#### MINUTES OF THE 174<sup>th</sup> MEETING OF THE STATE LEVEL EXPERT APPRAISAL COMMITTEE (SEAC), KERALA MEETING HELD ON 22<sup>nd</sup> NOVEMBER 2024, ONLINE PLATFORM

The meeting commenced at 10.00 AM on 22<sup>nd</sup> November 2024. Dr. R. Ajayakumar Varma, Chairman, SEAC Kerala chaired the meeting. The Committee discussed the agenda items in detail and took the following decisions:

#### PHYSICAL FILES

# Item No. 174.01Environmental Clearance issued to the Building stone quarry<br/>project of Sri. K.V. Mathew, M/s Kachanathu Minerals and<br/>Metals Pvt. Ltd in Sy.Nos. 135/2-3, 135/7, 135/7-1,135/6, 135/2-2,<br/>135/2, 135/2-1, 167/1, 167/1-1, 167/5, 167/2-2, 167/2-13 of Block 27<br/>at Ezhumattoor Village, Mallappally Taluk, Pathanamthitta<br/>District, Kerala – Complaint received (File<br/>No.765/SEIAA/EC4/505/2015)

The 142<sup>nd</sup> meeting of the SEIAA directed the SEAC to conduct field inspection to ascertain the compliance status of the EC conditions and also the allegations of the complainant and stated that the SEAC shall have all the freedom to recommend the action against the Project Proponent including cancellation of EC. The Authority also directed to conduct the field inspection in the presence of the complainant and District Geologist. Accordingly, the field inspection was carried out on 9.11.2024. The Committee discussed the Filed Inspection report and noted that the Project Proponent has not applied for the revalidation of EC though the validity of the EC issued from SEIAA expired on 15.01.2023 (after COVID expansion). But the quarrying activity is being continued at the site as per the order of the Hon'ble High Court dated 03.11.2023 in WP(C) No. 34722 of 2022, which directed the Mining and Geology Department to issue the transit passes. As per the decision of the 168<sup>th</sup> meeting of the SEAC, the field inspection was conducted on 9.11.2024 by the subcommittee and report submitted. Sri. V.S. Adarsh, Asst. Geologist, Mining & Geology Department, Pathanamthitta (Deputed by the District Geologist vide his letter dated 5.11.2024) and the Complainant, Sri. Reji Varghese and his son Sri. Derin Joe Varghese was present during the field inspection.

The Committee discussed the field inspection report and agreed to the observations, findings and recommendations in it. The Committee examined the veracity of the complaints and compliance to the conditions stipulated while granting EC. The Committee observed that most of the complaints raised by the complainant is found factual. The PP has mined up to a depth of around 45 without maintaining benches of 5m height and width and without providing 45 degree slope as stipulated in the approved mine plan. The field inference indicated the removal of soil from the portion adjacent to the land owned by the Complainant but whether it is up to 7m or not requires investigation by the Mining & Geology. The PP failed to provide any proof for actual implementation of the CSR plan.

Geology Department has imposed fine on the PP for excess mining indicating that the allegation of the complainant regarding over extraction of building rocks is factual. But whether excess mining has been carried out to the tune of 50 times more than the permitted quantity need to be investigated by the Mining & Geology Department. The field inference and the failure to provide any proof regarding material procurement for NONEL blasting, engagement of supervisor for controlled blasting and usage of safeguards such as blasting mats etc. indicated that the complaint regarding uncontrolled blasting is factual. The complaints regarding fencing, eco-restoration, sprinkler, water management, noise, air pollution and water pollution are also found factual as per the inference from the quarry site. The Committee also noted from the field inspection report that none of the 3 specific conditions stipulated while granting are complied with by the PP. The PP has also not complied with 31 of the 61 general conditions stipulated while granting EC. It is also inferred that the compliance to the environmental management and safeguard conditions is not satisfactory. There is also over extraction of resource from the buffer zone and from the mine area as per the findings of the Mining & Geology Department. Based on discussion, the Committee decided to recommend the following.

- 1. A stop memo may be issued to the Project Proponent with immediate effect and EC may be cancelled for non-compliance of EC conditions and over-extraction from within and outside the mine area, after obtaining an explanation from the Proponent.
- 2. The KSPCB may be directed to conduct the environmental damage assessment and impose fines and environmental compensation for damages caused due to illegal mining and violation of EC conditions.
- 3. Though the EC was issued in the name of Sri. K.V. Mathew, the lease was executed in the name of Sri. K.V. Abraham, Managing Director of M/s. Kachanath Minerals & Metals Pvt. Ltd. During the field inspection, the Manager of the Company informed that the EC holder, Sri. K.V. Mathew expired and Sri. K.V. Abraham is the Managing Director of the Company at present. This information was not provided to the SEIAA and the EC is not found transferred to Sri. K.V. Abraham.

The Committee also decided to refer the copy of the field inspection report to SEIAA.

#### PARIVESH FILES (Ver-1)

#### CONSIDERATION/RECONSIDERATION OF ENVIRONMENTAL CLEARANCE PART-1

Item No.01Environmental Clearance for the Common Biomedical Waste<br/>Treatment Facility by IMAGE-IMA at Block No 26, Re. Sy No 340/1/19,<br/>340/1/20, in KINFRA Park Enadimangalam Village, Adoor Taluk,<br/>Pathanamthitta<br/>(SIA/KL/INFRA2/434354/2023, 2308/EC1/2023/SEIAA)

The Committee examined the Proposal and scrutinized the additional documents including the public hearing details of the Proposed Project submitted on 30.10.2024. As per the

documents submitted, the Public Hearing was conducted on 07.04.2024. **Based on** discussion, the committee decided to entrust Dr. R. Ajayakumar Varma and Dr. N. Ajithkumar for a detailed evaluation of the ADS submitted by the Project Proponent.

### Item No.02Environmental Clearance for the Laterite Building Stone Quarry of<br/>Sri.Mohammed Faizal for an area of 0.1942 Ha at Block No. 01, Re-<br/>Survey No: 210/1A-643 in Irimbiliyam Village, Tirur Taluk,<br/>Malappuram. (SIA/KL/MIN/433026/2023, 2375/EC1/2023/SEIAA)

The Committee examined the proposal and discussed the Field Inspection Report. As per the application, the total quantity proposed for mining is 26,702MT. The life of mine is 1 year. The depth to water table is 6m below ground level at 82m AMSL. As per the geological section, the elevation of the area is 92m AMSL. The Project cost is Rs. 6,58,900/-. A College is located at 153.50 m from the proposed area. The Committee noted that all the four projects (Proposal Nos. SIA/KL/MIN/433198/2023, SIA/KL/MIN/43361/2023), including the present one (SIA/KL/MIN/433026/2023) together constitute an area of 1.2626 Ha. Considering the topography of the area and the proximity of the sites, the proponents of the four projects together have to implement a comprehensive EMP by sharing the resources and expenditure, proportionate to the land area. Hence, the Committee decided to direct the PP to submit the Comprehensive EMP by considering the following aspects.

- 1. Drainage based on the general slope from south to north-east of the 3 proposed quarries (Proposal Nos. SIA/KL/MIN/433026/2023, SIA/KL/MIN/433198/2023, and SIA/KL/MIN/433449/2023) and the slope from north to south of another proposed quarry (SIA/KL/MIN/433361/2023) such that rainwater to the quarry is prevented and rainwater falling in the pits are drained without stagnation.
- Top soil / overburden to an extent of 5746 MT of the three quarries (Proposal Nos. SIA/KL/MIN/433026/23, SIA/KL/MIN/433198/2023, and SIA/KL/MIN/433449/2023) and about 6880MT of top soil from the fourth quarry (SIA/KL/MIN/43361/2023) have to be stalked at specified areas falling in the west side of the permit boundary to be used for backfilling and reclamation of the area for planting after the quarrying.
- 3. Air pollution management / dust suppression by sprinkling and using agro-nets all along the boundary.
- 4. Noise management by operating the machineries in time sequence to minimize cumulative impact, by providing noise barriers and enforcing Personnel Protective Equipment like Ear Plugs, Goggles & Mask for the workers engaged.
- 5. Traffic management by scheduling the movement of vehicles in and out of the quarry sites and also by controlling the vehicle speed.
- 6. Source of water based on yield characteristics and providing additional sources
- 7. Biodiversity conservation by transplanting and conserving the saplings and medium grown trees of *Santalum album* (Sandal wood tree) in the project sites and also development of green-belt.

8. Adequate fund earmarked for the implementation of the comprehensive EMP along with an agreement regarding combined implementation of the EMP and responsibilities and fund sharing of each of the four project proponents.

### Item No.03Environmental Clearance for the Laterite Building Stone Quarry of<br/>Sri.Hussain for an area of 0.1862 Ha at Block No. 01, Re-Survey No:<br/>210/1A-643 in Irimbiliyam Village, Tirur Taluk, Malappuram.<br/>(SIA/KL/MIN/433198/2023, 2389/EC1/2023/SEIAA)

The Committee examined the proposal and discussed the Field Inspection Report. As per the application, the total quantity proposed for mining is 25,602MT for a mine life of 1 year. The elevation of the area is 90m AMSL. The depth to water table is 6m BGL at 82m AMSL. A college is located at 160 m from the project boundary. The project cost is Rs. 6,34,900/-. The Committee noted that all the four projects (Proposal Nos. (SIA/KL/MIN/433026/2023), SIA/KL/MIN/433449/2023, SIA/KL/MIN/43361/2023), including the present one (SIA/KL/MIN/433198/2023, 2389/EC1/2023/SEIAA) together constitute an area of 1.2626 Ha. Considering the topography of the area and the proximity of the sites, the proponents of the four projects together have to implement a comprehensive EMP by sharing the resources and expenditure, proportionate to the land area. Hence, the Committee decided to direct the **PP to submit the Comprehensive EMP by considering the following aspects.** 

- 1. Drainage based on the general slope from south to north-east of the 3 proposed quarries (Proposal Nos. SIA/KL/MIN/433026/2023, SIA/KL/MIN/433198/2023, and SIA/KL/MIN/433449/2023) and the slope from north to south of another proposed quarry (SIA/KL/MIN/433361/2023) such that rainwater to the quarry is prevented and rainwater falling in the pits are drained without stagnation.
- Top soil / overburden to an extent of 5746 MT of the three quarries (Proposal Nos. SIA/KL/MIN/433026/23, SIA/KL/MIN/433198/2023, and SIA/KL/MIN/433449/2023) and about 6880MT of top soil from the fourth quarry (SIA/KL/MIN/43361/2023) have to be stalked at specified areas falling in the west side of the permit boundary to be used for backfilling and reclamation of the area for planting after the quarrying.
- 3. Air pollution management / dust suppression by sprinkling and using agro-nets all along the boundary.
- 4. Noise management by operating the machineries in time sequence to minimize cumulative impact, by providing noise barriers and enforcing Personnel Protective Equipment like Ear Plugs, Goggles & Mask for the workers engaged.
- 5. Traffic management by scheduling the movement of vehicles in and out of the quarry sites and also by controlling the vehicle speed.
- 6. Source of water based on yield characteristics and providing additional sources
- 7. Biodiversity conservation by transplanting and conserving the saplings and medium grown trees of *Santalum album* (Sandal wood tree) in the project sites and also development of green-belt.

8. Adequate fund earmarked for the implementation of the comprehensive EMP along with an agreement regarding combined implementation of the EMP and responsibilities and fund sharing of each of the four project proponents.

### Item No.04Environmental Clearance for the Laterite Building Stone Quarry of<br/>Sri. Jabir for an area of 0.6880 Ha at Block No. 01, Re-Survey No:<br/>210/1A-649 in Irimbiliyam Village, Tirur Taluk, Malappuram<br/>(SIA/KL/MIN/433361/2023, 2390/EC1/2023/SEIAA)

The Committee examined the proposal and discussed the Field Inspection Report conducted on 03/07/2024. As per the application, the total quantity proposed for mining is 94,598 MT (31,528 + 31,528 + 31,542 MT) for a mine life of 3 years. The elevation of the area is 91m AMSL. The depth to the water table is 6m BGL at 82m AMSL. The project cost is 21.84 lakhs. A college is located at 143.07m from the project boundary. The Committee noted that all the four projects (Proposal Nos. (SIA/KL/MIN/433026/2023), SIA/KL/MIN/433449/2023, (SIA/KL/MIN/433198/2023), including the present one (SIA/KL/MIN/43361/2023), together constitute an area of 1.2626 Ha. Considering the topography of the area and the proximity of the sites, the proponents of the four projects together have to implement a comprehensive EMP by sharing the resources and expenditure, proportionate to the land area. **Hence, the Committee decided to direct the PP to submit the Comprehensive EMP by considering the following aspects.** 

- 1. Drainage based on the general slope from south to north-east of the 3 proposed quarries (Proposal Nos. SIA/KL/MIN/433026/2023, SIA/KL/MIN/433198/2023, and SIA/KL/MIN/433449/2023) and the slope from north to south of another proposed quarry (SIA/KL/MIN/433361/2023) such that rainwater to the quarry is prevented and rainwater falling in the pits are drained without stagnation.
- 2. Top soil / overburden to an extent of 5746 MT of the three quarries (Proposal Nos. SIA/KL/MIN/433026/23, SIA/KL/MIN/433198/2023, and SIA/KL/MIN/433449/2023) and about 6880MT of top soil from the fourth quarry (SIA/KL/MIN/433361/2023) have to be stalked at specified areas falling in the west side of the permit boundary to be used for backfilling and reclamation of the area for planting after the quarrying.
- 3. Air pollution management / dust suppression by sprinkling and using agro-nets all along the boundary.
- 4. Noise management by operating the machineries in time sequence to minimize cumulative impact, by providing noise barriers and enforcing Personnel Protective Equipment like Ear Plugs, Goggles & Mask for the workers engaged.
- 5. Traffic management by scheduling the movement of vehicles in and out of the quarry sites and also by controlling the vehicle speed.
- 6. Source of water based on yield characteristics and providing additional sources
- 7. Biodiversity conservation by transplanting and conserving the saplings and medium grown trees of *Santalum album* (Sandal wood tree) in the project sites and also development of green-belt.

8. Adequate fund earmarked for the implementation of the comprehensive EMP along with an agreement regarding combined implementation of the EMP and responsibilities and fund sharing of each of the four project proponents.

### Item No.05Environmental Clearance for the Laterite Building Stone Quarry of Sri.<br/>Jabir for an area of 0.1942 Ha at Block No. 01, Re-Survey No: 210/1A-<br/>643 in Irimbiliyam Village, Tirur Taluk, Malappuram.<br/>(SIA/KL/MIN/433449/2023, 2391/EC1/2023/SEIAA)

The Committee examined the proposal and discussed the Field Inspection Report conducted on 03/07/2024. As per the application, the total quantity proposed for mining is 26.703 MT for a mine life of 1 year. The depth to water table is 6m BGL at 82m AMSL. The elevation of the area is 91m AMSL. A college is located at College at 153.07m from the project boundary. The project cost is Rs. 7.03 lakhs. The Committee noted that all the four projects (Proposal Nos. (SIA/KL/MIN/433026/2023), (SIA/KL/MIN/433198/2023), (SIA/KL/MIN/43361/2023), including the present one (SIA/KL/MIN/433449/2023), together constitute an area of 1.2626 Ha. Considering the topography of the area and the proximity of the sites, the proponents of the four projects together have to implement a comprehensive EMP by sharing the resources and expenditure, proportionate to the land area. **Hence, the Committee decided to direct the PP to submit the Comprehensive EMP by considering the following aspects.** 

- 1. Drainage based on the general slope from south to north-east of the 3 proposed quarries (Proposal Nos. SIA/KL/MIN/433026/2023, SIA/KL/MIN/433198/2023, and SIA/KL/MIN/433449/2023) and the slope from north to south of another proposed quarry (SIA/KL/MIN/433361/2023) such that rainwater to the quarry is prevented and rainwater falling in the pits are drained without stagnation.
- Top soil / overburden to an extent of 5746 MT of the three quarries (Proposal Nos. SIA/KL/MIN/433026/23, SIA/KL/MIN/433198/2023, and SIA/KL/MIN/433449/2023) and about 6880MT of top soil from the fourth quarry (SIA/KL/MIN/43361/2023) have to be stalked at specified areas falling in the west side of the permit boundary to be used for backfilling and reclamation of the area for planting after the quarrying.
- 3. Air pollution management / dust suppression by sprinkling and using agro-nets all along the boundary.
- 4. Noise management by operating the machineries in time sequence to minimize cumulative impact, by providing noise barriers and enforcing Personnel Protective Equipment like Ear Plugs, Goggles & Mask for the workers engaged.
- 5. Traffic management by scheduling the movement of vehicles in and out of the quarry sites and also by controlling the vehicle speed.
- 6. Source of water based on yield characteristics and providing additional sources
- 7. Biodiversity conservation by transplanting and conserving the saplings and medium grown trees of *Santalum album* (Sandal wood tree) in the project sites and also development of green-belt.

- 8. Adequate fund earmarked for the implementation of the comprehensive EMP along with an agreement regarding combined implementation of the EMP and responsibilities and fund sharing of each of the four project proponents.
- Environmental Clearance for Granite Building stone quarry of Sri. Item No.06 Vinodlal. N, M/s Daiwik Industries Pvt. Ltd. for an area of 5.4586 Ha at Re-Sy. Nos. 346/1-2, 347/2-4, 346/3, 346/1-1, 346/1-3, 347/5, 347/4, 346/4, 346/1-9, 347/2-3, 346/1-5, 346/1-4, 346/1-7, 346/1-8, 354/1-5-1, 354/1-5, 354/1-16, 355/7, 345/4, 345/6, 345/3-1, 354/1-3, 354/1-7, 347/1, 347/2-1, 347/2, 355/6, 345/3, 354/1-7-1, 346/2-1, 347/3- 2 in Block No. 48, Village Panchavat, Nedumangad Arvanad & Taluk, 152 Thiruvananthapuram District, Kerala for a Mine Lease (ML) area of 5.4586 ha. (SIA/KL/MIN/444972/2023, 2407/EC3/2023/SEIAA)

The Committee scrutinized the additional documents submitted by the project proponent as sought in the 169<sup>th</sup> SEAC meeting. The PP has conducted a LIDAR drone survey and the ortho-map showing all the buildings and built structures located within a 500m radius. As per the condor map submitted, there are no houses within 500m radius of the project boundary. The PP also submitted a detailed risk analysis and clarification regarding the NOC from the irrigation department which is not found acceptable. The ADS submitted are satisfactory. As per the Mining Plan, the total mineable reserve is 21,95,430 MT and the life of the mine is 12 years. The highest elevation of the permit area is 170 m AMSL and the lowest is 105 m AMSL. The ultimate depth of mining is 90m above MSL. The Neyyar WL Sanctuary and Peppara Wildlife Sanctuary are found within a 10km radius of the proposed site. The Project Proponent submitted Proof of application submitted for Wildlife Clearance vide proposal No. WL/KL/QRY/447911/2023. The depth of the water table in wells rages from 3-7.7m at reduced water levels at 63 and 68.3m AMSL. The moderate hazard zone is located at a distance of 4.8km distance from the site. The total project cost is Rs.9.36 crores. The PP has submitted the EIA report and the public hearing details. Based on discussion, the Committee decided to recommend EC for 12 years subject to the following specific conditions in addition to the general conditions. The EC may be issued after obtaining NOC from the Irrigation Department in compliance with Section 40(2) of the Kerala Irrigation and Water Conservation Act, 2003 as ordered by the Hon'ble High Court of Kerala in WP(C) No. 30737 of 2022 and 4655of 2024 dated 19-04- 2024.

- 1. A temporary protection wall of 5m height connecting boundary pillars BP5-BP4-BP2-BP10-BP9 should be provided prior to the commencement of mining activities.
- 2. The depth of mining should be limited to 105m AMSL.
- 3. Boulders spread over in the site should be removed observing utmost safety precaution prior to the commencement of mining.
- 4. The green belt should be initiated prior to the commencement of mining using indigenous species and the progress should be uploaded in the HYCR along with geotagged photographs.
- 5. Compensatory afforestation should be initiated prior to the commencement of mining, by planting local species of trees on available land owned by the proponent, at the

lower portion and the progress should be uploaded in the HYCR along with geotagged photographs.

- 6. 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.
- 7. Overflow water from the siltation pond should be discharged to the nearby natural drain after adequate filtration
- 8. Overburden should be stored at the designed place and a gabion wall should be provided for the topsoil and overburden storage sites
- 9. The impact of vibration due to blasting on the houses and other built structures within 200m distance from the project boundary should be monitored in terms of Peak Particle Velocity and amplitude for a maximum charge per delay before the commencement of mining by engaging an institution of national repute. The vibration monitoring should be done periodically and it should be included in the Half Yearly Compliance Report.
- 10. Implementation of the CER Plan should be done during the first two years of the EC period and its operation and maintenance should be done till the completion of the mine closure plan.
- 11. The haulage road should be provided with water sprinkling facility to prevent dust pollution.
- 12. Garland drains, silt-traps, siltation ponds, and outflow channels should be desilted periodically and geo-tagged photographs of the process should be included in the half-yearly compliance report (HYCR).
- 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. 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. The Environment Management Cell (EMC) should include one subject expert in environment management. The proceedings of the monthly meeting of the EMC should be submitted along with the HYCR. dump plan
- 18. Adequate number of avenue trees of indigenous species should be planted along both sides of the haulage road.
- 19. Adequate facilities should be adopted to harvest the rainwater as per the guidelines issued by the Central Groundwater Authority.

#### PARIVESH FILES (Ver-2) PART-1

Item No.01Environmental Clearance for the Granite Building Stone Quarry<br/>Project of Sri. Abdulla for an area of 0.9700 Ha at Block No.4 & 5,<br/>Survey No: 95/7-9, 95/7-18, 232/5-1, 232/4-4, 232/5-4, 232/4-3, 232/5-3 in<br/>Mankada Village, Perinthalmanna Taluk, Malappuram.<br/>(SIA/KL/MIN/490938/2024)

The Committee examined the proposal and discussed it in detail. As per the application, the total mineable reserve is 1,93,370.93 MT and the production rate is 64457 TPA. The life of mine is 3 years. The project cost is Rs.1.45 Crore. The elevation of the area varies between 80m to 120m AMSL. The distance to medium hazard zone is 2.4 Km and the distance to high hazard zone is 26 Km. As per the PFR, there are no houses within 150m radius of the project boundary. As per the Cluster certificate dated 14.08.2024, there is no authorized quarry reported within 500m radius. But the Cluster certificate indicates that there is an authorized quarry of Sri. P. Abdulla with an area of 4.3054 Ha at a distance of 501.5m. The satellite imagery indicates that a proposal No. SIA/KL/MIN/161069/2020 of Sri. Abdul Rasack Pattakkal for an area of 2.1509 Ha to which EC is granted falls within 500m radius of the project boundary, but not found included in the Cluster Certificate (The proposal is under consideration by SEIAA for transfer -SIA/KL/MIN/484647/2024). The Google imagery also indicates that there are other quarries including abandoned ones and crushers within 500m radius of the proposed site. Considering all these, the Committee observed that there various activities within the cluster that will have adverse environmental impacts and therefore, it is desirable to have environmental impact assessment and preparation of detailed environmental management plan, Based on discussion, the Committee decided to direct the Proponent to submit application for ToR for conducting an EIA study and preparation of EMP considering all the quarries within the impact zone and for public consultation.

Item No.02Environmental Clearance for the Granite Building Stone Quarry<br/>Project of Sri. Murali K K for an area of 0.9989 Ha at Sy.No. 726/1-<br/>44,726/1-44,726/1-45-2,726/1-45 in Kalloorkad Village, Muvattupuzha<br/>Taluk , Ernakulam. (SIA/KL/MIN/493751/2024)

The Committee examined the proposal and discussed it in detail. As per the application, the total mineable reserve is 1,78,633 MT for a mine life of 2 years and the production rate is 89317 TPA.. The project cost is Rs.1 Crore. The elevation of the area varies between 78m MSL to 124m MSL. As per the cluster certificate dated 09.05.2024, there is another quarry with an area of 2.02343 Ha within the cluster. The nearest building is at 63m and the depth of mining proposed is 65m above MSL. The cost earmarked for EMP is Rs. 9 lakh including recurring cost and provision made for CER plan is Rs.5.5 lakh. **Based on discussion, the Committee decided to invite the Proponent for a presentation. The PPT shall be uploaded to the Parivesh portal and shall also address the following shortcomings.** 

- 1. Drone video of the project site and surrounding areas within 500m radius as per the Guidelines uploaded on the SEIAA website with UI number of the Drone used for the survey.
- 2. EMP prepared by a NABET accredited agency.
- 3. Depth to water table in the nearest dug well along with geo-tagged photograph of the well site, distance between the well and the project boundary and relative relief of the well site.
- 4. Revised site specific drainage plan.
- 5. NOC from the Irrigation Department in compliance with Section 40(2) of the Kerala Irrigation and Water Conservation Act, 2003 as ordered by the Hon'ble High Court of Kerala in WP(C) No. 30737 of 2022 and 4655of 2024 dated 19-04- 2024.

#### **<u>Item No.03</u>** Environment Clearance for the Granite Building stone Quarry project of M/s New Shanio Metal Crusher Unit Pvt Ltd for an area of 0.9877 Ha in Sy. Nos. 193/5, 193/6, 193/7, 193/9-1, 160/6, 192/5, 193/8-1 at Thottappuzhessery Village, Thiruvalla Taluk, Pathanamthitta (SIA/KL/MIN/493112/2024)

The Committee examined the proposal and discussed it in detail. As per the application, the total mineable reserve is 2,18,975 MT for a mine life of 3 years. The project cost is 1.5 crore. The cluster certificate dated 01.07.2024 indicates that there is no other working quarry within 500m radius of the proposed site. The depth to water table is reported as 8m bgl at 50m AMSL and the distance of the monitoring well is 1.8km. The elevation of the proposed area varies from 110m to 145 m above MSL. The depth to water table is 8m bgl. The proposed mine void is 10m bgl. The Authority in its 146<sup>th</sup> meeting noted that the Hon"ble High Court on WP(C) No 18680/2023 filed by M/s Shanio Metal Crusher had stayed the decision of the 125th meeting of Authority vide its interim order 10.07.2023 and the status quo shall be maintained as per court orders and the matter is still sub-judice. Now, vide Judgement dated 20.02.2024 in O.S. No. 473 of 2017, the Hon"ble Munciff Court observed that "..... Environmental Clearance from SEIAA is a necessary condition to conduct quarrying operation and the 1st Respondent (M/s Shanio Metal Crusher) doesn't have the said permission from SEIAA.....". It is ordered that the defendants and their men are restrained by a decree of permanent prohibitory injunction from conducting quarrying and crushing Based on discussion, the Committee decided to invite the Proponent for a presentation. The PPT shall be uploaded to the Parivesh portal and shall also address the following shortcomings.

- 1. Drone video of the project site and surrounding areas within a 500m radius as per the Guidelines uploaded on the SEIAA website with UI number of the Drone used for the survey.
- 2. NOC from the Irrigation Department in compliance with Section 40(2) of the Kerala Irrigation and Water Conservation Act, 2003 as ordered by the Hon'ble High Court of Kerala in WP(C) No. 30737 of 2022 and 4655of 2024 dated 19-04- 2024.

- 3. Site specific EMP prepared by a NABET accredited agency addressing the mitigation measures.
- 4. Clarification on the WP(C) No 18680/2023 and other cases mentioned in the 146<sup>th</sup> SEIAA meeting.
- 5. CCR from the IRO, MoEF&CC, Bangalore as the proposal is an expansion of existing quarry.
- 6. A significant amount of water is stagnated in the quarry which seems to pose accident situation and therefore, detailed management plan for the impounded water in the quarry.
- Item No.04Reappraisal of Environment Clearance from DEIAA for the Granite<br/>Building Stone Quarry of Sri. V. Somasekharan Nair for an area of<br/>4.5116 Ha. at Block No. 41, Re-Sy No. 214/11 pt, 214/11- 3 pt, 214/7 pt,<br/>214/19 pt, 212/12 pt, 212/2-2, 212/3-1, 212/3-1-1, 212/3-2, 212/6 pt,<br/>212/13 pt, 212/10 pt, 212/10-1 pt, 212/7 pt, 212/16, 212/9 pt, 212/1,<br/>212/1-1, 211/12 pt, 211/13, 211/17, 211/11 pt, 211/16 pt, 211/4 pt, 210/27,<br/>210/26 pt, 232/10 pt, 232/3, 232/2, 213/9, 213/9-1 pt & 213/12 pt in<br/>Aruvikkara Village, Nedumangad Taluk, Thiruvananthapuram.<br/>(Proposal No. SIA/KL/MIN/494061/2024)

The Committee examined the proposal and discussed it in detail. As per the application, the ToR for the proposed project was approved vide letter No. SIA/KL/MIN/454714/2023, 2468/EC3/2023/SEIAA dated 03.04.2024. The application is for reappraisal of DEIAA issued EC dated 23.11.2018 for a period of 5 years. The lease deed was executed for a period of 10 years from 07.03.2019 to 06.03.2029. As per the Approved mining plan, the life of mine is 10 years with a total mineable reserve of 26,87,415 MT and production rate of about 2, 68,000 TPA. The quantity mined out from the proposed area is 10,87,420 MT up to 25.07.2023. The quantity mined out from the period of 26.07.2023 to 12.01.2024 is reported as 87,250 MT. The quantity mined out from outside the lease area is 3,085 MT. The quantity mined out from the buffer zone is 21,044 MT. The quantity mined out for 2023-24 is 1,86,063.39 MT. Therefore, the balance reserve available is 14,88,616 MT. The elevation difference of the proposed area varies between 185m AMSL to 120 m AMSL. There are three working and one abandoned quarries on the ridge and quarry area in the cluster is above 16 Ha. Based on discussion, the Committee decided to invite the Proponent for a presentation. The PPT shall be uploaded to the Parivesh portal and shall address also the following shortcomings.

- 1. All the documents listed in the OM dated 28.4.2023 for reappraisal
- 2. Proposal of re-grassing the mining area and any other area which may have been disturbed due to the mining activities.
- 3. Compliance with the Hon'ble Supreme Court judgment dated 2.08.2017 passed in Common Cause Vs Union of India in WP(C) 114 of 2014.
- 4. Depth to the water table in the nearest dug well along with a geo-tagged photograph of the well site, the distance between the well and the project boundary, and relative relief of the well site.

5. NOC from the Irrigation Department in compliance with Section 40(2) of the Kerala Irrigation and Water Conservation Act, 2003 as ordered by the Hon'ble High Court of Kerala in WP(C) No. 30737 of 2022 and 4655of 2024 dated 19-04- 2024.

#### **<u>Item No.05</u>** Environmental Clearance for the Granite Building Stone Quarry Project of Sri. Saji Abraham for an area of 0.8212 Ha at Block No.1, Sy. No. 533/1-4, 533/1-5 in Manjalloor Village, Muvattupuzha Taluk Ernakulam (SIA/KL/MIN/495489/2024)

The Committee examined the proposal and discussed it in detail. As per the extension application, the total mineable reserve is 1,70,463 MT and life of mine is 2 years. The production rate is 85231 TPA. The Project cost is Rs.1 Crore. As per the Cluster Certificate 24.08.2024, there are no working quarries within 500m radius. The elevation of the proposed area varies between 64m RL and 96m RL. The depth of mining proposed is 50m above MSL. The nearest building is located at a distance of 151.6m from the project site. **Based on discussion, the Committee decided to invite the Proponent for a presentation. The PPT shall be uploaded to the Parivesh portal and shall also address the following shortcomings.** 

- 1. Drone video of the project site and surrounding areas within a 500m radius as per the Guidelines uploaded on the SEIAA website with the UI number of the Drone used for the survey.
- 2. NOC from the Irrigation Department in compliance with Section 40(2) of the Kerala Irrigation and Water Conservation Act, 2003 as ordered by the Hon'ble High Court of Kerala in WP(C) No. 30737 of 2022 and 4655of 2024 dated 19-04- 2024.
- 3. EMP prepared by a NBET accredited agency
- 4. Baseline monitoring data of one season other than in monsoon period.
- 5. Compensatory afforestation plan preferably in a public place, with geo-tagged photographs and species proposed to be planted.
- 6. Details of water source.
- 7. Depth to the water table in the nearest dug well along with a geo-tagged photograph of the well site, the distance between the well and the project boundary and relative relief of the well site.
- Item No.06Environmental Clearance issued to Sri. K. Kunjumoyin, Managing<br/>Partner, M/s Friends Crushers for the Granite Building Stone quarry<br/>project for an area of 4.8844 Ha at Sy. Nos. 51pt, 47/1pt & 49/2pt in<br/>Kizhuparamba Village, Ernad Taluk, Malappuram Extension of<br/>Validity (Old File No.861/SEIAA/EC1/2990/2015);<br/>(New Proposal No. SIA/KL/MIN/496481/2024)

The Committee examined the proposal and discussed it in detail. As per the application, the EC for the proposed project (File No. 861/SEIAA/EC1/2990/2015) was issued on 23.12.2017 for an area of 4.8844 Ha and the validity expired on 22.12.2023 after covid excemption. As per the order of the Hon'ble HC on WP(C) No.8118 of 2021, the Proponent submitted

documents on 07.06.2021 for revalidation of the project life without revised scheme of mining and recent survey map. The 122<sup>nd</sup> meeting of SEAC invited the PP for presentation of the project and it was done in the 123<sup>rd</sup> SEAC. The field inspection was conducted on 16.8.2021 which recommended that the project is eligible for revalidation for a period of 8 vears subject to certain conditions to be complied within 6 months based on which directions were issued to the PP by 112<sup>th</sup> meeting of the SEIAA. Having reported the submission of documents in compliance to the SEIAA direction, the 127<sup>th</sup> meeting of the SEAC decided to conduct field inspection to verify the compliance which was done on 20.5.2022. The 131<sup>st</sup> meeting of the SEAC directed the PP to take six corrective measures and based on the response from the PP, the 133<sup>rd</sup> meeting of the SEAC decided to verify the field level compliance which was done on 27.1.2023. The 142<sup>nd</sup> SEAC directed the PP to take four corrective measures and submit the report with geotagged photographs as proof. The 127<sup>th</sup> meeting of the SEIAA directed the PP to apply in PARIVESH portal vide letters dated 07.06.2023 and 08.02.2024. The PP uploaded the compliance report as sought in the 142<sup>nd</sup> SEAC and all other documents in Parivesh portal. The Committee examined the documents and found the compliance report satisfactory. There is no cluster condition as per the Cluster Certificate dated 05.07.2024. The elevation of the area varies between 75m AMSL to 190m AMSL. The project cost is 3.0 Crores. As per the Order dated 27.01.2018, the lease was granted for 8 years. As per the Scheme of mining dated 09.12.2022, the balance quantity proposed for mining is 9,70,886 MT to be extracted in 7 years. Considering the scheme of mine and the remaining resources, the Committee decided to recommend revalidation of the EC for the project life of 7 years from the date of the original lease executed as per the provision of SO 1807(E) subjected to (i) submission of the NOC from the Irrigation Department in compliance with Section 40(2) of the Kerala Irrigation and Water Conservation Act, 2003 as ordered by the Hon'ble High Court of Kerala in WP(C) No. 30737 of 2022 and 4655of 2024 dated 19.04. 2024 and (ii) the following specific conditions in addition to the general conditions.

- 1. All the specific conditions stipulated in the original EC shall form part of this EC as well.
- 2. Compensatory afforestation should be done before the commencement of mining, by planting local species of trees in the land owned by the proponent, at the lower portion of the proposed site.
- 3. Overflow water from the siltation pond should be discharged to the nearby natural drain after adequate filtration
- 4. Overburden should be stored at the designed place and a gabion wall should be provided for the topsoil and overburden storage sites
- 5. The impact of vibration due to blasting on the houses and other built structures within 200m distance from the project boundary should be monitored in terms of Peak Particle Velocity and amplitude for a maximum charge per delay before the commencement of mining by engaging an institution of national repute. The vibration monitoring should be done periodically and it should be included in the Half Yearly Compliance Report.
- 6. Geotagged photographs of the progress of compensatory afforestation should be submitted along with HYCR

- 7. Implementation of the CER Plan should be done during the first two years of the EC period and its operation and maintenance should be done till the completion of the mine closure plan.
- 8. The haulage road should be provided with a sprinkling facility to prevent dust pollution.
- 9. Garland drains, silt-traps, siltation ponds, and outflow channels should be desilted periodically and geo-tagged photographs of the process should be included in the half-yearly compliance report (HYCR).
- 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. 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).
- 12. Adequate sanitation, waste management, and restroom facilities should be provided to the workers.
- 13. 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
- 14. The Environment Management Cell (EMC) should include one subject expert in environment management. The proceedings of the monthly meeting of the EMC should be submitted along with the HYCR. dump plan
- 15. Adequate number of avenue trees of indigenous species should be planted along both sides of the haulage road.
- 16. Adequate facilities should be adopted to harvest the rainwater as per the guidelines issued by the Central Groundwater Authority.
- Item No.07 **Environmental Clearance issued to the Granite Building Stone Quarry** Project at Survey Nos. 147/2 (pt), 149/1(pt), 149/2 (pt), 150/1, 150/3(pt), Village, Ernad 151/1(pt) & 151/2(pt) in Urangattiri Taluk, Malappuram Validity Extension of EC(Old File No. 1021/EC1/001/SEIAA/2016) (New Proposal No.SIA/KL/MIN/496969/2024)

The Committee examined the proposal and discussed it in detail. As per the application, the EC for the project was issued on 29.05.2017 and the validity expired on 28.05.2023 after covid exemption. The lease deed (389/2021-22) was executed on February 02, 2022. The PP submitted application for revalidation on 7.5.2022 and the field inspection of the site was carried out on 28.6.2022 based the decision taken in 128<sup>th</sup> SEAC meeting. The Committee sought ADS in it's 133<sup>rd</sup> and 141<sup>st</sup> meetings and the project was presented before the SEAC in it's 146<sup>th</sup> meeting. The mineable reserve as per the mine plan approved on 7.12.2015 was 35,79,000 MT for a mine life of 30 years. A revised mine plan was approved on 20.1.2021 according to which the mineable reserve was 23,02,755 MT with a mine life of 12 years. The District Geologist dated 24.08.2023 certified that the balance quantity available for mining for the lease period is 21,73,805 MT. The elevation of the lease area vary from 65m to 110 m

AMSL and the maximum depth of mining proposed is 45m AMSL. The site falls in medium hazard zone. As per the Cluster certificate dated 90.12.2015, there is no working quarry within a 500m radius of the proposed site. However, there are many quarries within 500m radius of the site forming cluster condition. The PP has submitted the ADS except the NOC from the District Level Crisis Management Group for mining. The Committee observed that the ADS submitted are satisfactory. The PP also submitted CCR from the IRO of MoEF & CC dated 14.3.2023. Based on discussion, the Committee decided to recommend that the Project is eligible for revalidation of the EC for 12 years from the date of execution of the lease (2.2.2022) as per the provision of SO 1807(E) subject to the submission of (i) NOC from the District Level Crisis Management Committee for mining constituted vide G.O (Rt) No. 542/14/ID dated 26-05-2014 as a portion of the site falls in moderate hazard zone and (ii) NOC from the Irrigation Department in compliance with Section 40(2) of the Kerala Irrigation and Water Conservation Act, 2003 as ordered by the Hon'ble High Court of Kerala in WP(C) No. 30737 of 2022 and 4655of 2024 dated 19.04. 2024 and subject to the following specific conditions in addition to the general conditions:

- 1. All the specific conditions stipulated in the original EC shall be the part of this EC as well.
- 2. Compensatory afforestation should be done prior to the commencement of mining, by planting local species of trees in the land owned by the proponent, at the lower portion of the proposed site.
- 3. Overflow water from the siltation pond should be discharged to the nearby natural drain after adequate filtration
- 4. Overburden should be stored at the designed place and a gabion wall should be provided for the topsoil and overburden storage sites
- 5. The impact of vibration due to blasting on the houses and other built structures within 200m distance from the project boundary should be monitored in terms of Peak Particle Velocity and amplitude for a maximum charge per delay before the commencement of mining by engaging an institution of national repute. The vibration monitoring should be done periodically and it should be included in the Half Yearly Compliance Report.
- 6. Geotagged photographs of the progress of compensatory afforestation should be submitted along with HYCR
- 7. Implementation of the CER Plan should be done during the first two years of the EC period and its operation and maintenance should be done till the completion of the mine closure plan.
- 8. The haulage road should be provided with a sprinkling facility to prevent dust pollution.
- 9. Garland drains, silt-traps, siltation ponds, and outflow channels should be desilted periodically and geo-tagged photographs of the process should be included in the half-yearly compliance report (HYCR).
- 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. 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).
- 12. Adequate sanitation, waste management and restroom facilities should be provided to the workers.
- 13. 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
- 14. The Environment Management Cell (EMC) should include one subject expert in environment management. The proceedings of the monthly meeting of the EMC should be submitted along with the HYCR. dump plan
- 15. Adequate number of avenue trees of indigenous species should be planted along both sides of the haulage road.
- 16. Adequate facilities should be adopted to harvest the rainwater as per the guidelines issued by the Central Groundwater Authority.

The Committee also decided to place the fact that currently there are many quarries within 500m radius of the site and the recommendation for revalidation is made considering only the project life.

**Item No.08** Environmental Clearance issued to the removal of Ordinary Earth Project of Shri. Paulose V. K for an area of 0.6313 Ha at Survey No.947/3-A-1-2 in Onakkoor Village, Muvattupuzha Taluk, Errnakulam- Transfer of EC (Old Proposal No.SIA/KL/MIN/126249/ 2019); (New Proposal No.SIA/KL/MIN/497125/2024)

The Committee examined the application for transfer of the EC and discussed it in detail. The transfer EC is requested in favor of Smt. Suja, W/o Paulose V. K due to the demise of the EC holder. The EC for the project (SIA/KL/MIN/126249/2019) was issued on 08.10.2021, for a period of 1 year as per the decision of the 112<sup>th</sup> SEIAA meeting and the EC is non-existent at present. Since there is no valid EC at present, the Committee decided to recommend rejection of the application for transfer of EC.

Item No.09Environmental clearance issued for the quarry project in Sy.No. 81 pt,<br/>82 pt, 83 pt and 84 pt at Cherpulassery Village, Ottappalam Taluk,<br/>Palakkad District, Kerala by M/S Infra Granites- Judgment dated<br/>21.12.2020 in WP (c) No. 28265 of 2020- regarding the validity of EC<br/>(Old File No. 124/SEIAA/KL/2334/2013)<br/>(New Proposal No. SIA/KL/MIN/498265/2024)

The Committee examined the proposal and discussed it in detail. The EC was issued for an area of 7.1056 hectares to Sri. Jassin Joseph, vide EC No.124/SEIAA/KL/2334/2013 dated 22.11.2013 with validity of 5 years. Sri. Jassin Joseph handed over this quarry to Sri. M.A. Ashraf. SEIAA transferred the EC to Sri. M.A. Ashraf Managing Partner, M/s Ferro Granites LLP and Infra Granites LLP, Karad P.O, Kondotty, Malappuram as EC No.3423/EC1/2015/SEIAA dated 28.01.2016. SEIAA in its 84<sup>th</sup> meeting referred the

application to SEAC for a report. As decided in its 89<sup>th</sup> meeting of SEAC, field inspection was held on 17.12.2018 and based on the report, the 90<sup>th</sup> meeting of SEAC sought two additional details. The PP submitted the details on 02.02.2019 and the 94<sup>th</sup> meeting of SEAC recommend for the EC and the 90<sup>th</sup> meeting of SEIAA decided to issue extension of EC for an area of 3.0757 ha for 5 years and the EC was issued to M/s Infra Granites vide order dated 03.04.2019. As per the direction of the Hon'ble HC in WP (C) No. 28265 of 2020, the 119<sup>th</sup> SEAC meeting heard the presentation of the project for revalidation and as per the decision of the Committee, a field inspection was carried out on 15.7.2021. Based on the field inspection report, the 123<sup>rd</sup> meeting of the SEAC sought certain ADS. The 127<sup>th</sup> meeting of the SEIAA directed the PP to upload the application and details in Parivesh 2 Portal vide letter dated 2.9.2023 and 19.8.2024 and the PP uploaded the application on 26.9.2024. As per the original mine plan approved on 20.4.2018, the mineable reserve was 12,70,705 MT which was revised to 8,88,775 MT in the Scheme of Mine approved on 22.4.2024. The balance mineable resource available as per the Scheme of Mine is 5,76,275 MT as on 22.4.2024 for mine life of 5.76 years. The PP submitted the CCR dated 11.7.2022 which is reported as satisfactory. The cluster certificate dated 5.6.2024 does not indicate cluster conditions. The elevation difference of the site varies from 105m to 45m above MSL and the maximum depth of mining proposed is 25m AMSL. The nearest built structure to the site is a crusher at 45.56m. Based on discussion, the Committee decided to recommend revalidation of EC for 6 years with effect from 22.4.2024 (the date on which the resource availability and mine life was estimated) subject to submission of the NOC from the Irrigation Department in compliance with Section 40(2) of the Kerala Irrigation and Water Conservation Act, 2003 as ordered by the Hon'ble High Court of Kerala in WP(C) No. 30737 of 2022 and 4655of 2024 dated 19.04. 2024 and the following specific conditions in addition to the general conditions.

- 1. All the specific conditions stipulated in the original EC shall be part of this EC as well.
- 2. Compensatory afforestation should be done before the commencement of mining, by planting local species of trees in the land owned by the proponent, at the lower portion of the proposed site.
- 3. Overflow water from the siltation pond should be discharged to the nearby natural drain after adequate filtration
- 4. Overburden should be stored at the designed place and a gabion wall should be provided for the topsoil and overburden storage sites
- 5. The impact of vibration due to blasting on the houses and other built structures within 200m distance from the project boundary should be monitored in terms of Peak Particle Velocity and amplitude for a maximum charge per delay before the commencement of mining by engaging an institution of national repute. The vibration monitoring should be done periodically and it should be included in the Half Yearly Compliance Report.
- 6. Geotagged photographs of the progress of compensatory afforestation should be submitted along with HYCR

- 7. Implementation of the CER Plan should be done during the first two years of the EC period and its operation and maintenance should be done till the completion of the mine closure plan.
- 8. The haulage road should be provided with a sprinkling facility to prevent dust pollution.
- 9. Garland drains, silt-traps, siltation ponds, and outflow channels should be desilted periodically and geo-tagged photographs of the process should be included in the half-yearly compliance report (HYCR).
- 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. 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).
- 12. Adequate sanitation, waste management, and restroom facilities should be provided to the workers.
- 13. 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
- 14. The Environment Management Cell (EMC) should include one subject expert in environment management. The proceedings of the monthly meeting of the EMC should be submitted along with the HYCR. dump plan
- 15. An adequate number of avenue trees of indigenous species should be planted along both sides of the haulage road.
- 16. Adequate facilities should be adopted to harvest the rainwater as per the guidelines issued by the Central Groundwater Authority.

### Item No.10Environmental Clearance for the Granite Building Stone Quarry<br/>Project of Sri. Manoj. K for an area of 0.6565 Ha at Sy.No. 98/2-6 in<br/>Kannamangalam Village, Thirurangadi Taluk, Malappuram.<br/>(SIA/KL/MIN/491628/2024)

The committee examined the proposal and discussed it in detail. As per the cluster certificate dated 30.07.2024 there are four authorised quarry proposals for a total area of 13.3092 Ha. The cluster condition necessitates an EIA study and public hearing. The project area is only 0.6565 Ha where there are environmental limitations for mining as proposed. The Committee observed that the Mining plan is not legible and many of the essential details for appraisal are not submitted. In the circumstance, the Committee decided to recommend rejection of the application.

## Item No.11Environmental Clearance for the Granite Building Stone Quarry<br/>Project of Shri. Shaji Mathew, Managing Partner, M/s. Emerald Rocks<br/>for an area of 1.7895 Ha at Sy No. 776/1-3-6, 776/1-5-4-8-2 & 776/1-5-4-<br/>8-1 in Chethackal Village, Ranni Taluk, Pathanamthitta. (Proposal<br/>No. SIA/KL/MIN/470480/2024)

The committee examined the proposal and discussed the filed inspection report conducted on 09.11.2024. As per the mining plan, the mineable reserve proposed is 4,64,740 T (Net reserve is 4,50,797.80 T) and the life of mine is 6 years. The project cost is 431.30 lakhs. The elevation difference of the area varies between 140 to 210m m AMSL. The moderate hazard zone is located at a distance of 570m from the site. The Committee noted that there is an abandoned quarry within 40m from the project boundary which is located adjacent in the land of the proponent, the site is about one kilometer from the boundary of site proposed for Sabarimala Airport by aerial distance and the haulage road is very narrow. **Based on discussion, the Committee decided to direct the Proponent to submit the following additional documents for further appraisal of the application:** 

- 1. Certificate from DFO showing the distance to the nearest Karikkattur Reserved Forest
- 2. Compensatory Afforestation plan with geo-tagged photograph of the proposed public site, species details proposed to be planted and maintenance plan.
- 3. Drainage Plan showing connection to natural stream
- 4. Detailed plan for rainwater harvesting and its utilization
- 5. Detailed plan for generation of solar energy
- 6. Plan for road development including proof of procurement of adjacent land for widening the haulage road as said by the PP during the field inspection
- 7. Plan for Green Belt Development
- 8. NOC from the Irrigation Department in compliance with Section 40(2) of the Kerala Irrigation and Water Conservation Act, 2003 as ordered by the Hon'ble High Court of Kerala in WP(C) No. 30737 of 2022 and 4655of 2024 dated 19.04. 2024.
- **9.** Depth to the water table in the nearest dug well along with geo-tagged photograph of the well site, distance between the well and the project boundary and relative relief of the well site.
- Item No.12Application for the TOR for the Proposed Granite Building Stone<br/>quarry of Sri. K. Mohanakumar Propriter M/s Sree Sastha Blue<br/>Metals for an area of 1.2312 ha at Block No.38, re-survey No. 268/3,<br/>268/4, 268/5, at Anavoor village, Neyyattinkara<br/>taluk,Thiruvananthapuram<br/>district, Kerala<br/>(SIA/KL/MIN/492047/2024)

The Committee examined the ToR application and discussed it in detail. The PP obtained environmental clearance dated 07.12.2018 from DEIAA for a period of 5 years. The lease deed was executed for a period of 10 years from 01.01.2020 to 31.12.2029. As per the approved mining plan, the minable reserve is 3,12,396 MT and the life of mine is I0 years. As per the PFR there are four quarries within the 500 m premises of the proposed quarry and

altogether the total area of a cluster is 10.4881 ha. The Mining and Geology department vide letter dated 23.12.2023 issued demand notice to the PP for illegal extraction from the proposed site. Considering the cluster condition and the violation of illegal extraction, it is necessary to conduct EIA study and environmental damage assessment due to over extraction. Based on discussion, the Committee **decided to recommend Standard ToR under Category 1 (a) Mining of Minerals with the following additional studies:** 

- 1. Environmental damage assessment Report and environmental compensation plan to be included with the EIA report.
- 2. Comprehensive traffic study considering all the mines in the impact zone.
- **3.** Comprehensive EMP as per the guidelines of the SEIAA published on the website
- Item No.13Environmental Clearance for the Proposed Granite Building Stone<br/>Quarry of Sri. Abraham Augustine for an area of 1.3730 Ha in Re-Sy<br/>No. 157/2pt, 157/3pt, 157/4pt & 158/2-1pt (private land) at Alakode<br/>Village, Thodupuzha Taluk, Idukki (SIA/KL/MIN/490987/2024).

The Committee examined the application and discussed it in detail. The ToR for the proposed project was approved vide letter No. SIA/KL/MIN/440931/2023 dated 09.11.2023. As per the application, the mineable reserve is 2,86,832.5 MT for a mine life of 7 years. The elevation of the area varies between 170 m AMSL to 128 m AMSL. As per the cluster certificate dated 30.03.2023, there are 3 quarries (one working, one not working and one under appraisal) located within a 500m radius of the proposed site. The EIA report was subjected to Public consultation on 25.06.2024. A total of 298 people participated in the public hearing, out of which 19 people expressed their opinion about the proposed project. The medium hazard zone is located at a distance of 0.06 km from the site. The Committee also considered the complaints against quarrying in the proposed area. **Based on discussion, the Committee decided to invite the Proponent for a presentation. The PPT shall be uploaded to the Parivesh portal and shall also address the following shortcomings.** 

- 1. Explanation for not incorporating details of all the projects having implications on the environment within the impact zone in the EIA report.
- 2. NOC from the Irrigation Department in compliance with Section 40(2) of the Kerala Irrigation and Water Conservation Act, 2003 as ordered by the Hon'ble High Court of Kerala in WP(C) No. 30737 of 2022 and 4655of 2024 dated 19-04- 2024.
- 3. Depth to the water table in the nearest dug well along with geo-tagged photograph of the well site, the distance between the well and the project boundary, and relative relief of the well site.
- 4. Response to the major complaints, if any

 Item No.14
 Application for the TOR for the Proposed Granite Building Stone quarry of M/s. Chengalathu Quarry Industry Private Limited for an area of 8.0029 Ha at Survey Nos. 575/1-3-8-2-1,575/1-3-19-1,575/1-3-19-2,575/1-3-19,575/1-3

 2,575/1-3-19,575/1-3
 20,575/1-3-18,575/1-3-7,581/1-5-7,575/1-3-6-2,575/3-6-1-86,575/1-3-6 

 2,575/3-6-1-86,575/1-36,575/1-3-8 2-84,575/3-8-2,575/1-8-10,575/3-8-4 

 40,575/3-8-4,575/3-6-1,575/1-3-8-2
 in Konnithazham Village, Konni

 Taluk, Pathanamthitta District. (SIA/KL/MIN/477104/2024)
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The Committee examined the ToR application and discussed it in detail. The total mineable reserve is 22,50,800 MT and the life of mine is 10 years. The elevation of the lease area varies between 230m to 90m AMSL. The site falls under the medium hazard zone and the high hazard zone is located at a distance of 4.74km from the proposed site. The PP has obtained NOC from the District level Crisis Management Group, issued on 08.11.2023. The project cost is 800 Lakhs. The Cluster Certificate dated 07.06.2024, states that there are 3 quarries within a 500m radius with total area more than 5 Ha. The EIA study should address the environmental impacts due to all the quarries within the cluster and its mitigation measures. **Based on discussion, the Committee decided to recommend Standard ToR under Category 1 (a) Mining of Minerals with the following additional studies:** 

- 1. Impact on the hydrological regime of the impact zone.
- 2. Impact on nearby built structures.
- 3. Comprehensive traffic study considering all the mines in the impact zone.
- 4. Comprehensive EMP as per the guidelines of the SEIAA published on the website
- Item No.15Application for the TOR for the Proposed Granite Building Stone<br/>Quarry of Sri. Saji K Elias, Managing Director, M/s Factum Granites<br/>Pvt. Ltd. for an area of 0.6377 ha at Re Survey Nos.- 35/23, 35/6,<br/>Erimayur-1<br/>Village, Alathur Taluk, Palakkad.<br/>(SIA/KL/MIN/476534/2024)

The Committee examined the ToR application and discussed it in detail. The proposed production capacity is 1,21,323 MT for a mine life of 3 Years. The highest elevation of the area is 102 m RL and the lowest elevation is 85 m RL. The cluster certificate dated 23.03.2024, indicates that the total area of quarries within the 500m radius of the proposed site is more than 5 Ha. The Committee noted that the proposed area is relatively smaller (0.6377 ha) and the environmental feasibility of mining will be very limited. **Based on discussion, the Committee decided to recommend Standard ToR under Category 1 (a) Mining of Minerals with the following additional studies** 

- 1. Impact on nearby built structures.
- 2. Comprehensive traffic study considering all the mines in the impact zone.
- 3. Comprehensive EMP as per the guidelines of the SEIAA published on the website

### Item No.16Application for the TOR for the Proposed Granite Building Stone<br/>Quarry of Sri Nazar is situated at Survey No. 173/4-24 (Part) & 173/4-<br/>26 (Part) of Chadayamangalam Village, Kottarakkara Taluk, Kollam,<br/>Kerala over an extent of 0.9463 Ha. (SIA/KL/MIN/500088/2024)

The Committee examined the ToR application and discussed it in detail. The mineable reserve is 1,48,987.5 MT and the life of mine is 3 years. The elevation of the proposed area varies from 101m to 131m AMSL. The estimated project cost is estimated project cost is Rs. 94 lakhs. As per the cluster certificate dated 29.07.2024, there is one working quarry within a 500m radius with an area of 1.8109 Ha. However, a proposal with site adjacent to the proposed site is under the appraisal of SEAC altogether making a cluster condition. The Committee observed that the mining proposed up to the depth 35m AMSL is not environmentally feasible. **Based on discussion, the Committee decided to recommend Standard ToR under Category 1 (a) Mining of Minerals with the following additional studies** 

- 1. Impact on nearby built structures.
- 2. Comprehensive traffic study considering all the mines in the impact zone.
- **3.** Comprehensive EMP as per the guidelines of the SEIAA published on the website
- Item No.17Environmental Clearance for the Integrated Manufacturing Cluster<br/>(IMC) in Kerala Under Kochi-Bengaluru Industrial Corridor (KBIC)<br/>at Kannambra I village of Alathur Taluk in Palakkad District.<br/>(SIA/KL/INFRA2/456060/2023)

The Committee scrutinized the additional documents submitted dated 30.10.2024 and found them satisfactory. As per the application, the plot area is 126.74 ha. The total built-up area is 36,000m<sup>2</sup> (450 housing units). The FAR is @1.25. The elevation of the proposed area varies between 143m AMSL to 87m AMSL. The total earth to be excavated is 15,000m<sup>2</sup>. As per the Field inspection report, the Peechi-Vazhani Wildlife Sanctuary and the Chimmoni Wildlife Sanctuary are located within 10km distance. Based on the discussion, the committee decided to recommend EC for the proposed Integrated Manufacturing Cluster for 10 years subject to the the production of proof of application submitted for Wildlife Clearance since the area is located at a distance less than 10 km from the Peechi-Vazhani Wildlife Sanctuary and subject to the following specific conditions in addition to the general conditions.

- 1. 50 percent of CER expenditure earmarked for health check-ups should be used for maintenance of local roads outside the project area.
- 2. Primary treatment facility should be provided at the individual industry level prior to letting out the effluents from each industrial units to the common treatment plant for improving efficiency of the common facility
- 3. The primary treatment facility for the effluents proposed to be used by the individual industries should be included in detail in the first HYCR.

- 4. The site is characterized by various natural drains and its micro watersheds and all the micro watersheds should be conserved for harvesting and developing alternate source of water. The progress of conservation of the such watersheds and harvesting of water should be monitored and the progress should be incorporated in the HYCR.
- 5. The harvested water within the project area should be used to the maximum thereby dependence on the external source should be reduced. The water use from the external and internal sources should be monitored and provided in the HYCR.
- 6. The conservation plan for the existing canals, streams and ponds in the proposed site should be implemented meticulously and the progress should be incorporated in the HYCR
- 7. The water table in the wells located within the project site should be monitored during pre-monsoon, post-monsoon and summer season and the details should be given in the HYCR
- 8. Utmost care and safeguard should be adopted to prevent any accidental spillage of effluents from the CETP to the adjacent RWH facility.
- 9. SoP for mitigating human-wildlife conflict should be implemented to avoid nuisance and accidents.
- 10. The FAR norms should be complied with strictly.
- The guidelines for green rating and green building certification to buildings based on green standards issued by the Government of Kerala vide GO (MS) No. 39/2022/LSGD dated 25.2.2022 should be adhered to.
- 12. Green belt surrounding the campus, avenue tree planting, and garden development should commence from the beginning of the construction phase. Suitable local species should be used for green belt and avenue trees.
- 13. Vegetation should be developed appropriately on the ground as well as overbuilt structures such as roofs, basements, podiums, etc.
- 14. Adequate safety gadgets and instruments should be provided to the people engaged in the treatment of solid as well as liquid wastes. Periodic checkups regarding the health status of the people should be undertaken.
- 15. The Kerala Energy Conservation (Building Code) Rules 2017 should be complied with.
- 16. The PP should examine the scope for improving energy conservation measures periodically and should implement the same and the progress should be incorporated in the HYCR.
- 17. Periodic monitoring of water samples from the groundwater sources should be carried out. Adequate treatment methods should be followed to remove the contaminants.
- 18. Treated water from CETP should be reused to the maximum extent and balance if any should be discharged through a series of soak pits for recharging the local ground water, and for avoiding discharge of treated water into the nearby public drain.
- 19. Comprehensive drainage plan in consonance with the micro-watershed conservation plan should be implemented.
- 20. Water efficient plumbing features for saving water use should be adopted as per the plan submitted.

- 21. Local topography of the land profile should be maintained as such by avoiding deep cutting /filling.
- 22. The Project Proponent should make provision for the housing of construction labour with all necessary infrastructure and facilities such as fuel for cooking, mobile toilets, mobile STP, safe drinking water, medical health care, crèche etc. as per the Building & Other Construction Workers (Regulation of Employment and Conditions of Service) Act, 1996. The housing may be in the form of temporary structures to be removed after the completion of the project (Circular No.J-11013/41/2006-IA.II (I) of GoI, MoEF dt.22.09.2008).
- 23. Climate-responsive design as per Green Building Guidelines in practice should be adopted
- 24. The exposed roof area and covered parking should be covered with material having high solar reflective index.
- 25. Building design should cater to differently-abled citizens.
- 26. Appropriate action should be taken to ensure that the excess rainwater runoff reaches the nearest natural drain of the area and if necessary, carrying capacity of the natural drain should be enhanced to contain the peak flow.
- 27. The site under construction should be barricaded with GI sheets of 6 m. (20 feet) height so as to avoid disturbance to other buildings nearby during construction.
- 28. Construction work should be carried out during day time only.
- 29. All vehicles, including the ones carrying construction material of any kind, should be cleaned and wheels washed.
- 30. All vehicles carrying construction materials should be fully covered and protected.
- 31. All construction material of any kind should not be dumped on public roads or pavements or near the existing facilities outside the project site.
- 32. Grinding & cutting of building materials should not be done in open areas. Water jets should be used in grinding and stone cutting.
- 33. Occupational health safety measures for the workers should be taken during the construction.
- 34. All vehicles during the construction phase should carry PUC certificate.
- 35. D.G. set should be provided with adequate stack height and regular maintenance should be carried out before and after the construction phase and would be provided with an acoustic enclosure.
- Item No.18Environmental Clearance for the Expansion of the existing residential<br/>Building Construction project, M/s Heera Construction Company Pvt.<br/>Ltd. of Sri Mr. Tiju Varghese Chacko at Re-Survey Nos. 4 & 2, in<br/>Thycaud Village, Thiruvananthapuram Taluk, Thiruvananthapuram<br/>District. (SIA/KL/INFRA2/481230/2024)

As requested by the Chairman SEAC, Dr. N. Ajithkumar, Member, SEAC chaired the session.

M/s Heera Construction Company was accorded EC for 5 years by the MoEF on 26.5.2010 for construction of the Four Pillars residential project in Thycaud Village. As per OM dated

12.04.2016, the validity of EC was automatically extended to 7 years, i.e., up to 25.05.2017. The project was abandoned in 2015 as the Proponent company became bankrupt. Subsequently, there was insolvency proceedings from 29.3.2019 and on 31.03.2023, the NCLT ordered to transfer all assets and liabilities of builder company to M/s Royal Heights Projects Pvt. Ltd. (RHPPL) and the take-over was completed w.e.f. 06.09.2023. The 142<sup>nd</sup> SEIAA meeting considered the request of M/s Heera Construction Co. Pvt. Ltd. for extending the validity of the existing EC obtained from the MoEF&CC on 26.05.2010 for a period of 5 years and advised the PP to submit a fresh application. The proponent submitted application in Parivesh Portal 2.0 on 14/06/2024 for expansion of the existing residential building with EC approved existing built-up area of 61,116.42 sq.m. to the proposed 70,555.62 sq.m. by adding a built-up area of 9,439.20 sq.m. in the form of car parking structure in plot area of 1.356 ha. The proposal was considered in the 167<sup>th</sup> meeting of SEAC and the project was presented before the Committee in its 169<sup>th</sup> meeting. The field inspection of the site was carried out on 4.9.2024 and the field inspection report was discussed in the 172<sup>nd</sup> meeting of the SEAC in which certain additional details were sought. The Committee scrutinised the additional documents submitted by the project proponent and found them satisfactory. It is noted from the project documents and google imagery that the construction of the buildings was completed before February 2017 (ie. before the expiry of the validity of the original EC) and the present proposal is to expand the existing building with construction of a new parking structure with built-up area of 9,439.20 sq.m. Thereby, the cumulative built-up area after the proposed expansion will be 70,555.62 sq.m. As per the additional documents provided, the total number of apartments is 544 units (composed of 152 units with built up area less than 75 sq.m. (1 BHK) + 392 Units with built-up area above 75 sq.m. up to 185 sq.m. (2 BHK & 3 BHK). As per KMBR norms, one car parking is required for every 3 dwelling units in the case of dwelling units with built up area below 75 sq.m. (51 car parking for 152 units) and one car parking is required for every dwelling unit with floor area above 75 sq.m. to 185 sq.m (392 car parking for 392 units). After making provision for car parking for guests, the total parking space required is for 509 Cars. In addition, it is proposed to provide 1,645 sq.m. space for two wheeler parking. The total cost of the project is 123 Crore (Rs. 30 Crore for the expansion proposal). The Proponent submitted CCR from the IRO, MoEF & CC dated 15.7.2024 and CER proposal for Rs. 32 lakh. Based on discussion, the Committee decided to recommend EC for the proposal subject to the following specific conditions in addition to the general conditions.

- 1. All the specific conditions stipulated in the original EC shall be part of this EC as well.
- 2. Parking facility provided in the ground floor as per the original plan for which EC was issued should not be converted for any other purpose
- 3. Parking facility provided in the first floor as per the original plan for which EC was issued should not be converted before the construction and commissioning of the newly proposed parking facility
- 4. No activities and no provision of space in the residential building other than that envisaged in the original plan for which EC was issued should be allowed
- 5. The existing connectivity for discharging the sewage to the common facility of the local government operated by the Kerala Water Authority should be regularised if

agreeable to the KSPCB or the STP as envisaged in the original plan should be installed. The compliance of the same should be provided in the first HYCR.

- 6. Green belt development by planting trees of local species all along the buffer areas of the site should be undertaken on priority to achieve the attenuation factor as the site is located adjacent to railway track and the progress should be uploaded in the first HYCR.
- 7. Rainwater harvesting plan as proposed in the original plan should be completed along with the implementation of the expansion plan.
- 8. All the individual houses that propose to install Air Conditioners should be insisted for a minimum of 3 star rated ACs.
- 9. Maximum possible solar lights and solar water heaters should be installed on priority and the progress should be uploaded in the first HYCR
- 10. The FAR norms should be complied strictly.
- The guidelines for green rating and green building certification to buildings based on green standards issued by the Government of Kerala vide GO (MS) No. 39/2022/LSGD dated 25.2.2022 should be adhered to.
- 12. The Kerala Energy Conservation (Building Code) Rules 2017 should be complied with.
- 13. Vegetation should be developed appropriately on the ground as well as over built structures such as roofs, basements, podiums, etc.
- 14. Adequate safety gadgets and instruments should be provided to the people engaged in the treatment of solid as well as liquid wastes. Periodic check-ups regarding the health status of those engaged in waste management should be undertaken.
- 15. The scope for improving energy conservation measures should be examined periodically and should be implemented.
- 16. Periodic monitoring of water samples from the groundwater sources should be carried out. Adequate treatment methods should be followed to remove the contaminants.
- 17. The proponent should implement the drainage plan as proposed.
- 18. Local topography of the land profile should be maintained as such by avoiding deep cutting /filling.
- 19. The Project Proponent should make provision for the housing of construction labour with all necessary infrastructure and facilities such as fuel for cooking, mobile toilets, mobile STP, safe drinking water, medical health care, crèche etc. as per the Building & Other Construction Workers (Regulation of Employment and Conditions of Service) Act, 1996. The housing may be in the form of temporary structures to be removed after the completion of the project (Circular No.J-11013/41/2006-IA.II (I) of GoI, MoEF dt.22.09.2008).
- 20. Climate responsive design as per Green Building Guidelines in practice should be adopted
- 21. The exposed roof area and covered parking should be covered with material having high solar reflective index.
- 22. Building design should cater to differently-abled citizens.

- 23. Appropriate action should be taken to ensure that the excess rainwater runoff reaches the nearest main natural drain of the area and if necessary, carrying capacity of the natural drain should be enhanced to contain the peak flow.
- 24. Buildings should be barricaded with GI sheets of 6 m. (20 feet) height and provided appropriate protection so as to avoid disturbance to other buildings nearby during construction.
- 25. Construction work should be carried out during day time only.
- 26. All vehicles, including the ones carrying construction material of any kind, should be cleaned and wheels washed.
- 27. All vehicles carrying construction materials should be fully covered and protected.
- 28. All construction material of any kind should not be dumped on public roads or pavements or near the existing facilities outside the project site.
- 29. Grinding & cutting of building materials should not be done in open areas. Water jets should be used in grinding and stone cutting.
- 30. Occupational health safety measures for the workers should be taken during the construction.
- 31. All vehicles during the construction phase should carry PUC certificate.
- 32. D.G. set should be provided with adequate stack height and regular maintenance should be carried out before and after the construction phase and would be provided with an acoustic enclosure.

### The Committee decided to convene its 175<sup>th</sup> SEAC meeting on 09<sup>th</sup>, 10<sup>th</sup>, & 11<sup>th</sup> December 2024.

The meeting concluded at 5 pm with a vote of thanks to the Chair.

Sd/-	Sd/-	Sd/-
Suneel Pamidi, IFS	Dr. N. Ajithkumar	Dr. R. Ajayakumar Varma
Member Secretary, SEAC	Member, SEAC	Chairman, SEAC

#### LIST OF PARTICIPANTS:

Sl.No.	Name	22.11.2024
1.	Dr. R. Ajayakumar Varma (Chairman)	$\checkmark$
2.	Sri. S. Sheik Hyder Hussain	$\checkmark$
3.	Dr. A. Bijukumar.	Х
4.	Dr. A.N. Manoharan	$\checkmark$
5.	Shri. M. Dileepkumar	X
б.	Dr. C.C. Harilal	$\checkmark$
7.	Dr.K.VasudevanPillai	$\checkmark$
8.	Dr. Mahesh Mohan	$\checkmark$

9.	Dr. K.N. Krishna kumar	$\checkmark$
10.	Sri. V. Gopinathan	$\checkmark$
11.	Dr. A.V. Raghu	$\checkmark$
12.	Dr. N. Ajithkumar	$\checkmark$
13.	Suneel Pamidi (Secretary)	$\checkmark$