PARIVESH FILES

CONSIDERATION/RECONSIDERATION OF ENVIRONMENTAL CLEARANCE

PART - 1

Item No.1

Environmental Clearance for the proposed Commercial cum Assembly Building Project of Mrs. Ameena Begam and Mrs. Hajara Ibrahim at Survey Nos. 566, 567, 568, 569, 582/24 in Kasaba village, Kozhikode Taluk, Kozhikode Corporation

(SIA/KL/INFRA2/416303/2023, 2225/EC4/SEIAA/2023)

The Authority perused the proposal and noted the decisions of various SEAC meetings held on different dates. The Authority noticed that the project was considered by SEAC in its 141st, 146th, 150th & 153rd meetings and the Project Proponent was invited for presentation in 146th, 150th and 153rd meeting. But the project proponent was absent. Besides, in the 141st meeting, the SEAC verified the proposal and documents submitted by the project proponent and observed certain shortcomings, which was also not attended by the project proponent. Hence, the SEAC is recommended to delist the application at the risk of the project proponent as they did not attend the presentation even though they were invited three times.

Under these circumstances, the Authority agreed to the recommendation of the SEAC and decided to reject the application at the risk of the project proponent and inform the same to Project Proponent, KSPCB, DC Kozhikode and Panchayat Authorities.

Item No.2

Environmental Clearance for the Hospital Complex of Sri. O.M. Abdul Rasheed, Chairman and Managing Director, Samana Health Care Services LLP at Re-Sy Nos. 52/6-2-1, 52/6-2-2, 50/41, 50/25, 51/24, 51/22, 51/25, 52/6-1 in Manjeri village, Ernad Taluk, Malappuram.

(Old Prop'l No. SIA/KL/MIS/119987/2019, 1468/EC3/2019/SEIAA) (New Prop'l No. SIA/KL/INFRA2/451117/2023, 1468/EC3/2019/SEIAA)

Sri. O. M. Abdul Rasheed, Chairman and Managing Director, Samana Health Care Services LLP, Malappuram submitted an Environmental Clearance application *via* Parivesh on 03.10.2019 for the proposed Hospital Complex at Re-Sy Nos: 52/6-2-1, 52/6-2-2, 50/41, 50/25, 51/24, 51/22, 51/25, 52/6-1 in Manjeri Village, Ernad Taluk, Malappuram.

The Authority perused the proposal and noted the decisions of various SEAC meetings held on different dates. Authority noticed that the SEAC had appraised the project based on Form 2, Pre-Feasibility Report, Conceptual Plan, additional details/documents obtained from the Project Proponent during appraisal and the Field Inspection Report. As per the application, the total built-up area of the project is 51931.30 sq. m. with plot area 15904 sq. m. After the due appraisal, the SEAC in its 154th meeting, recommended EC for a period of 10 years, subject to certain Specific Conditions in addition to the General Conditions.

The Authority decided to issue EC for the Hospital project, Samana Health Care Services LLP. with total built up area of 51931.30 sq. m. for a period 10 years (as per OM dated 13.12.2022) under Category 8(a) 'Building and Construction Projects' subject to the following Specific Condition in addition to the General Conditions:

- 1. Treated water from STP should be reused to the maximum extent and balance if any should be discharged through a series of soak pits for recharging the local ground water, and for avoiding discharge of treated water into the nearby public drain.
- 2. Local topography of the land profile should be maintained as such by avoiding deep cutting /filling.
- 3. The Project Proponent should make provision for the housing of construction labour within the site with all necessary infrastructure and facilities such as fuel for cooking, mobile toilets, mobile STP, safe drinking water, medical health care, crèche etc. as per the Building & Other Construction Workers (Regulation of Employment and Conditions of Service) Act, 1996. The housing may be in the form of temporary structures to be removed after the completion of the project (Circular No.J-11013/41/2006-IA.II (I) of GoI, MoEF dt.22.09.2008).
- 4. Entrance from main road to be widened to 12 m width.
- 5. Ensure separate emergency exit to main road.
- 6. Open well near entrance must be suitably protected to prevent pollution/contamination.
- 7. Optimum yield of the open wells in the project area must be fixed through pump test and pumping must be limited to that extent.

- 8. Provide adequate storm water drainage and drainage canal outside the entrance must be properly developed to ensure free flow.
- 9. Climate-responsive design as per Green Building Guidelines in practice should be adopted.
- 10. Adequate greening measures should be adopted on the ground as well as over built structure such as roofs, basements, podiums etc.
- 11. Exposed roof area and covered parking should be covered with material having high solar reflective index.
- 12. Building design should cater to the differently-abled citizens.
- 13. Appropriate action should be taken to ensure that the excess rainwater runoff reaches the nearest main natural drain of the area and if necessary, carrying capacity of the natural drain should be enhanced to contain the peak flow.
- 14. Water efficient plumbing features should be adopted.
- 15. Design of the building should be in compliance to Energy Building Code as applicable.
- 16. Energy conservation measures as proposed in the application should be adopted in total.
- 17. Buildings to be constructed should be barricaded with GI sheets of 6 m. (20 feet) height so as to avoid disturbance to other buildings nearby.
- 18. Construction work should be carried out during day time only.
- 19. All vehicles, including the ones carrying construction material of any kind, should be cleaned and wheels washed.
- 20. All vehicles carrying construction materials should be fully covered and protected.
- 21. All construction material of any kind should not be dumped on public roads or pavements or near the existing facilities outside the project site.
- 22. Grinding & cutting of building materials should not be done in open areas. Water jets should be used in grinding and stone cutting.
- 23. Occupational health safety measures for the workers should be taken during the construction.
- 24. All vehicles during the construction phase should carry PUC certificate.

- 25. D.G. set should be provided with adequate stack height and regular maintenance should be carried out before and after the construction phase and would be provided with an acoustic enclosure.
- 26. Green belt should be developed along the periphery of the site with indigenous species. The suggested species are Phyllanthus emblica (Nelli), Syzygium cumini (Njaval), Writia tinctoria (Dhanthapala), Ficus bengalensis (Peral), Ficus racemosa (Atti), Bambusa bambos (Mullumula), Dendrocalamus strictus (Kallan mula), Strychnos nux-vomica (Kanjiram), Terminalia cattappa (Thanni), Schleichera oleosa (Poovam), Artocarpus hirsutus (Ayiniplavu) etc.
- 27. The green building criteria notified in the GO (Ms) No. 39/2022/LSGD dated 25.02.2022 should be adopted.
- 28. As per OM no F.No.22-65/2017-IA.III dated 30th September 2020, under Corporate Environmental Responsibility (CER) the Project Proponent should implement the Environment Management Plan (EMP)/CER as directed by SEAC during appraisal, covering the issues to address the environmental problems in the project region, from the beginning of the project, indicating both physical and financial targets year wise. The EMP/CER shall be implemented in consultation with Local Self Govt. Institutions. A copy of the approved EMP/CER shall be made available to the concerned Panchayat for information and implementation support. The indicated cost for implementation of CER activities shall be 2% of the project cost.
- 29. 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.
- 30. The half-yearly compliance report should have specific details supported with data and evidence instead of general statements.
- 31. The disposal of construction and demolition waste shall be dealt with as per rules, if necessary through the accredited agencies.
- 32. The violation of EC condition may lead to cancellation of EC and action under The Environment (Protection) Act 1986.

Environmental Clearance for the Granite Building Stone Quarry of Sri. Abdullah M.S., M/s Hastone Granites Pvt. Ltd, for an area of 0.9986 Ha at Survey No. 112/11A3Pt in Balal Village, Vellarikund Taluk, Kasaragod

(SIA/KL/MIN/136571/2020, 1745/EC2/2020/SEIAA)

Sri. Abdullah MS, Director, M/s Hastone Granites Pvt. Ltd., Mundayath Thekeveedu House, West Vengala PO, Perumbavoor, Kasaragod vide application received on 22.09.2021, sought Environmental Clearance for the Granite Building Stone Quarry Project for an area of 0.9986 Ha at Survey No. 112/11A3Pt in Balal Village, Vellarikund Taluk, Kasaragod.

The Authority perused the proposal and noted the decisions of various SEAC meetings held on different dates. Authority noticed that the SEAC had appraised the project based on Form 2, Pre-Feasibility Report, Mining Plan, additional details/documents obtained from the Project Proponent during appraisal and the Field Inspection Report. As per the approved mining plan, the mine life is 3 years. After the due appraisal, the SEAC in its 154th meeting, recommended EC with the project life of 3 years, subject to certain Specific Conditions including clearance from District Disaster Management Authority in addition to the General Conditions.

The Authority considered the letter of the project proponent dated 04.12.2023 which stated that the project area doesn't falls in moderate hazard zones and the specific condition No 1 has to be removed. The Authority observed that the .kml file of the project area falls in the low hazard zone of the landslide susceptibility map published by the KSDMA. Besides, the SEAC in its minutes, it is mentioned that the distance to the medium hazard zone is 4.8km and to the high hazard zone is 2.2km.

Authority decided to accept the request of the Project Proponent to delete special condition to obtain clearance from District Disaster Management Authority and to issue Environmental Clearance for the project life of 3 (Three) years, subject to the following Specific Conditions in addition to the General Conditions as recommended by SEAC.

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

- 2. The EC shall be valid from the date of execution of permit/lease from the Department of Mining and Geology. The copy of the lease order should be provided to the SEIAA before commencing the mining activity.
- 3. Development of green belt should be initiated prior to the commencement of mining using indigenous species. The suggested species are Phyllanthus emblica (Nelli), Syzygium cumini (Njaval), Writia tinctoria (Dhanthapala), Ficus bengalensis (Peral), Ficus racemosa (Atti), Bambusa bambos (Mullumula), Dendrocalamus strictus (Kallan mula), Strychnos nux-vomica (Kanjiram), Terminalia cattappa (Thanni), Schleichera oleosa (Poovam), Artocarpus hirsutus (Ayiniplavu) etc.
- 4. The road with sufficient width for to and fro transportation shall be developed prior to the commencement of mining activities.
- 5. Drainage system incorporating garland canal, silt traps, siltation pond and outflow channel connecting to a natural drain should be provided prior to the commencement of mining.
- 6. The impact of vibration due to blasting on the houses and other built structures within 500m distance from the project boundary should be monitored in terms of Peak Particle Velocity and amplitude for maximum charge per delay and included in the Half Yearly Compliance Report.
- 7. Overflow water from the siltation pond should be discharged to the nearby natural drain after adequate filtration
- 8. Garland drain, silt-traps, siltation ponds and outflow channel should be desilted periodically and geo-tagged photographs of the process should be included in the half-yearly compliance report (HYCR).
- 9. Drainage water should be monitored at different seasons by an NABL-accredited lab and clear water should only be discharged into the natural stream. Geotagged photographs of the drainage and sampling site should be submitted along with HYCR.
- 10. Overburden should be stored at the designed place and gabion wall should be provided for the topsoil and overburden storage sites
- 11. CER Plan should be implemented within the first 2 years and it should be operated and maintained till the mine closure plan is implemented.
- 12. Transportation of mined material should not be done during the peak hours in the

- forenoon (8.00am to 10.00am) and afternoon (3.30pm to 5 pm).
- 13. Adequate sanitation, waste management and rest room facilities should be provided to the workers.
- 14. Adequate energy conservation measures should be implemented including solar power installations. At least 40% of the energy requirement shall be met from the solar power
- 15. Adequate measures should be adopted to harvest the rainwater as per the guidelines issued by the Central Groundwater Authority.
- 16. 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.
- 17. Adequate number of avenue trees of indigenous species should be planted along both sides of the haulage road.
- 18. Geotagged Photographs of the progress of compensatory afforestation should be submitted along with HYCR.
- 19. Blasting mats should be used during rock blasting to contain the blast, prevent fly rocks and suppress dust.
- 20. In the wake of occurrence of large scale landslides in the state, as per the information provided by the Department of Mining & Geology, it is directed to use only NONEL (Non Electrical) technology for blasting to reduce the vibration of the ground, which is one of the causative factors that triggers landslides, formation of cracks in the surrounding buildings and disturbance to human and wildlife.
- 21. As per OM no F.No.22-65/2017-IA.III dated 30th September 2020, under Corporate Environmental Responsibility (CER) the Project Proponent should implement the Environment Management Plan (EMP)/CER as directed by SEAC during appraisal, covering the issues to address the environmental problems in the project region, from the beginning of the project, indicating both physical and financial targets year wise. The EMP/CER shall be implemented in consultation with Local Self Govt. Institutions. A copy of the approved EMP/CER shall be made available to the concerned Panchayat for information and implementation support. The indicated cost for implementation of CER activities shall be 2% of the project cost.

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

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

The Authority perused the proposal and noted the decision of the SEAC in its 153rd meeting. The Authority noticed that the SEAC in its 153rd meeting decided to recommend to delist the application, as the project proponent has not provided proof of application submitted to SCNBWL even after repeated instructions. The Authority noticed that the RQP is misleading the project proponent in the matter and delaying the project.

Authority decided to obtain an explanation of concerned RQP within 15 days. Besides, the Authority also decided to refer the case back to SEAC to provide one more opportunity to the project proponent, as he / she was not intentionally deluding the Authority.

Item No.5

Environment Clearance for the Granite Building Stone Quarry of Sri. Haridasan for an area of 3.5823 Ha at Re Survey Nos. 3/1047, 3/1419, 3/1416, 3/1418 in Engapuzha Village, Thamarassery Taluk, Kozhikode

(SIA/KL/MIN/222256/2021, 1919/EC4/SEIAA/2021)

Sri. Haridasan, Tharol House, Ekarool P.O, Kozhikode vide application received on 25.08.2021, sought Environmental Clearance for the Granite Building Stone Quarry Project for an area of 3.5823 Ha at Re Survey Nos. 3/1047, 3/1419, 3/1416, 3/1418 in Engapuzha Village, Thamarassery Taluk, Kozhikode.

The Authority perused the proposal and noted the decisions of various SEAC meetings held on different dates. Authority noticed that the SEAC had appraised the project based on Form 2, Pre-Feasibility Report, Mining Plan, additional details/documents obtained from the Project Proponent during appraisal and the Field Inspection Report. As per the approved mining plan, the mine life is 20 years. After the due appraisal, the SEAC in its 154th meeting, recommended EC with the project life of 20 years, subject to certain Specific Conditions in addition to the General Conditions.

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

The Authority decided to issue Environmental Clearance initially for a period of 5 years and then to extend the EC period to cover the project life of 20 (Twenty) years, from the date of execution of mine lease / permit, subject to the review by SEAC at the end of each five years, to verify whether the Project Proponent has violated any of the EC conditions and thereby caused any damage to the Environment in the project region.

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

- 1. The Project Proponent shall carry out quarrying as per the approved Mining Plan and as per the Specific Conditions mentioned hereafter. The Project Proponent should strictly follow the Kerala Minor Mineral Concession Rules 2015 and amendments thereby.
- 2. The EC shall be valid from the date of execution of permit/lease from the Department of Mining and Geology. The copy of the lease order should be provided to the SEIAA before commencing the mining activity.
- 3. The EC issued will be subject to a review by SEAC after each 5 years through field verification to ensure that mining is carried out sustainably as per the EC conditions.
- 4. The ultimate depth of mining should be limited to 75 m above MSL to prevent

- intersection with ground water table and the mineable resources shall be reworked accordingly by the Mining and Geology Department while approving the Scheme of Mining / issuing the lease or permit.
- 5. Since, the project is located within 10 km of Malabar Wildlife Sanctuary, the Project Proponent has to obtain Wildlife Clearance from the SCNBWL as per the OM dated 17.05.2022 of MoEF&CC as per the directions in the Hon'ble Supreme Court Judgement dated 26.04.2023 in IA 13177 of 2022 before the commencement of mining.
- 6. Authority makes it amply clear that EC issued does not necessarily imply that Wildlife clearance shall be granted to the Project Proponent and that the proposal for Wildlife clearance will be considered by the respective Authorities on its merit and decision taken accordingly. The investment made in the project if any based on this EC in anticipation of clearance from Wildlife angle shall be entirely at the cost and risk of the Project Proponent and MoEF&CC and SEIAA shall not be responsible in this regard in any manner.
- 7. Copy of the EC shall be marked to IGF (WL), MoEF&CC, PCCF and Chief Wildlife Warden, Kerala, SEAC, District Collector, Kozhikode and Department of Industries GoK, besides others for information and necessary further action.
- 8. A temporary wall of height 5 m should be erected between BP.4 & BP.5 prior to commencement of mining.
- 9. Boulders present in the central part of the project area should be removed after taking adequate safety measures prior to commencement of mining.
- 10. Garland canal, silt traps, siltation pond and overflow channel should be constructed as per the proposed plan and connection to the adjacent natural channel should be ensured.
- 11. The first order seasonal streamlet in the project area should be channelized properly through the garland canal.
- 12. Drainage system incorporating garland canal, silt traps, siltation pond and outflow channel connecting to a natural drain should be provided prior to the commencement of mining.
- 13. Development of green belt should be initiated prior to the commencement of mining using indigenous species. The suggested species are Phyllanthus emblica (Nelli), Syzygium cumini (Njaval), Writia tinctoria (Dhanthapala), Ficus

- bengalensis (Peral), Ficus racemosa (Atti), Bambusa bambos (Mullumula), Dendrocalamus strictus (Kallan mula), Strychnos nux-vomica (Kanjiram), Terminalia cattappa (Thanni), Schleichera oleosa (Poovam), Artocarpus hirsutus (Ayiniplavu) etc.
- 14. Precautionary measures should be taken to prevent soil erosion.
- 15. The impact of vibration due to blasting on the houses and other built structures within 500m distance from the project boundary should be monitored in terms of Peak Particle Velocity and amplitude for maximum charge per delay and included in the Half Yearly Compliance Report.
- 16. Overflow water from the siltation pond should be discharged to the nearby natural drain after adequate filtration
- 17. Garland drain, silt-traps, siltation ponds and outflow channel should be desilted periodically and geo-tagged photographs of the process should be included in the half-yearly compliance report (HYCR).
- 18. Drainage water should be monitored at different seasons by an NABL accredited lab and clear water should only be discharged into the natural stream. Geotagged photographs of the drainage and sampling site should be submitted along with HYCR.
- 19. Overburden should be stored at the designed place and gabion wall should be provided for the topsoil and overburden storage sites
- 20. CER Plan should be implemented within the first 2 years and it should be operated and maintained till the mine closure plan is implemented.
- 21. Transportation of mined material should not be done during the peak hours in the forenoon (8.00am to 10.00am) and afternoon (3.30pm to 5 pm).
- 22. Adequate sanitation, waste management and rest room facilities should be provided to the workers.
- 23. Adequate energy conservation measures should be implemented including solar power installations. At least 40% of the energy requirement shall be met from the solar power
- 24. Adequate measures should be adopted to harvest the rainwater as per the guidelines issued by the Central Ground water Authority.
- 25. 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.
- 26. Adequate number of avenue trees of indigenous species should be planted along both sides of the haulage road.
- 27. Geotagged Photographs of the progress of compensatory afforestation should be submitted along with HYCR
- 28. Blasting mats should be used during rock blasting to contain the blast, prevent fly rocks and suppress dust.
- 29. In the wake of occurrence of large scale landslides in the state, as per the information provided by the Department of Mining & Geology, it is directed to use only NONEL (Non Electrical) technology for blasting to reduce the vibration of the ground, which is one of the causative factors that triggers landslides, formation of cracks in the surrounding buildings and disturbance to human and wildlife.
- 30. As per OM no F.No.22-65/2017-IA.III dated 30th September 2020, under Corporate Environmental Responsibility (CER) the Project Proponent should implement the Environment Management Plan (EMP)/CER as directed by SEAC during appraisal, covering the issues to address the environmental problems in the project region, from the beginning of the project, indicating both physical and financial targets year wise. The EMP/CER shall be implemented in consultation with Local Self Govt. Institutions. A copy of the approved EMP/CER shall be made available to the concerned Panchayat for information and implementation support. The indicated cost for implementation of CER activities shall be 2% of the project cost.
- 31. As per the directions contained in the OM F.No.22-34/2018-IA.III dated 16th January 2020 issued by MoEF&CC, in obedience to the directions of the Hon'ble Supreme Court the Project Proponent shall, undertake re-grassing the mining area and any other area which may have been disturbed due to his mining activities and restore the land to a condition which is fit for growth of fodder, flora, fauna etc. The compliance of this direction shall be included in the Half Yearly Compliance Report which will be monitored by SEAC at regular intervals.
- 32. The violation of EC condition may lead to cancellation of EC and action under The Environment (Protection) Act 1986.

Environmental Clearance for the Granite Building Stone Quarry of Sri. Shijo .T. Paul for an area of 1.8501 Ha at Block No.12, Re-Sy No. 120/5 in Kombanad Village, Kunnathunadu Taluk, Ernakulam.

(SIA/KL/MIN/258433/2022, 2063/EC3/2022/SEIAA)

The Authority perused the proposal and noted the request letter of the project proponent dated 02.12.2023. The Authority observed that the SEAC in its 153rd meeting decided that the project cannot be appraised since the baseline monitoring data submitted along with the application is more than four years old. The Authority noted that the project proponent has now provided the latest baseline data.

Authority decided to refer the proposal to SEAC for further appraisal according to its merits.

Item No.7

Environmental Clearance for the Granite Building Stone Quarry of Sri. Krishnakumar E. for an area of 0.9400 Ha at Sy No. 486 in Vadakkethara Village, Thalappilly Taluk, Thrissur

(SIA/KL/MIN/266526/2022, 2040/EC6/2022/SEIAA)

Sri. Krishnakumar E., Erikkali House, Malesamangalam P.O, Thiruvillwamala, Thrissur submitted an Environmental Clearance application via PARIVESH on 06.07.2022 for the Granite Building Stone Quarry for an area of 0.9400 Ha at Sy No. 486 in Vadakkethara Village, Thalappilly Taluk, Thrissur..

The Authority perused the proposal and noted the decisions of various SEAC meetings held on different dates. Authority noticed that the SEAC after the due appraisal, the SEAC in its 153rd meeting, recommended EC with the project life of 5 years, subject to certain Specific Conditions in addition to the General Conditions. The Authority noticed that the highest and lowest elevations are 66m and 55m respectively. The SEAC recommended that the depth of mining should be limited to 75m by considering the depth to water table, which is above the highest elevation.

Authority decided to refer back the proposal to SEAC for detailed scrutiny.

Environment Clearance for the Granite Building Stone Quarry of M/s Perumannoor Granites Pvt. Ltd. over an extent of 3.5238 Ha at Sy Nos. 611/1A/19W/17, 611/1A/19W/19, 611/1A/83/13/16, 611/1A/84/14/23 & 611/1A/196/73/2 in Keerampara Village, Kothamangalam Taluk, Ernakulam (SIA/KL/MIN/267357/2022, 2034/EC3/2022/SEIAA)

M/s Perumannoor Granites Private Limited submitted an Environmental Clearance application for the Granite Building Stone Quarry project for an area of 3.5238 Ha at Sy Nos. 611/1A/19W/17, 611/1A/19W/19, 611/1A/83/13/16, 611/1A/84/14/23 & 611/1A/196/73/2 in Keerampara Village, Kothamangalam Taluk, Ernakulam.

As per the Cluster Certificate dated 04.09.2023 of Mining & Geology Department, there are four quarries with total area of 1.6795 Ha within 500 m radius which are reported to be not working but not closed by implementing mine closure plan. Since the quarries are not closed, it may have to be considered for the cluster situation. But relying on OM dated.01.07.2016, SEAC decided that the stipulations of cluster condition is applicable only to the quarry licenses granted on and after 9.9.2013.

In the present case, the validity of all the four quarries within 500m commenced before 9.9.2013. But as per the NGT order dated 13.09.2018 abolishing DEIAA, the cluster situation is clearly defined. Whenever the total area within 500 m is more than 5 Ha the cluster situation prevails irrespective of the commencement of individual mines.

Authority decided to refer the issue to SEAC to reexamine and for fresh recommendation.

Item No.9

Environmental Clearance for the Granite Building Stone Quarry of Sri. Haris C. for an area of 1.0694 Ha at Block No. 7, Re-Sy No. 93/68 in Raroth Village, Thamarassery Taluk, Kozhikode SIA/KL/MIN/278375/2022, 2078/EC4/2022/SEIAA

Sri. Haris C., Cheeppilangod House, Velimanna Post, Omassery, Raroth, Kozhikode – 673573 vide application received on 16.08.2022, sought Environmental Clearance for the Granite Building Stone Quarry Project for an area of 1.0694 Ha at Block No. 7, Re-Survey No. 93/68 in Raroth Village, Thamarassery Taluk, Kozhikode.

The Authority perused the proposal and noted the decisions of various SEAC meetings held on different dates. Authority noticed that the SEAC had appraised the project based on Form 2, Pre-Feasibility Report, Mining Plan, additional details/documents obtained from the Project Proponent during appraisal and the Field Inspection Report. As per the approved mining plan, the mine life is 12 years. After the due appraisal, the SEAC in its 154th meeting, recommended EC with the project life of 12 years, subject to certain Specific Conditions in addition to the General Conditions.

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

The Authority decided to issue Environmental Clearance initially for a period of 5 years and then to extend the EC period to cover the project life of 12 (Twelve) years, from the date of execution of mine lease / permit, subject to the review by SEAC at the end of each five years, to verify whether the Project Proponent has violated any of the EC conditions and thereby caused any damage to the Environment in the project region.

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

- 1. The Project Proponent shall carry out quarrying as per the approved Mining Plan and as per the Specific Conditions mentioned hereafter. The Project Proponent should strictly follow the Kerala Minor Mineral Concession Rules 2015 and amendments thereby.
- 2. The EC shall be valid from the date of execution of permit/lease from the Department of Mining and Geology. The copy of the lease order should be provided to the SEIAA before commencing the mining activity.
- 3. The EC issued will be subject to a review by SEAC after each 5 years through field verification to ensure that mining is carried out sustainably as per the EC conditions.
- 4. The ultimate depth of mining should be limited to 35 m above MSL to prevent

- intersection with ground water table and the mineable resources shall be reworked accordingly by the Mining and Geology Department while approving the Scheme of Mining / issuing the lease or permit.
- 5. The site suggested for compensatory afforestation is a plantation and therefore, alternate suitable site along with geo-tagged photographs and ownership details of land should be obtained prior to issuance of EC.
- 6. Since, the project is located within 10 km of Malabar Wildlife Sanctuary, the Project Proponent has to obtain Wildlife Clearance from the SCNBWL as per the OM dated 17.05.2022 of MoEF&CC as per the directions in the Hon'ble Supreme Court Judgement dated 26.04.2023 in IA 13177 of 2022 before the commencement of mining.
- 7. Authority makes it amply clear that EC issued does not necessarily imply that Wildlife clearance shall be granted to the Project Proponent and that the proposal for Wildlife clearance will be considered by the respective Authorities on its merit and decision taken accordingly. The investment made in the project if any based on this EC in anticipation of clearance from Wildlife angle shall be entirely at the cost and risk of the Project Proponent and MoEF&CC and SEIAA shall not be responsible in this regard in any manner.
- 8. Copy of the EC shall be marked to IGF (WL), MoEF&CC, PCCF and Chief Wildlife Warden, Kerala, SEAC, District Collector, Kozhikode and Department of Industries GoK, besides others for information and necessary further action.
- 9. Development of green belt should be initiated prior to the commencement of mining using indigenous species. The suggested species are Phyllanthus emblica (Nelli), Syzygium cumini (Njaval), Writia tinctoria (Dhanthapala), Ficus bengalensis (Peral), Ficus racemosa (Atti), Bambusa bamboos (Mullumula), Dendrocalamus strictus (Kallan mula), Strychnos nuxvomica (Kanjiram), Terminalia cattappa (Thanni), Schleicher oleosa (Poovam), Artocarpus hirsutus (Ayiniplavu) etc.
- 10. Drainage system incorporating garland canal, silt traps, siltation pond and outflow channel connecting to a natural drain should be provided prior to the commencement of mining.
- 11. The impact of vibration due to blasting on the houses and other built structures within 500m distance from the project boundary should be monitored in terms of

- Peak Particle Velocity and amplitude for maximum charge per delay and included in the Half Yearly Compliance Report.
- 12. Overflow water from the siltation pond should be discharged to the nearby natural drain after adequate filtration
- 13. Garland drain, silt-traps, siltation ponds and outflow channel should be desilted periodically and geo-tagged photographs of the process should be included in the half-yearly compliance report (HYCR).
- 14. Drainage water should be monitored at different seasons by an NABL accredited lab and clear water should only be discharged into the natural stream. Geotagged photographs of the drainage and sampling site should be submitted along with HYCR.
- 15. Overburden should be stored at the designed place and gabion wall should be provided for the topsoil and overburden storage sites
- 16. CER Plan should be implemented within the first 2 years and it should be operated and maintained till the mine closure plan is implemented.
- 17. Transportation of mined material should not be done during the peak hours in the forenoon (8.00am to 10.00am) and afternoon (3.30pm to 5 pm).
- 18. Adequate sanitation, waste management and rest room facilities should be provided to the workers.
- 19. Adequate energy conservation measures should be implemented including solar power installations.
- 20. Adequate measures should be adopted to harvest the rainwater as per the guidelines issued by the Central Ground water Authority.
- 21. 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.
- 22. Adequate number of avenue trees of indigenous species should be planted along both sides of the haulage road.
- 23. Geotagged Photographs of the progress of compensatory afforestation should be submitted along with HYCR.
- 24. Blasting mats should be used during rock blasting to contain the blast, prevent fly rocks and suppress dust.

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

Environmental Clearance for the Granite Building Stone Quarry of Sri. Boby Kuriakose for an area of 1.0553 Ha at Re-Sy Block No: 6, Re-Sy No. 124/5-1-3, in Kodikkulam Village, Thodupuzha Taluk, Idukki

(SIA/KL/MIN/404158/2022, 2164/EC3/2022/SEIAA)

Sri. Boby Kuriakose, Nedukkallel House, Parappuzha – Post, Kodikkulam Thodupuzha Taluk, Idukki 685582 vide application received on 21.12.2021, sought Environmental Clearance for the Granite Building Stone Quarry Project for an area of 1.0553

Ha at Re-Sy Block No: 6, Re-Sy Nos. 124/5-1-3 in Kodikkulam Village, Thodupuzha Taluk, Idukki.

The Authority perused the proposal and noted the decisions of various SEAC meetings held on different dates. Authority noticed that the SEAC had appraised the project based on Form 2, Pre-Feasibility Report, Mining Plan, additional details/documents obtained from the Project Proponent during appraisal and the Field Inspection Report. As per the approved mining plan, the mine life is 7 years. After the due appraisal, the SEAC in its 154th meeting, recommended EC with the project life of 7 years, subject to certain Specific Conditions in addition to the General Conditions.

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

The Authority decided to issue Environmental Clearance initially for a period of 5 years and then to extend the EC period to cover the project life of 7 (Seven) years, from the date of execution of mine lease / permit, subject to the review by SEAC at the end of each five years, to verify whether the Project Proponent has violated any of the EC conditions and thereby caused any damage to the Environment in the project region.

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

- 1. The Project Proponent shall carry out quarrying as per the approved Mining Plan and as per the Specific Conditions mentioned hereafter. The Project Proponent should strictly follow the Kerala Minor Mineral Concession Rules 2015 and amendments thereby.
- 2. The EC shall be valid from the date of execution of permit/lease from the Department of Mining and Geology. The copy of the lease order should be provided to the SEIAA before commencing the mining activity.
- 3. The EC issued will be subject to a review by SEAC after each 5 years through field verification to ensure that mining is carried out sustainably as per the EC

conditions.

- 4. The ultimate depth of mining should be limited to 2m above unconfined water table.
- 5. Development of green belt should be initiated prior to the commencement of mining using indigenous species. The suggested species are Phyllanthus emblica (Nelli), Syzygium cumini (Njaval), Writia tinctoria (Dhanthapala), Ficus bengalensis (Peral), Ficus racemosa (Atti), Bambusa bambos (Mullumula), Dendrocalamus strictus (Kallan mula), Strychnos nux-vomica (Kanjiram), Terminalia cattappa (Thanni), Schleichera oleosa (Poovam), Artocarpus hirsutus (Ayiniplavu) etc.
- 6. Haulage Road should be developed prior to the initiation of mining as per the proposal submitted to SEAC.
- 7. Drainage system incorporating garland canal, silt traps, siltation pond and outflow channel connecting to a natural drain should be provided prior to the commencement of mining.
- 8. Garland drain, silt-traps, siltation ponds, and outflow channel should be desilted periodically and geo-tagged photographs of the process should be included in the half-yearly compliance report (HYCR).
- 9. Drainage water should be monitored at different seasons by an NABL accredited lab and clear water should only be discharged into the natural stream. Geotagged photographs of the drainage and sampling site should be submitted along with HYCR.
- 10. Geotagged Photographs of the progress of compensatory afforestation should be submitted along with HYCR
- 11. Overflow water from the siltation pond should be discharged to the nearby natural drain after adequate filtration
- 12. Overburden should be stored at the designed place and gabion wall should be provided for the topsoil and overburden storage sites
- 13. CER Plan should be implemented within the first 2 years and it should be operated and maintained till the mine closure plan is implemented.
- 14. Transportation of mined material should not be done during the peak hours in the forenoon (8.00am to 10.00am) and afternoon (3.30pm to 5 pm).

- 15. Adequate sanitation, waste management, and restroom facilities should be provided to the workers.
- 16. Adequate energy conservation measures should be implemented including solar power installations. At least 40% of the energy requirement shall be met from the solar power
- 17. Environment Management Cell (EMC) should include one subject expert in environment management. The proceedings of the monthly meeting of the EMC should be submitted along with the HYCR.
- 18. Adequate number of avenue trees of indigenous species should be planted along both sides of the haulage road.
- 19. Adequate measures should be adopted to harvest the rainwater as per the guidelines issued by the Central Groundwater Authority
- 20. The temporary water tank (owned by nearby private party) for irrigation purpose is situated on the south side of the proposed site should be protected by providing a wall with GI sheet with minimum 3m height along the boundary.
- 21. Blasting mats should be used during rock blasting to contain the blast, prevent fly rocks and suppress dust.
- 22. In the wake of occurrence of large scale landslides in the State, as per the information provided by the Department of Mining & Geology, it is directed to use only NONEL (Non Electrical) technology for blasting to reduce the vibration of the ground, which is one of the causative factors that triggers landslides, formation of cracks in the surrounding buildings and disturbance to human and wildlife.
- 23. As per OM no F.No.22-65/2017-IA.III dated 30th September 2020, under Corporate Environmental Responsibility (CER) the Project Proponent should implement the Environment Management Plan (EMP)/CER as directed by SEAC during appraisal, covering the issues to address the environmental problems in the project region, from the beginning of the project, indicating both physical and financial targets year wise. The EMP/CER shall be implemented in consultation with Local Self Govt. Institutions. A copy of the approved EMP/CER shall be made available to the concerned Panchayat for information and implementation support. The indicated cost for implementation of CER activities shall be 2% of the project cost.

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

Item No.11 Environmental Clearance for Granite Building Stone Quarry of Sri. Unneenkutty for an area of 0.5192 Ha at Block No. 36, Re-Sy No. 347 in Kulukkallur Village, Pattambi Taluk, Palakkad (SIA/KL/MIN/411075/2022, 2241/EC1/2023/SEIAA)

Sri. Unnenkutty, Kallingal House, Pulassery P.O., Palakkad submitted an Environmental Clearance application through PARIVESH on 25.03.2023 for the Granite Building Stone Quarry project for an area of 0.5192 Ha at Block No. 36 Re. Survey no. 347 in Kulukkallur Village, Pattambi Taluk, Palakkad.

The Authority noticed that SEAC in its 153rd meeting observed that the project proponent submitted the initial application on 17.12.2022 and date of baseline data is 16.10.2018, which is more than four years old. Since the Project Proponent has not complied with the conditions stipulated in the Clause 6 (iii) & (iv) of the Office Memorandum of the MoEF&CC dated 08.06.2022, the SEAC decided that the project cannot be appraised.

The Authority agreed to the decision of the SEAC and decided to reject the application. Necessary intimation regarding the same shall be provided to the Project Proponent.

Environmental Clearance for the Laterite Building Stone Quarry Project of Sri. Satheesh for an area of 0.0970 Ha at Sy No. 23/15 in Kavanur Village, Ernad Taluk, Malappuram.

(SIA/KL/MIN/419350/2023, 2253/EC6/2023/SEIAA)

Sri. Satheesh, S/o. Velu, Vallathukuzhiyil house, Pulpatta (P.O) Malappuram submitted an Environmental Clearance application for the Laterite Building Stone Quarry

project on 31st March, 2023, for an area of 0.0970 Ha at Re-Sy No. 11/1A at Sy.No.23/15 in Kavanur Village, Ernad Taluk, Malappuram.

The Authority perused the proposal and noted the decisions of various SEAC meetings held on different dates. Authority noticed that the SEAC had appraised the project based on Form 2, Pre-Feasibility Report, Mining Plan and the additional details/documents obtained from the Project Proponent during appraisal. As per the approved mining plan, the mine life is 1 year. After the due appraisal, the SEAC in its 153rd meeting, recommended EC for the mine life of 1 year, subject to certain Specific Conditions in addition to the General Conditions.

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

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

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

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

Item No.13

Environmental Clearance for the Granite Building Stone Quarry of Sri. Sasidharan E.M for an area of 0.8533 Ha at Re-Sy Nos. 106/1, 106/4 in Kayakkodi village, Vatakara Taluk, Kozhikode

(SIA/KL/MIN/420061/2023, 2285/EC4/2023/SEIAA)

Sri. Sasidharan. E.M, Erattorol House, Modakkallur Post, Koyilandy, Kozhikode – 673323, submitted an Environmental Clearance application via PARIVESH on 01.06.2023 for the Granite Building Stone Quarry for an area of 0.8533Ha at Re-Sy Nos. 106/1, 106/4 in Kayakkodi Village, Vatakara Taluk, Kozhikode.

The Authority perused the proposal and noted the decisions of various SEAC meetings held on different dates. Authority noticed that the SEAC after the due appraisal, the SEAC in its 153rd meeting, recommended EC with the project life of 5 years, subject to certain Specific Conditions in addition to the General Conditions. The Authority noticed that as per the groundwater details provided by the project proponent, groundwater level of open well is -1.5m MSL, which is below mean sea level and perhaps lead to saline water intrusion.

Authority decided to refer back the proposal to SEAC for detailed scrutiny.

Item No.14

Environmental Clearance for the Laterite Building Stone Quarry of Sri. Narayanan K, for an area of 0.0971 Ha. Re-Sy No. 11/1A in Kolathur Village, Kasaragod Taluk, Kasaragod

(SIA/KL/MIN/420606/2023, 2274/EC2/2023/SEIAA)

Sri. Narayanan K. S/o. C. Kannan, Choorikkode House, Kolathur P.O. Kasaragod submitted an Environmental Clearance application for the Laterite Building Stone Quarry project on 25th May, 2023, for an area of 0.0971 Ha at Re-Sy No. 11/1A in Kolathur Village, Kasaragod Taluk, Kasaragod.

The Authority perused the proposal and noted the decisions of various SEAC meetings held on different dates. Authority noticed that the SEAC had appraised the project based on Form 2, Pre-Feasibility Report, Mining Plan and the additional details/documents obtained from the Project Proponent during appraisal. As per the approved mining plan, the mine life is 1 year. After the due appraisal, the SEAC in its 154th meeting, recommended EC for the mine life of 1 year, subject to certain Specific Conditions in addition to the General Conditions.

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

- 12. Workers/labourers should be provided with facilities for drinking water and sanitation.
- 13. A berm should be left from the boundary of adjoining field having a width equal to at least half the depth of the proposed excavation.
- 14. A minimum distance of 50m from any civil structure should be kept from the periphery of the project area.
- 15. No water logging should be allowed in the mine pit. Appropriate drainage should be ensured from the project area prior to the commencement of mining.
- 16. The drain should be provided with silt traps and siltation pond and the overflow water should be clarified and drained to the nearest natural drain without any hindrance.
- 17. The drainage system should be cleaned and desilted periodically to facilitate unhindered drainage.
- 18. Measures incorporated in the CER should be implemented within 6 months from the date of EC.
- 19. Transportation of mined material should not be done during the peak hours in the forenoon (8.00am to 10.00am) and afternoon (3.30pm to 5 pm).
- 20. As per OM no F.No.22-65/2017-IA.III dated 30th September 2020, under Corporate Environmental Responsibility (CER) the Project Proponent should implement the Environment Management Plan (EMP)/CER as directed by SEAC during appraisal, covering the issues to address the environmental problems in the project region, from the beginning of the project, indicating both physical and financial targets year wise. The EMP/CER shall be implemented in consultation with Local Self Govt. Institutions. A copy of the approved EMP/CER shall be made available to the concerned Panchayat for information and implementation support. The indicated cost for implementation of CER activities shall be 2% of the project cost.
- 21. As per the directions contained in the OM F.No.22-34/2018-IA.III dated 16th January 2020 issued by MoEF&CC, in obedience to the directions of the Hon'ble Supreme Court the Project Proponent shall, undertake re-grassing the mining area and any other area which may have been disturbed due to his mining activities and restore the land to a condition which is fit for growth of fodder, flora, fauna etc. The compliance of this direction shall be included in the Half Yearly Compliance Report which will be monitored by SEAC at regular intervals.

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

Item No.15

Environmental Clearance for the Granite Building Stone Quarry of Sri. Maneesh P. Mohanan for an area of 0.8586 Ha at Sy. Nos. 476/1/15, 476/1/15, 477/2, 477/2/2, 477/2/4 in Thirumarady Village, Muvattupuzha Taluk, Ernakulam.

(Old Proposal No. SIA/KL/MIN/139351/2020, Old File No. 1714/EC3/2020/SEIAA)

(SIA/KL/MIN/422091/2023, 2257/EC3/2023/SEIAA)

Sri. Maneesh P Mohanan, S/o Mohanan O. E, Pulikkamattathil, South Marady, Muvattupuzha, P.O - 686673, Ernakulam vide application received on 28.01.2020, sought Environmental Clearance for the Granite Building Stone Quarry Project for an area of 0.8586 Ha at Sy. Nos. 476/1/15, 476/1/15, 477/2, 477/2/2, 477/2/4 in Thirumarady Village, Muvattupuzha Taluk, Ernakulam.

The Committee examined the proposal and noted that as per the recommendation of 133rd SEAC, the Authority in its 120th meeting rejected the proposal based on a built structure at a distance of 20m. The rejection order was issued on 06-01-2023. Later the Project Proponent submitted a request letter along with photographs, stating that he had demolished the structure which was situated at a distance of 20m.

The Authority perused the proposal and noted the decisions of various SEAC meetings held on different dates. Authority noticed that the SEAC had appraised the project based on Form 2, Pre-Feasibility Report, Mining Plan, additional details/documents obtained from the Project Proponent during appraisal and the Field Inspection Report. SEAC also heard a complainant. As per the approved mining plan, the mine life is 5 years. After the due appraisal, the SEAC in its 154th meeting, recommended EC with the project life of 5 years, subject to certain Specific Conditions in addition to the General Conditions.

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

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

- should strictly follow the Kerala Minor Mineral Concession Rules 2015 and amendments thereby.
- 2. The EC shall be valid from the date of execution of permit/lease from the Department of Mining and Geology. The copy of the lease order should be provided to the SEIAA before commencing the mining activity.
- 3. The ultimate depth of mining should be limited to 70 m above MSL considering the depth of water table and the mineable resources shall be reworked accordingly by the Mining and Geology Department while approving the Scheme of Mining / issuing the lease or permit.
- 4. Since there is a MVIP canal around 800m from the project area, the project proponent should obtain a NOC from the Irrigation Department before the commencement of mining. Copy of the NOC should be submitted to the Authority along with HYCR.
- 5. Constitute a monitoring committee comprising the complainant, local ward member, Project Proponent, a representative of local residents and Mining Engineer to monitor the implementation of the EC conditions and blasting.
- 6. Development of green belt should be initiated prior to the commencement of mining using indigenous species. The suggested species are Phyllanthus emblica (Nelli), Syzygium cumini (Njaval), Writia tinctoria (Dhanthapala), Ficus bengalensis (Peral), Ficus racemosa (Atti), Bambusa bambos (Mullumula), Dendrocalamus strictus (Kallan mula), Strychnos nux-vomica (Kanjiram), Terminalia cattappa (Thanni), Schleichera oleosa (Poovam), Artocarpus hirsutus (Ayiniplavu) etc.
- 7. A temporary wall with GI sheet with a minimum height of 3m along the boundary at BP-5 to BP-9 should be provided prior to the commencement of mining
- 8. Drainage system incorporating garland canal, silt traps, siltation pond and outflow channel connecting to a natural drain should be provided prior to the commencement of mining.
- 9. The width of haulage road should be widened to 8m before commencing of the mining operation and the details should be given in the first HYCR
- 10. The impact of vibration due to blasting on the houses and other built structures within 500m distance from the project boundary should be monitored in terms of Peak Particle Velocity and amplitude for maximum charge per delay and included

- in the Half Yearly Compliance Report.
- 11. Overflow water from the siltation pond should be discharged to the nearby natural drain after adequate filtration
- 12. Garland drain, silt-traps, siltation ponds and outflow channel should be desilted periodically and geo-tagged photographs of the process should be included in the half-yearly compliance report (HYCR).
- 13. Drainage water should be monitored at different seasons by an NABL accredited lab and clear water should only be discharged into the natural stream. Water quality of the stream to which the drainage water is discharged should also be monitored. Geotagged photographs of the drainage and sampling site should be submitted along with HYCR.
- 14. Overburden should be stored at the designed place and gabion wall should be provided for the topsoil and overburden storage sites
- 15. CER Plan should be implemented within the first 2 years and it should be operated and maintained till the mine closure plan is implemented.
- 16. Transportation of mined material should not be done during the peak hours in the forenoon (8.00am to 10.00am) and afternoon (3.30pm to 5 pm).
- 17. Adequate sanitation, waste management and rest room facilities should be provided to the workers.
- 18. Adequate energy conservation measures should be implemented including solar power installations. At least 40% of the energy requirement shall be met from the solar power
- 19. Adequate measures should be adopted to harvest the rainwater as per the guidelines issued by the Central Ground water Authority.
- 20. Environment Management Cell (EMC) should include one subject expert in environment management. The proceedings of the monthly meeting of the EMC should be submitted along with the HYCR.
- 21. Regular water sprinkling arrangement should be provided in the haulage road as well as in the access roads within 1 km radius considering the sensitive areas like school zones, temples and churches
- 22. Compensatory afforestation has to be carried out within the first two years and geotagged photographs of the progress of compensatory afforestation should be

incorporated in the HYCR

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

Environmental Clearance for the Granite Building Stone Quarry of Sri. Sukumaran K, President, Ottappalam Taluk Karinkal Quarry Operators Industrial Co-Operative Society Limited for an area of 0.8856 Ha at Block No. 36 Survey Nos: 468/3-9, 468/3-6 & 468/3-5 in Kulukkallur Village, Pattambi Taluk, Palakkad.

(SIA/KL/MIN/426226/2023, 2267/EC1/2023/SEIAA)

Sri. Sukumaran, President, Ottappalam Taluk Karinkal Quarry Operators Industrial Co-operative Society Limited SIND (P) 176, Vadanamkurussi, Palakkad submitted an Environmental Clearance application through PARIVESH on 13.05.23 for the Granite Building Stone Quarry project for an area of 0.8856 Ha at Sy Nos. 468/3-9, 468/3-6 & 468/3-5 in Kulukkalur Village, Pattambi Taluk, Palakkad.

The Authority noticed that SEAC in its 153rd meeting observed that the baseline monitoring data submitted along with the application is more than three years old. The water quality was monitored on 28.1.2019 and noise level was monitored on 27.1.2019. In the application, the project proponent stated that the baseline data is monitored on 28.1.2021. Therefore, the SEAC recommended delisting of the application due suppression of facts.

The Authority agreed to the recommendation of the SEAC and decided to reject the application. Necessary intimation regarding the same shall be provided to the Project Proponent.

Item No.17

Environmental Clearance for the Laterite Building Stone Quarry Project of Sri. Vishnu P.T for an area of 0.1566 Ha at Sy Nos. 418/1-230 in Edayur Village, Tirur Taluk, Malappuram. (SIA/KL/MIN/426500/2023, 2284/EC6/2023/SEIAA)

Sri. Vishnu. P. T, S/o. Anil Kumar. P. T Parammalthodi (H) Thindalam, Vadakkumpuram (P.O), Malappuram submitted an Environmental Clearance application for the Laterite Building Stone Quarry project on 18th April 2023, for an area of 0.1566 Ha at Sy No. 418/1-230 in Edayur Village, Tirur Taluk, Malappuram.

The Authority perused the proposal and noted the decisions of various SEAC meetings held on different dates. Authority noticed that the SEAC had appraised the project based on Form 2, Pre-Feasibility Report, Mining Plan and the additional details/documents obtained from the Project Proponent during appraisal. As per the approved mining plan, the

mine life is 1 year. After the due appraisal, the SEAC in its 154th meeting, recommended EC for the mine life of 1 year, subject to certain Specific Conditions in addition to the General Conditions.

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

- to at least half the depth of the proposed excavation.
- 14. A minimum distance of 50m from any civil structure should be kept from the periphery of the project area.
- 15. No water logging should be allowed in the mine pit. Appropriate drainage should be ensured from the project area prior to the commencement of mining.
- 16. The drain should be provided with silt traps and siltation pond and the overflow water should be clarified and drained to the nearest natural drain without any hindrance.
- 17. The drainage system should be cleaned and desilted periodically to facilitate unhindered drainage.
- 18. Measures incorporated in the CER should be implemented within 6 months from the date of EC.
- 19. Transportation of mined material should not be done during the peak hours in the forenoon (8.00am to 10.00am) and afternoon (3.30pm to 5 pm).
- 20. As per OM no F.No.22-65/2017-IA.III dated 30th September 2020, under Corporate Environmental Responsibility (CER) the Project Proponent should implement the Environment Management Plan (EMP)/CER as directed by SEAC during appraisal, covering the issues to address the environmental problems in the project region, from the beginning of the project, indicating both physical and financial targets year wise. The EMP/CER shall be implemented in consultation with Local Self Govt. Institutions. A copy of the approved EMP/CER shall be made available to the concerned Panchayat for information and implementation support. The indicated cost for implementation of CER activities shall be 2% of the project cost.
- 21. As per the directions contained in the OM F.No.22-34/2018-IA.III dated 16th January 2020 issued by MoEF&CC, in obedience to the directions of the Hon'ble Supreme Court the Project Proponent shall, undertake re-grassing the mining area and any other area which may have been disturbed due to his mining activities and restore the land to a condition which is fit for growth of fodder, flora, fauna etc. The compliance of this direction shall be included in the Half Yearly Compliance Report which will be monitored by SEAC at regular intervals.
- 22. The violation of EC condition may lead to cancellation of EC and action under The Environment (Protection) Act 1986.

Environmental Clearance for the Laterite Building Stone Quarry project of Sri. K. Raveendran for an area of 0.1942 Ha at Re-Survey Nos. 96/pt23 in Ambalathara Village, Hosdurg Taluk, Kasaragod

(SIA/KL/MIN/433176/2023, 2312/EC2/2023/SEIAA)

Sri. K. Raveendran, Beedi Merchant Near G. H. S. S Hosdurg, Kanhangad P. O submitted an Environmental Clearance application for the Laterite Building Stone Quarry project on 13th June 2023, for an area of 0.1942 Ha at Re-Survey No. 96/pt23 in Ambalathara Village, Hosdurg Taluk, Kasaragod.

The Authority perused the proposal and noted the decisions of various SEAC meetings held on different dates. Authority noticed that the SEAC had appraised the project based on Form 2, Pre-Feasibility Report, Mining Plan and the additional details/documents obtained from the Project Proponent during appraisal. As per the approved mining plan, the mine life is 1 year. After the due appraisal, the SEAC in its 153rd meeting, recommended EC for the mine life of 1 year, subject to certain Specific Conditions in addition to the General Conditions.

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

- 7. The excavation activity should not alter the natural drainage pattern of the area.
- 8. The excavated pit should be restored by the project proponent for agriculture and other useful purposes.
- 9. Appropriate fencing all around the excavated pit should be made to prevent any mishap.
- 10. Measures should be taken to prevent dust emissions by covering excavated earth during transportation.
- 11. Safeguards should be adopted against health risks on account of breeding of vectors in the water bodies created due to the excavation of earth.
- 12. Workers/labourers should be provided with facilities for drinking water and sanitation.
- 13. A berm should be left from the boundary of adjoining field having a width equal to at least half the depth of the proposed excavation.
- 14. A minimum distance of 50m from any civil structure should be kept from the periphery of the project area.
- 15. No water logging should be allowed in the mine pit. Appropriate drainage should be ensured from the project area prior to the commencement of mining.
- 16. The drain should be provided with silt traps and siltation pond and the overflow water should be clarified and drained to the nearest natural drain without any hindrance.
- 17. The drainage system should be cleaned and desilted periodically to facilitate unhindered drainage.
- 18. Measures incorporated in the CER should be implemented within 6 months from the date of EC.
- 19. Transportation of mined material should not be done during the peak hours in the forenoon (8.00am to 10.00am) and afternoon (3.30pm to 5 pm).
- 20. As per OM no F.No.22-65/2017-IA.III dated 30th September 2020, under Corporate Environmental Responsibility (CER) the Project Proponent should implement the Environment Management Plan (EMP)/CER as directed by SEAC during appraisal, covering the issues to address the environmental problems in the project region, from the beginning of the project, indicating both physical and financial targets year wise. The EMP/CER shall be implemented in consultation

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

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

Item No.19

Environmental Clearance for the Building Stone Quarry Project of Sri. N. Vinodlal, Managing Director, M/s Metarock Pvt. Ltd. at Block No. 41, Sy. Nos. 340/8, 340/19, 340/22, 341/2-1, 341/2-2, 341/2-3, 341/3, 341/8, 341/8-1, 356/2, 356/4, 356/5, 356/5-1, 356/5-2pt, 356/5-3, 356/5-5, 356/6pt, 356/10, 356/10-1pt, 357/7-1pt, 357/26pt, 341/1pt, 356/3pt in Aruvikkara Village, Nedumangad Taluk, Thiruvananthapuram, Kerala (SIA/KL/MIN/59482/2020, 1871/EC1/2021/SEIAA)

Sri. N. Vinodlal, Managing Director, M/s Metarock Private Limited, "Lalas", Thattamala P.O., Kollam, Kerala vide application received on 04.08.2023, sought Environmental Clearance for the Granite Building Stone Quarry Project of M/s Metarock Pvt. Ltd. at Block No. 41, Sy. Nos. 340/8, 340/19, 340/22, 341/2-1, 341/2-2, 341/2-3, 341/3, 341/8, 341/8-1, 356/2, 356/4, 356/5, 356/5-1, 356/5-2pt, 356/5-3, 356/5-5, 356/6pt, 356/10, 356/10-1pt, 356/10-1pt, 357/7-1pt, 357/26pt, 341/1pt, 356/3pt in Aruvikkara Village, Nedumangad Taluk, Thiruvananthapuram.

The Authority perused the proposal and noted the decisions of various SEAC meetings held on different dates. Authority noticed that the SEAC had appraised the project based on Form 2, Pre-Feasibility Report, Mining Plan, EIA and EMP reports, additional details/documents obtained from the Project Proponent during appraisal, and the Field Inspection Report. As per the approved mining plan, the mine life is 10 years. After the due

appraisal, the SEAC in its 142nd meeting, recommended EC with the project life of 10 years, subject to certain Specific Conditions in addition to the General Conditions.

The Authority in its 128th meeting noticed that there are four other quarries nearby and there are several complaints regarding the functioning of these quarries. The Authority referred the complaints to SEAC to give a hearing to the project proponent and to the petitioners. The SEAC in its 148th meeting heard the complainants and the Proponent. The SEAC examined the hearing notes and entrusted a Sub-Committee consisting of four members of the SEAC who conducted field inspection on 21.10.2023 AN in the presence of the complainants and proponent. After the due appraisal, the SEAC in its 154th meeting, recommended EC for the project with certain additional specific conditions in addition to the 28 specific conditions recommended in the 142nd meeting of SEAC.

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

The Authority decided to issue Environmental Clearance initially for a period of 5 years and then to extend the EC period to cover the project life of 10 (Ten) years, from the date of execution of mine lease / permit, subject to the review by SEAC at the end of each five years, to verify whether the Project Proponent has violated any of the EC conditions and thereby caused any damage to the Environment in the project region.

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

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

- 3. The EC issued will be subject to a review by SEAC after each 5 years through field verification to ensure that mining is carried out sustainably as per the EC conditions.
- 4. The ultimate depth of mining should be limited to 45 m and the mineable resources shall be reworked accordingly by the Mining and Geology Department while approving the Scheme of Mining / issuing the lease or permit.
- 5. Constitute a monitoring committee comprising representative of local residents, local ward member, Project Proponent and Mining Engineer to monitor the implementation of the EC conditions and blasting.
- 6. Develop and nurture wide green belts of dense foliage all along the buffer of project area within first two years itself and the status should be submitted along with geotagged photographs in the Half Yearly Compliance Report (HYCR).
- 7. The machinery which generates less noise only should be procured and they should be regularly maintained. The noise level of the machinery and equipment used should be monitored and submitted along with the HYCR.
- 8. Conduct periodical medical check-up of all workers for health problems and the details should be furnished along with the HYCR.
- 9. A report on monitoring of noise once in 3 months in the project area, and at sensitive receptors should be submitted along with HYCR.
- 10. The impact of vibration due to blasting on all the built structures within 500m should be monitored in terms of Peak Particle Velocity and amplitude for maximum charge per delay and included in the HYCR.
- 11. The proponent has to schedule the blasting accordingly as it will not overlap with the blasting time of the adjacent mines.
- 12. A MoU should be signed with the adjacent quarry owners regarding the blasting time to avoid concurrent blasting and submit the same to the SEIAA prior to the commencement of mining.
- 13. Compulsory use of muffling arrangements during blasting to arrest fly rocks should be done in addition to NONEL blasting. Geotagged photos of the use of muffling arrangements should be submitted with HYCR.
- 14. Compensatory afforestation (in 0.38 ha and outside ML area) as proposed in S & SW direction with local trees of dense foliage should be done within first two year itself and Geotagged photos of the same shall be submitted with HYCR. The

- suggested species are Phyllanthus emblica (Nelli), Syzygium cumini (Njaval), Writia tinctoria (Dhanthapala), Ficus bengalensis (Peral), Ficus racemosa (Atti), Bambusa bambos (Mullumula), Dendrocalamus strictus (Kallan mula), Strychnos nux-vomica (Kanjiram), Terminalia cattappa (Thanni), Schleichera oleosa (Poovam), Artocarpus hirsutus (Ayiniplavu) etc.
- 15. The blasting should be done only using the blast of diameter 32mm and depth 1.5m.
- 16. Install sprinklers all along the haulage road and Use mobile sprinklers within the mine site for effective dust suppression. Also use air suspended water mist/fog sprinkler system where ever applicable.
- 17. Transport of material from quarry to crusher should be in a wet condition and also use air suspended water mist/fog sprinkler system at the unloading area of crusher unit.
- 18. The environmental monitoring should be done by establishing more number of monitoring stations, especially in the downwind directions for air quality and noise level. Also check the air quality model every year by monitoring stations mentioned in the air quality model (Mylam Govt. School, Perumkulam & St. Shantal English Medium School).
- 19. A butterfly garden should be developed within the first two year since one of the species of butterfly in the area is endemic i.e. Southern Birdwing. Geotagged photos of the same should be submitted along with the HYCR.
- 20. The water level data of the observatory well (Well No. 4 (W4) located in the south direction (Latitude N 08° 33′ 5.02″ and Longitude E 77° 01′ 22.87″) should be monitored monthly and submitted along with HYCR.
- 21. AA", BB" & CC" sections of the mined area should be filled with earth material and vegetated as part of progressive mine closure.
- 22. The impact of vibration due to blasting on the houses and built structures within 500m should be monitored in terms of Peak Particle Velocity and amplitude for maximum charge per delay and included in the HYCR.
- 23. 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.
- 24. Overflow water from the siltation pond should be discharged to the nearby

- natural drain after adequate filtration.
- 25. 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.
- 26. Drainage water should be monitored at different seasons by an NABL accredited lab and clear water should only be discharged into the natural stream. Geotagged photographs of the drainage and sampling site should be submitted along with HYCR.
- 27. Overburden should be stored at the designed place and gabion wall should be provided for the topsoil and overburden storage sites
- 28. CER Plan should be implemented within the first 2 years and it should be operated and maintained till the mine closure plan is implemented.
- 29. Transportation of mined material should not be done during the peak hours in the forenoon (8.00am to 10.00am) and afternoon (3.30pm to 5 pm).
- 30. Adequate sanitation, waste management and rest room facilities should be provided to the workers.
- 29. Adequate energy conservation measures should be implemented including solar power installations. At least 40% of the energy requirement shall be met from the solar power.
- 30. Adequate measures should be adopted to harvest the rainwater as per the guidelines issued by the Central Ground water Authority.
- 31. 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.
- 32. Adequate number of avenue trees of indigenous species should be planted along both sides of the haulage road.
- 33. There is a catchment of a small watershed near the Boundary Pillar BP 5 and BP 14 and a seasonal flow line reaching a pond. The catchment area of the watershed covers the buffer area of the proposed mine and slightly beyond it towards the proposed lease. Therefore, a buffer of 7.5m should be provided beyond the catchment area of the micro watershed.
- 34. Adequate buffer should be provided adjacent to a pathway used by the local

- people and a temporary wall of 5m height should be provided all along the side of the pathway to avoid disturbance to the local people using the pathway.
- 35. Widen the outflow channel flowing through the site and behind the existing site office and enhance its carrying capacity as entire excess water from the existing and proposed quarry will be drained through it. Provided adequate number of silt-traps in the course of the drain and a couple of small check-dams at the portion of the land behind the existing project office.
- 36. Ensure that the discharge of overland flow and the pumped-out water through the common drain to the natural drain water is free of silt and other contaminants and the discharge should be regulated within the carrying capacity of the natural drain.
- 37. The out-flow water to the natural drain should be monitored by a NABL accredited lab on a monthly basis to ensure that its quality is within the specified as per the PCB norms for first one year from the date of commencement of mining. Further, the monitoring should be continued as per the specific condition stipulated in the EC for monitoring water discharge to the natural drain from the project area
- 38. The impact due to blast-induced vibration and vibration due to the movement of heavy vehicle should be monitored every six months and the result uploaded in the HYCR. While monitoring the vibration, one of the monitoring stations should be adjacent to the spot where the house of Mr. Rajendran is located.
- 39. Strict precautionary measures should be adopted while blasting including the use of mufflers.
- 40. Address the issue of dust pollution strictly and ensure that they comply with the preventive measures with utmost care and efficiency.
- 41. Air and water quality data monitored as per PCB norms should be displayed at the project entry gate for the public to know. Installation of an online water quality monitoring probe with telemetry at the discharge point will help in displaying the real-time water quality data.
- 42. Considering the increasing traffic congestion in the area, the Proponent should be directed to approach the Local Government and Transport Department to enforce the speed of the heavy vehicles in the area where about 4 to 5 quarries and crushers are under operation.

- 43. The Proponent should ensure that the buffer distance as per norms should be maintained with all the built structures adjacent to the proposed site. Special care should be taken at the built structure near the boundary pillar BP 13 and house of Mr. Rajendran and his sister.
- 44. The monitoring of environmental parameters should be carried out during the stipulated frequency and attached to the HYCR.
- 45. Blasting mats should be used during rock blasting to contain the blast, prevent fly rocks and suppress dust.
- 46. The project proponent should submit a Compliance report within 6 months after adopting all the above specific conditions and SEAC shall verify the compliance.
- 47. In the wake of occurrence of large scale landslides in the state, as per the information provided by the Department of Mining & Geology, it is directed to use only NONEL (Non Electrical) technology for blasting to reduce the vibration of the ground, which is one of the causative factors that triggers landslides, formation of cracks in the surrounding buildings and disturbance to human and wildlife.
- 48. As per OM no F.No.22-65/2017-IA.III dated 30th September 2020, under Corporate Environmental Responsibility (CER) the Project Proponent should implement the Environment Management Plan (EMP)/CER as directed by SEAC during appraisal, covering the issues to address the environmental problems in the project region, from the beginning of the project, indicating both physical and financial targets year wise. The EMP/CER shall be implemented in consultation with Local Self Govt. Institutions. A copy of the approved EMP/CER shall be made available to the concerned Panchayat for information and implementation support. The indicated cost for implementation of CER activities shall be 2% of the project cost.
- 49. As per the directions contained in the OM F.No.22-34/2018-IA.III dated 16th January 2020 issued by MoEF&CC, in obedience to the directions of the Hon'ble Supreme Court the Project Proponent shall, undertake re-grassing the mining area and any other area which may have been disturbed due to his mining activities and restore the land to a condition which is fit for growth of fodder, flora, fauna etc. The compliance of this direction shall be included in the Half Yearly Compliance Report which will be monitored by SEAC at regular intervals.

- 50. The violation of EC condition may lead to cancellation of EC and action under The Environment (Protection) Act 1986.
- 51. SEAC will inspect the project area after six months for monitoring compliance of EC Conditions

Item No. 20

Environmental Clearance for the Granite Building Stone Quarry of Sri. Shibu S. for an area of 2.1252 Ha at Block No. 37, Re-Sy Nos. 37/5-2, 37/5-3, 37/4-2, 37/4-1, 37/3-2-2, 37/3-1, 37/3- 2, 37/13-1-2, 35/2-2, 35/14, 35/15, 35/15-2, 36/3, 36/2-2, 35/13, 36/4 in Velinellur Village, Kottarakara Taluk, Kollam

(SIA/KL/MIN/275539/2022, 2068/EC2/2022/SEIAA)

Sri. Shibu S., Shibu Nivas, Nettayam P.O, Ambalamkunnu, Kollam submitted an Environmental Clearance application via Pairvesh on 16.08.2022 for the Granite Building Stone Quarry project an area of 2.1252 Ha at Block No. 37, Re-Survey Nos. 37/5-2, 37/5-3, 37/4-2, 37/4-1, 37/3-2-2, 37/3-1, 37/3-2, 37/13-1-2, 35/2-2, 35/14, 35/15, 35/15-2, 36/3, 36/2-2, 35/13, 36/4 in Velinellur Village, Kottarakkara Taluk, Kollam.

The Authority perused the proposal and noted the decisions of various SEAC meetings held on different dates. The Authority noticed that the SEAC had appraised the project based on Form 2, Pre-Feasibility Report, Mining Plan and the additional details/documents obtained from the Project Proponent during appraisal. After the due appraisal, the SEAC in its 151st meeting, recommended EC for the mine life of 5 years, subject to certain Specific Conditions in addition to the General Conditions.

The 135th Authority meeting noticed that the project area includes Govt. land and the NOC was issued by the District Collector on 06.12.2018. The validity of NOC was extended for one more year as per order dated 02-04-2022, with a condition that the Environmental Clearance should be obtained within one year from the date of issuance of extended NOC. Since, the Project Proponent submitted the application for Environmental Clearance only on 06.08.2022, the Authority decided to direct the project proponent to submit valid NOC from the District Collector, Kollam before issuing EC.

The 136th Authority meeting again considered the case and found that the Project Proponent has obtained NOC from District Collector, Kollam dated 07-03-2023 which is valid for one year. Hence, the Authority decided to issue Environmental Clearance for the project life of 5 (Five) years, for the quantity mentioned in the

approved Mining Plan, subject to the following Specific Conditions in addition to the General Conditions.

- 1. The Project Proponent shall carry out quarrying as per the approved Mining Plan and the Project Proponent should strictly follow the Kerala Minor Mineral Concession Rules 2015 and amendments thereby.
- 2. The EC shall be valid from the date of execution of permit/lease from the Department of Mining and Geology. The copy of the lease order should be provided to the SEIAA before commencing the mining activity.
- 3. Development of green belt should be initiated prior to the commencement of mining using indigenous species. The suggested species are Phyllanthus emblica (Nelli), Syzygium cumini (Njaval), Writia tinctoria (Dhanthapala), Ficus bengalensis (Peral), Ficus racemosa (Atti), Bambusa bambos (Mullumula), Dendrocalamus strictus (Kallan mula), Strychnos nux-vomica (Kanjiram), Terminalia cattappa (Thanni), Schleichera oleosa (Poovam), Artocarpus hirsutus, (Ayiniplavu) etc.
- 4. 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.
- 5. Overflow water from the siltation pond should be discharged to the nearby natural drain after adequate filtration.
- 6. The impact of vibration due to blasting on the houses and other built structures within 500m distance from the project boundary should be monitored in terms of Peak Particle Velocity and amplitude for maximum charge per delay and included in the Half Yearly Compliance Report.
- 7. Garland drain, silt-traps, siltation ponds and outflow channel should be desilted periodically and geo-tagged photographs of the process should be included in the HYCR.
- 8. Drainage water should be monitored at different seasons by an NABL accredited lab and clear water should only be discharged into the natural stream. Geotagged photographs of the drainage and sampling site should be submitted along with HYCR.
- 9. Geotagged photographs of the progress of compensatory afforestation should be submitted along with HYCR

- 10. Overburden should be stored at the designed place and gabion wall should be provided for the topsoil and overburden storage sites
- 11. CER Plan should be implemented within the first 2 years and it should be operated and maintained till the mine closure plan is implemented.
- 12. 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 5.00pm).
- 13. Adequate sanitation, waste management and rest room facilities should be provided to the workers.
- 14. Adequate energy conservation measures should be implemented including solar power installations. At least 40% of the energy requirement shall be met from the solar power
- 15. Adequate measures should be adopted to harvest the rainwater as per the guidelines issued by the Central Ground water Authority.
- 16. 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.
- 17. Adequate number of avenue trees of indigenous species should be planted along both sides of the haulage road.
- 18. Blasting mats should be used during rock blasting to contain the blast, prevent fly rocks and suppress dust.
- 19. As per OM no F.No.22-65/2017-IA.III dated 30th September 2020, under Corporate Environmental Responsibility (CER) the Project Proponent should implement the Environment Management Plan (EMP)/CER as directed by SEAC during appraisal, covering the issues to address the environmental problems in the project region, from the beginning of the project, indicating both physical and financial targets year wise. The EMP/CER shall be implemented in consultation with Local Self Govt. Institutions. A copy of the approved EMP/CER shall be made available to the concerned Panchayat for information and implementation support. The indicated cost for implementation of CER activities shall be 2% of the project cost.
- 20. In the wake of occurrence of large scale landslides in the state, as per the information provided by the Department of Mining & Geology, it is directed to use only NONEL (Non Electrical) technology for blasting to reduce the vibration

of the ground, which is one of the causative factors that triggers landslides, formation of cracks in the surrounding buildings and disturbance to human and wildlife.

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

CONSIDERATION OF TOR PROPOSALS

Item No.1

Terms of Reference for the Granite Building Stone quarry of Sri. Muhammed Ibrahim Palakkan, M/s Rox Silicon Pvt. Ltd. for an area of 3.5589 Ha at Re-Sy Nos. 1065/220, 1065/227, 1065/37,1065/234 & 1065/216 in Melmuri Village, Eranad Taluk, Malappuram.

(SIA/KL/MIN/445043/2023, 2456/EC1/2023/SEIAA)

Sri. Muhammed Ibrahim Palakkan, M/s Rox Silicon Pvt. Ltd submitted the ToR application for the Granite Building Stone quarry for an area of 3.5589 Ha at Re-Sy Nos. 1065/220, 1065/227, 1065/37, 1065/234 & 1065/216 in Melmuri Village, Eranad Taluk, Malappuram.

The Authority noted that SEAC in its 154th meeting recommended the Standard ToR with certain additional studies. The Authority noticed that as per the Cluster Certificate dated 23.08.2023, there are three quarries within 500m radius altogether comes to more than 5 ha.

The Authority decided to approve the Standard Terms of Reference with the following additional aspects for EIA Study.

- 1. Protective measures for the two steep sided quarry pits located at the south western side of the boundary.
- 2. Hydrological and hydrogeological characteristics of the site and surrounding areas and specific impact on the upstream and downstream portion of the watershed in which the proposed site falls.
- 3. Cumulative traffic management plan based on detailed traffic study, classification of different roads in the impact zone and carrying capacity assessment of roads within the impact zone.
- 4. Detailed vulnerability assessment of the immediate neighbourhood of the proposed site covering 1km distance from the project boundary all around considering the site-specific rainfall data, landform and slope characteristics, thickness and character of soil, natural drainage characteristics etc.
- 5. Comprehensive environmental management plan incorporating all the functional quarries in the impact zone.
- 6. Vibration studies to evaluate the zone of influence and impact of blasting on the neighbourhood as suggested in para (e) of OM No Z -11013/57/2014-IA.II (M) dated 29-10-2014 of MoEF&CC.

Item No.2 Terms of Reference for the Granite Building Stone Quarry of Smt. Beenakumari C. for an area of 4.773 Ha at Block No. 32, Re-Sy No: 288/1 in Koodal Village, Konni Taluk, Pathanamthitta.

SIA/KL/MIN/451712/2023, 2451/EC2/2023/SEIAA

Smt. Beenakumari C., Vanitha Metals, Puthuppalli Kunnam, Noornad Village, Mavelikkara Taluk, Alappuzha – 689674 submitted the ToR application via PARIVESH on 14.11.2023 for the granite building stone quarry for an area of 4.773 at Block No. 32, Re-Sy No: 288/1 in Koodal Village, Konni Taluk, Pathanamthitta.

The Authority noted that SEAC in its 154th meeting recommended the Standard ToR with certain additional studies. The Authority noticed that as per the Cluster Certificate dated 29.09.2023, there are two quarries within 500m radius altogether comes to more than 5 ha.

The Authority decided to approve the Standard Terms of Reference with the following additional aspects for EIA Study.

1. Breach potential of the quarry pit and its environmental impact and possible

- disaster implications.
- 2. Hydrological and hydrogeological characteristics of the site and surrounding areas and specific impact on the upstream and downstream portion of the watershed in which the proposed site falls.
- 3. Cumulative traffic management plan based on detailed traffic study, classification of different roads in the impact zone and carrying capacity assessment of roads within the impact zone.
- 4. Detailed vulnerability assessment of the immediate neighbourhood of the proposed site covering 1km distance from the project boundary all around considering the site-specific rainfall data, landform and slope characteristics, thickness and character of soil, natural drainage characteristics etc.
- 5. Comprehensive environmental management plan incorporating all the functional quarries in the impact zone.
- 6. Detailed inventory with respect to the biodiversity status of the area and the implication of mining on it.
- 7. Vibration studies to evaluate the zone of influence and impact of blasting on the neighbourhood as suggested in para (e) of OM No Z -11013/57/2014-IA.II (M) dated 29-10-2014 of MoEF&CC.

Item No.3

Terms of Reference for the Granite Building Stone Quarry project of Sri. P. M Aboobacker, Managing Director, Palakkal Granite Products Pvt. Ltd. for an area of 10.1903 ha at Re-Sy Block No. 003, Re Survey Nos: 172/1527, 172/1232, 172/1228, 172/1213, 1523, 1862, 172/1212, 172/1134, 172/1137, 172/1201, 172/1221, 172/1120, 172/1238, 172/1136, 172/1135, 172/1119, 172/2275, 172/1526, 172/1200, 172/1239, 1240 in Kodiyathur Village & Re-Sy Block No. 001, Un-Survey Nos: 153/597, 153/598, 153/604, 153/601, 600 in Kumaranellur Village, Kozhikode Taluk, Kozhikode.

SIA/KL/MIN/450876/2023, 2439/EC2/2023/SEIAA

Sri. P. M. Aboobacker, Managing Director, M/s Palakkal Granite Product Pvt. Ltd., KP 8/308, Near Sakeena Industries, Chethukadavu P.O, Kunnamangalam, Kozhikode – 673 571, submitted the ToR application via PARIVESH on 01.11.2023 for an area of 10.1903 Ha at Re-Sy Block No. 003, Re-Sy Nos: 172/1527, 172/1232, 172/1228, 172/1213, 1523, 1862, 172/1212, 172/1134, 172/1137, 172/1201, 172/1221, 172/1120, 172/1238, 172/1136,

172/1135, 172/1119, 172/2275, 172/1526, 172/1200, 172/1239, 1240 in Kodiyathur Village & at Re-Sy Block No. 01, Un-Survey Nos: 153/597, 153/598, 153/604, 153/601, 600 in Kumaranellur Village, Kozhikode Taluk, Kozhikode.

The Authority noted that SEAC in its 154th meeting recommended the Standard ToR with certain additional studies. The Authority noticed that as per the Cluster Certificate dated 15.11.2021 there are two other quarries within 500m radius with a total area of 8.148 Ha owned by the same company. In addition, there are many other operational quarries in the vicinity of the proposed site.

The Authority decided to approve the Standard Terms of Reference with the following additional aspects for EIA Study.

- 1. Cumulative traffic management plan based on detailed traffic study, classification of different roads in the impact zone and carrying capacity assessment of roads within the impact zone
- 2. Detailed vulnerability assessment of the immediate neighbourhood of the proposed site covering 1km distance from the project boundary all around considering the site-specific rainfall data, landform and slope characteristics, thickness and character of soil, natural drainage characteristics etc.
- 3. Comprehensive environmental management plan incorporating all the functional quarries in the impact zone.
- 4. Hydrological and hydrogeological characteristics of the site and surrounding areas and specific impact on the upstream and downstream portion of the watershed in which the proposed site falls.
- 5. Vibration studies to evaluate the zone of influence and impact of blasting on the neighbourhood as suggested in para (e) of OM No Z -11013/57/2014-IA.II (M) dated 29-10-2014 of MoEF&CC.

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