## MINUTES OF THE 138<sup>th</sup> MEETING OF THE STATE LEVEL ENVIRONMENT IMPACT ASSESSMENT AUTHORITY (SEIAA) KERALA, HELD ON 27<sup>th</sup> & 28<sup>th</sup> FEBRUARY 2024.

#### **Present:**

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

The 138<sup>th</sup> meeting of the SEIAA, Kerala was held on 27<sup>th</sup> & 28<sup>th</sup> February 2024. The meeting started at 10.30 AM. Dr. H. Nagesh Prabhu, Chairman, SEIAA Kerala chaired the meeting, Dr Rathan U. Kelkar IAS, Member Secretary, SEIAA, and Sri. K. Krishna Panicker, Expert Member, SEIAA attended the meeting. The Authority considered the agenda for the 138<sup>th</sup> meeting and took the following decisions:

#### **Physical Files**

<u>Item No.138.01</u> Minutes of the 137<sup>th</sup> meeting of SEIAA held on 29<sup>th</sup> & 30<sup>th</sup> January 2024

Noted

Item No. 138.02 Action Taken Report on 136<sup>th</sup> and 137<sup>th</sup> meeting of SEIAA held on 09th January 2024 and 29<sup>th</sup> & 30<sup>th</sup> January 2024.

Noted and action taken is appreciated

Environmental Clearance for the Housing Project, GREEN VISTAS – "PRAKRITI" of Mr. Saurabh Gulechha, Chief Operating Officer, M/s Green Vistas Infrastructure Projects at ReSurvey No. 359/3, in Kakkanad Village, Thrikkakara Municipality, Kanayanur Taluk, Ernakulam.

(File No. 1189 (A)/EC2/2018/SEIAA)

The Authority deliberated the item and noted the decisions of SEIAA / SEAC meetings held on different dates, field inspection reports held on different dates, the judgement in WA No. 617/2023 dated 06.10.2023 against the order dated 20.10.2021 in RP No. 469/2021 in WP(C) No. 3870/2020. The Authority in its 103<sup>rd</sup> meeting noticed the violation committed by the project proponent and hence directed District Collector, Ernakulam to issue stope memo and informed the KSPCB to initiate action under Section 19 of EP Act 1986. However, from the available documents it is not clear whether the above said agencies have initiated violation proceedings or not.

Vide judgement in WA No. 617/2023 dated 06.10.2023, the Hon'ble High Court rejected the contention of the petitioner that environmental clearance is not required for their project. The judgment also rejected the contention that the petitioner is deemed to have been issued environmental clearance in Terms of clause 8 of the EIA Notification as the Expert Appraisal Committee has not submitted their final recommendations to the Regulatory Authority at all. The judgment also justified the steps initiated by the SEIAA and SEAC against the petitioner for violation of the EIA Notification. The Hon'ble Court also stated that the contention that the last three blocks of the project is liable to be treated as expansion of the completed two blocks for the purpose of the EIA Notification, is unsustainable in law. Therefore, the violation of EIA Notification, 2006 by the project proponent is confirmed and the action taken by the SEIAA and SEAC is justified by the Hon'ble High Court.

The Authority also noted that there is repeated reluctance from the project proponent for providing details / documents sought by the SEAC for appraisal. The Authority must proceed with the violation action against the project proponent. However, in accordance with the stay imposed by the Hon'ble Supreme Court with reference to the SoP dated 07.07.2021 and OM dated 28.01.2022, as communicated in the OM dated 08.01.2024, the Authority is unable to proceed further till the Hon'ble Supreme Court issues its final verdict on post-facto environmental clearance for violation cases.

In the above circumstances, the Authority decided the following:

- 1. To inform the Project Proponent that in accordance with the stay imposed by the Hon'ble Supreme Court with reference to the SoP dated 07.07.2021 and OM dated 28.01.2022, as communicated in the OM dated 08.01.2024 by MoEF&CC, the Authority is unable to proceed further till the Hon'ble Supreme Court issues its final verdict on post-facto environmental clearance for violation cases.
- 2. The proposal cannot be processed further as per the observations of SEAC in its 155<sup>th</sup> meeting held on 18<sup>th</sup>&19<sup>th</sup> December 2023. Necessary intimation regarding the same shall be provided to the Project Proponent.
- 3. Intimate the District Collector, Ernakulam for the strict implementation of the stop memo issued to the project as intimated by the Authority already. The SEIAA Secretariate shall forward a letter in this regard with copy of the judgement in WA.
- 4. Clarification shall be sought from KSPCB for the issuance of CTE and CTO without prior Environmental Clearance for the project, for which it was already intimated to take action as per Section 19 of EP Act, 1986. The SEIAA Secretariat shall forward a letter in this regard with copy of the judgement in WA.
- 5. Clarification shall be sought from the Secretary, Thrikkakara Municipality with a copy to the Director of Urban Affairs for the issuance of building permit and occupancy certificate without the mandatory prior Environmental Clearance for the project. The further issuance of building permit and occupancy certificates shall be stopped with immediate effect. The SEIAA Secretariat shall forward a letter in this regard with copy of the judgement in WA.
- 6. Issue show cause notice to the Project Proponent for violating MoEF&CC letter dated 14.04.2018 strictly instructing not to proceed further construction till EC is issued after completing violation proceedings. Reply must be furnished before 10<sup>th</sup> April 2024 failing which action will be taken as per EPA 1986 and EIA Notification 2006

Environmental Clearance issued to M/s Karukamanna Metals, Malappuram - Report submitted by the District Collector, Malappuram based on the Judgment in WP (C) No. 27987/2019 (W) filed by Sri. Saseendran and others before the Hon'ble High Court of Kerala.

(File No. 3424/A2/2021/SEIAA)

The Authority deliberated the item and noted the Judgment in WP(C) No. 27987/2019 dated 16.12.2019, the WP(C) No. 21450/2021, WP(C) No 34773/2022, letter of the District Collector, Malappuram dated 08.02.2024 and the decision of 114<sup>th</sup> SEIAA meeting held on 25<sup>th</sup> & 26<sup>th</sup> May and 1<sup>st</sup> June 2022. The Authority noticed that the EC was issued from DEIAA, Malappuram on 01.12.2017 and the validity of the same was up to 30.11.2023 after getting the Covid relaxation. Consequent to the abolition of DEIAA by NGT the MoEF&CC vide OM dated 28.04.2023 directed that those valid ECs issued from DEIAA has to reappraise by SEACs and fresh ECs are to be issued by concerned SEIAAs. In addition to this, the Ministry vide its OM dated 15.01.2024 issued a Standard Operating Procedure for dealing the mining proposals which were issued EC from DEIAAs. On the basis of the above OMs there is no valid EC for the Project Proponent and the he cannot continue the mining operation with the EC obtained from DEIAA. The District Collector, Malappuram had issued order allowing the Project Proponent to continue mining quoting O M dated 12.04.2022 of MoEF&CC. Since there is no valid EC, the proceedings of District Collector has no validity.

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

- 1. Issue Stop Memo to the project proponent with immediate effect along with a show cause notice to submit his explanation within 15 days from the receipt of the same.
- 2. Intimation shall be issued to the District Collector to cancel the proceedings (as intimated in the letter dated 08.02.2024) issued to the project proponent to continue the mining operation without valid EC since this order is against OM dated 28.04.2023 and SoP dated 15.01.2024 issued by the MoEF &CC (enclose copies of the above OM's)
- 3. The project proponent has to apply afresh for the environmental clearance as per the OM dated 28.04.2023 and the SoP dated 15.01.2024.

- 4. Direct the Mining and Geology Department to suspend the lease / permit issued to the project proponent on the basis of the decision of the District Collector.
- 5. Intimate the Kerala State Pollution Control Board to suspend the CTE/CTO issued to the project proponent on the basis of the decision of the District Collector.
- 6. Direct the LSGD to suspend the licences issued to the project proponent on the basis of the decision of the District Collector.
- 7. The averments of the complainants and the report of the District Collector and the KSDMA shall be considered during the reappraisal of the project as and when the project proponent submit the fresh application for EC.
- 8. Necessary intimation shall be issued to Standing Counsel, SEIAA, Hon'ble High Court of Kerala to defend the case detailing the existing norms and decisions of the Authority with regard to ECs issued by DEIAA.

Environmental Clearance for the Housing Project (Sobha Rio Vista) of M/s Sobha Developers Ltd at Sy. No. 159/28B (p) in Feroke Village, Kozhikode Taluk, Kozhikode - Interim orders dated 08.12.2023 in WP (C) 33556/2017 & WP(C) 5550 of 2018 (File No. 371/SEIAA/EC4/2611/2014)

The Authority deliberated the item and noted the decision of SEIAA / SEAC meetings held on different dates, interim order in WP(C) 33556/2017 and WP(C) 5550 of 2018 dated 08.12.2023 and the request of the project proponent dated 23.01.2024. The Authority noticed that the Hon'ble High Court directed that "....the SEIAA shall place on record the decision taken by the SEIAA with regard to the remedial measures". The project proponent intimated that they have engaged a NABET accredited agency for the assessment of the environmental damages due to the transportation of excavated earth from the project site.

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

- 1. The project proponent should submit the damage assessment report within one month from the date of intimation from the SEIAA Secretariat.
- 2. The SEAC shall verify and approve the damage assessment report as and when it receives from the project proponent.

- 3. If the project proponent fails to submit the report within the stipulated time, violation action shall be initiated without any further intimation.
- 4. The decision taken in this regard shall be intimated to the Hon'ble High Court of Kerala through Standing Counsel.

Environmental Clearance issued to the Granite Building Stone Quarry Project of Sri. Abdul Muneer C., Managing Partner, M/s Indo Black Stone for an area of 3.2374 Ha at Sy No. 1618 (Not final) in Koodaranji Village, Koodaranji Panchayat, Thamarassery Taluk, Kozhikode - Judgment in WP (C) No. 9574/2021 filed by Sri. Abdul Muneer C., M/s Indo Black Stone - regarding the validity of EC.

(File No.862/SEIAA/EC4/2991/2015)

The Authority deliberated the item and noted the decisions of SEAC / SEIAAs in its various meetings held on different dates, the hearing note submitted by the project proponent vide email dated 03.02.2024 and the letter dated 16.01.2024 of Sri. K. P. Assain, the complainant. The Authority noticed that the complainant has withdrawn his complaint and hence did not attend the hearing. On verification of the hearing note and the supporting documents, the Authority noticed that the project proponent himself admitted that he has failed to comply with the EC conditions and there is no valid reason to relook the earlier decision of the Authority.

Authority decided to adhere to its earlier decision and the rejection proceedings issued dated 06.02.2023.

#### <u>Item No. 138.07</u>

Environmental Clearance issued to the Granite Building Stone quarry project of Sri. P. J. Jacob, Director, M/s Inchappara Sands & Granites Pvt. Ltd. at Sy. Nos. 166/2, 166/2-6, 166/2-7, 166/2-9, 166/2-10 in Koodal Village, Adoor Taluk, Pathanamthitta - Judgment dated 07.10.2021 in WP (C) No.30764/2021 filed by M/s Inchappara Sands & Granites Pvt. Ltd

(File No. 912/SEIAA/EC4/3648/2015)

The Authority perused the proposal and noted the decisions of SEAC in its various meetings held on different dates. The Authority noticed that the project proposal was

considered by SEAC in its 133<sup>rd</sup>, 134<sup>th</sup> & 156<sup>th</sup> meetings and the field inspection was conducted on 16.10.2022. The Authority also verified the complaints submitted by the Jana Jagratha Mission, Inchappara vide e-mail dated 17.12.2023 and letter dated 20.12.2023 and also Smt. Asha Saji, Chairperson, Health Education Standing Committee (IV-Ward Member), Inchappara. As part of the appraisal, in the 134<sup>th</sup> meeting, the SEAC sought 10 additional documents and the remarks on the complaints against the project. Even after considerable time, the project proponent has not submitted the required documents for further appraisal and hence, the SEAC recommended to delist the application submitted for revalidation of EC.

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, Dept. of Mining and Geology, KSPCB, DC Pathanamthitta and Panchayat Authorities.

<u>Item No. 138.08</u>

Environmental Clearance issued to the Granite Building Stone Quarry project of Sri. Rajeevan Nambiar, Managing Director, M/s Kokkallur Granite Pvt. Ltd. at Re-Sy Block No. 1, Re- Sy No. 49/1B, 85, 86 in Balussery Village, Koyilandy Taluk, Kozhikode (File No. 1262/EC1/2019/SEIAA)

The Authority deliberated the item and noted the judgement in WP(C) No. 20671/2020 dated 03.11.2021 and the request of the project proponent dated 31.01.2024 to get the benefit of S.O. 1807 (E) dated 12.04.2022 of MoEF&CC. The Authority noticed that the EC was issued by SEIAA on 13.01.2020 and the Authority in its 127<sup>th</sup> meeting has already been decided the actions to be taken on the S.O. 1807(E).

Authority decided that as decided already, the project proponent has to submit an application for the modification of EC in Parivesh Portal with all the required documents. Necessary intimation regarding the same shall be provided to the project proponent.

Environmental Clearance for the Granite Building Stone quarry project of Sri. U. T. Raveendran at Re-Sy. No. 28/1 in Kayanna Village, Koyilandy Taluk, Kozhikode - Judgment in WP (C) 8003/2021 filed by Sri. U. T. Raveendran regarding the validity of EC & O. A. No. 238/2022 filed by Porali Quarry Action Council, Kozhikode

(File No. 1431/EC4/SEIAA/2021)

The Authority deliberated the item and noted the reply of Sri. U.T. Raveendran dated 31.01.2024 and the letter dated 04.01.2024 of Member Secretary, KSPCB. The Authority noticed that KSPCB has not submitted the final report to the Hon'ble NGT as directed in the orders in O.A. No. 238/2022. From the letter of the KSPCB, it is noted that the District Geologist, Kozhikode is yet to be furnished his report as part of the Joint Committee inspection held on 22.08.2023.

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

- A DO letter of Member Secretary, SEIAA shall be issued to the Director, Mining and Geology Department to take necessary action to provide the required report from the District Geologist, Kozhikode to the KSPCB to comply with the direction of the NGT in O.A. No. 238/2022.
- 2. Copy of the DO letter shall also provide to the Secretary, Industries Department and Director Dept of Mining and Geology.
- 3. SEIAA Secretariat to take follow up action on other points decided in 134<sup>th</sup> SEIAA meeting.

# Environmental Clearance issued for the Granite Building Stone Quarry Project of Sri. Ajikumar N. at Survey No. 270/3 in Malayalappuzha Village, Konni Taluk, Pathanamthitta (SIA/KL/MIN/242348/2021, 1497(A)/EC1/2019/SEIAA)

The Authority deliberated the item and noted the letter dated 27.08.2022 of the Secretary, Malayalappuzha Grama Panchayat. The Authority noticed that the Secretary, Malayalappuzha Grama Panchayat intimated that a public road is passing through the quarry area and in the EC application the project proponent showed it is a private road and hence suppressed the fact.

The Authority also noticed that the Assistant Engineer, LSGD, Malayalappuzha reported that functioning of the quarry and the magazine nearer to the public road is dangerous and hence is to be relocated with necessary permissions from the authorities.

On verification, the Authority noticed that the project proponent has not submitted the proof of documents as per conditions of EC, the copy of lease / permit and the mandatory half yearly compliance report. Further the Project Proponent didn't disclose details of said public road in PFR or in the EC application which seems to be a wilful concealment of facts.

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

- 1. To issue show cause notice to the project proponent as why the EC given to him shall not be cancelled for the lapses noticed and the misrepresentation of facts.
- 2. The project proponent shall submit his explanation with sufficient supporting documents within 15 days from the date of receipt of show cause notice.
- 3. The copy of the letter of Secretary, Malayalappuzha Grama Panchayat and the report of Assistant Engineer, LSGD, Malayalappuzha shall also be provided to the project proponent for his remarks.

#### <u>Item No. 138.11</u>

Environmental Clearance issued to the Granite Building Stone Quarry project of Sri. Kunjali Marakkar V. M., at Re-Sy. Nos. 67/225, 67/1089, 67/1090, 67/956 in Kakkad Village, Kozhikode Taluk, Kozhikode - Clarification sought from District Geologist & Vigilance and Anti-Corruption Bureau, Kozhikode (SIA/KL/MIN/147850/2020; 1697/EC4/2020/SEIAA)

The Authority deliberated the item and noted the decisions in its earlier meeting, the explanation submitted by the RQP dated 05.12.2023 and the explanation to the show cause notice submitted by the project proponent dated 29.01.2024. The Authority noticed that as per Judgement in WP(C) No. 6722/2022 dated 03.03.2022, the Hon'ble High Court issued an interim stay on the suspension of the licence issued by the Karasserri Grama Panchayat, which was extended until further orders.

The Authority verified the explanation of the project proponent and the RQP and noted that there is a deliberate negligence on the part of both of them on the prevailing cluster

condition in the project area. The Authority observed that both the project proponent and RQP suppressed the fact and hence mislead the Authority to issue EC without insisting the norms for cluster condition as per EIA Notification 2006, such as approval of ToR for EIA study, public consultation, comprehensive EMP for cluster area, etc. As per the EC condition, concealing the factual data or submission of false / fabricated data may result in withdrawal of the clearance and attract action under the provisions of EP Act, 1986.

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

- 1. Cancel the Environmental Clearance issued to the project proponent with immediate effect.
- 2. Recommended to Department of Mining and Geology for an appropriate action against the RQP for having misrepresented the facts to Authority including cancellation of his RQP registration.
- 3. Intimate the Director, Mining and Geology Department to take stringent action against the erstwhile District Geologist, who had issued an illicit cluster certificate.
- 4. The project proponent has the liberty to submit the ToR application with required documents as per the prevailing norms.
- 5. Intimate the decision to the Standing Counsel to defend the case in WP(C) No. 6722 of 2022 in which, the SEIAA is the additional 3<sup>rd</sup> Respondent (R3).

#### Item No. 138.12

Environmental Clearance issued to the Granite Building Stone quarry of M/s. Delta Aggregates & Sands Pvt. Ltd. for an area of 3.7691 Ha at Sy Nos. 889/1-15-1 & 889/1-15 in Perunad Village, Ranni Taluk, Pathanamthitta - Interim order dated 25.10.2022 in WP(C) No. 33896 of 2022 filed by M/s. Delta Aggregates & Sands Pvt. Ltd.

(SIA/KL/MIN/163854/2020; 1773/EC1/2020/SEIAA)

The Authority deliberated the item and noted the decisions of SEIAA / SEAC in its various meetings held on different dates, the email dated 26.02.2024 of Adv. Harish Vasudevan and the interim Judgement dated 25.10.2022 in WP(C) No. 33896 of 2022. The Authority noticed that Adv. Harish Vasudevan vide e-mail dated 26.02.2024 informed that

compliant received by the Authority in his name is fabricated and he has no objection to issue the EC for the project proponent. He also requested to drop the steps taken if any, on such fake complaint.

The SEAC in its 157<sup>th</sup> meeting, after verifying the certificate of the Tahasildar dated 16.05.2023 with the cadastral level map of the ESA village decided to adhere to its earlier decision to recommend EC for the project. As per the direction of the Hon'ble High Court, the SEIAA heard the project proponent.

In these circumstances, the Authority decided that that the EC issued to the project proponent dated 11.10.2022 is valid and the project proponent is directed to comply with all the EC conditions and submit the mandatory Half Yearly Compliance Report along with all the supporting documents including the copy of lease.

#### Item No. 138.13

Environmental Clearance for the Granite Building Stone Quarry Project of M/s Geo Enterprises at Re-Sy No. 29pt in Sivapuram Village, Thamarassery Taluk, Kozhikode – O.A.No.73 of 2023 (SZ) (Earlier O.A. No. 294 of 2022 (PB)) before the Hon'ble NGT.

(SIA/KL/MIN/127262/2019, 1861/EC4/2019/SEIAA)

The Authority deliberated the item and noted the decision in its earlier meeting, the letter from the Environmental Engineer, KSPCB, Kozhikode dated 29.01.2024, and the orders of NGT dated 28.11.2023, 10.01.2024 & p; 07.02.2024 in O.A. No. 73 of 2023. The Authority noticed that the KSPCB has not submitted the Joint Committee Report to the Hon'ble NGT and is evident from the direction of the NGT dated 07.02.2024. As per the letter from the Environmental Engineer, KSPCB, Kozhikode, the Consent to Operate for the EC issued basis of project without was on the the Circular No. PCB/HO/TAC/GOM/953/2014 dated 01.10.2015. It is noticed that the Circular itself is a violation of the existing directions of Hon'ble Apex Court and the NGT.

The Authority noticed that the Principal Bench of National Green Tribunal, New Delhi, vide its Judgment dated 13.01.2015 in O.A. No.123/2014 and connected cases held that no quarrying/ mining shall be done, without obtaining Environmental Clearance (EC), relying on the decision of the Hon'ble Apex Court in Deepak Kumar Vs. State of Haryana (2012) 4 SCC 629. In the judgment it is stated that "......the existing mining lease right holders would also have to comply with the requirement of obtaining Environmental

Clearance from the competent authorities in accordance with law. However, all of them, if not already granted Environmental Clearance would be entitled to a reasonable period (say three months) to submit their applications for obtaining the same, which shall be disposed of expeditiously and in any case not later than six months from pronouncement of this judgment".

As per the order of the Hon'ble NGT in Original Application No. 244 of 2017 (SZ) it is stated that "...... carrying out mining operation, even after consent from SPCB without prior Environmental Clearance (EC), then it will amount to violation of EIA Notification, 2006 and the operations are liable to be stopped immediately. The mining operation shall not be allowed to continue till such time Environmental Clearance (EC) is obtained. The State Department of Mines and Geology is the nodal authority entrusted with the enforcement and regulation of mining operations in the State, including illegal mining".

Besides, it is also stated that "......Judgment of the Hon'ble Apex Court and the Principal Bench of National Green Tribunal observed that after 15.01.2016, all existing mining leaseholders whether minor or major mineral irrespective of the area of lease has to obtain Environmental Clearance (EC) for continuance of their operation and further held that, those who have not filed application prior to 31.03.2016, will be considered as a violation case". In the said case the Hon'ble NGT(SZ) declared that the mining operations after 15.01.2016, on the basis of the old lease is illegal and unauthorized and they are liable to pay environmental compensation for the quantity of mined articles which has to be assessed by the Mining and Geology Department.

The Hon'ble Supreme Court vide its Judgement dated 24<sup>th</sup> March 2023 in SLA No. 5563/2023 upheld the Judgement of Hon'ble NGT and directed the Registry to communicate these orders to the Registrar General of the High Court to place the present order before the High Court in the pending proceedings which may be taken into consideration by the High Court while hearing the proceedings before it and while extending the stay granted earlier staying the order passed by the NGT dated 27.05.2021 against which the Civil Appeal was preferred before this Court which came to be dismissed and subsequently the review application also came to be dismissed.

In addition, the Hon'ble High Court in its judgments in WP (C). No. 25153 of 2015 (T) and similar cases, observed that carrying on any quarry operations on the basis of the permits after 2012 are held to be illegal. Authority also found that action of Mining &

Geology Department and Kerala State Pollution Control Board in this case is against to the decisions of Hon'ble NGT and Supreme Court. This is further emphasized by NGT (SZ) in its judgement dated 20<sup>th</sup> December, 2023 in Original Application No. 124 of 2021 (SZ) & I.A. No. 18 of 2022(SZ)

- "(i) It is declared that the mining operation done by the 9th respondent-M/s. Mary Matha Granites Pvt. Ltd., Dhoni, Palakkad in the disputed area after 15.01.2016, till 07.07.2022 (2363 days) on the basis of the old lease is illegal and unauthorized and they are liable to pay environmental compensation for the quantity of mined articles which has to be assessed by the Kerala Pollution Control Board after ascertaining the illegally and unlawfully mined quantity by Mining and Geology Department.
- (ii) The Department of Mining and Geology is directed to assess the excess mining and collect royalty lost to the exchequer for excess and illegal mining from 15.01.2016 besides collecting market rate of the quantity mined and penalty as directed by the Hon'ble Apex Court in Common Cause. Vs. Union of India and Ors (2017) 9 SCC 499 on the basis of the old lease and take steps to recover the amount from 9<sup>th</sup> Respondent (Mary Matha Granites, Dhoni, Palakkad) in accordance with law.
- (iii) The Mining and Geology Department is also directed to ascertain as to whether the 9<sup>th</sup> Respondent (Mary Matha Granites, Dhoni, Palakkad) had complied with the closure plan provided while executing the mining lease of 2010 and if he had not complied with the same, take appropriate action against them for enforcing the mining closure plan and recover the damage, if any, caused on account of the same to the environment from the 9<sup>th</sup> Respondent (Mary Matha Granites, Dhoni, Palakkad) in accordance with law."

From the above it is amply clear that all existing quarries that are functioning with valid lease and Consent to Operate but without prior EC after 15.01.2016 is in violation EIA notification 2006 and the directions issued by Hon'ble courts at different points of time.

Issuance of Consent to Operate in such cases is a serious violation as per the norms and directions of Hon'ble Courts. Therefore, the explanation and justification of the Environmental Engineer, KSPCB, Kozhikode is against law.

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

- 1. Member Secretary, SEIAA shall write a DO letter to Member Secretary, KSPCB to submit the Joint Committee report to the Hon'ble NGT as directed in its order dated 07.02.2024.
- 2. Intimate the Chairman / Member Secretary, KSPCB to take appropriate action on the Circular No. PCB/HO/TAC/GOM/953/2014 dated 01.10.2015, as it is against the directions of the Hon'ble Courts and norms of EIA Notification, 2006.
- 3. The action of the then Environmental Engineer, KSPCB, Kozhikode is illegal and necessary action shall be taken for the same.
- 4. The Member Secretary, KSPCB shall issue necessary directions to all the District Officials to not to renew /issue the CTE and CTO without valid prior EC.
- 5. Authority decided to take further action on the proposal only after final orders by NGT.

#### <u>Item No. 138.14</u>

Environmental Clearance issued to the MLCP Building Project within the existing Hotel of M/s Lulu Hospitality Limited at Sy Nos. 84/5, 84/10 in Thycaud Village, Thiruvananthapuram Taluk, Thiruvananthapuram by S. R. Joy, Director, M/s Lulu Hospitality Limited- HYCR received

(SIA/KL/MIS/153098/2020; 1662/EC1/2020/SEIAA)

The Authority perused the item and noted the Half Yearly Compliance Report submitted by the project proponent. The Authority decided to entrust the technical wing of the SEIAA to evaluate the HYCR and get the necessary clarifications for the shortcomings, if any. Any serious lapse / violations observed shall be brought to the notice of the Authority in its next meeting.

## <u>Item No. 138.15</u> Monitoring the functioning of quarry of M/s Adani Vizhinjam Port Pvt Ltd - Field Inspection Report -reg

(File No.1200/EC2/ 2018/SEIAA)

The Authority deliberated the item and noted the decision of the SEAC in its 157<sup>th</sup> meeting.

#### <u>Item No. 138.16</u>

Environmental Clearance for the Granite Building Stone Quarry of Smt. Jayasree, Managing Partner of M/s Saroj Realtors and Builders at Block No. 25 Re-Sy Nos. 191/1-3, 192/1-4, 192/1-3, 192/2, 193/20, 193/20-1, 180/4, 180/3-1, 180/3-2 in Perumkadavila Village, Neyyattinkara Taluk, Thiruvananthapuram — Order issued No. 132/Q/2023 dated 24.08.2023 - Complaints and WP(C) No. 37197/2023

(SIA/KL/MIN/162661/2020, 1748/EC1/2020/SEIAA)

The Authority deliberated the item and noted the letter dated 27.12.2023 of the project proponent with the affidavit of the complainant Sri. Sudarsanan regarding the withdrawal of complaint.

The Authority noticed that in its 135<sup>th</sup> meeting, the matter has already been discussed and decided that there is no action pending for the time being.

#### <u>Item No. 138.17</u>

Environmental Clearance for the Building Construction project of IT/ITES campus (Phase-1) of Tata Consultancy Services Ltd. in Technocity Campus at Re-Sy Nos. 4/1, 4/2, 4/3 and Block No. 8, Re-Sy No. 1 (Andoorkonam Village) and Re-Sy Nos. 387-part, 388, 389, 390, 401, 402 and Block No. 9, Re-Sy Nos. 398pt, 399pt, 400pt (Pallipuram Village), Thiruvananthapuram – Submission of HYCR.

(SIA/KL/MIS/209935/2021, 1896/EC1/2021/SEIAA)

The Authority perused the item and noted the Half Yearly Compliance Report submitted by the project proponent. The Authority noticed that the project proponent is yet to commence the implementation of the CER activities and observed as a serious lapse on the part of project proponent and is a violation of EC condition.

#### The Authority decided the following:

- 1. To intimate the project proponent to strictly implement the CER activities and report the progress within 2 months. The failure, if any shall lead to the cancellation of the EC without further intimation.
- 2. The reason for the non-implementation of the CER shall also be obtained from the project proponent within 15 days.

#### <u>Item No. 138.18</u>

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

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

The Authority deliberated the item and noted the letter of the project proponent dated 27.01.2024 requesting to reconsider the application. The Authority noticed that the EC application was received on 06.05.2023 and was considered in various meetings of SEAC and the presentation was also been completed. The Authority noticed that the 151<sup>st</sup> SEAC requested the advice of SEIAA regarding the further appraisal of application based on the 134<sup>th</sup> SEIAA decision. The Authority noticed that the application is still pending with SEAC in the Parivesh Portal.

In this circumstance, the Authority decided to refer back the proposal to the SEAC to continue the appraisal process.

#### <u>Item No. 138.19</u>

Environmental Clearance issued to Mr. Satheesan B, Director, M/s Malabar Cancer Centre for the expansion of existing Malabar Cancer Centre at Sy. Nos. 42/1, 41/13, 41/12, 38/3, 38/4, 37/1, 37/3, 39/8, 39/9, 39/10, 39/11, 34/3c2, 36/1, 36/2, 36/8 in Kodiyeri Village, Thalassery Taluk, Kannur – Final Compliance Report Submission

(File No. 1175/EC/SEIAA/KL/ 2018)

The Authority perused the item and noted the Final Compliance Report submitted by the project proponent. The Authority decided to entrust the technical wing of the SEIAA to evaluate the compliance report and get the necessary clarifications for the shortcomings, if any. Any serious lapse / violations observed shall be brought to the notice of the Authority in its next meeting.

Environmental Clearance for the mining of Granite Building Stone Quarry project of Sri. Mathew, M/s Alacode Granites at Sy No. 292/1A in Vellad Village, Thaliparamba Taluk, Kannur – Rejection Order Issued

(File No. 1277(A)/EC2/2019/SEIAA)

The Authority deliberated the item and noted the decisions of SEAC / SEIAA in various meeting held on different dates, the request of the project proponent dated 10.02.2024 and the letter dated 09.01.2024 of the Registrar, Kerala State Commission for Minorities. The Authority noticed that the project proposal was considered in several meetings as per the request of the project proponent and extended enough chances for hearing / presenting the project and additional documents. The project proposal was rejected after detailed appraisal and deliberation by completing all the procedures as per EIA Notification 2006. The SEAC in its 156<sup>th</sup> meeting again recommended to reject the application.

The Authority decided to accept recommendation of 156<sup>th</sup> SEAC meeting. The Authority also noted the letter from the Registrar, Kerala State Commission for Minorities dated 09.01.2024, the Authority noticed that the functioning of SEIAA / SEAC and the issuance of EC is as per the EIA Notification 2006 issued under EP Act 1986 by the MoEF&CC. Any person aggrieved by an order or decision of SEAC/ SEIAA may file an appeal to the National Green Tribunal, established under NGT Act 2010 in accordance with the provisions of EP Act 1986. Necessary intimation shall be issued to the Project Proponent.

The outcome of the meeting of Kerala State Commission for Minorities scheduled for 27.02.2024, may be placed before the Authority in its next meeting.

#### <u>Item No. 138.21</u>

Environmental Clearance for the Granite Building Stone Quarry Project of Sri. Ravi Paleri, Proprietor, M/s Surya Stone Crusher & Hollow Bricks at Re-Sy. No. 275/1A pt, in Triprangottur Village, Thalassery Taluk, Kannur

(SIA/KL/MIN/126728/2019; 1782/EC4/2020/SEIAA)

The Authority perused the judgement in WP(C) No. 40316 of 2022 dated 25.05.2023 in which the Hon'ble High Court is of the opinion that "the prayers as sought for in the writ petition are not liable to be granted. The writ petition fails and the same is, accordingly, dismissed. The contentions, on merits, are left open". The Authority noted the same.

Petition filed before the Kerala State Human Rights Commission – Interim Order dated 29.09.2023, filed by Sri. K.M. Kunjappan against the quarries M/s Southern Granites and M/s Jas Granites

(File No: 2573/A2/2024/SEIAA)

The Authority perused the item and noted the reply furnished by the SEIAA Secretariat on 09.02.2024 to Kerala State Human Rights Commission.

<u>Item No. 138.23</u>

Environmental Clearance issued to Sri. Joby Joseph at Re-Sy No: 433/2 (Old Sy. No. 26/1) in Kaduthuruthi Village, Vaikom Taluk, Kottayam – Request for Extension of EC.

(SIA/KL/MIN/286560/2022, 2565/A2/2019/SEIAA)

The Authority deliberated the item and noted the judgement in WP(C) No. 10342 of 2023, the recommendation of SEAC in its 157<sup>th</sup> meeting, the Demand Notice dated 06.01.2024 of Mining and Geology Department. The Authority noticed that as per the Judgement in WP(C) No. 10342 of 2023, the SEAC has appraised and recommended the extension of validity of EC for 6 more months, subject to the submission of application through Parivesh Portal. The Authority noted the Demand Notice of the Mining and Geology Department from which it is understood that the project proponent has extracted ordinary earth after the expiry of the permit and hence he was penalized to pay Rs. 35200.00 as Royalty and Compounding Fee.

It is also noticed that the project proponent has extracted ordinary earth up to a depth 4m irrespective of the conditions in the EC. The Village Officer, Kaduthuruthy vide order dated 05.08.2021 issued stop memo for the illegal mining after the expiry of EC and permit. Hence, the Authority observed that the project proponent has violated the earlier EC conditions, which warrants violation action for the same, and cannot issue the extension of EC.

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

1. Report shall be sought from the Mining and Geology Department regarding the illegal mining done so far and action taken thereby and the balance quantity to be extracted as per the approved mining plan.

- 2. Intimate the Standing Counsel the action taken by the Authority to comply with the Judgement of the Hon'ble High Court. The Legal Officer shall furnish a detailed statement by enclosing all relevant documents to the Standing Counsel.
- 3. The decision of the Authority that the project proponent has violated the earlier EC conditions and extension for EC cannot be given till the issue is settled, shall be intimated to the project proponent.

#### <u>Item No. 138.24</u>

Environmental Clearance issued to the Laterite building Stone quarry of Sri. Moyimonul Rasheed for an area of 0.9919 Ha at ReSy Nos. 44/1, 41/1 in Vazhakkad Village, Thalakulathoor Taluk, Kozhikode

(SIA/KL/MIN/416869/2023, 1627/EC4/2020/SEIAA)

The Authority deliberated the item and noted the letter of the District Geologist, Kozhikode dated 03.02.2024. As per the letter it is noted that there were several complaints against the laterite mining project with regard to the non-maintenance of overland drainage channel.

## Authority noticed that the project proponent has violated the EC conditions, and hence decided as follows:

- 1. Issue stop memo to the project with immediate effect.
- 2. Issue show cause notice to get explanation from the project proponent within 15 days to not to cancel the EC.
- 3. The project proponent has to rectify all the irregularities, comply with all EC conditions and submit the compliance report to revoke the stop memo.

#### <u>Item No. 138.25</u>

Environmental Clearance for the Granite Building Stone Quarry Project of Sri. Shibu Pynadath John, Managing Director, M/s Pynadath Granite Pvt. Ltd. in Sy. Nos. 2066/1, 2067/2, 2063, 2057, 2056/2, 3 and 2067/1 at Kuttichira Village, Kodassery Panchayat, Chalakkudy Taluk, Thrissur – Judgment dated 18.11.2020 in WP(C) No. 24278 of 2020 - Revalidation of EC.

(File No. 606/SEIAA/ EC1/4633/2014)

The Authority deliberated the item and noted the decision in its previous meetings. The Authority noticed that the project proponent has conducted mining activities without obtaining the mandatory wildlife clearance from the SCNBWL. The following details may be put up before the Authority for further decisions

- 1. If the project Proponent has actually applied for clearance from the SCNBWL where was he stuck and why the clearance was not given.
- 2. What was the follow up action on the direction of Hon'ble High Court to Kerala Forest Department and MoEF&CC to attend the applications pending for clearance from the SCNBWL in time bound manner.
- 3. The Authority noticed that there is no Standard Operating Procedure to take action against non-compliance of EC conditions relevant to clearance from the SCNBWL. Therefore, the Authority decided to get the legal opinion of the Standing Counsel to further proceed with.

## Item No. 138.26 Suggestions regarding appraisal process in respect of EC Granted by DEIAA

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

The Authority deliberated the item and noted the contention of the representations of Malabar area Quarry - Crusher Owners Coordination Committee and Small Scale Quarry & Crusher Association (SSQA). The Association raised their apprehensions on the decisions taken by the Authority regarding the appraisal of DEIAA issued ECs. The Authority noticed that the MoEF&CC has issued an O.M dated 28.04.2023 for the appraisal of DEIAA issued EC, which followed by a Standard Operating Procedure (SoP) dated 25.01.2024 to streamline the procedure of the appraisal. As per the SoP, all the DEIAA issued ECs have to be forwarded by the District Collector to the Member Secretary, SEIAA. The Member

Secretary, SEIAA has to verify the validity of EC and accept the EC, if it is valid. Subsequently, an intimation regarding the acceptance shall be auto-generated to the project proponent. The project proponent has to submit all the documents mentioned in the O.M dated 28.04.2023.

The Authority noticed that the MoEF&CC issued the O.M dated 28.04.2023 and the subsequent SoP based on the direction of the NGT order dated 13.08.2019. Since, most of the erstwhile constituted DEIAA were-devoid of any technical experts as noticed by the NGT, all the ECs are to be re-appraised by SEAC and issue fresh EC by SEIAA. There is no direction either in the judgement of NGT or in the O.Ms to proceed with the erstwhile norms and conditions. In this circumstances, the SEIAA has no other way than to follow the existing norms and inform the same to Malabar area Quarry - Crusher Owners Coordination Committee and Small Scale Quarry & Crusher Association (SSQA).

## Item No. 138.27 Approval of District Survey Report (DSR) of Kollam, Thrissur and Palakkad Districts for Sand Mining

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

The Authority deliberated the item and noted the observations of SEAC in its 156<sup>th</sup> meeting. The Authority noticed that the Government of Kerala have entrusted CSIR-National Institute of Interdisciplinary Science and Technology (NIIST), a NABET accredited agency with the task of preparing District Survey Reports of Kollam, Thirssur and Palakkad District. The Authority noticed that the DSRs are prepared as per the Enforcement and Monitoring Guidelines for Sand Mining 2020 published by the MoEF&CC. The District Collectors of the respective districts conducted the public consultation, advertisement in newspapers and formulate Sub Divisional Committees for field inspection based on the provision of EMGSM - 2020.

The SEAC observed that DSR is prepared in compliance to the EIA Notification and in accordance with the Sustainable Sand Mining Management Guidelines, 2016 and Enforcement & Monitoring Guidelines for Sand Mining, 2020. The Committee also discussed various aspects of the report, obtained clarifications during the presentation and decided to approve the report subject certain suggestions. The Authority noticed that the accredited agency revised the DSR by incorporating the suggestions of 156<sup>th</sup> SEAC and resubmitted to the Authority.

In the above circumstances, the Authority decided to approve the District Survey Report of Kollam, Thrissur and Palakkad Districts for the river sand mining with the observations of SEAC. The Authority also decided to direct the ILDM, the nodal agency for the preparation of District Survey Reports for river sand mining to publish the final document in the website of all concerned departments / agencies after incorporating relevant suggestions from SEAC.

The Authority also noticed that as per the DSR, the potential sand mining sites (2 sites) identified in Kollam District are in Kulathupuzha River and are within the Kulathupuzha Reserve Forests. Since, the Kulathupuzha is an ESA village, the mining including the river sand mining is a prohibited activity.

Item No. 138.28 Progress of National Highway Projects in Kerala- Review Meeting by the Chief Minister - Status of Projects - reg:(File No: 729/EC2/2021/SEIAA)

The Authority noticed the list of mining projects submitted by the SEIAA Secretariat and verified the status of application. The Authority decided to expedite appraisal process for the pending applications, if any. Authority also decided to forward the list to SEAC to expedite appraisal.

Item No. 138.29 Environmental Clearance for the Granite Building Stone Quarry Project of Sri M. H. Abdul Nousad for an area of 3.2299 Ha at Sy Nos. 158/1, 158/2, 158/3, 159 in Venganellor Village, Thalappily Taluk, Thrissur (SIA/KL/MIN/ 275580/2022, 1397/EC2/ 2019/SEIAA)

The Authority deliberated the item and noted the request of the project proponent dated 22.01.2024 requesting to rectify the period of project life from 5 years to 12 years. The Authority noticed that the EC was issued on 11.10.2022 and the same was transferred to Smt. A.H. Asurabi on 14.02.2023. As per the mining plan the life of mine is 12 years, whereas the EC was issued for a period of 5 years. If the project life of EC is to be rectify as per SO 1807 (E) dated 12.04.2022, the project proponent has to submit application for modification of EC

through Parivesh Portal. The Mining and Geology Department can issue the lease / permit for the period of existing EC and then can extend subject to the modification of EC.

Item No. 138.30 WP(C) No.6654/2024 filed by Cherukida Karingal Quarry Owners Association, Kozhikode. (484/EC2/2024/SEIAA)

The Authority deliberated item and noted the WP(C) No. 6654 of 2024 filed by the Cherukida Karingal Quarry Owners Association. The Authority observed that the 1<sup>st</sup> Respondent in the WP(C) is the Union Ministry of India and the SEIAA is the 4<sup>th</sup> Respondent. The main averments of the petitioner is against the O.Ms issued by the 1<sup>st</sup> Respondent. Therefore, the Authority decided to intimate the Standing Counsel to defend the case on the basis of the action taken by the Authority on the different OMs in question. The Legal Officer shall furnish Statement of Facts / Para-wise remarks with all supporting documents on the basis of the decisions taken by the Authority from time to time.

#### Item No. 138.31

Environmental Clearance for the Granite Quarry Project of Sri. Vinu Joseph, Managing Director, M/s Granitic Mines India Pvt. Ltd. at Kondoor Village, Meenachil Taluk, Kottayam - EC granted by DEIAA, Kottayam - Hon'ble High Court Kerala Judgment in WP(C) No. 4798 of 2023 dated 05.07.2023

(SIA/KL/MIN/453708/2023; 2488/EC4/2024/SEIAA) (File No: 1775/EC3/2023/SEIAA)

The Authority deliberated the item and noted the order of the Hon'ble High Court in WP(C) No. 4798 of 2023 dated 05.07.2023 and the email received from the Standing Counsel dated 27.02.2024. The Authority in its 137<sup>th</sup> meeting noticed that vide Judgement dated 05.07.2023, the Hon'ble High Court stayed on Ext. P13 and P14 i.e., the Additional Document Sought (ADS) by SEAC during the appraisal process of the application and the auto-generated reminder email from the PARIVESH Portal to provide the additional documents. Subsequently vide interim order dated 09.01.2024 the Hon'ble High Court has directed the 1<sup>st</sup> Respondent, i.e., the Member Secretary of SEIAA to call for the records from the RDO, Kottayam and considered whether the erstwhile DEIAA had already gone into

feasibility of the mining in the area coming under Survey No. 259/8pt and also directed to keep the Exts. P13 and P14 in abeyance till next posting.

The Authority noticed that according to the norms of the PARIVESH Portal, the project proponent has to submit the ADS on time, otherwise the application will be delisted by default after stipulated time period. The Authority in its 137<sup>th</sup> meeting decided to intimate the Standing Counsel to defend the case to vacate the stay and direct the project proponent to submit the ADS to avoid further default actions by the PARIVESH Portal.

As per the direction of the Hon'ble High Court, the Authority verified the files received from the DEIAA, Kottayam regarding the grant of EC and the decisions of various meeting. As per the documents, the project proponent had submitted EC application for an area of 3.29 Ha at Survey Nos. 259/15-1pt, 259/6-2pt and 259/8pt. While considering the application, the DEIAA in its 9<sup>th</sup> meeting held on 23.04.2018 noticed that the Survey No. 259/8pt falls in 'plantation category'. Since mining is not permitted in 'plantation land', the DEIAA directed the project proponent to submit the revised mining plan excluding the Survey No. 259/8pt which stood as per record as plantation. The 11<sup>th</sup> meeting of DEIAA held on 06.07.2018 discussed the project based on the revised mining plan by modifying the buffer zone and recommended EC subject to the condition that 'No mining will be done in Survey No. 259/8pt, which lies in Plantation Category'. The DEIAA limited the mining area to 1.82 Ha and issued the EC by imposing the condition regarding the restriction of mining in Survey No. 259/8pt.

Vide the judgement dated 05.07.2023 in WP(C) No. 4798 of 2023 directed as follows:

- The 1<sup>st</sup> Respondent is directed to call for the records from the Revenue Divisional Officer, Kottayam who is presently representing the DEIAA, Kottayam and consider whether the erstwhile DEIAA has already considered the feasibility of mining in the area coming under Sy No. 259/8pt
- 2. If the SEIAA finds that such an analysis had been made and the only reason for restricting the area was the nature of the land, which was then shown as plantation, there will be a direction to the SEIAA to reconsider the issue based on the available materials from the DEIAA's consideration with regard to Sy No. 259/8 and, if necessary, revise the EC including the said extent also.
- 3. The SEIAA shall also consider whether the mining can be permitted for the quantity shown in Ext P2 mining plan and if so, whether any extension of the

period is required. Necessary action shall be completed within a period of two months from today.

Pursuant thereto documents were received from RDO, Kottayam dated 27.01.2024, it is noticed the DEIAA didn't assess the feasibility of mining in Sy No. 259/8 pt, as mining is a prohibited activity in plantation land and in the revised mining plan the Sy No. as shown as buffer zone. It is also noted that all documents / proof regarding all the procedures / appraisal of DEAC / DEIAA including the field inspection report are not seen in the transferred documents. The Authority also deliberated that the feasibility of the mining in Survey No. 259/8pt as inquired by the Hon'ble High Court can be assessed by field verification and the appraisal of documents regarding the slope stability, hydrographic and geographic conditions, biodiversity, etc.

The Authority noticed that the Environmental Clearance application submitted before SEIAA by the Petitioner is for an area of 3.29 Ha, which includes the Sy No. 259/8pt. Since, the EC was issued by the DEIAA, the project proponent has to follow the OM dated 28.04.2023 and the SoP dated 15.01.2024 of MoEF&CC. As per the OM dated 28.04.2023, all the DEIAA issued ECs are to be reappraised by the SEAC and issue fresh EC by SEIAAs. As per the OM, the validity of all valid ECs issued by DEIAA is up to 27.04.2024. For the reappraisal of ECs issued by DEIAA, the MoEFCC has also issued a Standard Operating Procedure. As per the existing norms, the SEIAA / SEAC is bound to follow the directions issued by the MoEF&CC and the project proponent has to submit all documents prescribed in these OM's on line.

In the above circumstance, the Authority decided the following:

- 1. As from the documents received from DEIAA, Kottayam the feasibility of carrying out mining in Sy No. 259/8pt was not considered by the DEIAA. So direct the project proponent to submit the additional documents sought by SEAC in its 154<sup>th</sup> meeting held on 2<sup>nd</sup> December 2023 at the earliest in order to avoid further default actions by the PARIVESH Portal.
- 2. Intimate the Standing Counsel to defend the case to vacate the stay by explaining the existing norms of MoEF&CC regarding the appraisal of DEIAA issued ECs and the procedures of the PARIVESH Portal. (*Copies of OM dated 28.04.2023 and SoP dated 15.01.2024 should attached*)

3. The SEAC shall assess the feasibility of mining in Survey No. 259/8pt, while considering the application for appraisal as and when the project proponent submit the additional documents sought.

#### **PARIVES FILES**

#### PART-1

Item No.01

Environmental Clearance for the Granite Building Stone Quarry of Sri. Sudheermon P. P. for an area of 0.9569 Ha at Survey No: 217/4 in Pulpatta Village, Eranad Taluk, Malappuram

(SIA/KL/MIN/169289/2020, 1843/EC6/2020/SEIAA)

Sri. Sudheermon P. P., Padikuth House, Chengara, Iruvetty (P.O) Malappuram, submitted an Environmental Clearance application for the Granite Building Stone Quarry project for an area 0.9569 Ha in Survey No. 217/4 in Pulpatta Village, Eranad Taluk, Malappuram.

The Authority deliberated the item and noted the decisions of various SEAC meetings held on different dates, the letter of District Geologist, Malappuram dated 05.09.2023 provided to the project proponent, the letter of Dr Sakkir S. Pillai, RQP dated 16.02.2024. The Authority noticed that the District Geologist, Malappuram intimated that the Mining Plan was prepared by the Dr Sakkir S. Pillai, however there are no documents to prove the authenticity of the signature of the RQP and he has approved the mining plan. The Authority decided to inform Dr Sakkir S Pillai that the SEIAA has no wherewithal to confirm the authenticity of the signature and he may opt for legal measures to establish his complaint by lodging a police complaint if the need be.

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 5 years. After the due appraisal, the SEAC in its 156th meeting, recommended EC with the project life of 5 years, subject to certain Specific Conditions in addition to the General Conditions.

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

1. The mining shall commence only after proving the authenticity of the signature and mining plan. The Environmental Clearance will stand automatically

- cancelled, if any Hon'ble Court of law or any other law enforcement agency confirms the forgery of the mining plan submitted to the Authority through Dept of Mining and Geology.
- 2. 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.
- 3. The ultimate depth of mining should be limited to 80m above MSL to prevent intersection with ground water table and the mineable resources shall be reworked accordingly by the Mining and Geology Department while approving the Scheme of Mining / issuing the lease or permit.
- 4. The EC shall be valid from the date of execution of permit/lease from the Department of Mining and Geology. The copy of the permit / lease order should be provided to the SEIAA before commencing the mining activity.
- 5. Development of green belt should be initiated prior to the commencement of mining using indigenous species. The suggested species are Phyllanthus emblica (Nelli), Syzygium cumini (Njaval), Writia tinctoria (Dhanthapala), Ficus bengalensis (Peral), Ficus racemosa (Atti), Bambusa bamboos (Mullumula), Dendrocalamus strictus (Kallan mula), Strychnos nuxvomica (Kanjiram), Terminalia cattappa (Thanni), Schleichera oleosa (Poovam), Artocarpus hirsutus (Ayiniplavu) etc.
- 6. The impact of vibration due to blasting on the houses and built structures within 200m should be monitored in terms of Peak Particle Velocity and amplitude for maximum charge per delay and included in the Half Yearly Compliance Report (HYCR).
- 7. Drainage system incorporating garland canal, silt traps, siltation pond and outflow channel connecting to a natural drain should be provided prior to the commencement of mining.
- 8. Overflow water from the siltation pond should be discharged to the nearby natural drain after adequate filtration

- 9. Garland drain, silt-traps, siltation ponds and outflow channel should be desilted periodically and geo-tagged photographs of the process should be included in the HYCR.
- 10. Drainage water should be monitored at different seasons by an NABL accredited lab and clear water should only be discharged into the natural stream. Geotagged photographs of the drainage and sampling site should be submitted along with HYCR.
- 11. Adequate measures should be adopted to harvest the rainwater as per the guidelines issued by the Central Groundwater Authority.
- 12. Overburden should be stored at the designed place and gabbion 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 5.00 pm).
- 15. Adequate sanitation, waste management and rest room 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. 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.

The Authority also decided that the RQP for having complained of forgery shall prove the same through appropriate measures within two months otherwise it would be recommended to Department of Mining and Geology for an appropriate action against him for having misrepresent the facts to Authority including cancellation of his registration.

#### Item No.02

Environmental Clearance for Granite Building Stone Quarry of Sri. C. H Sakkariya, President, Mannarkkad Taluk Karinkal Quarry Operators Industrial Cooperative Society Ltd for an area of 0.9741 Ha at Re-Sy Nos. 70/10, 70/16, 242/15 in Pottassery-I Village, Mannarkkad Taluk, Palakkad

(SIA/KL/MIN/263015/2022, 2024/EC1/2022/SEIAA)

Sri. C. H. Sakkariya, President, Mannarkkad Taluk, Karinkal Quarry Operators Industrial Cooperative Society Ltd., Pulliserry P.O., Mannarkkad, Palakkad 678582 submitted an Environmental Clearance application for the Granite Building stone Quarry project for an area of 0.9741 Ha at Survey Nos. 70/10, 70/16, 242/15 in Pottassery – I Village, Mannarkkad Taluk, Palakkad.

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. As per the approved mining plan the mine life is 5 years. After the due appraisal, the SEAC in its 156<sup>th</sup> meeting, recommended EC for the mine 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 permit / lease order should be provided to the SEIAA before commencing the mining activity.
- 3. The ultimate depth of mining should be limited to 95 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.

- 4. Since, the project is located within 10 km of Silent Valley National Park, 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. From the DFOs letter it is not clear whether proposed mining area is within the proposed eco sensitive zone of the National Park or within one kilometre distance from the boundary of the National Park. In both the cases mining shall not be permitted.
- 5. The Authority makes it amply clear that EC issued does not necessarily imply that Wildlife clearance shall be granted to the Project Proponent and that the proposal for Wildlife clearance will be considered by the respective Authorities on its merit and decision taken accordingly. The investment made in the project if any based on this EC in anticipation of clearance from Wildlife angle shall be entirely at the cost and risk of the Project Proponent and MoEF&CC and SEIAA shall not be responsible in this regard in any manner.
- 6. Copy of the EC shall be marked to IGF (WL), MoEF&CC, PCCF and Chief Wildlife Warden, Kerala, Wild Life Warden Silent Valley National Park, District Collector, Palakkad and Department of Industries GoK, besides others for information and necessary further action.
- 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. Development of green belt should be initiated prior to the commencement of mining using indigenous species. The suggested species are Phyllanthus emblica (Nelli), Syzygium cumini (Njaval), Writia tinctoria (Dhanthapala), Ficus bengalensis (Peral), Ficus racemosa (Atti), Bambusa bamboos (Mullumula), Dendrocalamus strictus (Kallan mula), Strychnos nuxvomica (Kanjiram), Terminalia cattappa (Thanni), Schleichera oleosa (Poovam), Artocarpus hirsutus (Ayiniplavu) etc.
- 9. Channel way should be developed as per the plan submitted for over flow water from the siltation pond to the natural stream prior to the commencement of mining
- 10. Haulage Road should be developed prior to the commencement of mining.

- 11. Compensatory afforestation should be done from the first year itself with indigenous species. Geotagged Photographs of the progress of compensatory afforestation should be submitted along with Half Yearly Compliance Report (HYCR).
- 12. The impact of vibration due to blasting on the houses and other built structures within 500m distance from the project boundary should be monitored in terms of Peak Particle Velocity and amplitude for maximum charge per delay and included in the Half Yearly Compliance Report (HYCR).
- 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 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 5.00 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. Measures to utilize maximum solar energy to meet the power requirement shall be adopted.
- 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. The proof such as geo-tagged photographs regarding the activity and the compensatory afforestation shall be submitted along with HYCR.
- 23. Blasting mats should be used during rock blasting to contain the blast, prevent fly rocks and suppress dust.
- 24. As per OM no F.No.22-65/2017-IA.III dated 30th September 2020, under Corporate Environmental Responsibility (CER) the Project Proponent should implement the Environment Management Plan (EMP)/CER as directed by SEAC during appraisal, covering the issues to address the environmental problems in the project region, from the beginning of the project, indicating both physical and financial targets year wise. The EMP/CER shall be implemented in consultation with Local Self Govt. Institutions. A copy of the approved EMP/CER shall be made available to the concerned Panchayat for information and implementation support. The indicated cost for implementation of CER activities shall be 2% of the project cost.
- 25. 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 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.
- 27. The violation of EC condition may lead to cancellation of EC and action under The Environment (Protection) Act 1986

#### Item No.03

Environment Clearance for the Granite Building Stone Quarry Project of Sri. Antony S. Alukkal, Managing Director, M/s Minering Aggregates Pvt. Ltd., for an area of 4.7998 Ha at Re-Sy Block No. 01, Re-Sy Nos. 23/1 pt, 427 23/1 pt, 426 23/1 pt, 424 23/1 pt, 375, in Kolathur Village, Kasaragod Taluk, Kasaragod

(SIA/KL/MIN/277481/2022, 2118/EC2/2022/SEIAA)

The Authority examined the item and noted decisions of SEIAA in its 137<sup>th</sup> meeting and the Judgement in WP(C) No. 40603 of 2023 dated 19.01.2024. The Authority noticed that the Hon'ble High Court disposed of the writ petition with a direction that SEIAA to consider the claim of the petitioner afresh, after affording an opportunity of being heard to the petitioner as decided in Ext.P9 (Minutes of the 135<sup>th</sup> SEIAA meeting) in the 135<sup>th</sup> meeting of the SEIAA held on 23.12.2023.

The Authority in its 137<sup>th</sup> meeting heard Sri. Sany representing the Project Proponent and the Consultant Sri. Cyriac Joseph and directed the project proponent to submit a detailed hearing note within 7 days with necessary supporting documents to substantiate his claims. The Authority noticed that the project proponent has not submitted the hearing note so far.

The Authority decided to give one more chance to submit the same within 15 days. Necessary intimation regarding the same shall be provided to project proponent. If the project proponent fails to submit the hearing note the Authority shall take a decision based on the available documents and recommendations of SEAC.

#### Item No.04

Environmental Clearance for the Granite Building Stone Quarry of Sri. Jayesh Thomas for an area of 0.4120 Ha at Re-Survey Block No. 31, Re-Survey Nos. 317/10, 317/11, 317/3, 317/12 in Vadasserikkara Village, Ranni Taluk, Pathanamthitta.

(SIA/KL/MIN/291136/2022, 2111/EC1/2022/SEIAA)

The Authority perused the proposal and noted the decisions of various SEAC meetings held on different dates. The Authority in its 134<sup>th</sup> meeting, decided to post the proposal back to SEAC for a fresh recommendation. The 156<sup>th</sup> SEAC meeting observed that the effective mining area out of 0.4120 Ha is only 0.2 Ha. The buffer of the proposed area is overlapped with the adjacent mined-out area. On deliberations, the Committee concluded that the site is too small with an average effective width of around 30m only and it is difficult to mine ensuring environmental safeguards. Therefore, the committee adhere to its earlier decision

and recommended rejection of the proposal due to the fact that the effective area for mining is inadequate for scientific mining ensuring environmental safeguards.

Under these circumstances, the Authority agreed to the recommendation of the SEAC and decided to reject the application since the proposal for mining from such a small area of less than 0.5 ha is environmentally and economically not feasible and inform the same to Project Proponent.

#### Item No.05

Environmental Clearance for the Laterite Building Stone Quarry of Sri. Abdul Vahid A. T for an area of 0.6637 Ha at Re-Survey No. 54/1B (71) in Kuttikkattur Village, Kozhikode Taluk, Kozhikode.

(SIA/KL/MIN/404425/2022, 2149/EC4/2022/SEIAA)

Sri. Abdul Vahid A. T., S/o. Muhammadali, Kozhiseerimadu House, Puthur Post, Pallikkal Malappuram- 673636 submitted an Environmental Clearance application for the Laterite Building Stone Quarry, for an area of 0.6637 Ha at Re-Survey No. 54/1B (71) in Kuttikkattur Village, Kozhikode Taluk, Kozhikode.

The Authority perused the proposal and noted the decisions of various SEAC meetings held on different dates. Authority noticed that the SEAC had appraised the project based on Form 2, Pre-Feasibility Report, Mining Plan and the additional details/documents obtained from the Project Proponent during appraisal. As per approved Mining Plan, the mine life is 4 years. After the due appraisal, the SEAC in its 156<sup>th</sup> meeting, recommended EC for the mine life of 4 year, subject to certain Specific Conditions in addition to the General Conditions.

The Authority decided to issue Environmental Clearance for the project life of 4 (Four) 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 Specific Conditions mentioned hereafter. The Project Proponent should strictly follow the Kerala Minor Mineral Concession Rules 2015 and amendments thereby.

- 2. The EC shall be valid from the date of execution of permit/lease from the Department of Mining and Geology. The copy of the permit / lease order should be provided to the SEIAA before commencing the mining activity.
- 3. The mining should be restricted to a maximum depth of 6 m below ground level, subject to limiting the depth 1 m above the lithomarge.
- 4. Proper benches should be provided at an interval of every 1.5 m.
- 5. Adequate protective measures should be adopted to prevent soil erosion, siltation and dust emission in the steeply sloping western side of the project site, having a place of worship at a distance 118m from the project site (BP1).
- 6. The excavation activity associated should not involve blasting.
- 7. The excavation activity should be restricted to 2m above the ground water table at the site.
- 8. The excavation activity should not alter the natural drainage pattern of the area.
- 9. The excavated pit should be restored by the Project Proponent for useful purposes.
- 10. Appropriate fencing all around the excavated pit should be made to prevent any mishap.
- 11. Measures should be taken to prevent dust emission by covering of excavated earth during transportation.
- 12. Safeguards should be adopted against health risks on account of breeding of vectors in the water bodies created due to excavation of earth.
- 13. Workers/labourers should be provided with facilities for drinking water and sanitation.
- 14. A berm should be left from the boundary of adjoining field having a width equal to at least half the depth of proposed excavation.
- 15. A minimum distance of 50m from any civil structure should be kept from the periphery of the excavation area.
- 16. Numbered Boundary Pillars marked with geo-coordinates should be fixed to define the exact boundary.

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

#### Item No.06

Environmental Clearance for the Granite Building Stone Quarry of Sri. M. Aliyarkutty for an area of 3.3314 Ha at Block No. 26, Re-Survey Nos. 431/13, 431/11- 4pt, 431/5pt, 444pt (Govt. Land), 432/1pt (Govt. Land), 432/2, 432/4pt, 432/8pt, 445/2pt, 445/8pt, 445/15pt, 445/3-2pt & 445/9pt in Valakom Village, Kottarakkara Taluk, Kollam.

(SIA/KL/MIN/408193/2022, 2169/EC2/2022/SEIAA)

Sri. M. Aliyarkutty, M.S. House, Vakkanadu (PO), Kareepra, Kollam submitted an Environmental Clearance application for the Granite Building Stone Quarry project for an area of 3.3314 Ha at Block No. 26, Re-Survey Nos. 431/13, 431/11- 4pt, 431/5pt, 444pt (Govt. Land), 432/1pt (Govt. Land), 432/2, 432/4pt, 432/8pt, 445/2pt, 445/8pt, 445/15pt, 445/3-2pt & 445/9pt in Valakom Village, Kottarakkara Taluk, Kollam.

As intimated by the Authority, the Project Proponent Sri. M. Aliyarkutty attended the hearing on 27.02.2024. The Authority deliberated the item and noted the decisions of various SEAC meetings held on different dates, the hearing note submitted by the complainants Sri. Ratheesh Kumar and Smt. Krishan A.R. and the explanatory note submitted by the Project Proponent. The Authority noticed that during hearing, the complainants have withdrawn their complaint and expressed their no-objection for the issuance of EC.

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. As per the approved mining plan the mine life is 10 years. After the due appraisal, the SEAC in its 151<sup>st</sup> meeting, recommended EC for the mine life of 10 years, subject to certain Specific Conditions in addition to the General Conditions.

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

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

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

- 1. The Project Proponent shall carry out quarrying as per the approved Mining Plan and as per the Specific Conditions mentioned hereafter. The Project Proponent should strictly follow the Kerala Minor Mineral Concession Rules 2015 and amendments thereby.
- 2. The EC shall be valid from the date of execution of permit/lease from the Department of Mining and Geology. The copy of the permit / lease order should be provided to the SEIAA before commencing the mining activity.
- 3. The ultimate depth of mining should be limited to 90 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.
- 4. Since, there are two quarry project proposals under the consideration of the Authority in the same area and the ToR has already been issued to them due to cluster condition, the project proponent should associate with them to prepare a comprehensive EMP for the cluster and implement the comprehensive cluster EMP to safeguard the total environment setup in the project area.
- 5. Development of green belt should be initiated prior to the commencement of mining using indigenous species. The suggested species are Phyllanthus emblica (Nelli), Syzygium cumini (Njaval), Writia tinctoria (Dhanthapala), Ficus bengalensis (Peral), Ficus racemosa (Atti), Bambusa bamboos (Mullumula), Dendrocalamus strictus (Kallan mula), Strychnos nuxvomica (Kanjiram), Terminalia cattappa (Thanni), Schleichera oleosa (Poovam), Artocarpus hirsutus (Ayiniplavu) etc.

- 6. Drainage system incorporating garland canal, silt traps, siltation pond and outflow channel connecting to a natural drain should be provided prior to the commencement of mining.
- 7. The crusher owned by the project proponent is located at distance of 32m from the proposed project boundary and therefore buffer of 50m should be provided between the boundaries of crusher and proposed mine.
- 8. Temporary barriers of height 5m should be erected at the boundary encountering the houses within a distance of 100m
- 9. Blasting mats should be used to contain the blasts, prevent fly rocks, suppress dust, reduce noise level and minimize vibration impact
- 10. Overflow water from the siltation pond should be discharged to the nearby natural drain after adequate filtration
- 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 (HYCR).
- 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 HYCR.
- 13. Drainage water should be monitored at different seasons by an NABL accredited lab and clear water should only be discharged into the natural stream. Geotagged photographs of the drainage and sampling site should be submitted along with HYCR.
- 14. Geotagged photographs of the progress of compensatory afforestation should be submitted along with HYCR.
- 15. Overburden should be stored at the designed place and gabbion 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 5.00 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. At least 40% of the energy requirement shall be met from the solar power
- 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. Constitute a Monitoring Committee comprising representative of local residents, local ward member, Project Proponent and Mine Manager to monitor the implementation of the EC conditions and blasting. The committee shall meet once in 3 months and the project proponent is responsible for the implementation of the decisions taken.
- 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.

### Item No.07 Environmental Clearance for the Granite Building Stone Quarry of Sri. Vijayan R. for an area of 0.3900 Ha at Re-Sy No. 339/4 in Pallikkal Village, Varkala Taluk, Thiruvananthapuram

(Re-uploading Proposal No. SIA/KL/MIN/164458/2020; SIA/KL/MIN/411101/2022, 1847/EC1/2020/SEIAA)

Sri. Vijayan R, Veena Sadhanam, Kattuputhissery, Pallickal P O, Thiruvananthapuram submitted an Environmental Clearance application for the Granite Building Stone Quarry project for an area of 0.3900 Ha at Re-Sy No. 339/4 in Pallikkal Village, Varkala 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, additional details/documents obtained from the Project Proponent during appraisal, and the Field Inspection Report. As per the approved mining plan, the mine life is 5 years. After the due appraisal, the SEAC in its 143<sup>rd</sup> meeting, recommended EC for the project life of 5 years, subject to certain Specific Conditions in addition to the General Conditions.

The Authority in its 134<sup>th</sup> meeting refer back the proposal to SEAC to review the recommendation considering the SEAC report on minimum area required for mining granite building stones in Kerala ensuring environmental safeguards. The SEAC in its 156<sup>th</sup> meeting examined the proposal and observed that the proposal was considered by 123<sup>rd</sup> SEAC and has been under appraisal for quite a long and therefore recommended the proposal for EC as a special case with specific direction to limit the mining to a maximum depth of 13m to extract 52000 MT of granite building stone, as a special case.

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

- 1. The Project Proponent shall carry out quarrying as per the approved Mining Plan and as per the Specific Conditions mentioned hereafter. The Project Proponent should strictly follow the Kerala Minor Mineral Concession Rules 2015 and amendments thereby.
- 2. The EC shall be valid from the date of execution of permit/lease from the Department of Mining and Geology. The copy of the permit / lease order should be provided to the SEIAA before commencing the mining activity.
- 3. Depth of mining should be limited to a maximum of 95m above MSL to prevent intersection with ground water table and the mineable resources shall be reworked accordingly by the Mining and Geology Department while approving the Scheme of Mining / issuing the lease or permit.
- 4. All the precautionary measures suggested in the revised EMP document should be implemented strictly.
- 5. Removal of the boulders within the proposed site and the large boulder just outside the project boundary should be done prior to commencement of mining.
- 6. Development of green belt should be initiated prior to the commencement of mining using indigenous species. The suggested species are Phyllanthus emblica (Nelli), Syzygium cumini (Njaval), Writia tinctoria (Dhanthapala), Ficus bengalensis (Peral), Ficus racemosa (Atti), Bambusa bamboos (Mullumula), Dendrocalamus strictus (Kallan mula), Strychnos nuxvomica (Kanjiram), Terminalia cattappa (Thanni), Schleichera oleosa (Poovam), Artocarpus hirsutus

- (Ayiniplavu) etc.
- 7. Compensatory afforestation should be initiated prior to the commencement of mining.
- 8. A retention wall of appropriate height should be provided at the overburden dumping site.
- 9. CER Plan should be implemented within the first 2 Years and it should be operated and maintained till the mine closure plan is implemented.
- 10. The haulage road should be maintained well with frequent sprinkling.
- 11. Development of green belt using indigenous species should be initiated prior to the commencement of mining.
- 12. Drainage system incorporating garland canal, silt traps, siltation pond and outflow channel connecting to a natural drain should be provided prior to the commencement of mining.
- 13. Overflow water from the siltation pond should be discharged to the nearby natural drain after adequate filtration.
- 14. Garland drain, silt-traps, siltation ponds and outflow channel should be desilted periodically and geo-tagged photographs of the process should be included in the Half Yearly Compliance Report (HYCR).
- 15. 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.
- 16. Overburden should be stored at the designed place at lower elevation and gabbion wall should be provided for the topsoil and overburden storage sites.
- 17. CER Plan should be implemented within the first 2 years and it should be operated and maintained till the mine closure plan is implemented.
- 18. Transportation of mined material should not be done during the peak hours in the forenoon (8.00am to 10.00am) and afternoon (3.30pm to 5.00 pm).
- 19. Adequate sanitation, waste management and rest room facilities should be provided to the workers.

- 20. Adequate energy conservation measures should be implemented including solar power installations. At least 40% of the energy requirement should be met from the solar power.
- 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. An 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 30<sup>th</sup> September 2020, under Corporate Environmental Responsibility (CER) the Project Proponent should implement the Environment Management Plan (EMP)/CER as directed by SEAC during appraisal, covering the issues to address the environmental problems in the project region, from the beginning of the project, indicating both physical and financial targets year wise. The EMP/CER shall be implemented in consultation with Local Self Govt. Institutions. A copy of the approved EMP/CER shall be made available to the concerned Panchayat for information and implementation support. The indicated cost for implementation of CER activities shall be 2% of the project cost.
- 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.

#### Item No.08

Environmental Clearance for Granite Building Stone Quarry of Sri. Shamsudheen for an area of 4.5622 Ha at Survey No. 1 in Udayagiri village, Taliparamba Taluk, Kannur.

(SIA/KL/MIN/411554/2022, 2224/EC4/SEIAA/2023)

The Authority deliberated the item and noted the decisions of previous SEIAA and SEAC meetings held on various dates. The 156<sup>th</sup> SEAC observed that the proposed area is on a very steep slope and engulfed in the high-hazard zone at a distance of around 13m and is having an elevation difference of 570m to 670m above MSL on the steep slope of a hill with maximum elevation of about 725m above MSL.

The Authority further noticed that the proposed project area is located in the midslope of a hill with steep slope. The Authority also noticed that as per the shape files provided by the Kerala Forest Department the proposed project area is in vested forest under Kannur Division. In this circumstance, though SEAC has recommended to direct the proponent to apply for ToR, the Authority decided to refer the proposal back to SEAC for assessing the feasibility of mining in highly sensitive area and in the vested forest having a status of reserve forest where mining is prohibited.

#### Item No.09

Environmental Clearance for the Granite Building Stone Quarry of Sri. Dileep Kumar for an area of 0.9956 Ha at Survey Nos: 372/1A/3/8/8, 372/1A/4/9/11 in Kottappady Village, Kothamangalam Taluk, Ernakulam

(SIA/KL/MIN/414973/2023, 2237/EC3/2023/SEIAA)

Sri. Dileep Kumar, Mandapathil House, Cheranganal, Kottapady, Ernakulam submitted an Environmental Clearance application for the Granite Building Stone Quarry

project for an area of 0.9956 Ha at Survey Nos: 372/1A/3/8/8, 372/1A/4/9/11 in Kottappady Village, Kothamangalam Taluk, Ernakulam.

The Authority perused the proposal and noted the decisions of various SEAC meetings held on different dates. Authority noticed that the SEAC had appraised the project based on Form 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 3 year. The Thatteekkad Wildlife Sanctuary is at 6.04 km. After the due appraisal, the SEAC in its 156<sup>th</sup> meeting, recommended EC for the mine life of 3 year, subject to certain Specific Conditions in addition to the General Conditions.

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

- 1. The Project Proponent shall carry out quarrying as per the approved Mining Plan and as per the Specific Conditions mentioned hereafter. The Project Proponent should strictly follow the Kerala Minor Mineral Concession Rules 2015 and amendments thereby.
- 2. The EC shall be valid from the date of execution of permit/lease from the Department of Mining and Geology. The copy of the permit / lease order should be provided to the SEIAA before commencing the mining activity.
- 3. The ultimate depth of mining should be limited to 65m above MSL to prevent intersection with ground water table and the mineable resources shall be reworked accordingly by the Mining and Geology Department while approving the Scheme of Mining / issuing the lease or permit.
- 4. Since, the project is located within 6.04 km from the Thatteekkad 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.
- 5. The Authority makes it amply clear that EC issued does not necessarily imply that Wildlife clearance shall be granted to the Project Proponent and that the proposal for Wildlife clearance will be considered by the respective Authorities

- on its merit and decision taken accordingly. The investment made in the project if any based on this EC in anticipation of clearance from Wildlife angle shall be entirely at the cost and risk of the Project Proponent and MoEF&CC and SEIAA shall not be responsible in this regard in any manner.
- 6. Copy of the EC shall be marked to IGF (WL), MoEF&CC, PCCF and Chief Wildlife Warden, Kerala, District Collector, Ernakulam and Department of Industries GoK, besides others for information and necessary further action.
- 7. Compensatory afforestation needs to be done from the first year itself with indigenous species. Geotagged Photographs of the progress of compensatory afforestation should be submitted along with HYCR.
- 8. The rubber trees (around 159 nos.) and other trees in the buffer zone should be protected.
- 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 bambos (Mullumula), Dendrocalamus strictus (Kallan mula), Strychnos nuxvomica (Kanjiram), Terminalia cattappa (Thanni), Schleichera 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 5.00 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. Measures to utilize maximum solar energy to meet the power requirement shall be adopted.
- 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. The proof such as geo-tagged regarding the activity and the compensatory afforestation shall be submitted along with HYCR.
- 23. Blasting mats should be used during rock blasting to contain the blast, prevent fly rocks and suppress dust.
- 24. In the wake of occurrence of large scale landslides in the state, as per the information provided by the Department of Mining & Geology, it is directed to use only NONEL (Non Electrical) technology for blasting to reduce the vibration of the ground, which is one of the causative factors that triggers landslides, formation of cracks in the surrounding buildings and disturbance to human and wildlife.

- 25. As per OM no F.No.22-65/2017-IA.III dated 30th September 2020, under Corporate Environmental Responsibility (CER) the Project Proponent should implement the Environment Management Plan (EMP)/CER as directed by SEAC during appraisal, covering the issues to address the environmental problems in the project region, from the beginning of the project, indicating both physical and financial targets year wise. The EMP/CER shall be implemented in consultation with Local Self Govt. Institutions. A copy of the approved EMP/CER shall be made available to the concerned Panchayat for information and implementation support. The indicated cost for implementation of CER activities shall be 2% of the project cost.
- 26. As per the directions contained in the OM F.No.22-34/2018-IA.III dated 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.
- 27. The violation of EC condition may lead to cancellation of EC and action under The Environment (Protection) Act 1986.

# Item No.10 Environmental Clearance for the Laterite Building Stone Project of Sri. Sharafudheen for an area of 0.0971 Ha at Sy Nos. 533/1-33, 533/1-63 in Kuttippuram Village, Tirur Taluk, Malappuram. (SIA/KL/MIN/415396/2023, 2248/EC6/2023/SEIAA)

Sri. Sharafudeen, Vattamannil House, Perasannur, Malappuram - 676571 submitted an Environmental Clearance application for the Laterite Building Stone Project for an area 0.0971 Ha at Sy Nos. 533/1-33, 533/1-63 in Kuttippuram Village, Tirur Taluk, Malappuram.

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. As per the approved mining plan, the mine life is 1 year. After the due appraisal, the SEAC in its 156<sup>th</sup> meeting.

recommended EC for the mine life of 1 year, subject to certain Specific Conditions in addition to the General Conditions.

The Authority decided to issue Environmental Clearance for the project life of 1 (One) year, 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 Specific Conditions mentioned hereafter. The Project Proponent should strictly follow the Kerala Minor Mineral Concession Rules 2015 and amendments thereby.
- 2. The EC shall be valid from the date of execution of permit/lease from the Department of Mining and Geology. The copy of the permit/lease order should be provided to the SEIAA before commencing the mining activity.
- 3. The mining should be restricted to a maximum depth of 2m below ground level, subject to limiting the depth 1 m above the lithomarge. The mineable resources shall be reworked by the Mining and Geology Department while issuing the permit.
- 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 15m from any civil structure should be kept from the periphery of the project area.
- 15. No water logging should be allowed in the mine pit. Appropriate drainage should be ensured from the project area prior to the commencement of mining.
- 16. The drain should be provided with silt traps and siltation pond and the overflow water should be clarified and drained to the nearest natural drain without any hindrance.
- 17. The drainage system should be cleaned and desilted periodically to facilitate unhindered drainage.
- 18. Measures incorporated in the CER should be implemented within 6 months from the date of EC.
- 19. Transportation of mined material should not be done during the peak hours in the forenoon (8.00am to 10.00am) and afternoon (3.30pm to 5.00 pm)
- 20. As per OM no F.No.22-65/2017-IA.III dated 30<sup>th</sup> September 2020, under Corporate Environmental Responsibility (CER) the Project Proponent should implement the Environment Management Plan (EMP)/CER as directed by SEAC during appraisal, covering the issues to address the environmental problems in the project region, from the beginning of the project, indicating both physical and financial targets year wise. The EMP/CER shall be implemented in consultation with Local Self Govt. Institutions. A copy of the approved EMP/CER shall be made available to the concerned Panchayat for information and implementation support. The indicated cost for implementation of CER activities shall be 2% of the project cost.
- 21. As per the directions contained in the OM F.No.22-34/2018-IA.III dated 16<sup>th</sup> January 2020 issued by MoEF&CC, in obedience to the directions of the Hon'ble Supreme Court the Project Proponent shall, undertake re-grassing the mining area and any other area which may have been disturbed due to his mining

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

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

#### Item No.11

Environmental Clearance for Granite Building Stone Quarry of Sri. R. Mohandas, for an area of 3.7390 Ha at Re-Sy Nos. 1293/1623, 1293/1621, 1293/1622, 1293/2870, 1293/2872, 1293/2793, 1293/2794 & 1293/1624 in Ayyankunnu Village, Iritty Taluk, Kannur.

(SIA/KL/MIN/428391/2023, 2283/EC4/2023/SEIAA)

The Authority perused the proposal and noted that in the 156<sup>th</sup> SEAC meeting, the Committee had appraised the project based on Form 2, Pre-Feasibility Report, Mining Plan, the additional details/documents obtained from the Project Proponent during appraisal and the field inspection report. The SEAC reported that the Brahmagiri WLS is located at 2.05 km from the proposed area. There are two abandoned quarry pits located at south western part of the proposed area. The slope is moderate to steep. There are old abandoned building and abandoned heavy duty vehicles at the northern part of the project area. The proposed area is in moderate hazard zone and very close to high hazard zone. Considering the environmental sensitivity and land fragility aspects of the proposed area, the SEAC decided that it is important to invoke Precautionary Principle as the protection of the environmental integrity of the region is much more important than the mining activity. Therefore, the SEAC recommended rejection of the proposal invoking Precautionary Principle.

The Authority agreed to the recommendation of the SEAC and decided to reject the project proposal. Rejection order shall be issued specifying reasons for rejection and inform the same to Project Proponent.

## Item No.12 Environmental Clearance for the Laterite Building Stone Quarry project of Sri. Suseelan K. C., for an area of 0.0972 Ha at Survey No. 200/pt13 in Kinanur Village, Vellarikkund Taluk, Kasaragod (SIA/KL/MIN/435432/2023, 2351/EC4/2023/SEIAA)

Sri. Suseelan K.C., Punartham, East pallor, Chokli Post, Mahe, Kannur-670672, submitted an Environmental Clearance application for the Laterite Building Stone Quarry project for an area of 0.0972 Ha at Survey No. 200/PT13 in Kinanur Village, Vellarikkund Taluk, Kasaragod.

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. As per the approved mining plan, the mine life is 1 year. After the due appraisal, the SEAC in its 156<sup>th</sup> meeting, recommended EC for the mine life of 1 year, subject to certain Specific Conditions in addition to the General Conditions.

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

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

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

### Environmental Clearance for the Laterite Building Stone Quarry project of Sri. Ajikumar ATV, for an area of 0.0971 Ha at Re-Survey No. 4/106 in Eramam Village, Payyannur Taluk, Kannur (SIA/KL/MIN/435820/2023, 2353/EC4/2023/SEIAA)

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 152<sup>nd</sup> and 156<sup>th</sup> meetings. Even after prior intimation, the Project Proponent was absent for the presentation and has requested to withdrawn the application. Hence, the SEAC is recommended to delist the application at the risk of the project proponent.

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

Item No.14

Environmental Clearance for the Laterite Building Stone Quarry Project of Sri. Asees Kadakkadan for an area of 0.5827 Ha at Sy No. 458/2, 3 in Ponmala Village, Tirur Taluk, Malappuram.

(OldProposal No. SIA/KL/MIN/194573/2021) (SIA/KL/MIN/436541/2023, 1889/EC6/2021/SEIAA)

Sri. Asees Kadakkadan, S/o Ibrahim Kadakkadan, Kadakkadan House, Chengottur Post, Malappuram submitted an Environmental Clearance application for the Laterite Building Stone Quarry Project for an area of 0.5827 Ha at Sy Nos. 458/2, 3 in Ponmala Village, Tirur Taluk, Malappuram.

The Authority perused the proposal and noted the decisions of various SEAC and SEIAA meetings held on different dates. The Authority noted that in its 127<sup>th</sup> meeting, it is decided to issue Environmental Clearance to the project subject to a condition that the building at the distance of 38m shall not be used for residential purpose and he/she shall be responsible for any damage to life and property. Since the decision of the Authority was happened in the physical file, the Authority directed the project proponent to apply afresh in Parivesh Portal. The SEAC considered the fresh application in its 148<sup>th</sup> meeting and recommended EC for one year with certain additional Specific Condition in addition to the General Conditions stipulated by SEIAA. In the134<sup>th</sup> SEIAA meeting, the Authority decided to refer the case back to SEAC since the mine life as per approved mining plan is 3 years and the SEAC didn't site reason for reducing the project life.

In its 156<sup>th</sup> meeting, the SEAC realized that it was a mistake to recommend EC for one year due to oversight and based on discussions, the SEAC recommended EC for the mine life of 3 years subject to the same specific conditions stipulated in the 127<sup>th</sup> SEIAA meeting.

Under these circumstances, the Authority decided to issue Environmental Clearance for the project life of 3 (Three) 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 Specific Conditions mentioned hereafter. The Project Proponent should strictly follow the Kerala Minor Mineral Concession Rules 2015 and amendments thereby.
- 2. The EC shall be valid from the date of execution of permit/lease from the Department of Mining and Geology. The copy of the permit / lease order should be provided to the SEIAA before commencing the mining activity.
- 3. The building at the distance of 38m shall not be used for residential purpose and he shall be responsible for any damage to life and property.
- 4. A buffer distance of 50m should be kept between the project area and the built structure.
- 5. 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.
- 6. Proper benches should be provided at an interval of every 1.5 m.
- 7. The excavation activity associated should not involve blasting and preventive measures to protect nearby structure from dust pollution shall be adopted.
- 8. The excavation activity should be restricted to 2m above the ground water table at the site.
- 9. The excavation activity should not alter the natural drainage pattern of the area.
- 10. The excavated pit should be restored by the project proponent for useful purpose.
- 11. Appropriate fencing all around the excavated pit should be made to prevent any mishaps.
- 12. Measures should be taken to prevent dust emission by covering of excavated earthduring transportation.
- 13. Safeguards should be adopted against health risks on account of breeding of vectors in the water bodies created due to excavation of earth.
- 14. Workers/labourers should be provided with facilities for drinking water and sanitation.
- 15. A berm should be left from the boundary of adjoining field having a width equal

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

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

#### Item No.15

Environmental Clearance for the Laterite Building Stone Quarry Project of Sri. Chandran. V, for an area of 0.0971 Ha at Survey Nos. 32/95pt1, 32/100 in Kolathur Village, Kasaragod Taluk, Kasaragod.

(SIA/KL/MIN/437695/2023, 2352/EC4/2023/SEIAA)

Sri. Chandran. V, Arayalinkal House, Poinachi, Paramb P.O. Thekkil Kasaragod submitted an Environmental Clearance application for the Laterite building Stone Quarry project for an area of 0.0971 Ha at Survey Nos. 32/95pt1, 32/100 in Kolathur Village, Kasaragod Taluk, Kasaragod.

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. As per the approved mining plan, the mine life is 1 year. After the due appraisal, the SEAC in its 156<sup>th</sup> meeting, recommended EC for the mine life of 1 year, subject to certain Specific Conditions in addition to the General Conditions.

The Authority decided to issue Environmental Clearance for the project life of 1 (One) year, 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 Specific Conditions mentioned hereafter. The Project Proponent should strictly follow the Kerala Minor Mineral Concession Rules 2015 and amendments thereby.
- 2. The EC shall be valid from the date of execution of permit/lease from the Department of Mining and Geology. The copy of the permit / lease order should be provided to the SEIAA before commencing the mining activity.
- 3. The mining should be restricted to a maximum depth of 6 m below ground level,

- subject to limiting the depth 1 m above the lithomarge.
- 4. Proper benches should be provided at an interval of every 1.5 m.
- 5. The excavation activity should not involve blasting.
- 6. The excavation activity should be restricted to 2m above the groundwater table at the site.
- 7. The excavation activity should not alter the natural drainage pattern of the area.
- 8. The excavated pit should be restored by the project proponent for agriculture and other useful purposes.
- 9. Appropriate fencing all around the excavated pit should be made to prevent any mishap.
- 10. Measures should be taken to prevent dust emissions by covering excavated earth during transportation.
- 11. Safeguards should be adopted against health risks on account of breeding of vectors in the water bodies created due to the excavation of earth.
- 12. Workers/labourers should be provided with facilities for drinking water and sanitation.
- 13. A berm should be left from the boundary of adjoining field having a width equal to at least half the depth of the proposed excavation.
- 14. A minimum distance of 50m from any civil structure should be kept from the periphery of the project area.
- 15. No water logging should be allowed in the mine pit. Appropriate drainage should be ensured from the project area prior to the commencement of mining.
- 16. The drain should be provided with silt traps and siltation pond and the overflow water should be clarified and drained to the nearest natural drain without any hindrance.
- 17. The drainage system should be cleaned and desilted periodically to facilitate unhindered drainage.
- 18. Measures incorporated in the CER should be implemented within 6 months from the date of EC.

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

#### Item No.16

Environmental Clearance for the Laterite Building Stone Quarry of Sri. Antony Kaichiramattam for an area of 0.1942 Ha at Block No. 39, Re-Sy No.109/106 in Peringome Village, Payyannur Taluk, Kannur

(SIA/KL/MIN/439691/2023, 2364/EC4/2023/SEIAA)

Sri. Antony Kaichiramattam, Kaichiramattam House, Chundaparamba, Eruvessi P.O, Kannur- 670632, submitted an Environmental Clearance application for the Laterite building Stone Quarry project for an area of 0.1942 Ha at Block No: 39, Re-Survey No: 109/106 in Peringome Village, Payyannur Taluk, Kannur.

The Authority perused the proposal and noted the decisions of various SEAC meetings held on different dates. Authority noticed that the SEAC had appraised the project based on Form 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 2 years. After the due appraisal, the SEAC in its 156<sup>th</sup> meeting, recommended EC for the mine life of 2 years, subject to certain Specific Conditions in addition to the General Conditions.

The Authority decided to issue Environmental Clearance for the project life of 2 (Two) 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 Specific Conditions mentioned hereafter. The Project Proponent should strictly follow the Kerala Minor Mineral Concession Rules 2015 and amendments thereby.
- 2. The EC shall be valid from the date of execution of permit/lease from the Department of Mining and Geology. The copy of the permit / lease order should be provided to the SEIAA before commencing the mining activity.
- 3. Since, the project area is sharing boundary with an adjacent laterite mining project of Sri. Bineeshmon George, a common drainage plan should be implemented for the entire project area.
- 4. 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.
- 5. Proper benches should be provided at an interval of every 1.5 m.
- 6. The excavation activity associated should not involve blasting.
- 7. The excavation activity should be restricted to 2m above the ground water table at the site.
- 8. The excavation activity should not alter the natural drainage pattern of the area.
- 9. The excavated pit should be restored by the Project Proponent for useful purposes.

- 10. Appropriate fencing all around the excavated pit should be made to prevent any mishap.
- 11. Measures should be taken to prevent dust emission by covering of excavated earth during transportation.
- 12. Safeguards should be adopted against health risks on account of breeding of vectors in the water bodies created due to excavation of earth.
- 13. Workers/labourers should be provided with facilities for drinking water and sanitation.
- 14. A berm should be left from the boundary of adjoining field having a width equal to at least half the depth of proposed excavation.
- 15. A minimum distance of 50m from any civil structure should be kept from the periphery of the excavation area.
- 16. Numbered Boundary Pillars marked with geo-coordinates should be fixed to define the exact boundary.
- 17. No water logging should be allowed in the mine pit. Appropriate drainage should be ensured from the project area prior to the commencement of mining.
- 18. The drainage system should be cleaned and desilted periodically to facilitate unhindered drainage.
- 19. Measures incorporated in the CER should be implemented as per norms.
- 20. Transportation of mined material should not be done during the peak hours in the forenoon (8.00am to 10.00am) and afternoon (3.30pm to 5.00 pm).
- 21. As per OM no F.No.22-65/2017-IA.III dated 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 Laterite Building Stone Quarry Project of Sri. Bineeshmon George for an area of 0.1942 Ha at Re-Sy No: 109/106 in Peringome Village, Payyannur Taluk, Kannur. (SIA/KL/MIN/440323/2023, 2356/EC4/2023/SEIAA)

Sri. Bineeshmon George, Kochupurayil House, Chundaparamba, Nedungome P.O, Kannur- 670631, submitted an Environmental Clearance application for the Laterite Building Stone Quarry for an area of 0.1942 Ha at Re-Survey No: 109/106 in Peringome Village, Payyannur Taluk, Kannur.

The Authority perused the proposal and noted the decisions of various SEAC meetings held on different dates. Authority noticed that the SEAC had appraised the project based on Form 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 2 years. After the due appraisal, the SEAC in its 156th meeting, recommended EC for the mine life of 2 years, subject to certain Specific Conditions in addition to the General Conditions.

The Authority decided to issue Environmental Clearance for the project life of 2 (Two) 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 Specific Conditions mentioned hereafter. The Project Proponent should strictly follow the Kerala Minor Mineral Concession Rules 2015 and amendments thereby.
- 2. The EC shall be valid from the date of execution of permit/lease from the Department of Mining and Geology. The copy of the permit / lease order should be provided to the SEIAA before commencing the mining activity.
- 3. Since, the project area is sharing boundary with an adjacent laterite mining project of Sri. Antony Kaichiramattam, a common drainage plan should be implemented for the entire project area.
- 4. 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.
- 5. Proper benches should be provided at an interval of every 1.5 m.
- 6. The excavation activity associated should not involve blasting.
- 7. The excavation activity should be restricted to 2m above the ground water table at the site.
- 8. The excavation activity should not alter the natural drainage pattern of the area.
- 9. The excavated pit should be restored by the Project Proponent for useful purposes.
- 10. Appropriate fencing all around the excavated pit should be made to prevent any mishap.
- 11. Measures should be taken to prevent dust emission by covering of excavated earth during transportation.
- 12. Safeguards should be adopted against health risks on account of breeding of vectors in the water bodies created due to excavation of earth.
- 13. Workers/labourers should be provided with facilities for drinking water and sanitation.
- 14. A berm should be left from the boundary of adjoining field having a width equal to at least half the depth of proposed excavation.

- 15. A minimum distance of 50m from any civil structure should be kept from the periphery of the excavation area.
- 16. Numbered Boundary Pillars marked with geo-coordinates should be fixed to define the exact boundary.
- 17. No water logging should be allowed in the mine pit. Appropriate drainage should be ensured from the project area prior to the commencement of mining.
- 18. The drainage system should be cleaned and desilted periodically to facilitate unhindered drainage.
- 19. Measures incorporated in the CER should be implemented as per norms.
- 20. Transportation of mined material should not be done during the peak hours in the forenoon (8.00am to 10.00am) and afternoon (3.30pm to 5.00 pm).
- 21. As per OM no F.No.22-65/2017-IA.III dated 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.

#### PARIVESH FILES

### CONSIDERATION/RECONSIDERATION OF ENVIRONMENTAL CLEARANCE

#### PART-2

Item No.01

Environmental Clearance for the Granite Building Stone Quarry of Sri. Muhammed Abdul Basheer for an area of 0.3171Ha at Sy. Nos. 5/7, 6/1B1 in Pattithara Village, Pattambi Taluk, Palakkad, Kerala.

(SIA/KL/MIN/143579/2020, 1831/EC1/2020/SEIAA)

Sri. C. P. Muhammed Abdul Basheer, Charupadikkal House, Thalakkasseri- (P.O), Palakkad submitted an Environmental Clearance application for the Granite Building Stone Quarry for an area of 0.3171 Ha at Sy Nos. 5/7, 6/1B1 in Pattithara Village, Pattambi Taluk, Palakkad, Kerala.

The Authority perused the proposal and noted the decisions of various SEAC / SEIAA meetings held on different dates. Authority noticed that the SEAC had appraised the project based on Form 2, Pre-Feasibility Report, Mining Plan, 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 147<sup>th</sup> meeting, recommended EC for the project life of 3 years, subject to certain Specific Conditions in addition to the General Conditions.

The Authority in its 135<sup>th</sup> meeting refer back the proposal to SEAC to review the recommendation considering the SEAC report on minimum area required for mining granite building stones in Kerala ensuring environmental safeguards. The SEAC in its 157<sup>th</sup> meeting examined the proposal and observed that the proposed site has an area of 3171m<sup>2</sup> and after leaving the stipulated buffer, the mineable area is only 1590 m<sup>2</sup>. After mining to a depth of 10m, with two benches of 5m width and depth for each bench, the area left within the pit is 1024 m<sup>2</sup>. All together the minimum area required for operating the essential machines, setting the blasting array, and storage of materials on a day-to-day basis is about 865 m<sup>2</sup>. Therefore, the SEAC recommended the proposal for EC with a specific direction that the mining can be permitted for two benches of 5m height each (i.e., 10m below the overburden), as a special case.

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

- 1. The Project Proponent shall carry out quarrying as per the approved Mining Plan and the Project Proponent should strictly follow the Kerala Minor Mineral Concession Rules 2015 and amendments thereby.
- 2. The EC shall be valid from the date of execution of permit/lease from the Department of Mining and Geology. The copy of the permit/lease order should be provided to the SEIAA before commencing the mining activity.
- 3. The mining should be limited to a maximum depth of 10m (2 benches). The mineable resources shall be reworked by the Mining and Geology Department while issuing the permit.
- 4. The quantity to be extracted and life of mine should be restricted accordingly.
- 5. Implementation of the CER Plan should be completed during the first year itself and its operation and maintenance should be done till the implementation of mine closure plan.
- 6. Development of green belt should be initiated prior to the commencement of mining using indigenous species. The suggested species are Phyllanthus emblica (Nelli), Syzygium cumini (Njaval), Writia tinctoria (Dhanthapala), Ficus bengalensis (Peral), Ficus racemosa (Atti), Bambusa bamboos (Mullumula), Dendrocalamus strictus (Kallan mula), Strychnos nuxvomica (Kanjiram), Terminalia cattappa (Thanni), Schleichera oleosa (Poovam), Artocarpus hirsutus (Ayiniplavu) etc.
- 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. The impact of vibration due to blasting on the houses and other built structures within 200m distance from the project boundary should be monitored in terms of Peak Particle Velocity and amplitude for maximum charge per delay and included in the Half Yearly Compliance Report.

- 9. Garland drain, silt-traps, siltation ponds and outflow channel should be desilted periodically and geo-tagged photographs of the process should be included in the Half Yearly Compliance Report (HYCR).
- 10. Drainage water should be monitored at different seasons by an NABL accredited lab and clear water should only be discharged into the natural stream. Geotagged photographs of the drainage and sampling site should be submitted along with HYCR.
- 11. Geotagged Photographs of the progress of compensatory afforestation should be submitted along with HYCR
- 12. Overflow water from the siltation pond should be discharged to the nearby natural drain after adequate filtration
- 13. Overburden should be stored at the designed place and gabion wall should be provided for the topsoil and overburden storage sites
- 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 5.00 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. Blasting mats should be used during rock blasting to contain the blast, prevent fly rocks and suppress dust.

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

#### Item No.02

Environment Clearance for the Granite Building Stone Quarry of Sri. Udayan S. for an area of 0.4445 Ha at Survey Nos. 41/6-2, 41/7pt, 41/8pt, 41/9-3, 41/9-4-1 & 41/9-4-1-2 in Velinalloor Village, Kottarakara Taluk, Kollam

(SIA/KL/MIN/165802/2020, 2191/EC2/2023/SEIAA)

Sri. Udayan S, 5/221, Navami Kayila, Mylode, Kollam, Kerala, submitted an Environmental Clearance application for Granite Building Stone Quarry project for an area of

0.4445 Ha in Survey Nos. 41/6-2, 41/7pt, 41/8pt, 41/9-3, 41/9-4-1 & 41/9-4-1-2 at Velinalloor Village, Kottarakara Taluk, Kollam.

The Authority perused the proposal and noted the decisions of various SEAC / SEIAA meetings held on different dates. Authority noticed that the SEAC had appraised the project based on Form 2, Pre-Feasibility Report, Mining Plan, 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 1 years. After the due appraisal, the SEAC in its 147<sup>th</sup> meeting, recommended EC for the project life of 1 years, subject to certain Specific Conditions in addition to the General Conditions.

The Authority in its 135<sup>th</sup> meeting refer back the proposal to SEAC to review the recommendation considering the SEAC report on minimum area required for mining granite building stones in Kerala ensuring environmental safeguards. The SEAC in its 157<sup>th</sup> meeting examined the proposal and observed that the proposed site has an area of 4445m<sup>2</sup> and after leaving the stipulated buffer, the mineable area is only 2193m<sup>2</sup>. All together the minimum area required for operating the essential machines, setting the blasting array, and storage of materials on a day-to-day basis is about 865 m<sup>2</sup>. Therefore, the SEAC recommended the proposal for EC with a specific direction that the mining can be permitted for three benches of 5m height each (i.e., 15m below the overburden), as a special case.

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

- 1. The Project Proponent shall carry out quarrying as per the approved Mining Plan and the Specific Conditions mentioned hereafter. The Project Proponent should strictly follow the Kerala Minor Mineral Concession Rules 2015 and amendments thereby.
- 2. The EC shall be valid from the date of execution of permit/lease from the Department of Mining and Geology. The copy of the permit /lease order should be provided to the SEIAA before commencing the mining activity.
- 3. The mining should be limited to a maximum depth of 15m (3 benches). The mineable resources shall be reworked by the Mining and Geology Department while issuing the permit.

- 4. The quantity to be extracted and life of mine should be restricted accordingly.
- 5. Implementation of the CER Plan should be completed during the first year itself and its operation and maintenance should be done till the implementation of mine closure plan.
- 6. Development of green belt should be initiated prior to the commencement of mining using indigenous species. The suggested species are Phyllanthus emblica (Nelli), Syzygium cumini (Njaval), Writia tinctoria (Dhanthapala), Ficus bengalensis (Peral), Ficus racemosa (Atti), Bambusa bamboos (Mullumula), Dendrocalamus strictus (Kallan mula), Strychnos nuxvomica (Kanjiram), Terminalia cattappa (Thanni), Schleichera oleosa (Poovam), Artocarpus hirsutus (Ayiniplavu) etc.
- 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. The impact of vibration due to blasting on the houses and other built structures within 200m distance from the project boundary should be monitored in terms of Peak Particle Velocity and amplitude for maximum charge per delay and included in the Half Yearly Compliance Report.
- 9. Garland drain, silt-traps, siltation ponds and outflow channel should be desilted periodically and geo-tagged photographs of the process should be included in the half yearly compliance report (HYCR).
- 10. Drainage water should be monitored at different seasons by an NABL accredited lab and clear water should only be discharged into the natural stream. Geotagged photographs of the drainage and sampling site should be submitted along with HYCR.
- 11. Geotagged Photographs of the progress of compensatory afforestation should be submitted along with HYCR
- 12. Overflow water from the siltation pond should be discharged to the nearby natural drain after adequate filtration
- 13. Overburden should be stored at the designed place and gabion wall should be provided for the topsoil and overburden storage sites

- 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 5.00 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. Blasting mats should be used during rock blasting to contain the blast, prevent fly rocks and suppress dust.
- 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. 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 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.
- 24. 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. M. Salim for an area of 0.3840 Ha at Survey No 202 (P) in Killimangalam Village, Thalappilly Taluk, Thrissur (SIA/KL/MIN/40868/2019, 1447/EC2/2019/SEIAA)

Sri. K. M. Salim, Kalapurakkal House, Killimangalam Post, Thrissur, submitted an Environmental Clearance application for the Granite Building Stone Quarry Project for an area of 0.3840 Ha at Re-Sy. Nos. 178/4, 178/5, 178/6, 178/7 and 178/8 in Killimangalam Village, Thalappilly Taluk, Thrissur.

The Authority perused the proposal and noted the decisions of various SEAC / SEIAA meetings held on different dates. Authority noticed that the SEAC had appraised the project based on Form 2, Pre-Feasibility Report, Mining Plan, 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 2 years. After the due appraisal, the SEAC in its 143<sup>rd</sup> meeting, recommended EC for the project life of 2 years, subject to certain Specific Conditions in addition to the General Conditions.

The Authority in its 135<sup>th</sup> meeting refer back the proposal to SEAC to review the recommendation considering the SEAC report on minimum area required for mining granite building stones in Kerala ensuring environmental safeguards. The SEAC in its 157<sup>th</sup> meeting examined the proposal and observed that the proposed site has an area of 3890m<sup>2</sup> and after

leaving the stipulated buffer, the mineable area is only 2077.5 m<sup>2</sup>. After mining to a depth of 15m, with three benches of 5m width and depth for each bench, the area left within the pit is 869m<sup>2</sup>. All together the minimum area required for operating the essential machines, setting the blasting array, and storage of materials on a day-to-day basis is about 865 m<sup>2</sup>. Therefore, the SEAC recommended the proposal for EC with a specific direction that the mining can be permitted for three benches of 5m height each (i.e., 15m below the overburden), as a special case.

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

- 1. The Project Proponent shall carry out quarrying as per the approved Mining Plan and the Specific Conditions mentioned hereafter. The Project Proponent should strictly follow the Kerala Minor Mineral Concession Rules 2015 and its amendments thereby.
- 2. The EC shall be valid from the date of execution of permit/lease from the Department of Mining and Geology. The copy of the permit /lease order should be provided to the SEIAA before commencing the mining activity.
- 3. The mining should be limited to a maximum depth of 80m with maximum of 3 benches of 5m height each. The mineable resources shall be reworked by the Mining and Geology Department while issuing the permit.
- 4. The quantity to be extracted and life of mine should be restricted accordingly.
- 5. Implementation of the CER Plan should be completed during the first year itself and its operation and maintenance should be done till the implementation of mine closure plan.
- 6. Development of green belt should be initiated prior to the commencement of mining using indigenous species. The suggested species are Phyllanthus emblica (Nelli), Syzygium cumini (Njaval), Writia tinctoria (Dhanthapala), Ficus bengalensis (Peral), Ficus racemosa (Atti), Bambusa bamboos (Mullumula), Dendrocalamus strictus (Kallan mula), Strychnos nuxvomica (Kanjiram), Terminalia cattappa (Thanni), Schleichera oleosa (Poovam), Artocarpus hirsutus (Ayiniplavu) etc.

- 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. The impact of vibration due to blasting on the houses and other built structures within 200m distance from the project boundary should be monitored in terms of Peak Particle Velocity and amplitude for maximum charge per delay and included in the Half Yearly Compliance Report.
- 9. Green belt development in the buffer should be done in the first year of the project itself and it should be nurtured and maintained subsequently.
- 10. Garland drain, silt-traps, siltation ponds and outflow channel should be desilted periodically and geo-tagged photographs of the process should be included in the half yearly compliance report (HYCR).
- 11. Drainage water should be monitored at different seasons by an NABL accredited lab and clear water should only be discharged into the natural stream. Geotagged photographs of the drainage and sampling site should be submitted along with HYCR.
- 12. Geotagged Photographs of the progress of compensatory afforestation should be submitted along with HYCR.
- 13. Overflow water from the siltation pond should be discharged to the nearby natural drain after adequate filtration.
- 14. Overburden should be stored at the designed place and gabion wall should be provided for the topsoil and overburden storage sites.
- 15. Transportation of mined material should not be done during the peak hours in the forenoon (8.00am to 10.00am) and afternoon (3.30pm to 5.00 pm).
- 16. Adequate sanitation, waste management and restroom facilities should be provided to the workers.
- 17. Adequate energy conservation measures should be implemented including solar power installations. At least 40% of the energy requirement shall be met from the solar power.

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

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

Item No.04

Environmental Clearance for the Granite Building Stone Quarry project of Sri. Asokan N for an area 0.2448 Ha at Sy Nos. 7/1 part & 7/20 part in Veliyam Village, Kottarakara Taluk, Kollam.

(SIA/KL/MIN/43206/2019, 1489/EC2/2019/SEIAA)

Sri. Asokan N, Murahara, Mukhathala P.O, Kollam - 691577, submitted an Environmental Clearance application for the Granite Building Stone Quarry project for an area of 0.2448 Ha at Sy. Nos. 7/1 part & 7/20part in Veliyam Village, Kottarakara Taluk, Kollam.

The Authority perused the proposal and noted the decisions of various SEAC / SEIAA meetings held on different dates. Authority noticed that the SEAC had appraised the project based on Form 2, Pre-Feasibility Report, Mining Plan, 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 1 year. After the due appraisal, the SEAC in its 136<sup>th</sup> meeting, recommended EC for the project life of 1 year, subject to certain Specific Conditions in addition to the General Conditions.

The Authority in its 135<sup>th</sup> meeting refer back the proposal to SEAC to review the recommendation considering the SEAC report on minimum area required for mining granite building stones in Kerala ensuring environmental safeguards. The SEAC in its 157<sup>th</sup> meeting examined the proposal and observed that the proposed site has an area of 2448m<sup>2</sup> and after leaving the stipulated buffer, the mineable area is only 943m<sup>2</sup>. All together the minimum area required for operating the essential machines, setting the blasting array, and storage of materials on a day-to-day basis is about 865 m<sup>2</sup>. Therefore, the SEAC recommended the proposal for EC with a specific direction that the mining can be permitted for one bench of 5m height each (i.e., 5m below the overburden), as a special case.

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

- 1. The Project Proponent shall carry out quarrying as per the approved Mining Plan and the Specific Conditions mentioned hereafter. The Project Proponent should strictly follow the Kerala Minor Mineral Concession Rules 2015 and amendments thereby.
- 2. The EC shall be valid from the date of execution of permit/lease from the Department of Mining and Geology. The copy of the permit / lease order should be provided to the SEIAA before commencing the mining activity.
- 3. The mining should be limited to a maximum depth of 5m (1 bench of 5m height). The mineable resources shall be reworked by the Mining and Geology Department while issuing the permit.
- 4. The quantity to be extracted and life of mine should be restricted accordingly.
- 5. Implementation of the CER Plan should be completed during the first year itself and its operation and maintenance should be done till the implementation of mine closure plan.
- 6. Development of green belt should be initiated prior to the commencement of mining using indigenous species. The suggested species are Phyllanthus emblica (Nelli), Syzygium cumini (Njaval), Writia tinctoria (Dhanthapala), Ficus bengalensis (Peral), Ficus racemosa (Atti), Bambusa bamboos (Mullumula), Dendrocalamus strictus (Kallan mula), Strychnos nuxvomica (Kanjiram), Terminalia cattappa (Thanni), Schleichera oleosa (Poovam), Artocarpus hirsutus (Ayiniplavu) etc.
- 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. Transportation of mined material should not be done during the peak hours in the forenoon (8.00am to 10.00am) and afternoon (3.30pm to 5.00 pm).
- 14. Adequate sanitation, waste management and restroom facilities should be provided to the workers.
- 15. 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.
- 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. Adequate measures should be adopted to harvest the rainwater as per the guidelines issued by the Central Groundwater Authority.
- 19. Blasting mats should be used during rock blasting to contain the blast, prevent fly rocks and suppress dust.
- 20. As per OM no F.No.22-65/2017-IA.III dated 30<sup>th</sup> September 2020, under Corporate Environmental Responsibility (CER) the Project Proponent should implement the Environment Management Plan (EMP)/CER as directed by SEAC during appraisal, covering the issues to address the environmental problems in the project region, from the beginning of the project, indicating both physical and financial targets year wise. The EMP/CER shall be implemented in consultation with Local Self Govt. Institutions. A copy of the approved EMP/CER shall be made available to the concerned Panchayat for information and implementation

- support. The indicated cost for implementation of CER activities shall be 2% of the project cost.
- 21. In the wake of occurrence of large scale landslides in the state, as per the information provided by the Department of Mining & Geology, it is directed to use only NONEL (Non Electrical) technology for blasting to reduce the vibration of the ground, which is one of the causative factors that triggers landslides, formation of cracks in the surrounding buildings and disturbance to human and wildlife.
- 22. As per 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 project of Sri. Babu P., for an area of 0.9392 Ha at Survey No. 220/1A in Thayannur Village, Vellarikund Taluk, Kasaragod (Old P. No. SIA/KL/MIN/42055/2019, 1427/EC2/2019/SEIAA) (New P. No. SIA/KL/MIN/437855/2023, 1427/EC2/2019/SEIAA)

Sri. Babu .P, Periyadath House, Mundiyanam, Thayannur (P.O) Parappa, Kasaragod, submitted an Environmental Clearance application for the Granite Building Stone Quarry for an area of 0.9392 Ha at Survey No. 220/1A in Thayannur Village, Vellarikund Taluk, Kasaragod.

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. As per the approved

mining plan, the mine life is 5 year. After the due appraisal, the SEAC in its 157<sup>th</sup> meeting, recommended EC for the mine life of 5 year, 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 permit / lease order should be provided to the SEIAA before commencing the mining activity.
- 3. Development of green belt should be initiated prior to the commencement of mining using indigenous species. The suggested species are Phyllanthus emblica (Nelli), Syzygium cumini (Njaval), Writia tinctoria (Dhanthapala), Ficus bengalensis (Peral), Ficus racemosa (Atti), Bambusa bamboos (Mullumula), Dendrocalamus strictus (Kallan mula), Strychnos nuxvomica (Kanjiram), Terminalia cattappa (Thanni), 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

- Half Yearly Compliance Report (HYCR).
- 8. Drainage water should be monitored at different seasons by an NABL accredited lab and clear water should only be discharged into the natural stream. Geotagged photographs of the drainage and sampling site should be submitted along with HYCR.
- 9. Geotagged photographs of the progress of compensatory afforestation should be submitted along with HYCR.
- 10. Overburden should be stored at the designed place and gabbion 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 5.00 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 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. Retaining wall should be provided for the top soil storage area to a height of about 2 m.
- 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.

# Item No.06

Environmental Clearance for the Laterite Building Stone Quarry of Sri. Sadikali P. A. for an area of 0.0972 Ha at Block No. 1, Re-Sy No. 161/1-19 in PanakkadVillage, Eranad Taluk, Malappuram (SIA/KL/MIN/438418/2023, 2392/EC1/2023/SEIAA)

Sri. Sadikali P. A., Pulpattil Areekat House, Paterkadav P.O, Malappuram - 676519 submitted an Environmental Clearance application for the Laterite Building Stone Quarry for

an area of 0.0972 Ha at Block No.1, Re-Sy No. 161/1-19 in Panakkad Village, Eranad Taluk, Malappuram.

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. As per the approved mining plan, the mine life is 1 year. After the due appraisal, the SEAC in its 157<sup>th</sup> meeting, recommended EC for the mine life of 1 year, subject to certain Specific Conditions in addition to the General Conditions.

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

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

made available to the concerned Panchayat for information and implementation support. The indicated cost for implementation of CER activities shall be 2% of the project cost.

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

#### Item No.07

Environmental Clearance for the Ordinary Brick Clay of Sri. Reji E. K. for an area of 0.1058 Ha at Survey No. 1279/3-3159 in Moothedam Village, Nilambur Taluk, Malappuram.

(SIA/KL/MIN/438432/2023, 2403/EC1/2023/SEIAA)

Sri. Reji E. K., Edattamkuzhiyil House, Palangara P.O Nilambur Malappuram - 679330 submitted an Environmental Clearance application for the Ordinary Brick Clay for an area of 0.1058 Ha at Survey No. 1279/3-3159 in Moothedam Village, Nilambur Taluk, Malappuram.

The Authority noticed that SEAC in its 157<sup>th</sup> SEAC meeting observed that the nature of soil in the location is soft and loose and a residential house is located at a distance of 11m from the site. It is also noted that the mining is proposed to a depth of 5.5m. The depth to water table is 6m below ground level. The site is located in a productive rubber plantation. There is also a concealment of fact that the location of the house near to the proposed site (11m) is not revealed in the application. Based on the facts above, SEAC decided that it is not desirable to initiate a mining process to a depth around 5.5m in the site with loose soil, productive rubber plantation and a house located at 11m. Therefore, the SEAC recommended rejection of the proposal.

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

# Item No.08

Environmental Clearance for the Laterite Building Stone Quarry of Sri. Navas P. K. for an area of 0.1942 Ha at Block No. 39, Re-Survey No: 45/101 in Peringome Village, Payyannur Taluk, Kannur

(SIA/KL/MIN/439696/2023, 2384/EC4/2023/SEIAA)

Sri. Navas P. K, Fathimas, Valapattanam P.O, Kannur, 670010, submitted an Environment Clearance Application for received via PARIVESH on 19<sup>th</sup> September, 2023 for the Laterite Building Stone Quarry for an area of 0.1942 Ha. at Block No.39 Re-Survey No: 45/101 in Peringome Village, Payyannur Taluk, Kannur.

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. As per the approved mining plan, the mine life is 2 years. After the due appraisal, the SEAC in its 157<sup>th</sup> meeting, recommended EC for the mine life of 2 years, subject to certain Specific Conditions in addition to the General Conditions.

The Authority decided to issue Environmental Clearance for the project life of 2 (Two) 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 Specific Conditions mentioned hereafter. The Project Proponent should strictly follow the Kerala Minor Mineral Concession Rules 2015 and amendments thereby.
- 2. The EC shall be valid from the date of execution of permit/lease from the Department of Mining and Geology. The copy of the permit / lease order should be provided to the SEIAA before commencing the mining activity.

- 3. The mining should be restricted to a maximum depth of 6 m below ground level, subject to limiting the depth 1 m above the lithomarge.
- 4. Proper benches should be provided at an interval of every 1.5 m.
- 5. The excavation activity should not involve blasting.
- 6. The excavation activity should be restricted to 2m above the groundwater table at the site.
- 7. The excavation activity should not alter the natural drainage pattern of the area.
- 8. The excavated pit should be restored by the project proponent for agriculture and other useful purposes.
- 9. Appropriate fencing all around the excavated pit should be made to prevent any mishap.
- 10. Measures should be taken to prevent dust emissions by covering excavated earth during transportation.
- 11. Safeguards should be adopted against health risks on account of breeding of vectors in the water bodies created due to the excavation of earth.
- 12. Workers/labourers should be provided with facilities for drinking water and sanitation.
- 13. A berm should be left from the boundary of adjoining field having a width equal to at least half the depth of the proposed excavation.
- 14. A minimum distance of 50m from any civil structure should be kept from the periphery of the project area.
- 15. No water logging should be allowed in the mine pit. Appropriate drainage should be ensured from the project area prior to the commencement of mining.
- 16. The drain should be provided with silt traps and siltation pond and the overflow water should be clarified and drained to the nearest natural drain without any hindrance.
- 17. The drainage system should be cleaned and desilted periodically to facilitate unhindered drainage.
- 18. Measures incorporated in the CER should be implemented within 6 months from

the date of EC.

- 19. Transportation of mined material should not be done during the peak hours in the forenoon (8.00am to 10.00am) and afternoon (3.30pm to 5.00 pm)
- 20. As per OM no F.No.22-65/2017-IA.III dated 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.09

Environmental Clearance for the Laterite Building Stone Quarry Project of Sri. Manikandan K. for an area of 0.1951 Ha at Block No: 30, Re-Survey Nos: 253/2, 102 in Eramam Village, Payyannur Taluk, Kannur

(SIA/KL/MIN/446501/2023, 2425/EC4/2023/SEIAA)

Sri. Manikandan.K, Sree Padmam, Kandoth P.O, Kannur-670307, submitted an Environmental Clearance application for the Laterite Building Stone Quarry, for an area of 0.1951 Ha at Block No: 30, Re-Survey Nos: 253/2, 102 in Eramam Village, Payyannur Taluk, Kannur.

The Authority perused the proposal and noted the decisions of various SEAC meetings held on different dates. Authority noticed that the SEAC had appraised the project based on Form 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 157<sup>th</sup> meeting, recommended EC for the mine life of 1 year, subject to certain Specific Conditions in addition to the General Conditions.

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

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

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

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

# Item No.10

Environmental Clearance for the Laterite Building Stone Quarry of Sri. Prakasan C.V. for an area of 0.1944 Ha at Bock No: 071, Re-Survey No: 37/808 in Nidiyenga Village, Thaliparamba Taluk, Kannur

(SIA/KL/MIN/446871/2023, 2401/EC4/2023/SEIAA)

Sri. Prakasan C.V., Cheran Veettil Cheparamba, Nidiyenga P.O Kannur - 670631, submitted an Environmental Clearance application for the Laterite Building Stone quarry for an area of 0.1944 Ha at Block No: 071, Re-Survey No: 37/808 in Nidiyenga Village, Thaliparamba Taluk, Kannur.

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. As per the approved mining plan, the mine life is 2 years. After the due appraisal, the SEAC in its 157<sup>th</sup> meeting, recommended EC for the mine life of 2 years, subject to certain Specific Conditions in addition to the General Conditions.

The Authority decided to issue Environmental Clearance for the project life of 2 (Two) 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 Specific Conditions mentioned hereafter. The Project Proponent should

- strictly follow the Kerala Minor Mineral Concession Rules 2015 and amendments thereby.
- 2. The EC shall be valid from the date of execution of permit/lease from the Department of Mining and Geology. The copy of the permit / lease order should be provided to the SEIAA before commencing the mining activity.
- 3. The mining should be restricted to a maximum depth of 6 m below ground level, subject to limiting the depth 1 m above the lithomarge.
- 4. Proper benches should be provided at an interval of every 1.5 m.
- 5. The excavation activity should not involve blasting.
- 6. The excavation activity should be restricted to 2m above the groundwater table at the site.
- 7. The excavation activity should not alter the natural drainage pattern of the area.
- 8. The excavated pit should be restored by the project proponent for agriculture and other useful purposes.
- 9. Appropriate fencing all around the excavated pit should be made to prevent any mishap.
- 10. Measures should be taken to prevent dust emissions by covering excavated earth during transportation.
- 11. Safeguards should be adopted against health risks on account of breeding of vectors in the water bodies created due to the excavation of earth.
- 12. Workers/labourers should be provided with facilities for drinking water and sanitation.
- 13. A berm should be left from the boundary of adjoining field having a width equal to at least half the depth of the proposed excavation.
- 14. A minimum distance of 50m from any civil structure should be kept from the periphery of the project area.
- 15. No water logging should be allowed in the mine pit. Appropriate drainage should be ensured from the project area prior to the commencement of mining.

- 16. The drain should be provided with silt traps and siltation pond and the overflow water should be clarified and drained to the nearest natural drain without any hindrance.
- 17. The drainage system should be cleaned and desilted periodically to facilitate unhindered drainage.
- 18. Measures incorporated in the CER should be implemented within 6 months from the date of EC.
- 19. Transportation of mined material should not be done during the peak hours in the forenoon (8.00am to 10.00am) and afternoon (3.30pm to 5.00 pm).
- 20. As per OM no F.No.22-65/2017-IA.III dated 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 Granite Building Stone Quarry Project of Sri. Saji Sebastian, for an area of 1.7634 Ha at Sy Nos: 66/1, 66/2A, 66/2A, 66/2B, 128/2A, 128/2 B3, 128/2B2, 128/3A, 128/3B2 in Arakkuzha Village, Muvattupuzha Taluk, Ernakulam.

(Old P. No.SIA/KL/MIN/146311/2020;1712/EC3/2020/SEIAA (New P. No. SIA/KL/MIN/448582/2023; 2408/EC1/2023/SEIAA)

Sri. Saji Sebastian, Madeckal House, Kizhakkambalam P.O., Ernakulam submitted an Environmental Clearance application for the Granite Building Stone Quarry project for an area of 1.7634 Ha at Sy Nos: 66/1, 66/2A, 66/2A, 66/2B, 128/2A, 128/2 B3, 128/2B2, 128/3A, 128/3B2 in Arakkuzha Village, Muvattupuzha Taluk, Ernakulam.

The SEAC in its 130<sup>th</sup> meeting examined the proposal, verified the documents and discussed the field inspection report. The Committee recommended the rejection of the proposal by considering the distance criteria, as the distance to the nearest built structure is only 32m. The Authority agreed to the recommendation of SEAC to reject the proposal and inform the same to Project Proponent quoting the reasons for rejection.

The project proponent then submitted a representation for recalling the decision of Authority to reject the proposal. They also submitted an affidavit stating that the building is not a residential building and it is used for office/crusher unit purpose. The Hon. High Court in its Judgment in WP(C) 25388/2023 dated 03/08/2023 directed the petitioner to file an affidavit before the SEIAA undertaking that the building will be used only as site office and will not be used for residential purpose during the project life. It is also directed that once the petitioner submits such an undertaking, SEIAA shall consider the application for Environmental clearance and process the said application on accordance with law. The petitioner submitted affidavit along with copy of Judgment.

The Authority decided to accept the undertaking of the Project Proponent and decided to refer the case to SEAC to give a fresh recommendation in the light of the Judgment dated 03.08.2023 of the Hon'ble High Court in WP(C) No. 25388/2023.

The project proponent submitted a new proposal with proposal no. SIA/KL/MIN/448582/2023 and File No. 2408/EC1/2023/SEIAA. 157<sup>th</sup> SEAC meeting decided to recommend EC for the project life of 12 years subject following specific conditions in addition to the general conditions

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 157<sup>th</sup> meeting, recommended EC with the project life of 12 years, subject to certain Specific Conditions in addition to the General Conditions.

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

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

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

intersection with ground water table and the mineable resources shall be reworked accordingly by the Mining and Geology Department while approving the Scheme of Mining / issuing the lease or permit.

- 5. A buffer distance of 50m should be maintained between the project boundary and all the built structures other that the building proposed to be used as the project office.
- 6. Development of green belt should be initiated prior to the commencement of mining using indigenous species. The suggested species are Phyllanthus emblica (Nelli), Syzygium cumini (Njaval), Writia tinctoria (Dhanthapala), Ficus bengalensis (Peral), Ficus racemosa (Atti), Bambusa bamboos (Mullumula), Dendrocalamus strictus (Kallan mula), Strychnos nuxvomica (Kanjiram), Terminalia cattappa (Thanni), Schleichera oleosa (Poovam), Artocarpus hirsutus (Ayiniplavu) etc.
- 7. A 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. 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.
- 9. Overflow water from the siltation pond should be discharged to the nearby natural drain after adequate filtration.
- 10. Garland drain, silt-traps, siltation ponds and outflow channel should be desilted periodically and geo-tagged photographs of the process should be included in the half-yearly compliance report (HYCR).
- 11. The bench height and width should be rectified wherever required and corrective measures should be taken to maintain 45° slope.
- 12. The topsoil and overburden should be stored in the lower slope region and the site should be protected with retaining/protective walls.
- 13. Drainage water should be monitored at different seasons by an NABL accredited lab and clear water should only be discharged into the natural stream. Geotagged

- photographs of the drainage and sampling site should be submitted along with HYCR.
- 14. Overburden should be stored at the designed place and gabion wall should be provided for the topsoil and overburden storage sites.
- 15. CER Plan should be implemented within the first 2 years and it should be operated and maintained till the mine closure plan is implemented.
- 16. Transportation of mined material should not be done during the peak hours in the forenoon (8.00am to 10.00am) and afternoon (3.30pm to 5.00 pm).
- 17. Adequate sanitation, waste management and rest room facilities should be provided to the workers.
- 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 Groundwater 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. Adequate number of avenue trees of indigenous species should be planted along both sides of the haulage road.
- 22. Geotagged photographs of the progress of compensatory afforestation should be submitted along with HYCR.
- 23. Blasting mats should be used during rock blasting to contain the blast, prevent fly rocks and suppress dust.
- 24. In the wake of occurrence of large scale landslides in the state, as per the information provided by the Department of Mining & Geology, it is directed to use only NONEL (Non Electrical) technology for blasting to reduce the vibration of the ground, which is one of the causative factors that triggers landslides, formation of cracks in the surrounding buildings and disturbance to human and wildlife.

- 25. As per OM no F.No.22-65/2017-IA.III dated 30th September 2020, under Corporate Environmental Responsibility (CER) the Project Proponent should implement the Environment Management Plan (EMP)/CER as directed by SEAC during appraisal, covering the issues to address the environmental problems in the project region, from the beginning of the project, indicating both physical and financial targets year wise. The EMP/CER shall be implemented in consultation with Local Self Govt. Institutions. A copy of the approved EMP/CER shall be made available to the concerned Panchayat for information and implementation support. The indicated cost for implementation of CER activities shall be 2% of the project cost.
- 26. As per the directions contained in the OM F.No.22-34/2018-IA.III dated 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.
- 27. The violation of EC condition may lead to cancellation of EC and action under The Environment (Protection) Act 1986.

# Environmental Clearance for the Laterite Building Stone Quarry Project of Sri. Ranjith P.V. for an area of 0.1942 Ha at Block No: 88, Re-Survey No: 22/103 in Kalliad Village, Iritty Taluk, Kannur (SIA/KL/MIN/448723/2023, 2421/EC4/2023/SEIAA)

Sri. Ranjith P.V., Karakandathil House, Pattannur P.O, Kannur- 670595, submitted an Environmental Clearance application for the Laterite Building Stone Quarry, for an area of 0.1942 Ha at Block No: 88, Re-Survey No: 22/103 of Kalliad Village, Iritty Taluk, Kannur.

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. As per the approved mining plan, the mine life is 2 years. After the due appraisal, the SEAC in its 157<sup>th</sup> meeting,

recommended EC for the mine life of 2 years, subject to certain Specific Conditions in addition to the General Conditions.

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

- 13. A berm should be left from the boundary of adjoining field having a width equal to at least half the depth of the proposed excavation.
- 14. A minimum distance of 50m from any civil structure should be kept from the periphery of the project area.
- 15. No water logging should be allowed in the mine pit. Appropriate drainage should be ensured from the project area prior to the commencement of mining.
- 16. The drain should be provided with silt traps and siltation pond and the overflow water should be clarified and drained to the nearest natural drain without any hindrance.
- 17. The drainage system should be cleaned and desilted periodically to facilitate unhindered drainage.
- 18. Measures incorporated in the CER should be implemented within 6 months from the date of EC.
- 19. Transportation of mined material should not be done during the peak hours in the forenoon (8.00am to 10.00am) and afternoon (3.30pm to 5.00 pm)
- 20. As per OM no F.No.22-65/2017-IA.III dated 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 Hospital cum Medical Campus Project owned by M/s Sree Anjaneya Medical Trust in Atholi and Balussery Villages, Koyilandy Taluk, Kozhikode

(SIA/KL/MIS/281995/2022, 666/SEIAA/KL/5181/2014)

The Authority deliberated the item and noted the decisions of previous SEIAA and SEAC meetings held on various dates. The Authority noted that Sri. V. Anil Kumar, Chairman, M/s Sree Anjaneya Medical Trust submitted an Environmental Clearance application for the Hospital cum Medical Campus Project in Atholi and Balussery Villages, Koyilandy Taluk, Kozhikode via PARIVESH on 17.08.2022. The entire campus is spread over a plot area of 31.98 Acres (1,29,417.78 m²). The total built up area of the project after proposed expansion is 1,39,004.64 m² of which the construction of built area of 1,05,472.56 m² has been completed. The area of the proposed expansion is 33,532.08 m². The project proponent stated that the construction of the threshold built up area of 20,000 m² as per the EIA notification was crossed in July 2009. Accordingly, the project falls under the category of 'projects involving the violation of EIA notification 2006'.

The Authority noticed that the project was granted ToR from MoEF&CC vide F.No. 23-137/2018-IA-III(V) dated 26.07.2018. The project proposal was placed in the 134<sup>th</sup>, 135<sup>th</sup>, 136<sup>th</sup> and 144<sup>th</sup> SEAC meetings. The presentation was conducted in the 136<sup>th</sup> SEAC meeting and the Field Inspection was conducted on 4.2.2023. As per the direction of 144<sup>th</sup> SEAC meeting held on 6<sup>th</sup> to 8<sup>th</sup> June 2023, the project proponent was directed to submit 45 additional document/details/clarifications and the project proponent uploaded the additional documents only on 08.01.2024.

The Authority noticed that the 43<sup>rd</sup> SEIAA noted the violation and even after the violation ToR issued by the MoEF&CC on 26.07.2018, the project proponent has submitted the application along with the EIA report only in July 2022. The Authority observed that there is a serious lapse from the part of the project proponent in timely submission of application

form and the additional documents sought by the SEAC. Now, as per OM dated 08.01.2024, the MoEF&CC intimated that the Hon'ble Supreme Court imposed stay on the SoP dated 07.07.2021 and OM dated 28.01.2022 for identification and handling of violation cases. Therefore, the 157<sup>th</sup> SEAC also informed that they are unable to proceed with the appraisal of the proposal.

In the above circumstances, the Authority can't process the application and decided to accept the recommendation of the SEAC to reject the application. Necessary intimation regarding the same shall be provided to the Project Proponent.

# **CONSIDERATION OF TOR PROPOSALS**

# Item No.01

Terms of Reference for the Granite Building Stone Quarry of M/s Sree Siva Granites for an area of 2.9727 Ha at Re Survey Nos: 428/pt in Thayannur Village, Vellarikund Taluk, Kasaragod

(SIA/KL/MIN/455634/2023, 2472/EC4/2023/SEIAA)

Smt. Savithri Thamban, Managing Partner, M/s Sree Siva Granites, submitted the standard ToR application for the Granite Building Stone Quarry project for an area of 2.9727 Ha at Re Survey Nos. 428/pt in Thayannur Village, Vellarikund Taluk, Kasaragod.

The Authority noted that SEAC in its 157<sup>th</sup> meeting recommended Standard ToR under Category 1 (a) Mining of Mineral with certain additional studies. The Authority noticed that as per the cluster certificate dated 01.11.2023, there is another quarry working within the 500m radius and the total area comes to more than 5Ha.

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

- 1. Protection plan for the abandoned quarry in the northwest side of the project area.
- 2. Landslide susceptibility of the proposed site and surrounding areas using high resolution Digital Elevation Model.
- 3. Breach potential of the quarry pit and possible disaster implications.
- 4. Plan for access road.
- 5. Cumulative traffic management plan based on detailed traffic survey.
- 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.

Terms of Reference for the Granite Building Stone quarry of Sri. Nadarsha M, Managing Partner, M/s Mythree Granites for an area of 6.8800 Ha at Re-Survey Nos. 248/3, 248/5, 248/5-1, 248//5-B, 248/5-C, 249/4, 249/4-1, 249/5, 249/13, 249/14, 249/15, 249/16, 249/17, 249/18, 249/19, 249/21, 249/22, 252/1, 252/2, 252/3, 252/4, 252/4-A, 252/5, 252/6, 252/7, 252/8, 252/9-1, 252/9, 252/10, 252/11, 252/12, 253/3, 253/4, 253/5-1, 253/7, 253/8, 257/2, 257/2-A in Pazhayakunnummel Village, Chirayinkeezhu Taluk, Thiruvananthapuram

(SIA/KL/MIN/453445/2023, 2460/EC3/2023/SEIAA)

Sri. Nadarsha M, Managing Partner, M/s Mythree Granites, Thottivila, Charupara P.O., Kilimanoor, Thiruvananthapuram submitted the Standard ToR application for the Granite Building Stone Quarry project for an area of 6.8800 ha at Re-Survey Nos. 248/3, 248/5, 248/5-1, 248//5-B, 248/5-C, 249/4, 249/4-1, 249/5, 249/13, 249/14, 249/15, 249/16, 249/17, 249/18, 249/19, 249/21, 249/22, 252/1, 252/2, 252/3, 252/4, 252/4-A, 252/5, 252/6, 252/7, 252/8, 252/9-1, 252/9, 252/10, 252/11, 252/12, 253/3, 253/4, 253/5-1, 253/7, 253/8, 257/2, 257/2-A in Pazhayakunnummel Village, Chirayinkeezhu Taluk, Thiruvananthapuram.

The Authority noted that SEAC in its 157<sup>th</sup> meeting recommend Standard ToR under Category 1 (a) Mining of Mineral with certain additional studies.

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

- 1. Detailed slope study of the site and its surroundings.
- 2. Traffic management plan based on detailed traffic survey.
- 3. 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.

Terms of Reference for the proposed Granite Building Stone Quarry project of M/s Nalayyath Granites Pvt Ltd for an area of 0.9308 Ha at Block No. 24, Survey Nos: 120/1-12,120/1-13, 120/1-14 in Erumeli South Village, Kanjirappally Taluk, Kottayam

(SIA/KL/MIN/453186/2023, 2459/EC4/2023/SEIAA)

Sri. Shibin William Varghese, M/s Nalayyath Granites Pvt Ltd., Erumeli South Village, Kanjirappally Taluk, Kottayam submitted the Standard ToR application for the proposed Granite Building Stone Quarry project for an area of 0.9308 Ha at Block No. 24, Survey Nos: 120/1-12,120/1-13, 120/1-14 in Erumeli South Village, Kanjirappally Taluk, Kottayam.

The Authority noted that SEAC in its 157<sup>th</sup> meeting observed that the project proponent has also submitted 2 other ToR applications before SEIAA, viz., SIA/KL/MIN/453536/2023 (2473/EC4/2023/SEIAA), SIA/KL/MIN/452786/2023 (2458/EC4/2023/SEIAA), in addition to this application which are within 500m radius. The project proponent has submitted 3 separate mining plans also. As per the Hon'ble Supreme Court in I.A. Nos. 12-13 of 2011, Deepak Kumar Vs State of Haryana and Others, the splitting of projects is not allowed and the project proponent may be directed to submit a single ToR application by amalgamating the entire area with a single mining plan. Hence the Committee recommended rejection of the application for ToR.

Considering the detailed report approved by the SEAC, the Authority decided to reject the application since the splitting of projects is not allowed and the project proponent is directed to submit a single ToR application by amalgamating the entire area with a single mining plan.

Terms of Reference for proposed Granite Building Stone Quarry project of M/s Nallayath Granites Pvt Ltd for an area of 0.9546 ha at Block No: 24, Re-Survey Nos: 120/1-12, 120/1-14 in Erumeli South Village, Kanjirappally Taluk, Kottayam.

(SIA/KL/MIN/452786/2023, 2458/EC4/2023/SEIAA)

Sri. Shibin William Varghese, M/s Nalayyath Granites Pvt Ltd., Erumeli South Village, Kanjirappally Taluk, Kottayam submitted the Standard ToR application for the proposed Granite Building Stone Quarry project for an area of 0.9546 Ha at Block No. 24, Survey Nos: 120/1-12, 120/1-14 in Erumeli South Village, Kanjirappally Taluk, Kottayam.

The Authority noted that SEAC in its 157<sup>th</sup> meeting observed that the project proponent has also submitted 2 other ToR applications before SEIAA, viz., SIA/KL/MIN/453536/2023 (2473/EC4/2023/SEIAA), SIA/KL/MIN/453186/2023 (2459/EC4/2023/SEIAA), in addition to this application which are within 500m radius. The project proponent has submitted 3 separate mining plans also. As per the Hon'ble Supreme Court in I.A. Nos. 12-13 of 2011, Deepak Kumar Vs State of Haryana and Others, the splitting of projects is not allowed and the project proponent may be directed to submit a single ToR application by amalgamating the entire area with a single mining plan. Hence the Committee recommended rejection of the application for ToR.

Considering the detailed report approved by the SEAC, the Authority decided to reject the application since the splitting of projects is not allowed and the project proponent is directed to submit a single ToR application by amalgamating the entire area with a single mining plan.

Terms of Reference for proposed Granite Building Stone Quarry of M/s Nalayyath Granites Pvt Ltd for an area of 0.9884 ha at Block No. 24, Survey Nos: 120/1-13, 120/1-14,120/1- 15,120/1-15-1 in Erumeli South Village, Kanjirappally Taluk, Kottayam

(SIA/KL/MIN/453536/2023, 2473/EC4/2023/SEIAA)

Sri. Shibin William Varghese, M/s Nalayyath Granites Pvt Ltd., Erumeli South Village, Kanjirappally Taluk, Kottayam submitted the Standard ToR application for the proposed Granite Building Stone Quarry project for an area of 0.9884 Ha at Block No. 24, Survey Nos: 120/1-13, 120/1-14, 120/1-15, 120/1-15-1 in Erumeli South Village, Kanjirappally Taluk, Kottayam.

The Authority noted that SEAC in its 157<sup>th</sup> meeting observed that the project proponent has also submitted 2 other ToR applications before SEIAA, viz., SIA/KL/MIN/453186/2023 (2459/EC4/2023/SEIAA), SIA/KL/MIN/452786/2023 (2458/EC4/2023/SEIAA), in addition to this application which are within 500m radius. The project proponent has submitted 3 separate mining plans also. As per the Hon'ble Supreme Court in I.A. Nos. 12-13 of 2011, Deepak Kumar Vs State of Haryana and Others, the splitting of projects is not allowed and the project proponent may be directed to submit a single ToR application by amalgamating the entire area with a single mining plan. Hence the Committee recommended rejection of the application for ToR.

Considering the detailed report approved by the SEAC, the Authority decided to reject the application since the splitting of projects is not allowed and the project proponent is directed to submit a single ToR application by amalgamating the entire area with a single mining plan.

Item No.06

Terms of Reference for the proposed Granite Building Stone Quarry of M/s. Galaxy Granites for an area of 1.6322 Ha at Re-Survey Nos. 26/6-2, 26/6-7, 26/6-11 in Mookkannur Village, Aluva Taluk, Ernakulam.

(SIA/KL/MIN/456224/2023, 2483/EC1/2023/SEIAA)

Sri. Paulson P Varkey, Managing Partner, M/s Galaxy Granites, Pynadath House, Nayathode P.O, Angamaly, Ernakulam - 683572 submitted the Standard ToR application for the proposed Granite Building Stone Quarry project for an area of 1.6322 Ha at Re-Survey Nos. 26/6-2, 26/6-7, 26/6-11 in Mookkannur Village, Aluva Taluk, Ernakulam.

The Authority noted that SEAC in its 157<sup>th</sup> meeting recommend Standard ToR under category 1 (a) Mining of Mineral with certain additional studies. As per the Cluster Certificate dated 18.12.2023 there is another quarry having an area of 4.4497 ha is functioning within 500m radius; all together the mining area becomes more than 5Ha.

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

- 1. Protection plan for the old quarry on the Northwest side of the project area.
- 2. Plan for the development of access roads.
- 3. Breach potential of the quarry pit and possible disaster implications.
- 4. Cumulative traffic management plan based on detailed traffic survey.
- 5. Detailed slope study of the site and its surroundings.
- 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.07

Terms of Reference for the Granite Building Stone quarry of Sri. Somasekharan Nair for an area of 4.5116 ha at Survey Nos. 214/11 pt, 214/11-3 pt, 214/7 pt, 214/19 pt, 212/12 pt, 212/2-2, 212/3-1, 212/3-1-1, 212/3-2, 212/6 pt, 212/13 pt, 212/10 pt, 212/10-1 pt, 212/7 pt, 212/16, 212/9 pt, 212/1, 212/1-1, 211/12 pt, 211/13, 211/17, 211/11 pt, 211/16 pt, 211/4 pt, 210/27, 210/26 pt, 232/10 pt, 232/3, 232/2, 213/9, 213/9-1 pt & 213/12pt in Aruvikkara Village, Nedumangad Taluk, Thiruvananthapuram, Kerala.

(SIA/KL/MIN/454714/2023, 2468/EC3/2023/SEIAA)

Sri. Somasekharan Nair, Proprietor, Naduthala Veedu Manikanteswaram P. O, Aruvikkara, Thiruvananthapuram submitted the Standard ToR application for the proposed Granite Building Stone quarry project for an area of 4.5116 ha at Survey Nos. 214/11 pt, 214/11-3 pt, 214/7 pt, 214/19 pt, 212/12 pt, 212/2-2, 212/3-1, 212/3-1-1, 212/3-2, 212/6 pt, 212/13 pt, 212/10 pt, 212/10-1 pt, 212/7 pt, 212/16, 212/9 pt, 212/1, 212/1-1, 211/12 pt, 211/13, 211/17, 211/11 pt, 211/16 pt, 211/4 pt, 210/27, 210/26 pt, 232/10 pt, 232/3, 232/2, 213/9, 213/9-1 pt & 213/12pt in Aruvikkara Village, Nedumangad Taluk, Thiruvananthapuram.

The Authority noted that SEAC in its 157<sup>th</sup> meeting recommend Standard ToR under category 1 (a) Mining of Mineral with certain additional studies. As per the Cluster Certificate dated 06/12/2023, a working quarry of M/s. Travancore Blue Metal Industries Pvt. Ltd having an area of 9.2152 ha is within 500m radius of the project area, altogether the mining area becomes more than 5Ha.

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 survey.
- 2. Specific control measures for dust pollution.
- 3. Landslide susceptibility of the proposed site and surrounding areas using high resolution Digital Elevation Model.
- 4. 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.
- 5. Impact of drainage from project area to Karamana river and mitigation measures.

Sd/-Dr H. Nagesh Prabhu IFS (Retd) Chairman, SEIAA

Sri K Krishna Panicker Expert Member, SEIAA

Sd/-

Dr Rathan U. Kelkar IAS, Member Secretary, SEIAA

Sd/-