MINUTES OF THE 196th MEETING OF THE STATE LEVEL EXPERT APPRAISAL COMMITTEE (SEAC-3), KERALA, NORTH ZONE HELD ON 16th & 19th FEBRUARY, 2026, IN THE CONFERENCE HALL, STATE ENVIRONMENT IMPACT ASSESSMENT AUTHORITY, KERALA

The meeting started at 10:00 a.m. on 16th February 2026. As per the Chairman's request, Dr. K. Vasudevan Pillai, Member, SEAC-3, chaired the first day of the meeting. The Committee discussed the following agenda items in detail and took the decisions:

PHYSICAL FILES

Item No.196.01 **Noting the Minutes of the 195th SEAC-3 meeting held on 28th&29th January 2026**

Noted and confirmed the Minutes.

Item No.196.02 **Modification in the minutes of Item No.189.04 of the 189th SEAC Meeting**

The Committee considered the request dated 07.01.2026 submitted by M/s Sampath Crushers regarding the validity status of the Environmental Clearance (EC) as recorded under Item No. 189.04 of the 189th SEAC meeting. In the said minutes, it was observed that the EC of M/S Sampath Crushers expired on 26.04.2023.

Upon verification of records in light of the representation submitted by the Project Proponent (PP), the Committee noted that the EC originally issued on 27.04.2017 had subsequently been revalidated by SEIAA vide order dated 20.09.2022, extending the validity for a total project life of 12 years from the date of original issuance of the EC, subject to stipulated conditions. It was further observed that the said revalidation order had not come to the notice of the Committee during the deliberations of the 189th SEAC meeting.

In view of the above, the observation recorded under Item No. 189.04 of the 189th SEAC meeting regarding the expiry of the EC of M/S Sampath Crushers on 26.04.2023 is modified to

the extent that *the EC was revalidated vide order dated 20.09.2022 for a total project life of 12 years, from 27.04.2017.*

All other observations and decisions recorded under Item No. 189.04 of the 189th SEAC meeting shall remain unchanged.

Item No.196.03 **Environmental Clearance for the Granite Building Stone Quarry project of M/s Kottiyoor Metals, for an area of 4.8171 Ha at Re-Sy. Nos. KPD 833, KPD 836, KPD 1148, KPD 838 in Kelakam Village, Iritty Taluk, Kannur, Kerala – Order dated 09.10.2025 in IA No. 1/2025 in WP(C) No. 22463 of 2024, filed by M/s Kottiyoor Metals (SIA/KL/MIN/152389/2020; 1738/EC4/2020/SEIAA)**

The Committee examined the matter and noted that, as per the decision of the 161st SEIAA meeting and in compliance with the directions of the Hon'ble High Court of Kerala in WP(C) No. 31732/2023 and WP(C) No. 22463/2024, the Authority entrusted SEAC with the task of conducting the hearing of the Project Proponent as well as Respondents No. 3 and 4 in WP(C) No. 31732/2023 in view of the complaint dated 05.02.2024 preferred by them, and to examine the technical issues raised against the rejection of the proposal. The Committee noted that the proposal had earlier been appraised in various meetings of SEAC and, based on the field inspection conducted on 11.06.2023 and subsequent deliberations, the proposal was recommended for rejection by invoking the 'Precautionary Principle', which was upheld by SEIAA vide proceedings dated 06.10.2023. The Committee took note of the earlier observations of the SEAC Sub-Committee made during the site inspection on 11.06.2023, including that the site is situated on the mid-part of a steep sloping hill flank at about 583 m above MSL, under a healthy rubber plantation, with significant soil thickness in the southeastern portion. It was also observed that a first-order seasonal stream passes through the project area; that a crusher and office building are situated within 25 m of the southern boundary; that there were issues regarding overlap of about 0.26 Ha with an adjacent quarry whose mining lease expired on 29.02.2020; and that the site is ecologically sensitive, being located within 5 km of Aralam Wildlife Sanctuary and about 3 km from Kottiyoor Wildlife Sanctuary. The area forms part of the Brahmagiri hill range and is considered a potential wildlife corridor between the two sanctuaries, with streams draining towards the Cheenkanni river. The faunal diversity reportedly

includes endemic, migratory and threatened species, and the earlier appraisal concluded that the proposed activity would have significant adverse impacts on land, water, biological and social environment. The Committee further noted that, as per the latest GSI landslide susceptibility map, about 80% of the area falls under the High hazard zone and about 10% of the area falls under the moderate hazard zone. It is also noticed that the PP was earlier heard in the 137th SEIAA meeting held on 29th & 30th January 2024, after providing multiple opportunities to the PP, considering his inconvenience, to comply with the Court direction in the WP(C) No. 31732 of 2023 and took a decision on the reconsideration request of his application. **Based on the discussion, in compliance with the directions of the Hon'ble Court, the Committee decided the following:**

1. **To conduct a detailed hearing of the Project Proponent and Respondents No. 3 and 4 in WP(C) No. 31732/2023 in the next meeting.**
2. **The Project Proponent shall submit a detailed written note substantiating the feasibility and environmental sustainability of the project, specifically addressing the observations made by SEAC, including the latest hazard zonation details and landslide susceptibility, issues relating to slope stability, hydrology, wildlife corridor, biodiversity impacts, overlap with adjacent quarry, lease boundary concerns and proposed mitigation measures.**
3. **The complainants shall also be permitted to present their objections with supporting documents based on their complaint dated 05.02.2024.**
4. **A copy of the complaint dated 05.02.2024 shall be provided to the Project Proponent for obtaining their remarks before the hearing.**

The SEIAA Secretariat shall issue necessary notifications to all concerned parties well in advance.

<u>Item No.196.04</u> **Environmental Clearance, for the Granite Building Stone Quarry of Sri. R. Mohandas, for an area of 3.7390 Ha. at Re-Survey Nos. 1293/1623, 1293/1621, 1293/1622, 1293/2870, 1293/2872, 1293/2793, 1293/2794 & 1293/1624 in Ayyankunnu Village, Iritty Taluk, Kannur- Reconsideration request of the rejected proposal (SIA/KL/MIN/428391/2023, 2283/EC4/2023/SEIAA)**

The Committee considered the proposal for Environmental Clearance for the Granite Building Stone Quarry of Sri. R. Mohandas, which was referred back by the 159th SEIAA meeting for reconsideration. The Committee noted that the proposal had earlier been appraised in the 145th, 148th, 155th and 156th SEAC meetings, and based on field inspection conducted on 29.10.2023, the SEAC had recommended rejection invoking the Precautionary Principle, considering that the proposed area lies in a moderate hazard zone and very close to a high hazard zone, with moderate to steep slopes, two abandoned quarry pits in the south-western portion, abandoned buildings and heavy vehicles in the northern part, and proximity (2.05 km) to Brahmagiri Wildlife Sanctuary. The SEIAA, in its 138th meeting, accepted the recommendation and issued rejection order dated 11.04.2024. Subsequently, the Project Proponent sought reconsideration and submitted that the proposed site lies at a distance of 2.05 km from Brahmagiri Wildlife Sanctuary and outside its notified Eco-Sensitive Zone, supported by the letter dated 13.03.2023 of the Deputy Conservator of Forests, Wildlife Division, Madikeri, confirming that the site falls outside the ESZ, and also submitted a Environmental Management Plan prepared by the Department of Civil Engineering, National Institute of Technology Calicut. The Committee also observed that there are two operational quarries, namely M/s Black Rocks and M/s Reena Metals, located at approximate distances of 600 metres and 756 metres respectively from the proposed lease area. The Committee further noted the request of the Project Proponent vide e-mail dated 15.02.2026 seeking permission to submit the slope stability and geo-technical study report being undertaken by NITK Surathkal within 45 days, stating that detailed field investigations and analysis are in progress. **In view of the above, the Committee decided to defer the matter, considering the request of the PP. As assured, the Project Proponent shall submit the slope stability and geo-technical study report being prepared by NITK Surathkal at the earliest for further consideration by the Committee.**

<u>Item No.196.05</u> **Consideration of District Survey Reports (DSRs) for Minor Minerals of Kannur, Kozhikode and Wayanad districts prepared as per the Notification dated 25.07.2018 of MoEF&CC -Presentation (SEIAA/4/2026/ASST-1)**

The Committee reviewed the District Survey Reports (DSRs) of Minor Minerals (Except River Sand) of Kannur, Kozhikode and Wayanad Districts and heard the presentations. The following observations were made:

DSR of Kozhikode: The District Collector, Kozhikode, along with representatives of the Department of Mining & Geology, Revenue Divisional Officer (RDO), Pollution Control Board (PCB), and Divisional Forest Officer (DFO) were present. The District Geologist presented the District Survey Report (DSR) of Minor Minerals (Except River Sand). The district is characterized by coastal plains, midland regions and highland terrains, with geological formations such as charnockite, biotite gneiss and hornblende gneiss. The identified minor minerals in the district include Granite Building Stone (GBS), Laterite Building Stone (LBS) and Ordinary Earth. As on 06.10.2025, the district has 64 granite, 8 laterite and 8 ordinary earth quarrying permits/leases. It was reported that revenue collection from minor minerals has shown a significant increase over the past three years, reaching ₹35.94 crores during 2024–25. The total mineable reserve of granite building stone under quarrying leases is approximately 7.56 crore tonnes, with additional reserves under quarrying permits. Major quarrying clusters are located in Kodiyathur, Kakkad and Kumaranallur villages. It was also reported that around 30–35 quarrying sites have been declared as landslide red zones. **The Committee observed that while the DSR generally complies with the MoEF&CC guidelines, the report requires incorporation of scientific references for the data, inclusion of total figures in all relevant tables, and clear mention of data cut-off dates. The Committee therefore suggested that immediate modifications be carried out and the revised DSR be submitted at the earliest for further consideration by SEAC-3.**

DSR of Kannur: The Deputy Collector and representatives of the Department of Mining & Geology were present, and the District Geologist made the presentation of the District Survey Report (DSR) of Minor Minerals (Except River Sand). It was presented that the district is geologically characterized by Archaean crystalline rocks, including charnockites, schists and gneisses, extending to Quaternary alluvial formations. The minor minerals identified in the district include Granite Building Stone, Laterite Building Stone, China Clay, Fire Clay, Tile and Brick Clay and Ordinary Earth. The district presently has 51 Granite Building Stone, 59 Laterite Building Stone and 7 Ordinary Earth quarrying leases/permits. Cluster mining areas are concentrated in villages such as Nediyanga, Thrippangottur, Kolavalloor and Vellad. Eco-sensitive areas in the district include Aralam Wildlife Sanctuary and Mangalavanam Bird Sanctuary, along with their notified Eco-Sensitive Zones (ESZ). The DSR also outlines environmental impacts of mining activities, remedial measures, quarry closure requirements and

green belt development provisions. **The Committee observed that while the DSR generally complies with the MoEF&CC guidelines, the report requires incorporation of scientific references for the data, inclusion of total figures in all relevant tables, and clear mention of data cut-off dates. The Committee therefore suggested that immediate modifications be carried out and the revised DSR be submitted at the earliest for further consideration by SEAC-3.**

DSR of Wayanad: Representatives of the District Collector, Department of Mining & Geology, Divisional Forest Office (DFO), and Pollution Control Board (PCB) were present. The District Geologist presented the District Survey Report (DSR) of Minor Minerals (Except River Sand). It was presented that Wayanad district, having an area of approximately 2,132 sq. km and comprising three taluks—Vythiri, Sultan Bathery and Mananthavady—forms part of the ecologically sensitive Western Ghats region. The district is geologically divided into four major domains, namely the Peninsular Gneissic Complex, Migmatite Complex, Charnockite Group and Wayanad Group. The minor minerals identified include Granite Building Stone, Ordinary Earth, Talc and Steatite, while major minerals include Primary Gold, Molybdenite, Corundum and Quartz. The district has 12 Granite Building Stone quarrying leases/permits. Cluster mining areas are mainly located in Vengappally village (Vythiri Taluk) and Padichira village (Sultan Bathery Taluk). Eco-sensitive areas include the Wayanad Wildlife Sanctuary, spread over 344.53 sq. km, with a uniform 1 km Eco-Sensitive Zone around its boundary. Village-level ESA demarcation has also been detailed in the DSR. The report elaborates on the environmental impacts of mining, remedial measures, reclamation strategies, including eco-restoration and post-mining land use options, and disaster management mechanisms under the District Disaster Management Authority. **The Committee observed that while the DSR generally complies with the MoEF&CC guidelines, the report requires incorporation of scientific references for the data, inclusion of total figures in all relevant tables, clear mention of data cut-off dates, and clear quantification of total mineral reserves and expired mineral concessions. The Committee further suggested incorporating a specific mention and map of highly sensitive areas concerning human–wildlife conflict; including relevant Government orders related to blocking of quarrying activities in landslide-prone areas as an appendix; and providing more detailed identification of areas considered vulnerable to ecologically sensitive**

processes. The Committee therefore suggested that the necessary modifications be carried out and the revised DSR be submitted at the earliest for further consideration by SEAC-3.

The Committee noted that the DSR of Kasaragod District has not been submitted to date. The Committee expressed its dissatisfaction regarding the undue delay in the submission of the same.

PARIVESH FILES (Ver-1)

Item No.01 **Reappraisal of EC issued by DEIAA, Kozhikode for the Granite Building Stone Quarry of Sri. Manoj Kumar. K for an area of 1.0261 Ha at Re Sy Nos. 68, 71/1 & 71/2 in Kinalur Village, Thamarassery Taluk, Kozhikode (SIA/KL/MIN/443424/2023, 2474/EC2/2023/SEIAA)**

The Committee discussed the field inspection report of the Sub-Committee dated 22.12.2025, along with the communications received from the District Collector, the complaint submitted by Sri. Riju Prasad T.P., Ward Member, Panangad Grama Panchayat, subsequent representations from local residents, and other relevant records. Environmental Clearance was originally granted by DEIAA, Kozhikode vide EC No. 105/2018 dated 16.08.2018, and its validity expired on 15.08.2024, including the Covid extension period. The Committee noted that multiple complaints have been received alleging serious environmental degradation and safety risks. During the site inspection, though the quarry was not operational, significant non-compliances were observed. The bench system was not properly maintained, indicating deviation from the approved mining plan. The siltation pond provided appears inadequate, and no proper storm water management system was found. Greenbelt development was found to be grossly insufficient. The original access road is narrow; although a new private road has been formed, it is not properly maintained. The Committee also examined the non-compliances reported in the CCR by IRO, MoEFCC, Bangalore. As per the CCR, rainwater harvesting structures were not provided as stipulated, and the presence of only a siltation pond does not satisfy the specific EC condition. The Committee further noted that multiple specific conditions stipulated in the EC issued by DEIAA remain uncomplied. In addition, the quarry area has not been fenced as required. Proper storage and protection of overburden and topsoil have been only partially complied with. The approach road has not been widened or properly surfaced. No continuous

catch water drain system encompassing a clarifier was observed. Rainwater harvesting measures have not been implemented. These cumulative non-compliances and inadequate environmental management measures indicate serious lapses in adherence to statutory conditions.

The Committee further took note of the report of the District Collector, wherein it is sated that the Tahsildar, Thamarassery, has reported the area as highly disaster-prone and susceptible to landslides. Reports of the Village Officer were also enclosed, indicating that illegal quarrying operations in the area pose a severe threat to human life, property, and the environment. In view of the above circumstances, the Committee observed that the proposal suffers from substantial environmental, safety, and compliance deficiencies. **After detailed deliberations, the Committee decided to provide an opportunity for a personal hearing to the Project Proponent in a subsequent meeting before arriving at a final decision. The Project Proponent shall submit detailed explanations and documentary evidence addressing each of the above observations for consideration by the Committee.**

PARIVESH FILES (Ver-2)

Item No. 01 **Environmental Clearance for the Building Construction Project 'Science Park, Kannur' at Re-Sy. Nos. 1, 2 and 4 (Eeradam Desom) and Re-Sy. Nos. 11 (Venmanal Desom), Paduvilai Village, Vengad Panchayat, Thalassery Taluk, Kannur (SIA/KL/INFRA2/545491/2025)**

As invited, the Project Proponent Dr. Binuja Thomas, Senior Principal Scientist, KSCSTE and Consultant P.Z Thomas were present, and the consultant made the presentation. The Committee noted that the Sub-Committee conducted a field inspection of the proposed site on 23.12.2025. The total plot area is 10.1171 ha with a proposed built-up area of 1,00,000 sq.m. developed in a phased manner comprising Administrative Building, R&D Blocks, Residential Block, Convention Centre, MLCP along with allied infrastructure. The Admin Building consists of a service floor, ground floor, and two upper floors. R&D-1 Building and R&D-2 Building each comprise a service floor, lower ground floor, ground floor, and three upper floors. R&D-3 Building, R&D-4 Building, and R&D-5 Building each consist of a lower ground floor, ground floor, and five upper floors. The Residential Building comprises a service floor, ground floor, and six upper floors. The Convention Centre is proposed with only a ground floor. In addition,

the MLCP (Multi Level Car Parking) Block is proposed with five floors dedicated to parking facilities. The foundation proposed is Footing foundation. The maximum building height is 36 m with a FAR of 0.83 and ground coverage of 40%. The total project cost is ₹590 Crores. The total water requirement during operation is 851 KLD (486 KLD fresh water and 365 KLD recycled water). Domestic sewage generation of 331 KLD will be treated in an on-site 335 KLD STP (MBBR technology with tertiary treatment including UF, ACF, UV and Ozonation for disinfection). Laboratory effluent of 70 KLD will be treated in a 140 KLD ETP. Treated wastewater will be reused for flushing, horticulture and HVAC make-up water, adopting a Zero Liquid Discharge (ZLD) approach. Rainwater harvesting is proposed through storage tanks and ponds with a cumulative capacity of approximately 4,700 KL. Seven open wells are proposed as a standby water source, with abstraction limited to safe yield. Municipal solid waste generation during operation is estimated at 1,400 kg/day (700 kg biodegradable and 700 kg recyclable). Biodegradable waste will be processed through on-site OWC facilities, and recyclables will be disposed through authorised agencies/Harithakarma Sena. Sludge from STP will be utilized as manure within the site. The project site presently comprises predominantly rubber and coconut plantations. The Environmental Management Plan (EMP) provides a capital cost of ₹1,889 Lakhs and a recurring cost of ₹137.2 Lakhs per annum, covering air, water, noise, waste management, storm water management, greenbelt development, energy conservation measures and environmental monitoring. Solar power generation enhancement, rainwater reservoirs, combined EMP addressing cumulative impact with the adjacent I.T. Park project, and a comprehensive drainage management plan were presented during the meeting. The Project Proponent presented the Corporate Environment Responsibility (CER) proposals during the meeting, earmarking an amount of ₹590 Lakhs for community development activities in consultation with the local body. With respect to excavation, it was clarified that the total quantity of excavated ordinary earth (OE) will be approximately 1,23,926 cu.m., which will be entirely consumed or stored within the project site. Out of this, about 75,000 cu.m. of excavated topsoil will be preserved for landscaping purposes, 37,699 cu.m. will be utilized for backfilling works, and 11,227 cu.m. for internal road construction within the site. Laterite stone, if found suitable during excavation, will be used as building stone for construction purposes. The Project Proponent further clarified that there will be no transportation of excavated ordinary earth outside the project premises, and no commercial mining activity is proposed. **Based on the discussion, the Committee decided to recommend Environmental Clearance for the**

proposed construction of Science Park for a period of 10 (Ten) years, subject to the following Specific Conditions 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.
2. The excavation of ordinary earth and laterite from the site should be limited to a minimum and the activity should not affect the water sources of the nearby houses.
3. The plan for rainwater harvesting and recharging ponds should be implemented with a larger number of ponds or percolation pits.
4. Appropriate action should be taken to ensure that the excess rainwater runoff reaches the nearest main natural drain of the area, and if necessary, the carrying capacity of the natural drain should be enhanced to contain the peak flow.
5. The Project Proponent shall obtain formal consent from the Kerala Water Authority (KWA) for the dedicated supply of water
6. The Project Proponent shall implement the comprehensive drainage as approved by the Committee also by considering the adjacent IT Park to prevent waterlogging in and around the project area, considering the depth to the water table and the proximity of the irrigation channel.
7. Green belt shall be maintained with suitable indigenous species at a minimum rate of 1 tree per every 80 sq. m as stated in Appendix XIV of EIA Notification 2006 (SO 3099 (E) dated 09.12.2016).
8. Adequate sources for water to meet the requirements during the construction and operational phase are to be ensured, and details should be given in HYCR.
9. Adequate agro shade-net fencing shall be provided during the construction phase, considering the proximity of the adjacent habitation, so as to prevent dust dispersion and ensure safety.
10. 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 the Half-Yearly Compliance Report.
11. The proposed STP with MBBR technology and Tertiary Treatment should enable and ensure the re-use /recycle of treated water to the maximum extent, and balance, if any, should be discharged through a series of soak pits for recharging the local groundwater.
12. The Project Proponent must ensure that only filtered overland drain is discharged to the nearby natural drain
13. 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).

14. Climate-responsive design, as per the Green Building Guidelines in practice should be adopted. The guidelines for green rating and green building certification to buildings based on green standards issued by the Government of Kerala vide GO (MS) No. 39/2022/LSGD dated 25.2.2022 should be adhered to.
15. Exposed roof area and covered parking should be covered with material having a high solar reflective index.
16. Design of the building should comply with the Energy Building Code as applicable.
17. Energy conservation measures as proposed in the application should be adopted in total.
18. The project area should be barricaded with GI sheets of 6 m. (20 feet) height so as to avoid disturbance to other buildings nearby and the residents during construction.
19. Construction work should be carried out during the daytime only.
20. All vehicles, including those 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 and safety measures for the workers should be adopted during the construction.
25. D.G. set should be provided with an acoustic enclosure and adequate stack height, and regular maintenance should be carried out before and after the construction phase.
26. 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 20% of the energy requirement shall be met from solar power.
27. A common provision for the EV charging facility shall be provided.
28. 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.
29. Open space shall be provided as per the building norms without being utilized for any other constructions.
30. 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.
31. As per OM No F.No.22-65/2017-IA.III dated 30th September 2020, the follow-up action on implementation of the approved EMP and CER by the Authority 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.

32. 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.
33. The Project Proponent is directed to install a CCTV camera and take all other essential measures to ensure that project site is not used by antisocial elements for nefarious antisocial activities, which are detrimental to peaceful coexistence in the project region. In case such complaints are received, the EC given is likely to be cancelled after a police verification.

Item No.02 **Environmental Clearance for the proposed Granite Building Stone Quarry of Sri. Babu K.P., for an area of 2.6015 Ha at Re Survey Nos. 302 & 305/1 in Vengapally Village, Vythiri Taluk, Wayanad. (SIA/KL/MIN/494240/2024)**

The Committee examined the proposal and discussed the field inspection report (FIR) dated 20.01.2026 in detail, along with the EIA evaluation report. Based on FIR, it is noted that the mine covers an area of 2.6015 ha with a life of 12 years and an annual production of 73,889 MT. The site is presently a coffee plantation with moderate vegetation density, gentle slope, and moderate land vulnerability. Three abandoned quarries exist in the surrounding area, and impacts on surface and groundwater resources, biodiversity, air quality, and land use were assessed as moderate. The committee further noted that the standard ToR was issued to the project on 03.05.2023, with additional studies mandated to address key environmental and social concerns. The committee noted that while several standard ToR conditions have been complied with, key deficiencies were observed in the EIA report. The additional ToR related to biodiversity conservation was found unsatisfactory, as only a partial assessment was conducted without a concrete conservation or compensatory afforestation plan, despite the presence of indigenous plant species. The Environment Management Plan requires revision by adequately integrated into the EIA. The ToR conditions for the rainwater harvesting provisions, traffic impact assessment, worker welfare facilities, public health impact assessment, and progressive greenbelt development were either partially detailed or not detailed in the EIA study.

Based on the discussion, the Committee decided to invite the Project Proponent for a detailed presentation, and the presentation shall also include the following additional documents/ Clarifications.

1. **Certificate from the concerned Wildlife Warden regarding the extent of the area demarcated as Eco Sensitive Zone around the Wildlife Sanctuary and the distance of the proposed area from the proposed boundary of the ESZ**
2. **Modified EIA study report by considering additional ToR 3, and standard ToRs 8, 13, 16, 23, 24, 25, & 28 as the details are not satisfactory. Also incorporate the following;**
    a. **Plan for the widening of the approach road at the entry point**
    b. **Plan for an Alternative haulage road to the main road is required for managing traffic**
    c. **Plan for topsoil preservation**
3. **The chapter and page number mentioned in the ToR compliance table (page 35) are not correct. Consider this while modifying EIA**
4. **Biodiversity assessment of the site and 10km buffer (Additional ToR no. 3) and Plan for compensatory afforestation outside or nearby regions by a professional team. The plants being cut down are indigenous varieties and are not included in the list of plants given in the afforestation plan. It is not acceptable.**
5. **Submit Lab details as it is not clear whether the lab has NABL accreditation at the time of monitoring.**
6. **A modified and comprehensive Environmental Management Plan (EMP) incorporating specific mitigation measures with due consideration of all adjacent and related projects, particularly with respect to transportation management, drainage arrangements, regulation of blasting time, development of greenbelt and implementation of compensatory afforestation activities, establishment and functioning of the Environmental Management Cell (EMC), and clear delineation of responsibilities of each Project Proponent.**

In addition to submitting the PowerPoint presentation along with the above-mentioned additional documents, the Project Proponent shall upload detailed plans and clarifications corresponding to each of the observations separately on the PARIVESH portal for further appraisal and record.

Item No.03 **Environmental Clearance for the Laterite building stone quarry of Sri. Najeeb U.P., for an extent of 0.7235 Ha, in Re-Survey Nos. 38/10 & 38/12 at Atholi Village, Koyilandi Taluk, Kozhikode (SIA/KL/MIN/495926/2025)**

As invited, the Project Proponent, Sri. Najeeb U.P., and the RQP, Dr. Nazar Ahamed K.V., were present, and the RQP made a detailed presentation. The Committee noted the salient features of the proposed area. The Committee observed that the proposed mine life is 3 years. The total production is 1,08,525 MT (36,180 MT in Year 1, 36,180 MT in Year 2 and 36,165 MT in Year 3). The elevation of the lease area ranges from 106 m to 114 m MSL.

Further, the Committee noted that another project proposal bearing No. SIA/KL/MIN/469633/2024, submitted by Sri. Abdul Basheer V.P., for an extent of 0.9579 Ha, is sharing the same boundary of the current proposal, i.e., the portion between BP1 and BP2 was rejected. The Committee recalled that the proposal of Sri. Abdul Basheer V.P. was rejected, considering the microclimatic significance of the isolated hill and the need to preserve it to protect the environmental integrity of the area. The SEAC observed that, as evident from the drone video submitted, the present site also forms part of an isolated, virgin hillock with substantial natural vegetation. The proposed area is in a hillock with moderately undulating topography, convex hilltops, and gentle to moderate slopes, facilitating natural surface drainage. Laterite mining in such terrain can alter the original hillock morphology by cutting the crest and forming steep quarry faces and depressions, thereby disturbing natural slope stability and contour continuity. **After detailed deliberations, the Committee decided to provide an opportunity for a personal hearing to the Project Proponent in a subsequent meeting before arriving at a final decision. The Project Proponent shall present detailed submissions and clarifications, with specific reference to the above observations, for consideration by the Committee.**

Item No.04 **Environmental Clearance for the Granite Building Stone Quarry of Sri. Shyjan Mathew, Managing Director, M/s Misty Rock Pvt. Ltd for an area of 0.9670 hectares at Re-survey nos. 172/1701, 172/3255, 172/553 & 172/1698 in Kodiyathoor Village, Kozhikode Taluk, Kozhikode (SIA/KL/MIN/499414/2024)**

The Committee perused the field inspection report dated 19-01-2026 submitted by the SEAC Sub-Committee and noted that the total mineable reserve is 3,05,301.47 MT with an average annual production of 1,01,767.15 MTA and the life of mine is 3 years. The proposed project cost is Rs. 172.97 lakhs. The elevation of the area ranges from 187.94 m MSL to 135.37m MSL. The Committee observed that the nearest residential building is located at a distance of 256.2 m in the south-east direction from the project boundary. The site falls within Low and Medium Hazard Zone and the nearest High Hazard Zone is located at a distance of about 0.06 km towards the west.

The Committee further observed that the terrain is characterized by exposed rock with moderate soil thickness and boundary pillars have been provided with concrete posts; however, proper boundary fencing is yet to be completed and documentary proof is to be submitted. The total water requirement is 5.0 KLD, sourced from open well and pond, with 3.0 KLD earmarked for dust suppression. The groundwater level in the nearest well is reported at about 8 m below ground level. The Committee observed that impacts on surface water, groundwater, biodiversity, air quality and noise levels are assessed as minimal to moderate, subject to effective implementation of the EMP.

Based on the discussion, the Committee decided to direct the Project Proponent to submit the following additional documents;

1. **Provide proper Boundary fencing and give proof for that.**
2. **Plan for compensatory afforestation, including the exact area proposed with its geo-coordinates**
3. **NOC from the District Level Crisis Management Group for mining as part of the site is in a moderate hazard zone.**
4. **Revised CER with specific location of implementation and beneficiary details.**

Item No.05 **Reappraisal of Environmental Clearance issued from DEIAA, Kozhikode to the proposed Granite Building Stone Quarry of Sri. V.P. Babu, for an area of 3.1135 Ha at Re Survey No. 262/15 in Maruthonkara Village, Vadakara Taluk, Kozhikode (SIA/KL/MIN/504464/2024)**

The Committee examined the field inspection report dated 22-12-2025 submitted by the Sub-Committee and noted that the original Environmental Clearance was issued vide EC No. 24/DEIAA/KL/MIN/9468/2017 dated 09.01.2018 with validity up to 08.01.2023. The total mineable reserve as per the approved Mining Plan is 11,37,355 MT, with a balance reserve of 8,18,475 MT and a proposed mine life of 12 years. The project cost is ₹2.00 Crores with an average annual production of 68,206 tonnes. The elevation of the site ranges from 155 m MSL to 70 m MSL. The Committee observed that the project area is located at a distance of 5.5 km from Malabar Wildlife Sanctuary and partially falls within the Moderate Hazard Zone and Low Hazard Zone. The Sub-Committee reported that resources are still available for mining, and bench correction is technically possible if mining operations are resumed. However, the Committee noted several deficiencies and non-compliances during the field inspection. During the field inspection, it was also understood that the grantee of the Letter of Intent (LoI) had expired a few months prior to the inspection. **Based on the field observations and discussions, the Committee decided to direct the Project Proponent to submit the following additional documents.**

1. **Scheme of Mining including balance quantity certified through physical verification by the Mining and Geology Department.**
2. **Clarification regarding the status of the Letter of Intent in view of the demise of the original proponent.**
3. **A valid certificate issued by the Wildlife Warden of the Malabar Wildlife Sanctuary is required, as the site falls within a 10 km radius of the sanctuary. The certificate must clearly state that the project area does not fall within the proposed ESZ or within 1 km of the Protected Area boundary and must specify the exact distance of the project site from the Protected Area boundary.**
4. **Detailed drainage plan.**
5. **Plan for strengthening the buffer zone plantation.**
6. **Details of penalties, if any, imposed by the Mining and Geology Department.**
7. **Comprehensive EMP prepared by a NABET-accredited consultant covering cumulative impacts of nearby quarries, blasting schedule, traffic management, drainage measures and cost sharing.**
8. **NOC from the District Crisis Management Committee as the part of the site falls in Moderate hazard zone.**

Item No.06 **Environmental Clearance for the proposed Granite Building Stone Quarry of Sri. P Ashokan, for an area of 1.0322 Ha in Re. Sy. No 86/1 at Poolakode Village, Kozhikode Taluk, Kozhikode (SIA/KL/MIN/513438/2024)**

As invited, the Project Proponent, Sri. P. Ashokan, and the Consultant, Arun kumar., were present before the Committee, and the consultant made a detailed presentation. The Committee also noted that the Project Proponent had earlier submitted an EC application for the same area in the year 2020 (SIA/KL/MIN/44419/2019). A site visit was carried out by the sub-committee on 23.11.2020, and the PP was directed to submit certain additional documents. However, the application was later delisted by the system due to the non-submission of the additional documents sought. The Project Proponent has now submitted this fresh application. The Committee noted that the estimated project cost is ₹2,46,65,000/-. The total mineable reserve is 3,38,180 MT with a proposed annual production of 33,818 MTA and a mine life of 10 years. The elevation of the lease area ranges from 59.738 m MSL to 95 m MSL, with mining proposed by open-cast semi-mechanized method through development of benches as per the approved Mining Plan. The nearest residential building is located at a distance of 74.2 m from the lease boundary. It was presented that there is no working quarry within a 500 m radius as per the Cluster Certificate dated 15.03.2024. The Committee further noted that the nearest medium and high hazard zones are located at distances of approximately 5.32 km and 5.52 km, respectively from the proposed site, as shown in the hazard zonation maps. The topsoil (about 5,751.75 cu.m) and overburden (about 7,026 cu.m) are proposed to be stacked separately with retaining wall and drainage provisions and subsequently utilized for plantation and haul road formation. The biodiversity assessment report indicates that the area is partially mined, with limited vegetation cover, and about 19 trees are proposed to be removed from the core zone. Compensatory afforestation is proposed outside the lease area at a distance of 10.60 km in the proponent's own land, with planting of 253 saplings per year for five years (total 1,265 saplings), with an expected survival rate of 90–95%, along with greenbelt development within the lease boundary. The Committee also took note of the NOC from the Irrigation Department dated 11.12.2024 and the drone videography details submitted as directed in the 185th SEAC meeting. **Based on the discussion, the Committee decided to direct the Project Proponent to submit the following documents;**

1. **NOC from KSEB regarding the distance of the HT line passing adjacent to the proposed area.**

2. **Detailed drainage management plan**
3. **CER details**
4. **EMP prepared by NABET accredited consultant**
5. **Details of existing road conditions, including its geo-tagged photographs.**

Item No.07 **Environmental Clearance for the proposed Granite Building Stone Quarry Project of Sri. Haridasan. T, Managing Director, M/s Big Rock Quarry & Crusher Pvt Ltd for an area of 1.9216 Ha at Block No. 001, Re-Survey Nos. 5/31, 5/30, 5/1, 8/1BC, 8/10, 8/9, 8/7, 8/4, 8/11 & 8/1C in Sivapuram Village, Thamarassery Taluk, Kozhikode (SIA/KL/MIN/524610/2025)**

The Committee examined the field inspection report dated 19.01.2026 submitted by the SEAC Sub-Committee and noted that the total mineable reserve is 5,65,826.59 MT with an average annual production of 1,13,165.32 MTA and a mine life of 5 years. The project area is 1.9216 Ha, entirely private land. The elevation of the lease area varies from 137.342 m MSL to 112.173 m MSL, and the ultimate pit level proposed is 100 m MSL. The Committee observed that the nearest habitation is located at a distance of 100.3 m from the lease boundary (Building of Gangadharan). Two store rooms belonging to the proponent are situated within 50 m of the site. An abandoned quarry pit exists at a distance of about 5–10 m from the proposed site. As per the Cluster Certificate, there is no working quarry within a 500 m radius of the proposed site. During the field inspection, the Sub-Committee observed that the boundary fencing is only partially completed and documentary proof for proper fencing is required. Natural vegetation and exposed rock formations are present in the area. The proposed overburden is planned to be dumped towards the southern side; however, it was observed that OB is being dumped into the nearby old quarry, which requires proper management and stabilization measures. The Committee also observed that the Environmental Management Plan submitted was not prepared by a NABET-accredited agency. The CER proposal requires modification with specific activities and beneficiary details. The compensatory afforestation plan needs to be revised with the inclusion of local and indigenous species. An alternate access road to the quarry may be required as houses are located near the existing approach road. **Based on the field observations and discussion, the Committee decided to invite the Project Proponent for a detailed presentation, and the**

PPT shall also include the following additional documents for further consideration by the Committee.

1. **Proof of proper boundary fencing.**
2. **Environmental Management Plan prepared by a NABET accredited agency.**
3. **Modified CER plan with specific details.**
4. **Plan for an alternate access road to the quarry, ensuring minimal disturbance to nearby residents.**
5. **Detailed Compensatory Afforestation plan with local and indigenous plant species and the geo-tagged photographs of the proposed area.**
6. **Proper OB dump management and stabilization plan.**

In addition to submitting the PowerPoint presentation along with the above-mentioned additional documents, the Project Proponent shall upload detailed plans and clarifications corresponding to each of the observations separately on the PARIVESH portal for further appraisal and record.

Item No.08 **Environmental Clearance application for the Laterite Building Stone Quarry Project of Sri. Pradeep Kumar K., for an area of 0.3885 Ha at Block No. 30, Re-Survey No.679 of Eramam Village, Payyannur Taluk, Kannur**
(SIA/KL/MIN/525457/2025)

As invited, the Project Proponent, Sri. Pradeep Kumar, and the RQP, Sri. V. K. Roy, were present. The RQP presented the salient features of the project. The project is proposed for a mine life of three (3) years, with a total production of 27,195 MT (100%), corresponding to a recoverable quantity of 19,036.5 MT (70%), proposed at 9,065 MT per year. The Mining Plan was approved on 17.02.2025. As per the Cluster Certificate dated 18.02.2025, there are no authorised quarries within 500 m radius; however, the presentation indicated the presence of other quarry applications within 500 m and a combined EMP has been prepared. There are no built-up structures within 50 m of the lease boundary, and the nearest built-up structure (plywood company) is located at about 119 m. With respect to environmental sensitivity, as per the hazard zonation map presented, the site is located at approximately 11.12 km from the High Hazard Zone and 11.04 km from the Medium Hazard Zone, and hence does not fall within any landslide hazard zone. The applied area lies at elevations ranging from 112 m to 116 m AMSL, with an

elevation difference of about 4 m. Mining is proposed by open cast, semi-mechanized method without drilling and blasting, with an average laterite thickness of 3.5 m. Surface runoff will be managed through garland drains and a sedimentation pit, with discharge routed to an existing old quarry pit. As per the application, the project cost is ₹13,03,204/-. During the presentation, the Project Proponent informed that the project cost has been revised to ₹15,53,204/-, as the EMP provision has been enhanced. The revised EMP cost is reported as ₹3,60,000/-, covering air, water and noise pollution control, green belt development, occupational health and reclamation measures, along with a Corporate Environment Responsibility (CER) allocation of ₹25,000/- proposed for providing furniture and materials to the Pre-Primary section of G.H.S.S Cheruthazham. The Project Proponent also submitted copy of an Affidavit regarding backfilling & reclamation submitted to the Mining and Geology Department. The Committee appraised the project based on Form-1, Pre-feasibility report, Approved mining Plan, Environment Management plan, DSR-2016, Drone video of the site and other documents. **Based on discussions, the Committee decided to recommend Environmental Clearance for three (3) years, subject to the following specific conditions in addition to the general conditions.**

1. Mining shall not intersect the groundwater table.
2. The excavation activity should be restricted to 2m above the groundwater table at the site.
3. The excavation activity should not involve blasting.
4. The excavation activity should not alter the natural drainage pattern of the area.
5. The excavated pit should be restored by the project proponent for agriculture and other useful purposes.
6. Appropriate fencing all around the excavated pit should be made to prevent any mishap.
7. Measures should be taken to prevent dust emissions by covering excavated material during transportation.
8. Safeguards should be adopted against health risks on account of breeding of vectors in the water bodies created due to the excavation of earth.
9. Workers/laborers should be provided with facilities for drinking water and sanitation.
10. 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.
11. A minimum distance of 50m from any civil structure should be kept from the periphery of the project area.
12. 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.

13. 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.
14. The drainage system should be cleaned and desilted periodically to facilitate unhindered drainage.
15. Measures incorporated in the CER should be implemented within 6 months from the date of EC and maintained during the rest of the EC period.
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)

Item No.09 **Environmental Clearance for the Granite Building Stone Quarry Project of Shri. Vasundharan. K., for an area of 3.2314 Ha at Block No. 064, Survey Nos. 100/9049, 100/9053, 100/299, 100/1434, 100/9406, 100/1825 & 100/9034 at Thimiri Village, Thalipparamba Taluk, Kannur (SIA/KL/MIN/525594/2025)**

The Committee examined the proposal in detail along with the Field Inspection Report dated 20.01.2026 and other supporting documents submitted by the Project Proponent (PP). The Committee noted that, as per the application, the elevation range of the project site is stated to be between 135 m and 250 m AMSL. However, certain discrepancies were observed in the elevation profile when compared with available satellite imagery and terrain assessment. It was also noted that the proposal envisages a maximum of 25 benches with a final mine void depth of 10 m.

During the field inspection, the Sub-Committee observed that the site is located on the flank of a hill characterized by steep slopes and exposed rock formations. The upper portion of the site was found to be comparatively steeper than the lower portion. Further, based on the Landslide Susceptibility Map prepared by the Geological Survey of India, the terrain of the project area falls partly within the Medium Hazard Zone and significantly within the High Hazard Zone. It is observed that approximately 55% of the total lease area (about 1.78 Ha) lies within the High Hazard Zone.

The Committee noted that, as per the prevailing regulatory norms and the hazard zonation framework based on the GSI Landslide Susceptibility Mapping, mining activities are not permissible in areas categorized under the High Hazard Zone. In the present case, since a substantial portion of the lease area falls within the High Hazard Zone, followed by the Medium

Hazard Zone, and considering that the site is located on a steep hill flank, permitting quarrying operations involving excavation, bench cutting, and blasting is likely to aggravate slope instability and may pose a significant risk to life, property, and the surrounding environment.

After detailed deliberations, taking into account the presence of extensive High Hazard Zone areas, the continuing Medium Hazard Zone, and the environmental fragility of the terrain, the Committee decided to recommend rejection of the application, invoking the precautionary principle.

Item No.10 **Environmental Clearance for the proposed Granite Building Stone Quarry Project of Sri. Haridasan. T for an area of 1.4712 Ha, at Block No. 3, Re-Survey No. 71/2 in Kinalur Village, Thamarassery Taluk, Kozhikode (SIA/KL/MIN/527139/2025)**

The Committee examined the field inspection report dated 22.12.2025 submitted by the SEAC Sub-Committee and noted that the total mineable reserve is 3,52,471.15 MT with an average annual production of 70,494.23 MTA and a mine life of 5 years. The elevation of the site varies from 89 m AMSL to 49 m AMSL, and the ultimate pit level proposed is 35 m AMSL with a maximum of 10 benches. The total overburden generation during the mine life is about 12,214.4 m^3 and topsoil quantity is about 7,772.8 m^3. The Committee observed that one operational quarry of Sri. Manoj Kumar K (1.0261 Ha) is located within 500 m radius of the proposed site. An abandoned quarry pit exists within the project site. The nearest habitation is located at a distance of 81.6 m from the lease boundary towards the west. The site is located within 10 km radius of Malabar Wildlife Sanctuary (8.49 km from ESZ and 9.51 km from the Protected Area boundary) and the Project Proponent has submitted proof of application for Wildlife Clearance. However, a valid certificate from the Wildlife Warden confirming that the project area does not fall within the proposed ESZ or within 1 km from the Protected Area boundary is required. **Based on the field observations and discussion, the Committee decided to invite the Project Proponent for a detailed presentation. The PPT shall also include the following additional documents.**

1. **Modified and comprehensive EMP prepared by a NABET accredited agency considering cumulative impacts of the nearby quarry, along with revised CER proposal.**

2. **Detailed drainage plan clearly showing connectivity of runoff to natural streams and provision for siltation structures.**
3. **Plan for rainwater harvesting.**
4. **Plan for strengthening and stabilizing the haulage road.**
5. **Plan for energy conservation measures.**
6. **Valid certificate from the Wildlife Warden clearly stating that the project area does not fall within the proposed ESZ or within 1 km from the Protected Area boundary.**

In addition to submitting the PowerPoint presentation along with the above-mentioned additional documents, the Project Proponent shall upload detailed plans and clarifications corresponding to each of the observations separately on the PARIVESH portal for further appraisal and record.

Item No.11 **Environmental Clearance for the Granite Building Stone Quarry Project of Moosankutty K.T, M/s. Vellora Industries Limited Liability Partnership, for an area of 2.9314 Ha at Block No. 037, Re Survey Nos. 252/258, 252/145, 252/143, 252/144, 252/254, 250/104 & 250/103 in Kuttur Village, Payyannur Taluk, Kannur (SIA/KL/MIN/532585/2025)**

As invited, the Project Proponent, Sri. Haris K (authorized person), and the consultant Arun Kumar., were present before the Committee. The Committee heard the detailed presentation made by the consultant, wherein the salient features of the project, including lease particulars, production details, environmental sensitivity, hazard zonation status, Environmental Management Plan, drainage measures, biodiversity aspects, and CER commitments, were explained. The Committee also examined the additional documents submitted pursuant to the directions of the 189th SEAC meeting. The Committee noted that total project cost is ₹2,78,33,006/-, with a proposed mine life of 10 years and an annual production of 98,488.661 MTA. The lease area extends from a lowest elevation of 130.553 m MSL to a highest elevation of 172.558 m MSL, with mining proposed up to 125 m MSL through development of 9 benches

by open-cast semi-mechanized method. It was explained that landslide-prone areas classified as medium and high hazard zones are located at distances of approximately 2.17 km and 2.68 km respectively from the proposed site. The overburden estimated at about 16,923.14 cu.m over the mine life will be stacked separately in the southern part of the lease area with retaining wall and drainage arrangements and subsequently utilized for haul road formation and plantation, while topsoil (about 43,516.65 cu.m) will be conserved and used for greenbelt development. As compensatory measures, the Proponent proposed year-wise afforestation within the buffer area (500 plants) and compensatory afforestation outside the lease area by planting 584 saplings per year for five years (total 2,920 plants). **After discussion, the Committee decided to entrust the Subcommittee comprising Dr. Mahesh Mohan and Sri. Anil Kumar SS to conduct a field inspection of the project site.**

Item No.12. **Environmental Clearance for the proposed Granite Building Stone Quarry Project of Sri. Ussain for an area of 0.6159 Ha at Re-Survey Nos. 31/169, 31/113 (31/1) in Puthoor Village, Thamarassery Taluk, Kozhikode (SIA/KL/MIN/553124/2025)**

As invited, the Project Proponent, Sri. Ussain, and the RQP, Dr. Nazar Ahamed K.V., were present before the Committee and made a detailed presentation. The Committee noted that the proposed quarry lease area is 0.6159 Ha in Re-Sy. Nos. 31/169, 31/113 (31/1) of Puthoor Village, Thamarassery Taluk, Kozhikode District, with a total project cost of ₹1,00,00,000/- and a proposed mine life of 3 years. The total mineable reserve is 1,05,040 MT, with an annual production of 35,014 MT for the first two years and 35,012 MT for the third year. The elevation of the lease area ranges from 200 m MSL to 155 m MSL, with mining proposed by open-cast, semi-mechanized method. The Committee observed from the hazard zonation map that the Medium Hazard Zone is located at about 4.06 km and the High Hazard Zone at about 5.66 km from the project area. The nearest open well is located at a distance of 275 m from the quarry area, with a water table depth of 8 m below ground level and elevation of 110 m MSL. The drainage plan indicates provision of garland drains, silt traps, check dam and rainwater harvesting pond, with Cherupuzha River located at a distance of 2.33 km. It was further noted that about 6,159 MT of topsoil and 5,252 MT of mine waste will be generated during the mine life and proposed to be dumped in Re-Sy. No. 31/2 with necessary retaining and drainage

arrangements. The biodiversity assessment recorded 29 plant species (7 tree species, 10 shrubs, 7 herbs and 5 climbers) and no threatened fauna species in the core area. The EMP cost proposed is ₹32,64,685/-, including ₹2,50,000/- earmarked for CER activities for construction of a public rainwater harvesting tank near the Govt. Mappila L.P & U.P School, Velimanna. The Committee also noted that the Cluster Certificate dated 17.01.2025 indicates no working quarry within 500 m radius. During the presentation, the Committee also took note of the drone video of the proposed area and surrounding site conditions. The Committee appraised the project based on Form 1, Prefeasibility report, Environment Management plan, DSR-2016 etc. **Based on discussion, the Committee decided to recommend EC for 3(three) years subject to the submission of NOC from the Irrigation Department in compliance with Section 40(2) of the Kerala Irrigation and Water Conservation Act, 2003 as ordered by the Hon'ble High Court of Kerala in WP(C) No. 30737 of 2022 and 4655of 2024 dated 19.04. 2024. The following Specific Conditions, in addition to the General Conditions, may be stipulated while issuing EC:**

1. Depth of mining should be limited to 155m AMSL as proposed in the approved mining plan
2. 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
3. Overflow water from the siltation pond should be discharged to the nearby natural drain after adequate filtration
4. 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 HYCR
5. Drainage water shall be monitored during different seasons through an NABL accredited laboratory, and only water meeting applicable discharge standards shall be discharged into the natural stream.
6. The green belt should be initiated prior to the commencement of mining using indigenous species.
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. Overburden should be stored at the designed place and gabion wall should be provided for the topsoil and overburden storage sites
9. The haulage and approach roads shall be strengthened and properly maintained.
10. The haulage road should be provided with sprinkling facility to prevent dust pollution.
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 prior to the commencement of mining by engaging an institution of national repute.
12. The vibration monitoring should be done periodically and it should be 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 year of the EC period and its operation and maintenance should be done till the completion of mine closure plan.
15. Geotagged photographs of the drainage and sampling site should be submitted along with HYCR.
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. 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. Adequate facilities should be adopted to harvest the rainwater as per the guidelines issued by the Central Groundwater Authority.

Item No. 13 **Environmental Clearance for the Granite Building Stone Quarry Project of Rajan P. P, M/s. Diamond Crushers, for an area of 1.4800 Ha, at Block No. 199, Re-Survey Nos. 275/587, 275/584, 275/583 in Thrippangottur Village, Thalassery Taluk, Kannur**

(SIA/KL/MIN/554650/2025)

As invited, the Project Proponent, Sri. Rajan P. P., Managing Partner of M/s. Diamond Crushers, along with the consultant Sri. Cyriac Joseph, appeared before the Committee and made a detailed presentation of the proposal. The Committee noted that the proposed quarry lease area measures 1.4800 Ha, with a total project cost of ₹336.30 Lakhs and a proposed maximum production capacity of 60,000 TPA for a mine life of 6 years. The elevation of the lease area ranges from 105 m AMSL to 150 m AMSL. Mining is proposed by open-cast, semi-mechanized method through development of 10 benches of 5 m height each, extending up to 100 m AMSL at the conceptual stage. The Committee also took note of the drone video of the proposed site and its surroundings.

The Committee further examined the hazard zonation maps presented during the meeting. It was observed that, as per the latest GSI Hazard Zonation Map (2025), approximately 90% of the proposed project area falls within a High Hazard Zone. The earlier version of the map had indicated partial coverage under Medium Hazard Zone and proximity (0.27 km) to a High Hazard Zone. However, the revised and currently applicable map categorically places the majority of the lease area within a High Hazard Zone. The Committee noted that mining activities are not permissible in areas classified under High Hazard Zone due to the significant risk of landslides, slope instability, and potential threat to life, property, and the environment. **After detailed deliberations, taking into account the presence of extensive High Hazard Zone areas and the environmental fragility of the terrain, the Committee decided to recommend rejection of the application, invoking the precautionary principle.**

<u>Item No.14</u> **Environmental Clearance for the proposed Granite Building Stone Quarry Project of Sri. Mirshad C.K for an area of 1.4145 Ha, at Block No.1, Re-Survey Nos. 67/258, 67/259, 67/89, 67/90, 67/84 & 67/92, in Kakkad Village, Kozhikode Taluk, Kozhikode**
(SIA/KL/MIN/557059/2025)

The Committee examined the field inspection report dated 19.01.2026 submitted by the SEAC Sub-Committee and discussed it in detail. The Committee noted that ToR was issued on 02.03.2025 and the Project Proponent has conducted EIA study and a Public Hearing on

18.08.2025. The total mineable reserve is 3,07,295 MT with a proposed annual production of 61,459 MT and a mine life of 5 years. The elevation of the lease area ranges from 270 m MSL to 240 m MSL, with ultimate mining proposed up to 230 m MSL. The total overburden generation during the mine life is about 25,860 MT and topsoil generation is about 65,030 MT. The Committee observed that as per the Cluster Certificate dated 12.07.2024, four quarry leases are located within 500 m radius of the proposed quarry, including three working granite building stone quarries and one laterite building stone quarry with expired concession. The project site falls within Medium Hazard Zone as per GSI map and the nearest High Hazard Zone is located at about 30 m towards the south-west. The Sub-Committee noted that Environmental Management Plan has been prepared by a NABET accredited consultant and most of the ToR conditions have been complied with. The Committee further observed that garland drains, silt traps and protective measures are proposed to be constructed prior to commencement of mining operations. **Based on the discussion, the Committee decided to invite the Project Proponent for a detailed presentation. The PPT shall also include the following additional documents.**

1. **NOC from the Irrigation Department in compliance with Section 40(2) of the Kerala Irrigation and Water Conservation Act, 2003 as per the Hon'ble High Court order dated 19.04.2024.**
2. **NOC from the District Disaster Management / Crisis Management Committee, as the project site falls within Medium Hazard Zone.**

In addition to submitting the PowerPoint presentation along with the above-mentioned additional documents, the Project Proponent shall upload detailed plans and clarifications corresponding to each of the observations separately on the PARIVESH portal for further appraisal and record.

Item No.15 **Environmental Clearance for the Residential Building 'Oceanus Harmony Phase II' located at Block No. 01, Re-Sy No. 237/2APT2 at Kasaragod Village, Kasaragod Taluk, Kasaragod (SIA/KL/INFRA2/557749/2025)**

As invited the Project Proponent, Sri. Kuriakose.P.K and Consultant,Smt. Ananthitha were present and the Consultant made the presentation. The total plot area of the project is 4,429 m², with a total built-up area of 26,334.40 m². The project comprises B+G+15 floors with a maximum building height of 49.3 m and an FSI of 3.982 (permissible FSI: 4.0). The total project

cost is ₹42.52 Crores. The project includes 138 dwelling units (82 units of 2 BHK and 56 units of 3 BHK), with an expected occupancy of 746 residents and 15 staff. The total water requirement during operation phase is 116 kLD (non-monsoon) and 108 kLD (monsoon), with 67 kLD freshwater requirement and approximately 38–42% water recycling. Domestic sewage generation of 83 kLD will be treated in a 100 kLD STP (MBBR technology) and reused for flushing, gardening and floor/car washing. Excess treated water will be discharged to soak pit. Solid waste generation during operation is estimated at 338 kg/day (134 kg biodegradable and 204 kg non-biodegradable), which will be managed through bio-bins (150 kg/day capacity) and authorized recyclers. Storm water management includes 600 m external drains, 6 recharge pits, and a 55kL rainwater harvesting tank. Estimated excavation quantity is 8,435.44 m^3, with excess earth (7,812 m^3) proposed to be transported through a registered PWD contractor after obtaining necessary permits. The average depth of cutting is 3m. The project provides 161 four-wheeler parking spaces, including visitor and differently-abled parking, and 615.80 m^2 two-wheeler parking, complying with KMBR norms. Internal roads are 5 m wide with a 10 m wide entry/exit from Vidyanagar–Uliyathadka Road (15 m width). Solar panels of 60 kWp capacity are proposed, saving approximately 7.75% of daily power demand. Greenbelt area proposed is 1,146 m^2, with 10 trees to be cut and 155 trees proposed to be planted (1:10 compensatory plantation). The proponent has proposed an Environmental Management Plan (EMP) with a capital cost of ₹20.80 Lakhs during construction phase and ₹144.45 Lakhs during operation phase, and recurring cost of ₹7.78 Lakhs per annum during construction and ₹5.59 Lakhs per annum during operation. An amount of ₹85.20 Lakhs has been earmarked towards Corporate Environment Responsibility (CER) activities, proposed for construction of additional rooms for Government School for the Blind, Kasaragod. The Committee noted that baseline environmental monitoring has been conducted and results are within prescribed limits. The Committee also took note of the drone video of the proposed site and its surroundings.

Based on the discussion, the Committee decided to recommend Environmental Clearance for the construction of the Residential Building 'Oceanus Harmony Phase II' for a period of 10 (Ten) years, subject to the following Specific Conditions 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.
2. The excavated earth removed from site should not be used for reclamation of paddy fields/ wetland areas.
3. Adequate agro shade-net fencing shall be provided during the construction phase, considering the proximity of the adjacent college hostel, so as to prevent dust dispersion and ensure safety.
4. Necessary consents shall be obtained from the Competent Authorities for discharging storm water into the nearby irrigation channel or public drains.
5. The Project Proponent shall obtain formal consent from the Kerala Water Authority (KWA) for the dedicated supply of water
6. A proper drainage system shall be provided to prevent waterlogging in and around the project area, considering the depth to the water table and the proximity of the irrigation channel.
7. Appropriate flood-mitigation measures shall be implemented, expecting extreme rainfall events, considering the regional topography.
8. Green belt shall be maintained with suitable indigenous species at a minimum rate of 1 tree per every 80 sq. m as stated in Appendix XIV of EIA Notification 2006 (SO 3099 (E) dated 09.12.2016).
9. A common provision for the EV charging facility shall be provided.
10. Adequate sources for water to meet the requirements during the construction and operational phase are to be ensured, and details should be given in HYCR.
11. 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 the Half-Yearly Compliance Report.
12. The proposed STP with MBBR technology and Tertiary Treatment should enable and ensure the re-use /recycle of treated water to the maximum extent, and balance, if any, should be discharged through a series of soak pits for recharging the local groundwater.
13. The Project Proponent must ensure that only filtered overland drain is discharged to the nearby natural drain or public sewer system.
14. 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).
15. Climate-responsive design, as per the Green Building Guidelines in practice should be adopted. The guidelines for green rating and green building certification to buildings based on green standards issued by the Government of Kerala vide GO (MS) No. 39/2022/LSGD dated 25.2.2022 should be adhered to.

16. Exposed roof area and covered parking should be covered with material having a high solar reflective index.
17. Appropriate action should be taken to ensure that the excess rainwater runoff reaches the nearest main natural drain of the area, and if necessary, the carrying capacity of the natural drain should be enhanced to contain the peak flow.
18. Design of the building should comply with the Energy Building Code as applicable.
19. Energy conservation measures as proposed in the application should be adopted in total.
20. The project area should be barricaded with GI sheets of 6 m. (20 feet) height so as to avoid disturbance to other buildings nearby and the residents during construction.
21. Construction work should be carried out during day daytime only.
22. All vehicles, including those carrying construction material of any kind, should be cleaned and wheels washed.
23. All vehicles carrying construction materials should be fully covered and protected.
24. All construction material of any kind should not be dumped on public roads or pavements or near the existing facilities outside the project site.
25. Grinding & cutting of building materials should not be done in open areas. Water jets should be used in grinding and stone cutting.
26. Occupational health and safety measures for the workers should be adopted during the construction.
27. D.G. set should be provided with an acoustic enclosure and adequate stack height, and regular maintenance should be carried out before and after the construction phase.
28. 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 20% of the energy requirement shall be met from solar power.
29. Adequate measures should be adopted to harvest the rainwater.
30. 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.
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, the follow-up action on implementation of the approved EMP and CER by the Authority 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 Project Proponent is directed to install a CCTV camera and take all other essential measures to ensure that project site is not used by antisocial elements for nefarious antisocial activities which are detrimental for peaceful coexistence in the project region. In case if such complaints are received, the EC given is likely to be cancelled after a police verification.

Item No.16 **Environmental Clearance for the proposed Expansion of existing Commercial Complex Building construction project to be developed by M/s Lulu Shopping Mall Calicut Pvt. Ltd at Sy. Nos. 282, 283, 284, 285, 286, 287, 288, 289, 290, 291/1A, 291/1B, 321/2, 364, 367/2, 368, 369/2, 370, 372/1, 488/1A1A & 488/2, in Velayanad Village, Kozhikode Taluk, Kozhikode**
(SIA/KL/INFRA2/560918/2025)

As invited, the Project Proponent, Sri.Muhammed Shareef, Regional Director, M/s Lulu Shopping Mall Calicut Pvt. Ltd., and the consultant Sri, P Z Thomas were present and the Consultant made the presentation. The project falls under Category 8(a) and the proponent has obtained a Certified Compliance Report (CCR) dated 26.02.2025 for the existing EC. The total plot area of the project is 5.0119 ha (50,119 sq.m.) and the cumulative built-up area after expansion will be 1,08,764.38 sq.m. (existing EC approved BUA 34,790.96 sq.m. + proposed additional BUA 73,973.42 sq.m.). The proposed expansion includes the construction of a new Commercial cum MLCP building (up to 7^{th} floor + terrace) with a maximum building height of 34 m. The total project cost is ₹269.60 Crores (Rs. 119.60 Crores for expansion). The total water requirement during operation phase is 592 KLD, of which 213 KLD is fresh water sourced from KWA supply, stored rainwater and existing wells (standby), and 379 KLD is recycled water. The water requirement for the proposed expansion is 342 KLD. Domestic sewage generation of 421 KLD (174KLD existing+ 247 KLD proposed expansion) is proposed to be treated in a 505 KLD STP (MBBR technology with UF and disinfection) and the treated water will be reused for flushing, horticulture and HVAC make-up water. Solid waste generation during operation is estimated at 2,000 kg/day, which will be managed through on-site 1,000 kg/day OWC, authorized disposal of non-biodegradable waste through approved agencies, and handling of e-waste and hazardous waste as per applicable rules. Rainwater harvesting facilities with a total storage capacity of 1,000 KL are proposed to minimize surface runoff and avoid incremental load on the existing drain (thodu) connected to Canoli Canal. The total connected power load is

9,000 kW with backup through 6 DG sets (1,010 kVA each) and partial solar power integration. Parking provision includes 1,355 car parking spaces and 2,068 two-wheeler spaces, as per KMBR norms. The Committee, on detailed scrutiny of the application and presentation, observed variations in the Corporate Environment Responsibility (CER) allocation and Environmental Management Plan (EMP) cost figures between the submitted application document and the presentation, and noted that the consolidated totals require reconciliation and clarification. **Based on discussion, the Committee decided to direct the Project Proponent to submit the following additional documents for further consideration of project.**

1. **Reconcile the figures and submit a consolidated statement confirming the finalized EMP (Both construction and operational phases) and the detailed CER as per the guidelines published on the SEIAA website with commitments.**
2. **Detailed Traffic Management Plan considering the expansion of the project with respect to the existing traffic.**

Item No.17 **Environmental Clearance application for the Laterite Building Stone Quarry Project of Sri. Akhil C., for an area of 0.0972 Ha at Block No:137, Re-Survey No.50/280 of Chuzhali Village, Taliparamba Taluk, Kannur (SIA/KL/MIN/559792/2026)**

As invited, the Project Proponent Sri. Akhil C and the Recognised Qualified Person (RQP) Sri. V.K. Roy were present, and the RQP made the presentation. The project is proposed for a mine life of one (1) year, with a total production of 9,720 MT (100%), out of which the recoverable quantity at 70% is 6,804 MT. As per the Non-Cluster Certificate, there are no authorised quarries within a 500 m radius. There are no built-up structures within 100 m of the lease boundary. The nearest habitation (Irikkur) is located at about 2.57 km, and sensitive receptors such as Govt. HSS Chuzhali (2.81 km) and Taluk HQ Hospital, Taliparamba (10.07 km) are situated beyond the immediate impact zone. The Talakaveri Wildlife Sanctuary is located at about 22.30 km, Kappimala Forest at 12.22 km, and the Karnataka State boundary at 14.40 km from the project site. As per the Hazard Zonation Map presented, the site falls within the Low Hazard Zone, with the Moderate Hazard Zone at about 0.19 km and the High Hazard Zone at about 2.03 km from the project boundary. The elevation of the site ranges from 185 m to 186 m AMSL, with an

elevation difference of about 1 m. Mining is proposed by open cast, semi-mechanized method without drilling and blasting. The average thickness of laterite proposed to be mined is about 5 m, with topsoil thickness of about 0.5 m. The groundwater table occurs at about 8 m below ground level, and the ultimate pit depth will remain above the groundwater table, ensuring that groundwater will not be intersected. Drainage is naturally towards the east, and rainwater will be channelized through garland drains and sedimentation arrangements towards the natural drainage course. As per the application, the project cost is ₹2,79,800/-, which includes an Environment Management Plan (EMP) provision of ₹1,14,800/- covering air, water and noise pollution control, green belt development, occupational health and reclamation measures, along with a Corporate Environment Responsibility (CER) allocation of ₹9,800/-, proposed for providing a water purifier to Govt. Higher Secondary School, Chuzhali. The Project Proponent also submitted copy of an Affidavit regarding backfilling & reclamation submitted to the Mining and Geology Department. The Committee appraised the project based on Form-1, Pre-feasibility report, Approved mining Plan, Environment Management plan, DSR-2016, Drone video of the site and other documents. **Based on discussions, the Committee decided to recommend Environmental Clearance for One (1) year, subject to the following specific conditions in addition to the general conditions.**

1. Mining shall not intersect the groundwater table.
2. The excavation activity should be restricted to 2m above the groundwater table at the site.
3. The excavation activity should not involve blasting.
4. The excavation activity should not alter the natural drainage pattern of the area.
5. The excavated pit should be restored by the project proponent for agriculture and other useful purposes.
6. Appropriate fencing all around the excavated pit should be made to prevent any mishap.
7. Measures should be taken to prevent dust emissions by covering excavated material during transportation.
8. Safeguards should be adopted against health risks on account of breeding of vectors in the water bodies created due to the excavation of earth.
9. Workers/laborers should be provided with facilities for drinking water and sanitation.
10. 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.
11. A minimum distance of 50m from any civil structure should be kept from the periphery of the project area.

12. 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.
13. 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.
14. The drainage system should be cleaned and desilted periodically to facilitate unhindered drainage.
15. Measures incorporated in the CER should be implemented within 6 months from the date of EC and maintained during the rest of the EC period.
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)

Item No.18 **Environmental Clearance for the Laterite Building Stone Quarry Project of Sri. Pranav P. V, for an area of 0.2023 Ha at Block No. 84, Re-Survey No.152/133 of Sivapuram Village, Thalassery Taluk, Kannur. (SIA/KL/MIN/556422/2026)**

As invited, the Project Proponent Sri. Pranav P V and the Recognised Qualified Person (RQP) Sri. V.K. Roy were present, and the RQP made the presentation. The project is proposed for a mine life of two (2) years, with a total mineable quantity of 16,791 MT (100%), out of which the recoverable quantity at 70% is 11,753.7 MT, proposed as 8,500.8 MT during the first year and 8,290.2 MT during the second year. The Mining Plan has been approved under KMMC Rules, 2015 for a depth not exceeding 6 m. As per the Non-Cluster Certificate dated 25.07.2025, there are no authorised quarries within 500 m radius. There are no built-up structures within 50 m of the lease boundary. The nearest habitation (Uuruvachal Town) is located at about 2.11 km, and St. Thomas Mar Thoma English Medium School is situated at 0.40 km from the site. Poongottukavu Forest is located at about 4 km, and Aralam Wildlife Sanctuary at about 17.29 km from the project site. As per the National Landslide Susceptibility Map (BhuKosh), the Moderate Hazard Zone located at about 3.33 km and the High Hazard Zone at about 3.39 km from the project area. The applied area lies at elevations ranging from 125 m to 137 m AMSL, with an elevation difference of about 12 m. Mining is proposed by open cast semi-mechanized method without drilling and blasting. The average thickness of laterite proposed to be mined is about 4.2 m in the first year and 4.1 m in the second year, with topsoil thickness of about 0.5 m. Drainage is naturally from west to east, and rainwater will be channelized to the natural drainage course ultimately joining the Anjarakkandy River, with provision of sedimentation arrangements.

As per the application, the project cost is ₹5,76,000/-. with an Environment Management Plan (EMP) provision of ₹2,00,000/-, covering air, water and noise pollution control, green belt development, occupational health and reclamation measures, along with a Corporate Environment Responsibility (CER) allocation of ₹15,000/-, proposed for providing chairs, tables, fan, toys and a weighing machine to Pattari Anganwadi during the first year of mining operations. The Project Proponent also submitted copy of an Affidavit regarding backfilling & reclamation submitted to the Mining and Geology Department. The Committee appraised the project based on Form-1, Pre-feasibility report, Approved mining Plan, Environment Management plan, DSR-2016, Drone video of the site and other documents. **Based on discussions, the Committee decided to recommend Environmental Clearance for Two (2) years, subject to the following specific conditions in addition to the general conditions.**

1. Mining shall not intersect the groundwater table.
2. The excavation activity should be restricted to 2m above the groundwater table at the site.
3. The excavation activity should not involve blasting.
4. The excavation activity should not alter the natural drainage pattern of the area.
5. The excavated pit should be restored by the project proponent for agriculture and other useful purposes.
6. Appropriate fencing all around the excavated pit should be made to prevent any mishap.
7. Measures should be taken to prevent dust emissions by covering excavated material during transportation.
8. Safeguards should be adopted against health risks on account of breeding of vectors in the water bodies created due to the excavation of earth.
9. Workers/laborers should be provided with facilities for drinking water and sanitation.
10. 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.
11. A minimum distance of 50m from any civil structure should be kept from the periphery of the project area.
12. 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.
13. 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.
14. The drainage system should be cleaned and desilted periodically to facilitate unhindered drainage.
15. Measures incorporated in the CER should be implemented within 6 months from the date of EC and maintained during the rest of the EC period.

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)

Item No.19 **Environmental Clearance for the Laterite Building Stone Quarry Project of Sri. Karuvankandi Neethi, for an area of 0.3787 Ha at Block No. 211, Re-Survey No. 9/4-2 of Padiyoor Village, Iritty Taluk, Kannur (SIA/KL/MIN/560142/2026)**

As invited, the Project Proponent Sri.Nishaj KK (authorized person) and the Recognised Qualified Person (RQP) Sri. V.K. Roy were present, and the RQP made the presentation. The project is proposed for a mine life of two (2) years, with a total mineable quantity of 22,722 MT (100%), out of which the recoverable quantity at 70% is 15,905.4 MT, proposed as 11,358 MT in the first year and 11,364 MT in the second year. As per the Cluster Certificate dated 13.10.2025, one quarry is working within 500 m radius and other proposed quarries also fall within 500 m; hence a Comprehensive/Combined EMP has been prepared considering the cluster situation. There are no built-up structures within 50 m of the lease boundary. The nearest habitation (Nuchiyad) is located at about 2.6 km. With respect to environmental sensitivity, Aralam Wildlife Sanctuary is located at about 15 km, Uppupadanna Canal at about 5.80 km, Kokkoli Waterfalls at about 4.10 km, and the Karnataka State boundary at about 18 km from the project site. As per the National Landslide Susceptibility Map (BhuKosh), the site falls within the Low Hazard Zone, with the Medium Hazard Zone at about 0.12 km and High Hazard Zone at about 1.82 km from the project area. The elevation of the site ranges from 201 m to 204 m AMSL, with an elevation difference of about 3 m. Mining is proposed by open cast, semi-mechanized method without drilling and blasting. The average thickness of laterite proposed to be mined is 3 m, with topsoil thickness of about 1 m. The depth to groundwater is about 8 m below ground level, and the ultimate pit depth is restricted to 4 m, ensuring that groundwater will not be intersected. Rainwater will be channelized from northeast to southwest towards the natural drainage course, ultimately joining the Valapattanam River, with provision for garland drain and sedimentation measures. The project cost is ₹19,19,000/-. The Combined EMP cost is reported as ₹12,25,000/-, which includes provisions for environmental monitoring, air and water pollution control, green belt development, occupational health and safety, solid waste management and reclamation measures, along with a Combined CER allocation of ₹1,00,000/-, of which ₹25,000/- is proposed

during the first year for providing furniture and essential items to Pattakkal Anganwadi. The Project Proponent also submitted a copy of the Affidavit regarding backfilling and reclamation submitted to the Department of Mining and Geology. The Committee appraised the project based on Form-1, Pre-feasibility report, Approved mining Plan, Environment Management plan, DSR-2016, Drone video of the site and other documents. **Based on discussions, the Committee decided to recommend Environmental Clearance for Two (2) years, subject to the following specific conditions in addition to the general conditions.**

1. Mining shall not intersect the groundwater table.
2. The excavation activity should be restricted to 2m above the groundwater table at the site.
3. The excavation activity should not involve blasting.
4. The excavation activity should not alter the natural drainage pattern of the area.
5. The excavated pit should be restored by the project proponent for agriculture and other useful purposes.
6. Appropriate fencing all around the excavated pit should be made to prevent any mishap.
7. Measures should be taken to prevent dust emissions by covering excavated material during transportation.
8. Safeguards should be adopted against health risks on account of breeding of vectors in the water bodies created due to the excavation of earth.
9. Workers/laborers should be provided with facilities for drinking water and sanitation.
10. 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.
11. A minimum distance of 50m from any civil structure should be kept from the periphery of the project area.
12. 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.
13. 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.
14. The drainage system should be cleaned and desilted periodically to facilitate unhindered drainage.
15. Measures incorporated in the CER should be implemented within 6 months from the date of EC and maintained during the rest of the EC period.
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)

Item No.20 **Environmental Clearance for the Laterite Building Stone Quarry Project of Sri. Jabir M S., for an area of 0.3134 Ha at Block No. 24, Re-Survey Nos. 139/103, 139/104 & 139/105 in Alapadamba Village, Payyannur Taluk, Kannur (SIA/KL/MIN/564373/2026)**

As invited, the Project Proponent Sri. Jaffar (Authorized person) and the Recognised Qualified Person (RQP) were present, and the RQP, Dr. Nazar Ahaammed made the presentation. The project is proposed for a mine life of two (2) years, with a total production of 37,608 MT, out of which the recoverable quantity at 70% is 26,325.6 MT, proposed at 13,162.8 MT per year. As per the Cluster Certificate dated 08.12.2025, there are no authorised quarries within 500 m radius. There are no built-up structures within 50 m of the lease boundary. The nearest habitation (Chooral) is located at about 1.90 km, and sensitive receptors such as GLPS Chooral (1.31 km) and Health & Wellness Centre, Aravanchal (2.70 km) are situated beyond the immediate impact zone.The Tahejaswini River is located at about 6.81 km, Reserve Forest at 9.21 km, and Aralam Wildlife Sanctuary at 66.03 km from the project site. As per the hazard zonation details furnished, the site is located about 11.57 km from the High Hazard Zone and 11.56 km from the Medium Hazard Zone, and therefore does not fall within any landslide hazard zone. The elevation of the site ranges from 113 m to 121 m AMSL, with an elevation difference of about 8 m. Mining is proposed by open cast, semi-mechanized method, with an average laterite thickness of about 6 m, and quarrying confined above the groundwater table. The depth to water table is about 10 m below ground level, and hence groundwater will not be intersected. Drainage is through seasonal channels flowing eastward and joining seasonal streams. As per the application, the project cost is ₹25 Lakhs. The proposal includes an Environment Management Plan (EMP) provision of ₹2,60,000 (capital) and ₹90,000 (recurring), covering air, water and noise pollution control, green belt development, occupational health and site restoration measures, along with a Corporate Environment Responsibility (CER) allocation of ₹40,000 proposed for community welfare activities during the mining period. The Committee appraised the project based on Form-1, Pre-feasibility report, Approved mining Plan, Environment Management plan, DSR-2016, Drone video of the site and other documents. **Based on discussions, the Committee decided to recommend Environmental Clearance for Two (2) years, subject to the following specific conditions in addition to the general conditions.**

1. Mining shall not intersect the groundwater table.

2. The excavation activity should be restricted to 2m above the groundwater table at the site.
3. The Project Proponent shall submit a copy of the affidavit regarding backfilling and reclamation, submitted to the Department of Mining and Geology, before SEIAA prior to the commencement of mining operations
4. The excavation activity should not involve blasting.
5. The excavation activity should not alter the natural drainage pattern of the area.
6. The excavated pit should be restored by the project proponent for agriculture and other useful purposes.
7. Appropriate fencing all around the excavated pit should be made to prevent any mishap.
8. Measures should be taken to prevent dust emissions by covering excavated material during transportation.
9. Safeguards should be adopted against health risks on account of breeding of vectors in the water bodies created due to the excavation of earth.
10. Workers/laborers should be provided with facilities for drinking water and sanitation.
11. 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.
12. A minimum distance of 50m from any civil structure should be kept from the periphery of the project area.
13. 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.
14. 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.
15. The drainage system should be cleaned and desilted periodically to facilitate unhindered drainage.
16. Measures incorporated in the CER should be implemented within 6 months from the date of EC and maintained during the rest of the EC period.
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)

Item No.21 **Environmental Clearance for the proposed Laterite Building Stone Quarry of Sri. Padmanabhan Nair, for an area of 0.4852 Ha, at Re-Survey Nos. 33/224, 33/222 in Kakkad Village, Kozhikode Taluk, Kozhikode (SIA/KL/MIN/566998/2026)**

As invited, the Project Proponent Sri. Nishad V (authorized person) and the RQP Dr. Nazar Ahmed K.V were present and the RQP made the presentation. The project is proposed for a mine life of three (3) years, with a total mineable laterite resource of 58,224 MT, proposed to be extracted at an annual production of 19,408 MT. As per the Cluster Certificate dated 17.01.2026, there are four other quarries located within a 500 m radius, having a total cluster extent of 1.90165 Ha. The Committee noted that the Project Proponent submitted a Comprehensive EMP prepared by NABET accredited agency considering the adjacent quarries. The nearest residential house is located at about 105.6 m from the quarry boundary, and the Iruvazhanji River is situated at a distance of approximately 2.13 km, while the Malabar Wildlife Sanctuary is about 22.54 km away from the project site. As per the National Landslide Susceptibility Map, the project area falls within a Medium Hazard Zone, and the High Hazard Zone is located at a distance of about 160.95 m from the lease boundary. The proposed depth of mining will be maintained above the groundwater table, which occurs at about 9 m below ground level, ensuring that groundwater will not be intersected. The highest elevation of the permit area is 193 m above MSL, and the lowest elevation is 163 m above MSL.Drainage within the quarry area will be managed naturally, with rainwater allowed to settle within the quarry pits for groundwater recharge, and surface runoff channelized through garland drains and silt traps to prevent soil erosion. As per the application, the project cost is reported as ₹32 Lakhs, which includes an Environment Management Plan (EMP) provision of ₹3,80,000 covering air, water and noise pollution control measures, green belt development, slope stabilization and environmental monitoring, along with a Corporate Environment Responsibility (CER) allocation of ₹1,70,000 proposed for community welfare activities during the mining period. The Committee appraised the project based on Form-1, Pre-feasibility report, Approved mining Plan, Environment Management plan, DSR-2016, Drone video of the site and other documents. **Based on discussions, the Committee decided to recommend Environmental Clearance for Three (3) years, subject to the following specific conditions in addition to the general conditions.**

1. Mining shall not intersect the groundwater table.
2. The excavation activity should be restricted to 2m above the groundwater table at the site.
3. The Project Proponent shall submit a copy of the affidavit regarding backfilling and reclamation, submitted to the Department of Mining and Geology, before SEIAA prior to the commencement of mining operations

4. The excavation activity should not involve blasting.
5. The excavation activity should not alter the natural drainage pattern of the area.
6. The excavated pit should be restored by the project proponent for agriculture and other useful purposes.
7. Appropriate fencing all around the excavated pit should be made to prevent any mishap.
8. Measures should be taken to prevent dust emissions by covering excavated material during transportation.
9. Safeguards should be adopted against health risks on account of breeding of vectors in the water bodies created due to the excavation of earth.
10. Workers/laborers should be provided with facilities for drinking water and sanitation.
11. 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.
12. A minimum distance of 50m from any civil structure should be kept from the periphery of the project area.
13. 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.
14. 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.
15. The drainage system should be cleaned and desilted periodically to facilitate unhindered drainage.
16. Measures incorporated in the CER should be implemented within 6 months from the date of EC and maintained during the rest of the EC period.
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)

Item No.22 **Environmental Clearance for the Laterite Building Stone Quarry Project of Sri. Suvarnan P V., for an area of 0.3605 Ha at Block No: 37, Re-Survey No.132/299 of Perinthatta Village, Payyannur Taluk, Kannur (SIA/KL/MIN/567721/2026)**

As invited, the Project Proponent Sri. Suvarnan P V and the Recognised Qualified Person (RQP) Sri. V.K. Roy were present, and the RQP made the presentation. The project is proposed for a mine life of two (2) years, with a total mineable quantity of 39,655 MT (100%), out of which the recoverable quantity at 70% is 27,758.5 MT, proposed as 19,822 MT in the first year and 19,833 MT in the second year. As per the Cluster Certificate dated 22.12.2025, one quarry with a valid permit is working within 500 m radius and another proposal is under consideration. There are no built-up structures within 50 m of the lease boundary. The nearest habitation, Mathamangalam

Town, is located at about 2.90 km, and sensitive receptors such as Eramam South L P School (2.57 km) and Taluk Hospital, Peringome (7.16 km) are situated beyond the immediate impact zone. As per the National Landslide Susceptibility Map (BhuKosh), the High Hazard Zone is located at about 10.10 km, the Moderate Hazard Zone at about 9.75 km, and the Low Hazard Zone at about 9.74 km, and hence the project site does not fall within any landslide hazard zone. The elevation of the site ranges from 118 m to 125 m AMSL, with an elevation difference of about 7 m. Mining is proposed by open cast semi-mechanized method without drilling and blasting. The average thickness of laterite proposed to be mined is 5.5 m, with topsoil thickness of about 0.5 m. The depth to groundwater is reported at about 9 m below ground level, while the ultimate pit level is 119 m AMSL, maintaining a vertical separation of about 13 m from the water level, ensuring that groundwater will not be intersected. Rainwater will be channelized from west to east towards the natural drainage course ultimately joining the Perumba River, with provision of garland drains, settling pond and Hume pipe arrangements. As per the application, the project cost is ₹7,93,446/-, EMP cost is ₹2,05,000/-, covering air, water and noise pollution control, green belt development, occupational health and reclamation measures, along with a Corporate Environment Responsibility (CER) allocation of ₹30,000/-, proposed for providing materials for lean-to roof structure works at Mappadichal Anganwadi during the first year of mining operations. The Project Proponent also submitted a copy of the Affidavit regarding backfilling and reclamation submitted to the Department of Mining and Geology. The Committee appraised the project based on Form-1, Pre-feasibility report, Approved mining Plan, Environment Management plan, DSR-2016, Drone video of the site and other documents. **Based on discussions, the Committee decided to recommend Environmental Clearance for Two (2) years, subject to the following specific conditions in addition to the general conditions.**

1. Mining shall not intersect the groundwater table.
2. The excavation activity should be restricted to 2m above the groundwater table at the site.
3. The excavation activity should not involve blasting.
4. The transportation of material shall be carried out through the road on the northern side, considering the presence of the college on the southern side.
5. The excavation activity should not alter the natural drainage pattern of the area.
6. The excavated pit should be restored by the project proponent for agriculture and other useful purposes.

7. Appropriate fencing all around the excavated pit should be made to prevent any mishap.
8. Measures should be taken to prevent dust emissions by covering excavated material during transportation.
9. Safeguards should be adopted against health risks on account of breeding of vectors in the water bodies created due to the excavation of earth.
10. Workers/laborers should be provided with facilities for drinking water and sanitation.
11. 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.
12. A minimum distance of 50m from any civil structure should be kept from the periphery of the project area.
13. 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.
14. 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.
15. The drainage system should be cleaned and desilted periodically to facilitate unhindered drainage.
16. Measures incorporated in the CER should be implemented within 6 months from the date of EC and maintained during the rest of the EC period.
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)

Item No.23 **Environmental Clearance for the Laterite Building Stone Quarry Project of Sri. Raghavan P., for an area of 0.0740 Ha at Block No: 139, Re-Survey No. 324/68 of Chuzhali Village, Taliparamba Taluk, Kannur (SIA/KL/MIN/554255/2026)**

As invited, the Project Proponent Sri. Raghavan P and the Recognised Qualified Person (RQP) Sri. V.K. Roy were present, and the RQP made the presentation. The project is proposed for a mine life of one (1) year, with a total mineable quantity of 8,140 MT (100%), out of which the recoverable quantity at 70% is 5,698 MT. As per the Non-Cluster Certificate dated 11.08.2025, there are no working quarries within a 500 m radius, and hence the project falls under the non-cluster category. There are no built-up structures within 50 m of the lease boundary; however, a temporary shed is present near BP5. The nearest habitation, Mathamangalam Town, is located at about 1.10 km, and Govt. Hospital Chengalayi (3.08 km) and Sal Sabeel Public School (3.99 km) are situated beyond the immediate impact zone. As per the Hazard Zonation Map based on the

National Landslide Susceptibility Map (BhuKosh), the Medium Hazard Zone at about 2.29 km and the High Hazard Zone is at about 2.64 km from the project boundary. The elevation of the site ranges from 128 m to 129 m AMSL, with an elevation difference of about 1 m. Mining is proposed by open cast semi-mechanized method without drilling and blasting. The average thickness of laterite proposed to be mined is 5.5 m, with topsoil thickness of about 0.5 m. The groundwater table occurs at about 9 m below ground level, and the ultimate pit depth is restricted within 6 m from the original ground level, ensuring that groundwater will not be intersected. The area has a gentle slope from northeast to southwest, and rainwater will be channelized towards the natural drainage course ultimately joining the Valapattanam River, with provision of garland drains and sedimentation arrangements. As per Form 1M, the project cost is reported as ₹2,28,376/-. During presentation, it was informed that the revised project cost is ₹3,38,376/-, which includes an Environment Management Plan (EMP) provision of ₹2,15,000/-, covering air, water and noise pollution control, green belt development, occupational health and reclamation measures, along with a Corporate Environment Responsibility (CER) allocation of ₹18,000/- proposed for providing wheelchairs to IRPC Kurumathoor and a water purifier to Keeriyad Anganwadi. The Project Proponent also submitted a copy of the Affidavit regarding backfilling and reclamation submitted to the Department of Mining and Geology. The Committee appraised the project based on Form-1, Pre-feasibility report, Approved mining Plan, Environment Management plan, DSR-2016, Drone video of the site and other documents. **Based on discussions, the Committee decided to recommend Environmental Clearance for One (01) year, subject to the following specific conditions in addition to the general conditions.**

1. Mining shall not intersect the groundwater table.
2. The excavation activity should be restricted to 2m above the groundwater table at the site.
3. The excavation activity should not involve blasting.
4. The excavation activity should not alter the natural drainage pattern of the area.
5. The excavated pit should be restored by the project proponent for agriculture and other useful purposes.
6. Appropriate fencing all around the excavated pit should be made to prevent any mishap.
7. Measures should be taken to prevent dust emissions by covering excavated material during transportation.
8. Safeguards should be adopted against health risks on account of breeding of vectors in the water bodies created due to the excavation of earth.

9. Workers/laborers should be provided with facilities for drinking water and sanitation.
10. 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.
11. A minimum distance of 50m from any civil structure should be maintained from the periphery of the project area.
12. 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.
13. 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.
14. The drainage system should be cleaned and desilted periodically to facilitate unhindered drainage.
15. Measures incorporated in the CER should be implemented within 6 months from the date of EC and maintained during the rest of the EC period.
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)

Item No.24 **Environmental Clearance for the Laterite Building Stone Quarry Project of Sri. Usman Kutty, for an area of 0.0971 Ha at Block No. 39, Re-Survey No.38/106 of Peringome Village, Payyannur Taluk, Kannur (SIA/KL/MIN/567947/2026)**

As invited, the Project Proponent Sri. Usman Kutty and the Recognised Qualified Person (RQP) Sri. V.K. Roy were present, and the RQP made the presentation. The project is proposed for a mine life of one (1) year, with a total production of 10,681 MT (100%), out of which the recoverable quantity at 70% is 7,476.7 MT. As per the Cluster Certificate dated 12.01.2026, two quarries with valid permits are working within a 500 m radius and a combined EMP has been prepared. A temporary built-up structure is located at about 33.6 m from BP1, proposed to be retained as a workers' rest shelter. Other built-up structures are beyond 50 m from the lease boundary. The nearest habitation, Mathamangalam Town, is located at about 8.21 km. As per the National Landslide Susceptibility Map (BhuKosh), the High Hazard Zone is located at about 7.69 km, the Moderate Hazard Zone at about 7.69 km, and the Low Hazard Zone at about 7.74 km, and hence the project site does not fall within any landslide hazard zone. The elevation of the site ranges from 133 m to 131 m AMSL, with an elevation difference of about 2 m. Mining is proposed by open cast, semi-mechanized method without drilling and blasting. The average thickness of laterite proposed to be mined is 5.5 m, with topsoil thickness of about 0.5 m. The groundwater table occurs at about 9 m below ground level, while the ultimate pit level is 126 m

AMSL, maintaining a vertical separation of about 7 m from the water table, ensuring that groundwater will not be intersected. The area has a gentle slope from northeast to southwest, and rainwater will be channelized towards the natural drainage course through garland drains and a settling pond. As per the application, the project cost is ₹3,25,000/-, which includes an Environment Management Plan (EMP) provision of ₹1,30,000/-, covering air, water and noise pollution control, green belt development, occupational health and reclamation measures, along with a Corporate Environment Responsibility (CER) allocation of ₹10,000/-, proposed for infrastructure support to GHSS Vayakkara. The Project Proponent also submitted a copy of the Affidavit regarding backfilling and reclamation submitted to the Department of Mining and Geology. The Committee appraised the project based on Form-1, Pre-feasibility report, Approved mining Plan, Environment Management plan, DSR-2016, Drone video of the site and other documents. **Based on discussions, the Committee decided to recommend Environmental Clearance for One (01) year, subject to the following specific conditions in addition to the general conditions.**

1. Mining shall not intersect the groundwater table.
2. The excavation activity should be restricted to 2m above the groundwater table at the site.
3. The temporary built-up structure located at about 33.6 m from BP1 shall not be used for residential purposes
4. The excavation activity should not involve blasting.
5. The excavation activity should not alter the natural drainage pattern of the area.
6. The excavated pit should be restored by the project proponent for agriculture and other useful purposes.
7. Appropriate fencing all around the excavated pit should be made to prevent any mishap.
8. Measures should be taken to prevent dust emissions by covering excavated material during transportation.
9. Safeguards should be adopted against health risks on account of breeding of vectors in the water bodies created due to the excavation of earth.
10. Workers/laborers should be provided with facilities for drinking water and sanitation.
11. 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.
12. A minimum distance of 50m from any civil structure should be kept from the periphery of the project area.
13. 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.

14. 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.
15. The drainage system should be cleaned and desilted periodically to facilitate unhindered drainage.
16. Measures incorporated in the CER should be implemented within 6 months from the date of EC and maintained during the rest of the EC period.
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)

Item No. 25 **Environmental Clearance for the I.T. Park Building construction project at Re-Sy. No. 10, Paduvilayi Village, Vengad Panchayat, Thalassery Taluk & Kannur (SIA/KL/INFRA2/555626/2025)**

As invited the Project Proponent, Mr. Rahul A Raj KAS, General Manager (Technical) M/s Kerala State Information Technology Infrastructure Limited, and the Consultant P.Z Thomas were present. The consultant made the presentation. The total plot area is 2.0 ha with a proposed built-up area of 53,795 sq.m., comprising Podium–2 + Ground + 6 floors + terrace, with a maximum building height of 35.20 m. The total project cost is ₹293.23 Crores. The total water requirement during operation phase is 216 KLD (94 KLD fresh water + 122 KLD recycled water). Domestic sewage generation of 135 KLD will be treated in a 200 KLD STP (MBBR technology with anoxic treatment, ACF, UV & Ozonation) and the treated water will be reused for flushing (75 KLD), horticulture (20 KLD) and HVAC make-up water (27 KLD), achieving Zero Liquid Discharge. Rainwater harvesting tanks with total storage capacity of 525 KL are proposed. Comparative runoff analysis before and after development indicates that net runoff will be managed within the site through recharge pits and peripheral drains, with no adverse impact on nearby streams connected to Anjarakkandy River. Solid waste generation during operation is estimated at 600 kg/day (300 kg biodegradable and 300 kg recyclable), which will be managed through an on-site 300 kg/day Organic Waste Converter (OWC) and disposal through authorized agencies/Harithakarma Sena. The project provides 424 car parking spaces and 418 two-wheeler parking spaces, complying with KPBR norms. Internal roads of 7.5 m width are proposed for smooth vehicular circulation. The Environmental Management Plan (EMP) provides a capital cost of ₹497 Lakhs. The Corporate Environment Responsibility (CER) plan proposes activities in consultation with Vengad Grama Panchayat, including construction of

Anganwadis, Homeo Clinic, Physiotherapy Centre, Indoor Stadium, Stadium renovation and Ambulance support, with a total proposed outlay of ₹439 Lakhs. The Committee noted that the Sub-Committee conducted field inspection on 23.12.2025. During the presentation, the Project Proponent submitted detailed clarifications addressing the observations raised in the 192nd SEAC meeting. The excavation details of laterite were elaborated with quantity estimates, sectional drawings and site map, clarifying that approximately 15,120 cu.m. of hard laterite may be encountered, out of which about 3,780 cu.m. (approximately 4 lakh laterite stones) will be utilized for construction purposes. Excavation of ordinary earth estimated at 1,68,027 cu.m. is proposed for site development. Out of this, 33,605 cu.m. topsoil will be preserved for landscaping; 33,622 cu.m. for backfilling; 45,082 cu.m. for internal road works; and the remaining quantity will be stored within the KSIITL campus. A comprehensive drainage management plan, including runoff calculations before and after development, rainwater harvesting capacity (525 KL), recharge pits, peripheral drains and downstream connectivity to natural drains leading to Anjarakkandy River, was presented, along with assessment of cumulative impact considering the adjacent proposed Science Park. The Committee took note of the clarifications and examined the submitted details. **Based on discussion, the Committee decided to recommend Environmental Clearance for the proposed construction of I.T Park for a period of 10 (Ten) years, subject to the following Specific Conditions 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.
2. The excavation of ordinary earth and laterite from the site should be limited to minimum, and the activity should not affect the water sources of the nearby houses.
3. The plan for rainwater harvesting and recharging ponds should be implemented with a larger number of ponds or percolation pits.
4. Appropriate action should be taken to ensure that the excess rainwater runoff reaches the nearest main natural drain of the area, and if necessary, the carrying capacity of the natural drain should be enhanced to contain the peak flow.
5. The Project Proponent shall obtain formal consent from the Kerala Water Authority (KWA) for the dedicated supply of water
6. The Project Proponent shall implement the comprehensive drainage as approved by the Committee, also by considering the adjacent IT Park to prevent waterlogging in and around the project area, considering the depth to the water table and the proximity of the irrigation channel.

7. Green belt shall be maintained with suitable indigenous species at a minimum rate of 1 tree per every 80 sq. m as stated in Appendix XIV of EIA Notification 2006 (SO 3099 (E) dated 09.12.2016).
8. Adequate sources for water to meet the requirements during the construction and operational phase are to be ensured, and details should be given in HYCR.
9. Adequate agro shade-net fencing shall be provided during the construction phase, considering the proximity of the adjacent habitation, so as to prevent dust dispersion and ensure safety.
10. 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 the Half-Yearly Compliance Report.
11. The proposed STP with MBBR technology and Tertiary Treatment should enable and ensure the re-use /recycle of treated water to the maximum extent, and balance, if any, should be discharged through a series of soak pits for recharging the local groundwater.
12. The Project Proponent must ensure that only filtered overland drain is discharged to the nearby natural drain
13. 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).
14. Climate-responsive design, as per the Green Building Guidelines in practice should be adopted. The guidelines for green rating and green building certification to buildings based on green standards issued by the Government of Kerala vide GO (MS) No. 39/2022/LSGD dated 25.2.2022 should be adhered to.
15. Exposed roof area and covered parking should be covered with material having a high solar reflective index.
16. Design of the building should comply with the Energy Building Code as applicable.
17. Energy conservation measures as proposed in the application should be adopted in total.
18. The project area should be barricaded with GI sheets of 6 m. (20 feet) height so as to avoid disturbance to other buildings nearby and the residents during construction.
19. Construction work should be carried out during the daytime only.
20. All vehicles, including those 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 and safety measures for the workers should be adopted during the construction.
25. D.G. set should be provided with an acoustic enclosure and adequate stack height, and regular maintenance should be carried out before and after the construction phase.
26. 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 20% of the energy requirement shall be met from solar power.
27. A common provision for the EV charging facility shall be provided.
28. 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.
29. Open space shall be provided as per the building norms without being utilized for any other constructions.
30. 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.
31. As per OM No F.No.22-65/2017-IA.III dated 30th September 2020, the follow-up action on implementation of the approved EMP and CER by the Authority 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.
32. 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.
33. The Project Proponent is directed to install a CCTV camera and take all other essential measures to ensure that project site is not used by antisocial elements for nefarious antisocial activities which are detrimental to peaceful coexistence in the project region. In case such complaints are received, the EC given is likely to be cancelled after a police verification.

Item No. 26 **Environmental Clearance for the Laterite Building Stone Quarry Project of Sri. Mohammed Sulaiman, for an area of 0.5047 Ha at Block No. 87, ReSurvey No. 35/1636, 35/1637 of Nuchiyad Village, Iritty Taluk, Kannur (SIA/KL/MIN/524067/2025)**

The Committee examined the additional documents submitted by the Project Proponent and found them satisfactory. The Project Proponent has submitted a revised drainage plan, drone video of the project site within a 500 m radius, and a detailed Affidavit regarding land reclamation after mining, as directed in the 189th SEAC meeting. The project is proposed for a mine life of two (2) years, with a total production of 31,626 MT. The total project cost is reported as ₹13,92,602/-. The Project Proponent submitted a Comprehensive Environmental Management Plan (EMP) considering the adjacent quarry projects. The combined EMP cost is ₹13,75,000/-, and the CER allocation is ₹35,000/-. There are no built-up structures within 50 m of the lease boundary. As per the Hazard Zonation Map based on the National Landslide Susceptibility Map (BhuKosh), a small portion of the site falls within the Medium Hazard Zone, while the High Hazard Zone is located at about 2.55 km from the project boundary. The elevation of the site ranges from 231 m to 232 m AMSL, with an elevation difference of about 1 m. The ultimate depth of mining is proposed at 225 m AMSL, while the nearest open well located about 603.2 m from BP1 shows a groundwater level at 9 m below ground level, thereby ensuring adequate vertical separation (approximately 48 m difference between the ultimate pit level and the groundwater level). The Committee appraised the project based on Form-1, Pre-feasibility report, Approved mining Plan, Environment Management plan, DSR-2016, Drone video of the site and other documents. **Based on discussions, the Committee decided to recommend Environmental Clearance for Two (02) years, subject to the following specific conditions in addition to the general conditions.**

1. Mining shall not intersect the groundwater table.
2. The excavation activity should be restricted to 2m above the groundwater table at the site.
3. The Project Proponent shall submit a copy of the affidavit regarding backfilling and reclamation, submitted to the Department of Mining and Geology, before SEIAA prior to the commencement of mining operations
4. The excavation activity should not involve blasting.
5. The excavation activity should not alter the natural drainage pattern of the area.
6. The excavated pit should be restored by the project proponent for agriculture and other useful purposes.
7. Appropriate fencing all around the excavated pit should be made to prevent any mishap.

8. Measures should be taken to prevent dust emissions by covering excavated material during transportation.
9. Safeguards should be adopted against health risks on account of breeding of vectors in the water bodies created due to the excavation of earth.
10. Workers/laborers should be provided with facilities for drinking water and sanitation.
11. 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.
12. A minimum distance of 50m from any civil structure should be kept from the periphery of the project area.
13. 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.
14. 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.
15. The drainage system should be cleaned and desilted periodically to facilitate unhindered drainage.
16. Measures incorporated in the CER should be implemented within 6 months from the date of EC and maintained during the rest of the EC period.
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)

Item No. 27 **Environmental Clearance for the Laterite Building Stone Quarry Project of Sri. Sabi A., for an area of 0.3886 Ha at Block No. 70, Re-Survey No.63/672 of Nediyenga Village, Thaliparamba Taluk, Kannur. (SIA/KL/MIN/524063/2025)**

The Committee examined the proposal based on the additional documents submitted in compliance with the directions issued in the 188th SEAC meeting. The Project Proponent submitted a detailed drainage plan and a Modified Environmental Management Plan (EMP), which were examined in detail by the Committee. The revised drainage plan indicates that the project area has a gentle slope from west to east, and adequate measures such as garland drains, silt traps, and settling ponds are proposed to effectively manage surface runoff. The clarified water from the settling ponds will be safely channelized into the natural drainage system, ultimately joining the Valapattanam River located approximately 2.26 km from the project site. The proposed mining operations are planned up to 122 m AMSL, maintaining a vertical separation of 6 m from the groundwater table (116 m AMSL), as observed from the nearest open well situated about 154.6 m from BP5, thereby ensuring protection of groundwater resources.

The Modified EMP reflects enhancement of environmental safeguards, with the EMP allocation revised to ₹2,90,000/- (including CER commitment). The revised EMP incorporates additional components such as noise pollution control measures, agro shade net fencing, strengthened air and water pollution control measures, enhanced occupational health and safety provisions, and progressive reclamation and rehabilitation of the mined-out area. The CER commitment of ₹35,000/- towards Valakkai Anganwadi has been retained. The total project cost is reported as ₹13,16,500/-. The Committee appraised the project based on Form-1, Pre-feasibility report, Approved mining Plan, Environment Management plan, DSR-2016, Drone video of the site and other documents. **Based on discussions, the Committee decided to recommend Environmental Clearance for Two (02) years, subject to the following specific conditions in addition to the general conditions.**

1. Mining shall not intersect the groundwater table.
2. The excavation activity should be restricted to 2m above the groundwater table at the site.
3. The Project Proponent shall submit a copy of the affidavit regarding backfilling and reclamation, submitted to the Department of Mining and Geology, before SEIAA, prior to the commencement of mining operations
4. The excavation activity should not involve blasting.
5. The excavation activity should not alter the natural drainage pattern of the area.
6. The excavated pit should be restored by the project proponent for agriculture and other useful purposes.
7. Appropriate fencing all around the excavated pit should be made to prevent any mishap.
8. Measures should be taken to prevent dust emissions by covering excavated material during transportation.
9. Safeguards should be adopted against health risks on account of breeding of vectors in the water bodies created due to the excavation of earth.
10. Workers/laborers should be provided with facilities for drinking water and sanitation.
11. 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.
12. A minimum distance of 50m from any civil structure should be kept from the periphery of the project area.
13. 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.
14. 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.

15. The drainage system should be cleaned and desilted periodically to facilitate unhindered drainage.
16. Measures incorporated in the CER should be implemented within 6 months from the date of EC and maintained during the rest of the EC period.
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)

Item No. 28 **Environmental Clearance for the Laterite Building Stone Quarry Project of Sri. Ratheesh P. P., for an area of 0.0971 Ha. at Block No. 91, Re-Survey Nos. 46/660 in Kaliyad Village, Iritty Taluk, Kannur. (SIA/KL/MIN/543411/2025)**

The Committee examined the proposal based on the additional documents submitted in compliance with the directions issued in the 188th SEAC meeting. The Project Proponent submitted a Modified Environmental Management Plan (EMP) along with a comparative statement reflecting the revised EMP provisions. The project is proposed with a mine life of One (01) year and a total mineable quantity of 10,681 MT (100%), with a recoverable quantity of 7,477 MT. The total project cost is ₹4,52,750/-. The elevation of the site ranges from 224 m to 227 m AMSL with an elevation difference of 3 m, exhibiting a gentle slope from northwest to southeast, naturally draining towards the Bavali River. The proposed ultimate pit level is 220 m AMSL, while the nearest open well located at a distance of about 102.6 m from BP3 shows a groundwater level at 8 m below ground level (208 m AMSL), thereby maintaining a vertical separation of 12 m between the ultimate pit level and groundwater table. No built-up structures are present within 50 m of the project boundary. As per the Cluster Certificate dated 04.03.2025, there are no authorized working quarries within a 500 m radius. As per the Hazard Zonation Map based on the National Landslide Susceptibility Map, the High Hazard Zone is located at a distance of about 1.70 km and the Medium Hazard Zone at about 0.68 km from the project site. The Modified EMP provides enhanced environmental safeguards with a revised total EMP allocation of ₹1,45,000/-, incorporating strengthened air and water pollution control measures, introduction of noise pollution control measures, agro shade net fencing, greenbelt development, enhanced occupational health and safety provisions, and progressive reclamation and rehabilitation of the mined-out area. The CER commitment of ₹15,000/- towards Kizhakkekara Anganwadi, Blathoor, has been also provided. The Committee appraised the project based on Form-1, Pre-feasibility report, Approved mining Plan, Environment Management plan, DSR-

2016, Drone video of the site and other documents. **Based on discussions, the Committee decided to recommend Environmental Clearance for One(01) year, subject to the following specific conditions in addition to the general conditions.**

1. Mining shall not intersect the groundwater table.
2. The excavation activity should be restricted to 2m above the groundwater table at the site.
3. The Project Proponent shall submit a copy of the affidavit regarding backfilling and reclamation, submitted to the Department of Mining and Geology, before SEIAA prior to the commencement of mining operations
4. The excavation activity should not involve blasting.
5. The excavation activity should not alter the natural drainage pattern of the area.
6. The excavated pit should be restored by the project proponent for agriculture and other useful purposes.
7. Appropriate fencing all around the excavated pit should be made to prevent any mishap.
8. Measures should be taken to prevent dust emissions by covering excavated material during transportation.
9. Safeguards should be adopted against health risks on account of breeding of vectors in the water bodies created due to the excavation of earth.
10. Workers/laborers should be provided with facilities for drinking water and sanitation.
11. 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.
12. A minimum distance of 50m from any civil structure should be kept from the periphery of the project area.
13. 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.
14. 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.
15. The drainage system should be cleaned and desilted periodically to facilitate unhindered drainage.
16. Measures incorporated in the CER should be implemented within 6 months from the date of EC and maintained during the rest of the EC period.
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)

Item No. 29 **Environmental Clearance for the Laterite Building Stone Quarry Project of Sri. Pavithran K. V., President, Kannur Building Materials Co-Op Society Ltd., for an area of 0.0972 Ha. at Block No. 38, Re-Survey No.**

82/146, 82/147, 82/148 of Vellora Village, Payyannur Taluk, Kannur (SIA/KL/MIN/543392/2025)

The proposal was examined by the Committee based on the additional documents submitted in compliance with the directions issued in the 188th SEAC meeting. The project is proposed with a mine life of One (01) year and a total mineable reserve of 10,692 MT, with a recoverable quantity of 7,484.4 MT. The total project cost is reported as ₹3,32,456/-. The elevation of the site ranges from 177 m to 181 m AMSL with an elevation difference of 4 m, exhibiting a gentle slope from south-east to north-west. The proposed ultimate pit level is 173 m AMSL. The nearest open well, located about 100.31 m from BP1, indicates a groundwater level at 9 m below ground level (167 m AMSL), thereby maintaining a vertical separation of 6 m between the ultimate pit level and the groundwater table. The depth of mining proposed is 6 m from the existing ground level. The nearest built structure is located at a distance of 86.6 m from BP1. The topsoil thickness is about 0.5 m, generating approximately 972 MT of topsoil, which will be stored separately and utilized for reclamation. As per the Non-Cluster Certificate dated 17.02.2025, there are no authorized working quarries within 500 m radius of the project site. As per the Hazard Zonation Map based on the National Landslide Susceptibility Map (BhuKosh), the High Hazard Zone is located at a distance of about 2.82 km and the Medium Hazard Zone at about 2.48 km from the proposed project area. The Modified EMP provides enhanced environmental safeguards with a total EMP allocation of ₹1,00,000/- (including CER cost), incorporating strengthened air and water pollution control measures, introduction of noise pollution control measures, agro shade net fencing, green belt development, enhanced occupational health and safety provisions, and progressive reclamation and rehabilitation of the mined-out area. The CER commitment of ₹5,000/- towards providing wooden benches to Tagore Memorial Higher Secondary School, Vellora, has been proposed, with beneficiary consent submitted. The Committee appraised the project based on Form-1, Pre-feasibility report, Approved mining Plan, Environment Management plan, DSR-2016, Drone video of the site and other documents. **Based on discussions, the Committee decided to recommend Environmental Clearance for One (01) year, subject to the following specific conditions in addition to the general conditions.**

1. Mining shall not intersect the groundwater table.

2. The excavation activity should be restricted to 2m above the groundwater table at the site.
3. The Project Proponent shall submit a copy of the affidavit regarding backfilling and reclamation, submitted to the Department of Mining and Geology, before SEIAA prior to the commencement of mining operations
4. The excavation activity should not involve blasting.
5. The excavation activity should not alter the natural drainage pattern of the area.
6. The excavated pit should be restored by the project proponent for agriculture and other useful purposes.
7. Appropriate fencing all around the excavated pit should be made to prevent any mishap.
8. Measures should be taken to prevent dust emissions by covering excavated material during transportation.
9. Safeguards should be adopted against health risks on account of breeding of vectors in the water bodies created due to the excavation of earth.
10. Workers/laborers should be provided with facilities for drinking water and sanitation.
11. 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.
12. A minimum distance of 50m from any civil structure should be kept from the periphery of the project area.
13. 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.
14. 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.
15. The drainage system should be cleaned and desilted periodically to facilitate unhindered drainage.
16. Measures incorporated in the CER should be implemented within 6 months from the date of EC and maintained during the rest of the EC period.
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)

Item No. 30 **Environmental Clearance for the Granite Building Stone Quarry Project of Sri. Vichithran. T. P., for an area of 2.0364 Ha. at Block No. 199, ReSurvey Nos. 275/1157, 275/218, 275/520, 275/1192, 270/106, 275/1021, 275/1193, 270/108, 270/103, 270/102, 270/105, 270/107, 275/1194, 270/109, 270/110 & 270/111 Thrippangottur Village, Thalassery Taluk, Kannur (SIA/KL/MIN/537991/2025)**

The Committee considered the matter and heard the Project Proponent along with his Consultant, Sri. Cyriac Joseph. During the hearing, the Project Proponent requested exemption from submission of a ToR application and EIA study, stating that a comprehensive EMP would be prepared including the live quarry within the cluster. The Committee noted from the certificate of the District Geologist, Kannur dated 08.01.2026 that, while the quarry of Sri. Sunil Babu T.P. (having an extent of 2.3066ha) had submitted the Final Mine Closure Plan and the quarry of Sri. Pushparajan T.(having an extent of 0.9155ha) had been directed to submit the Final Mine Closure Plan, neither quarry had been reported as finally closed in accordance with the approved Mine Closure Plan. Also, as per the cluster certificate a quarry owned by Sri. Sudarsan C.K., having an extent of 2.1558 ha is presently working in the area. The Committee expressed concern that, in the absence of certified completion of mine closure and restitution of environmental damage, such quarries continue to be treated as live quarries under the Kerala Minor Mineral Concession Rules.

The Committee recalled that in a similar case, where adjacent quarries had not been finally closed in accordance with the approved Mine Closure Plan and the provisions of the KMMC Rules, the SEAC had insisted upon submission of a ToR application for conducting an EIA study under cluster conditions, and the Authority had concurred with the recommendation and rejected the application with a direction to apply for ToR. The said decision was challenged before the Hon'ble High Court in WP(C) No. 26411 of 2024 (along with WP(C) No. 13743 of 2024), and the learned Single Judge, by judgment dated 11.12.2024, had set aside the insistence on cluster conditions. Aggrieved thereby, the Authority preferred W.A. No. 688 of 2025 (along with W.A. No. 1679 of 2025), and the Hon'ble High Court, by order dated 01.12.2025, admitted the appeals and stayed the operation of the judgment dated 11.12.2024. In view of the above, the Committee found sufficient justification to adopt a cautious and legally sustainable approach by insisting either on production of certified proof of final mine closure of the adjacent quarries or, in the alternative, submission of a ToR application for undertaking an EIA study and Public Hearing. **Accordingly, the Committee decided to direct the Project Proponent to submit certified proof of final mine closure for the said adjacent quarries; failing which, the Project Proponent shall proceed with submission of a ToR application for conducting an EIA study and Public Hearing in accordance with the EIA Notification.**

Item No. 31 **Environmental Clearance for the Laterite Building Stone Quarry Project of Sri. K Narayanan, for an area of 0.0942 Ha at Block No. 137, Re-Survey No. 30/1005 of Chuzhali Village, Taliparamba Taluk, Kannur (SIA/KL/MIN/555059/2025)**

The Committee considered the proposal based on the additional documents submitted in compliance with the directions issued during the 188th SEAC meeting. The Project Proponent submitted a Modified Environmental Management Plan (EMP) along with a comparative statement reflecting the earlier and revised EMP provisions. The project is proposed with a mine life of One (01) year and a total quantity of 9,420 MT (100%), with a recoverable quantity of 6,594 MT. The total project cost is reported as ₹5,02,500/-. The project area lies at an elevation ranging from 200 m to 201 m AMSL with an elevation difference of 1 m and exhibits a gentle slope from east to west. The average thickness of laterite to be mined is 5m. About 942 MT of topsoil will be generated and reused for reclamation. The proposed ultimate pit level is 195.5 m AMSL. The nearest open well, located at a distance of 139.59 m from BP3, indicates a groundwater level at 9 m below ground level (193 m AMSL), thereby maintaining a vertical separation of about 2 m between the ultimate pit level and the groundwater table. It is reported that no built-up structures are located within 50 m of the lease boundary, and the nearest temporary workers' shed is situated at 27 m from BP3. As per the Cluster Certificate dated 21.07.2025, there are no authorized working quarries within a 500 m radius of the project site. As per the Hazard Zonation Map based on the National Landslide Susceptibility Map (GSI BhuKosh), the Medium Hazard Zone is located at a distance of about 0.45 km and the High Hazard Zone at about 5.95 km from the project area. The Modified EMP provides enhanced environmental safeguards with a revised total EMP(including CER) allocation of ₹1,47,500/-, incorporating strengthened air and water pollution control measures, introduction of noise pollution control measures, agro shade net fencing, green belt development, enhanced occupational health and safety measures, and progressive reclamation and rehabilitation of the mined-out area. The CER commitment of ₹7,500/- towards providing furniture to Government Higher Secondary School, Chuzhali, has been proposed by the PP. The Committee appraised the project based on Form-1, Pre-feasibility report, Approved mining Plan, Environment Management plan, DSR-2016, Drone video of the site and other documents. **Based on**

discussions, the Committee decided to recommend Environmental Clearance for One (01) year, subject to the following specific conditions in addition to the general conditions.

1. Mining shall not intersect the groundwater table.
2. The excavation activity should be restricted to 2m above the groundwater table at the site.
3. The Project Proponent shall submit a copy of the affidavit regarding backfilling and reclamation, submitted to the Department of Mining and Geology, before SEIAA prior to the commencement of mining operations
4. The excavation activity should not involve blasting.
5. The excavation activity should not alter the natural drainage pattern of the area.
6. The excavated pit should be restored by the project proponent for agriculture and other useful purposes.
7. Appropriate fencing all around the excavated pit should be made to prevent any mishap.
8. Measures should be taken to prevent dust emissions by covering excavated material during transportation.
9. Safeguards should be adopted against health risks on account of breeding of vectors in the water bodies created due to the excavation of earth.
10. Workers/laborers should be provided with facilities for drinking water and sanitation.
11. 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.
12. A minimum distance of 50m from any civil structure should be kept from the periphery of the project area.
13. 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.
14. 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.
15. The drainage system should be cleaned and desilted periodically to facilitate unhindered drainage.
16. Measures incorporated in the CER should be implemented within 6 months from the date of EC and maintained during the rest of the EC period.
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)

Item No. 32 **Environmental Clearance for the Laterite Building Stone Quarry Project of Sri. Dileep Kumar P.K for an area of 0.0971 Ha at Block No. 137, Re-Survey No.30/1103 in Chuzhali Village, Taliparamba Taluk, Kannur (SIA/KL/MIN/555214/2025)**

The Committee examined the proposal based on the additional documents submitted in compliance with the directions issued in the 188th SEAC meeting. The project is proposed with a mine life of One (01) year and a total mineable quantity of 10,681 MT (100%), with a recoverable quantity of 7,476.7 MT. The project area lies at an elevation ranging from 199 m to 200 m AMSL with an elevation difference of 1 m and exhibits a gentle slope from north to south. The proposed ultimate pit level is 193 m AMSL. The nearest open well, located about 213.63 m from BP1, indicates a groundwater level at 9 m below ground level (186 m AMSL), thereby maintaining a vertical separation of approximately 7 m between the ultimate pit level and groundwater table. The depth of mining proposed is 6 m, comprising 0.5 m topsoil and 5.5 m laterite. About 971 MT of topsoil generated will be utilized for reclamation. It is reported that no built-up structures are located within 50 m of the lease boundary. As per the Cluster Certificate dated 21.07.2025, there are no authorized working quarries within 500 m radius of the project site. As per the Hazard Zonation Map based on the National Landslide Susceptibility Map (GSI BhuKosh), the project site is located in low hazard zone and is about 0.12 km from the Medium Hazard Zone and about 2.10 km from the High Hazard Zone. The Modified EMP provides strengthened environmental management measures including enhanced provisions for water pollution control, green belt development, agro shade net fencing, occupational health and safety, and progressive reclamation. The total revised EMP allocation is ₹1,42,500/-. The CER commitment of ₹7,500/- towards providing furniture to Government Higher Secondary School, Chuzhali, has been proposed with beneficiary consent submitted. . The Committee appraised the project based on Form-1, Pre-feasibility report, Approved mining Plan, Environment Management plan, DSR-2016, Drone video of the site and other documents. **Based on discussions, the Committee decided to recommend Environmental Clearance for One (01) year, subject to the following specific conditions in addition to the general conditions.**

1. Mining shall not intersect the groundwater table.
2. The excavation activity should be restricted to 2m above the groundwater table at the site.
3. The Project Proponent shall submit a copy of the affidavit regarding backfilling and reclamation, submitted to the Department of Mining and Geology, before SEIAA prior to the commencement of mining operations
4. The excavation activity should not involve blasting.
5. The excavation activity should not alter the natural drainage pattern of the area.

6. The excavated pit should be restored by the project proponent for agriculture and other useful purposes.
7. Appropriate fencing all around the excavated pit should be made to prevent any mishap.
8. Measures should be taken to prevent dust emissions by covering excavated material during transportation.
9. Safeguards should be adopted against health risks on account of breeding of vectors in the water bodies created due to the excavation of earth.
10. Workers/laborers should be provided with facilities for drinking water and sanitation.
11. 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.
12. A minimum distance of 50m from any civil structure should be kept from the periphery of the project area.
13. 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.
14. 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.
15. The drainage system should be cleaned and desilted periodically to facilitate unhindered drainage.
16. Measures incorporated in the CER should be implemented within 6 months from the date of EC and maintained during the rest of the EC period.
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)

Item No. 33 **Environmental Clearance for the Laterite Building Stone Quarry Project of Sri. Unnikrishnan C., for an area of 0.1415 Ha at Block No. 91, Re-Survey Nos. 46/682 in Kaliyad Village, Iritty Taluk, Kannur (SIA/KL/MIN/555337/2025)**

The Committee examined the proposal based on the revised Environmental Management Plan (EMP) and CER details submitted in compliance with the directions issued during the 188th SEAC meeting. The project is proposed with a mine life of One (01) year and a total extraction quantity of 12,735 MT (100%), with a recoverable quantity of 8,915 MT. The project area lies at an elevation ranging from 237 m to 238 m AMSL, with an elevation difference of 1 m and a gentle east–west slope facilitating natural drainage towards the natural drain leading to the Valapattanam River. The proposed ultimate pit level is 233 m AMSL. The nearest open well, located at a distance of 121.9 m from BP4, indicates a groundwater level at 9 m below ground level (227 m AMSL), thereby maintaining a vertical separation of about 6 m between the

ultimate pit level and the groundwater table. About 1,415 MT of topsoil generated will be utilized for reclamation. No built-up structures are reported within 50 m of the lease boundary. As per the Cluster Certificate dated 02.04.2025, one working quarry with an extent of 0.7200 Ha exists within a 500 m radius of the project site. As per the Bhukosh Hazard Zonation Map, the site lies approximately 1.72 km from the Medium Hazard Zone and 2.65 km from the High Hazard Zone. The revised EMP reflects strengthening of environmental safeguards with a total allocation of ₹1,50,000/-, incorporating enhanced provisions for air pollution control, water pollution control, noise pollution control (newly introduced), agro shade net fencing, strengthened occupational health and safety measures, green belt development, and progressive reclamation of the mined-out area. The revised CER commitment of ₹10,000/- is earmarked for providing chairs, table, fan, toys and a weighing machine to Kalliyad Anganwadi, with beneficiary consent submitted. The Committee appraised the project based on Form-1, Pre-feasibility report, Approved mining Plan, Environment Management plan, DSR-2016, Drone video of the site and other documents. **Based on discussions, the Committee decided to recommend Environmental Clearance for One (01) year, subject to the following specific conditions in addition to the general conditions.**

1. Mining shall not intersect the groundwater table.
2. The excavation activity should be restricted to 2m above the groundwater table at the site.
3. The Project Proponent shall submit a copy of the affidavit regarding backfilling and reclamation, submitted to the Department of Mining and Geology, before SEIAA prior to the commencement of mining operations
4. The excavation activity should not involve blasting.
5. The excavation activity should not alter the natural drainage pattern of the area.
6. The excavated pit should be restored by the project proponent for agriculture and other useful purposes.
7. Appropriate fencing all around the excavated pit should be made to prevent any mishap.
8. Measures should be taken to prevent dust emissions by covering excavated material during transportation.
9. Safeguards should be adopted against health risks on account of breeding of vectors in the water bodies created due to the excavation of earth.
10. Workers/laborers should be provided with facilities for drinking water and sanitation.
11. 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.

12. A minimum distance of 50m from any civil structure should be kept from the periphery of the project area.
13. 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.
14. 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.
15. The drainage system should be cleaned and desilted periodically to facilitate unhindered drainage.
16. Measures incorporated in the CER should be implemented within 6 months from the date of EC and maintained during the rest of the EC period.
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)

Item No. 34 **Environmental Clearance for the Laterite Building Stone Quarry Project of Sri. P. K. Sumesh for an area of 0.0971 Ha at Block no. 90, Re-Survey No. 11/1327,11/1328 of Kalliyad Village, Iritty Taluk, Kannur (SIA/KL/MIN/555720/2025)**

The proposal was examined by the Committee based on the Modified Environmental Management Plan (EMP) and comparative statement submitted in compliance with the directions issued during the 188th SEAC meeting. The project is proposed with a mine life of One (01) year and a total mineable quantity of 9,710 MT (100%), with a recoverable quantity of 6,797 MT. The total project cost is reported as ₹3,92,258/-. The elevation of the site ranges from 191 m to 195 m AMSL with an elevation difference of 4 m, exhibiting a gentle northeast to southwest slope, naturally draining towards the Bavali River. The proposed ultimate pit level is 220 m AMSL. The nearest open well, located at a distance of 375.2 m from BP4, indicates a groundwater level at 8 m below ground level (181 m AMSL), thereby maintaining a substantial vertical separation of approximately 39 m between the ultimate pit level and groundwater table. It is reported that no built-up structures are located within 50 m of the lease boundary. As per the Cluster Certificate dated 05.03.2025, no authorized quarry is working within a 500 m radius of the project site. As per the Bhukosh Hazard Zonation Map, the Medium Hazard Zone lies at about 0.56 km and the High Hazard Zone at about 1.75 km from the project area. The Modified EMP provides strengthened environmental safeguards with a revised total EMP allocation of ₹1,45,000/-, incorporating provisions for air pollution control, water pollution control, green belt

development, agro shade net fencing (newly introduced), domestic effluent management, occupational health and safety, and progressive reclamation of the mined-out area. The Committee appraised the project based on Form-1, Pre-feasibility report, Approved mining Plan, Environment Management plan, DSR-2016, Drone video of the site and other documents. **Based on discussions, the Committee decided to recommend Environmental Clearance for One (01) year, subject to the following specific conditions in addition to the general conditions.**

1. Mining shall not intersect the groundwater table.
2. The excavation activity should be restricted to 2m above the groundwater table at the site.
3. The Project Proponent shall submit a copy of the affidavit regarding backfilling and reclamation, submitted to the Department of Mining and Geology, before SEIAA prior to the commencement of mining operations
4. The excavation activity should not involve blasting.
5. The excavation activity should not alter the natural drainage pattern of the area.
6. The excavated pit should be restored by the project proponent for agriculture and other useful purposes.
7. Appropriate fencing all around the excavated pit should be made to prevent any mishap.
8. Measures should be taken to prevent dust emissions by covering excavated material during transportation.
9. Safeguards should be adopted against health risks on account of breeding of vectors in the water bodies created due to the excavation of earth.
10. Workers/laborers should be provided with facilities for drinking water and sanitation.
11. 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.
12. A minimum distance of 50m from any civil structure should be kept from the periphery of the project area.
13. 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.
14. 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.
15. The drainage system should be cleaned and desilted periodically to facilitate unhindered drainage.
16. Measures incorporated in the CER should be implemented within 6 months from the date of EC and maintained during the rest of the EC period.
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)

Item No. 35 **Environmental Clearance for the Laterite Building Stone Quarry Project of Sri. Rajesh N V., for an area of 0.2023 Ha at Block No. 23, Re-Survey No. 395/102 of Alappadamba Village, Payyannur Taluk, Kannur (SIA/KL/MIN/552529/2025)**

The Committee examined the proposal based on the additional documents submitted in compliance with the directions issued during the 192nd SEAC meeting.The Project Proponent has submitted a fresh drone video and also furnished details of compensatory afforestation, proposing plantation activities in the children's park and play area of GHSS Vayakkara, along with photographs and consent letter from the beneficiary institution. The project is proposed with a mine life of One (01) year and a total mineable quantity of 16,184 MT (100%), with a recoverable quantity of 11,328.8 MT. The revised project cost is ₹3,61,183/-. The elevation of the site ranges from 105 m to 107 m AMSL, with an elevation difference of 2 m, exhibiting a gentle slope from southwest to northeast, naturally draining towards the Kuppam River. The proposed ultimate pit level is 101 m AMSL. The nearest open well, located at a distance of 171.51 m from BP3, indicates a groundwater level at 9 m below ground level (83 m AMSL), thereby maintaining a vertical separation of about 18 m between the ultimate pit level and groundwater table. As per the Cluster Certificate dated 27.06.2025, there are no authorized working quarries within 500 m radius of the project site. As per the Hazard Zonation Map based on the National Landslide Susceptibility Map (GSI BhuKosh), the High Hazard Zone is located at a distance of about 6.89 km and the Medium Hazard Zone at about 6.73 km from the project site. The Committee appraised the project based on Form-1, Pre-feasibility report, Approved mining Plan, Environment Management plan, DSR-2016, Drone video of the site and other documents. **Based on discussions, the Committee decided to recommend Environmental Clearance for One (01) year, subject to the following specific conditions in addition to the general conditions.**

1. Mining shall not intersect the groundwater table.
2. The excavation activity should be restricted to 2m above the groundwater table at the site.
3. The Project Proponent shall submit a copy of the affidavit regarding backfilling and reclamation, submitted to the Department of Mining and Geology, before SEIAA prior to the commencement of mining operations
4. The excavation activity should not involve blasting.

5. The excavation activity should not alter the natural drainage pattern of the area.
6. The excavated pit should be restored by the project proponent for agriculture and other useful purposes.
7. Appropriate fencing all around the excavated pit should be made to prevent any mishap.
8. Measures should be taken to prevent dust emissions by covering excavated material during transportation.
9. Safeguards should be adopted against health risks on account of breeding of vectors in the water bodies created due to the excavation of earth.
10. Workers/laborers should be provided with facilities for drinking water and sanitation.
11. 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.
12. A minimum distance of 50m from any civil structure should be kept from the periphery of the project area.
13. 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.
14. 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.
15. The drainage system should be cleaned and desilted periodically to facilitate unhindered drainage.
16. Measures incorporated in the CER should be implemented within 6 months from the date of EC and maintained during the rest of the EC period.
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)

Item No. 36 **Environmental Clearance for the Granite Building Stone Quarry Project of Sri. Sudarsan C.K., for an area of 4.9326 Ha, at Re-Sy. Block No. 01, Re-Sy Nos. 188/3022, 188/3023, 188/3024, 188/3025, 188/2026, 188/3027, 188/3028, 188/3029, 188/3030, 188/3031 & 188/3032 in Vilangad Village, Vadakara Taluk, Kozhikode (SIA/KL/MIN/536643/2025)**

The Committee examined the proposal in detail and noted with serious concern that approximately 40% of the proposed project area falls within the High Hazard Zone, and the remaining portion is contiguous with the Medium Hazard Zone. It was further observed that the project site is almost entirely surrounded by High Hazard Zone areas, indicating significant geomorphological instability and susceptibility to landslides. The Committee took note of the major landslide incidents that occurred on 30th July 2024 in Vilangad, in Kozhikode district, following intense monsoon rainfall, which resulted in large-scale slope failures, destruction of houses, damage to roads and public infrastructure, and reported loss of life. Subsequent

assessments had identified multiple landslide epicentres in the region, highlighting the fragile terrain and heightened disaster vulnerability of the area. The Committee observed that mining activities are prohibited in High Hazard Zones in view of disaster risk considerations, and that permitting quarrying operations in such terrain would be contrary to principles of environmental protection, slope stability, and public safety. Considering the hazard zonation status of the site, the recent landslide history of the area, and the precautionary principle, the Committee found that the proposed activity poses unacceptable environmental and safety risks. **Accordingly, the Committee decided to recommend rejection of the application by invoking Precautionary Principle.**

Item No. 37 **Environmental Clearance application for the Granite Building Stone Quarry of Sri. C.G. George (Managing Director) Authorized Signatory, M/s. Chendayad Granites Private Limited", for an area of 5.0248 Ha at Block No: 75, Re-Survey Nos: 108/121, 108/118, 108/119, 108/120, 108/117, 108/171, 108/183 & 108/170 in Kannavam Village, Thalassery Taluk, Kannur (SIA/KL/MIN/560245/2025)**

The Committee examined the proposal and discussed it in detail. The Committee noted that ToR was granted on 11/02/2025 (SIA/KL/MIN/521425/2025). The Committee further noted that the lease area is above 5ha with a maximum production capacity of 2,00,000 tonnes per annum. The life of mine proposed is 15 years. As per the hazard zonation details, the High Hazard Zone is located at a distance of 2.63 km from the proposed lease area as per the revised (2025) hazard zonation map, and a portion of the lease area falls within the Medium Hazard Zone as well as low hazard zone. **Based on discussion, the Committee decided to entrust the Subcommittee comprising Dr. Mahesh Mohan and Sri. Anil Kumar SS to conduct a field inspection of the project site along with the EIA report evaluation.**

Item No. 38 **Environmental Clearance for the Granite Building Stone Quarry Project of Sri. Ranjith Babu T.P., for an area of 1.8348 Ha, at Block No-200, Re Survey Nos. 113/154, 113/141, 113/160, 116/176, 116/103 & 116/114, in Thrippangottur Village, Thalassery Taluk, Kannur (SIA/KL/MIN/545241/2025)**

The Committee examined the proposal and discussed it in detail. The Committee observed that, the lowest and highest elevations of the area are 65 m above MSL and 110 m above MSL

respectively. The total Mineable reserve is 344425 MT, from which 6 years plan production will be about 44425 MT for the first year and 60000 MT for the remaining 5 years. The life of mine is 6 years. The PP submitted an EMP prepared by NABET Accredited consultancy. The total EMP cost proposed is 32 lakhs and CER cost proposed is 8,34,040/-. As per latest GSI map, the project area fall in low and medium Hazard zone and high Hazard zone is 224m away from project area. As per the cluster certificate dated 25.07.2025, there are 2 other lease expired quarries having extents of 0.5578ha and 1.8348ha are within 500m radius. The Committee also took note that another quarry proposal (SIA/KL/MIN/554663/2025) in the adjacent area is under consideration of the Committee. **Based on discussion, the Committee decided to entrust the Subcommittee comprising Dr. Mahesh Mohan and Sri. Anil Kumar SS to conduct a field inspection of the project site.**

Item No. 39 **Environmental Clearance for the Granite Building Stone Quarry Project of Sri. Kunhiraman M.P., for an area of 3.8680 Ha, Re-Survey Nos. 114/515, 114/516, 114/523, 114/524, 114/517, 114/522, 114/519, 114/518 & 114/520 in Chekkyad Village, Vadakara Taluk, Kozhikode (SIA/KL/MIN/559365/2026)**

The Committee examined the proposal and discussed it in detail. Upon verification of the hazard zonation map and site particulars, the Committee noted with serious concern that approximately 99% of the proposed lease area falls within the High Hazard Zone, and the entire project area is surrounded by High Hazard Zone. The Committee observed that areas classified under High Hazard Zone are identified as highly susceptible to landslides, slope instability and related geohazards, particularly during intense rainfall events, and such classification indicates significant risk to life, property and environment. The Committee further observed that mining activities are not permissible in High Hazard Zones in view of disaster risk reduction principles, environmental protection norms and public safety considerations. Granting Environmental Clearance for quarrying operations in such terrain would be contrary to the precautionary principle and would aggravate slope instability and cumulative environmental vulnerability of the region. In view of the overwhelming presence of High Hazard Zone within and around the project site and the associated environmental and safety risks, **the Committee decided to recommend rejection of the application by invoking Precautionary Principle.**

The Committee resolved that, for the above items where Environmental Clearance has been recommended, the final decision on the same shall be subject to the approval of the revised District Survey Reports (DSRs), prepared in accordance with the MoEF&CC guidelines dated 25.07.2018.

The meeting concluded at 5.00 pm with a vote of thanks to the Chair.

The Committee decided to convene its next meeting tentatively in the last week of February, exclusively to discuss and consider the DSRs.

Sd/-	**Sd/-**	**Sd/-**
Sri. Anil Kumar Bhardwaj IFS (Retd)	**Sri. Suneel Pamidi, IFS**	**Dr. K. Vasudevan Pillai**
Chairman, SEAC	**Member Secretary, SEAC**	**Member, SEAC**

LIST OF PARTICIPANTS:

Sl.No.	Name	16.02.2026	19.02.2026
1.	Dr. Anil Kumar Bhardwaj IFS (Retd), (Chairman)	x	✓
2.	Dr. Mahesh Mohan	✓	✓
3.	Sri.Anil Kumar S. S	✓	✓
4.	Dr. K. Vasudevan Pillai	✓	✓
5.	Dr. Anu Gopinath	✓	x
6.	Sri. Suneel Pamidi, IFS (Secretary)	✓	✓