

**MINUTES OF THE 155th MEETING OF THE STATE
LEVEL ENVIRONMENT IMPACT ASSESSMENT AUTHORITY (SEIAA)
KERALA, HELD ON 28th FEBRUARY, 2025**

Present:

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

The 155th meeting of SEIAA, Kerala, was held from 28th February 2025. The meeting commenced at 10:30 A.M. and was chaired by Dr. H. Nagesh Prabhu, Chairman, SEIAA Kerala, Sri. Mir Mohammed Ali IAS, Member Secretary, SEIAA, and Sri K. Krishna Panicker, Expert Member, SEIAA, attended the meeting. The Authority studied the agenda for the 155th meeting and took the following decisions:

PHYSICAL FILES

Item No. 155.01 **Environmental Clearance issued from the MoEFCC to the Hospital Complex project, St. Gregorios Medical Mission Hospital at Sy Nos. 286/2, 286/3, 286/16 in Kadapra Village & Panchayath, Thiruvalla Taluk, Pathanamthitta – Request for the release of Bank Guarantee**
(File No. 1346/EC1/2023/SEIAA)

Environmental Clearance was accorded to the hospital Complex project of St. Gregorios Medical Mission Hospital by MoEF&CC at Sy.Nos. 286/2, 286/3, 286/16 in Kadapra Village & Panchayath, Thiruvalla Taluk, Pathanamthitta District, Kerala for a built-up area of 38,123.48 sqm (Category 'B2') in a plot area of 3.6295 Ha., under the provisions of Notification S.O. 804 (E) dated 14.03.2017 by the Ministry of Environment, Forest & Climate Change (MoEF&CC). Since the project came under violation category, the Expert Appraisal Committee (EAC, violation projects) at MoEF&CC quantified and recommended Remediation and Natural and Community Resource Augmentation Plans equivalent to an amount of Rs. 62,45,000/under the provisions of the above-referred Notification. The EC was accorded by MoEF&CC after submission of acknowledgment of Bank Guaranty for an amount of Rs. 62,45,000/- (Rupees Sixty-two lakhs and forty-five thousand only)

In the EC, it is stipulated that the Project Proponent has to implement the Augmentation plan within three years whereas the bank guarantee shall be for 5 years. The Bank Guarantee shall be released after the successful implementation of the EMP followed by the recommendation of EAC and approval of the Regulatory Authority.

MoEF&CC vide notification S.O.1030 (E) dated 08.03.2018 transferred all Category 'B' violation projects to the State Level Environment Impact Assessment Authority (SEIAA).

The Project Proponent vide letter dated 31.05.2023, reported that the remediation plans have been implemented and requested SEIAA to arrange the inspection of the activities through the State Expert Appraisal Committee and release the Bank Guarantee of Rs. 62,45,000/- at the earliest. The Project Proponent also enclosed the final compliance report (April 2019 to March 2023) on the implementation of the remediation plan, natural resource augmentation plan, and community resource augmentation plan.

The 179th SEAC meeting held on 11th, 12th & 13th February 2025, discussed the item and noted the request of the Project Proponent dated 29.01.2025 regarding the execution of Natural Recourse Augmentation Plan. The PP had submitted detailed compliance status in response to the directives of the 156th SEAC Meeting and requested to release the Bank Guarantee of an amount of 62,45,000/-. The Committee in its 177th meeting examined and recommended 8 additional activities proposed with a total cost of Rs. 8,44,150 as part of the required additional NCRA Plan. The Committee after verifying documents found that the Project Proponent had implemented the remediation plan and natural resource augmentation plan and decided to recommend to the Authority for the release of the Bank Guarantee to the Project proponent.

The Authority considered the item and noted the decisions of 177th and 179th SEAC meeting and the letter of the project proponent dated 29.01.2025. The Authority noticed that the EC was issued from the MoEFCC on 14.03.2017 under violation category. with an approval of The Remediation Plan and Natural and Community Resource Augmentation Plan (RP&NCRAP) for an amount of Rs. 62.45 lakh was approved by the concerned EAC and the Project Proponent produced bank guarantee for the same amount. The SEAC examined the compliance of RP&NCRAP in the field and satisfied with its implementation. The Committee also approved the additional 8 activities that have undertaken by the project proponent as part of the RP&NCRAP for an amount of Rs. 8,44,150.00. Now the project proponent submitted the final compliance report with a request to release the bank guarantee

and the SEAC in its 179th meeting recommended the request for the release of bank guarantee.

Upon deliberation, the Authority decided to accept the field inspection report and recommendation of the SEAC and decided to release the bank guarantee. The KSPCB is requested to ensure that all required formalities are fulfilled at their end before the release of Bank Guarantee. Necessary intimation regarding the same shall be provided to the KSPCB.

Item No. 155.02 Environmental Clearance for the Laterite Building Stone Quarry Project of Sri. Abdul Basheer V.P, for an area of 0.9579 Ha at Block No. 34, Re-Sy Nos. 38/10, 46/10, 46/12, 38/12,46/14 in Atholi Village, Koyilandy Taluk, Kozhikode.
(SIA/KL/MIN/469633/2024)

The Authority deliberated on the item and noted the decision of the earlier SEIAA / SEAC meetings held on different dates and the representation of the project proponent dated 09.01.2025. The Authority noticed that the rejection order of the proposal was issued on 04.02.2025 considering the importance of conservation of the environment of the proposed area. The Authority noticed that there is no specific reason in the request letter of the project proponent to revise the earlier decision.

In these circumstances, the Authority decided to adhere to its earlier decision to reject the application.

Item No. 155.03 Environmental Clearance for the Granite Building Stone Quarry Project of Smt. Savithri Thamban, M/s Sree Siva Granites, for an area of 2.9727 Ha at Re-Sy Nos. 428/pt in Thayannur Village, Vellarikund Taluk, Kasaragod
(ToR: SIA/KL/MIN/455634/2023, 2472/EC4/2023/ SEIAA)
(EC Proposal No: SIA/KL/MIN/458791/2024)

The Authority deliberated on the item and noted the decisions of various SEIAA / SEAC meetings held on different dates, the complaints and the representation of the Project Proponent dated 28.02.2025. It is noticed that the SEAC in its 179th meeting sought certain additional documents from the project proponent and the application as per the PARIVESH Portal is currently with Project Proponent for ADS. It is also noticed that the SEAC sought

direction from the Authority whether the project with DEIAA issued EC has to be reappraised prior to the receipt of the enquiry report from the Mining and Geology Department and the KSPCB regarding the violation due to excess quantity of minerals.

The Authority noticed that the project proponent has submitted the copy of the DEIAA issued EC, the demand notice dated 07.01.2025 from the Mining and Geology Department, the copy of the letter of the Environmental Engineer, Kasaragod to MS, KSPCB, copy of the treasury challan for an amount of Rs. 32,15,238.00 The authority found that the Project Proponent had violated the conditions of EC issued by DEIAA by mining in buffer area. This has adversely affected the compensatory afforestation in the buffer zone and caused air, water and soil pollution in the nearby areas.

As per S.O 637 (E) dated 28th February 2014, the Central government in exercise of powers conferred by section 23 of the Environment (Protection) Act 1986 had delegated the powers vested in it under section 5 of the said act to all State and Union Territory Environment Impact Assessment Authorities constituted by the Central Government under sub-section (3) of section 3 of Environment (Protection) Act 1986, to issue show cause notice to the Project Proponents in case of violation of the conditions of the environmental clearances issued by the said authorities and to issue directions to the said project proponents for keeping such environmental clearances in abeyance or withdrawing it if required.

Considering all these, the Authority decided the following:

1. The application for reappraisal shall be rejected for the violation due to illegal mining in the buffer zone. The rejection order should detail all the observations of the SEIAA and SEAC including the violation.
2. In exercise of powers conferred as per S.O 637(E) dated 28.02.2014 issued by the Ministry of Environment, Forest and Climate Change, the Authority decided to issue Show Cause Notice as to why the EC given should not be cancelled, for the violation of the EC conditions. Project proponent is allowed 15 days' time to submit the explanation within 15 days-from the date of receipt of the notice.
3. The EC shall be kept in abeyance till final decision is taken as per decision 2 above. The Mining & Geology department and the Kerala State Pollution Control Board will ensure that no mining activity is taking place within the project area during the period.

4. The KSPCB shall assess the environmental damages due to the violation of the EC conditions by engaging the Joint Committee constituted already for these kinds of purposes.
5. The project proponent shall have the liberty to submit the documents sought by the 179th SEAC meeting after the completion of the violation procedures.
6. The SEAC shall conduct a field inspection for taking action against violation of EC conditions before any recommendation to Authority.

Item No. 155.04 **Environmental Clearance issued to Sri. Faris Kiliyamannil for the Laterite Building Stone Quarry Project for an area of 0.1942 Ha at Sy No: 307/1A in Anakkara Village, Pattambi Taluk, Palakkad - Interim Order dated 10.02.2025 in Writ Petition (C) No. 4276 of 2025 filed by Sri. Ramakrishnan and others (File No. 425/EC3/2025/SEIAA)**

The Authority noticed that the EC for the mining of the Laterite Building Stone Quarry project was issued on 03.03.2023 for a period of 2 years. Meanwhile Sri Ramakrishnan and others filed a writ petition W P (C) No 4276/2025 before the Hon'ble High Court of Kerala against the functioning of said laterite quarry. The Authority noticed that the Hon'ble High Court vide its interim order directed the 1st and 2nd Respondents (SEIAA and Mining and Geology Department respectively) to ensure that quarrying is done only in accordance with the environmental clearance issued to the 6th Respondent.

In these circumstances, the Authority decided as follows:

1. Entrust the Environmental Scientist, SEIAA along with the District Geologist, Palakkad, to conduct field inspection to verify the compliance status of the EC conditions and submit the report.
2. The instructions provided to the Standing Counsel shall be revised by including the above decision.
3. After getting the field inspection report, the Authority shall hear the project proponent and writ petitioners by providing a copy of the field inspection report and take a decision on the compliance status of EC conditions.

PARIVESH FILES (Ver-2)

PART-1

Item No.01

Reappraisal of DEIAA issued EC for the Granite Building Stone Quarry Project of Sri. Sabu Varghese, Managing Partner, M/s. S.S Granites for an area of 4.3046 Ha at Sy Nos. 441/4-1, 441/5, 455/6A, 457/3-1, 457/4-2, 457/4-3, 457/5, 459/2A3 & 459/2B2 in Palakkuzha Village, Muvattupuzha Taluk, Ernakulam.

(SIA/KL/MIN/482846/2024)

The Authority perused the proposal and noted the decisions of various SEAC meetings held on different dates. The 170th SEAC meeting invited the Project Proponent for a presentation along with 9 additional documents. Subsequently, the 179th SEAC meeting it was found that the project proponent has submitted e-Challan of processing fee instead of documents sought earlier and recommended rejection of the application due to the non-submission of documents.

The Authority noticed that the Project Proponent had submitted the additional documents vide letter dated 22.01.2025. However, due to unknown technical glitch in the PARIVESH Portal, the uploaded documents were not displayed in the “*Proposal History/TimeLine*” or in the *ADS slot* and SEAC couldn’t verify these documents.

In these circumstances, the Authority decided the following:

- 1. To refer the proposal back to SEAC for re-appraisal by considering the documents submitted by the project proponent dated 22.01.2025.**
- 2. The Project Proponent shall upload the presentation as directed by the 170th SEAC meeting for further appraisal of the application.**

Item No.02

Re-appraisal of Environmental Clearance issued from DEIAA, Thiruvananthapuram for the Granite Dimension Stone Quarry of Sri. T. Soundararajan for an extent of 1.0246 Ha at Sy No. 251/4 in Vellarada Village, Neyyattinkara Taluk, Thiruvananthapuram

(SIA/KL/MIN/462784/2024)

Sri. T. Soundararajan, VP - VIII/358, Saras Bhavan, Vellarada, Thiruvananthapuram submitted an application for reappraisal of EC issued by DEIAA, Thiruvananthapuram for the Granite Dimension Stone Quarry project for an area of 1.0246 Ha at Survey No. 251/4 in Vellarada Village, Neyyattinkara Taluk, Thiruvananthapuram.

The Authority perused the proposal and noted the decisions of various SEAC meetings held on different dates. The Authority noticed that the SEAC had appraised the project based on Form-1, Pre-Feasibility Report, Mining Plan, and the additional details/documents obtained from the Project Proponent during appraisal. The 166th SEAC meeting heard the presentation of the proposal and the filed Inspection was conducted on 02.02.2025. During the presentation, the project proponent stated that the quarrying lease is not yet executed due to the delay in obtaining statutory licenses.

As per the mining plan, approved on 20.12.2017, the total mineable reserves of 1,32,737 MT out of which 21,238 cu. m (53,095 MT) GDS and 31,857 cu. m (79642 MT) generated as wastes during GDS cutting. The life of mine is 10 years. The Project Proponent also submitted proof of application (WL/KL/SRY/462820/2024) for the Wildlife Clearance dated 14.02.2024, as the Neyyar Wildlife Sanctuary is at a distance of 6.18 km. Since no blasting is proposed for granite dimension stone mining, the NOC from the Irrigation Department is not mandatory. After the due appraisal, the SEAC in its 179th meeting, recommended EC for the mine life of 10 years, subject to certain Specific Conditions in addition to the General Conditions.

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

In these circumstances, the Authority decided to accept the recommendations of 179th SEAC meeting and decided to issue Environmental Clearance initially for a period of 5 years from the date of execution of mine lease / permit and then to extend the EC period to cover the project life of 10 (Ten) years, subject to the review by SEAC at the end of every five years, to verify whether the Project Proponent has violated any of the EC conditions and thereby caused any damage to the Environment in the project region.

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

amendments thereby.

- 2. The EC shall be valid from the date of execution of permit/lease from the Department of Mining and Geology. The copy of the permit / lease order should be provided to the SEIAA before commencing the mining activity.*
- 3. The EC issued will be subject to a review by SEAC after every 5 years through field verification to ensure that mining is carried out sustainably as per the EC conditions.*
- 4. The excavation activity should not involve blasting.*
- 5. Notarized affidavit with regard to the Compliance of Hon'ble Supreme Court judgement dated 02.08.2017 passed in Common Cause vs union of India Writ Petition (C) 114 of 2014 shall be produced.*
- 6. Depth of mining should be limited to 130m above MSL considering the depth to ground water table.*
- 7. Since the project area is located within 10 km radius of Malabar Wild Life Sanctuary, the Project Proponent has to obtain Wildlife Clearance from the SCNBWL as per the OM dated 17.05.2022 of MoEF&CC as per the directions in the Hon'ble Supreme Court Judgement dated 26.04.2023 in IA 13177 of 2022 before the commencement of mining.*
- 8. The Authority makes it amply clear that EC issued does not necessarily imply that Wildlife clearance shall be granted to the Project Proponent and that the proposal for Wildlife clearance will be considered by the respective Authorities on its merit and decision taken accordingly. The investment made in the project if any based on this EC in anticipation of clearance from Wildlife angle shall be entirely at the cost and risk of the Project Proponent and MoEF&CC and SEIAA shall not be responsible in this regard in any manner.*
- 9. Copy of the EC shall be marked to IGF (WL), MoEF&CC, PCCF and Chief Wildlife Warden, Kerala, District Collector, Kozhikode and Department of Industries GoK, besides others for information and necessary further action.*

10. *Copy of the EC shall be marked to the concerned Wildlife Warden and to the District Geologist. They are directed to ensure that Project Proponent will not commence the mining operations without clearance from SCNBWL.*
11. *Development of green belt should be initiated prior to the commencement of mining using indigenous species. The suggested species are Phyllanthus emblica (Nelli), Syzygium cumini (Njaval), Wrightia tinctoria (Dhanthapala), Ficus bengalensis (Peral), Ficus racemosa (Atti), Bambusa bamboos (Mullumula), Dendrocalamus strictus (Kallan mula), Strychnos nuxvomica (Kanjiram), Terminalia cattappa (Thanni), Schleicheria oleosa (Poovam), Artocarpus hirsutus (Ayiniplavu) etc.*
12. *Compensatory afforestation should be done prior to the commencement of mining, by planting local species of trees in on available land owned by the proponent, at the lower portion of the land.*
13. *Drainage system incorporating garland canal, silt traps, siltation pond and outflow channel connecting to a natural drain should be provided prior to the commencement of mining.*
14. *Overflow water from the siltation pond should be discharged to the nearby natural drain after adequate filtration*
15. *Overburden should be stored at the designed place with adequate protection.*
16. *Geotagged photographs of the progress of compensatory afforestation should be submitted along with HYCR*
17. *Implementation of CER Plan should be done during the first two years of the EC period and its operation and maintenance should be done till the completion of mine closure plan.*
18. *The haulage road should be blacktopped and rest of the road should be provided with sprinkling facility to prevent dust pollution.*
19. *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 halfyearly compliance report (HYCR).*

20. *Transportation of mined material should not be done during the peak hours in the forenoon (8.00am to 10.00am) and afternoon (3.30pm to 5.00 pm).*
21. *Adequate sanitation, waste management and restroom facilities should be provided to the workers.*
22. *Adequate energy conservation measures should be implemented including solar power installations. At least 40% of the energy requirement shall be met from the solar power.*
23. *The Environment Management Cell (EMC) should include one subject expert in environment management. The proceedings of the monthly meeting of the EMC should be submitted along with the HYCR.*
24. *Adequate number of avenue trees of indigenous species should be planted along both sides of the haulage road.*
25. *Adequate facilities should be adopted to harvest the rainwater as per the guidelines issued by the Central Groundwater Authority.*
26. *In the wake of occurrence of large scale landslides in the state, as per the information provided by the Department of Mining & Geology, it is directed to use only NONEL (Non Electrical) technology for blasting to reduce the vibration of the ground, which is one of the causative factors that triggers landslides, formation of cracks in the surrounding buildings and disturbance to human and wildlife.*
27. *As per OM no F.No.22-65/2017-IA.III dated 30th September 2020, under Corporate Environmental Responsibility (CER) the Project Proponent should implement the Environment Management Plan (EMP)/CER as directed by SEAC during appraisal, covering the issues to address the environmental problems in the project region, from the beginning of the project, indicating both physical and financial targets year wise. The EMP/CER shall be implemented in consultation with Local Self Govt. Institutions. A copy of the approved EMP/CER shall be made available to the concerned Panchayat for information and implementation support. The indicated cost for implementation of CER activities shall be 2% of the project cost.*

28. *As per the directions contained in the OM F.No.22-34/2018-IA.III dated 16th January 2020 issued by MoEF&CC, in obedience to the directions of the Hon'ble Supreme Court the Project Proponent shall, undertake re-grassing the mining area and any other area which may have been disturbed due to his mining activities and restore the land to a condition which is fit for growth of fodder, flora, fauna etc. The compliance of this direction shall be included in the Half Yearly Compliance Report which will be monitored by SEAC at regular intervals.*
29. *The Project Proponent is directed to install a CCTV camera and take all other essential measures to ensure that mining site is not used by antisocial elements for nefarious antisocial activities which are detrimental for peaceful coexistence in the project region. In case if such complaints are received, the EC given is likely to be cancelled after a police verification.*
30. *Progressive closure of mined area shall be carried out as per the approved mining plan and closure activities carried out shall be mentioned in the HYCR for the relevant period.*
31. *The abandoned benches may be backfilled and suitable species including fodder grass and other species adapted to such conditions should be planted and maintained.*
32. *In the beginning of the last year of the EC period, the final closure plan has to be submitted and approved by the District Geologist within 6 months.*
33. *The final closure of the quarry shall be carried out during the last 6 months of mining period and a closure certificate shall be produced to the Authority. No ECs shall be given to Project Proponent for the subsequent mining projects unless the final mine closure certificate issued by the District Geologist is produced for the previous projects, if any.*
34. *The violation of EC condition may lead to cancellation of EC and action under The Environment (Protection) Act 1986.*

Item No.03

Reappraisal of Environmental Clearance issued from DEIAA Palakkad for the Granite Building Stone Quarry Project of Sri. Aniyam Mathew, Managing Partner, M/s Al Jouf Blue Metal for an area of 2.1676 Ha at Re-Sy Nos. 313/2, 313/1B, and 314/1 in Anakkara Village, Pattambi Taluk, Palakkad.

(SIA/KL/MIN/420614/2024)

Sri. Aniyam Mathew, Managing Partner, M/s Al Jouf Blue Metal, Cheroor P.O, Thrissur, Kerala - 680 008 submitted an application for reappraisal of EC issued from DEIAA, Palakkad for the Granite Building Stone Quarry project for an area of 2.1676 Ha at Re-Survey Nos. 313/2, 313/1B, 314/1 in Anakkara Village, Pattambi Taluk, Palakkad.

The Authority perused the proposal and noted the decisions of various SEAC meetings held on different dates. The Authority noticed that the SEAC had appraised the project based on Form-1, Pre-Feasibility Report, Mining Plan, and the additional details/documents obtained from the Project Proponent during appraisal. The 166th SEAC meeting heard the presentation of the proposal and the field inspection was conducted on 24.12.2024. As per the Mining Plan approved dated 14.02.2018, the mineable reserve is 4,43,995 MT for a mine life of 5 years. As per the Order dated 22.04.2022 the mine lease was granted to the project for 5 years and the mine lease was executed on 18.05.2022. As per the letter of District Geologist dated 31.08.2024 states that the balance quantity available is 3,36,848 MT. The SEAC in its 179th meeting, recommended conditional EC for the mine life of 5 years, from the applicable date of original EC subjected certain specific conditions and the NOC from the Irrigation department.

The Authority on detailed verification noted that the project proponent has not submitted the following documents:

1. The site specific EMP prepared by a NABET accredited agency
2. Proposal for re-grassing the mining area any other area which is disturbed due to the mining activities in compliance to the direction of the Hon'ble SC in Writ Petition (Civil), Common Cause Vs Union of India & Ors.
3. The CER as per the guideline published on the SEIAA website
4. The NOC from the Irrigation Officer in compliance with Section 40(2) of the Kerala Irrigation and Water Conservation Act, 2003

In the above circumstances, the Authority decided to direct the project proponent to submit the above-mentioned documents for further appraisal.

Item No.04

Re-appraisal of Environmental Clearance issued from DEIAA, Malappuram for the Granite Building Stone Quarry Project of Sri. Ilyas Babu for an area of 4.7493 Ha at Sy No. 249 pt in Anakkayam village, Eranad Taluk, Malappuram.

(SIA/KL/MIN/443864/2023)

Sri. Ilyas Babu, Koorimannil (Valiyamannil), Pullilangadi, Anakkayam P.O, Malappuram submitted an application for re-appraisal of EC issued by DEIAA, Malappuram for the Granite Building Stone Quarry Project for an area of 4.7493 Ha at Survey No. 249 pt in Anakkayam village, Eranad Taluk, Malappuram.

The Authority perused the proposal and noted the decisions of various SEAC meetings held on different dates. The Authority noticed that the SEAC had appraised the project based on Form-1, Pre-Feasibility Report, Mining Plan, and the additional details/documents obtained from the Project Proponent during appraisal. The Project Proponent obtained EC from DEIAA vide No. DEIAA/MAL/EC/002/2016 dated 08.06.2017 for a period of 5 years. The quarrying lease was executed for a period of 12 years from 17.05.2018. As per the approved Scheme of Mining dated 17.05.2023, the balance mineable reserve is provided as 15,25,146 MT. After due appraisal, the SEAC in its 179th meeting, recommended conditional EC for the mine life of 10 years, from the applicable date of original EC subjected to the submission of NOC from the Irrigation Department.

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

In these circumstances, the Authority accept the recommendations of 179th SEAC meeting and decided to issue Environmental Clearance initially for a period of 5 years from the date of execution of mine lease / permit i.e., 17.05.2018 and then to extend the EC period to cover the project life of 10 (Ten) years from the date of ooriginal EC, subject to the review by SEAC at the end of every five years, to verify whether the Project Proponent has violated any of the EC conditions and thereby

caused any damage to the Environment in the project region. The EC shall be issued after obtaining the NOC from the Irrigation Department.

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

1. *The Project Proponent shall carry out quarrying as per the approved Mining Plan and as per the Specific Conditions mentioned hereafter. The Project Proponent should strictly follow the Kerala Minor Mineral Concession Rules 2015 and amendments thereby.*
2. *The EC shall be valid from the date of execution of permit/lease from the Department of Mining and Geology. The copy of the permit / lease order should be provided to the SEIAA before commencing the mining activity.*
3. *The EC issued will be subject to a review by SEAC after every 5 years through field verification to ensure that mining is carried out sustainably as per the EC conditions.*
4. **The depth of mining should be limited to 45 m above MSL to prevent intersection with ground water table and the mineable resources shall be reworked accordingly by the Mining and Geology Department while approving the Scheme of Mining / issuing the lease or permit.**
5. *Non- compliance with respect to the EC conditions, particularly pertaining to (i) provision of fencing all along the boundary (ii) green belt (iii) dust suppression (iv) maintenance of garland drain (v) CSR expenditure (vi) short-comings with respect to the provision of benches should be rectified within three months from the date of re-appraisal.*
6. *The adverse issues due to the poor management of overburden and topsoil without any protection walls or structures should be corrected within three months from the date of re-appraisal.*
7. **The SEAC shall verify the compliance status of EC conditions within 6 months from the date of issuance of EC and place the report before the Authority for necessary further action.**

8. *Development of green belt should be initiated prior to the commencement of mining using indigenous species. The suggested species are Phyllanthus emblica (Nelli), Syzygium cumini (Njaval), Writia tinctoria (Dhanthapala), Ficus bengalensis (Peral), Ficus racemosa (Atti), Bambusa bamboos (Mullumula), Dendrocalamus strictus (Kallan mula), Strychnos nux-vomica (Kanjiram), Terminalia cattappa (Thanni), Schleicheria oleosa (Poovam), Artocarpus hirsutus (Ayiniplavu) etc.*
9. *Compensatory afforestation should be done prior to the commencement of mining, by planting local species of trees as proposed.*
10. *Geotagged photographs of the progress of compensatory afforestation should be submitted along with HYCR.*
11. *Adequate number of avenue trees of indigenous species should be planted along both sides of the haulage road.*
12. *A temporary wall of 5m height should be erected at appropriate locations on the boundary to avoid disturbance and nuisance to the nearby residents.*
13. *The haulage road should be provided with sprinkling facility to prevent dust pollution.*
14. *Drainage system incorporating garland canal, silt traps, siltation pond and outflow channel connecting to a natural drain should be provided prior to the commencement of mining.*
15. *Garland drain, silt-traps, siltation ponds and outflow channels should be desilted periodically and geo-tagged photographs of the process should be included in the half-yearly compliance report (HYCR).*
16. *Overflow water from the siltation pond should be discharged to the nearby natural drain after adequate filtration.*
17. *Drainage water should be monitored at different seasons by an NABL accredited lab and clear water should only be discharged into the natural stream. Geotagged photographs of the drainage and sampling site should be submitted along with HYCR.*

18. *Overburden should be stored at the designed place and gabion wall should be provided for the topsoil and overburden storage sites.*
19. *The impact of vibration due to blasting on the houses and other built structures within 200m distance from the project boundary should be monitored in terms of Peak Particle Velocity and amplitude for maximum charge per delay and included in the Half Yearly Compliance Report.*
20. *Implementation of CER Plan should be done during the first two years of the EC period itself and its operation and maintenance should be done till the completion of mine closure plan.*
21. *Transportation of mined material should not be done during the peak hours in the forenoon (8.00am to 10.00am) and afternoon (3.30pm to 5.00 pm).*
22. *Adequate sanitation, waste management and restroom facilities should be provided to the workers.*
23. *Adequate energy conservation measures should be implemented including solar power installations. At least 40% of the energy requirement shall be met from the solar power.*
24. *The Environment Management Cell (EMC) should include one subject expert in environment management and local ward member. The proceedings of the monthly meeting of the EMC should be submitted along with the HYCR.*
25. *Adequate measures should be adopted to harvest the rainwater as per the guidelines issued by the Central Groundwater Authority.*
26. *Blasting mats should be used during rock blasting to contain the blast, prevent fly rocks and suppress dust.*
27. *In the wake of occurrence of large scale landslides in the state, as per the information provided by the Department of Mining & Geology, it is directed to use only NONEL (Non Electrical) technology for blasting to reduce the vibration of the ground, which is one of the causative factors that triggers landslides, formation of cracks in the surrounding buildings and disturbance to human and wildlife.*

28. *As per OM no F.No.22-65/2017-IA.III dated 30th September 2020, under Corporate Environmental Responsibility (CER) the Project Proponent should implement the Environment Management Plan (EMP)/CER as directed by SEAC during appraisal, covering the issues to address the environmental problems in the project region, from the beginning of the project, indicating both physical and financial targets year wise. The EMP/CER shall be implemented in consultation with Local Self Govt. Institutions. A copy of the approved EMP/CER shall be made available to the concerned Panchayat for information and implementation support. The indicated cost for implementation of CER activities shall be 2% of the project cost.*
29. *As per the directions contained in the OM F.No.22-34/2018-IA.III dated 16th January 2020 issued by MoEF&CC, in obedience to the directions of the Hon'ble Supreme Court the Project Proponent shall, undertake re-grassing the mining area and any other area which may have been disturbed due to his mining activities and restore the land to a condition which is fit for growth of fodder, flora, fauna etc. The compliance of this direction shall be included in the Half Yearly Compliance Report which will be monitored by SEAC at regular intervals.*
30. *The Project Proponent is directed to install a CCTV camera and take all other essential measures to ensure that mining site is not used by antisocial elements for nefarious antisocial activities which are detrimental for peaceful coexistence in the project region. In case if such complaints are received, the EC given is likely to be cancelled after a police verification.*
31. *Progressive closure of mined area shall be carried out as per the approved mining plan and closure activities carried out shall be mentioned in the HYCR for the relevant period.*
32. *The abandoned benches may be backfilled and suitable species including fodder grass and other species adapted to such conditions should be planted and maintained.*
33. *In the beginning of the last year of the EC period, the final closure plan has to be submitted and approved by the District Geologist within 6 months.*

34. The final closure of the quarry shall be carried out during the last 6 months of mining period and a closure certificate shall be produced to the Authority. No ECs shall be given to Project Proponent for the subsequent mining projects unless the final mine closure certificate issued by the District Geologist is produced for the previous projects, if any.

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

SEIAA Secretariat is directed to inform the Project Proponent to submit NOC from the Irrigation Officer of Irrigation Department as clarified in the circular dated 19.11.2024 of the Chief Engineer, Irrigation Department in compliance to Section 40(2) of the Kerala Irrigation and Water Conservation Act, 2003 as ordered by the Hon'ble High Court of Kerala in WP(C) No. 30737 of 2022 and 4655 of 2024 dated 19.04. 2024.

Item No.05

Re-appraisal of Environmental Clearance issued from DEIAA, Kozhikode for the Granite Building Stone Quarry Project of Sri. Abdulla Koya Thangal, M/s Ruby Stone Crushers for an area of 4.1943 Ha in Re-Sy No. 1 at Kattippara Village, Thamarassery Taluk, Kozhikode.

(SIA/KL/MIN/470905/2024)

Sri. Abdulla Koya Thangal, M/s Ruby Stone Crushers, PMP Estate, Chamal Post, Thamarassery, Kozhikode - 673573, submitted an application for re-appraisal of EC issued from DEIAA, Kozhikode for an area of 4.1943 Ha in Re-Sy. No. 1 at Kattippara Village, Thamarassery Taluk, Kozhikode.

The Authority perused the proposal and noted the decisions of various SEAC/SEIAA meetings held on different dates. The Authority noticed that the SEAC had appraised the project based on the application, Pre-Feasibility Report, Mining Plan, and the additional details/documents obtained from the Project Proponent during appraisal. The 172nd SEAC meeting heard the presentation of the proposal and the field verification was conducted on 23.10.2022. The Project Proponent has submitted wildlife application (WL/KL/MIN/QRY/490178/2024) since the Malabar WLS located at 10 km radius of the site. The letter from the Irrigation Department, Kozhikode vide dated 04.09.2024 indicates that there is no irrigation structures are located within 1km radius of the proposed site. The

proposed project obtained EC from DEIAA vide No. 10/DEIAA/KL/MIN/3970/2017 dated 23.09.2017. As per the old mining plan, the mineable reserve is given as 21,20,185 MT and the production plan is given for 22 years. The quarrying lease was executed on 15.01.2018 for 12 years. As per the scheme of mining approved dated 29.10.2022, the remaining mineral is 18,78,458 MT. After the due appraisal, the SEAC in its 179th meeting, recommended conditional EC for the mine life of 22 years, from the applicable date of original EC subjected to certain general conditions in addition to specific conditions.

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

In these circumstances, the Authority accepted the recommendations of 179th SEAC meeting and decided to issue Environmental Clearance initially for a period of 5 years from the date of execution of mine lease / permit i.e., 15.01.2018 and then to extend the EC period to cover the project life of 22 (Twenty Two) years, subject to the review by SEAC at the end of every five years, to verify whether the Project Proponent has violated any of the EC conditions and thereby caused any damage to the Environment in the project region.

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

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

4. The depth of mining should be limited to 130m above MSL to prevent formation of any mine pit on the highly sloping terrain as a precautionary measure and the mineable resources shall be reworked accordingly by the Mining and Geology Department while approving the Scheme of Mining / issuing the lease or permit.
5. The SEAC shall verify the Compliance status of EC conditions within 6 months from date of issuance of EC and place the report before authority for necessary further action.
6. The conditions stated in the NOC from Irrigation Department should be strictly complied with, if any.
7. Since the project area located within 10 km radius of Malabar Wild Life Sanctuary, the Project Proponent has to obtain Wildlife Clearance from the SCNBWL as per the OM dated 17.05.2022 of MoEF&CC as per the directions in the Hon'ble Supreme Court Judgement dated 26.04.2023 in IA 13177 of 2022 before the commencement of mining.
8. The Authority makes it amply clear that EC issued does not necessarily imply that Wildlife clearance shall be granted to the Project Proponent and that the proposal for Wildlife clearance will be considered by the respective Authorities on its merit and decision taken accordingly. The investment made in the project if any based on this EC in anticipation of clearance from Wildlife angle shall be entirely at the cost and risk of the Project Proponent and MoEF&CC and SEIAA shall not be responsible in this regard in any manner.
9. Copy of the EC shall be marked to IGF (WL), MoEF&CC, PCCF and Chief Wildlife Warden, Kerala, District Collector, Kozhikode and Department of Industries GoK, besides others for information and necessary further action.
10. Copy of the EC shall be marked to the concerned Wildlife Warden and to the District Geologist. They are directed to ensure that Project Proponent will not commence the mining operations without clearance from SCNBWL.
11. Development of green belt should be initiated prior to the commencement of mining using indigenous species. The suggested species are *Phyllanthus emblica* (Nelli), *Syzygium cumini* (Njaval), *Writia tinctoria* (Dhanthapala), *Ficus bengalensis* (Peral), *Ficus racemosa* (Atti), *Bambusa bamboos* (Mullumula), *Dendrocalamus strictus* (Kallan mula), *Strychnos nux-vomica* (Kanjiram),

Terminalia cattappa (Thanni), Schleicheria oleosa (Poovam), Artocarpus hirsutus (Ayiniplavu) etc.

12. *Compensatory afforestation should be done prior to the commencement of mining, by planting local species of trees as proposed.*
13. *Geotagged photographs of the progress of compensatory afforestation should be submitted along with HYCR.*
14. *Adequate number of avenue trees of indigenous species should be planted along both sides of the haulage road.*
15. *A temporary wall of 5m height should be erected at appropriate locations on the boundary to avoid disturbance and nuisance to the nearby residents.*
16. *The haulage road should be provided with sprinkling facility to prevent dust pollution.*
17. *Drainage system incorporating garland canal, silt traps, siltation pond and outflow channel connecting to a natural drain should be provided prior to the commencement of mining.*
18. *Garland drain, silt-traps, siltation ponds and outflow channels should be desilted periodically and geo-tagged photographs of the process should be included in the half-yearly compliance report (HYCR).*
19. *Overflow water from the siltation pond should be discharged to the nearby natural drain after adequate filtration.*
20. *Drainage water should be monitored at different seasons by an NABL accredited lab and clear water should only be discharged into the natural stream. Geotagged photographs of the drainage and sampling site should be submitted along with HYCR.*
21. *Overburden should be stored at the designed place and gabion wall should be provided for the topsoil and overburden storage sites.*
22. *The impact of vibration due to blasting on the houses and other built structures within 200m distance from the project boundary should be monitored in terms of Peak Particle Velocity and amplitude for maximum charge per delay and included in the Half Yearly Compliance Report.*
23. *Implementation of CER Plan should be done during the first two years of the EC period itself and its operation and maintenance should be done till the completion of mine closure plan.*

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

- activities and restore the land to a condition which is fit for growth of fodder, flora, fauna etc. The compliance of this direction shall be included in the Half Yearly Compliance Report which will be monitored by SEAC at regular intervals.*
- 33. The Project Proponent is directed to install a CCTV camera and take all other essential measures to ensure that mining site is not used by antisocial elements for nefarious antisocial activities which are detrimental for peaceful coexistence in the project region. In case if such complaints are received, the EC given is likely to be cancelled after a police verification.*
- 34. Progressive closure of mined area shall be carried out as per the approved mining plan and closure activities carried out shall be mentioned in the HYCR for the relevant period.*
- 35. The abandoned benches may be backfilled and suitable species including fodder grass and other species adapted to such conditions should be planted and maintained.*
- 36. In the beginning of the last year of the EC period, the final closure plan has to be submitted and approved by the District Geologist within 6 months.*
- 37. The final closure of the quarry shall be carried out during the last 6 months of mining period and a closure certificate shall be produced to the Authority. No ECs shall be given to Project Proponent for the subsequent mining projects unless the final mine closure certificate issued by the District Geologist is produced for the previous projects, if any.*
- 38. The violation of EC condition may lead to cancellation of EC and action under The Environment (Protection) Act 1986.*

Item No.06

**Environmental Clearance for the Granite Building Stone Quarry Project of Sri. Riyas C. for an area of 1.0985 Ha at Re-Sy Nos. 28/1-6, 28/1-1, 28/1-5 in Karakkunnu Village, Ernad Taluk, Malappuram.
(SIA/KL/MIN/459939/2024)**

Sri. Riyas C, Cheruvallakkadan Nellikunnu House, Pulingottupuram, Amayur Post, Malappuram submitted an Environmental Clearance application for the proposed Granite Building Stone Quarry for an area of 1.0985 Ha at Re-Sy Nos. 28/1-6, 28/1-1, 28/1-5 in Karakkunnu Village, Ernad Taluk, Malappuram.

The Authority perused the proposal and noted the decision of 179th SEAC meeting. The SEAC had discussed the field inspection report conducted on 26.01.2025 and observed that the slope of the site is very high, the soil is very deep and there is possibility of breach of water stored in the nearby quarry in the upper portion is high. Considering the overall environmental fragility of the area, the SEAC in its 179th recommended rejection of the application by invoking the Precautionary Principle.

Upon deliberation, the Authority decided to accept the recommendation of the SEAC to reject the application for Environmental Clearance by invoking Precautionary Principles. Necessary rejection order in this regard shall be issued.

Item No.07 Environmental Clearance for the Residential Building Construction project of Sri. S. Krishnakumar, Managing Director, M/s Nikunjam Constructions Pvt. Ltd. at Sy Nos. 396/13, 396/14, 396/15, 396/16-1, 396/17, 396/18, 396/4, 396/5-1, 396/6-1, 396/6-1-1-1, 396/6-1-1-2, 397/11, 397/7, 397/8, 397/9-1, 397/10, 397/12, and 397/24 in Attipra Village, Thiruvananthapuram Taluk & District.
(SIA/KL/INFRA2/484270/2024)

M/s Nikunjam Constructions Pvt. Ltd., 'Indraprastham', T.C. 4/2554(3), Pattom-Kowdiar Road, Pattom P.O., Thiruvananthapuram, Kerala- 695004 submitted an Environmental Clearance application for the proposed Residential Building Construction project for an area of 0.6519 ha at Sy. Nos. 396/13, 396/14, 396/15, 396/16-1, 396/17, 396/18, 396/4, 396/5-1, 396/6-1, 396/6-1-1-1, 396/6-1-1-2, 397/11, 397/7, 397/8, 397/9-1, 397/10, 397/12, 397/24 in Attipra, Village, Thiruvananthapuram Corporation, Taluk & District, Kerala.

The Authority perused the item and noted the decision of various SEAC meetings held on different dates. The SEAC appraised the project based on the application and additional details/documents obtained from the Project Proponent during the appraisal. 173rd SEAC meeting heard the presentation of the proposed project and the field inspection was conducted on 13.01.2025. It is also noticed that the proposed project is for construction of Residential project consisting 2 blocks with Grd. + 14 floors, and the height is 45m. As per the application, the total Built-up area proposed is 35,001 sqm with 200 apartments. The total plot area is around 0.6519 ha (6,519 sqm). The parking space proposed is for 232 cars and 289 two wheelers. The FAR proposed is 26,074.53 sq. m. (@3.999). The Project cost is Rs. 80.2084 Crore. As per the additional documents, the actual quantity of ordinary earth

proposed for excavation will be 17,142 cu. m of undisturbed soil. A quantity of 185.80 cu.m will be used for ramp and rear side earth filling and 500 cu. m of top soil will be used for landscaping. The remaining excess excavated earth shall be disposed outside the project site.

As per the application, the proposed total built-up area is 35,001 sq. m with 200 apartments. The proposed project envisages zero discharge. However, as an additional measure, there are 7 rain water harvesting pits proposed within the project site for the management of roof run-off. The excess run-off, if any, would be drained out of the site after de-siltation and channelized to the public drain located in the south direction abutting to the service road of N. H. After due appraisal, the SEAC in its 179th meeting recommended EC for 10 years, subject to the certain specific conditions in addition to the general conditions.

In the above circumstances, the Authority accepted the recommendation of 179th SEAC meeting and decided to issue Environmental Clearance for the proposed Residential Building Construction Project for a period 10 years (as per O.M. dated 13.12.2022) subject to the following Specific Condition in addition to the General Conditions:

- 1. The validity of EC is subject to the condition that the FAR of the project shall not exceed the permissible limit. The Chief Town Planner should ensure that FAR of the project is within the permissible limit.*
- 2. A certificate from the Chief Town Planner shall be submitted within one month about the FAR of the proposed building project.*
- 3. Necessary NOC shall be obtained from the National Highway Authority/Kerala State PWD for draining storm water and excess treated effluent to the public drain and same shall be produced along with first HYCR.*
- 4. Recreational facility for elderly people must be ensured.*
- 5. The provision for parking for differently-abled citizens as specified in KMBR / KPBR shall be provided.*
- 6. Common EV charging facility shall be provided.*

7. ***Green belt shall be raised and maintained minimum at a rate of 1 tree per every 80 sq. m as stated in the Appendix XIV of EIA Notification 2006 (SO 3099 (E) dated 09.12.2016).***
8. *Adequate sources for water to meet the requirement during construction and operational phase is to be ensured and details should be given in HYCR.*
9. *The excavation of earth for construction should be limited to minimum and the activity should not affect the water sources of the nearby houses.*
10. *The excess earth transported shall not be used for the reclamation of wetland and other paddylands.*
11. *The CER expenditure proposed and agreed by the Project Proponent should be expended through a separate bank account and the account statement and the beneficiary list should be uploaded along with Half Yearly Compliance Report.*
12. *The proposed STP with MBBR technology and Tertiary Treatment should enable and ensure the re-use /recycle of treated water to the maximum extent and balance if any should be discharged through a series of soak pits for recharging the local ground water.*
13. *Local topography of the land profile should be maintained as such by avoiding deep cutting /filling.*
14. *Project Proponent must ensure the zero discharge if any excess water during monsoon, it shall be filtered prior to discharge to the nearby natural drain.*
15. *The Project Proponent should make provision for the housing of construction labour with all necessary infrastructure and facilities such as fuel for cooking, mobile toilets, mobile STP, safe drinking water, medical health care, crèche etc. as per the Building & Other Construction Workers (Regulation of Employment and Conditions of Service) Act, 1996. The housing may be in the form of temporary structures to be removed after the completion of the project (Circular No.J-11013/41/2006-IA.II (I) of GoI, MoEF dt.22.09.2008).*
16. *Climate responsive design as per Green Building Guidelines in practice should be adopted.*

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

32. *D.G. set should be provided with adequate stack height and regular maintenance should be carried out before and after the construction phase and would be provided with an acoustic enclosure.*
33. *Green belt should be developed along the site with indigenous species*
34. *Usage of energy saving 5-star rating equipment such as BLDC fans and LED lamps should be promoted as part of energy conservation. At least 20% of the energy requirement shall be met from solar power*
35. *Adequate measures should be adopted for rain water harvesting.*
36. *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.*
37. *Open space shall be provided as per the building norms without being utilized for any other constructions.*
38. *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.*
39. *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.*

40. *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.*

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

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

Item No.08

**Re-appraisal of the DEIAA, Malappuram issued EC for the Granite Building Stone Quarry Project of Sri. Moosakutty Haji. M.K, M/s. Rahmath Granite Crushers for an area of 3.85 Ha at Sy Nos: 168/2-2, 168/2-3, 167 in Perakamanna Village & Re-Sy Nos. 4/1, 7/3 in Karakunnu Village, Ernad Taluk, Malappuram.
(SIA/KL/MIN/446941/2023)**

Sri. Moosakutty Haji M. K, Authorized Signatory, M/s. Rahmath Granite Crushers, Pannippara Post, Malappuram submitted an Environmental Clearance application for the Granite Building Stone Quarry Project for an area of 3.85 Ha at Sy Nos: 168/2-2, 168/2-3, 167 in Perakamanna Village & Re-Sy Nos. 4/1, 7/3 in Karakunnu Village, Ernad Taluk, Malappuram.

The Authority perused the item and noted the decision of 179th SEAC meeting discussed the observations in the field inspection report conducted on 17.01.2025. On detailed verification, the Authority noticed that the project proponent has continued mining even after expiry of valid EC and several documents which are prerequisite for appraisal are not submitted. The Project Proponent failed to submit the following documents as per the checklist of OM dated 28.04.2023 pertaining to reappraisal of DEIAA issued ECs.

1. Approved mining plan based on which DEIAA issued EC.
2. Compliance of Hon'ble Supreme Court Judgment dated 02.08.2017 passed in Common Cause vs Union of India Writ Petition (C) 114 of 2014.

3. Proposal for re-grassing the mining area any other area which is disturbed due to the mining activities in compliance to the direction of the Hon'ble SC in Writ Petition (Civil), Common Cause Vs Union of India & Ors.

Considering the observations of field inspection report and the non-submission of documents for the re-appraisal, the SEAC in its 179th meeting recommended rejection of the application.

Upon deliberation, the Authority accepted the recommendation of the SEAC and decided to reject the reappraisal application for Environmental Clearance issued to Granite Building Stone Quarry project, due to the non-submission of documents required for appraisal of DEIAA ECs as per O.M. dated 28.04.2023. Necessary rejection order in this regard shall be issued. Mining & Geology Department and the KSPCB are requested to ensure that the mine is not working after the expiry of deadline fixed by the Apex Court for DEIAA issued EC unless new EC is issued after reappraisal following the due procedure.

Item No.09 ToR Application for the proposed Granite Building Stone Quarry Project of Sri. Anees P. C. for an area of 1.5957 ha at Re-Sy No: 172, in Kodyathoor Village, Kozhikode Taluk, Kozhikode (SIA/KL/MIN/522535/2025)

Sri. Anees P.C, S/o Abdurahiman P.C, Kettil House, Nellikkaparamba (PO), Karuthaparamba, Mukkam Kozhikode-673602 submitted a ToR application for the proposed Granite Building Stone Quarry project for an area of 1.5957 ha at Re-Survey No: 172, in Kodyathoor Village, Kozhikode Taluk, Kozhikode.

The Authority perused the ToR proposal and noted the decisions of 179th SEAC meeting. As per the application, the maximum capacity of the proposed project is 10,66,500 MT for a mine life of 10 years. The elevation of the area varies between 175m RL to 119m RL. The proposed area is falls under the moderate hazard zone. After due appraisal, considering the cluster condition, the SEAC in its 179th meeting recommended Standard ToR under Category 1 (a) Mining of Minerals.

The Authority decided to approve the Standard Terms of Reference under Category 1 (a) Mining of Minerals along with additional study on the landslide

susceptibility and breach potential of the project area and their impacts on the downstream population.

Item No.10

Amendment of Environmental Clearance dated issued to Sri. Ajayan Joseph for the Granite Building Stone Quarry for an area of 0.6993 Ha at Re-Block No. 61, Re-Sy Nos. 49/4-1, 49/14 in Pookkottukavu Village, Ottapalam Taluk, Palakkad

**(Old Proposal No. SIA/KL/MIN/470038/2024)
(SIA/KL/MIN/520080/2025)**

Sri. Ajayan Joseph, Kizhakkedath House, Piramadom P.O, Onakkoor village Ernakulam 686667 submitted an application for amendment of EC issued for the proposed Granite Building Stone Quarry for an area of 0.6993 Ha in Pookkottukavu Village, Ottapalam Taluk, Palakkad.

The Authority perused the item and noted that the EC for the project was issued vide No. EC24C0108KL5342915N dated 07.12.2024 for an area of 0.6993 ha at Re-Sy Block No. 61, Re-Sy Nos. 49/4-1, 49/14 in Pookkottukavu Village, Ottapalam Taluk, Palakkad for the project life of 3 Years. Currently, the Project Proponent intimated a change in Survey Numbers by referencing letter of Village Officer dated 09.12.2024. According to the letter of the Project Proponent, the Re Survey Nos. 49/4-1, 49/14 was changed to 49/14 to 49/13-1. The Village Officer stated that the sub division survey number 49/14 (due to continuous survey no) was demarcated as the forest land in as per the BTR. But, as per the supplementary BTR the survey number 49/14 is cancelled and accordingly the survey numbers of the project are changed as 49/13-1. The Project Proponent also submitted modified mining plan by incorporating the changed at Re-Survey Block No. 61, Re-Survey Nos. 49/13-1, 49/4-1. After due appraisal, the SEAC in its 179th meeting recommended amendment of EC by incorporating the revised block number and survey numbers.

Under these circumstances, the Authority accepted the recommendation of SEAC and decided to amend the EC issued dated 07.12.2024 by incorporating the modified Survey Numbers. The SEIAA Secretariat shall provide necessary proceedings in this regard.

Item No.11

Environmental Clearance for the Expansion of the Granite Building Stone Quarry of Sri. P.M. Aboobacker, Managing Director, M/s. Palakkal Granite Products Pvt. Ltd for an area of 10.1903 Ha at Re-Sy Block Nos. 003, Re-Sy Nos. 172/1527, 172/1232, 172/1228, 172/1213, 1523, 1862, 172/1212, 172/1134, 172/1137, 172/1201, 172/1221, 172/1120, 172/1238, 172/1136, 172/1135, 172/1119, 172/2275, 172/1526, 172/1200, 172/1239, 1240 in Kodyathur Village & Re Survey Block No. 001, Un-Sy Nos. 153/597, 153/598, 153/604, 153/601, 600 in Kumaranellur Village, Kozhikode Taluk, Kozhikode.

(SIA/KL/MIN/489757/2024)

Sri. P.M. Aboobacker, Managing Director, M/s. Palakkal Granite Products Pvt. Ltd., KP 8/308, Near Sakeena Industries, Chethukadavu P.O., Kunnamangalam, Kozhikode - 673 571, submitted an Environmental Clearance application for the expansion of Granite Building Stone Quarry for an area of 10.1903 Ha at Re-Sy Block No. 003, Re-Sy Nos: 172/1527, 172/1232, 172/1228, 172/1213, 1523, 1862, 172/1212, 172/1134, 172/1137, 172/1201, 172/1221, 172/1120, 172/1238, 172/1136, 172/1135, 172/1119, 172/2275, 172/1526, 172/1200, 172/1239, 1240 in Kodyathur Village & Re Sy Block No. 001, Un-Sy Nos: 153/597, 153/598, 153/604, 153/601, 600 in Kumaranellur Village, Kozhikode Taluk, Kozhikode.

The Authority perused the proposal and noted the decisions of various SEAC meetings held on different dates. It is noted that the SEAC had appraised the proposal based on Form 1, Pre-Feasibility Report, Mining Plan, EIA report and additional details/documents obtained from the Project Proponent during appraisal. The field inspection was conducted on 19.10.2024. The public hearing was conducted on 07.05.2023. The life of mine is 10 years. After due appraisal the SEAC in its 179th meeting recommended EC for 10 years subject to certain specific conditions in addition to the general conditions after submission of (i) resolution of the land ownership related complaint and (ii) applicability of NOC from the Irrigation Department.

The Authority noticed a representation submitted by the Project Proponent vide letter dated 27.02.2025 in response to land disputes and the allegation raised by Sri. Justin K Joseph. The Project Proponent submitted report of Tahsildar dated 30.08.2024, stating that the land area owned by Mr. Justin K Joseph is situated about 1km away from the proposed

site. The Project Proponent submitted the NOC dated 28.05.2019 and 05.09.2024 from the Irrigation Department.

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

In these circumstances, the Authority accepted the recommendations of 179th SEAC meeting and decided to issue Environmental Clearance initially for a period of 5 years from the date of execution of mine lease / permit and then to extend the EC period to cover the project life of 10 (Ten) years, subject to the review by SEAC at the end of every five years, to verify whether the Project Proponent has violated any of the EC conditions and thereby caused any damage to the Environment in the project region.

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

- 1. The Project Proponent shall carry out quarrying as per the approved Mining Plan and as per the Specific Conditions mentioned hereafter. The Project Proponent should strictly follow the Kerala Minor Mineral Concession Rules 2015 and amendments thereby.*
- 2. The EC shall be valid from the date of execution of permit/lease from the Department of Mining and Geology. The copy of the permit / lease order should be provided to the SEIAA before commencing the mining activity.*
- 3. The EC issued will be subject to a review by SEAC after every 5 years through field verification to ensure that mining is carried out sustainably as per the EC conditions.*
- 4. The depth of mining should be limited to 120m above MSL so as to prevent formation of mine pit and impoundment of water on the sloping terrain. and the mineable resources shall be reworked accordingly by the Mining and Geology Department while approving the Scheme of Mining / issuing the lease or permit.***

5. The conditions stated in the NOC from Irrigation Department should be strictly complied with.
6. A buffer of 50m should be maintained between the crusher and project boundary.
7. Blasting for mining should be in strict compliance to the recommendations provided in the study report of NIT, Karnataka.
8. A detailed study on the health issues, if any, in the surrounding areas of the project within 1 km radius of the project boundary should be conducted and the inference and recommendations should be uploaded in the first half-yearly compliance report.
9. The benches should be properly maintained with a 5m height. Correction to the non-provision of benches, wherever required, should be carried out prior to the commencement of regular mining.
10. All the assurances and the mitigation measures committed by the Project Proponent as per the minutes of public hearing should be complied with and submit the report along with HYCR.
11. Development of green belt should be initiated prior to the commencement of mining using indigenous species. The suggested species are *Phyllanthus emblica* (Nelli), *Syzygium cumini* (Njaval), *Writia tinctoria* (Dhanthapala), *Ficus bengalensis* (Peral), *Ficus racemosa* (Atti), *Bambusa bamboos* (Mullumula), *Dendrocalamus strictus* (Kallan mula), *Strychnos nuxvomica* (Kanjiram), *Terminalia cattappa* (Thanni), *Schleichera oleosa* (Poovam), *Artocarpus hirsutus* (Ayiniplavu) etc.
12. Compensatory afforestation should be done prior to the commencement of mining, by planting local species of trees as proposed.
13. Geotagged photographs of the progress of compensatory afforestation should be submitted along with HYCR.
14. Adequate number of avenue trees of indigenous species should be planted along both sides of the haulage road.

15. *A temporary wall of 5m height should be erected at appropriate locations on the boundary to avoid disturbance and nuisance to the nearby residents.*
16. *The haulage road should be provided with sprinkling facility to prevent dust pollution.*
17. *Drainage system incorporating garland canal, silt traps, siltation pond and outflow channel connecting to a natural drain should be provided prior to the commencement of mining.*
18. *Garland drain, silt-traps, siltation ponds and outflow channels should be desilted periodically and geo-tagged photographs of the process should be included in the half-yearly compliance report (HYCR).*
19. *Overflow water from the siltation pond should be discharged to the nearby natural drain after adequate filtration.*
20. *Drainage water should be monitored at different seasons by an NABL accredited lab and clear water should only be discharged into the natural stream. Geotagged photographs of the drainage and sampling site should be submitted along with HYCR.*
21. *Overburden should be stored at the designed place and gabion wall should be provided for the topsoil and overburden storage sites.*
22. *The impact of vibration due to blasting on the houses and other built structures within 200m distance from the project boundary should be monitored in terms of Peak Particle Velocity and amplitude for maximum charge per delay and included in the Half Yearly Compliance Report.*
23. *Implementation of CER Plan should be done during the first two years of the EC period itself and its operation and maintenance should be done till the completion of mine closure plan.*
24. *Transportation of mined material should not be done during the peak hours in the forenoon (8.00am to 10.00am) and afternoon (3.30pm to 5.00 pm).*
25. *Adequate sanitation, waste management and restroom facilities should be provided to the workers.*

26. Adequate energy conservation measures should be implemented including solar power installations. At least 40% of the energy requirement shall be met from the solar power.
27. The Environment Management Cell (EMC) should include one subject expert in environment management and local ward member. The proceedings of the monthly meeting of the EMC should be submitted along with the HYCR.
28. Adequate measures should be adopted to harvest the rainwater as per the guidelines issued by the Central Groundwater Authority.
29. Blasting mats should be used during rock blasting to contain the blast, prevent fly rocks and suppress dust.
30. In the wake of occurrence of large scale landslides in the state, as per the information provided by the Department of Mining & Geology, it is directed to use only NONEL (Non Electrical) technology for blasting to reduce the vibration of the ground, which is one of the causative factors that triggers landslides, formation of cracks in the surrounding buildings and disturbance to human and wildlife.
31. As per OM no F.No.22-65/2017-IA.III dated 30th September 2020, under Corporate Environmental Responsibility (CER) the Project Proponent should implement the Environment Management Plan (EMP)/CER as directed by SEAC during appraisal, covering the issues to address the environmental problems in the project region, from the beginning of the project, indicating both physical and financial targets year wise. The EMP/CER shall be implemented in consultation with Local Self Govt. Institutions. A copy of the approved EMP/CER shall be made available to the concerned Panchayat for information and implementation support. The indicated cost for implementation of CER activities shall be 2% of the project cost.
32. As per the directions contained in the OM F.No.22-34/2018-IA.III dated 16th January 2020 issued by MoEF&CC, in obedience to the directions of the Hon'ble Supreme Court the Project Proponent shall, undertake re-grassing the mining area and any other area which may have been disturbed due to his mining activities and restore the land to a condition which is fit for growth of fodder,

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

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

34. Progressive closure of mined area shall be carried out as per the approved mining plan and closure activities carried out shall be mentioned in the HYCR for the relevant period.

35. The abandoned benches may be backfilled and suitable species including fodder grass and other species adapted to such conditions should be planted and maintained.

36. In the beginning of the last year of the EC period, the final closure plan has to be submitted and approved by the District Geologist within 6 months.

37. The final closure of the quarry shall be carried out during the last 6 months of mining period and a closure certificate shall be produced to the Authority. No ECs shall be given to Project Proponent for the subsequent mining projects unless the final mine closure certificate issued by the District Geologist is produced for the previous projects, if any.

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

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

Sd/-
Sri K Krishna Panicker
Expert Member, SEIAA

Sd/-
Sri. Mir Mohammed Ali IAS,
Member Secretary, SEIAA