



Validity expires on 28/11/2022

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

*Present: Prof. (Dr.) K.P. Joy, Chairman; Dr. J. Subhashini, Member and  
Sri. James Varghese, I.A.S., Member Secretary.*

Sub: SEIAA- Environmental Clearance for the Proposed quarry project in Re Sy. No.. 28 at Nediya Village, Taliparamba Taluk, Kannur District, Kerala by Mr. Jilson Joseph granted- Orders issued.

**STATE ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACT ASSESSMENT AUTHORITY, KERALA**

**No.1121/SEIAA/EC/2017**

***Dated, Thiruvananthapuram 29/11/2017***

- Ref:
1. Application received on 26/12/16 from Sri., Jilson Joseph at Nediya Village, Taliparamba Taluk, Kannur District, Kerala
  2. Judgement dated 16/2/17 of the Honourable High court in WP© no.5016/17
  3. Minutes of 73rd meeting of SEAC held on 30<sup>th</sup> & 31<sup>st</sup> May 2017
  - 4 Minutes of the 76<sup>th</sup> meeting of SEAC held on 25<sup>th</sup> July 2017
  - 5 Minutes of the 74<sup>th</sup> meeting of SEIAA held on 9 October 2017
  6. Affidavit dt.27/11/17 from Sri. Jilson Joseph

**ENVIRONMENTAL CLEARANCE NO. 86/2017**

Mr. Jilson Joseph, Granite Building Stone Quarry Project, Veliyathil House, Naduvil Via, Pulikurumba P.O. Kannur District, Kerala-670582, vide his application received online, has sought Environmental Clearance under EIA Notification, 2006 for the quarry project in survey Nos . 28 Nediya Village, Taliparamba Taluk, Kannur District, Kerala for an area of 8.0804 Ha. The project comes under Category B, Activity 1(a), (i) as per the Schedule of EIA Notification 2006 (since it is below 50 hectares) and as per O.M. No. L-11011/47/2011-IA.II(M) dated 18<sup>th</sup> May 2012 of Ministry of Environment and Forests. It is further categorized as Category B2 as per the notification No S.O.141(E) dated 15/1/2016 of Ministry of Environment and Forests ,since the area of the project below 25 hectares

**Details of the project as furnished by the applicant are as follows;**

**BASIC INFORMATION OF QUARRY  
(To be filled in by the Project Proponent)**

**PART A**

<b>Project details</b>	
File No.	1121/EC/SEIAA/KL/2017
Name /Title of the project	Jilson Joseph Quarry
Name and address of project proponent.	Mr. Jilson Joseph Veliyathil House, Naduvil Via, Pulikurumba P.O. Kannur – 670 582, Kerala.
Owner of the land	Krishnan (Managing Partner of Quality Stone Crusher), Nirmala, Nisha, Deepu
Survey No. District/Taluk/ and Village etc.	Re-Sy. No.28 in Nediyinga Village, Taliparamba Taluk, Kannur District, Kerala State.
Details of period of lease or permit with number including the beginning and expiry date of lease/permit period ( <b>Copy to be attached</b> )	Permit 15-06-2016 to 14-06-2017
Present Status of the project Date & Year of starting the work of the quarry project. whether the quarry is working at present or not ? If stopped working since when?	Currently not working As per the court judgment quarry as stop working on 17 Aug 2016 (since a rule was released quarry can work only with environmental clearance)
Date of submission of Application	26/12/2016
Brief description of the project.	The proposed building stone quarry project is situated at Re-Sy. No.28 in Nediyinga Village, Taliparamba Taluk,

		Kannur District, Kerala State. The Proposed lease area consists of 8.0804 ha, which is Private owned land and present land use is quarrying activities. It is a mining project for excavation of building stone. The targeted annual Production of stone will be 4,10,000 MT.				
	Details of Authorized Signatory and address for correspondence	Mr. Jilson Joseph Veliyathil House, Naduvil Via, Pulikurumba P.O, Kannur – 670 582, Kerala				
Land Details						
	Extent of area in hectares	8.0804 ha				
	Is the property forest land/Govt. land/own land/patta land	Private Patta Land				
	Quantity of top soil/over burden produced and managed	A total quantity of 1, 04,864 cu. m. of topsoil is proposed to be removed during the mining operations. About 41946 cu. m. of overburden will be generated throughout the mine life.				
	Latitude and Longitude	<table><tr><td>Latitude (N)</td><td>N12°5'0.59" to N12°5'10.60"</td></tr><tr><td>Longitude (E)</td><td>E75°31'0.79" to E75°31'19.76"</td></tr></table>	Latitude (N)	N12°5'0.59" to N12°5'10.60"	Longitude (E)	E75°31'0.79" to E75°31'19.76"
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	Topography of land and elevation	The topography of the surrounding lease area is an elevated terrain with quarry land covered with native trees, shrubs, herbs, grass, climbers, bushes etc. Small Part of the proposed land is already under mining and there is no vegetation in that area. The highest elevation of the lease area is 635 m. MSL and lowest is 535 m MSL. As the proposed area is hill rock, the drainage of the lease area is towards N & E. No habitants are located in the lease area.				
	Slope analysis	Considering the stability of rocks the slope or say ultimate pit slope is proposed 45° from vertical.				
	Will there be any significant land disturbance resulting in soil erosion, subsidence & natural drainage.	No				

	Access road to the site width and condition	Proposed site is well connected to Karayathumchal road with access road of 7 meters width.
	Will there be any adverse impact on the aesthetics of the proposal site	No
<b>Mining details</b>		
	Minimum and Maximum height of excavation.	The MSL lowest elevation is 535m and highest is 635 m.
	Life of mine proposed.	12 years
	Underground mining if any proposed	No
	Method of Mining	Open cast semi-mechanized method of mining
	Distance from the adjacent quarry	No quarry in 5km radius
	Cluster condition if any	No
	Has "No cluster certificate" submitted?	Yes
	Distance from nearby habitation	114m
	Distance from nearby forest, if applicable	NA
	Distance from protected area, Wildlife Sanctuary, National Park etc.	Non within 25km
	Distance from nearby streams/rivers/National Highway and Roads	27 km
	Is ESA applicable? If so distance from ESA limit	No
	Has approved mining plan, prepared by RQP submitted?	Yes
	Capacity of production in TPA	4, 10,000 MTA
	Details of mining process	The proposed mining operations will be carried out by open cast semi-mechanized method. The height and width

		of the bench will be maintained at 5 m respectively. The mining will be done from top to bottom by slicing of 2.5 m thick. The highest elevation of the lease area is 635 m. MSL and lowest is 535 m MSL Considering the stability of rocks the final slope or s ultimate pit slope is proposed 45° from vertical. Haul road will be developed up to point of loading. Transportation of the mineral from pit-mouth to destination will be by tippers/truck (20T capacity).																					
<b>Details of Project cost</b>																							
Land cost	As fixed by the Revenue Department																						
Plant and Machinery	<table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th>S. No.</th><th>Machine Type</th><th>Required No. of M/c</th></tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>1.</td><td>Excavator</td><td>2</td></tr> <tr> <td>2.</td><td>Rock Breaker</td><td>2</td></tr> <tr> <td>3.</td><td>Compressor</td><td>3</td></tr> <tr> <td>4.</td><td>Tippers/Trucks</td><td>6</td></tr> <tr> <td>5.</td><td>Jack hammer</td><td>3</td></tr> <tr> <td>6.</td><td>DG set</td><td>1</td></tr> </tbody> </table>		S. No.	Machine Type	Required No. of M/c	1.	Excavator	2	2.	Rock Breaker	2	3.	Compressor	3	4.	Tippers/Trucks	6	5.	Jack hammer	3	6.	DG set	1
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Total Cost	Rs 3,50,00,000 (Three Core Fifty Lakh)																						
Financial Statement including funding source and details of insurance etc.	Bank Loan																						
Management Plan	<table border="1"> <tbody> <tr> <td>Air Pollution</td><td>The PM 10 and PM 2.5 will be controlled by Dust Suppression mechanism as specified by KSPCB</td></tr> <tr> <td>Water Pollution</td><td>Water quality meeting requirements after the treatment of water (filtration, disinfection &amp; sedimentation).</td></tr> <tr> <td>Noise</td><td>Will be under control by KSPCB standards.</td></tr> <tr> <td>Solid Waste Management</td><td>Will be under control by KSPCB standards.</td></tr> <tr> <td>Eco-restoration</td><td>0.9676 Ha area earmarked for safety barrier shall be used for green belt development by planting 2000 local species.</td></tr> </tbody> </table>		Air Pollution	The PM 10 and PM 2.5 will be controlled by Dust Suppression mechanism as specified by KSPCB	Water Pollution	Water quality meeting requirements after the treatment of water (filtration, disinfection & sedimentation).	Noise	Will be under control by KSPCB standards.	Solid Waste Management	Will be under control by KSPCB standards.	Eco-restoration	0.9676 Ha area earmarked for safety barrier shall be used for green belt development by planting 2000 local species.											
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Whether Environment Management Plan or Eco	Yes																						

	restoration Plan satisfactory?	
	Does it suggest mitigation measures for each activity	Yes
	If Pre-Feasibility Report (PFR) satisfactory	Yes
	Does it need public hearing	No
	Details of litigation and Court verdict if any	Not Applicable
	Details of public complaint, if any	Not Applicable
	Details of statutory sanction required	Not Applicable
	<b>XIII.</b> If CRZ recommendation applicable?	Not Applicable
<b>PART B</b>		
<b>Environment Impact Assessment and Mitigation Measures</b>		
<b>Impact on water</b>		
	Details of water requirement per day in KLD	The total water requirement for the proposed project has been estimated to be around 6 KLD. About 1 KLD is required for domestic consumption, 4 KLD is required for dust suppression and 1 KLD is required for green belt development. The required water will be met from open well and two ponds.
	Water source/sources.	The required water will be met from open well and two ponds.
	Expected water use per day in KLD.	6 KLD
	Details of water requirements met from water harvesting.	Sufficient quantity will be maintained from RWH
	What is the impact of the proposal on the ground water?	No impacts noticed
	How much of the water requirement can be met from the recycling of	Proper recycling mechanism will be introduced for utilizing the treated waste water.

	treated waste water? (Facilities for liquid waste treatment)	
	What is the incremental pollution load from waste water generated from the proposed activities?	Not Applicable in the site
	How is the storm water from within the site managed?	With sedimentation tank s per the standard norms
<b>Impact on Biodiversity and Eco restoration Programmes</b>		
	Will the project involve extensive clearing or modification of vegetation (Provide details)	Not applicable
	What ate the measures proposed to minimize the likely impact on vegetation (details of proposal for tree plantation/ landscaping)	Planting of indigenous trees will be conducted as mitigative measures. the details are specified in the Mining closure plan
	Is there any displacement of fauna – both terrestrial and aquatic. – If so what are the mitigation measures? Presence of any endangered species or red listed category (in detail)	Not Applicable
<b>Impact on Air Environment</b>		
	What are the mitigation measures on generation of dust, smoke and air	Appropriate dust suppression mechanism including sprinklers will be introduced for the mitigative measure.

	quality	
	Details of internal traffic management of the site.	Traffic will be managed without generating air pollution.
	Details of noise from traffic, machines and vibrator and mitigation measures	The impact of quarrying on the ambient noise level would be hardly noticeable in nearby villages.
	Impact of DG sets and other equipments on noise and vibration and ambient air quality around the project site and mitigation measures	This will be as specified by the CPCB standards
	Air quality monitoring in detail	Particulate Matter (PM <sup>10</sup> ) Particulate Matter (PM <sup>2.5</sup> ) Sulphur dioxide (SO <sub>2</sub> ) Nitrogen dioxide (NO <sub>2</sub> )
<b>Energy Conservation</b>		
	Details of power requirement and source of supply.	No electricity is needed for quarry operations.
	Details of renewable energy (non – conventional) used.	Not Applicable
<b>Risk Management</b>		
	Are there sufficient measures proposed for risk hazards in case of emergency such as accident at the site?	No disaster is expected in this small scale of quarrying; however as an emergency the assistance of the hospital, police station and fire brigade will be arranged I war-foot level
	Are proposals for fencing around the quarry satisfactory? Storage of explosives/hazardous	Yes, Explosives used is ANFO which will be kept in magazines under the stipulated conditions and standards depicted by the DGMS.



	substance in detail Facility for solid waste management																																								
<b>Socio Economic Impacts</b>																																									
	Will the project cause adverse effects on local communities disturbance to sacred sites or other cultural values. What are the safe guards proposed?	No																																							
	Will the proposal result in any changes to the demographic structure of local population. If so, provide details.	No																																							
	Are the CSR proposals satisfactory. Give details	<table border="1"> <tr> <th colspan="3">Common CSR Activities already carried out</th> </tr> <tr> <th>Sl.No</th><th>Particulars</th><th>Amount in Rs.in lakhs</th></tr> <tr> <td>1</td><td>Education (Recurring)</td><td>2,90,000</td></tr> <tr> <td>2</td><td>Health (Recurring)</td><td>2,25,000</td></tr> <tr> <td>3</td><td>Infrastructure Development (Non-Recurring)</td><td>9,05,000</td></tr> <tr> <td>4</td><td>Financial Aid (Recurring)</td><td>1,80,000</td></tr> <tr> <td colspan="2">TOTAL</td><td>16,00,000</td></tr> <tr> <th colspan="3">Proposed common CSR Budget</th> </tr> <tr> <th>Sl. No.</th><th>Particulars</th><th>Rs in lakhs</th></tr> <tr> <td>1</td><td>Education (Recurring)</td><td>2,00,000</td></tr> <tr> <td>2</td><td>Health (Recurring)</td><td>1,70,000</td></tr> <tr> <td>3</td><td>Financial Aid (Non-Recurring)</td><td>3,00,000</td></tr> <tr> <td colspan="2">TOTAL</td><td>7,00,000</td></tr> </table>	Common CSR Activities already carried out			Sl.No	Particulars	Amount in Rs.in lakhs	1	Education (Recurring)	2,90,000	2	Health (Recurring)	2,25,000	3	Infrastructure Development (Non-Recurring)	9,05,000	4	Financial Aid (Recurring)	1,80,000	TOTAL		16,00,000	Proposed common CSR Budget			Sl. No.	Particulars	Rs in lakhs	1	Education (Recurring)	2,00,000	2	Health (Recurring)	1,70,000	3	Financial Aid (Non-Recurring)	3,00,000	TOTAL		7,00,000
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	What are the projects benefits in terms of employment potential?	The quarry operation in remote places would provide Around 14 persons will have direct employment in the quarry and indirectly, more than 20 people get employed. Hence quarrying operation will help in improving socio-economic status of the area.																																							
<b>PART C</b>																																									

Details of NABET approved EIA Consultant engaged-Their name, address and accreditation details	<b>V. K. ROY,</b> <b>DMG/KERALA/RQP/4/2016</b> 'SARAL, T. C. 27/487(2), SWARAJ LANE, R. C JUNCTION, KUNNUKUZHY, THIRUVANANTHAPURAM – 695 035, KERALA. PHONE : 91-9387 805 668 EMAIL : vkroysaral@gmail.com
<b>Summary and Conclusion</b>	
Overall justification for implementation of the project.	The project infrastructures can be utilized for the benefit of the local people of the area. The revenue of the State Govt. will be definitely increasing due to the proposed activity by means of CRP as well as the processing fee for appropriate statutory clearances involved in the procedures. The entire project area is devoid of any endangered flora and fauna as specified in the IUCN records and the area is totally far from any other protected areas under the Wildlife Protection Act as well as the Forest Act. It is proposed to reclaim the land and develop green cover for eco-restoration with native species to a maximum extent as far as possible.
Explanation of how adverse impact have been mitigated.	a. The pit shall be fenced. b. Proper and adequate security at the entrance to the mine to prevent entry of unauthorized person with proper gates under lock. c. All the above will be examined by manager once in a week to ensure that they are in order.

The lease area consists of 8.0804 hectares ,which is private own land .The proposed is for Quarrying of 4,10,000 MTA . There is no any human settlement within Quarry area The total project cost is Rs. 3,50,00,000 Crores .

In WP(C) No.27189/2016(w) filed by Shri.Bijo Jose, the Hon'ble High Court vide Judgment dated 7<sup>th</sup> December 2016 , ordered that “the writ petition would stand allowed, restraining the 8<sup>th</sup> respondent from conducting any quarrying operations without EC and without permit/licence/lease obtained under the Mines and Mineral (Development and Regulation)Act,1957 (for brevity, KMMDR Act) and the Kerala Minor Mineral Concession

Rules, 2015(for brevity, KMMC Rules) as also a D & O Licence under the Kerala Panchayath Raj Act, 1994.”

In common judgement dated 16.02.2017, the Hon'ble High Court while considering WP(C) 5016/17 filed by Sri.Bijo Jose, directed the SEIAA/DEIAA, to give an opportunity of hearing to the petitioner. Then Petitioner has moved contempt of court proceedings for not having heard him. Hence the Hon'ble Court has been assured that the complainant, Shri.Bijo Jose, will be intimated of the site inspection to hear his arguments at that time.

2. The proposal was placed in the 73<sup>rd</sup> Meeting of SEAC held on 30<sup>th</sup> & 31<sup>st</sup> May 2017 Further to the intimation of SEAC, the Proponent and the RQP attended the meeting and RQP made a power point presentation about the salient features of the project. The Committee appraised the proposal based on the Mining Plan, Pre-feasibility Report and all other documents submitted along with Form1. The proponent agreed to set apart Rs.10 lakh (recurring) and Rs.15 lakh per annum (non-recurring) for CSR activities for the welfare of the local community in consultation with the local body. The Committee decided to defer the item for field inspection and for submission of a list of flora and fauna observed at the proposed site. The Committee found that the information furnished about the quarries in the neighbourhood is erroneous. Hence it was decided to ask the proponent to submit a non-cluster certificate. It was also decided to hear Mr.Bijo Jose at the time of field visit as ordered by the Hon. High Court in WP© 5016/17.

Subsequently, site visit was conducted on 9<sup>th</sup> July 2017 by Subcommittee consisting of Dr P S. Harkumar and Dr Khaleel Chovva. The representatives of the proponent were present at the site at the time of site visit. The report is as follows;

*No activity was seen at the site and it appears that in recent times quarrying was not done*

*The topsoil and quarry waste is dumped loosely at the site*

*Planted some sapling of trees around the site*

*Sign boards were erected at the site*

*The approach road is badly maintained*

*As per the certificate from District Officer, Mining and Geology Dept, 4 quarries are working in 500 m radius,. The total area of the 4 quarries is approx 6.4 ha.*

*We have not observed any deep pits from the ground level. No agricultural activity is seen at the proposed site.*

*The topsoil and overburden in a large quantity has to be removed.*

*The proponent has submitted the details of flora and fauna available in the area*

*Hearing of the complaints of Mr Bijo Jose as directed by Hon'ble High Court*

*The detail of the visit to the site was informed to the petitioner by SEIAA secretariat. On the day of visit, they tried to contact the petitioner 4 times but, even though the phone was ringing Mr Bijo did not attend it. Not seeing the petitioner at the site, the inspection team made an attempt to meet him personally at his house. Mr Bijo's mother Smt Marykutty told us that Mr Bijo was in hospital. He did not even depute a representative to talk or explain. Whatever blasting had been carried out earlier was on the other side of the rocky hill away from his house and there was only very little chance of flying of the rocks to the house. Moreover, the house and the quarry are separated by thick vegetation.*

*The following conditions need to be specified before considering giving environmental clearance for the quarrying:*

- 1. SEAC should check the details submitted by the proponent on the quarries available around 500 m radius*
- 2. The biodiversity details of the area also should be checked*
- 3. The approach road needs to be maintained properly*
- 4. The topsoil and overburden should be stacked properly at suitable place*
- 5. The blasting should be done only with the formation of benches*
- 6. The drainage water should be collected in a pond and should be discharged only after clarification. A small stream is flowing inside the quarry area which should be maintained properly by providing embankment protection*
- 7. Since lot of top soil is available some protective measures should be adopted to prevent soil erosion. The proponent can adopt measures such as laying coir mat on the slope of the hilly side. Planting more trees around the area also will help prevent soil erosion*
- 8. Any plant species endemic to Western Ghats are available shall be protected in situ or transplanted to an appropriate place*

*The proponent submitted the documents sought by 73<sup>rd</sup> Meeting of SEAC. As the petitioner Sri.Bijo Jose was not present during the field visit, he was again given a chance to express his grievances during the 76<sup>th</sup> meeting of SEAC held on 25<sup>th</sup> July 2017.*

3. The proposal was considered in the 76<sup>th</sup> meeting SEAC held on 25<sup>th</sup> & 26<sup>th</sup> July 2017. As ordered by the Hon'ble High Court in Con.Case (C) No.687/2017 (S) of WP© No.5016/2017, the petitioner Sri.Bijo Jose was given a chance for hearing during the field visit conducted by the sub-committee on 9.7.17. But he did not turn up. Again he was given a

chance for hearing by SEAC in its 76<sup>th</sup> meeting on 25.07.2017 .But again he did not turn up for the hearing.

The petitioner has raised a number of general complaints like noise pollution, contamination of water sources, damage to the local ecology etc. But the Sub Committee members could not notice any unusual damages in the locality due to the quarrying operations in the past. The petitioner was also not forth coming to assist the members to locate the damages if any. The petitioner himself is admitting that his residential building is situated more than 200 m away from the blasting area, which is much more than the specified safe distance in the KMMR Rules,2015. The Sub Committee members informed the Committee that there are nothing to point out any visible adverse impacts in the area other than what is normal to a quarrying operation. So, the Committee after deliberations **Recommend to issue EC** subject to the general conditions in addition to the following specific condition for mining.

1. *The approach road needs to be maintained properly*
2. *The topsoil and overburden should be stalked properly at designated place. Since lot of top soil is available protective measures should be adopted to prevent soil erosion.*
3. *The drainage water should be collected in a pond and should be discharged only after clarification. A small stream is flowing inside the quarry area which should be maintained properly by providing embankment protection*
- 4 *If any rare, endemic and threatened plant species are noticed, they shall be properly protected insitu or transplanted to a suitable site inside the lease area.*

The proponent agreed to set apart Rs 15 lakhs (non-recurring) and 10 lakhs (recurring) per year for activities for the welfare of the local community. The proponent also agreed to spend this amount in consultation with the local panchayath.

4. Finally, the petitioner Shri .Bijo Jose was heard by the Authority on 15/9/2017. The proposal was placed again in the 74<sup>th</sup> meeting held on 9 October 2017. Since there is no genuine grounds in the complaint, The Authority accepted the recommendation of SEAC and decided to issue EC subject to general condition in addition to the following specific conditions

1. *The approach road needs to be maintained properly*
2. *The topsoil and overburden should be stalked properly at designated place. Since lot of top soil is available protective measures should be adopted to prevent soil erosion.*
3. *The drainage water should be collected in a pond and should be discharged only after clarification. A small stream is flowing inside the quarry area which should be maintained properly by providing embankment protection*
- 4 *If any rare, endemic and threatened plant species are noticed, they shall be properly protected insitu or transplanted to a suitable site inside the lease area.*

The proponent should set apart an amount of Rs.15 lakhs (non-recurring) and 10 lakhs (recurring) per year for CSR activities for the welfare of the local community in consultation with the local Panchayat. EC will be issued only after fulfilling the pre-mining condition in the project site. A notarised affidavit to this extent, for the commitment of CSR activities and also agreeing all the general and specific conditions should be submitted. The proponent has submitted an affidavit vide reference 6<sup>th</sup> cited, satisfying all the above conditions.

5 .Environmental Clearance as per the EIA notification 2006 is hereby accorded for the proposed quarry project of Sri. Mr. Jilson Joseph, Veliyathil House, Naduvil Via, Pulikurumba P.O. Kannur District, Kerala-670582 the project in Sy.Nos. 28 at Nediya Village, Taliparamba Taluk, Kannur District, Kerala subject to court verdict for an area of 8.0804 Ha subject to the specific conditions as in para 4 above, all the environmental impact mitigation and management measures undertaken by the project proponent in the revised Form I, EMP, PFR and Mining plan submitted to SEIAA. The assurances and clarifications given by the proponent will be deemed to be a part of these proceedings as if incorporated herein. Also the general conditions for projects stipulated for mining (items 1 to 61), appended hereto will be applicable and have to be strictly adhered to.

6 The clearance issued will also be subject to full and effective implementation of all the undertakings given in the application form, mitigation measures as assured in the Environment Management Plan and the mining features including progressive mine closure plan as submitted with the application and relied on for grant of this clearance. The undertakings and conditions subject to all the mining features. Environmental Management Plans as undertaken in the Mining Plan and EMP submitted to SEIAA will be deemed to be part of this proceedings as conditions as undertaken by the proponent, as if incorporated herein.

7 Validity of the Environmental Clearance will be five years from the date of this clearance, subject to inspection by SEIAA on annual basis and compliance of the conditions, subject to earlier review of E.C in case of violation or non-compliance of conditions or genuine complaints from residents within the security area of the quarry.

8 Compliance of the conditions herein will be monitored by the State Environment Impact Assessment Authority or its authorised offices and also by the regional office of the Ministry of Environment & Forests, Govt. of India, and Bangalore.

1. Necessary assistance for entry and inspection should be provided by the project proponent and those who are engaged or entrusted by him to the staff for inspection or monitoring.
2. Instances of violation if any shall be reported to the District Collector, Kannur to take legal action under the Environment (Protection) Act 1986.

3. The given address for correspondence with the authorised signatory of the project is  
Sri. Mr. Jilson Joseph, Granite Building Stone Quarry Project, Veliyathil House,  
Naduvil Via, Pulikurumba P.O. Kannur District, Kerala-670582

Sd/-

**JAMES VARGHESE.I.A.S,**  
**Member Secretary (SEIAA)**

To,

Mr. Jilson Joseph,  
Granite Building Stone Quarry Project,  
Veliyathil House,  
Naduvil Via, Pulikurumba P.O.  
Kannur District, Kerala-670582

Copy to,

- i. MoEF Regional Office, Southern Zone, Kendriya Sadan, 4<sup>th</sup> Floor, E&F Wing, II Block, Koramangala, Bangalore-560034.
- ii. The Additional Chief Secretary to Government, Environment Department, Government of Kerala.
- iii. Advocate General, Ernakulam
- iv. District Collector, Kannur
- v. Director, Mining & Geology, Thiruvananthapuram -4.
- vi. The Member Secretary, Kerala State Pollution Control Board
- vii. District Geologist, Kannur
- viii. Tahsildhar, Taliparamba Taluk, Kannur District,
- ix. Chairman, SEIAA.
- x. Website.
- xi. S/f
- xii. O/c

Forwarded /By Order



Administrator (SEIAA)



SELA




# STATE ENVIRONMENT IMPACT ASSESSMENT AUTHORITY KERALA

## GENERAL CONDITIONS (for mining projects)

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

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

44. Catch drains and siltation ponds of appropriate size shall be constructed around the mine working, mineral and OB dumps to prevent run off of water and flow of sediments directly into the river and other water bodies. The water so collected should be utilized for watering the mine area, roads, green belt development etc. The drains shall be regularly desilted particularly after monsoon and maintained properly.
45. Effective safeguard measures such as regular water sprinkling shall be carried out in critical areas prone to air pollution and having high levels of PM<sub>10</sub> and PM<sub>2.5</sub> such as haul Road, loading and unloading points and transfer points – it shall be ensured that the Ambient Air Quality parameters conform to the norms prescribed by the Central Pollution Control Board in this regard.
46. Fugitive dust emissions from all the sources should be controlled regularly. Water spraying arrangement on haul roads, loading and unloading and at transfer points should be provided and properly maintained.
47. Measures should be taken for control of noise levels below 85 dBA in the work environment.
48. A separate environmental management cell with suitable qualified personnel should be set-up under the control of a Senior Executive, who will report directly to the Head of the Organization.
49. The funds earmarked for environmental protection measures and CSR activate should be kept in separate account and should not be diverted for other purpose. Year wise expenditure should be reported to the State Environment Impact Assessment Authority (SEIAA) office.
50. The Regional Office of MOEF & CC located at Bangalore shall monitor compliance of the stipulated conditions. The project authorities should extend full cooperation to the officer (S) of the Regional Office by furnishing the requisite data/information/monitoring reports.
51. Any appeal against this Environmental Clearance shall lie with the National Green Tribunal, if preferred, within a period of 30 days as prescribed under Section 16 of the National Green Tribunal Act, 2010.
52. Concealing the factual data or submission of false/fabricated data and failure to comply with any of the conditions mentioned above may result in withdrawal of this clearance and attract action under the provisions of Environment (Protection) Act, 1986.
53. The SEIAA may revoke or suspend the order, for non implementation of any of the specific or thisimplimentation of any of the above conditions is not satisfactory. The SEIAA reserves the right to alter/modify the above conditions or stipulate any further condition in the interest of environment protection.
54. The above conditions shall prevail notwithstanding anything to the contrary, in consistent, or simplified, contained in any other permit, license or consent given by any other authority for the same project.
55. This order is valid for a period of 5 years or the expiry date of mine lease period issued by the Government of Kerala, whichever is earlier.
56. The Environmental Clearance will be subject to the final order of the courts in any pending litigation related to the land or project, in any court of law.
57. The mining operation shall be restricted to above ground water table and it should not intersect ground water table.
58. All vehicles used for transportation and within the mines shall have 'PUC' certificate from authorized pollution taking centre. Washing of all vehicles shall be inside the lease area'
59. Project proponent should obtain necessary prior permission of the competent authorities for drawal of requisite quantity of surface water and ground water for the project.
60. Regular monitoring of flow rates and water quality upstream and downstream of the springs and perennial nallahs flowing in and around the mine lease area shall be carried out and reported in the six monthly reports to SEIAA.
61. Occupational health surveillance program of the workers should be under taken periodically to observe any contractions due to exposure to dust and take corrective measures, if needed.

  
For Member Secretary, SEIAA Kerala

