

**MINUTES OF THE 130<sup>th</sup> MEETING OF THE STATE LEVEL  
ENVIRONMENT IMPACT ASSESSMENT AUTHORITY  
(SEIAA) KERALA, HELD ON 5<sup>th</sup> AUGUST 2023 AT  
CONFERENCE HALL, SEIAA.**

**Present:**

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

The 130<sup>th</sup> meeting of the SEIAA, Kerala was held on 5<sup>th</sup> August 2023 in the Conference Hall, SEIAA, Kerala, Thiruvananthapuram in hybrid mode. The meeting started at 10.30 AM. Dr. H. Nagesh Prabhu, Chairman, SEIAA Kerala chaired the meeting. Dr. Rathan U. Kelkar IAS, Member Secretary, SEIAA and Sri. K. Krishna Panicker, Expert Member, SEIAA attended the meeting. The Authority considered the agenda for the meeting and took the following decisions:

**PHYSICAL FILES**

**Item No.130.01**      **Minutes of the 129<sup>th</sup> meeting of SEIAA held on 26<sup>th</sup> & 27<sup>th</sup> July  
2023**

Noted

**Item No.130.02**      **Amendment of the Offshore Areas Mineral (Development and  
Regulation Act, 2002 – reg (File No: 1020/A1/2023/SEIAA)**

The Authority deliberated the item with the amended Offshore Areas Mineral (Development and Regulation) Act, 2002. The Authority observed that SEIAA, Kerala does not have any specific role in the proposed amendment of OAMDR Act 2002. Nevertheless, being an environmental watchdog, the Authority decided to put up its observations as follows:

The coastal districts of Kerala are spread over 59% of the State's area (23026 km<sup>2</sup>), and are very densely populated. It is estimated that the fisheries sector directly supports around 1.3 million fisher folk population in Kerala. Fisheries and aquaculture contributes around 11.49 percentage of the Gross State Value Added from the primary sector which is of significance to the state economy. Fisheries sector has an important role to play and the production from the sector need to be increased to address the food and nutritional security issues of the state in addition to the contribution to State's economy.

The National Shoreline Change Assessment carried out by the National Centre for Coastal Research (NCCR) for a period of 26 years (1990–2016) shows that 45 % of the Kerala coast is eroding. Because of climate change, the rising sea level and sea surface temperatures have adversely affected the marine and costal wetland ecosystems. With rising sea level, the freshwater-saltwater interface moves inland, leading to an increase in salinity in wells and also in the rivers near the coast. Coastal flooding and loss of coastline due to erosion is making the government relocate many of the coastal population to other places.

In the above circumstances, by facilitating the private entrepreneurs for offshore mining of construction grade sand and other atomic minerals from the Kerala Coast through the amendment of OAMDR Act, 2002 may cause extensive degradation of the western coast of the country, which is being degraded at a very high rate because of climate change. Unscientific and indiscriminate exploitation of construction grade sand and other atomic minerals have already lead to coastal erosion and saline water intrusion. Due to its high population density, low per capita land availability, climate change induced disasters, etc. it is extremely challenging to maintain the environmental sustainability while executing development projects. It is suggested to obtain clearances from the stakeholder departments such as Fisheries, Water Resources, Inland and Ports, Department of Mining and Geology, etc. However, if there is any activity covered under Scheduled attached to EIA Notification 2006, the prior environmental clearance has to be obtained from SEIAA as per the procedures laid down.

## **PARIVESH FILES**

### **CONSIDERATION/RECONSIDERATION OF ENVIRONMENTAL CLEARANCE**

**Item No 1**                      **Environment Clearance for the proposed Residential Project, M/s Sobha Developers Pune Ltd. at Survey Nos.128/18-1, 128/20, 128/2-1, 128/3, 128/4-2, in Cheruvakkal Village, Thiruvananthapuram Taluk, Kerala**  
**(SIA/KL/INFRA2/410612/2022; 2167/EC1/2022/SEIAA)**

Mr. Shahul Hameed K.P., M/s Sobha Developers Pune Ltd., Sobha, 3rd floor, Vazhappilly Tower, Behind Head Post Office, Sakthan Nagar, Thrissur -680001 submitted an application for Environment Clearance via PARIVESH for proposed residential project, M/s Sobha Developers Pune Ltd. at Survey Nos.128/18-1, 128/20, 128/2-1, 128/3, 128/4-2, Cheruvakkal Village, Thiruvananthapuram Municipal Corporation, Thiruvananthapuram Taluk & District, Kerala.

The Authority perused the item and observed that the SEAC had appraised the proposal based on the documents received from the project proponent and the field inspection report. The 146<sup>th</sup> SEAC meeting held on 5<sup>th</sup> to 7<sup>th</sup> July, 2023 heard the presentation of the project.

The total built-up area is 32,034.68 m<sup>2</sup> and the total cost of the project is 86.73 Crores. The total land/plot area is 0.9849 ha and FAR proposed is 20,690.88 sq m (2.101). The Committee discussed the field inspection report, conducted on 11.03.2023. Based on discussions, the SEAC recommended EC for a period of 7 years subject to certain specific condition in addition to the General Conditions.

The Authority decided issue EC for the proposed Residential project, M/s Sobha Developers Pune Ltd for a period 10 years (as per OM dated 13.12.2022) under Category 8(a) 'Building and Construction Projects' subject to the following Specific Condition in addition to the General Conditions:

1. *To meet the water requirements, the bore wells should be drilled as per the Ground Water Department permission and norms.*
2. *FAR must be as per KMBR.*
3. *Treated water from STP should be reused to the maximum extent and balance if any should be discharged through a series of soak pits for recharging the local ground water, and for avoiding discharge of treated water into the nearby public drain.*
4. *Local topography of the land profile should be maintained as such by avoiding deep cutting /filling.*
5. *The Project Proponent should make provision for the housing of construction labour within the site with all necessary infrastructure and facilities such as fuel for cooking, mobile toilets, mobile STP, safe drinking water, medical health care, crèche etc. as per the Building & Other Construction Workers (Regulation of Employment and Conditions of Service) Act, 1996. The housing may be in the form of temporary structures to be removed after the completion of the project (Circular No. J- 11013/41/2006-IA.II (I) of GoI, MoEF dt.22.09.2008).*
6. *Provide safe and healthy basic facilities for construction workers as per the Building & Other Construction Workers (Regulation of Employment and Conditions of Service) Act, 1996.*
7. *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.*
8. *Climate-responsive design as per Green Building Guidelines in practice should be adopted*
9. *Appropriate greening measures shall be adopted on the ground as well as over built structures such as roofs, basements, podiums etc to mitigate urban heat island effect.*
10. *Exposed roof area and covered parking should be covered with material having high solar reflective index*
11. *Building design should cater to the differently-abled citizens.*

- 12. Appropriate action should be taken to ensure that the excess rainwater runoff reaches the nearest main natural drain of the area and if necessary, carrying capacity of the natural drain should be enhanced to contain the peak flow*
- 13. Water-efficient plumbing features should be adopted*
- 14. Design of the building should be in compliance to Energy Building Code as applicable*
- 15. Energy conservation measures as proposed in the application should be adopted in total*
- 16. Buildings to be constructed should be barricaded with GI sheets of 6 m. (20 feet) height so as to avoid disturbance to other buildings nearby.*
- 17. Usage of energy saving 5 star rating equipment such as Solar Geyser and LED lamps should be promoted as part of energy conservation. At least 40% of the energy requirement shall be met from solar power.*
- 18. Open space shall be provided as per the building norms without being utilized for any other constructions.*
- 19. Construction work should be carried out during day time only.*
- 20. All vehicles, including the ones carrying construction material of any kind, should be cleaned and wheels washed.*
- 21. All vehicles carrying construction materials should be fully covered and protected.*
- 22. All construction material of any kind should not be dumped on public roads or pavements or near the existing facilities outside the project site.*
- 23. Grinding & cutting of building materials should not be done in open areas. Water jets should be used in grinding and stone cutting.*
- 24. Occupational health safety measures for the workers should be taken during the construction.*
- 25. All vehicles during the construction phase should carry PUC certificate.*
- 26. 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.*

27. *Green belt should be developed along the periphery of the site with indigenous species. Planting should be done with one tree per 80 sq m. Suggested species are Elanji, Kani konna, Syzygium spp., Chempakam, Neem, etc.*
28. *The green building criteria notified in the GO (Ms) No. 39/2022/LSGD dated 25.2.2022 should be adopted.*
29. *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.*
30. *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.*
31. *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*
32. *The violation of EC condition may lead to cancellation of EC and action under The Environment (Protection) Act 1986.*

**Item No.2**

**Environment Clearance for the Granite Building Stone Quarry Project of Sri. Musthafa M.K for an area of 0.6111 Ha at Survey Nos. 155/1, 154 in Karakkunnu Village, Eranad Taluk, Malappuram (SIA/KL/MIN/129757/2019; 1578/EC3/2019/SEIAA)**

Sri. Musthafa M. K, Murikkumkkadan House, Padinhattumuri Post, Malappuram submitted application for Environmental Clearance through PARIVESH on 12.11.2020 for the Granite Building Stone Quarry Project for an area of 0.6111 Ha at Survey Nos. 155/1, 154 in Karakkunnu Village, Eranad 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 proposal based on Form 2, Pre-Feasibility Report, Mining Plan and additional details/documents obtained from the Project Proponent during appraisal. As per the approved mining plan mine life is 5 years. After the due appraisal, the SEAC in its 146<sup>th</sup> meeting, recommended EC with the project life of 5 years, subject to certain Specific Conditions in addition to the General Conditions.

**The Authority decided to issue Environmental Clearance for the project life of 5 (five) years, for the quantity mentioned in the approved Mining Plan, subject to the following Specific Conditions in addition to the General Conditions.**

- 1. The Project Proponent shall carry out quarrying as per the approved Mining Plan and the Specific Conditions mentioned hereafter. The Project Proponent should strictly follow the Kerala Minor Mineral Concession Rules 2015 and amendments thereby.*
- 2. The EC shall be valid from the date of execution of permit/lease from the Department of Mining and Geology. The copy of the lease order should be provided to the SEIAA before commencing the mining activity.*
- 3. Development of green belt should be initiated prior to the commencement of mining using indigenous species.*
- 4. Drainage system incorporating garland canal, silt traps, siltation pond and outflow channel connecting to a natural drain should be provided prior to the commencement of mining.*
- 5. Overflow water from the siltation pond should be discharged to the nearby natural drain after adequate filtration*

6. *The impact of vibration due to blasting on the houses and other built structures within 500m distance from the project boundary should be monitored in terms of Peak Particle Velocity and amplitude for maximum charge per delay and included in the Half Yearly Compliance Report.*
7. *Geotagged Photographs of the progress of compensatory afforestation shall be submitted along with HYCR*
8. *Garland drain, silt-traps, siltation ponds and outflow channel should be desilted periodically and geo-tagged photographs of the process should be included in the half yearly compliance report (HYCR).*
9. *Drainage water should be monitored at different seasons by an NABL accredited lab and clear water should only be discharged into the natural stream. Geotagged photographs of the drainage and sampling site should be submitted along with HYCR.*
10. *Overburden should be stored at the designed place and gabbion wall should be provided for the topsoil and overburden storage sites*
11. *CER Plan should be implemented within the first 2 years and it should be operated and maintained till the mine closure plan is implemented.*
12. *Transportation of mined material should not be done during the peak hours in the forenoon (8.00am to 10.00am) and afternoon (3.30pm to 5 pm).*
13. *Adequate sanitation, waste management and rest room facilities should be provided to the workers.*
14. *Adequate energy conservation measures should be implemented including solar power installations. At least 40% of the energy requirement shall be met from the solar power*
15. *Adequate measures should be taken to harvest the rainwater as per the guidelines issued by the Central Ground water Authority.*



16. *Environment Management Cell (EMC) should include one subject expert in environment management. The proceedings of the monthly meeting of the EMC should be submitted along with the HYCR.*
17. *Adequate number of avenue trees of indigenous species should be planted along both sides of the haulage road.*
18. *Blasting mats should be used during rock blasting to contain the blast, prevent fly rocks and suppress dust.*
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. *In the wake of occurrence of large scale landslides in the state, as per the information provided by the Department of Mining & Geology, it is directed to use only NONEL (Non Electrical) technology for blasting to reduce the vibration of the ground, which is one of the causative factors that triggers landslides, formation of cracks in the surrounding buildings and disturbance to human and wildlife.*
21. *As per the directions contained in the OM F.No.22-34/2018-IA.III dated 16<sup>th</sup> January 2020 issued by MoEF&CC, in obedience to the directions of the Hon'ble Supreme Court the Project Proponent shall, undertake re-grassing the mining area and any other area which may have been disturbed due to his mining activities and restore the land to a condition which is fit for growth of fodder, flora, fauna etc. The compliance of this direction shall be included in the Half Yearly Compliance Report which will be monitored by SEAC at regular intervals.*

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

**Item No.3**

**Environmental Clearance for Granite Building Stone Quarry of Sri. N.A Thomas for an extent of 0.9668 Ha, at Survey Nos. 372/1A/3/8, 372/1A/4/9 & 372/1A/4/9 in Kottappady Village, Kothamangalam Taluk, Ernakulam, Kerala.  
(SIA/KL/MIN/131683/2019, File No: 1813/EC3/2020/SEIAA)**

Sri. N.A Thomas, submitted an application for Environmental Clearance *via* PARIVESH Portal on 16/12/2019, for the Granite Building Stone Quarry project, for an extent of 0.9668 Ha at Survey Nos. 372/1A/3/8, 372/1A/4/9 & 372/1A/4/9 in Kottappady Village, Kothamangalam Taluk, Ernakulam, Kerala.

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 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. As per the approved mining plan mine life is 5 years. After the due appraisal, the SEAC in its 146<sup>th</sup> meeting, recommended EC with the project life of 5 years, subject to certain Specific Conditions in addition to the General Conditions.

**The Authority decided to issue Environmental Clearance for the project life of 5 (five) years, subject to the following Specific Conditions in addition to the General Conditions.**

- 1. The Project Proponent shall carry out quarrying as per the approved Mining Plan and 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 lease order should be provided to the SEIAA before*

*commencing the mining activity.*

- 3. The ultimate depth of mining should be limited to 80m amsl considering local groundwater table. The Mining & Geology Department shall reassess the mineable resource by limiting above depth of mining and issue lease / permit accordingly.*
- 4. Since, the project is located within 10 km of Thattekad Bird Sanctuary the Project Proponent has to obtain Wildlife Clearance from the SCNBWL as per the OM dated 17.05.2022 of MoEF & CC as per the directions in the Hon'ble Supreme Court Judgement dated 26.4.2023 in IA 13177 of 2022 before the commencement of mining.*
- 5. 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, SEAC, District Collector, Ernakulam and Department of Industries GoK, besides others for information and necessary further action.*
- 7. Development of green belt should be initiated prior to the commencement of mining using indigenous species.*
- 8. Drainage system incorporating garland canal, silt traps, siltation pond and outflow channel connecting to a natural drain should be provided prior to the commencement of mining.*
- 9. The road to the quarry should be black-topped or surfaced with interlocks prior to the commencement of mining.*
- 10. The impact of vibration due to blasting on the houses and other built structures within 500m distance from the project boundary should be monitored in terms of Peak Particle Velocity and amplitude for maximum charge per delay and included in the Half Yearly Compliance Report.*

- 11. Overflow water from the siltation pond should be discharged to the nearby natural drain after adequate filtration*
- 12. Garland drain, silt-traps, siltation ponds and outflow channel should be desilted periodically and geo-tagged photographs of the process should be included in the half yearly compliance report (HYCR).*
- 13. Drainage water should be monitored in 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 gabbion wall should be provided for the topsoil and overburden storage sites*
- 15. CER Plan should be implemented within the first 2 years and it should be operated and maintained till the mine closure plan is implemented.*
- 16. Transportation of mined material should not be done during the peak hours in the forenoon (8.00am to 10.00am) and afternoon (3.30pm to 5 pm).*
- 17. Adequate sanitation, waste management and rest room facilities should be provided to the workers.*
- 18. Adequate energy conservation measures should be implemented including solar power installations. At least 40% of the energy requirement shall be met from the solar power*
- 19. Adequate measures should be taken to harvest the rainwater as per the guidelines issued by the Central Ground water Authority.*
- 20. Environment Management Cell (EMC) should include one subject expert in environment management. The proceedings of the monthly meeting of the EMC should be submitted along with the HYCR.*
- 21. Adequate number of avenue trees of indigenous species should be planted along both sides of the haulage road*
- 22. Geotagged Photographs of the progress of compensatory afforestation should be submitted along with HYCR*

The Authority also decided that the EC shall be issued only of the production of proof of application submitted before SCNBWL for wildlife clearance.

**Item No.4**                      **Environmental Clearance Application for the Granite Building Stone Quarry of Sri. Baiju Joseph for an area of 0.9307 Ha (2.2997 Acres) at Sy Nos. 463/5-4, 468/3-1 & 468/4-1 in Thirumarady Village, Muvattupuzha Taluk, Ernakulam, Kerala (SIA/KL/MIN/137919/2020, 2059/EC3/2022/SEIAA)**

The Authority perused the item and noted the documents submitted by the project proponent on 25.07.2023. As per the details available with SEIAA, the Authority observed that even if the adjacent quarries within 500m radius are not working, the mines were not closed as per approved mine closure plan. Further details of EC, leases, etc of these quarries are not provided. In this situation, there is a cluster condition and the cumulative impact of the mining is to be assessed. Hence, the project proponent has to conduct an EIA study for the area. So, the Authority decided to direct the project proponent to apply for ToR.

**Item No.5**                      **Environmental Clearance for the Granite Building Stone Quarry project of Sri. K V Joy for an area of 1.4062 Ha (3.4747 Acres) at Re-Sy. Block No. 19, Re-Sy. Nos. 8/33, 8/34, in Kalpetta Village, Vythiri Taluk, Wayanad, Kerala (SIA/KL/MIN/141622/2020; 1916/EC2/SEIAA/2021)**

Sri. K. V. Joy, Kizhekkekara House, Karakkuni, Kariambady Wayanad, Kerala, vide application received on 06.08.2021 sought Environmental Clearance for the proposed Granite Building Stone Quarry at Re- Sy. Block No. 19, Re-Sy. Nos. 8/33, 8/34, in Kalpetta Village, Vythiri Taluk, Wayanad, Kerala.

The Authority noted the action taken by SEAC in its 130<sup>th</sup>, 134<sup>th</sup>, 136<sup>th</sup>, 139<sup>th</sup> & 143<sup>rd</sup> meetings held on different dates. The SEAC in its 146<sup>th</sup> meeting discussed the field inspection report conducted on 22.10.2022 and recommended rejection of the proposal due to the following reasons:

- a. *The site is located on the western flank of the northern portion of Manikkunnu mala which is a residual hill of length about 6km and width about 5km and with its highest peak at 1450m AMSL. It influences the climatic system and weather pattern of the region and hence the residual hill has to be conserved. The elevation of the proposed site vary from 826m to 852m above MSL.*
- b. *Many parts of Manikkunnumala is a landslide risk zone and this particular site is close to a medium landslide hazard zone at a distance of 130m and there is possibility of primary or secondary adverse impact.*
- c. *Manikunnu Mala is a rugged mountainous landscape and an ecologically fragile mountain system, often called “rock haven” is an “ecological island” surrounded with densely populated human habitations and agriculture land uses in the foot-hills. Therefore, conservation of such ecological systems are of utmost importance to the environmental sustenance of the region.*
- d. *Manikunnu Mala exhibits the ecological significance of Wayanad, a strategically set landscape in the confluence of three biologically diverse regions - the Western Ghats mountains, the Nilgiri hills and the Deccan plateau. This ecological confluence has made Wayanad as the most significant and ecologically fragile landscape of the Nilgiri Biosphere Reserve.*
- e. *“Nalukettum Chola”, one of the peaks in this mountain strongly influences the hydrological aspects of the region. Several small streams and minor swamps dotted over this mountain supply water for agriculture in the valley as well as alongside the streams in the faraway locations.*
- f. *The forest type here is mainly the west coast semi-evergreen type with a heterogeneous mixture of species that are common in evergreen and moist deciduous forests.*
- g. *The mountain is a rich repository of flora and fauna as reported with occurrence of many rare, endemic and threatened (RET) species. It is reported that the MS Swaminathan Research Foundation recorded over 50 RET plant species from here. This mountain is the 35 breeding habit for 167 birds, which include schedule I species of rare raptors such as Jerdon’s Baza, Black Eagle and Crested Serpent Eagle. The thermal variations in the rocky surfaces makes conducive for flight of the raptors.*

- h. Any activity impacting the landscape and ecology of Manikkunnu Mala is not found very desirable considering its rich biodiversity, importance as a natural micro-climate regulator and relatively high risk potential.*
- i. The mining, if permitted from this residual hill once, it may continue to attract many more such mining projects to this “rock heaven”. This will lead to extensive loss of the land system integrity of this fragile hillock, adversely affecting the climate, hydrology and biodiversity systems of the region and irreversible loss of natural resources. Scientifically, it should not be a priority location for mining considering the ecological significance, landslide susceptibility, contiguity to the Nilgiri Biosphere Reserve, habitations in the foothill etc.*
- j. As a UNESCO- World Heritage Site and residual hill in the plateau region influencing the micro-climatic aspects of the region, it cannot be priority location for mining.*

**Based on the above observations, the Authority agreed to the recommendation of SEAC to reject the proposal and inform the same to the Project Proponent quoting the reasons for rejection.**

**Item No.6                      Environmental Clearance for the Granite Building Stone Quarry Project, M/s. T. J. Granites Pvt. Ltd for an area of 2.0005 Ha at Re-Sy. Nos. 326/1-2, 326/1-3, 326/1-4, 326/1-5 & 326/1-7 in Bharanganam Village, Meenachil Taluk, Kottayam, Kerala  
(SIA/KL/MIN/142846/2020; 1713/EC3/2020/SEIAA)**

The Authority perused the item and examined the documents submitted by the project proponent on 24.07.2023. The Authority observed that request of the project proponent to consider the minutes of the District Level Crisis Management Group as NOC cannot be accepted. Authority decided to direct the project proponent to submit NOC from the District Level Crisis Management Group for further processing of his application.

**Item No.7                      Environment Clearance for Granite Building Stone Quarry Project, M/s. Malom Crushers for an area of 0.9436 Ha at Block No. 1, Survey**

**Nos: 146/4A2 Pt 112, 125, 139 & 307 in Balal Village, Vellarikundu Taluk, Kasaragod, Kerala.  
(SIA/KL/MIN/165193/2020; 1941/EC2/SEIAA/2022)**

Sri. Muhammed Hudaifa. K. T, Managing Partner M/s. Malom Crushers, Kondupilly, Dharkas, Kasaragod, vide application received on 01.11.2021 sought Environmental Clearance for the proposed Granite Building Stone Quarry at Block No. 1, Survey Nos: 146/4A2 Pt 112, 125, 139 & 307 in Balal Village, Vellarikundu Taluk, Kasaragod, Kerala.

The Authority noted the action taken by SEAC in its 130<sup>th</sup> & 141<sup>st</sup> meetings held on different dates. The SEAC in its 146<sup>th</sup> meeting discussed the proposal in detail and found the following;

- 1. The proposed area is ecologically sensitive and the slope is very steep, between 30° to 32°.*
- 2. The land vulnerability is very significant.*
- 3. The site is in continuity to a high hazard zone at a distance of only about 40m.*
- 4. The area is biologically rich.*
- 5. As such, there is no approach road to the quarry.*

The Committee discussed the environmental implications of mining activity in the proposed area in detail and observed that on a holistic consideration, the environmental fragility of the area is very high. Therefore, based on detailed discussions the Committee recommended rejection of the proposal invoking Precautionary Principles.

**Based on the above observations, the Authority agreed to the recommendation of SEAC to reject the proposal and inform the same to the Project Proponent quoting the reasons for rejection.**

The Authority also observed that the proposed area is 6.7 km from the Thalakaveri Wildlife Sanctuary and the DFO certified that there is no Wildlife Sanctuaries within 10km. Hence the Authority decided to bring the matter to the notice of DFO for future guidance.



**Item No.8**

**Environmental Clearance for the Granite Building Stone Quarry Project, M/s Elayadam Constructions Pvt. Ltd for an area of 0.9999 Ha at Re Sy. No. 285/2 and 6 in Purameri Village, Vadakara Taluk, Kozhikode, Kerala  
(SIA/KL/MIN/239511/2021; 2096/EC4/2022/SEIAA)**

Sri. Biju O, Managing Director, M/s Elayadam Constructions Pvt. Ltd, Aroor P.O, Vadakara, Kozhikode, vide application received on 14.11.2022 sought Environmental Clearance for the proposed Granite Building Stone Quarry at Re-Sy. Nos. 285/2 and 6 in Purameri Village, Vadakara Taluk, Kozhikode, Kerala.

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 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. As per the approved mining plan mine life is 4 years. After the due appraisal, the SEAC in its 146<sup>th</sup> meeting, recommended EC with the project life of 4 years, subject to certain Specific Conditions in addition to the General Conditions.

The Authority found that SEAC should have considered the following factors while considering the project:

- 1) More than 35% of the project area is in the moderate hazard zone
- 2) The water level is 10 m below ground level.

Hence, Authority decided to refer the application back to SEAC for fresh recommendation considering the above factors.

**Item No.9**

**Environmental Clearance for Granite Building Stone Quarry, M/s Super Stone Crushers for an area of 1.1915 Ha at Un-Sy. No. 1452 (Pt) and 1453(pt) (Not final) in Koodaranji Village, Thamarassery Taluk, Kozhikode, Kerala  
(SIA/KL/MIN/250609/2022, 2015/EC4/2022/SEIAA)**

Sri. Abdul Latheef. P Managing Partner, M/s Super Stone Crushers, Manjakadav PO, Koodaranji, Kozhikode, Kerala, vide application received on 21.07.2022 sought Environmental Clearance for the proposed Granite Building Stone Quarry at Un-Sy. Nos. 1452 (Pt) and 1453(pt) (Not final) in Koodaranji Village, Thamarassery Taluk, Kozhikode, Kerala

The Authority noted the action taken by SEAC in its 132<sup>nd</sup>, 133<sup>rd</sup>, 134<sup>th</sup>, 141<sup>st</sup> meetings held on different dates. The Committee in its 146<sup>th</sup> meeting examined the documents submitted by the project proponent such as drainage plan, compensatory afforestation plan, EMP, details of the source sustainability of water etc. and observed that they are not satisfactory. Further, the blast hole proposed in the mining plan and EMP are contradictory. The Committee discussed the environmental fragility of the site with respect to slope, biological diversity, accident/ disaster proneness, and risk involved in detail. The proposed site falls in a medium-hazard zone and the slope is found very steep. The distance to the high-hazard zone is 327m. The elevation of the site is 600m above mean sea level. There are huge rock boulders which can drift down due to blast induced vibration, causing accidents. The access road is being developed. On holistic consideration of the environmental fragility of the site and its surroundings and also invoking precautionary principles, the Committee decided not to recommend EC for the project.

**Based on the above observations, the Authority agreed to the recommendation of SEAC and decided to reject the proposal and inform the same to the Project Proponent quoting the reasons for rejection.**

**Item No.10**

**Environmental Clearance for the proposed Granite Quarry of Sri. P. A. Said Muhammed, Managing Partner, M/s Korian Granites at Re-Survey No. 201/1 in Keralassery Village, Ottappalam Taluk, Palakkad, Kerala.  
(SIA/KL/MIN/260249/2022; 1976/EC1/2022/SEIAA)**

Sri. P. A. Said Muhammed, Managing Partner, M/s Korian Granites, Padippurakkattil House, Mannur, Palakkad submitted an application for Environmental Clearance via PARIVESH

for the Proposed Granite Building Stone Quarry project for an area of 0.5684 Ha at Re-Sy No. 201/1 in Keralassery Village, Ottappalam Taluk, Palakkad, Kerala

The Authority noted the action taken by SEAC in its 137<sup>th</sup>, 140<sup>th</sup>, 142<sup>nd</sup>, 143<sup>rd</sup> meetings held on different dates. The SEAC in its 146<sup>th</sup> meeting examined the documents submitted by the project proponent and observed that the width of the proposed site is extremely limited and it reduces towards both the ends. It is found that the width of the site is limited such that the mining will be difficult after leaving the stipulated buffer. It is also noted that the widest portion of the site was mostly mined out. The shape of the site curtails the possibility of mining observing the SOPs. In these circumstances, the Committee recommended rejecting the proposal considering non-feasibility of mining in the area.

**Based on the above observations, the Authority agreed to the recommendation of SEAC to reject the proposal and inform the same to the Project Proponent quoting the reasons for rejection.**

**Item No. 11                      Environmental Clearance for the Removal of Ordinary Earth for an area of 0.4947 Ha at Survey Nos. 473/1, 473/1-1 in Velloor Village, Vaikom Taluk, Kottayam (SIA/KL/MIN/271891/2022; 2687/A2/2019/SEIAA)**

Smt. Serin Scaria submitted an application on 30.07.2019 for EC for the removal of ordinary earth from an area of 01.04.41 ha at Survey Nos. 473/1, 473/1-1 in Velloor Village, Vaikkam Taluk, Kottayam for commercial purpose.

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 proposal based on Form 2, Pre-Feasibility Report, Mining Plan, the additional details/documents obtained from the Project Proponent during appraisal and the field inspection report. As per the approved mining plan mine life is 1 year. After the due appraisal, the SEAC in its 146<sup>th</sup> meeting, recommended EC for the mine life of 1 year, subject to certain Specific Conditions in addition to the General Conditions.

**The Authority decided to issue Environmental Clearance for the project life of 1 (one) year, for the quantity reassessed based on revised excavation plan (23508 MT), 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 lease order should be provided to the SEIAA before commencing the mining activity.*
- 3. The maximum depth of mining should be 8 m at the southern side & 2 m in the northern side to maintain a gradient from North to South.*
- 4. The mining should not affect the building at the boundary of the proposed site between BP2 and BP3.*
- 5. The excavation should be strictly according to the excavation plan submitted by the Proponent.*
- 6. The excavation activity associated should not involve blasting.*
- 7. The excavation activity should be restricted to 2m above the groundwater table at the site.*
- 8. The excavation activity should not alter the natural drainage pattern of the area*
- 9. Appropriate fencing all around the project area should be made.*
- 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 excavation of earth.*
- 12. Workers/labourers should be provided with facilities for drinking water and sanitation.*
- 13. A berm should be left from the boundary of adjoining field having a width equal to at least half the depth of proposed excavation.*

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

**Item No.12**

**Environmental Clearance for Laterite Building Stone Quarry project of Sri. Cherunni. K for an area of 0.5827 Ha at Re. SyNo-32/2D in Kakkad Village, Kozhikode Taluk, Kozhikode, Kerala.  
(SIA/KL/MIN/284456/2022; 2108/EC4/2022/SEIAA)**

Sri. Cherunni. K, Bellari Divya Nivas, Nayarkuzhi post, Kozhikode, Kerala, vide application received on 15.09.2022 sought Environmental Clearance for the proposed Laterite Building Stone Quarry at Re-Sy No. 32/2D in Kakkad Village, Kozhikode Taluk, Kozhikode, Kerala.

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 proposal based on Form 2, Pre-Feasibility Report, Mining Plan, the additional details/documents obtained from the Project Proponent during appraisal and the field inspection report. As per the approved mining plan mine life is 4 years. After the due appraisal, the SEAC in its 146<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 decided to issue Environmental Clearance for the project life of 4 (four) years, for the quantity mentioned in the approved Mining Plan, subject to the following Specific Conditions in addition to the General Conditions.**

- 1. The Project Proponent shall carry out quarrying as per the approved Mining Plan and the Specific Conditions mentioned hereafter. The Project Proponent should strictly follow the Kerala Minor Mineral Concession Rules 2015 and amendments thereby.*
- 2. The EC shall be valid from the date of execution of permit/lease from the Department of Mining and Geology. The copy of the lease order should be provided to the SEIAA before commencing the mining activity.*
- 3. Mining should be limited to 1 m above the lithomargic clay layer.*
- 4. The excavation activity associated 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 a useful purpose.*
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 excavation of earth.*
11. *Workers/labourers should be provided with facilities for drinking water and sanitation.*
12. *A berm should be left from the boundary of adjoining field having a width equal to at least half the depth of 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 pm).*
19. *As per OM no F.No.22-65/2017-IA.III dated 30<sup>th</sup> September 2020, under Corporate Environmental Responsibility (CER) the Project Proponent should implement the Environment Management Plan (EMP)/CER as directed by SEAC during appraisal, covering the issues to address the environmental problems in the project region, from the beginning of the project, indicating both physical and financial targets year wise. The*

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

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

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

**Item No.13**

**Environmental Clearance for the Building Stone Quarry project, M/s Vengunadu Granite and Sands Pvt. Ltd. at Block No. 22, Survey Nos. 238/1, 238/2, 239/1, 239/2, 239/5, 239/6, 239/7 in Muthalamada I Village, Chittur Taluk, Palakkad (SIA/KL/MIN/39461/2019; 1546/EC1/2019/SEIAA)**

Sri. A. G. Madhavan, Managing Director, M/s Vengunadu Granite and Sands Pvt. Ltd submitted an application for Environmental Clearance via PARIVESH for an area of 4.1894 Ha at Block No. 22, Survey Nos. 238/1, 238/2, 239/1, 239/2, 239/5, 239/6, 239/7 in Muthalamada I village, Chittur Taluk, Palakkad.

The Authority perused the proposal and noted the decisions of various SEAC meetings held on different dates. Authority noted that the SEAC had appraised the proposal based on Form 2, Pre-Feasibility Report, EIA report, Mining Plan, additional details/documents obtained from the Project Proponent during appraisal, and the Field Inspection Report. The project proponent had submitted letter from the Tahasildar certifying that the project area is not falling in the ESA



as per maps uploaded in the Kerala Biodiversity Board website. The 123<sup>rd</sup> SEIAA meeting had decided to consider application for prior EC, if the project area is not falling within the survey numbers notified as ESA. As per the approved mining plan mine life is 14 years. After the due appraisal, the SEAC in its 146<sup>th</sup> meeting recommended EC for a Project Life of 14 years with certain Specific Conditions in addition to the General Conditions.

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

**The Authority decided to issue Environmental Clearance initially for a period of 5 years, for the quantity mentioned in the approved mining plan, and then to extend the EC period to cover the project life of 14 years, from the date of execution of mine lease / permit, subject to the review by SEAC at the end of five years, to verify whether the Project Proponent has violated any of the EC conditions and thereby caused any damage to the Environment in the project region.**

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

- 1. The Project Proponent shall carry out quarrying as per the approved Mining Plan and 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 lease order should be provided to the SEIAA before commencing the mining activity.*
- 3. The EC issued will be subject to a review by SEAC after 5 years through field verification to ensure that mining is carried out sustainably as per the EC conditions.*
- 4. Development of green belt should be initiated prior to the commencement of mining*

*using indigenous species.*

- 5. 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.*
- 6. A detailed vibration study should be carried out prior to the commencement of mining to evaluate the zone of influence and impact due to blasting so as to ascertain that the proposed blasting for mining will not impact the geologically fragile zone located at around 2km south of the project site, any habitats or other buildings on the neighbourhood.*
- 7. The impact of vibration due to blasting on the houses and other built structures within 500m distance from the project boundary should be monitored in terms of Peak Particle Velocity and amplitude for maximum charge per delay and included in the Half Yearly Compliance Report.*
- 8. Overflow water from the siltation pond should be discharged to the nearby natural drain after adequate filtration.*
- 9. Garland drain, silt-traps, siltation ponds and outflow channel should be desilted periodically and geo-tagged photographs of the process should be included in the half yearly compliance report (HYCR).*
- 10. Drainage water should be monitored at different seasons by an NABL accredited lab and clear water should only be discharged into the natural stream. Geotagged photographs of the drainage and sampling site should be submitted along with HYCR.*
- 11. Geotagged photographs of the progress of compensatory afforestation should be submitted along with HYCR.*
- 12. Overburden should be stored at the designed place and gabbion wall should be provided for the topsoil and overburden storage sites.*
- 13. CER Plan should be implemented within the first 2 years and it should be operated and maintained till the mine closure plan is implemented.*

14. *Transportation of mined material should not be done during the peak hours in the forenoon (8.00am to 10.00am) and afternoon (3.30pm to 5 pm).*
15. *Adequate sanitation, waste management and rest room facilities should be provided to the workers.*
16. *Adequate energy conservation measures should be implemented including solar power installations. At least 40% of the energy requirement shall be met from solar power.*
17. *Adequate facilities should be adopted to harvest the rainwater as per the guidelines issued by the Central Ground water Authority.*
18. *Environment Management Cell (EMC) should include one subject expert in environment management. The proceedings of the monthly meeting of the EMC should be submitted along with the HYCR.*
19. *Adequate number of avenue trees of indigenous species should be planted along both sides of the haulage road.*
20. *Blasting mats should be used during rock blasting to contain the blast, prevent fly rocks and suppress dust.*
21. *As per OM no F.No.22-65/2017-IA.III dated 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. *In the wake of occurrence of large scale landslides in the state, as per the information provided by the Department of Mining & Geology, it is directed to use only NONEL (Non Electrical) technology for blasting to reduce the vibration of the ground, which is one of the causative factors that triggers landslides, formation of cracks in the surrounding buildings and disturbance to human and wildlife.*

23. *As per the directions contained in the OM F.No.22-34/2018-IA.III dated 16<sup>th</sup> January 2020 issued by MoEF&CC, in obedience to the directions of the Hon'ble Supreme Court the Project Proponent shall, undertake re-grassing the mining area and any other area which may have been disturbed due to his mining activities and restore the land to a condition which is fit for growth of fodder, flora, fauna etc. The compliance of this direction shall be included in the Half Yearly Compliance Report which will be monitored by SEAC at regular intervals.*
24. *The violation of EC condition may lead to cancellation of EC and action under The Environment (Protection) Act 1986.*
25. *Since the proposed project is in an ESA village, the copy of the EC shall be provided to the DFO for special recommendation if any considering the ecological sensitivity of the area, within 3 months after a field visit in consultation with project proponent. A copy of the recommendation should be given to project proponent under intimation to SEIAA.*
26. *The EC will be subject to the final notification of ESA by MoEFCC.*

**Item No.14**

**Environmental Clearance for the Laterite Building Stone Quarry Project of Sri. A. K. Soman for an area of 0.5623 Ha at Sy Nos. 118/10, 158/2 in Kavanur Village, Ernad Taluk, Malappuram (SIA/KL/MIN/410973/2022; 2216/EC6/2023/SEIAA)**

Sri. A. K. Soman S/O Kumaran, Abhayam House, Chadikkallu, Karuvambram West Post, Malappuram submitted an application for Environmental Clearance through PARIVESH on 14.02.2023 for the Laterite Building Stone Quarry project for an area of 0.5623 Ha at Sy Nos. 118/10, 158/2 in Kavanur Village, Ernad Taluk, Malappuram.

The Authority perused the proposal and noted the decisions of various SEAC meetings held on different dates. Authority noticed that the SEAC had appraised the proposal based on Form 2, Pre-Feasibility Report, Mining Plan and the additional details/documents obtained from the Project Proponent during appraisal. As per the approved mining plan mine life is 3 years. After the due appraisal, the SEAC in its 146<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 decided to issue Environmental Clearance for the project life of 3 (three) years, for the quantity mentioned in the approved Mining Plan, subject to the following Specific Conditions in addition to the General Conditions.**

- 1. The Project Proponent shall carry out quarrying as per the approved Mining Plan and the Specific Conditions mentioned hereafter. The Project Proponent should strictly follow the Kerala Minor Mineral Concession Rules 2015 and amendments thereby.*
- 2. The EC shall be valid from the date of execution of permit/lease from the Department of Mining and Geology. The copy of the lease order should be provided to the SEIAA before commencing the mining activity.*
- 3. Mining should be limited to 1 m above lithomarge.*
- 4. The mining should be carried out in such a way that it will not affect the nearby building at 14.9m.*
- 5. The excavation activity associated 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 a useful purpose.*
- 9. Appropriate fencing all around the excavated pit should be made to prevent any mishap.*
- 10. Measures should be taken to prevent dust emission 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 excavation of earth.*
- 12. Workers/labourers should be provided with facilities for drinking water and sanitation.*
- 13. A berm should be left from the boundary of the 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 pm)*
20. *As per OM no F.No.22-65/2017-IA.III dated 30<sup>th</sup> September 2020, under Corporate Environmental Responsibility (CER) the Project Proponent should implement the Environment Management Plan (EMP)/CER as directed by SEAC during appraisal, covering the issues to address the environmental problems in the project region, from the beginning of the project, indicating both physical and financial targets year wise. The EMP/CER shall be implemented in consultation with Local Self Govt. Institutions. A copy of the approved EMP/CER shall be made available to the concerned Panchayat for information and implementation support. The indicated cost for implementation of CER activities shall be 2% of the project cost.*
21. *As per the directions contained in the OM F.No.22-34/2018-IA.III dated 16<sup>th</sup> January 2020 issued by MoEF&CC, in obedience to the directions of the Hon'ble Supreme Court the Project Proponent shall, undertake re-grassing the mining area and any other area which may have been disturbed due to his mining activities and restore the land to a condition which is fit for growth of fodder, flora, fauna etc. The compliance of this direction shall be included in the Half Yearly Compliance Report which will be monitored by SEAC at regular intervals.*

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

**Item No.15**

**Environmental Clearance for the Granite Building Stone Quarry of Sri. Abdul Rahim for an area of 3.8830 Ha at Re Survey Nos. 147/46, 147/2A1, 147/2A2, 147/42, 147/43, 147/44, 147/41 in Thazhakkode Village, Kozhikode Taluk, Kozhikode, Kerala.  
(SIA/KL/MIN/62708/2019; 1901/EC4/2021/SEIAA)**

Sri. Abdul Rahim, P Abdul Rahim Palakulangara house, Mangapoyil, Neeleswaram, Kerala, vide application received on 31.05.2021 sought Environmental Clearance for the proposed Granite Building Stone Quarry for an area of 3.8830 Ha at Re-Survey Nos. 147/46, 147/2A1, 147/2A2, 147/42, 147/43, 147/44, 147/41 in Thazhakkode Village, Kozhikode Taluk, Kozhikode.

The Authority perused the proposal and noted the decisions of various SEAC meetings held on different dates. Authority noted that the SEAC had appraised the proposal based on Form 2, Pre-Feasibility Report, EIA report, Mining Plan, additional details/documents obtained from the Project Proponent during appraisal, and the Field Inspection Report. As per the approved mining plan mine life is 10 years. After the due appraisal, the SEAC in its 146<sup>th</sup> meeting recommended EC for a Project Life of 10 years with certain Specific Conditions in addition to the General Conditions.

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

**The Authority decided to issue Environmental Clearance initially for a period of 5 years and then to extend the EC period to cover the project life of 10 years, from the date of execution of mine lease / permit, subject to the review by SEAC at the end of five years,**

**to verify whether the Project Proponent has violated any of the EC conditions and thereby caused any damage to the Environment in the project region.**

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

- 1. The Project Proponent shall carry out quarrying as per the approved Mining Plan and 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 lease order should be provided to the SEIAA before commencing the mining activity.*
- 3. The EC issued will be subject to a review by SEAC after 5 years through field verification to ensure that mining is carried out sustainably as per the EC conditions.*
- 4. The ultimate mine depth should be limited to 40m above MSL considering local groundwater table and the mineable resources shall be reworked accordingly by the Mining and Geology Department.*
- 5. Development of green belt should be initiated prior to the commencement of mining using indigenous species.*
- 6. Drainage system incorporating garland canal, silt traps, siltation pond and outflow channel connecting to a natural drain should be provided prior to the commencement of mining.*
- 7. The impact of vibration due to blasting on the houses and other built structures within 500m distance from the project boundary should be monitored in terms of Peak Particle Velocity and amplitude for maximum charge per delay and included in the Half Yearly Compliance Report.*
- 8. Garland drain, silt-traps, siltation ponds and outflow channel should be desilted periodically and geo-tagged photographs of the process should be included in the half yearly compliance report (HYCR).*



9. *Drainage water should be monitored at different seasons by an NABL accredited lab and clear water should only be discharged into the natural stream. Geotagged photographs of the drainage and sampling site should be submitted along with HYCR.*
10. *Geotagged Photographs of the progress of compensatory afforestation should be submitted along with HYCR*
11. *Overflow water from the siltation pond should be discharged to the nearby natural drain after adequate filtration*
12. *Overburden should be stored at the designed place and gabbion wall should be provided for the topsoil and overburden storage sites*
13. *CER Plan should be implemented within the first 2 years and it should be operated and maintained till the mine closure plan is implemented.*
14. *Transportation of mined material should not be done during the peak hours in the forenoon (8.00am to 10.00am) and afternoon (3.30pm to 5 pm).*
15. *Adequate sanitation, waste management and rest room facilities should be provided to the workers.*
16. *Adequate energy conservation measures should be implemented including solar power installations. At least 40% of the energy requirement shall be met from the solar power*
17. *Environment Management Cell (EMC) should include one subject expert in environment management. The proceedings of the monthly meeting of the EMC should be submitted along with the HYCR.*
18. *Adequate number of avenue trees of indigenous species should be planted along both sides of the haulage road.*
19. *Adequate measures should be taken to harvest the rainwater as per the guidelines issued by the Central Ground water Authority.*
20. *If the abandoned quarry located near to the site belong to project proponent, he/she shall carry out final closure plan within 6 months as per the approved mine closure plan and submit the progress of the closure activities along with the HYCR.*
21. *As the project site is located in an abandoned quarry the possible and relevant final mine*

*closure activities as per the previous approved mining plan shall be carried out and the activities so carried out shall be mentioned in the half yearly completion report.*

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

**CONSIDERATION/RECONSIDERATION OF ENVIRONMENTAL  
CLEARANCE (Extension/Amendment/Corrigendum)**

**Item No.1**                      **Renewal of Environment Clearance for the Building Stone Mine project of M/s Valluvanad Granites at Survey Nos. 2/2 & 5/2 in Lakkidi-Perrur 1<sup>st</sup> Village, Ottapalam Taluk, Palakad, Kerala (SIA/KL/MIN/162964/2020, 125/SEIAA/KL/2335/2013)**

Sri. Binil K John, Managing Partner, M/s Valluvanad Granites, Nellikurissi, Mulanjoor P.O., Ottapalam, Palakkad submitted an application for renewal of Environment Clearance for the Building Stone quarry project at Survey Nos. 2/2 & 5/2 in Lakkidi-Perrur 1<sup>st</sup> Village, Ottapalam Taluk, Palakad.

The Authority perused the proposal and noted the decisions of various SEAC meetings held on different dates. Authority noticed that after the due appraisal, the SEAC in its 146<sup>th</sup> meeting recommended EC for the extension of the project for the remaining period of 3 years subject to certain Specific Conditions in addition to the General Conditions.

The Authority also noted the District Collector, vide letter dated 22.12.2021 forwarded a report of Ottapalam Sub Collector regarding the functioning of the quarry.

The Authority decided to refer back the proposal to SEAC to give a fresh recommendation by considering the report of the Ottapalam Sub-Collector including joint field inspection.

## **CONSIDERATION OF TOR PROPOSALS**

### **Item No.1**

**Environmental Clearance for the Granite Building Stone Quarry Project of Babu P, for an area of 0.9392 Ha at Survey No. 220/1A in Thayannur Village, Vellarikund Taluk, Kasaragod, Kerala.  
(SIA/KL/MIN/42055/2019; 1427/EC2/2019/SEIAA)**

Sri. Babu .P, Periyadath House, Mundiyanam, Thayannur(P.O) Parappa Kasaragod, Kerala, vide application received on 31.08.2019 sought Environmental Clearance for the proposed Granite Building Stone Quarry at Survey No. 220/1A in Thayannur Village, Vellarikund Taluk, Kasaragod, Kerala. The project proponent has submitted the application for EC in the slot for TOR. The SEAC in its 146<sup>th</sup> meeting held on 5<sup>th</sup> to 7<sup>th</sup> July, 2023, verified the documents submitted by the proponent and observed that the proposal is to extract granite building stone of total mineable reserve is 2,84,565 MT (56913 MT per annum) for a mine life of 5 years. The project cost is 100 Lakh. The presentation and field inspection has been completed. Based on discussions, the SEAC recommended EC for a mine life of 5 years subject to certain Specific Conditions in addition to the General Conditions.

The Authority after deliberations decided to issue EC for the Granite Building Stone Quarry project as recommended by SEAC subject to the following:

1. The project proponent has to submit the EC application with all the documents through PARIVESH portal.
2. After getting the application the SEAC has to recommend the same on priority.
3. Hereafter, in all such cases, the project proponent may be advised to apply through PARIVESH Portal immediately after SEAC decides to recommend. File may be placed before SEIAA only after SEAC recommend in the online file.

### **Item No.2**

**ToR Application of Sri. Gurudeeksha L Managing Director, M/s. Chaprayil Granites Pvt. for Granite Building Stone Quarry for an area of 4.9500 ha at Re-Sy Nos. 173/4-7, 173/4-16, 176/1, 176/1-3, 177/1, 177/1-2, 177/1-3, 177/1-4, 177/1-5, 177/1-6, 177/1-7, 177/3, 177/5,**

**177/6, 177/6-2, 178/3, 178/3-2, 178/4, 178/5 (private land) in  
Chadayamangalam Village, Kottarakkara Taluk, Kollam, Kerala  
(SIA/KL/MIN/432414/2023; 2288/EC2/2023/SEIAA)**

Sri. Gurudeeksha. L. (Managing Director) Cheerankavu, Ezhukone P. O Kollam, Kerala, vide application received on 07.06.23 sought Terms of Reference for the proposed Granite Building Stone Quarry at Re-Sy Nos. 173/4-7, 173/4-16, 176/1, 176/1-3, 177/1, 177/1-2, 177/1-3, 177/1-4, 177/1-5, 177/1-6, 177/1-7, 177/3, 177/5, 177/6, 177/6-2, 178/3, 178/3-2, 178/4, 178/5 (private land) in Chadayamangalam Village, Kottarakkara Taluk, Kollam

The Authority noted that SEAC in its 146<sup>th</sup> meeting recommended the Standard ToR with certain additional studies. The Authority noticed that as per the Cluster Certificate dated 22.05.2022, there are two other quarries within the radius of 500m and altogether having an area of 7.4858 ha. The Authority decided to approve the Standard Terms of Reference with the following additional aspects for EIA Study.

- 1. Restoration plan for the adjacent mined out area and its implementation possibility and mechanism.*
- 2. Possibility and plan for water harvesting and its demand and utilization for the benefit of the local public*
- 3. Vibration studies to evaluate the zone of influence and impact of blasting on the neighborhood as suggested in para ( e) of OM No Z -11013/57/2014-IA.II (M) dated 29-10- 2014 of MOEF&CC*

**Item No.3**

**ToR Application for the Granite Building Stone Quarry of Sri. B. Sreekandan at Re-Survey Nos: 227/1, 227/1-1, 227/1-2, 227/7, 227/18, 228/3, 228/4, 228/5, 228/6, 228/7, 228/10, 228/12, 228/13, 228/14, 228/17, 228/18, 228/19, 228/20, 228/21, 229/4, 229/16, 229/17, 264/3, 264/6, 264/6-1, 264/8, 264/9, 264/9-1, 264/10, 264/10-1, 264/11-1, 265/3, 265/4, 265/8, 265/9 (private land) in Anavoor Village, Neyyattilkar Taluk. Thiruvananthapuram  
(SIA/KL/MIN/433109/2023; 2289/EC1/2023/SEIAA)**

Sri. B Sreekandan, Avani, Mampazhakkara Perumpazhuthoor P. O. Thiruvananthapuram – 695 126, submitted an application for ToR via PARIVESH for the Granite Building Stone Quarry at Re-Survey Nos: 227/1, 227/1-1, 227/1-2, 227/7, 227/18, 228/3, 228/4, 228/5, 228/6, 228/7, 228/10, 228/12, 228/13, 228/14, 228/17, 228/18, 228/19, 228/20, 228/21, 229/4, 229/16, 229/17, 264/3, 264/6, 264/6-1, 264/8, 264/9, 264/9-1, 264/10, 264/10-1, 264/11-1, 265/3, 265/4, 265/8, 265/9 (private land) in Anavoor Village, Neyyattilka Taluk. Thiruvananthapuram, Kerala.

The Authority noted that SEAC in its 146<sup>th</sup> meeting recommended the Standard ToR with certain additional studies. The Authority noticed that as per the Cluster Certificate dated 23.05.2022, there are four other quarries within the radius of 500m and altogether having an area of 10.4881 ha. The Authority decided to approve the Standard Terms of Reference with the following additional aspects for EIA Study.

- 1. Restoration plan for the adjacent mined out area and its implementation possibility and mechanism.*
- 2. Possibility and plan for water harvesting and its demand and utilization for the benefit of the local public*
- 3. Vibration studies to evaluate the zone of influence and impact of blasting on the neighborhood as suggested in para (e) of OM No Z -11013/57/2014-IA.II (M) dated 29-10-2014 of MOEF&CC.*

**Item No.4**

**ToR Application for the Granite Building stone quarry project of Sri. Palakkan Abdul Azeez for an area of 1.6006 Ha at Block No. Q-02, Re-Survey Nos. 1065/212, 1065/28, 1065/55, 1065/31, 1065/32& 1065/48 in Melmuri Village, Ernad Taluk, Malappuram (SIA/KL/MIN/432771/2023; 2297/EC6/2023/SEIAA)**

Sri. Palakkan Abdul Azeez, S/o Kunhipocker, Palakkan House, Vadakkepuram, Melmuri P.O, Malappuram submitted an application through PARIVESH on 17.06.2023 for Terms of Reference for the Granite building stone quarry project for an area of 1.6006 Ha at Block No.Q-

02, Re-Survey Nos. 1065/212, 1065/28, 1065/55, 1065/31, 1065/32& 1065/48, in Melmuri Village, Ernad Taluk, Malappuram.

The Authority noted that SEAC in its 146<sup>th</sup> meeting recommended the Standard ToR with certain additional studies. The Authority noticed that as per the Cluster Certificate dated 05.05.2023, there are three other quarries within the radius of 500m and altogether having an area of 8.0847 ha. The Authority decided to approve the Standard Terms of Reference with the following additional aspects for EIA Study.

- 1. Restoration plan for the adjacent mined-out area and its implementation possibility and mechanism.*
- 2. Possibility and plan for water harvesting and its demand and utilization for the benefit of the local public*
- 3. Vibration studies to evaluate the zone of influence and impact of blasting on the neighborhood as suggested in para (e) of OM No Z -11013/57/2014-IA.II (M) dated 29-10- 2014 of MOEF&CC.*

### **General Decision**

Authority decided to have a combined review meeting of Chairman, SEIAA and SEAC in the last week of September 2023 to review the progress of EC proposals pending for more than 180 days. All proposals pending for more than 365 days should be attended by that time. This review is essential to meet the deadline fixed by MoEFCC in the review meeting held in the first week of July. SEIAA Secretariat shall facilitate the review meeting and follow up action on files pending for more than 365 days in particular.

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

**Sd/-**  
**Dr. Rathan U. Kelkar, IAS**  
**Member Secretary, SEIAA**

**Sd/-**  
**Sri. K.Krishna Panicker**  
**Expert Member, SEIAA**