



सत्यमेव जयते

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

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

Sub: Environmental Clearance for the building stone quarry project in Sy. No. 53/1, 53/1-1 to 53/1-6 at Veliyanoor Village, Meenachil Taluk, Kottayam District by Sri. Shajimon E.N.- E.C. Granted.

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**State Environment Impact Assessment Authority, Kerala**

**No. 802/EC4/2102/2015/SEIAA**

**Dated: 23-04-2016**

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- Ref:
1. Application dated 02-06-2015 from Sri. Shajimin, E.N., Ezhuikandayil Naduvile, Padinjaremburi, Vaikom P.O, Kottayam-686141
  2. Minutes of the 47<sup>th</sup> meeting of SEAC held on 13/14-10-2015.
  3. Minutes of the 49<sup>th</sup> meeting of SEAC held on 07/08-12-2015.
  4. Minutes of the 52<sup>nd</sup> meeting of SEAC held on 08/09-02-2016.
  5. Minutes of the 51<sup>st</sup> meeting of SEIAA held on 29-03-2016.

**ENVIRONMENTAL CLEARANCE NO. 60 / 2016**

Sri. Shajimon E.N., Ezhuikandayil, Naduvile, Padinjaremburi, Vaikom (P.O), Kottayam -686141 vide his application received on 05-06-2015 has sought Environmental Clearance under EIA Notification, 2006 for the quarry project in Sy. Nos. 53/1, 53/1-1 to 53/1-6 at Veliyanoor Village, Meenachil Taluk, Kottayam District for lease area of 2.7650 hectares. The project comes under Category B, Activity 1(a), (i) as per the Schedule of EIA Notification 2006 (since it is below 50hectares) 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 O.M. No. J-13012/12/2013-IA-II (I) dated 24.12.2013 of Ministry of Environment and Forests, since the area of the project is below 25 hectares. Other details of the project are as under:

Brief description of the project	Open cast mining
Category/Subcategory & Schedule	I(a)

Location Syno/ district, Taluk/ village etc.		Veliyanoor village, Meenachil taluk, Kottayam District, Sy No. 53/1, 53/1-1 to 53/1-6
GPS co-ordinates		N : 09° 51' 6.3'' to N : 09° 51' 15.2'' and E : 76° 37' 24.8''to E : 76° 37' 34.3''
for Mining projects	Extent of area (in hectares)	2.7650 Ha
	Minimum and maximum height of excavation (MSL)	Highest 130 MSL and Lowest 80 MSL
	Life of mine proposed	10 years
	Ultimate depth of mining (in MSL)	65 mts (above MSL)
	Distance from the adjacent quarry	150 m from the quarry area towards west.
	Capacity of production	Max Production capacity 42,000 TPA
	Details of Project Cost	Total Project: Rs. 1.0 Crore Land Cost: Rs. 0.40 Crore Plant & Machinery: Rs. 0.40 Crore Construction : Rs. 0.20 Crore
ABOUT THE PROJECT		
Environmental Parameters Considered		
WATER		
Water requirement & sources	Total water requirement 10.00 KLD, Source from their own well within the quarry lease area. Domestic consumption: 2.00 KLD Dust Suppression: 7.00 KLD Plantation: 1.00 KLD	
RWH units proposed	Before onset of monsoon, drains are cut along toe of the quarry faces to divert the surface run off. Garland drain is provided at the quarry top to regulate monsoon water and direct the same to the settling ponds / quarry pit to contain the quarry wash off and to avoid the same joining to the adjoining surface water bodies / water courses. It also helps to avert eventual collapses and damages to the quarry faces.	
Facilities for liquid waste treatment	Liquid waste will be treated in CPCB approved Septic Tank & soak pit.	
Impoundment, damming, culverting, realignment or other changes to the hydrology of watercourses or aquifers?	Nil	
Water quality meeting requirements	Monitoring and analysis carried out and results found within the permissible limits.	
Does it have provisions for use of recycled water	Water used for cutting of rock mass will be recycled for cutting purpose.	
LAND		
Proximity to forest lands	There are no any wild life sanctuary / Reserve forest within	

	the lease area and also 10.0 km radius, however the nearest Iddukki wild life sanctuary and forest is at a distance of 15.00 kms from the quarry site towards SE
Access road to the site –Width & Condition	Access road to be constructed from the public road till the site, and this road will be passing through the clients own property will be over a stretch of 0.750 kms and width will be maintained 7.0 mts.
Storage of explosives /hazardous substances	Explosives will be stored, transported, handled and used in accordance with India Explosive Act,1884, MSIHCRules 1989, Mines act1952 and regulation there under.  Hazardous materials like spent oil being disposed off as per the existing Rules & Guidelines of Hazardous Waste (Management & Handling) Rules, 1989 and 2003 and are being sent to stores for disposal through authorized agents.
Facility for solid waste management.	About 20,000 tonnes (average for the plan period) of waste is likely to generate every year. This will be dumped in the area ear marked for the purpose. During the post mining stage entire dump material will be backfilled in the pit.  About 1.60 KLD of domestic effluents is likely to generate, the same will be treated and disposed, through septic tank and soak pit as per the approved CPCB norms.
Topographic features/ slope	The said lease occupies the middle part of a hillock trending NW – SE, extending from north of Methri and south of Karamala. The highest elevation is about 130 m above MSL towards south east of the quarry area and the lowest elevation is 80 m above MSL towards northwest of the quarry. The lease area is generally sloppy on either side, The slope is moderate to steep.
Proneness of the area for landslides	The material exposed in the quarry is Charnockite, which is hard in nature, hence chances of landslide are very less, and moreover till date such incidence is not occurred.  As per the seismic zone map, Kerala falls under zone III which is moderate.
Significant land disturbance resulting in erosion, subsidence & instability	As per the seismic zone map, Kerala falls under zone III which is moderate.  No, quarry area is not susceptible to natural hazard as there is no history of such incidents.
Top soil, overburden etc.	Topsoil 12,000 tonnes Waste Rock : 20,000 tonnes
<b>AIR</b>	
Air quality meeting requirements	Monitoring of air quality monitored and analysed both in core & buffer zone and results found within the limits of NAAQ standards.
Noise level meeting requirements	Noise level survey carried out both during the activity in the quarry area and nearby villages.
Likely emissions affecting environment	Due to quarry activity and operation of heavy earth moving machinery generation of dust, noise is likely. However, mitigative measures are proposed accordingly in the EMP.
<b>ENERGY</b>	

Energy requirement	For quarry operation no power is required as the HEMMs are operated by HSD. For office building electricity is met through KSEB.		
Energy Sources	Power for office and other buildings will be met through KSEB.		
Extent of usage of alternative energy resources	Alternative energy resources are 1 Nos. 10 KVA DG set for back-up power		
BIODIVERSITY			
Presence of any endangered species or red listed category	If any, should be properly conserved.		
Loss of native species and genetic diversity	There will not be any loss of native species of genetic diversity as the quarry already exists and continuation of the same will not affect or loss of native species in general.		
Likely displacement of fauna	Unlikely		
Any introduction of alien / invasive species	None		
SOCIAL ASPECTS			
Proximity to nearest habitation	Towards south adjacent lease boundary		
CSR components suggested			
Sr. No	Description	Approx. Amount in INR	Remarks
1.	Constructions of bus shelter / repair at Poovakkulam	2,00,000/-	2019 – 20
2.	Road repair / maintenance from Poovakulam to Karamala	1,50,000/-	Yearly
3.	Supply of school books to Govt. UP school – Poovakkulam.	50,000/-	Yearly
4.	Construction of toilets for Govt. UP school – Poovakkulam	50,000/-	2017 – 18
5.	Supply of water filter for drinking water supply to Govt. UP school	50,000/-	2018 - 19
6.	Medical Aid to the people who has transplanted organ like Kidney and Heart etc.	1,50,000/-	Yearly
7.	Supply of LED bulbs to poor people to decrease the current consumption	25000./-	Yearly
8.	Environment project: Planting trees in road side placing in Poovakkulam to Karamala	25,000/-	Yearly
	Total	7,00,000/-	
GENERAL			
Does it propose environment management plan	Yes, The Environmental Management Plan prepared and submitted.		
Does it have eco restoration programmes	Post mining closure plan is prepared and the same will be implemented.		
Biomedical waste management	Not Applicable		

E-waste management	Not Applicable
Sufficiency of parking spaces/ traffic management	Not Applicable
Litigation/court cases, if any, against the project (provide details)	Nil as declared
Details of Authorized Signatory	Sri. Shajimon E.N., Ezhuikandayil, Naduvile, Padinjaremuri, Vaikom (P.O), Kottayam -686141
Details of NABET approved EIA consultant organization	M/s Metamorphosis, 143, 2 <sup>nd</sup> Floor, 4 <sup>th</sup> Cross. 39 <sup>th</sup> Main, Behind Silk Board, BTM Layout, II Stage, Bengaluru-560068. QCI/NABET Accreditation serial no. NABET/EIA/1215/141

2. The proposal was considered in the 47<sup>th</sup> meeting of SEAC held on 13/14-10-2015. The Committee appraised the proposal and decided to defer the item for field visit by the subcommittee concerned. As per the decision taken by 47<sup>th</sup> SEAC, field visit was carried out by the subcommittee of SEAC on 31.10.2015. The field inspection details are given below:

*"The project is located near Karamala at about 4 km east of Koothattukulam. This quarry lease area of 2.765 ha falling in own land occupy the northwestern slopes of an elevated ridge, a small part of which has been exploited. The elevation of the lease area ranges from 120m in the rock exposed hillock to 90 m in the lower northern part. The rock type is well foliated charnockite in folded attitude and with prominent subvertical joints. Pockets of weathered rock with about 1 m thick over burden (OB) and top soil is seen interspersed with rock out crops in the upper elevated part while the lower slope on the NW side has thicker OB cover. The entire storm water from the area presently flows as sheet flow along the slope and further into the valley. RWH structures are yet to be established. Rubber is the dominant landuse though some mixed trees are seen in the rocky area. Dwelling units are seen in the vicinity but reported to belong to the proponent. The road connecting Karamala and Poovakulam is seen within 100m. This is not an existing quarry and will require modification of the land with development of approach road and haulage.*

*Based on an overall evaluation of the site, the quarry operations may be recommended with following conditions:*

- 1. The proponent must submit the Cadastral map of the lease area clearly indicating the area proposed to be quarried ensuring a minimum 100m*

*buffer distance from the Karamala- Poovakulam road and dwelling units.*

- 2. The houses of the Proponent on the lower slope are proposed to be converted as office and other facilities. An affidavit to this effect may be obtained.*
- 3. Fencing should be provided all around the area demarcated to be quarried.*
- 4. Storm water drainage from the quarry must be let out to the valley through well-defined channels and only after clarification. The stream seen on the north western side must be maintained for conducting rainwater.*
- 5. RWH structure should be provided in the site.*
- 6. Ultimate depth of mine must be limited to 80 m amsl, the elevation of the valley with perennial water.*
- 7. Over burden must be stored in a designated place at a lower elevation and not as planned at a higher elevated place.*
- 8. Approach roads to the quarry and the main haulage road need to be developed with a minimum width of 6 m.*
- 9. The CSR need redrafting with inclusion of felt needs of the locality.*
- 10. Other items from general conditions like a) Appropriate sign boards should be displayed, b) The blasting time must be displayed and strictly adhered to, c) The PPV values must be less than 10 mm/sec, d) Steps to be taken to limit fly rock to within the lease area. Rock fragments should not fall anywhere outside the lease area, e) Dust suppression mechanism must be in place f) A separate small plot to be maintained in the premise to preserve rare and endemic species, if any, listed in the biodiversity assessment etc."*

3. The proposal was again placed in the 49<sup>th</sup> meeting of SEAC held on 7-12-2015. The committee verified the Cadastral map of the lease area indicating the area proposed to be quarried ensuring a minimum 100 m buffer distance from the Karamala- Poovakulam road and dwelling units submitted by the proponent as per the direction of sub-committee during the time of Field inspection. But the affidavit regarding the use of houses of the Proponent on the lower slope to be converted as office and other facilities and the revised Social Responsible proposal have not been submitted. The committee decided to defer the item for the production of affidavit and revised Social Responsibility proposal.

4. As per the decision taken by 49<sup>th</sup> SEAC, the proponent submitted affidavit and revised social responsibility proposal and the proposal was placed in the 52<sup>nd</sup> meeting of SEAC held on 7/8-02-2016. The Committee appraised the proposal based on the Mining Plan, Prefeasibility Report, Field Inspection Report and all other documents submitted along with the Form I application and decided to Recommend for issuance of Environmental Clearance, with the following specific conditions in addition to the general conditions stipulated for mining projects.

1. Fencing should be provided all around the area demarcated to be quarried.
2. Storm water drainage from the quarry must be let out to the valley through well-defined channels and only after clarification. The stream seen on the north western side must be maintained for conducting rainwater.
3. RWH structure should be provided in the site.
4. Ultimate depth of mine must be limited to 80 m amsl, the elevation of the valley with perennial water.
5. OB must be stored in a designated place at a lower elevation and not as planned at a higher elevated place.
6. Approach roads to the quarry and the main haulage road need to be developed with a minimum width of 6 m.
7. To the extent possible local Biodiversity Management Committee shall be involved in the environmental management/restoration activities.
8. Reclamation and eco-restoration should be done by planting native species.

5. The proposal was considered by the Authority in its 51<sup>st</sup> meeting held on 29-3-2016. Authority decided to issue E.C subject to the specific conditions given in para 4 above recommended by SEAC and the new general conditions on mining.

6. Environmental clearance is therefore granted to the proposed quarry project by Sri. Shajimon, E.N. in Sy. Nos. 53/1, 53/1-1 to 53/1-6 at Veliyanoor Village, Meenachil Taluk, Kottayam District for the lease area of 2.7650 hectares subject to the specific conditions given in para 4, general conditions in the appendix, mitigation measures undertaken in the EMP, in the PFR and in the Mining Plan submitted.

7. The clearance issued will also be subject to full and effective implementation of all the undertakings given in the application form, mitigation measures in the Environment Management Plan in chapter 2 of the Pre-Feasibility Report and the mining features including progressive mine closure plan as submitted with the application and relied on for grant of this clearance. The above undertakings and the conditions and undertakings in Chapter 2 (Mining), Chapter 3 (Mine Drainage), Chapter 4 (stacking of mineral rejects and disposal of wastes) Chapter 8 (Progressive Mine Closure Plan) of the Mining Plan as submitted will be deemed to be part of this proceedings as conditions as undertaken by the proponent, as if incorporated herein.

8. Validity of the environmental clearance will be five years from the date of this clearance, subject to earlier review in the event of genuine complaint from anybody from the safety area or violation or non-compliance of any of the conditions stipulated herein.

9. Compliance of the conditions herein will be monitored by Authority or its agencies and also by the regional office of the Ministry of Environment & Forests, Govt. of India, Bangalore.

i) 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.

ii) Instances of violation if any shall be reported to the District Collector, Kottayam to take legal action under the Environment (Protection) Act, 1986.

iii) The given address for correspondence with the authorized signatory of the project Sri. Shajimon, E.N., Ezhuikandayil, Naduvile, Padinjaremburi, Vaikom P.O, Kottayam-686141.

Sd/-

P.MARA PANDIYAN.I.A.S,  
Member Secretary (SEIAA)  
&  
Additional Chief Secretary  
Environment & Forests Department.  
Government of Kerala.

To,

Sri. Shajimon, E.N.,  
Ezhuikandayil, Naduvile,  
Padinjaremburi,  
Vaikom P.O, Kottayam-686141.

Copy to,

1. MoEF Regional Office, Southern Zone, Kendriya Sadan, 4<sup>th</sup> Floor, E&F Wing, II Block, Koramangala, Bangalore-560034.
2. The Additional Chief Secretary to Government, Environment Department, Government of Kerala.
3. Director, Mining & Geology, Thiruvananthapuram -4.
4. District Collector, Kottayam
5. Secretary, Veliyanoor Grama Panchayat, Meenachil Taluk, Kottayam.
6. Chairman, SEIAA.
- ✓ 7. Website.
8. S/f
9. O/c



Forwarded/ By Order

Administrator, SEIAA



# 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 proponent 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 this implementation 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 on 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 up stream and down stream 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  
**G. RAJEEV**  
Administrator  
State Environment Impact Assessment Authority  
Pallimukku, Pettah  
Thiruvananthapuram-695024  
Phone: 0471-2742264

2010年12月27日  
星期一  
晴  
今天去参观了  
北京故宫博物院  
故宫博物院  
是世界上最大的  
古代宫殿建筑群  
也是中国古代  
宫廷建筑的  
杰出代表  
故宫博物院  
始建于明朝  
永乐年间  
是明清两朝  
皇帝居住和处理  
政务的地方  
故宫博物院  
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72万平方米  
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150万平方米  
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的古代宫殿  
建筑群  
也是中国古代  
宫廷建筑的  
杰出代表  
故宫博物院  
始建于明朝  
永乐年间  
是明清两朝  
皇帝居住和处理  
政务的地方  
故宫博物院  
占地面积  
72万平方米  
建筑面积  
150万平方米