## MINUTES OF THE 142<sup>nd</sup> MEETING OF THE STATE LEVEL ENVIRONMENT IMPACT ASSESSMENT AUTHORITY (SEIAA) KERALA,

### HELD ON 30<sup>th</sup> and 31<sup>st</sup> MAY 2024

#### **Present:**

- 1. Dr H Nagesh Prabhu IFS (Retd), Chairman, SEIAA, Kerala
- 2. Sri. K Krishna Panicker, Member, SEIAA
- 3. Dr Rathan U. Kelkar, Member Secretary, SEIAA

The 142<sup>nd</sup> meeting of the SEIAA, Kerala was held on 30<sup>th</sup> and 31<sup>st</sup> May 2024. The meeting started at 10.30 A.M. Dr. H. Nagesh Prabhu, Chairman, SEIAA Kerala chaired the meeting, Dr Rathan U. Kelkar IAS, Member Secretary, SEIAA, and Sri. K. Krishna Panicker, Expert Member, SEIAA attended the meeting. The Authority considered the agenda for the 142<sup>nd</sup> meeting and took the following decisions:

#### **Physical Files**

Item No. 142.01 Minutes of the 141<sup>st</sup> meeting of SEIAA held 29<sup>th</sup> and 30<sup>th</sup> April 2024

Noted.

<u>Item No. 142.02</u> Action Taken Report on 140<sup>th</sup> meeting of SEIAA held 25<sup>th</sup> and 26<sup>th</sup>

March 2024

Noted.

**Item No. 142.03** Status of Proposals Pending for 365 Days placed for information

and necessary action.

Action taken is appreciated. A detailed review will be held in the combined meeting of SEIAA and SEAC to be held on 29th<sup>th</sup> June.

Item No. 142.04

Environmental Clearance for the Building Stone Quarry owned by M/s Concrete Aggregates Industries for an area of 2.734 Ha at Re Sy Nos: 419/2, 419/3, 419/6- 4, 419/6, 419/6-2, 419/6-3, 420/1-2, 420/1-3-2, 420/3, 420/4, 421/3 in Pattimattom Village, Kunnathunadu Taluk, Ernakulam - Judgment dated 08.02.2024 regarding WP(C) No.21395/2023

(SIA/KL/MIN/140563/2020, 1818/EC3/2020/SEIAA)

In order to comply with the judgement in WP(C) No. 21395 of 2023 the Project Proponent was invited for hearing in the 141<sup>st</sup> meeting held on 29<sup>th</sup> and 30<sup>th</sup> April 2024. However, the Project Proponent has not attended the hearing due to his personal inconvenience. He was given one more opportunity. As intimated by the Authority, The Project Proponent, Sri. Reji M. Kuriakose along with his Advocate Philp J. Vettikkad attended the hearing on 30.06.2024. After hearing, the Authority directed the Project Proponent to submit a detailed hearing note with necessary supporting documents to substantiate his claims within 7 days.

Item No. 142.05 Environmental Clearance issued to M/s Prestige Hill Side Gate Way-Thrikkkakara Municipality - Complaint received from Link Valley Association against M/s Prestige Hill side Gate Way project (File No. 588/SEIAA/KL/4504/2014)

The Authority deliberated the item and noted the field inspection report submitted by the SEAC and the O.A. No. 17 of 2023 filed by the General Secretary, Link Valley Residents Association. The Authority noticed that the SEAC has conducted the field inspection on 05.08.2023 and verified the compliance status of the EC conditions. The Field Inspection Report indicates that a few EC conditions are yet to be complied / partially complied by the Project Proponent. The Authority also noticed that the Statement to defend the O.A. was forwarded from the SEIAA Secretariat prior to the receipt of field inspection report.

#### In the above circumstance, the Authority decided the following:

 The Project Proponent should rectify all the non-compliances and partial compliances of the stipulated EC conditions and suggestions/recommendations referred in the Field Inspection report of SEAC within 3 months and submit a compliance report. The Field Inspection Report shall be provided to the Project Proponent and the Complainant by SEIAA Secretariat.

- 2. Issue Show Cause notice to the Project Proponent for the non-submission of certificate from an independent expert regarding the installation of STP before the project is commissioned for operation. The Project Proponent should submit his explanation within 15 days from the date of receipt of the notice.
- 3. The Project Proponent shall submit a detailed report regarding the performance of the STP from an independent expert (third party) with special reference to the level of recycling/reusing of the treated effluent outflow from STP and mitigation measures adopted for the odour problem from the STP. The Third Party appraisal shall be conducted in the presence of complainants.
- 4. Explanation shall be sought from the Environmental Engineer, KSPCB, Ernakulam for the issuance of Consent to Operate without installing STP.
- 5. The Field Inspection Report shall be forwarded to Environmental Engineer, KSPCB, Ernakulam for detailed report regarding the installation and functioning of the STP and the reuse of grey water for flushing and garden purposes after proper treatment.
- 6. The Project Proponent shall submit a revised EMP within one month by including the following:
  - a. The drainage channel originating from the project compound should be cleaned and desilted and depth increased appropriately up to the debouching point at Kadambrayar to address the existing environmental issue urgently.
  - b. A detailed drainage plan should be prepared considering the highest water discharge requirement from their portion of the watershed, the carrying capacity of the both branches of the drainage channel and modifications required for the existing two branches of the drainage channels up to the debouching point at Kadambrayar and implement the same on a war footing so as to ensure that M/s. Prestige Hill Gateway will not cause environmental issue to the Link Valley compound.
- 7. A revised Statement of Facts in O.A. No. 17 of 2023 shall be provided to the Standing Counsel **within a week** by considering the field inspection report and the decision of the Authority. SEIAA Secretariat shall take necessary steps for the same.

8. Further decision on the EC will be taken only after compliance of EC conditions and after disposal O.A. No. 17 of 2023 pending before NGT.

#### Item No. 142.06

Environmental Clearance issued to the Building stone quarry project of Sri. K.V. Mathew, M/s Kachanathu Minerals and Metals Pvt. Ltd in Sy Nos: 135/2-3, 135/7, 135/7-1,135/6, 135/2-2, 135/2, 135/2-1, 167/1, 167/1-1, 167/5, 167/2-2, 167/2-13 of Block 27 at Ezhumattoor Village, Mallappally Taluk, Pathanamthitta – Complaint received

(File No.765/SEIAA/EC4/505/2015)

The Authority deliberated item and noted the decisions of the SEIAA in its 124<sup>th</sup> and 128<sup>th</sup> meeting, the decision of SEAC in its 142<sup>nd</sup> meeting, the WP(C) No. 34722 of 2022 filed by the Project Proponent and the complaint received from Sri. Reji Varghese on 06.05.2024. The Authority noticed that as directed in the 128<sup>th</sup> meeting of SEAC the Project Proponent has not submitted application for the revalidation of EC. The validity of the EC issued from SEIAA has was expired on 15.01.2023 (after covid expansion) and the Project Proponent is continuing the quarrying activity as per the order of Hon'ble High Court dated 03.11.2023 in WP(C) No. 34722 of 2022, which directed the Mining and Geology Department to issue the transit passes. Now the complainant has stated that the Project Proponent has conducted illegal mining, and he was penalized by the Mining and Geology Department. Besides it is also stated that he has extracted more than two times—of the allowable quantity by using excess explosives.

The Authority noticed that due to insufficient institutional mechanism, the post monitoring of the EC in the State is very difficult and-few Project Proponents are exploiting this inadequacy as an opportunity for indiscriminate and unscientific mining without complying the EC conditions. During the revalidation of the ECs as directed by the Hon'ble Court, SEAC has noticed such rampant violations and irreversible and irreparable environmental destruction and the Authority could force the Project Proponents to carry out environmental restoration and compliance of EC conditions as recommended by SEAC before the issuance of revalidated EC.

The Authority also noted that for the sustainable management of quarry operations, the approved mining plan is revised every five years till the project life of mine as per KMMC Rules, incorporating scheme of activities to be carried out for the next 5 years. Authority is of the opinion that it is essential to match these procedures and time lines followed in the department of Mining and Geology with the time lines ECs issued for the sustainable management of quarry operations and protection of environment in the project region.

In the view of this Authority by considering the S.O 1807(E) dated 12.04.2022 took a decision in its 127<sup>th</sup> meeting that "the Project Proponent with valid EC at the time of the issuance of notification i.e., 12<sup>th</sup> April 2022 should apply for revalidation of EC in PARIVESH Portal with all the necessary documents such as Approved Mine Plan, Scheme of Mining, Pre-Feasibility Report, CCR, EMP, HYCR, valid lease order, copy of CTE / CTO, etc.". The decision of the authority was in the best interest of the state and it was self-explanatory. However, the Hon'ble High Court issued directions to the Mining and Geology Department and KSPCB to issue transit pass and Consent to Operate to the Project Proponent invoking the provision of the SO 1807 without insisting revalidation of EC. Few Project Proponents committing irregularities in the field are exploiting the situation to bypass environmental mitigation measures.

The Authority further noticed that Project Proponents are exploiting this opportunity as a cover to blatantly continue the indiscriminate and unscientific mining without caring the environmental safeguards. It is also observed that Authority receives many applications for revalidation / extension / reappraisal of EC from those Project Proponents who want to continue mining in compliance with the EC conditions and environmental safeguards, even though they have the same right to the provisions of SO 1807.

#### In the above circumstances, the Authority decided the following:

1. The SEAC shall conduct a field inspection to ascertain the compliance status of the EC conditions and also the allegations of the complainant. The field inspection shall be conducted in the presence of the complainant and District Geologist. If the Project Proponent has conducted the illegal mining, the environmental damage occurred due to the excess mining shall be assessed with the help of an accredited agency, Mining and Geology Department and the KSPCB. The SEAC shall have all the freedom to recommend the action against the Project Proponent including cancellation of EC.

2. Intimate Standing Counsel, High Court to file an appeal / review in this WP(C) 34722/22 quoting the irregularities committed by Project Proponent under the cover of Hon'ble High Court order. Similar Appeal /WP(C)s shall also be filed in all such cases based on the basis of the decision taken by the Authority in SO 1807 (E) of MoEF&CC dated 12.04.2022. Legal officer to follow up the case.

## Item No. 142.07 O.A No. 93 of 2024 (SZ) (Earlier O A No.770/2023(PB)) filed by Sri. Sajimon Joseph against the quarry activities of Sri. Thankachan Mathalikunnel before the Hon'ble NGT (File No. 1068/EC4/2024/SEIAA)

The Authority deliberated the item and noted the email dated 17.08.2024 of KSPCB, which requested to depute a co-opt member / competent officer to the Joint Committee constituted vide Order dated 31.01.2024 in O.A. No. 93 of 2024.

The Authority decided to depute Dr. Junaid Hassan, Environmental Officer, SEIAA as a co-opt member to the Joint Committee.

## Item No. 142.08 Complaint received against the Granite Building Stone Quarry Project of Sri. N. V. Ashok Kumar at Block No. 26, Re-Sy No. 140/3-1 in Enadimangalam Village, Adoor Taluk, Pathanamthitta (File No.1673/EC1/2023/SEIAA)

The Authority deliberated the item and noted the decision of the SEAC in its 163<sup>rd</sup> meeting, the field inspection report, the report of the Tahsildar, Adoor as forwarded by the District Collector and the complaints received from multiple agencies. The Authority noticed that the Sub-Committee, SEAC visited the site on 18.02.2024 and the SEAC approved the recommendations of the Sub-Committee. The Authority noticed that the EC was issued by DEIAA with a validity of 5 years from the date of issuance i.e., from 13.08.2018 and the validity of EC expires on 12.08.2024. Since, the EC was issued by the DEIAA, as per the OM dated 28.04.2023, the Project Proponent has to submit the application for reappraisal of EC and so far the Project Proponent has not submitted the application.

The Authority agreed with the field inspection report and the decision of the SEAC in its 163<sup>rd</sup> meeting. It is understood from the field inspection report that even though the

Project Proponent has valid EC obtained from DEIAA, the project is yet to commence its operation. Authority noticed that the adjacent survey number of the project area is allocated to the Water Authority for a drinking water supply scheme and there are houses adjacent to the project area but the exact distance couldn't be ascertained due to lack of boundary pillars and boundary fencing.

#### In the above circumstances, the Authority decided the following:

- The Project Proponent is directed to submit the application for reappraisal and the issuance of fresh EC by SEIAA enclosing all the documents specified in the OM of the MoEF &CC dated 28.04.2023.
- 2. The SEAC shall appraise the application considering the complaints submitted different entities as and when the Project Proponent submits the application.
- 3. If the Project Proponent intends to start the quarrying activity with the existing EC till the expiry of its validity as per the OM dated 03.11.2023, he should obtain the NOC from the Kerala Water Authority before the commencement of mining.
- 4. Clarification shall be sought from the Project Proponent for the non-commencement of mining till date.
- 5. The SEIAA Secretariat shall intimate the above decisions to the complainants and the Project Proponents.

#### Item No. 142.09

Environmental Clearance for the expansion of Granite Building Stone Quarry of Sri. Thomas Mathai, M/s Chengalathu Quarry Industries at Sy Nos: 575/1-3-6-2pt & 581/1-5-7pt in Konni Thazham Village, Konni Taluk, Pathanamthitta - Judgement dated 03.04.2024 in WP(C) No. 8820 / 2023

(SIA/KL/MIN/185659/2020, 1858/EC1/2020/SEIAA)

In order to comply with the judgement dated 03.04.2024 in WP(C) No. 8820 of 2023, as intimated by the Authority, the Project Proponent, Sri. Thomas Mathai along with his Advocate and Consultant attended the hearing on 30.06.2024. After hearing, the Authority directed the Project Proponent to submit a detailed hearing note with necessary supporting documents to substantiate his claims within 7 days.

Item No. 142.10

Request for extending the validity of Environmental Clearance No. 215/2010IAIII dated 26.03.2010 issued by MoEF&CC for the construction project of "Heera 4 Pillars" in Thycaud Village, Thiruvananthapuram

(File No: 1192/EC3/SEIAA/2024)

The Authority deliberated the item and noted the letter of the Managing Partner, M/s Heera Construction Co. Pvt. Ltd. dated 1 6.05.2024. The Project Proponent requested permission to submit application for extending the validity of the existing EC obtained from the MoEF&CC on 26.05.2010 for a period of 5 years. The Authority noticed that as per the documents the EC period has already expired and the delay condonation period as per the existing norms is also exceeded.

In the above circumstances, the Authority decided that if the Project Proponent desires to continue with the project, he has to submit a fresh application for EC in PARIVESH Portal or apply to MoEF&CC directly for condonation of delay since only the Ministry has got power to condone delay beyond 90 days on case-to-case basis as per merit.

Item No. 142.11

Environmental Clearance for the Granite Building Stone Quarry Project of Sri. K.K. Radhakrishnan, Managing Director, M/s Chathamala Crusher Pvt. Ltd., Kannur - Request for reconsideration of rejected application.

(SIA/KL/MIN/220733/2021; 1930/EC4/2021/SEIAA)

The Authority deliberated the item and noted the decision of the 163<sup>rd</sup> meeting of SEAC after hearing the Project Proponent and obtaining the hearing note. The Authority noticed that the project was rejected by invoking the 'Precautionary Principle' and the rejection order was issued on 05.01.2023. The SEAC in its 163<sup>rd</sup> meeting, after detailed deliberations decided that the arguments put forward by the Project Proponent do not necessitate any change in the earlier recommendation to reject the proposal invoking Precautionary Principle and hence adhered to its earlier decision to recommend rejection of the proposal by invoking Precautionary Principle.

In these circumstances, the Authority agreed to the recommendation of 163<sup>rd</sup> SEAC and decided to reject the review application since there is no merit to reconsider the application.

The Authority also noticed the representation of the RQP Sri. Sakkier S. Pillai against the appearance of Advocate along with the Project Proponent before the Committee. The Authority observed that the Project Proponent has all the liberty to nominate any person to attend the hearing and the representation submitted by the RQP is immaterial. The Authority also decided to warn the RQP against such unnecessary communications wasting the time of the Authority.

Environmental Clearance for the Granite Building Stone Quarry of Sri. K. M. Salim for an area of 0.3840 Ha at Survey No. 202 (P) in Killimangalam Village, Thalappilly Taluk, Thrissur (SIA/KL/MIN/40868/2019, 1447/EC2/2019/SEIAA)

The SEAC in its 157<sup>th</sup> meeting examined the proposal and recommended EC for 2 years. The SEIAA in its 138<sup>th</sup> meeting decided to accept the recommendation of SEAC and issue Environmental Clearance for the project life of 2 (Two) years, subject to the certain Specific Conditions in addition to the General Conditions. While scrutiny, it is found that there is difference in the Survey No's given by the Project Proponent in various documents. It is found that in the covering letter the Re-Sy. Nos. 178/4, 178/5, 178/6, 178/7 and 178/8 in Killimangalam Village, Thalappilly Taluk, Trissur whereas in the Mining Plan, Form 1, PFR, Layout, Affidavit & Pre- Feasibility Report survey Number given as 202 (P). Since there is difference in Survey Nos in the various documents, the proposal was placed in the 141th SEIAA meeting.

The Authority deliberated the item and noted that the SEIAA Secretariat observed discrepancies in the application form and the mining plan with respect to survey numbers. Even though, the Project Proponent later clarified that it is a typographical error, the Authority observed this is as a grave deception from the Project Proponent and the consultant. The Authority also decided to intimate the SEAC to ensure that the Survey numbers of the project area recorded in the application form are cross checked during field inspection and appraisal for their correctness. Authority decided to hear both the Project Proponent and his consultant in the next meeting.

As intimated by the Authority, the Project Proponent, Sri. K.M Salim, and his RQP attended the hearing on 30.06.2024. During hearing, the Project Proponent informed that the actual Survey Number of the project area is as entered in the Mining Plan i.e., 202(P) in Killimangalam Village, where as the survey numbers mentioned in the covering letter i.e., Re-Sy. Nos. 178/4, 178/5, 178/6, 178/7 and 178/8 in Killimangalam Village are different from that of the actual survey number, is an unintentional mistake. During the hearing, the RQP extended his apology for the error.

The Authority decided to accept the explanation of the Project Proponent and decided to issue EC as decided earlier in the Survey Number specified in the Mining Plan.

Environmental Clearance for the Granite Building Stone Quarry of Sri. Jimmy Jose, for an area of 0.9950 Ha at Sy Nos: 318/2/2, 318/2/3 in Venganellur Village, Thalappilly Taluk, Thrissur (SIA/KL/MIN/229494/2021, 2029/EC6/2022/SEIAA)

In order to comply with the judgement dated 02.04.2024 in WP(C) No. 25752 of 2023, the Authority heard the Project Proponent, Sri. Jimmy Jose and his Advocate Sri. Manu Vyasan on 30.06.2024. As per the Judgement, the Hon'ble High Court set aside the Ext P.18 & Ext P.19 i.e., the decision of the 128<sup>th</sup> SEIAA meeting to reject the application and the rejection order, respectively and the Court directed the SEIAA to reconsider the matter afresh after affording an opportunity of being heard to the petitioner and any other affected party can take a fresh decision in the matter within a period of three months from the date of receipt of the copy of the Judgment i.e., before 16.07.2024.

During hearing, the Advocate explained the status of the land. The Authority noticed that the Project Proponent already submitted the documents to substantiate his arguments.

In these circumstances, the Authority decided to refer the proposal back to SEAC to relook the decision on the basis of the documents submitted by the Project Proponent and make definite recommendation. The SEAC shall also consider the complaint received from the Sri. Jayaprakash Nair, the Secretary, Sri Krishna State Quarry Virudha Samithi Trissur on 8<sup>th</sup> May 2024.

### **Item No. 142.14** Approval of District Survey Report (DSR) of Kasaragod & Kannur Districts for Sand Mining

(File No. 3162/A1/2021/SEIAA)

The Authority deliberated the item and noted the decision of the 163<sup>rd</sup> SEAC meeting recommending the DSR of the Kannur and Kasaragod Districts for sand mining with certain suggestions to modify the DSR. Authority decided to direct the District Collectors concerned to resubmit the revised DSR by incorporating all the suggestions made by the SEAC in its 163<sup>rd</sup> meeting. The SEIAA Secretariat shall intimate the decision by providing the minutes to respective District Collectors with a copy to ILDM, Government of Kerala, the nodal institute for the preparation of DSR for Sand Mining.

### **Item No. 142.15** Environmental Clearance Withdrawal Proposals received from Project Proponent

(File No: 96/A1/2021/SEIAA)

The Authority perused the list of withdrawal applications submitted by the Project Proponents.

Authority decided to accept the request of the Project Proponents with an intimation to the Mining and Geology Department and KSPCB.

#### Item No. 142.16

WP(C) No. 28095/2023 filed by Sri. Sharafali and others against the quarry owned by Sri. K.P Aboobecker, M/s Puthenveetil Associates, Vadakkangara P.O, Mankada, Malappuram – Interim Order dated 21.05.2024.

(File No: 1240/EC1/2024/SEIAA)

The Authority deliberated the item and noted the interim order of the Hon'ble High Court dated 21.05.2024 in WP (C) No. 28095 of 2023. As per the Judgement, the 4<sup>th</sup> and 6<sup>th</sup> Respondents (SEIAA and DDMA respectively) are directed to inspect the houses of the petitioner to see whether the cracks have been developed due to the quarrying activities conducted by the 9<sup>th</sup> to 11<sup>th</sup> respondents. It is also directed that the exercise shall be completed within a period of 1 month from 20.05.2024 (date of order).

Since, there is time limit to comply the judgement, the Authority directed the SEIAA Secretariat to provide the copy of the Judgement to SEAC, Chairman to depute an Expert Member, without waiting for the publishing of this Minutes. The SEIAA Secretariat is also directed to intimate the District Collector, Malappuram and the Chairman, DDMA, Malappuram with a copy to Member Secretary, SDMA to depute a competent officer for the site inspection; by providing the copy of the judgement. Member secretary SDMA shall coordinate the visit and give a factual report to SEIAA for onward submission to Hon'ble High Court within the stipulated time.

### Item No. 142.17 EIA Notifications and Office Memorandums related to Environmental Clearance by MoEFCC- reg.

(File No: 215/EC5/2022/SEIAA)

Noted. The description shall also include a brief summary of the case with action points by respective authorities.

#### Item No. 142.18

ToR Application for the China Clay (Minor Mineral) Mining Project of M/s EICL Limited in Survey Nos: 177, 178, 179, 180, 241, 242, 181/21, 181/10, 182/3, 4, 5, 6, 10, 11, 12, 17, 183, 184, 240/2, 12, 13, 14, 229/14-1 (existing mine lease area of 14.5129 Ha) and Sy Nos: 196/7, 10-5, 10, 10-2, 10-3, 245/1, 1-2, 1-3, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 16, 17 (proposed mine lease area of 1.0910 Ha) in Veiloor Village, Thiruvananthapuram Taluk, Thiruvananthapuram — Judgement dated 16.04.2024 in No. 11630/2022 and WM No. 111030/2022 filed before the Hon'ble High court of Madras

(SIA/KL/MIN/67030/2021, 1926/EC1/2021/SEIAA)

The Authority perused the item and noted the decisions of SEIAA/SEAC meetings held on different dates, the representation dated 21.05.2024 submitted by the EICL and the Judgement dated 16.04.2024 of Hon'ble High Court of Madras. The Authority noticed that SEAC in its 133<sup>rd</sup> meeting after verifying the procedures/ actions/ events in the EC/ToR application chronologically and recommended that "It is desirable to assess the application for EC by M/s. EICL under File No. SIA/KL/MIN/67030/2021, 1926/EC1/2021/SEIAA as per the OM dated 07.07.2021 on the SoP for identification and handling of violation cases under EIA Notification 2006 issued in compliance to Order of Hon. NGT in OA No. 34/2020. However, this may be done after obtaining legal opinion with respect to the OA No. 41/2017

(SZ), the total interim environmental damage assessed by the Sub Committee constituted by the Hon'ble NGT in OA No. 41/2017 and order of the Hon'ble HC of Madras in WP (C) 11630/2022 & WMP 11103 of 2022."

The Authority deliberated the matter in its 120<sup>th</sup> meeting and observed that the Joint Committee constituted by Hon'ble NGT as per the Order dated 21.01.2020 in OA No. 41/2017 assessed the total interim environmental damage as Rs. 12,24,32,014/-. Vide WP(C) 11630/2022 & WMP 11103 of 2022, M/s EICL approached Hon HC of Madras seeking the direction to stay the operation of directions of Hon'ble NGT and Hon'ble High Court of Madras vide order dated 29.04.2022 directed NGT and all respondents to maintain status quo. SEIAA is fourth Respondent in the case. After hearing the presentation in the meeting, the SEIAA decided that unless the cases pending before Hon'ble HC of Madras and NGT (SZ) are settled, the proposal cannot be processed further. Authority also sought specific legal opinion from the Standing Counsels of both in NGT and Hon HC of Kerala, whether the Authority can proceed with the new project proposal and appraise it as per OM dated 7.7.2021 on the SoP for identification and handling of violation cases under EIA Notification 2006.

The Standing Counsel, HC of Kerala vide email dated 30.01.2023, opined that "....till the interim order is vacated or varied by an order of the Hon'ble High Court of Madras in WP (C) No. 11630/2022 – any further proceedings by the Authority in the subject matter would amount to violation of the order of High Court of Madras and it is advised to maintain the status quo as ordered by the High Court of Madras vide interim order date 29.04.2022 in WP (C) 11630/2022."

The Authority noticed that the Project Proponent vide submission dated 21.05.2024 requested the Authority to consider their application for grant of Environmental Clearance based on the Judgement of Hon'ble Madras High Court. The Authority noticed that vide Judgement dated 16.04.2024 on WP (C) No. 11630 of 2022, the Madras High Court disposed of the WP (C) No. 11630 of 2022 with a statement that "Entertaining this writ petition would only have an adverse impact and would defeat the very purpose of constitution of the National Green Tribunal. Therefore, leaving it open to the petitioner to raise all factual and legal issues in the Application No.41 of 2017 filed by the second respondent to be decided on merit and in accordance with law by the first respondent".

The Authority noticed that the Hon'ble High Court of Madras have disposed the

WP(C) filed by the Project Proponent but the O.A. No. 41 of 2017 is still pending with the Hon'ble NGT (SZ). The **Authority on scrutiny observed that the proposed area for ToR and the area under question in O.A. No. 41 of 2017 are same**. The Joint Committee constituted by the Hon'ble NGT ascertained violation and assessed the environmental damage of Rs. 12,24,32,014/- and the final order of the NGT is still pending. It is also noted that the Hon'ble Supreme Court had stayed the SoP of MoEFCC dated 07.07.2021 for the appraisal of violation projects to issue ex-post facto environmental clearance.

In the above circumstances, the Authority decided that the request of the Project Proponent shall be considered only after the satisfactory implementation of final judgement of the Hon'ble NGT(SZ) in O.A. No. 41 of 2017 since the proposed area for ToR and the area under question in O.A. No. 41 of 2017 are same.

<u>Item No. 142.19</u>

Environmental Clearance for the Granite Building Stone Quarry Project of M/s Megha Engineering & Infrastructures Ltd. at ReSy. Nos. 74/772, 74/151, 74/154, 74/152, 74/1D in Kuttur Village, Payyannur Taluk, Kannur

(SIA/KL/MIN/269091/2022; 1975/EC4/2022/SEIAA)

The Authority deliberated the item and noted the reply to the show cause notice submitted by the Project Proponent on 08.05.2024. The Authority verified the reply and noticed that the Project Proponent has denied the alleged violations as reported by the District Geologist and also requested for a joint inspection to ascertain the fact.

In these circumstances, the Authority decided to provide the copy of the reply of Project Proponent to the District Geologist, Kannur to offer his remarks within 15 days. The SEIAA Secretariat shall make speedy arrangements to get the remarks to place the file in the next meeting.

#### Item No. 142.20

Complaint filed by Sri. Sarath Mohanan M. and Sri. Pramod S. against the Environmental Clearance issued on 16.10.2019 to English India Clay Limited at Sy. Nos: 427/1, 1-1, 1-2, 2, 4 & 5 in Melthonnakal Village, Thiruvananthapuram Taluk, Thiruvananthapuram.

(File No. 3271/EC3/2024/SEIAA)

The Authority deliberated the item and noted the complaint received from Sarath Mohanan M. and Sri. Pramod S. The Authority noticed that the EC is valid till 14.10.2025 and the Project Proponent has to submit Half Yearly Compliance Reports regularly.

#### The Authority decided the following:

- 1. To entrust the technical team SEIAA to verify the HYCRs to ascertain the compliance status and offer remarks in the next meeting.
- 2. Forward the petitions to Project Proponent to offer his remarks within 15 days. The Project Proponent should be reminded that if the allegations are found true the EC given is likely to be cancelled.
- 3. Both District Collector and District Geologist to be reminded to furnish their remarks on complaints within 15days.
- 4. SEIAA Secretariat to put up the follow up action in the next SEIAA meeting for further decision.

#### Item No. 142.21

Guidelines to the Project Proponents & Consultants in line with procedure followed by EAC of MoEF&CC - Note submitted by the Chairman SEAC

(File No. 2703/A1/2022/SEIAA)

The Authority discussed the communication of the Chairman, SEAC and agreed to the recommendation that the additional information made available to the Members of SEAC as per the present procedure followed by EAC of MoEF& CC, will improve the appraisal process and reduce processing time.

The Authority decided to accept the suggestion of the Chairman, SEAC and directed SEIAA Secretariat to publish the decision in SEIAA website and the procedure will be enforced from 01.08.2024 onwards.

#### Item No. 142.22

Environmental Clearance for Granite Building Stone Quarry of Sri. Jalaludeen K. for an area of 0.7161 Ha at Sy Nos. 30/3-2, 30/3-3, 30/3-4, 30/14, 37/5-1, 37/5-2 & 37/5-3 in Veliyam Village, Kottarakara Taluk, Kollam

(SIA/KL/MIN/129766/2019; 1616/EC2/2020/SEIAA)

The Authority deliberated the item and noted the Judgement dated 11.04.2024 in WP (C) No. 17994/2023 on 03.05.2024. As per the Judgment, the writ petition is disposed of with a direction to the 9<sup>th</sup> Respondent, the SEIAA to take up Ext P18 (Copy of the application filed by the petitioners before the 4<sup>th</sup> respondent, i.e. the Senior Geologist, Department of Mining & Geology, Kollam) request submitted by the petitioners and place the matter on the next meeting of the Authority and to take a decision on the same preferably within an outer limit of 2 months from the date of receipt of a copy of this Judgment after affording an opportunity of being heard to the Petitioners and the 12<sup>th</sup> Respondent Sri. Jalaludheen.

The Authority noticed that the copy of Ext. P18 has not been received before the Authority either from the Petitioner or as an exhibit in the copy of the WP (C).

#### In these circumstances, the Authority decided the following:

- 1. The SEIAA Secretariat shall obtain the copy of the Ext P18 from the Petitioners to place it before the next meeting of SEIAA.
- 2. The Petitioner and the Project Proponent shall be heard in the next meeting on the first day. Prior intimation regarding the same shall be provided both parties well in advance. As there is time limit to comply with the court direction, both parties should submit the documents to substantiate their arguments with respect to Ext P18 prior to the hearing. The additional points if any shall be submitted as a hearing note immediately after hearing on the same day
- 3. As the Ext P18 is the representation to the District Geologist, Mining and Geology Department, a report on the same shall also be obtained from the District Geologist, Kollam prior to hearing. The district Geologist shall be informed over phone about the emergency of the situation.
- 4. The SEIAA Secretariat shall expedite all the actions considering the urgency of the matter.

#### **PARIVESH FILES**

#### PART-1

#### CONSIDERATION/RECONSIDERATION OF ENVIRONMENTAL CLEARANCE

Item No.01

Environmental Clearance for the Expansion of Commercial Building of Sri. Muhammedkutty Haji at Survey Nos: 151/6 A-3, 8-26, 6A-2, 6B-3,7-8,6B-16,5,6B-15-3,7-5,6B-13,4,5-3,7-2,6B-7, 6B-15-2, 7-6, 7-7, 6B-10, 6B-14, 6B-15, 5-2, 5-4, 6A-6, 6A-5, 6B-2, 6A-4, 6B-12, 6B-17 in Ward No: 31, Trikkandiyur Village, Tirur Taluk, Malappuram.

(SIA/KL/INFRA2/441661/2023, 2393/EC1/2023/SEIAA)

Sri. Muhammedkutty Haji, Parappurath, Thekken Kuttur (P.O), Kalpakancheri, Malappuram - 676551 submitted an Environmental Clearance application for the expansion of Commercial Building at Survey Nos: 151/6 A-3, 8-26, 6A-2, 6B-3,7-8,6B-16,5,6B-15-3,7-5,6B-13,4,5-3,7-2,6B-7, 6B-15-2, 7-6, 7-7, 6B-10, 6B-14, 6B-15, 5-2, 5-4, 6A-6, 6A-5, 6B-2, 6A-4, 6B-12, 6B-17 in Ward No: 31, Trikkandiyur Village, Tirur Taluk, Malappuram.

The Authority perused the item and observed that the SEAC had appraised the proposal based on the documents received from the Project Proponent and the field inspection report. The 157<sup>th</sup> SEAC meeting heard the presentation of the project. As per the application, the total plot area is 15,169.30 m<sup>2</sup> after adding an additional area of 3430.30 m<sup>2</sup> to the original area of 11,739 m<sup>2</sup> prior to the proposed expansion. The proposed project cost is Rs 4879 lakh. The existing built-up area is 18,196.56 m<sup>2</sup>. The area proposed for expansion is 9,426.59 m<sup>2</sup>. The height of the structure is 27.95m. The committee discussed the Field Inspection Report conducted on 16.02.2024. Based on discussions, the SEAC in its 163<sup>rd</sup> meeting recommended EC for 10 years subject to the following Specific Conditions in addition to the General Conditions.

On deliberations, the Authority found that as per the additional documents submitted on 19.03.2024 the building permit was obtained for 17,585.35 m<sup>2</sup> and the Project Proponent has constructed an additional built-up area of 611.21 m<sup>2</sup>, together to a total of 18196.56 m<sup>2</sup>. Subsequently the Project Proponent is seeking EC for the expansion of existing project by adding 9426.59 m<sup>2</sup> together makes a total built-up area of 27,623.15 m<sup>2</sup>. As per google imagery, the Project Proponent has started construction only after February 2022 and the Authority wants clarification on the splitting of the project.

In these circumstances, the Authority decided to hear the Project Proponent in the next SEIAA meeting. The Authority also decided to invite the Chief Technical Examiner, Government of Kerala as a subject expert in its next meeting. SEIAA Secretariat shall give prior intimation to the concerned well in advance.

Item No.02

Environmental Clearance for the construction of Residential Building 'Confident Legacy' at Survey Nos: 413/2-2, 413/2-4, 413/3-3, 413/4-4, 455/3-3, 413/17-3 in Poonithura Village, Kanayannur Taluk, Ernakulam.

(SIA/KL/INFRA2/443168/2023, 2394/EC1/2023/SEIAA)

Smt. Meena Thomas, 'Confident Legacy', A-32, Choice Gardens, Vytila P.O, Ernakulam - 682019 submitted an Environmental Clearance application for the construction of a Residential Building at Survey Nos: 413/2-2, 413/2-4, 413/3-3, 413/4-4, 455/3-3, 413/17-3 in Poonithura Village, Kanayannur Taluk, Ernakulam.

The Authority perused the item and observed that the SEAC had appraised the proposal based on the documents received from the Project Proponent and the field inspection report. The 157<sup>th</sup> SEAC meeting heard the presentation of the project. As per the application, the total plot area is 0.4255 Ha. The proposed built up area is 21,409.42 m<sup>2</sup> with 15 floors, a basement, and a Ground Floor (88 dwelling units). The height of the built-up structure is 53.40m. The proposed project cost is Rs 4100 lakh. The SEAC discussed the Field Inspection Report conducted on 10.02.2024. Based on discussions, the SEAC in its 163<sup>rd</sup> meeting recommended EC for 10 years subject to the following Specific Conditions in addition to the General Conditions.

The Authority noted that as per the additional documents submitted on 20.03.2024 and the letter dated 15.01.202, the proponent requested to issue EC in the name of 'Confident Legacy' instead of 'Confident Ambiance'. The Authority noted that as per the PARIVESH portal the project was named as 'Confident Ambiance' by the Project Proponent Meena Thomas. Since the EC is auto-generated, the Project Proponent has to correct the address in the Form 1 of PARIVESH 2.

The Authority decided accept the recommendation of SEAC and to issue Environmental Clearance for the Construction of Residential Building for a period 10 years (as per O.M. dated 13.12.2022) under Category 8(a) Building and Construction

## Projects subject to the following Specific Condition in addition to the General Conditions:

- 1. The validity of EC is subject to the condition that the FAR of the project shall not exceed the permissible limit. The Chief Town Planner should ensure that FAR of the project is within the permissible limit.
- 2. The basement of the building should be above the high flood level observed in the nearby rivulet.
- 3. Since the project area located at a distance 4.62 km from Mangalavanam Bird Sanctuary, the Project Proponent has to obtain Wildlife Clearance from the SCNBWL as per the OM dated 17.05.2022 of MoEF&CC as per the directions in the Hon'ble Supreme Court Judgement dated 26.04.2023 in IA 13177 of 2022 before the commencement of mining.
- 4. The Authority makes it amply clear that EC issued does not necessarily imply that Wildlife clearance shall be granted to the Project Proponent and that the proposal for Wildlife clearance will be considered by the respective Authorities on its merit and decision taken accordingly. The investment made in the project if any based on this EC in anticipation of clearance from Wildlife angle shall be entirely at the cost and risk of the Project Proponent and MoEF&CC and SEIAA shall not be responsible in this regard in any manner.
- 5. Copy of the EC shall be marked to IGF (WL), MoEF&CC, PCCF and Chief Wildlife Warden, Kerala, SEAC, District Collector, Ernakulam and Department of Industries GoK, besides others for information and necessary further action.
- 6. The ground level shall be raised by 1 to 1.5m to avoid the inflow of storm water from NH.
- 7. Storm water runoff from the site shall be minimized till the Corporation thodu is fully functional. Consent from Highway Authority and Kochi Corporation shall be obtained to drain the excess water in to sewer lines and Corporation Thodu.
- 8. The guidelines for green rating and green building certification to buildings based on green standards issued by Government of Kerala vide GO (MS) No. 39/2022/LSGD dated 25.2.2022 should be adhered to.

- 9. Green belt surrounding the campus, avenue tree planting, and garden development should commence from the beginning of the construction phase. Suitable local species should be used for green belt and avenue trees.
- 10. Appropriate greening measures should be taken up on the ground as well as over built structures such as roofs, basements, podiums, etc to reduce the heat effect of concrete civil structures in urban areas.
- 11. Adequate safety gadgets and instruments should be provided to the people engaged in the treatment of solid as well as liquid wastes. Periodic checkups regarding the health status of the people should be undertaken.
- 12. The Kerala Energy Conservation (Building Code) Rules 2017 should be complied with.
- 13. Energy conservation measures as proposed in the application should be adopted in total. The PP should examine the scope for improving energy conservation measures periodically and should implement the same.
- 14. Periodic monitoring of water samples from the groundwater sources should be carried out. Adequate treatment methods should be followed to remove the contaminants.
- 15. Ensure quality of treated water for re-use /recycle for flushing / gardening/ firefighting/recharge of local ground water as per the plan submitted
- 16. Treated water from STP should be reused to the maximum extent and balance if any should be discharged through a series of soak pits for recharging the local ground water, and for avoiding discharge of treated water into the nearby public drain. Alternate drain system may be developed for monsoon season since soak pits may not be practical during the rainy season.
- 17. The proponent should implement the drainage plan as proposed.
- 18. Water efficient plumbing features for saving water use should be adopted as per the plan submitted.
- 19. Local topography of the land profile should be maintained as such by avoiding deep cutting /filling.
- 20. The Project Proponent should make provision for the housing of construction labour with all necessary infrastructure and facilities such as fuel for cooking, mobile toilets,

- mobile STP, safe drinking water, medical health care, crèche etc. as per the Building & Other Construction Workers (Regulation of Employment and Conditions of Service) Act, 1996. The housing may be in the form of temporary structures to be removed after the completion of the project (Circular No.J-11013/41/2006-IA.II (I) of GoI, MoEF dt.22.09.2008).
- 21. Climate responsive design as per Green Building Guidelines in practice should be adopted
- 22. Exposed roof area and covered parking should be covered with material having high solar reflective index.
- 23. Building design should cater to differently-abled citizens.
- 24. Appropriate action should be taken to ensure that the excess rainwater runoff reaches the nearest main natural drain of the area and if necessary, carrying capacity of the natural drain should be enhanced to contain the peak flow.
- 25. Buildings should be barricaded with GI sheets of 6 m. (20 feet) height so as to avoid disturbance to other buildings nearby during construction.
- 26. Construction work should be carried out during day time only.
- 27. All vehicles, including the ones carrying construction material of any kind, should be cleaned and wheels washed.
- 28. All vehicles carrying construction materials should be fully covered and protected.
- 29. All construction material of any kind should not be dumped on public roads or pavements or near the existing facilities outside the project site.
- 30. Grinding & cutting of building materials should not be done in open areas. Water jets should be used in grinding and stone cutting.
- 31. Occupational health safety measures for the workers should be taken during the construction.
- 32. All vehicles during the construction phase should carry PUC certificate.
- 33. D.G. set should be provided with adequate stack height and regular maintenance should be carried out before and after the construction phase and would be provided with an acoustic enclosure.
- *34.* Adequate measures should be adopted to harvest the rainwater.

- 35. Adequate built-in composting facility should be set up for the treatment of biodegradable waste as the capacity or the number of BIOBIN proposed is inadequate.
- 36. Usage of energy saving 5 star rating equipment such as BLDC fans and LED lamps should be promoted as part of energy conservation. At least 10% of the energy requirement shall be met from solar power.
- 37. Open space shall be provided as per the building norms without being utilized for any other constructions.
- 38. Authority makes it clear that as per clause 8 (vi) of EIA notification 2006, deliberate concealment and/or submission of false or misleading information or data which is material to screening or scoping or appraisal or decision on the application shall make the application liable for rejection and cancellation of prior EC granted on that basis.
- 39. As per OM no F.No.22-65/2017-IA.III dated 30<sup>th</sup> September 2020, under Corporate Environmental Responsibility (CER) the Project Proponent shall prepare an Environment Management Plan (EMP) as directed by SEAC during appraisal, covering the issues to address the environmental problems in the project region, indicating both physical and financial targets year wise. The EMP shall be implemented in consultation with local self Govt. Institutions. The indicated cost for CER shall be 2% of the project cost depending upon the nature of activities proposed. The follow up action on implementation of CER shall be included in the Half Yearly Compliance Report which will be subjected to field inspection at regular intervals. A copy of the approved EMP shall be made available to the concerned Panchayat for information and implementation support.
- 40. The Project Proponent shall obtain all necessary clearances/licenses/permissions from all the statutory authorities issuing clearances/ licenses/ permission for the construction projects of this nature.
- 41. The violation of EC condition may lead to cancellation of EC and action under The Environment (Protection) Act 1986.

#### Item No.03

Environmental Clearance for the Commercial Building of Sri. Saidalavi at Block No: 001, Re-Sy Nos: 27/10-109, 27/10-110, 27/10-111 in Kuruva Village, Perinthalmanna Taluk, Malappuram.

(SIA/KL/INFRA2/444437/2023, 2419/EC1/2023/SEIAA)

Sri. Saidalavi, Nadakavil House, Thozhuvannur P.O, Malappuram - 676552 submitted an Environmental Clearance application for the Commercial Building at Block No: 001, Re-Sy Nos: 27/10-109, 27/10-110, 27/10-111 in Kuruva Village, Perinthalmanna Taluk, Malappuram.

The Authority perused the item and observed that the SEAC had appraised the proposal based on the documents received from the Project Proponent and the field inspection report. The 159<sup>th</sup> SEAC meeting heard the presentation of the project. As per the application, the total built up area is 23,837.33 m<sup>2</sup> and the plot area is 8117.08 m<sup>2</sup>. The maximum height of the building is 27.55 m. The total project cost is Rs. 39.61 crore. The FAR is 1.96. The water requirement during construction stage is 28 KLD and the operational stage is 76 KLD. Based on discussions, the SEAC in its 163<sup>rd</sup> meeting recommended EC for 10 years subject to the following Specific Conditions in addition to the General Conditions.

The Authority decided to accept the recommendation of SEAC and to issue Environmental Clearance for the Construction Commercial Building for a period 10 years (as per O.M. dated 13.12.2022) under Category 8(a), Building and Construction Projects" subject to the following Specific Condition in addition to the General Conditions:

- 1. The validity of EC is subject to the condition that the FAR of the project shall not exceed the permissible limit. The Chief Town Planner should ensure that FAR of the project is within the permissible limit.
- 2. Proper provision should be adopted for sub surface seepage to avoid land slips in the extreme rainfall events.
- 3. For the removal of Ordinary Earth, proper benches should be provided at an interval of every 1.5m.

- 4. The guidelines for green rating and green building certification to buildings based on green standards issued by Government of Kerala vide GO (MS) No. 39/2022/LSGD dated 25.2.2022 should be adhered to.
- 5. Green belt surrounding the campus, avenue tree planting, and garden development should commence from the beginning of the construction phase. Suitable local species should be used for green belt and avenue trees.
- 6. Appropriate greening measures should be undertaken on the ground as well as over built structure such as roofs, basements, podiums etc to reduce the heat effect of concreted civil structures in urban areas.
- 7. Adequate safety gadgets and instruments should be provided to the people engaged in the treatment of solid as well as liquid wastes. Periodic check-ups regarding the health status of the people should be undertaken.
- 8. The Kerala Energy Conservation (Building Code) Rules 2017 should be complied with.
- 9. Energy conservation measures as proposed in the application should be adopted in total. The PP should examine the scope for improving energy conservation measures periodically and should implement the same.
- 10. Periodic monitoring of water samples from the groundwater sources should be carried out. Adequate treatment methods should be followed to remove the contaminants.
- 11. Ensure quality of treated water for re-use /recycle for flushing / gardening/ firefighting/recharge of local ground water as per the plan submitted.
- 12. Treated water from STP should be reused to the maximum extent and balance if any should be discharged through a series of soak pits for recharging the local ground water, and for avoiding discharge of treated water into the nearby public drain.
- 13. The proponent should implement the drainage plan as per the proposal.
- 14. Water efficient plumbing features for saving water use should be adopted as per the plan submitted.

- 15. Local topography of the land profile should be maintained as such by avoiding deep cutting /filling.
- 16. The Project Proponent should make provision for the housing of construction labour with all necessary infrastructure and facilities such as fuel for cooking, mobile toilets, mobile STP, safe drinking water, medical health care, crèche etc. as per the Building & Other Construction Workers (Regulation of Employment and Conditions of Service) Act, 1996. The housing may be in the form of temporary structures to be removed after the completion of the project (Circular No.J-11013/41/2006-IA.II (I) of GoI, MoEF dt.22.09.2008).
- 17. Climate responsive design as per Green Building Guidelines in practice should be adopted.
- 18. Exposed roof area and covered parking should be covered with material having high solar reflective index.
- 19. Building design should cater to differently-abled citizens.
- 20. Appropriate action should be taken to ensure that the excess rainwater runoff reaches the nearest main natural drain of the area and if necessary, carrying capacity of the natural drain should be enhanced to contain the peak flow.
- 21. Buildings should be barricaded with GI sheets of 6 m. (20 feet) height so as to avoid disturbance to other buildings nearby during construction.
- 22. Construction work should be carried out during day time only.
- 23. All vehicles, including the ones carrying construction material of any kind, should be cleaned and wheels washed.
- 24. All vehicles carrying construction materials should be fully covered and protected.
- 25. All construction material of any kind should not be dumped on public roads or pavements or near the existing facilities outside the project site.
- 26. Grinding & cutting of building materials should not be done in open areas. Water jets should be used in grinding and stone cutting.

- 27. Occupational health safety measures for the workers should be taken during the construction.
- 28. All vehicles during the construction phase should carry PUC certificate.
- 29. D.G. set should be provided with adequate stack height and regular maintenance should be carried out before and after the construction phase and would be provided with an acoustic enclosure.
- 30. Adequate measures should be adopted to harvest the rainwater.
- 31. Adequate built-in composting facility should be set up for the treatment of biodegradable waste as the capacity or the number of BIOBIN proposed is inadequate.
- 32. Appropriate greening measures shall be adopted on the ground as well as over built structures such as roofs, basements, podiums etc. to mitigate urban heat island effect.
- 33. Usage of energy saving 5 star rating equipment such as BLDC fans and LED lamps should be promoted as part of energy conservation. At least 10% of the energy requirement shall be met from solar power.
- 34. Open space shall be provided as per the building norms without being utilized for any other constructions.
- 35. Authority makes it clear that as per clause 8 (vi) of EIA notification 2006, deliberate concealment and/or submission of false or misleading information or data which is material to screening or scoping or appraisal or decision on the application shall make the application liable for rejection and cancellation of prior EC granted on that basis.
- 36. As per OM no F.No.22-65/2017-IA.III dated 30th September 2020, under Corporate Environmental Responsibility (CER) the Project Proponent shall prepare an Environment Management Plan (EMP) as directed by SEAC during appraisal, covering the issues to address the environmental problems in the project region, indicating both physical and financial targets year wise. The EMP shall be implemented in consultation with local self Govt. Institutions. The indicated cost for CER shall be 2% of the project cost depending upon the nature of activities proposed. The follow up action on implementation of CER shall be included in the Half Yearly

Compliance Report which will be subjected to field inspection at regular intervals. A copy of the approved EMP shall be made available to the concerned Panchayat for information and implementation support.

- 37. The Project Proponent shall obtain all necessary clearances/licenses/permissions from all the statutory authorities issuing clearances/ licenses/ permission for the construction projects of this nature.
- 38. The violation of EC condition may lead to cancellation of EC and action under The Environment (Protection) Act 1986.

#### Item No.04

Environmental Clearance for Laterite Building Stone Quarry of Sri. Muraleedharan L. for an area of 0.1158 Ha at Sy No. 467/8-2 in Naduvathoor Village, Kottarakara Taluk, Kollam.

(Old Proposal No. SIA/KL/MIN/276929/2022, 540/A1/2019/SEIAA) (New Proposal No. SIA/KL/MIN/424274/2023)

Sri. Muraleedharan L. submitted an application on 28.07.2023 for the extension of the validity of Environmental Clearance issued for Laterite Building Stone Quarry for an area of 0.1158 Ha at Survey No. 467/8-2 in Naduvathoor Village, Kottarakara Taluk, Kollam.

The 124<sup>th</sup> SEIAA observed that the SEAC in its 138<sup>th</sup> meeting noted that EC was issued on 03.05.2019 with a validity of 6 months, which expired on 02.10.2019. As per the SO No. 2944 (E) dated 14<sup>th</sup> September, 2016, no condonation for delay can be granted for any application for extension filed after 90 days of the validity period of EC. The Authority agreed to the recommendation of SEAC and decided to direct the Project Proponent to apply a fresh EC in PARIVESH portal.

The Project Proponent submitted fresh Environmental Clearance application. The Authority noticed that after due appraisal, the SEAC in its 163<sup>rd</sup> meeting, recommended EC for the mine life of 1 year, subject to certain Specific Conditions in addition to the General Conditions.

The Authority observed that in the previous EC and the extension application, the production capacity was 5,010 MT and an amount of 1,200 MT was already extracted. But

the present Mining plan does not address the previously extracted quantity and remaining mineable reserves.

In these circumstances, the Authority decided to seek clarification from the Project Proponent regarding the discrepancies observed in production plan in the previous and present mining plan.

Item No.05

Environmental Clearance for the Laterite Building Stone Quarry of Sri. Ashiq K.C for an area of 0.8761 Ha at Block No.17, Re Survey Nos: 130/2-3, 2-5, 2-6, 139/1-33, 1-40, 1-41, 1-42, 1-43 in Cheekode Village, Kondotty Taluk, Malappuram.

(SIA/KL/MIN/438819/2023, 2376/EC1//2023/SEIAA)

Sri. Ashiq K.C, Panthalancheri House, Ozhukur P.O, Malappuram - 673642 submitted an Environmental Clearance application for the Laterite Building Stone Quarry project for an area of 0.8761 Ha at Block No.17, Re-Sy Nos: 130/2-3, 2-5,2-6, 139/1-33, 1-40, 1-41, 1-42, 1-43 in Cheekode Village, Kondotty Taluk, Malappuram.

The Authority perused the proposal and noted the decisions of various SEAC meetings held on different dates. Authority noticed after due appraisal, the SEAC in its 163<sup>rd</sup> meeting, recommended EC for the mine life of 2 years, subject to certain Specific Conditions in addition to the General Conditions.

The Authority noticed that there is an adjacent quarry for an area of 0.4031 Ha owned by Sri. Abdurahiman Karattuchalil as per the cluster certificate dated 12.07.2023, besides some old illegal mining sites on eastern and southern sides of the proposed area.

In these circumstances, the Authority decided to refer the proposal back to SEAC with a direction to the Project Proponent to submit comprehensive Environmental Management Plan for the entire area. The SEAC shall examine the comprehensive Environmental Management Plan and revise the recommendations, if any.

The Authority also decided to direct the Consultants / RQP to submit comprehensive Environment Management Plan in future for the proposed projects that abuts any other mining sites within 500m buffer.

#### Item No.06

Environmental Clearance for Granite Building Stone Quarry Project of Sri. Binoj K. Baby, M/s. Pulpally Stone Crushers for an area of 1.7403 Ha at Block No. 3, Re-Sy Nos. 256/2, 256/3, 257/1, 257/2, 257/3, 257/6, 257/7 in Padichira Village, Sultan Bathery Taluk, Wayanad.

(SIA/KL/MIN/439177/2023, 2402/EC6/2023/SEIAA)

Sri. Binoj K. Baby, Managing Partner, M/s. Pulpally Stone Crushers, Sasimala P.O, Wayanad - 673579 submitted an Environmental Clearance application for the Granite Building Stone Quarry project for an area of 1.7403 Ha at Block No. 3, Re-Sy Nos. 256/2, 256/3, 257/1, 257/2, 257/3, 257/6, 257/7 in Padichira Village, Sultan Bathery Taluk, Wayanad.

The Authority perused the proposal and noted the decisions of various SEAC meetings held on different dates. Authority noticed that the SEAC had appraised the project based on Form 1, Pre-Feasibility Report, Mining Plan, additional details/documents obtained from the Project Proponent during appraisal and the Field Inspection Report. As per the approved mining plan, the mine life is 12 years. After the due appraisal, the SEAC in its 163<sup>th</sup> meeting, recommended EC with the project life of 12 years, subject to certain Specific Conditions in addition to the General Conditions.

The Authority noticed that the Project Proponent owned a building at 29m from the project area and the SEAC recommended that a 50m buffer should be maintained from the boundary of the project area to the nearest built structure. The Authority deliberated that the Project Proponent has to revise the mining plan to maintain the 50m buffer from the built structure and will delay the project further. Therefore, the Authority decided to revise the condition that the Project Proponent should submit a sworn affidavit that the built structure owned by him shall be used as site office only and will not use for residential purpose.

The Authority noted that for the sustainable management of quarry operations, the approved mining plan is revised every five years till the project life of mine as per KMMC Rules, incorporating scheme of activities to be carried out for the next 5 years. Authority is of the opinion that it is essential to match these procedures and time lines followed in the department of Mining and Geology with the time lines ECs issued for the sustainable management of quarry operations and protection of environment in the project region.

In these circumstances, the Authority decided to accept the recommendations of  $163^{\rm rd}$  SEAC meeting and to issue Environmental Clearance initially for a period of 5 years from the date of execution of mine lease / permit and then to extend the EC period to cover the project life of 12 (Twelve) years, subject to the review by SEAC at the end of every five years, to verify whether the Project Proponent has violated any of the EC conditions and thereby caused any damage to the Environment in the project region.

The EC is subject to General Conditions and the following Additional Specific Conditions.

- 1. The Project Proponent shall carry out quarrying as per the approved Mining Plan and as per the Specific Conditions mentioned hereafter. The Project Proponent should strictly follow the Kerala Minor Mineral Concession Rules 2015 and amendments thereby.
- 2. The EC shall be valid from the date of execution of permit/lease from the Department of Mining and Geology. The copy of the permit / lease order should be provided to the SEIAA before commencing the mining activity.
- 3. The EC issued will be subject to a review by SEAC after every 5 years through field verification to ensure that mining is carried out sustainably as per the EC conditions.
- 4. A sworn affidavit should be submitted by the Project Proponent stating that the building owned by him shall only be used for site office and will not use for residential purposes till the closure of the quarry.
- 5. The depth of mining should be limited to 725m above MSL to prevent the intersection with ground water table. The mineable resources shall be reworked accordingly by the Mining and Geology Department while approving the Scheme of Mining / issuing the lease or permit.
- 6. Since, the distance to Wayanad WLS is 5 km, Bandipur WLS is 1.44 km and Nagarhole WLS is 1.63 km from the proposed area, the Project Proponent has to obtain Wildlife Clearance from the SCNBWL as per the OM dated 17.05.2022 of MoEF&CC as per the directions in the Hon'ble Supreme Court Judgement dated 26.04.2023 in IA 13177 of 2022 before the commencement of mining.

- 7. The Authority makes it amply clear that EC issued does not necessarily imply that Wildlife clearance shall be granted to the Project Proponent and that the proposal for Wildlife clearance will be considered by the respective Authorities on its merit and decision taken accordingly. The investment made in the project if any based on this EC in anticipation of clearance from Wildlife angle shall be entirely at the cost and risk of the Project Proponent and MoEF&CC and SEIAA shall not be responsible in this regard in any manner.
- 8. Copy of the EC shall be marked to IGF (WL), MoEF&CC, PCCF and Chief Wildlife Warden, Kerala, SEAC, District Collectors concerned, and Department of Industries GoK, besides others for information and necessary further action. PCCF and Chief Wildlife Warden, Kerala to ensure that the Project Proponent will not start mining operations without clearance from SCNBWL.
- 9. Copy of the EC shall be marked to Wildlife Warden of Wayanad WLS, Bandipur WLS, and Nagarhole WLS. She /He is requested ensure that the Project Proponent will not start mining operations without clearance from SCNBWL.
- 10. A temporary protective wall of height 3m should be erected making use of light roofing sheets around the project area where houses are located to avoid disturbance to the nearby houses.
- 11. Development of green belt should be initiated prior to the commencement of mining using indigenous species. The suggested species are Phyllanthus emblica (Nelli), Syzygium cumini (Njaval), Writia tinctoria (Dhanthapala), Ficus bengalensis (Peral), Ficus racemosa (Atti), Bambusa bamboos (Mullumula), Dendrocalamus strictus (Kallan mula), Strychnos nuxvomica (Kanjiram), Terminalia cattappa (Thanni), Schleichera oleosa (Poovam), Artocarpus hirsutus (Ayiniplavu) etc.
- 12. Compensatory afforestation should be done prior to the commencement of mining, by planting local species of trees on available land owned by the proponent, at the lower portion of the land.

- 13. Drainage system incorporating garland canal, silt traps, siltation pond and outflow channel connecting to a natural drain should be provided prior to the commencement of mining.
- 14. Overflow water from the siltation pond should be discharged to the nearby natural drain after adequate filtration
- 15. Garland drain, silt-traps, siltation ponds and outflow channel should be desilted periodically and geo-tagged photographs of the process should be included in the half-yearly compliance report (HYCR).
- 16. Drainage water should be monitored at different seasons by an NABL accredited lab and clear water should only be discharged into the natural stream. Geotagged photographs of the drainage and sampling site should be submitted along with HYCR.
- 17. Overburden should be stored at the designed place and gabion wall should be provided for the topsoil and overburden storage sites
- 18. The impact of vibration due to blasting on the houses and other built structures within 200m distance from the project boundary should be monitored in terms of Peak Particle Velocity and amplitude for maximum charge per delay and included in the Half Yearly Compliance Report.
- 19. Geotagged photographs of the progress of compensatory afforestation should be submitted along with HYCR
- 20. Implementation of CER Plan should be done during the first two years of the EC period itself and its operation and maintenance should be done till the completion of mine closure plan.
- 21. The haulage road should be provided with sprinkling facility to prevent dust pollution.
- 22. Garland drain, silt-traps, siltation ponds and outflow channel should be desilted periodically and geo-tagged photographs of the process should be included in the half-yearly compliance report (HYCR).

- 23. Drainage water should be monitored at different seasons by an NABL accredited lab and clear water should only be discharged into the natural stream. Geotagged photographs of the drainage and sampling site should be submitted along with HYCR.
- 24. Transportation of mined material should not be done during the peak hours in the forenoon (8.00am to 10.00am) and afternoon (3.30pm to 5.00 pm).
- 25. Adequate sanitation, waste management and restroom facilities should be provided to the workers.
- 26. Adequate energy conservation measures should be implemented including solar power installations. At least 40% of the energy requirement shall be met from the solar power
- 27. The Environment Management Cell (EMC) should include one subject expert in environment management. The proceedings of the monthly meeting of the EMC should be submitted along with the HYCR. dump plan
- 28. Adequate number of avenue trees of indigenous species should be planted along both sides of the haulage road.
- 29. Adequate measures should be adopted to harvest the rainwater as per the guidelines issued by the Central Groundwater Authority.
- 30. Blasting mats should be used during rock blasting to contain the blast, prevent fly rocks and suppress dust.
- 31. In the wake of occurrence of large-scale landslides in the state, as per the information provided by the Department of Mining & Geology, it is directed to use only NONEL (Non Electrical) technology for blasting to reduce the vibration of the ground, which is one of the causative factors that triggers landslides, formation of cracks in the surrounding buildings and disturbance to human and wildlife.
- 32. As per OM no F.No.22-65/2017-IA.III dated 30th September 2020, under Corporate Environmental Responsibility (CER) the Project Proponent should implement the Environment Management Plan (EMP)/CER as directed by SEAC during appraisal, covering the issues to address the environmental problems in

the project region, from the beginning of the project, indicating both physical and financial targets year wise. The EMP/CER shall be implemented in consultation with Local Self Govt. Institutions. A copy of the approved EMP/CER shall be made available to the concerned Panchayat for information and implementation support. The indicated cost for implementation of CER activities shall be 2% of the project cost.

- 33. As per the directions contained in the OM F.No.22-34/2018-IA.III dated 16th January 2020 issued by MoEF&CC, in obedience to the directions of the Hon'ble Supreme Court the Project Proponent shall, undertake re-grassing the mining area and any other area which may have been disturbed due to his mining activities and restore the land to a condition which is fit for growth of fodder, flora, fauna etc. The compliance of this direction shall be included in the Half Yearly Compliance Report which will be monitored by SEAC at regular intervals.
- 34. The violation of EC condition may lead to cancellation of EC and action under The Environment (Protection) Act 1986

# Item No.07 Environmental Clearance for the Laterite Building Stone Quarry Project of Sri. Sasidharan Murikyal for an area of 0.1942 Ha at Re-Sy No. 46/933 in Kalliad Village, Iritty Taluk, Kannur (SIA/KL/MIN/445528/2023, 2431/EC4/2023/SEIAA)

Sri. Sasidharan Murikyal, Murikyal House, Muringeri P.O, Kannur- 670612 submitted an Environmental Clearance application for the Laterite Building Stone Quarry Project for an area of 0.1942 Ha at Re-Sy No. 46/933 in Kalliad Village, Iritty Taluk, Kannur.

The Authority perused the proposal and noted the decisions of various SEAC meetings held on different dates. Authority noticed that the SEAC had appraised the project based on Form 1, Pre-Feasibility Report, Mining Plan and the additional details/documents obtained from the Project Proponent during appraisal. As per the approved mining plan, the mine life is 1 year. After the due appraisal, the SEAC in its  $163^{rd}$  meeting, recommended EC for the mine life of 1 year, subject to certain Specific Conditions in addition to the General Conditions. The Authority noticed that in the  $141^{st}$  meeting, the Authority considered other laterite building stone quarry proposals near proposed site.

In these circumstances, the Authority decided to refer the proposal back to SEAC to reexamine the proposal and revise the recommendations considering the following:

- 1. Comprehensive EMP and drainage plan by considering the adjacent quarries.
- 2. Specific conditions for the management of top soil and the laterite waste.

#### Item No.08

Environmental Clearance for the Granite Building Stone Quarry Project of Sri. Ajayan Joseph, Managing Partner, M/s. K & K Granites for an area of 0.9920 Ha at Sy No: 32/2 in Purappuzha Village, Thodupuzha Taluk, Idukki.

(SIA/KL/MIN/446443/2023, 2440/EC2/2023/SEIAA)

Sri. Ajayan Joseph, Managing Partner, M/s K & K Granites, Kizhakkedath (H), Priramadom P.O, Idukki submitted an Environmental Clearance application for the Granite Building Stone Quarry Project for an area of 0.9920 Ha at Sy No: 32/2 in Purappuzha Village, Thodupuzha Taluk, Idukki.

The Authority perused the proposal and noted the decisions of various SEAC meetings held on different dates. Authority noticed that the SEAC had appraised the project based on Form 1, Pre-Feasibility Report, Mining Plan and the additional details/documents obtained from the Project Proponent during appraisal. As per the approved mining plan, the mine life is 3 years. After the due appraisal, the SEAC in its 163<sup>rd</sup> meeting, recommended EC for the mine life of 3 years, subject to certain Specific Conditions in addition to the General Conditions.

In the above circumstances, the Authority decided to issue Environmental Clearance for the project life of 3 (Three) years, subject to the following Specific Conditions in addition to the General Conditions.

- 1. The Project Proponent shall carry out quarrying as per the approved Mining Plan and the Specific Conditions mentioned hereafter. The Project Proponent should strictly follow the Kerala Minor Mineral Concession Rules 2015 and its amendments thereby.
- 2. The EC shall be valid from the date of execution of permit/lease from the Department of Mining and Geology. The copy of the permit/lease order should be provided to the SEIAA before commencing the mining activity.

- 3. The depth of mining should be limited to 115m above MSL to prevent intersection with ground water table and the mineable resources shall be reworked accordingly by the Mining and Geology Department while approving the Scheme of Mining / issuing the lease or permit.
- 4. Development of green belt should be initiated prior to the commencement of mining using indigenous species. The suggested species are Phyllanthus emblica (Nelli), Syzygium cumini (Njaval), Writia tinctoria (Dhanthapala), Ficus bengalensis (Peral), Ficus racemosa (Atti), Bambusa bamboos (Mullumula), Dendrocalamus strictus (Kallan mula), Strychnos nuxvomica (Kanjiram), Terminalia cattappa (Thanni), Schleicher oleosa (Poovam), Artocarpus hirsutus (Ayiniplavu) etc.
- 5. Compensatory afforestation should be done prior to the commencement of mining, by planting local species of trees on available land owned by the proponent, at the lower portion of the land.
- 6. Drainage system incorporating garland canal, silt traps, siltation pond and outflow channel connecting to a natural drain should be provided prior to the commencement of mining.
- 7. Overflow water from the siltation pond should be discharged to the nearby natural drain after adequate filtration
- 8. Garland drain, silt-traps, siltation ponds and outflow channel should be desilted periodically and geo-tagged photographs of the process should be included in the Half-Yearly Compliance Report (HYCR).
- 9. Drainage water should be monitored at different seasons by an NABL accredited lab and clear water should only be discharged into the natural stream. Geotagged photographs of the drainage and sampling site should be submitted along with HYCR.
- 10. Overburden should be stored at the designed place and gabion wall should be provided for the topsoil and overburden storage sites
- 11. The impact of vibration due to blasting on the houses and other built structures within 200m distance from the project boundary should be monitored in terms of Peak Particle Velocity and amplitude for maximum charge per delay and included in the Half Yearly Compliance Report.

- 12. Geotagged photographs of the progress of compensatory afforestation should be submitted along with HYCR.
- 13. Implementation of CER Plan should be done during the first one year of the EC period itself and its operation and maintenance should be done till the completion of mine closure plan.
- 14. The haulage road should be provided with sprinkling facility to prevent dust pollution.
- 15. Transportation of mined material should not be done during the peak hours in the forenoon (8.00am to 10.00am) and afternoon (3.30pm to 5.00 pm).
- 16. Adequate sanitation, waste management and restroom facilities should be provided to the workers.
- 17. Adequate energy conservation measures should be implemented including solar power installations. At least 40% of the energy requirement shall be met from the solar power
- 18. The Environment Management Cell (EMC) should include one subject expert in environment management. The proceedings of the monthly meeting of the EMC should be submitted along with the HYCR. dump plan
- 19. Adequate number of avenue trees of indigenous species should be planted along both sides of the haulage road.
- 20. Rainwater harvesting facility should be provided as per the guidelines of the Central Groundwater Authority and geotagged photographs of the same shall be submitted along with first HYCR.
- 21. Blasting mats should be used during rock blasting to contain the blast, prevent fly rocks and suppress dust.
- 22. As per OM no F.No.22-65/2017-IA.III dated 30th September 2020, under Corporate Environmental Responsibility (CER) the Project Proponent should implement the Environment Management Plan (EMP)/CER as directed by SEAC during appraisal, covering the issues to address the environmental problems in the project region, from the beginning of the project, indicating both physical and financial targets year wise.

The EMP/CER shall be implemented in consultation with Local Self Govt. Institutions. A copy of the approved EMP/CER shall be made available to the concerned Panchayat for information and implementation support. The indicated cost for implementation of Corporate Environmental Responsibility (CER) shall be 2% of the total project cost.

- 23. In the wake of occurrence of large scale landslides in the state, as per the information provided by the Department of Mining & Geology, it is directed to use only NONEL (Non Electrical) technology for blasting to reduce the vibration of the ground, which is one of the causative factors that triggers landslides, formation of cracks in the surrounding buildings and disturbance to human and wildlife.
- 24. As per the directions contained in the OM F.No.22-34/2018-IA.III dated 16th January 2020 issued by MoEF&CC, in obedience to the directions of the Hon'ble Supreme Court the Project Proponent shall, undertake re-grassing the mining area and any other area which may have been disturbed due to his mining activities and restore the land to a condition which is fit for growth of fodder, flora, fauna etc. The compliance of this direction shall be included in the Half Yearly Compliance Report which will be monitored by SEAC at regular intervals.
- 25. The violation of EC condition may lead to cancellation of EC and action under The Environment (Protection) Act 1986.

## Item No.09

Environmental Clearance for the removal of Ordinary Earth by Sri. Paul Varghese from an area of 0.9099 Ha at Re-Sy Nos. 306/1-4, 306/1-5 in Keezhmad Village, Aluva Taluk, Ernakulam.

(SIA/KL/MIN/447154/2023, 2436/EC1/2023/SEIAA)

Sri. Paul Varghese, Naduvattu Veetil, Plamudy, Kottappady, Ernakulam - 683105 submitted an Environmental Clearance application for the removal of Ordinary Earth from an area of 0.9099 Ha at Re-Sy Nos. 306/1-4, 306/1-5 in Keezhmad Village, Aluva Taluk, Ernakulam.

The Authority perused the proposal and noted the decisions of various SEAC meetings held on different dates. Authority noticed that the SEAC had appraised the project based on Form 1, Pre-Feasibility Report, Mining Plan and the additional details/documents

obtained from the Project Proponent during appraisal. As per the approved mining plan, the mine life is 2 years. After the due appraisal, the SEAC in its 163<sup>rd</sup> meeting, recommended EC for the mine life of 2 years, subject to certain Specific Conditions in addition to the General Conditions.

In the above circumstances, the Authority decided to issue Environmental Clearance for the project life of 2 (Two) years, subject to the following Specific Conditions in addition to the General Conditions.

- 1. The Project Proponent shall carry out quarrying as per the approved Mining Plan and the Specific Conditions mentioned hereafter. The Project Proponent should strictly follow the Kerala Minor Mineral Concession Rules 2015 and amendments thereby.
- 2. The EC shall be valid from the date of execution of permit/lease from the Department of Mining and Geology. The copy of the permit / lease order should be provided to the SEIAA before commencing the mining activity.
- 3. The general slope of the area should be maintained.
- 4. The mining should be restricted to a maximum depth of 2.0m as proposed in the mining plan.
- 5. Proper benches should be provided at an interval of every 1.5m.
- 6. The excavated earth should be not used for the reclamation of paddy fields and / or wetlands.
- 7. The excavation activity should not involve blasting.
- 8. The excavation activity should be restricted to 2m above the groundwater table at the site.
- 9. The excavation activity should not alter the natural drainage pattern of the area.
- 10. The excavated pit should be restored by the Project Proponent for agriculture and other useful purposes.
- 11. Appropriate fencing all around the excavated pit should be made to prevent any mishap.

- 12. Measures should be taken to prevent dust emissions by covering excavated earth during transportation.
- 13. Safeguards should be adopted against health risks on account of breeding of vectors in the water bodies created due to the excavation of earth.
- 14. Workers/labourers should be provided with facilities for drinking water and sanitation.
- 15. A berm should be left from the boundary of adjoining field having a width equal to at least half the depth of the proposed excavation.
- 16. A minimum distance of 50m from any civil structure should be kept from the periphery of the project area.
- 17. No water logging should be allowed in the mine pit. Appropriate drainage should be ensured from the project area prior to the commencement of mining.
- 18. The drain should be provided with silt traps and siltation pond and the overflow water should be clarified and drained to the nearest natural drain without any hindrance.
- 19. The drainage system should be cleaned and desilted periodically to facilitate unhindered drainage.
- 20. Measures incorporated in the CER should be implemented within 6 months from the date of EC.
- 21. Transportation of mined material should not be done during the peak hours in the forenoon (8.00am to 10.00am) and afternoon (3.30pm to 5.00 pm)
- 22. As per OM no F.No.22-65/2017-IA.III dated 30<sup>th</sup> September 2020, under Corporate Environmental Responsibility (CER) the Project Proponent should implement the Environment Management Plan (EMP)/CER as directed by SEAC during appraisal, covering the issues to address the environmental problems in the project region, from the beginning of the project, indicating both physical and financial targets year wise. The EMP/CER shall be implemented in consultation with Local Self Govt. Institutions. A copy of the approved EMP/CER shall be made available to the concerned Panchayat for information and implementation

support. The indicated cost for implementation of CER activities shall be 2% of the project cost.

- 23. As per the directions contained in the OM F.No.22-34/2018-IA.III dated 16<sup>th</sup> January 2020 issued by MoEF&CC, in obedience to the directions of the Hon'ble Supreme Court the Project Proponent shall, undertake re-grassing the mining area and any other area which may have been disturbed due to his mining activities and restore the land to a condition which is fit for growth of fodder, flora, fauna etc. The compliance of this direction shall be included in the Half Yearly Compliance Report which will be monitored by SEAC at regular intervals.
- 24. The violation of EC condition may lead to cancellation of EC and action under The Environment (Protection) Act 1986.

#### Item No.10

Environmental Clearance for the Laterite Building Stone Quarry Project of Sri. Prakasan C.V. for an area of 0.1944 Ha at Bock No. 70, Re-Sy Nos. 49/689, 49/1039 in Nidiyenga Village, Thaliparamba Taluk, Kannur

(SIA/KL/MIN/447673/2023, 2416/EC4/2023/SEIAA)

Sri. Prakasan C.V. Cheran Veettil, Cheparamba Nidiyenga P.O., Kannur submitted an Environmental Clearance application for the Laterite Building Stone Quarry project for an area of 0.1944 Ha at Bock No. 70, Re-Survey No. 49/689, 49/1039 in Nidiyenga Village, Thaliparamba Taluk, Kannur.

The Authority deliberated item and noted the decision of SEAC/SEIAA in its various meetings. As per the decision of the 163<sup>rd</sup> SEAC meeting, the Committee verified the Additional Documents submitted by the Project Proponent and found that as per the survey map there is a built structure at a distance of 29 m. Hence the PP can't ensure the compliance of distance criteria. Therefore, the SEAC recommend rejection of the proposal.

In these circumstances, the Authority decided to accept the recommendation of SEAC to reject the proposal. The SEIAA Secretariat shall issue necessary proceedings accordingly explaining the reasons for rejection.

Environmental Clearance for the Laterite Building Stone Quarry Project of Sri. Rajan M for an area of 0.7989 Ha at Block No. 05, Re-Sy No: 172/1-2 in Kuruva Village, Perinthalmanna Taluk, Malappuram

(SIA/KL/MIN/448740/2023, 2429/EC1/2023/SEIAA)

Sri. Rajan M., Mattayil House, Pang Chendi P.O, Kuruva, Malappuram - 679338 submitted an application for Environmental Clearance for the Laterite Building Stone Quarry Project for an area of 0.7989 Ha at Block No.05, Re Survey No: 172/1-2 in Kuruva Village, Perinthalmanna Taluk, Malappuram.

The Authority perused the proposal and noted the decisions of various SEAC meetings held on different dates. Authority noticed that the SEAC had appraised the project based on Form 1, Pre-Feasibility Report, Mining Plan and the additional details/documents obtained from the Project Proponent during appraisal. As per the approved mining plan, the mine life is 3 years. After the due appraisal, the SEAC in its 163<sup>rd</sup> meeting, recommended EC for the mine life of 3 years, subject to certain Specific Conditions in addition to the General Conditions.

In the above circumstances, the Authority decided to issue Environmental Clearance for the project life of 3 (Three) years, subject to the following Specific Conditions in addition to the General Conditions.

- 1. The Project Proponent shall carry out quarrying as per the approved Mining Plan and the Specific Conditions mentioned hereafter. The Project Proponent should strictly follow the Kerala Minor Mineral Concession Rules 2015 and amendments thereby.
- 2. The EC shall be valid from the date of execution of permit/lease from the Department of Mining and Geology. The copy of the permit / lease order should be provided to the SEIAA before commencing the mining activity.
- 3. The mining should be restricted to a maximum depth of 5.5 m below ground level as proposed in the mining plan, subject to limiting the depth 1 m above the lithomarge.
- 4. Proper benches should be provided at an interval of every 1.5m.

- 5. The excavation activity should not involve blasting.
- 6. The excavation activity should be restricted to 2m above the groundwater table at the site.
- 7. The excavation activity should not alter the natural drainage pattern of the area
- 8. The excavated pit should be restored by the Project Proponent for agriculture and other useful purposes.
- 9. Appropriate fencing all around the excavated pit should be made to prevent any mishap.
- 10. Measures should be taken to prevent dust emissions by covering excavated earth during transportation.
- 11. Safeguards should be adopted against health risks on account of breeding of vectors in the water bodies created due to the excavation of earth.
- 12. Workers/labourers should be provided with facilities for drinking water and sanitation.
- 13. A berm should be left from the boundary of adjoining field having a width equal to at least half the depth of the proposed excavation.
- 14. A minimum distance of 50m from any civil structure should be kept from the periphery of the project area.
- 15. No water logging should be allowed in the mine pit. Appropriate drainage should be ensured from the project area prior to the commencement of mining.
- 16. The drain should be provided with silt traps and siltation pond and the overflow water should be clarified and drained to the nearest natural drain without any hindrance.
- 17. The drainage system should be cleaned and desilted periodically to facilitate unhindered drainage.
- 18. Measures incorporated in the CER should be implemented within 6 months from the date of EC.

- 19. Transportation of mined material should not be done during the peak hours in the forenoon (8.00am to 10.00am) and afternoon (3.30pm to 5 pm).
- 20. As per OM no F.No.22-65/2017-IA.III dated 30<sup>th</sup> September 2020, under Corporate Environmental Responsibility (CER) the Project Proponent should implement the Environment Management Plan (EMP)/CER as directed by SEAC during appraisal, covering the issues to address the environmental problems in the project region, from the beginning of the project, indicating both physical and financial targets year wise. The EMP/CER shall be implemented in consultation with Local Self Govt. Institutions. A copy of the approved EMP/CER shall be made available to the concerned Panchayat for information and implementation support. The indicated cost for implementation of CER activities shall be 2% of the project cost.
- 21. As per the directions contained in the OM F.No.22-34/2018-IA.III dated 16<sup>th</sup> January 2020 issued by MoEF&CC, in obedience to the directions of the Hon'ble Supreme Court the Project Proponent shall, undertake re-grassing the mining area and any other area which may have been disturbed due to his mining activities and restore the land to a condition which is fit for growth of fodder, flora, fauna etc. The compliance of this direction shall be included in the Half Yearly Compliance Report which will be monitored by SEAC at regular intervals.
- 22. The violation of EC condition may lead to cancellation of EC and action under The Environment (Protection) Act 1986.

Environmental Clearance for the Laterite Building Stone Quarry Project of Sri. Prakasan C.V. for an area of 0.0972 Ha at Block No. 070, Re-Sy No. 49/336 of Nidiyenga Village, Thaliparamba Taluk, Kannur

(SIA/KL/MIN/448853/2023, 2413/EC4/2023/SEIAA)

Sri. Prakasan C V Cheran Veettil, Cheparamba, Nidiyenga P.O, Kannur - 670631 submitted an Environmental Clearance application for the Laterite Building Stone Quarry for an area of 0.0972 Ha at Block No. 070, Re-Sy No. 49/336 of Nidiyenga Village, Thaliparamba Taluk, Kannur.

The Authority deliberated item and noted the decision of SEAC/SEIAA in its various meetings. As per the decision of the 163<sup>rd</sup> SEAC meeting, the Committee verified the additional documents submitted by the Project Proponent and found that as per the survey map there is a built structure at a distance of 22.8 m. Hence the PP can't ensure compliance of distance criteria. Therefore, the SEAC recommend rejection of the proposal.

In these circumstances, the Authority decided to accept the recommendation of SEAC to reject the proposal. The SEIAA Secretariat shall issue necessary proceedings accordingly explaining the reasons for rejection.

## Item No.13

Environmental Clearance for the Laterite Building Stone Quarry Project of Sri. Mehroof Ali Thahir for an area of 0.9714 Ha at Re-Sy No. 34/2 (34/206) in Chekyad Village, Vadakara Taluk, Kozhikode.

(SIA/KL/MIN/449123/2023, 2424/EC2/2023/SEIAA)

Sri. Mehroof Ali Thahir, Kokkanchery Parambil House, Cheruppa Post, Kozhikode – 673661, submitted Environmental Clearance application for the Laterite Building Stone Quarry Project for an area of 0.9714 Ha at Re-Sy No. 34/2 (34/206) in Chekyad Village, Vadakara Taluk, Kozhikkode.

The Authority perused the proposal and noted the decisions of various SEAC meetings held on different dates. Authority noticed that the SEAC had appraised the project based on Form 1, Pre-Feasibility Report, Mining Plan, the additional details/documents obtained from the Project Proponent during appraisal and the Field Inspection Report. As per the approved mining plan, the mine life is 3 years. After the due appraisal, the SEAC in its  $163^{\rm rd}$  meeting, recommended EC for the mine life of 3 years, subject to certain Specific Conditions in addition to the General Conditions.

In the above circumstances, the Authority decided to issue Environmental Clearance for the project life of 3 (Three) years, subject to the following Specific Conditions in addition to the General Conditions.

1. The Project Proponent shall carry out quarrying as per the approved Mining Plan and the Specific Conditions mentioned hereafter. The Project Proponent should

- strictly follow the Kerala Minor Mineral Concession Rules 2015 and amendments thereby.
- 2. The EC shall be valid from the date of execution of permit/lease from the Department of Mining and Geology. The copy of the permit / lease order should be provided to the SEIAA before commencing the mining activity.
- 3. The mining should be restricted to a maximum depth of 125.5 m above MSL, subject to limiting the depth 1 m above the lithomarge.
- 4. Proper benches should be provided at an interval of every 1.5m.
- 5. The excavation activity should not involve blasting.
- 6. The excavation activity should be restricted to 2m above the groundwater table at the site.
- 7. The excavation activity should not alter the natural drainage pattern of the area
- 8. The excavated pit should be restored by the Project Proponent for agriculture and other useful purposes.
- 9. Appropriate fencing all around the excavated pit should be made to prevent any mishap.
- 10. Measures should be taken to prevent dust emissions by covering excavated earth during transportation.
- 11. Safeguards should be adopted against health risks on account of breeding of vectors in the water bodies created due to the excavation of earth.
- 12. Workers/labourers should be provided with facilities for drinking water and sanitation.
- 13. A berm should be left from the boundary of adjoining field having a width equal to at least half the depth of the proposed excavation.
- 14. A minimum distance of 50m from any civil structure should be kept from the periphery of the project area.

- 15. No water logging should be allowed in the mine pit. Appropriate drainage should be ensured from the project area prior to the commencement of mining.
- 16. The drain should be provided with silt traps and siltation pond and the overflow water should be clarified and drained to the nearest natural drain without any hindrance.
- 17. The drainage system should be cleaned and desilted periodically to facilitate unhindered drainage.
- 18. Measures incorporated in the CER should be implemented within 6 months from the date of EC.
- 19. Transportation of mined material should not be done during the peak hours in the forenoon (8.00am to 10.00am) and afternoon (3.30pm to 5.00 pm).
- 20. As per OM no F.No.22-65/2017-IA.III dated 30<sup>th</sup> September 2020, under Corporate Environmental Responsibility (CER) the Project Proponent should implement the Environment Management Plan (EMP)/CER as directed by SEAC during appraisal, covering the issues to address the environmental problems in the project region, from the beginning of the project, indicating both physical and financial targets year wise. The EMP/CER shall be implemented in consultation with Local Self Govt. Institutions. A copy of the approved EMP/CER shall be made available to the concerned Panchayat for information and implementation support. The indicated cost for implementation of CER activities shall be 2% of the project cost.
- 21. As per the directions contained in the OM F.No.22-34/2018-IA.III dated 16<sup>th</sup> January 2020 issued by MoEF&CC, in obedience to the directions of the Hon'ble Supreme Court the Project Proponent shall, undertake re-grassing the mining area and any other area which may have been disturbed due to his mining activities and restore the land to a condition which is fit for growth of fodder, flora, fauna etc. The compliance of this direction shall be included in the Half Yearly Compliance Report which will be monitored by SEAC at regular intervals.
- 22. The violation of EC condition may lead to cancellation of EC and action under The Environment (Protection) Act 1986.

<u>Item No. 14</u>

Environmental Clearance for the Granite Building Stone Quarry Project of Sri. Abdul Noufal M.P for an area of 0.5663 Ha at Block No. 02, Sy No. 66/2-30 in Pulamanthole Village, Perinthalmanna Taluk, Malappuram.

(Old Proposal No. SIA/KL/MIN/416432/2023, Old File No. 2232/EC6/2023/SEIAA)

(New Proposal No. SIA/KL/MIN/449166/2023, New File No. 2409/EC1/2023/SEIAA)

Sri. Abdul Noufal M.P, Mothirapeedikakkal House, Pulamanthole (P.O), Paloor, Malappuram - 679323 submitted an Environmental Clearance application for the proposed Granite Building Stone Quarry Project for an area of 0.5663 Ha at Block No. 02, Sy No. 66/2-30 in Pulamthole Village, Perinthalmanna Taluk, Malappuram.

The Authority perused the proposal and noted the decisions of various SEAC meetings held on different dates. Authority noticed that the SEAC had appraised the project based on Form 1, Pre-Feasibility Report, Mining Plan, the additional details/documents obtained from the Project Proponent during appraisal and the Field Inspection Report. As per the approved mining plan, the mine life is 5 years. After the due appraisal, the SEAC in its  $163^{\rm rd}$  meeting, recommended EC for the mine life of 5 years, subject to certain Specific Conditions in addition to the General Conditions.

In the above circumstances, the Authority decided to issue Environmental Clearance for the project life of 5 (Five) years, subject to the following Specific Conditions in addition to the General Conditions.

- 1. The Project Proponent shall carry out quarrying as per the approved Mining Plan and as per the Specific Conditions mentioned hereafter. The Project Proponent should strictly follow the Kerala Minor Mineral Concession Rules 2015 and amendments thereby.
- 2. The EC shall be valid from the date of execution of permit/lease from the Department of Mining and Geology. The copy of the permit / lease order should be provided to the SEIAA before commencing the mining activity.
- 3. The depth of mining should be limited to 80m above MSL to prevent intersection with ground water table and the mineable resources shall be reworked accordingly by the Mining and Geology Department while approving

## the Scheme of Mining / issuing the lease or permit.

- 4. Development of green belt should be initiated prior to the commencement of mining using indigenous species. The suggested species are Phyllanthus emblica (Nelli), Syzygium cumini (Njaval), Writia tinctoria (Dhanthapala), Ficus bengalensis (Peral), Ficus racemosa (Atti), Bambusa bamboos (Mullumula), Dendrocalamus strictus (Kallan mula), Strychnos nuxvomica (Kanjiram), Terminalia cattappa (Thanni), Schleicher oleosa (Poovam), Artocarpus hirsutus (Ayiniplavu) etc.
- 5. Compensatory afforestation should be done prior to the commencement of mining, by planting local species of trees on available land owned by the proponent, at the lower portion of the land.
- 6. Drainage system incorporating garland canal, silt traps, siltation pond and outflow channel connecting to a natural drain should be provided prior to the commencement of mining.
- 7. Overflow water from the siltation pond should be discharged to the nearby natural drain after adequate filtration
- 8. Garland drain, silt-traps, siltation ponds and outflow channel should be desilted periodically and geo-tagged photographs of the process should be included in the half-yearly compliance report (HYCR).
- 9. Drainage water should be monitored at different seasons by an NABL accredited lab and clear water should only be discharged into the natural stream. Geotagged photographs of the drainage and sampling site should be submitted along with HYCR.
- 10. Overburden should be stored at the designed place and gabion wall should be provided for the topsoil and overburden storage sites.
- 11. The impact of vibration due to blasting on the houses and other built structures within 500m distance from the project boundary should be monitored in terms of Peak Particle Velocity and amplitude for maximum charge per delay and included in the Half Yearly Compliance Report.

- 12. Geotagged photographs of the progress of compensatory afforestation should be submitted along with HYCR
- 13. Implementation of CER Plan should be done during the first two years of the EC period itself and its operation and maintenance should be done till the completion of mine closure plan.
- 14. The haulage road should be provided with sprinkling facility to prevent dust pollution.
- 15. Garland drain, silt-traps, siltation ponds and outflow channel should be desilted periodically and geo-tagged photographs of the process should be included in the half-yearly compliance report (HYCR).
- 16. Drainage water should be monitored at different seasons by an NABL accredited lab and clear water should only be discharged into the natural stream. Geotagged photographs of the drainage and sampling site should be submitted along with HYCR.
- 17. Transportation of mined material should not be done during the peak hours in the forenoon (8.00am to 10.00am) and afternoon (3.30pm to 5 pm).
- 18. Adequate sanitation, waste management and restroom facilities should be provided to the workers.
- 19. Adequate energy conservation measures should be implemented including solar power installations. At least 40% of the energy requirement shall be met from the solar power
- 20. The Environment Management Cell (EMC) should include one subject expert in environment management. The proceedings of the monthly meeting of the EMC should be submitted along with the HYCR. dump plan
- 21. Adequate number of avenue trees of indigenous species should be planted along both sides of the haulage road.
- 22. Adequate measures should be adopted to harvest the rainwater as per the guidelines issued by the Central Groundwater Authority.

- 23. Blasting mats should be used during rock blasting to contain the blast, prevent fly rocks and suppress dust.
- 24. In the wake of occurrence of large scale landslides in the state, as per the information provided by the Department of Mining & Geology, it is directed to use only NONEL (Non Electrical) technology for blasting to reduce the vibration of the ground, which is one of the causative factors that triggers landslides, formation of cracks in the surrounding buildings and disturbance to human and wildlife.
- 25. As per OM no F.No.22-65/2017-IA.III dated 30th September 2020, under Corporate Environmental Responsibility (CER) the Project Proponent should implement the Environment Management Plan (EMP)/CER as directed by SEAC during appraisal, covering the issues to address the environmental problems in the project region, from the beginning of the project, indicating both physical and financial targets year wise. The EMP/CER shall be implemented in consultation with Local Self Govt. Institutions. A copy of the approved EMP/CER shall be made available to the concerned Panchayat for information and implementation support. The indicated cost for implementation of CER activities shall be 2% of the project cost.
- 26. As per the directions contained in the OM F.No.22-34/2018-IA.III dated 16<sup>th</sup> January 2020 issued by MoEF&CC, in obedience to the directions of the Hon'ble Supreme Court the Project Proponent shall, undertake re-grassing the mining area and any other area which may have been disturbed due to his mining activities and restore the land to a condition which is fit for growth of fodder, flora, fauna etc. The compliance of this direction shall be included in the Half Yearly Compliance Report which will be monitored by SEAC at regular intervals.
- 27. The violation of EC condition may lead to cancellation of EC and action under The Environment (Protection) Act 1986.

# Environmental Clearance for the Laterite Building Stone Quarry Project of Sri. Chandradas T., for an area of 0.0972 Ha at Sy No. 484/1pt 891 in Pullur Village, Hosdurg Taluk, Kasaragod (SIA/KL/MIN/449770/2023, 2434/EC4/2023/SEIAA)

Sri. Chandradas T, Chandralayam(H), Pullur, Kasaragod-671541 submitted an Environmental Clearance application for the Laterite Building Stone Quarry Project for an area of 0.0972 Ha at Survey No. 484/1pt 891 in Pullur Village, Hosdurg Taluk, Kasaragod.

The Authority perused the proposal and noted the decisions of various SEAC meetings held on different dates. Authority noticed that the SEAC had appraised the project based on Form 1, Pre-Feasibility Report, Mining Plan and the additional details/documents obtained from the Project Proponent during appraisal. As per the approved mining plan, the mine life is 1 year. After the due appraisal, the SEAC in its 163<sup>rd</sup> meeting, recommended EC for the mine life of 1 year, subject to certain Specific Conditions in addition to the General Conditions.

In the above circumstances, the Authority decided to issue Environmental Clearance for the project life of 1 (One) year, subject to the following Specific Conditions in addition to the General Conditions.

- 1. The Project Proponent shall carry out quarrying as per the approved Mining Plan and the Specific Conditions mentioned hereafter. The Project Proponent should strictly follow the Kerala Minor Mineral Concession Rules 2015 and amendments thereby.
- 2. The EC shall be valid from the date of execution of permit/lease from the Department of Mining and Geology. The copy of the permit / lease order should be provided to the SEIAA before commencing the mining activity.
- 3. The mining should be restricted to a maximum depth of 4 m below ground level, subject to limiting the depth 1 m above the lithomarge.
- 4. Proper benches should be provided at an interval of every 1.5 m.
- 5. The excavation activity should not involve blasting.

- 6. The excavation activity should be restricted to 2m above the groundwater table at the site.
- 7. The excavation activity should not alter the natural drainage pattern of the area
- 8. The excavated pit should be restored by the Project Proponent for agriculture and other useful purposes.
- 9. Appropriate fencing all around the excavated pit should be made to prevent any mishap.
- 10. Measures should be taken to prevent dust emissions by covering excavated earth during transportation.
- 11. Safeguards should be adopted against health risks on account of breeding of vectors in the water bodies created due to the excavation of earth.
- 12. Workers/laborers should be provided with facilities for drinking water and sanitation.
- 13. A berm should be left from the boundary of adjoining field having a width equal to at least half the depth of the proposed excavation.
- 14. A minimum distance of 50m from any civil structure should be kept from the periphery of the project area.
- 15. No water logging should be allowed in the mine pit. Appropriate drainage should be ensured from the project area prior to the commencement of mining.
- 16. The drain should be provided with silt traps and siltation pond and the overflow water should be clarified and drained to the nearest natural drain without any hindrance.
- 17. The drainage system should be cleaned and desilted periodically to facilitate unhindered drainage.
- 18. Measures incorporated in the CER should be implemented within 6 months from the date of EC.
- 19. Transportation of mined material should not be done during the peak hours in the forenoon (8.00am to 10.00am) and afternoon (3.30pm to 5.00 pm)

- 20. As per OM no F.No.22-65/2017-IA.III dated 30<sup>th</sup> September 2020, under Corporate Environmental Responsibility (CER) the Project Proponent should implement the Environment Management Plan (EMP)/CER as directed by SEAC during appraisal, covering the issues to address the environmental problems in the project region, from the beginning of the project, indicating both physical and financial targets year wise. The EMP/CER shall be implemented in consultation with Local Self Govt. Institutions. A copy of the approved EMP/CER shall be made available to the concerned Panchayat for information and implementation support. The indicated cost for implementation of CER activities shall be 2% of the project cost.
- 21. As per the directions contained in the OM F.No.22-34/2018-IA.III dated 16<sup>th</sup> January 2020 issued by MoEF&CC, in obedience to the directions of the Hon'ble Supreme Court the Project Proponent shall, undertake re-grassing the mining area and any other area which may have been disturbed due to his mining activities and restore the land to a condition which is fit for growth of fodder, flora, fauna etc. The compliance of this direction shall be included in the Half Yearly Compliance Report which will be monitored by SEAC at regular intervals.
- 22. The violation of EC condition may lead to cancellation of EC and action under The Environment (Protection) Act 1986.

Environmental Clearance for the Laterite Building Stone Quarry Project of Sri. Chakko K.M., for an area of 0.0972 Ha at Block No: 070, Re-Sy No: 49/1055 in Nidiyenga Village, Thaliparamba Taluk, Kannur.

(SIA/KL/MIN/450538/2023, 2433/EC4/2023/SEIAA)

Sri. Chakko K M, Kuzhikkattu, Kaithaparam, Madambam P.O, Kannur - 670631, submitted an Environmental Clearance application for the Laterite Building Stone Quarry Project for an area of 0.0972 Ha at Block No: 070, Re-Sy No: 49/1055 in Nidiyenga Village, Thaliparamba Taluk, Kannur.

The Authority perused the proposal and noted the decisions of various SEAC meetings held on different dates. Authority noticed that the SEAC had appraised the project based on Form 1, Pre-Feasibility Report, Mining Plan and the additional details/documents obtained from the Project Proponent during appraisal. As per the approved mining plan, the

mine life is 1 year. After the due appraisal, the SEAC in its 163<sup>rd</sup> meeting, recommended EC for the mine life of 1 year, subject to certain Specific Conditions in addition to the General Conditions.

In the above circumstances, the Authority decided to issue Environmental Clearance for the project life of 1 (One) year, subject to the following Specific Conditions in addition to the General Conditions.

- 1. The Project Proponent shall carry out quarrying as per the approved Mining Plan and the Specific Conditions mentioned hereafter. The Project Proponent should strictly follow the Kerala Minor Mineral Concession Rules 2015 and amendments thereby.
- 2. The EC shall be valid from the date of execution of permit/lease from the Department of Mining and Geology. The copy of the permit / lease order should be provided to the SEIAA before commencing the mining activity.
- 3. The mining should be restricted to a maximum depth of 5 m below ground level considering the depth to water table, subject to limiting the depth 1 m above the lithomarge.
- 4. Proper benches should be provided at an interval of every 1.5 m.
- 5. The excavation activity should not involve blasting.
- 6. The excavation activity should be restricted to 2m above the groundwater table at the site.
- 7. The excavation activity should not alter the natural drainage pattern of the area
- 8. The excavated pit should be restored by the Project Proponent for agriculture and other useful purposes.
- 9. Appropriate fencing all around the excavated pit should be made to prevent any mishap.
- 10. Measures should be taken to prevent dust emissions by covering excavated earth during transportation.

- 11. Safeguards should be adopted against health risks on account of breeding of vectors in the water bodies created due to the excavation of earth.
- 12. Workers/laborers should be provided with facilities for drinking water and sanitation.
- 13. A berm should be left from the boundary of adjoining field having a width equal to at least half the depth of the proposed excavation.
- 14. A minimum distance of 50 m from any civil structure should be kept from the periphery of the project area.
- 15. No water logging should be allowed in the mine pit. Appropriate drainage should be ensured from the project area prior to the commencement of mining.
- 16. The drain should be provided with silt traps and siltation pond and the overflow water should be clarified and drained to the nearest natural drain without any hindrance.
- 17. The drainage system should be cleaned and desilted periodically to facilitate unhindered drainage.
- 18. Measures incorporated in the CER should be implemented within 6 months from the date of EC.
- 19. Transportation of mined material should not be done during the peak hours in the forenoon (8.00am to 10.00am) and afternoon (3.30pm to 5.00 pm)
- 20. As per OM no F.No.22-65/2017-IA.III dated 30<sup>th</sup> September 2020, under Corporate Environmental Responsibility (CER) the Project Proponent should implement the Environment Management Plan (EMP)/CER as directed by SEAC during appraisal, covering the issues to address the environmental problems in the project region, from the beginning of the project, indicating both physical and financial targets year wise. The EMP/CER shall be implemented in consultation with Local Self Govt. Institutions. A copy of the approved EMP/CER shall be made available to the concerned Panchayat for information and implementation support. The indicated cost for implementation of CER activities shall be 2% of the project cost.
- 21. As per the directions contained in the OM F.No.22-34/2018-IA.III dated 16<sup>th</sup> January 2020 issued by MoEF&CC, in obedience to the directions of the Hon'ble Supreme

Court the Project Proponent shall, undertake re-grassing the mining area and any other area which may have been disturbed due to his mining activities and restore the land to a condition which is fit for growth of fodder, flora, fauna etc. The compliance of this direction shall be included in the Half Yearly Compliance Report which will be monitored by SEAC at regular intervals.

22. The violation of EC condition may lead to cancellation of EC and action under The Environment (Protection) Act 1986.

# Item No.17

Environmental Clearance for the Laterite Building Stone Quarry Project of Sri. Christo Cheriyan, for an area of 0.3480 Ha at Block No. 211, Re-Sy No: 9/3 in Padiyoor Village, Iritty Taluk, Kannur. (SIA/KL/MIN/451424/2023. 2442/EC4/2023/SEIAA)

Sri. Christo Cheriyan, Kottuparambil House, Nambiar Motta, New Spinning Mill, Kakkad P.O, Kannur- 670005, submitted an Environmental Clearance application for the Laterite Building Stone Quarry Project for an area of 0.3480 Ha at Block No: 211, Re-Sy No: 9/3 in Padiyoor Village, Iritty Taluk, Kannur.

The Authority perused the proposal and noted the decisions of various SEAC meetings held on different dates. Authority noticed that the SEAC had appraised the project based on Form 1, Pre-Feasibility Report, Mining Plan and the additional details/documents obtained from the Project Proponent during appraisal. As per the approved mining plan, the mine life is 2 years. After the due appraisal, the SEAC in its 163<sup>rd</sup> meeting, recommended EC for the mine life of 2 years, subject to certain Specific Conditions in addition to the General Conditions.

In the above circumstances, the Authority decided to issue Environmental Clearance for the project life of 2 (Two) years, subject to the following Specific Conditions in addition to the General Conditions.

1. The Project Proponent shall carry out quarrying as per the approved Mining Plan and the Specific Conditions mentioned hereafter. The Project Proponent should strictly follow the Kerala Minor Mineral Concession Rules 2015 and amendments thereby.

- 2. The EC shall be valid from the date of execution of permit/lease from the Department of Mining and Geology. The copy of the permit / lease order should be provided to the SEIAA before commencing the mining activity.
- 3. The mining should be restricted to a maximum depth of 5 m below ground level, subject to limiting the depth 1 m above the lithomarge.
- 4. Proper benches should be provided at an interval of every 1.5 m.
- 5. The excavation activity should not involve blasting.
- 6. The excavation activity should be restricted to 2m above the groundwater table at the site.
- 7. The excavation activity should not alter the natural drainage pattern of the area
- 8. The excavated pit should be restored by the Project Proponent for agriculture and other useful purposes.
- 9. Appropriate fencing all around the excavated pit should be made to prevent any mishap.
- 10. Measures should be taken to prevent dust emissions by covering excavated earth during transportation.
- 11. Safeguards should be adopted against health risks on account of breeding of vectors in the water bodies created due to the excavation of earth.
- 12. Workers/laborers should be provided with facilities for drinking water and sanitation.
- 13. A berm should be left from the boundary of adjoining field having a width equal to at least half the depth of the proposed excavation.
- 14. A minimum distance of 50m from any civil structure should be kept from the periphery of the project area.
- 15. No water logging should be allowed in the mine pit. Appropriate drainage should be ensured from the project area prior to the commencement of mining.

- 16. The drain should be provided with silt traps and siltation pond and the overflow water should be clarified and drained to the nearest natural drain without any hindrance.
- 17. The drainage system should be cleaned and desilted periodically to facilitate unhindered drainage.
- 18. Measures incorporated in the CER should be implemented within 6 months from the date of EC.
- 19. Transportation of mined material should not be done during the peak hours in the forenoon (8.00am to 10.00am) and afternoon (3.30pm to 5.00 pm)
- 20. As per OM no F.No.22-65/2017-IA.III dated 30<sup>th</sup> September 2020, under Corporate Environmental Responsibility (CER) the Project Proponent should implement the Environment Management Plan (EMP)/CER as directed by SEAC during appraisal, covering the issues to address the environmental problems in the project region, from the beginning of the project, indicating both physical and financial targets year wise. The EMP/CER shall be implemented in consultation with Local Self Govt. Institutions. A copy of the approved EMP/CER shall be made available to the concerned Panchayat for information and implementation support. The indicated cost for implementation of CER activities shall be 2% of the project cost.
- 21. As per the directions contained in the OM F.No.22-34/2018-IA.III dated 16<sup>th</sup> January 2020 issued by MoEF&CC, in obedience to the directions of the Hon'ble Supreme Court the Project Proponent shall, undertake re-grassing the mining area and any other area which may have been disturbed due to his mining activities and restore the land to a condition which is fit for growth of fodder, flora, fauna etc. The compliance of this direction shall be included in the Half Yearly Compliance Report which will be monitored by SEAC at regular intervals.
- 22. The violation of EC condition may lead to cancellation of EC and action under The Environment (Protection) Act 1986.

Environmental Clearance for Laterite Building Stone Quarry of Sri. Abdul Asees K. P., for an area of 0.4856 Ha at Block No: 37, Re-Sy No: 32/177 in Kuttoor Village, Payyannur Taluk, Kannur.

(SIA/KL/MIN/453983/2023, 2490/EC4/2024/SEIAA)

Sri. Abdul Asees K P, Nafiya Manzil, Olakkad, Mayyil P.O Kannur- 670 602, submitted an Environmental Clearance application for the Laterite Building Stone Quarry project for an area of 0.4856 Ha at Block No. 37, Re-Sy No: 32/177 in Kuttoor Village, Payyannur Taluk, Kannur.

The Authority perused the proposal and noted the decisions of various SEAC meetings held on different dates. Authority noticed after due appraisal, the SEAC in its 163<sup>rd</sup> meeting, recommended EC for the mine life of 3 years, subject to certain Specific Conditions in addition to the General Conditions. The Authority noticed that there is an adjacent quarry sharing boundary to the proposed site and having the same survey numbers. As per the Google Imagery, the distance to the adjacent site is around 50m.

In these circumstances, the Authority decided to refer the proposal back to SEAC to re-examine the proposal and revise the recommendations considering the following:

- 1. Comprehensive EMP and drainage plan by considering the adjacent quarry sharing the same boundary.
- 2. Specific conditions for the management of top soil and the laterite waste.

The Authority also decided to direct the Consultants / RQP to submit comprehensive Environment Management Plan in future for the proposed projects that abuts any other mining sites within 500m buffer.

Environmental Clearance for the Laterite Building Stone Quarry project of Sri. Jabir C.P., for an area of 0.1942 Ha at Block No: 37, Re-Sy No: 32/177 in Kuttoor Village, Payyannur Taluk, Kannur (SIA/KL/MIN/454094/2023, 2492/EC4/2024/SEIAA)

Sri. Jabir C P, Shifa Manzil, 8th Mile, Mayyil P.O, Kannur- 670 602, submitted an Environmental Clearance application for the Laterite Building Stone for an area of 0.1942 Ha at Block No: 37, ReSurvey No: 32/177 in Kuttoor Village, Payyannur Taluk, Kannur.

The Authority perused the proposal and noted the decisions of various SEAC meetings held on different dates. Authority noticed after due appraisal, the SEAC in its 163<sup>rd</sup> meeting, recommended EC for the mine life of 2 years, subject to certain Specific Conditions in addition to the General Conditions. The Authority noticed that there is an adjacent quarry sharing boundary to the proposed site and having the same survey numbers. As per the Google Imagery, the distance to the adjacent site is around 50m.

In these circumstances, the Authority decided to refer the proposal back to SEAC to re-examine the proposal and revise the recommendations considering the following:

- 1. Comprehensive EMP and drainage plan by considering the adjacent quarry sharing the same boundary.
- 2. Specific conditions for the management of top soil and the laterite waste.

The Authority also decided to direct the Consultants / RQP to submit comprehensive Environment Management Plan in future for the proposed projects that abuts any other mining sites within 500m buffer.

# Item No. 20

Environmental Clearance for the Laterite Building Stone Quarry project of Sri. P. Babu, for an area of 0.1943 Ha at Block No. 046, Re-Sy No. 14/820 (14/444) in Pariyaram Village, Thaliparamba Taluk, Kannur

(SIA/KL/MIN/454776/2023, 2494/EC4/2024/SEIAA)

Sri. P. Babu, Padinjaprath House, Kunhimangalam P.O, Kannur-670309, submitted an Environmental Clearance application for Laterite Building Stone Quarry project for an area

of 0.1943 Ha at Block No: 046, Re-Sy Nos: 14/820 (14/444) in Pariyaram Village, Thaliparamba Taluk, Kannur.

The Authority perused the proposal and noted the decisions of various SEAC meetings held on different dates. Authority noticed that the SEAC had appraised the project based on Form 1, Pre-Feasibility Report, Mining Plan and the additional details/documents obtained from the Project Proponent during appraisal. As per the approved mining plan, the mine life is 2 years. After the due appraisal, the SEAC in its 163<sup>rd</sup> meeting, recommended EC for the mine life of 2 years, subject to certain Specific Conditions in addition to the General Conditions.

In the above circumstances, the Authority decided to issue Environmental Clearance for the project life of 2 (Two) years, subject to the following Specific Conditions in addition to the General Conditions.

- 1. The Project Proponent shall carry out quarrying as per the approved Mining Plan and the Specific Conditions mentioned hereafter. The Project Proponent should strictly follow the Kerala Minor Mineral Concession Rules 2015 and amendments thereby.
- 2. The EC shall be valid from the date of execution of permit/lease from the Department of Mining and Geology. The copy of the permit / lease order should be provided to the SEIAA before commencing the mining activity.
- 3. The mining should be restricted to a maximum depth of 6 m below ground level, subject to limiting the depth 1 m above the lithomarge.
- 4. Proper benches should be provided at an interval of every 1.5 m.
- 5. Buffer distance of 50 m should be maintained from the boundary of the project area to the nearest built structure.
- 6. The excavation activity should not involve blasting.
- 7. The excavation activity should be restricted to 2m above the groundwater table at the site.
- 8. The excavation activity should not alter the natural drainage pattern of the area

- 9. The excavated pit should be restored by the Project Proponent for agriculture and other useful purposes.
- 10. Appropriate fencing all around the excavated pit should be made to prevent any mishap.
- 11. Measures should be taken to prevent dust emissions by covering excavated earth during transportation.
- 12. Safeguards should be adopted against health risks on account of breeding of vectors in the water bodies created due to the excavation of earth.
- 13. Workers/labourers should be provided with facilities for drinking water and sanitation.
- 14. A berm should be left from the boundary of adjoining field having a width equal to at least half the depth of the proposed excavation.
- 15. A minimum distance of 50m from any civil structure should be kept from the periphery of the project area.
- 16. No water logging should be allowed in the mine pit. Appropriate drainage should be ensured from the project area prior to the commencement of mining.
- 17. The drain should be provided with silt traps and siltation pond and the overflow water should be clarified and drained to the nearest natural drain without any hindrance.
- 18. The drainage system should be cleaned and desilted periodically to facilitate unhindered drainage.
- 19. Measures incorporated in the CER should be implemented within 6 months from the date of EC.
- 20. Transportation of mined material should not be done during the peak hours in the forenoon (8.00am to 10.00am) and afternoon (3.30pm to 5.00 pm)
- 21. As per OM no F.No.22-65/2017-IA.III dated 30<sup>th</sup> September 2020, under Corporate Environmental Responsibility (CER) the Project Proponent should implement the Environment Management Plan (EMP)/CER as directed by SEAC during appraisal,

covering the issues to address the environmental problems in the project region, from the beginning of the project, indicating both physical and financial targets year wise. The EMP/CER shall be implemented in consultation with Local Self Govt. Institutions. A copy of the approved EMP/CER shall be made available to the concerned Panchayat for information and implementation support. The indicated cost for implementation of CER activities shall be 2% of the project cost.

- 22. As per the directions contained in the OM F.No.22-34/2018-IA.III dated 16<sup>th</sup> January 2020 issued by MoEF&CC, in obedience to the directions of the Hon'ble Supreme Court the Project Proponent shall, undertake re-grassing the mining area and any other area which may have been disturbed due to his mining activities and restore the land to a condition which is fit for growth of fodder, flora, fauna etc. The compliance of this direction shall be included in the Half Yearly Compliance Report which will be monitored by SEAC at regular intervals.
- 23. The violation of EC condition may lead to cancellation of EC and action under The Environment (Protection) Act 1986.

# Item No.21

Environmental Clearance for the Granite Building Stone Quarry Project of Sri. Pradhiba for an area of 0.7527 Ha at Block No. 35, Re-Sy Nos. 798/3, 798/6, 798/7 in Valiyavallampathy Village, Chittur Taluk, Palakkad.

(SIA/KL/MIN/455192/2023, 2499/EC3/2024/SEIAA)

Smt. Pradhiba, Elavarambu Veedu, Pudarimedu, Eruthempathy P.O., Palakkad 678 555 submitted an Environmental Clearance application for the Granite Building Stone Quarry project for an area of 0.7527 Ha at Block No. 35, Re-Sy Nos. 798/3, 798/6, 798/7 in Valiyavallampathy Village, Chittur Taluk, Palakkad.

The Authority perused the proposal and noted the decisions of various SEAC meetings held on different dates. Authority noticed that the SEAC had appraised the project based on Form 1, Pre-Feasibility Report, Mining Plan, the additional details/documents obtained from the Project Proponent during appraisal. As per the approved mining plan, the mine life is 4 years. After the due appraisal, the SEAC in its 163<sup>rd</sup> meeting, recommended EC for the mine life of 4 years, subject to certain Specific Conditions in addition to the General Conditions.

In the above circumstances, the Authority decided to issue Environmental Clearance for the project life of 4 (Four) years, subject to the following Specific Conditions in addition to the General Conditions.

- 1. The Project Proponent shall carry out quarrying as per the approved Mining Plan and as per the Specific Conditions mentioned hereafter. The Project Proponent should strictly follow the Kerala Minor Mineral Concession Rules 2015 and amendments thereby.
- 2. The EC shall be valid from the date of execution of permit/lease from the Department of Mining and Geology. The copy of the permit / lease order should be provided to the SEIAA before commencing the mining activity.
- 3. Development of green belt should be initiated prior to the commencement of mining using indigenous species. The suggested species are Phyllanthus emblica (Nelli), Syzygium cumini (Njaval), Writia tinctoria (Dhanthapala), Ficus bengalensis (Peral), Ficus racemosa (Atti), Bambusa bamboos (Mullumula), Dendrocalamus strictus (Kallan mula), Strychnos nuxvomica (Kanjiram), Terminalia cattappa (Thanni), Schleicher oleosa (Poovam), Artocarpus hirsutus (Ayiniplavu) etc.
- 4. Compensatory afforestation should be done prior to the commencement of mining, by planting local species of trees on available land owned by the proponent, at the lower portion of the land.
- 5. Drainage system incorporating garland canal, silt traps, siltation pond and outflow channel connecting to a natural drain should be provided prior to the commencement of mining.
- 6. Overflow water from the siltation pond should be discharged to the nearby natural drain after adequate filtration
- 7. Garland drain, silt-traps, siltation ponds and outflow channel should be desilted periodically and geo-tagged photographs of the process should be included in the half-yearly compliance report (HYCR).
- 8. Drainage water should be monitored at different seasons by an NABL accredited lab and clear water should only be discharged into the natural stream. Geotagged

- photographs of the drainage and sampling site should be submitted along with HYCR.
- 9. Overburden should be stored at the designed place and gabion wall should be provided for the topsoil and overburden storage sites.
- 10. Geotagged photographs of the progress of compensatory afforestation should be submitted along with HYCR
- 11. Implementation of CER Plan should be done during the first two years of the EC period itself and its operation and maintenance should be done till the completion of mine closure plan.
- 12. The haulage road should be provided with sprinkling facility to prevent dust pollution.
- 13. Garland drain, silt-traps, siltation ponds and outflow channel should be desilted periodically and geo-tagged photographs of the process should be included in the half-yearly compliance report (HYCR).
- 14. Drainage water should be monitored at different seasons by an NABL accredited lab and clear water should only be discharged into the natural stream. Geotagged photographs of the drainage and sampling site should be submitted along with HYCR.
- 15. Transportation of mined material should not be done during the peak hours in the forenoon (8.00am to 10.00am) and afternoon (3.30pm to 5.00 pm).
- 16. Adequate sanitation, waste management and restroom facilities should be provided to the workers.
- 17. Adequate energy conservation measures should be implemented including solar power installations. At least 40% of the energy requirement shall be met from the solar power
- 18. The Environment Management Cell (EMC) should include one subject expert in environment management. The proceedings of the monthly meeting of the EMC should be submitted along with the HYCR. dump plan

- 19. Adequate number of avenue trees of indigenous species should be planted along both sides of the haulage road.
- 20. Adequate measures should be adopted to harvest the rainwater as per the guidelines issued by the Central Groundwater Authority.
- 21. If the abandoned quarry located near to the site belong to Project Proponent, he/she shall carry out final closure plan within 6 months as per the approved mine closure plan and submit the progress of the closure activities along with the HYCR.
- 22. Blasting mats should be used during rock blasting to contain the blast, prevent fly rocks and suppress dust.
- 23. In the wake of occurrence of large scale landslides in the state, as per the information provided by the Department of Mining & Geology, it is directed to use only NONEL (Non Electrical) technology for blasting to reduce the vibration of the ground, which is one of the causative factors that triggers landslides, formation of cracks in the surrounding buildings and disturbance to human and wildlife.
- 24. As per OM no F.No.22-65/2017-IA.III dated 30th September 2020, under Corporate Environmental Responsibility (CER) the Project Proponent should implement the Environment Management Plan (EMP)/CER as directed by SEAC during appraisal, covering the issues to address the environmental problems in the project region, from the beginning of the project, indicating both physical and financial targets year wise. The EMP/CER shall be implemented in consultation with Local Self Govt. Institutions. A copy of the approved EMP/CER shall be made available to the concerned Panchayat for information and implementation support. The indicated cost for implementation of CER activities shall be 2% of the project cost.
- 25. As per the directions contained in the OM F.No.22-34/2018-IA.III dated 16<sup>th</sup> January 2020 issued by MoEF&CC, in obedience to the directions of the Hon'ble Supreme Court the Project Proponent shall, undertake re-grassing the mining area and any other area which may have been disturbed due to his mining activities and restore the land to a condition which is fit for growth of fodder,

flora, fauna etc. The compliance of this direction shall be included in the Half Yearly Compliance Report which will be monitored by SEAC at regular intervals.

26. The violation of EC condition may lead to cancellation of EC and action under The Environment (Protection) Act 1986.

# Item No.22

Environmental Clearance for the Laterite Building Stone Quarry project of Sri. Muhammed Afsal T. for an area 0.2816 Ha at Block No. 14, Re-Sy No. 38/2 in Muthuvallur Village, Kondotty Taluk, Malappuram.

(SIA/KL/MIN/456904/2023, 2493/EC1/2024/SEIAA)

Sri. Muhammed Afsal T., Thanari House, Melmuri Post, Malappuram – 676517 submitted an Environmental Clearance application for the Laterite Building Stone Quarry for an area 0.2816 Ha at Block No.14, Re-Sy No. 38/2 in Muthuvallur Village, Kondotty Taluk, Malappuram.

The Authority perused the proposal and noted the decisions of various SEAC meetings held on different dates. Authority noticed that the SEAC had appraised the project based on Form 1, Pre-Feasibility Report, Mining Plan and the additional details/documents obtained from the Project Proponent during appraisal. As per the approved mining plan, the mine life is 1 year. After the due appraisal, the SEAC in its 163<sup>rd</sup> meeting, recommended EC for the mine life of 1 year, subject to certain Specific Conditions in addition to the General Conditions.

In the above circumstances, the Authority decided to issue Environmental Clearance for the project life of 1 (One) year, subject to the following Specific Conditions in addition to the General Conditions.

1. The Project Proponent shall carry out quarrying as per the approved Mining Plan and the Specific Conditions mentioned hereafter. The Project Proponent should strictly follow the Kerala Minor Mineral Concession Rules 2015 and amendments thereby.

- 2. The EC shall be valid from the date of execution of permit/lease from the Department of Mining and Geology. The copy of the permit / lease order should be provided to the SEIAA before commencing the mining activity.
- 3. The mining should be restricted to a maximum depth of 4.5 m below ground level, subject to limiting the depth 1 m above the lithomarge.
- 4. Proper benches should be provided at an interval of every 1.5 m.
- 5. The excavation activity should not involve blasting.
- 6. The excavation activity should be restricted to 2m above the groundwater table at the site.
- 7. The excavation activity should not alter the natural drainage pattern of the area
- 8. The excavated pit should be restored by the Project Proponent for agriculture and other useful purposes.
- 9. Appropriate fencing all around the excavated pit should be made to prevent any mishap.
- 10. Measures should be taken to prevent dust emissions by covering excavated earth during transportation.
- 11. Safeguards should be adopted against health risks on account of breeding of vectors in the water bodies created due to the excavation of earth.
- 12. Workers/labourers should be provided with facilities for drinking water and sanitation.
- 13. A berm should be left from the boundary of adjoining field having a width equal to at least half the depth of the proposed excavation.
- 14. A minimum distance of 50m from any civil structure should be kept from the periphery of the project area.
- 15. No water logging should be allowed in the mine pit. Appropriate drainage should be ensured from the project area prior to the commencement of mining.

- 16. The drain should be provided with silt traps and siltation pond and the overflow water should be clarified and drained to the nearest natural drain without any hindrance.
- 17. The drainage system should be cleaned and desilted periodically to facilitate unhindered drainage.
- 18. Measures incorporated in the CER should be implemented within 6 months from the date of EC.
- 19. Transportation of mined material should not be done during the peak hours in the forenoon (8.00am to 10.00am) and afternoon (3.30pm to 5.00 pm)
- 20. As per OM no F.No.22-65/2017-IA.III dated 30<sup>th</sup> September 2020, under Corporate Environmental Responsibility (CER) the Project Proponent should implement the Environment Management Plan (EMP)/CER as directed by SEAC during appraisal, covering the issues to address the environmental problems in the project region, from the beginning of the project, indicating both physical and financial targets year wise. The EMP/CER shall be implemented in consultation with Local Self Govt. Institutions. A copy of the approved EMP/CER shall be made available to the concerned Panchayat for information and implementation support. The indicated cost for implementation of CER activities shall be 2% of the project cost.
- 21. As per the directions contained in the OM F.No.22-34/2018-IA.III dated 16<sup>th</sup> January 2020 issued by MoEF&CC, in obedience to the directions of the Hon'ble Supreme Court the Project Proponent shall, undertake re-grassing the mining area and any other area which may have been disturbed due to his mining activities and restore the land to a condition which is fit for growth of fodder, flora, fauna etc. The compliance of this direction shall be included in the Half Yearly Compliance Report which will be monitored by SEAC at regular intervals.
- 22. The violation of EC condition may lead to cancellation of EC and action under The Environment (Protection) Act 1986.

# **PARIVESH FILES**

## PART-2

# CONSIDERATION/RECONSIDERATION OF ENVIRONMENTAL CLEARANCE

Item No.01

Environmental Clearance for the Granite Building Stone Quarry Project of Sri. Ashraf P. for an area of 2.3203 Ha at Re-Sy No. 172 in Kodiyathur Village, Kozhikode Taluk, Kozhikode (SIA/KL/MIN/138725/2020 1653/EC4/2020/SEIAA)

Sri. Ashraf P., Pullancheri House, Valillapuzha P.O, Malappuram- 673639 submitted an Environmental Clearance application for the proposed Granite Building Stone Quarry Project for an area of 2.3203 Ha at Re-Sy No. 172 in Kodiyathur Village, Kozhikode Taluk,

Kozhikode.

The Authority perused the proposal and noted the decisions of various SEAC meetings held on different dates. Authority noticed after due appraisal, the SEAC in its 163<sup>rd</sup> meeting, recommended EC for the mine life of 10 years, subject to the submission of the approval of the District Level Crisis Management Committee for mining constituted vide G.O (Rt) No. 542/14/ID dated 26.05.2014 as part of the mining area falls in the moderate hazard zone and certain specific conditions in addition to the general conditions.

The Authority noticed that as per the Field Inspection Report dated 05.08.2023 a portion of the project area falls in Moderate Hazard Zone. The 134<sup>th</sup> SEAC observed that as per the cluster certificate dated 23.09.2020, there are two other quarries with an area of 5.868 Ha in addition to the proposed project area. Besides, the SEAC also observed that there is another quarry by name Palakkal Granites within 500m having mining area of 2.2766 Ha under the consideration of SEAC. Further SEAC decided to seek direction of SEIAA in the matter and 121<sup>st</sup> SEIAA meeting clarified that SEAC has the discretion to insist public hearing and EIA study for a particular project considering fragility of the area, proximity to other quarries, habitats etc. even though the project doesn't attract cluster situation (>5Ha).

The Authority also noticed that the 141<sup>st</sup> SEAC entrusted a Sub-Committee for field inspection and to verify the requirements of conducting EIA considering the applicability of cluster condition and environmental fragility of the area. However, it seems that neither the

field inspection report nor subsequent meetings of SEAC have deliberated the cluster condition, the environmental fragility of the area and the requirement of EIA studies.

In these circumstances, the Authority decided to refer the proposal to SEAC to re-examine the proposal regarding the applicability of EIA studies considering the fragility of the area. The Authority also decided to direct the Project Proponent to submit the NOC from the District Level Crisis Management Group for mining constituted vide G.O. (Rt) No. 542/14/ID dated 26.05.2014 as a portion of the mining area falls in the moderate hazard zone.

## Item No.02

Environmental Clearance for the Granite Building Stone Quarry project of Sri. Sebastian George, for an area of 0.8752 Ha at Re-Sy Nos: 599/1A1, 599/1A2 & 599/3 in Belur Village, Vellarikund Taluk, Kasaragod.

(SIA/KL/MIN/159687/2020, 1853/EC2/2020/SEIAA)

Mr. Sebastian George Thoppukalayil House Kallar, Kolichal P.O., Panathady Kasaragod - 671532 submitted an Environmental Clearance application for the Granite Building Stone Quarry for an area of 0.8752 Ha at Re-Sy Nos. 599/1A1, 599/1A2 & 599/3 of Belur Village, Vellarikund Taluk, Kasaragod.

The Authority perused the proposal and noted the decisions of various SEAC meetings held on different dates. Authority noticed that the SEAC had appraised the project based on Form 2, Pre-Feasibility Report, Mining Plan, the additional details/documents obtained from the Project Proponent during appraisal and the Field Inspection Report. As per the approved mining plan, the mine life is 5 years. After the due appraisal, the SEAC in its  $163^{\rm rd}$  meeting, recommended EC for the mine life of 5 years, subject to certain Specific Conditions in addition to the General Conditions.

In the above circumstances, the Authority decided to issue Environmental Clearance for the project life of 5 (Five) years, subject to the following Specific Conditions in addition to the General Conditions.

1. The Project Proponent shall carry out quarrying as per the approved Mining Plan and as per the Specific Conditions mentioned hereafter. The Project Proponent should strictly follow the Kerala Minor Mineral Concession Rules 2015 and

- amendments thereby.
- 2. The EC shall be valid from the date of execution of permit/lease from the Department of Mining and Geology. The copy of the permit / lease order should be provided to the SEIAA before commencing the mining activity.
- 3. Since, there is a seasonal channel and a pond with tunnel (Surangam) is located just outside the project boundary, nearer to BP2, protective safeguard measures for the seasonal channel, the pond and the Surangam are to be implemented throughout the functioning of the quarry.
- 4. Development of green belt should be initiated prior to the commencement of mining using indigenous species. The suggested species are Phyllanthus emblica (Nelli), Syzygium cumini (Njaval), Writia tinctoria (Dhanthapala), Ficus bengalensis (Peral), Ficus racemosa (Atti), Bambusa bamboos (Mullumula), Dendrocalamus strictus (Kallan mula), Strychnos nuxvomica (Kanjiram), Terminalia cattappa (Thanni), Schleicher oleosa (Poovam), Artocarpus hirsutus (Ayiniplavu) etc.
- 5. Compensatory afforestation should be done prior to the commencement of mining, by planting local species of trees as proposed.
- 6. Geotagged photographs of the progress of compensatory afforestation should be submitted along with HYCR
- 7. Adequate number of avenue trees of indigenous species should be planted along both sides of the haulage road.
- 8. The haulage road should be provided with sprinkling facility to prevent dust pollution.
- 9. Drainage system incorporating garland canal, silt traps, siltation pond and outflow channel connecting to a natural drain should be provided prior to the commencement of mining.
- 10. Garland drain, silt-traps, siltation ponds and outflow channels should be desilted periodically and geo-tagged photographs of the process should be included in the half-yearly compliance report (HYCR).

- 11. Overflow water from the siltation pond should be discharged to the nearby natural drain after adequate filtration.
- 12. Drainage water should be monitored at different seasons by an NABL accredited lab and clear water should only be discharged into the natural stream. Geotagged photographs of the drainage and sampling site should be submitted along with HYCR.
- 13. Overburden should be stored at the designed place and gabion wall should be provided for the topsoil and overburden storage sites.
- 14. The impact of vibration due to blasting on the houses and other built structures within 200m distance from the project boundary should be monitored in terms of Peak Particle Velocity and amplitude for maximum charge per delay and included in the Half Yearly Compliance Report.
- 15. Implementation of CER Plan should be done during the first two years of the EC period itself and its operation and maintenance should be done till the completion of mine closure plan.
- 16. Transportation of mined material should not be done during the peak hours in the forenoon (8.00am to 10.00am) and afternoon (3.30pm to 5.00 pm).
- 17. Adequate sanitation, waste management and restroom facilities should be provided to the workers.
- 18. Adequate energy conservation measures should be implemented including solar power installations. At least 40% of the energy requirement shall be met from the solar power.
- 19. The Environment Management Cell (EMC) should include one subject expert in environment management. The proceedings of the monthly meeting of the EMC should be submitted along with the HYCR.
- 20. Adequate measures should be adopted to harvest the rainwater as per the guidelines issued by the Central Groundwater Authority.
- 21. Blasting mats should be used during rock blasting to contain the blast, prevent fly rocks and suppress dust.

- 22. In the wake of occurrence of large scale landslides in the state, as per the information provided by the Department of Mining & Geology, it is directed to use only NONEL (Non Electrical) technology for blasting to reduce the vibration of the ground, which is one of the causative factors that triggers landslides, formation of cracks in the surrounding buildings and disturbance to human and wildlife.
- 23. As per OM no F.No.22-65/2017-IA.III dated 30th September 2020, under Corporate Environmental Responsibility (CER) the Project Proponent should implement the Environment Management Plan (EMP)/CER as directed by SEAC during appraisal, covering the issues to address the environmental problems in the project region, from the beginning of the project, indicating both physical and financial targets year wise. The EMP/CER shall be implemented in consultation with Local Self Govt. Institutions. A copy of the approved EMP/CER shall be made available to the concerned Panchayat for information and implementation support. The indicated cost for implementation of CER activities shall be 2% of the project cost.
- 24. As per the directions contained in the OM F.No.22-34/2018-IA.III dated 16<sup>th</sup> January 2020 issued by MoEF&CC, in obedience to the directions of the Hon'ble Supreme Court the Project Proponent shall, undertake re-grassing the mining area and any other area which may have been disturbed due to his mining activities and restore the land to a condition which is fit for growth of fodder, flora, fauna etc. The compliance of this direction shall be included in the Half Yearly Compliance Report which will be monitored by SEAC at regular intervals.
- 25. The violation of EC condition may lead to cancellation of EC and action under The Environment (Protection) Act 1986.

Environmental Clearance for the Granite Building Stone Quarry project of Sri. Shibu Mathew, Managing Director, M/s Rock field Estates Pvt. Ltd., for an area of 0.8736 Ha at Block No. 48, Re-Sy Nos. 400/1, 400/2, 401/5-2, 406/5 in Chengalam (E) Village, Kottayam Taluk, Kottayam

(SIA/KL/MIN/175300/2020; 1987/EC3/2022/SEIAA)

Sri. Shibu Mathew, Managing Director, M/s. Rockfield Estates Pvt. Ltd. submitted an Environmental Clearance application for the Granite Building Stone Quarry Project for an area of 0.8736 Ha at Block No. 48, Re-Sy Nos. 400/1, 400/2, 401/5-2, 406/5 in Chengalam (E) Village, Kottayam Taluk, Kottayam.

The Authority perused the proposal and noted the decisions of various SEIAA / SEAC meetings held on different dates, the judgement of Hon'ble High Court, and the orders of Hon'ble NGT. Authority noticed that in O.A No. 56 of 2022, the specific point raised by the petitioners is that earlier M/s Palathara Constructions Pvt. Ltd who had been conducting mining in the adjoining area earlier mined more area and quantity than allowed in their EC and left the mined pits without executing the mine closure plans and the same persons by forming another Company by name Rockfield Estates Pvt. Ltd and approached the SEIAA for NOC. Since, there was no stay order from Hon'ble NGT, the SEAC in its 135<sup>th</sup> meeting, after due appraisal, recommended the issuance of EC with certain specific conditions in addition to the general conditions.

The Authority in its 122<sup>nd</sup> meeting noticed that O.A. No. 56/2022 against the Project Proponent and M/s Palathara Constructions Pvt. Ltd, which was pending with Hon'ble NGT (SZ) and there was a building within 50m from BP1 as per the Google Map. Further, an abandoned old quarry with huge quarry pit filled with water shares the boundary of the present project owned by M/s Palathara Constructions Ltd. On verification, it is noticed that the correspondance address of both the projects remains same, even though the names of the Project Proponents are different. The mining in the abandoned quarry was not done scientifically and is abandoned without implementing mine closure plan. Authority was of the concern that, there was large abandoned quarry pit in close proximity to the proposed quarry, the issuance of EC for the project in the same area would be dangerous to life and property. Hence, the Authority referred back the proposal to SEAC to verify and report the violations done by M/s. Palathara Construction Pvt. Ltd.

The Sub-Committee entrusted by SEAC in its 138<sup>th</sup> meeting conducted the field inspection on 09.03.2023 and also ascertained the violations done by M/s Palathara Constructions Pvt. Ltd which is abutting the proposed area of M/s Rockfield Estates Pvt. Ltd. The SEAC in its 143<sup>rd</sup> meeting deliberated the field inspection report and noticed that M/s Palathara Constructions Pvt. Ltd. has not carried out quarrying in compliance to the mining plan. There are no benches provided to stabilize the slope and the mining is done from the buffer zones. The observations indicate that the Palathara Constructions Pvt. Ltd. has violated many of the EC conditions. The SEAC placed the findings with field inspection report to SEIAA.

In the 128<sup>th</sup> meeting, the SEIAA considering the O.A. No. 56 of 2022, which is subjudice decided to defer the proposal for the outcome of NGT Order to take further decision on the proposal of M/s Rockfield Estates Pvt. Ltd and directed the M/s Palathara Constructions Pvt. Ltd to submit environment damage assessment report done by a NABET Accredited Agency as part of the initiation of violation action.

On receipt of the Order dated 10.01.2024 in O.A. No. 56 of 2022 and the Judgement dated 21.12.2023 in WP (C) No. 28127 of 2023, the Authority in its 137<sup>th</sup> meeting observed that the NGT ordered that "no separate order in the original petition as project itself is over and the concerned authorities have taken appropriate action". At the same time the Hon'ble High Court directed SEIAA to consider the application for EC expeditiously after hearing the Project Proponent and Sri. Sajan George. Considering the above orders, the Authority referred the case back to SEAC for specific recommendation.

The 163<sup>rd</sup> SEAC meeting, by considering the Judgements of Hon'ble NGT and High Court, heard the Project Proponent and the complainants. During hearing, the SEAC noticed that the environmental clearance issued to M/s Palathara Constructions Pvt. Ltd., is valid up to 02.02.2021 and later, extended for a period of one year. The inspection made by the Taluk Surveyor reported that about 5,03,764.775 MT of granite building stone was quarried in excess from within and outside the quarry lease. The Department of Mining and Geology had levied a penalty of Rs.13.878 Crores for the excess mining. As part of the action against violation of M/s Palathara Constructions Pvt Ltd., the SEIAA has directed the PP to carry out environmental damage assessment through an accredited agency and the report is yet to be received.

After hearing both Project Proponent and Sri. Sajan George and getting hearing note, the SEAC recommended that the proposal submitted by M/s. Rock field Estates Pvt. Ltd. may be considered for environmental clearance as recommend by the SEAC in its 135<sup>th</sup> meeting with one more additional condition, i.e., "Temporary protective wall of height 4m should be erected along the boundary connecting BP6-BP7-BP8-BP9-BP10-BP11-BP1-BP2 and BP3". The SEAC also intimated that the environmental damage assessment and compensation for the same in accordance with the direction of the SEIAA and the order of Hon'ble NGT pertaining to the violation by M/s. Palathara Constructions Pvt Ltd. may be speeded up.

However, the Authority is of the strong opinion that to continue the mining activity, the Project Proponent deliberately established another company in the name of M/s Rockfield Estates Pvt Ltd., with same communication address and Directors, to overcome the legal complications regarding the illegal mining by former company, M/s Palathara Constructions Pvt. Ltd. The Authority also deliberated that the Hon'ble NGT issued the order with the presumption that the Project Proponent had paid the penalty, no mining activities are taking place as of now and the concerned authorities have taken appropriate action and hence not required any separate orders.

In the above circumstances, the Authority decided to issue Environmental Clearance for the project life of 3 (Three) years, subject to the completion of actions against the violation of EC conditions as observed by SEAC and collection of fine for illegal mining and payment of environmental compensation as estimated by a NABET Accredited Agency for the environmental damages caused by the sister company, M/s Palathara Constructions Pvt. Ltd as per order dated 10.01.2024 in O.A. No. 56 of 2022 of the National Green Tribunal (SZ) since the both the projects share common boundary and project directors/partners of both the companies remain same.

The Environmental Clearance is subject to the following Specific Conditions in addition to the General Conditions.

- 1. The Project Proponent shall carry out quarrying as per the approved Mining Plan and as per the Specific Conditions mentioned hereafter. The Project Proponent should strictly follow the Kerala Minor Mineral Concession Rules 2015 and amendments thereby.
- 2. The Department of Mining and Geology shall not issue transport permits unless the actions proposed against the M/s Palathara Constructions Pvt. Ltd for the

grave violations of EC conditions noticed are fulfilled, as further mining in the adjacent area by its sister concern M/s Rockfield Estates Pvt Ltd, with possible same kind of violations, is likely to cause environmental damage in the project region.

- 3. The EC shall be valid from the date of execution of permit/lease from the Department of Mining and Geology. The copy of the permit / lease order should be provided to the SEIAA before commencing the mining activity.
- 4. Temporary protective wall of height 4m should be erected along the boundary connecting BP6-BP7-BP8-BP9-BP10-BP11-BP1-BP2 and BP3.
- 5. The protection wall to the Naiplavu thodu should be done only using alternate eco-friendly methods & biological measures.
- 6. Drainage water should be monitored at different seasons by an NABL accredited lab and clear water should only be discharged into the natural stream. Geotagged photographs of the drainage and sampling site should be submitted along with HYCR.
- 7. The impact of vibration due to blasting on the houses and other built structures within 200m distance from the project boundary should be monitored in terms of Peak Particle Velocity and amplitude for maximum charge per delay and included in the Half Yearly Compliance Report.
- 8. OB dump site should be on the west side of BP6 and BP7. Gabion wall should be constructed for the OB dumping site
- 9. Boundary Pillars should be painted yellow and co-ordinates and pillar number should be written in black colour.
- 10. Development of green belt should be initiated prior to the commencement of mining using indigenous species. The suggested species are Phyllanthus emblica (Nelli), Syzygium cumini (Njaval), Writia tinctoria (Dhanthapala), Ficus bengalensis (Peral), Ficus racemosa (Atti), Bambusa bamboos (Mullumula), Dendrocalamus strictus (Kallan mula), Strychnos nuxvomica (Kanjiram), Terminalia cattappa (Thanni), Schleichera oleosa (Poovam), Artocarpus hirsutus (Ayiniplavu) etc.

- 11. Compensatory afforestation should be initiated prior to the commencement of mining.
- 12. Drainage system incorporating garland canal, silt traps, siltation pond and outflow channel connecting to a natural drain should be provided prior to the commencement of mining.
- 13. Haulage road should be developed prior to the commencement of mining and it may be maintained well with frequent sprinkling.
- 14. Garland drain, silt-traps, siltation ponds and outflow channel should be desilted periodically and geo-tagged photographs of the process should be included in the compliance report.
- 15. CER Plan should be implemented within the first 2 Years and it should be operated and maintained till the mine closure plan is implemented.
- 16. Transportation of mined material should not be done during the peak hours in the forenoon (8.00am to 10.00am) and afternoon (3.30pm to 5.00 pm).
- 17. Adequate sanitation, waste management and rest room facilities should be provided to the workers prior to commencement of mining.
- 18. Adequate energy conservation measures including solar power installations should be implemented prior to commencement of mining.
- 19. Environment Management Cell (EMC) should include one subject expert in environmental management. The proceedings of the monthly meeting of the EMC should be submitted along with the HYCR.
- 20. Adequate number of avenue trees of indigenous species should be planted along both sides of the haulage road.
- 21. Adequate measures should be adopted to harvest the rainwater as per the guidelines issued by the Central Groundwater Authority.
- 22. Blasting mats should be used during rock blasting to contain the blast, prevent fly rocks and suppress dust.

- 23. In the wake of occurrence of large-scale landslides in the state, as per the information provided by the Department of Mining & Geology, it is directed to use only NONEL (Non Electrical) technology for blasting to reduce the vibration of the ground, which is one of the causative factors that triggers landslides, formation of cracks in the surrounding buildings and disturbance to human and wildlife.
- 24. As per OM no F.No.22-65/2017-IA.III dated 30th September 2020, under Corporate Environmental Responsibility (CER) the Project Proponent should implement the Environment Management Plan (EMP)/CER as directed by SEAC during appraisal, covering the issues to address the environmental problems in the project region, from the beginning of the project, indicating both physical and financial targets year wise. The EMP/CER shall be implemented in consultation with Local Self Govt. Institutions. A copy of the approved EMP/CER shall be made available to the concerned Panchayat for information and implementation support. The indicated cost for implementation of CER activities shall be 2% of the project cost.
- 25. As per the directions contained in the OM F.No.22-34/2018-IA.III dated 16th January 2020 issued by MoEF&CC, in obedience to the directions of the Hon'ble Supreme Court the Project Proponent shall, undertake re-grassing the mining area and any other area which may have been disturbed due to his mining activities and restore the land to a condition which is fit for growth of fodder, flora, fauna etc. The compliance of this direction shall be included in the Half Yearly Compliance Report which will be monitored by SEAC at regular intervals.
- 26. The violation of EC condition may lead to cancellation of EC and action under The Environment (Protection) Act 1986

Environmental Clearance for the Granite Building Stone Quarry of Sri. K. C. Krishnan for an area of 0.6199 Ha at Re-Sy Nos. 173/1 & 173/3 in Maruthonkara Village, Vatakara Taluk, Kozhikode (SIA/KL/MIN/183677/2020, 1849/EC4/2020/SEIAA)

Sri. K C Krishnan, Kuzhichalil House, Moilothara Post., Kavilumpara (Via), Kozhikode – 673513, submitted an Environmental Clearance application for the Granite Building Stone Quarry project for an area of 0.6199 Ha at Re-Sy Nos. 173/1 &173/3 in Maruthonkara Village, Vatakara Taluk, Kozhikode.

The Authority perused the proposal and noted the decisions of various SEAC/SEIAA meetings held on different dates. Authority noticed that the SEAC had appraised the project based on Form 2, Pre-Feasibility Report, Mining Plan, the additional details/documents obtained from the Project Proponent during appraisal. As per the approved mining plan, the mine life is 5 years. After the due appraisal, the SEAC in its 163<sup>rd</sup> meeting, recommended EC for the mine life of 5 years, subject to certain Specific Conditions in addition to the General Conditions.

The Authority noticed that the Project Proponent owned a building at 29m from the project area and the SEAC recommended that a 50m buffer should be maintained from the boundary of the project area to the nearest built structure. The Authority noticed that the Project Proponent has submitted a sworn affidavit that the building at a distance of 29m will be used only for the storage of mining utilities.

In the above circumstances, the Authority decided to issue Environmental Clearance for the project life of 5 (Five) years, subject to the following Specific Conditions in addition to the General Conditions.

- 1. The Project Proponent shall carry out quarrying as per the approved Mining Plan and as per the Specific Conditions mentioned hereafter. The Project Proponent should strictly follow the Kerala Minor Mineral Concession Rules 2015 and amendments thereby.
- 2. The EC shall be valid from the date of execution of permit/lease from the Department of Mining and Geology. The copy of the permit / lease order should be provided to the SEIAA before commencing the mining activity.
- 3. The mining depth should be limited to 95m above MSL to prevent intersection

- with ground water table and the mineable resources shall be reworked accordingly by the Mining and Geology Department while approving the Scheme of Mining / issuing the lease or permit.
- 4. Development of green belt should be initiated prior to the commencement of mining using indigenous species. The suggested species are Phyllanthus emblica (Nelli), Syzygium cumini (Njaval), Writia tinctoria (Dhanthapala), Ficus bengalensis (Peral), Ficus racemosa (Atti), Bambusa bamboos (Mullumula), Dendrocalamus strictus (Kallan mula), Strychnos nuxvomica (Kanjiram), Terminalia cattappa (Thanni), Schleicher oleosa (Poovam), Artocarpus hirsutus (Ayiniplavu) etc.
- 5. Since, the distance to Malabar Wildlife Sanctuary is 4.34 km from the proposed area, the Project Proponent has to obtain Wildlife Clearance from the SCNBWL as per the OM dated 17.05.2022 of MoEF&CC as per the directions in the Hon'ble Supreme Court Judgement dated 26.04.2023 in IA 13177 of 2022 before the commencement of mining.
- 6. The Authority makes it amply clear that EC issued does not necessarily imply that Wildlife clearance shall be granted to the Project Proponent and that the proposal for Wildlife clearance will be considered by the respective Authorities on its merit and decision taken accordingly. The investment made in the project if any based on this EC in anticipation of clearance from Wildlife angle shall be entirely at the cost and risk of the Project Proponent and MoEF&CC and SEIAA shall not be responsible in this regard in any manner.
- 7. Copy of the EC shall be marked to IGF (WL), MoEF&CC, PCCF and Chief Wildlife Warden, Kerala, SEAC, District Collector Kozhikode, and Department of Industries GoK, besides others for information and necessary further action. PCCF and Chief Wildlife Warden, Kerala to ensure that the Project Proponent will not start mining operations without clearance from SCNBWL.
- 8. Copy of the EC shall be marked to Wild Life Warden of Malabar Wildlife Sanctuary. He / She is requested ensure that the Project Proponent will not start mining operations without clearance from SCNBWL.

- 9. Compensatory afforestation should be done prior to the commencement of mining, by planting local species of trees on available land owned by the proponent, at the lower portion of the land.
- 10. Drainage system incorporating garland canal, silt traps, siltation pond and outflow channel connecting to a natural drain should be provided prior to the commencement of mining.
- 11. Overflow water from the siltation pond should be discharged to the nearby natural drain after adequate filtration
- 12. Garland drain, silt-traps, siltation ponds and outflow channel should be desilted periodically and geo-tagged photographs of the process should be included in the half-yearly compliance report (HYCR).
- 13. Drainage water should be monitored at different seasons by an NABL accredited lab and clear water should only be discharged into the natural stream. Geotagged photographs of the drainage and sampling site should be submitted along with HYCR.
- 14. Overburden should be stored at the designed place and gabion wall should be provided for the topsoil and overburden storage sites.
- 15. The impact of vibration due to blasting on the houses and other built structures within 500m distance from the project boundary should be monitored in terms of Peak Particle Velocity and amplitude for maximum charge per delay and included in the Half Yearly Compliance Report.
- 16. Geotagged photographs of the progress of compensatory afforestation should be submitted along with HYCR
- 17. Implementation of CER Plan should be done during the first two years of the EC period itself and its operation and maintenance should be done till the completion of mine closure plan.
- 18. The haulage road should be provided with sprinkling facility to prevent dust pollution.

- 19. Transportation of mined material should not be done during the peak hours in the forenoon (8.00am to 10.00am) and afternoon (3.30pm to 5 pm).
- 20. Adequate sanitation, waste management and restroom facilities should be provided to the workers.
- 21. Adequate energy conservation measures should be implemented including solar power installations. At least 40% of the energy requirement shall be met from the solar power
- 22. The Environment Management Cell (EMC) should include one subject expert in environment management. The proceedings of the monthly meeting of the EMC should be submitted along with the HYCR.
- 23. Adequate number of avenue trees of indigenous species should be planted along both sides of the haulage road.
- 24. Adequate measures should be adopted to harvest the rainwater as per the guidelines issued by the Central Groundwater Authority.
- 25. Blasting mats should be used during rock blasting to contain the blast, prevent fly rocks and suppress dust.
- 26. In the wake of occurrence of large-scale landslides in the state, as per the information provided by the Department of Mining & Geology, it is directed to use only NONEL (Non Electrical) technology for blasting to reduce the vibration of the ground, which is one of the causative factors that triggers landslides, formation of cracks in the surrounding buildings and disturbance to human and wildlife.
- 27. As per OM no F.No.22-65/2017-IA.III dated 30th September 2020, under Corporate Environmental Responsibility (CER) the Project Proponent should implement the Environment Management Plan (EMP)/CER as directed by SEAC during appraisal, covering the issues to address the environmental problems in the project region, from the beginning of the project, indicating both physical and financial targets year wise. The EMP/CER shall be implemented in consultation with Local Self Govt. Institutions. A copy of the approved EMP/CER shall be made available to the concerned Panchayat for information and implementation

support. The indicated cost for implementation of CER activities shall be 2% of the project cost.

- 28. As per the directions contained in the OM F.No.22-34/2018-IA.III dated 16<sup>th</sup> January 2020 issued by MoEF&CC, in obedience to the directions of the Hon'ble Supreme Court the Project Proponent shall, undertake re-grassing the mining area and any other area which may have been disturbed due to his mining activities and restore the land to a condition which is fit for growth of fodder, flora, fauna etc. The compliance of this direction shall be included in the Half Yearly Compliance Report which will be monitored by SEAC at regular intervals.
- 29. The violation of EC condition may lead to cancellation of EC and action under The Environment (Protection) Act 1986.

## Item No. 05

Environment Clearance for the Laterite Building Stone Quarry project of Sri. Jayakrishnan for an area of 0.6824 Ha at Re-Sy Nos. 2/5, 5/2 in Ongallur-1 village, Pattambi taluk, Palakkad.

(SIA/KL/MIN/272889/2022, 2144/EC1/2022/SEIAA)

Sri. Jayakrishnan, Parammal House, South Pang P.O, Kuruva, Perinthalmanna, Malappuram submitted an Environmental Clearance application for the proposed Laterite Building Stone Quarry for an area of 0.6824 Ha at Re-Sy Nos. 2/5,5/2 in Ongallur-1 village, Pattambi Taluk, Palakkad.

The Authority perused the proposal and noted the decisions of various SEAC/SEIAA meetings held on different dates. As per the 134<sup>th</sup> SEIAA meeting noticed that the SEAC had recommended EC for the mine life of 3 years, subject to certain Specific Conditions in addition to the General Conditions. But, the Authority observed that being a large laterite quarry, in addition to top soil, about 30% of the total production will be disposed as waste. The top soil and the laterite waste have to be dumped properly on the down side of the quarry with protective wall which is not mentioned in the proposal. Hence the Authority decided to refer back the proposal to SEAC to re-examine the above aspects and suggest suitable mitigation measures to avoid the drainage of waste/topsoil and run off water to nearby wells and fields.

Based on the above decision, the SEAC had appraised the project based on Form 2, Pre-Feasibility Report, Mining Plan, the additional details/documents obtained from the Project Proponent during appraisal. As per the approved mining plan, the mine life is 3 years. The SEAC in its 163<sup>rd</sup> verified the detailed plan and documents regarding the storage of overburden and mine waste and to prevent damaging drainage. After the due appraisal, the SEAC in its 163<sup>rd</sup> meeting, found that the concerns raised by SEIAA is properly addressed and recommended EC for the mine life of 3 years, subject to certain Specific Conditions in addition to the General Conditions.

In the above circumstances, the Authority decided to issue Environmental Clearance for the project life of 3 (Three) years, subject to the following Specific Conditions in addition to the General Conditions.

- 1. The Project Proponent shall carry out quarrying as per the approved Mining Plan and the Specific Conditions mentioned hereafter. The Project Proponent should strictly follow the Kerala Minor Mineral Concession Rules 2015 and amendments thereby.
- 2. The EC shall be valid from the date of execution of permit/lease from the Department of Mining and Geology. The copy of the permit / lease order should be provided to the SEIAA before commencing the mining activity.
- 3. The mining should be restricted to a maximum depth of 5 m below ground level as proposed in the mining plan, subject to limiting the depth 1 m above the lithomarge.
- 4. Proper benches should be provided at an interval of every 1.5 m.
- 5. The Project Proponent should implement the plan to prevent drainage of waste/topsoil and run off water to nearby wells and fields.
- 6. The excavation activity should not involve blasting.
- 7. The excavation activity should be restricted to 2m above the groundwater table at the site.
- 8. The excavation activity should not alter the natural drainage pattern of the area.
- 9. The excavated pit should be restored by the Project Proponent for agriculture and other useful purposes.

- 10. Appropriate fencing all around the excavated pit should be made to prevent any mishap.
- 11. Measures should be taken to prevent dust emissions by covering excavated earth during transportation.
- 12. Safeguards should be adopted against health risks on account of breeding of vectors in the water bodies created due to the excavation of earth.
- 13. Workers/labourers should be provided with facilities for drinking water and sanitation.
- 14. A berm should be left from the boundary of adjoining field having a width equal to at least half the depth of the proposed excavation.
- 15. A minimum distance of 50m from any civil structure should be kept from the periphery of the project area.
- 16. No water logging should be allowed in the mine pit. Appropriate drainage should be ensured from the project area prior to the commencement of mining.
- 17. The drain should be provided with silt traps and siltation pond and the overflow water should be clarified and drained to the nearest natural drain without any hindrance.
- 18. The drainage system should be cleaned and desilted periodically to facilitate unhindered drainage.
- 19. Measures incorporated in the CER should be implemented within 6 months from the date of EC.
- 20. Transportation of mined material should not be done during the peak hours in the forenoon (8.00am to 10.00am) and afternoon (3.30pm to 5.00 pm)
- 21. As per OM no F.No.22-65/2017-IA.III dated 30<sup>th</sup> September 2020, under Corporate Environmental Responsibility (CER) the Project Proponent should implement the Environment Management Plan (EMP)/CER as directed by SEAC during appraisal, covering the issues to address the environmental problems in the project region, from the beginning of the project, indicating both physical and financial targets year wise. The EMP/CER shall be implemented in consultation with Local Self Govt.

Institutions. A copy of the approved EMP/CER shall be made available to the concerned Panchayat for information and implementation support. The indicated cost for implementation of CER activities shall be 2% of the project cost.

- 22. As per the directions contained in the OM F.No.22-34/2018-IA.III dated 16<sup>th</sup> January 2020 issued by MoEF&CC, in obedience to the directions of the Hon'ble Supreme Court the Project Proponent shall, undertake re-grassing the mining area and any other area which may have been disturbed due to his mining activities and restore the land to a condition which is fit for growth of fodder, flora, fauna etc. The compliance of this direction shall be included in the Half Yearly Compliance Report which will be monitored by SEAC at regular intervals.
- 23. The violation of EC condition may lead to cancellation of EC and action under The Environment (Protection) Act 1986.

## Item No.06

Environmental Clearance for Granite Building Stone Quarry of Sri. Arun Varghese, Managing Director, Kottakkal Granite Industries Pvt Ltd. for an area of 0.7310 Ha in Block No. 18, Re-Sy Nos. 177/1pt (Govt. land) 178/2, 178/11 & 178/17 in Anad Village, Nedumangad Taluk, Thiruvananthapuram

(SIA/KL/MIN/275123/2022, 2037/EC1/2022/SEIAA)

Sri. Arun Varghese, Managing Director, Kottakkal Granite Industries Pvt. Ltd., Kottakkal, TC No. 2/3497, Pattom P.O, Thiruvananthapuram – 695 004 submitted an Environmental Clearance application for the proposed Granite Building Stone Quarry at Block No. 18, Re-Sy Nos. 177/1pt (Govt. land) 178/2, 178/11 & 178/17 in Anad Village, Nedumangad Taluk, Thiruvananthapuram.

The Authority perused the proposal and noted the decisions of various SEIAA / SEAC meetings held on different dates. The Authority noticed that the SEAC had appraised the project based on Form 2, Pre-Feasibility Report, Mining Plan, additional details/documents obtained from the Project Proponent during appraisal and the Field Inspection Report. The SEAC in its 150<sup>th</sup> meeting, recommended EC with the project life of 5 years, subject to certain Specific Conditions in addition to the General Conditions.

On verification, the 134<sup>th</sup> Authority noticed that as per the field inspection report conducted on 08.01.2023, observed an abandoned quarry with an area of 3.6849 Ha owned by the Project Proponent. In addition, a portion of the proposed quarry falls in the abandoned quarry, which was working till July 2022 and hence sought clarification from the Department of Mining & Geology Department on the technical feasibility of the proposed mining plan and the report.

The Authority noticed that vide letter dated 27.03.2024 the Thasildar, Nedumangad intimated Senior Geologist that as per the verification of Taluk Surveyor, there is no overlapping between the survey numbers 177/1pt, 178/2, 178/11, 178/17 and 177/2, 177/2-1, 178/1, 167/3, 167/4 in Block No. 18 of Anad Village. Vide letter dated 23.04.2024 the Thasildar issued a revised sketch by rectifying the wrongly showed survey number 178/14 as 178/3-2. Vide proceedings of the District Geologist, Thiruvananthapuram (No. 18/2024-25/DOTHI-DMG/61/2024-M) dated 27.04.2024 states that since there is no overlapping between the boundaries of the adjacent quarry, the LOI issued is valid.

In these circumstances, Authority decided to accept the decision of 150<sup>th</sup> SEAC meeting to recommend EC for the project life of 5 (Five) years subject to the following Specific Conditions in addition to the General Conditions.

- 1. The Project Proponent shall carry out quarrying as per the approved Mining Plan and as per the Specific Conditions mentioned hereafter. The Project Proponent should strictly follow the Kerala Minor Mineral Concession Rules 2015 and amendments thereby.
- 2. The EC shall be valid from the date of execution of permit/lease from the Department of Mining and Geology. The copy of the permit / lease order should be provided to the SEIAA before commencing the mining activity.
- 3. Development of green belt should be initiated prior to the commencement of mining using indigenous species. The suggested species are Phyllanthus emblica (Nelli), Syzygium cumini (Njaval), Writia tinctoria (Dhanthapala), Ficus bengalensis (Peral), Ficus racemosa (Atti), Bambusa bamboos (Mullumula), Dendrocalamus strictus (Kallan mula), Strychnos nuxvomica (Kanjiram), Terminalia cattappa (Thanni), Schleicher oleosa (Poovam), Artocarpus hirsutus (Ayiniplavu) etc.

- 4. Compensatory afforestation should be done prior to the commencement of mining, by planting local species of trees on available land owned by the proponent, at the lower portion of the land.
- 5. Drainage system incorporating garland canal, silt traps, siltation pond and outflow channel connecting to a natural drain should be provided prior to the commencement of mining.
- 6. Overflow water from the siltation pond should be discharged to the nearby natural drain after adequate filtration
- 7. Garland drain, silt-traps, siltation ponds and outflow channel should be desilted periodically and geo-tagged photographs of the process should be included in the half-yearly compliance report (HYCR).
- 8. Drainage water should be monitored at different seasons by an NABL accredited lab and clear water should only be discharged into the natural stream. Geotagged photographs of the drainage and sampling site should be submitted along with HYCR.
- 9. Overburden should be stored at the designed place and gabion wall should be provided for the topsoil and overburden storage sites.
- 10. The impact of vibration due to blasting on the houses and other built structures within 500m distance from the project boundary should be monitored in terms of Peak Particle Velocity and amplitude for maximum charge per delay and included in the Half Yearly Compliance Report.
- 11. Geotagged photographs of the progress of compensatory afforestation should be submitted along with HYCR
- 12. Implementation of CER Plan should be done during the first two years of the EC period itself and its operation and maintenance should be done till the completion of mine closure plan.
- 13. The haulage road should be provided with sprinkling facility to prevent dust pollution.

- 14. Transportation of mined material should not be done during the peak hours in the forenoon (8.00am to 10.00am) and afternoon (3.30pm to 5 pm).
- 15. Adequate sanitation, waste management and restroom facilities should be provided to the workers.
- 16. Adequate energy conservation measures should be implemented including solar power installations. At least 40% of the energy requirement shall be met from the solar power
- 17. The Environment Management Cell (EMC) should include one subject expert in environment management. The proceedings of the monthly meeting of the EMC should be submitted along with the HYCR.
- 18. Adequate number of avenue trees of indigenous species should be planted along both sides of the haulage road.
- 19. Adequate measures should be adopted to harvest the rainwater as per the guidelines issued by the Central Groundwater Authority.
- 20. Blasting mats should be used during rock blasting to contain the blast, prevent fly rocks and suppress dust.
- 21. In the wake of occurrence of large scale landslides in the state, as per the information provided by the Department of Mining & Geology, it is directed to use only NONEL (Non Electrical) technology for blasting to reduce the vibration of the ground, which is one of the causative factors that triggers landslides, formation of cracks in the surrounding buildings and disturbance to human and wildlife.
- 22. As per OM no F.No.22-65/2017-IA.III dated 30th September 2020, under Corporate Environmental Responsibility (CER) the Project Proponent should implement the Environment Management Plan (EMP)/CER as directed by SEAC during appraisal, covering the issues to address the environmental problems in the project region, from the beginning of the project, indicating both physical and financial targets year wise. The EMP/CER shall be implemented in consultation with Local Self Govt. Institutions. A copy of the approved EMP/CER shall be made available to the concerned Panchayat for information and implementation

support. The indicated cost for implementation of CER activities shall be 2% of the project cost.

- 23. As per the directions contained in the OM F.No.22-34/2018-IA.III dated 16<sup>th</sup> January 2020 issued by MoEF&CC, in obedience to the directions of the Hon'ble Supreme Court the Project Proponent shall, undertake re-grassing the mining area and any other area which may have been disturbed due to his mining activities and restore the land to a condition which is fit for growth of fodder, flora, fauna etc. The compliance of this direction shall be included in the Half Yearly Compliance Report which will be monitored by SEAC at regular intervals.
- 24. The violation of EC condition may lead to cancellation of EC and action under The Environment (Protection) Act 1986.

#### Item No.07

Environmental Clearance for the proposed Laterite Building Stone Quarry of Sri. Brijesh B. R., for an area of 0.3449 Ha in Re-Sy No: 12/2A-2A in Thalakkulathoor Village, Kozhikode Taluk, Kozhikode

(SIA/KL/MIN/402526/2022, 2202/EC4/2023/SEIAA)

Sri. Brijesh B.R, Thencheri Parambath House, MIE Kunnamangalam Post, Kozhikode – 673 571, submitted an Environmental Clearance application for the proposed Laterite Building Stone Quarry project for an area of 0.3449 Ha at Re-Sy No: 12/2A-2A in Thalakkulathoor Village, Kozhikode Taluk, Kozhikode.

The Authority perused the proposal and noted the decision of 163<sup>rd</sup> SEAC meeting. As per the decision of 140<sup>th</sup> SEAC meeting the Project Proponent was invited for presentation and placed in 144<sup>th</sup> and 149<sup>th</sup> SEAC meetings. But the Project Proponent was absent and the RQP Sri. V K Roy intimated that the Project Proponent desires to withdraw the application. Since no communication from the Project Proponent has been received so far, the Committee decided to recommend rejection of the proposal.

In these circumstances, the Authority decided to accept the recommendation of SEAC to reject the project proposal. The SEIAA Secretariat shall issue necessary proceedings accordingly explaining the reasons for rejection.

Environmental Clearance for Granite Building Stone Quarry of Sri. George K. Vallamattam, Managing Partner, M/s Malabar Stone, for an area of 3.4763 Ha at Sy Nos. 123/1805, 123/1816, 123/1826, 123/1994 & 123/ 2150 in Thinur Village & Sy Nos. 116/31, 116/32, 116/33, 116/34, 116/35, 116/36, 116/43 & 116/44 in Narippatta Village, Vadakara Taluk, Kozhikode

(SIA/KL/MIN/407396/2022, 2195/EC4/2023/SEIAA)

Sri. George K Vallamattam, Managing Partner, M/s Malabar Stone, XXI, Door No. 877, Vallamattam Estate, Post Office Junction, Muvattupuzha, Ernakulam - 686 672, submitted an Environmental Clearance application for Granite Building Stone Quarry project for an area of 3.4763 Ha at Sy Nos. 123/1805, 123/1816, 123/1826, 123/1994 & 123/ 2150 in Thinur Village & Sy Nos. 116/31, 116/32, 116/33, 116/34, 116/35, 116/36, 116/43 & 116/44 in Narippatta Village, Vadakara Taluk, Kozhikode.

The Authority perused the proposal and noted the decisions of various SEAC meetings held on different dates. Authority noticed that the SEAC had appraised the project based on Form 1, Pre-Feasibility Report, Mining Plan, additional details/documents obtained from the Project Proponent during appraisal and the Field Inspection Report. As per the approved mining plan, the mine life is 10 years. After the due appraisal, the SEAC in its 163<sup>rd</sup> meeting, recommended EC with the project life of 10 years, subject to certain Specific Conditions in addition to the General Conditions.

The Authority noted that for the sustainable management of quarry operations, the approved mining plan is revised every five years till the project life of mine as per KMMC Rules, incorporating scheme of activities to be carried out for the next 5 years. Authority is of the opinion that it is essential to match these procedures and time lines followed in the department of Mining and Geology with the time lines ECs issued for the sustainable management of quarry operations and protection of environment in the project region.

In these circumstances, the Authority decided to accept the recommendations of  $163^{\rm rd}$  SEAC meeting and to issue Environmental Clearance initially for a period of 5 years from the date of execution of mine lease / permit and then to extend the EC period to cover the project life of 10 (Ten) years, subject to the review by SEAC at the end of

every five years, to verify whether the Project Proponent has violated any of the EC conditions and thereby caused any damage to the Environment in the project region.

The EC is subject to General Conditions and the following Additional Specific Conditions.

- 1. The Project Proponent shall carry out quarrying as per the approved Mining Plan and as per the Specific Conditions mentioned hereafter. The Project Proponent should strictly follow the Kerala Minor Mineral Concession Rules 2015 and amendments thereby.
- 2. The EC shall be valid from the date of execution of permit/lease from the Department of Mining and Geology. The copy of the permit / lease order should be provided to the SEIAA before commencing the mining activity.
- 3. The EC issued will be subject to a review by SEAC after every 5 years through field verification to ensure that mining is carried out sustainably as per the EC conditions.
- 4. The mining should be limited to 155m above MSL to prevent the intersection with ground water table. The mineable resources shall be reworked accordingly by the Mining and Geology Department while approving the Scheme of Mining / issuing the lease or permit.
- 5. Development of green belt should be initiated prior to the commencement of mining using indigenous species. The suggested species are Phyllanthus emblica (Nelli), Syzygium cumini (Njaval), Writia tinctoria (Dhanthapala), Ficus bengalensis (Peral), Ficus racemosa (Atti), Bambusa bamboos (Mullumula), Dendrocalamus strictus (Kallan mula), Strychnos nuxvomica (Kanjiram), Terminalia cattappa (Thanni), Schleichera oleosa (Poovam), Artocarpus hirsutus (Ayiniplavu) etc.
- 6. Compensatory afforestation should be done prior to the commencement of mining, by planting local species of trees on available land owned by the proponent, at the lower portion of the land.

- 7. Drainage system incorporating garland canal, silt traps, siltation pond and outflow channel connecting to a natural drain should be provided prior to the commencement of mining.
- 8. Overflow water from the siltation pond should be discharged to the nearby natural drain after adequate filtration
- 9. Garland drain, silt-traps, siltation ponds and outflow channel should be desilted periodically and geo-tagged photographs of the process should be included in the Half-Yearly Compliance Report (HYCR).
- 10. Drainage water should be monitored at different seasons by an NABL accredited lab and clear water should only be discharged into the natural stream. Geotagged photographs of the drainage and sampling site should be submitted along with HYCR.
- 11. Overburden should be stored at the designed place and gabion wall should be provided for the topsoil and overburden storage sites.
- 12. The impact of vibration due to blasting on the houses and other built structures within 500m distance from the project boundary should be monitored in terms of Peak Particle Velocity and amplitude for maximum charge per delay and included in the Half Yearly Compliance Report.
- 13. Geotagged photographs of the progress of compensatory afforestation should be submitted along with HYCR.
- 14. Implementation of CER Plan should be done during the first two years of the EC period itself and its operation and maintenance should be done till the completion of mine closure plan.
- 15. The haulage road should be provided with sprinkling facility to prevent dust pollution.
- 16. Transportation of mined material should not be done during the peak hours in the forenoon (8.00am to 10.00am) and afternoon (3.30pm to 5.00 pm).
- 17. Adequate sanitation, waste management and restroom facilities should be provided to the workers.

- 18. Adequate energy conservation measures should be implemented including solar power installations. At least 40% of the energy requirement shall be met from the solar power.
- 19. The Environment Management Cell (EMC) should include one subject expert in environment management. The proceedings of the monthly meeting of the EMC should be submitted along with the HYCR.
- 20. Adequate number of avenue trees of indigenous species should be planted along both sides of the haulage road.
- 21. Adequate measures should be adopted to harvest the rainwater as per the guidelines issued by the Central Groundwater Authority.
- 22. Blasting mats should be used during rock blasting to contain the blast, prevent fly rocks and suppress dust.
- 23. In the wake of occurrence of large-scale landslides in the state, as per the information provided by the Department of Mining & Geology, it is directed to use only NONEL (Non Electrical) technology for blasting to reduce the vibration of the ground, which is one of the causative factors that triggers landslides, formation of cracks in the surrounding buildings and disturbance to human and wildlife.
- 24. As per OM no F.No.22-65/2017-IA.III dated 30th September 2020, under Corporate Environmental Responsibility (CER) the Project Proponent should implement the Environment Management Plan (EMP)/CER as directed by SEAC during appraisal, covering the issues to address the environmental problems in the project region, from the beginning of the project, indicating both physical and financial targets year wise. The EMP/CER shall be implemented in consultation with Local Self Govt. Institutions. A copy of the approved EMP/CER shall be made available to the concerned Panchayat for information and implementation support. The indicated cost for implementation of CER activities shall be 2% of the project cost.
- 25. As per the directions contained in the OM F.No.22-34/2018-IA.III dated 16th January 2020 issued by MoEF&CC, in obedience to the directions of the Hon'ble Supreme Court the Project Proponent shall, undertake re-grassing the mining

area and any other area which may have been disturbed due to his mining activities and restore the land to a condition which is fit for growth of fodder, flora, fauna etc. The compliance of this direction shall be included in the Half Yearly Compliance Report which will be monitored by SEAC at regular intervals.

26. The violation of EC condition may lead to cancellation of EC and action under The Environment (Protection) Act 1986.

## Item No.09

Environment Clearance for the Granite Building Stone Quarry project of M/s RDR Crushers Pvt Ltd., for an area of 3.723 Ha at Block No. 48, Re-Sy Nos: 404/1, 404/2, 404/2-1, 404/2-6, 404/3, 404/3-2, 404/4, 404/4-2, 404/4-2-2, 415/2, 415/2-2, 415/3, 415/6, 415/6-2, 415/7, 526/1 in Chengalam East Village, Kottayam Taluk, Kottayam

(SIA/KL/MIN/417135/2023; 2233/EC3/2023/SEIAA)

Sri. Ren Shibu, Managing Director, M/s RDR Crushers Pvt. Ltd., Building No. 224, Ward No. 8, Chengalam P.O., Kottayam submitted a Environment Clearance application for the Granite Building Stone Quarry project for an area of 3.723 Ha at Block No. 48, Re-Sy Nos.: 404/1, 404/2, 404/2-1, 404/2-6, 404/3, 404/3-2, 404/4, 404/4-2, 404/4-2-2, 415/2, 415/2-2, 415/3, 415/6, 415/6-2, 415/7, 526/1 in Chengalam East Village, Kottayam Taluk, Kottayam.

The Authority noticed after due appraisal, the SEAC in its 163<sup>rd</sup> meeting, recommended EC for the mine life of 5 years, subject to certain Specific Conditions in addition to the General Conditions. Authority observed that as per field inspection report, the reduced level of open well in the vicinity of the project area is in the range of 53.2 to 67m AMSL and the depth of mine void is 15m i.e., depth of mine may be at 70m or less AMSL. As per the 163<sup>rd</sup> SEAC, the lowest bench proposed is at 75m above MSL and the lowest bench at the nearby old mine is at 67 m above MSL. Therefore, the proposed mining is not expected to intersect the groundwater table.

The Authority noticed that the nearby abandoned quarry to the proposed project area was unscientifically mined out without any benches, which was confirmed by SEAC Sub-Committee in their field inspection in another proposal. **Besides, there is a third order** 

stream at an around 280m from the project site. Therefore, the Authority is of the opinion that only by the considering the lowest bench of nearby old mining pit is inadequate to infer the actual depth of mining. Besides the distance to nearest house is 50.38m and there are many other houses within 200m radius. The impact of mining up to 75m AMSL on the drinking water sources of these houses are not seen properly addressed.

In the above circumstances, the Authority decided to refer the proposal back to SEAC to re-examine the project considering the groundwater level of nearby wells and stream and make definite recommendations.

# Item No.10

Environmental Clearance for the Granite Building Stone Quarry Project of Sri. Abdul Kareem, M/s. U. K. Granites for an area of 0.5009 Ha at Block No. 03, Re-Sy Nos. 29/39, 29/37, 29/41, 29/40, 29/38, 29/47 in Edayur Village, Tirur Taluk, Malappuram

(SIA/KL/MIN/423070/2023,2254/EC6/2023/SEIAA)

Sri. Abdul Kareem, Managing Partner, M/s U.K Granites, Mavandiyoor, Edayur P O, Malappuram - 676552 submitted an Environmental Clearance application for the Granite Building Stone Quarry project for an area of 0.5009 Ha at Block No. 03, Re-Sy Nos. 29/39, 29/37, 29/41, 29/40, 29/38, 29/47 in Edayur Village, Tirur Taluk, Malappuram.

The Authority perused the proposal and noted the decisions of various SEAC meetings held on different dates. Authority noticed that the SEAC had appraised the project based on Form 1, Pre-Feasibility Report, Mining Plan and the additional details/documents obtained from the Project Proponent during appraisal. As per the approved mining plan, the mine life is 3 years. After the due appraisal, the SEAC in its 163<sup>rd</sup> meeting, recommended EC for the mine life of 3 years, subject to certain Specific Conditions in addition to the General Conditions.

In the above circumstances, the Authority decided to issue Environmental Clearance for the project life of 3 (Three) years, subject to the following Specific Conditions in addition to the General Conditions.

1. The Project Proponent shall carry out quarrying as per the approved Mining Plan and the Specific Conditions mentioned hereafter. The Project Proponent should

- strictly follow the Kerala Minor Mineral Concession Rules 2015 and its amendments thereby.
- 2. The EC shall be valid from the date of execution of permit/lease from the Department of Mining and Geology. The copy of the permit/lease order should be provided to the SEIAA before commencing the mining activity.
- 3. The depth of mining should be limited to 85m above MSL to prevent intersection with ground water table and the mineable resources shall be reworked accordingly by the Mining and Geology Department while approving the Scheme of Mining / issuing the lease or permit.
- 4. Development of green belt should be initiated prior to the commencement of mining using indigenous species. The suggested species are Phyllanthus emblica (Nelli), Syzygium cumini (Njaval), Writia tinctoria (Dhanthapala), Ficus bengalensis (Peral), Ficus racemosa (Atti), Bambusa bamboos (Mullumula), Dendrocalamus strictus (Kallan mula), Strychnos nuxvomica (Kanjiram), Terminalia cattappa (Thanni), Schleicher oleosa (Poovam), Artocarpus hirsutus (Ayiniplavu) etc.
- 5. Compensatory afforestation should be done prior to the commencement of mining, by planting local species of trees on available land owned by the proponent, at the lower portion of the land.
- 6. Drainage system incorporating garland canal, silt traps, siltation pond and outflow channel connecting to a natural drain should be provided prior to the commencement of mining.
- 7. Overflow water from the siltation pond should be discharged to the nearby natural drain after adequate filtration
- 8. Garland drain, silt-traps, siltation ponds and outflow channel should be desilted periodically and geo-tagged photographs of the process should be included in the half-yearly compliance report (HYCR).
- 9. Drainage water should be monitored at different seasons by an NABL accredited lab and clear water should only be discharged into the natural stream. Geotagged photographs of the drainage and sampling site should be submitted along with HYCR.

- 10. Overburden should be stored at the designed place and gabion wall should be provided for the topsoil and overburden storage sites
- 11. The impact of vibration due to blasting on the houses and other built structures within 200m distance from the project boundary should be monitored in terms of Peak Particle Velocity and amplitude for maximum charge per delay and included in the Half Yearly Compliance Report.
- 12. Geotagged photographs of the progress of compensatory afforestation should be submitted along with HYCR
- 13. Implementation of CER Plan should be done during the first one year of the EC period itself and its operation and maintenance should be done till the completion of mine closure plan.
- 14. The haulage road should be provided with sprinkling facility to prevent dust pollution.
- 15. Transportation of mined material should not be done during the peak hours in the forenoon (8.00am to 10.00am) and afternoon (3.30pm to 5.00 pm).
- 16. Adequate sanitation, waste management and restroom facilities should be provided to the workers.
- 17. Adequate energy conservation measures should be implemented including solar power installations. At least 40% of the energy requirement shall be met from the solar power
- 18. The Environment Management Cell (EMC) should include one subject expert in environment management. The proceedings of the monthly meeting of the EMC should be submitted along with the HYCR.
- 19. Adequate number of avenue trees of indigenous species should be planted along both sides of the haulage road.
- 20. Rainwater harvesting measures should be provided as per the guidelines of the Central Groundwater Authority and geotagged photographs of the same shall be submitted along with first HYCR.

- 21. Blasting mats should be used during rock blasting to contain the blast, prevent fly rocks and suppress dust.
- 22. As per OM no F.No.22-65/2017-IA.III dated 30th September 2020, under Corporate Environmental Responsibility (CER) the Project Proponent should implement the Environment Management Plan (EMP)/CER as directed by SEAC during appraisal, covering the issues to address the environmental problems in the project region, from the beginning of the project, indicating both physical and financial targets year wise. The EMP/CER shall be implemented in consultation with Local Self Govt. Institutions. A copy of the approved EMP/CER shall be made available to the concerned Panchayat for information and implementation support. The indicated cost for implementation of Corporate Environmental Responsibility (CER) shall be 2% of the total project cost.
- 23. In the wake of occurrence of large scale landslides in the state, as per the information provided by the Department of Mining & Geology, it is directed to use only NONEL (Non Electrical) technology for blasting to reduce the vibration of the ground, which is one of the causative factors that triggers landslides, formation of cracks in the surrounding buildings and disturbance to human and wildlife.
- 24. As per the directions contained in the OM F.No.22-34/2018-IA.III dated 16th January 2020 issued by MoEF&CC, in obedience to the directions of the Hon'ble Supreme Court the Project Proponent shall, undertake re-grassing the mining area and any other area which may have been disturbed due to his mining activities and restore the land to a condition which is fit for growth of fodder, flora, fauna etc. The compliance of this direction shall be included in the Half Yearly Compliance Report which will be monitored by SEAC at regular intervals.
- 25. The violation of EC condition may lead to cancellation of EC and action under The Environment (Protection) Act 1986.

Environmental Clearance for the proposed Laterite Building Stone Quarry Project of Sri. Mohammed Chakkingal for an area of 0.1858 Ha at Re-Sy No. 172/3206 in Kodiyathoor Village, Kozhikode Taluk, Kozhikode

(SIA/KL/MIN/423117/2023, 2282/EC4/2023/SEIAA)

Sri. Mohammed Chakkingal, Chakkingal House, Karuthaparambu Karassery Post, Kozhikode submitted an Environmental Clearance application for the Laterite Building Stone Quarry Project for an area of 0.1858 Ha at Re-Sy No. 172/3206 in Kodiyathoor Village, Kozhikode Taluk, Kozhikode.

The Authority perused the proposal and noted the decisions of various SEAC/SEIAA meetings held on different dates. Authority noticed that the SEAC had appraised the project based on Form 1, Pre-Feasibility Report, Mining Plan and the additional details/documents obtained from the Project Proponent during appraisal. As per the approved mining plan, the mine life is 2 years. The SEAC in its 155<sup>th</sup> meeting recommended EC for 2 years by limiting the depth of mining to 2m considering the depth to water table as 4m below ground level. The 137<sup>th</sup> meeting of SEIAA referred back the proposal to verify the feasibility of the project in the background of limiting the depth of mining. The SEAC in its 163<sup>rd</sup> meeting reexamined the proposal and verified the geotagged photographs of adjacent mines submitted by Project Proponent. The Committee found that depth of adjacent mine is around 4m with scanty soil thickness. After the due appraisal, the SEAC in its 163<sup>rd</sup> meeting, made revised recommendation for issuing EC for the mine life of 2 years by limiting the depth of mining 4m bgl, subject to certain Specific Conditions in addition to the General Conditions.

In the above circumstances, the Authority decided to issue Environmental Clearance for the project life of 2 (Two) years, subject to the following Specific Conditions in addition to the General Conditions.

1. The Project Proponent shall carry out quarrying as per the approved Mining Plan and the Specific Conditions mentioned hereafter. The Project Proponent should strictly follow the Kerala Minor Mineral Concession Rules 2015 and amendments thereby.

- 2. The EC shall be valid from the date of execution of permit/lease from the Department of Mining and Geology. The copy of the permit / lease order should be provided to the SEIAA before commencing the mining activity.
- 3. The mining should be restricted to a maximum depth of 4 m below ground level as proposed in the mining plan, subject to limiting the depth 1 m above the lithomarge.
- 4. Proper benches should be provided at an interval of every 1.5m.
- 5. The excavation activity should not involve blasting.
- 6. The excavation activity should not alter the natural drainage pattern of the area
- 7. The excavated pit should be restored by the Project Proponent for agriculture and other useful purposes.
- 8. Appropriate fencing all around the excavated pit should be made to prevent any mishap.
- 9. Measures should be taken to prevent dust emissions by covering excavated earth during transportation.
- 10. Safeguards should be adopted against health risks on account of breeding of vectors in the water bodies created due to the excavation of earth.
- 11. Workers/laborers should be provided with facilities for drinking water and sanitation.
- 12. A berm should be left from the boundary of adjoining field having a width equal to at least half the depth of the proposed excavation.
- 13. A minimum distance of 50m from any civil structure should be kept from the periphery of the project area.
- 14. No water logging should be allowed in the mine pit. Appropriate drainage should be ensured from the project area prior to the commencement of mining.
- 15. The drain should be provided with silt traps and siltation pond and the overflow water should be clarified and drained to the nearest natural drain without any hindrance.

- 16. The drainage system should be cleaned and desilted periodically to facilitate unhindered drainage.
- 17. Measures incorporated in the CER should be implemented within 6 months from the date of EC.
- 18. Transportation of mined material should not be done during the peak hours in the forenoon (8.00am to 10.00am) and afternoon (3.30pm to 5.00 pm).
- 19. As per OM no F.No.22-65/2017-IA.III dated 30<sup>th</sup> September 2020, under Corporate Environmental Responsibility (CER) the Project Proponent should implement the Environment Management Plan (EMP)/CER as directed by SEAC during appraisal, covering the issues to address the environmental problems in the project region, from the beginning of the project, indicating both physical and financial targets year wise. The EMP/CER shall be implemented in consultation with Local Self Govt. Institutions. A copy of the approved EMP/CER shall be made available to the concerned Panchayat for information and implementation support. The indicated cost for implementation of CER activities shall be 2% of the project cost.
- 20. As per the directions contained in the OM F.No.22-34/2018-IA.III dated 16<sup>th</sup> January 2020 issued by MoEF&CC, in obedience to the directions of the Hon'ble Supreme Court the Project Proponent shall, undertake re-grassing the mining area and any other area which may have been disturbed due to his mining activities and restore the land to a condition which is fit for growth of fodder, flora, fauna etc. The compliance of this direction shall be included in the Half Yearly Compliance Report which will be monitored by SEAC at regular intervals.
- 21. The violation of EC condition may lead to cancellation of EC and action under The Environment (Protection) Act 1986.

Environmental Clearance for the Granite Building Stone Quarry Project of Sri. Unnikrishnan K. for an area of 0.4420 Ha at Block No: 26 Re-Sy No. 207/8 in Keezharoor Village, Kattakada Taluk, Thiruvananthapuram

(SIA/KL/MIN/428344/2023, 2275/EC1/2023/SEIAA)

Sri. Unnikrishnan K, Thiruvathira, Kulavumthala Perumkadavila P.O, Thiruvanathapuram, submitted an Environmental Clearance application for the proposed Granite Building Stone Quarry for an area of 0.4420 Ha at Block No. 26, Re-Sy No: 207/8 in Keezharoor Village, Kattakada Taluk, Thiruvananthapuram.

The Authority perused the proposal and noted the decisions of various SEAC/SEIAA meetings held on different dates. Authority noticed that the SEAC had appraised the project based on Form 1, Pre-Feasibility Report, Mining Plan and the additional details/documents obtained from the Project Proponent during appraisal. As per the The 135<sup>th</sup> SEIAA meeting reject the proposal based on the recommendation of the SEAC and as per the decision of the 134<sup>th</sup> meeting of the SEIAA and the rejection order was issued on 17.01.2024. The Project Proponent requested to reconsider the rejection order vide letter dated 27.01.2024 stating that his application for EC was submitted prior to the approval of the report of SEAC regarding the viability of mining in area less than 0.5 Ha.

The 138<sup>th</sup> meeting of SEIAA noted that the EC application was received on 06.05.2023 and was considered in various meetings of SEAC and the presentation was also been completed. In the circumstance, the Authority desired further appraisal of the application based on the decision of the 134<sup>th</sup> meeting of SEIAA regarding viability of mining in small areas. Since the effective date of implementation of the report of the SEAC regarding viability of mining in area less than 0.5 Ha is 13.11.2023 and the application was submitted on 06.05.2023, the Committee reappraised the proposal. Accordingly, it is estimated that there will be feasibility for mining up to a depth of 15m by providing 3 benches after maintaining the stipulated buffer area and providing an area of about 865 m<sup>2</sup> at the ultimate mine depth for essential requirements. After the due appraisal, the SEAC in its 163<sup>rd</sup> meeting, recommended EC for the mine life of 3 years, subject to certain Specific Conditions in addition to the General Conditions.

In the above circumstances, the Authority decided to issue Environmental Clearance for the project life of 3 (Three) years, subject to the following Specific Conditions in addition to the General Conditions.

- 1. The Project Proponent shall carry out quarrying as per the approved Mining Plan and the Specific Conditions mentioned hereafter. The Project Proponent should strictly follow the Kerala Minor Mineral Concession Rules 2015 and its amendments thereby.
- 2. The EC shall be valid from the date of execution of permit/lease from the Department of Mining and Geology. The copy of the permit /lease order should be provided to the SEIAA before commencing the mining activity.
- 3. The depth of mining should be limited to a maximum depth of 120m above MSL and the extractable mineable resources should be limited to 81000 MT.
- 4. Development of green belt should be initiated prior to the commencement of mining using indigenous species. The suggested species are Phyllanthus emblica (Nelli), Syzygium cumini (Njaval), Writia tinctoria (Dhanthapala), Ficus bengalensis (Peral), Ficus racemosa (Atti), Bambusa bamboos (Mullumula), Dendrocalamus strictus (Kallan mula), Strychnos nuxvomica (Kanjiram), Terminalia cattappa (Thanni), Schleicher oleosa (Poovam), Artocarpus hirsutus (Ayiniplavu) etc.
- 5. Compensatory afforestation should be done prior to the commencement of mining, by planting local species of trees on available land owned by the proponent, at the lower portion of the land.
- 6. Drainage system incorporating garland canal, silt traps, siltation pond and outflow channel connecting to a natural drain should be provided prior to the commencement of mining.
- 7. Overflow water from the siltation pond should be discharged to the nearby natural drain after adequate filtration
- 8. Garland drain, silt-traps, siltation ponds and outflow channel should be desilted periodically and geo-tagged photographs of the process should be included in the half-yearly compliance report (HYCR).
- 9. Drainage water should be monitored at different seasons by an NABL accredited lab and clear water should only be discharged into the natural stream. Geotagged photographs of the drainage and sampling site should be submitted along with HYCR.

- 10. Overburden should be stored at the designed place and gabion wall should be provided for the topsoil and overburden storage sites
- 11. The impact of vibration due to blasting on the houses and other built structures within 200m distance from the project boundary should be monitored in terms of Peak Particle Velocity and amplitude for maximum charge per delay and included in the Half Yearly Compliance Report.
- 12. Geotagged photographs of the progress of compensatory afforestation should be submitted along with HYCR
- 13. Implementation of CER Plan should be done during the first one year of the EC period itself and its operation and maintenance should be done till the completion of mine closure plan.
- 14. The haulage road should be provided with sprinkling facility to prevent dust pollution.
- 15. Transportation of mined material should not be done during the peak hours in the forenoon (8.00am to 10.00am) and afternoon (3.30pm to 5.00 pm).
- 16. Adequate sanitation, waste management and restroom facilities should be provided to the workers.
- 17. Adequate energy conservation measures should be implemented including solar power installations. At least 40% of the energy requirement shall be met from the solar power
- 18. The Environment Management Cell (EMC) should include one subject expert in environment management. The proceedings of the monthly meeting of the EMC should be submitted along with the HYCR.
- 19. Adequate number of avenue trees of indigenous species should be planted along both sides of the haulage road.
- 20. Rainwater harvesting facility should be provided as per the guidelines of the Central Groundwater Authority and geotagged photographs of the same shall be submitted along with first HYCR.

- 21. Blasting mats should be used during rock blasting to contain the blast, prevent fly rocks and suppress dust.
- 22. As per OM no F.No.22-65/2017-IA.III dated 30th September 2020, under Corporate Environmental Responsibility (CER) the Project Proponent should implement the Environment Management Plan (EMP)/CER as directed by SEAC during appraisal, covering the issues to address the environmental problems in the project region, from the beginning of the project, indicating both physical and financial targets year wise. The EMP/CER shall be implemented in consultation with Local Self Govt. Institutions. A copy of the approved EMP/CER shall be made available to the concerned Panchayat for information and implementation support. The indicated cost for implementation of Corporate Environmental Responsibility (CER) shall be 2% of the total project cost.
- 23. In the wake of occurrence of large scale landslides in the state, as per the information provided by the Department of Mining & Geology, it is directed to use only NONEL (Non Electrical) technology for blasting to reduce the vibration of the ground, which is one of the causative factors that triggers landslides, formation of cracks in the surrounding buildings and disturbance to human and wildlife.
- 24. As per the directions contained in the OM F.No.22-34/2018-IA.III dated 16th January 2020 issued by MoEF&CC, in obedience to the directions of the Hon'ble Supreme Court the Project Proponent shall, undertake re-grassing the mining area and any other area which may have been disturbed due to his mining activities and restore the land to a condition which is fit for growth of fodder, flora, fauna etc. The compliance of this direction shall be included in the Half Yearly Compliance Report which will be monitored by SEAC at regular intervals.
- 25. The violation of EC condition may lead to cancellation of EC and action under The Environment (Protection) Act 1986.

# Item No.13

Environmental Clearance for the Granite Building Stone quarry of Sri. Jayarajan .V for an area of 0.8881 Ha at Block No. 2, Re-Sy Nos. 110/37pt, 110/28pt, 110/29pt, 110/33pt & 110/35 in Pattazhy Vadakkekara Village, Pathanapuram Taluk, Kollam.

(SIA/KL/MIN/429372/2023, 2371/EC1/2023/SEIAA)

Sri. Jayarajan V., Sunil Bhavan, Narikkal P.O, Punalur, Karavaloor, Kollam submitted an application for Environmental Clearance for the Granite Building Stone quarry for an area of 0.8881 Ha at Block No-2, Re-Sy Nos. 110/37pt, 110/28pt, 110/29pt, 110/33pt & 110/35 in Pattazhy Vadakkekara Village, Pathanapuram Taluk, Kollam.

The Authority perused the proposal and noted the decisions of various SEAC meetings held on different dates. Authority noticed that the SEAC had appraised the project based on Form 1, Pre-Feasibility Report, Mining Plan and the additional details/documents obtained from the Project Proponent during appraisal. As per the approved mining plan, the mine life is 3 years. After the due appraisal, the SEAC in its 163<sup>rd</sup> meeting, recommended EC for the mine life of 3 years, subject to certain Specific Conditions in addition to the General Conditions.

In the above circumstances, the Authority decided to issue Environmental Clearance for the project life of 3 (Three) years, subject to the following Specific Conditions in addition to the General Conditions.

- 1. The Project Proponent shall carry out quarrying as per the approved Mining Plan and the Specific Conditions mentioned hereafter. The Project Proponent should strictly follow the Kerala Minor Mineral Concession Rules 2015 and its amendments thereby.
- 2. The EC shall be valid from the date of execution of permit/lease from the Department of Mining and Geology. The copy of the permit /lease order should be provided to the SEIAA before commencing the mining activity.
- 3. The depth of mining should be limited to 85m AMSL to prevent intersection with ground water table and the mineable resources shall be reworked accordingly by the Mining and Geology Department while approving the Scheme of Mining / issuing the lease or permit.

- 4. A temporary protective wall of height 3m should be erected making use of light roofing sheets around the project area where houses are located, especially connecting BP1, BP11, BP10, BP8 and BP9 to avoid disturbance to the nearby houses.
- 5. Development of green belt should be initiated prior to the commencement of mining using indigenous species. The suggested species are Phyllanthus emblica (Nelli), Syzygium cumini (Njaval), Writia tinctoria (Dhanthapala), Ficus bengalensis (Peral), Ficus racemosa (Atti), Bambusa bamboos (Mullumula), Dendrocalamus strictus (Kallan mula), Strychnos nuxvomica (Kanjiram), Terminalia cattappa (Thanni), Schleicher oleosa (Poovam), Artocarpus hirsutus (Ayiniplavu) etc.
- 6. Compensatory afforestation should be done prior to the commencement of mining, by planting local species of trees on available land owned by the proponent, at the lower portion of the land.
- 7. Drainage system incorporating garland canal, silt traps, siltation pond and outflow channel connecting to a natural drain should be provided prior to the commencement of mining.
- 8. Overflow water from the siltation pond should be discharged to the nearby natural drain after adequate filtration.
- 9. Garland drain, silt-traps, siltation ponds and outflow channel should be desilted periodically and geo-tagged photographs of the process should be included in the half-yearly compliance report (HYCR).
- 10. Drainage water should be monitored at different seasons by an NABL accredited lab and clear water should only be discharged into the natural stream. Geotagged photographs of the drainage and sampling site should be submitted along with HYCR.
- 11. Overburden should be stored at the designed place and gabion wall should be provided for the topsoil and overburden storage sites.
- 12. The impact of vibration due to blasting on the houses and other built structures within 200m distance from the project boundary should be monitored in terms of Peak Particle Velocity and amplitude for maximum charge per delay and included in the Half Yearly Compliance Report.

- 13. Geotagged photographs of the progress of compensatory afforestation should be submitted along with HYCR
- 14. Implementation of CER Plan should be done during the first one year of the EC period itself and its operation and maintenance should be done till the completion of mine closure plan.
- 15. The haulage road should be provided with sprinkling facility to prevent dust pollution.
- 16. Transportation of mined material should not be done during the peak hours in the forenoon (8.00am to 10.00am) and afternoon (3.30pm to 5.00 pm).
- 17. Adequate sanitation, waste management and restroom facilities should be provided to the workers.
- 18. Adequate energy conservation measures should be implemented including solar power installations. At least 40% of the energy requirement shall be met from the solar power
- 19. The Environment Management Cell (EMC) should include one subject expert in environment management. The proceedings of the monthly meeting of the EMC should be submitted along with the HYCR.
- 20. Adequate number of avenue trees of indigenous species should be planted along both sides of the haulage road.
- 21. Rainwater harvesting facility should be provided as per the guidelines of the Central Groundwater Authority and geotagged photographs of the same shall be submitted along with first HYCR.
- 22. Blasting mats should be used during rock blasting to contain the blast, prevent fly rocks and suppress dust.
- 23. As per OM no F.No.22-65/2017-IA.III dated 30th September 2020, under Corporate Environmental Responsibility (CER) the Project Proponent should implement the Environment Management Plan (EMP)/CER as directed by SEAC during appraisal, covering the issues to address the environmental problems in the project region, from the beginning of the project, indicating both physical and financial targets year wise.

The EMP/CER shall be implemented in consultation with Local Self Govt. Institutions. A copy of the approved EMP/CER shall be made available to the concerned Panchayat for information and implementation support. The indicated cost for implementation of Corporate Environmental Responsibility (CER) shall be 2% of the total project cost.

- 24. In the wake of occurrence of large scale landslides in the state, as per the information provided by the Department of Mining & Geology, it is directed to use only NONEL (Non Electrical) technology for blasting to reduce the vibration of the ground, which is one of the causative factors that triggers landslides, formation of cracks in the surrounding buildings and disturbance to human and wildlife.
- 25. As per the directions contained in the OM F.No.22-34/2018-IA.III dated 16th January 2020 issued by MoEF&CC, in obedience to the directions of the Hon'ble Supreme Court the Project Proponent shall, undertake re-grassing the mining area and any other area which may have been disturbed due to his mining activities and restore the land to a condition which is fit for growth of fodder, flora, fauna etc. The compliance of this direction shall be included in the Half Yearly Compliance Report which will be monitored by SEAC at regular intervals.
- 26. The violation of EC condition may lead to cancellation of EC and action under The Environment (Protection) Act 1986.

### Item No.14

Environmental Clearance for the Granite Building Stone Quarry Project of Sri. Khaja Hussain K.K, M/s Khaja Granites for an area of 1.2506 Ha at Block No. 05, Re-Sy Nos. 34/IA-78, 34/IA-79, 34/IA-80 in Kariyavattom Village, Perinthalmanna Taluk, Malappuram.

(SIA/KL/MIN/431505/2023, 2299/EC6/2023/SEIAA)

Sri. Khaja Hussain K.K, M/s Khaja Granites, Room No III/274, Pacheeri, Mannarmala P.O, Malappuram – 679325 submitted an Environmental Clearance application for an area of 1.2506 Ha at Block No. 05, Re-Sy Nos. 34/IA-78, 34/IA-79, 34/IA-80 in Kariyavattom Village, Perinthalmanna Taluk, Malappuram.

The Authority perused the proposal and noted the decisions of various SEAC meetings held on different dates. Authority noticed that the SEAC had appraised the project based on Form 1, Pre-Feasibility Report, Mining Plan, the additional details/documents obtained from the Project Proponent during appraisal and the Field Inspection Report. As per the approved mining plan, the mine life is 5 years. After the due appraisal, the SEAC in its  $163^{\rm rd}$  meeting, recommended EC for the mine life of 5 years, subject to certain Specific Conditions in addition to the General Conditions.

In the above circumstances, the Authority decided to issue Environmental Clearance for the project life of 5 (Five)years, subject to the following Specific Conditions in addition to the General Conditions.

- 1. The Project Proponent shall carry out quarrying as per the approved Mining Plan and as per the Specific Conditions mentioned hereafter. The Project Proponent should strictly follow the Kerala Minor Mineral Concession Rules 2015 and amendments thereby.
- 2. The EC shall be valid from the date of execution of permit/lease from the Department of Mining and Geology. The copy of the permit / lease order should be provided to the SEIAA before commencing the mining activity.
- 3. The depth of mining should be limited to 107m MSL, to prevent intersection with ground water table and the mineable resources shall be reworked accordingly by the Mining and Geology Department while approving the Scheme of Mining/issuing the lease or permit.
- 4. The available trees, including rubber trees, in the buffer zone should be retained and augmented with indigenous species, as mentioned in the biodiversity assessment report prior to the commencement of mining as part of green belt development prior to the commencement of mining.
- 5. Development of green belt should be initiated prior to the commencement of mining using indigenous species. The suggested species are Phyllanthus emblica (Nelli), Syzygium cumini (Njaval), Writia tinctoria (Dhanthapala), Ficus bengalensis (Peral), Ficus racemosa (Atti), Bambusa bamboos (Mullumula), Dendrocalamus strictus (Kallan mula), Strychnos nuxvomica (Kanjiram), Terminalia cattappa (Thanni), Schleicher oleosa (Poovam), Artocarpus hirsutus

(Ayiniplavu) etc.

- 6. Barbed wire fencing to be provided also to the nearby abandoned quarry owned by the Proponent, before the commencement of the present project
- 7. The haulage road should be protected with adequate side protection measures considering the steepness of terrain.
- 8. A temporary protective wall of height 3m making use of light roofing sheets should be erected around the project area where houses are located, especially connecting BP1 to BP4 to avoid disturbance to the nearby houses.
- 9. Compensatory afforestation should be done prior to the commencement of mining, by planting local species of trees on available land owned by the proponent, at the lower portion of the land.
- 10. Drainage system incorporating garland canal, silt traps, siltation pond and outflow channel connecting to a natural drain should be provided prior to the commencement of mining.
- 11. Overflow water from the siltation pond should be discharged to the nearby natural drain after adequate filtration
- 12. Garland drain, silt-traps, siltation ponds and outflow channel should be desilted periodically and geo-tagged photographs of the process should be included in the half-yearly compliance report (HYCR).
- 13. Drainage water should be monitored at different seasons by an NABL accredited lab and clear water should only be discharged into the natural stream. Geotagged photographs of the drainage and sampling site should be submitted along with HYCR.
- 14. Overburden should be stored at the designed place and gabion wall should be provided for the topsoil and overburden storage sites.
- 15. The impact of vibration due to blasting on the houses and other built structures within 500m distance from the project boundary should be monitored in terms of Peak Particle Velocity and amplitude for maximum charge per delay and included in the Half Yearly Compliance Report.

- 16. Geotagged photographs of the progress of compensatory afforestation should be submitted along with HYCR
- 17. Implementation of CER Plan should be done during the first two years of the EC period itself and its operation and maintenance should be done till the completion of mine closure plan.
- 18. The haulage road should be provided with sprinkling facility to prevent dust pollution.
- 19. Transportation of mined material should not be done during the peak hours in the forenoon (8.00am to 10.00am) and afternoon (3.30pm to 5 pm).
- 20. Adequate sanitation, waste management and restroom facilities should be provided to the workers.
- 21. Adequate energy conservation measures should be implemented including solar power installations. At least 40% of the energy requirement shall be met from the solar power
- 22. The Environment Management Cell (EMC) should include one subject expert in environment management. The proceedings of the monthly meeting of the EMC should be submitted along with the HYCR.
- 23. Adequate number of avenue trees of indigenous species should be planted along both sides of the haulage road.
- 24. Adequate measures should be adopted to harvest the rainwater as per the guidelines issued by the Central Groundwater Authority.
- 25. Blasting mats should be used during rock blasting to contain the blast, prevent fly rocks and suppress dust.
- 26. In the wake of occurrence of large scale landslides in the state, as per the information provided by the Department of Mining & Geology, it is directed to use only NONEL (Non Electrical) technology for blasting to reduce the vibration of the ground, which is one of the causative factors that triggers landslides, formation of cracks in the surrounding buildings and disturbance to human and wildlife.

- 27. As per OM no F.No.22-65/2017-IA.III dated 30th September 2020, under Corporate Environmental Responsibility (CER) the Project Proponent should implement the Environment Management Plan (EMP)/CER as directed by SEAC during appraisal, covering the issues to address the environmental problems in the project region, from the beginning of the project, indicating both physical and financial targets year wise. The EMP/CER shall be implemented in consultation with Local Self Govt. Institutions. A copy of the approved EMP/CER shall be made available to the concerned Panchayat for information and implementation support. The indicated cost for implementation of CER activities shall be 2% of the project cost.
- 28. As per the directions contained in the OM F.No.22-34/2018-IA.III dated 16<sup>th</sup> January 2020 issued by MoEF&CC, in obedience to the directions of the Hon'ble Supreme Court the Project Proponent shall, undertake re-grassing the mining area and any other area which may have been disturbed due to his mining activities and restore the land to a condition which is fit for growth of fodder, flora, fauna etc. The compliance of this direction shall be included in the Half Yearly Compliance Report which will be monitored by SEAC at regular intervals.
- 29. The violation of EC condition may lead to cancellation of EC and action under The Environment (Protection) Act 1986.

### Item No.15

Environmental Clearance for the Granite Building Stone Quarry Project of Sri. Haridarsh B. S. for an area of 0.6910 Ha at Block No. 8, Re-Sy Nos. 12/16, 12/23, 12/24, 13/2, 13/11 -2, 13/13, 13/13-2, 13/13-2-2 in Neduvathoor Village, Kottarakkara Taluk, Kollam. (SIA/KL/MIN/432336/2023, 2372/EC1/2023/SEIAA)

Sri. Haridarsh B S, Darsanam Veedu, Chittacode, Maranadu P.O, Ezhukone, Kollam – 691 505, submitted an Environmental Clearance application for the Granite Building Stone Quarry for an area of 0.6910 Ha at Block No. 8, Re-Sy Nos. 12/16, 12/23, 12/24, 13/2, 13/11 -2, 13/13, 13/13-2, 13/13-2-2 in Neduvathoor Village, Kottarakkara Taluk, Kollam.

The Authority perused the proposal and noted the decisions of various SEAC meetings held on different dates. Authority noticed that the SEAC had appraised the project based on Form 1, Pre-Feasibility Report, Mining Plan and the additional details/documents

obtained from the Project Proponent during appraisal. As per the approved mining plan, the mine life is 3 years. After the due appraisal, the SEAC in its 163<sup>rd</sup> meeting, recommended EC for the period of 3 years, subject to certain Specific Conditions in addition to the General Conditions.

In the above circumstances, the Authority decided to issue Environmental Clearance for the project life of 3 (Three) years, subject to the following Specific Conditions in addition to the General Conditions.

- 1. The Project Proponent shall carry out quarrying as per the approved Mining Plan and the Specific Conditions mentioned hereafter. The Project Proponent should strictly follow the Kerala Minor Mineral Concession Rules 2015 and its amendments thereby.
- 2. The EC shall be valid from the date of execution of permit/lease from the Department of Mining and Geology. The copy of the permit/lease order should be provided to the SEIAA before commencing the mining activity.
- 3. The depth of mining should be limited to 75m AMSL to prevent intersection with ground water table and the mineable resources shall be reworked accordingly by the Mining and Geology Department while approving the Scheme of Mining / issuing the lease or permit.
- 4. A temporary protective wall of height 3m making use of light roofing sheets should be erected around the project area where houses are located, especially connecting BP1 and BP8 to avoid disturbance to the nearby houses.
- 5. Development of green belt should be initiated prior to the commencement of mining using indigenous species. The suggested species are Phyllanthus emblica (Nelli), Syzygium cumini (Njaval), Writia tinctoria (Dhanthapala), Ficus bengalensis (Peral), Ficus racemosa (Atti), Bambusa bamboos (Mullumula), Dendrocalamus strictus (Kallan mula), Strychnos nuxvomica (Kanjiram), Terminalia cattappa (Thanni), Schleicher oleosa (Poovam), Artocarpus hirsutus (Ayiniplavu) etc.
- 6. Compensatory afforestation should be done prior to the commencement of mining, by planting local species of trees on available land owned by the proponent, at the lower portion of the land.

- 7. Drainage system incorporating garland canal, silt traps, siltation pond and outflow channel connecting to a natural drain should be provided prior to the commencement of mining.
- 8. Overflow water from the siltation pond should be discharged to the nearby natural drain after adequate filtration
- 9. Garland drain, silt-traps, siltation ponds and outflow channel should be desilted periodically and geo-tagged photographs of the process should be included in the half-yearly compliance report (HYCR).
- 10. Drainage water should be monitored at different seasons by an NABL accredited lab and clear water should only be discharged into the natural stream. Geotagged photographs of the drainage and sampling site should be submitted along with HYCR.
- 11. Overburden should be stored at the designed place and gabion wall should be provided for the topsoil and overburden storage sites
- 12. The impact of vibration due to blasting on the houses and other built structures within 200m distance from the project boundary should be monitored in terms of Peak Particle Velocity and amplitude for maximum charge per delay and included in the Half Yearly Compliance Report.
- 13. Geotagged photographs of the progress of compensatory afforestation should be submitted along with HYCR
- 14. Implementation of CER Plan should be done during the first one year of the EC period itself and its operation and maintenance should be done till the completion of mine closure plan.
- 15. The haulage road should be provided with sprinkling facility to prevent dust pollution.
- 16. Transportation of mined material should not be done during the peak hours in the forenoon (8.00am to 10.00am) and afternoon (3.30pm to 5.00 pm).
- 17. Adequate sanitation, waste management and restroom facilities should be provided to the workers.

- 18. Adequate energy conservation measures should be implemented including solar power installations. At least 40% of the energy requirement shall be met from the solar power
- 19. The Environment Management Cell (EMC) should include one subject expert in environment management. The proceedings of the monthly meeting of the EMC should be submitted along with the HYCR.
- 20. Adequate number of avenue trees of indigenous species should be planted along both sides of the haulage road.
- 21. Rainwater harvesting facility should be provided as per the guidelines of the Central Groundwater Authority and geotagged photographs of the same shall be submitted along with first HYCR.
- 22. Blasting mats should be used during rock blasting to contain the blast, prevent fly rocks and suppress dust.
- 23. As per OM no F.No.22-65/2017-IA.III dated 30th September 2020, under Corporate Environmental Responsibility (CER) the Project Proponent should implement the Environment Management Plan (EMP)/CER as directed by SEAC during appraisal, covering the issues to address the environmental problems in the project region, from the beginning of the project, indicating both physical and financial targets year wise. The EMP/CER shall be implemented in consultation with Local Self Govt. Institutions. A copy of the approved EMP/CER shall be made available to the concerned Panchayat for information and implementation support. The indicated cost for implementation of Corporate Environmental Responsibility (CER) shall be 2% of the total project cost.
- 24. In the wake of occurrence of large scale landslides in the state, as per the information provided by the Department of Mining & Geology, it is directed to use only NONEL (Non Electrical) technology for blasting to reduce the vibration of the ground, which is one of the causative factors that triggers landslides, formation of cracks in the surrounding buildings and disturbance to human and wildlife.
- 25. As per the directions contained in the OM F.No.22-34/2018-IA.III dated 16th January 2020 issued by MoEF&CC, in obedience to the directions of the Hon'ble Supreme Court the Project Proponent shall, undertake re-grassing the mining area and any

other area which may have been disturbed due to his mining activities and restore the land to a condition which is fit for growth of fodder, flora, fauna etc. The compliance of this direction shall be included in the Half Yearly Compliance Report which will be monitored by SEAC at regular intervals.

26. The violation of EC condition may lead to cancellation of EC and action under The Environment (Protection) Act 1986.

### Item No.16

Environmental Clearance for the Granite Building Stone Quarry project of Sri. Sreejith M S, for an area of 1.5506 Ha at Block No: 44, Re-Sy Nos: 114/1,115/1-1,115/4-1,115/5-1 in Kondoor Village Meenachil Taluk, Kottayam.

(SIA/KL/MIN/434282/2023, 2377/EC4/2023/SEIAA)

Sri. Sreejith M S, Maruvathankal House Thidanad P O, Kondoor Kottayam submitted an Environmental Clearance application for the Granite Building Stone Quarry project for an area of 1.5506 Ha at Block No. 44, Re-Sy Nos: 114/1,115/1-1,115/4-1,115/5-1 in Kondoor Village Meenachil Taluk Kottayam.

The Authority perused the proposal and noted the decisions of various SEAC meetings held on different dates. Authority noticed that the SEAC had appraised the project based on Form 1, Pre-Feasibility Report, Mining Plan, the additional details/documents obtained from the Project Proponent during appraisal and the Field Inspection Report. As per the approved mining plan, the mine life is 5 years. After the due appraisal, the SEAC in its  $163^{\rm rd}$  meeting, recommended EC for the mine life of 5 years, subject to certain Specific Conditions in addition to the General Conditions.

In the above circumstances, the Authority decided to issue Environmental Clearance for the project life of 5 (Five) years, subject to the following Specific Conditions in addition to the General Conditions.

1. The Project Proponent shall carry out quarrying as per the approved Mining Plan and as per the Specific Conditions mentioned hereafter. The Project Proponent should strictly follow the Kerala Minor Mineral Concession Rules 2015 and amendments thereby.

- 2. The EC shall be valid from the date of execution of permit/lease from the Department of Mining and Geology. The copy of the permit / lease order should be provided to the SEIAA before commencing the mining activity.
- 3. The depth of mining should be limited to 85m AMSL to prevent intersection with ground water table and the mineable resources shall be reworked accordingly by the Mining and Geology Department while approving the Scheme of Mining / issuing the lease or permit.
- 4. Since the proposed area is only 6.1m away from the medium hazard zone, the slope protective measures has to be implemented to prevent any possible landslips or landslides during extreme rainy events.
- 5. Proper protective measures should be implemented to protect the adjacent water body from any source of contamination or degradation due to mining activity. The water quality of the water body should be monitored regularly and the report shall be enclosed with HYCR.
- 6. Development of green belt should be initiated prior to the commencement of mining using indigenous species. The suggested species are Phyllanthus emblica (Nelli), Syzygium cumini (Njaval), Writia tinctoria (Dhanthapala), Ficus bengalensis (Peral), Ficus racemosa (Atti), Bambusa bamboos (Mullumula), Dendrocalamus strictus (Kallan mula), Strychnos nuxvomica (Kanjiram), Terminalia cattappa (Thanni), Schleicher oleosa (Poovam), Artocarpus hirsutus (Ayiniplavu) etc.
- 7. Compensatory afforestation should be done prior to the commencement of mining, by planting local species of trees on available land owned by the proponent, at the lower portion of the land.
- 8. Drainage system incorporating garland canal, silt traps, siltation pond and outflow channel connecting to a natural drain should be provided prior to the commencement of mining.
- 9. Overflow water from the siltation pond should be discharged to the nearby natural drain after adequate filtration.

- 10. Garland drain, silt-traps, siltation ponds and outflow channel should be desilted periodically and geo-tagged photographs of the process should be included in the half-yearly compliance report (HYCR).
- 11. Drainage water should be monitored at different seasons by an NABL accredited lab and clear water should only be discharged into the natural stream. Geotagged photographs of the drainage and sampling site should be submitted along with HYCR.
- 12. Overburden should be stored at the designed place and gabion wall should be provided for the topsoil and overburden storage sites.
- 13. The impact of vibration due to blasting on the houses and other built structures within 500m distance from the project boundary should be monitored in terms of Peak Particle Velocity and amplitude for maximum charge per delay and included in the Half Yearly Compliance Report.
- 14. Geotagged photographs of the progress of compensatory afforestation should be submitted along with HYCR
- 15. Implementation of CER Plan should be done during the first two years of the EC period itself and its operation and maintenance should be done till the completion of mine closure plan.
- 16. The haulage road should be provided with sprinkling facility to prevent dust pollution.
- 17. Transportation of mined material should not be done during the peak hours in the forenoon (8.00am to 10.00am) and afternoon (3.30pm to 5.00 pm).
- 18. Adequate sanitation, waste management and restroom facilities should be provided to the workers.
- 19. Adequate energy conservation measures should be implemented including solar power installations. At least 40% of the energy requirement shall be met from the solar power

- 20. The Environment Management Cell (EMC) should include one subject expert in environment management. The proceedings of the monthly meeting of the EMC should be submitted along with the HYCR.
- 21. Adequate number of avenue trees of indigenous species should be planted along both sides of the haulage road.
- 22. Adequate measures should be adopted to harvest the rainwater as per the guidelines issued by the Central Groundwater Authority.
- 23. Blasting mats should be used during rock blasting to contain the blast, prevent fly rocks and suppress dust.
- 24. In the wake of occurrence of large scale landslides in the state, as per the information provided by the Department of Mining & Geology, it is directed to use only NONEL (Non Electrical) technology for blasting to reduce the vibration of the ground, which is one of the causative factors that triggers landslides, formation of cracks in the surrounding buildings and disturbance to human and wildlife.
- 25. As per OM no F.No.22-65/2017-IA.III dated 30th September 2020, under Corporate Environmental Responsibility (CER) the Project Proponent should implement the Environment Management Plan (EMP)/CER as directed by SEAC during appraisal, covering the issues to address the environmental problems in the project region, from the beginning of the project, indicating both physical and financial targets year wise. The EMP/CER shall be implemented in consultation with Local Self Govt. Institutions. A copy of the approved EMP/CER shall be made available to the concerned Panchayat for information and implementation support. The indicated cost for implementation of CER activities shall be 2% of the project cost.
- 26. As per the directions contained in the OM F.No.22-34/2018-IA.III dated 16<sup>th</sup> January 2020 issued by MoEF&CC, in obedience to the directions of the Hon'ble Supreme Court the Project Proponent shall, undertake re-grassing the mining area and any other area which may have been disturbed due to his mining activities and restore the land to a condition which is fit for growth of fodder,

flora, fauna etc. The compliance of this direction shall be included in the Half Yearly Compliance Report which will be monitored by SEAC at regular intervals.

27. The violation of EC condition may lead to cancellation of EC and action under The Environment (Protection) Act 1986.

### Item No.17

Environmental Clearance for the Granite Building Stone Quarry Project of Sri. Safeer K. for an area of 0.9796 Ha at Block No. 77, Re-Sy No. 325/1-1 in Thiruvali Village, Nilambur Taluk, Malappuram.

(SIA/KL/MIN/436281/2023, 2373/EC1/2023/SEIAA)

Sri. Safeer K., Kandamkulathingal House, Punnappala Post, Malappuram - 679328 submitted an Environmental Clearance application for the Granite Building Stone Quarry Project for an area of 0.9796 Ha at Block No.77, Re-Sy No. 325/1-1 in Thiruvali Village, Nilambur Taluk, Malappuram.

The Authority perused the proposal and noted the decisions of various SEAC meetings held on different dates. Authority noticed after due appraisal, the SEAC in its 163<sup>rd</sup> meeting, recommended EC for the mine life of 3 years, subject to certain Specific Conditions in addition to the General Conditions. The Authority noticed that there is a building at 45m from the project boundary. The Proponent submitted an affidavit stating that he will maintain a buffer zone of 50m between the building and project boundary. The Project Proponent has also stating that the building will be used as office building during commencement of mining activities. Since there is no clarity about the ownership of the house, the **Authority decided seeks clarification from the Project Proponent regarding the ownership of the building.** 

#### Item No.18

Environmental Clearance for the Granite Building Stone Quarry Project of Sri. T. Abdul Rahiman for an area of 1.0514 Ha at ReSy No. 172 in Kodiyathur Village, Kozhikode Taluk, Kozhikode (SIA/KL/MIN/45319/2019, 1499/EC3/2019/SEIAA)

Sri. T. Abdul Rahiman, Thirikkot House, Pazhoor P.O, Mavoor (via), Kozhikode – 673661, submitted an Environmental Clearance application for the Granite Building Stone

Quarry Project for an area of 1.0514 Ha at Re-Sy No. 172 in Kodiyathur Village, Kozhikode Taluk, Kozhikode.

The Authority perused the proposal and noted the decisions of various SEAC meetings held on different dates. Authority noticed that the SEAC had appraised the project based on Form 1, Pre-Feasibility Report, Mining Plan, additional details/documents obtained from the Project Proponent during appraisal and the Field Inspection Report. The Project Proponent has also submitted approval of District level Crisis Management group as the project is located in medium hazard zone. As per the approved mining plan, the mine life is 10 years. After the due appraisal, the SEAC in its 163<sup>th</sup> meeting, recommended EC with the project life of 10 years, subject to certain Specific Conditions in addition to the General Conditions.

The Authority noted that for the sustainable management of quarry operations, the approved mining plan is revised every five years till the project life of mine as per KMMC Rules, incorporating scheme of activities to be carried out for the next 5 years. Authority is of the opinion that it is essential to match these procedures and time lines followed in the department of Mining and Geology with the time lines ECs issued for the sustainable management of quarry operations and protection of environment in the project region.

In these circumstances, the Authority decided to accept the recommendations of  $163^{\rm rd}$  SEAC meeting and to issue Environmental Clearance initially for a period of 5 years from the date of execution of mine lease / permit and then to extend the EC period to cover the project life of 10 (Ten) years, subject to the review by SEAC at the end of every five years, to verify whether the Project Proponent has violated any of the EC conditions and thereby caused any damage to the Environment in the project region.

The EC is subject to General Conditions and the following Additional Specific Conditions.

1. The Project Proponent shall carry out quarrying as per the approved Mining Plan and as per the Specific Conditions mentioned hereafter. The Project Proponent should strictly follow the Kerala Minor Mineral Concession Rules 2015 and amendments thereby.

- 2. The EC shall be valid from the date of execution of permit/lease from the Department of Mining and Geology. The copy of the permit / lease order should be provided to the SEIAA before commencing the mining activity.
- 3. The EC issued will be subject to a review by SEAC after every 5 years through field verification to ensure that mining is carried out sustainably as per the EC conditions.
- 4. The depth of mining should be limited to 95m above MSL to prevent the intersection with ground water table. The mineable resources shall be reworked accordingly by the Mining and Geology Department while approving the Scheme of Mining / issuing the lease or permit.
- 5. A temporary protective wall of height 3m should be erected connecting the boundary pillars BP11, BP1, BP2, BP3, BP4, BP5 and BP6.
- 6. Proper protective measures should be implemented to protect the adjacent stream from any source of contamination or degradation due to mining activity. The water quality of the stream should be monitored regularly and the report shall be enclosed with HYCR.
- 7. All the conditions specified in the NOC issued by the District Level Crisis Management Group shall be scrupulously followed in addition to observing all scientific mining norms as per KMMC Rules to prevent environmental hazards.
- 8. Development of green belt should be initiated prior to the commencement of mining using indigenous species. The suggested species are Phyllanthus emblica (Nelli), Syzygium cumini (Njaval), Writia tinctoria (Dhanthapala), Ficus bengalensis (Peral), Ficus racemosa (Atti), Bambusa bamboos (Mullumula), Dendrocalamus strictus (Kallan mula), Strychnos nuxvomica (Kanjiram), Terminalia cattappa (Thanni), Schleichera oleosa (Poovam), Artocarpus hirsutus (Ayiniplavu) etc.
- 9. Compensatory afforestation should be done prior to the commencement of mining, by planting local species of trees on available land owned by the proponent, at the lower portion of the land.

- 10. Drainage system incorporating garland canal, silt traps, siltation pond and outflow channel connecting to a natural drain should be provided prior to the commencement of mining.
- 11. Overflow water from the siltation pond should be discharged to the nearby natural drain after adequate filtration
- 12. Garland drain, silt-traps, siltation ponds and outflow channel should be desilted periodically and geo-tagged photographs of the process should be included in the half-yearly compliance report (HYCR).
- 13. Drainage water should be monitored at different seasons by an NABL accredited lab and clear water should only be discharged into the natural stream. Geotagged photographs of the drainage and sampling site should be submitted along with HYCR.
- 14. Overburden should be stored at the designed place and gabion wall should be provided for the topsoil and overburden storage sites.
- 15. The impact of vibration due to blasting on the houses and other built structures within 500m distance from the project boundary should be monitored in terms of Peak Particle Velocity and amplitude for maximum charge per delay and included in the Half Yearly Compliance Report.
- 16. Geotagged photographs of the progress of compensatory afforestation should be submitted along with HYCR
- 17. Implementation of CER Plan should be done during the first two years of the EC period itself and its operation and maintenance should be done till the completion of mine closure plan.
- 18. The haulage road should be provided with sprinkling facility to prevent dust pollution.
- 19. Transportation of mined material should not be done during the peak hours in the forenoon (8.00am to 10.00am) and afternoon (3.30pm to 5.00 pm).
- 20. Adequate sanitation, waste management and restroom facilities should be provided to the workers.

- 21. Adequate energy conservation measures should be implemented including solar power installations. At least 40% of the energy requirement shall be met from the solar power
- 22. The Environment Management Cell (EMC) should include one subject expert in environment management. The proceedings of the monthly meeting of the EMC should be submitted along with the HYCR.
- 23. Adequate number of avenue trees of indigenous species should be planted along both sides of the haulage road.
- 24. Adequate measures should be adopted to harvest the rainwater as per the guidelines issued by the Central Groundwater Authority.
- 25. Blasting mats should be used during rock blasting to contain the blast, prevent fly rocks and suppress dust.
- 26. In the wake of occurrence of large-scale landslides in the state, as per the information provided by the Department of Mining & Geology, it is directed to use only NONEL (Non Electrical) technology for blasting to reduce the vibration of the ground, which is one of the causative factors that triggers landslides, formation of cracks in the surrounding buildings and disturbance to human and wildlife.
- 27. As per OM no F.No.22-65/2017-IA.III dated 30th September 2020, under Corporate Environmental Responsibility (CER) the Project Proponent should implement the Environment Management Plan (EMP)/CER as directed by SEAC during appraisal, covering the issues to address the environmental problems in the project region, from the beginning of the project, indicating both physical and financial targets year wise. The EMP/CER shall be implemented in consultation with Local Self Govt. Institutions. A copy of the approved EMP/CER shall be made available to the concerned Panchayat for information and implementation support. The indicated cost for implementation of CER activities shall be 2% of the project cost.
- 28. As per the directions contained in the OM F.No.22-34/2018-IA.III dated 16th January 2020 issued by MoEF&CC, in obedience to the directions of the Hon'ble Supreme Court the Project Proponent shall, undertake re-grassing the mining

area and any other area which may have been disturbed due to his mining activities and restore the land to a condition which is fit for growth of fodder, flora, fauna etc. The compliance of this direction shall be included in the Half Yearly Compliance Report which will be monitored by SEAC at regular intervals.

29. The violation of EC condition may lead to cancellation of EC and action under The Environment (Protection) Act 1986

### Item No.19

Environmental Clearance for the Granite Building Stone Quarry project of Sri. P.V Santhosh, for an area of 4.7668 Ha at Block No. 29, Survey Nos. 279/2, 279/3-1, 279/3-2, 278/1-1, 278/1-3, 278/1-2, 284/2-2, 284/2-3, 284/2-4, 284/2-1 in Mazhuvannoor Village, Kunnathunad Taluk, Ernakulam.

(SIA/KL/MIN/72018/2019, 1470/EC3/2019/SEIAA)

Sri. P.V.Santhosh, Pandirikotil House, Cheenikuzhy, North Mazhuvannur P.O, Ernakulam-686669 submitted an application for the Environmental Clearance of Granite Building Stone Quarry via PARIVESH on 14.06.2022 for an area of 4.7668 Ha at Block No. 29, Survey. No. 279/2, 279/3-1, 279/3-2, 278//1-1, 278/1-3, 278/1-2, 284/2-2, 284/2-3, 284/2-4, 284/2-1 in Mazhuvannoor Village, Kunnathunad Taluk, Ernakulam.

The Authority perused the proposal and noted the decisions of various SEAC meetings held on different dates. Authority noticed that the SEAC had appraised the project based on Form 1, Pre-Feasibility Report, EIA Report, Public Consultation documents, Mining Plan, additional details/documents obtained from the Project Proponent during appraisal and the Field Inspection Report. As per the approved mining plan, the mine life is 12 years. After the due appraisal, the SEAC in its 163<sup>th</sup> meeting, recommended EC with the project life of 4 years, subject to certain Specific Conditions in addition to the General Conditions.

Authority noticed the mine life is proposed earlier is 12 years. The highest and lowest elevation is 84 m and 60m respectively. The proposed depth of mining is 0m above MSL but considering the depth to water table mining is feasible only up to a depth of 50m above MSL. It is noticed that the Project Proponent submitted a sworn affidavit stating that he will limit the mining operations at 50m above MSL as ultimate pit level considering the water level in the adjacent wells and hence the mining operations shall be limited to the period of 4 years

instead of 12 years. The Authority noticed that by limiting the depth and the period of mine, the mineable reserve will be only 13,95,603 MT.

Besides the Authority also noticed that the Project Proponent has submitted proof regarding the demolition of the built structures within 50m radius including the certificate of the Village Officer, Muzhuvannoor dated 02/02/2024.

In the above circumstances, the Authority decided to issue Environmental Clearance for the project life of 4 (Four) years, subject to the following Specific Conditions in addition to the General Conditions.

- 1. The Project Proponent shall carry out quarrying as per the approved Mining Plan and as per the Specific Conditions mentioned hereafter. The Project Proponent should strictly follow the Kerala Minor Mineral Concession Rules 2015 and amendments thereby.
- 2. The EC shall be valid from the date of execution of permit/lease from the Department of Mining and Geology. The copy of the permit / lease order should be provided to the SEIAA before commencing the mining activity.
- 3. The depth of mining should be limited to 50m above MSL to prevent the intersection with ground water table and thereby limiting the mineable resources to 1395603 MT. The Mining and Geology Department shall issue lease / permit accordingly.
- 4. The Project Proponent should follow the traffic plan prepared in consultation with adjacent quarry owners which was approved by the Authority.
- 5. The protective measures proposed to minimize the impact of mining on the houses located at a distance of 54 m should be adopted prior to commencement of mining.
- 6. All the issues raised in the public hearing shall be addressed by the Project Proponent as part of the EMP and compliance of the same shall be enclosed with HYCRs.
- 7. Development of green belt should be initiated prior to the commencement of mining using indigenous species. The suggested species are Phyllanthus emblica

- (Nelli), Syzygium cumini (Njaval), Writia tinctoria (Dhanthapala), Ficus bengalensis (Peral), Ficus racemosa (Atti), Bambusa bamboos (Mullumula), Dendrocalamus strictus (Kallan mula), Strychnos nuxvomica (Kanjiram), Terminalia cattappa (Thanni), Schleichera oleosa (Poovam), Artocarpus hirsutus (Ayiniplavu) etc.
- 8. Compensatory afforestation should be done prior to the commencement of mining, by planting local species of trees on available land owned by the proponent, at the lower portion of the land.
- 9. Drainage system incorporating garland canal, silt traps, siltation pond and outflow channel connecting to a natural drain should be provided prior to the commencement of mining.
- 10. Overflow water from the siltation pond should be discharged to the nearby natural drain after adequate filtration
- 11. Garland drain, silt-traps, siltation ponds and outflow channel should be desilted periodically and geo-tagged photographs of the process should be included in the half-yearly compliance report (HYCR).
- 12. Drainage water should be monitored at different seasons by an NABL accredited lab and clear water should only be discharged into the natural stream. Geotagged photographs of the drainage and sampling site should be submitted along with HYCR.
- 13. Overburden should be stored at the designed place and gabion wall should be provided for the topsoil and overburden storage sites.
- 14. The impact of vibration due to blasting on the houses and other built structures within 500m distance from the project boundary should be monitored in terms of Peak Particle Velocity and amplitude for maximum charge per delay and included in the Half Yearly Compliance Report.
- 15. Geotagged photographs of the progress of compensatory afforestation should be submitted along with HYCR

- 16. Implementation of CER Plan should be done during the first two years of the EC period itself and its operation and maintenance should be done till the completion of mine closure plan.
- 17. The haulage road should be provided with sprinkling facility to prevent dust pollution.
- 18. Transportation of mined material should not be done during the peak hours in the forenoon (8.00am to 10.00am) and afternoon (3.30pm to 5.00 pm).
- 19. Adequate sanitation, waste management and restroom facilities should be provided to the workers.
- 20. Adequate energy conservation measures should be implemented including solar power installations. At least 40% of the energy requirement shall be met from the solar power
- 21. The Environment Management Cell (EMC) should include one subject expert in environment management. The concerned ward member shall be member of the EMC. The proceedings of the monthly meeting of the EMC should be submitted along with the HYCR.
- 22. Adequate number of avenue trees of indigenous species should be planted along both sides of the haulage road.
- 23. Adequate measures should be adopted to harvest the rainwater as per the guidelines issued by the Central Groundwater Authority.
- 24. Blasting mats should be used during rock blasting to contain the blast, prevent fly rocks and suppress dust.
- 25. In the wake of occurrence of large-scale landslides in the state, as per the information provided by the Department of Mining & Geology, it is directed to use only NONEL (Non Electrical) technology for blasting to reduce the vibration of the ground, which is one of the causative factors that triggers landslides, formation of cracks in the surrounding buildings and disturbance to human and wildlife.

- 26. As per OM no F.No.22-65/2017-IA.III dated 30th September 2020, under Corporate Environmental Responsibility (CER) the Project Proponent should implement the Environment Management Plan (EMP)/CER as directed by SEAC during appraisal, covering the issues to address the environmental problems in the project region, from the beginning of the project, indicating both physical and financial targets year wise. The EMP/CER shall be implemented in consultation with Local Self Govt. Institutions. A copy of the approved EMP/CER shall be made available to the concerned Panchayat for information and implementation support. The indicated cost for implementation of CER activities shall be 2% of the project cost.
- 27. As per the directions contained in the OM F.No.22-34/2018-IA.III dated 16th January 2020 issued by MoEF&CC, in obedience to the directions of the Hon'ble Supreme Court the Project Proponent shall, undertake re-grassing the mining area and any other area which may have been disturbed due to his mining activities and restore the land to a condition which is fit for growth of fodder, flora, fauna etc. The compliance of this direction shall be included in the Half Yearly Compliance Report which will be monitored by SEAC at regular intervals.
- 28. The violation of EC condition may lead to cancellation of EC and action under The Environment (Protection) Act 1986

### **PARIVESH FILES**

### PART-3

## CONSIDERATION/RECONSIDERATION OF ENVIRONMENTAL CLEARANCE

Item No. 01

Environmental Clearance for the expansion of existing MES Medical College & Hospital to be developed by M/s The Muslim Educational Society at Sy. Nos. 147, 147/3, 147/4, 148/1-3, 148/1-4, 148/2, 148/2-1, 148/3-7, 148/3-8, 148/3-9 in Angadippuram Village and Sy. Nos. 19/3-1, 21/2-15, 21/2-16, 21/2-18, 21/3-5, 21/4-4, 21/4-6, 21/5-1, 21/5-2, 21/6-3, 21/6-4, 29/14-2, 2-/17-8, 32, /4-2, 33/14-1, 33/7-2, 33/8-1 in Puzhakkattiri Village, Perinthalmanna Taluk, Malappuram. (Hearing)

(SIA/KL/INFRA2/404063/2022, 2133/EC6/2022/SEIAA

Sri. Kadavanad Mohammed, General Secretary, M/s Muslim Educational Society, MES Medical College & Hospital, Malaparamba, Perinthalmanna, Malappuram, - 679338 submitted an Environmental Clearance application for the expansion of MES Medical College & Hospital at Sy. Nos. 147, 147/3, 147/4, 148/1-3, 148/1-4, 148/2, 148/2-1, 148/3-7, 148/3-8, 148/3-9 in Angadippuram Village and at Sy. Nos. 19/3-1, 21/2-15, 21/2-16, 21/2-18, 21/3-5, 21/4-4, 21/4-6, 21/5-1, 21/5-2, 21/6-3, 21/6-4, 29/14-2, 2-/17-8, 32, /4-2, 33/14-1, 33/7-2, 33/8-1 in Puzhakkattiri Village, Perinthalmanna Taluk, Malappuram.

The Authority perused the item and observed that the SEAC had appraised the proposal based on the documents received from the Project Proponent and the field inspection report. The SEAC in its 161st meeting recommended EC for 10 Years. The Authority observed some discrepancies comparing the age certificates issued by the LSGs with the historical images of Google Earth. From the Google images, it is observed that several buildings were constructed between 2010 and 22.12.2014 (the date, which the OM regarding the exemption of school, college and hostel for educational institutions from obtaining prior environmental clearance, came into force provided respective states have followed certain building construction norms imposed by MoEF&CC).

The Authority also noticed the project cost (111.11 Lakh) and the EMP cost during construction phase (Rs 5103.1 lakh -NonRecurring) and Rs 312.05 lakh / year (Recurring) mentioned in the proposal are not realistic. In these circumstances the 141<sup>st</sup> Authority

meeting decided to seek clarification from the Project Proponent regarding the construction happened during the period of 2006 to 2014 and the discrepancies observed in the project cost and the EMP cost. Further, the Project Proponent has to produce documentary evidences for the constructions that have taken place before 2006.

As invited, Sri. Shameer, Project Engineer on behalf of the Project Proponent and the representative of the Consultant Sri. Jomon attended the hearing in person and the Consultant Sri. P. Z. Thomas presented the details online. The Authority noticed that as per the documents submitted during hearing the total built up area of the project is 137479 m<sup>2</sup> (Existing Built-up Area constructed prior to 2006 is 96475 m<sup>2</sup> and the proposed project area is 41004 m<sup>2</sup>). The Project Proponent had submitted documents issued by the local self-government to prove non violation of EIA notification 2006. The Authority noticed that the SEAC in its 161<sup>st</sup> meeting recommended EC for 10 years for the project subject to the following Specific Conditions in addition to the General Conditions.

In these circumstances, the Authority decided accept the recommendation of SEAC and to issue Environmental Clearance for the Expansion of the MES Medical College and Hospital for total BUA of 1,37,479 m<sup>2</sup> for a period 10 years (as per O.M. dated 13.12.2022) under Category 8(a), Building and Construction Projects subject to the following Specific Condition in addition to the General Conditions:

- 1. The validity of EC is subject to the condition that the FAR of the project shall not exceed the permissible limit. The Chief Town Planner should ensure that FAR of the project is within the permissible limit.
- 2. The CER expenditure proposed and agreed by the Project Proponent should be expended through a separate bank account and the account statement and the beneficiary list should be uploaded along with half yearly compliance report.
- 3. The existing STP should be augmented with SBR, including Tertiary Treatment Unit to ensure the quality of treated water for re-use /recycling for flushing/gardening/ firefighting/recharge of local groundwater as per the plan submitted.
- 4. Water-efficient plumbing features for saving water use should be adopted as per the plan submitted.
- 5. The existing water sources should be conserved as per the protection plan submitted.

- 6. The drainage plan submitted shall be adopted and the overflow of the drainage shall be maintained as per the plan.
- 7. Treated water from STP should be reused to the maximum extent and balance if any should be discharged through a series of soak pits for recharging the local ground water, and for avoiding discharge of treated water into the nearby public drain.
- 8. Local topography of the land profile should be maintained as such by avoiding deep cutting /filling.
- 9. The Project Proponent should make provision for the housing of construction labour within the site with all necessary infrastructure and facilities such as fuel for cooking, mobile toilets, mobile STP, safe drinking water, medical health care, crèche etc. as per the Building & Other Construction Workers (Regulation of Employment and Conditions of Service) Act, 1996. The housing may be in the form of temporary structures to be removed after the completion of the project (Circular No.J-11013/41/2006-IA.II (I) of GoI, MoEF dt.22.09.2008).
- 10. Climate responsive design as per Green Building Guidelines in practice should be adopted.
- 11. The green building criteria notified in the GO (Ms) No. 39/2022/LSGD dated 25.2.2022 should be adopted.
- 12. Appropriate greening measures shall be taken up on the ground as well as over built structure such as roofs, basements, podiums etc. to mitigate the heat effect of concreted civil structures.
- 13. Exposed roof area and covered parking should be covered with material having high solar reflective index.
- 14. Building design should cater to differently-abled citizens.
- 15. Appropriate action should be taken to ensure that the excess rainwater runoff reaches the nearest main natural drain of the area and if necessary, carrying capacity of the natural drain should be enhanced to contain the peak flow
- 16. Design of the building should comply with Energy Building Code as applicable.
- 17. Energy conservation measures as proposed in the application should be adopted in total

- 18. Buildings should be barricaded with GI sheets of 6 m. (20 feet) height so as to avoid disturbance to other buildings nearby during construction.
- 19. Construction work should be carried out during day time only.
- 20. All vehicles, including the ones carrying construction material of any kind, should be cleaned and wheels washed.
- 21. All vehicles carrying construction materials should be fully covered and protected.
- 22. All construction material of any kind should not be dumped on public roads or pavements or near the existing facilities outside the project site.
- 23. Grinding & cutting of building materials should not be done in open areas. Water jets should be used in grinding and stone cutting.
- 24. Occupational health safety measures for the workers should be taken during the construction.
- 25. All vehicles during the construction phase should carry PUC certificate.
- 26. D.G. set should be provided with adequate stack height and regular maintenance should be carried out before and after the construction phase and would be provided with an acoustic enclosure.
- 27. Green belt should be developed along the periphery of the site with indigenous species.
- 28. Adequate measures should be adopted to harvest the rainwater.
- 29. Adequate built-in composting facility should be set up for the treatment of biodegradable waste as the capacity or the number of BIOBIN proposed is inadequate.
- 30. Usage of energy saving 5-star rating equipment such as BLDC fans and LED lamps should be promoted as part of energy conservation. At least 10% of the energy requirement shall be met from solar power.
- 31. Open space shall be provided as per the building norms without being utilized for any other constructions.
- 32. Authority makes it clear that as per clause 8 (vi) of EIA notification 2006, deliberate concealment and/or submission of false or misleading information or data which is material to screening or scoping or appraisal or decision on the application shall

- make the application liable for rejection and cancellation of prior EC granted on that basis.
- 33. As per OM no F.No.22-65/2017-IA.III dated 30th September 2020, under Corporate Environmental Responsibility (CER) the Project Proponent shall prepare an Environment Management Plan (EMP) as directed by SEAC during appraisal, covering the issues to address the environmental problems in the project region, indicating both physical and financial targets year wise. The EMP shall be implemented in consultation with local self Govt. Institutions. The indicated cost for CER shall be 2% of the project cost depending upon the nature of activities proposed. The follow up action on implementation of CER shall be included in the Half Yearly Compliance Report which will be subjected to field inspection at regular intervals. A copy of the approved EMP shall be made available to the concerned Panchayat for information and implementation support.
- 34. The Project Proponent shall obtain all necessary clearances/licenses/permissions from all the statutory authorities issuing clearances/ licenses/ permission for the construction projects of this nature.
- 35. The violation of EC condition may lead to cancellation of EC and action under The Environment (Protection) Act 1986.

### **PARIVESH 2.0**

Item No.01

Environmental Clearance for the Laterite Building Stone Quarry project of Sri. Lukmanul Hakeem K. for an area of 0.0595 Ha at Sy No. 251/1-19-2 in Vattamkulam Village, Ponnani Taluk, Malappuram.

(SIA/KL/MIN/457867/2024)

Sri. Lukmanul Hakeem K, Kollaruthodi House, Mulayankavu P.O, Palakkad – 679337 submitted an Environmental Clearance application for the Laterite Building Stone Quarry for an area of 0.0595 Ha at Survey No. 251/1- 19-2 in Vattamkulam Village, Ponnani Taluk, Malappuram.

The Authority perused the proposal and noted the decisions of various SEAC meetings held on different dates. Authority noticed that the SEAC had appraised the project based on Form 1, Pre-Feasibility Report, Mining Plan and the additional details/documents obtained from the Project Proponent during appraisal. As per the approved mining plan, the mine life is 1 year. The 163<sup>rd</sup> SEAC meeting heard the presentation of the project. After the due appraisal, the SEAC in its 163<sup>rd</sup> meeting, recommended EC for the mine life of 1 year, subject to certain Specific Conditions in addition to the General Conditions.

In the above circumstances, the Authority decided to issue Environmental Clearance for the project life of 1 (One) year, subject to the following Specific Conditions in addition to the General Conditions.

- 1. The Project Proponent shall carry out quarrying as per the approved Mining Plan and the Specific Conditions mentioned hereafter. The Project Proponent should strictly follow the Kerala Minor Mineral Concession Rules 2015 and amendments thereby.
- 2. The EC shall be valid from the date of execution of permit/lease from the Department of Mining and Geology. The copy of the permit / lease order should be provided to the SEIAA before commencing the mining activity.
- 3. The mining should be restricted to a maximum depth of 4 m below ground level as proposed in the mining plan, subject to limiting the depth 1 m above the lithomarge.
- 4. Proper benches should be provided at an interval of every 1.5 m.

- 5. The excavation activity should not involve blasting.
- 6. The excavation activity should be restricted to 2m above the groundwater table at the site.
- 7. The excavation activity should not alter the natural drainage pattern of the area
- 8. The excavated pit should be restored by the Project Proponent for agriculture and other useful purposes.
- 9. Appropriate fencing all around the excavated pit should be made to prevent any mishap.
- 10. Measures should be taken to prevent dust emissions by covering excavated earth during transportation.
- 11. Safeguards should be adopted against health risks on account of breeding of vectors in the water bodies created due to the excavation of earth.
- 12. Workers/labourers should be provided with facilities for drinking water and sanitation.
- 13. A berm should be left from the boundary of adjoining field having a width equal to at least half the depth of the proposed excavation.
- 14. A minimum distance of 50m from any civil structure should be kept from the periphery of the project area.
- 15. No water logging should be allowed in the mine pit. Appropriate drainage should be ensured from the project area prior to the commencement of mining.
- 16. The drain should be provided with silt traps and siltation pond and the overflow water should be clarified and drained to the nearest natural drain without any hindrance.
- 17. The drainage system should be cleaned and desilted periodically to facilitate unhindered drainage.
- 18. Measures incorporated in the CER should be implemented within 6 months from the date of EC.

- 19. Transportation of mined material should not be done during the peak hours in the forenoon (8.00am to 10.00am) and afternoon (3.30pm to 5.00 pm)
- 20. As per OM no F.No.22-65/2017-IA.III dated 30<sup>th</sup> September 2020, under Corporate Environmental Responsibility (CER) the Project Proponent should implement the Environment Management Plan (EMP)/CER as directed by SEAC during appraisal, covering the issues to address the environmental problems in the project region, from the beginning of the project, indicating both physical and financial targets year wise. The EMP/CER shall be implemented in consultation with Local Self Govt. Institutions. A copy of the approved EMP/CER shall be made available to the concerned Panchayat for information and implementation support. The indicated cost for implementation of CER activities shall be 2% of the project cost.
- 21. As per the directions contained in the OM F.No.22-34/2018-IA.III dated 16<sup>th</sup> January 2020 issued by MoEF&CC, in obedience to the directions of the Hon'ble Supreme Court the Project Proponent shall, undertake re-grassing the mining area and any other area which may have been disturbed due to his mining activities and restore the land to a condition which is fit for growth of fodder, flora, fauna etc. The compliance of this direction shall be included in the Half Yearly Compliance Report which will be monitored by SEAC at regular intervals.
- 22. The violation of EC condition may lead to cancellation of EC and action under The Environment (Protection) Act 1986.

#### Item No.02

Environmental Clearance for the Granite Building Stone Quarry Project of Sri. Jismon A. B., for an area of 0.8300 Ha at Re-Sy Nos. 185/1 & 185/1-1 in VellilappillyVillage, Meenachil Taluk, Kottayam.

(SIA/KL/MIN/459736/2024)

Sri. Jismon A. B., Ambarappillil House, Muvattupuzha (P.O), Ernakulam - 686 661 submitted an Environmental Clearance application for the Granite Building Stone Quarry Project, for an area of 0.8300 Ha at Re-Sy Nos. 185/1 & 185/1-1 in Vellilappilly Village, Meenachil Taluk, Kottayam.

The Authority perused the proposal and noted the decisions of various SEAC meetings held on different dates. Authority noticed that the SEAC had appraised the project based on Form 1, Pre-Feasibility Report, Mining Plan and the additional details/documents obtained from the Project Proponent during appraisal. As per the approved mining plan, the mine life is 2 years. The 163<sup>rd</sup> SEAC meeting heard the presentation of the project. After the due appraisal, the SEAC in its 163<sup>rd</sup> meeting, recommended EC for the mine life of 2 years, subject to certain Specific Conditions in addition to the General Conditions.

In the above circumstances, the Authority decided to issue Environmental Clearance for the project life of 2 (Two) years, subject to the following Specific Conditions in addition to the General Conditions.

- 1. The Project Proponent shall carry out quarrying as per the approved Mining Plan and the Specific Conditions mentioned hereafter. The Project Proponent should strictly follow the Kerala Minor Mineral Concession Rules 2015 and amendments thereby.
- 2. The EC shall be valid from the date of execution of permit/lease from the Department of Mining and Geology. The copy of the permit / lease order should be provided to the SEIAA before commencing the mining activity.
- 3. The depth of mining should be limited to 70m AMSL to prevent intersection with ground water table and the mineable resources shall be reworked accordingly by the Mining and Geology Department while approving the Scheme of Mining / issuing the lease or permit.
- 4. Development of green belt should be initiated prior to the commencement of mining using indigenous species. The suggested species are Phyllanthus emblica (Nelli), Syzygium cumini (Njaval), Writia tinctoria (Dhanthapala), Ficus bengalensis (Peral), Ficus racemosa (Atti), Bambusa bamboos (Mullumula), Dendrocalamus strictus (Kallan mula), Strychnos nuxvomica (Kanjiram), Terminalia cattappa (Thanni), Schleicher oleosa (Poovam), Artocarpus hirsutus (Ayiniplavu) etc.
- 5. Compensatory afforestation should be done prior to the commencement of mining, by planting local species of trees on available land owned by the proponent, at the lower portion of the land.

- 6. Drainage system incorporating garland canal, silt traps, siltation pond and outflow channel connecting to a natural drain should be provided prior to the commencement of mining.
- 7. Overflow water from the siltation pond should be discharged to the nearby natural drain after adequate filtration.
- 8. Garland drain, silt-traps, siltation ponds and outflow channel should be desilted periodically and geo-tagged photographs of the process should be included in the halfyearly compliance report (HYCR).
- 9. Drainage water should be monitored at different seasons by an NABL accredited lab and clear water should only be discharged into the natural stream. Geotagged photographs of the drainage and sampling site should be submitted along with HYCR.
- 10. Overburden should be stored at the designed place and gabion wall should be provided for the topsoil and overburden storage sites.
- 11. The impact of vibration due to blasting on the houses and other built structures within 200m distance from the project boundary should be monitored in terms of Peak Particle Velocity and amplitude for a maximum charge per delay and included in the Half Yearly Compliance Report.
- 12. Geotagged photographs of the progress of compensatory afforestation should be submitted along with HYCR.
- 13. Implementation of CER Plan should be done during the first year itself of the EC period itself and its operation and maintenance should be done till the completion of mine closure plan.
- 14. The haulage road should be provided with sprinkling facility to prevent dust pollution.
- 15. Transportation of mined material should not be done during the peak hours in the forenoon (8.00am to 10.00am) and afternoon (3.30 pm to 5.00 pm).
- 16. Adequate sanitation, waste management and restroom facilities should be provided to the workers.

- 17. Adequate energy conservation measures should be implemented including solar power installations. At least 40% of the energy requirement shall be met from the solar power
- 18. The Environment Management Cell (EMC) should include one subject expert in environment management. The proceedings of the monthly meeting of the EMC should be submitted along with the HYCR.
- 19. Adequate number of avenue trees of indigenous species should be planted along both sides of the haulage road.
- 20. Rainwater harvesting measures should be provided as per the guidelines of the Central Groundwater Authority and geotagged photographs of the same shall be submitted along with first HYCR.
- 21. Blasting mats should be used during rock blasting to contain the blast, prevent fly rocks and suppress dust.
- 22. As per OM no F.No.22-65/2017-IA.III dated 30th September 2020, under Corporate Environmental Responsibility (CER) the Project Proponent should implement the Environment Management Plan (EMP)/CER as directed by SEAC during appraisal, covering the issues to address the environmental problems in the project region, from the beginning of the project, indicating both physical and financial targets year wise. The EMP/CER shall be implemented in consultation with Local Self Govt. Institutions. A copy of the approved EMP/CER shall be made available to the concerned Panchayat for information and implementation support. The indicated cost for implementation of Corporate Environmental Responsibility (CER) shall be 2% of the total project cost.
- 23. In the wake of occurrence of large scale landslides in the state, as per the information provided by the Department of Mining & Geology, it is directed to use only NONEL (Non Electrical) technology for blasting to reduce the vibration of the ground, which is one of the causative factors that triggers landslides, formation of cracks in the surrounding buildings and disturbance to human and wildlife.
- 24. As per the directions contained in the OM F.No.22-34/2018-IA.III dated 16th January 2020 issued by MoEF&CC, in obedience to the directions of the Hon'ble Supreme Court the Project Proponent shall, undertake re-grassing the mining area

and any other area which may have been disturbed due to his mining activities and restore the land to a condition which is fit for growth of fodder, flora, fauna etc. The compliance of this direction shall be included in the Half Yearly Compliance Report which will be monitored by SEAC at regular intervals.

25. The violation of EC condition may lead to cancellation of EC and action under The Environment (Protection) Act 1986.

### Item No.03

Environmental Clearance for the Laterite Building Stone Quarry Project of Sri. Shuhail M. V. P., for an area of 0.1942 Ha at Block No. 40, Re-Sy No. 28/102 in Peringome Village, Payyanur Taluk, Kannur

(SIA/KL/MIN/462427/2024)

Sri. Shuhail M. V. P., M V P House, Thekkumbad P.O., Kannur – 670301, submitted an Environmental Clearance application for the Laterite Building Stone Quarry Project for an area of 0.1942 Ha at Block No. 40, Re-Sy No. 28/102 in Peringome Village, Payyanur Taluk, Kannur.

The Authority perused the proposal and noted the decisions of various SEAC meetings held on different dates. Authority noticed that the SEAC had appraised the project based on Form 1, Pre-Feasibility Report, Mining Plan and the additional details/documents obtained from the Project Proponent during appraisal. As per the approved mining plan, the mine life is 1 year. The 162<sup>nd</sup> SEAC meeting heard the presentation of the project. After the due appraisal, the SEAC in its 162<sup>nd</sup> meeting, recommended EC for the mine life of 1 year, subject to certain Specific Conditions in addition to the General Conditions.

In the above circumstances, the Authority decided to issue Environmental Clearance for the project life of 1 (One) year, subject to the following Specific Conditions in addition to the General Conditions.

1. The Project Proponent shall carry out quarrying as per the approved Mining Plan and the Specific Conditions mentioned hereafter. The Project Proponent should strictly follow the Kerala Minor Mineral Concession Rules 2015 and amendments thereby.

- 2. The EC shall be valid from the date of execution of permit/lease from the Department of Mining and Geology. The copy of the permit / lease order should be provided to the SEIAA before commencing the mining activity.
- 3. The mining should be restricted to a maximum depth of 5 m below ground level as proposed in the mining plan, subject to limiting the depth 1 m above the lithomarge.
- 4. Proper benches should be provided at an interval of every 1.5 m.
- 5. The excavation activity should not involve blasting.
- 6. The excavation activity should be restricted to 2m above the groundwater table at the site.
- 7. The excavation activity should not alter the natural drainage pattern of the area.
- 8. The excavated pit should be restored by the Project Proponent for agriculture and other useful purposes.
- 9. Appropriate fencing all around the excavated pit should be made to prevent any mishap.
- 10. Measures should be taken to prevent dust emissions by covering excavated earth during transportation.
- 11. Safeguards should be adopted against health risks on account of breeding of vectors in the water bodies created due to the excavation of earth.
- 12. Workers/laborers should be provided with facilities for drinking water and sanitation.
- 13. A berm should be left from the boundary of adjoining field having a width equal to at least half the depth of the proposed excavation.
- 14. A minimum distance of 50m from any civil structure should be kept from the periphery of the project area.
- 15. No water logging should be allowed in the mine pit. Appropriate drainage should be ensured from the project area prior to the commencement of mining.

- 16. The drain should be provided with silt traps and siltation pond and the overflow water should be clarified and drained to the nearest natural drain without any hindrance.
- 17. The drainage system should be cleaned and desilted periodically to facilitate unhindered drainage.
- 18. Measures incorporated in the CER should be implemented within 6 months from the date of EC.
- 19. Transportation of mined material should not be done during the peak hours in the forenoon (8.00am to 10.00am) and afternoon (3.30pm to 5.00 pm).
- 20. As per OM no F.No.22-65/2017-IA.III dated 30<sup>th</sup> September 2020, under Corporate Environmental Responsibility (CER) the Project Proponent should implement the Environment Management Plan (EMP)/CER as directed by SEAC during appraisal, covering the issues to address the environmental problems in the project region, from the beginning of the project, indicating both physical and financial targets year wise. The EMP/CER shall be implemented in consultation with Local Self Govt. Institutions. A copy of the approved EMP/CER shall be made available to the concerned Panchayat for information and implementation support. The indicated cost for implementation of CER activities shall be 2% of the project cost.
- 21. As per the directions contained in the OM F.No.22-34/2018-IA.III dated 16<sup>th</sup> January 2020 issued by MoEF&CC, in obedience to the directions of the Hon'ble Supreme Court the Project Proponent shall, undertake re-grassing the mining area and any other area which may have been disturbed due to his mining activities and restore the land to a condition which is fit for growth of fodder, flora, fauna etc. The compliance of this direction shall be included in the Half Yearly Compliance Report which will be monitored by SEAC at regular intervals.
- 22. The violation of EC condition may lead to cancellation of EC and action under The Environment (Protection) Act 1986.

Environmental Clearance application for the Laterite Building Stone Quarry Project of Sri. Sivadasan C. P., for an area of 0.2906 Ha at Block No. 40, Re-Sy No. 161/102 in Peringome Village, Payyanur Taluk, Kannur

(SIA/KL/MIN/462768/2024)

Sri. Sivadasan C. P., Devalokam Vayakkara, Padiyottuchal P.O Kannur- 670353, submitted an Environmental Clearance application for the Laterite Building Stone Quarry Project for an area of 0.2906 Ha at Block No. 40, Re-Sy No. 161/102 in Peringome Village, Payyanur Taluk, Kannur.

The Authority perused the proposal and noted the decisions of various SEAC meetings held on different dates. Authority noticed that the SEAC had appraised the project based on Form 1, Pre-Feasibility Report, Mining Plan and the additional details/documents obtained from the Project Proponent during appraisal. As per the approved mining plan, the mine life is 1 year. The 162<sup>nd</sup> SEAC meeting heard the presentation of the project. After the due appraisal, the SEAC in its 162<sup>nd</sup> meeting, recommended EC for the mine life of 1 year, subject to certain Specific Conditions in addition to the General Conditions.

In the above circumstances, the Authority decided to issue Environmental Clearance for the project life of 1 (One) year, subject to the following Specific Conditions in addition to the General Conditions.

- 1. The Project Proponent shall carry out quarrying as per the approved Mining Plan and the Specific Conditions mentioned hereafter. The Project Proponent should strictly follow the Kerala Minor Mineral Concession Rules 2015 and amendments thereby.
- 2. The EC shall be valid from the date of execution of permit/lease from the Department of Mining and Geology. The copy of the permit / lease order should be provided to the SEIAA before commencing the mining activity.
- 3. The mining should be restricted to a maximum depth of 5 m below ground level as proposed in the mining plan, subject to limiting the depth 1 m above the lithomarge.
- 4. Proper benches should be provided at an interval of every 1.5 m.
- 5. The excavation activity should not involve blasting.

- 6. The excavation activity should be restricted to 2m above the groundwater table at the site.
- 7. The excavation activity should not alter the natural drainage pattern of the area.
- 8. The excavated pit should be restored by the Project Proponent for agriculture and other useful purposes.
- 9. Appropriate fencing all around the excavated pit should be made to prevent any mishap.
- 10. Measures should be taken to prevent dust emissions by covering excavated earth during transportation.
- 11. Safeguards should be adopted against health risks on account of breeding of vectors in the water bodies created due to the excavation of earth.
- 12. Workers/laborers should be provided with facilities for drinking water and sanitation.
- 13. A berm should be left from the boundary of adjoining field having a width equal to at least half the depth of the proposed excavation.
- 14. A minimum distance of 50m from any civil structure should be kept from the periphery of the project area.
- 15. No water logging should be allowed in the mine pit. Appropriate drainage should be ensured from the project area prior to the commencement of mining.
- 16. The drain should be provided with silt traps and siltation pond and the overflow water should be clarified and drained to the nearest natural drain without any hindrance.
- 17. The drainage system should be cleaned and desilted periodically to facilitate unhindered drainage.
- 18. Measures incorporated in the CER should be implemented within 6 months from the date of EC.
- 19. Transportation of mined material should not be done during the peak hours in the forenoon (8.00am to 10.00am) and afternoon (3.30pm to 5 pm).

- 20. As per OM no F.No.22-65/2017-IA.III dated 30<sup>th</sup> September 2020, under Corporate Environmental Responsibility (CER) the Project Proponent should implement the Environment Management Plan (EMP)/CER as directed by SEAC during appraisal, covering the issues to address the environmental problems in the project region, from the beginning of the project, indicating both physical and financial targets year wise. The EMP/CER shall be implemented in consultation with Local Self Govt. Institutions. A copy of the approved EMP/CER shall be made available to the concerned Panchayat for information and implementation support. The indicated cost for implementation of CER activities shall be 2% of the project cost.
- 21. As per the directions contained in the OM F.No.22-34/2018-IA.III dated 16<sup>th</sup> January 2020 issued by MoEF&CC, in obedience to the directions of the Hon'ble Supreme Court the Project Proponent shall, undertake re-grassing the mining area and any other area which may have been disturbed due to his mining activities and restore the land to a condition which is fit for growth of fodder, flora, fauna etc. The compliance of this direction shall be included in the Half Yearly Compliance Report which will be monitored by SEAC at regular intervals.
- 22. The violation of EC condition may lead to cancellation of EC and action under The Environment (Protection) Act 1986.

Environmental Clearance for the Laterite Building Stone Quarry of Sri. Ayyappan. A for an area of 0.0611 ha at Block No.4, Re-Sy Nos. 64/11-3, 64/12-3 in Cherukavu Village, Kondotty Taluk, Malappuram.

(SIA/KL/MIN/436952/2023)

Sri. Ayyappan A., Athiparambath House, Poolakkal, Koonoolmadu, Kumminiparambu. P.O, Malappuram submitted an Environmental Clearance application for the Laterite Building Stone Quarry project for an area of 0.0611 Ha at Block No.4, Re-Sy Nos. 64/11-3, 64/12-3 in Cherukavu Village, Kondotty Taluk, Malappuram.

The Authority perused the proposal and noted the decisions of various SEAC meetings held on different dates. Authority noticed that the SEAC had appraised the project based on Form 1, Pre-Feasibility Report, Mining Plan and the additional details/documents

obtained from the Project Proponent during appraisal. As per the approved mining plan, the mine life is 1 year. The 162<sup>nd</sup> SEAC meeting heard the presentation of the project. After the due appraisal, the SEAC in its 162<sup>nd</sup> meeting, recommended EC for the mine life of 1 year, subject to certain Specific Conditions in addition to the General Conditions.

In the above circumstances, the Authority decided to issue Environmental Clearance for the project life of 1 (One) year, subject to the following Specific Conditions in addition to the General Conditions.

- 1. The Project Proponent shall carry out quarrying as per the approved Mining Plan and the Specific Conditions mentioned hereafter. The Project Proponent should strictly follow the Kerala Minor Mineral Concession Rules 2015 and amendments thereby.
- 2. The EC shall be valid from the date of execution of permit/lease from the Department of Mining and Geology. The copy of the permit / lease order should be provided to the SEIAA before commencing the mining activity.
- 3. The mining should be restricted to a maximum depth of 6 m below ground level as proposed in the mining plan, subject to limiting the depth 1 m above the lithomarge.
- 4. Proper benches should be provided at an interval of every 1.5 m.
- 5. The excavation activity should not involve blasting.
- 6. The excavation activity should be restricted to 2m above the groundwater table at the site.
- 7. The excavation activity should not alter the natural drainage pattern of the area.
- 8. The excavated pit should be restored by the Project Proponent for agriculture and other useful purposes.
- 9. Appropriate fencing all around the excavated pit should be made to prevent any mishap.
- 10. Measures should be taken to prevent dust emissions by covering excavated earth during transportation.

- 11. Safeguards should be adopted against health risks on account of breeding of vectors in the water bodies created due to the excavation of earth.
- 12. Workers/laborers should be provided with facilities for drinking water and sanitation.
- 13. A berm should be left from the boundary of adjoining field having a width equal to at least half the depth of the proposed excavation.
- 14. A minimum distance of 50m from any civil structure should be kept from the periphery of the project area.
- 15. No water logging should be allowed in the mine pit. Appropriate drainage should be ensured from the project area prior to the commencement of mining.
- 16. The drain should be provided with silt traps and siltation pond and the overflow water should be clarified and drained to the nearest natural drain without any hindrance.
- 17. The drainage system should be cleaned and desilted periodically to facilitate unhindered drainage.
- 18. Measures incorporated in the CER should be implemented within 6 months from the date of EC.
- 19. Transportation of mined material should not be done during the peak hours in the forenoon (8.00am to 10.00am) and afternoon (3.30pm to 5 pm).
- 20. As per OM no F.No.22-65/2017-IA.III dated 30<sup>th</sup> September 2020, under Corporate Environmental Responsibility (CER) the Project Proponent should implement the Environment Management Plan (EMP)/CER as directed by SEAC during appraisal, covering the issues to address the environmental problems in the project region, from the beginning of the project, indicating both physical and financial targets year wise. The EMP/CER shall be implemented in consultation with Local Self Govt. Institutions. A copy of the approved EMP/CER shall be made available to the concerned Panchayat for information and implementation support. The indicated cost for implementation of CER activities shall be 2% of the project cost.
- 21. As per the directions contained in the OM F.No.22-34/2018-IA.III dated 16<sup>th</sup> January 2020 issued by MoEF&CC, in obedience to the directions of the Hon'ble Supreme

Court the Project Proponent shall, undertake re-grassing the mining area and any other area which may have been disturbed due to his mining activities and restore the land to a condition which is fit for growth of fodder, flora, fauna etc. The compliance of this direction shall be included in the Half Yearly Compliance Report which will be monitored by SEAC at regular intervals.

22. The violation of EC condition may lead to cancellation of EC and action under The Environment (Protection) Act 1986.

## Item No.06

Environmental Clearance for the Laterite Building Stone Project of Sri. Dinesh C. C. for an area of 0.1619 Ga at Block No. 34, Re-Sy No: 299/5 in Pattimattom Village, Kunnathunad Taluk, Ernakulam.

(SIA/KL/MIN/455349/2023)

Sri. Dinesh C. C., Chelaplackal House, Pambumkayam, Mankulam, Idukki submitted an Environmental Clearance application for the Laterite Building Stone Project for an area of 0.1619 Ha at Block No. 34, Re-Sy No: 299/5 in Pattimattom Village, Kunnathunad Taluk, Ernakulam.

The Authority deliberated item and noted that the 162<sup>nd</sup> SEAC meeting observed that the distance from the nearest house is 46.4m and there are two houses under construction at a distance of 21 m & 26.3 m from the proposed area. The Committee also observed that the area of the plot is 0.1619 ha and it is difficult to achieve the buffer distance of 50 meter between the mine and built structures. Therefore, the SEAC recommended rejection of the proposal.

The Authority noticed that the Project Proponent submitted the consent of the house owners vide his request letter dated 27.04.2024. Therefore, the Authority decided to refer the proposal back to SEAC to examine whether such requests can be considered.

Environmental Clearance for the Laterite Building Stone Quarry Project of Sri. Dhanesh M. V. for an area of 0.1942 Ha at Block No.138, Re-Sy No. 333/102 in Chuzhali Village, Thaliparamba Taluk, Kannur.

(SIA/KL/MIN/463726/2024)

Sri. Dhanesh M. V., Meledath House, Koonam Panniyoor P.O, Kannur- 670 142, submitted an Environmental Clearance application for the Laterite Building Stone Quarry Project for an area of 0.1942 Ha at Block No. 138, Re-Sy No. 333/102 in Chuzhali Village, Thaliparamba Taluk, Kannur.

The Authority perused the proposal and noted the decisions of various SEAC meetings held on different dates. Authority noticed that the SEAC had appraised the project based on Form 1, Pre-Feasibility Report, Mining Plan and the additional details/documents obtained from the Project Proponent during appraisal. As per the approved mining plan, the mine life is 2 years. The 162<sup>nd</sup> SEAC meeting heard the presentation of the project. After the due appraisal, the SEAC in its 162<sup>nd</sup> meeting, recommended EC for the mine life of 2 years, subject to certain Specific Conditions in addition to the General Conditions.

In the above circumstances, the Authority decided to issue Environmental Clearance for the project life of 2 (Two) years, subject to the following Specific Conditions in addition to the General Conditions.

- 1. The Project Proponent shall carry out quarrying as per the approved Mining Plan and the Specific Conditions mentioned hereafter. The Project Proponent should strictly follow the Kerala Minor Mineral Concession Rules 2015 and amendments thereby.
- 2. The EC shall be valid from the date of execution of permit/lease from the Department of Mining and Geology. The copy of the permit / lease order should be provided to the SEIAA before commencing the mining activity.
- 3. The mining should be restricted to a maximum depth of 6 m below ground level as proposed in the mining plan, subject to limiting the depth 1 m above the lithomarge.
- 4. Proper benches should be provided at an interval of every 1.5 m.
- 5. The excavation activity should not involve blasting.

- 6. The excavation activity should be restricted to 2m above the groundwater table at the site.
- 7. The excavation activity should not alter the natural drainage pattern of the area.
- 8. The excavated pit should be restored by the Project Proponent for agriculture and other useful purposes.
- 9. Appropriate fencing all around the excavated pit should be made to prevent any mishap.
- 10. Measures should be taken to prevent dust emissions by covering excavated earth during transportation.
- 11. Safeguards should be adopted against health risks on account of breeding of vectors in the water bodies created due to the excavation of earth.
- 12. Workers/laborers should be provided with facilities for drinking water and sanitation.
- 13. A berm should be left from the boundary of adjoining field having a width equal to at least half the depth of the proposed excavation.
- 14. A minimum distance of 50m from any civil structure should be kept from the periphery of the project area.
- 15. No water logging should be allowed in the mine pit. Appropriate drainage should be ensured from the project area prior to the commencement of mining.
- 16. The drain should be provided with silt traps and siltation pond and the overflow water should be clarified and drained to the nearest natural drain without any hindrance.
- 17. The drainage system should be cleaned and desilted periodically to facilitate unhindered drainage.
- 18. Measures incorporated in the CER should be implemented within 6 months from the date of EC.
- 19. Transportation of mined material should not be done during the peak hours in the forenoon (8.00am to 10.00am) and afternoon (3.30pm to 5 pm).

- 20. As per OM no F.No.22-65/2017-IA.III dated 30<sup>th</sup> September 2020, under Corporate Environmental Responsibility (CER) the Project Proponent should implement the Environment Management Plan (EMP)/CER as directed by SEAC during appraisal, covering the issues to address the environmental problems in the project region, from the beginning of the project, indicating both physical and financial targets year wise. The EMP/CER shall be implemented in consultation with Local Self Govt. Institutions. A copy of the approved EMP/CER shall be made available to the concerned Panchayat for information and implementation support. The indicated cost for implementation of CER activities shall be 2% of the project cost.
- 21. As per the directions contained in the OM F.No.22-34/2018-IA.III dated 16<sup>th</sup> January 2020 issued by MoEF&CC, in obedience to the directions of the Hon'ble Supreme Court the Project Proponent shall, undertake re-grassing the mining area and any other area which may have been disturbed due to his mining activities and restore the land to a condition which is fit for growth of fodder, flora, fauna etc. The compliance of this direction shall be included in the Half Yearly Compliance Report which will be monitored by SEAC at regular intervals.
- 22. The violation of EC condition may lead to cancellation of EC and action under The Environment (Protection) Act 1986.

Terms of Reference for the Granite Building Stone Quarry of Sri. N.P Abdul Azeez (M/s. Manjeri Bricks and Metals Pvt Ltd), for an area of 1.8131 Ha at Sy Nos: 280, 281/2-2, 281/2-1 in Anakkayam Village, Eranad Taluk, Malappuram.

(SIA/KL/MIN/464173/2024)

Sri. N.P Abdul Azeez, Managing Director, M/s. Manjeri Bricks and Metals Pvt Ltd, 8/458, Pullancheri P O, Vettekode, Manjeri, Malappuram - 676122 submitted an application for Terms of Reference for the Granite Building Stone Quarry for an area of 1.8131 Ha at Survey Nos: 280, 281/2-2, 281/2-1 in Anakkayam Village, Eranad Taluk, Malappuram.

The Authority noted that SEAC in its 163<sup>rd</sup> meeting recommended Standard ToR under Category 1 (a) Mining of Minerals. The Authority noted that as per the Cluster

Certificate dated 06.02.2024, three other quarries exist within 500m of the proposed area which altogether comes to more than 5 ha.

The Authority decided to approve the Standard Terms of Reference to conduct the EIA studies.

#### Item No.09

Transfer Application for the Environmental Clearance issued to Sri M. Kunhi Muhammed, for an area of 0.6301 Ha at Sy No. 337/1 in Morayur village Kondotty TaluK, Malappuram (Old Prop'l No. SIA/KL/MIN/132766/2019, 1718/EC6/2020/SEIA) (New Proposal No. SIA/KL/MIN/465195/2024)

Sri. Sainadhueen C.K, Designated Partner, Yesco Granites LLP, Room No.29/162 – A, J&J Tower, Muttipadi, Alathoorpadi, Melmuri Post, Malappuram - 676517 submitted a Transfer of EC application. The EC was issued vide EC Identification No. EC23B001KL110140 dated 22.12.2023 to Sri. M.Kunhi Muhammed, Palliyali House, Vellur, Pookkottur (P.O) Malappuram for a period of 5 years, for the Granite Building Stone Quarry Project for an area of 0.6301 Ha at Sy N37/1 in Morayur village, Kondotty Taluk, Malappuram.

Sri. M. Kunhi Muhammed informed that he was unable to manage the quarry as he has physical difficulty in performing quarrying activities. He requests to transfer Environmental Clearance in favour of Sri. Sainadhueen C.K, Designated Partner, Yesco Granites LLP, Room No.29/162 – A, J&J Tower, Muttipadi, Alathoorpadi, Melmuri Post, Malappuram - 676517.

The Authority noted the decision of SEAC in its 163<sup>rd</sup> meeting to recommend the transfer of EC in favour of Sri. Sainadhueen C.K, Designated Partner, Yesco Granites LLP, Room No.29/162 – A, J&J Tower, Muttipadi, Alathoorpadi, Melmuri Post, Malappuram - 676517.

The Authority decided to accept the transfer request and to transfer the EC to Sri. Sainadhueen C.K, Designated Partner, Yesco Granites LLP as per Clause 11 of EIA Notification 2006, on the same terms and conditions under which the EC was initially granted and for the same validity period.

Terms of References (ToR) for the proposed Granite Building Stone Quarry of Mr. Honey Vasanth for an area of 1.225 Ha at ReSy Nos. 162/1 Pt & 162/2 Pt in Pattazhy Village, Pathanapuram Taluk, Kollam.

(Old Prop. No. SIA/KL/MIN/425701/2023, 2313/EC2/2023/SEIAA) (New Proposal No. SIA/KL/MIN/464780/2024)

Sri. Honey Vasanth No. 43/1592, Valiyaveettil, Kochapilly Road, Pipeline Junction, Palarivattom, Ernakulam - 682025, submitted an application for Terms of Reference for the Granite Building Stone Quarry for an area of area of 1.225 Ha at Re-Sy Nos. 162/1 Pt & 162/2 Pt in Pattazhy Village, Pathanapuram Taluk, Kollam.

The Authority noted the decision of various SEAC/SEIAA meetings. The Project Proponent submitted an application for ToR through PARIVESH on 07.03.2024 as per the decision of the 137<sup>th</sup> SEIAA meeting. The Authority also noted that SEAC in its 163<sup>rd</sup> meeting recommended Standard ToR under Category 1 (a) Mining of Minerals with certain additional study. As per the cluster certificate dt.02/05/2023, there is another quarry within the 500 m premises, having an area of 3.9342 ha. Hence, total mining lease area will be 5.1592 Ha, which attracts EIA study.

Hence, the Authority decided to approve the Standard Terms of Reference with the following additional study:

1. Landslide susceptibility of the site and its surroundings.

#### Item No. 11

Terms of Reference for the Granite Building Stone Quarry Project of Sri. Venugopal Reddy (M/s. KNRC Holdings & Investment Pvt. Ltd.) for an area of 4.8582 Ha at Sy Nos. 322/2pt, 321pt in Oorakam Village, Tirurangadi Taluk, Malappuram

(SIA/KL/MIN/464611/2024)

Sri Venugopal Reddy, M/s. KNRC Holdings & Investment Pvt. Ltd, KNR House 4<sup>th</sup> Floor, Flat No. 114, Phase-I, Kavuri Hills, Hyderabad, Telangana-500033 submitted an application for Terms of Reference for the Granite Building Stone Quarry project for an area

of 4.8582 Ha at Survey Nos: 322/2pt, 321pt in Oorakam Village, Tirurangadi Taluk, Malappuram.

The Authority noted that SEAC in its 163<sup>rd</sup> meeting recommended Standard ToR under Category 1 (a) Mining of Minerals with certain additional studies. As per the Cluster Certificate dated 04.03.2023, two other quarries exist within 500m which altogether comes to more than 5 ha.

The Authority decided to approve the Standard Terms of Reference with the following additional study:

- 1. Landslide susceptibility of the site and its surroundings.
- 2. Drainage details and the carrying capacity of the highest order drain in the impact zone.

#### Item No. 12

Terms of Reference for the Re-Appraisal of EC issued by DEIAA, Palakkad for the Granite Building Stone Quarry project of Sri. Abu K. for an area of 2.4923 Ha at Block No. 24, Re-Sy Nos. 204, 206/3 in Koppam Village, Pattambi Taluk, Palakkad.

(SIA/KL/MIN/467137/2024)

Sri. Abu K, Managing Partner, M/s. Kalanchira Granite, Amayur, Pattambi, Palakkad, Kerala submitted an application for Terms of Reference for the Granite Building Stone quarry project for an area of 2.4923 Ha at Block No. 24, Re-Sy Nos. 204, 206/3 in Koppam Village, Pattambi Taluk, Palakkad, Kerala.

The Authority noted that SEAC in its 163<sup>rd</sup> meeting recommended Standard ToR under Category 1 (a) Mining of Minerals with certain additional study. The application is for reappraisal of the DEIAA issued EC No. DIA/KL/PL/37/2017 dated 12.03.2018. As per the Cluster Certificate dated 14.02.2024, there is another working quarry and three non-working quarries within a 500m radius of the proposed site, and the extent together is more than 5 Ha.

The Authority decided to approve the Standard Terms of Reference with the following additional study:

1. The impact of abandoned quarries and their environmental management.

Terms of Reference for the Granite Building Stone Quarry of Sri. Ummer for an area of 0.9297 Ha at Re-Sy Nos: 1065/223, 1065/225, 1065/224 in Melmuri Village, Ernad Taluk, Malappuram.

(SIA/KL/MIN/464752/2024)

Sri. Ummer, Palliyali Peedikakkal House, Valappil, Melmuri, P.O, Malappuram-676517 submitted an application for Terms of Reference for the Granite Building Stone quarry for an area of 0.9297 Ha at Re-Sy Nos: 1065/223, 1065/225, 1065/224 in Melmuri Village, Ernad Taluk, Malappuram.

The Authority noted that SEAC in its 163<sup>rd</sup> meeting recommended Standard ToR under Category 1 (a) Mining of Minerals with certain additional studies. The total area of the project is 0.9297 Ha. As per the Cluster Certificate dated 19.01.2024, there are four other quarries within a 500m radius and the extent together is more than 5 Ha.

The Authority decided to approve the Standard Terms of Reference with the following additional study:

- 1. landslide susceptibility of the site and its surroundings
- 2. Drainage details and the carrying capacity of the highest order drain in the impact zone.
- 3. Impact of abandoned quarries and their environmental management.

#### Item No.14

Terms of Reference for the Granite Building Stone Quarry Project of Sri. K. M. Abdul Rasheed, M/s Ever One Properties India Pvt. Ltd, for an area of 4.1258 Ha at Block No: 01, Re-Sy Nos: 1065/223, 1065/225, 1065/224 in Neryamangalam Village, Kothamangalam Taluk, Ernakulam

(SIA/KL/MIN/465740/2024)

Sri. K. M. Abdul Rasheed, Managing Director, M/s Ever One Properties India Pvt. Ltd, Pareekkanni P.O, Kothamangalam, Ernakulam-686693 submitted an application for Terms of Reference for the Granite Building Stone quarry project for an area of 4.1258 Ha at Block No: 01, Re-Sy Nos: 1065/223, 1065/225, 1065/224 in Neryamangalam Village, Kothamangalam Taluk, Ernakulam.

The Authority noted that SEAC in its 163<sup>rd</sup> meeting recommended Standard ToR under Category 1 (a) Mining of Minerals with certain additional study. As per the Cluster Certificate dated 31.07.2023, there are two other quarries (one working and one nonworking) owned by the same company, within 500m radius together comes a total area of more than 5 Ha.

# The Authority decided to approve the Standard Terms of Reference with the following additional study:

- 1. Monitoring of surface water quality in more sampling locations, both in upstream and downstream of the nearby river.
- 2. Detailed Biodiversity assessment in the impact zone of 10 km radius.

### Item No.15

Terms of Reference for the Granite Building Stone Quarry of Sri. N. Abdul Rahman, M/s Al Madeena Hollow Blocks, for an area of 1.6693 Ha at Re-Sy Nos: 386/1-47, 386/1-48, 386/1-49, 360/2-14, 360/2-15, 360/2-16, 360/2-17, 360/2-18 in Payyanad Village, Ernad Taluk, Malappuram.

(SIA/KL/MIN/467408/2024)

Sri. N. Abdul Rahman, Managing Partner, M/s Al Madeena Hollow Blocks, Thottupoyil, Payyanad P.O, Manjeri, Malappuram - 676122 submitted an application for Terms of Reference for the Granite Building Stone Quarry project for an area of 1.6693 Ha at Re-Sy Nos: 386/1-47, 386/1-48, 386/1-49, 360/2-14, 360/2-15, 360/2-16, 360/2-17, 360/2-18 in Payyanad Village, Ernad Taluk, Malappuram.

The Authority noted that SEAC in its 163<sup>rd</sup> meeting recommended Standard ToR under Category 1 (a) Mining of Minerals with certain additional study. As per the Cluster Certificate dated 28.12.2023, there are two other quarries within 500m radius and the extent together is more than 5 Ha.

# The Authority decided to approve the Standard Terms of Reference with the following additional study:

1. Study on drainage details and the carrying capacity of the highest order drain in the impact zone.

## **General decisions:**

# **Preparation of District Survey Reports for mining projects:**

Authority noticed that complaints have been received on the issue of ECs for mining projects without approved DSR. Though Hon'ble High Court have given exemption for mining in few cases with a direction to follow DSRs approved in 2016 till new DSRs are prepared, it is pointed out that such exemptions are specific to only those cases and it cannot be generalised.

As per EIA notification 2006, an approved DSR is essential for issuing EC for mining projects. Hon'ble NGT have also made similar observations. In the absence of approved DSR, the ECs cannot be issued for mining projects and in the process entire mining operation in the state may come to grinding halt at one point of time.

Authority decided to bring this serious issue to the notice of Chief Secretary to govt. of Kerala as well as Principle Secretary Industries, so that the process of preparation and approval DSR for each district by Dept of mining and Geology can be speeded up and approved DSR will be in place for each district at the latest by 31.3.2025.

Sd/- Sd/-

Dr. H. Nagesh Prabhu IFS (Retd) Sri. K. Krishna Panicker Chairman, SEIAA Expert Member, SEIAA Member Secretary, SEIAA