#### MINUTES OF THE 147<sup>th</sup> MEETING OF THE STATE LEVEL ENVIRONMENT IMPACT ASSESSMENT AUTHORITY (SEIAA) KERALA,

HELD ON 27<sup>th</sup> and 28<sup>th</sup> AUGUST 2024

#### **Present:**

1. Dr H Nagesh Prabhu IFS (Retd), Chairman, SEIAA, Kerala

2. Sri. K Krishna Panicker, Member, SEIAA

3. Dr Rathan U. Kelkar IAS, Member Secretary, SEIAA

The 147<sup>th</sup> meeting of the SEIAA, Kerala was held on 27<sup>th</sup> and 28<sup>th</sup> August 2024. The meeting started at 10.30 A.M. Dr. H. Nagesh Prabhu, Chairman, SEIAA Kerala chaired the meeting, Dr Rathan U. Kelkar IAS, Member Secretary, SEIAA and Sri. K. Krishna Panicker, Expert Member, SEIAA attended the meeting. The Authority considered the agenda for the 147<sup>th</sup> meeting and took the following decisions:

#### **Physical Files**

<u>Item No. 147.01</u>	Minutes of the 146 <sup>th</sup> meeting of SEIAA held on 29th and 30th July 2024.
	Noted.
<u>Item No. 147.02</u>	Action Taken Report on 144 <sup>th</sup> meeting of SEIAA held on 28-29 <sup>th</sup> June 2024 and 145 <sup>th</sup> meeting of SEIAA held on 4 <sup>th</sup> July 2024.
	Noted.
<u>Item No. 147.03</u>	Status of Proposals pending for 365 days placed for information and necessary action.

Authority noted the action taken and decided to expedite the disposal of applications on priority basis. The NIC coordinator for PARIVESH shall put up the pending EC applications in the format being followed by MoEF&CC for review and a separate statement for cases pending for more than 365 days with full details shall be put up in the format being used for review now along with summary for cases pending for more than 365 days. Thus there shall be two summaries i.e one in the format reviewed by MoEF&CC and another for cases pending for more than 365 days. **The statement of cases pending for more than 365 days shall be made available to Chairman SEAC for priority actions.** 

#### **<u>Item No. 147.04</u>** Environmental Clearance issued to the Granite Building Stone quarry project of Sri. Thomas. O.D for an area of 1.3307 Ha at Re-Sy Nos. 234/1, 234/2 & 234/5 in Muppayinad Village, Vythiri Taluk, Wayanad.

#### (File No. 1291/EC2/2019/SEIAA).

The Authority deliberated the item and noted the letter dated 25.06.2024 of the Secretary, Muppainad Grama Panchayath. The Panchayat Secretary requested the Authority to re-examine the EC issued to the quarry in view of the complaints from the public. The Authority also noticed that the District Collector, Wayanad vide his letter dated 17.01.2022 reported that the project location is a steeply sloped area and also built ups within the 50m distance. It is also opined that the ecological fragility of the area has to be examined by technical experts. In the wake of the Wayanad landslide and the extreme rainfall events occurring in the State, the Authority decided the following:

- 1. Issue stop memo with a show cause notice to get the explanation from the project proponent within 15 days.
- 2. SEAC shall inspect the project area along with the officials from the Department of Mining and Geology, District Disaster Management Authority, Panchayat in presence of the complainants
- **3.** Final decision in this regard shall be taken after getting the report of the Expert Appraisal Committee.

## Item No. 147.05Environmental Clearance issued to the Laterite Mining Project of<br/>Sri. Ramachandran P., at Re-Sy. No. 19/245 in Koodathai Village,<br/>Thamarassery Taluk, Kozhikode<br/>(SIA/KL/MIN/296253/2023, 1597/EC4/2020/SEIAA)

The Authority deliberated the item and noted the letter of the District Collector, Kozhikode dated 23.07.2024. The District Collector has informed that the Tahasildar, Thamarassery had reported that a stop memo has been issued to the quarry project. It is also reported the project proponent has violated the specific condition No.16, 17 & 18 of the EC. **In the above circumstances, the Authority decided the following:** 

- 1. Issue stop memo with a show cause notice to get the explanation from the project proponent within 15 days.
- 2. The project proponent shall submit the half yearly compliance report with proof of documents / geotagged photographs showing the compliance status of each condition.

# Item No. 147.06Environmental Clearance for the Granite Building Stone Quarry<br/>Project of M/s Geo Enterprises at Re-Sy No. 29 Pt in Sivapuram<br/>Village, Thamarassery Taluk, Kozhikode - O.A. No. 73 of 2023<br/>(SZ) (Earlier O.A. No. 294 of 2022 (PB)) filed by Sri. Balan C. K.<br/>before the Hon'ble NGT<br/>(SIA/KL/MIN/127262/2019, 1861/EC4/2019/SEIAA)

The Authority deliberated the item and noted the letter dated 28.05.2024 of the Chairman, KSPCB enclosing their circular dated 01.10.2015 stating the requirement of EC at the time of renewal of lease. The Authority reiterated its earlier observations in its 138<sup>th</sup> meeting on various court directions regarding the possession of EC for all mining projects including all those having valid lease, which are working without EC after 15.01.2016.

The Authority noticed that the MoEFCC issued an S.O 141(E) dated 15.01.2016 insisting the requirement of EC by persons engaged in mining minor minerals even in areas less than 5 ha. The Hon'ble NGT vide its order in O. A. No. 244/2017 stated that the mining operations done after 15.01.2016 without valid EC is illegal. By an order dated 16.08.2021 in Civil Appeal No. 4643/2021 the Hon'ble Apex Court finds that "*there is no error of fact or* 

*law in the order of the NGT dated 27.05.2021 in O.A. No. 244/2017*". The review petition on the order was dismissed by the Apex Court vide its order dated 14.12.2021.

In these circumstances, it is directed that the Circular issued dated 01.10.2015 is ultra vires and has to be revised as per existing orders of the Hon'ble courts and the subsequent norms issued by MoEFCC as per EP Act 1986. It is also decided to inform that the KSPCB not to issue any further Consent to Establish and the Consent to Operate for the mining projects without mandatory prior EC, even though the project is having valid lease. Those projects with valid CTE/CTO without ECs are to be cancelled with immediate effect and direct the project proponents to get the valid ECs from SEIAA. It is also decided to issue stop memo to the project for functioning without valid environmental clearance and the project proponent to submit his explanation within 15 days' time.

The Authority also noticed that a report to Hon'ble NGT from Chairman, KSPCB is pending for quite some time. Authority requested MS SEIAA to issue a DO letter to Chairman, KSPCB with a copy to Principle Secretary Industries for urgent follow up action explaining the consequences of such delays.

# Item No. 147.07Environmental Clearance for the Granite Building Stone Quarry<br/>project of Sri. Abdul Latheef, M/s Super Stone Crusher for an<br/>area of 1.1915 Ha at Un-Surveyed Nos. 1452 (Pt) and 1453(pt)<br/>(Not final) in Koodaranji Village, Thamarassery Taluk, Kozhikode<br/>(SIA/KL/MIN/250609/2022, 2015/EC4/2022/SEIAA)

The Authority deliberated the matter and noted the decisions taken by the SEIAA and SEAC in its various meetings. The Authority noticed that the Expert Appraisal Committee heard the project proponent and his consultant in its 166<sup>th</sup> SEAC meeting. The SEAC in its 168<sup>th</sup> meeting after examining the hearing note received on 15.06.2024 and observed that there is no additional document/reasons for revising the decision taken earlier to reject the application invoking precautionary principle. Therefore, the SEAC adhered to its earlier decision to reject the EC application.

The Authority observed that the project proponent vide letter dated 20.08.2024 requested to hear the concerns and to reconsider the proposal. Since, the project proponent has already been heard by the SEAC and verified the hearing note and the additional

documents, there is no relevance for further hearing. In the above circumstances, the Authority decided to accept the recommendation of the SEAC to reject the application by complying all the procedures as per EIA Notification 2006. Necessary intimation regarding the same shall be provided to the Project Proponent.

## Item No. 147.08Environmental Clearance for the Granite Building Stone Quarry<br/>of Sri. Ratheesh P. S., M/s Highrange Granites at Block No. 52,<br/>Re-Sy No: 67/1 (Govt. land) in Karunapuram Village,<br/>Udumbanchola Taluk, Idukki.

(SIA/KL/MIN/440674/2023, 2386/EC2/2023/SEIAA)

The Authority deliberated the matter and noted the letter of the project proponent dated 03.08.2024, enclosing the certificate of DFO, Kottayam dated 12.08.2024, complaint of Sri. M.P. Poulose and Sri. Benny Sebastian dated 05.07.2024 and 03.08.2024 respectively and the remarks of the project proponent dated 20.08.2024. The Authority noticed that vide certificate dated the DFO, Kottayam intimated only the distance of the proposed area from the protected area and is not addressing the clarifications as sought in 146<sup>th</sup> SEIAA meeting.

The Authority also noticed that the proposed project area is in Karunapuram village, which is an ESA village. The MoEF&CC have issued a draft notification on ESA on 31.07.2024 and final notification is expected to be issued within 60 days of draft notification appearing in Government of India gazette notification. In the wake of recent devastating landslide at Vellarimala, an ESA village in Wayanad and the final notification on ESA villages is in the offing, applying precautionary principles, the Authority decided to relook its earlier decision in 123<sup>rd</sup> SEIAA meeting and defer all the mining proposals in ESA villages till the final notification issued by MoEF&CC.

## Item No. 147.09Complaint filed by Sri. Sathyanarayanan N. against M/s Crescent<br/>Granite Products at Pazhaya Lakkidi, Palakkad.<br/>(File No. 1393/A2/2024/SEIAA)

The Authority deliberated the item and noted the complaint received from Sri. Sathyanarayanan N. against the quarry project of M/s. Crescent Granite Products in Pazhaya Lakkidi, Palakkad. The Authority noticed that the EC for the project was issued by DEIAA, Palakkad and as per O.M. dated 28.04.2023, all those valid ECs issued by DEIAAs during its period shall be reappraised by SEAC and issue fresh EC by SEIAA. The project proponent has not submitted application for reappraisal. In these circumstances, the Authority decided the following:

- 1. The complaint shall be forwarded to project proponent for remarks. The project proponent shall submit the remarks within 15 days along with the copy of the EC and the explanation for the non-submission of application for reappraisal, if the quarrying activities are continuing.
- 2. On receipt of the above documents, the SEAC shall inspect the site and verify the compliance status and report.
- 3. Functioning of the quarry without getting fresh EC from SEIAA after reappraisal by SEAC will be illegal from the date of expiry of EC or after 27.10.2024, if the EC is valid beyond 27.10.2024. The Mining & Geology Department and KSPCB will take suitable action in this regard.

## <u>Item No. 147.10</u> Judgment in WP (C) No. 12591 of 2018 filed by Sri. Suresh P.K before Hon'ble High Court of Kerala against District Geologist and others.

File No. 1526/EC3/2024/SEIAA

The Authority deliberated the item and noted the Judgement in WP (C) No. 12591 of 2018 dated 12.06.2024. The Authority noticed that via email dated 27.08.2024 the Petitioner intimated his inconvenience to attend the meeting and requested to cancel the project. Authority also noticed that there is no application or details regarding the activity / project. Hence, the Authority is unable to proceed with and the matter shall be intimated to the Hon'ble High Court. The said activity does not require prior environmental clearance.

# Item No. 147.11Complaint filed by Sri. Sarath Mohanan M. and Sri. Pramod S.<br/>against the Environmental Clearance issued on 16.10.2019 to<br/>English India Clay Limited at Sy. Nos. 427/1, 1-1, 1-2, 2, 4 & 5 in<br/>Melethonnakal Village, Thiruvananthapuram Taluk,<br/>Thiruvananthapuram.

(File No. 3271/EC3/2024/SEIAA)

The Authority deliberated the item and noted the letter of the complainants dated 15.06.2024, withdrawing their complaints. The Authority noticed that the compliant was forwarded to the District Collector and District Geologist, Thiruvananthapuram for reports and is yet to be received. In these circumstances, the Authority decided to remind the authorities to furnish report within 20 days. The complaint shall also be forwarded to KSPCB for their remarks. Further decision shall be taken after getting the reports.

Item No. 147.12Environmental Clearance for the Granite Building Stone Quarry<br/>project of Sri. Antony S. Alukkal, M/s Jas Granites Pvt. Ltd., at<br/>Re-Sy Nos. 366/1, 367/1, 367/1, 368, 369/1, 382/1, 382/2, 383/1,<br/>383/2, 387/3, 384/1, 384/1, 382/3, 382/3, 387/2 in Peringome Village,<br/>Taliparamba Taluk, Kannur<br/>(File No.1148/EC/SEIAA/KL/2017)

The Authority deliberated the item and noted the decision of the 168<sup>th</sup> SEAC meeting. The Authority noticed that the project site was inspected by Dr Dola Bhattacharjee, Scientist B, MoEFCC and reported that many of the EC conditions were not complied with. The KSPCB vide its report dated 22.07.2024 reported that the quarry is operating on the basis of the mine life as mentioned in the mining plan and the validity of the EC has been expired.

It is also reported that the KSPCB has given direction to the project proponent to correct the issues noted during the field visit held on 29.05.2024. The Authority also noticed that the project area covers more than 9 Ha and there are other quarries within 500m radius. Hence, the Authority decided to request the SEAC to conduct the field inspection in the project area on priority and give a report as project proponent is operating without a valid EC. The scientific officers from the SEIAA shall also accompany the Sub-Committee.

# Item No. 147.13Environmental Clearance for the Granite Building Stone Quarry<br/>project of Sri. Sabu Abraham, Managing Director, M/s<br/>Kurissummoottil Stone Quarry - Writ Appeal No. 678 of 2020<br/>against Judgment dated 16.11.2018 in WP(C) No. 23836 of 2018,<br/>filed by Sri. Sabu Abraham

#### (File No. 1592/EC4/2024/SEIAA)

The Authority deliberated the item and noted the clarification email received from the Standing Counsel, SEIAA. The Standing Counsel informed that the Authority mentioned in the interim order of the WA is the Disaster Management Authority and there is no directions to be complied by SEIAA. The Authority noted the clarification and decided to direct the project proponent not to function with the DEIAA issued EC as the EC was quashed by the Hon'ble Court, there was no valid EC. Besides, it is also noted that the validity of the DEIAA issued EC has expired on 01.05.2023 (after Covid relaxation) and the Project Proponent has to submit fresh EC application through PARIVESH Portal, if he desires to continue with the mining.

## Item No. 147.14Complaint against the Laterite Building Stone Quarry Project of<br/>Smt. Prajeena Parayil at Block No. 87, Re-Sy No. 35/1638 in<br/>Nuchiyad Village, Iritty Taluk, Kannur.<br/>(SIA/KL/MIN/187777/2020; 1856/EC4/2020/SEIAA)

The Authority deliberated the item and noted the decision of earlier SEIAA meeting, complaints received from Sri. Reji Kolakunnel, Thermala Samrakshana Samithy on 23.05.2024 and on 02.07.2024, the remarks of the project proponent on the complaint and the report of the District Collector, Kannur dated 19.08.2024.

The Authority in its 141<sup>st</sup> meeting directed the Mining and Geology Department to inspect the site and assess the compliance status once in every 4 months. As per the report of the District Collector, it is noticed that the District Geologist inspected the site on 19.06.2024 and reported that there is no mining in the project area and the old mine pit was reclaimed with the overburden. Besides, there is no valid permit for mining.

In the above circumstances, the Authority decided to direct the project proponent to follow all the EC and KMMCR norms / conditions scrupulously, if he continues the mining with valid permit; else the EC will be cancelled at his/her risk and cost without prior notice. The Mining and Geology Department shall continuously monitor the area and take necessary action to prevent any violation of EC or KMMC rules.

## Item No. 147.15Complaint against the Laterite Building Stone Quarry Project of<br/>Smt. Prajeena Parayil at Block No.210, Re-Sy. No. 2/106 in<br/>Padiyoor Village, Iritty Taluk, Kannur.<br/>(SIA/KL/MIN/187772/2020; 1857/EC4/2020/SEIAA)

The Authority deliberated the item and noted the decision of earlier SEIAA meeting, complaints received from Sri. Reji Kolakunnel, Thermala Samrakshana Samithy on 23.05.2024 and on 02.07.2024, the remarks of the project proponent on the complaint and the report of the District Collector, Kannur dated 19.08.2024. The Authority as per the decision in its 141<sup>st</sup> meeting, issued show cause notice and stop memo on 18.06.2024. As per the report of the District Collector, it is noticed that the District Geologist inspected the site on 19.06.2024 and reported that a Demand Notice for an amount of Rs. 24,18,936/- was issued to the project proponent for illegal mining. On that the project proponent has submitted an appeal before the Government. As the action of the Mining and Geology Department on the illegal mining, including the levying of penalty is pending, the Authority decided to continue the stop memo till further orders.

The Mining & Geology Department shall take enough precautions and consider reports of the District Disaster Management Authority while approving mining plans in such environmentally fragile areas.

# Item No. 147.16Environmental Clearance for the Granite Building Stone Quarry<br/>Project of M/s Megha Engineering & Infrastructures Ltd. at<br/>Re.Sy.Nos.74/772, 74/151, 74/154, 74/152, 74/1D in Kuttur Village,<br/>Payyannur Taluk, Kannur<br/>(SIA/KL/MIN/269091/2022; 1975/EC4/2022/SEIAA)

Sri. Shaji. A.K., the complainant with his advocate Sri. Harish Vasudevan and Sri. Abdul Nizar, representative of the Project Proponent and Dr A. Damodaran, the Consultant

attended hearing conducted on 27.08.2024. The Authority after hearing both the parties decided the following:

- The complainant and the project proponent shall submit the detailed hearing note with necessary supporting documents to substantiate their claims within 7 days.
- 2. On receipt of the hearing notes, the SEAC shall inspect the project area in the presence of the complainant to verify the complaint and to assess the compliance status of the EC and submit the report with recommendations.
- **3.** The suspension issued will be revoked only on after considering the report and recommendation of SEAC.
- **<u>Item No. 147.17</u>** Judgement in WP(C) No. 12147/2020(P) dated 09.09.2020 filed by A.K. Joseph, Arackal House, Mundathadam, Parappa, Kasaragod, 671533 Jimmy Alex, Manjakunnel, Parappa P.O, Kasaragod, 671533, Vinayan V.K , District Environmental Samithi, Parappa, Kasaragod

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Judgement in WP(C) No. 15745/2020(P) dated 18.08.2020 filed by K. P. Balakrishnan, Kanathil Parambil, Moolakayam, Parappa, Kasaragod, Pramod K., Parappa, Kasargod, Sudhakaran M., Edavil Veedu, Parappa, Kasaragod and U. V. Mohammed Kunhi, Valappil Kammadath, Parappa, Kasaragod

(File No. 1992/EC2/2020/SEIAA)

The Authority deliberated the item and noted the decisions taken by SEIAA / SEAC in various meetings, the judgements of Hon'ble High Court in various WP(C)s and the hearing notes received from the Petitioner, 3<sup>rd</sup> Respondent, Sri. A.K. Joseph, 4<sup>th</sup> Respondent, Sri. Jimmy Alex and 5<sup>th</sup> Respondent Sri. Vinayan V.K.

The Respondents submitted that there are three streams originating from the forest region and these three streams are merged to form Parappachal, a tributary of River Thejaswini. One of these streams originating from the eastern part of the forest and flowing through the south-western part of the mining area is now filled up. The Authority noticed that during the field inspection, the Sub-Committee, SEAC reported that two seasonal streams are

located on the eastern and western portion of the mining area and a third one away from the mining area. The stream on the western side is tampered with and diverted for forming road within the mining area. However, this is not found fully filled-up, but the carrying capacity of it is found reduced. There are many springs reported in the down-slope region of the terrain in the vicinity of the mining area indicating the recharge potential of the higher slope region. The terrain is also conducive for soil piping. In such terrains, drainage of excess water during the rainy season is extremely important. Especially when the landform is modified as part of mining, stagnation of water at certain vulnerable portion of the slope is not at all desirable and can pose risks.

The Authority observed after conducting field visit on 25.01.2021, 14.02.2021 and 23.06.2022, the 134<sup>th</sup> SEAC recommended to cancel the EC with immediate effect and address the Mining and Geology Department to take actions against the violations of the EC Conditions and mine plan by the Project Proponent, as the Project Proponent has failed to comply with the EC conditions and recommendations of the SEAC even after sufficient period of more than 1.5 years. Besides, the SEAC heard the project proponent and his consultant in its 141<sup>st</sup> SEAC meeting. In the 144<sup>th</sup> SEAC meeting the Committee after verifying the hearing note with the attached documents observed that the quarrying has not been done in accordance with the mining plan, the structural characteristics of the rock indicates the soil piping possibility and land slide. Considering the fact that a portion of the mine lease area with an average width of 50m falls in the high hazard zone, the steep terrain with significant soil cover, the SEAC adhere to its earlier decision to cancel the EC.

The Authority also noticed that Judgment dated 4<sup>th</sup> April, 2024 in WP(C) No. 24184 of 2023, filed by M/s. Ceeyen Stone Crusher, the Hon'ble Court directed the 1<sup>st</sup> Respondent SEIAA to take a fresh decision after taking into consideration Ext. P20 report submitted by the IRO, Ministry of Environment, Forest and Climate Change, Bangalore and after affording an opportunity of being heard to the Petitioner and Respondent Nos. 3 to 5.

The Authority verified Exhibit 20, CCR issued by the IRO, MoEFCC dated 01.11.2022. It is noted that no specific remarks on whether the project proponent had conducted mining as per the approved mining plan and was also in compliance with the KMMC Rules 2015. The specific details regarding the quantity extracted so far, the benches, the buffer area, etc are not mentioned in the report. It is noted from the CCR that there are no stream/water resources in or originating from the mine lease area. Whereas, in the field

inspection report of the Sub-Committee SEAC conducted on 25.01.2021, 14.02.2021, and 23.06.2022 it is mentioned that there are streams in the project area and the project proponent partially filled the same to construct the road. It is presumed that during mining the project proponent has fully reclaimed the stream and thereby the CCR, it is mentioned as there is no stream. There is no proof regarding the list of vehicles used for the transportation of materials. The documentary evidence for the verification of the benches by the officials of DMG and RDO is not maintained. Considering the CCR and the field verification reports of the Sub-Committee SEAC it is evident that the project proponent has failed to comply with all the EC conditions.

On verification of the project area in a holistic manner, the Authority observed that the DEIAA has issued the EC for the project without considering the fact that the project area is in high hazard zone, which is susceptible for landslide and soil piping, steep slope with high soil cover, the presence of natural drains, etc. The project proponent has recklessly conducted the mining operations by tampering the natural drains and thereby reducing its carrying capacity and diverting the same for road development. Besides, the project proponent also deliberately violated the EC conditions especially the improper drainage plan, disorganized top soil / waste dump, improper benches, etc.

The Authority observed that the unscientific and indiscriminate mining conducted by the project proponent in an environmentally fragile area, aggravated the hazard susceptibility of the area. In the wake of extreme weather conditions and natural hazards experienced in the State, the Authority decided that the continuation of mining in the project area will seriously affect the total environmental stability of the area, which may lead to unexpected mishaps. The Authority heard the Petitioner as well as respondents in WP (C) No. 24184 of 2023, in the SEIAA meeting held on 29<sup>th</sup> July 2024. The Authority also perused the hearing note submitted by both the parties.

In the above circumstances, the Authority decided the following to comply with the direction of the Hon'ble Court in WP (C) No. 24184 of 2023:

- 1. The Environmental Clearance issued by DEIAA, Kasaragod is cancelled with immediate effect, if the EC is valid otherwise.
- 2. Mining and Geology Department shall take necessary action for the violation as per KMMC Rule. The Department shall also inquire about any illegal

mining happened in the area, if any and take appropriate action for violation of KMMC Rule 2015.

- 3. The Mining and Geology Department shall take necessary action to implement the mine closure plan by the Project Proponent or take action to close the mine utilizing the funds available under the District Mineral development fund.
- 4. The KSPCB shall assess the environmental damages due to non-compliance with the EC conditions and suggest suitable penal measures for environmental damages.
- 5. The Legal Officer SEIAA, shall intimate the compliance status of the court direction to the Standing Counsel, SEIAA.
- 6. The SEIAA Secretariat shall intimate the action taken by SEIAA to the petitioners of the WP(C) 15745 of 2020 (P) and WP(C) No. 12147/2020(P) through email on priority.

## Item No. 147.18Environmental Clearance issued by DEIAA, Kannur - Judgment<br/>dated 24.03.2022 in the WP (C) No. 4249/2022 filed by Sri. Vintu<br/>Thomas, Kannur before the Hon'ble High Court of Kerala<br/>(File No. 3517/EC4/SEIAA/2021)

The Authority deliberated the item and noted the hearing note submitted by the Project Proponent on 01.08.2024, the Judgement dated 01.07.2024 in WP(C) No. 22971 of 2024 filed by Sri. T.T. Joseph and the letter dated 10.08.2024 from the KSPCB. The Hon'ble High Court in its judgment disposed with a direction to the SEIAA to reconsider Ext.P10 (Minutes of the 140<sup>th</sup> SEIAA meeting), after affording an opportunity of being heard to the petitioner, on condition that the petitioner specifically gives a reply to Ext.P4 (a) show cause notice within a period of fifteen days from today.

The Authority noticed that the EC was issued by DEIAA with a validity of 5 years from the date of issuance i.e., from 07.11.2017 and the validity of EC expires on 16.11.2023, after the 1 year extension of Covid 19 relaxation. The Hon'ble High Court in its judgment dated 08.11.2022 in WP(C) No. 4249/2022 directed to the 6<sup>th</sup> respondent (SEIAA) to conduct

an inspection in the quarry of the 9<sup>th</sup> Respondent (Sri. Joseph T.T) and submit a report before the court. In compliance to the above judgement, the Sub-Committee of SEAC inspected the site on 21.11.2022. The Expert Committee observed that among the 22 specific conditions, 4 are complied, 4 are partially complied and 14 are not complied with. Among the 9 general health conditions to be complied with, 6 are compiled and 3 are not complied. Among the 61 general conditions to be complied with, 19 are complied, 10 are partially complied, 20 are not complied with and the rest 12 conditions are known to the EC holder. Based on the field inspection, it is 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 beyond the actual boundary of the mine area. Hence, the SEAC recommended to take action against the EC holder for non-compliance of EC conditions and over extraction from areas outside the mine area.

The Authority noticed that as per the decision of 122<sup>nd</sup> SEIAA meeting, Stop Memo and Show Cause Notice was issued on 06.02.2023, with a direction to submit the explanation for the Show Cause Notice within 30 days. Meanwhile Hon'ble High Court vide its Judgement dated 17.01.2023 in WP(C) No. 4249 of 2022, dismissed the Writ Petition as the Petitioner has filed a not press memo. The Authority in its 140<sup>th</sup> SEIAA meeting held on 25<sup>th</sup> and 26<sup>th</sup> March, 2024, observed that the Project Proponent has not submitted the reply to the Show Cause Notice and the SEAC reported that there is extraction beyond the permissible level stipulated in the approved mine plan. The SEAC also recommended to direct the Mining & Geology Department to assess the over extraction and take penal proceedings and the State Pollution Control Board to take penal proceedings for causing environmental damages. The Authority also noticed that the EC was issued from DEIAA Kannur and the validity of the same was already over. Therefore, directed the Department of Mining and Geology and the KSPCB to take action against the project proponent.

The Authority noticed that the Petitioner has submitted the reply to the Show Cause Notice only after 5 months i.e., on 16.07.2024. Now, the Hon'ble High Court vide its Judgement dated 01.07.2024 in WP(C) No. 22971 of 2024 directed the SEIAA to reconsider Ext.P10, after affording an opportunity of being heard to the petitioner, on condition that the petitioner specifically gives a reply to Ext.P4 (a) show cause notice.

The Authority heard the Advocate Sri. Lijin Thampan on behalf of the Petitioner on 30<sup>th</sup> July 2024. During hearing, the Advocate intimated the Petitioner has not submitted any

application for the reappraisal of DEIAA issued EC as per O.M. dated 28.04.2023. The Authority in its 146<sup>th</sup> meeting also verbally directed the Petitioner to submit application through PARIVESH Portal with all documents as per the said O.M dated 28.04.2023 to comply with the direction of the Hon'ble High Court.

The Authority noticed that there is no substantial reasons submitted by the Project proponent to justify his non-compliance of EC conditions and KMMC Rules. Besides, for all EC's issued by the DEIAA, as per the OM dated 28.04.2023, the Project Proponent has to submit the application for reappraisal of EC and so far the Project Proponent has not submitted the application to re-issue fresh EC, if applicable. **Therefore, the Authority decided the following:** 

- 1) The Environmental Clearance issued by DEIAA, Kasaragod is cancelled with immediate effect, if the EC is valid otherwise.
- 2) The provision of S.O. 1807 (E) dated 12.04.2022 is not applicable for the project, as the DEIAA issued ECs must be reappraised and fresh EC must be issued by SEIAA. Functioning of the quarry without getting fresh EC from SEIAA after re-appraisal by SEAC will be illegal from the date of expiry of EC or after 27.10.2024, if the EC is valid beyond 27.10.2024. The Mining & Geology Department and KSPCB will take suitable action in this regard.
- **3**) The Mining and Geology Department and KSPCB shall not issue transit passes or Consent to Operate till the project get fresh EC after the reappraisal of the SEAC.
- 4) Mining and Geology Department shall take necessary action for the violation as per KMMC Rules. The Department shall also inquire about any illegal mining happened in the area, if any and take appropriate action for violation of KMMC Rule 2015.
- 5) The KSPCB shall assess the environmental damages due to non-compliance with the EC conditions and suggest suitable penal measures for environmental damages.
- 6) The Legal Officer SEIAA, shall intimate the compliance status of the court direction to the Standing Counsel, SEIAA.

7) The Project Proponent has the liberty to submit fresh EC application for reappraisal as per O.M dated 28.04.2023 with all the mandatory documents as mentioned in the O.M.

## Item No. 147.19Environmental Clearance for the Granite Building Stone Quarry<br/>Project of Sri. Narikkadan Dasan at Re-Sy Nos. 236/3, 237/1, 238/2<br/>in Thirumeni Village, Payyannur Taluk, Kannur<br/>(SIA/KL/MIN/269882/2022, 1292/EC2/2019/SEIAA)

The Authority perused the item and noted the decision of various SEAC meetings and the report submitted by the project proponent on 25.06.2024. The Authority noticed that the 115<sup>th</sup> SEIAA meeting held on 30th June 2022 refer the case back to SEAC for a definite recommendation after getting a definite report from District Collector Kannur who is also the Chairman of District Disaster Management Authority. The SEAC in its 139<sup>th</sup> meeting observed that the District Collector has suggested a detailed study, since there is a study by a Committee of experts constituted by the KSDMA recommended prohibition of intensive activities such as quarrying in Puligome and Thirumeni villages consequent to series of intensive soil piping incidences.

The Authority noticed that the project proponent submitted the study report on 25.06.2024 as directed by the 139<sup>th</sup> SEAC. The study report and the additional documents submitted by the project proponent was considered by the Expert Committee in its 168<sup>th</sup> meeting and found that the study report is mostly based on laboratory investigation which does not reflect the field conditions. Therefore, the Committee commented that it is difficult to take a final decision based on the report submitted.

The Authority noticed that there is an abandoned quarry in the high hazard zone and harvesting of water in the abandoned quarry is not desirable for any quarry operation in the immediate down slope. Moreover, the terrain slope is very steep to moderately steep and about 75% of the proposed project site is in Medium Hazard Zone as per the landslide susceptibility map prepared by KSDMA. The mining activity will lead to a quarry pond of about 10m depth in a terrain with steep slope, which is not admissible in precautionary principle view. In the above circumstances, the Authority decided to reject the

application by invoking Precautionary Principle, as the protection of the environmental integrity of the region is much more important than the mining activity.

<u>Item No. 147.20</u> Environmental Clearance for Granite Building Stone Quarry of Sri. R. Mohandas, for an area of 3.7390 Ha at Re-Sy Nos. 1293/1623, 1293/1621, 1293/1622, 1293/2870, 1293/2872, 1293/2793, 1293/2794 & 1293/1624 in Ayyankunnu Village, Iritty Taluk, Kannur.

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

The Authority perused the proposal and noted the decisions of various SEAC meetings and the hearing note submitted by Project Proponent. The Authority noticed that the 156<sup>th</sup> SEAC reported that the Brahmagiri WLS is located at 2.05 km from the proposed area. There are two abandoned quarry pits located at south western part of the proposed area. The slope is moderate to steep. There are old abandoned building and abandoned heavy duty vehicles at the northern part of the project area. The proposed area is in moderate hazard zone and very close to high hazard zone. Considering the environmental sensitivity and land fragility aspects of the proposed area, the SEAC decided that it is important to invoke Precautionary Principle as the protection of the environmental integrity of the region is much more important than the mining activity. Therefore, the SEAC recommended rejection of the proposal invoking Precautionary Principle. The Authority agreed to the recommendation of the SEAC and rejected the application as per rejection order issued on 11.04.2024.

Based on the decision of the Authority's 140<sup>th</sup> meeting, the 166<sup>th</sup> SEAC heard the project proponent and his consultant. The 168<sup>th</sup> SEAC considered the hearing note submitted by the project proponent and found that there are no additional scientific documents submitted or arguments put forward by the Project Proponent to review the earlier decision taken by the Expert Committee to recommend rejection of the proposal on account of Precautionary Principle. Therefore, the SEAC adhered to its earlier decision to reject the proposal.

In the above circumstances, the Authority decided to adhere to its earlier decision to reject the application in line with Precautionary Principles. Necessary intimation shall be provided to the project proponent.

# Item No. 147.21Environmental Clearance for Granite Building Stone Quarry of<br/>Sri. Jalaludeen K. for an area of 0.7161 Ha at Sy Nos. 30/3-2, 30/3-<br/>3, 30/3-4, 30/14, 37/5-1, 37/5-2 & 37/5-3 in Veliyam Village,<br/>Kottarakara Taluk, Kollam.<br/>(SIA/KL/MIN/129766/2019; 1616/EC2/2020/SEIAA)

The Authority deliberated the item and noted the hearing note dated 29.06.2024 submitted by the Project Proponent, the hearing note dated 27.06.2024 submitted by the Petitioners Sri. M. S. Biju and Sri. B. Shaji and the Contempt Petition CoC No. 2218 of 2024 filed by the Petitioners and Judgement dated 11.04.2024 in WP (C) no. 17994 of 2023. The Authority noticed that the Hon'ble High Court vide its Judgement dated 11.04.2024 in WP (C) No. 17994/2023 disposed of the writ petition with a direction to the 9<sup>th</sup> Respondent, the SEIAA to take up Ext P18, copy of the request filed by the petitioners before the 4<sup>th</sup> Respondent, i.e. the Senior Geologist, Department of Mining & Geology, Kollam) and place the matter on the next meeting of the Authority and to take a decision on the same preferably within an outer limit of 2 months from the date of receipt of a copy of this Judgment after affording an opportunity of being heard to the Petitioners and the 12<sup>th</sup> Respondent Sri. Jalaludheen.

The Authority noticed that the Judgement was received in this office on 03.05.2024 and the time limit expired on 02.07.2024. Besides, the Authority noticed that the copy of Ext. P18 has not been received before the Authority either from the Petitioner or as an exhibit in the copy of the WP (C). Hence, a statement for extension petition was filed by SEIAA on 16.07.2024, for granting 3 more months to comply with the judgment. To comply with the court direction, the Authority in its 144<sup>th</sup> meeting, heard the Petitioners Sri. Biju M.S and Sri. B. Shaji and the Project Proponent Sri. Jalaludeen K. and his consultant Sri. V. K. Roy. Authority perused the hearing note submitted by both the parties after hearing.

The Authority noticed that SEAC had appraised the proposal based on the documents / certificates issued by designated Authorities / Institutions and recommended for issue of EC. Besides, the Sub-Committee of the SEAC had inspected the site and the submitted the field inspection report. Neither of the documents has reported SC settlements within 50 m and is also not evident in the Google imagery. However, the Authority observed that there is a check dam and drinking water treatment plant / overhead water tank at around 450m away from the project area. It is also noted that the project proponent not yet commenced the

mining activity and the EC was issued with site specific EC conditions to safeguard the environment. In the above circumstances, the Authority decided the following to comply with the Court directions:

- 1. The project proponent should obtain the NoC from the Irrigation / Water Authority Department in compliance to 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 dated 19.04.2024. Mining activity shall be commenced only after getting the NOC.
- 2. The project proponent should scrupulously follow all the EC conditions during the functioning of the quarry.
- 3. The Petitioners have the liberty to approach the SEIAA, Kerala if there is any violation or non-compliance of EC conditions and shall be considered by Authority according to its merits.
- 4. The SEIAA, Secretariat should inform the decision of the Authority to the Petitioners.
- 5. The Legal Officer shall take up the matter with Standing Counsel for the follow up action on CoC No. 2218 of 2024.
- 6. The decision of the Authority shall be informed to Petitioners and Project Proponent.
- Item No. 147.22Environmental Clearance for the Residential Apartment project of<br/>Sri. Jeejo Simon, Director, M/s Masaaki Developers Pvt. Ltd. for<br/>an area of 0.8516 ha at Sy. No. 713/2 in Chembukavu Village,<br/>Thrissur Corporation, Thrissur Taluk & District Request for<br/>Modification in EC order

(SIA/KL/INFRA2/428788/2023, 2286/EC6/2023/SEIAA)

The Authority deliberated the item and noted the letter of the Project Proponent dated 05.08.2024, requesting to issue a corrigendum to the EC by including the excess quantity (36000 m<sup>3</sup>) of excavated earth to be disposed. On verification of the application, the

Authority noticed that the Project Proponent has entered the details regarding the ordinary earth to be removed from the project in Form 1. As per the Form 1, the Project Proponent intimated that the quantity of excess ordinary earth to be removed from the project area is 36000 cu. m.

### Authority decided to issue an addendum to the EC by including the following conditions:

- The excess ordinary earth of 36000 cu. m shall be disposed as per existing norms. The Mining and Geology Department shall issue necessary pass for the same after observing all formalities as per KMMC Rules.
- 2. The excavated earth shall not be used for filling any wetlands or paddy lands or any other ecological sensitive areas.

# Item No. 147.23Environmental Clearance issued to Sri. Kichu K. Ravi for the<br/>Granite Building Stone Quarry Project for an area of 4.2295 Ha at<br/>Sy No. 53/2 in Venganellur Village, Thalappilly Taluk, Thrissur –<br/>Judgment dated 06.08.2024 in WA No. 931 of 2024 - filed by Sri.<br/>Kichu K Ravi against the Judgment dated 06.06.2024 in WP(C)<br/>No. 7463 of 2024<br/>(SIA/KL/MIN/433891, 2317/EC6/2023/SEIAA)<br/>(Old File No.1028/EC6/2021/SEIAA)

The Authority deliberated the item and noted the judgement of Hon'ble High Court dated 06.08.2024 in WA No. 931of 2024. The Authority observed that the Hon'ble High Court disposed the case with a liberty to the 7<sup>th</sup> Respondent/ writ petitioner to approach the National Green Tribunal and there is no action pending with the Authority.

## Item No. 147.24Environmental Clearance issued by DEIAA to M/s Manikampara<br/>Granites – Judgement in WP (C) No. 29023/2019 filed by<br/>Manikampara Granites Pvt Ltd.<br/>(File No. 4089/A2/19/SEIAA)

As invited by Authority, the Project Proponent Sri. O. A. Jose present before the Authority for hearing. After hearing the Project Proponent the Authority directed to submit a detailed hearing note with supporting documents to substantiate their averments within 7 days.

## Item No. 147.25Petition submitted by the District Quarry Crusher Co-Ordination<br/>Committee, Kozhikode through the Hon'ble Chief Minister's<br/>'Nava Kerala Sadassu' regarding the activities of the<br/>Environmental Impact Assessment Authority

(File No. 554/A1/2024/SEIAA)

The Authority deliberated the item and noted the petition submitted by the District Quarry Crusher Co-Ordination Committee, Kozhikode. The Authority observed that the averments of the Petitioners are not true to the facts and hence denied.

There is no unreasonable delay in issuing the ECs. The Authority is regularly meeting once in a month and SEAC is meeting twice in a month to attend EC proposals. The delay if any is mainly due to non-submission of required documents by Project proponents. Besides, the Authority has taken several steps to expedite the appraisal procedures in its various meetings.

Though the EC has to be issued for life of mine in many mining plans life of mine is not defined and in such cases Life of mine has to be estimated by SEAC. The Authority issues ECs initially for a period of 5 years then extends to life of mine after a field inspection by SEAC to monitor the compliance of EC conditions and to ensure the Environmental stability in the project region. The sole purpose of constituting the State Level Environment Impact Assessment Authority (SEIAA) is to ensure the proper assessment, regulation, and monitoring of the environmental impacts of various projects at the state level, thereby protecting and safeguarding the environment.

The above position shall be informed to District Collector Kozhikode.

#### Item No.147. 26 Notifications and Office Memorandums related to EIA **Environmental Clearance by MoEF.** (File No: 215/EC5/2022/SEIAA) Noted.

Item No.147. 27 Environmental Clearance for the mining of Granite Building Stone Quarry Project of Sri. Mathew, M/s Alacode Granites at Sy No. 292/1A in Vellad Village, Thaliparamba Taluk, Kannur -Reconsideration of Rejection – Order of the Kerala State **Commission for Minority.** 

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

The Authority deliberated the item and noted the news in the leading dailies regarding the order of the Kerala State Commission for Minorities issued on 27.06.2024. From this information, the Authority noticed that the Commission has issued direction to the SEIAA to issue Environmental Clearance to M/s Alacode Granites within a period of one month. The Authority noticed, neither the Commission for Minority nor the Project Proponent has submitted the said order to the Authority. However, the Standing Counsel opined that the order has to be challenged before the Hon'ble High Court of Kerala by way of a Writ Petition as the same is without jurisdiction. In the above circumstances, the Authority decided to intimate the Standing Counsel to file a Writ Petition before the Hon'ble High Court. The Legal Officer shall provide the required Statement of Facts with all relevant documents to the Standing Counsel as and when the order is received from the Project **Proponent / Commission for Minority.** 

#### <u>PARIVESH FILES (Ver-1)</u> CONSIDERATION/RECONSIDERATION OF ENVIRONMENTAL CLEARANCE

#### PART-1

Item No.01Environmental Clearance for the proposed Residential Project of<br/>M/s Oceanus Dwellings Pvt. Ltd. at Sy Nos. 578/19, 578/21, 580/8,<br/>581/7, 581/8, 581/9 in Palakkad II Village, Palakkad Taluk,<br/>Palakkad.

(SIA/KL/INFRA/416126/2023, 2223/EC1/2023/SEIAA)

Sri. Francis K A, Regional Manager, M/s Oceanus Dwellings Pvt. Ltd., No. 1090/B, PN Plaza, 4<sup>th</sup> Floor, 18th Cross, 3<sup>rd</sup> Sector, HSR Layout, Bengaluru-560102 submitted an Environmental Clearance application for the Residential Apartment project at Sy Nos. 578/19, 578/21, 580/8, 581/7, 581/8, 581/9 in Palakkad II Village, Palakkad Municipality, Palakkad Taluk & District.

The Authority perused the item and observed that the SEAC had appraised the proposal based on the documents received from the Project Proponent and the field inspection report. The 146<sup>th</sup> SEAC meeting heard the presentation of the project. As per the application, the total plot area is 0.7892 Ha (7,892 sqm). The proposed built-up area is 36,121.76 sq. m. The floors proposed are ground + 15 floors with 195 apartments. The height of the structure is 48.95 m. The parking facility proposed is for 229 cars and 726 sq. m. space for two-wheeler parking. The FAR is @ 3.36. The project cost is 76 Crore. Based on discussions, the SEAC in its 168<sup>th</sup> meeting recommended EC for 10 years subject to certain Specific Conditions in addition to the General Conditions.

The Authority decided to accept the recommendation of SEAC and to issue Environmental Clearance for the Construction of Residential Building for a period 10 years (as per O.M. dated 13.12.2022) under Category 8 (a) "Building and Construction Projects" subject to the following Specific Condition in addition to the General Conditions:

- 1. The validity of EC is subject to the condition that the FAR of the project shall not exceed the permissible limit. The Chief Town Planner should ensure that FAR of the project is within the permissible limit.
- 2. Adequate sources for water to meet the requirement during construction and operational phase is to be ensured and details should be given in HYCR.
- 3. The excavation of earth for construction should be limited to minimum and the activity should not affect the water sources of the nearby houses.
- 4. The CER expenditure proposed and agreed by the Project Proponent should be expended through a separate bank account and the account statement and the beneficiary list should be uploaded along with Half Yearly Compliance Report.
- 5. The proposed STP of 136 KLD with MBBR technology and Tertiary Treatment should enable and ensure the re-use /recycle of treated water to the maximum extent and balance if any should be discharged through a series of soak pits for recharging the local ground water.
- 6. Local topography of the land profile should be maintained as such by avoiding deep cutting /filling.
- 7. Project Proponent must ensure that only filtered overland drain is discharged to the nearby natural drain.
- 8. 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).
- 9. Climate responsive design as per Green Building Guidelines in practice should be adopted.
- 10. The green building criteria notified in the GO (Ms) No. 39/2022/LSGD dated 25.2.2022 should be adopted.

- 11. Vegetation should be developed appropriately on the ground as well as over built structure such as roofs, basements, podiums etc.
- 12. Exposed roof area and covered parking should be covered with material having high solar reflective index.
- 13. Building design should cater to differently-abled citizens.
- 14. 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.
- 15. Design of the building should comply with Energy Building Code as applicable.
- 16. Energy conservation measures as proposed in the application should be adopted in total.
- 17. Buildings should be barricaded with GI sheets of 6 m. (20 feet) height so as to avoid disturbance to other buildings nearby during construction.
- 18. Construction work should be carried out during day time only.
- 19. All vehicles, including the ones carrying construction material of any kind, should be cleaned and wheels washed.
- 20. All vehicles carrying construction materials should be fully covered and protected.
- 21. All construction material of any kind should not be dumped on public roads or pavements or near the existing facilities outside the project site.
- 22. Grinding & cutting of building materials should not be done in open areas. Water jets should be used in grinding and stone cutting.
- 23. Occupational health safety measures for the workers should be adopted during the construction.
- 24. All vehicles during the construction phase should carry PUC certificate.
- 25. D.G. set should be provided with adequate stack height and regular maintenance should be carried out before and after the construction phase and would be provided with an acoustic enclosure.

- 26. Green belt should be developed along the periphery of the site with indigenous species.
- 27. Usage of energy saving 5 star rating equipment such as BLDC fans and LED lamps should be promoted as part of energy conservation. <u>At least 20% of the energy</u> requirement shall be met from solar power.
- 28. Adequate measures should be adopted to harvest the rainwater.
- 29. Adequate built-in composting facility should be set up for the treatment of biodegradable waste as the capacity or the number of BIOBIN proposed is inadequate.
- 30. Appropriate greening measures shall be adopted on the ground as well as over built structures such as roofs, basements, podiums etc. to mitigate urban heat island effect.
- 31. Open space shall be provided as per the building norms without being utilized for any other constructions.
- 32. Authority makes it clear that as per clause 8 (vi) of EIA notification 2006, deliberate concealment and/or submission of false or misleading information or data which is material to screening or scoping or appraisal or decision on the application shall make the application liable for rejection and cancellation of prior EC granted on that basis.
- 33. As per OM no F.No.22-65/2017-IA.III dated 30th September 2020, under Corporate Environmental Responsibility (CER) the project Proponent shall prepare an Environment Management Plan (EMP) as directed by SEAC during appraisal, covering the issues to address the environmental problems in the project region, indicating both physical and financial targets year wise. The EMP shall be implemented in consultation with local self Govt. Institutions. The indicated cost for CER shall be 2% of the project cost depending upon the nature of activities proposed. The follow up action on implementation of CER shall be included in the Half Yearly Compliance Report which will be subjected to field inspection at regular intervals. A copy of the approved EMP shall be made available to the concerned Panchayat for information and implementation support.

- 34. The Project Proponent shall obtain all necessary clearances/licenses/permissions from all the statutory authorities issuing clearances/ licenses/ permission for the construction projects of this nature.
- 35. The violation of EC condition may lead to cancellation of EC and action under The Environment (Protection) Act 1986.
- Item No.02
   Environmental Clearance for Commercial Complex Project of M/s

   Lulu International Shopping Malls Pvt. Ltd. at Sy Nos. 409/2,
   408/2, 407/2, 400/7, 407/3, 407/1, 410/2, 409/1, 405/4, 403/3, 403/2,

   403/6, 406/2, 406/4, 406/6, 406/5, 405/2, 406/3, 405/3, 403/4, 403/5,
   412/2, 409/3, Ayyanthole Village, Thrissur Municipal Corporation,

   Thrissur Taluk & District.
   (SIA/KL/INFRA2/452684/2023, 2477/EC3/2023/SEIAA)

Sri. Nishad M.A, Director, M/s Lulu International Shopping Malls Pvt. Ltd. 34/1000, N.H. 47, Edappally, Kochi, Kerala-682024, submitted an Environmental Clearance application for the Commercial Complex Project of M/s Lulu International Shopping Malls Pvt. Ltd. at Survey Nos. 409/2, 408/2, 407/2, 400/7, 407/3, 407/1, 410/2, 409/1, 405/4, 403/3, 403/2, 403/6, 406/2, 406/4, 406/6, 406/5, 405/2, 406/3, 405/3, 403/4, 403/5, 412/2, 409/3, Ayyanthole Village, Thrissur Municipal Corporation, Thrissur Taluk & District, Kerala.

The Authority perused the item and observed that the SEAC had appraised the proposal based on the documents received from the Project Proponent and the field inspection report. The  $161^{st}$  SEAC meeting heard the presentation of the proposal. As per the additional documents submitted dated 21.06.2024, the plot area is 2.1772 Ha (2,177.20 sq. m.). The building profile has changed as Ground Floor + 3 Floors + Terrace Floor instead of originally conceived Basement + Ground floor + 2 Floors + Terrace. Thereby, there is significant reduction in the quantity of excavated earth. The maximum of height is increased to 30m from 28m. The FAR is changed from 1.191 to 2.133. The built-up area was increased as 46,551.04 sq. m. The project cost is increased to 131.51 Crore. After due appraisal the SEAC in its  $168^{th}$  meeting recommended EC for 10 years subject to the certain Specific Conditions in addition to the General Conditions.

The Authority noticed that there are two Writ Petitions - WP(C) No. 38444 of 2022 (E) and WP(C) No. 1045 of 2023 (E) is pending with the Hon. High Court of Kerala. As per the WP(C) No. 38444 OF 2022(E) the Hon'ble Court has passed an interim order dated 8.12.2022 stating that ".....the land in question already stands removed from the Data Bank pursuant a Form-5 application submitted by the petitioner, this Court is of the view that Section 13 proceedings initiated as per Ext.P16 notice shall stand deferred, pending disposal of the writ petition and it is ordered accordingly."

The Authority noticed there are two Writ Petitions - WP(C) No. 38444 of 2022 (E) and WP(C) No. 1045 of 2023 (E) is pending with the Hon. High Court of Kerala in which District Collector Thrissur is a respondent. In these circumstances, the Authority decided to seek clarification from the District Collector about the status of the Writ Petitions, the status of the land proposed for the project and whether they have any objection in issuing the EC.

Item No.03Environmental Clearance for the Residential Project of Sri. Benny<br/>M Thankachen, Director, M/s Good Earth India Infra (P) Ltd at<br/>Sy. Nos. 587/25-2-2, 587/25-4, 587/25-3, 587/25-3-2, 587/23, 587/24,<br/>587/25, 587/61, 587/6 in Cheranellur Panchayat & Village,<br/>Kanayannur Taluk, Ernakulam.

(SIA/KL/INFRA2/453455/2023, 2471/EC1/2023/SEIAA)

Sri. Benny M Thankachen, Director, M/s Good Earth India Infra (P) Ltd, Kakkanad P.O, Ernakulam submitted an Environmental Clearance application for the Residential Project at Sy. Nos. 587/25-2-2, 587/25-4, 587/25-3, 587/25-3-2, 587/23, 587/24, 587/25, 587/61, 587/6 in Cheranellur Panchayat & Village, Kanayannur Taluk, Ernakulam.

The Authority perused the item and observed that the SEAC had appraised the proposal based on the documents received from the Project Proponent and the field inspection report. As per the application, the total built-up area of the project is 25,632.6 m<sup>2</sup> in plot area of 0.5034 ha, for the construction of 68 Apartments (4 BHK) & amenities. The FAR is @ 3.9. The maximum height of the building is 59.90m. The total project cost is Rs. 55.73586 Crore. The distance from Mangalavanam Bird Sanctuary is 6.50 km. The 161<sup>st</sup> SEAC meeting heard the presentation and the Project Proponent submitted proof of application for obtaining Wildlife Clearance (WL/KL/INFRA/453191/2023) on 24.11.2023.

Based on discussions, the SEAC in its 168<sup>th</sup> meeting recommended EC for 10 years subject to certain Specific Conditions in addition to the General Conditions.

The Authority decided to accept the recommendation of SEAC and to issue Environmental Clearance for the Construction of Residential Project for a period 10 years (as per O.M. dated 13.12.2022) under Category 8 (a) "Building and Construction Projects" subject to the following Specific Condition in addition to the General Conditions:

- 1. The validity of EC is subject to the condition that the FAR of the project shall not exceed the permissible limit. The Chief Town Planner should ensure that FAR of the project is within the permissible limit.
- 2. The CER expenditure proposed and agreed by the Project Proponent should be expended through a separate bank account and the account statement and the beneficiary list should be uploaded along with Half Yearly Compliance Report.
- 3. The proposed STP with MBBR technology and Tertiary Treatment should enable and ensure the re-use /recycle of treated water to the maximum extent and balance if any should be discharged through a series of soak pits for recharging the local ground water.
- 4. Local topography of the land profile should be maintained as such by avoiding deep cutting /filling.
- 5. 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).
- 6. Since the project area is located at a distance of 6.50 km from Mangalavanam Bird Sanctuary, the Project Proponent has to obtain Wildlife Clearance from the SCNBWL as per the OM dated 17.05.2022 of MoEF&CC as per the directions in the Hon'ble Supreme Court Judgement dated 26.04.2023 in IA 13177 of 2022 before the commencement of construction.
- 7. Climate responsive design as per Green Building Guidelines in practice should be adopted.

- 8. The green building criteria notified in the GO (Ms) No. 39/2022/LSGD dated 25.2.2022 should be adopted.
- 9. Vegetation should be developed appropriately on the ground as well as over built structure such as roofs, basements, podiums etc.
- 10. Exposed roof area and covered parking should be covered with material having high solar reflective index.
- 11. Building design should cater to differently-abled citizens.
- 12. 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.
- 13. Design of the building should comply with Energy Building Code as applicable.
- 14. Energy conservation measures as proposed in the application should be adopted in total.
- 15. Buildings should be barricaded with GI sheets of 6 m. (20 feet) height so as to avoid disturbance to other buildings nearby during construction.
- 16. Construction work should be carried out during day time only.
- 17. All vehicles, including the ones carrying construction material of any kind, should be cleaned and wheels washed.
- 18. All vehicles carrying construction materials should be fully covered and protected.
- 19. All construction material of any kind should not be dumped on public roads or pavements or near the existing facilities outside the project site.
- 20. Grinding & cutting of building materials should not be done in open areas. Water jets should be used in grinding and stone cutting.
- 21. Occupational health safety measures for the workers should be adopted during the construction.
- 22. All vehicles during the construction phase should carry PUC certificate.

- 23. 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.
- 24. Green belt should be developed along the periphery of the site with indigenous species.
- 25. Usage of energy saving 5 star rating equipment such as BLDC fans and LED lamps should be promoted as part of energy conservation. <u>At least 20% of the energy</u> requirement shall be met from solar power.
- 26. Adequate measures should be adopted to harvest the rainwater.
- 27. Adequate built-in composting facility should be set up for the treatment of biodegradable waste as the capacity or the number of BIOBIN proposed is inadequate.
- 28. Appropriate greening measures shall be adopted on the ground as well as over built structures such as roofs, basements, podiums etc. to mitigate urban heat island effect.
- 29. Open space shall be provided as per the building norms without being utilized for any other constructions.
- 30. Authority makes it clear that as per clause 8 (vi) of EIA notification 2006, deliberate concealment and/or submission of false or misleading information or data which is material to screening or scoping or appraisal or decision on the application shall make the application liable for rejection and cancellation of prior EC granted on that basis.
- 31. As per OM no F.No.22-65/2017-IA.III dated 30th September 2020, under Corporate Environmental Responsibility (CER) the project Proponent shall prepare an Environment Management Plan (EMP) as directed by SEAC during appraisal, covering the issues to address the environmental problems in the project region, indicating both physical and financial targets year wise. The EMP shall be implemented in consultation with local self Govt. Institutions. The indicated cost for CER shall be 2% of the project cost depending upon the nature of activities proposed. The follow up action on implementation of CER shall be included in the Half Yearly Compliance Report which will be subjected to field inspection at regular intervals. A

copy of the approved EMP shall be made available to the concerned Panchayat for information and implementation support.

- 32. The Project Proponent shall obtain all necessary clearances/licenses/permissions from all the statutory authorities issuing clearances/ licenses/ permission for the construction projects of this nature.
- *33. The violation of EC condition may lead to cancellation of EC and action under The Environment (Protection) Act 1986.*

# Item No.04Environmental Clearance for the Granite Building Stone Quarry<br/>project of Sri. Aboobacker. P.M, Managing Partner, M/s M A<br/>Granites for an area of 1.5640 Ha at Re-Sy Block No. 1, Re-Sy Nos:<br/>84/1, 84/2B in Balussery Village, Koyilandy Taluk, Kozhikode.<br/>(SIA/KL/MIN/166371/2020, 1758/EC4/2020/SEIAA)

Sri. Aboobacker. P.M, Managing partner, M/s M A Granites, Eramangalam, P.O, Balussery, Kozhikode - 673612, submitted an Environmental Clearance application for the proposed granite building stone quarry at Re-Sy Block No: 1, Re-Sy Nos: 84/1, 84/2B, Balussery Village, Koyilandy Taluk, Kozhikode.

The Authority perused the proposal and noted the decisions of various SEAC meetings held on different dates. Authority noticed that the SEAC had appraised the project based on Form 2, Pre-Feasibility Report, Mining Plan, additional details/documents obtained from the Project Proponent during appraisal and the Field Inspection Report. As per the approved mining plan, the mine life is 12 years. After the due appraisal, the SEAC in its 168<sup>th</sup> meeting, recommended EC with the project life of 12 years, subject to certain Specific Conditions in addition to the General Conditions.

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

In these circumstances, the Authority decided to accept the recommendation of 168<sup>th</sup> SEAC meeting and to issue Environmental Clearance initially for a period of 5 years from the date of execution of mine lease / permit and then to extend the EC period

to cover the project life of 12 (Twelve) years, subject to the review by SEAC at the end of every five years, to verify whether the Project Proponent has violated any of the EC conditions and thereby caused any damage to the Environment in the project region. The issuance of EC is subject to the production of NoC from the Irrigation Department.

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

- 1. The Project Proponent shall carry out quarrying as per the approved Mining Plan and as per the Specific Conditions mentioned hereafter. The Project Proponent should strictly follow the Kerala Minor Mineral Concession Rules 2015 and amendments thereby.
- 2. The EC shall be valid from the date of execution of permit/lease from the Department of Mining and Geology. The copy of the permit / lease order should be provided to the SEIAA before commencing the mining activity.
- **3.** The EC issued will be subject to a review by SEAC after every 5 years through field verification to ensure that mining is carried out sustainably as per the EC conditions.
- 4. The depth of mining should be limited to 190m above MSL, i.e. at the ground level so as to conserve the slope of the terrain and avoid formation of quarry pit that will get impounded with water leading to possible risk. The mineable resources shall be reworked accordingly by the Mining and Geology Department while approving the Scheme of Mining / issuing the lease or permit.
- 5. Unhindered drainage facility is of utmost importance to the terrain and it should be implemented with utmost care prior to the commencement of mining. A comprehensive drainage system incorporating garland drain, silt trap with trap height less than 0.5m, outflow channel and connectivity to the nearest public drain should be ensured prior to commencement of mining. The number of siltation trap should be such that to prevent entry of turbid water to the common drain
- 6. A temporary wall of 5m height should be erected connecting the boundary pillars B1-Bp7-Bp6-BP5 to avoid disturbance and nuisance to the residents in the lower reaches.

- 7. Development of green belt should be initiated prior to the commencement of mining using indigenous species. The suggested species are Phyllanthus emblica (Nelli), Syzygium cumini (Njaval), Writia tinctoria (Dhanthapala), Ficus bengalensis (Peral), Ficus racemosa (Atti), Bambusa bamboos (Mullumula), Dendrocalamus strictus (Kallan mula), Strychnos nuxvomica (Kanjiram), Terminalia cattappa (Thanni), Schleichera oleosa (Poovam), Artocarpus hirsutus (Ayiniplavu) etc.
- 8. Compensatory afforestation should be done prior to the commencement of mining, by planting local species of trees on available land owned by the proponent, at the lower portion of the land.
- 9. 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.
- 10. Overflow water from the siltation pond should be discharged to the nearby natural drain after adequate filtration
- 11. Garland drain, silt-traps, siltation ponds and outflow channel should be desilted periodically and geo-tagged photographs of the process should be included in the half-yearly compliance report (HYCR).
- 12. 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.
- 13. Overburden should be stored at the designed place and gabion wall should be provided for the topsoil and overburden storage sites. It should be ensured that that the overburden storage area should not be near any drainage lines.
- 14. The impact of vibration due to blasting on the houses and other built structures within 200m distance from the project boundary should be monitored in terms of Peak Particle Velocity and amplitude for maximum charge per delay and included in the Half Yearly Compliance Report.
- 15. Geotagged photographs of the progress of compensatory afforestation should be submitted along with HYCR

- 16. Implementation of CER Plan should be done during the first two years of the EC period itself and its operation and maintenance should be done till the completion of mine closure plan.
- 17. The haulage road should be provided with sprinkling facility to prevent dust pollution.
- 18. Transportation of mined material should not be done during the peak hours in the forenoon (8.00am to 10.00am) and afternoon (3.30pm to 5.00 pm).
- 19. Adequate sanitation, waste management and restroom facilities should be provided to the workers.
- 20. Adequate energy conservation measures should be implemented including solar power installations. At least 40% of the energy requirement shall be met from the solar power
- 21. 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.
- 22. Adequate number of avenue trees of indigenous species should be planted along both sides of the haulage road.
- 23. Adequate measures should be adopted to harvest the rainwater as per the guidelines issued by the Central Groundwater Authority.
- 24. Blasting mats should be used during rock blasting to contain the blast, prevent fly rocks and suppress dust.
- 25. In the wake of occurrence of large-scale landslides in the state, as per the information provided by the Department of Mining & Geology, it is directed to use only NONEL (Non Electrical) technology for blasting to reduce the vibration of the ground, which is one of the causative factors that triggers landslides, formation of cracks in the surrounding buildings and disturbance to human and wildlife.
- 26. As per OM no F.No.22-65/2017-IA.III dated 30th September 2020, under Corporate Environmental Responsibility (CER) the Project Proponent should implement the Environment Management Plan (EMP)/CER as directed by SEAC during appraisal,

covering the issues to address the environmental problems in the project region, from the beginning of the project, indicating both physical and financial targets year wise. The EMP/CER shall be implemented in consultation with Local Self Govt. Institutions. A copy of the approved EMP/CER shall be made available to the concerned Panchayat for information and implementation support. The indicated cost for implementation of CER activities shall be 2% of the project cost.

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

SEIAA Secretariat is directed to inform the Project Proponent to submit NOC from the Irrigation Department in compliance to 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 dated 19.04.2024. Only on submission of NOC, EC shall be issued.

Item No.05Environmental Clearance for the proposed Granite Building Stone<br/>Quarry Project of Sri. Rajesan K., Managing Director, M/s<br/>Kodancheri Granites and Stones Pvt. Ltd, for an area of 4.3073 Ha<br/>at Re-Sy Nos. 159/3208, 159/3209, 159/5172, 159/8673, 159/8746,<br/>159/8747, 159/8556, 159/8557, 159/8709, 159/4875, 159/7525,<br/>159/8745 in Nellippoyil Village, Thamarassery Taluk, Kozhikode.<br/>(SIA/KL/MIN/406104/2022, 2173/EC4/SEIAA/2022)

Sri. Rajesan.K, Managing Director, M/s Kodancheri Granites and Stones Pvt. Ltd, KP/10/387C, Velankode P.O, Kodanchery, Kozhikode-673580 submitted an Environmental Clearance application for the proposed Granite Building Stone Quarry Project for an area of 4.3073 Ha, in Re-Sy Nos. 159/3208, 159/3209, 159/5172, 159/8673, 159/8746, 159/8747,

159/8556, 159/8557, 159/8709, 159/4875, 159/7525, 159/8745 in Nellippoyil Village, Thamarassery Taluk, Kozhikode.

The Authority perused the proposal and noted the decisions of various SEAC/SEIAA meetings held on different dates. Authority noticed that the SEAC had appraised the project based on Form 1, Pre-Feasibility Report, Mining Plan, additional details/documents obtained from the Project Proponent during appraisal and the Field Inspection Report. As per the approved mining plan, the mine life is 16 years. After the due appraisal, the SEAC in its 164<sup>th</sup> meeting, recommended EC with the project life of 16 years, subject to certain Specific Conditions in addition to the General Conditions.

The Authority noticed that the proposed project area is in Nellipoyil village, which is an ESA village. The MoEF&CC have issued a draft notification on ESA on 31.07.2024 and final notification is expected to be issued within 60 days of draft notification appearing in Government of India gazette notification. Besides, the project area falls in medium hazard zone. In the wake of recent devastating landslide at Vellarimala, an ESA village in Wayanad and the final notification on ESA villages is in the offing, in line with precautionary principles, the Authority decided to relook its earlier decision in 123<sup>rd</sup> SEIAA meeting and defer all the mining proposals in ESA villages till the final notification issued by MoEF&CC.

Item No.06Environmental Clearance for the Granite Building Stone Quarry<br/>project of Sri. Muhammed K P for an area of 1.0545 Ha at Block<br/>No. 29, Re-Sy Nos. 325/11, 332/5, 332/11, 332/10, 332/3, 332/1-1 in<br/>Kavanur village, Ernad Taluk, Malappuram.<br/>(SIA/KL/MIN/410913/2022, 2215/EC/2023/SEIAA)

Sri. Muhammed K P, M/s Malabar Granite industries, Door No. KP-X1/215, Chengara, Kavanoor P.O, Eranad, Malappuram submitted an Environmental Clearance application for the Granite Building Stone Quarry project for an area of 1.0545 Ha at Block No.29, Re-Sy Nos. 325/11, 332/5, 332/11, 332/10, 332/3, 332/1-1 in Kavanur village, Ernad Taluk, Malappuram.

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

based on Form 1, Pre-Feasibility Report, Mining Plan, additional details/documents obtained from the Project Proponent during appraisal and the Field Inspection Report. As per the approved mining plan, the mine life is 10 years. After the due appraisal, the SEAC in its 168<sup>th</sup> meeting, recommended EC with the project life of 10 years, subject to certain Specific Conditions in addition to the General Conditions and after the submission of NOC from the Irrigation Department in compliance to 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 dated 19.04.2024.

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

In these circumstances, the Authority decided to accept the recommendation of 168<sup>th</sup> SEAC meeting and to issue Environmental Clearance initially for a period of 5 years from the date of execution of mine lease / permit and then to extend the EC period to cover the project life of 10 (Ten) years, subject to the review by SEAC at the end of every five years, to verify whether the Project Proponent has violated any of the EC conditions and thereby caused any damage to the Environment in the project region. The issuance of EC is subject to the production of NOC from the Irrigation Department.

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

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

- 3. The EC issued will be subject to a review by SEAC after every 5 years through field verification to ensure that mining is carried out sustainably as per the EC conditions.
- 4. The depth of mining should be limited to 80m above MSL considering the depth to water table and the mineable resources shall be reworked accordingly by the Mining and Geology Department while approving the Scheme of Mining / issuing the lease or permit.
- 5. A temporary wall of 5m height should be erected connecting the boundary pillars B1-BP9-BP8 to avoid disturbance and nuisance to the nearby residents.
- 6. Development of green belt should be initiated prior to the commencement of mining using indigenous species. The suggested species are Phyllanthus emblica (Nelli), Syzygium cumini (Njaval), Writia tinctoria (Dhanthapala), Ficus bengalensis (Peral), Ficus racemosa (Atti), Bambusa bamboos (Mullumula), Dendrocalamus strictus (Kallan mula), Strychnos nuxvomica (Kanjiram), Terminalia cattappa (Thanni), Schleichera oleosa (Poovam), Artocarpus hirsutus (Ayiniplavu) etc.
- 7. Compensatory afforestation should be done prior to the commencement of mining, by planting local species of trees on available land owned by the proponent, at the lower portion of the land.
- 8. Drainage system incorporating garland canal, silt traps, siltation pond and outflow channel connecting to a natural drain should be provided prior to the commencement of mining.
- 9. Overflow water from the siltation pond should be discharged to the nearby natural drain after adequate filtration
- 10. Garland drain, silt-traps, siltation ponds and outflow channel should be desilted periodically and geo-tagged photographs of the process should be included in the half-yearly compliance report (HYCR).
- 11. Drainage water should be monitored at different seasons by an NABL accredited lab and clear water should only be discharged into the natural stream. Geotagged photographs of the drainage and sampling site should be submitted along with HYCR.

- 12. Overburden should be stored at the designed place and gabion wall should be provided for the topsoil and overburden storage sites.
- 13. The impact of vibration due to blasting on the houses and other built structures within 200m distance from the project boundary should be monitored in terms of Peak Particle Velocity and amplitude for maximum charge per delay and included in the Half Yearly Compliance Report.
- 14. Geotagged photographs of the progress of compensatory afforestation should be submitted along with HYCR
- 15. Implementation of CER Plan should be done during the first two years of the EC period itself and its operation and maintenance should be done till the completion of mine closure plan.
- 16. The haulage road should be provided with sprinkling facility to prevent dust pollution.
- 17. Transportation of mined material should not be done during the peak hours in the forenoon (8.00am to 10.00am) and afternoon (3.30pm to 5.00 pm).
- 18. Adequate sanitation, waste management and restroom facilities should be provided to the workers.
- 19. Adequate energy conservation measures should be implemented including solar power installations. At least 40% of the energy requirement shall be met from the solar power
- 20. 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.
- 21. Adequate number of avenue trees of indigenous species should be planted along both sides of the haulage road.
- 22. Adequate measures should be adopted to harvest the rainwater as per the guidelines issued by the Central Groundwater Authority.

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

SEIAA Secretariat is directed to inform the Project Proponent to submit NOC from the Irrigation Department in compliance to 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 dated 19.04.2024. Only on submission of NOC, EC shall be issued.

# Item No.07 Environment Clearance for the Granite Building Stone Quarry project of M/s RDR Crushers Pvt. Ltd., at Block No. 48, Re-Sy Nos. 404/1, 404/2, 404/2-1, 404/2-6, 404/3, 404/3-2, 404/4, 404/4-2, 404/4-2-2, 415/2, 415/2-2, 415/3, 415/6, 415/6-2, 415/7, 526/1 in Chengalam East Village, Kottayam Taluk, Kottayam. (SIA/KL/MIN/417135/2023; 2233/EC3/2023/SEIAA)

Mr. Ren Shibu, Managing Director, M/s. RDR Crushers Pvt. Ltd., Building No. 224, Ward No. 8, Chengalam P.O., Kottayam District, Kerala - 686585 submitted an Environmental Clearance application for the Granite Building stone quarry project for an area of 2.5907 Ha at Block No. 48, Re-Sy Nos. 404/1, 404/2, 404/2-1, 404/2-6, 404/3, 404/3-2, 404/4, 404/4-2, 404/4-2-2, 415/2, 415/2-2, 415/3, 415/6, 415/6-2, 415/7, 526/1 in Chengalam East Village of Kottayam Taluk, Kottayam.

The Authority perused the proposal and noted the decisions of various SEAC/SEIAA meetings held on different dates. The Authority noticed that the SEAC had appraised the project based on Form 1, Pre-Feasibility Report, Mining Plan, additional details/documents obtained from the Project Proponent during appraisal and the Field Inspection Report. As per the approved mining plan, the mine life is 5 years. After the due appraisal, the SEAC in its 163<sup>rd</sup> meeting, recommended EC with the project life of 5 years, subject to certain Specific Conditions in addition to the General Conditions.

The 168<sup>th</sup> SEAC meeting re-examined the proposal in response to the observations in the 142<sup>nd</sup> SEIAA meeting. The Committee observed that the nearby stream bed level is 60m above MSL. The old quarry is well above the stream bed and the lowest level of old quarry is at 67m above MSL. As per the observations of the subcommittee, there is no groundwater seepage of the exposed rock phase of the abandoned quarry. Therefore, there is no possibility for groundwater intersection due to mining up to a depth of 75m above MSL. The western boundary of the proposed site marks the highest elevation of the small hill. The house mentioned and other houses are on the other side of the hill. The mining at the proposed site does not affect the wells located on the other side of the hill. Presently there is no house at 50.38m as per the proof submitted by the proponent. Therefore, the SEAC in its 168<sup>th</sup> meeting decided to adhere to the decision taken in the 163<sup>rd</sup> meeting of the SEAC.

In the above circumstances, the Authority decided to issue Environmental Clearance for the project life of 5 (Five) years, subject to the following Specific Conditions in addition to the General Conditions. The issuance of EC is subject to the production of NOC from the Irrigation Department.

- 1. The Project Proponent shall carry out quarrying as per the approved Mining Plan and as per the Specific Conditions mentioned hereafter. The Project Proponent should strictly follow the Kerala Minor Mineral Concession Rules 2015 and amendments thereby.
- 2. The EC shall be valid from the date of execution of permit/lease from the Department of Mining and Geology. The copy of the permit / lease order should be provided to the SEIAA before commencing the mining activity.
- 3. The maximum depth of mining should be limited to 75m above MSL to prevent intersection with ground water table and the mineable resources shall be reworked accordingly by the Mining and Geology Department while approving the Scheme of Mining / issuing the lease or permit.
- 4. Development of green belt should be initiated prior to the commencement of mining using indigenous species. The suggested species are Phyllanthus emblica (Nelli), Syzygium cumini (Njaval), Writia tinctoria (Dhanthapala), Ficus bengalensis (Peral), Ficus racemosa (Atti), Bambusa bamboos (Mullumula), Dendrocalamus strictus (Kallan mula), Strychnos nuxvomica (Kanjiram), Terminalia cattappa (Thanni), Schleichera oleosa (Poovam), Artocarpus hirsutus (Ayiniplavu) etc.
- 5. Compensatory afforestation should be done prior to the commencement of mining, by planting local species of trees as proposed.
- 6. Geotagged photographs of the progress of compensatory afforestation should be submitted along with HYCR
- 7. Adequate number of avenue trees of indigenous species should be planted along both sides of the haulage road.
- 8. The haulage road should be provided with sprinkling facility to prevent dust pollution.

- 9. 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.
- 10. Garland drain, 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).
- 11. Overflow water from the siltation pond should be discharged to the nearby natural drain after adequate filtration.
- 12. 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.
- 13. Overburden should be stored at the designed place and gabion wall should be provided for the topsoil and overburden storage sites.
- 14. The impact of vibration due to blasting on the houses and other built structures within 200m distance from the project boundary should be monitored in terms of Peak Particle Velocity and amplitude for maximum charge per delay and included in the Half Yearly Compliance Report.
- 15. Implementation of CER Plan should be done during the first two years of the EC period itself and its operation and maintenance should be done till the completion of mine closure plan.
- 16. Transportation of mined material should not be done during the peak hours in the forenoon (8.00am to 10.00am) and afternoon (3.30pm to 5.00 pm).
- 17. Adequate sanitation, waste management and restroom facilities should be provided to the workers.
- 18. Adequate energy conservation measures should be implemented including solar power installations. At least 40% of the energy requirement shall be met from the solar power.

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

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

SEIAA Secretariat is directed to inform the Project Proponent to submit NOC from the Irrigation Department in compliance to 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 dated 19.04.2024. Only on submission of NOC, EC shall be issued.

#### Item No.08Environmental Clearance for the Laterite Building Stone Quarry<br/>project of Sri. Manikandan K., for an area of 0.1943 Ha at Block<br/>No. 24, Re-Sy No. 76/101 in Alapadamba Village, Payyannur<br/>Taluk, Kannur.

#### (SIA/KL/MIN/429142/2023, 2280/EC4/2023/SEIAA)

Sri. Manikandan K, Sree Padmam, Kandoth P.O, Kannur - 670 307, submitted an Environmental Clearance application for the Laterite Building Stone Quarry project for an area of 0.1943 Ha at Block No. 24, Re-Sy No: 76/101 in Alapadamba Village, Payyannur Taluk, Kannur.

The Authority perused the proposal and noted the decisions of various SEAC/SEIAA meetings held on different dates. Authority noticed that the SEAC had appraised the project based on Form 1, Pre-Feasibility Report, Mining Plan and the additional details/documents obtained from the Project Proponent during appraisal. As per the approved mining plan, the mine life is 1 year. The 149<sup>th</sup> SEAC meeting heard the presentation of the proposal. After the due appraisal, the SEAC in its 151<sup>st</sup> meeting, recommended EC for the mine life of 1 year, subject to certain Specific Conditions in addition to the General Conditions.

The Authority in its 135<sup>th</sup> meeting noticed three adjacent and contiguous proposals for laterite mining in the project area. Hence, the Authority directed the Project Proponent to submit Comprehensive EMP considering the adjacent mine sites. After due appraisal the SEAC in its 168<sup>th</sup> meeting examined the Comprehensive EMP submitted by the Project Proponent as directed by SEIAA and recommended EC for mine life of 1 year subject to the certain Specific Conditions in addition to the General Conditions:

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

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

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

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

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

Item No.09Environmental Clearance for the Laterite Building Stone Quarry<br/>project, of Sri. Santhosh Kumar K., for an area of 0.1943 Ha at<br/>Block No. 24, Re-Sy No. 76/101 in Alapadamba Village, Payyannur<br/>Taluk, Kannur.<br/>(SIA/KL/MIN/429176/2023, 2291/EC4/2023/SEIAA)

Sri. Santhosh Kumar K Kanumattil House Kankol P.O Kannur- 670 307, submitted an Environmental Clearance application for the Laterite Building Stone Quarry project for an area of 0.1943 Ha in Block No. 24, Re-Sy No: 76/101 in Alapadamba Village, Payyannur Taluk, Kannur.

The Authority perused the proposal and noted the decisions of various SEAC/SEIAA meetings held on different dates. Authority noticed that the SEAC had appraised the project based on Form 1, Pre-Feasibility Report, Mining Plan and the additional details/documents obtained from the Project Proponent during appraisal. As per the approved mining plan, the mine life is 1 year. The 149<sup>th</sup> SEAC meeting heard the presentation of the proposal. After the due appraisal, the SEAC in its 151<sup>st</sup> meeting, recommended EC for the mine life of 1 year, subject to certain Specific Conditions in addition to the General Conditions.

The Authority in its 135<sup>th</sup> meeting noticed three adjacent and contiguous proposals for laterite mining in the project area. Hence, the Authority directed the Project Proponent to submit Comprehensive EMP considering the adjacent mine sites. After due appraisal the SEAC in its 168<sup>th</sup> meeting examined the Comprehensive EMP submitted by the Project Proponent as directed by the SEIAA and recommend EC for mine life of 1 year subject to the certain Specific Conditions in addition to the General Conditions:

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

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

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

flora, fauna etc. The compliance of this direction shall be included in the Half Yearly Compliance Report which will be monitored by SEAC at regular intervals.

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

Item No.10Environmental Clearance for the Laterite Building Stone Quarry<br/>project of Sri. M. Rajan, for an area of 0.1943 Ha at Block No: 24,<br/>Re-Sy No: 76/101 in Alapadamba Village, Payyannur Taluk,<br/>Kannur<br/>(SIA/KL/MIN/429187/2023, 2277/EC4/2023/SEIAA)

Sri. M Rajan Munthikoda House Nellipoyil Thimiri P.O Kasaragod- 671 313, submitted an Environmental Clearance application for the Laterite Building Stone Quarry project for an area of 0.1943 Ha at Block No: 24, Re-Sy No: 76/101 in Alapadamba Village, Payyannur Taluk, Kannur.

The Authority perused the proposal and noted the decisions of various SEAC/SEIAA meetings held on different dates. Authority noticed that the SEAC had appraised the project based on Form 1, Pre-Feasibility Report, Mining Plan and the additional details/documents obtained from the Project Proponent during appraisal. As per the approved mining plan, the mine life is 1 year. The 149<sup>th</sup> SEAC meeting heard the presentation of the proposal. After the due appraisal, the SEAC in its 151<sup>th</sup> meeting, recommended EC for the mine life of 1 year, subject to certain Specific Conditions in addition to the General Conditions.

The Authority in its 135<sup>th</sup> meeting noticed three adjacent and contiguous proposals for laterite mining in the project area. Hence, the Authority directed the Project Proponent to submit Comprehensive EMP considering the adjacent mine sites. After due appraisal the SEAC in its 168<sup>th</sup> meeting examined the Comprehensive EMP submitted by the Project Proponent as directed by the SEIAA and recommend EC for mine life of 1 year subject to the certain Specific Conditions in addition to the General Conditions:

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

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

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

flora, fauna etc. The compliance of this direction shall be included in the Half Yearly Compliance Report which will be monitored by SEAC at regular intervals.

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

Item No.11Environmental Clearance for Granite Building Stone Quarry of<br/>Sri. Sunil Chandran, Managing Director, M/s. Empire Crushers<br/>Pvt. Ltd for an area of 1.2784 Ha at Block No.16, Re-Sy Nos.<br/>143/8-1, 143/9-1, 143/9- 2pt, 144/4pt, 144/14pt, 144/15pt in Anad<br/>Village, Nedumangadu Taluk, Thiruvananthapuram.<br/>(SIA/KL/MIN/434229/2023, 2307/EC1/2023/SEIAA)

Sri. Sunil Chandran, Managing Director, M/s. Empire Crushers Pvt. Ltd. submitted an Environmental Clearance application for the Granite Building Stone Quarry project for an area of 1.2784 Ha at Block No.16, Re-Sy Nos.143/8-1, 143/9-1, 143/9-2pt, 144/4pt, 144/14pt, 144/15pt in Anad Village, Nedumangadu Taluk, Thiruvananthapuram.

The Authority perused the proposal and noted the decisions of various SEAC meetings held on different dates. Authority noticed that the SEAC had appraised the project based on Form 1, Pre-Feasibility Report, Mining Plan, the additional details/documents obtained from the Project Proponent during appraisal and the Field Inspection Report. After the due appraisal, the SEAC in its 168<sup>th</sup> meeting, recommended EC for the mine life of 5 years, subject to certain Specific Conditions in addition to the General Conditions after submission of NOC from the Irrigation Department in compliance to 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 dated 19-04-2024.

On verification, the Authority observed that the Peppara Wildlife Sanctuary is located at about 8.6 km as per the maps provided by the Kerala Forest Department. As the project area is within 10km of the protected area, the project proponent should obtain the mandatory Wildlife Clearance from the SCNBWL as per the OM dated 17.05.2022 of MoEF&CC as per the directions in the Hon'ble Supreme Court Judgement dated 26.04.2023 in IA 13177 of 2022 before the commencement of mining. In the above circumstances, the Authority decided to issue Environmental Clearance for the project life of 5 (Five) years, subject to the following Specific Conditions in addition to the General Conditions. The issuance of EC is subject to the production of NOC from the Irrigation Department and the proof of application submitted to the SCNBWL for Wildlife Clearance.

- 1. The Project Proponent shall carry out quarrying as per the approved Mining Plan and as per the Specific Conditions mentioned hereafter. The Project Proponent should strictly follow the Kerala Minor Mineral Concession Rules 2015 and amendments thereby.
- 2. The EC shall be valid from the date of execution of permit/lease from the Department of Mining and Geology. The copy of the permit / lease order should be provided to the SEIAA before commencing the mining activity.
- 3. The depth of mining should not exceed 130m above MSL to prevent intersection with ground water table and the mineable resources shall be reworked accordingly by the Mining and Geology Department while approving the Scheme of Mining / issuing the lease or permit.
- 4. Since the project area located at a distance 8.6 km from Peppara Wildlife Sanctuary, the Project Proponent has to obtain Wildlife Clearance from the SCNBWL as per the OM dated 17.05.2022 of MoEF&CC as per the directions in the Hon'ble Supreme Court Judgement dated 26.04.2023 in IA 13177 of 2022 before the commencement of mining.
- 5. The Authority makes it amply clear that EC issued does not necessarily imply that Wildlife clearance shall be granted to the Project Proponent and that the proposal for Wildlife clearance will be considered by the respective Authorities on its merit and decision taken accordingly. The investment made in the project if any based on this EC in anticipation of clearance from Wildlife angle shall be entirely at the cost and risk of the Project Proponent and MoEF&CC and SEIAA shall not be responsible in this regard in any manner.
- 6. Copy of the EC shall be marked to IGF (WL), MoEF&CC, PCCF and Chief Wildlife Warden, Kerala, District Collector, Thiruvananthapuram and Department of Industries GoK, besides others for information and necessary further action.

Copy of the EC shall be marked to Wildlife Warden, Peppara Wildlife Sanctuary. He is requested to ensure that Project Proponent will not commence the mining operations without clearance from SCNBW.

- 7. Development of green belt should be initiated prior to the commencement of mining using indigenous species. The suggested species are Phyllanthus emblica (Nelli), Syzygium cumini (Njaval), Writia tinctoria (Dhanthapala), Ficus bengalensis (Peral), Ficus racemosa (Atti), Bambusa bamboos (Mullumula), Dendrocalamus strictus (Kallan mula), Strychnos nuxvomica (Kanjiram), Terminalia cattappa (Thanni), Schleichera oleosa (Poovam), Artocarpus hirsutus (Ayiniplavu) etc.
- 8. Compensatory afforestation should be done prior to the commencement of mining, by planting local species of trees as proposed.
- 9. Geotagged photographs of the progress of compensatory afforestation should be submitted along with HYCR
- 10. Adequate number of avenue trees of indigenous species should be planted along both sides of the haulage road.
- 11. The haulage road should be provided with sprinkling facility to prevent dust pollution.
- 12. Drainage system incorporating garland canal, silt traps, siltation pond and outflow channel connecting to a natural drain should be provided prior to the commencement of mining.
- 13. Garland drain, 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).
- 14. Overflow water from the siltation pond should be discharged to the nearby natural drain after adequate filtration.
- 15. Drainage water should be monitored at different seasons by an NABL accredited lab and clear water should only be discharged into the natural stream. Geotagged photographs of the drainage and sampling site should be submitted along with HYCR.

- 16. Overburden should be stored at the designed place and gabion wall should be provided for the topsoil and overburden storage sites.
- 17. The impact of vibration due to blasting on the houses and other built structures within 200m distance from the project boundary should be monitored in terms of Peak Particle Velocity and amplitude for maximum charge per delay and included in the Half Yearly Compliance Report.
- 18. Implementation of CER Plan should be done during the first two years of the EC period itself and its operation and maintenance should be done till the completion of mine closure plan.
- 19. Transportation of mined material should not be done during the peak hours in the forenoon (8.00am to 10.00am) and afternoon (3.30pm to 5.00 pm).
- 20. Adequate sanitation, waste management and restroom facilities should be provided to the workers.
- 21. 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.
- 22. 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.
- 23. Adequate measures should be adopted to harvest the rainwater as per the guidelines issued by the Central Groundwater Authority.
- 24. Blasting mats should be used during rock blasting to contain the blast, prevent fly rocks and suppress dust.
- 25. In the wake of occurrence of large scale landslides in the state, as per the information provided by the Department of Mining & Geology, it is directed to use only NONEL (Non Electrical) technology for blasting to reduce the vibration of the ground, which is one of the causative factors that triggers landslides, formation of cracks in the surrounding buildings and disturbance to human and wildlife.

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

SEIAA Secretariat is directed to inform the Project Proponent to submit NOC from the Irrigation Department in compliance to 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 dated 19.04.2024. Only on submission of NOC, EC shall be issued in the above format.

Item No.12Environmental Clearance for the Granite Building Stone Quarry<br/>project of Sri. Jayesh Thomas for an area of 0.9763 Ha at Block<br/>No. 09, Sy Nos. 622/1, 622/2 in Pazhavangady Village, Ranni<br/>Taluk, Pathanamthitta

(SIA/KL/MIN/434901/2023, 2329/EC1/2023/SEIAA)

Mr. Jayesh Thomas Kannamthanathu HO, Vadasserikkara PO Pathanamthitta-689662, submitted an Environmental Clearance application for the Granite Building Stone Quarry for an area of 0.9763 Ha at Block No.09, Sy Nos.622/1, 622/2 in Pazhavangady Village, Ranni Taluk, Pathanamthitta.

The Authority perused the proposal and noted the decisions of various SEAC meetings held on different dates. Authority noticed that the SEAC had appraised the project based on Form 1, Pre-Feasibility Report, Mining Plan and the additional details/documents obtained from the Project Proponent during appraisal. The 159<sup>th</sup> SEAC meeting heard the presentation of the proposed project. After the due appraisal, the SEAC in its 168<sup>th</sup> meeting, recommended EC for the mine life of 3 years, subject to certain Specific Conditions in addition to the General Conditions after submission of NOC from the Irrigation Department in compliance to 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 dated 19-04-2024.

In the above circumstances, the Authority decided to issue Environmental Clearance for the project life of 3 (Three) years, subject to the following Specific Conditions in addition to the General Conditions. The issuance of EC is subject to the production of NOC from the Irrigation Department.

- 1. The Project Proponent shall carry out quarrying as per the approved Mining Plan and as per the Specific Conditions mentioned hereafter. The Project Proponent should strictly follow the Kerala Minor Mineral Concession Rules 2015 and amendments thereby.
- 2. The EC shall be valid from the date of execution of permit/lease from the Department of Mining and Geology. The copy of the permit / lease order should be provided to the SEIAA before commencing the mining activity.
- 3. The depth of mining should be limited to 50m above MSL to prevent intersection with ground water table and the mineable resources shall be reworked accordingly by the Mining and Geology Department while approving the Scheme of Mining / issuing the lease or permit.
- 4. A temporary wall of 5m height should be erected connecting the boundary pillars BP2-BP3-BP4-BP5 to avoid disturbance and nuisance to the nearby residents.
- 5. Acacia auriculiformis mentioned as part of the compensatory afforestation plan should be replaced with appropriate indigenous species.

- 6. Development of green belt should be initiated prior to the commencement of mining using indigenous species. The suggested species are Phyllanthus emblica (Nelli), Syzygium cumini (Njaval), Writia tinctoria (Dhanthapala), Ficus bengalensis (Peral), Ficus racemosa (Atti), Bambusa bamboos (Mullumula), Dendrocalamus strictus (Kallan mula), Strychnos nuxvomica (Kanjiram), Terminalia cattappa (Thanni), Schleichera oleosa (Poovam), Artocarpus hirsutus (Ayiniplavu) etc.
- 7. Compensatory afforestation should be done prior to the commencement of mining, by planting local species of trees as proposed.
- 8. Geotagged photographs of the progress of compensatory afforestation should be submitted along with HYCR
- 9. Adequate number of avenue trees of indigenous species should be planted along both sides of the haulage road.
- 10. The haulage road should be provided with sprinkling facility to prevent dust pollution.
- 11. 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.
- 12. Garland drain, 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. Overflow water from the siltation pond should be discharged to the nearby natural drain after adequate filtration.
- 14. Drainage water should be monitored at different seasons by an NABL accredited lab and clear water should only be discharged into the natural stream. Geotagged photographs of the drainage and sampling site should be submitted along with HYCR.
- 15. Overburden should be stored at the designed place and gabion wall should be provided for the topsoil and overburden storage sites.
- 16. The impact of vibration due to blasting on the houses and other built structures within 200m distance from the project boundary should be monitored in terms of Peak

Particle Velocity and amplitude for maximum charge per delay and included in the Half Yearly Compliance Report.

- 17. Implementation of CER Plan should be done during the first two years of the EC period itself and its operation and maintenance should be done till the completion of mine closure plan.
- 18. Transportation of mined material should not be done during the peak hours in the forenoon (8.00am to 10.00am) and afternoon (3.30pm to 5.00 pm).
- 19. Adequate sanitation, waste management and restroom facilities should be provided to the workers.
- 20. Adequate energy conservation measures should be implemented including solar power installations. At least 40% of the energy requirement shall be met from the solar power.
- 21. 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.
- 22. Adequate measures should be adopted to harvest the rainwater as per the guidelines issued by the Central Groundwater Authority.
- 23. Blasting mats should be used during rock blasting to contain the blast, prevent fly rocks and suppress dust.
- 24. In the wake of occurrence of large scale landslides in the state, as per the information provided by the Department of Mining & Geology, it is directed to use only NONEL (Non Electrical) technology for blasting to reduce the vibration of the ground, which is one of the causative factors that triggers landslides, formation of cracks in the surrounding buildings and disturbance to human and wildlife.
- 25. As per OM no F.No.22-65/2017-IA.III dated 30th September 2020, under Corporate Environmental Responsibility (CER) the Project Proponent should implement the Environment Management Plan (EMP)/CER as directed by SEAC during appraisal, covering the issues to address the environmental problems in the project region, from the beginning of the project, indicating both physical and financial targets year wise.

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

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

SEIAA Secretariat is directed to inform the Project Proponent to submit NOC from the Irrigation Department in compliance to 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 dated 19.04.2024. Only on submission of NOC, EC shall be issued.

Item No.13Environmental Clearance for the Granite Building Stone Quarry<br/>Project of Sri. Ranju K. K., Managing Director, M/s. Neeloor<br/>Aggregates Pvt Ltd., for an area of 3.2225 Ha at Block No. 30, Re-<br/>Sy Nos. 422/1, 422/2, 440/1, 440/3, 440/4, 441/5, 442/1 in Kadanadu<br/>Village, Meenachil Taluk, Kottayam.<br/>(SIA/KL/MIN/435475/2023, 2331/EC3/2023/SEIAA)

Sri. Ranju K. K., Managing Director, M/s. Neeloor Aggregates Pvt Ltd. submitted an Environmental Clearance application for the Granite Building Stone Quarry Project for an area of 3.2225 Ha at Block No. 30, Re-Sy Nos. 422/1, 422/2, 440/1, 440/3, 440/4, 441/5, 442/1 in Kadanadu Village, Meenachil Taluk, Kottayam.

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

based on Form 1, Pre-Feasibility Report, Mining Plan, the additional details/documents obtained from the Project Proponent during appraisal and Field Inspection Report. The SEAC in its 168<sup>th</sup> meeting observed that the site is embedded between the medium hazard zones and a part of it falls in the medium hazard zone. The site is located in a very steep slope on a hill ridge with series of medium hazard zones. The high hazard zone is at a distance of about 400m. The nature and thickness of soil as well as the geological characteristics of surrounding areas poses serious concern. The Committee noted that the terrain is highly fragile. There are houses and infrastructure developed in both the side slopes and valley portions leading to increased environmental fragility. Hence, the SEAC in its 168<sup>th</sup> meeting recommended rejection of the proposal by invoking Precautionary Principle considering the environmental fragility of the site and its surroundings and recommend rejection of the proposal.

In these circumstances, the Authority decided to accept the recommendation of 168<sup>th</sup> SEAC to reject the project proposal by invoking precautionary principle. The SEIAA Secretariat shall issue necessary proceedings accordingly explaining the reasons for rejection.

# Item No.14Environmental Clearance for the Granite Building Stone Quarry<br/>of Sri. Sinoj Thomas, M/s Chettikkattu Granites for an area of<br/>2.3310 Ha at Re-Sy No. 193 in Maloth Village, Vellarikkund<br/>Taluk, Kasaragod<br/>(SIA/KL/MIN/441694/2023, 2412/EC4/2023/SEIAA)

Sri. Sinoj Thomas, M/s Chettikkattu Granites, Chettikkattu House, Konnakadu P.O, Parappa (Via), Kasaragod, Kerala – 671533, submitted an Environmental Clearance application for the Granite Building Stone Quarry for an area of 2.3310 Ha at Re-Sy No. 193 in Maloth Village, Vellarikkund Taluk, Kasaragod.

The Authority perused the proposal and noted the decisions of various SEAC meetings held on different dates. Authority noticed that the SEAC had appraised the project based on Form 1, Pre-Feasibility Report, Mining Plan, the additional details/documents obtained from the Project Proponent during appraisal and Field Inspection Report. The SEAC in its 168<sup>th</sup> meeting discussed Field Inspection Report and found that the site falls in a landslide hazard zone very close to the high landslide hazard zone. The area is very near to

Kottanchery forest adjoining Coorg Hills and nearer to Tala Cauvery Wild Life Sanctuary. It is observed that explosive license is not issued taking into consideration the possibility of the forest and wildlife disturbance. The minutes of the District Disaster Management Authority, Kasaragod dated 6.11.2021 highlighting the hazard prone nature of the proposed area and rejected the application for NOC for explosive license. Considering the observation of the field inspection report the SEAC in its 168<sup>th</sup> meeting recommend rejection of the proposal invoking Precautionary Principle.

In these circumstances, the Authority decided to accept the recommendation of 168<sup>th</sup> SEAC to reject the project proposal by invoking precautionary principle. The SEIAA Secretariat shall issue necessary proceedings accordingly explaining the reasons for rejection.

### Item No.15Environmental Clearance for the Granite Building Stone Quarry<br/>of Sri. Varghese Chakku for an area of 0.7048 Ha at Block No. 22,<br/>Re-Sy No. 284 in Malayattoor Village, Aluva Taluk, Ernakulam<br/>(SIA/KL/MIN/45324/2019, 1557/EC3/2019/SEIAA)

Sri. Varghese Chakku, Chakkiath Mooda House, Chully (P.O) Ayyampuzha, Ernakulam submitted an Environmental Clearance application for the Granite Building stone quarry for an area of 0.7048 Ha at Block No.22 ,Re- Survey No:284 in Malayattoor Village, Aluva Taluk, Ernakulam.

The Authority perused the proposal and noted the decisions of various SEAC meetings held on different dates. Authority noticed that the SEAC had appraised the project based on Form 2, Pre-Feasibility Report, Mining Plan, the additional details/documents obtained from the Project Proponent during appraisal and the Field inspection Report. After the due appraisal, the SEAC in its 168<sup>th</sup> meeting, recommended EC for the mine life of 3 years, subject to certain Specific Conditions in addition to the General Conditions after submission of NOC from the Irrigation Department in compliance to 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 dated 19-04-2024.

In the above circumstances, the Authority decided to issue Environmental Clearance for the project life of 3 (Three) years, subject to the following Specific Conditions in addition to the General Conditions. The issuance of EC is subject to the production of NOC from the Irrigation Department.

- 1. The Project Proponent shall carry out quarrying as per the approved Mining Plan and as per the Specific Conditions mentioned hereafter. The Project Proponent should strictly follow the Kerala Minor Mineral Concession Rules 2015 and amendments thereby.
- 2. The EC shall be valid from the date of execution of permit/lease from the Department of Mining and Geology. The copy of the permit / lease order should be provided to the SEIAA before commencing the mining activity.
- 3. The depth of mining should be limited to 85m above MSL i.e., at the ground level so as to conserve the slope of the terrain and avoid formation of quarry pit that will get impounded with water leading to possible risk. The mineable resources shall be reworked accordingly by the Mining and Geology Department while approving the Scheme of Mining / issuing the lease or permit.
- 4. Unhindered drainage facility is of utmost importance to the terrain and it should be implemented with utmost care prior to the commencement of mining. A comprehensive drainage system incorporating garland drain, silt trap with trap height less than 0.5m, outflow channel and connectivity to the nearest public drain should be ensured prior to commencement of mining. The number of siltation trap should be such that to prevent entry of turbid water to the common drain.
- 5. The Project Proponent should comply all the conditions mentioned in the NoC of the District Level Crisis Management Group for mining constituted vide G.O (Rt) No. 542/14/ID dated 26-05- 2014 as per the Kerala State Disaster Management Plan 2016.
- 6. Development of green belt should be initiated prior to the commencement of mining using indigenous species. The suggested species are Phyllanthus emblica (Nelli), Syzygium cumini (Njaval), Writia tinctoria (Dhanthapala), Ficus bengalensis (Peral), Ficus racemosa (Atti), Bambusa bamboos (Mullumula), Dendrocalamus strictus (Kallan mula), Strychnos nuxvomica (Kanjiram), Terminalia cattappa (Thanni), Schleichera oleosa (Poovam), Artocarpus hirsutus (Ayiniplavu) etc.

- 7. Compensatory afforestation should be done prior to the commencement of mining, by planting local species of trees as proposed.
- 8. Geotagged photographs of the progress of compensatory afforestation should be submitted along with HYCR
- 9. Adequate number of avenue trees of indigenous species should be planted along both sides of the haulage road.
- 10. The haulage road should be provided with sprinkling facility to prevent dust pollution.
- 11. 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.
- 12. Garland drain, 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. Overflow water from the siltation pond should be discharged to the nearby natural drain after adequate filtration.
- 14. Drainage water should be monitored at different seasons by an NABL accredited lab and clear water should only be discharged into the natural stream. Geotagged photographs of the drainage and sampling site should be submitted along with HYCR.
- 15. Overburden should be stored at the designed place and gabion wall should be provided for the topsoil and overburden storage sites.
- 16. The impact of vibration due to blasting on the houses and other built structures within 200m distance from the project boundary should be monitored in terms of Peak Particle Velocity and amplitude for maximum charge per delay and included in the Half Yearly Compliance Report.
- 17. Implementation of CER Plan should be done during the first two years of the EC period itself and its operation and maintenance should be done till the completion of mine closure plan.

- 18. Transportation of mined material should not be done during the peak hours in the forenoon (8.00am to 10.00am) and afternoon (3.30pm to 5.00 pm).
- 19. Adequate sanitation, waste management and restroom facilities should be provided to the workers.
- 20. Adequate energy conservation measures should be implemented including solar power installations. At least 40% of the energy requirement shall be met from the solar power.
- 21. 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.
- 22. Adequate measures should be adopted to harvest the rainwater as per the guidelines issued by the Central Groundwater Authority.
- 23. Blasting mats should be used during rock blasting to contain the blast, prevent fly rocks and suppress dust.
- 24. In the wake of occurrence of large scale landslides in the state, as per the information provided by the Department of Mining & Geology, it is directed to use only NONEL (Non Electrical) technology for blasting to reduce the vibration of the ground, which is one of the causative factors that triggers landslides, formation of cracks in the surrounding buildings and disturbance to human and wildlife.
- 25. As per OM no F.No.22-65/2017-IA.III dated 30th September 2020, under Corporate Environmental Responsibility (CER) the Project Proponent should implement the Environment Management Plan (EMP)/CER as directed by SEAC during appraisal, covering the issues to address the environmental problems in the project region, from the beginning of the project, indicating both physical and financial targets year wise. The EMP/CER shall be implemented in consultation with Local Self Govt. Institutions. A copy of the approved EMP/CER shall be made available to the concerned Panchayat for information and implementation support. The indicated cost for implementation of CER activities shall be 2% of the project cost.
- 26. As per the directions contained in the OM F.No.22-34/2018-IA.III dated 16<sup>th</sup> January 2020 issued by MoEF&CC, in obedience to the directions of the Hon'ble Supreme

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

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

SEIAA Secretariat is directed to inform the Project Proponent to submit NOC from the Irrigation Department in compliance to 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 dated 19.04.2024. Only on submission of NOC, EC shall be issued.

## Item No.16Environmental Clearance for the Laterite Building Stone Quarry<br/>of Sri. Santhosh Kombrain, for an area of 0.1943 Ha at Block No:<br/>42, Re-Sy No: 35/966 in Panappuzha Village, Payyannur Taluk,<br/>Kannur.

(SIA/KL/MIN/455037/2023, 2502/EC4/2024/SEIAA)

Sri. Santhosh Kombrain, Kombra House, Poozhathi, Kottali P.O., Kannur- 670 005, submitted an Environmental Clearance application for the Laterite Building Stone Quarry project for an area of 0.1943 Ha at Block No: 42, Re-Sy No: 35/966 in Panappuzha Village, Payyannur Taluk, Kannur.

The Authority perused the proposal and noted the decisions of various SEAC meetings held on different dates. Authority noticed that the SEAC had appraised the project based on Form 1, Pre-Feasibility Report, Mining Plan, and the additional details/documents obtained from the Project Proponent during appraisal. The SEAC in its 168<sup>th</sup> meeting found that a Tar Mixing Plant near the project boundary at a distance of 11.6m. Considering the nearness to the built structure it is unable to maintain the stipulated distance from the project boundary and the committee decided to recommend rejection of the proposal.

In these circumstances, the Authority decided to accept the recommendation of 168<sup>th</sup> SEAC to reject the project proposal. The SEIAA Secretariat shall issue necessary proceedings accordingly explaining the reasons for rejection.

Item No.17Environmental Clearance for the Granite Building Stone Quarry<br/>project of Sri. Udayan. S for an area of 0.9882 Ha at Re-Sy Nos.<br/>324/1- 2pt, 320/7-2pt & 324/2pt in Veliyam village, Kottarakara<br/>Taluk, Kollam.<br/>(SIA/KL/MIN/455590/2023, 2503/EC1/2024/SEIAA)

Sri. Udayan. S, Navami, Kayila, Mylode, Kollam, submitted an Environmental Clearance application for the Granite Building Stone Quarry project for an area of 0.9882 Ha, at Re-Sy Nos. 324/1- 2pt, 320/7-2pt & 324/2pt in Veliyam Village, Kottarakara Taluk, Kollam.

The Authority perused the proposal and noted the decisions of various SEAC meetings held on different dates. Authority noticed that the SEAC had appraised the project based on Form 1, Pre-Feasibility Report, Mining Plan, the additional details/documents obtained from the Project Proponent during appraisal. After the due appraisal, the SEAC in its 168<sup>th</sup> meeting, recommended EC for the mine life of 3 years, subject to certain Specific Conditions in addition to the General Conditions.

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

- 1. The Project Proponent shall carry out quarrying as per the approved Mining Plan and as per the Specific Conditions mentioned hereafter. The Project Proponent should strictly follow the Kerala Minor Mineral Concession Rules 2015 and amendments thereby.
- 2. The EC shall be valid from the date of execution of permit/lease from the Department of Mining and Geology. The copy of the permit / lease order should be provided to the SEIAA before commencing the mining activity.
- 3. The depth of mining should be limited to 80m above MSL to prevent intersection

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

- 4. A temporary wall of 5m height should be erected at the boundary where houses are located to avoid disturbance and nuisance to the nearby residents.
- 5. Development of green belt should be initiated prior to the commencement of mining using indigenous species. The suggested species are Phyllanthus emblica (Nelli), Syzygium cumini (Njaval), Writia tinctoria (Dhanthapala), Ficus bengalensis (Peral), Ficus racemosa (Atti), Bambusa bamboos (Mullumula), Dendrocalamus strictus (Kallan mula), Strychnos nuxvomica (Kanjiram), Terminalia cattappa (Thanni), Schleichera oleosa (Poovam), Artocarpus hirsutus (Ayiniplavu) etc.
- 6. Compensatory afforestation should be done prior to the commencement of mining, by planting local species of trees as proposed.
- 7. Geotagged photographs of the progress of compensatory afforestation should be submitted along with HYCR
- 8. Adequate number of avenue trees of indigenous species should be planted along both sides of the haulage road.
- 9. The haulage road should be provided with sprinkling facility to prevent dust pollution.
- 10. Drainage system incorporating garland canal, silt traps, siltation pond and outflow channel connecting to a natural drain should be provided prior to the commencement of mining.
- 11. Garland drain, 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).
- 12. Overflow water from the siltation pond should be discharged to the nearby natural drain after adequate filtration.

- 13. Drainage water should be monitored at different seasons by an NABL accredited lab and clear water should only be discharged into the natural stream. Geotagged photographs of the drainage and sampling site should be submitted along with HYCR.
- 14. Overburden should be stored at the designed place and gabion wall should be provided for the topsoil and overburden storage sites.
- 15. The impact of vibration due to blasting on the houses and other built structures within 200m distance from the project boundary should be monitored in terms of Peak Particle Velocity and amplitude for maximum charge per delay and included in the Half Yearly Compliance Report.
- 16. Implementation of CER Plan should be done during the first two years of the EC period itself and its operation and maintenance should be done till the completion of mine closure plan.
- 17. Transportation of mined material should not be done during the peak hours in the forenoon (8.00am to 10.00am) and afternoon (3.30pm to 5.00 pm).
- 18. Adequate sanitation, waste management and restroom facilities should be provided to the workers.
- 19. Adequate energy conservation measures should be implemented including solar power installations. At least 40% of the energy requirement shall be met from the solar power.
- 20. 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.
- 21. Adequate measures should be adopted to harvest the rainwater as per the guidelines issued by the Central Groundwater Authority.
- 22. Blasting mats should be used during rock blasting to contain the blast, prevent fly rocks and suppress dust.
- 23. In the wake of occurrence of large scale landslides in the state, as per the information provided by the Department of Mining & Geology, it is directed to use only NONEL (Non Electrical) technology for blasting to reduce the vibration of the ground, which

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

- 24. As per OM no F.No.22-65/2017-IA.III dated 30th September 2020, under Corporate Environmental Responsibility (CER) the Project Proponent should implement the Environment Management Plan (EMP)/CER as directed by SEAC during appraisal, covering the issues to address the environmental problems in the project region, from the beginning of the project, indicating both physical and financial targets year wise. The EMP/CER shall be implemented in consultation with Local Self Govt. Institutions. A copy of the approved EMP/CER shall be made available to the concerned Panchayat for information and implementation support. The indicated cost for implementation of CER activities shall be 2% of the project cost.
- 25. As per the directions contained in the OM F.No.22-34/2018-IA.III dated 16<sup>th</sup> January 2020 issued by MoEF&CC, in obedience to the directions of the Hon'ble Supreme Court the Project Proponent shall, undertake re-grassing the mining area and any other area which may have been disturbed due to his mining activities and restore the land to a condition which is fit for growth of fodder, flora, fauna etc. The compliance of this direction shall be included in the Half Yearly Compliance Report which will be monitored by SEAC at regular intervals.
- 26. The violation of EC condition may lead to cancellation of EC and action under The Environment (Protection) Act 1986.
- Item No.18Environmental Clearance for Silica Sand mining of Smt. SJayasree for an area of 1.0552 Ha (2.6074 Acres) at Sy Nos.58/11B1, 58/11B2, 58/14 in Panavally Village, Cherthala Taluk,<br/>Alappuzha.

(SIA/KL/MIN/45722/2019, 1591/EC4/2020/SEIAA)

Smt. S Jayasree, Damodara Vilasam, Kuruppamkulangara post, Cherthala Taluk, Alapuzha, submitted an Environmental Clearance application for the proposed Silica Sand mining project for an area of 1.0552 Ha at Sy Nos. 58/11B1, 58/11B2, 58/14 in Panavally Village, Cherthala Taluk, Alappuzha.

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

based on Form 2, Pre-Feasibility Report, Mining Plan, the additional details/documents obtained from the Project Proponent during appraisal and the Field Inspection Report. As per the revised Mining Plan, the life of mine is 5 years. The 117<sup>th</sup> and 165<sup>th</sup> SEAC meeting heard the presentation of the proposal. The Edappangazhi Sreekrishna Temple and many built structures located nearer to the mine site. Considering the nearness to the temple and the houses, the mining up to a depth of 3m without adequate buffer is not desirable. After the due appraisal, the SEAC in its 168<sup>th</sup> meeting recommended EC for 5 years for the mining of silica sands for a depth of 2m bgl strictly maintaining a buffer of 15m between the project boundary and built structures subject to the certain Specific Conditions. The EC may be issued after the submission of NOC from the Irrigation Department in compliance to 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 dated 19.04.2024.

The Authority observed that the silica sand mining projects are non-blasting mining activities, and hence the NOC from the Irrigation Department is not required.

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

- 1. The Project Proponent shall carry out quarrying as per the approved Mining Plan and the Specific Conditions mentioned hereafter. The Project Proponent should strictly follow the Kerala Minor Mineral Concession Rules 2015 and amendments thereby.
- 2. The EC shall be valid from the date of execution of permit/lease from the Department of Mining and Geology. The copy of the permit / lease order should be provided to the SEIAA before commencing the mining activity.
- 3. The mining should be restricted to a maximum depth of 2 m below ground level, strictly maintaining a buffer of 15m between the project boundary and built structures. The mineable resources shall be reworked accordingly by the Mining and Geology Department while approving the Scheme of Mining / issuing the lease or permit.
- 4. The excavation activity should not involve blasting.

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

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

#### Item No.19Environmental Clearance for the Laterite Building Stone Quarry<br/>of Sri. Muhammed Ali for an area of 0.4046 Ha at Block No. 38,<br/>Re-Sy No: 372/12 in Oorakam Village, Tirurangadi Taluk,<br/>Malappuram.

#### SIA/KL/MIN/457543/2024, 2504/EC1/2024/SEIAA

Sri. Muhammed Ali, Edakkekadavath House, Pallikkal P.O, Malappuram – 673638 submitted an Environmental Clearance application for the Laterite Building Stone Quarry project for an area of 0.4046 Ha at Block No. 38, Re-Sy No: 372/12 in Oorakam Village, Tirurangadi Taluk, Malappuram.

The Authority perused the proposal and noted the decisions of various SEAC meetings held on different dates. Authority noticed that the SEAC had appraised the project based on Form 1, Pre-Feasibility Report, Mining Plan and the additional details/documents obtained from the Project Proponent during appraisal. As per the approved mining plan, the mine life is 3 years. After the due appraisal, the SEAC in its 168<sup>th</sup> meeting, recommended EC for the mine life of 3 years, subject to certain Specific Conditions in addition to the General Conditions.

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

- 1. The Project Proponent shall carry out quarrying as per the approved Mining Plan and the Specific Conditions mentioned hereafter. The Project Proponent should strictly follow the Kerala Minor Mineral Concession Rules 2015 and amendments thereby.
- 2. The EC shall be valid from the date of execution of permit/lease from the Department of Mining and Geology. The copy of the permit / lease order should be provided to the SEIAA before commencing the mining activity.
- 3. The mining should be restricted to a maximum depth of 5m below ground level, subject to limiting the depth 1 m above the lithomarge.
- 4. Proper benches should be provided at an interval of every 1.5 m.

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

- 19. Transportation of mined material should not be done during the peak hours in the forenoon (8.00am to 10.00am) and afternoon (3.30pm to 5.00 pm)
- 20. As per OM no F.No.22-65/2017-IA.III dated 30<sup>th</sup> September 2020, under Corporate Environmental Responsibility (CER) the Project Proponent should implement the Environment Management Plan (EMP)/CER as directed by SEAC during appraisal, covering the issues to address the environmental problems in the project region, from the beginning of the project, indicating both physical and financial targets year wise. The EMP/CER shall be implemented in consultation with Local Self Govt. Institutions. A copy of the approved EMP/CER shall be made available to the concerned Panchayat for information and implementation support. The indicated cost for implementation of CER activities shall be 2% of the project cost.
- 21. As per the directions contained in the OM F.No.22-34/2018-IA.III dated 16<sup>th</sup> January 2020 issued by MoEF&CC, in obedience to the directions of the Hon'ble Supreme Court the Project Proponent shall, undertake re-grassing the mining area and any other area which may have been disturbed due to his mining activities and restore the land to a condition which is fit for growth of fodder, flora, fauna etc. The compliance of this direction shall be included in the Half Yearly Compliance Report which will be monitored by SEAC at regular intervals.
- 22. The violation of EC condition may lead to cancellation of EC and action under The Environment (Protection) Act 1986.
- **Item No.20** Environmental Clearance for the Granite Building Stone Quarry of Sri. M. I. Mohammed for an area of 4.7134 Ha at Block No. 29, Sy. Nos. 301/2, 285/1-2 in Mazhuvannur village and Block No. 28, S. F. Nos. 410/8-2, 410/7-2, 410/5-2 in Arackappady Village, Kunnathunad Taluk, Ernakulam.

(SIA/KL/MIN/63669/2019, 1925/EC3/2021/SEIAA)

Sri. M.I Mohammed, M/s United Granites, Chithramala Estate, Mazhuvannur P.O, Ernakulam - 686689 submitted an Environmental Clearance application for the Granite Building Stone Quarry project for an area of 4.7134 Ha at Block No. 29, Sy. Nos. 301/2, 285/1-2 in Mazhuvannur village and Block No. 28, S. F. Nos. 410/8-2, 410/7-2, 410/5-2 Arackappady Village, Kunnathunad Taluk, Ernakulam.

The Authority perused the proposal and noted the decisions of various SEAC meetings held on different dates. Authority noted that the SEAC had appraised the proposal based on Form 2, Pre-Feasibility Report, EIA report, Mining Plan, additional details/documents obtained from the Project Proponent during appraisal, and the Field Inspection Report. As per the approved mining plan mine life is 17 years. After the due appraisal, the SEAC in its 168<sup>th</sup> meeting recommended EC for 17 years subject to the following Specific Conditions in addition to the general conditions. The EC may be issued after the submission of NOC from the Irrigation Department in compliance to 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 dated 19.04.2024.

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

In these circumstances, the Authority decided to accept the recommendations of 168<sup>th</sup> SEAC meeting and to issue Environmental Clearance initially for a period of 5 years from the date of execution of mine lease / permit and then to extend the EC period to cover the project life of 17 (Seventeen) years, subject to the review by SEAC at the end of every five years, to verify whether the Project Proponent has violated any of the EC conditions and thereby caused any damage to the Environment in the project region.

The issuance of EC is subject to the production of NOC from the Irrigation Department.

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

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

- 2. The EC shall be valid from the date of execution of permit/lease from the Department of Mining and Geology. The copy of the permit / lease order should be provided to the SEIAA before commencing the mining activity.
- 3. The EC issued will be subject to a review by SEAC after every 5 years through field verification to ensure that mining is carried out sustainably as per the EC conditions.
- 4. Ultimate depth of mine pit is limited to 45 m AMSL to limit the water storage.
- 5. All the actions committed the in Environment Management Plan (EMP) should be strictly complied, violation of EC condition if any and non-compliance of EMP recommendations will lead to cancellation of EC.
- 6. All the assurances and the mitigation measures given by the project proponent as per the minutes of public hearing conducted on 18.03.2021 should be complied with and submit the report along with HYCR.
- 7. Abandoned crusher unit located at 35m away from BP5 should be removed before the project starts.
- 8. A temporary wall of 5m height should be erected at the boundary where houses are located to avoid disturbance and nuisance to the nearby residents.
- 9. Development of green belt should be initiated prior to the commencement of mining using indigenous species. The suggested species are Phyllanthus emblica (Nelli), Syzygium cumini (Njaval), Writia tinctoria (Dhanthapala), Ficus bengalensis (Peral), Ficus racemosa (Atti), Bambusa bamboos (Mullumula), Dendrocalamus strictus (Kallan mula), Strychnos nuxvomica (Kanjiram), Terminalia cattappa (Thanni), Schleichera oleosa (Poovam), Artocarpus hirsutus (Ayiniplavu) etc.
- 10. Compensatory afforestation should be done prior to the commencement of mining, by planting local species of trees on available land owned by the proponent, at the lower portion of the land.

- 11. 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.
- 12. Overflow water from the siltation pond should be discharged to the nearby natural drain after adequate filtration
- 13. Garland drain, silt-traps, siltation ponds and outflow channel should be desilted periodically and geo-tagged photographs of the process should be included in the half-yearly compliance report (HYCR).
- 14. Drainage water should be monitored at different seasons by an NABL accredited lab and clear water should only be discharged into the natural stream. Geotagged photographs of the drainage and sampling site should be submitted along with HYCR.
- 15. Overburden should be stored at the designed place and gabion wall should be provided for the topsoil and overburden storage sites.
- 16. The impact of vibration due to blasting on the houses and other built structures within 500m distance from the project boundary should be monitored in terms of Peak Particle Velocity and amplitude for maximum charge per delay and included in the Half Yearly Compliance Report.
- 17. Geotagged photographs of the progress of compensatory afforestation should be submitted along with HYCR
- 18. Implementation of CER Plan should be done during the first two years of the EC period itself and its operation and maintenance should be done till the completion of mine closure plan.
- 19. The haulage road should be provided with sprinkling facility to prevent dust pollution.
- 20. Transportation of mined material should not be done during the peak hours in the forenoon (8.00am to 10.00am) and afternoon (3.30pm to 5.00 pm).
- 21. Adequate sanitation, waste management and restroom facilities should be provided to the workers.

- 22. 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
- 23. 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.
- 24. Adequate number of avenue trees of indigenous species should be planted along both sides of the haulage road.
- 25. Adequate measures should be adopted to harvest the rainwater as per the guidelines issued by the Central Groundwater Authority.
- 26. Blasting mats should be used during rock blasting to contain the blast, prevent fly rocks and suppress dust.
- 27. In the wake of occurrence of large-scale landslides in the state, as per the information provided by the Department of Mining & Geology, it is directed to use only NONEL (Non Electrical) technology for blasting to reduce the vibration of the ground, which is one of the causative factors that triggers landslides, formation of cracks in the surrounding buildings and disturbance to human and wildlife.
- 28. As per OM no F.No.22-65/2017-IA.III dated 30th September 2020, under Corporate Environmental Responsibility (CER) the Project Proponent should implement the Environment Management Plan (EMP)/CER as directed by SEAC during appraisal, covering the issues to address the environmental problems in the project region, from the beginning of the project, indicating both physical and financial targets year wise. The EMP/CER shall be implemented in consultation with Local Self Govt. Institutions. A copy of the approved EMP/CER shall be made available to the concerned Panchayat for information and implementation support. The indicated cost for implementation of CER activities shall be 2% of the project cost.
- 29. As per the directions contained in the OM F.No.22-34/2018-IA.III dated 16th January 2020 issued by MoEF&CC, in obedience to the directions of the Hon'ble

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

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

SEIAA Secretariat is directed to inform the Project Proponent to submit NOC from the Irrigation Department in compliance to 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 dated 19.04.2024. Only on submission of NOC, EC shall be issued.

#### Item No.21Environmental Clearance for the Expansion of Apartment Project<br/>by Nest Realities Pvt. Ltd for an area of 0.7355 Ha at Sy No. 323/7<br/>in Keezhmad Village, Aluva Taluk, Ernakulam.<br/>(SIA/KL/MIS/289728/2022, 2269/EC3/2023/SEIAA)

Sri. Rahul K.R, Finance Manager, Nest Realities India Pvt Ltd, Aluva, Ernakulam – 683101 submitted an application for Environmental Clearance for the expansion of Apartment Project for an area of 0.7355 Ha at Sy No. 323/7 in Keezhmad Village,Aluva Taluk, Ernakulam.

The Authority perused the item and examined the documents submitted by the Project Proponent. As per Field inspection report, the building permit issued by Keezhmad Grama Panchayat on 20.11.2014 and the total area of the building was 18,759.74 sq. m. A deviation from the building plan executed without permission from the Keezhmad Grama Panchayat and it was regularized with a modified built up area of 19990.58 sq. m. As per the additional documents submitted, the approved drawing and the building permit obtained from Keezhmad Grama Panchayat dated 31.01.2022 indicates that the total built up area envisaged is 19990.58 sq. m. As per the approved drawing almost 148 Car parking is provided, against the required car parking of 140.36 Nos.

The Authority noticed the application is for the construction of an additional built-up area of 4934.52 sq. m. for adding parking facilities to the residential apartment project. The

Authority is of the opinion that as per Kerala Municipality Building Rules or Kerala Panchayat Building Rules, there should be enough provision for the parking of vehicles, while approving the building permit. The project proponent clarified that out of the provided 148 parking spaces covered car parking spaces are 61 Nos and rest are open parking spaces. Now they understood that a potential customer would expect a covered car parking. Therefore, they had decided to provide covered parking spaces for all the units for the saleability, and for making the project financially viable. Based on this aspect of marketability of the project, it was decided to add an additional dedicated car parking structure (this would facilitate covered parking for all the apartment units) with additional provision of a swimming pool with a total built up area of 4934.52 sq. m.

The Authority observed that the proposed additional built-up area i.e., 4934.25 sq. m is substantially more than actual built up area required for parking the remaining 87 cars. Therefore, there is deliberate attempt from the project proponent to split up the project. In the above circumstances, the Authority decided to seek clarification from the District Town Planner, whether the approved building permit has sufficient covered parking area according to KMBR / KPBR, if not, the reason for the same shall be provided.

 
 Item No.22
 Environmental Clearance for the Mining of China Clay project of M/s Kerala Ceramics Ltd. for an area of 1.6900 Ha at Re- Sy Block No. 10, Re-Sy Nos: 386/9-2, 386/10-2, 386/10, 386/21-2, 387/11, 387/13, 387/14, 387/16, 387/18, 387/18-2-2, 387/25, 387/26, 387/27, 387/28, 387/29, 387/35, 387/36, 387/37, 387/38, 387/39 and 392/1-2 in Perayam Village, Kollam Taluk, Kollam

(SIA/KL/MIN/455763/2023, 2481/EC1/2023/SEIAA)

M/s Kerala Ceramics Ltd submitted an Environmental Clearance application for the mining of China clay from an area of 1.6900 Ha at Re-Sy Block No. 10, Re-Sy Nos: 386/9-2, 386/10-2, 386/10, 386/21-2, 387/11, 387/13, 387/14, 387/16, 387/18, 387/18, 387/18-2-2, 387/25, 387/26, 387/27, 387/28, 387/29, 387/35, 387/36, 387/37, 387/38, 387/39 and 392/1-2 in Perayam Village, Kollam Taluk, Kollam.

The Authority perused the proposal and noted the decisions of various SEAC meetings held on different dates. Authority noticed that the SEAC had appraised the project based on Form 1, Pre-Feasibility Report, Mining Plan, the additional details/documents obtained from the Project Proponent during appraisal and the field inspection report. As per

the approved mining plan, the mine life is 10 years. Based on the hydrogeological investigation by the District Officer, State Ground Water Department, Kollam, the ground water table of the area varies from 6.5 to 26.5m bgl and the proposed clay mining at an average depth of 10m bgl does not affect the ground water regime of the area as clay acts as an aquiclude formation. The Kerala State Ground Water Authority vide Proceedings No. DGWD/423/2024-T4 dated 21/03/2024 issued NOC for the project. After the due appraisal, the SEAC in its 169<sup>th</sup> meeting, recommended EC for the mine life of 10 years, subject to certain Specific Conditions in addition to the General Conditions.

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

In the above circumstances, the Authority decided to accept the recommendations of 169<sup>th</sup> SEAC meeting and to issue Environmental Clearance initially for a period of 5 years from the date of execution of mine lease / permit and then to extend the EC period to cover the project life of 10 (Ten) years, subject to the review by SEAC at the end of every five years, to verify whether the Project Proponent has violated any of the EC conditions and thereby caused any damage to the Environment in the project region.

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

- 4. The mining should be restricted to an average depth of 10m below ground level as per the NOC from the Ground Water Department.
- 5. The pumping well of the company should be maintained as an observation well and water level should be monitored in it every day morning before pumping.
- 6. A separate log book should be maintained to record the water level of the observation well monitored in the morning and the log book should be submitted to the District Officer, Ground Water Department, Kollam for verification in every three months
- 7. Steps should be taken to establish and monitor observation wells in the buffer zone through the District Officer, Ground Water Department, Kollam.
- 8. Proper benches should be provided at an interval of every 1.5 m.
- 9. The excavation activity should not involve blasting.
- 10. The excavation activity should be restricted to 2m above the groundwater table at the site.
- 11. The excavation activity should not alter the natural drainage pattern of the area
- 12. The excavated pit should be restored by the Project Proponent for agriculture and other useful purposes.
- 13. Appropriate fencing all around the excavated pit should be made to prevent any mishap.
- 14. Measures should be taken to prevent dust emissions by covering excavated earth during transportation.
- 15. Safeguards should be adopted against health risks on account of breeding of vectors in the water bodies created due to the excavation of earth.
- 16. Workers/laborers should be provided with facilities for drinking water and sanitation.
- 17. A berm should be left from the boundary of adjoining field having a width equal to at least half the depth of the proposed excavation.
- 18. A minimum distance of 50m from any civil structure should be kept from the periphery of the project area.

- 19. No water logging should be allowed in the mine pit. Appropriate drainage should be ensured from the project area prior to the commencement of mining.
- 20. The drain should be provided with silt traps and siltation pond and the overflow water should be clarified and drained to the nearest natural drain without any hindrance.
- 21. The drainage system should be cleaned and desilted periodically to facilitate unhindered drainage.
- 22. Measures incorporated in the CER should be implemented within 6 months from the date of EC.
- 23. 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)
- 24. The overburden and topsoil should be stored separately near the mine site, safeguarded with protection walls, and used for reclamation immediately after completion of mining.
- 25. As per OM no F.No.22-65/2017-IA.III dated 30<sup>th</sup> September 2020, under Corporate Environmental Responsibility (CER) the Project Proponent should implement the Environment Management Plan (EMP)/CER as directed by SEAC during appraisal, covering the issues to address the environmental problems in the project region, from the beginning of the project, indicating both physical and financial targets year wise. The EMP/CER shall be implemented in consultation with Local Self Govt. Institutions. A copy of the approved EMP/CER shall be made available to the concerned Panchayat for information and implementation support. The indicated cost for implementation of CER activities shall be 2% of the project cost.
- 26. As per the directions contained in the OM F.No.22-34/2018-IA.III dated 16<sup>th</sup> January 2020 issued by MoEF&CC, in obedience to the directions of the Hon'ble Supreme Court the Project Proponent shall, undertake re-grassing the mining area and any other area which may have been disturbed due to his mining activities and restore the land to a condition which is fit for growth of fodder, flora, fauna etc. The compliance of this direction shall be included in the Half Yearly Compliance Report which will be monitored by SEAC at regular intervals.

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

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

Item No.01Environmental Clearance for the Granite Building Stone Quarry<br/>Project of Sri. Noufal K. for an area of 0.9909 Ha at Block No. 54,<br/>Re- Sy No. 161/1 in Pookkottur Village, Ernad Taluk,<br/>Malappuram.<br/>(SIA/KL/MIN/470062/2024)

Sri. Noufal K.P, Kunnathody House, Alathurpadi, Melmuri P.O, Malappuram submitted an application for Environmental Clearance for the Granite Building Stone Quarry Project for an area of 0.9909 Ha at Block No. 54, Re- Sy No. 161/1 in Pookkottur Village, Ernad Taluk, Malappuram.

The Authority perused the proposal and noticed that the 168<sup>th</sup> SEAC meeting recommended rejection of the project proposal since the Project Proponent has not submitted essential documents.

In these circumstances, the Authority accepted the recommendation of 168<sup>th</sup> SEAC and decided to reject the project proposal. The SEIAA Secretariat shall issue necessary proceedings accordingly explaining the reasons for rejection.

Item No.02Environmental Clearance for the Granite Building Stone Quarry<br/>of Sri. C. Narayanan, Managing Partner, M/s Ceeyen Stone<br/>Crusher for an area of 0.7871 Ha at Block No. 001, Sy Nos. 496/2A,<br/>496-2B, 496/3 in Parappa Village, Vellarikund Taluk, Kasaragod<br/>(SIA/KL/MIN/477245/2024)

Sri. C. Narayanan, Managing Partner, M/s Ceeyen, Stone Crusher submitted an Environmental Clearance application for the Granite Building Stone Quarry for an area of 0.7871 Ha at Block No. 001, Sy Nos. 496/2A,496-2B,496/3 in Parappa Village, Vellarikund Taluk, Kasaragod.

The Authority perused the proposal and noticed that as per of 168<sup>th</sup> SEAC meeting the recommended rejection of the application since the Project Proponent has not submitted essential documents.

In these circumstances, the Authority accepted the recommendation of 168<sup>th</sup> SEAC and decided to reject the project proposal. The SEIAA Secretariat shall issue necessary proceedings accordingly explaining the reasons for rejection.

#### Item No.03Environmental Clearance for the Laterite Building Stone Quarry<br/>of Sri. Sajeesh P for an area of 0.2023 Ha at Block No. 40, Re-Sy<br/>No. 178/105 in Perigome Village, Payyannur Taluk, Kannur<br/>(SIA/KL/MIN/477310/2024)

Sri. Sajeesh. P, Parakkal House, Vangad Padiyottuchal P., Kannur- 670 307 submitted an Environmental Clearance application for the Laterite Building Stone Quarry for an area of 0.2023 Ha at Block no. 40, Re-Sy No. 178/105 in Perigome Village, Payyannur Taluk, Kannur.

The Authority perused the proposal and noted the decisions of various SEAC meetings held on different dates. Authority noticed that the SEAC had appraised the project based on Form 1, Pre-Feasibility Report, Mining Plan and the additional details/documents obtained from the Project Proponent during appraisal. As per the approved mining plan, the mine life is 1 year. The 168<sup>th</sup> SEAC meeting heard the presentation of the proposal. After the due appraisal, the SEAC in its 168<sup>th</sup> meeting, recommended EC for the mine life of 1 year, subject to certain Specific Conditions in addition to the General Conditions.

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

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

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

- 17. The drainage system should be cleaned and desilted periodically to facilitate unhindered drainage.
- 18. Measures incorporated in the CER should be implemented within 6 months from the date of EC.
- 19. Transportation of mined material should not be done during the peak hours in the forenoon (8.00am to 10.00am) and afternoon (3.30pm to 5.00 pm)
- 20. As per OM no F.No.22-65/2017-IA.III dated 30<sup>th</sup> September 2020, under Corporate Environmental Responsibility (CER) the Project Proponent should implement the Environment Management Plan (EMP)/CER as directed by SEAC during appraisal, covering the issues to address the environmental problems in the project region, from the beginning of the project, indicating both physical and financial targets year wise. The EMP/CER shall be implemented in consultation with Local Self Govt. Institutions. A copy of the approved EMP/CER shall be made available to the concerned Panchayat for information and implementation support. The indicated cost for implementation of CER activities shall be 2% of the project cost.
- 21. As per the directions contained in the OM F.No.22-34/2018-IA.III dated 16<sup>th</sup> January 2020 issued by MoEF&CC, in obedience to the directions of the Hon'ble Supreme Court the Project Proponent shall, undertake re-grassing the mining area and any other area which may have been disturbed due to his mining activities and restore the land to a condition which is fit for growth of fodder, flora, fauna etc. The compliance of this direction shall be included in the Half Yearly Compliance Report which will be monitored by SEAC at regular intervals.
- 22. The violation of EC condition may lead to cancellation of EC and action under The Environment (Protection) Act 1986.

## Item No.04Environmental Clearance for the Laterite Building Stone Quarry<br/>of Sri. Sebastian George for an area of 0.1769 Ha at Block No. 39,<br/>Re-Sy Nos. 38/103 (38/6Pt), 38/7 in Peringome Village, Payyannur<br/>Taluk, Kannur<br/>(SIA/KL/MIN/479007/2024)

Sri. Sebastian George, Njattuthottiyl House Thattummal P.O, Kannur, submitted an Environmental Clearance application for the Laterite Building Stone Quarry of Sri. Sebastian George for an area of 0.1769 Ha at Block No. 39, Re Survey Nos. 38/103 (38/6Pt), 38/7 in Peringome Village, Payyannur Taluk, Kannur.

The Authority perused the proposal and noted the decisions of various SEAC meetings held on different dates. Authority noticed that the SEAC had appraised the project based on Form 1, Pre-Feasibility Report, Mining Plan and the additional details/documents obtained from the Project Proponent during appraisal. As per the approved mining plan, the mine life is 1 year. The 168<sup>th</sup> SEAC meeting heard the presentation of the proposal. After the due appraisal, the SEAC in its 168<sup>th</sup> meeting, recommended EC for the mine life of 1 year, subject to certain Specific Conditions in addition to the General Conditions.

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

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

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

- 19. Transportation of mined material should not be done during the peak hours in the forenoon (8.00am to 10.00am) and afternoon (3.30pm to 5.00 pm)
- 20. As per OM no F.No.22-65/2017-IA.III dated 30<sup>th</sup> September 2020, under Corporate Environmental Responsibility (CER) the Project Proponent should implement the Environment Management Plan (EMP)/CER as directed by SEAC during appraisal, covering the issues to address the environmental problems in the project region, from the beginning of the project, indicating both physical and financial targets year wise. The EMP/CER shall be implemented in consultation with Local Self Govt. Institutions. A copy of the approved EMP/CER shall be made available to the concerned Panchayat for information and implementation support. The indicated cost for implementation of CER activities shall be 2% of the project cost.
- 21. As per the directions contained in the OM F.No.22-34/2018-IA.III dated 16<sup>th</sup> January 2020 issued by MoEF&CC, in obedience to the directions of the Hon'ble Supreme Court the Project Proponent shall, undertake re-grassing the mining area and any other area which may have been disturbed due to his mining activities and restore the land to a condition which is fit for growth of fodder, flora, fauna etc. The compliance of this direction shall be included in the Half Yearly Compliance Report which will be monitored by SEAC at regular intervals.
- 22. The violation of EC condition may lead to cancellation of EC and action under The Environment (Protection) Act 1986.
- Item No.05Environmental Clearance for the Laterite Building Stone Quarry<br/>of Sri. Shuhail MVP for an area of 0.4856 Ha at Block no. 47, Re-<br/>Sy Nos. 15/634, 15/796, 15/797, 15/906 in Pariyaram Village,<br/>Thaliparamba Taluk, Kannur.<br/>(SIA/KL/MIN/479698/2024)

Sri. Shuhail MVP, MVP House, Thekkumbad P.O, Kannur, submitted an Environmental Clearance application for the Laterite Building Stone Quarry project for an area of 0.4856 Ha at Block no. 47, Re-Sy Nos. 15/634, 15/796, 15/797, 15/906 in Pariyaram Village, Thaliparamba Taluk, Kannur.

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

based on Form 1, Pre-Feasibility Report, Mining Plan and the additional details/documents obtained from the Project Proponent during appraisal. As per the approved mining plan, the mine life is 2 years. The 168<sup>th</sup> SEAC meeting heard the presentation of the proposal. After the due appraisal, the SEAC in its 168<sup>th</sup> meeting, recommended EC for the mine life of 2 years, subject to certain Specific Conditions in addition to the General Conditions.

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

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

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

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

#### Item No.06Environmental Clearance for the Laterite Building Stone Project<br/>of Sri. Dinesh C C for an area of 0.1619 ha at Block No. 34, Re-Sy<br/>No: 299/5 in Pattimattom Village, Kunnathunad Taluk,<br/>Ernakulam.<br/>(SIA/KL/MIN/455349/2023)

Sri. Dinesh C. C, Chelaplackal House, Pambumkayam, Mankulam, Idukki submitted an Environmental Clearance application for the Laterite building stone project for an area of 0.1619 ha at Block No.34, Resurvey No: 299/5 in Pattimattom Village, Kunnathunad Taluk, Ernakulam.

The Authority perused the proposal and noted the decisions of various SEAC/SEIAA meetings held on different dates. Authority noticed that the SEAC had appraised the project based on Form 1, Pre-Feasibility Report, Mining Plan and the additional details/documents obtained from the Project Proponent during appraisal. The 142<sup>nd</sup> SEIAA meeting noted the recommendations of 162<sup>nd</sup> SEAC meeting to reject the proposal as it is difficult to achieve the buffer distance of 50 meter between the mine and built structures. Subsequently, the Authority considered the representation submitted by the Project Proponent and referred the proposal back to SEAC for reexamine.

The 164<sup>th</sup> SEAC meeting examined proposal along with the representations submitted by the Project Proponent and found that it is desirable to permit mining up to 2m from the general ground level with a buffer of 15m from the boundary as per the OM dated 06/07/2013 of MoEFCC. As per the approved mining plan, the mine life is 1 year. The 168<sup>th</sup> SEAC meeting heard the presentation of the proposal. After the due appraisal, the SEAC in its 168<sup>th</sup> meeting, recommended EC for the mine life of 1 year, subject to certain Specific Conditions in addition to the General Conditions.

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

- 1. The Project Proponent shall carry out quarrying as per the approved Mining Plan and the Specific Conditions mentioned hereafter. The Project Proponent should strictly follow the Kerala Minor Mineral Concession Rules 2015 and amendments thereby.
- 2. The EC shall be valid from the date of execution of permit/lease from the Department of Mining and Geology. The copy of the permit / lease order should be provided to the SEIAA before commencing the mining activity.
- 3. The mining should be restricted to a maximum depth of 2m below ground level with a buffer of 15m from the boundary as per the OM dated 06/07/2013, subject to limiting the depth 1 m above the lithomarge.
- 4. Proper benches should be provided at an interval of every 1.5 m.
- 5. The excavation activity should not involve blasting.
- 6. The excavation activity should be restricted to 2m above the groundwater table at the site.
- 7. The excavation activity should not alter the natural drainage pattern of the area
- 8. The excavated pit should be restored by the Project Proponent for agriculture and other useful purposes.
- 9. Appropriate fencing all around the excavated pit should be made to prevent any mishap.
- 10. Measures should be taken to prevent dust emissions by covering excavated earth during transportation.

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

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

## Item No.07Expansion of the Residential Building Construction project of<br/>Shri. Thankachan Thomas V., M/s Westend Avenue LLP at Block<br/>No. 4, T.S. No. 150 Part 1-4, 155 (New Sy. Nos. 155/2, 150/9) in<br/>Puthiyangadi Village, Kozhikode Taluk, Kozhikode.<br/>(SIA/KL/INFRA2/462908/2024)

Sri. Thankachan Thomas V., M/s Westend Avenue LLP, The Workvilla, Kamala Arcade, New No. 306, Anna Salai, Thousand Lights, Chennai, Tamilandu-600001, submitted application for the Expansion of Existing Residential Building Construction project at Block No. 4, T.S. No. 150 Part 1-4, 155 (New Sy. Nos. 155/2, 150/9) in Puthiyangadi Village, Kozhikode Taluk, Kozhikode.

The Authority noted that the EC was issued to the existing residential project vide letter No. 43/2018 dated 16.03.2018 and the 136<sup>th</sup> SEIAA meeting transferred the EC to Sri. Thankachan Thomas, M/s Westend Avenue LLP vide order dated 29.01.2024.

The Authority perused the item and observed that the SEAC had appraised the **expansion** proposal based on the application and documents received from the Project Proponent. The 168<sup>th</sup> SEAC meeting heard the presentation of the proposed project. During the presentation, it is informed that the project proponent is intended to increase the number of dwelling units from 496 to 530 units (addition of 34 dwelling units) within the same FAR area & built-up area by reducing size of some of the units. The FAR is @3.98. As per the topographical survey plan, topography of the site is flat in nature, there is no construction of basement / lower floors hence no excavation of ordinary earth / soil below the existing

ground level. The water table of the area ranges from 0.85-1.9m bgl. The number of towers is reduced to 4 instead of 5. The parking facility was increased space for 731 cars (50 cars increased) and 2,745 sq. m. for two two-wheelers parking facility. As per the application, the total built up area is 1,42,152.70 sq. m. The plot area is 2.6612 ha. The height of the building is 110 meters. The project cost is Rs. 400 crores. The PP obtained the KCZMA clearance dated 26.08.2017 and the site is in CRZ II as per approved CZMP of the state. After due appraisal the SEAC in its 168<sup>th</sup> meeting recommended EC for 10 years for the proposal subject to the certain Specific Conditions in addition to the General Conditions.

The Authority noticed that the project proponent has applied for expansion of the project and as per the application form, there is no change in the plot area, total built up area and height of the building. In the above circumstances, the Authority decided to seek clarification from the project proponent, whether the application is for expansion or modification of the EC.

# Item No.08Environmental Clearance for the Granite Building Stone Quarry<br/>Project of Sri. Abdul Azeez C.K., Managing Director, M/s<br/>Mukkom Property Developers Pvt. Ltd., for an area of 8.1765 Ha<br/>at Re- Sy No. (Un survey) in Kumaranellur Village, Kozhikode<br/>Taluk, Kozhikode<br/>(SIA/KL/MIN/467595/2024)

Sri. Abdul Azeez C.K., Managing Director, M/s Mukkom Property Developers Private Limited, Cheenathamkuzhiyil, Malayamma Post, NIT, Kozhikode – 673601, submitted an Environmental Clearance application for the Granite Building Stone Quarry Project for an area of 8.1765 Ha at Re-Sy No. (Un survey) in Kumaranellur Village, Kozhikode Taluk, Kozhikode.

The Authority perused the proposal and noted the decisions of various SEAC meetings held on different dates. The168<sup>th</sup> SEAC meeting found that the mining plan uploaded is not approved by the competent authority and **recommended to reject the proposal.** 

In these circumstances, the Authority accepted the recommendation of 168<sup>th</sup> SEAC and decided to reject the project proposal. The SEIAA Secretariat shall issue necessary proceedings accordingly explaining the reasons for rejection.

## Item No.09Environmental Clearance for the Laterite Building Stone Quarry<br/>of Sri. Purushothaman K., for an area of 0.1942 Ha at Block No.<br/>109, Re-Sy Nos. 53/207, 53/208 in Kandamkunnu Village,<br/>Thalassery Taluk, Kannur<br/>(SIA/KL/MIN/475552/2024)

Sri. Purushothaman K, Usha, Valiyavelicham, Mooriyad P.O, Kannur- 670 650, submitted an Environmental Clearance application for Laterite Building Stone Quarry for an area of 0.1942 Ha at Block No.109, Re-Survey No. 53/207, 53/208 in Kandamkunnu Village, Thalassery Taluk, Kannur.

The Authority perused the proposal and noted the decisions of various SEAC meetings held on different dates. Authority noticed that the SEAC had appraised the project based on Form 1, Pre-Feasibility Report, Mining Plan and the additional details/documents obtained from the Project Proponent during appraisal. As per the approved mining plan, the mine life is 1 year. The 168<sup>th</sup> SEAC meeting heard the presentation of the proposal. After the due appraisal, the SEAC in its 168<sup>th</sup> meeting, recommended EC for the mine life of 1 year, subject to certain Specific Conditions in addition to the General Conditions.

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

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

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

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

## Item No.10Environmental Clearance for the Laterite Building Stone Quarry<br/>project of Sri. Mohammed Sulaiman for an area of 0.3111 Ha at<br/>Block No. 210, Re-Sy No. 2/2 in Padiyoor Village, Iritty Taluk,<br/>Kannur<br/>(SIA/KL/MIN/476269/2024)

Sri. Mohammed Sulaiman, Malabar House, Puthanparamba, Padiyoor P.O, Kannur-670 703 submitted an Environmental Clearance application for the Laterite Building Stone Quarry project for an area of 0.3111 Ha at Block No. 210, Re-Sy No. 2/2 in Padiyoor Village, Iritty Taluk, Kannur. The Authority perused the proposal and noted the decisions of various SEAC meetings held on different dates. Authority noticed that the SEAC had appraised the project based on Form 1, Pre-Feasibility Report, Mining Plan and the additional details/documents obtained from the Project Proponent during appraisal. As per the approved mining plan, the mine life is 2 years. The 168<sup>th</sup> SEAC meeting heard the presentation of the proposal. During the presentation the Project Proponent conveyed that there is a temporary shed at a distance of 10m which will be demolished prior to the commencement of mining. After the due appraisal, the SEAC in its 168<sup>th</sup> meeting, recommended EC for the mine life of 2 years, subject to certain Specific Conditions in addition to the General Conditions.

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

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

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

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

- 21. As per the directions contained in the OM F.No.22-34/2018-IA.III dated 16<sup>th</sup> January 2020 issued by MoEF&CC, in obedience to the directions of the Hon'ble Supreme Court the Project Proponent shall, undertake re-grassing the mining area and any other area which may have been disturbed due to his mining activities and restore the land to a condition which is fit for growth of fodder, flora, fauna etc. The compliance of this direction shall be included in the Half Yearly Compliance Report which will be monitored by SEAC at regular intervals.
- 22. The violation of EC condition may lead to cancellation of EC and action under The Environment (Protection) Act 1986.
- Item No.11Environmental Clearance for the Granite Building Stone Quarry<br/>Project of Sri. Thajudeen H M, Managing Partner, M/s. NAT<br/>Industries for an area of 0.9846 Ha at Block No. 39, Re-Sy Nos.<br/>173/4-4-6, 173/4-2-2, 173/4-4-2, 173/4-4-3, 173/4-4-4 in<br/>Chadayamangalam Village, Kottarakkara Taluk, Kollam.<br/>(SIA/KL/MIN/472784/2024)

Sri. Thajudeen H M, TC-1/255-1, Ulloor, Medical College P.O., Thiruvananthapuram, submitted an Environmental Clearance application for the Granite Building Stone Quarry project for an area of 0.9846 Ha, at Re-Sy Nos. 173/4-4-6, 173/4-2-2, 173/4-4-2, 173/4-4-3, 173/4-4-4 in Chadayamangalam Village, Kottarakara Taluk, Kollam.

The Authority deliberated the item and noted the decision 168<sup>th</sup> SEAC meeting. As per the Cluster Certificate dated 29.04.2024, there is a quarry owned by M/s NAT Industries having area 1.8109 Ha (SIA/KL/MIN/134188/2019) and another quarry under consideration owned by of Sri. Gurudeeksha L, M/s. Chaprayil Granites Pvt. Ltd. (SIA/KL/MIN/460718/2024), for an area of 4.9500 Ha. Considering the cluster condition, the SEAC in its 168<sup>th</sup> meeting recommended to direct the PP to submit application for ToR for EIA study.

In the above circumstances, the Authority accepted the decision of the SEAC and decided to reject the present EC application with a direction to the Project Proponent to submit ToR application with required documents. The SEIAA Secretariat shall provide necessary intimation regarding the same to the Project Proponent.

Sd/-Dr. H Nagesh Prabhu IFS (Retd) Chairman, SEIAA Sd/-Sri K Krishna Panicker Expert Member, SEIAA Sd/-Dr Rathan U. Kelkar IAS Member Secretary, SEIAA