### MINUTES OF THE 152<sup>nd</sup> MEETING OF THE STATE LEVEL ENVIRONMENT IMPACT ASSESSMENT AUTHORITY (SEIAA) KERALA, HELD ON 30<sup>th</sup> TO 31<sup>st</sup> JANUARY & 1<sup>st</sup> FEBRUARY, 2025

**Present:** 

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

The 152<sup>nd</sup> meeting of SEIAA, Kerala, was held from January 30 to February 1, 2025. The meeting commenced at 10:30 A.M. and was chaired by Dr. H. Nagesh Prabhu, Chairman, SEIAA Kerala. Dr. S. Karthikeyan IAS, Member Secretary, SEIAA, and Sri K. Krishna Panicker, Expert Member, SEIAA, attended the meeting. The Authority reviewed the agenda for the 152<sup>nd</sup> meeting and took the following decisions:

<u>Item No. 152.01</u>	Minutes of the 151 <sup>th</sup> Meeting of SEIAA held on 30 & 31 <sup>st</sup> December 2024.
	Noted
<u>Item No. 152.02</u>	Action Taken Report on 150 <sup>th</sup> SEIAA Kerala held on 27 <sup>th</sup> & 28 <sup>th</sup> November 2024 - For Information.
	Noted
Ham No. 152.02	Status of Duanagels Danding for 265 days placed for

Item No. 152.03Status of Proposals Pending for 365 days placed for<br/>information and necessary action.

The follow up action taken is appreciated and the position will be again reviewed physically in the monthly meeting of SEIAA proposed to be held in the third week of February. The statement shall be revised by SEIAA, Secretariat and put up for review. Authority noticed that few delayed cases are affecting the average time taken by SEIAA, which is projected as highest in the country in the recently held review meeting of MoEF&CC. Earnest steps are to be taken to improve this position by next review meeting by MoEF&CC. Environment Scientist to present the summary of review by MoEF&CC to the staff working in SEIAA Secretariat for necessary follow up action.

Item No. 152.04Environmental Clearance for the Expansion of the Building<br/>Project, M/s Adlux Medicity & Convention Centre Pvt. Ltd, at<br/>Karukutty Village, Aluva Taluk, Ernakulam.(Older EC issued File No. 1186/A2/2018/SEIAA)<br/>(New Pro. No: SIA/KL/MIS/273775/2022;<br/>2109/EC3/2022/SEIAA)

The Authority deliberated on the matter and noted the decisions of various SEIAA and SEACs held on different dates. The Authority noticed that the SEAC in its 173<sup>rd</sup> meeting, examined the revised RP & NCRAP submitted by the Project Proponent vide letter dated 05.11.2024. The total cost of Remediation Plan proposed is 5,51,10,000/- and the Proponent reported that that they have already implemented Projects for Rs. 50,98,569/-. Upon deliberations, the SEAC recommended six subprojects for a total cost of Rs. 395.4 Lakh. Out of which, Rs.112.4 lakh has to be implemented for the Grama Panchayats, Rs. 208 Lakh has to be implemented for the Department of Fire & Rescue, GoK and the rest Rs.75 lakh is for the construction of drainage channel to Parakkadavu Canal (Rs. 50 Lakh) and beautification of National Highway (Rs. 25 Lakh).

The Authority noted that vide letter dated 3.12.2024 and 16.12.2024 the Project Proponent has requested to process the EC application for the proposed expansion project and grant EC at the earliest by considering the bank guarantee of Rs. 551.1 Lakh submitted to the Kerala State Pollution Control Board.

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

 The Project Proponent should directly implement the approved activities in consultation with LSGD, Department of Fire and Rescue and other stakeholder departments within one year and submit the compliance report certified by the Monitoring Committee.

- 2. The Project Proponent must submit the proposal for the balance amount of Rs.104,71,431/- at the earliest.
- 3. The Bank Guarantee shall be released only after the successful implementation of all the approved projects.
- The SEAC has the liberty to appraise the expansion application of the Project Proponent subject to the production of all required documents including the CCR from the IRO, MoEF& CC.

### **<u>Item No. 152.05</u>** Complaint filed by Sri. Muhammed Iqbal T. T. against the quarry owned by Sri. Sidhique Aparambil for an area of 0.7018 Ha at Survey No.104/1 in Kuruva Village, Perinthalmanna Taluk, Malappuram. (File No. 2743/EC1/SEIAA/2024)

The Authority deliberated on the matter and noted the complaint of Sri. Muhammed Iqbal T.T dated 30.10.2024 and the HYCR submitted by the Project Proponent dated 18.12.2024. The Authority noticed that as per the complaint, the Project Proponent has violated the KMMC Rules and extracted more quantity than the allowable limit, the CER is yet to be implemented, and there are cracks in the nearby houses. The Authority also noticed from the HYCR that the Project Proponent has not properly installed the clarifiers as part drainage plan. In the above detailed circumstances, the Authority decided the following:

- 1. The complaint shall be forwarded to the District Geologist, Malappuram, the Environmental Engineer, KSPCB Malappuram to verify the compliance with the KMMC Rules and EC conditions under intimation to complainant and submit the report within one month.
- 2. The Project Proponent is directed to submit his-remarks on the complaint, as requested by the Authority via letter dated 12.11.2024 before 20<sup>th</sup> February 2025. A reminder shall be issued by the SEIAA Secretariat in this regard. Additionally, the Project Proponent is directed to provide clarification on the installation of clarifiers as part of the drainage plan and the execution of the CER proposal.

3. Project Proponent to start the CER activities as the project is already in the 3<sup>rd</sup> year of implementation.

**Item No. 152.06** Environmental Clearance issued to the Granite Building Stone Quarry Project of Sri. Saji Sebastian for an area of 0.9696 Ha at Sy Nos: 128/3Bpt, 128/4pt, 129/1-4pt, 129/2-1pt in Arakkuzha Village, Muvattupuzha Taluk, Ernakulam – Complaint filed by Smt. Jancy Mathew, President, Arakuzha Panchayat (File No. 3220/EC1/2024/SEIAA)

The Authority deliberated on the matter and noted the complaint filed by Smt. Jancy Mathew, President, Arakkuzha Grama Panchayat dated 07.10.2024. The Authority noticed that the EC for the project was issued on 11.10.2022 and is valid up to 10.10.2027. The Panchayat in order to comply with the Judgement in WP(C) No. 40313 of 2022 issued the provisional certificate of deemed license to Sri. Saji Sebastian. Now the Panchayat requested the Authority to conduct field inspection and re-examine the EC issued to the quarry project.

In the above circumstances, the Authority decided to entrust the Technical Officials, SEIAA for field inspection and report. Intimation may be given to the panchayat authorities and the Project Proponent well in advance. The team shall verify the compliance status of the EC including the usage of NONEL technology.

**Item No. 152.07** Environmental Clearance issued to the Granite Building Stone Quarry Project of Sri. Abdul Muneer C., Managing Partner, M/s Indo Black Stone for an area of 3.2374 Ha in Sy No. 1618 (Not final) at Koodaranji Village, Koodaranji Panchayat, Thamarassery Taluk, Kozhikode - WP(C) No. 16089/2023 filed by Sri. K. P. Assain & WP(C) No. 28299/2023 filed by Sri. Abdul Muneer C.,

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

The Authority deliberated on the matter and noted the decisions of earlier SEIAA / SEAC meetings. The Authority noticed that the 175<sup>th</sup> SEAC reiterated all the actions taken on the revalidation of the application and the decision on various representations submitted by the Project Proponent. By considering all these, the Expert Committee

adhered to its earlier decision to reject the EC extension proposal and recommended to entrust KSPCB for environmental damage assessment.

In these circumstances, Authority found that there is no need for further review since the project proponent didn't provide fresh evidences and decided to adhere to its earlier decision taken in 138<sup>th</sup> meeting. The KSPCB may constitute a Joint Committee as done in similar cases for assessment of environmental damage caused due to the noncompliance of environmental conditions.

Item No. 152.08Environmental Clearance issued to the Granite Building Stone<br/>Quarry project of Sri. Jilmon John, Managing Director, M/s<br/>Gimsak Developers Pvt. Ltd. for an area of 2.2430 Ha at Block<br/>No. 30, Re-Sy Nos: 163/1, 163/2 in Alakkod Village,<br/>Thodupuzha Taluk, Idukki - WP(C ) No. 38205/2024 filed by<br/>M/s Gimsak Developers Pvt. Ltd

(File No. 1388/EC2/2019/SEIAA)

151<sup>st</sup> SEIAA meeting decided to hear the project proponent before taking a decision on the show cause notice issued. Sri. Jose Joseph representing the Project Proponent and the Consultant Sri. Arun Kumar attended the hearing. The Consultant intimated that the Project Proponent had complied with all the EC conditions and the Joint Committee of the KSPCB inspected the site and assessed the damage.

Upon deliberation, the Authority decided to direct the Project Proponent to submit a detailed hearing note within seven days, including any supporting documents to substantiate his claims. Authority also noticed that the KSPCB has not submitted the damage assessment report and hence decided to direct the Environmental Engineer, Idukki to submit the damage assessment report without further delay. Standing Counsel to take action to vacate the stay order.

# Item No. 152.09Environmental Clearance for the Expansion of Granite<br/>Building Stone Quarry of Sri. Thomas Mathai, M/s<br/>Chengalathu Quarry Industries at Sy Nos: 575/1-3-6-2pt &<br/>581/1-5-7pt in Konni Thazham Village, Konni Taluk,<br/>Pathanamthitta - Judgement dated 03.04.2024 in WP(C) No.<br/>8820 / 2023

#### (SIA/KL/MIN/185659/2020, 1858/EC1/2020/SEIAA)

The Authority deliberated on the matter and noted the decisions of various SEIAA / SEAC in its earlier meetings and the complaints submitted by Sri. Naveen Varghese dated 21.11.2024, Sri. Roshan Sherry Eapen vide letter dated 21.11.2024 & 22.01.2025, Sri. Justin Tharakan vide letter dated 30.11.2024 & 21.01.2025 & Sri. Thomas C. G. vide letter dated 30.11.2024 & 21.01.2025. The Authority noticed that the EC, which was issued on 28.12.2019 for an area of 3.1473 Ha is valid up to 27.12.2025, after getting Covid 19 relaxation. As intimated earlier, the Project Proponent has not submitted the single mine plan for the entire project area.

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

- 1. The Project Proponent shall submit the single mining plan for the entire project area for the final decision on the expansion application.
- The Technical Officials, SEIAA shall conduct field inspection and verify the findings of Assistant Engineer, M I Section, Konni vide his letter dated 10-09-2024. Necessary intimation may be given to the complainants and the Project Proponent well in advance and submit the report.

### Item No. 152.10Complaint regarding illegal mining operations in Purameri and<br/>Kuttyadi Grama Panchayat, Vadakara Taluk, Kozhikode<br/>(File No. 2228/EC2/2024/SEIAA)

The Authority deliberated on the matter and noted the reply to the show cause notice dated 14.01.2025, the letter from the Secretary of Purameri Grama Panchayat dated 05.12.2024, and the complaint from Sri Sajeevan T. and Smt. Ramya N. K. dated 27.12.2024. The Authority observed that, as per the letter from the Panchayat and the complaint, there has been illegal and excessive extraction of laterite and granite from the project area, and the District Geologist had imposed a fine of Rs. 17,89,904/-. The Project

Proponent also admitted that he had extracted laterite and building stone for the construction of the road leading to the project area, as well as for the drainage network and siltation tank. The Project Proponent obtained the NOC from the District Crisis Management Group only on 13.12.2024. The District Geologist, Kozhikode had already issued stop memo vide his letter dated 3-8-2024.

Under these circumstances, the Authority decided to hear the project proponent in the next meeting before taking final decision on the show cause notice. SEIAA secretariat shall issue intimation well in advance

## Item No. 152.11Complaint filed by Sri. Vijesh K. against the Granite Building<br/>Stone Quarry of Sri. Sanfeer Kupparayil, Managing Partner,<br/>M/s Sedeer Granites at Re-Sy No. 175, in Kavilumpara Vilage,<br/>Vadakkara Taluk, Kozhikode<br/>(File No. 2742/EC4/2020/SEIAA)

The Authority deliberated on the matter and noted the decision of the Authority in its 148<sup>th</sup> meeting and the Sanfeer Kupparayil, Managing Partner, M/s Sedeer Granites dated 10.12.2024. The Authority noticed that as sought by the Authority the report from the KSPCB and the District Geologist are yet to be received. The Project Proponent vide his submission request for a hearing opportunity.

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

- The Project Proponent shall be heard in the forthcoming SEIAA meeting. The SEIAA Secretariat shall intimate the Project Proponent well in advance by providing the copy of the report of the District Collector.
- 2. A reminder shall be forwarded to the District Geologist and the Environmental Engineer, KSPCB to get the action taken report.

### **Item No. 152.12** EC issued by DEIAA, Kozhikode for the Granite Quarry Project of Sri. Shaji Mathew, Managing Partner, M/s Matha Industries for an area of 3.5367 Ha at Field No. 2436 (Unsurveyed), in Koodaranji Village, Koodaranji Panchayat, Thamarassery Taluk, Kozhikode – Complaint received from Sri. Peter Punnachottee.

#### (File No.2821/EC2/2024/SEIAA)

The Authority deliberated on the matter and noted the earlier decision taken in the 151<sup>st</sup> meeting, the letter dated 13.12.2024 enclosing the inspection report of the IRO, MoEF&CC, Bangalore and the explanation of the Project Proponent dated 04.01.2025. The Authority noticed that the EC was issued by DEIAA, Kozhikode and the application submitted by the Project Proponent appears delisted since 10.11.2023.

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

- 1. The Project Proponent shall be heard in the forthcoming meeting. Necessary intimation regarding the same shall be provided to the Project Proponent well in advance.
- 2. The Project Proponent shall enlist the application with all the required documents as stated in the O.M. dated 28.04.2023 for reappraisal of DEIAA issued ECs.
- **Item No. 152.13** Environmental Clearance for the Granite Quarry Project in Unsurvey Field No. 2442 at Koodaranji Village, Koodaranji Panchayt, Thamarassery Taluk, Kozhikode - Judgment dated 05.11.2024 in WP(C) No. 33674/2024 & Interim Order dated 26.11.2024 in WP(C) No. 41663/2024 filed by M/s Thekkinchuvadu Granites (P) Ltd

(File No. 2856/EC4/2021/SEIAA)

The Authority deliberated on the matter and noted the earlier decision in its 149<sup>th</sup> meeting, the interim order dated 26.11.2024 in WP(C) No. 41663 of 2024 filed by M/s Thekkinchuvadu Granites (P) Ltd and the hearing note dated 18.01.2024. The Authority noticed that vide interim order the Hon'ble High Court stayed the decision number (1) and (3) in exhibit P15, i.e., the decision taken in the 149<sup>th</sup> meeting regarding the issuance of stop memo and the direction to submit the ToR application for the reappraisal of DEIAA

issued EC by SEAC. The Authority on deliberation noticed that as per the interim order of the Hon'ble Supreme Court dated 12.11.2024 and the High Court dated 21.01.2025 all the DEIAA issued ECs are to be reappraised before 31.03.2025.

The Authority noticed from the representation of the Project Proponent and also from the hearing note, it is observed that the Project Proponent is conducting mining operations in 9.0070 Ha, which is more than the EC area of 4.9919 Ha. The Authority observed that this is a clear case of violation and for the reappraisal of the existing EC, the Project Proponent has to submit ToR application. Thus, the decision of the Authority is well in line with the existing norms.

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

- The Standing Counsel shall be intimated to take necessary urgent action to vacate the stay by explaining the current situation and consequences of mining without a valid EC.
- SEAC shall reappraise the project on receiving application as per the Ministry's OM for reappraisal of DEIAA issued EC within the time limit i.e before 31<sup>st</sup> March as directed by Hon'ble Supreme court. Action against violation of EC conditions will be taken separately.

### **<u>Item No. 152.14</u>** Environmental Clearance issued to the MLCP Building Project within the existing Hotel Complex of M/s Lulu Hospitality Ltd in Sy Nos. 84/5, 84/10 in Thycaud Village, Thiruvananthapuram Taluk, Thiruvananthapuram.

### (SIA/KL/MIS/153098/2020, File No.1662/EC1/2020/SEIAA)

The Authority deliberated on the matter and noted that the Project Proponent has deposited an amount of Rs. 100 lakh for the rejuvenation of Killi River as part of the CER. As there is specific time to comply with the CER, the Authority decided to direct the Project Proponent to complete the activities within six months and submit the satisfactory compliance report.

Item No. 152.15Environmental Clearance for the Granite Building Stone<br/>Quarry of Sri. Abdul Kareem at Block No. 29, Re-Sy Nos:<br/>364/2, 364/3, 364/4, 364/6, 364/8 in Manickal Village,<br/>Nedumangad Taluk, Thiruvananthapuram – Judgment dated<br/>06<sup>th</sup> January 2025 in WP (C) No. 32379 of 2023<br/>(SIA/KL/MIN/423139/2023, 2250/EC1/2023/SEIAA)

The Authority deliberated on the matter and noted the decisions of various SEIAA and SEAC meetings, the judgement dated 06.01.2025 of Hon'ble High Court in WP (C) No. 32379 of 2023. The Authority noticed that the Hon'ble High Court vide its judgement directed the respondents to finalise Ext. P4 application of the petitioner for Environmental Clearance and dispose of the same without insisting the petitioner to apply for Terms of Reference or conducting the Environment Impact Assessment Study within two months from the date of receipt of a copy of this judgment. The Authority noticed that the Ext P4, i.e., the EC application of the Project Proponent was rejected by the Authority and there is no active application is pending in the PARIVESH Portal.

The Authority opined that, given the ecological fragility and demographic peculiarities of the State, the stay order issued by the Hon'ble High Court would adversely affect the environment and livelihood in the project region.

Under the Circumstances Authority decided to take an urgent action to file an appeal before the expiry of the time period given by Hon'ble High Court. The legal officer to personally follow up the issue with Standing Counsel. A detailed statement of facts shall be given explaining the position of law/OMs/ various court orders and consequences of such stay order.

Item No. 152.16Environmental 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)

The Authority deliberated on the matter and noted the earlier decisions of various SEIAA / SEAC meetings held on different dates and the letter dated 18.12.2024 from the

Wildlife Warden, Thiruvananthapuram. The Project Proponent has submitted application for Wildlife Clearance as the project area is 8.62 km from the Peppara Wildlife Sanctuary, as clarified by the Wildlife Warden, Thiruvananthapuram.

In the above circumstances, the Authority decided to issue EC for a period of 5 years subject to the production 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.

- 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 Project Proponent is directed to install a CCTV camera and take all other essential measures to ensure that mining site is not used by antisocial elements for nefarious antisocial activities which are detrimental for peaceful coexistence in the project region. In case if such complaints are received, the EC given is likely to be cancelled after a police verification.

- 29. Progressive closure of mined area shall be carried out as per the approved mining plan and closure activities carried out shall be mentioned in the HYCR for the relevant period.
- 30. In the beginning of the last year of the EC period, the final closure plan has to be submitted and approved by the District Geologist within 6 months.
- 31. The final closure of the quarry shall be carried out during the last 6 months of mining period and a closure certificate shall be produced to the Authority. No ECs shall be given to Project Proponent for the subsequent mining projects unless the final mine closure certificate issued by the District Geologist is produced for the previous projects, if any.
- 32. 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. If the NOC is not received within one month, the conditional EC shall be issued as decided in the 151<sup>st</sup> meeting.

### Item No. 152.17Report of DC, Kannur for the cancellation of EC issued at<br/>Vayakkara Village, Payyanur Taluk, Kannur – Complaint<br/>received, against quarry project of Sri. Sibish Augustine<br/>(SIA/KL/MIN/171276/2020, 1389/EC2/2019/SEIAA)

As decided in the 151<sup>st</sup> meeting, the Authority invited the Project Proponent for hearing vide letter dated 17.01.2025. Even after prior intimation, the Project Proponent was unable to attend the hearing and requested for another chance.

In these circumstances, the Authority decided to give one more chance for hearing to the Project Proponent in the next meeting. Necessary intimations in this regard shall be issued well in advance.

# Item No. 152.18Environmental Clearance for the Granite Building Stone<br/>Quarry of Sri. Rajeevan P.V, at Re-Sy No. 5 in Thimiri Village,<br/>Thaliparamba Taluk, Kannur (Judgment dated 18.12.2024, in<br/>Appeal No. 55/2022, filed by Sri. Lukose K. T. Alias Luka)<br/>(SIA/KL/MIN/173261/2020; 1431/EC3/SEIAA/2019)

The Authority deliberated on the matter and noted the earlier decision of SEIAA taken in the 134<sup>th</sup> SEIAA meeting and the Order dated 18.12.2024 in Appeal No. 55 of 2022. Vide order, the Hon'ble NGT stated that "*In light of the concerns raised it would have been within our jurisdiction to set aside the impugned Environmental Clearance dated 02.08.2022. However, considering the necessity of a comprehensive reassessment the impugned Environmental Clearance dated 02.08.2022 is hereby kept in abeyance pending the fulfilment of the following directives.* 

- 1. Conduct a thorough re-examination of all environmental impacts associated with the project. The District Collector's report revealed the presence of water bodies near the project site that were previously unaccounted for. This new information necessitates a comprehensive reassessment.
- 2. Document all findings and procedural steps comprehensively during the reassessment process. The lack of a formal report following the subcommittee's inspection on 12.02.2021 highlights a gap in the documentation process. The recording of all findings including the suppression of facts is essential to provide a reliable basis for any decisions made during the reassessment.
- 3. The SEIAA Kerala to ensure compliance with the legal and procedural frameworks governing environmental clearances.
- 4. The SEIAA Kerala is directed to review the findings and make a determination on the status of the previously granted Environmental Clearance.
- 5. This Tribunal directs that the above exercise be completed within a period of *Three* (03) months from the date of this order."

In the above circumstances, the Authority decided to direct the SEAC to submit a report in obedience to the directions of the Hon'ble NGT.

## Item No. 152.19Environmental Clearance issued to the Granite Building Stone<br/>Quarry project of Sri. Abdullah M.S., M/s Hastone Granites<br/>Pvt. Ltd, for an area of 0.9986 Ha at Sy No. 112/11A3Pt in Balal<br/>Village, Vellarikund Taluk, Kasaragod<br/>(SIA/KL/MIN/136571/2020, 1745/EC2/2020/SEIAA)

The Authority deliberated on the matter and noted the remarks of the Petitioner, reports of the Executive Engineer, Irrigation Division and the Village Officer, Balal and the complaint dated 11.01.2025 from the Eramchitta Thodu Watershed Committee. The Authority observed from the report of the Executive Engineer, Irrigation Division that Eramchitta thodu is 174m away from the project area and there is no pollution has been seen due to the quarry project. The constructions in connection with the irrigation were not seen within 1km from the quarry site. However, the Village Officer, Balal stated that a water tank for irrigation purpose was seen 113.7m North from BP3 and a pond is at 147m.

### Under the circumstances, the Authority decided the following:

- The Project Proponent is directed to submit the 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.
- 2. If the Project Proponent fails to produce the NOC from Irrigation Department within one month, action will be initiated to cancel the EC as per the provisions of EIA Notification 2006.

## Item No. 152.20Environmental Clearance for the Granite Building Stone<br/>Quarry Project of Sri. Ravi Paleri, Proprietor, M/s Surya Stone<br/>Crusher & Hollow Bricks at Re-Sy. No. 275/1A pt, in<br/>Triprangottur Village, Thalassery Taluk, Kannur.<br/>(SIA/KL/MIN/126728/2019; 1782/EC4/2020/SEIAA)

The Authority deliberated on the matter and noted the earlier decisions of SEIAA, the Judgement dated 25.05.2023 in WP(C) No. 40316 of 2022 and the order of the Review Petition No. 103 of 2024 and the decision of the 175<sup>th</sup> SEAC meeting. The Authority observed that in the Judgment dated 25.05.2023 in WP(C) No. 40316 of 2022 the Hon'ble High Court ordered that the prayers as sought for in the writ petition are not liable to be granted and the writ petition was dismissed. As per the order of the Review Petition No. 103 of 2024 filed by the Project Proponent, the Hon'ble High Court disposed of the case directing that Ext P5 representation submitted by the petitioner shall be taken up, considered and appropriate orders shall be passed in accordance with the law.

The Authority noticed that the as per the Review Petition, the SEAC had heard the Project Proponent in its 168<sup>th</sup> meeting and verified the hearing note in its 170<sup>th</sup> meeting. The SEAC in its 175<sup>th</sup> meeting verified the detailed report prepared by the Centre for Environmental Audit and Consultancy (CEAC), School of Environmental Sciences, Mahatma Gandhi University, Kottayam, Kerala. The report analysed the landslide susceptibility of the study area using the AHP method with various contributing factors considering 12 geo-climatic factors, such as elevation, slope, aspect, curvature, stream density, NDVI, land use/ land cover, rainfall, lithology, geomorphology, distance from road and distance from paleo slide location. The results revealed that only 15.99% of the area comes under very high susceptible zones and 23% of the area is in the high category. About 37% of the area comes under low and very low susceptible zones and the proposed quarry location comes under this category.

The study states that the area experiences heavy rainfall i.e., more than the state average, but there is ample drainage along the northern part of the proposed quarry site and suggest proper care to maintain the stream flow throughout the quarrying process. The study also states that the area is devoid of any evidence of piping or underground tunnels and the soil has medium to high permeability levels that reduce the risk of landslide incidents. On detailed evaluation, the Committee observed that the study does not rule out the possibility of landslide in the proposed area. The environmental fragility of the area is high with respect to the critical aspects such as slope, rainfall, soil, vegetation etc. and nearness to paleo slide location. Therefore, considering the Precautionary Principle, the Committee recommended rejection of the proposal.

Upon deliberation, the Authority decided to accept the recommendation of the SEAC to reject the application for Environmental Clearance by invoking Precautionary Principle. Necessary rejection order in this regard shall be issued. The compliance status shall be intimated to the Hon'ble High Court.

### Item No. 152.21Environmental Clearance for the Granite Building Stone<br/>Quarry Project of Sri. Sudarsan C.K., for an area of 4.4517 Ha<br/>at Re-Sy Nos: 1/1A in Tholambra Village, Thalassery Taluk,<br/>Kannur.

(SIA/KL/MIN/442433/2023, 2457/EC4/2023/SEIAA)

The Authority deliberated on the matter and noted the decisions of various SEIAA and SEAC meetings, the judgement dated 11.12.2024 of Hon'ble High Court in WP (C) No. 13743 of 2024. The Authority noticed that the Hon'ble High Court vide its judgement directed that "the writ petition is allowed and Ext.P7 (Minutes of 159<sup>th</sup> SEAC meeting) to the extent it directs for applying for Terms of Reference and EIA study by including the project in cluster category is set aside. The petitioner is permitted to submit his objection for inclusion in the moderate hazard zone before the 2<sup>nd</sup> Respondent and the 2<sup>nd</sup> Respondent shall take a decision after hearing the petitioner."

The Authority opined that, given the ecological fragility and demographic peculiarities of the State, the stay order issued by the Hon'ble High Court would adversely affect the environment and livelihood in the project region.

### Under the Circumstances Authority decided

1. To take an urgent action to file an appeal before the expiry of the time period given by Hon'ble High Court. The legal officer to personally follow up the issue with Standing Counsel. A detailed statement of facts shall be given explaining the position of law/OMs/ various court orders and consequences of such stay order.

2. As directed by Hon'ble High Court the project Proponent to submit his objection for inclusion in the moderate hazard zone before the 2<sup>nd</sup> Respondent and the 2<sup>nd</sup> Respondent shall take a decision after hearing the petitioner.

### **Item No. 152.22** Environmental Clearance issued to the Granite Building Stone Quarry project of Sri. Shibu Mathew, Managing Director, M/s Rock field Estates Pvt. Ltd., at Block No. 48, Re-Sy Nos. 400/1, 400/2, 401/5-2, 406/5 in Chengalam (E) Village, Kottayam Taluk, Kottayam- Request to set-aside condition No. 2 in the EC issued on 26/07/2024.

(SIA/KL/MIN/175300/2020; 1987/EC3/2022/SEIAA)

The Authority deliberated on the matter and noted the Project Proponent's request dated 17.12.2024. Through this request, the Project Proponent sought to set aside Specific Condition No. 2 and requested an opportunity for a personal hearing.

In these circumstances, the Authority decided to hear the Project Proponent in its next meeting. Necessary intimation in this regard shall be provided to the Project Proponent well in advance.

Item No. 152.23Environmental Clearance for the Granite Building Stone<br/>Quarry project of M/s. P. J. Associates, Sri. Pious Antony,<br/>Managing Partner, at Re-Sy Nos. 93/1, 94/1, 95/1, 95/1- 1, 95/2,<br/>95/2-1, in Lalam Village, Meenachil Taluk, Kottayam<br/>(SIA/KL/MIN/410881/2022, 2186/EC3/2023/SEIAA)

The Authority deliberated on the matter and noted the earlier decision of the SEIAA/SEAC and the revised cluster certificate dated 20.01.2025. The Authority observed that, according to the cluster certificate, the adjacent quarry owned by the Project Proponent was operational until 27.07.2023, and the mine closure plan for the same was approved only on 26.11.2024.

As per the KMMC Rules, 2015, the Project Proponent is required to submit the mine closure plan prior to the expiry of the lease/permit. However, in this case, the Project Proponent submitted the mine closure plan only after the rejection of the EC application for mining in the adjacent area, and its implementation is still pending. This clearly indicates that the Project Proponent had no intention of scientifically closing the mined-out area as per KMMC Rules, 2015 and it is left abandoned posing danger to life, enhancing soil and water erosion and livelihood in the project region . This constitutes a clear violation of the EIA Notification, 2006, the KMMC Rules, 2015 and EC conditions.

Additionally, an LOI was issued in favor of another Project Proponent for an area of 0.9204 Ha. Considering all these project areas together, the total area exceeds 5 Ha, making an EIA study mandatory to assess the cumulative impact of mining in the project area.

In light of the above circumstances, the Authority decided to uphold its earlier decision and directed the Project Proponent to submit a ToR application for the EIA study.

## Item No. 152.24Complaint against the Granite Building Stone Quarry project<br/>of Sri. Muhammed Roshan for an area of 1.21426 Ha at Block<br/>No. 44, Re-Sy Nos: 141/2-2, 141/2-2-4, 141/2-2-4-2 in Kottukal<br/>Village, Kottarakkara Taluk, Kollam.<br/>(File No. 1347/EC2/2019/ SEIAA)

The Authority deliberated on the matter and took note of the complaint dated 29.07.2021 from Sri. Salamudheen and the report dated 06.12.2024 from the District Collector, Kollam, regarding the complaint. The District Collector reported noncompliance with EC conditions and supported the complainant's claims. It was also stated that for the further renewal of the existing EC or the granting of a fresh EC for mining projects, a detailed EIA study is necessary.

In light of the above circumstances, the Authority decided to entrust the Environmental Scientist, SEIAA, to inspect the project site and submitting a report, taking into account the findings of the District Collector's report.

# Item No. 152.25Complaints against the Granite Building Stone Quarry Project<br/>of M/s. Popular Granites, Sri. A. N. Sadasivan Nair, Managing<br/>Partner, for an area of 0.9966 Ha at Sy Nos. 871 & 875 in<br/>Perumpilavu Village, Thalappilly Taluk, Thrissur<br/>(SIA/KL/MIN/140230/2020, 1390/EC2/2019/SEIAA)

The Authority deliberated on the matter and noted the complaints dated 04.12.2024 and 09.12.2024 from Sri. Nasar V. M. and Sri. Jishnu C. M., respectively, as well as the WP(C) filed by Sri. Nasar V. M. The Authority observed that the complainant, Sri. Nasar V. M., filed the WP(C) with a prayer to set aside the EC issued for the project.

The Authority also noted that the District Geologist issued a demand notice dated 02.05.2024 for an amount of  $\gtrless1,97,92,627/$ - (Rupees One Crore Ninety-Seven Lakh Ninety Two Thousand Six Hundred Twenty-Seven) due to over-extraction and illegal mining. According to the demand notice from the District Geologist, the project proponent over-extracted 26,738.07 MT of material from the lease area, while an additional 20,252.22 MT and 60,133.725 MT were illegally extracted from the buffer zone and outside the project area, respectively.

The Authority observed that the project proponent had committed serious violations of EC conditions and the KMMC Rules, 2015.

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

- 1. Show cause shall be issued to get the explanation from the project proponent within 15 days from the date of receipt of the notice as to why the EC given should not be cancelled for violation of EIA Notification, 2006.
- 2. The KSPCB is directed to constitute the Joint Committee for environment damage assessment and submit the damage assessment report.

Item No. 152.26Rejection Order issued to the Granite Building Stone Quarry<br/>Project of M/s Perumannoor Granites Pvt. Ltd. for an area of<br/>3.5238 Ha at Sy Nos. 611/1A/19W/17, 611/1A/19W/19,<br/>611/1A/83/13/16, 611/1A/84/14/23 & 611/1A/196/73/2 in<br/>Keerampara Village, Kothamangalam Taluk, Ernakulam –<br/>Judgment dated 06.01.2025 in WP(C) No.11626/2024 filed by<br/>M/s Perumannoor Granites Pvt.Ltd.

(File No. 2034/EC3/2022/SEIAA)

The Authority deliberated on the matter and noted the decisions of various SEIAA and SEAC meetings, the judgement dated 06.01.2025 of Hon'ble High Court in WP (C) No. 11626 of 2024. The Authority noticed that the Hon'ble High Court vide its judgement directed that "to finalize Ext P4 (Application for the EC) of the Petitioner and disposed of the same without insisting the Petitioner to apply for ToR or conducting EIA study within two months from the date of receipt of the copy of the Judgement."

The Authority opined that, given the ecological fragility and demographic peculiarities of the State, the stay order issued by the Hble High Court would adversely affect the environment and livelihood in the project region.

Under the Circumstances Authority decided to take an urgent action to file an appeal before the expiry of the time period given by Hon'ble High Court. The legal officer to personally follow up the issue with Standing Counsel. A detailed statement of facts shall be given explaining the position of law/OMs/ various court orders and consequences of such stay order.

Item No.152.27Complaint against Granite Building Stone Quarry project of<br/>Sri. Ashly John Tharakan, Madaparambil House, South<br/>Mazhuvannur P.O., Mazhuvannur Village, Ernakulam –<br/>Submitted by Sri. K. M. Mathew – Order of Kerala State<br/>Human Rights Commission dated 16.10.2024<br/>(File No. 290/EC3/2021/SEIAA)

The Authority deliberated on the matter and noted the decisions of SEIAA / SEAC meetings and the intimation of the Kerala State Human Right Commission dated 16.10.2024. The Authority noticed that the KSHRC intimated to give enough hearing

opportunities to the complainant and the project proponent and take appropriate action or decision w.r.t the compensation of the damages caused by the quarry of Sri. Ashly John Tharakan to Sri. K. M. Mathew within two months of the receipt of the order.

In these circumstances, the Authority decided to hear both the parties in the next meeting with prior intimation.

### Item No.152.28Approval of District Survey Report (DSR) of Kasaragod<br/>District for Sand Mining<br/>(File No. 3162/A1/2021/SEIAA)

The Authority deliberated the matter and noted that the SEAC has recommended DSR for sand mining of the Kasaragod District with certain conditions, which ultimately requires modification. Now the District Collector, Kasaragod has submitted the modified DSR.

Upon deliberation, the Authority decided to approve the District Survey Report for Sand Mining of the Kasaragod District with suggestions of SEAC incorporated.

### Item No.151.29Public Grievance of Quarry EC holders Association, Kerala<br/>State Committee against SEAC members and SEIAA, Kerala<br/>regarding non-compliance with MoEF&CC directives<br/>File No. 2952/A1/2024/SEIAA

The Authority deliberated on the matter and noted the letter received from the MoEF&CC enclosing the public grievance of the EC Holders Association, Kerala State submitted before the PMO. The Authority on detailed verification observed that majority of the averments were addressed in various meetings of SEIAA / SEAC. In addition to that there are few averments which are not true to the facts.

In these circumstances, the Authority entrusted SEIAA Secretariat to prepare a suitable report on the averments and submit to the MoEF&CC.

### Item No. 152.30Complaint received from Sri. Benny Mathew and Sri. George<br/>Mathew - WP (C) No. 38448/2018 and IA No. 1/2024, filed by<br/>Sri. George Mathew<br/>(File No: 2682.EC4/2024/SEIAA)

In order to comply with orders of the Hon'ble High Court, as intimated by the Authority, on behalf of the Petitioners Adv. Georgekutty Mathew and the Project Proponents Sri. Raju Cyriac, Sri. Boban Mathew, S/o Rosamma Cherian attended the hearing. The advocate detailed the complaint of the Petitioners. The project proponent intimated that they have obtained the LOI and approved the mining plan and yet to be submitted the EC application. The Authority also verified the field inspection report submitted by the Technical Team of SEIAA.

### After hearing the Authority decided the following:

- 1. Both the Parties shall submit a detailed hearing note within seven days, including any supporting documents to substantiate their claims.
- 2. The field inspection report shall be provided to both the parties.
- 3. The action taken to comply with the Court direction shall be submitted to the Hon'ble Court.

# Item No. 152.31Rejection Order issued to the Granite Building Stone Quarry<br/>project of Sri. Kuttiamu Haji P. M. for an area of 0.6425 Ha at<br/>Sy Nos: 28/1, 28/2-1, 28/2-2 in Pulikkal Village, Kondotty Taluk,<br/>Malappuram – Judgment dated 14.01.2025 in WP(C) No.<br/>46059/2024 filed by Sri. P. M. Kuttiamu Haji<br/>(SIA/KL/MIN/400899/2022, 2333/EC6/2023/SEIAA)

The Authority deliberated on the matter and noted the judgement dated 14.01.2025 in WP(C) No. 46059 of 2024. The Authority noticed that the Hon'ble High Court directed the 2<sup>nd</sup> Respondent (SEIAA) to consider and pass orders on Ext. P8 (Representation dated 12.12.2024 by Petitioner before SEIAA) after hearing the petitioner at the earliest at any rate within four months from the date of receipt of copy of the Judgment.

In the above circumstances, the Authority decided to provide a hearing opportunity in its next meeting with prior intimation.

# Item No. 152.32Complaint against the Environmental Clearance issued to the<br/>Granite Building Stone Quarry Project of Sri. V. J. Chacko,<br/>Managing Partner, M/s. Parlikkad Granites for an area of<br/>0.9996 Ha at Sy No: 153/7 in Wadakkancherry Village,<br/>Thalappilly Taluk, Thrissur District - Judgment in WP (C) No.<br/>39374 of 2024 dated 19.12.2024<br/>(SIA/KL/MIN/45120/2019; 1526/EC2/2019/SEIAA)

The Authority deliberated on the matter and noted the decisions of the earlier SEIAA / SEAC meeting and the judgement dated 19.12.2024 in WP (C) No. 39374 of 2024. The Authority noticed that as per the judgement, the Hon'ble High Court disposed the case by directing SEIAA to follow the procedures stipulated in S. O. 637 dated 28.02.2014 and complete the process which has been initiated as seen from Exhibit P11 (Recommendations of 172<sup>nd</sup> SEAC) within two months from the date of receipt of a copy of this Judgment (on or before 28.02.2025).

### The Authority upon deliberation decided the following:

- Issue show cause notice to the project proponent as per EIA Notification clause 8

   (vi) with a direction to submit the explanation within 15 days from the date of receipt of the show cause notice.
- The Project Proponent shall be heard in the next SEIAA meeting with prior intimation. The Project Proponent should attend the hearing with supporting documents and hearing note.
- 3. Since the Authority has decided to hear the project proponent, the decision of the 150<sup>th</sup> SEIAA, entrusting SEAC for hearing the project proponent is cancelled.

# Item No. 152.33Environmental Clearance issued to the Granite Building Stone<br/>Quarry of Sri. N.A Thomas for an area of 0.9668 Ha at Sy Nos:<br/>372/1A/3/8, 372/1A/4/9 & 372/1A/4/9 in Kottappady Village,<br/>Kothamangalam Taluk, Ernakulam – Interim Order dated<br/>30.10.2024 in WP(C) No. 38168/2024 filed by Sri. N.A Thomas –<br/>Hearing<br/>(SIA/KL/MIN/131683/2019; 1813/EC3/2020/SEIAA)<br/>(New File No. 2178/EC1/2024/SEIAA)

As intimated by the Authority, on behalf of the Project Proponent Sri. Muhammed Shiyas and the RQP Sri. Jayachandra Panicker attended the hearing. The RQP intimated that the project proponent has submitted the application for SCNBWL Clearance and mining is now stopped.

#### After hearing the Authority decided the following:

- 1. The project proponent shall submit a detailed hearing note within seven days, including any supporting documents to substantiate their claims.
- 2. The Director, Mining and Geology to suspend the permit / lease issued to the Project Proponent without mandatory wildlife clearance till he produces the wildlife clearance as it is ultra vires to the Hon'ble Supreme Court order dated 26.04.2023.
- Item No. 152.34Environmental Clearance issued to the Granite Building Stone<br/>Quarry project of Sri. Thankachan M. S. at Sy No. 2442 (pt),<br/>in Koodaranhi village, Kozhikode O.A No. 93 of 2024 (SZ)<br/>(Earlier O. A. No. 770/2023 (PB)) filed by Sri. Sajimon Joseph<br/>against the quarry activities of Sri. Thankachan Mathalikunnel<br/>before the Hon'ble NGT Interim Order dated 28.01.2025 in<br/>WP(C) No. 39873/2024 filed by Sri. Thankachan M.S.

(File No. 1068/EC4/2024/SEIAA)

In order to comply with orders of the Hon'ble High Court, as intimated by the Authority, the Project Proponent Sri. Thankachan M. S. and his advocate J. Abhilash attended the hearing. The Project Proponent intimated that he had complied with EC

conditions properly and is ready to provide the details. Authority observed that the SEAC in its field inspection report observed many instances of noncompliance of EC conditions.

After hearing the Authority directed the project proponent to submit a detailed hearing note within seven days, with supporting documents to substantiate his claims.

#### PARIVESH FILES (Ver-1)

### <u>CONSIDERATION/RECONSIDERATION OF ENVIRONMENTAL CLEARANCE</u> <u>PART-1</u>

Item No.01Environmental Clearance for the Commercial Complex Project<br/>of Sri. Mohamed Fazeem P, Designated Partner, M/s<br/>Thamarassery Lands LLP at Sy. No. 2/1B (Re Sy. Nos. 2/793,<br/>794, 795, 796) in Kedavur Village, Thamarassery Taluk,<br/>Kozhikode.

(SIA/KL/INFRA2/447068/2023, 2423/EC2/2023/SEIAA)

Sri. Mohamed Fazeem.P, Designated Partner, M/s Thamarassery Lands LLP, submitted an Environmental Clearance application for the proposed Commercial Complex project at Sy. No. 2/1B (Re Sy. Nos. 2/793, 794, 795, 796) in Kedavur Village, Thamarassery Taluk, Kozhikode.

The Authority perused the item and observed the decision of various SEAC meetings held on different dates. The total plot area is 2.1552 Ha. As per the application, the total built up area proposed is 56,650 sq.m. The Project Proponent submitted proof of application for Wildlife Clearance vide proposal No. WL/KL/INFRA/447381/2023 dated 07.10.2023. The field inspection was conducted on 23.05.2024. The parking facility proposed is for 980 Cars and 1,090 two wheelers in the respective floors viz. basement floor (440 cars & 350 two wheelers), lower ground floor (99 cars & 120 two wheelers), mezzanine floor (cars 69 & 120 two wheelers), terrace parking (cars 300 &150 two wheelers), and surface parking (Cars 72 & 350 two wheelers).

The excavated earth / soil for a quantity of 43157 cu. m. is intended for widening works of NH 66. The height of the proposed building is 30 m as per the plan submitted. The Project Proponent agreed to provide parking facility for differently abled persons as per the mandatory requirement of Kerala Panchayat Building Rules (KPBR). The 157<sup>th</sup> SEAC meeting heard the presentation of the proposed project. After due appraisal, the SEAC in its 176<sup>th</sup> meeting recommended EC for 10 years, subject to the following specific conditions in addition to the general conditions.

In the above circumstances, the Authority decided to accept the recommendation of 176<sup>th</sup> SEAC meeting and to issue Environmental Clearance for

the development of proposed Commercial Complex project for a period 10 years (as per O.M. dated 13.12.2022) 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 conditions stipulated in the NOC from the KSEB should be strictly complied with.
- 3. Sustainability of the proposed CER activities should be ensured.
- 4. Percentage of parking specified as per KMBR / KPBR differently-abled citizens shall be provided.
- 5. The Project Proponent is permitted to excavate and transit a quantity of 43157 cu. m. from the project area. The excavated material should be exclusively used for the development of NH 66 project as submitted by the Project Proponent. The excavated earth should be not be used for the reclamation of paddy fields and / or wetlands and
- 6. Since the project area located within 10 km radius of Malabar Wild Life Sanctuary, the Project Proponent has to obtain Wildlife Clearance from the SCNBWL as per the OM dated 17.05.2022 of MoEF&CC as per the directions in the Hon'ble Supreme Court Judgement dated 26.04.2023 in IA 13177 of 2022 before the commencement of mining.
- 7. 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.

- 8. Copy of the EC shall be marked to IGF (WL), MoEF&CC, PCCF and Chief Wildlife Warden, Kerala, District Collector, Kozhikode and Department of Industries GoK, besides others for information and necessary further action.
- 9. <u>Copy of the EC shall be marked to the respective Wildlife Wardens and to the</u> <u>Environmental Engineer, KSPCB. They are directed to ensure that Project</u> <u>Proponent will not commence the mining operations without clearance from</u> <u>SCNBWL</u>.
- 10. Adequate sources for water to meet the requirement during construction and operational phase is to be ensured and details should be given in HYCR.
- 11. The excavation of earth for construction should be limited to minimum and the activity should not affect the water sources of the nearby houses.
- 12. 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.
- 13. 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.
- 14. Local topography of the land profile should be maintained as such by avoiding deep cutting /filling.
- 15. Project Proponent must ensure that only filtered overland drain is discharged to the nearby natural drain.
- 16. 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).

- 17. Climate responsive design as per Green Building Guidelines in practice should be adopted.
- 18. The green building criteria notified in the GO (Ms) No. 39/2022/LSGD dated 25.2.2022 should be adopted.
- 19. Appropriate greening measures should be adopted on the ground as well as over built structure such as roofs, basements, podiums etc.to reduce the urban heat effect of civil structures.
- 20. Exposed roof area and covered parking should be covered with material having high solar reflective index.
- 21. Building design should cater the needs of differently-abled citizens.
- 22. 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.
- 23. Design of the building should comply with Energy Building Code as applicable.
- 24. Energy conservation measures as proposed in the application should be adopted in total.
- 25. Buildings should be barricaded with GI sheets of 6 m. (20 feet) height so as to avoid disturbance to other buildings nearby during construction.
- 26. Construction work should be carried out during day time only.
- 27. All vehicles, including the ones carrying construction material of any kind, should be cleaned and wheels washed.
- 28. All vehicles carrying construction materials should be fully covered and protected.
- 29. All construction material of any kind should not be dumped on public roads or pavements or near the existing facilities outside the project site.
- 30. Grinding & cutting of building materials should not be done in open areas. Water jets should be used in grinding and stone cutting.

- 31. Occupational health safety measures for the workers should be adopted during the construction.
- 32. All vehicles during the construction phase should carry PUC certificate.
- 33. 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.
- 34. Green belt should be developed along the periphery of the site with indigenous species.
- 35. 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 requirement shall be met from solar power.</u>
- 36. Adequate measures should be adopted to harvest the rainwater.
- 37. 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.
- 38. Open space shall be provided as per the building norms without being utilized for any other constructions.
- 39. 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.
- 40. 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.

- 41. 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.
- 42. The Project Proponent is directed to install a CCTV camera and take all other essential measures to ensure that project site is not used by antisocial elements for nefarious antisocial activities which are detrimental for peaceful coexistence in the project region. In case if such complaints are received, the EC given is likely to be cancelled after a police verification.
- 43. The violation of EC condition may lead to cancellation of EC and action under The Environment (Protection) Act 1986.

### Item No.02Environmental Clearance for the Granite Building Stone<br/>Quarry project of Sri. Ambujakshan. P, for an area of 1.3297<br/>Ha at Re-Sy No. 132/1A, in Perinthatta Village, Thaliparamba<br/>Taluk, Kannur

(SIA/KL/MIN/288582/2022, 2110/EC4/2022/SEIAA)

Sri. Ambujakshan P., Chirammal House, Sreestha P.O, Kannur 670303 submitted an Environmental Clearance application for the proposed Granite Building Stone Quarry project for an area of 1.3297 Ha at Re-Sy No. 132/1A, in Perinthatta 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 2, Pre-Feasibility Report, Mining Plan, and the additional details/documents obtained from the Project Proponent during appraisal. The filed inspection was conducted on 27.04.2024. As per the approved mining plan, the life of

mine life is 5 years. After the due appraisal, the SEAC in its 176<sup>th</sup> meeting, recommended EC for the mine life of 5 years, subject to certain Specific Conditions in addition to the General Conditions.

The Authority noticed that the Project Proponent vide dated 11.10.2024, informed that the application for obtaining NOC from the Irrigation Department is under processing.

In the above circumstances, the Authority decided to issue Environmental Clearance for the project life of 5 (Five) years, subject to submission of the NOC from the Irrigation Department in compliance with Section 40(2) of the Kerala Irrigation and Water Conservation Act, 2003 as ordered by the Hon'ble High Court of Kerala in WP(C) No. 30737 of 2022 and 4655of 2024 dated 19.04. 2024.

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. <u>The depth of mining should be limited to 70 above MSL to prevent intersection</u> 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. <u>Necessary slope stabilization measures should be adopted in North-Eastern side</u> of the proposed lease area.
- 5. <u>Corrective measures are to be taken to mitigate the blasting effects on the houses</u> or structures nearby, if any.
- 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 Project Proponent is directed to install a CCTV camera and take all other essential measures to ensure that mining site is not used by antisocial elements for nefarious antisocial activities which are detrimental for peaceful coexistence in the project region. In case if such complaints are received, the EC given is likely to be cancelled after a police verification.
- 28. Progressive closure of mined area shall be carried out as per the approved mining plan and closure activities carried out shall be mentioned in the HYCR for the relevant period.
- 29. In the beginning of the last year of the EC period, the final closure plan has to be submitted and approved by the District Geologist within 6 months.
- 30. The final closure of the quarry shall be carried out during the last 6 months of mining period and a closure certificate shall be produced to the Authority. No ECs shall be given to Project Proponent for the subsequent mining projects unless the final mine closure certificate issued by the District Geologist is produced for the previous projects, if any.

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

The EC shall be issued subject to the production of an undertaking to the extent that the building located at a distance of 45m either should be demolished or not to be used for residential purpose. SEIAA Secretariat is directed to inform the Project Proponent to submit NOC from the Irrigation Officer of Irrigation Department as clarified in the circular dated 19.11.2024 of the Chief Engineer, 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 and 4655 of 2024 dated 19.04. 2024.

# Item No.03 Environmental Clearance for the Granite Building Stone Quarry of Sri. Venesh S., for an area of 2.0110 Ha at Block No. 66, Re-Sy Nos. 292/1194, 292/6358, 292/2642, 292/6357, 292/5700, 292/4163, 292/3209, 292/3455, 292/1619, 292/159, 292/3513, 292/1612, 292/747 in New Naduvil Village, Thaliparamba Taluk, Kannur

#### (SIA/KL/MIN/407136/2022, 2156/EC4/2022/SEIAA)

Venesh S., Director, M/s Naduthala Construction Pvt Ltd, 9/325, New Naduvil, Arangu P.O, Thaliparamba, Kannur – 670 582 submitted an Environmental Clearance application for the Granite Building Stone Quarry project for an area of 2.0110 Ha at Block No. 66, Re-Survey Nos: 292/1194, 292/6358, 292/2642, 292/6357, 292/5700, 292/4163, 292/3209, 292/3455, 292/1619, 292/159, 292/3513, 292/1612, 292/747 in New Naduvil 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. The Field Inspection of the proposed project was conducted on 09.02.2024. As per the approved mining plan, the mine life is 5 years. The 147<sup>th</sup> SEAC meeting heard the presentation of the proposal. 30% of the project area falls in moderate hazard zone. The Project Proponent had submitted NOC dated 16.08.2024 from the District Level Crisis Management

Committee, Kannur.vAfter the due appraisal, the SEAC in its 176<sup>th</sup> meeting, recommended EC for 5 years subject to the submission of NOC from the Irrigation Department in compliance with Section 40(2) of the Kerala Irrigation and Water Conservation Act, 2003 as ordered by the Hon'ble High Court of Kerala in WP(C) No. 30737 of 2022 and 4655 of 2024 dated 19.04. 2024.

The Project Proponent submitted letter of the Executive Engineer, Irrigation division Kannur dated 18.09.2024 which indicates that NOC application is under processing. It is also noticed that the revised mining plan is approved on 16.10.2023 and the mineable reserve is given as 6,25,350 MT. Vide additional documents submitted dated 21.09.2024, the Project Proponent also clarified the discrepancy on the life of mine and mineable reserve.

In the above circumstances, the Authority decided to issue Environmental Clearance for the project life of 5 (Five) years based on the Mining plan approved dated 16.10.2023, subject to submission of the NOC from the Irrigation Department in compliance with Section 40(2) of the Kerala Irrigation and Water Conservation Act, 2003 as ordered by the Hon'ble High Court of Kerala in WP(C) No. 30737 of 2022 and 4655of 2024 dated 19.04. 2024.

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. <u>The depth of mining should be limited to 340m above MSL to prevent</u> 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. <u>A buffer of 57.5m on the northern side of the proposed site should be left as non-</u> mining area due to extreme slope. Accordingly, the minable reserve should be <u>revised.</u>
- 5. <u>Around 30% of the project area falls in moderate hazard zone and hence the</u> <u>conditions stipulated in the NOC from the District level Crisis Management</u> <u>Committee should be strictly complained.</u>
- 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 Project Proponent is directed to install a CCTV camera and take all other essential measures to ensure that mining site is not used by antisocial elements for nefarious antisocial activities which are detrimental for peaceful coexistence in the project region. In case if such complaints are received, the EC given is likely to be cancelled after a police verification.
- 28. Progressive closure of mined area shall be carried out as per the approved mining plan and closure activities carried out shall be mentioned in the HYCR for the relevant period.

- 29. In the beginning of the last year of the EC period, the final closure plan has to be submitted and approved by the District Geologist within 6 months.
- 30. The final closure of the quarry shall be carried out during the last 6 months of mining period and a closure certificate shall be produced to the Authority. No ECs shall be given to Project Proponent for the subsequent mining projects unless the final mine closure certificate issued by the District Geologist is produced for the previous projects, if any.
- 31. 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 Officer of Irrigation Department as clarified in the circular dated 19.11.2024 of the Chief Engineer, 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 and 4655 of 2024 dated 19.04. 2024.

## Item No.04Environmental Clearance for the Laterite Building Stone<br/>Quarry project of Sri. Sabju V for an area of 0.3349 Ha at Re-<br/>Sy No. 33/79 in Kakkad Village, Kozhikode Taluk, Kozhikode<br/>(SIA/KL/MIN/429438/2023, 2326/EC4/2023/SEIAA)

Sri. Sabju V, S/o Raman Vadakkekkara House Mukkam Post Kozhikode - 673602 submitted an Environmental Clearance application for the Laterite Building Stone Quarry project for an area of 0.3349 Ha at Re-Survey No. 33/79 in Kakkad Village, Kozhikode Taluk, Kozhikode.

The Authority perused the proposal and noted the decisions of various SEAC meetings held on different dates. The Authority noticed that the SEAC had appraised the project based on Form 1, Pre-Feasibility Report, Mining Plan, and the additional details/documents obtained from the Project Proponent during appraisal. The field inspection of the proposed project was conducted on 23.05.2024. The 155<sup>th</sup> SEAC meeting heard the presentation of the proposal. As per the approved mining plan the mine life is 2 years. After the due appraisal, the SEAC in its 176<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. <u>The mining should be restricted to maximum depth of 2m bgl considering the</u> depth to water table, subject to limiting the depth 1 m above the lithomarge.
- 4. The excavation activity should not involve blasting.
- 5. The excavation activity should not alter the natural drainage pattern of the area
- 6. The excavated pit should be restored by the Project Proponent for agriculture and other useful purposes.
- 7. Appropriate fencing all around the excavated pit should be made to prevent any mishap.
- 8. Measures should be taken to prevent dust emissions by covering excavated earth during transportation.
- 9. Safeguards should be adopted against health risks on account of breeding of vectors in the water bodies created due to the excavation of earth.
- 10. Workers/laborers should be provided with facilities for drinking water and sanitation.

- 11. 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.
- 12. A minimum distance of 50m from any civil structure should be kept from the periphery of the project area.
- 13. 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.
- 14. 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.
- 15. The drainage system should be cleaned and desilted periodically to facilitate unhindered drainage.
- 16. Measures incorporated in the CER should be implemented within 6 months from the date of EC.
- 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. 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.
- 19. 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.

- 20. The Project Proponent is directed to install a CCTV camera and take all other essential measures to ensure that mining site is not used by antisocial elements for nefarious antisocial activities which are detrimental for peaceful coexistence in the project region. In case if such complaints are received, the EC given is likely to be cancelled after a police verification.
- 21. 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<br/>Quarry project of Sri. Ullas T. K., for an area of 0.1909 Ha at<br/>Re-Sy No. 67/977, 979 in Kakkad Village, Kozhikode Taluk,<br/>Kozhikode.<br/>(SIA/KL/MIN/431974/2023, 2347/EC2/2023/SEIAA

Sri. Ullas T.K., S/o Unnicharu, Thevarkavil House, Puthoor Post, Kozhikode - 673582 submitted an Environmental Clearance application for the Laterite Building Stone Quarry project for an area of 0.1909 Ha at Re-Survey Nos. 67/977, 979 in Kakkad Village, Kozhikode Taluk, Kozhikode.

The Authority perused the proposal and noted the decisions of various SEAC meetings held on different dates. The Authority noticed that the SEAC had appraised the project based on Form 1, Pre-Feasibility Report, Mining Plan, and the additional details/documents obtained from the Project Proponent during appraisal. The field inspection of the proposed project was conducted on 23.05.2024. The 155<sup>th</sup> SEAC meeting heard the presentation of the proposal. As per the approved mining plan the mine life is 1 year. After the due appraisal, the SEAC in its 176<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. <u>The mining should be restricted to maximum depth of 274m AMSL to avoid</u> <u>formation mine pit.</u>
- 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 pooling of water at any stage of mining should be avoided.
- 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 Project Proponent is directed to install a CCTV camera and take all other essential measures to ensure that mining site is not used by antisocial elements for nefarious antisocial activities which are detrimental for peaceful coexistence in the project region. In case if such complaints are received, the EC given is likely to be cancelled after a police verification.
- 24. The violation of EC condition may lead to cancellation of EC and action under The Environment (Protection) Act 1986.
- Item No.06
   Environmental Clearence for the Granite Building Stone Quarry Project of Sri. Syam G Raj for an area of 3.4519 ha at Block No. 33, Re-Sy Nos: 144/1, 144/2, 144/3, 144/4, 144/5, 144/7, 144/8, 144/9, 144/10, 144/11, 144/12, 143/1, 143/3-1, 143/3-2, 143/7, 143/15, 143/16, 145/4 in Pazhayakunnummel Village, Chirayinkeezhu Taluk, Thiruvananthapuram.

   (SIA/KL/MIN/438519/2023, 2427/EC3/SEIAA/2023)

The Authority perused the proposal and noted the decisions of various SEAC meetings held on different dates. The Authority noticed that the SEAC had appraised the project based on Form 1, Pre-Feasibility Report, Mining Plan, and the additional details/documents obtained from the Project Proponent during appraisal. The field inspection of the proposed project was conducted on 17.03.2024. The life of mine life is 8 years. The 157<sup>th</sup> SEAC meeting heard the presentation of the proposal. After the due appraisal, the SEAC in its 176<sup>th</sup> meeting, recommended EC for 8 years subject to the submission of NOC from the Irrigation Department in compliance with Section 40(2) of the Kerala Irrigation and Water Conservation Act, 2003 as ordered by the Hon'ble High Court of Kerala in WP(C) No. 30737 of 2022 and 4655of 2024 dated 19.04. 2024.

The Authority noticed that as per the Cluster Certificate dated 16.06.2023, there is another quarry with valid lease up to 24.07.2028 of Sri. KA Jaleel for an area of 1.4808 Ha

within 500m, altogether the area comes 4.9327 Ha. The Authority also noted a complaint dated 11.09.2024 received from Pazhayakunnummel Grama Panchayat. The letter alleged that that the mining of soil and quarrying activities in the 10<sup>th</sup> Ward at Attur area will lead landslide incidence. The extensive mining in this area leads the disappearance of small hills and leads to water scarcity in the area. The mining permit issued in that area by the Mining and Geology Department may have been cancelled and the further permissions for mining can be issued after special Environmental Impact Assessment. The final decision for issuance of permits for commercial exploration can be made after intimating Panchayat Authorities.

### In this circumstance, the Authority decided to refer the proposal back to SEAC to re-examine the proposal by considering the following:

- 1. Comprehensive EMP for the region by considering the adjacent quarry within 500m radius.
- 2. The Complaint received from Pazhayakunnummel Grama panchayath vide letter dated 11.09.2024

Item No.07Reappraisal of DEIAA issued EC for the Granite Dimension<br/>Stone Quarry Project of Sri. T. D Ponraj for an area of 1.3065<br/>Ha at Sy Nos. 118/20, 118/7, 118/8, 118/27, 118/27-1, 118/21pt,<br/>118/23pt, 120/5, 117/3pt in Ottasekharamangalam Village,<br/>Kattakada Taluk, Thiruvananthapuram.<br/>(SIA/KL/MIN/440548/2023, 2435/EC3/2023/SEIAA)

Sri. T.D. Ponraj, Plot No:408, East 9<sup>th</sup> Street, K. K Nagar, Madurai, Tamil Nadu, submitted an Environmental Clearance application for the Granite Dimension Stone Quarry Project for an area at 1.3065 Ha at Survey Nos: 118/20, 118/7, 118/8, 118/27, 118/27-1, 118/21pt, 118/23pt, 120/5, 117/3pt in Ottasekharamangalam Village, Kattakada Taluk, Thiruvananthapuram.

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

on 03.08.2024. The Project Proponent submitted the proof of application for obtaining Wildlife Clearance vide Proposal No. WL/KL/MIN/QRY/500358 dated 14.10.2024 since the Neyyar Wildlife Sanctuary is located at 3.15 Km from the site. The life of the mine is 12 years. As per the mine plan, no blasting is involved in the mining process. The stone cutting method using diamond wire saw is proposed for the extraction rather than blasting. Since blasting is not involved, NOC from the Irrigation Department is not sought. The 158<sup>th</sup> SEAC meeting heard the presentation of the proposal. After due appraisal the SEAC in its 176<sup>th</sup> meeting recommended EC for 12 years subject to the following 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 recommendations of 176<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 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 is valid only for non-blasting mining. If the proponent carries out blasting for extraction of minerals, EC will be cancelled.
- 4. 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.
- 5. The excavation activity should not involve blasting, violation of the condition, if any shall be liable for the cancellation of EC.
- 6. Since the project area located within 10km radius from Neyyar Wildlife Sanctuary, the Project Proponent has to obtain Wildlife Clearance from the SCNBWL as per the OM dated 17.05.2022 of MoEF&CC as per the directions in the Hon'ble Supreme Court Judgement dated 26.04.2023 in IA 13177 of 2022 before the commencement of mining.
- 7. 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.
- 8. 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.
- 9. Copy of the EC shall be marked to Wildlife Warden of respective wildlife sanctuaries and to the District Geologist. They are directed to ensure that Project Proponent will not commence the mining operations without clearance from SCNBWL.
- 10. 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.

- 11. Compensatory afforestation should be done prior to the commencement of mining, by planting local species of trees as proposed.
- 12. Geotagged photographs of the progress of compensatory afforestation should be submitted along with HYCR.
- 13. Adequate number of avenue trees of indigenous species should be planted along both sides of the haulage road.
- 14. The haulage road should be provided with sprinkling facility to prevent dust pollution.
- 15. 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.
- 16. 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).
- 17. Overflow water from the siltation pond should be discharged to the nearby natural drain after adequate filtration.
- 18. Drainage water should be monitored at different seasons by an NABL accredited lab and clear water should only be discharged into the natural stream. Geotagged photographs of the drainage and sampling site should be submitted along with HYCR.
- 19. Overburden should be stored at the designed place and gabion wall should be provided for the topsoil and overburden storage sites.

- 20. 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.
- 21. Transportation of mined material should not be done during the peak hours in the forenoon (8.00am to 10.00am) and afternoon (3.30pm to 5.00 pm).
- 22. Adequate sanitation, waste management and restroom facilities should be provided to the workers.
- 23. Adequate energy conservation measures should be implemented including solar power installations. At least 40% of the energy requirement shall be met from the solar power.
- 24. The Environment Management Cell (EMC) should include one subject expert in environment management and local ward member. The proceedings of the monthly meeting of the EMC should be submitted along with the HYCR.
- 25. Adequate measures should be adopted to harvest the rainwater as per the guidelines issued by the Central Groundwater Authority.
- 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 Project Proponent is directed to install a CCTV camera and take all other essential measures to ensure that mining site is not used by antisocial elements for nefarious antisocial activities which are detrimental for peaceful coexistence in the project region. In case if such complaints are received, the EC given is likely to be cancelled after a police verification.
- 29. Progressive closure of mined area shall be carried out as per the approved mining plan and closure activities carried out shall be mentioned in the HYCR for the relevant period.
- 30. In the beginning of the last year of the EC period, the final closure plan has to be submitted and approved by the District Geologist within 6 months.
- 31. The final closure of the quarry shall be carried out during the last 6 months of mining period and a closure certificate shall be produced to the Authority. No ECs shall be given to Project Proponent for the subsequent mining projects unless the final mine closure certificate issued by the District Geologist is produced for the previous projects, if any.
- 32. The violation of EC condition may lead to cancellation of EC and action under The Environment (Protection) Act, 1986.

## Item No.08Reappraisal of EC issued by DEIAA for the Granite Building<br/>Stone Quarry Project of Sri. K. N. Balakrishnan for an area of<br/>3.7227 Ha at Block No. 27, Re-Sy Nos. 45/1, 45/2, 46 in Erumely<br/>South Village, Kanjrappally Taluk, Kottayam.<br/>(SIA/KL/MIN/441059/2023, 2438/EC4/2023/SEIAA)

The Authority perused the proposal and noted the decisions of various SEAC meetings held on different dates. It is noted that the SEAC had appraised the proposal based on Form-1, Pre-Feasibility Report, Mining Plan, and additional details/documents obtained from the Project Proponent during appraisal. As per the Google imagery, there is a quarry of M/s Popular metals within 500m radius (SIA/KL/MIN/494630/2024) with an

area of 1.5786 Ha. Considering the quarry proposals within 500m radius, the area of the cluster is 5.3013 Ha and the EIA study and Public Consultation are necessary as per the existing norms. The Project Proponent also failed to submit the 5 documents. Therefore, the SEAC in its 176<sup>th</sup> meeting decided to direct the Proponent to apply for ToR for conducting EIA study prior to submission of application for environmental clearance.

The Authority noticed that a complaint received from Sri. Muhammed Mithulaj vide letter dated 08.01.2025 regarding the illegal quarrying activities of Sri. K.N. Balakrishnan. The Complainant alleged that the land in Survey No. 45/2 and 46 of Erumeli South Village is exempted under the Section 81(e) of the "Kerala Land Reforms Act 1963". The land is demarcated as Plantation as per the Basic Tax Register and also in the Revenue records.

The Authority also noticed that the Project Proponent failed to submit recent cluster certificate and the mine lease document as per the OM dated 28.04.2023 for reappraisal. In the above circumstances, the Authority accepted the recommendation of the SEAC and decided to reject the application.

Item No.09Environmental Clearance for Laterite Building Stone Quarry<br/>project of Sri. Hussain Machinchery for an area of 0.9928 Ha,<br/>at Re-Sy Nos. 307/1A in Anakkara Village, Pattambi Taluk,<br/>Palakkad<br/>(SIA/KL/MIN/454514/2023, 2496/EC3/2023/SEIAA)

Sri. Hussain Machinchery, Karuka P.O., Kalpakanchery, Malappuram 676551 submitted an Environmental Clearance application for the Laterite Building Stone Quarry project for an area of 0.9928 Ha at Survey No. 307/1A, in Anakkara Village, Pattambi Taluk, Palakkad.

The Authority perused the proposal and noted the decisions of various SEAC meetings held on different dates. The Authority noticed that the SEAC had appraised the project based on Form 1, Pre-Feasibility Report, Mining Plan, and the additional details/documents obtained from the Project Proponent during appraisal. The field inspection was conducted on 30.05.2024. The 163<sup>rd</sup> SEAC meeting heard the presentation of the proposal. As per the approved mining plan the mine life is 3 years. After the due

appraisal, the SEAC in its 176<sup>th</sup> meeting, recommended EC for the mine life of 3years, subject to submission of affidavit stating that the recommendations in the Comprehensive EMP will be implemented by the 3 quarries within 500m radius by sharing the cost required.

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. <u>The mining should be restricted to maximum depth of 6m bgl considering the</u> <u>depth to water table, subject to limiting the depth 1 m above the lithomarge.</u>
- 4. <u>The stipulations in the Comprehensive EMP should be implemented by the</u> <u>Project Proponent in association with other Project Proponents of adjacent</u> <u>quarries within 500m radius.</u>
- 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 Project Proponent is directed to install a CCTV camera and take all other essential measures to ensure that mining site is not used by antisocial elements for nefarious antisocial activities which are detrimental for peaceful coexistence in the project region. In case if such complaints are received, the EC given is likely to be cancelled after a police verification.
- 23. The violation of EC condition may lead to cancellation of EC and action under The Environment (Protection) Act 1986.

The intimation regarding the implementation of the comprehensive EMP shall be provided to all the Project Proponents of the projects within 500m radius. The SEIAA Secretariat is directed to inform the Project Proponents regarding the submission of an affidavit stating that the recommendations in the Comprehensive EMP will be implemented by them by sharing the cost required. All Project Proponents within the cluster shall include details of implementation of comprehensive EMP in their half yearly compliance reports.

# Item No.10Environmental Clearance for the Granite Building Stone<br/>Quarry project of M/s. Crushed Metal Products, Managing<br/>Partner, Sri Aju Varghese for an area of 0.8250 Ha, at Re-Sy<br/>Nos: 329/3, 329/4, 329/6, 336/2, 330/8, 336/6 in Vellinezhi<br/>Village, Ottappalam Taluk, Palakkad.<br/>(SIA/KL/MIN/457432/2024, 2507/EC2/2024/SEIAA)

The Authority perused the proposal and noted the decisions of various SEAC meetings held on different dates. The Authority noticed that the SEAC had appraised the project based on Form 1, Pre-Feasibility Report, Mining Plan, and the additional details/documents obtained from the Project Proponent during appraisal. The 164<sup>th</sup> SEAC meeting heard the presentation of the proposal. The Project Proponent obtained NOC from the Irrigation Department, Kanjirapuzha vide order No. A3-2393/2024 dated 04.09.2024 subjected to 14 conditions. The life of mine is 4 years. After the due appraisal, the SEAC in its 176<sup>th</sup> meeting, recommended EC for 4 years subject to certain specific conditions in addition to the general conditions.

The Authority noticed that, as per the cluster certificate dated 05.06.2024, there is another working quarry of the same Project Proponent, M/s Crushed Metal Products adjacent to proposed site with a common boundary for an area of 1.1676 Ha. The Authority is of the opinion that, as per the direction of Hon'ble Supreme Court in I.A. Nos. 12-13 of 2011, Deepak Kumar Vs State of Haryana and Others and similar orders of Hon'ble NGT, the splitting of the mining project shall not be allowable and is not environmentally sustainable.

#### Upon discussion, the Authority decided the following

- 1. Decided to refer the proposal back to SEAC to re-examine the proposal and recommend afresh considering the quarry projects owned by the same Proponent.
- 2. The Project proponent is directed to submit clarification on the splitting of projects.

# Item No.11Environmental Clearance for the Granite Building Stone<br/>Quarry project of Sri. Kunhi Muhammed for an area of 0.8939<br/>Ha at Sy No. 1065 in Melmuri Village, Ernad Taluk,<br/>Malappuram.<br/>(SIA/KL/MIN/75334/2020, 1820/EC6/2020/SEIAA)

#### Sri. Kunhi Muhammed, S/o Mannathodi Hamza, Palliyali House, Pookkottur P.O, Malappuram submitted an Environmental Clearance application for the Granite Building Stone Quarry project for an area of 0.8939 Ha at Sy No. 1065 in Melmuri Village, Ernad Taluk, Malappuram.

The Authority perused the proposal and noted the decisions of various SEAC meetings held on different dates. Authority noticed that the SEAC had appraised the project based on Form-2, Pre-Feasibility Report, Mining Plan, EIA report and the additional details/documents obtained from the Project Proponent during appraisal. The Filed Inspection of the proposed project is conducted on 02.06.2023. The public hearing of the proposal was conducted on 24.09.2021. As per the approved mining plan mine life is 5 years. After the due appraisal, the SEAC in its 176<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 the obtaining the NOC from the Irrigation Department in compliance with Section 40(2) of the Kerala Irrigation and Water Conservation Act, 2003 as ordered by the Hon'ble High Court of Kerala in WP(C) No. 30737 of 2022 and 4655 of 2024 dated 19.04. 2024

#### 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 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. <u>The depth of mining should be limited to 70m above MSL to prevent intersection</u> 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. <u>All the assurances and the mitigation measures committed by the Project</u> <u>Proponent as per the minutes of public hearing should be complied with and</u> <u>submit the report along with HYCR.</u>

#### 5. <u>Slope stability measures should be adopted since the slope is comparatively high.</u>

- 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 and the local ward member. 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 Project Proponent is directed to install a CCTV camera and take all other essential measures to ensure that mining site is not used by antisocial elements for nefarious antisocial activities which are detrimental for peaceful coexistence in the project region. In case if such complaints are received, the EC given is likely to be cancelled after a police verification.

- 28. Progressive closure of mined area shall be carried out as per the approved mining plan and closure activities carried out shall be mentioned in the HYCR for the relevant period.
- 29. In the beginning of the last year of the EC period, the final closure plan has to be submitted and approved by the District Geologist within 6 months.
- 30. The final closure of the quarry shall be carried out during the last 6 months of mining period and a closure certificate shall be produced to the Authority. No ECs shall be given to Project Proponent for the subsequent mining projects unless the final mine closure certificate issued by the District Geologist is produced for the previous projects, if any.
- *31. 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 Officer of Irrigation Department as clarified in the circular dated 19.11.2024 of the Chief Engineer, 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 and 4655 of 2024 dated 19.04. 2024.

Item No.12Environmental Clearance for the Granite Building Stone<br/>Quarry Project of Sri. Jaisal M. P. for an area of 3.8323 Ha at<br/>Block No. 36 Sy Nos. 269/1-5, 269/1-2,269/1-3,269/1-4 in<br/>Nediyirippu Village, Ernad Taluk, Malappuram.<br/>(SIA/KL/MIN/77965/2019, 1278/EC2/2019/SEIAA)

The Authority perused the proposal and noted the decisions of various SEAC meetings held on different dates. Authority noticed that the SEAC had appraised the project based on Form 2, Pre-Feasibility Report, Mining Plan, EIA report and the additional details/documents obtained from the Project Proponent during appraisal. The field inspection was conducted on 05.08.2023. The public hearing was conducted on 22.09.2021. The Project Proponent obtained the NOC from Irrigation Department, Malappuram vide order dated 15.11.2024 for a period of 1 year subject to 12 conditions. As per the approved mining plan mine life is 13 years. After the due appraisal, the SEAC

in its 176<sup>th</sup> meeting, recommended EC for the mine life of 13 years, subject to certain Specific Conditions in addition to the General Conditions after obtaining the submission of NOC from the District Level Crisis Management Committee.

The Authority noticed that as per the approved mining plan dated 14.02.2019, PFR, and the application, the elevation of the area varies from 100 AMSL to 30 AMSL. But as per the Google imagery the elevation of the area varies between 213 AMSL to 148m AMSL, which is contrary to the reports submitted by the Project Proponent. The elevation difference of the site is also incorrectly stated in certain parts of the EIA report. However, DEM analysis in the EIA report, it was revealed that the elevation profile of the area (10 km buffer zone) ranged from 14 to 316 MSL and the proposed quarry site is located above 145 MSL elevation. The authority also noticed that proposed area also falls under the Medium Hazard zone.

### Considering the above observations the Authority decided to refer the proposal back to SEAC to re-examine the proposal considering the following.

- 1. The discrepancy observed on elevation in the Mining plan, PFR and the EIA report compared to the Google imagery; thereby the ultimate depth of mining to be limited.
- The Project Proponent is directed to submit the NOC from the District Level Crisis Management Group as recommended by the SEAC.

### Item No.13Environmental Clearance for the proposed expansion of the project<br/>'Adlux Medicity & Convention Centre Pvt. Ltd.' in Block-3, Re-Sy<br/>No. 35/2 at Karukutty Village, Aluva Taluk, Ernakulam.<br/>(SIA/KL/MIS/273775/2022, 2109/EC3/2022/SEIAA)

The Authority deliberated on the matter and noted the decisions of various SEIAA and SEACs held on different dates. The Authority noticed that the SEAC in its 173<sup>rd</sup> meeting, examined the revised RP & NCRAP submitted by the Project Proponent vide letter dated 05.11.2024. The total cost of Remediation Plan proposed is 5,51,10,000/- and the Proponent reported that they have already implemented Projects for Rs. 50,98,569/-. Upon deliberations, the SEAC recommended six subprojects for a total cost

of Rs. 395.4 Lakh. Out of which, Rs.112.4 lakh has to be implemented for the Grama Panchayats, Rs. 208 Lakh has to be implemented for the Department of Fire & Rescue, GoK and the rest Rs.75 lakh is for the construction of drainage channel to Parakkadavu Canal (Rs. 50 Lakh) and beautification of National Highway (Rs. 25 Lakh).

The Authority noted that vide letter dated 3.12.2024 and 16.12.2024 the Project Proponent has requested to process the EC application for the proposed expansion project and grant EC at the earliest by considering the bank guarantee of Rs. 551.1 Lakh submitted to the Kerala State Pollution Control Board. In the above circumstances, the Authority decided the following:

- 5. The Project Proponent should directly implement the approved activities in consultation with LSGD, Department of Fire and Rescue and other stakeholder departments within one year and submit the compliance report certified by the Monitoring Committee.
- The Project Proponent must submit the proposal for the balance amount of Rs.104,71,431/- at the earliest.
- 7. The Bank Guarantee shall be released only after the successful implementation of all the approved projects.
- 8. The SEAC has the liberty to appraise the expansion application of the Project Proponent subject to the production of all required documents including the CCR from the IRO, MoEF& CC.

#### <u>CONSIDERATION/RECONSIDERATION OF ENVIRONMENTAL CLEARANCE</u> (Extension/Amendment/Corrigendum)

# Item No.01Revalidation of the EC issued to the Granite Building Stone<br/>Quarry project Sri. U. Abdul Kareem, M/s. U. K. Granites at<br/>Sy. No. 428(P) in Edayoor Village, Tirur Taluk, Malappuram.<br/>(File No. 727/SEIAA/EC1/6106/2014)<br/>(SIA/KL/MIN/304423/2023)

The Authority perused the item 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-6, Mining Plan and the additional details/documents obtained from the Project Proponent during appraisal. The filed inspection of the project was conducted on 27.01.2023. The 146<sup>th</sup> SEAC meeting heard the presentation of the project. After due appraisal the SEAC in its 169<sup>th</sup> meeting recommended EC for 10 years from the date of the original EC issued on 15.01.2016 with certain specific conditions in addition to general conditions after obtaining NOC from the Irrigation Department.

The Authority noticed that the original EC was granted as per the mining plan dated 16.03.2015, in which the minable area is 4.6850 Ha and the life of mine was 10 years. The Authority in its 148<sup>th</sup> meeting found that subsequent to the issuance of EC, the Project Proponent procured three mining plans approved on different dates, namely 16.03.2015, 31.01.2018, and 23.10.2019, each with distinct production levels and project life spans. So far, the Project Proponent has not secured the mining lease for the total area and has instead conducted mining using permits. Therefore, the Authority decided to hear the Project Proponent. Accordingly, the 149<sup>th</sup> SEIAA meeting heard the Project Proponent and the Consultant for clarification on the rationale for splitting of the project.

During the hearing the Project Proponent clarified that the area was reduced to meet the distance criteria from the adjacent built structure (poultry farm). The Project Proponent also stated that they required EC for an area of 1.6067 Ha. The Project Proponent submitted hearing note vide letter dated 29.10.2024 and states that the EC for the proposed project was issued vide EC No.135/2015 dated 15.01.2016 based on the mining plan approved dated 16.03.2015. While in possession of the EC, the Project

Proponent obtained leases/permits in the project area by preparing separate mining plans for each lease/permit for parcel of land within the project area for which EC was obtained.

The Authority noticed that the first mining plan prepared for an area of 4.6850 Ha approved on 16.03.2015 with a mineable reserve of 15,68,548.25 MT for the life of mine of 10 years. Subsequently, a second mining plan was prepared and approved on 31.01.2018 for an area of 0.8098 Ha. With respect to the second mining plan, the Geologist issued two quarrying permit and the quarry worked for two years. According to the Project Proponent, the execution of lease deed procedure was under consideration and the Department of Mining & Geology, Malappuram suggested for a new survey plan for an area 1.6067 Ha included in 4.685 Ha. As per the suggestion of the Department of Mining & Geology, Malappuram, the Project Proponent had prepared a new survey plan by maintaining all distance criteria and prepared a third mining plan for the lease. Accordingly, the LoI was issued for an area of 1.6067 Ha and third mining plan was approved on 23.10.2019.

Considering the issuance of three different mining plans and different mining permits, the Authority is of the opinion that splitting of project is not environmentally sustainable and is ultra vires as per the direction of Hon'ble Supreme Court in I.A. Nos. 12-13 of 2011, Deepak Kumar Vs State of Haryana and Others and orders of Hon'ble NGT. Authority is of the opinion that it is an intentional attempt to break the area for the ease of business which will lead to waste of scarce resource and damage to environment in the project region. Further, such splitting up of mining area will make it difficult or impossible to monitor the compliance of EC conditions also.

Authority decided to seek explanation from the District Geologist, Malappuram for the issuance of different mining plans and mining permits within the project area for which EC was issued against the decision of the Hon'ble Apex Court stated above.

#### PARIVESH FILES (Ver-1)

#### <u>CONSIDERATION/RECONSIDERATION OF ENVIRONMENTAL CLEARANCE</u> <u>PART-2</u>

 
 Item No.01
 Environmental Clearance for the Expansion of Commercial Building of Sri. Muhammedkutty Haji at Sy Nos. 151/6 A-3, 8-26, 6A-2, 6B-3,7-8,6B-16,5,6B-15-3,7-5,6B-13,4,5-3,7- 2,6B-7, 6B-15-2, 7-6, 7-7, 6B-10, 6B-14, 6B-15, 5-2, 5-4, 6A-6, 6A-5, 6B-2, 6A-4, 6B-12, 6B-17 in Ward No. 31, Trikkandiyur Village, Tirur Taluk, Malappuram.

(SIA/KL/INFRA2/441661/2023, 2393/EC1/2023/SEIAA)

The Authority deliberated the item and noted that as per the decision of the 151<sup>st</sup> SEIAA meeting, an intimation was provided to the Chief Town Planner vide letter dated 24.01.2025 and the report is yet to be received.

Authority decided to defer the item till the receipt of the report of the Chief Town Planner.

 
 Item No.02
 Environmental Clearance 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 in Ayyanthole Village, Thrissur. (SIA/KL/INFRA2/452684/2023, 2477/EC3/2023/SEIAA)

The Authority deliberated the item and noted the representation dated 16.01.2025 from the Sri. Vinaykumar P, Legal Head, M/s Lulu International Shopping Malls Pvt. Ltd. The Authority noticed that, the Project Proponent intimated that, the WP(C) No. 1045 of 2023 is not with respect to the issuance of EC. The status quo ordered dated 31.01.2023 may not impede the grant of approval by Authority. As per their understanding, the "Status Quo" ordered may not be read as an order of stay as, if the Hon'ble High Court had intended to pass a stay order, it would have allowed the interim prayer of the Petitioner and granted stay operation. The letter also states that the term status quo only means the situation that currently exists, i.e., the order under Challenge in the Writ

Petition remains undisturbed. It is also stated that there is no embargo in issuance of Statutory Approvals. It also conveys that there is no stay order, and they requested to reexamine the proposal on legal angle. He also informed that the project got further clearances from the Town Planning Department, Fire & Rescue and the Kerala State Pollution Control Board after the order of the Hon'ble High Court. Upon deliberation, Member Secretary SEIAA suggested to seek the legal opinion from Advocate General, Hon'ble High Court of Kerala.

Authority decided to request the Secretary, Environment to get a legal opinion of the Advocate General, Hon'ble High Court of Kerala on the subject. After getting the legal opinion, the same shall be forwarded to the District Collector who is the respondent in both the WPCs and with his remarks the proposal shall be placed before the Authority for necessary further action.

## Item No.03Reappraisal of EC issued by DEIAA for the Granite Building<br/>Stone Quarry of M/s. Highland Silver Sands (P) Ltd for an area<br/>of 4.31 Ha at Re-Sy No. 2/1(p) in Raroth Village, Thamarassery<br/>Taluk, Kozhikode<br/>(SIA/KL/MIN/447663/2023, 2484/EC2/2023/SEIAA)

As intimated by the Authority, Sri. Vinay James Kynadi, Sri. Aby Joy Pottas, and Sri. Shamseer V. K. were attended the hearing. On hearing the explanation of the project proponents, the Authority found that 169<sup>th</sup> SEAC meeting recommended revalidation of existing EC for 7 years from 15.07.2017 without considering the cluster situation.

#### After detailed discussion the Authority decided the following:

- Authority approved standard ToR for conducting EIA. The study will consider cumulative impact of these three quarries and carrying capacity of public roads. SEAC may add additional ToR conditions if found necessary.
- EC will be revalidated for a period of one year from the date of issue with all additional specific conditions recommended by the 169<sup>th</sup> SEAC Meeting.
- 3) The project proponent is directed to submit the EIA report within a year and the SEAC shall consider the EIA report and furnish fresh recommendation.

- 4) The Project Proponent may approach the Authority for further directions if the EIA and public hearing process couldn't be completed within one year due to genuine reasons.
- 5) SEAC may consider the project and suggest additional ToR conditions if necessary.
- 6) All the three parties agreed to the above decisions of the Authority and agreed to share the cost involved in the exercise proportionately. M/s. Highland Silver Sands (P) Ltd who owns the largest area in the cluster will take the lead and complete the exercise with the support of others.

Item No.04Environmental Clearance for the Expansion of Apartment<br/>Project of Nest Realities Pvt. Ltd., submitted by Sri. Rahul K<br/>R., Finance Manager for an area of 0.7355 Ha at Sy No. 323/7 in<br/>Keezhmad Village, Aluva Taluk, Ernakulam.<br/>(SIA/KL/MIS/289728/2022, 2269/EC3/2023/SEIAA)

The Authority deliberated the item and noted that as per the decision of the 151st SEIAA meeting, an intimation was provided to the Chief Town Planner vide letter dated 23.01.2025 and the report is yet to be received.

Authority decided to defer the item till the receipt of the report of the Chief Town Planner.

### PARIVESH FILES(Ver-1)

## <u>CONSIDERATION/RECONSIDERATION OF ENVIRONMENTAL CLEARANCE</u> <u>PART-3</u>

Item No.01Environmental Clearance for the Granite Building Stone<br/>Quarry Project of Sri. Shaji P for an area of 1.3153 Ha at Re-Sy<br/>Nos. 242(981), 242 (982), 242(930) in Valayam Village, Vatakara<br/>Taluk, Kozhikkode.

(SIA/KL/MIN/411362/2022, 2344/EC2/2023/SEIAA)

The Authority perused the item and noted the decision of various SEIAA/SEAC meetings held on different dates. The SEAC in its 164<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 in its 144<sup>th</sup> meeting observed that the total mineable reserve i.e., 10,93,092 MT as per the approved mining plan from a lease area of 1.3153 Ha is an exaggerated quantity, considering the extent of the proposed area, topography and slope. Subsequently, the 146<sup>th</sup> SEIAA meeting heard the Project Proponent along with the RQP and directed to revise the mining plan considering the topography and environmental aspects of the project area.

As directed by the Authority, the Project Proponent submitted the revised mining plan approved on 22.01.2025, along with the letter of District Geologist, Kozhikode. The mineable reserve is revised as 2,83,810 MT for a mine life of 7 years. The annual production is around 50,000 MT per annum for the first 5 years and 16,905 MT per annum for next two years. The elevation of the proposed area varies between 160m AMSL to 115m AMSL. The ultimate pit level proposed is 105m AMSL.

In this circumstance, the Authority decided to refer the proposal back to SEAC for fresh recommendations considering the revised mining plan submitted by the Project Proponent.

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

# Item No.01Reappraisal of EC issued by DEIAA for the Granite Building<br/>Stone Quarry Project of Sri. Joshy P. J, M/s Penta Granites, for<br/>an area of 4.1371 Ha at Re-Sy Nos. 278/21, 278/31 PT, 278/33<br/>PT, 278/35 & 278/PT in Kizhakkancheri -2 Village, Alathur<br/>Taluk, Palakkad - WP (C) No. 42789 of 2024 filed by M/s Penta<br/>Granites before the Hon'ble High Court of Kerala

### (SIA/KL/MIN/458118/2024)

Sri. Joshy P.J., Managing Partner, M/s Penta Granites, Neethipuram, Elavampadam Post, Palakkad, Kerala 678684 submitted an application for the reappraisal of EC issued by DEIAA for an area of 4.1371 Ha at Re-Survey Nos. 278/21, 278/31 PT, 278/33 PT, 278/35 & 278/PT in Kizhakkancheri -2 Village, Alathur Taluk, Palakkad.

The Authority perused the proposal and noted the decisions of various SEAC meetings held on different dates. It is noted that the SEAC had appraised the proposal based on Form-2, Pre-Feasibility Report, Mining Plan, additional details/documents obtained from the Project Proponent during appraisal, and the Field Inspection Report. The 141<sup>st</sup> meeting of the SEAC discussed the field inspection report conducted on 3.11.2022.

The EC was issued from DEIAA, Palakkad dated 07.10.2017 and the validity of the EC expired on 24.10.2022. The balance mineable reserve as per approved Scheme of Mining is 12,27,743 MT for the remaining years. The quarrying lease is granted vide order dated 31.10.2017, for a period of 12 years from the date of execution of quarrying lease deed. The Project Proponent submitted proof of application submitted for wildlife clearance vide proposal No. FP/KL/QRY/4572/2019 since the Peechi-Vazhani WLS and Chimmony WLS is located within 10km radius. After due appraisal the SEAC in its 175<sup>th</sup> meeting recommended EC for 12 years subject to the following specific conditions in addition to the general conditions after obtaining NOC from the Irrigation Department.

The Authority also noticed that, the Project Proponent filed a Writ Petition (C) No. 42789 of 2024 before the Hon'ble High Court of Kerala against SEIAA (1<sup>st</sup> Respondent)

& SEAC ( $2^{nd}$  Respondent) with and following interim reliefs to issue the EC without insisting for maintaining buffer of 50m from the crusher unit and to stay the minutes of  $172^{nd}$  SEAC meeting to the extent it directs the petitioner to submit plan by maintaining a buffer of 50m from the crusher unit to the quarry.

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 176<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 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. <u>The depth of mining should be limited to 117m AMSL considering the depth to</u> water table and the balance mineable resources shall be reworked accordingly by the Mining and Geology Department while approving the Scheme of Mining / issuing the lease or permit.
- 5. All the specific conditions stipulated in the original EC form part of this EC conditions.
- 6. The buffer distance from the crusher should be maintained as per the KSPCB guidelines.
- 7. Since the project area located within 10km radius from the Peechi-Vazhani WLS and Chimmony WLS, 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.
- 8. 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.
- 9. Copy of the EC shall be marked to IGF (WL), MoEF&CC, PCCF and Chief Wildlife Warden, Kerala, District Collector, Palakkad and Department of Industries GoK, besides others for information and necessary further action.
- 10. Copy of the EC shall be marked to Wildlife Warden of respective wildlife sanctuaries and to the District Geologist. They are directed to ensure that Project Proponent will not commence the mining operations without clearance from SCNBWL.
- 11. The transportation management plan should be strictly implemented to prevent the impact on road traffic.

- 12. 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.
- 13. Compensatory afforestation should be done prior to the commencement of mining, by planting local species of trees as proposed.
- 14. Geotagged photographs of the progress of compensatory afforestation should be submitted along with HYCR.
- 15. Adequate number of avenue trees of indigenous species should be planted along both sides of the haulage road.
- 16. The haulage road should be provided with sprinkling facility to prevent dust pollution.
- 17. 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.
- 18. 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).
- 19. Overflow water from the siltation pond should be discharged to the nearby natural drain after adequate filtration.
- 20. 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.
- 21. Overburden should be stored at the designed place and gabion wall should be provided for the topsoil and overburden storage sites.

- 22. 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.
- 23. 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.
- 24. 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).
- 25. Adequate sanitation, waste management and restroom facilities should be provided to the workers.
- 26. 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.
- 27. The Environment Management Cell (EMC) should include one subject expert in environment management and local ward member. The proceedings of the monthly meeting of the EMC should be submitted along with the HYCR.
- 28. Adequate measures should be adopted to harvest the rainwater as per the guidelines issued by the Central Groundwater Authority.
- 29. Blasting mats should be used during rock blasting to contain the blast, prevent fly rocks and suppress dust.
- 30. 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.
- 31. 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.

- 32. 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.
- 33. The Project Proponent is directed to install a CCTV camera and take all other essential measures to ensure that mining site is not used by antisocial elements for nefarious antisocial activities which are detrimental for peaceful coexistence in the project region. In case if such complaints are received, the EC given is likely to be cancelled after a police verification.
  - 34. Progressive closure of mined area shall be carried out as per the approved mining plan and closure activities carried out shall be mentioned in the HYCR for the relevant period.
  - 35. In the beginning of the last year of the EC period, the final closure plan has to be submitted and approved by the District Geologist within 6 months.
  - 36. The final closure of the quarry shall be carried out during the last 6 months of mining period and a closure certificate shall be produced to the Authority. No ECs shall be given to Project Proponent for the subsequent mining projects unless the final mine closure certificate issued by the District Geologist is produced for the previous projects, if any.

37. 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 Officer of Irrigation Department as clarified in the circular dated 19.11.2024 of the Chief Engineer, 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 and 4655 of 2024 dated 19.04. 2024.

# Item No.02Environmental Clearance for the proposed Granite Building<br/>Stone Quarry Project of Sri. Vinod Bhaskar, for an area of<br/>0.5910 Ha at Survey No. 391/5/4/10 in Varappetty Village,<br/>Kothamangalam Taluk, Ernakulam.<br/>(SIA/KL/MIN/463487/2024)

Sri. Vinod Bhaskar, Vattakaithiyil House, Enanalloor P.O, Ernakulam submitted an Environmental Clearance application for the Granite Building Stone Quarry for an area of 0.5910 Ha at Survey No. 391/5/4/10 in Varappetty Village, Kothamangalam Taluk, Ernakulam.

The Authority perused the proposal and noted the decisions of various SEAC meetings held on different dates. Authority noticed that the SEAC had appraised the project based on Form-1, Pre-Feasibility Report, Mining Plan, EIA report and the additional details/documents obtained from the Project Proponent during appraisal. The public hearing was conducted on 05.09.2023. The Project Proponent obtained NOC from the Irrigation Department vide dated 11.11.2024 for a period of 1 years with 14 conditions. As per the approved mining plan mine life is 3 years. After the due appraisal, the SEAC in its 175<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. <u>The depth of mining should be limited to 45m above MSL to prevent intersection</u> 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. <u>All the assurances and the mitigation measures committed by the Project</u> <u>Proponent as per the minutes of public hearing should be complied with and</u> <u>submit the report along with HYCR.</u>
- 5. <u>All the conditions in the NOC of the Irrigation Department are to be</u> <u>scrupulously followed.</u>
- 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 Project Proponent is directed to install a CCTV camera and take all other essential measures to ensure that mining site is not used by antisocial elements for nefarious antisocial activities which are detrimental for peaceful coexistence in the project region. In case if such complaints are received, the EC given is likely to be cancelled after a police verification.
- 28. Progressive closure of mined area shall be carried out as per the approved mining plan and closure activities carried out shall be mentioned in the HYCR for the relevant period.
- 29. In the beginning of the last year of the EC period, the final closure plan has to be submitted and approved by the District Geologist within 6 months.
- 30. The final closure of the quarry shall be carried out during the last 6 months of mining period and a closure certificate shall be produced to the Authority. No ECs shall be given to Project Proponent for the subsequent mining projects unless the final mine closure certificate issued by the District Geologist is produced for the previous projects, if any.
- 31. The violation of EC condition may lead to cancellation of EC and action under The Environment (Protection) Act 1986.
- Item No.03Environmental Clearance for the Granite Building Stone<br/>Quarry Project of Sri. Abdulla for an area of 0.9700 Ha at<br/>Block No. 4 & 5, Sy Nos: 95/7-9, 95/7-18, 232/5-1, 232/4-4, 232/5-<br/>4, 232/4-3, 232/5-3 in Mankada Village, Perinthalmanna Taluk,<br/>Malappuram.

### (SIA/KL/MIN/490938/2024)

Sri. Abdulla, S/o Ahammad Muslyar, Palliyalil House, Perinthattiri Post, Pothukundu, Vadakkangara, Malappuram - 676507 submitted an Environmental Clearance application for the proposed Granite Building Stone Quarry Project for an area of 0.9700 Ha at Block No. 4 & 5, Survey Nos: 95/7-9, 95/7-18, 232/5-1, 232/4-4, 232/5-4, 232/4-3, 232/5-3 in Mankada Village, Perinthalmanna Taluk, Malappuram.

The Authority perused the item and noted the decision of the 174<sup>th</sup> SEAC meeting. As per the cluster certificate dated 14.08.2024, there is no authorized quarry reported within 500m radius. But the cluster certificate indicated that there is another quarry of Sri. P. Abdulla with an area of 4.3054 Ha at a distance of 501.5m. As per the records, EC was granted for another quarry proposal (SIA/KL/MIN/161069/2020) of Sri. Abdul Rasack Pattakkal for an area of 2.1509 Ha falls within 500m radius of the project boundary, but not reflected in the Cluster Certificate (The proposal is under consideration by SEIAA for transfer -SIA/KL/MIN/484647/2024).

As per Google imagery there are other quarries including abandoned ones and crushers within 500m radius of the proposed site. Considering all these, the SEAC in its 174<sup>th</sup> meeting observed that there various activities within the cluster that will have adverse environmental impacts in the region and therefore, it is desirable to have environmental impact assessment and preparation of detailed environmental management plan. Based on discussion, the Committee decided to direct the Proponent to submit application for ToR for conducting an EIA study and preparation of EMP considering all the quarries within the impact zone and for public consultation.

The Authority also noticed that, as per the Google Imagery there are several quarries within 500m radius, indicates cluster condition and altogether the area comes more than 5 Ha. Therefore, as per the directions of NGT dated 13.9.2018 and based on the subsequent OM of MoEF& CC dated 12.12.2018 an EIA study and Public Consultation is necessary as the area exceeded the carrying capacity due to extensive exploration.

Under these circumstances, the Authority accepted SEAC's recommendation and decided to reject the present application. The SEIAA Secretariat shall issue the necessary proceedings accordingly, explaining the reasons for rejection by quoting the NGT directions and the OM dated 12.12.2018.

## **<u>Item No.04</u>** Environmental Clearance for the Granite Building Stone Quarry Project of Sri. J. Roberters, for an area of 0.5734 Ha at Block No. 4, Re-Sy Nos. 263/6-3, 264/11-6-2, 264/11-6, 263/6-4, 263/6-3-1, 264/11-5, 264/11-2 in Pallichal Village, Neyyatinkara Taluk, Thiruvananthapuram.

### (SIA/KL/MIN/457206/2023)

Sri. J. Roberters, Ayyampurath Mele Veedu, Kulangarakonam, Thiruvananthapuram - 695571 submitted an Environmental Clearance application for the proposed Granite Building Stone Quarry Project for an area of 0.5734 Ha at Block No. 4, Re-Sy Nos. 263/6-3, 264/11-6-2, 264/11-6, 263/6-4, 263/6-3-1, 264/11-5, 264/11-2 in Pallichal Village, Neyyatinkara 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, and the additional details/documents obtained from the Project Proponent during appraisal. As per the approved mining plan mine life is 5 years. The 175<sup>th</sup> SEAC meeting heard the presentation of the proposal. After the due appraisal, the SEAC in its 175<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 obtaining the NOC from the Irrigation Department.

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 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. <u>The depth of mining should be limited to 80m above MSL to prevent</u> 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 Project Proponent is directed to install a CCTV camera and take all other essential measures to ensure that mining site is not used by antisocial elements for nefarious antisocial activities which are detrimental for peaceful coexistence in the project region. In case if such complaints are received, the EC given is likely to be cancelled after a police verification.
- 26. Progressive closure of mined area shall be carried out as per the approved mining plan and closure activities carried out shall be mentioned in the HYCR for the relevant period.
- 27. In the beginning of the last year of the EC period, the final closure plan has to be submitted and approved by the District Geologist within 6 months.
- 28. The final closure of the quarry shall be carried out during the last 6 months of mining period and a closure certificate shall be produced to the Authority. No ECs shall be given to Project Proponent for the subsequent mining projects unless

the final mine closure certificate issued by the District Geologist is produced for the previous projects, if any.

29. 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 Officer of Irrigation Department as clarified in the circular dated 19.11.2024 of the Chief Engineer, 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 and 4655 of 2024 dated 19.04. 2024.

## **Item No.05** Environmental Clearance for the Expansion of Construction project of M/s KGA International Trades Pvt. Ltd. submitted by Sri. K.C. Eapen at Block at Survey Nos. 56/67, 28/65, 29, 51/2, 3, 4, 5, 6 & 9 in Block 105 & Survey Nos. 4/1 in Block 104 in Vazhappally East Village, Changanassery Taluk, Kottayam

### (SIA/KL/INFRA2/460048/2024)

The Authority perused the item and noted the decision of various SEAC meetings held on different dates. The SEAC had appraised the project based on the application, and additional details/documents obtained from the Project Proponent during appraisal. The field inspection was conducted on 06.06.2024. The SEAC in its 172<sup>nd</sup> meeting heard the presentation of the proposed project. The EC for the project was issued by MoEF&CC vide File no. 21- 95/2021-IA-III dated 10.12.2021 for a built-up area of 50,911 sq. m. within a plot area of 16,117 sq.m. (1.6117 ha).

The area proposed for expansion is 8,900 sq. m. The cumulative built-up area of the project after the proposed expansion is 59,811 sq. m. The parking facility proposed is 625 cars and 2,665 sq. m. for two-wheelers. The mechanical parking in the previous EC is changed and proposed in 1<sup>st</sup> basement floor, 2<sup>nd</sup> basement floor, lower ground floor and ground floor. After due appraisal, the SEAC in its 175<sup>th</sup> meeting recommended EC for 10 years for the proposal subject to the FAR permissibility and following specific conditions in addition to the general conditions.

The Authority noticed that the Project Proponent had proposed a change in mechanical parking in the previous EC, and the same was planned for the 1st basement floor, 2nd basement floor, lower ground floor, and ground floor. As per the present application, the total quantity of ordinary earth excavation proposed is 41,200 cu. m. However, this was not mentioned in the earlier EC obtained from MoEF&CC. As per the Field Inspection Report and the presentation, the construction of the first basement is currently in progress, along with several concrete pillars. The Authority also observed that some of the proposed CER activities are located outside the project area and need to be revised.

After discussion, the Authority decided to hear the Project Proponent in the next meeting regarding proposed construction below ground level and the removal of ordinary earth from the project area. Many of the proposed CER activities do not relate to the environmental and socio economic conditions of project neighbourhood. The Project Proponent is also directed to submit a revised CER proposal specific to the project area as per the relevant OMs issued by MoEF&CC.

Necessary intimation in this regard shall be provided to the Project Proponent by the SEIAA Secretariat well in advance.

# Item No. 06Environmental Clearance for the Granite Building Stone<br/>Quarry Project of Sri. Deepak Cheerothy, for an area of 0.9601<br/>Ha at Survey No. 40/1K pt in Parappa Village, Vellarikundu<br/>Taluk, Kasaragod<br/>(SIA/KL/MIN/464326/2024)

Sri. Deepak Cheerothy, Cheerakathil, Main Road, North Chalakudi, Thrissur submitted an Environmental Clearance application for the proposed Granite Building Stone Quarry Project for an area of 0.9601 Ha at Survey No. 40/1K pt in Parappa Village, Vellarikundu Taluk, Kasaragod

The Authority perused the proposal and noted the decisions of various SEAC meetings held on different dates. Authority noticed that the SEAC had appraised the project based on Form-2, Pre-Feasibility Report, Mining Plan, and the additional

details/documents obtained from the Project Proponent during appraisal. The Project Proponent obtained NOC from the Executive Engineer Irrigation Department, Kasaragod vide order dated 15.10.2024 for a period of 1 year. As per the approved mining plan mine life is 5 years. The 168<sup>th</sup> SEAC meeting heard the presentation of the proposal. After the due appraisal, the SEAC in its 175<sup>th</sup> meeting, recommended EC for the mine life of 5 years, subject to certain Specific Conditions in addition to the General Conditions.

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

- 1. The 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. <u>The depth of mining should be limited to 170m AMSL above MSL to prevent</u> <u>intersection with ground water table and the mineable resources shall be</u> <u>reworked accordingly by the Mining and Geology Department while approving</u> <u>the Scheme of Mining / issuing the lease or permit.</u>
- 4. <u>The Project Proponent shall scrupulously follow all the conditions stipulated in</u> <u>the NOC issued by the Irrigation Department.</u>
- 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 Project Proponent is directed to install a CCTV camera and take all other essential measures to ensure that mining site is not used by antisocial elements for nefarious antisocial activities which are detrimental for peaceful coexistence in the project region. In case if such complaints are received, the EC given is likely to be cancelled after a police verification.
- 27. Progressive closure of mined area shall be carried out as per the approved mining plan and closure activities carried out shall be mentioned in the HYCR for the relevant period.
- 28. In the beginning of the last year of the EC period, the final closure plan has to be submitted and approved by the District Geologist within 6 months.
- 29. The final closure of the quarry shall be carried out during the last 6 months of mining period and a closure certificate shall be produced to the Authority. No ECs shall be given to Project Proponent for the subsequent mining projects unless the final mine closure certificate issued by the District Geologist is produced for the previous projects, if any.
- 30. The violation of EC condition may lead to cancellation of EC and action under The Environment (Protection) Act 1986.

# Item No.07Environmental Clearance for the Laterite Building Stone<br/>Quarry Project of Sri. Kunjunneen for an area of 0.9716 Ha at<br/>Sy No. 854/2C1-171 in Kurumbalangode Village, Nilambur<br/>Taluk, Malappuram.<br/>(SIA/KL/MIN/450073/2023)

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 165<sup>th</sup> SEAC meeting heard the presentation of the proposal. As per the approved mining plan the mine life is 3 years. After the due appraisal, the SEAC in its 175<sup>th</sup> meeting, recommended EC for the mine life of 3 years, subject to certain Specific Conditions in addition to the General Conditions.

The Authority noticed that the Kurumbalangode Village is an ESA village as per the Draft Notification on ESA of MoEF&CC. The Authority in its earlier meeting decided to defer all the mining proposals in ESA villages till final notification is issued by the MoEF&CC.

In this circumstances, the Authority decided to return the proposal in its original form to the Project Proponent.

Item No.08Environmental Clearance for the Granite Building Stone<br/>Quarry Project of Sri. Usman. V.K for an area of 0.8922 Ha at<br/>Block No. 50, Re- Sy Nos. 27/3-5, 27/3-6, 27/2 in Narukara<br/>Village, Ernad Taluk, Malappuram.<br/>(SIA/KL/MIN/467662/2024)

Sri. Usman. V.K, Velliyan Kallan (H), Koottilangadi Post, Malappuram submitted an Environmental Clearance application for the proposed Granite Building Stone Quarry Project for an area of 0.8922 Ha at Block No. 50, Re- Sy Nos. 27/3-5, 27/3-6, 27/2 in Narukara Village, Ernad Taluk, Malappuram.

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

project based on Form-2, Pre-Feasibility Report, Mining Plan, and the additional details/documents obtained from the Project Proponent during appraisal. The 169<sup>th</sup> SEAC meeting heard the presentation of the proposal. As per the approved mining plan mine life is 3 years. As per the documents, the Project Proponent has obtained NOC from the Executive Engineer, Irrigation department vide order dated 06.11.2024 with 11 conditions for a period of 1 year. After the due appraisal, the SEAC in its 175<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. <u>The conditions stated in the NOC of the Irrigation Department must be strictly</u> complied with, and the NOC should be renewed periodically.
- 4. <u>The Project Proponent should implement the regional EMP by considering the</u> <u>adjacent mining projects.</u>
- 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 Project Proponent is directed to install a CCTV camera and take all other essential measures to ensure that mining site is not used by antisocial elements for nefarious antisocial activities which are detrimental for peaceful coexistence in the project region. In case if such complaints are received, the EC given is likely to be cancelled after a police verification.
- 27. Progressive closure of mined area shall be carried out as per the approved mining plan and closure activities carried out shall be mentioned in the HYCR for the relevant period.
- 28. In the beginning of the last year of the EC period, the final closure plan has to be submitted and approved by the District Geologist within 6 months.
- 29. The final closure of the quarry shall be carried out during the last 6 months of mining period and a closure certificate shall be produced to the Authority. No ECs shall be given to Project Proponent for the subsequent mining projects unless the final mine closure certificate issued by the District Geologist is produced for the previous projects, if any.
- 30. 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 Granite Building Stone<br/>Quarry project of Sri. Sajeev Kumar, Managing Partner, M/s<br/>Bharatha Granite for an area of 0.9982 Ha at Survey No. 127 in<br/>Thrikkur Village, Mukundapuram Taluk, Thrissur<br/>(SIA/KL/MIN/466653/2024)

Sri. Sajeev Kumar, Managing Partner, M/s Bharatha Granite, House No. III/346, Meluveetil (H), Mekkattyppadam, Trikkur P.O Thrissur, submitted an Environmental Clearance application for the Granite Building Stone Quarry project, for an area of 0.9982 Ha at Survey No. 127 in Thrikkur Village, Mukundapuram Taluk, Thrissur.

The Authority perused the proposal and noted the decisions of various SEAC meetings held on different dates. Authority noticed that the SEAC had appraised the project based on Form-2, Pre-Feasibility Report, Mining Plan, and the additional details/documents obtained from the Project Proponent during appraisal. The 175<sup>th</sup> SEAC meeting heard the presentation of the proposal. As per the approved mining plan mine life is 4years. After the due appraisal, the SEAC in its 175<sup>th</sup> meeting, recommended EC for the mine life of 4 years, subject to certain Specific Conditions in addition to the General Conditions.

The Authority noticed that the NOC submitted by the Project Proponent from the Executive Engineer, Irrigation Department, Thrissur vide order dated 25.11.2024 subjected to 16 conditions. The Peechi Irrigation Main canal is located at distance of 150m from the proposed site. The Authority noticed that as per the G.O. (MS) No. 6/2025/WRD dated 20.01.2025, areas falling within a radius of 250m from canals – minor and medium distributaries and cisterns are buffer zone in which no quarrying /mining operations shall be allowed. The Authority also noticed as per the Cluster Certificate dated 18.03.2024, there are no operational quarries, but the Google imagery indicates the presence of another quarry (Kallur Quarry) within 500m radius of the proposed site.

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

 An NOC from the Executive Engineer, 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 19-04-2024, by considering G.O. (MS) No. 6/2025/WRD dated 20.01.2025 issued by the Water Resources Department.

- 2. Comprehensive EMP prepared by a NABET Accredited agency considering quarries within 500m radius.
- 3. SEAC may reconsider the recommendation if necessary considering above two documents.

# Item No.10Environmental Clearance issued to the Granite Building Stone<br/>Quarry of Smt. A.H Asurabi for an area of 3.2299 Ha at Sy Nos.<br/>158/1, 158/2, 158/3, 159 in Venganellur Village, Thalappilly<br/>Taluk, Thrissur - Application for Amendment of EC<br/>(SIA/KL/MIN/472180/2024)

The Authority deliberated on the matter and noted the decisions of various SEIAA / SEAC meetings. The Authority noticed that the EC bearing No EC22B001KL167179 dated 11.10.2022 was issued for the Granite Building Stone Quarry project of Sri M. H. Abdul Noushad for 5 years. Subsequently, as per the decision of the 121<sup>st</sup> SEIAA meeting, the EC was transferred to Smt. A. H. Asurabi vide transfer proceedings no. SIA/KL/MIN/294470/2022, 2150/EC6/2022/SEIAA dated 14.02.2023. Now, the Project Proponent has submitted an application for the amendment of life of mine according to the mining plan in the Environmental Clearance issued to the Granite Building Stone Quarry Project for an area of 3.2299 Ha at Survey Nos. 158/1,158/2,158/3,159 in Venganellor Village, Thalappily Taluk, Thrissur.

The Authority perused the proposal and noted the decisions of various SEAC/SEIAA meetings held on different dates. Authority noticed that the SEAC had appraised the project based on Form 4, and the additional details/documents obtained from the Project Proponent during appraisal. The Project Proponent obtained NOC from the Executive Engineer, Irrigation Department vide dated 15.11.2024. As per the EC issued, the project life was 5 years. As per Approved mining plan, the project life is 12 years. After the due appraisal, the SEAC in its 175<sup>th</sup> meeting, recommended EC for the mine life

of 12 years from the date of execution of the lease, subject to certain Specific Conditions in addition to the General Conditions.

The Authority also noticed that, as per the judgment of the Hon. High Court dated 12.6.2023 in WP(C) No.14488 of 2023 quashed the Condition No. 3(3) of Ext.P2, the EC dated 11.10.2022, that stipulates obtaining of clearance from SCNBWL and directed the 3<sup>rd</sup> respondent SEIAA to issue Environmental Clearance without insisting for clearance from SCNBWL. However, as per the directions in the Hon'ble Supreme Court Judgement dated 26.04.2023 in IA 13177 of 2022, the Project Proponent has to obtain SCNBWL Clearance before the commencement of mining according to OM dated 17.05.2022 of MoEF&CC.

Since the project area located within 10km radius from the Peechi-Vazhani WLS, the Project Proponent has to obtain Wildlife Clearance from the SCNBWL. It is also noticed that the Project Proponent has submitted the proof of application for obtaining Wildlife Clearance on 17.08.2024 vide Proposal No. WL/KL/MIN/QRY/493133/2024.

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 176<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.

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. Since the project area located within 10km radius from the Peechi-Vazhani WLS 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, Palakkad and Department of Industries GoK, besides others for information and necessary further action.
- 7. Copy of the EC shall be marked to Wildlife Warden of respective wildlife sanctuaries and to the District Geologist. They are directed to ensure that Project Proponent will not commence the mining operations without clearance from SCNBWL.
- 8. The Project Proponent should scrupulously follow all the conditions stipulated in the NOC issued by the Irrigation Department.
- 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 as proposed.
- 11. Geotagged photographs of the progress of compensatory afforestation should be submitted along with HYCR.
- 12. Adequate number of avenue trees of indigenous species should be planted along both sides of the haulage road.
- 13. A temporary wall of 5m height should be erected at appropriate locations on the boundary to avoid disturbance and nuisance to the nearby residents.
- 14. The haulage road should be provided with sprinkling facility to prevent dust pollution.
- 15. 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.
- 16. 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).
- 17. Overflow water from the siltation pond should be discharged to the nearby natural drain after adequate filtration.
- 18. Drainage water should be monitored at different seasons by an NABL accredited lab and clear water should only be discharged into the natural stream. Geotagged photographs of the drainage and sampling site should be submitted along with HYCR.

- 19. Overburden should be stored at the designed place and gabion wall should be provided for the topsoil and overburden storage sites.
- 20. 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.
- 21. 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.
- 22. 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).
- 23. Adequate sanitation, waste management and restroom facilities should be provided to the workers.
- 24. 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.
- 25. The Environment Management Cell (EMC) should include one subject expert in environment management and local ward member. The proceedings of the monthly meeting of the EMC should be submitted along with the HYCR.
- 26. Adequate measures should be adopted to harvest the rainwater as per the guidelines issued by the Central Groundwater Authority.
- 27. Blasting mats should be used during rock blasting to contain the blast, prevent fly rocks and suppress dust.
- 28. 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.

- 29. 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.
- 30. 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.
- 31. The Project Proponent is directed to install a CCTV camera and take all other essential measures to ensure that mining site is not used by antisocial elements for nefarious antisocial activities which are detrimental for peaceful coexistence in the project region. In case if such complaints are received, the EC given is likely to be cancelled after a police verification.
- 32. Progressive closure of mined area shall be carried out as per the approved mining plan and closure activities carried out shall be mentioned in the HYCR for the relevant period.
- *33. In the beginning of the last year of the EC period, the final closure plan has to be submitted and approved by the District Geologist within 6 months.*
- 34. The final closure of the quarry shall be carried out during the last 6 months of mining period and a closure certificate shall be produced to the Authority. No ECs shall be given to Project Proponent for the subsequent mining projects

unless the final mine closure certificate issued by the District Geologist is produced for the previous projects, if any.

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

The Authority also noticed that the Authority had already decided to file a review petition against the judgements on SCNBWL Clearances which is set aside by the Hon'ble High Court and the corrected review petition that is to be filed before Hon'ble High Court of Kerala in the Judgement of WP(C) No. 14488 of 2023 regarding Wildlife Clearance was forwarded to the Standing Counsel on 29.11.2024.

Therefore, the JS and Law officer SEIAA, shall personally expedite the process of filing the review petition before the Hon'ble High Court of Kerala in the judgment of WP(C) No. 14488 of 2023 regarding wildlife clearance explain the emergency of the situation. The SEIAA secretariat shall intimate—the Standing Counsel to take urgent steps to speed up the matter.

## Item No.11Environmental Clearance for the Granite Building Stone<br/>Quarry of Sri. K. Hussain, Managing Partner, Mubarak Metal<br/>Crushing Unit for an area of 0.8105 Ha at Survey No. 1/1 in<br/>Ottapalam 1 Village, Ottapalam Taluk, Palakkad.<br/>(SIA/KL/MIN/463263/2024)

The Authority perused the proposal and noted the decisions of 175<sup>th</sup> SEAC meeting. It is noted that the SEAC had appraised the proposal based on the Form-1, Pre-Feasibility Report, Mining Plan, and the additional details/documents obtained from the Project Proponent during appraisal. The SEAC had also considered the complaint filed by Sri. V K Sreekandan M.P (Loksabha) against quarrying operation in Anangamala. The proposed site is very near to the Anangamala. The environmental sensitivity and the vulnerability of Anangamala is very high especially considering its location with respect to the Palghat Gap.

It is also observed that permitting quarries in and areas abutting to Anangamala will destroy the characteristics of the hillock, which is extremely undesirable, especially in

the changed climatic scenario and the importance of Anangamala with respect to the micro-climate of the region. The proposed area is also partially within the medium hazard zone also. Considering these observations the SEAC in its 175<sup>th</sup> meeting recommended rejection of the proposal considering the importance of the conservation of the environment of the proposed site and its surroundings and invoking Precautionary Principles.

The Authority noticed that a reconsideration request was submitted by the Project Proponent via letter dated 04.01.2025 and found that the averments of the Project Proponent had already been considered by the SEAC.

In this circumstance, the Authority decided to accept the recommendations of the SEAC and reject the application, considering the importance of environmental conservation at the proposed site and its surroundings, invoking the Precautionary Principle. Rejection order shall be issued to the Project Proponent, citing all the reasons for rejection.

## Item No.12Environmental Clearance for the Laterite Building Stone<br/>Quarry Project of Sri. Muhammed Nishad P., for an area of<br/>0.798244 Ha at Re-Sy Nos. 33/1033, 33/1032, 33/1076, 33/1079,<br/>33/1078 in Kakkad Village, Kozhikode Taluk, Kozhikode<br/>(SIA/KL/MIN/472280/2024)

Sri. Muhammed Nishad. P,S/o Aboobacker, Pandarathodi , Paruvamanna, Pazhamallur Post, Malappuram submitted an Environmental Clearance application for the Laterite Building Stone Quarry Project for an area of 0.798244 Ha at Re- Sy No. 33/1033, 33/1032,33/1076, 33/1079,33/1078 in Kakkad Village, Kozhikode Taluk, Kozhikode.

The Authority perused the proposal and noted the decisions of various SEAC meetings held on different dates. Authority noticed that the SEAC had appraised the project based on Form 1, Pre-Feasibility Report, Mining Plan, and the additional details/documents obtained from the Project Proponent during appraisal. The 169<sup>th</sup> SEAC meeting heard the presentation of the proposal. As per the approved mining plan the mine life is 2 years. After the due appraisal, the SEAC in its 175<sup>th</sup> meeting, recommended EC

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

On detailed deliberations, the Authority noticed that as per the contour map, the elevation of the area varies between 202-162m AMSL sloping towards the northern direction and found that the mining in the northern side is not desirable due to high slope.

In the above circumstances, the Authority decided to issue Environmental Clearance for the project life of 2 (Two) 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. <u>The mining should be restricted to maximum depth of 184m AMSL considering</u> the higher slope of the area to avoid any pooling of water in the mine pit.
- 4. <u>Proper drainage should be maintained to avoid water stagnation in the</u> <u>excavated area.</u>
- 5. <u>Proper benches should be provided at an interval of every 1.5 m.</u>
- 6. <u>The Project Proponent should implement the comprehensive EMP by</u> considering the adjacent project proposals.
- 7. The excavation activity should not involve blasting.
- 8. The excavation activity should be restricted to 2m above the groundwater table at the site.
- 9. The excavation activity should not alter the natural drainage pattern of the area.

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

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

- 23. As per the directions contained in the OM F.No.22-34/2018-IA.III dated 16<sup>th</sup> January 2020 issued by MoEF&CC, in obedience to the directions of the Hon'ble Supreme Court the Project Proponent shall, undertake re-grassing the mining area and any other area which may have been disturbed due to his mining activities and restore the land to a condition which is fit for growth of fodder, flora, fauna etc. The compliance of this direction shall be included in the Half Yearly Compliance Report which will be monitored by SEAC at regular intervals.
- 24. The Project Proponent is directed to install a CCTV camera and take all other essential measures to ensure that mining site is not used by antisocial elements for nefarious antisocial activities which are detrimental for peaceful coexistence in the project region. In case if such complaints are received, the EC given is likely to be cancelled after a police verification.
- 25. The violation of EC condition may lead to cancellation of EC and action under The Environment (Protection) Act 1986.

## Item No.13Environmental Clearance for the Ordinary Earth Mining<br/>Project of Sri. Mathewkutty. T M, for an area of 0.99 Ha at<br/>Block No. 49, Sy No. 254/7,254/7-3 in Aikaranad South Village,<br/>Kunnathunadu Taluk, Ernakulam.<br/>(SIA/KL/MIN/481172/2024)

Sri. Mathewkutty T.M, Thengumpilly Mattathil House, Meempara P .O, Aikaranadu South Village Puthenkurish, Ernakulam submitted an Environmental

Clearance for the Ordinary Earth Mining Project for an area of 0.99 Ha at Block No. 49, Sy No. 254/7,254/7-3 in Aikaranad South Village, Kunnathunadu Taluk, Ernakulam.

The Authority perused the proposal and noted the decisions of various SEAC meetings held on different dates. The Authority noticed that the SEAC had appraised the project based on Form 1, Pre-Feasibility Report, Mining Plan and the additional details/documents obtained from the Project Proponent during appraisal. The 169<sup>th</sup> SEAC meeting heard the presentation of the proposal. As per the approved mining plan the mine life is 2 years. After the due appraisal, the SEAC in its 175<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. <u>The mining should be restricted to maximum depth of 2m bgl and the mineable</u> resources shall be reworked accordingly by the Mining and Geology Department while issuing the lease or permit
- 4. The excavation activity should not involve blasting.
- 5. The excavation activity should not alter the natural drainage pattern of the area.
- 6. The excavated pit should be restored by the Project Proponent for agriculture and other useful purposes.
- 7. Appropriate fencing all around the excavated pit should be made to prevent any mishap.

- 8. Measures should be taken to prevent dust emissions by covering excavated earth during transportation.
- 9. Safeguards should be adopted against health risks on account of breeding of vectors in the water bodies created due to the excavation of earth.
- 10. Workers/laborers should be provided with facilities for drinking water and sanitation.
- 11. 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.
- 12. A minimum distance of 50m from any civil structure should be kept from the periphery of the project area.
- 13. 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.
- 14. 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.
- 15. The drainage system should be cleaned and desilted periodically to facilitate unhindered drainage.
- 16. Measures incorporated in the CER should be implemented within 6 months from the date of EC.
- 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. 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.

- 19. 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.
- 20. The Project Proponent is directed to install a CCTV camera and take all other essential measures to ensure that mining site is not used by antisocial elements for nefarious antisocial activities which are detrimental for peaceful coexistence in the project region. In case if such complaints are received, the EC given is likely to be cancelled after a police verification.
- 21. The violation of EC condition may lead to cancellation of EC and action under The Environment (Protection) Act 1986.

## Item No.14Environmental Clearance for the Granite Building Stone<br/>Quarry of Sri. Justin Varghese for an area of 0.6100 Ha at<br/>Block No.30, Sy.No.209/2, in Vadasserikkara Village, Ranni<br/>Taluk, Pathanamthitta.<br/>(SIA/KL/MIN/485679/2024)

The Authority perused the item and noted the decision of 175<sup>th</sup> SEAC meeting. The 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 175<sup>th</sup> SEAC meeting heard the presentation and observed that the nearest habitation is located at 56.2m from the proposed site and there are several houses within 100m radius.

As per the application and the Google imagery, the Pampa River is located at a distance of 250m and the site is located on a hill-ridge with the slope towards the river. The slope is high. The population density along the roadside and the river bank is very high. The soil thickness of the area is high and critical. The Vadasserikkara village is an ESA village, as per the MoEF&CC draft notification. Considering the environmental fragility of the area, the SEAC in its 175<sup>th</sup> meeting recommend rejection of the proposal by invoking Precautionary Principle.

The Authority noticed the reconsideration request submitted by the Project Proponent vide letter dated 08.01.2025 which requested to direct SEAC to conduct field inspection to know the ground reality. The Authority noticed that the Vadasserikkara village is an ESA village as per the MoEF&CC draft notification and mining is a prohibited activity in the ESA village. Besides, the SEAC had recommended to reject the application, considering the overall environmental fragility of the area and the proximity to the Pampa River.

As per the G.O. (MS) No. 6/2025/WRD dated 20.01.2025, issued by the Water Resources Department, the areas falling within a radius of 200m from rivers, streams and lakes are buffer zone in which no quarrying /mining operations shall be allowed. So the request of the Project Proponent does not warrant the reconsideration.

Authority decided to accept the recommendations of the 175<sup>th</sup> SEAC meeting to reject the application invoking Precautionary Principle. The SEIAA Secretariat shall issue the necessary proceedings accordingly, explaining the reasons for rejection.

Item No.15Environmental Clearance issued to Sri. K. Mohammed Akbar,<br/>M/s. Ooragam Metals Ltd for an area of 6.4863 at Sy. Nos. 34/2<br/>Pt., 30/2/2 Pt., 20/7 Pt., 30/2/3 and 20/1 Pt. in Oorakam<br/>Panchayath and Village, Tirurangadi Taluk, Malappuram –<br/>Modification of EC<br/>(Old File No. 120/SEIAA/KL/2186/2015)<br/>(SIA/KL/MIN/489347/2024)

The Authority perused the item and noted the decision of various SEAC/SEIAA meetings held on different meetings. The Authority in its 149<sup>th</sup> meeting found that the

original EC was issued for an area of 6.4863 ha on 23.11.2013. It is further noted that, as per the Judgement dated 27.02.2012 in Deepak Kumar vs State of Haryana & Ors, the Hon'ble Supreme Court had exempted the EIA and public hearing requirement for mining projects up to 5 Ha only.

Moreover, the Ministry's O.M. regarding the categorization of B1 & B2 projects was issued only on 24.12.2013. Therefore, under the norms existing at that time, the Project Proponent was required to conduct an EIA study and public hearing for the project. Thus, the original EC issued on 23.11.2013 without an EIA study and public hearing, itself was illegal. The illegal EC cannot be revalidated. Therefore, the Authority referred back the application to the SEAC to re-examine their recommendation.

Subsequently, the 175<sup>th</sup> SEAC meeting re-examined the proposal and decided for a legal opinion on the above matter for the requirement of EIA study. Now the Legal Officer, SEIAA has provided the legal opinion on the matter. The Authority also noticed that the Standing Counsel, Hon'ble High Court vide email dated 16.01.2025 intimated that M/s Ooragam Metals filed a WP(C) No.1491/2025 before Hon'ble High Court with a prayer to stay Ext.P9, Minutes of the 149<sup>th</sup> SEIAA meeting.

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

- 1. The SEAC shall re-examine its earlier decision in view of the legal opinion of the Legal Officer
- 2. Necessary instructions to defend the case shall be provided to Standing Counsel urgently explaining the emergency of the situation. The findings of subcommittee of SEAC shall also be included with proposed future course of action by SEAC/SEIAA. The JS and Legal Officer shall personally monitor the status of the case and provide regular updates.

## Item No.16Environmental Clearance for the Ordinary Earth Removal<br/>Project of Sri. Renudas P. N. for an area of 0.6242 Ha at Block<br/>No: 34, Re-Sy Nos. 215/15, 215/14 in Pattimattom Village,<br/>Kunnathunad Taluk, Ernakulam.<br/>(SIA/KL/MIN/490974/2024)

Sri. Renudas P.N, Pothamkuzhiyil, Chengara, Pattimattom, Ernakulam submitted an Environmental Clearance application for the Ordinary Earth Removal Project for an area of 0.6242 Ha at Block no: 34, Re-Survey Nos. 215/15, 215/14 in Pattimattom Village, Kunnathunad Taluk, Ernakulam.

The Authority perused the proposal and noted the decisions of various SEAC meetings held on different dates. The Authority noticed that the SEAC had appraised the project based on Form-1, Pre-Feasibility Report, Mining Plan and the additional details/documents obtained from the Project Proponent during appraisal. The 172<sup>nd</sup> SEAC meeting heard the presentation of the proposal. As per the approved mining plan the mine life is 1 year. After the due appraisal, the SEAC in its 175<sup>th</sup>, 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. <u>The mining should be restricted to maximum depth of 2m bgl. Mining &</u> <u>Geology department to revise the quantum of earth to be excavated considering</u> <u>the restriction on depth of mining.</u>

- 4. The excavation activity should not involve blasting.
- 5. The excavation activity should not alter the natural drainage pattern of the area.
- 6. The excavated pit should be restored by the Project Proponent for agriculture and other useful purposes.
- 7. Appropriate fencing all around the excavated pit should be made to prevent any mishap.
- 8. Measures should be taken to prevent dust emissions by covering excavated earth during transportation.
- 9. Safeguards should be adopted against health risks on account of breeding of vectors in the water bodies created due to the excavation of earth.
- 10. Workers/laborers should be provided with facilities for drinking water and sanitation.
- 11. 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.
- 12. A minimum distance of 50m from any civil structure should be kept from the periphery of the project area.
- 13. 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.
- 14. 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.
- 15. The drainage system should be cleaned and desilted periodically to facilitate unhindered drainage.
- 16. Measures incorporated in the CER should be implemented within 6 months from the date of EC.
- 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. 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.
- 19. 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.
- 20. The Project Proponent is directed to install a CCTV camera and take all other essential measures to ensure that mining site is not used by antisocial elements for nefarious antisocial activities which are detrimental for peaceful coexistence in the project region. In case if such complaints are received, the EC given is likely to be cancelled after a police verification.
- 21. The violation of EC condition may lead to cancellation of EC and action under The Environment (Protection) Act 1986.

# Item No.17Environmental Clearance for the Granite Building Stone<br/>Quarry Project of Sri. E K Abdul Salam for an area of 0.9995<br/>Ha at Sy No. 80/11-1, 80/11-2-2, 80/11-4-5-2, 80/12-2, 80/12-1,<br/>80/12- 2-2, 80/12-3, 80/12-1-2 in Manjalloor Village ,<br/>Muvattupuzha Taluk, Ernakulam.

### (SIA/KL/MIN/492582/2024)

The Authority perused the item and noted the decision of the 175<sup>th</sup> SEAC meeting. The Authority noticed that the site is located on the middle part of an extremely steep midland residual east-west trending hill ridge of length about 4.6 km from Kavana in the west to Kadalikkad in the east on its northern side. The elevation of the ridge varies from about 40m above MSL to 170m above MSL with site elevation varying between 58m AMSL to 104m AMSL.

A Quarry proposal No. SIA/KL/MIN/434759/2023 of Sri. Thomas Joseph for an area of 0.9674 Ha within 500m radius of the present proposal (as per the Google imagery) was rejected by the 164<sup>th</sup> SEAC. According to SEAC, the hill-ridges are normally rich repositories of flora and fauna often with rare, endemic and threatened (RET) species. The thermal variations in the rocky surfaces enable the sustenance of certain species and such details are necessary to be known prior to considering any intervention in such areas.

The midland residual hill ridge influences the micro climate and weather pattern of the region. Therefore, conservation of such eco systems is of utmost importance to the environmental sustenance of the region. The mining in such extremely steep terrain is highly risky to the built structures located in the foothill regions. The execution of mining related activities in such an extremely slopy region will be highly risky and disastrous. The valley portion of the hill ridge supports rich natural resources due to micro-climatic advantage of the region which will be lost, in the event of disturbance to the elongated hill-ridge. Any activity impacting the landscape and ecology of such residual hill ridges is highly undesirable considering its rich biodiversity, importance as a natural micro-climate regulator and relatively high-risk potential.

Considering the above aspects, the SEAC in its 175<sup>th</sup> meeting decided that the principle of precaution is applicable in this case, in anticipation of environmental harm and high-risk potential and therefore requires anticipatory action to be taken to prevent

harm. The Committee noted that the Principle of Precaution is based on scientific reasons and justified concern or risk potential and involves the anticipation of environmental harm and taking measures to avoid it or to choose the least environmentally harmful activity. It is also noted that environmental protection should not only aim at protecting health, property and economic interest but also protect the environment for ecosystem services. Considering these, the SEAC had recommended rejection of the proposal invoking Precautionary Principle.

The Authority perused the reconsideration letter submitted by the Project Proponent dated 31.12.2024. The letter alleged that they complied with all the legal procedural requirements and the official representatives of related authorities including District Geologist, ensured that all topographical and environmental considerations were addressed.

Upon deliberation, the Authority found that the arguments put forward in the reconsideration request submitted by the Project Proponent is devoid of any merit and contains no documentary proof warranting reconsideration of recommendation of SEAC. Considering the environmental sensitivity of the area, as explained by the SEAC, an adjacent quarry proposal was also rejected in the region to conserve the hill ridge.

Authority decided to accept the recommendations of the 175th SEAC meeting and reject the application invoking the Precautionary Principle. The SEIAA Secretariat shall issue the necessary proceedings accordingly, detailing the reasons for rejection.

### Item No.18Environmental Clearance for the Laterite Building Stone<br/>Quarry Project of Sri. Mustafa Pulukool, for an area of 0.3773<br/>Ha. at Block No. 28, Re-Sy Nos. 240/101, in Kankol Village,<br/>Payyannur Taluk, Kannur.

### (SIA/KL/MIN/486727/2024)

Sri. Mustafa Pulukool, Pulukool House, Perul Eramam, Mathamangalam PO, Kannur-670306 submitted an Environmental Clearance application for the Laterite Building Stone Quarry Project for 0.3773 Ha at Block No. 28, Re-Survey Nos. 240/101 in Kankol 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 170<sup>th</sup> SEAC meeting heard the presentation of the proposal. As per the approved mining plan the mine life is 3 years. After the due appraisal, the SEAC in its 175<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. <u>The mining should be restricted to maximum depth of 6 bgl considering the</u> <u>depth to water table, subject to limiting the depth 1 m above the lithomarge.</u>
- 4. <u>Proper benches should be provided at an interval of every 1.5 m.</u>
- 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 Project Proponent is directed to install a CCTV camera and take all other essential measures to ensure that mining site is not used by antisocial elements for nefarious antisocial activities which are detrimental for peaceful coexistence in the project region. In case if such complaints are received, the EC given is likely to be cancelled after a police verification.
- 23. 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 Granite Building Stone<br/>Quarry of Sri. Sakeer Hussain at Re-Sy Nos. 314/3, 314/3-6,<br/>314/3-7, 314/3-8 at Koovappally Village, Kanjirappally Taluk,<br/>Kottayam

### (SIA/KL/MIN/487382/2024)

Sri. Sakeer Hussain, PR 98, Panackal House, Vazhoor East Post, Kottayam District –686504, submitted an Environmental Clearance application for the Granite Building Stone Quarry for an area of 0.8150 Ha at Re-Survey nos. 314/3, 314/3-6, 314/3-7, 314/3-8 at Koovappally Village, Kanjirappally 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, and the additional details/documents obtained from the Project Proponent during appraisal. The 175<sup>th</sup> SEAC meeting heard the presentation of the proposal. As per the approved mining plan mine life is 3 years. Highest elevation of the project area is 90 m AMSL and lowest elevation is 70 m AMSL as per the approved mining plan. After the due appraisal, the SEAC in its 175<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 obtaining NOC from the Irrigation Department.

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. <u>The depth of mining should be limited to 70m AMSL to avoid the formation of</u> <u>pit and to avoid water stagnation on the slope and the mineable resources shall</u> <u>be reworked accordingly by the Mining and Geology Department while</u> <u>approving the Scheme of Mining / issuing the lease or permit.</u>
- 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 Project Proponent is directed to install a CCTV camera and take all other essential measures to ensure that mining site is not used by antisocial elements for nefarious antisocial activities which are detrimental for peaceful coexistence in the project region. In case if such complaints are received, the EC given is likely to be cancelled after a police verification.
- 26. Progressive closure of mined area shall be carried out as per the approved mining plan and closure activities carried out shall be mentioned in the HYCR for the relevant period.
- 27. In the beginning of the last year of the EC period, the final closure plan has to be submitted and approved by the District Geologist within 6 months.
- 28. The final closure of the quarry shall be carried out during the last 6 months of mining period and a closure certificate shall be produced to the Authority. No ECs shall be given to Project Proponent for the subsequent mining projects unless the final mine closure certificate issued by the District Geologist is produced for the previous projects, if any.
- 29. 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 Officer of Irrigation Department as clarified in the circular dated 19.11.2024 of the Chief Engineer, 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 and 4655 of 2024 dated 19.04. 2024.

### **Item No.20** Environmental Clearance for the Granite Building Stone Quarry Project of Sri. Amal Raj, Managing Director, M/s Adish Granites Pvt. Ltd for an area of 0.9816 Ha at Re-Sy Block No.29, Re-Sy Nos. 5/30, 5/31 & 5/34, in Kavassery-1 Village, Alathur Taluk, Palakkad.

#### (SIA/KL/MIN/488708/2024)

Sri. Amal Raj A.R, Managing Director, M/s Adish Granites Pvt. Ltd., Building No.4/54, Aluvungal House Chengamanad P.O, Aluva, Ernakulam submitted an Environmental Clearance application for an area of 0.9816 ha at Re-Survey Block No. 29, Re-Survey No. 5/30, 5/31 & 5/34 in Kavassery-1 Village, Alathur Taluk, Palakkad.

The Authority perused the proposal and noted the decisions of various SEAC meetings held on different dates. Authority noticed that the SEAC had appraised the project based on Form-2, Pre-Feasibility Report, Mining Plan, and the additional details/documents obtained from the Project Proponent during appraisal. The Project Proponent submitted an application for obtaining Wildlife Clearance vide proposal No. WL/KL/MIN/QRY/490307/2024 since the Chulanur Peafowl Sanctuary is located at a distance of 7.89 from project boundary. The 175<sup>th</sup> SEAC meeting heard the presentation of the proposal. As per the approved mining plan mine life is 3 years. After the due appraisal, the SEAC in its 175<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 obtaining NOC from the Irrigation Department.

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. <u>The depth of mining should be limited to 85m AMSL to avoid the formation of</u> <u>pit and to avoid water stagnation on the slope and the mineable resources shall</u> <u>be reworked accordingly by the Mining and Geology Department while</u> <u>approving the Scheme of Mining / issuing the lease or permit.</u>
- 4. <u>The Project Proponent should implement the comprehensive EMP by</u> considering the adjacent project proposals.
- 5. Since the project area located within 10km radius from the Chulanoor Peafowl Sanctuary, the Project Proponent has to obtain Wildlife Clearance from the SCNBWL as per the OM dated 17.05.2022 of MoEF&CC as per the directions in the Hon'ble Supreme Court Judgement dated 26.04.2023 in IA 13177 of 2022 before the commencement of mining.
- 6. 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.
- 7. Copy of the EC shall be marked to IGF (WL), MoEF&CC, PCCF and Chief Wildlife Warden, Kerala, District Collector, Palakkad and Department of Industries GoK, besides others for information and necessary further action.
- 8. Copy of the EC shall be marked to Wildlife Warden of Chulanoor Peafowl Sanctuary and to the District Geologist. They are directed to ensure that Project Proponent will not commence the mining operations without clearance from SCNBWL.
- 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 as proposed.
- 11. Geotagged photographs of the progress of compensatory afforestation should be submitted along with HYCR
- 12. Adequate number of avenue trees of indigenous species should be planted along both sides of the haulage road.
- 13. The haulage road should be provided with sprinkling facility to prevent dust pollution.
- 14. 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.
- 15. 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).
- 16. Overflow water from the siltation pond should be discharged to the nearby natural drain after adequate filtration.
- 17. 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.
- 18. Overburden should be stored at the designed place and gabion wall should be provided for the topsoil and overburden storage sites.

- 19. 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.
- 20. 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.
- 21. Transportation of mined material should not be done during the peak hours in the forenoon (8.00am to 10.00am) and afternoon (3.30pm to 5.00 pm).
- 22. Adequate sanitation, waste management and restroom facilities should be provided to the workers.
- 23. Adequate energy conservation measures should be implemented including solar power installations. At least 40% of the energy requirement shall be met from the solar power.
- 24. 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.
- 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 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.
- 30. The Project Proponent is directed to install a CCTV camera and take all other essential measures to ensure that mining site is not used by antisocial elements for nefarious antisocial activities which are detrimental for peaceful coexistence in the project region. In case if such complaints are received, the EC given is likely to be cancelled after a police verification.
- 31. Progressive closure of mined area shall be carried out as per the approved mining plan and closure activities carried out shall be mentioned in the HYCR for the relevant period.
- 32. In the beginning of the last year of the EC period, the final closure plan has to be submitted and approved by the District Geologist within 6 months.
- 33. The final closure of the quarry shall be carried out during the last 6 months of mining period and a closure certificate shall be produced to the Authority. No ECs shall be given to Project Proponent for the subsequent mining projects unless the final mine closure certificate issued by the District Geologist is produced for the previous projects, if any.

### 34. 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 Officer of Irrigation Department as clarified in the circular dated 19.11.2024 of the Chief Engineer, 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 and 4655 of 2024 dated 19.04. 2024.

## Item No.21Environmental Clearance for the Granite Building Stone<br/>Quarry Project of Sri. Krishnadas M., for an area of 0.7916 Ha<br/>at Block No: 33, Re-Sy Nos: 200/5, 200/7 & 201/3 in Puthukode<br/>Village, Alathur Taluk, Palakkad<br/>(SIA/KL/MIN/488013/2024)

Sri. Krishnadas M., Peechamkottil House, Pazhayannur P.O, Thrissur, Kerala– 680587, submitted an Environmental Clearance application for the Granite Building Stone Quarry Project for an area of 0.7916Ha at Block No. 33, Re-Survey Nos: 200/5, 200/7 & 201/3 in Puthukode Village, Alathur Taluk, Palakkad.

The Authority perused the proposal and noted the decisions of various SEAC meetings held on different dates. Authority noticed that the SEAC had appraised the project based on Form-2, Pre-Feasibility Report, Mining Plan, and the additional details/documents obtained from the Project Proponent during appraisal. The Project Proponent submitted the proof of application for wildlife clearance vide Proposal No.WL/KL/MIN/QRY/487549/2024 since the Peechi-Vazahni and Chulannur Peafowl Sanctuary located within 10 km radius. The 175<sup>th</sup> SEAC meeting heard the presentation of the proposal. As per the approved mining plan mine life is 3 years. After the due appraisal, the SEAC in its 175<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 obtaining NOC from the Irrigation Department.

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. <u>The depth of mining should be limited to 80m AMSL to avoid the formation of</u> <u>pit and to avoid water stagnation on the slope and the mineable resources shall</u> <u>be reworked accordingly by the Mining and Geology Department while</u> <u>approving the Scheme of Mining / issuing the lease or permit.</u>
- 4. Since the project area located within 10km radius from the Peechi-Vazahni WLS and Chulanur Peafowl 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, Palakkad and Department of Industries GoK, besides others for information and necessary further action.
- 7. Copy of the EC shall be marked to Wildlife Warden of respective sanctuaries and to the District Geologist. They are directed to ensure that Project Proponent will not commence the mining operations without clearance from SCNBWL.
- 8. Development of green belt should be initiated prior to the commencement of

mining using indigenous species. The suggested species are Phyllanthus emblica (Nelli), Syzygium cumini (Njaval), Writia tinctoria (Dhanthapala), Ficus bengalensis (Peral), Ficus racemosa (Atti), Bambusa bamboos (Mullumula), Dendrocalamus strictus (Kallan mula), Strychnos nuxvomica (Kanjiram), Terminalia cattappa (Thanni), Schleichera oleosa (Poovam), Artocarpus hirsutus (Ayiniplavu) etc.

- 9. Compensatory afforestation should be done prior to the commencement of mining, by planting local species of trees as proposed.
- 10. Geotagged photographs of the progress of compensatory afforestation should be submitted along with HYCR
- 11. Adequate number of avenue trees of indigenous species should be planted along both sides of the haulage road.
- 12. The haulage road should be provided with sprinkling facility to prevent dust pollution.
- 13. 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.
- 14. 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).
- 15. Overflow water from the siltation pond should be discharged to the nearby natural drain after adequate filtration.
- 16. 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.
- 17. Overburden should be stored at the designed place and gabion wall should be provided for the topsoil and overburden storage sites.

- 18. 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.
- 19. 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.
- 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 measures should be adopted to harvest the rainwater as per the guidelines issued by the Central Groundwater Authority.
- 25. Blasting mats should be used during rock blasting to contain the blast, prevent fly rocks and suppress dust.
- 26. 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.
- 27. 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.

- 28. 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.
- 29. The Project Proponent is directed to install a CCTV camera and take all other essential measures to ensure that mining site is not used by antisocial elements for nefarious antisocial activities which are detrimental for peaceful coexistence in the project region. In case if such complaints are received, the EC given is likely to be cancelled after a police verification.
- 30. Progressive closure of mined area shall be carried out as per the approved mining plan and closure activities carried out shall be mentioned in the HYCR for the relevant period.
- 31. In the beginning of the last year of the EC period, the final closure plan has to be submitted and approved by the District Geologist within 6 months.
- 32. The final closure of the quarry shall be carried out during the last 6 months of mining period and a closure certificate shall be produced to the Authority. No ECs shall be given to Project Proponent for the subsequent mining projects unless the final mine closure certificate issued by the District Geologist is produced for the previous projects, if any.

### *33. 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 Officer of Irrigation Department as clarified in the circular dated 19.11.2024 of the Chief Engineer, 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 and 4655 of 2024 dated 19.04. 2024.

### Item No.22Environmental Clearance for the Granite Building Stone<br/>Quarry Project of Sri. Abdul Nazar for an area of 0.5721 Ha at<br/>Sy Nos. 17/11 & 17/2 in Anamangad Village, Perinthalmanna<br/>Taluk, Malappuram.

#### (SIA/KL/MIN/490797/2024)

Sri. Abdul Nazar, Kizhakkethil House, Pulamanthole, Malappuram submitted an Environmental Clearance application for the Granite Building Stone Quarry Project for an area of 0.5721 Ha at Survey No. 17/11 & 17/2 in Anamangad village, Perinthalmanna taluk, Malappuram.

The Authority perused the proposal and noted the decisions of various SEAC meetings held on different dates. Authority noticed that the SEAC had appraised the project based on Form-2, Pre-Feasibility Report, Mining Plan, and the additional details/documents obtained from the Project Proponent during appraisal. The 175<sup>th</sup> SEAC meeting heard the presentation of the proposal. As per the approved mining plan mine life is 5 years. After the due appraisal, the SEAC in its 175<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 obtaining NOC from the Irrigation Department.

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 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. <u>The depth of mining should be limited to 75m AMSL to avoid the formation of</u> <u>pit and to avoid water stagnation on the slope and the mineable resources shall</u> <u>be reworked accordingly by the Mining and Geology Department while</u> <u>approving the Scheme of Mining / issuing the lease or permit.</u>
- 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 Project Proponent is directed to install a CCTV camera and take all other essential measures to ensure that mining site is not used by antisocial elements for nefarious antisocial activities which are detrimental for peaceful coexistence in the project region. In case if such complaints are received, the EC given is likely to be cancelled after a police verification.

- 26. Progressive closure of mined area shall be carried out as per the approved mining plan and closure activities carried out shall be mentioned in the HYCR for the relevant period.
- 27. In the beginning of the last year of the EC period, the final closure plan has to be submitted and approved by the District Geologist within 6 months.
- 28. The final closure of the quarry shall be carried out during the last 6 months of mining period and a closure certificate shall be produced to the Authority. No ECs shall be given to Project Proponent for the subsequent mining projects unless the final mine closure certificate issued by the District Geologist is produced for the previous projects, if any.
- 29. 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 Officer of Irrigation Department as clarified in the circular dated 19.11.2024 of the Chief Engineer, 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 and 4655 of 2024 dated 19.04. 2024.

Item No.23Environmental Clearance for the Granite Building Stone<br/>Quarry Project of Sri. Greego Kurian, for an area of 0.9270 Ha<br/>at Block No. 26, Re- Sy No. 149/8-2, 149/7-2, 149/6-2, 149/5-2 in<br/>Valakom Village, Kottarakkara Taluk, Kollam<br/>(SIA/KL/MIN/490152/2024)

Sri. Greego Kurian, Vadakkan House, Kumarapuram Post, Ernakulam, submitted an Environmental Clearance application for the proposed Granite Building Stone Quarry project, for an area of 0.9270 Ha at Block No. 26, Re- Sy No. 149/8-2, 149/7-2, 149/6-2, 149/5-2 in Valakom Village, Kottarakkara 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, and the additional

details/documents obtained from the Project Proponent during appraisal. The 175<sup>th</sup> SEAC meeting heard the presentation of the proposal. As per the approved mining plan mine life is 3 years. After the due appraisal, the SEAC in its 175<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 obtaining NOC from the Irrigation Department.

The Authority observed that a building is located within a distance of 22m away from the proposed project area. The Project Proponent neither demolished the building nor submitted the undertaking that the building will be not used for residential purpose.

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. <u>The depth of mining should be limited to 115m AMSL to avoid the formation of</u> <u>pit and to avoid water stagnation on the slope and the mineable resources shall</u> <u>be reworked accordingly by the Mining and Geology Department while</u> <u>approving the Scheme of Mining / issuing the lease or permit.</u>
- 4. <u>A buffer of 50m should be maintained from the project boundary to the nearest</u> <u>built structure.</u>
- 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 Project Proponent is directed to install a CCTV camera and take all other essential measures to ensure that mining site is not used by antisocial elements for nefarious antisocial activities which are detrimental for peaceful coexistence in the project region. In case if such complaints are received, the EC given is likely to be cancelled after a police verification.
- 27. Progressive closure of mined area shall be carried out as per the approved mining plan and closure activities carried out shall be mentioned in the HYCR for the relevant period.
- 28. In the beginning of the last year of the EC period, the final closure plan has to be submitted and approved by the District Geologist within 6 months.
- 29. The final closure of the quarry shall be carried out during the last 6 months of mining period and a closure certificate shall be produced to the Authority. No ECs shall be given to Project Proponent for the subsequent mining projects unless the final mine closure certificate issued by the District Geologist is produced for the previous projects, if any.
- 30. The violation of EC condition may lead to cancellation of EC and action under The Environment (Protection) Act 1986

<u>The EC shall be issued subject to the production of an undertaking to the effect</u> <u>that the building located at a distance of 22m either shall be demolished or will be</u> <u>used only for office purpose</u>. SEIAA Secretariat is directed to inform the Project Proponent to submit NOC from the Irrigation Officer of Irrigation Department as clarified in the circular dated 19.11.2024 of the Chief Engineer, 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 and 4655 of 2024 dated 19.04. 2024.

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

### Item No.01Environmental Clearance for the Granite Building Stone<br/>Quarry Project of Sri. Muhammed Shereef for an area of<br/>1.2916 Ha at Block No. 3, Re-Sy No. 291/3-29 in Moorkkanad<br/>Village, Perinthalmanna Taluk, Malappuram.<br/>(SIA/KL/MIN/480065/2024)

Sri. Muhammed Shereef, Kuttikkadan House, Athavanad P.O, Tirur, Ambalaparamb, Malappuram submitted an Environmental Clearance application for an area of 1.2916 Ha at Block No.3, ReSurvey No. 291/3-29 in Moorkkanad Village, Perinthalmanna Taluk, Malappuram.

The Authority perused the proposal and noted the decisions of various SEAC meetings held on different dates. Authority noticed that the SEAC had appraised the project based on Form-2, Pre-Feasibility Report, Mining Plan, and the additional details/documents obtained from the Project Proponent during appraisal. The 175<sup>th</sup> SEAC meeting heard the presentation of the proposal. As per the approved mining plan mine life is 5 years. After the due appraisal, the SEAC in its 175<sup>th</sup> meeting, recommended EC for the mine life of 5 years, subject to certain Specific Conditions in addition to the General Conditions.

The Authority found that the as per the additional documents submitted dated 22.11.2024, the Project Proponent submitted application for obtaining NOC from the Irrigation department and the same is under process.

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 after obtaining 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. <u>The depth of mining should be limited to 115m AMSL to avoid the formation of</u> <u>pit and to avoid water stagnation on the slope and the mineable resources shall</u> <u>be reworked accordingly by the Mining and Geology Department while</u> <u>approving the Scheme of Mining / issuing the lease or permit.</u>

#### 4. A bund should be developed connecting the BP1 to BP3 to avoid the mishaps.

- 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 Project Proponent is directed to install a CCTV camera and take all other essential measures to ensure that mining site is not used by antisocial elements for nefarious antisocial activities which are detrimental for peaceful coexistence in the project region. In case if such complaints are received, the EC given is likely to be cancelled after a police verification.

- 27. Progressive closure of mined area shall be carried out as per the approved mining plan and closure activities carried out shall be mentioned in the HYCR for the relevant period.
- 28. In the beginning of the last year of the EC period, the final closure plan has to be submitted and approved by the District Geologist within 6 months.
- 29. The final closure of the quarry shall be carried out during the last 6 months of mining period and a closure certificate shall be produced to the Authority. No ECs shall be given to Project Proponent for the subsequent mining projects unless the final mine closure certificate issued by the District Geologist is produced for the previous projects, if any.
- 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 Officer of Irrigation Department as clarified in the circular dated 19.11.2024 of the Chief Engineer, 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 and 4655 of 2024 dated 19.04. 2024.

Item No.02Application for ToR for the proposed Granite Building Stone<br/>Quarry Project of Sri. Joy K S, Managing Director, M/s.<br/>Payyanamon Granites Pvt. Ltd, at Survey No. 56/36, 56/37,<br/>56/38, 56/39, 63/2 in Koodal, Village, Konni Taluk,<br/>Pathanamthitta<br/>(SIA/KL/MIN/498730/2024)

Sri. Joy K S, Managing Director, M/s. Payyanamon Granites Pvt. Ltd submitted a ToR application for the proposed Granite Building Stone Quarry project for an area of 0.9948 ha. at Survey Nos. 56/36, 56/37, 56/38, 56/39, 63/2 in Koodal, Village, Konni Taluk, Pathanamthitta.

The Authority perused ToR proposal and noted the decisions of 175<sup>th</sup> SEAC meeting. The maximum production is given as 1,25,000 MT and the total production is

2,06,578 MT. The life of mine is 2 years. The proposed area for Mining is 0.9948 ha and the cluster as a whole is having a total area of 18.4057 ha. The Cluster Certificate dated 06.09.2024 states that 2 working quarries are situated within a 500m radius. The elevation of the area varies between 166m AMSL and 134m AMSL. After due appraisal the SEAC in its 175<sup>th</sup> meeting decided to recommend Standard ToR under Category 1 (a) Mining of Minerals with 3 additional studies.

### The Authority decided to approve the Standard Terms of Reference with the following additional studies:

- 1. Comprehensive regional EMP considering all the quarries within the cluster
- 2. Impact of the two nearby abandoned quarries including the possibility of breach and mitigation measures
- 3. Traffic management considering the carrying capacity of roads proposed to be used

## Item No.03Reappraisal of EC issued by DEIAA, Kozhikode for the Granite<br/>Building Stone Quarry of Sri. Habeebu Rahiman P.M for an<br/>area of 3.1083 Ha at Re-Sy No. 67(pt) in Kakkad Village,<br/>Kozhikode Taluk, Kozhikode.<br/>(SIA/KL/MIN/445784/2023)

Sri. Habeebu Rahiman P.M, Puthoor, Madathil(H), Mukkom P O, Kozhikode-673 602, submitted an application for Reappraisal of EC issued by DEIAA, Kozhikode for the Granite Building Stone Quarry of Sri. Habeebu Rahiman P.M for an area of 3.1083 Ha at Re-Sy No. 67(pt) in Kakkad Village, Kozhikode Taluk, Kozhikode.

The Authority perused the item and noted the decision of the 175<sup>th</sup> SEAC meeting. It is found that there is cluster condition considering the quarries within 500m as per the cluster certificate dated 16.10.2023. Therefore, EIA study and public consultation is necessary as per the notification. Therefore, the SEAC in its 175<sup>th</sup> meeting recommended rejection of the proposal and direct the Project Proponent to submit application for ToR for EIA study.

Under these circumstances, the Authority accepted SEAC's recommendation and decided to reject the present application. The SEIAA Secretariat shall issue the necessary proceedings accordingly, explaining the reasons for rejection.

## Item No.04Environmental Clearance for the Laterite Building Stone<br/>Quarry Project of Sri. Amal Jose, for an area of 0.0971 Ha at<br/>Sy No. 448/1A in Thayannur Village, Vellarikkund Taluk,<br/>Kasaragod.<br/>(SIA/KL/MIN/458398/2024)

Sri. Amal Jose, Paripeettathodu (H), Mylatty (P.O), Kasaragod, 671 319 submitted an Environmental Clearance application for the proposed Laterite Building Stone Quarry Project for an area of 0.0971 Ha at Sy No. 448/1A in Thayannur Village, Vellarikkund Taluk, Kasaragod.

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 175<sup>rd</sup> SEAC meeting heard the presentation of the proposal. As per the approved mining plan the mine life is 1 year. After the due appraisal, the SEAC in its 175<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. <u>The mining should be restricted to maximum depth of 4m bgl considering the</u> depth to water table, subject to limiting the depth 1 m above the lithomarge.
- 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/laborers 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 50m 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 Project Proponent is directed to install a CCTV camera and take all other essential measures to ensure that mining site is not used by antisocial elements for nefarious antisocial activities which are detrimental for peaceful coexistence in the project region. In case if such complaints are received, the EC given is likely to be cancelled after a police verification.
- 22. The violation of EC condition may lead to cancellation of EC and action under The Environment (Protection) Act 1986.

# Item No.05 ToR application for the proposed Granite/Building Stone Quarry project of Mr. Sajeev. S for an area of 4.1792 Ha at Block No. 8 at Re-Sy Nos: 302/152, 302/1/157, 302/1/158, 302/1/161, 302/1/169, 302/1/46/378, 302/1/46, 302/1/46/330/384, 302/1/46/330 in Vilakkudy Village, Pathanapuram Taluk, Kollam (SIA/KL/MIN/503519/2024) (SIA/KL/MIN/503519/2024)

#### (Old File No. SIA/KL/MIN/453327/2023, 2470/EC1/2023/SEIAA)

Sri. Sajeev S, S R Bhavan, Parayaruvila, Karyara PO, Vilakkudy, Kollam submitted ToR application for Granite Building Stone Quarry with an extent of 4.1792 Ha at survey nos: 302/152, 302/1/157, 302/1/158, 302/1/161, 302/1/159, 302/1/46/378, 302/1/46/330/384, 302/1/46/330 of Vilakkudy Village, Pathanapuram Taluk, Kollam District, Kerala.

The Authority perused ToR proposal and noted the decisions of 175<sup>th</sup> SEAC meeting. As per the Mining plan, the mineable reserve is 20,80,415 MT and the mine life proposed is 12 years. As per the Cluster certificate dated 19.10.2023, there is one working quarry and 2 non-working quarries within 500m radius. The high hazard zone is located at a distance of 11.0 km from the project boundary and the medium hazard zone is at a distance of 4.65km. As per the mining plan approved on 18.10.2023, the project cost is 4.71 Crore. The nearest building is located at a distance of 80.2m from the proposed site. The depth to water table is give as 7m below ground level at 117m AMSL. The elevation of the area varies between 175m AMSL to 120m AMSL. After due appraisal the SEAC in its 175<sup>th</sup> meeting recommended Standard ToR under Category 1 (a) Mining of Minerals with 3 additional studies.

The Authority also noticed that vide email dated 16.01.2025 the Standing Counsel has forwarded WP(C) No. 869 of 2025 filed by the Project Proponent for reconsidering the application for EC without insisting ToR application.

### The Authority decided to approve the Standard Terms of Reference with the following additional studies:

1. Comprehensive regional EMP considering all the quarries within the cluster.

- 2. Impact of the nearby abandoned quarries including the possibility of breach and mitigation measures.
- 3. Traffic management considering the carrying capacity of roads proposed to be used.
- 4. Protection measures required as there are houses in the close vicinity of northern and southern part of the proposed site.

The Authority also decided to inform the Standing Counsel that the Project Proponent had already applied for Tor for conducting EIA study and the same was approved in the 152 nd SEIAA meeting. Hence the writ petition before the hon'ble high court may be dismissed.

# Item No.06ToR for the proposed Granite Building Stone Quarry of Sri.<br/>PM Abdul Shukkoor, M/s. PMR Granites India Pvt. Ltd. for an<br/>area of 2.7298 Ha at Block No.27, Re-Sy Nos. 208/1-5,208/1-<br/>1,208/1-2,208/1,208/1-3,209/1-2 in Urangattiri Village, Ernad<br/>Taluk, Malappuram.<br/>(SIA/KL/MIN/501906/2024)

Mr. P. M. Abdul Shukkoor, Managing Director M/s. PMR Granites India Pvt. Ltd., 3/322 PM Arcade, Melmuri, Malappuram-676517 submitted a ToR application for the proposed Granite Building Stone Quarry for an area of 2.7298 Ha at Block No.27, Re-Survey Nos. 208/1-5, 208/1-1, 208/1-2, 208/1, 208/1-3, 209/1-2 in Urangattiri Village, Ernad Taluk, Malappuram.

The Authority perused ToR proposal and noted the decisions of 175<sup>th</sup> SEAC meeting. As per the PFR the project cost is 2.50 crore. The minable reserve proposed is 10,08,440 MT for a mine life of 6 years. The elevation of the area varies between 98 m above MSL to 65 m above MSL. The high hazard zone is found at a distance of 96m from the proposed site. The moderate hazard zone is located at 69m from the project boundary. As per the cluster certificate dated 29.09.2024, indicates 2 authorised granite quarry viz. M/s PMR Granites india Pvt Ltd (5.5373 Ha.) and Al Jouf Granite Metals (1.6942 H) found within 500m radius. After due appraisal the SEAC in its 175<sup>th</sup> meeting decided to

recommend Standard ToR under Category 1 (a) Mining of Minerals with 3 additional studies.

### The Authority decided to approve the Standard Terms of Reference with the following additional studies:

- 1. Comprehensive regional EMP considering all the quarries within the cluster
- 2. Traffic management considering the carrying capacity of roads proposed to be used
- Protection measures required as there are houses and a road in the close vicinity of western part of the proposed site

# Item No.07Reappraisal of EC issued by DEIAA Palakkad, for the Granite<br/>Building Stone Quarry Project of M/s Crescent Granite<br/>Products, Managing Partner, Shoukatali P for an area of 0.7097<br/>Ha at Re Sy. No. 434/1, 434/2, 437/3 & 437/4 in Lakkidi Perur 1<br/>Village, Ottappalam Taluk, Palakkad District.

#### (SIA/KL/MIN/470842/2024)

Sri. Shoukath Ali P., Managing Partner, M/s Crescent Granite Products, Padinjarkkara House, Akalur P.O Palakkad submitted an application for reappraisal of EC issued by DEIAA, Palakkad for the Granite Building Stone Quarry Project for an area of 0.7097 Ha at Re-Sy. Nos. 434/1, 434/2, 437/3 & 437/4 in Lakkidi Perur 1 Village, Ottappalam Taluk, Palakkad.

The Authority perused the item and noted the decision of the 175<sup>th</sup> SEAC meeting. As per the cluster certificate dated 31.01.2024, two working quarries viz. Quarry of Sri. K. T. Haridas (4.2426 Ha.) and quarry of Sri. Sukumaran (0.6259 Ha) are found within 500m radius. Considering the working quarries within 500m radius, the area altogether is more than 5Ha indicating cluster condition. As per the directions of NGT dated 13.9.2018 and based on the subsequent OM of MoEF& CC dated 12.12.2018 an EIA study and Public Consultation is necessary as the area exceeded the carrying capacity due to extensive exploration. After due appraisal, the SEAC in its 175<sup>th</sup> meeting recommended rejection of the proposal and direct the Project Proponent to submit application for ToR for EIA study.

Under these circumstances, the Authority accepted SEAC's recommendation and decided to reject the present application. The SEIAA Secretariat shall issue the necessary proceedings accordingly, explaining the reasons for rejection.

Item No.08ToR application for the proposed Granite Building Stone<br/>Quarry project of Sri. Nazar for an area of 2.4464 Ha at Sy Nos.<br/>173/4-13-2 (Part), 173/4-10 (Part), 173/4-11 (Part), 173/4-12<br/>(Part), 173/4-13 (Part), 173/4-14(Part), 173/4-15(Part) in<br/>Chadayamangalam Village, Kottarakkara Taluk, Kollam<br/>(SIA/KL/MIN/500070/2024)

Sri. Nazar, Vilayil Veedu, Avanavanchery Post, Attingal, Thiruvananthapuram submitted a ToR application for the proposed Granite Building Stone Quarry project for an area of 2.4464 Ha at Survey Nos. 173/4-13-2 (Part), 173/4-10 (Part), 173/4-11 (Part), 173/4-12 (Part), 173/4-13 (Part), 173/4-14(Part), 173/4-15(Part) in Chadayamangalam Village, Kottarakkara Taluk, Kollam.

The Authority perused ToR proposal and noted the decisions of 175<sup>th</sup> SEAC meeting. As per the application, the project cost is given as Rs 87,74,000/-. The mine life proposed is 10 Years and the mineable reserve reported is 11,47,175 MT. The highest elevation of the lease area is 117m above MSL and the lowest elevation is 72 m above MSL. The Cluster Certificate dated 16.08.2024 indicates a working quarry of M/s NAT industries within 500m radius. The medium hazard zone is located at a distance of 15.1km from the proposed site. After due appraisal the SEAC in its 175<sup>th</sup> meeting decided to recommend Standard ToR under Category 1 (a) Mining of Minerals with 3 additional studies.

### The Authority decided to approve the Standard Terms of Reference with the following additional studies:

- 1. Comprehensive regional EMP considering all the quarries within the cluster
- Traffic management considering the carrying capacity of roads proposed to be used

3. Detailed impact of the vegetation proposed to be removed and the mitigation measures proposed

Item No.09EC Transfer application for the EC issued to Sri. Najeeb<br/>Hassan N for the Granite Building Stone Quarry Project for an<br/>area of 5.0878 Ha at Re Sy. Nos: 25/2, 37/3, 38/3, 38/4 & 38/11 in<br/>Muthuthala Village, Pattambi Taluk, Palakkad District to Sri.<br/>Eldho Varghese, Managing Partner, M/s Leeway Granites LLP.<br/>(SIA/KL/MIN/519081/2025)<br/>(Old File No. SIA/KL/MIN/306118/2023, SIA/KL/MIN/478610/2024)

Sri. Najeeb Hassan N, Nambrath, Kottaram, Valancheri, Kattipparuthi, Valancheri, Malappuram submitted an application in Form-7 for the Transfer of EC issued for the Granite Building Stone Quarry project for an area of 5.0878 Ha at Block No. 26, Re-Sy Nos. 25/2, 37/3, 38/3, 38/4, 38/11 in Muthuthala Village, Pattambi Taluk, Palakkad.

As directed by the Authority in its 150<sup>th</sup> meeting, the Project Proponent had submitted a transfer of EC application in favour of Sri. Eldho Varghese, Designated Partner, M/s Leeway Granites LLP as agreed by the both the parities in the notarised affidavit.

Upon deliberation, the Authority decided to transfer the EC in favour of Sri. Eldho Varghese, M/s. Leeway Granites LLP (Designated Partner) 474/C, Kollelil House, Kadayiruppu, Kunnathunadu, Ernakulam, Kerala. The SEIAA Secretariat shall issue necessary orders in this regard.

### <u>PARIVESH FILES(Ver-2)</u> <u>PART-3</u>

# Item No.01Re-appraisal of EC issued by DEIAA, Kottayam for the Granite<br/>Building Stone Quarry project M/s. Popular Metals for an area<br/>of 1.5786 Ha at Sy Nos. 67/1-22 part and 67/1-42 part, Erumely<br/>South Village, Kanjirappally, Kottayam<br/>(SIA/KL/MIN/494630/2024)

Sri. Prasanth K. N., Managing Partner, M/s. Popular Metals, Erumely South P.O., Kodithottam, Kottayam-686 509 submitted an Environmental Clearance application for the Granite Building Stone Quarry project for an area of 1.5786 Ha at Sy Nos. 67/1-22 part and 67/1-42 part, Erumely South Village, Kanjirappally, Kottayam.

The Authority perused the item and noted that as per the 175<sup>th</sup> SEAC meeting minutes, the following documents are not submitted.

- 1. Integrated Regional EMP as per the guideline published on the SEIAA website.
- 2. Pre-Feasibility Report
- 3. Non-assignment Certificate from the Village Officer.
- 4. Original Mining Plan.
- 5. Certified Survey Map
- 6. Compensatory afforestation plan.
- 7. Proof of application submitted for Wildlife Clarence.
- 8. Proposal for re-grassing.
- Depth to the water table in the nearest dug well with geo-tagged photograph of the well site

Considering the non-submission of the essential documents required for reappraisal of DEIAA issued ECs as per the OM dated 28.04.2023, the SEAC in its 175<sup>th</sup> meeting recommend rejection of the proposal.

The Authority considered the direction of Hon'ble Supreme Court dated 12.11.2024 and the OM m F. No IA3-22/11/2023-IA.III (E-208230) dated 28.04.2023 for reappraisal, the Project Proponent fails to produce Pre-Feasibility Report and Original Mining Plan documents required for reappraisal. Moreover, as per the Google imagery there is another quarry proposal of Granite Building stone quarry of Mr. K N Balakrishnan

(Proposal No. SIA/KL/MIN/441059/202) for an extent of 3.7227 Ha within 500m radius of the proposed site. Hence, the EIA study and Public Consultation are necessary as per the order dated 4<sup>th</sup> September 2018 and 13<sup>th</sup> September 2018 passed by the Hon'ble NGT in O.A. No 173 of 2018 & O.A. No 186 of 2016 and subsequent OM dated 12 December 2018.

In the above Circumstances the Authority decided to reject the reappraisal application considering the non-submission documents required for reappraisal and the cluster condition of greater than 5 Ha.

# Item No.02Environmental Clearance issued to the Granite Building Stone<br/>Quarry Project of Sri. Abdul Rasack P. for an area of 2.1509<br/>Ha at Survey No. 95/9-3, 95/7-4 in Mankada Village,<br/>Perinthalmanna Taluk, Malappuram – Transfer of EC<br/>(Old Prop. No. SIA/KL/MIN/161069/2020, 1799/EC6/2020/SEIAA)<br/>(SIA/KL/MIN/484647/2024)

Sri. Abdul Rasack. P, Pattakkal House, Vadakkangara P.O, Malappuram submitted an application in Form-7 for the Transfer of EC issued for the Granite Building Stone Quarry Project for an area of 2.1509 Ha at Survey Nos. 95/9-3, 95/7-4 in Mankada Village, Perinthalmanna Taluk, Malappuram.

The Authority perused the item and noted the decision of various SEAC/SEIAA meetings held on different dates. As per the application, the EC No. EC23B001KL133253 was issued dated 24.03.2023 in favour of Sri. Abdul Rasack. P for the project period of 11 years. As per the covering letter dated 15.06.2024. The EC holder requested to transfer the same in favour of Sri. Mohamed Sadiq V., as he is unable to manage the project due to focusing on other business. The Project Proponent vide letter dated 20.11.2024 has submitted the HYCR along with signed affidavit and the proposed quarry has not commenced mining activities since the quarrying lease deed is not executed.

The authority noticed the additional documents submitted by the Project Proponent dated 25.01.2025 as directed by the 151<sup>st</sup> SEIAA meeting. As per the documents, the transferor Sri. Abdul Rasack P. and the transferee Mohamed Sadiq V. submitted affidavit by accepting the all responsibilities related to EC.

Upon deliberation, the Authority decided to transfer the EC in favour of Sri. Mohamed Sadiq V., residing at Vengasseri, Vadakkekulamba, Vadakkangara PO, Malappuram PIN-679324. The SEIAA Secretariat shall-issue necessary orders in this regard.

Item No.03Environmental Clearance for the Expansion of the existing<br/>residential Building Construction project, M/s Heera Construction<br/>Company Pvt. Ltd. of Sri. Tiju Varghese Chacko at Re-Survey Nos.<br/>4 & 2, in Thycaud Village, Thiruvananthapuram Taluk,<br/>Thiruvananthapuram.

#### (SIA/KL/INFRA2/481230/2024)

Sri. Tiju Varghese Chacko, M/s Heera Constructin Company Pvt. Ltd., Door No. 63/2982, Surabhi Enclave, Opp. Metro Pillar No. 775, SA Road Kadavanthra, Kochi 682016 submitted an EC application on 14.06.2024 for the expansion of existing Residential Project "Heera Pillars" at Re-Sy. No. 4& 2 in Thycaud Village, Thiruvananthapuram Corporation, Taluk & District.

The Authority perused the item and noted the decision of the various SEAC/SEIAA meetings held on different dates. The Authority noticed that M/s Heera Construction Company Pvt. Ltd. (HCCPL) was accorded with the EC for their residential building project "Four Pillars" at Killippalam, Thiruvananthapuram on 26<sup>th</sup> May 2010, with a validity of 5 years. Later, as per OM dated 12.04.2016, the validity of EC for all projects which had completed 5 years as on 29.04.2015 was automatically extended to 7 years, i.e., up to 25.05.2017.

Though, the construction of the building was completed before 2017, the commission of the project could not be completed as the promotor was bankrupted. Subsequently, on 31.03.2023, the NCLT court passed an order to transfer all assets and liabilities of builder company to successful resolution applicant M/s Royal Heights, Kochi. Pursuant to the NCLT order, 100% shares, assets and liabilities of HCCPL were transferred to the successful resolution applicant, M/s Royal Heights Projects Pvt. Ltd. (RHPPL) w.e.f. 06.09.2023.

Now, the new Project Proponent M/s Royal Heights Projects Pvt. Ltd. submitted an application for the completion and expansion of the existing residential building "Four Pillars" by constructing an additional parking facility. The proposed expansion is for the existing residential building with built-up area of 61,116.42 sq. m. to the proposed 70,555.62 sq.m. by adding a built-up area of 9,439.20 sq. m. in the form of car parking structure in plot area of 1.356 ha. As per the additional documents provided, the total number of apartments is 544 units (composed of 152 units with built up area less than 75 sq. m. (1 BHK) + 392 Units with built-up area above 75 sq. m. up to 185 sq. m. (2 BHK & 3 BHK). Based on the discussion, the SEAC in its 174<sup>th</sup> meeting, recommended EC for the expansion project subject to certain specific conditions in addition to general conditions. The Authority also noticed that the Certified Compliance Report of IRO, MoEFCC, Bangalore has reported certain non-compliance of EC conditions such as green belt, STP, storm water drainage, rainwater harvesting, energy conservation, improvement of energy efficiency, solar power generation etc.

The Authority, in its 151st meeting, deliberated on the matter and sought certain clarifications regarding the project. The Project Proponent submitted the clarifications via letter dated 29.01.2025.

Upon deliberation, the Authority accepted the recommendations of the SEAC and decided to issue the EC for the expansion for a period of 10 years, subject to the condition that all non-compliances reported in the CCR must be addressed within 1 year. Additionally, the SEAC shall inspect the site after one year and submit a report on the compliance of observations in CCR and other EC conditions. The action taken shall be included in the half yearly completion report.

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

- 1. All the specific conditions stipulated in the original EC shall be part of this EC as well.
- 2. 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.

- All non-compliances reported in the CCR must be addressed within 1 year. The SEAC shall inspect the site in 6 months and submit a report on the compliance with the EC conditions
- 4. Parking facility provided in the ground floor as per the original plan for which EC was issued should not be converted for any other purpose
- 5. Parking facility provided in the first floor as per the original plan for which EC was issued should not be converted before the construction and commissioning of the newly proposed parking facility.
- 6. No activities and no provision of space in the residential building other than that envisaged in the original plan for which EC was issued should be allowed.
- 7. The existing connectivity for discharging the sewage to the common facility of the local government operated by the Kerala Water Authority should be regularized if agreeable to the KSPCB or the STP as envisaged in the original plan should be installed. The compliance of the same should be provided in the first HYCR.
- 8. Green belt development by planting trees of local species all along the buffer areas of the site should be undertaken on priority to achieve the attenuation factor as the site is located adjacent to railway track and the progress should be uploaded in the first HYCR.
- 9. Rainwater harvesting plan as proposed in the original plan should be completed along with the implementation of the expansion plan.
- 10. All the individual houses that propose to install Air Conditioners should be insisted for a minimum of 3 star rated ACs.
- 11. Maximum possible solar lights and solar water heaters should be installed on priority and the progress should be uploaded in the first HYCR.
- 12. The FAR norms should be complied strictly.

- 13. The guidelines for green rating and green building certification to buildings based on green standards issued by the Government of Kerala vide GO (MS) No. 39/2022/LSGD dated 25.2.2022 should be adhered to.
- 14. The Kerala Energy Conservation (Building Code) Rules 2017 should be complied with.
- 15. 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.
- 16. Local topography of the land profile should be maintained as such by avoiding deep cutting /filling.
- 17. Project Proponent must ensure that only filtered overland drain is discharged to the nearby natural drain.
- 18. Climate responsive design as per Green Building Guidelines in practice should be adopted.
- 19. The green building criteria notified in the GO (Ms) No. 39/2022/LSGD dated 25.2.2022 should be adopted.
- 20. Appropriate greening measures should be adopted on the ground as well as over built structure such as roofs, basements, podiums etc.to reduce the urban heat effect of civil structures.
- 21. Exposed roof area and covered parking should be covered with material having high solar reflective index.
- 22. Building design should cater to differently-abled citizens.
- 23. Appropriate action should be taken to ensure that the excess rainwater runoff reaches the nearest main natural drain of the area and if necessary, carrying capacity of the natural drain should be enhanced to contain the peak flow.
- 24. Design of the building should comply with Energy Building Code as applicable.

- 25. Energy conservation measures as proposed in the application should be adopted in total.
- 26. Buildings should be barricaded with GI sheets of 6 m. (20 feet) height so as to avoid disturbance to other buildings nearby during construction.
- 27. Construction work should be carried out during day time only.
- 28. All vehicles, including the ones carrying construction material of any kind, should be cleaned and wheels washed.
- 29. All vehicles carrying construction materials should be fully covered and protected.
- 30. All construction material of any kind should not be dumped on public roads or pavements or near the existing facilities outside the project site.
- 31. Grinding & cutting of building materials should not be done in open areas. Water jets should be used in grinding and stone cutting.
- 32. Occupational health safety measures for the workers should be adopted during the construction.
- 33. All vehicles during the construction phase should carry PUC certificate.
- 34. 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.
- 35. Green belt should be developed along the periphery of the site with indigenous species.
- 36. Usage of energy saving 5 star rating equipment such as BLDC fans and LED lamps should be promoted as part of energy conservation. At least 20% of the energy requirement shall be met from solar power.
- *37. Adequate measures should be adopted to harvest the rainwater.*

- 38. 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.
- *39. Open space shall be provided as per the building norms without being utilized for any other constructions.*
- 40. 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.
- 41. 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.
- 42. 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.
- 43. The violation of EC condition may lead to cancellation of EC and action under The Environment (Protection) Act 1986.

#### **General Decisions**

### 1. Re-appraisal of DEIAA issued ECs - Compliance with the Judgement of Hon'ble Apex Court dated 12.11.2024 in Civil Appeal Nos. 3799-3800/2019.

The Authority deliberated on the matter and noted the Judgement of Hon'ble Apex Court dated 12.11.2024 in Civil Appeal Nos. 3799-3800/2019 and the interim order of the High Court dated 21.01.2025 in WP(C) No. 4602 of 2024 and connected cases. The Authority noticed that the Hon'ble Apex Court, vide its judgement, directed that "... Keeping in view the particular facts and circumstances of the present case – we extend the time for completion of re-appraisal by the SEIAAs till 31.03.2025. This direction will apply in the cases where the Environmental Clearance is valid, as mining activity can only continue during the period of validity of the EC". Additionally, the Hon'ble High Court in its judgement, directed that "....the SEIAA may start their processing of applications which are received as directed, so that they can try to keep pace with the time, which has been granted by the Hon'ble Supreme Court".

The Authority noted that after the issuance of the O.M. dated 28.04.2023, it formulated the modus operandi for the reappraisal of DEIAA-issued ECs in its 127<sup>th</sup> meeting, held on 30<sup>th</sup> and 31<sup>st</sup> May 2023, and notified the decision in leading dailies in the vernacular language as well as on the SEIAA website. Additionally, the SEIAA addressed the district authorities, the Department of Mining and Geology, and the Kerala State Pollution Control Board regarding the requirement for reappraisal of DEIAA-issued ECs. Thus Authority took all earnest measures to communicate the project proponents importance of submission of their applications through the PARIVESH portal along with all the documents mentioned in the O.M for reappraisal.

The Authority noted the current status of applications received for reappraisal as of 21.01.2025 and observed that 60% of the applications were submitted after October 2024. It is brought to the notice of the Authority that as of 11.12.2018, about 300 DEIAA issued ECs in the State. Out of this, as on  $31^{st}$  January 2025, only 109 have come before the Authority for reappraisal before  $31^{st}$  March 2025 as directed by Hon'ble Supreme Court. The status of the applications is as follows:

Sl. No	Items	Details
1	Number of applications received	109
2	Number of applications under consideration of MS, SEAC/ SEAC and SEIAA	55
3	No. of application auto-delisted by the PARIVESH Portal for non-submission of documents by the project proponents	44

4	No. of ECs issued	02
5	No. of applications rejected	08

Considering the orders of the Hon'ble Courts and the time constraints for complying with the judgment, the Authority decided to expedite the reappraisal process on a war footing. Treating the reappraisal of DEIAA issued ECs as an important task, the Authority streamlined the following procedures:

- 1. Applications at various stages of appraisal/consideration shall be scrutinized by SEAC on priority to keep the deadlines of Hon'ble Apex Court.
- 2. The SEAC shall re-appraise applications that are complete with all the required documents as per the O.M. dated 28.04.2023 and take suitable action on merit.
- 3. All applications may be appraised through a presentation mode to the extent possible by adopting modern technologies wherever possible to support the decision making.
- 4. If any application lacks documents prescribed in the O.M., such applications will summarily rejected with a freedom for applying afresh with all documents on a later date.
- 5. SEAC has the liberty to continue actions / procedures related to complaints and non-compliance with EC conditions even after the issuance of a fresh EC.
- 6. The project proponent should submit the compliance report and the CCR within 3 months from the date of receipt of the reappraised EC.
- 7. All the applications which are auto-delisted by the PARIVESH Portal due to the non-submission of EDS / ADS shall be verified by SEIAA's technical team. Applications that fully comply with the O.M. dated 28.04.2023 shall be reported to the project proponent for enlistment in further reappraisal of EC.
- 8. In obedience to the directions of the Hon'ble Supreme Court, Authority is acting on priority for the reappraisal of all such cases before 31<sup>st</sup> March 2025, received as on 21st January 2025. For the balance, the EC period might have expired or Project Proponent might not have applied for reappraisal for their own reasons. The Authority decided to inform all the District Collectors and District Geologists to ensure that no Project Proponent with DEIAA issued ECs continue mining beyond 31<sup>st</sup> March 2025 unless the ECs issued by DEIAA are reappraised before

31<sup>st</sup> March 2025 by SEIAA. Otherwise all such mining will be considered as illegal which may lead to contempt of court proceedings by the Hon'ble Supreme Court and NGT against all those responsible for this illegal mining. So, the Authority is decided to request all District Geologists to furnish the details of total number of DEIAA issued ECs, ECs reappraised by SEIAA and the status of the balance DEIAA issued ECs in their respective districts.

- 9. Authority decided the following to follow the timeline given by the Hon'ble Supreme Court:
  - (i) No reappraisal application will be considered by the Authority beyond 28<sup>th</sup> February 2025, so that the appraisal process of the applications submitted could be completed by the Authority by 31<sup>st</sup> March 2025 as directed the Hon'ble Supreme Court.
  - (ii) Other than in the currently scheduled SEIAA meeting on  $20^{\text{th}}$  and  $21^{\text{st}}$ February 2025 and SEAC meeting on  $11 - 13^{\text{th}}$  February, 2025, no items other than DEIAA reappraisal items will be taken up for discussion in the meetings of SEIAA and SEAC till  $31^{\text{st}}$  March 2025.
  - (iii) The Authority requested SEAC to convene additional meetings either online, hybrid or physical mode to expedite the reappraisal procedures in compliance with the Hon'ble Court's directions.
  - (iv) SEIAA /SEAC Secretariat will exclusively work on DEIAA issued ECs reappraisal applications in addition to emergency court issues.

The procedures outlined here serve only as a measure to comply with the judgment of the Hon'ble Apex Court and are applicable solely to the reappraisal of DEIAA issued ECs.

#### 2. Implementation of Final Mine Closure Plan

As per KMMC Rules, the Project Proponents are bound to implement the mine closure activities and the Department of Mining and Geology has to approve the scientific mine closure plan submitted by the Project Proponent in the beginning of the last year of the project and District Geologists shall approve it within 6 months and Project Proponent shall implement mine closure activities during the last 6 months of the project. District Geologists to ensure the implementation of the closure plan and issue closure certificate.

Unfortunately, in the State of Kerala large number of quarries are left out without implementing proper scientific mine closure plan. As a result, abandoned mines in the State pose significant environmental, safety, and socio-economic problems. Considering the ecological fragility and demographic peculiarities of the State with high population density, open deep pits and unstable mine structures pose a direct threat to human, domestic cattle and wildlife especially in residential, agricultural and areas abutting the forests. Many abandoned quarries in Kerala will be filled with rainwater, creating deceptively calm pools that attract locals, particularly children, students and many accidental deaths have been reported.

Abandoned mines have also been used for unauthorized mining activities, leading to further environmental degradation. It is also observed that the abandoned quarries are being used for antisocial activates thus creating law and order issues in the project region. Therefore to address the issues stated above, the mines have to be closed as per approved final closure plan and the Authority decided to direct the project proponents the following as specific conditions of EC:

- a) Progressive closure of mined area shall be carried out as per the approved mining plan and closure activities carried out shall be mentioned in the HYCR for the relevant period.
- b) In the beginning of the last year of the EC period, the final closure plan has to be submitted and approved by the District Geologist within 6 months.
- *c)* The final closure of the quarry shall be carried out during the last 6 months of mining period and a closure certificate shall be produced to the Authority.
- d) No ECs shall be given to Project Proponent for the subsequent mining projects unless the final mine closure certificate issued by the District Geologist is produced for the previous projects, if any.

Sd/-Sd/-Sd/-Dr H Nagesh Prabhu IFS (Retd)Sri K Krishna PanickerDr. S Karthikeyan IAS,Chairman, SEIAAExpert Member, SEIAAMember Secretary, SEIAA