



Validity expires on 02.03.2022

***Proceedings of the State Environment Impact Assessment Authority
Kerala***

*Present: Prof. (Dr.) K.P. Joy, Chairman, Dr. J. Subhashini, Member &
Sri.V.S.Senthil I.A.S Member Secretary.*

Sub:- SEIAA - Environmental clearance for the proposed quarry project in Sy. No. 172(pt) at Kodyathoor Village, Kozhikode Taluk, Kozhikode District, Kerala by Sri. O.Sivarajan - E.C- Granted – orders issued.

STATE ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACT ASSESSMENT AUTHORITY

No. 917/ SEIAA/EC4/ 3671/ 2015

Dated: 03-03-2017

- Read:-**
1. Application dated 14-09-2015 from Sri.O.Sivarajan, M/s Palickaparambil Granite Works, Odamannil House, Mukkam P.O. Kozhikode district – 673602
 2. Minutes of the 56th meeting of SEAC, held on 06-07th June, 2016
 3. Minutes of the 60th SEAC meeting held on 28th and 29th July, 2016
 4. Minutes of the 61st SEAC meeting held on 11th August, 2016
 5. Minutes of the 64th meeting of SEAC held on 16th and 17th November 2016
 6. Minutes of the 62nd meeting of SEIAA held on 23rd December 2016

ENVIRONMENTAL CLEARANCE NO.20/ 2017

Sri. O.Sivarajan, M/s Palickaparambil Granite Works, Odamannil House, Mukkam P.O., Kozhikode district, Kerala State - 673602, vide his application received on 14-09-2015 has sought Environmental Clearance under EIA Notification, 2006 for the quarry project in Sy. Nos. 172(pt) at Kodyathoor Village, Kozhikode Taluk, Kozhikode District, Kerala for an area of 3.9271 hectares. The project comes under Category B, Activity 1(a), (i) as per the Schedule of EIA Notification 2006 (since it is below 50 hectares) and as per O.M. No. L-11011/47/2011-IA.II (M) dated 18th May 2012 of Ministry of Environment and Forests. It is further categorized as Category B2 as per the O.M. No. J-13012/12/2013-IA-II (I) dt. 24.12.2013 of Ministry of Environment and Forests, since the area of the project is below 25 hectares. The proposed project site falls Latitude (N) 11°17'22.09"N - 11°17'28.31"N, Longitude (E) 76°1'22.12"E - 76°1'32.09"E. It is an existing quarry. The highest and lowest elevation of the lease area is 275 m and 180 m above MSL. Other details of the project as under:

Project details		
1	File No.	917/SEIAA/EC 4/ 3671/2015
2	Name /Title of the project	M/s Pallickaparambil Granite Works
3	Name and address of project proponent.	Mr. O.Sivarajan Odamannil House, Mukkam P.O Kozhikode District Kerala State -673602. Phone : +919645092979
4	Owner of the land	Land belongs to Rosammasebastain and Rose Merry Joseph who have given consent to O. Sivarajan.
5	Survey No. District/Taluk/and Village etc.	Sy. Nos.172 (pt), Kozhikode Taluk and District, Kodiyathoor Village
6	Nature of the proposal – lease or permit with evidence.	Permit No 17/2016-17/GS/CRPS-DOZ/M.698/16 Dated 13.06.2016 to 12.06.2017 Area 30.76 Ares in Sy No 172(pt)
7	Date of submission of Application	14/09/2015
8	Brief description of the project.	Open cast Semi mechanized mining, B2
9	Details of Authorized Signatory and address for correspondence	Mr. O.Sivarajan Odamannil House, Mukkam P.O Kozhikode District Kerala State -673602 Phone : +919645092979
Land Details		
1	Extent of area in hectares	3.9271 Ha
2	Is the property forest land/Govt. land/own land/patta land	Own land
3	Quantity of top soil/over burden produced and managed	Top soil - 6,800 tons, Over burden -5,19,000 tons,
4	Latitude and Longitude	11° 17' 22.09" N to 11° 17' 28.31" N 76° 1' 22.12" E to 76° 1' 32.09" E
5	Topography of land and elevation	The topography of the lease area is hilly. The highest elevation of the lease area is 275 m MSL and lowest is 180 m MSL.
6	Slope analysis	Considering the stability of rocks, ultimate pit slope proposed is 45°
7	Will there be any significant land disturbance resulting in soil erosion, subsidence & natural drainage.	Nil
8	Access road to the site width and condition	6 m tarred road
9	Will there be any adverse impact on the aesthetics of the proposal site	No
Mining details		
1	Minimum and Maximum height of excavation.	Highest 275 m above MSL Lowest 180 m above MSL
2	Life of mine proposed.	15 years
3	Underground mining if any proposed	Not applicable
4	Method of Mining	Open cast mining
5	Distance from the adjacent quarry	200m-W
6	Cluster condition if any	No
7	Has "No cluster certificate" submitted?	Yes
8	Distance from nearby habitation	115.34 m, towards South West

9	Distance from nearby forest, if applicable	No forest land within 5 km radius from the mine site
10	Distance from protected area, Wildlife Sanctuary, National Park etc.	No protected area, Wildlife Sanctuary, National Park with in 15 km radius from the mine site
11	Distance from nearby streams/rivers/National Highway and Roads	Iruvazhinji Puzha - 4.9 Km-W
12	Is ESA applicable? If so distance from ESA limit	Not applicable
13	Has approved mining plan, prepared by RQP submitted?	Yes
14	Capacity of production in TPA	3,80,000
15	Details of mining process	The quarry is proposed to work with conventional open cast with bench system method with semi - mechanized mode of operation. Based on the mode and method, taking into the consideration of geological parameters of the charnockite body, the quarry pit will be so designed such that the height of the bench is kept about 5.00 m max.
Details of Project cost		
1	Land cost	50 Lakh
2	Plant and Machinery	50 Lakh
3	Total Cost	1 Crore
4	V. Financial Statement including funding source and details of insurance etc.	Own fund
5	Management Plan	Air Pollution No significant air pollution is expected as the mining operation is in wet stage. However during the summer water spraying suppresses the dust on roadways. The improvement of haulage road is the main remedy to suppress dust during transportation. Water sprinklers are provided to check the dusty road in the mining area. Dust released due to mining activity will be suppressed periodically by sprinkling of water, by engaging water tankers
		Water Pollution Garland drains are provided at the mine site to regulate monsoon water and direct the same to the settling ponds / mine pit to contain the mine wash off and to avoid the same joining the adjoining surface water bodies / water courses.
		Noise Plantation will be carried out all along the lease periphery, which acts as acoustic barrier for noise transmission.
		Solid Waste Management Solid waste will be stacked at designated places during the quarry operations and will be utilized for reclamation work during mine closure plan.
		Eco-restoration At the end of life of mine, the excavated pit will be 3.3370 Ha, in which 2.9443 Ha will be reclaimed with stacked dumping and overburden and rehabilitated by plantation

6	Whether Environment Management Plan or Eco restoration Plan satisfactory?	Yes
7	Does it suggest mitigation measures for each activity	Yes
8	If Pre-Feasibility Report (PFR) satisfactory	Yes
9	Does it need public hearing	No
10	Details of litigation and Court verdict if any	Not Applicable
11	Details of public complaint, if any	No
12	Details of statutory sanction required	Not Applicable
13	If CRZ recommendation applicable?	Not Applicable
PART B		
Environment Impact Assessment and Mitigation Measures		
Impact on water		
1	Details of water requirement per day in KLD	About 1.0 KLD is required for domestic consumption, 6.0 KLD is required for dust suppression and 3.0 KLD is required for green belt development
2	Water source/sources.	The required water will be met from open well within the area and also from water pond.
3	Expected water use per day in KLD.	About 1.0 KLD is required for domestic consumption, 6.0 KLD is required for dust suppression and 3.0 KLD is required for green belt development
4	Details of water requirements met from water harvesting.	Around 3.0 KLD is required for dust suppression will be met from water harvesting pond
5	What are the impact of the proposal on the ground water?	The ground water level measured from the nearest well is about 10 m below the ground level. The ultimate depth of the working of the quarry is 155 m MSL. Since the working is much above the general ground water table, it does not affect the ground water
6	How much of the water requirement can be met from the recycling of treated waste water? (Facilities for liquid waste treatment)	Not Applicable
7	What is the incremental pollution load from waste water generated from the proposed activities?	Not Applicable
8	How is the storm water from within the site managed?	Storm water drains with silt traps will be suitably constructed all along the periphery of the pit area (Garland drains) to collect the run-off from the lease area and divert into the storm water pond/tanks proposed within the complex. Appropriate channelization of storm water with channels of sufficient width All measures will be taken not to disturb the existing drainage pattern adjacent to the other property.
Impact on Biodiversity and Eco restoration Programmes		
1	Will the project involve extensive clearing or modification of vegetation (Provide details)	There will not be any loss of native species of genetic diversity as the quarry already exists and continuation of the same will not affect or loss of native species in general.

2	What are the measures proposed to minimize the likely impact on vegetation (details of proposal for tree plantation/ landscaping)	It is proposed to develop green belt to about 80 % which includes areas like along mine lease boundary (7.5 m width), all along the periphery of the mine lease area and the reclaimed area. Grass and bushes will be planted in areas prone to erosion especially at the foot of the mine lease area. Other areas will be fertilized and planted with local species. The characteristics of this vegetation will resemble that of the natural environment
3	Is there any displacement of fauna – both terrestrial and aquatic. – If so what are the mitigation measures ? Presence of any endangered species or red listed category (in detail)	This region does not have any endemic or endangered species, so any development activity in the region does not have any direct bearing or significant influences in the ecosystem stability or biodiversity
Impact on Air Environment		
1	What are the mitigation measures on generation of dust, smoke and air quality	Laying of haul road as per the standards, black topping of permanent haul road and service road to avoid or eliminate air – borne dust. To avoid the dust generation from the drilling operations, wet drilling method will be adopted. Drill machines will be equipped with dust collectors. Use of appropriate explosives for blasting and avoiding overcharging of blast holes.
2	Details of internal traffic management of the site.	In case of long transportation the trucks after loading will be covered with tarpaulin sheets. Speed of the vehicles will be maintained within the prescribed limits. Trucks will not be over loaded and will be maintained to the body level.
3	Details of noise from traffic, machines and vibrator and mitigation measures	Proper maintenance of machinery, equipment's and improvement on design of machines. Use of personal protective devices i.e., earmuffs and earplugs by workers, who are working in high noise generating areas. Creation of wide green belt of dense foliage between mine areas and residential colonies
4	Impact of DG sets and other equipments on noise and vibration and ambient air quality around the project site and mitigation measures	Laying of haul road as per the standards, black topping of permanent haul road and service road to avoid or eliminate air – borne dust. To avoid the dust generation from the drilling operations, wet drilling method will be adopted. Drill machines will be equipped with dust collectors. Use of appropriate explosives for blasting and avoiding overcharging of blast holes. Controlled blasting techniques will be adopted.
5	Air quality monitoring in detail	Air quality is monitored from four different corners of the project site and results are found within the limits.
Energy Conservation		
1	Details of power requirement and source of supply.	No electric Power required for Quarry operation.
2	Details of renewable energy (non – conventional) used.	Not Applicable

Risk Management						
1	Are there sufficient measures proposed for risk hazards in case of emergency such as accident at the site?			Yes		
2	Are proposals for fencing around the quarry satisfactory? Storage of explosives/hazardous substance in detail Facility for solid waste management			Yes		
Socio Economic Impacts						
1	Will the project cause adverse effects on local communities disturbance to sacred sites or other cultural values. What are the safe guards proposed?			Nil		
2	Will the proposal result in any changes to the demographic structure of local population. If so, provide details.			Nil		
3	Are the CSR proposals satisfactory . Give details	Sl.No	CSR Activities	Beneficiary	Year	Amount
		1	Supply building tones free of cost to poor residents of diyathoor & Karassery Grama panchayath region for construction of Houses as per panchayath Member's requests.	Kodiyathoor & Karassery Grama panchayath region	Yearly	70,000.00
		2	Donation to Pratheeksha special school	Pratheeksha Special School	Yearly	50,000.00
		3	Donation to Palliative Care Society, Kodiyathoor.	Palliative Care Society, Kodiyathoor.	Yearly	50,000.00
		4	On time maintenance of Karuthaparamba-moilikave tribal road	Karuthaparam bamoilikave tribal road	Yearly	3,00,000.00
		5	Supply of homely food materials to poor and neighbors residents of Quarry during festivals (Onam, Vishu & Bakrid).	Neighbours residents of Quarry	Yearly	75,000.00
		6	Total			5,45,000.00
4	What are the projects benefits in terms of employment potential?			The quarrying activity will benefit local villages in both directly and in-directly. Direct beneficiary will be those who get employed in Quarry as skilled and unskilled workers.		

2. The 56th meeting of SEAC held on 06th and 07th June, 2016 appraised the proposal and deferred the item for field visit.

Field visit to the quarry project site of Sri O. Sivarajan in Kodiyathoor Village, Kozhikode taluk, Kozhikode district, Kerala was carried out on 16.07.2016 by the Sub-Committee of SEAC, Kerala, comprising Dr. P S. Harikumar and Sri. John Mathai. The report is as follows:

The project is located on the west facing upper slopes of Mysore kunnu at about 2 km east of Karuthaparamba on the Areekode – Mukkom road. The approach is presently through a katcha road with many bumps for diversion of storm water from the upper slopes. The proposed lease area includes part of an existing quarry operated with permit. Two other quarries are seen within 500 m of this quarry but the total area appears less than 25 ha. Boundary is partly fenced and corner pillars erected with GPS coordinated painted on them. The worked out part of the quarry presents steep cliff like faces. Benches are yet to be formed. The storm water from the entire area is presently channelized through the working pit to outside area. Floral and faunal biodiversity is not observed as the area is under quarry or rubber plantation. Dwelling units are not seen around. HT line is seen in the proximity

Based on an overall evaluation of the site, following aspects may be considered before it is recommended for EC

- The certificate that the proposed quarry area is not assigned for any special purposes.*
- The entire quarry area should be fenced all around.*
- The approach road negotiating the upper slopes must be well laid and properly surfaced.*
- Working to be in the form of benches. Steep cliff like sections to be left as danger zones with proper sign boards.*
- Top soil and Over burden should be stored in a designated place on the lower slope away from the working area and provided with protective support walls.*
- Since the quarry falls in the upper slope, storm water management must take into consideration the high velocity of water flowing down the slope from the quarry. Adequate structures must be provided to reduce the velocity. In addition garland drains and catch water drain to be provided. A RWH structure should also be in place.*
- Assurance that green belt will be provided around the periphery.*
- The CSR activity needs revision addressing the needs of the locality as suggested.*

3. The proposal along with field visit report was considered in the 61st SEAC meeting held on 11th August, 2016. The Committee after examining the Mining Plan, Prefeasibility Report, Field Inspection Report and all other documents submitted, decided to defer the item for the submission of Certificate from Village officer as mentioned in 27, 2(f) of KMMC rule that the proposed quarry area is not assigned for any special purposes. Also the proponent shall comply with the following matter. The proposal shall be taken up only after getting the certificate.

- 1. The entire quarry area should be fenced all around.*
- 2. The approach road negotiating the upper slopes must be well laid and properly surfaced.*

3. *Working to be in the form of benches. Steep cliff like sections to be left out as danger zones with proper sign boards.*
 4. *Top soil and over burden should be stored in designated place on the lower slope away from the working area and provided with protective support walls.*
 5. *Since the quarry falls in the upper slope, storm water management must take into consideration the high velocity of water flowing down the slope from the quarry. Adequate structures must be provided to reduce the velocity. In addition garland drains and catch water drain to be provided. A RWH structure should also be in place.*
 6. *Assurance that green belt will be provided around the periphery.*
4. The proponent submitted the certificate from Village Officer as mentioned in 27, 2(f) of KMMC rule that the proposed quarry area is not assigned for any special purposes on 05/10/2016.
 5. The proposal was again considered in the 64th meeting of SEAC held on 16th and 17th November 2016. The Committee verified the additional documents submitted by the proponent and found satisfactory. Based on the Mining plan, Form 1, all other documents submitted with the proposal and the field visit report, the Committee recommended the item subject to the following specific conditions in addition to the general conditions.
 1. *The entire quarry area should be fenced all around.*
 2. *The approach road negotiating the upper slopes must be well laid and properly surfaced.*
 3. *Steep cliff like sections to be left out as danger zones with proper sign boards.*
 4. *Adequate structures must be provided to reduce the velocity storm water. In addition, garland drains and catch water drain and RWH structure are to be provided.*
 6. SEIAA in its 62nd meeting held on 23rd December 2016 accepted the above recommendation and decided to grant Environmental Clearance after obtaining 'no cluster certificate'. The proponent should give an affidavit that quarrying shall be continued only after fulfilling the above conditions.
 7. Accordingly the proponent submitted the 'no cluster certificate'. The proponent also submitted the Affidavit sought by the SEIAA in its 62nd meeting held on 23rd December 2016.
 8. Environmental clearance as per the EIA notification 2006 is hereby accorded for the proposed Quarry project in Sy. No. 172(pt) of M/s Palickaparambil Granite Works,

Kodiyathoor Village, Kozhikode Taluk, Kozhikode District, for an area of 3.9271 hectares subject to the specific conditions stipulated by SEAC in para 5 above, all the environmental impact mitigation and management measures undertaken by the project proponent in the Form I and other documents submitted to SEIAA, the mitigation measures proposed in the table in para 1 above. The assurances and clarifications given by the proponent will be deemed to be a part of these proceedings as if incorporated herein. Also the general conditions for projects stipulated for mining, appended hereto will be applicable and have to be strictly adhered to.

9. The clearance issued will also be subject to full and effective implementation of all the undertakings given in the application form, mitigation measures as assured in the Environment Management Plan and the mining features including progressive mine closure plan as submitted with the application and relied on for grant of this clearance. The above undertakings and the conditions and undertakings in chapter 4 of Mining plan (Mining), Chapter 11 (EMP) of the Mining Plan and Chapter 5 of Mining plan (Blasting) and the entire Progressive Mine Closure Plan as submitted will be deemed to be part of these proceedings as conditions as undertaken by the proponent, as if incorporated herein.
10. Validity of the Environmental Clearance will be five years from the date of this clearance, subject to inspection by SEIAA on annual basis and compliance of the conditions, subject to earlier review of E.C in case of violation or non-compliance of conditions or genuine complaints from residents within the security area of the quarry.
11. Compliance of the conditions herein will be monitored by the State Environment Impact Assessment Authority or its Authorised Offices and also by the Regional Office of the Ministry of Environment & Forests, Govt. of India, Bangalore.
 - i. Necessary assistance for entry and inspection should be provided by the project proponent and those who are engaged or entrusted by him to the staff for inspection or monitoring.
 - ii. Instances of violation if any shall be reported to the District Collector, Kozhikode to take legal action under the Environment (Protection) Act 1986.
12. The given address for correspondence with the authorised signatory of the project is Mr.O.Sivarajan, Odamannil House, Mukkam P.O., Kozhikode District, Kerala State -673 602.

Sd/-
V.S.SENTHIL.I.A.S,
Member Secretary (SEIAA)

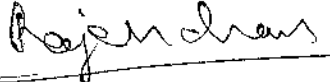
To,

Mr. O.Sivarajan
M/s Palickaparambil Granite Works
Odamannil House,
Mukkam P.O
Kozhikode District
Kerala State -673602.

Copy to:

1. MoEF Regional Office, Southern Zone, Kendriya Sadan, 4th Floor, E&F Wing, II Block, Koramangala, Bangalore-560034.
2. The Additional Chief Secretary to Government, Environment Department, Government of Kerala.
3. Director, Mining & Geology, Thiruvananthapuram -4.
4. District Collector, Kozhikode
5. Secretary, Kodyathoor Grama Panchayat, Kodyathur, Calicut, Kerala
6. Chairman, SEIAA.
7. Website.
8. S/f
9. O/c

Forwarded/By Order



Administrator,
SEIAA

STATE ENVIRONMENT IMPACT ASSESSMENT AUTHORITY KERALA

GENERAL CONDITIONS (for mining projects)

1. Rain Water Harvesting facility should be installed as per the prevailing provisions of KMBR / KPBR, unless otherwise specified.
2. Environment Monitoring Cell as agreed under the affidavit filed by the proponent should be formed and made functional.
3. Suitable avenue trees should be planted along either side of the tarred road and open parking areas, if any, including of approach road and internal roads.
4. Maximum possible solar energy generation and utilization shall be ensured as an essential part of the project.
5. Sprinklers shall be installed and used in the project site to contain dust emissions.
6. Eco-restoration including the mine closure plan shall be done at the own cost of the project proponent.
7. At least 10 percent out of the total excavated pit area should be retained as water storage areas and the remaining area should be reclaimed with stacked dumping and overburden and planted with indigenous plant species that are eco-friendly, if no other specific condition on reclamation of pit is stipulated in the E.C.
8. Corporate Social Responsibility (CSR) agreed upon by the proponent should be implemented
9. The lease area shall be fenced off with barbed wires to a minimum height of 4ft around, before starting of mining. All the boundary indicators (boards, stores, markings, etc) shall be protected at all times and shall be conspicuous.
10. Warning alarms indicating the time of blasting (to be done at specific timings) has to be arranged as per stipulations of Explosive Department.
11. Control measures on noise and vibration prescribed by KSPCB should be implemented.
12. Quarrying activities should be limited to day time as per KSPCB guidelines/specific conditions.
13. Blasting should be done in a controlled manner as specified by the regulations of Explosives Department or any other concerned agency.
14. A licensed person should supervise/ control the blasting operations.
15. Access roads to the quarry shall be tarred to contain dust emissions that may arise during transportation of materials.
16. Overburden materials should be managed within the site and used for reclamation of mine pit as per mine closure plan / specific conditions.
17. Height of benches should not exceed 5 m, and width should not be less than 5 m, if there is no mention is the mining plan/specific condition.
18. Mats to reduce fly rock blast to a maximum of 10 PPV should be provided.
19. Maximum depth of mining from general ground level at site shall not exceed 10m
20. No mining operations should be carried out at places having a slope greater than 45°.
21. Acoustic enclosures should have been provided to reduce sound amplifications in addition to the provisions of green belt and hollow brick envelop for crushers so that the noise level is kept within prescribed standards given by CPCB/KSPCB.
22. The workers on the site should be provided with the required protective equipment such as ear muffs, helmet, etc.
23. Garland drains with clarifiers to be provided in the lower slopes around the core area to channelize storm water.
24. The transportation of minerals should be done in covered trucks to contain dust emissions.
25. The proponent should plant trees at least 5 times of the loss that has been occurred while clearing the land for the project.
26. Disposal of spent oil from diesel engines should be as specified under relevant Rules/ Regulations.
27. Explosives should be stored in magazines in isolated place specified and approved by the Explosives Department.
28. A minimum buffer distance of 100m from the boundary of the quarry to the nearest dwelling unit or other structures, not being any facility for mining shall be provided.
29. 100 m buffer distance should be maintained from forest boundaries.

30. Consent from Kerala State Pollution Control Board under Water and Air Act(s) should be obtained before initiating mining activity.
31. All other statutory clearances should be obtained, as applicable, by project proponents from the respective competent authorities including that for blasting and storage of explosives.
32. In the case of any change(s) in the scope of the project, extent quantity, process of mining technology involved or in any way affecting the environmental parameters/impacts as assessed, based on which only the E.C is issued, the project would require a fresh appraisal by this Authority, for which the proponents shall apply and get the approval of this Authority.
33. The Authority reserves the right to add additional safeguard measures subsequently, if found necessary, and to take action including revoking of the environment clearance under the provisions of the Environment (Protection) Act, 1986, to ensure effective implementation of the suggested safeguard measures in a time bound and satisfactory manner.
34. The stipulations by Statutory Authorities under different Acts and Notifications should be complied with, including the provisions of Water (Prevention and Control of Pollution) Act, 1974, the Air (Prevention and control of Pollution) act 1981, the Environment (Protection) Act, 1986, the Public Liability (Insurance) Act, 1991 and EIA Notification, 2006.
35. The project proponent should advertise in at least two local newspapers widely circulated in the region, one of which (both the advertisement and the newspaper) shall be in the vernacular language informing that the project has been accorded Environmental Clearance and copies of clearance letters are available with the State Environment Impact Assessment Authority (SEIAA) office and may also be seen on the website of the Authority at www.seiaakerala.org. The advertisement should be made within 10 days from the date of receipt of the Clearance letter and a copy of the same signed in all pages should be forwarded to the office of this Authority as confirmation.
36. A copy of the clearance letter shall be sent by the proponent to concerned Grama Panchayat/ District Panchayat/ Municipality/Corporation/Urban Local Body and also to the Local NGO, if any, from whom suggestions / representations, if any, were received while processing the proposal. The Environmental Clearance shall also be put on the website of the company by the proponent.
37. The proponent shall submit half yearly reports on the status of compliance of the stipulated EC conditions including results of monitored data (both in hard copies as well as by e-mail) and upload the status of compliance of the stipulated EC conditions, including results of monitored data on their website and shall update the same periodically. It shall simultaneously be sent to the respective Regional Office of MoEF, Govt. of India and also to the State Environment Impact Assessment Authority (SEIAA) office.
38. The details of Environmental Clearance should be prominently displayed in a metallic board of 3 ft x 3 ft with green background and yellow letters of Times New Roman font of size of not less than 40. Sign board with extent of lease area and boundaries shall be depicted at the entrance of the quarry, visible to the public
39. The proponent should provide notarized affidavit (indicating the number and date of Environmental Clearance proceedings) that all the conditions stipulated in the EC shall be scrupulously followed.
40. No change in mining technology and scope of working should be made without prior approval of the SEIAA. No further expansion or modifications in the mine shall be carried out without prior approval of the SEIAA, as applicable.
41. The Project proponent shall ensure that no natural water course and/or water resources shall be obstructed due to any mining operations. Necessary safeguard measures to protect the first order streams, if any, originating from the mine lease shall be taken.
42. Monitoring of Ambient Air Quality to be carried out based on the Notification 2009, as amended from time to time by the Central Pollution Control Board. Water sprinkling should be increased at places loading and unloading points & transfer point to reduce fugitive emissions.
43. The top soil, if any, shall temporarily be stored at earmarked site(s) only for the topsoil shall be used for land reclamation and plantation. The over burden (OB) generated during the mining operations shall be stacked at earmarked dump site(s) only. The maximum height of the dumps shall not exceed 8m and width 20m and overall slope of the dumps shall be maintained to 45°. The OB dumps should be scientifically vegetated with suitable native species to prevent erosion and surface run off. In critical areas, use of geo textiles shall be undertaken for stabilization of the dump. The entire excavated area shall be backfilled. Monitoring and management of rehabilitated areas should continue until the vegetation becomes self-sustaining.

44. Catch drains and siltation ponds of appropriate size shall be constructed around the mine working, mineral and OB dumps to prevent run off of water and flow of sediments directly into the river and other water bodies. The water so collected should be utilized for watering the mine area, roads, green belt development etc. The drains shall be regularly desilted particularly after monsoon and maintained properly.
45. Effective safeguard measures such as regular water sprinkling shall be carried out in critical areas prone to air pollution and having high levels of PM₁₀ and PM_{2.5} such as haul Road, loading and unloading points and transfer points – it shall be ensured that the Ambient Air Quality parameters conform to the norms prescribed by the Central Pollution Control Board in this regard.
46. Fugitive dust emissions from all the sources should be controlled regularly. Water spraying arrangement on haul roads, loading and unloading and at transfer points should be provided and properly maintained.
47. Measures should be taken for control of noise levels below 85 dBA in the work environment.
48. A separate environmental management cell with suitable qualified personnel should be set-up under the control of a Senior Executive, who will report directly to the Head of the Organization.
49. The funds earmarked for environmental protection measures and CSR activate should be kept in separate account and should not be diverted for other purpose. Year wise expenditure should be reported to the State Environment Impact Assessment Authority (SEIAA) office.
50. The Regional Office of MOEF & CC located at Bangalore shall monitor compliance of the stipulated conditions. The project authorities should extend full cooperation to the officer (S) of the Regional Office by furnishing the requisite data/information/monitoring reports.
51. Any appeal against this Environmental Clearance shall lie with the National Green Tribunal, if preferred, within a period of 30 days as prescribed under Section 16 of the National Green Tribunal Act, 2010.
52. Concealing the factual data or submission of false/fabricated data and failure to comply with any of the conditions mentioned above may result in withdrawal of this clearance and attract action under the provisions of Environment (Protection) Act, 1986.
53. The SEIAA may revoke or suspend the order, for non implementation of any of the specific or thisimplementation of any of the above conditions is not satisfactory. The SEIAA reserves the right to alter/modify the above conditions or stipulate any further condition in the interest of environment protection.
54. The above conditions shall prevail notwithstanding anything to the contrary, in consistent, or simplified, contained in any other permit, license on consent given by any other authority for the same project.
55. This order is valid for a period of 5 years or the expiry date of mine lease period issued by the Government of Kerala, whichever is earlier.
56. The Environmental Clearance will be subject to the final order of the courts in any pending litigation related to the land or project, in any court of law.
57. The mining operation shall be restricted to above ground water table and it should not intersect ground water table.
58. All vehicles used for transportation and within the mines shall have 'PUC' certificate from authorized pollution taking centre. Washing of all vehicles shall be inside the lease area'
59. Project proponent should obtain necessary prior permission of the competent authorities for drawal of requisite quantity of surface water and ground water for the project.
60. Regular monitoring of flow rates and water quality upstream and downstream of the springs and perennial nallahs flowing in and around the mine lease area shall be carried out and reported in the six monthly reports to SEIAA.
61. Occupational health surveillance program of the workers should be under taken periodically to observe any contractions due to exposure to dust and take corrective measures, if needed.



Rajeshwar
For Member Secretary, SEIAA Kerala

