MINUTES OF THE 144th MEETING OF THE STATE LEVEL ENVIRONMENT IMPACT ASSESSMENT AUTHORITY (SEIAA) KERALA,

HELD ON 28th and 29th JUNE 2024

Present:

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

The 144th meeting of the SEIAA, Kerala was held on 28th and 29th June 2024. The meeting started at 10.30 A.M. Dr. H. Nagesh Prabhu, Chairman, SEIAA Kerala chaired the meeting, Dr Rathan U. Kelkar IAS, Member Secretary, SEIAA, and Sri. K. Krishna Panicker, Expert Member, SEIAA attended the meeting. The Authority considered the agenda for the 144th meeting and took the following decisions:

Physical Files

<u>Item No. 144.01</u> Minutes of the 142nd meeting of SEIAA held on 30th - 31st May 2024 and Minutes of the 143rd meeting of SEIAA held on 04th June 2024.

Noted.

Item No. 144.02 Action Taken Report on 141th meeting of SEIAA held on 29th and 30th April 2024.

Noted.

Item No. 144.03 Status of proposals pending for more than 365 days in PARIVESH portal.

Noted. Authority appreciated the action taken by SEAC and SEIAA Secretariat.

Environmental Clearance for the Building Stone Quarry of M/s Concrete Aggregates Industries for an area of 2.7340 Ha at Re-Sy Nos: 419/2, 419/3, 419/6- 4, 419/6, 419/6-2, 419/6-3, 420/1-2, 420/1-3-2, 420/3, 420/4, 421/3 in Pattimattom Village, Kunnathunadu Taluk, Ernakulam - Judgment dated 08.02.2024 regarding WP(C) No. 21395/2023

(SIA/KL/MIN/140563/2020, 1818/EC3/2020/SEIAA)

The Authority deliberated item and noted the decisions of various SEAC/SEIAA meeting held on various dates, the field inspection report of the Sub-Committee held on 26.07.2023, and the Interim Judgment on various dates in WP(C) No. 21935/2023 filed by the project proponent Sri. Reji M. Kuriakose. In the judgment dated 08.02.2024 the Hon'ble High Court ordered to treat the decision of 125th SEIAA meeting as preliminary or tentative decision and to take a final decision after hearing the petitioner and considering the objections raised by the petitioner. The Authority heard the petitioner in its 142nd meeting and obtained the hearing note.

The Authority noticed that the mining has been done outside the lease area, with the permit from Mining and Geology Department. As per the permit details submitted by the project proponent, the mining had been done illegally, after 15.01.2016 and the Authority directed the project proponent to submit the damage assessment & remediation plan within 2 months through a NABET-accredited agency.

As per the field inspection report and the lease / permit submitted by the project proponent, it is evident that the project proponent has conducted mining operations after 15.01.2016 up to 2018, without the mandatory prior environmental clearance. The Authority noticed that MoEFCC vide S.O. 2731(E) dated 9th September, 2013, insisted that the prior Environmental Clearance is required at the stage of renewal of mine lease. However, the Principal Bench of National Green Tribunal, New Delhi, vide its Judgment dated 13.01.2015 in O.A. No.123/2014 and connected cases held that no quarrying/ mining shall be done, without obtaining Environmental Clearance (EC), relying on the decision of the Hon'ble Apex Court in Deepak Kumar Vs. State of Haryana (2012) 4 SCC 629.

In the said judgment it is stated that "All the Office Memorandums and Notifications issued by MoEF i.e. 1st December, 2009, 18th May, 2012 and 24th June, 2013 and 24th December, 2013 (except to the extent afore-stated) are operative and would apply to all the lease mine holders irrespective of the fact that whether the area involved is more or less than

5 hectares. We further hold that the existing mining lease right holders would also have to comply with the requirement of obtaining Environmental Clearance from the competent authorities in accordance with law...."

Further also stated ".....the existing mining lease right holders would also have to comply with the requirement of obtaining Environmental Clearance from the competent authorities in accordance with law. However, all of them, if not already granted Environmental Clearance would be entitled to a reasonable period (say three months) to submit their applications for obtaining the same, which shall be disposed of expeditiously and in any case not later than six months from pronouncement of this judgment".

As per the order of the Hon'ble NGT in Original Application No. 244 of 2017 (SZ) it is stated that "........ carrying out mining operation, even after consent from SPCB without prior Environmental Clearance (EC), then it will amount to violation of EIA Notification, 2006 and the operations are liable to be stopped immediately. The mining operation shall not be allowed to continue till such time Environmental Clearance (EC) is obtained. The State Department of Mines and Geology is the nodal authority entrusted with the enforcement and regulation of mining operations in the State, including illegal mining". Besides, it is also stated that ".....Judgment of the Hon'ble Apex Court and the Principal Bench of National Green Tribunal observed that after 15.01.2016, all existing mining leaseholders whether minor or major mineral irrespective of the area of lease has to obtain Environmental Clearance (EC) for continuance of their operation and further held that, those who have not filed application prior to 31.03.2016, will be considered as a violation case".

In the said case the Hon'ble NGT(SZ) declared that the mining operations after 15.01.2016, on the basis of the old lease is illegal and unauthorized and they are liable to pay environmental compensation for the quantity of mined articles which has to be assessed by the Mining and Geology Department. The Hon'ble Supreme Court vide its Judgement dated 24th March 2023 in SLA No. 5563/2023 upheld the Judgement of Hon'ble NGT and directed the Registry to communicate these orders to the Registrar General of the High Court to place the present order before the High Court in the pending proceedings which may be taken into consideration by the High Court while hearing the proceedings before it and while extending the stay granted earlier staying the order passed by the NGT dated 27.05.2021 against which the Civil Appeal was preferred before this Court which was dismissed and subsequently the review application was also dismissed. In addition, the Hon'ble High Court in its judgments

in WP (C) No. 25153 of 2015 (T) and similar cases, has observed that carrying out any quarry operations on the basis of the permits after 2012 is illegal.

In judgement dated 20.12.2023 in O A No. 124 /2021 filed by Sri Sibi Joseph before National Green Tribunal regarding the illegal operation of quarries in Palakkad District owned by M/s Royal Sands and Gravels and M/s Mary Matha Granites the provisions of the EIA Notification, the Tribunal ordered that "It is declared that the mining operation done by the 9th Respondent M/s. Mary Matha Granite Pvt. Ltd, in the disputed area after 15.01.2016, till 07.07.2022 (2363 days) on the basis of the old lease is illegal and unauthorized and they are liable to pay environmental compensation for the quantity of mined articles which has to be assessed by the Kerala Pollution Control Board after ascertaining the illegally and unlawfully mined quantity by Mining and Geology Department".

Further the order of NGT was affirmed by the Hon'ble Supreme Court in civil appeal no 892/2024 dated 02.02.2024.

In the above circumstances, the Authority could not find any explicit reasons in the hearing note and supporting documents to reconsider the earlier decisions taken by the Authority in its 125th meeting. Hence the Authority decided to proceed as per decisions of 125th meeting and convey the same to Project Proponent. The Authority hereby complied with the direction of the Hon'ble High Court in its judgment dated 08.02.2024 in WP(C) No. 21395 of 2023. The application for environmental clearance will be considered only after completion of decisions of 125th SEIAA meeting.

<u>Item No. 144.05</u>

Environmental Clearance for the Granite Building Stone Quarry Project of Sri. Khaja Hussain K.K for an area of 4.8127 Ha at Re-Sy. Nos. 26/9-277, 26/9-278, 26/9-102, 26/9-103 in Thazhekkode Village, Perinthalmanna Taluk, Malappuram - Rejection Order issued

(SIA/KL/MIN/166718/2020; 1866/EC6/2020/SEIAA)

The Authority deliberated the item and noted the decisions of various SEAC / SEIAA meetings and the request submitted by the project proponent. The Authority noticed that the SEAC appraised the project proposal considering all the environmental parameters and recommended rejection of the proposal based on Precautionary Principle.

The Rejection Order was issued on 09.11.2022. Now the project proponent has requested to reconsider the rejection citing certain reasons. The Authority observed that the mining in the area will alter the topography of the project area and any change in the topography of the area will adversely affect the environmental stability. In these circumstances, the Authority decided that there is no need to reconsider the earlier decision.

Item No. 144.06

Environmental Clearance issued to the Building Stone Quarry Project of Sri. Ajas M. M., M/s Ponoorpoyil Granites at Sy. No. 83 (P) in Kumaranellur Village, Kozhikode Taluk, Kozhikode (File No.1229/EC2/2024/SEIAA) (Main File No. 442/SEIAA/EC4/3034/2014)

The Authority deliberated the item and noted the email of the Standing Counsel dated 12.06.2024 and the WP(C) 10088 of 2024 filed by M/s Ponoorpoyil Granites. The Authority noticed that EC for the project was issued on 10.08.2015 and later it was revalidated for 10 years from the date of issue of the first EC. The main prayer of the petitioner is for the issuance of mining lease by the Mining and Geology Department. As per the information from the Standing Counsel, the SEIAA was impleaded as an Additional Respondent and the instructions to defend the case was also given to the Standing Counsel. In the above circumstances, the Authority decided the following:

- 1. The Standing Counsel shall provide the draft Counter Affidavit for approval and legal officer to follow it up.
- 2. Further action if any shall be decided after receiving the judgement in the WP(C) 10088/2024.

<u>Item No. 144.07</u>

Environmental Clearance for the Granite Building Stone Quarry of Sri. Johnson George for an area of 5.2794 Ha, at Survey Field Nos. (Field No. 2159, 2160, 2162 Not Final) in Koodaranji Village, Thamarassery Taluk, Kozhikode.

(SIA/KL/MIN/431789/2023, 1172(A)/EC4/SEIAA/2017)

The Authority deliberated the item and noted the decisions of SEIAA in its 141st meeting and the request of the project proponent dated 23.05.2024 requesting to reconsider

the project. The Authority observed that the SEAC had appraised the proposal by verifying the EIA report and also conducted the field verification. Even though the project proponent was called for presentation, the project proponent didn't turn up without intimating the reasons for absence.

In these circumstances, the Authority as per the recommendation of the SEAC rejected the application vide order dated 29.05.2024. The status of the application as per PARIVESH Portal is 'Rejected'. In these circumstances, the Authority cannot process the earlier application as per the request of the project proponent. The Project Proponent has the liberty to submit fresh application with all documents and a request letter detailing the appraisal procedures so far done in the earlier application. The SEAC may give necessary priority to the application and complete the appraisal procedures according to its merit.

Item No. 144.08

Environmental Clearance issued to the Granite Building Stone Quarry Project of Sri. Aby Joy Pottas, Managing Partner, M/s Sion Exim Corp at Re-Sy No. 93 in Raroth Village, Thamarassery Taluk, Kozhikode

(File No.1328/EC1/2019/SEIAA)

The Authority deliberated the item and noted the decision of 164th SEAC meeting based on the field inspection conducted by the Sub-Committee of SEAC. From the Field Inspection Report, it is noticed that the project proponent has complied most of the EC conditions except the following:

- 1. The EC was not published in the newspaper
- 2. No website developed for the project
- 3. HYCR has not been submitted to IRO, MoEFCC, Bangalore
- 4. Environment Morning Cell is not formed.

In these circumstances, the Authority decided to give one month time to comply with the above conditions as recommended by SEAC. The Project Proponent shall submit the compliance report within 15 days from the date of completion of the compliance of EC conditions. Copy of inspection report and decision of authority shall be provided to the complainant.

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

SIA/KL/MIN/185659/2020; 1858/EC1/2020/SEIAA

The Authority deliberated the item and noted the hearing note dated 11.06.2024 of the project proponent to show cause notice. The Authority noticed that vide Judgment dated 03.04.2024, the Hon'ble High Court set aside the Ext P4 (Minutes of the 123rd SEIAA meeting) and Ext P13 (Minutes of the 131st SEIAA meeting) with a consequential direction to the 1st respondent, SEIAA to reconsider Ext P8 request made by the petitioner for issuance of an EC after affording an opportunity of being heard to the petitioner. As per the direction, a decision in this regard shall be taken within an outer limit of two months from the date of receipt of copy of judgment. The Authority noticed that time limit of Judgement expires on 19.06.2024 and an extension petition for seeking 3 months time was forwarded to Standing Counsel on 21.05.2024. As directed by the Hon'ble Court, the Authority heard the petitioner in its 142nd meeting held on 30th and 31st May 2024 and also verified the hearing note.

On deliberation, the Authority noticed that the project proponent has submitted an application for expansion of the existing project with 3 Mining Plans. Since, the application is for an expansion project, as per the existing norms, a single project area cannot be split up with different mining plans. Further environmental management and mitigation plans can be effectively carried out only if the total project area after expansion is considered as single unit. In these circumstances, **the Authority decided to direct the project proponent to submit a single mine plan for the entire project area**. The Authority hereby complied with the judgement of the Hon'ble High Court dated 03.04.2024 in WP(C) No. 8820 of 2023.

Item No. 144.10

Modification EC issued to the Granite Building Stone Quarry of M/s. Adani Vizhinjam Port Pvt Ltd at Re-Sy Block No. 29, Re-Sy No. 120/10 in Manickal Village, Nedumangad Taluk, Thiruvananthapuram

(SIA/KL/MIN/292678/2022, 1416/EC1/2019/SEIAA)

The Authority deliberated the item and noted the letter of the project proponent dated 16.04.2024 requesting to withdraw the application for modifying the EC and subsequent

proposal. The Authority was convinced with the explanation submitted by the Project Proponent and agreed to withdraw the application for modifying the EC. The SEIAA, Secretariat shall intimate the Project Proponent about the same. Mining & Geology department to ensure that proponent carries out mining as per Environmental Clearance issued based on original mining plan.

<u>Item No. 144.11</u>

Judgment dated 20.12.2023 in O.A No. 124 /2021 filed by Sri. Sibi Joseph before NGT (SZ) against the illegal operation of quarries in Palakkad District owned by M/s Royal Sands and Gravels Pvt. Ltd., and M/s Mary Matha Granites

(1616/EC1/2021/SEIAA)

The Authority deliberated the item and noted the letter dated 08.05.2024 of the Project Proponent, M/s Royal Sands and Gravels Pvt. Ltd. The Project Proponent has submitted the Half Yearly Compliance Report and the proof for the remittance of Rs. 10 lakh to the KSPCB as directed by the Hon'ble NGT (SZ). The Authority on verification of the Order of the Hon'ble NGT dated 20.12.2023 and found that the Rs. 10 lakh was levied for improving the tree cover in the area or other erosion control measures and is not a penalty. In these circumstances, the Authority decided the following:

- 1. The decision number 3 of 137th SEIAA meeting "The 8th Respondent M/s Royal Sands and Gravels Pvt. Ltd., should submit the compliance status of the EC conditions within one month with all supporting documents and the proof of penalty remitted as per the direction (vi) of NGT" is replaced as "The 8th Respondent M/s Royal Sands and Gravels Pvt. Ltd., should submit the compliance status of the EC conditions within one month with all supporting documents and the proof of remittance of the amount as per the direction (vi) of NGT".
- 2. The HYCR shall be scrutinized by the Technical Wing, SEIAA and offer remarks.

Environmental Clearance to the Building Construction project of M/s Tata Consultancy Services Ltd. (as part of development of IT/ITES campus (Phase-1) at Technocity Campus at Block No. 8, Re-Sy Nos. 4/1, 4/2, 4/3 and 1 in Andoorkonam Village and Block No. 9, Re-Sy Nos. 387-part, 388, 389, 390, 401, 402, 398 (Part), 399-(part), 400 (Part) in Pallipuram Village, Thiruvananthapuram Taluk & District

(SIA/KL/MIS/209935/2021, 1896/EC1/2021/SEIAA)

The Authority deliberated the item and noted the revised CER received on 29.05.2024. The Authority noticed that the CER proposal submitted is only a plan of action and lacks physical and financial details with detailed budgetary break-up of each activity. Hence the Authority decided to direct the project proponent to submit the revised CER project report as per the Guidelines published on the SEIAA Website by including the year wise physical and financial targets, details of beneficiaries and project locations and year wise budgetary break up and recurring cost for the maintenance, if any.

The Authority also suggested exploring the possibilities of providing solar power/equipments to at least 200 houses built under Govt. of Kerala LIFE mission in Thiruvananthapuram District through ANERT, without any change in the total amount proposed under CER component, to help the poor people and also to support the initiatives of Govt. of Kerala in making Thiruvananthapuram a solar city. On receipt of CER proposals, the SEAC shall scrutinize and approve according to its feasibility.

Item No. 144.13

Environmental Clearance to the Granite Building Stone Quarry Project of Sri. K. J. Thomaskutty, Managing Partner, M/s Mary Matha Granites for an area of 2.0778 Ha at Block No. 25, Re-Sy Nos. 110/1, 110/2, 112/2 & 112/3 in Akathethara Village, Palakkad Taluk, Palakkad.

(SIA/KL/MIN/444012/2023, 2447/EC3/2023/SEIAA)

The Authority deliberated the item and noted the request letter dated 03.04.2024 of the Project Proponent to reconsider the rejected application. The Authority noticed that the Hon'ble NGT vide its Order dated 20.12.2023 in O.A. No. 124 of 2021 and I.A. No. 18 of 2022 ordered the following against the Project Proponent.

1. It is declared that the mining operation done by the 9th respondent-M/s. Mary Matha

Granite Pvt. Ltd, in the disputed area after 15.01.2016, till 07.07.2022 (2363 days) on the basis of the old lease is illegal and unauthorized and they are liable to pay environmental compensation for the quantity of mined articles which has to be assessed by the Kerala Pollution Control Board after ascertaining the illegally and unlawfully mined quantity by Mining and Geology Department.

- 2. The Department of Mining and Geology is directed to assess the excess mining and collect royalty lost to the exchequer for excess and illegal mining from 15.01.2016 besides collecting market rate of the quantity mined and penalty as directed by the Hon"ble Apex Court in Common Cause. Vs. Union of India and Ors (2017) 9 SCC 499 on the basis of the old lease and take steps to recover the amount from 9th respondent in accordance with law.
- 3. The Mining and Geology Department is also directed to ascertain as to whether the 9th respondent had complied with the closure plan provided while executing the mining lease of 2010 and if he had not complied with the same, take appropriate action against them for enforcing the mining closure plan and recover the damage, if any, caused on account of the same to the environment from the 9th respondent in accordance with law.
- 4. It is open to the 9th Respondent to continue with the quarry operation only after obtaining prior Environmental Clearance and all the valid licenses and approvals required from the authorities concerned.

The proposal was placed in the 140th SEIAA meeting held on 25th and 26th March 2024, The Authority deliberated the item and noted the decisions of previous SEAC/SEIAA meetings held on various dates, and the Order of the Hon'ble NGT dated 20.12.2023 in O.A. No. 124/2021 and I.A. No. 18/2022. The Authority in its 137th meeting and the SEAC in its 158th meeting noticed that the Project Proponent had suppressed the facts in connection with the Court Case while submitting the application for EC. The SEAC also intimated that earlier the project proponent applied for EC and based on the evaluation and field inspection, the SEIAA directed the Project Proponent to submit TOR application. To avoid EIA study and public consultation, the Project Proponent later submitted a fresh application by reducing the area. This is against the Hon'ble Supreme Court's direction in the Deepak Kumar Vs State of Haryana case and the SEAC recommended rejection of the application.

In these circumstances, the Authority agreed to the recommendation of the SEAC

and rejected the revised project proposal.

The Project Proponent has submitted the reconsideration request dated 03.04.2024 along with clarification on Judgment in O.A No. 124/2021 and I.A No. 18/2022 dated 20.12.2023

Authority observed that NGT order is not complied with. Further Project Proponents explanation for reducing the project area is not convincing. The Authority decided to adhere to its earlier decision. The Project Proponent has the liberty to submit the application, once all the directions issued by the Hon'ble NGT are complied with.

<u>Item No. 144.14</u>

Transfer Application for the Environmental Clearance issued to the Granite Building Stone Quarry project of M/s Hilltop Aggregates, for an area of 2.3611 Ha at Sy Nos. 381/6, 381/59, 381/64, 381/66 in Kanambra 1 Village, Alathur Taluk, Palakkad. (SIA/KL/MIN/308114/2024, 2518/EC3/2024/SEIAA)

The Authority deliberated the item and noted that the EC was issued to the Sri. Raphy John, Managing Partner, M/s Hilltop Aggregates, Puthusserypady (H), Trikkur Road, Konnikkara P O, Thrissur for the Granite Building Stone Quarry project at Survey Nos. 381/6, 381/59, 381/64, 381/66 in Kanambra 1 Village, Alathur Taluk, Palakkad. Now Sri. V. S. Satheesh has purchased the land and having Partnership Deed with M/s Hilltop Aggregates. Hence, Sri. V. S. Satheesh, Managing Partner, M/s Hilltop Aggregates, Soorya Complex, Kalady P.O., Ernakulam 683574 requested to transfer the EC issued to Sri. Raphy John. The Authority on deliberation decided to transfer the EC to Sri. V. S. Satheesh, Managing Partner, M/s Hilltop Aggregates, Soorya Complex, Kalady P.O., Ernakulam 683574. Necessary orders in this regard shall be issued by SEIAA Secretariat.

Complaint against the Building Stone Quarry Project of Sri. Vineeth Joseph Vazathara, Managing Director, M/s Vazhathara Granites and Aggregates Pvt. Ltd., at Survey Nos. 21/1, 3, 4 & 5 (p), 25/2 & 3(p), 26, 26/1, 3, 1-1, & 4-1 (p) & 26/4 in Kottickal Village, Kanjirapally Taluk, Kottayam

(File No. 1105/EC/SEIAA/KL/2017)

The Authority deliberated the item and noted the reply submitted by the Geologist, Kottayam dated 27.04.2024 and the reply of KSPCB received on 30.05.2024. The KSPCB in its letter stated that the CTO has issued as per the judgment of the Hon'ble High Court in WP(C) No. 12004/2017 dated 05.04.2017. The District Geologist intimated that the lease was issued without EC prior to the Judgement in Deepak Kumar vs State of Haryana & Ors and was transferred to Sri. Vineeth Joseph on 28.12.2018. The extension of the lease was issued based on the direction of the Hon'ble High Court dated 06.07.2021 in WP(C) No. 14213 of 2021. The Panchayat has issued licence on the basis of the Hon'ble Court direction in WP(C) no. 20658 of 2012.

The Authority noticed that the Hon'ble High Court vide its interim order dated 19.03.2024 in WP(C) No. 11148 of 2021 stayed the Ext P3 (i.e., the Copy of the letter dated 23.12.2023 issued by the SEIAA to District Geologist along with the copy of the minutes of the 134th SEIAA meeting). The Authority noticed that the copy of the Interim Order dated 23.12.2024 has not been provided by the Standing Counsel, SEIAA and decided to proceed further on the decisions taken in the 141st SEIAA meeting held on 29th and 30th April 2024.

The Authority observed that as per the field inspection report and the lease / permit submitted by the project proponent, it is evident that the project proponent has conducted mining operations after 15.01.2016 up to 08.08.2019, without the mandatory prior environmental clearance and complying the stipulations of the open cast mining. The Authority noticed that MoEFCC vide S.O. 2731(E) dated 9th September, 2013, insisted that the prior Environmental Clearance is required at the stage of renewal of mine lease. However, the Principal Bench of National Green Tribunal, New Delhi, vide its Judgment dated 13.01.2015 in O.A. No.123/2014 and connected cases held that no quarrying/ mining shall be done, without obtaining Environmental Clearance (EC), relying on the decision of the Hon'ble Apex Court in Deepak Kumar Vs. State of Haryana (2012) 4 SCC 629.

In the said judgment it is stated that "All the Office Memorandums and Notifications issued by MoEF i.e. 1st December, 2009, 18th May, 2012 and 24th June, 2013 and 24th

December, 2013 (except to the extent afore-stated) are operative and would apply to all the lease mine holders irrespective of the fact that whether the area involved is more or less than 5 hectares. We further hold that the existing mining lease right holders would also have to comply with the requirement of obtaining Environmental Clearance from the competent authorities in accordance with law...."

Further also stated ".....the existing mining lease right holders would also have to comply with the requirement of obtaining Environmental Clearance from the competent authorities in accordance with law. However, all of them, if not already granted Environmental Clearance would be entitled to a reasonable period (say three months) to submit their applications for obtaining the same, which shall be disposed of expeditiously and in any case not later than six months from pronouncement of this judgment".

As per the order of the Hon'ble NGT in Original Application No. 244 of 2017 (SZ) it is stated that "........ carrying out mining operation, even after consent from SPCB without prior Environmental Clearance (EC), then it will amount to violation of EIA Notification, 2006 and the operations are liable to be stopped immediately. The mining operation shall not be allowed to continue till such time Environmental Clearance (EC) is obtained. The State Department of Mines and Geology is the nodal authority entrusted with the enforcement and regulation of mining operations in the State, including illegal mining". Besides, it is also stated that ".....Judgment of the Hon'ble Apex Court and the Principal Bench of National Green Tribunal observed that after 15.01.2016, all existing mining leaseholders whether minor or major mineral irrespective of the area of lease has to obtain Environmental Clearance (EC) for continuance of their operation and further held that, those who have not filed application prior to 31.03.2016, will be considered as a violation case".

In the said case the Hon'ble NGT(SZ) declared that the mining operations after 15.01.2016, on the basis of the old lease is illegal and unauthorized and they are liable to pay environmental compensation for the quantity of mined articles which has to be assessed by the Mining and Geology Department. The Hon'ble Supreme Court vide its Judgement dated 24th March 2023 in SLA No. 5563/2023 upheld the Judgement of Hon'ble NGT and directed the Registry to communicate these orders to the Registrar General of the High Court to place the present order before the High Court in the pending proceedings which may be taken into consideration by the High Court while hearing the proceedings before it and while extending the stay granted earlier staying the order passed by the NGT dated 27.05.2021 against which the Civil Appeal was preferred before this Court which was dismissed and subsequently the

review application was also dismissed. In addition, the Hon'ble High Court in its judgments in WP (C) No. 25153 of 2015 (T) and similar cases, has observed that carrying out any quarry operations on the basis of the permits after 2012 is illegal.

It is also noted that the Hon'ble NGT in its order dated 20.10.2023 in O.A. No. 124 of 2021 and I.A. No. 18 of 2022 ascertained the fact that those mining leases which are working after 15.01.2016 without valid prior environmental clearances are illegal and warrants appropriate action for violation.

In the above circumstances the Authority decided the following:

- 1. The Standing Counsel shall file Counter Affidavit to vacate the stay on the basis of the existing orders of the NGT / judgements of the various Courts including the Apex Court. Copy of the draft Affidavit shall be provided for approval of the Authority.
- 2. The Legal Officer, SEIAA shall provide necessary instructions to the Standing Counsel to defend the case filed by the Project Proponent considering the orders / judgements of Hon'ble NGT and the Apex Court.
- 3. The Authority also expressed its displeasure on the actions taken by the KSPCB, Mining and Geology Department and LSGD for issuing / extending licences without mandatory environmental clearances.

Item No. 144.16

Environmental Clearance for the Granite Building Stone Quarry project of Sri. Antony S. Alukkal, M/s Jas Granites Pvt. Ltd., at Re-Sy Nos. 366/1, 367/1, 367/1, 368, 369/1, 382/1, 382/2, 383/1, 383/2, 387/3, 384/1, 384/1, 382/3, 382/3, 387/2 in Peringome Village, Taliparamba Taluk, Kannur

(File No. 1148/EC/SEIAA/KL/2017)

The Authority deliberated the item and noted the reply received from the Project Proponent dated 15.02.2024 and the letter from the KSPCB dated 01.04.2024. Vide its letter, the KSPCB stated that they have issued certain instructions to comply with the averments raised in the complaint. The project proponent requested for extension of the period till end of the March 2024 to comply with the observations of the IRO MoEFCC, Bangalore. The

Authority observed that as the time period requested had already been over and the compliance report has been submitted on 31.05.2024.

In the above circumstances, the Authority decided to direct the SEAC to inspect the site and verify the compliance status. If the project proponent had failed to comply with the observations of IRO and the KSPCB, the environmental damage shall be assessed in consultation with KSPCB and Mining and Geology Department and furnish the report.

<u>Item No. 144.17</u>

Environmental Clearance issued to the Granite Building Stone Quarry Project of Sri. M. P. Lalu at Re-Sy. Block No. 37, Re-Sy. Nos. 74/1D pt, 74/608 pt in Kuttur Village, Payyannur Taluk, Kannur.

(SIA/KL/MIN/149209/2020; 1700/EC4/2020/SEIAA)

The Authority deliberated the item and noted the judgment dated 12.04.2024 in RP No 472 of 2024 against the Judgement dated in WP(C) 43954 of 2023. The Authority on verification observed that there was no direction to the SEIAA to comply with, even if SEIAA is a Respondent. The Authority also noticed that Sri. Shaji A.K. filed an O.A. before the Hon'ble NGT.

In these circumstances, the Authority decided to direct the SEIAA Secretariat to provide the Statement of Facts on the O.A. to the Standing Counsel, NGT to defend the case.

<u>Item No. 144.18</u>

EC issued to Sri. C. Narayanan, Managing Partner, M/s Ceeyan Stone Crushers, from DEIAA, Kasaragod – Judgements of Hon'ble High Court in WP(C) No. 12147/2020(P) dated 09.09.2020; in WP(C) No. 15745/2020(P) dated 18.08.2020; WP(C) No. 12147/2020(P) dated 16.08.2020; CoC No. 16/2023 in WP(C) No. 12147/2020 dated 16.08.2023; WP(C) No. 24184/2023 dated 04.04.2024 and WP(C) No. 8247/2024 dated 01.03.2024

(File: 1992/EC2/2020/SEIAA)

The Authority deliberated the item and noted the decisions taken by SEIAA / SEAC in various meetings and the judgements of Hon'ble High Court in various WP(C)s. The

Authority noticed that as per Judgment dated 4th April, 2024 in WP(C) No. 24184 of 2023, filed by M/s. Ceeyen Stone Crushers, the Hon'ble Court observed that the decision of the SEIAA i.e., Ext P19 – the minutes of the 128th SEIAA meeting held on 27th and 28th June 2023 requires to be reconsidered by the 1st Respondent (SEIAA) and a fresh decision is to be taken after taking into consideration Ext. P20 - Report submitted by the IRO, Ministry of Environment, Forest and Climate Change, Bangalore. The Ext.P19 is set aside with a consequential direction to the 1st Respondent to reconsider the matter also taking into consideration Ext. P20 report and after affording an opportunity of being heard to the Petitioner and Respondent Nos. 3 to 5 (Sri. A. K. Joseph, Sri. Jimmy Alex and Sri. Vinayan V. K.) and a fresh decision shall be taken within an outer limit of two months from the date of receipt of copy of this judgment.

In the Judgement, it is stated that "the WP(C) No. 8247 of 2024, this Court has passed an interim order dated 01.03.2024, wherein a direction was issued to respondents 2 and 3 to see that the operation of the quarry run by the 4^{th} Respondent is stopped in view of the fact that the environmental clearance has been cancelled. Since various other reasons have also been stated for taking a decision as per Ext. P19, in spite of setting aside of Ext. P19 and directing reconsideration, the interim order granted on 01.03.2024 will remain in force till a decision is taken by the 1st respondent as directed above."

The Authority noticed that the Standing Counsel has not forwarded the Judgement and other details to SEIAA so far, even though there is limited time period to comply with. In these circumstances, the Authority **decided the following:**

- 1. The Petitioner and the Respondents 3 to 5 shall be heard in the next meeting. Necessary intimations regarding the same shall be provided to all the parties well in advance.
- 2. The Standing Counsel shall be directed to file an extension petition with delay condonation.

Environment Clearance for the Granite Building Stone Quarry project of Sri. E. M. Madhu, for an area of 0.9845 Ha at Sy. Nos. 324/1, 318/7, 318/1 in Moonilavu Village, Meenachil Taluk, Kottayam

(SIA/KL/MIN/279495/2022; 2115/EC3/2022/SEIAA)

The Authority deliberated the item and noted the letter dated 22.06.2024 received from the District Geologist, Kottayam. The Authority observed that the EC to Sri. E. M. Madhu was issued for a period of 5 years subject to certain conditions including a buffer of 80m from the stream bank and the project boundary (BP1 to BP4). The District Geologist, Kottayam vide his/her letter intimated that the mining plan requires revision in order to reassess the mineable reserve as per the Specific Condition No. 4. Besides, it is also mentioned that the Project Proponent has requested to modify the Mining Plan by increasing the annual production and thereby reducing the life of mine.

In these circumstances, the Authority decided the following:

- 1. The District Geologist has the liberty to revise the mining plan considering the conditions stipulated in the EC.
- 2. The project proponent has to submit the revised mining plan before the Authority for modifying the EC according to the revised Mining Plan.

<u>Item No. 144.20</u>

Environmental Clearance for the Laterite Building Stone Quarry Project of Sri. Prakasan C.V. for an area of 0.1944 Ha at Bock No. 70, Re-Sy No. 49/689, 49/1039 in Nidiyenga Village, Thaliparamba Taluk, Kannur

(SIA/KL/MIN/447673/2023, 2416/EC4/2023/SEIAA)

The Authority deliberated the item and noted that the letter of the Project Proponent dated 20.05.2024. The Authority noticed that the SEIAA has rejected the application in its $142^{\rm nd}$ meeting as per the recommendation of the $163^{\rm rd}$ SEAC meeting as the project does not comply with the distance criteria. The project proponent vide his letter submitted the photographs of the built structure at the distance of 29m along with the certificate of the village officer dated 17.05.2024.

The Village Officer stated that there is no built structure or residential buildings

within 50m of the project area and from the photograph, it is evident that the built structure at 29m is a dilapidated shed. The Authority also noticed that the rejection order as per the decision of the 142nd meeting has not been issued so far.

In these circumstances, the Authority decided to refer the proposal back to SEAC for further consideration on the basis of the documents and certificates submitted by the project proponent and re-examine the decision according to its merit.

<u>Item No.144.21</u>

Environmental Clearance for the Laterite Building Stone Quarry Project of Sri. Prakasan C.V. for an area of 0.0972 Ha at Block No. 070, Re-Sy No. 49/336 of Nidiyenga Village, Thaliparamba Taluk, Kannur.

(SIA/KL/MIN/448853/2023, 2413/EC4/2023/SEIAA)

The Authority deliberated the item and noted that the letter of the Project Proponent dated 20.05.2024. The Authority noticed that the SEIAA has rejected the application in its $142^{\rm nd}$ meeting as per the recommendation of the $163^{\rm rd}$ SEAC meeting as the project does not comply with the distance criteria. The project proponent vide his letter submitted the photographs of the built structure at the distance of 22.8m along with the certificate of the village officer dated 17.05.2024.

The Village Officer stated that there is no built structure or residential buildings within 50m of the project area and from the photograph, it is evident that the built structure at 22.8m is a dilapidated shed. The Authority also noticed that the rejection order as per the decision of the 142nd meeting has not been issued so far.

In these circumstances, the Authority decided to refer the proposal back to SEAC for further consideration on the basis of the documents and certificates submitted by the project proponent and re-examine the decision according to its merit.

Environmental Clearance issued to the Granite Building Stone Quarry of Sri. Sudheermon P. P. for an area of 0.9569 Ha at Sy No: 217/4 in Pulpatta Village, Eranad Taluk, Malappuram.

(SIA/KL/MIN/169289/2020, 1843/EC6/2020/SEIAA)

As invited the Project Proponent Sri. Sudheermon P. P. and his advocate Smt. Adv. Khadeeja E. attended the hearing. The complainant Dr. Sakkir S. Pillai vide email dated 24.06.2024 intimated his inconvenience to present for hearing. The Authority noticed that the EC has already been issued with a condition that "the mining shall commence only after proving the authenticity of the signature and mining plan. The Environmental Clearance will stand automatically cancelled, if any Hon'ble Court of law or any other law enforcement agency confirms the forgery of the mining plan submitted to the Authority through Dept. of Mining and Geology".

The Authority was convinced that there is no relevance in the complaint and hence decided to remove the Specific Condition No. 1. The EC shall be modified to the above extent. If the complainant has any further grievance, he has the liberty to take up the matter with concerned authority.

Item No. 144.23

Environmental Clearance for the Expansion of the Building Project, M/s Adlux Medicity & Convention Centre Pvt. Ltd, at Karukutty Village, Aluva Taluk, Ernakulam, Kerala

(Older EC File No. 1186/A2/2018/SEIAA)

(Exp. Pro. No: SIA/KL/MIS/273775/2022; 2109/EC3/2022/SEIAA)

The Authority deliberated the item and noted the request letter of the project proponent received on 22.04.2024 and the decision of the 164th SEAC meeting. The Authority noticed that the project proponent seeks the intervention of the SEIAA for smooth implementation of the Remediation Plan (RP) and Natural and Community Resource Augmentation Plan (NCRAP) and also extension of the time period by two more years up to 26.02.2025.

The Authority also noticed that the project proponent has submitted the additional documents for the expansion project sought in 139th SEAC meeting and is under scrutiny of SEAC. From the letter of the Project Proponent, the Authority observed the Monitoring

Committee constituted for the implementation of the approved activities for RP & CNRAP are compelling to change the approved activities. The Authority noted that the Monitoring Committee was constituted for the monitoring of the effective implementation of the activities approved by SEIAA for RP & CNRAP and has no right to change the approved activities. In the above circumstances, the Authority decided as follows:

- 1. The Monitoring Committee is reconstituted as follows:
 - a. Member, SEAC (Chairman)
 - b. Environmental Engineer, KSPCB (Member)
 - c. Representative of the LSGD (Member)
 - d. Project Proponent (Convenor)

The Monitoring Committee is responsible for monitoring the progress of the activities approved for RP & CNRAP once in every 4 months and the project proponent should submit the progress report along with the HYCR.

- 2. The SEAC shall also consider and approve the alternate proposals for RP & CNRAP, if the Project Proponent submits feasible proposals for the project region.
- 3. The concerned LSGD Secretaries shall extend necessary administrative support for the smooth implementation of the approved RP & CNRP.

Application for expansion shall be considered on satisfactory compliance of original EC conditions of approved remediation and natural resource augmentation plan.

Item No. 144.24

Environmental Clearance for Granite Building Stone Quarry of Sri. Jalaludeen K for an extent of 0.7161 Ha in Sy Nos. 30/3-2, 30/3-3, 30/3-4, 30/14, 37/5-1, 37/5-2 & 37/5-3 Veliyam Village, Kottarakara Taluk, Kollam, Kerala.

(SIA/KL/MIN/129766/2019; 1616/EC2/2020/SEIAA)

As invited the Sri. Biju M.S and Sri. Shaji were present before the Authority for hearing. The complainants stated that there is a river at 70m, SC settlements at 40m, a water tank for the SC settlements is within 50m. Besides it is also informed that there is water treatment plant and a check dam at 450m and a bridge within 500m. The road to the proposed area is only having a width of 3m and there is huge quantity of top soil i.e., up to 20 ft to be

removed for mining.

The Authority also heard the Project Proponent Sri. Jalaludeen K. and the RQP Sri. V. K. Roy. The RQP informed that there is no houses within 50m and no such SC settlements are there within 50m. A dilapidated building located at 60.8m is the only nearest built structure. The water tank is at a distance of 75m and the width of the road to the project area is 8m.

The Authority after hearing both the parties directed to submit a detailed hearing note with supporting documents to substantiate their averments within 7 days.

<u>Item No.144.25</u>

Environmental Clearance to the Granite Building Stone Quarry Project of Sri. K. J. Baiju, Managing Partner, M/s B & B Granites, for an area of 0.8075 Ha at Sy Nos. 911 & 912 in Thekkumkara Village, Thalappilly Taluk, Thrissur - Compliance with the Interim Order dated 31.05.2024 in WP(C) No. 35912/2023 by the Hon'ble High Court

(SIA/KL/MIN/272314/2022; 1339/EC2/2019/ SEIAA)

The Authority deliberated the item and noted the Interim Order of the Hon'ble High Court dated 31.05.2024 in WP(C) No. 35912 of 2023, the field inspection report of the Sub-Committee of SEAC and the evaluation of the complaint. The Authority observed that during the visit the Sub-Committee, SEAC heard the complainants and recommended certain additional conditions before the commencement of mining. The Authority deliberated the matter and noted that the project area is within 10 km from the Peechi-Vazhani Wildlife Sanctuary and the project proponent has not obtained necessary wildlife clearance. It is understood that the Hon'ble Court vide its judgment dated 10.04.2023 in WP(C) No. 3398 of 2023, directed the 4th Respondent (Mining and Geology Department) to issue a quarrying lease to the petitioner in accordance with law, without insisting on Condition No. 3 (3) of Ext P3 EC which stands set aside.

In the above circumstances the Authority decided the following:

1. The Project Proponent should study and ascertain the impact of vibration at the residences located within 200m distance from the boundary of the quarry and the spot where the water tank is located through a nationally reputed and competent institution.

- 2. A temporary wall of 5m height with light roofing material on the boundary of the mine site at its western, north-western and south-western portion of the site should be erected.
- 3. The Project Proponent should comply with NONEL blasting and use of muffling mats.
- 4. The Project Proponent should take immediate measures to develop the green belt in the buffer zone all around the quarry site.
- 5. The Project Proponent should take immediate corrective measures to restore the natural stream flow from the higher slope that diverted for garland drains at the buffer zone in the western side of the site.
- 6. Since the mining is done without providing benches, the Project Proponent should take corrective measures for providing benches.
- 7. All the non-compliances to the specific conditions and general conditions observed by SEAC should be complied with in 4 months.
- 8. The Project Proponent should get NOC from the respective authorities according to the Kerala Irrigation and Water Conservation Act which under Section 40(2), as there is a water tank within 1 km from the project area.
- 9. Since the project area located within a distance of 10 km from Peechi-Vazhani Wildlife Sanctuary, the Project Proponent has to obtain Wildlife Clearance from the SCNBWL as per the OM dated 17.05.2022 of MoEF&CC as per the directions in the Hon'ble Supreme Court Judgement dated 26.04.2023 in IA 13177 of 2022 before the commencement of mining.
- 10. The EC issued for the project is suspended till further orders. The Project Proponent shall comply with all the observations within a maximum period of 6 months and submit the compliance report. Blasting is permitted to the limited extent to conduct vibration study and Mining & Geology department should not issue no movement permit or pass till the suspension of EC is revoked.
- 11. On receipt of the compliance report, the SEAC shall ascertain the compliance status in the field in the presence of complainant and recommend whether to revoke the suspended EC or not.

- 12. Urgent steps must be taken to attend the suggestions given by Standing Counsel on 15.06.24 after discussion with Environmental Scientist.
- 13. Decision of Authority shall be communicated to the Complainant also.
- 14. Legal Officer to inform Standing Counsel to file detailed action taken report on interim order.

Environmental Clearance issued to the Building Stone Quarry Project of Sri. Ajikumar N. for an area of 0.6661 Ha at Sy No. 270/3 in Malayalappuzha Village, Konni Taluk, Pathanamthitta. (SIA/KL/MIN/242348/2021, 1497(A)/EC1/2019/SEIAA)

The Authority deliberated the item and noted the decisions of the SEIAA in its various meetings, the field inspection reports and the reports of Village Officer vide e-mail dated 24.06.2024 and the Secretary, Malayalapuzha Grama Panchayat vide e-mail dated 26.06.224. The Authority noticed that during field inspection Sri. Raju K. Thomas, the holder of neighbouring property, intimated that the road is passing through his property and he has not surrendered any land to the panchayat for the road. Further, it is also reported that the road is not used for public transport as it is covered with vegetation. Besides, the road bifurcates the property of the project proponent and Sri. Raju K. Thomas and is connecting with another private road passing through the rubber plantation.

The Authority noticed that the Village Officer vide his letter dated 26.06.2024, stated that as per the village records the Government *Puramboke* road in Sy No. 234/5 is ending at eastern side of Sy No. 234/6, after that it is recorded as mud road through the northern part of Sy No. 235/1. The 200m road noticed in the Sy No. 267/5, 267/7 is not recorded in the village records. The Panchayat Secretary vide his letter dated reiterated that the road in dispute is the Mallethupadi – Randuthenginal road is a panchayat road and is recorded in the asset register of Ward 10 as Serial No.10. Further, it is stated that the Panchayat has been maintaining the road by laying interlocks and providing protection walls.

The Authority noticed that as per the village records, the said road does not exist in the proposed project area (Sy No. 270/3) and the Panchayat Secretary has not submitted any proof of surrender or the consent of property owners. Moreover, the project proponent and the neighbouring property owner also affirmed that they haven't surrendered their land to the

Panchayat and alleged that the inclusion of their property in the asset register is a manipulation of records and the EC was issued after examining documents issued by statutory agencies and after field verification. It is further observed that there is no interlock tiled road passing through the proponent's property. After considering all records and details furnished by the village and grama panchayat authorities, **Authority decided to reject the request of the Panchayat Secretary to relook the EC issued to the project**.

<u>Item No. 144.27</u>

Environmental Clearance issued to the Granite Building Stone Quarry of Sri. C. Krishna Pillai for an area of 0.9705 Ha at Block No - 27, Re-Sy Nos. 283/1pt, 283/2pt, 283/4, 296/3pt in Ezhumattoor Village, Mallapally Taluk, Pathanamthitta – Complaint received from Smt. Usha Mohan

(SIA/KL/MIN/165625/2020, 1440/EC1/2019/SEIAA)

The Authority deliberated the item and noted the decisions of SEIAA/SEAC in its various meetings, the Appeal No. 41 of 2024 filed by Sri. Ushakumari K., before the Hon'ble NGT, challenging the revocation of the suspension order of the Environmental Clearance (EC) which was originally granted on 20.07.2022 and the Interim Order in Appeal No. 41 of 2024 dated 10.05.2024, received on 25.06.2024. The Authority noticed that the Hon'ble NGT vide the interim order dated 10.05.2024 directed the SEIAA, Kerala (Respondent No. 2) to inspect the unit and if the project proponent is not using the NONEL technology, appropriate action may be taken. The SEIAA – Kerala is also directed to address the complaint of the appellant received earlier addressing the damages caused to her house.

The Authority noticed that the 124th meeting of SEIAA deliberated the complaint of the appellant and entrusted the Expert Member, SEIAA and the SEAC Member to inspect the site to assess the ground reality before taking a decision on the compliant. Accordingly, the SEIAA Expert Team inspected the project area on 19th March 2023, after intimating both the parties. Based on the report of the Expert Team, the 125th SEIAA suspended the EC for 6 months and directed the project proponent to rectify /comply the EC conditions. It was also directed that the Project Proponent to conduct the vibration study to evaluate the zone of influence and impact of blasting on the neighbourhood. Based on the decision of the 125th SEIAA meeting, suspension of the EC was issued vide order dated 03.05.2023.

The Project Proponent submitted rectification/compliance report and detailed vibration study report as per the decision of the 125th SEIAA meeting. The 149th SEAC

examined the vibration study report and other documents submitted by the project proponent. The SEAC noted that as per the compliance report the project proponent has complied with all the observations mentioned in the field visit report and decided to hear both the Appellant and Project Proponent. The 151st SEAC meeting heard the complainants, Smt. Usha Mohan, Sri. P.K. Suresh, Sri. Praveen Chalapally and the Project Proponent on 18.10.2023. The 155th SEAC recommended revoking the stop memo as per the reports and photographs submitted by the project proponent subject to the adoption of the additional measures.

Subsequently, the Authority in its 137th meeting, decided to revoke the stop memo issued to the quarry project and the modified the EC conditions by including 12 additional conditions as a mitigation to the averments raised in the complaint. The Authority noticed that the project proponent is directed to comply with NONEL blasting techniques and also suggested a detailed blast configuration.

In the above circumstances, to comply with the interim order of Hon'ble NGT, the Authority decided to entrust the Technical Team of SEIAA to conduct an inspection in the project site within 15 days. An Expert Mining Engineer shall also be invited for the inspection at the expense of Authority. The Standing Counsel, NGT shall be intimated to file an extension petition for two months by explaining the action taken so far.

PARIVESH FILES

PART-1

CONSIDERATION/RECONSIDERATION OF ENVIRONMENTAL CLEARANCE

Item No.01

Environmental Clearance for the proposed Residential Project of M/s Tektoninfra India Pvt. Ltd at Re-Sy Nos. 121/7, 121/5, 121/6, 126/2, in Pantheerankavu Village, Olavanna Panchayat, Kozhikode Taluk, Kozhikode

(SIA/KL/INFRA2/431555/2023; 2302/EC4/2023/SEIAA)

Sri. Binoj C.K., Managing Director, M/s Tektoninfra India Pvt. Ltd. No.31, U.P. Nest (G.F.A.), 8th Main Road, 11th Cross, Malleswaram, Bangalore-560003, submitted an Environmental Clearance application for the proposed Residential Project at Re-Sy Nos. 121/7, 121/5, 121/6, 126/2 in Pantheerankavu Village, Olavanna Panchayat, Kozhikode Taluk & District.

The Authority perused the item and observed that the SEAC had appraised the proposal based on the documents received from the Project Proponent and the field inspection report. The 151st SEAC meeting heard the presentation of the project. As per the application, the total plots area is 1.35 ha and total built-up area of 64,816.14 sq. m. with 272 residential units. The project cost is 96 crores. The SEAC discussed the Field Inspection Report conducted on 21.11.2023. Based on discussions, the SEAC in its 164th meeting recommended EC for 10 years subject to the following Specific Conditions in addition to the General Conditions.

The Authority decided accept the recommendation of SEAC and to issue Environmental Clearance for the Construction of Residential Project for a period 10 years (as per O.M. dated 13.12.2022) under Category 8 (a) "Building and Construction Projects" subject to the following Specific Condition in addition to the General Conditions:

1. The validity of EC is subject to the condition that the FAR of the project shall not exceed the permissible limit. The Chief Town Planner should ensure that FAR of the project is within the permissible limit.

- 2. The 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.
- 3. The proposed STP of 200 KLD 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.
- 4. Local topography of the land profile should be maintained as such by avoiding deep cutting /filling.
- 5. The Project Proponent should make provision for the housing of construction labour with all necessary infrastructure and facilities such as fuel for cooking, mobile toilets, mobile STP, safe drinking water, medical health care, crèche etc. as per the Building & Other Construction Workers (Regulation of Employment and Conditions of Service) Act, 1996. The housing may be in the form of temporary structures to be removed after the completion of the project (Circular No.J-11013/41/2006-IA.II (I) of GoI, MoEF dt.22.09.2008).
- 6. Climate responsive design as per Green Building Guidelines in practice should be adopted.
- 7. The green building criteria notified in the GO (Ms) No. 39/2022/LSGD dated 25.2.2022 should be adopted.
- 8. Vegetation should be developed appropriately on the ground as well as over built structure such as roofs, basements, podiums etc.
- 9. Exposed roof area and covered parking should be covered with material having high solar reflective index.
- 10. Building design should cater to differently-abled citizens.
- 11. 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.
- 12. Design of the building should comply with Energy Building Code as applicable.
- 13. Energy conservation measures as proposed in the application should be adopted in total.

- 14. Buildings should be barricaded with GI sheets of 6 m. (20 feet) height so as to avoid disturbance to other buildings nearby during construction.
- 15. Construction work should be carried out during day time only.
- 16. All vehicles, including the ones carrying construction material of any kind, should be cleaned and wheels washed.
- 17. All vehicles carrying construction materials should be fully covered and protected.
- 18. All construction material of any kind should not be dumped on public roads or pavements or near the existing facilities outside the project site.
- 19. Grinding & cutting of building materials should not be done in open areas. Water jets should be used in grinding and stone cutting.
- 20. Occupational health safety measures for the workers should be adopted during the construction.
- 21. All vehicles during the construction phase should carry PUC certificate.
- 22. 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.
- 23. Green belt should be developed along the periphery of the site with indigenous species.
- **24.** 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.
- 25. Adequate measures should be adopted to harvest the rainwater.
- 26. 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.
- 27. Appropriate greening measures shall be adopted on the ground as well as over built structures such as roofs, basements, podiums etc. to mitigate urban heat island effect.
- 28. Open space shall be provided as per the building norms without being utilized for any other constructions.

- 29. Authority makes it clear that as per clause 8 (vi) of EIA notification 2006, deliberate concealment and/or submission of false or misleading information or data which is material to screening or scoping or appraisal or decision on the application shall make the application liable for rejection and cancellation of prior EC granted on that basis.
- 30. As per OM no F.No.22-65/2017-IA.III dated 30th September 2020, under Corporate Environmental Responsibility (CER) the project Proponent shall prepare an Environment Management Plan (EMP) as directed by SEAC during appraisal, covering the issues to address the environmental problems in the project region, indicating both physical and financial targets year wise. The EMP shall be implemented in consultation with local self Govt. Institutions. The indicated cost for CER shall be 2% of the project cost depending upon the nature of activities proposed. The follow up action on implementation of CER shall be included in the Half Yearly Compliance Report which will be subjected to field inspection at regular intervals. A copy of the approved EMP shall be made available to the concerned Panchayat for information and implementation support.

Authority also suggested exploring the possibilities of providing solar power/equipments to at least 100 houses built under Govt. of Kerala LIFE mission in Kozhikode District through ANERT, without any change in the total amount proposed under CER component, with the approval of modified CER proposals by SEAC, to help the poor people and also to support the Environment friendly green initiatives of Govt. of Kerala.

- 31. The Project Proponent shall obtain all necessary clearances/licenses/permissions from all the statutory authorities issuing clearances/ licenses/ permission for the construction projects of this nature.
- 32. The violation of EC condition may lead to cancellation of EC and action under The Environment (Protection) Act 1986.

Item No.02

Environmental Clearance for the Granite Building Stone Quarry project of Sri. K. K. Balakrishnan Nair, for an area of 0.5297 Ha at Survey No. 143/1 in Kolathur Village, Kasargod Taluk, Kasaragod

(SIA/KL/MIN/135414/2020, 1601/EC2/2019/SEIAA)

Sri. K. K. Balakrishnan Nair, Narakkode House, Kolathur. P. O, Kasaragod, submitted an Environmental Clearance application for the proposed Granite Building Stone Quarry at Survey Nos. 143/1 in Kolathur Village, Kasargod Taluk, Kasaragod.

The Authority perused the item and noted the decisions of SEIAA/SEAC meetings held on different dates. Authority noticed that the SEAC had appraised the project based on Form 1, Pre-Feasibility Report, Mining Plan, additional details/documents obtained from the Project Proponent during appraisal and the Field Inspection Report. After the due appraisal, the SEAC in its 147th meeting recommended EC for life is 5 years.

The 131st SEIAA meeting noticed that the mine life as per approved Mining Plan is 11 years, whereas in the field inspection report it is stated as 5 years. The slope is very high especially in the middle part and hence mining may not be practical in that area. The lowest elevation is 65 m amsl. The depth to water table is 3m bgl and the lowest elevation after mining will be 57m amsl, which may affect the groundwater table. Considering the observation of the 131st SEIAA meeting, the SEAC in its 155th meeting re-examined the proposal and recommended EC for the project life of 5 years. The 137th SEIAA meeting considered the recommendation of 155th SEAC meeting and decided to direct the Project proponent to submit revised mine plan approved by competent authority as laid down in the OM dated 12.04.2022. The Authority verified the revised Mining Plan and noted that the total mineable reserve is 29,640 MT for a mine life of 5 years.

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

1. The Project Proponent shall carry out quarrying as per the approved Mining Plan (revised with mineable reserve 29,640 MT) and as per the Specific Conditions mentioned hereafter. The Project Proponent should strictly follow the Kerala Minor Mineral Concession Rules 2015 and amendments thereby.

- 2. The EC shall be valid from the date of execution of permit/lease from the Department of Mining and Geology. The copy of the permit / lease order should be provided to the SEIAA before commencing the mining activity.
- 3. The depth of mining should be limited to 82m above MSL to prevent intersection with ground water table and the mineable resources shall be reworked accordingly by the Mining and Geology Department while approving the Scheme of Mining / issuing the lease or permit.
- 4. 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), Schleicher oleosa (Poovam), Artocarpus hirsutus (Ayiniplavu) etc.
- 5. Compensatory afforestation should be done prior to the commencement of mining, by planting local species of trees on available land owned by the proponent, at the lower portion of the land.
- 6. Drainage system incorporating garland canal, silt traps, siltation pond and outflow channel connecting to a natural drain should be provided prior to the commencement of mining.
- 7. Overflow water from the siltation pond should be discharged to the nearby natural drain after adequate filtration
- 8. Garland drain, silt-traps, siltation ponds and outflow channel should be desilted periodically and geo-tagged photographs of the process should be included in the half-yearly compliance report (HYCR).
- 9. Drainage water should be monitored at different seasons by an NABL accredited lab and clear water should only be discharged into the natural stream. Geotagged photographs of the drainage and sampling site should be submitted along with HYCR.

- 10. Overburden should be stored at the designed place and gabion wall should be provided for the topsoil and overburden storage sites.
- 11. The impact of vibration due to blasting on the houses and other built structures within 500m distance from the project boundary should be monitored in terms of Peak Particle Velocity and amplitude for maximum charge per delay and included in the Half Yearly Compliance Report.
- 12. Geotagged photographs of the progress of compensatory afforestation should be submitted along with HYCR
- 13. 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.
- 14. The haulage road should be provided with sprinkling facility to prevent dust pollution.
- 15. Garland drain, silt-traps, siltation ponds and outflow channel should be desilted periodically and geo-tagged photographs of the process should be included in the half-yearly compliance report (HYCR).
- 16. Drainage water should be monitored at different seasons by an NABL accredited lab and clear water should only be discharged into the natural stream. Geotagged photographs of the drainage and sampling site should be submitted along with HYCR.
- 17. Transportation of mined material should not be done during the peak hours in the forenoon (8.00am to 10.00am) and afternoon (3.30pm to 5.00 pm).
- 18. Adequate sanitation, waste management and restroom facilities should be provided to the workers.
- 19. Adequate energy conservation measures should be implemented including solar power installations. At least 40% of the energy requirement shall be met from the solar power

- 20. The Environment Management Cell (EMC) should include one subject expert in environment management. The proceedings of the monthly meeting of the EMC should be submitted along with the HYCR.
- 21. Adequate number of avenue trees of indigenous species should be planted along both sides of the haulage road.
- 22. Adequate measures should be adopted to harvest the rainwater as per the guidelines issued by the Central Groundwater Authority.
- 23. Blasting mats should be used during rock blasting to contain the blast, prevent fly rocks and suppress dust.
- 24. In the wake of occurrence of large scale landslides in the state, as per the information provided by the Department of Mining & Geology, it is directed to use only NONEL (Non Electrical) technology for blasting to reduce the vibration of the ground, which is one of the causative factors that triggers landslides, formation of cracks in the surrounding buildings and disturbance to human and wildlife.
- 25. As per OM no F.No.22-65/2017-IA.III dated 30th September 2020, under Corporate Environmental Responsibility (CER) the Project Proponent should implement the Environment Management Plan (EMP)/CER as directed by SEAC during appraisal, covering the issues to address the environmental problems in the project region, from the beginning of the project, indicating both physical and financial targets year wise. The EMP/CER shall be implemented in consultation with Local Self Govt. Institutions. A copy of the approved EMP/CER shall be made available to the concerned Panchayat for information and implementation support. The indicated cost for implementation of CER activities shall be 2% of the project cost.
- 26. As per the directions contained in the OM F.No.22-34/2018-IA.III dated 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.

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

Item No.03

Environmental Clearance for the Granite Building Stone Quarry Project of Sri. Arif for an area of 2.3045 Ha in Un-Surveyed Land in Kurumbalangode Village, Nilambur Taluk, Malappuram (SIA/KL/MIN/277649/2022, 2105/EC6/2022/SEIAA)

Sri. Arif, Melethodika House, Erumamunda Post, Malappuram-679334 submitted an Environmental Clearance application for the Granite Building Stone Quarry Project for an area of 2.3045 Ha at Un-Surveyed Land in Kurumbalangode Village, Nilambur Taluk, Malappuram.

The Authority perused the item and noted the decisions of SEIAA/SEAC meetings held on different dates and the request letter dated 14.06.2024 of the Project Proponent. The 164th SEAC meeting observed that the documents pertaining to the relaxation of ESA guideline for the proposal is not as per the direction of the 123rd meeting of the SEIAA and hence is not acceptable. Accordingly, the 164th SEAC had recommended rejection of the proposal as the project proponent did not submit the required 5 documents even after a long period.

The Authority noticed that as per the letter received, the Project Proponent stated that the 5 documents sought by SEAC could not be uploaded in PARIVESH Portal due to the up gradation of PARIVESH Portal.

In this circumstance, the Authority decided to reject the proposal as recommended by SEAC and direct the Project Proponent to apply afresh through PARIVESH 2.0 Portal with all the necessary documents. On receipt of the application, the SEAC shall complete the appraisal procedures and recommend according to its merit. SEAC may give priority to the new application since appraisal of present application had progressed considerably.

Item No.04

Environmental Clearance for the Granite Building Stone Quarry Project of Sri. Rajesan K., Managing Director, M/s Kodancheri Granites and Stones Pvt. Ltd, for an area of 4.3073 Ha at Re-Sy Nos. 159/3208, 159/3209, 159/5172, 159/8673, 159/8746, 159/8747, 159/8556, 159/8557, 159/8709, 159/4875, 159/7525, 159/8745 in Nellippoyil Village, Thamarassery Taluk, Kozhikode

(SIA/KL/MIN/406104/2022 2173/EC4/SEIAA/2022)

Sri. Rajesan.K, Managing Director, M/s Kodancheri Granites and Stones Pvt.Ltd, KP/10/387C, Velankode P.O, Kodanchery, Kozhikode-673580 submitted an Environmental Clearance application for the proposed Granite Building Stone Quarry Project for an area of 4.3073 Ha, in Re-Sy Nos: 159/3208, 159/3209, 159/5172, 159/8673, 159/8746, 159/8747, 159/8556, 159/8557, 159/8709, 159/4875, 159/7525, 159/8745 in Nellippoyil Village, Thamarassery Taluk, Kozhikode.

The Authority perused the proposal and noted the decisions of various SEAC meetings held on different dates. Authority noticed that the SEAC had appraised the project based on Form 1, Pre-Feasibility Report, Mining Plan, additional details/documents obtained from the Project Proponent during appraisal and the Field Inspection Report. As per the approved mining plan, the mine life is 16 years. After the due appraisal, the SEAC in its 164th meeting, recommended EC with the project life of 16 years, subject to certain Specific Conditions in addition to the General Conditions.

The Authority noticed that as per the Cluster Certificate dated 22.10.2022, it is mentioned that there is no working quarry within 500m radius. In order to clarify whether any Letter of Intent (LOI) Mining Plan have been issued in the area, the Authority decided to direct the Project Proponent to submit a clarification letter from the Mining and Geology Department whether any LoI or Mining Plan is issued within 500 m of this project.

Item No.05

Environmental Clearance for the Granite building stone quarry of Sri. Cherian K. Jose, Managing Partner, M/s. St. Jude Granites for an area of 3.2083 Ha at Re - Sy Block No. 8, Re - Sy Nos. 254/3-1, 254/4 & 257/1, in Kumaramagalam Village, Thodupuzha Taluk, Idukki

(SIA/KL/MIN/406820/2022, 2211/EC3/2023/SEIAA)

Sri. Cherian K Jose, Managing Partner, M/s. St. Jude Granites, , East Kaloor – Post, Thodupuzha, Idukki – 685608, submitted an Environmental Clearance application for the Granite Building Stone Quarry project for an area of 3.2083 Ha at Re-Sy Block No: 8, Re-Sy. Nos: 254/3-1, 254/4 & 257/1 in Kumaramagalam Village, Thodupuzha Taluk, Idukki.

The Authority perused the proposal and noted the decisions of various SEAC meetings held on different dates. Authority noticed that the SEAC had appraised the project based on Form 1, Pre-Feasibility Report, Mining Plan, additional details/documents obtained from the Project Proponent during appraisal and the Field Inspection Report. As per the approved mining plan, the mine life is 8 years. After the due appraisal, the SEAC in its 164th meeting, recommended EC with the project life of 8 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 164th SEAC meeting and to issue Environmental Clearance initially for a period of 5 years from the date of execution of mine lease / permit and then to extend the EC period to cover the project life of 8 (Eight) 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. Ultimate depth of mine should not intercept local ground water regime.

- 5. Development of green belt should be initiated prior to the commencement of mining using indigenous species. The suggested species are Phyllanthus emblica (Nelli), Syzygium cumini (Njaval), Writia tinctoria (Dhanthapala), Ficus bengalensis (Peral), Ficus racemosa (Atti), Bambusa bamboos (Mullumula), Dendrocalamus strictus (Kallan mula), Strychnos nuxvomica (Kanjiram), Terminalia cattappa (Thanni), Schleicher oleosa (Poovam), Artocarpus hirsutus (Ayiniplavu) etc.
- 6. Compensatory afforestation should be done prior to the commencement of mining, by planting local species of trees on available land owned by the proponent, at the lower portion of the land.
- 7. 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.
- 8. Overflow water from the siltation pond should be discharged to the nearby natural drain after adequate filtration
- 9. Garland drain, silt-traps, siltation ponds and outflow channel should be desilted periodically and geo-tagged photographs of the process should be included in the half-yearly compliance report (HYCR).

- 10. Drainage water should be monitored at different seasons by an NABL accredited lab and clear water should only be discharged into the natural stream. Geotagged photographs of the drainage and sampling site should be submitted along with HYCR.
- 11. Overburden should be stored at the designed place and gabion wall should be provided for the topsoil and overburden storage sites.
- 12. The impact of vibration due to blasting on the houses and other built structures within 500m distance from the project boundary should be monitored in terms of Peak Particle Velocity and amplitude for maximum charge per delay and included in the Half Yearly Compliance Report.
- 13. Geotagged photographs of the progress of compensatory afforestation should be submitted along with HYCR
- 14. 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.
- 15. The haulage road should be provided with sprinkling facility to prevent dust pollution.
- 16. Garland drain, silt-traps, siltation ponds and outflow channel should be desilted periodically and geo-tagged photographs of the process should be included in the half-yearly compliance report (HYCR).
- 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. Transportation of mined material should not be done during the peak hours in the forenoon (8.00am to 10.00am) and afternoon (3.30pm to 5.00 pm).
- 19. Adequate sanitation, waste management and restroom facilities should be provided to the workers.

- 20. Adequate energy conservation measures should be implemented including solar power installations. At least 40% of the energy requirement shall be met from the solar power
- 21. The Environment Management Cell (EMC) should include one subject expert in environment management. The proceedings of the monthly meeting of the EMC should be submitted along with the HYCR.
- 22. Adequate number of avenue trees of indigenous species should be planted along both sides of the haulage road.
- 23. Adequate measures should be adopted to harvest the rainwater as per the guidelines issued by the Central Groundwater Authority.
- 24. Blasting mats should be used during rock blasting to contain the blast, prevent fly rocks and suppress dust.
- 25. In the wake of occurrence of large scale landslides in the state, as per the information provided by the Department of Mining & Geology, it is directed to use only NONEL (Non Electrical) technology for blasting to reduce the vibration of the ground, which is one of the causative factors that triggers landslides, formation of cracks in the surrounding buildings and disturbance to human and wildlife.
- 26. As per OM no F.No.22-65/2017-IA.III dated 30th September 2020, under Corporate Environmental Responsibility (CER) the Project Proponent should implement the Environment Management Plan (EMP)/CER as directed by SEAC during appraisal, covering the issues to address the environmental problems in the project region, from the beginning of the project, indicating both physical and financial targets year wise. The EMP/CER shall be implemented in consultation with Local Self Govt. Institutions. A copy of the approved EMP/CER shall be made available to the concerned Panchayat for information and implementation support. The indicated cost for implementation of CER activities shall be 2% of the project cost.
- 27. As per the directions contained in the OM F.No.22-34/2018-IA.III dated 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.

28. 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. Shaji P. for an area of 1.3153 Ha at Re-Sy Nos. 242(981), 242 (982), 242(930) in Valayam Village, Vatakara Taluk, Kozhikkode.

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

Sri. Shaji. P., S/o. Kunhikannan Pallerintavida House, Cheruparamba. P.O. Thalassery, Kannur - 670 693, submitted an Environmental Clearance application for the Granite Building Stone Quarry Project for an area of 1.3153 Ha at Re-Sy Nos. 242(981), 242 (982), 242(930) in Valayam Village, Vatakara Taluk, Kozhikkode.

The Authority perused the proposal and noted the decisions of various SEAC meetings held on different dates. Authority noticed that the SEAC had appraised the project based on Form 1, Pre-Feasibility Report, Mining Plan, additional details/documents obtained from the Project Proponent during appraisal and the Field Inspection Report. As per the approved mining plan, the mine life is 12 years. After the due appraisal, the SEAC in its 164th meeting, recommended EC with the project life of 12 years, subject to certain Specific Conditions in addition to the General Conditions.

The Authority noted that as per the approved mining plan, the total mineable reserve is 10,93,092 MT and the proposed area is 1.3153 Ha. The Authority observed that the mineable reserve mentioned in the approved Mining Plan is an exaggerated quantity, considering the extent of proposed area.

In these circumstances, the Authority decided to hear both the Project Proponent and the RQP in its next meeting. Both the parties should come with necessary documents/evidences to substantiate their views / arguments. The SEIAA Secretariat shall provide necessary intimation well in advance.

Item No.07

Environmental Clearance for Granite Building Stone Quarry of Sri. Pradeep Kumar S, Managing Partner, M/s RKP Minerals and Metals Private Ltd for an area of 0.4790 Ha at Block No. 30, Re-Sy Nos. 233/2-3-1, 233/2-5-1, 233/2-2, 233/6, 233/6- 1, 234/5, in Thekkada Village, Nedumangad Taluk, Thiruvananthapuram.

(SIA/KL/MIN/414351/2023, 2210/EC1/2023/SEIAA)

Sri. Pradeep Kumar S., Managing Partner, M/s RKP Minerals and Metals Pvt Ltd, Vilavilakathu puthen veedu, Keraladithyapuram, Powdikonam P.O, Thiruvananthapuram, submitted an Environmental Clearance application for the Granite Building Stone Quarry project for an area of 0.4790 Ha at Block No. 30, Re-Sy Nos. 233/2-3-1, 233/2-5-1, 233/2-2, 233/6, 233/6-1, 234/5, in Thekkada Village, Nedumangad Taluk, Thiruvananthapuram.

The Authority perused the proposal and noted the decisions of various SEAC/SEIAA meetings held on different dates. Authority noticed that the SEAC had appraised the project based on Form 1, Pre-Feasibility Report, Mining Plan, the additional details/documents obtained from the Project Proponent during appraisal. As per the approved mining plan, the mine life is 4 years.

The Authority noted that as per the application, the total mineable reserve is 96,100 MT and the annual production is 24,000 TPA for mine life of 4 years. The 164th SEAC meeting estimated that there will be feasibility for mining a quantity of 86862 MT up to a depth of 137m above MSL by providing one bench of 3m below the ground level after maintaining the stipulated buffer area and providing an area of about 865 m² at the ultimate mine pit for essential environmental safeguards. After the due appraisal, the SEAC in its 164th meeting, recommended EC for the mine life of 4 years, subject to certain Specific Conditions in addition to the General Conditions.

In the above circumstances, the Authority decided to issue Environmental Clearance for the project life of 4 (Four) years, subject to the following Specific Conditions in addition to the General Conditions.

1. The Project Proponent shall carry out quarrying as per the approved Mining Plan

- and as per the Specific Conditions mentioned hereafter. The Project Proponent should strictly follow the Kerala Minor Mineral Concession Rules 2015 and amendments thereby.
- 2. The EC shall be valid from the date of execution of permit/lease from the Department of Mining and Geology. The copy of the permit / lease order should be provided to the SEIAA before commencing the mining activity.
- 3. Depth of mining should be limited to a maximum depth of 3 m below ground level up to 137m above MSL for extracting mineable reserve of 86862 MT.
- 4. Temporary wall of height 5m should be erected connecting the boundary pillars BP3, BP4 and BP5 of the project making use of light roofing sheets to avoid nuisance to the nearby houses.
- 5. Development of green belt should be initiated prior to the commencement of mining using indigenous species. The suggested species are Phyllanthus emblica (Nelli), Syzygium cumini (Njaval), Writia tinctoria (Dhanthapala), Ficus bengalensis (Peral), Ficus racemosa (Atti), Bambusa bamboos (Mullumula), Dendrocalamus strictus (Kallan mula), Strychnos nuxvomica (Kanjiram), Terminalia cattappa (Thanni), Schleicher oleosa (Poovam), Artocarpus hirsutus (Ayiniplavu) etc.
- 6. Compensatory afforestation should be done prior to the commencement of mining, by planting local species of trees on available land owned by the proponent, at the lower portion of the land.
- 7. 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.
- 8. Overflow water from the siltation pond should be discharged to the nearby natural drain after adequate filtration
- 9. Garland drain, silt-traps, siltation ponds and outflow channel should be desilted periodically and geo-tagged photographs of the process should be included in the half-yearly compliance report (HYCR).

- 10. Drainage water should be monitored at different seasons by an NABL accredited lab and clear water should only be discharged into the natural stream. Geotagged photographs of the drainage and sampling site should be submitted along with HYCR.
- 11. Overburden should be stored at the designed place and gabion wall should be provided for the topsoil and overburden storage sites.
- 12. Geotagged photographs of the progress of compensatory afforestation should be submitted along with HYCR
- 13. 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.
- 14. The haulage road should be provided with sprinkling facility to prevent dust pollution.
- 15. Garland drain, silt-traps, siltation ponds and outflow channel should be desilted periodically and geo-tagged photographs of the process should be included in the half-yearly compliance report (HYCR).
- 16. Drainage water should be monitored at different seasons by an NABL accredited lab and clear water should only be discharged into the natural stream. Geotagged photographs of the drainage and sampling site should be submitted along with HYCR.
- 17. Transportation of mined material should not be done during the peak hours in the forenoon (8.00am to 10.00am) and afternoon (3.30pm to 5.00 pm).
- 18. Adequate sanitation, waste management and restroom facilities should be provided to the workers.
- 19. Adequate energy conservation measures should be implemented including solar power installations. At least 40% of the energy requirement shall be met from the solar power

- 20. The Environment Management Cell (EMC) should include one subject expert in environment management. The proceedings of the monthly meeting of the EMC should be submitted along with the HYCR.
- 21. Adequate number of avenue trees of indigenous species should be planted along both sides of the haulage road.
- 22. Adequate measures should be adopted to harvest the rainwater as per the guidelines issued by the Central Groundwater Authority.
- 23. If the abandoned quarry located near to the site belong to Project Proponent, he/she shall carry out final closure plan within 6 months as per the approved mine closure plan and submit the progress of the closure activities along with the HYCR.
- 24. Blasting mats should be used during rock blasting to contain the blast, prevent fly rocks and suppress dust.
- 25. In the wake of occurrence of large scale landslides in the state, as per the information provided by the Department of Mining & Geology, it is directed to use only NONEL (Non Electrical) technology for blasting to reduce the vibration of the ground, which is one of the causative factors that triggers landslides, formation of cracks in the surrounding buildings and disturbance to human and wildlife.
- 26. As per OM no F.No.22-65/2017-IA.III dated 30th September 2020, under Corporate Environmental Responsibility (CER) the Project Proponent should implement the Environment Management Plan (EMP)/CER as directed by SEAC during appraisal, covering the issues to address the environmental problems in the project region, from the beginning of the project, indicating both physical and financial targets year wise. The EMP/CER shall be implemented in consultation with Local Self Govt. Institutions. A copy of the approved EMP/CER shall be made available to the concerned Panchayat for information and implementation support. The indicated cost for implementation of CER activities shall be 2% of the project cost.
- 27. As per the directions contained in the OM F.No.22-34/2018-IA.III dated 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.

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

Item No.08

Environmental Clearance for Granite building stone quarry project of Sri. P. T. Vincent, Managing Partner, M/s St. Antoney's Building Stone Quarry for an area of 0.8276 Ha at Sy No. 1102/2 in Chittanda Village, Thalappilly Taluk, Thrissur.

(SIA/KL/MIN/421384/2023, 2469/EC3/2023/SEIAA)

Sri. P T Vincent, Managing Partner, M/s St. Antoney's Building Stone Quarry submitted an Environmental Clearance application for the Granite Building Stone Quarry project for an area of 0.8276 Ha at Sy No. 1102/2 in Chittanda Village, Thalappilly Taluk, Thrissur.

The Authority perused the proposal and noted the decisions of various SEAC meetings held on different dates. Authority noticed that the SEAC had appraised the project based on Form 1, Pre-Feasibility Report, Mining Plan, the additional details/documents obtained from the Project Proponent during appraisal. As per the approved mining plan, the mine life is 3 years. After the due appraisal, the SEAC in its 164th meeting, recommended EC for the mine life of 3 years, subject to certain Specific Conditions in addition to the General Conditions.

In the above circumstances, the Authority decided to issue Environmental Clearance for the project life of 3 (Three) years, subject to the following Specific Conditions in addition to the General Conditions.

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

- amendments thereby.
- 2. The EC shall be valid from the date of execution of permit/lease from the Department of Mining and Geology. The copy of the permit / lease order should be provided to the SEIAA before commencing the mining activity.
- 3. The ultimate depth of mine should limited to 64m above MSL to prevent intersection with ground water table and the mineable resources shall be reworked accordingly by the Mining and Geology Department while approving the Scheme of Mining / issuing the lease or permit.
- 4. 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), Schleicher oleosa (Poovam), Artocarpus hirsutus (Ayiniplavu) etc.
- 5. Compensatory afforestation should be done prior to the commencement of mining, by planting local species of trees on available land owned by the proponent, at the lower portion of the land.
- 6. Drainage system incorporating garland canal, silt traps, siltation pond and outflow channel connecting to a natural drain should be provided prior to the commencement of mining.
- 7. Overflow water from the siltation pond should be discharged to the nearby natural drain after adequate filtration
- 8. Garland drain, silt-traps, siltation ponds and outflow channel should be desilted periodically and geo-tagged photographs of the process should be included in the half-yearly compliance report (HYCR).
- 9. Drainage water should be monitored at different seasons by an NABL accredited lab and clear water should only be discharged into the natural stream. Geotagged photographs of the drainage and sampling site should be submitted along with HYCR.

- 10. Overburden should be stored at the designed place and gabion wall should be provided for the topsoil and overburden storage sites.
- 11. Geotagged photographs of the progress of compensatory afforestation should be submitted along with HYCR
- 12. 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.
- 13. The haulage road should be provided with sprinkling facility to prevent dust pollution.
- 14. Garland drain, silt-traps, siltation ponds and outflow channel should be desilted periodically and geo-tagged photographs of the process should be included in the half-yearly compliance report (HYCR).
- 15. Drainage water should be monitored at different seasons by an NABL accredited lab and clear water should only be discharged into the natural stream. Geotagged photographs of the drainage and sampling site should be submitted along with HYCR.
- 16. Transportation of mined material should not be done during the peak hours in the forenoon (8.00am to 10.00am) and afternoon (3.30pm to 5.00 pm).
- 17. Adequate sanitation, waste management and restroom facilities should be provided to the workers.
- 18. Adequate energy conservation measures should be implemented including solar power installations. At least 40% of the energy requirement shall be met from the solar power
- 19. The Environment Management Cell (EMC) should include one subject expert in environment management. The proceedings of the monthly meeting of the EMC should be submitted along with the HYCR.
- 20. Adequate number of avenue trees of indigenous species should be planted along both sides of the haulage road.

- 21. Adequate measures should be adopted to harvest the rainwater as per the guidelines issued by the Central Groundwater Authority.
- 22. If the abandoned quarry located near to the site belong to Project Proponent, he/she shall carry out final closure plan within 6 months as per the approved mine closure plan and submit the progress of the closure activities along with the HYCR.
- 23. Blasting mats should be used during rock blasting to contain the blast, prevent fly rocks and suppress dust.
- 24. In the wake of occurrence of large scale landslides in the state, as per the information provided by the Department of Mining & Geology, it is directed to use only NONEL (Non Electrical) technology for blasting to reduce the vibration of the ground, which is one of the causative factors that triggers landslides, formation of cracks in the surrounding buildings and disturbance to human and wildlife.
- 25. As per OM no F.No.22-65/2017-IA.III dated 30th September 2020, under Corporate Environmental Responsibility (CER) the Project Proponent should implement the Environment Management Plan (EMP)/CER as directed by SEAC during appraisal, covering the issues to address the environmental problems in the project region, from the beginning of the project, indicating both physical and financial targets year wise. The EMP/CER shall be implemented in consultation with Local Self Govt. Institutions. A copy of the approved EMP/CER shall be made available to the concerned Panchayat for information and implementation support. The indicated cost for implementation of CER activities shall be 2% of the project cost.
- 26. As per the directions contained in the OM F.No.22-34/2018-IA.III dated 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.

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

Item No.09

Environmental Clearance for the Laterite Building Stone Quarry Project of Sri. Bijumon George, for an area of 0.1942 Ha at Re-Sy No. 109/106 in Peringome Village, Payyannur Taluk, Kannur.

(SIA/KL/MIN/423966/2023, 2259/EC4/2023/SEIAA)

Sri. Bijumon George, Kochupurayil House, Nedugome P.O., Chundaparamba, Kannur-670 631, submitted an Environmental Clearance application for the Laterite building Stone Quarry project for an area of 0.1942 Ha at Re-Sy No: 109/106 in Peringome Village, Payyannur Taluk, Kannur.

The Authority perused the proposal and noted the decisions of various SEAC meetings held on different dates. Authority noticed that the SEAC had appraised the project based on Form 1, Pre-Feasibility Report, Mining Plan and the additional details/documents obtained from the Project Proponent during appraisal. As per the approved mining plan, the mine life is 1 year. After the due appraisal, the SEAC in its 164th meeting, recommended EC for the mine life of 1 year, subject to certain Specific Conditions in addition to the General Conditions.

In the above circumstances, the Authority decided to issue Environmental Clearance for the project life of 1 (One) year, subject to the following Specific Conditions in addition to the General Conditions.

- 1. The Project Proponent shall carry out quarrying as per the approved Mining Plan and the Specific Conditions mentioned hereafter. The Project Proponent should strictly follow the Kerala Minor Mineral Concession Rules 2015 and amendments thereby.
- 2. The EC shall be valid from the date of execution of permit/lease from the Department of Mining and Geology. The copy of the permit / lease order should be provided to the SEIAA before commencing the mining activity.
- 3. The mining should be restricted to a maximum depth of 4 m below ground level, subject to limiting the depth 1 m above the lithomarge.

- 4. Proper benches should be provided at an interval of every 1.5 m.
- 5. The excavation activity should not involve blasting.
- 6. The excavation activity should be restricted to 2m above the groundwater table at the site.
- 7. The excavation activity should not alter the natural drainage pattern of the area
- 8. The excavated pit should be restored by the Project Proponent for agriculture and other useful purposes.
- 9. Appropriate fencing all around the excavated pit should be made to prevent any mishap.
- 10. Measures should be taken to prevent dust emissions by covering excavated earth during transportation.
- 11. Safeguards should be adopted against health risks on account of breeding of vectors in the water bodies created due to the excavation of earth.
- 12. Workers/labourers should be provided with facilities for drinking water and sanitation.
- 13. A berm should be left from the boundary of adjoining field having a width equal to at least half the depth of the proposed excavation.
- 14. A minimum distance of 50m from any civil structure should be kept from the periphery of the project area.
- 15. No water logging should be allowed in the mine pit. Appropriate drainage should be ensured from the project area prior to the commencement of mining.
- 16. The drain should be provided with silt traps and siltation pond and the overflow water should be clarified and drained to the nearest natural drain without any hindrance.
- 17. The drainage system should be cleaned and desilted periodically to facilitate unhindered drainage.

- 18. Measures incorporated in the CER should be implemented within 6 months from the date of EC.
- 19. Transportation of mined material should not be done during the peak hours in the forenoon (8.00am to 10.00am) and afternoon (3.30pm to 5.00 pm)
- 20. As per OM no F.No.22-65/2017-IA.III dated 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.
- 21. 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.
- 22. The violation of EC condition may lead to cancellation of EC and action under The Environment (Protection) Act 1986.

Environmental Clearance for the Granite Building Stone Quarry project of Sri. Sreejith S. S., Managing Partner, M/s VSC Villaments, for an area of 2.700 Ha at Block No. 47, Re-Sy Nos. 319/7, 318/13, 322/5, 320/1-1, 320/4-2, 320/1-3, 320/1-4, 320/1-6 in Aryanad Village, Nedumangad Taluk, Thiruvananthapuram.

(SIA/KL/MIN/426206/2023, 2261/EC1/2023/SEIAA)

Sri. Sreejith S.S, Managing Partner, M/s VSC Villaments, TC54/928, Rohini Sadanam, Melamcode, Nemom P.O., Thiruvananthapuram submitted an Environmental

Clearance application for the Granite Building Stone Quarry Project for an area of 2.700 Ha at Block No. 47, Re-Sy Nos. 319/7, 318/13, 322/5, 320/1-1, 320/4-2, 320/1-3, 320/1-4, 320/1-6 of Aryanad Village, Nedumangad Taluk, Thiruvananthapuram.

The Authority perused the proposal and noted the decisions of various SEAC meetings held on different dates. Authority noticed that the SEAC had appraised the project based on Form 1, Pre-Feasibility Report, Mining Plan, additional details/documents obtained from the Project Proponent during appraisal and the Field Inspection Report. As per the approved mining plan, the mine life is 10 years. After the due appraisal, the SEAC in its 164th meeting, recommended EC with the project life of 10 years, subject to the production of proof of Wildlife Clearance from SCNBWL or authenticated exemption letter from the Forest Department.

The Authority noticed that the Peppara Wild Life Sanctuary is found at a distance of 4.75 km and Neyyar Wild Life Sanctuary at a distance of 3.75 km. An overhead water tank is located at a distance of 103m. Authority opined that as the project area is located within 10km from the two wildlife sanctuaries, the Project Proponent should 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. In these circumstances, the Authority decided to direct the Project Proponent to submit the following documents.

- 1. NOC from the respective authorities according to the Kerala Irrigation and Water Conservation Act which under Section 40(2).
- 2. Proof of application submitted to SCNBWL for wildlife Clearance.

Item No.11

Environmental Clearance for the Laterite Building Stone Quarry project of Sri. Jaimon Joseph, for an area of 0.4236 Ha at Block No. 23, Re-Sy Nos. 397/3 in Mulakkulam Village, Vaikom Taluk, Kottayam.

(SIA/KL/MIN/426441/2023, 2411/EC4/2023/SEIAA)

Sri. Jaimon Joseph, Moorthickal, Poozhikol P.O, Kaduthuruthy submitted an Environmental Clearance application for the Laterite Building Stone Quarry project for an

area of 0.4236 Ha at Block No. 23, Re-Sy No. 397/3 in Mulakkulam Village, Vaikom Taluk, Kottayam.

The Authority perused the proposal and noted the decisions of various SEAC meetings held on different dates. Authority noticed that the SEAC had appraised the project based on Form 1, Pre-Feasibility Report, Mining Plan and the additional details/documents obtained from the Project Proponent during appraisal. As per the approved mining plan, the mine life is 1 year. After the due appraisal, the SEAC in its 164th meeting, recommended EC for the mine life of 1 year, subject to certain Specific Conditions in addition to the General Conditions.

In the above circumstances, the Authority decided to issue Environmental Clearance for the project life of 1 (One) year, subject to the following Specific Conditions in addition to the General Conditions.

- 1. The Project Proponent shall carry out quarrying as per the approved Mining Plan and the Specific Conditions mentioned hereafter. The Project Proponent should strictly follow the Kerala Minor Mineral Concession Rules 2015 and amendments thereby.
- 2. The EC shall be valid from the date of execution of permit/lease from the Department of Mining and Geology. The copy of the permit / lease order should be provided to the SEIAA before commencing the mining activity.
- 3. The distance between the project boundary and the house shall be maintained at 20m at the level of the house of 18m above MSL.
- 4. The excavation of laterite shall be restricted up to 18m above MSL at the level of the house at 18m above MSL at BP4.
- 5. The area between BP3 and BP4 shall be backfilled up to the level of house at 18m above MSL from level of 14m.
- 6. The garland drain passing between BP3 and BP4 shall be constructed with laterite stone.
- 7. A laterite wall of 1.5m height shall be constructed all along the edge of the backfilled area for stability.

- 8. The surroundings of the house shall be provided with laterite wall all along the project boundary.
- 9. The mining should be restricted to a maximum depth of 4m below ground level, subject to limiting the depth 1 m above the lithomarge.
- 10. Proper benches should be provided at an interval of every 1.5 m.
- 11. The excavation activity should not involve blasting.
- 12. The excavation activity should be restricted to 2m above the groundwater table at the site.
- 13. The excavation activity should not alter the natural drainage pattern of the area
- 14. The excavated pit should be restored by the Project Proponent for agriculture and other useful purposes.
- 15. Appropriate fencing all around the excavated pit should be made to prevent any mishap.
- 16. Measures should be taken to prevent dust emissions by covering excavated earth during transportation.
- 17. Safeguards should be adopted against health risks on account of breeding of vectors in the water bodies created due to the excavation of earth.
- 18. Workers/labourers should be provided with facilities for drinking water and sanitation.
- 19. A berm should be left from the boundary of adjoining field having a width equal to at least half the depth of the proposed excavation.
- 20. A minimum distance of 50m from any civil structure should be kept from the periphery of the project area.
- 21. No water logging should be allowed in the mine pit. Appropriate drainage should be ensured from the project area prior to the commencement of mining.

- 22. The drain should be provided with silt traps and siltation pond and the overflow water should be clarified and drained to the nearest natural drain without any hindrance.
- 23. The drainage system should be cleaned and desilted periodically to facilitate unhindered drainage.
- 24. Measures incorporated in the CER should be implemented within 6 months from the date of EC.
- 25. 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)
- 26. As per OM no F.No.22-65/2017-IA.III dated 30th September 2020, under Corporate Environmental Responsibility (CER) the Project Proponent should implement the Environment Management Plan (EMP)/CER as directed by SEAC during appraisal, covering the issues to address the environmental problems in the project region, from the beginning of the project, indicating both physical and financial targets year wise. The EMP/CER shall be implemented in consultation with Local Self Govt. Institutions. A copy of the approved EMP/CER shall be made available to the concerned Panchayat for information and implementation support. The indicated cost for implementation of CER activities shall be 2% of the project cost.
- 27. As per the directions contained in the OM F.No.22-34/2018-IA.III dated 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.
- 28. The violation of EC condition may lead to cancellation of EC and action under The Environment (Protection) Act 1986.

<u>Item No.12</u> Environmental Clearance for the removal of Ordinary Earth project of Sri. Eliyas, for an area of 0.2895 Ha at Sy Nos. 535/2, 535/2-1 in Velloor Village, Vaikom Taluk, Kottayam

(SIA/KL/MIN/431975/2023, 2378/EC4/2023/SEIAA)

Sri. Eliyas, Mannathamkuzhy Puthenpura Irumpayam P.O, Kottayam (Dist.) submitted an Environmental Clearance application for the removal of Ordinary Earth from an area of 0.2895 Ha at Sy Nos. 535/2, 535/2-1 in Velloor Village, Vaikom Taluk, Kottayam.

The Authority perused the proposal and noted the decisions of various SEAC meetings held on different dates. Authority noticed that the SEAC had appraised the project based on Form 1, Pre-Feasibility Report, Mining Plan and the additional details/documents obtained from the Project Proponent during appraisal. As per the approved mining plan, the mine life is 1 year. After the due appraisal, the SEAC in its 164th meeting, recommended EC for the mine life of 1 year, subject to certain Specific Conditions in addition to the General Conditions.

In the above circumstances, the Authority decided to issue Environmental Clearance for the project life of 1 (One) year, subject to the following Specific Conditions in addition to the General Conditions.

- 1. The Project Proponent shall carry out quarrying as per the approved Mining Plan and the Specific Conditions mentioned hereafter. The Project Proponent should strictly follow the Kerala Minor Mineral Concession Rules 2015 and amendments thereby.
- 2. The EC shall be valid from the date of execution of permit/lease from the Department of Mining and Geology. The copy of the permit / lease order should be provided to the SEIAA before commencing the mining activity.
- 3. Depth of mining should be limited to 50m AMSL to prevent intersection with ground water table
- 4. A buffer of 50 m shall be kept from the boundary of the project to the nearest house situating at 37.8m.
- 5. Proper benches should be provided at an interval of every 1.5m.

- 6. The excavated earth should be not be used for the reclamation of paddy fields and / or wetlands.
- 7. The excavation activity should not involve blasting.
- 8. The excavation activity should be restricted to 2m above the groundwater table at the site.
- 9. The excavation activity should not alter the natural drainage pattern of the area.
- 10. The excavated pit should be restored by the Project Proponent for agriculture and other useful purposes.
- 11. Appropriate fencing all around the excavated pit should be made to prevent any mishap.
- 12. Measures should be taken to prevent dust emissions by covering excavated earth during transportation.
- 13. Safeguards should be adopted against health risks on account of breeding of vectors in the water bodies created due to the excavation of earth.
- 14. Workers/labourers should be provided with facilities for drinking water and sanitation.
- 15. A berm should be left from the boundary of adjoining field having a width equal to at least half the depth of the proposed excavation.
- 16. A minimum distance of 50m from any civil structure should be kept from the periphery of the project area.
- 17. No water logging should be allowed in the mine pit. Appropriate drainage should be ensured from the project area prior to the commencement of mining.
- 18. The drain should be provided with silt traps and siltation pond and the overflow water should be clarified and drained to the nearest natural drain without any hindrance.
- 19. The drainage system should be cleaned and desilted periodically to facilitate unhindered drainage.

- 20. Measures incorporated in the CER should be implemented within 6 months from the date of EC.
- 21. Transportation of mined material should not be done during the peak hours in the forenoon (8.00am to 10.00am) and afternoon (3.30pm to 5.00 pm)
- 22. As per OM no F.No.22-65/2017-IA.III dated 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.
- 23. 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.
- 24. The violation of EC condition may lead to cancellation of EC and action under The Environment (Protection) Act 1986.

Environmental Clearance for the Granite Building Stone Quarry of Sri. Thomas Joseph for an area of 0.9674 Ha at Sy No. 79/1-5-1pt in Manjalloor Village, Muvattupuzha Taluk Ernakulam. (SIA/KL/MIN/434759/2023, 2410/EC1/2023/SEIAA)

Sri. Thomas Joseph, Manayanickal House, Vengalloor PO, Thodupuzha, Idukki submitted an environmental clearance application for the Granite Building Stone Quarry for

an area of 0.9674 Ha at Survey No. 79/1-5-1pt in Manjalloor Village, Muvattupuzha Taluk Ernakulam.

The Authority deliberated the matter and noted the decisions of SEIAA / SEAC in various meetings. The Authority noticed that the Project Proponent filed a Writ Petition (WP(C) No. 11215/2022) before the Hon'ble High Court of Kerala for the provision of Deemed EC. The Hon'ble High Court directed to taken up the request of the petitioner and appropriate orders will be passed thereon in accordance with law taking note of the deemed provision as well. Authority noticed that the Proponent had submitted an application for EC before the DEIAA. In the meantime, the functioning of DEIAA was quashed vide Judgment of NGT dt. 13.09.2018 and the appraisal procedure was incomplete. The Authority in its 114th meeting opined that the EC for a project can be issued only after the appraisal and recommendation by the SEAC and intimated the Standing Counsel, SEIAA to file an appeal against the Judgement in WP(C) 11215 of 2022 dated 05.04.2022.

Writ Appeal No. 740/2022 was filed against the judgment dated 05.04.2022 and the Hon'ble High Court in its judgment dated 09.03.2023 observed that the issue become academic. If that so, the impugned judgment can be set aside, leaving open the issue to be canvased in appropriate cases and the impugned judgment is set aside. The writ appeal disposed of leaving open the issue related to the deemed EC.

Subsequently, the project proponent submitted a new proposal with Proposal no. SIA/KL/MIN/434759/2023 and File No. 2410/EC1/2023/SEIAA. The proposal was placed in various SEAC meetings and the Sub-Committee, SEAC conducted the field inspection on 26.03.2024. The SEAC on appraisal observed the following accepts:

- 1. The site is located on the middle part of an extremely steep midland residual eastwest trending hill ridge of length about 4.6km from Kavana in the west to Kadalikkad in the east. The elevation of the ridge varies from about 40m above MSL to 170m above MSL with site elevation varying from 84m to 120m above MSL.
- 2. The midland residual hill ridge of elevation of 170m above MSL and height of 130m above the ground level influences the micro climatic system and weather pattern of the region. Therefore, conservation of such ecological systems are of utmost importance to the environmental sustenance of the region.

- 3. The mining in such extremely steep terrain is highly risky to the houses located in the foothill regions.
- 4. The execution of mining related activities in such an extremely slope region will be highly risky and disaster prone.
- 5. Though the proposal is to conduct mining in less than one hectare of land at present, the Proponent obtained NOC for mining granite building materials from an area of 5.05.86 Ha. In addition, the Proponent owns about 2 Ha of land adjoining to the government land. Therefore, the mining may invariably continue to larger areas. The mining, if permitted from this residual hill once, it may continue to attract many more such mining projects. This will lead to extensive loss of the land system integrity of this fragile hillock, adversely affecting the climate, hydrology and biodiversity systems of the region and irreversible loss of natural resources. Scientifically, it should not be a priority location for mining considering the ecological significance, disaster proneness, habitations in the foothill etc.
- 6. The valley portion of the hill ridge exhibit rich natural resource scenario due to micro-climatic advantage of the region which will be lost, in the event of disturbance to the elongated hill-ridge.
- 7. Any activity impacting the landscape and ecology of such residual hill ridges is not very desirable considering its rich biodiversity, importance as a natural micro-climate regulator and relatively high-risk potential.

Based on the above observations, the SEAC decided that the Principle of Precaution is applicable in this case in anticipation of environmental harm and high-risk potential and recommended rejection of the proposal.

In these circumstances, the Authority decided to accept the recommendation of SEAC to reject the proposal. The SEIAA Secretariat shall issue necessary proceedings accordingly explaining the reasons for rejection.

Environmental Clearance for the Laterite Building Stone Quarry Sri. Ahammed Kunji A. T. P., for an area of 0.1942 Ha at Re-Sy No. 100/384 in Panappuzha Village, Payyannur Taluk, Kannur.

(SIA/KL/MIN/434903/2023, 2380/EC4/2023/SEIAA)

Sri. Ahammed Kunji ATP, K P House, Kuruva, Pariyaram M C P.O., Kannur – 670 503 submitted an Environmental Clearance application for the Laterite Building Stone Quarry project for an area of 0.1942 Ha at Re-Sy No. 100/384 in Panappuzha Village, Payyannur Taluk, Kannur.

The Authority perused the proposal and noted that the Project proponent was invited for presentation in the 156th, 159th and 164th SEAC meetings. Even after prior intimation, the project proponent was absent for the presentation and requested to postpone the presentation. Based on discussion, the 164th SEAC meeting decided to reject the proposal at the risk of the project proponent.

In these circumstances, the Authority decided to accept the recommendation of SEAC to reject the project proposal at the risk of the Project Proponent. The SEIAA Secretariat shall issue necessary proceedings accordingly explaining the reasons for rejection.

Item No.15

Environmental Clearance for the Laterite Building Stone Quarry of Sri. Rafeeq P K for an area of 0.7772 Ha at Block No. 18, Re-Sy No: 479/1 in Vazhakkad Village, Kondotty Taluk, Malappuram.

(SIA/KL/MIN/435779/2023, 2336/EC6/2023/SEIAA)

Sri. Rafeeq P K, Perinkallleri House, Kotherikkund, Karippur P.O, Malappuram - 673638 submitted an application for Laterite Building Stone Quarry for an area of 0.7772 Ha at Block No. 18, Re Survey No: 479/1 in Vazhakkad Village, Kondotty Taluk, Malappuram.

The Authority noted the Judgment dated 19.04.2024 in WP(C) No. 15137/2024 filed by the Project Proponent before Hon'ble High Court. The Hon'ble High Court disposed the case directing the 1st Respondent (SEAC) to consider the petitioner's case in the next meeting and pass orders within a period of six weeks, after the decision is taken by the Committee. The Authority noticed that there is a complaint against the mining in the Mudakoimala area

submitted by the local residents. The 166th SEAC meeting heard the complainants and entrusted Sub-Committee for field inspection and report.

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. As per the approved mining plan, the mine life is 2 years. After the due appraisal, the SEAC in its 164th meeting, recommended EC for the mine life of 2 years, subject to certain Specific Conditions in addition to the General Conditions.

In the above circumstances, considering the Judgment in WP(C) No. 15137/2024, the Authority decided to issue Environmental Clearance for the project life of 2 (Two) years, subject to the following Specific Conditions in addition to the General Conditions.

- 1. The Project Proponent shall carry out quarrying as per the approved Mining Plan and the Specific Conditions mentioned hereafter. The Project Proponent should strictly follow the Kerala Minor Mineral Concession Rules 2015 and amendments thereby.
- 2. The EC shall be valid from the date of execution of permit/lease from the Department of Mining and Geology. The copy of the permit / lease order should be provided to the SEIAA before commencing the mining activity.
- 3. The environmental safe guard measures or conditions, if any specified in the field inspection report of the Sub-Committee, SEAC in Mudakoimala, shall be made part of the Environmental Clearance.
- 4. The topsoil, estimated to be of the order of 7772 MT should be stored in a plain land with retaining wall around so that it will not be carried to the adjacent low lands during heavy rainfall.
- 5. A temporary wall of 3m height should be erected all around the site to prevent dust pollution to the nearby areas.
- 6. The mine area and the haulage road should be maintained dust-free by frequent sprinkling of water.

- 7. Holding of rainwater in the mine pit should be prevented to avoid possibility of soil piping and accidental outflow.
- 8. Proper benches should be provided at an interval of every 1.5m.
- 9. The excavation activity should not involve blasting.
- 10. The excavation activity should be restricted to 2m above the groundwater table at the site.
- 11. The excavation activity should not alter the natural drainage pattern of the area.
- 12. The excavated pit should be restored by the Project Proponent for agriculture and other useful purposes.
- 13. Appropriate fencing all around the excavated pit should be made to prevent any mishap.
- 14. Measures should be taken to prevent dust emissions by covering excavated earth during transportation.
- 15. Safeguards should be adopted against health risks on account of breeding of vectors in the water bodies created due to the excavation of earth.
- 16. Workers/labourers should be provided with facilities for drinking water and sanitation.
- 17. A berm should be left from the boundary of adjoining field having a width equal to at least half the depth of the proposed excavation.
- 18. A minimum distance of 50m from any civil structure should be kept from the periphery of the project area.
- 19. No water logging should be allowed in the mine pit. Appropriate drainage should be ensured from the project area prior to the commencement of mining.
- 20. The drain should be provided with silt traps and siltation pond and the overflow water should be clarified and drained to the nearest natural drain without any hindrance.

- 21. The drainage system should be cleaned and desilted periodically to facilitate unhindered drainage.
- 22. Measures incorporated in the CER should be implemented within 6 months from the date of EC.
- 23. 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)
- 24. As per OM no F.No.22-65/2017-IA.III dated 30th September 2020, under Corporate Environmental Responsibility (CER) the Project Proponent should implement the Environment Management Plan (EMP)/CER as directed by SEAC during appraisal, covering the issues to address the environmental problems in the project region, from the beginning of the project, indicating both physical and financial targets year wise. The EMP/CER shall be implemented in consultation with Local Self Govt. Institutions. A copy of the approved EMP/CER shall be made available to the concerned Panchayat for information and implementation support. The indicated cost for implementation of CER activities shall be 2% of the project cost.
- 25. As per the directions contained in the OM F.No.22-34/2018-IA.III dated 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.
- 26. The violation of EC condition may lead to cancellation of EC and action under The Environment (Protection) Act 1986.

Environmental Clearance for the Granite Building Stone Quarry Project of Sri. Benny Abraham, Managing Partner, M/s. Amayoor Granites for an area of 3.6733 Ha at Re-Sy Block No. 2, Re-Sy. No. 33/8-2, in Pattambi Village and at Re-Sy Block No. 24, Re-Sy Nos. 314/5 & 314/6 in Koppam Village, Pattambi Taluk, Palakkad.

(SIA/KL/MIN/440361/2023, 2184/EC1/2023/SEIAA)

Sri. Benny Abraham, Managing Partner, M/s Amayoor Granites, Building No. 12/247, Koothattukulam, Ernakulam submitted an Environmental Clearance application for the Granite Building Stone Quarry at Re-Sy Block No: 2, Re-Sy No: 33/8-2 in Pattambi Village and at Re-Sy Block No: 24, Re-Sy Nos. 314/5 & 314/6 in Koppam Village, Pattambi Taluk, Palakkad.

The Authority perused the proposal and noted the decisions of various SEAC meetings held on different dates. Authority noticed that the SEAC had appraised the project based on Form 1, EIA Report, Pre-Feasibility Report, Mining Plan, additional details/documents obtained from the Project Proponent during appraisal and the Field Inspection Report. As per the approved mining plan, the mine life is 12 years. After the due appraisal, the SEAC in its 164th meeting, recommended EC with the project life of 12 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 164th SEAC meeting and to issue Environmental Clearance initially for a period of 5 years from the date of execution of mine lease / permit and then to extend the EC period to cover the project life of 12 (Twelve) years, subject to the review by SEAC at the end of every five years, to verify whether the Project Proponent has violated any of the EC conditions and thereby caused any damage to the Environment in the project region.

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

- 1. The Project Proponent shall carry out quarrying as per the approved Mining Plan and as per the Specific Conditions mentioned hereafter. The Project Proponent should strictly follow the Kerala Minor Mineral Concession Rules 2015 and amendments thereby.
- 2. The EC shall be valid from the date of execution of permit/lease from the Department of Mining and Geology. The copy of the permit / lease order should be provided to the SEIAA before commencing the mining activity.
- 3. The EC issued will be subject to a review by SEAC after every 5 years through field verification to ensure that mining is carried out sustainably as per the EC conditions.
- 4. The depth of mining should be limited to 95m above MSL considering the depth to water table.
- 5. The adjacent land is gradually at higher elevation along the top edge of the proposed quarry in some of the areas, where necessary channels should be made for smooth flow of rain water.
- 6. A bund of at least 1m height should be constructed at the project boundary at the top to arrest any rolling of boulders from the higher elevation.
- 7. Effective drainage channels of width of at least 1.5m should be maintained to channelize the rain water and prevent its entry to the quarry. It shall also serve the purpose of arresting the boulders that may roll down.
- 8. Regular water sprinkling should be done in the access roads including the sensitive areas such as the school/educational zones (MES College & Govt. UP School, Amayur).
- 9. All the observations made during the public hearing and in EMP shall be attended to protect the environment in the project region.
- 10. There shall be a monitoring committee to monitor blasting operations consisting of a representative from Panchayat, concerned ward member and Project Proponent. The Committee shall meet once in 4 months under the Chairmanship of concerned Panchayat member and the committee report shall be included in the HYCR. Paniker Kindly edit

- 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 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. Garland drain, silt-traps, siltation ponds and outflow channel should be desilted periodically and geo-tagged photographs of the process should be included in the half-yearly compliance report (HYCR).
- 16. Drainage water should be monitored at different seasons by an NABL accredited lab and clear water should only be discharged into the natural stream. Geotagged photographs of the drainage and sampling site should be submitted along with HYCR.
- 17. Overburden should be stored at the designed place and gabion wall should be provided for the topsoil and overburden storage sites
- 18. The impact of vibration due to blasting on the houses and other built structures within 200m distance from the project boundary should be monitored in terms of Peak Particle Velocity and amplitude for maximum charge per delay and included in the Half Yearly Compliance Report.
- 19. Geotagged photographs of the progress of compensatory afforestation should be submitted along with HYCR

- 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. The haulage road should be provided with sprinkling facility to prevent dust pollution.
- 22. Garland drain, silt-traps, siltation ponds and outflow channel should be desilted periodically and geo-tagged photographs of the process should be included in the half-yearly compliance report (HYCR).
- 23. 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.
- 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. The proceedings of the monthly meeting of the EMC should be submitted along with the HYCR.
- 28. Adequate number of avenue trees of indigenous species should be planted along both sides of the haulage road.
- 29. Adequate measures should be adopted to harvest the rainwater as per the guidelines issued by the Central Groundwater Authority.
- 30. Blasting mats should be used during rock blasting to contain the blast, prevent fly rocks and suppress dust.

- 31. 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.
- 32. 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.
- 33. 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.
- 34. The violation of EC condition may lead to cancellation of EC and action under The Environment (Protection) Act 1986

Environmental Clearance for the Granite Building Stone Quarry of Sri. Ratheesh P S, M/s Highrange Granites at Block No. 52, Re-Survey No: 67/1 (Govt. land) in Karunapuram Village, Udumbanchola Taluk, Idukki.

(SIA/KL/MIN/440674/2023, 2386/EC2/2023/SEIAA)

Sri. Ratheesh P. S., Managing Partner, M/s Highrange Granites submitted an Environmental Clearance application for the Granite Building Stone Quarry Project at Block No. 52, Re-Sy No: 67/1 (Govt. land) in Karunapuram Village, Udumbanchola Taluk, Idukki.

The Authority perused the proposal and noted the decisions of various SEAC meetings held on different dates. Authority noticed that the SEAC had appraised the project based on Form 1, Pre-Feasibility Report, Mining Plan, additional details/documents obtained from the Project Proponent during appraisal and the Field Inspection Report. The Authority noted that, the Project Proponent had submitted a valid NOC for the government land and NOC from the DLCMG, Idukki No. DCIDK/3710/2018-E9 dated 15.11.2023 since the site is located in the moderate hazard zone. The Project Proponent had also submitted a Certificate from the Tahasildar dated 17.02.2024 which states that there are no areas falling in ESA in Karunapuram village, Udumbanchola Taluk. It is noted that the map of KSREC collaborates with the certificate of Tahasildar. As per the approved mining plan, the mine life is 10 years. After the due appraisal, the SEAC in its 164th meeting, decided to recommend EC for 10 years to the project subject to the following Specific Conditions in addition to the General Conditions and also subject to the acceptance of the Certificate of Tahasildar No. TLKUDM/384/2023-C5 dated 17.2.2024 by the SEIAA.

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 164th SEAC meeting and to issue Environmental Clearance initially for a period of 5 years from the date of execution of mine lease / permit and then to extend the EC period to cover the project life of 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. A buffer distance of 150m should be maintained between the nearest wind mill and the boundary of the proposed site as a precautionary measure in anticipation of harm to the structure and as part of taking measures to avoid it. Hence, 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 specified in the NOC issued by the District Level Crisis Management Group shall be scrupulously followed in addition to observing all scientific mining norms as per KMMC Rules to prevent environmental hazards.
- 6. Development of green belt should be initiated prior to the commencement of mining using indigenous species. The suggested species are Phyllanthus emblica (Nelli), Syzygium cumini (Njaval), Writia tinctoria (Dhanthapala), Ficus bengalensis (Peral), Ficus racemosa (Atti), Bambusa bamboos (Mullumula), Dendrocalamus strictus (Kallan mula), Strychnos nuxvomica (Kanjiram), Terminalia cattappa (Thanni), Schleichera oleosa (Poovam), Artocarpus hirsutus (Ayiniplavu) etc.

- 7. Compensatory afforestation should be done prior to the commencement of mining, by planting local species of trees on available land owned by the proponent, at the lower portion of the land.
- 8. Drainage system incorporating garland canal, silt traps, siltation pond and outflow channel connecting to a natural drain should be provided prior to the commencement of mining.
- 9. Overflow water from the siltation pond should be discharged to the nearby natural drain after adequate filtration
- 10. Garland drain, silt-traps, siltation ponds and outflow channel should be desilted periodically and geo-tagged photographs of the process should be included in the half-yearly compliance report (HYCR).
- 11. 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.
- 12. Overburden should be stored at the designed place and gabion wall should be provided for the topsoil and overburden storage sites.
- 13. The impact of vibration due to blasting on the houses and other built structures within 500m distance from the project boundary should be monitored in terms of Peak Particle Velocity and amplitude for maximum charge per delay and included in the Half Yearly Compliance Report.
- 14. Geotagged photographs of the progress of compensatory afforestation should be submitted along with HYCR
- 15. Implementation of CER Plan should be done during the first two years of the EC period itself and its operation and maintenance should be done till the completion of mine closure plan.
- 16. The haulage road should be provided with sprinkling facility to prevent dust pollution.

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

support. The indicated cost for implementation of CER activities shall be 2% of the project cost.

- 26. As per the directions contained in the OM F.No.22-34/2018-IA.III dated 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.
- 27. The violation of EC condition may lead to cancellation of EC and action under The Environment (Protection) Act 1986

Item No.18

Environmental Clearance for the Granite Building Stone Quarry Project of Sri. Mohammed Shereef for an area of 0.7227 Ha at Sy No. 272/1-5 in Alipparamba Village, Perinthalmanna Taluk, Malappuram.

(SIA/KL/MIN/441164/2023, 2467/EC1/2023/SEIAA)

Sri. Mohammed Shereef, Kuttikadan (H), Athavanad P.O, Malappuram-676301 submitted an Environmental Clearance application for the Granite Building Stone Quarry Project for an area of 0.7227 Ha at Sy No. 272/1-5 in Alipparamba Village, Perinthalmanna Taluk, Malappuram.

The Authority perused the proposal and noted the decisions of various SEAC meetings held on different dates. Authority noticed that the SEAC had appraised the project based on Form 1, Pre-Feasibility Report, Mining Plan and the additional details/documents obtained from the Project Proponent during appraisal. As per the approved mining plan, the mine life is 3 years. After the due appraisal, the SEAC in its 164th meeting, recommended EC for the mine life of 3 years, subject to certain Specific Conditions in addition to the General Conditions.

- 1. The Project Proponent shall carry out quarrying as per the approved Mining Plan and the Specific Conditions mentioned hereafter. The Project Proponent should strictly follow the Kerala Minor Mineral Concession Rules 2015 and its 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. 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), Schleicher oleosa (Poovam), Artocarpus hirsutus (Ayiniplavu) etc.
- 4. Compensatory afforestation should be done prior to the commencement of mining, by planting local species of trees on available land owned by the proponent, at the lower portion of the land.
- 5. Drainage system incorporating garland canal, silt traps, siltation pond and outflow channel connecting to a natural drain should be provided prior to the commencement of mining.
- 6. Overflow water from the siltation pond should be discharged to the nearby natural drain after adequate filtration
- 7. Garland drain, silt-traps, siltation ponds and outflow channel should be desilted periodically and geo-tagged photographs of the process should be included in the Half-Yearly Compliance Report (HYCR).
- 8. 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.
- 9. Overburden should be stored at the designed place and gabion wall should be provided for the topsoil and overburden storage sites

- 10. 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.
- 11. Geotagged photographs of the progress of compensatory afforestation should be submitted along with HYCR.
- 12. Implementation of CER Plan should be done during the first one year of the EC period itself and its operation and maintenance should be done till the completion of mine closure plan.
- 13. The haulage road should be provided with sprinkling facility to prevent dust pollution.
- 14. Transportation of mined material should not be done during the peak hours in the forenoon (8.00am to 10.00am) and afternoon (3.30pm to 5.00 pm).
- 15. Adequate sanitation, waste management and restroom facilities should be provided to the workers.
- 16. Adequate energy conservation measures should be implemented including solar power installations. At least 40% of the energy requirement shall be met from the solar power
- 17. 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.
- 18. Adequate number of avenue trees of indigenous species should be planted along both sides of the haulage road.
- 19. Rainwater harvesting facility should be provided as per the guidelines of the Central Groundwater Authority and geotagged photographs of the same shall be submitted along with first HYCR.
- 20. Blasting mats should be used during rock blasting to contain the blast, prevent fly rocks and suppress dust.

- 21. As per OM no F. No. 22-65/2017-IA.III dated 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 Corporate Environmental Responsibility (CER) shall be 2% of the total project cost.
- 22. In the wake of occurrence of large scale landslides in the state, as per the information provided by the Department of Mining & Geology, it is directed to use only NONEL (Non Electrical) technology for blasting to reduce the vibration of the ground, which is one of the causative factors that triggers landslides, formation of cracks in the surrounding buildings and disturbance to human and wildlife.
- 23. As per the directions contained in the OM F.No.22-34/2018-IA.III dated 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.
- 24. The violation of EC condition may lead to cancellation of EC and action under The Environment (Protection) Act 1986.

Item No.19

Environmental Clearance for the removal of Ordinary Earth by Sri. Varghese. M. P for an area of 0.8120 Ha at Sy Nos. 194/11, 194/12 in Aikaranadu South Village, Kunnathunad Taluk, Ernakulam.

(SIA/KL/MIN/446468/2023, 2454/EC1/2023/SEIAA)

Sri. Varghese. M. P, Mecheriputhenpura, Kinginimattom P.O, Iykaranadu North, Ernakulam-682311 submitted an Environmental Clearance application for the removal of

Ordinary Earth from an area 0.8120 Ha at Sy Nos. 194/11, 194/12 in Aikaranadu South Village, Kunnathunad Taluk, Ernakulam.

The Authority perused the proposal and noted the decisions of various SEAC meetings held on different dates. Authority noticed that the SEAC had appraised the project based on Form 1, Pre-Feasibility Report, Mining Plan, additional details/documents obtained from the Project Proponent during appraisal and the Field Inspection Report. As per the approved mining plan, the mine life is 2 years. After the due appraisal, the SEAC in its 164th meeting, recommended EC for the mine life of 2 years, subject to certain Specific Conditions in addition to the General Conditions.

- 1. The Project Proponent shall carry out quarrying as per the approved Mining Plan and the Specific Conditions mentioned hereafter. The Project Proponent should strictly follow the Kerala Minor Mineral Concession Rules 2015 and amendments thereby.
- 2. The EC shall be valid from the date of execution of permit/lease from the Department of Mining and Geology. The copy of the permit / lease order should be provided to the SEIAA before commencing the mining activity.
- 3. The general slope of the area should be maintained.
- 4. The mining should be restricted to an average depth of 4m as proposed in the mining plan.
- 5. Proper benches should be provided at an interval of every 1.5m.
- 6. The excavated earth should not be used for the reclamation of paddy fields and / or wetlands.
- 7. The excavation activity should not involve blasting.
- 8. The excavation activity should be restricted to 2m above the groundwater table at the site.
- 9. The excavation activity should not alter the natural drainage pattern of the area.

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

- 23. 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.
- 24. The violation of EC condition may lead to cancellation of EC and action under The Environment (Protection) Act 1986.

Item No.20

Environmental Clearance for the Granite Building Stone Quarry of Sri. M. K. Nassarudeen Musliar, M.K.N Bricks and Blue Metals Pvt. Ltd for an area of 4.9800 Ha at Block No.18, Re-Sy Nos: 86/7, 83/25, 83/12-1, 83/13-1-1, 84/2-3, 84/2, 84/2-5, 84/2-6, 84/2-4, 84/2-2, 84/2-1, 84/1, 84/6, 84/5, 84/16, 84/17, 84/18, 84/19, 80/1, 80/1-1, 80/14, 80/12, 80/12-1, 80/11, 80/8-3, 80/8-4, 80/8-1, 80/8-1-1, 80/13 in Anad Village, Nedumangad Taluk, Thiruvananthapuram

(SIA/KL/MIN/446910/2023, 2448/EC3/2023/SEIAA)

Sri. M. K. Nassarudeen Musliar, Managing Director, M.K.N Bricks and Blue Metals Pvt. Ltd, Meenmod, Irinjayam P O, Nedumangad, Thiruvananthapuram submitted an Environmental Clearance application for the Granite Building Stone Quarry Project for an area of 4.9800 Ha at Block No.18, Re-Sy Nos: 86/7, 83/25, 83/12-1, 83/13-1-1, 84/2-3, 84/2, 84/2-5, 84/2-6, 84/2-4, 84/2-2, 84/2-1, 84/1, 84/6, 84/5, 84/16, 84/17, 84/18, 84/19, 80/1, 80/1-1, 80/14, 80/12, 80/12-1, 80/11, 80/8-3, 80/8-4, 80/8-1, 80/8-1-1, 80/13 in Anad Village, Nedumangad Taluk, Thiruvananthapuram.

The Authority noticed that as per the observations of 164th SEAC meeting, the adjacent quarry is not closed and closure certificate is not produced. The letter of the District Geologist 09.04.2024 indicates that the closure application was submitted and it is under processing. In the circumstance, the SEAC in its 164th meeting decide to direct the PP to submit application for ToR. The Authority also noted the letter dated 03.06.2024 submitted by the Project Proponent states that the final mine closure plan submitted in time but the approval of the same was delayed.

The Authority is of the opinion that under Section 3 of Environmental Protection Act 1986, the Authority shall have the power to take all such measures as it deems necessary or expedient for the purpose of protecting and improving the quality of the environment and preventing controlling and abating environmental pollution. Since the proposed area is 4.98 Ha and is also overlapping with the old mining area, to ensure the environmental safeguards and to address the concerns, opinions and suggestions of the public in the locality, the EIA study is prerequisite in this case.

In the above circumstances, the Authority decided to reject the application and direct the Project Proponent to submit ToR application with required documents. The SEIAA Secretariat shall provide necessary intimation regarding the same to the Project Proponent.

Item No.21 Environmental Clearance for the Laterite Building Stone Quarry of Sri. Jabir C. P. for an area of 0.0971 Ha at Block No: 91, Re-Sy No: 3/597 at Kalliad Village, Iritty Taluk, Kannur (SIA/KL/MIN/454073/2023, 2509/EC4/2024/SEIAA)

Sri. Jabir C P, Shifa Manzil, 8th Mile, Mayyil P.O, Kannur- 670 602, submitted an Environmental Clearance application for the Laterite Building Stone Quarry for an area of 0.0971 Ha at Block No: 91, Re-Sy No: 3/597 at Kalliad Village, Iritty Taluk, Kannur.

The Authority perused the proposal and noted the decisions of various SEAC meetings held on different dates. Authority noticed that the SEAC had appraised the project based on Form 1, Pre-Feasibility Report, Mining Plan and the additional details/documents obtained from the Project Proponent during appraisal. As per the approved mining plan, the mine life is 1 year. After the due appraisal, the SEAC in its 164th meeting, recommended EC

for the mine life of 1 year, subject to certain Specific Conditions in addition to the General Conditions.

- 1. The Project Proponent shall carry out quarrying as per the approved Mining Plan and the Specific Conditions mentioned hereafter. The Project Proponent should strictly follow the Kerala Minor Mineral Concession Rules 2015 and amendments thereby.
- 2. The EC shall be valid from the date of execution of permit/lease from the Department of Mining and Geology. The copy of the permit / lease order should be provided to the SEIAA before commencing the mining activity.
- 3. The mining should be restricted to a maximum depth of 4 m below ground level, subject to limiting the depth 1 m above the lithomarge.
- 4. Proper benches should be provided at an interval of every 1.5 m.
- 5. The excavation activity should not involve blasting.
- 6. The excavation activity should be restricted to 2m above the groundwater table at the site.
- 7. The excavation activity should not alter the natural drainage pattern of the area
- 8. The excavated pit should be restored by the Project Proponent for agriculture and other useful purposes.
- 9. Appropriate fencing all around the excavated pit should be made to prevent any mishap.
- 10. Measures should be taken to prevent dust emissions by covering excavated earth during transportation.
- 11. Safeguards should be adopted against health risks on account of breeding of vectors in the water bodies created due to the excavation of earth.
- 12. Workers/laborers should be provided with facilities for drinking water and sanitation.

- 13. A berm should be left from the boundary of adjoining field having a width equal to at least half the depth of the proposed excavation.
- 14. A minimum distance of 50m from any civil structure should be kept from the periphery of the project area.
- 15. No water logging should be allowed in the mine pit. Appropriate drainage should be ensured from the project area prior to the commencement of mining.
- 16. The drain should be provided with silt traps and siltation pond and the overflow water should be clarified and drained to the nearest natural drain without any hindrance.
- 17. The drainage system should be cleaned and desilted periodically to facilitate unhindered drainage.
- 18. Measures incorporated in the CER should be implemented within 6 months from the date of EC.
- 19. Transportation of mined material should not be done during the peak hours in the forenoon (8.00am to 10.00am) and afternoon (3.30pm to 5.00 pm)
- 20. As per OM no F.No.22-65/2017-IA.III dated 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.
- 21. 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.

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

Environmental Clearance for the Laterite building Stone quarry project of Sri. Nassar E. L., for an area of 0.0971 Ha, at Sy No. 96/pt20 in Ambalathara Village, Hosdurg Taluk, Kasaragod (SIA/KL/MIN/454516/2023, 2510/EC4/2024/SEIAA)

Sri. Nassar EL, S/o. Saidu muhammed, Ilanjiyil (H), Kooliyankal P.O, Kanhagad, Kasaragod - 671315, submitted an Environmental Clearance application for the Laterite building Stone quarry for for an area of 0.0971 Ha, at Survey No. 96/pt20 in Ambalathara Village, Hosdurg Taluk, Kasaragod.

The Authority perused the proposal and noted the decisions of various SEAC meetings held on different dates. Authority noticed that the SEAC had appraised the project based on Form 1, Pre-Feasibility Report, Mining Plan and the additional details/documents obtained from the Project Proponent during appraisal. As per the approved mining plan, the mine life is 1 year. After the due appraisal, the SEAC in its 164th meeting, recommended EC for the mine life of 1 year, subject to certain Specific Conditions in addition to the General Conditions.

- 1. The Project Proponent shall carry out quarrying as per the approved Mining Plan and the Specific Conditions mentioned hereafter. The Project Proponent should strictly follow the Kerala Minor Mineral Concession Rules 2015 and amendments thereby.
- 2. The EC shall be valid from the date of execution of permit/lease from the Department of Mining and Geology. The copy of the permit / lease order should be provided to the SEIAA before commencing the mining activity.

- 3. The mining should be restricted to a maximum depth of 4m below ground level, subject to limiting the depth 1 m above the lithomarge.
- 4. Instead of financial support, essential equipment supports equivalent to the financial support earmarked should be provided to the Pain and Palliative Care as part of CER.
- 5. Intensive dust suppression measures should be adopted to prevent dust pollution, as there is a solar plant at 300m radius.
- 6. Proper benches should be provided at an interval of every 1.5 m.
- 7. The excavation activity should not involve blasting.
- 8. The excavation activity should be restricted to 2m above the groundwater table at the site.
- 9. The excavation activity should not alter the natural drainage pattern of the area
- 10. The excavated pit should be restored by the Project Proponent for agriculture and other useful purposes.
- 11. Appropriate fencing all around the excavated pit should be made to prevent any mishap.
- 12. Measures should be taken to prevent dust emissions by covering excavated earth during transportation.
- 13. Safeguards should be adopted against health risks on account of breeding of vectors in the water bodies created due to the excavation of earth.
- 14. Workers/labourers should be provided with facilities for drinking water and sanitation.
- 15. A berm should be left from the boundary of adjoining field having a width equal to at least half the depth of the proposed excavation.
- 16. A minimum distance of 50m from any civil structure should be kept from the periphery of the project area.

- 17. No water logging should be allowed in the mine pit. Appropriate drainage should be ensured from the project area prior to the commencement of mining.
- 18. The drain should be provided with silt traps and siltation pond and the overflow water should be clarified and drained to the nearest natural drain without any hindrance.
- 19. The drainage system should be cleaned and desilted periodically to facilitate unhindered drainage.
- 20. Measures incorporated in the CER should be implemented within 6 months from the date of EC.
- 21. Transportation of mined material should not be done during the peak hours in the forenoon (8.00am to 10.00am) and afternoon (3.30pm to 5.00 pm)
- 22. As per OM no F.No.22-65/2017-IA.III dated 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.
- 23. 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.
- 24. The violation of EC condition may lead to cancellation of EC and action under The Environment (Protection) Act 1986.

Item No.23

Environmental Clearance for the Laterite Building Stone Quarry of Sri. Shaji M. M., for an area of 0.0971 Ha in Re-Sy No: 60/146 at Payam Village, Iritty Taluk, Kannur

(SIA/KL/MIN/454544/2023, 2514/EC4/2024/SEIAA)

Sri. Shaji M. M., Mammottil House, Madathil Iritty P.O., Kannur, submitted an Environmental Clearance application for the Laterite Building Stone Quarry for an area of 0.0971 Ha in Re-Sy No: 60/146 at Payam Village, Iritty Taluk, Kannur.

The Authority perused the proposal and noted the decisions of various SEAC meetings held on different dates. Authority noticed that the SEAC had appraised the project based on Form 1, Pre-Feasibility Report, Mining Plan and the additional details/documents obtained from the Project Proponent during appraisal. As per the approved mining plan, the mine life is 1 year. After the due appraisal, the SEAC in its 164th meeting, recommended EC for the mine life of 1 year, subject to certain Specific Conditions in addition to the General Conditions.

- 1. The Project Proponent shall carry out quarrying as per the approved Mining Plan and the Specific Conditions mentioned hereafter. The Project Proponent should strictly follow the Kerala Minor Mineral Concession Rules 2015 and amendments thereby.
- 2. The EC shall be valid from the date of execution of permit/lease from the Department of Mining and Geology. The copy of the permit / lease order should be provided to the SEIAA before commencing the mining activity.
- 3. The mining should be restricted to a maximum depth of 6 m below ground level, subject to limiting the depth 1 m above the lithomarge.
- 4. Proper benches should be provided at an interval of every 1.5 m.
- 5. The excavation activity should not involve blasting.
- 6. The excavation activity should be restricted to 2m above the groundwater table at the site.

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

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

Item No.24 Environmental Clearance for the Laterite Building Stone Quarry of Sri. V. T. Joseph for an area of 0.1942 Ha at Block No: 064, Re-Sy No: 100/6080 in Thimiri Village, Thaliparamba Taluk, Kannur (SIA/KL/MIN/454922/2023, 2512/EC4/2024/SEIAA)

Sri. V. T. Joseph, Vellara, Panankutti, Chittadi P.O, Kannur- 670 571, submitted an Environmental Clearance application for the Laterite Building Stone Quarry for an area of 0.1942 Ha at Block No: 064, Re-Sy No: 100/6080 in Thimiri Village, Thaliparamba Taluk, Kannur.

The Authority perused the proposal and noted the decisions of various SEAC meetings held on different dates. Authority noticed that the SEAC had appraised the project based on Form 1, Pre-Feasibility Report, Mining Plan and the additional details/documents obtained from the Project Proponent during appraisal. As per the approved mining plan, the mine life is 2 years. After the due appraisal, the SEAC in its 164th meeting, recommended EC for the mine life of 2 years, subject to certain Specific Conditions in addition to the General Conditions.

- 1. The Project Proponent shall carry out quarrying as per the approved Mining Plan and the Specific Conditions mentioned hereafter. The Project Proponent should strictly follow the Kerala Minor Mineral Concession Rules 2015 and amendments thereby.
- 2. The EC shall be valid from the date of execution of permit/lease from the Department of Mining and Geology. The copy of the permit/lease order should be provided to the SEIAA before commencing the mining activity.
- 3. The mining should be restricted to a maximum depth of 5m below ground level, subject to limiting the depth 1 m above the lithomarge.
- 4. Proper benches should be provided at an interval of every 1.5 m.
- 5. The excavation activity should not involve blasting.
- 6. The excavation activity should be restricted to 2m above the groundwater table at the site.
- 7. The excavation activity should not alter the natural drainage pattern of the area
- 8. The excavated pit should be restored by the Project Proponent for agriculture and other useful purposes.
- 9. Appropriate fencing all around the excavated pit should be made to prevent any mishap.
- 10. Measures should be taken to prevent dust emissions by covering excavated earth during transportation.
- 11. Safeguards should be adopted against health risks on account of breeding of vectors in the water bodies created due to the excavation of earth.
- 12. Workers/labourers should be provided with facilities for drinking water and sanitation.

- 13. A berm should be left from the boundary of adjoining field having a width equal to at least half the depth of the proposed excavation.
- 14. A minimum distance of 50m from any civil structure should be kept from the periphery of the project area.
- 15. No water logging should be allowed in the mine pit. Appropriate drainage should be ensured from the project area prior to the commencement of mining.
- 16. The drain should be provided with silt traps and siltation pond and the overflow water should be clarified and drained to the nearest natural drain without any hindrance.
- 17. The drainage system should be cleaned and desilted periodically to facilitate unhindered drainage.
- 18. Measures incorporated in the CER should be implemented within 6 months from the date of EC.
- 19. Transportation of mined material should not be done during the peak hours in the forenoon (8.00am to 10.00am) and afternoon (3.30pm to 5.00 pm)
- 20. As per OM no F.No.22-65/2017-IA.III dated 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.
- 21. 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.

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

Item No.25

Environmental Clearance for the Laterite Building Stone Quarry of Sri. Abdul Kareem for an area of 0.8499 Ha at Sy Nos. 77/2B-1, 77/2C, 77/6 in Thirumittacode -1 Village, Pattambi Taluk, Palakkad.

(SIA/KL/MIN/456000/2023, 2515/EC4/2024/SEIAA)

Sri. Abdul Kareem, Thallachira House, Karimpuzha-2, Pombra P.O, Ottapalam, Palakkad –678595 submitted an application for Environmental Clearance for the Laterite Building Stone Quarry for an area of 0.8499 Ha at Survey No.77/2B-1, 77/2C, 77/6 in Thirumittacode -1 Village, Pattambi Taluk, Palakkad.

The Authority perused the proposal and noted the decisions of various SEAC meetings held on different dates. Authority noticed that the SEAC had appraised the project based on Form 1, Pre-Feasibility Report, Mining Plan and the additional details/documents obtained from the Project Proponent during appraisal. As per the approved mining plan, the mine life is 3 years. After the due appraisal, the SEAC in its 164th meeting, recommended EC for the mine life of 3 years, subject to certain Specific Conditions in addition to the General Conditions.

- 1. The Project Proponent shall carry out quarrying as per the approved Mining Plan and the Specific Conditions mentioned hereafter. The Project Proponent should strictly follow the Kerala Minor Mineral Concession Rules 2015 and amendments thereby.
- 2. The EC shall be valid from the date of execution of permit/lease from the Department of Mining and Geology. The copy of the permit / lease order should be provided to the SEIAA before commencing the mining activity.

- 3. The mining should be restricted to a maximum depth of 5.5m below ground level, subject to limiting the depth 1 m above the lithomarge.
- 4. Proper benches should be provided at an interval of every 1.5 m.
- 5. The excavation activity should not involve blasting.
- 6. The excavation activity should be restricted to 2m above the groundwater table at the site.
- 7. The excavation activity should not alter the natural drainage pattern of the area
- 8. The excavated pit should be restored by the Project Proponent for agriculture and other useful purposes.
- 9. Appropriate fencing all around the excavated pit should be made to prevent any mishap.
- 10. Measures should be taken to prevent dust emissions by covering excavated earth during transportation.
- 11. Safeguards should be adopted against health risks on account of breeding of vectors in the water bodies created due to the excavation of earth.
- 12. Workers/laborers should be provided with facilities for drinking water and sanitation.
- 13. A berm should be left from the boundary of adjoining field having a width equal to at least half the depth of the proposed excavation.
- 14. A minimum distance of 50m from any civil structure should be kept from the periphery of the project area.
- 15. No water logging should be allowed in the mine pit. Appropriate drainage should be ensured from the project area prior to the commencement of mining.
- 16. The drain should be provided with silt traps and siltation pond and the overflow water should be clarified and drained to the nearest natural drain without any hindrance.
- 17. The drainage system should be cleaned and desilted periodically to facilitate unhindered drainage.

- 18. Measures incorporated in the CER should be implemented within 6 months from the date of EC.
- 19. Transportation of mined material should not be done during the peak hours in the forenoon (8.00am to 10.00am) and afternoon (3.30pm to 5.00 pm)
- 20. As per OM no F.No.22-65/2017-IA.III dated 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.
- 21. 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.
- 22. The violation of EC condition may lead to cancellation of EC and action under The Environment (Protection) Act 1986.

Environmental Clearance for the Laterite Building Stone Quarry project of Sri. Vinod V., for an area of 0.1943 Ha at Block No. 28 Re-Sy No: 149/101 in Kankol Village, Payyannur Taluk, Kannur (SIA/KL/MIN/456236/2023, 2506/EC4/2024/SEIAA)

Sri. Vinod V, Pooja Villa Kanayi P.O Kannur-670307, submitted an Environmental Clearance application for the Laterite Building Stone Quarry project for an area of 0.1943Ha at Block No. 28 Re-Sy No: 149/101 in Kankol Village, Payyannur Taluk, Kannur.

The Authority perused the proposal and noted the decisions of various SEAC meetings held on different dates. Authority noticed that the SEAC had appraised the project based on Form 1, Pre-Feasibility Report, Mining Plan and the additional details/documents obtained from the Project Proponent during appraisal. As per the approved mining plan, the mine life is 1 year. The 164th SEAC heard the presentation of the proposal. After the due appraisal, the SEAC in its 164th meeting, recommended EC for the mine life of 1 year, subject to certain Specific Conditions in addition to the General Conditions.

- 1. The Project Proponent shall carry out quarrying as per the approved Mining Plan and the Specific Conditions mentioned hereafter. The Project Proponent should strictly follow the Kerala Minor Mineral Concession Rules 2015 and amendments thereby.
- 2. The EC shall be valid from the date of execution of permit/lease from the Department of Mining and Geology. The copy of the permit / lease order should be provided to the SEIAA before commencing the mining activity.
- 3. The mining should be restricted to a maximum depth of 4 m below ground level, subject to limiting the depth 1 m above the lithomarge.
- 4. Proper benches should be provided at an interval of every 1.5 m.
- 5. The excavation activity should not involve blasting.
- 6. The excavation activity should be restricted to 2m above the groundwater table at the site.
- 7. The excavation activity should not alter the natural drainage pattern of the area
- 8. The excavated pit should be restored by the Project Proponent for agriculture and other useful purposes.
- 9. Appropriate fencing all around the excavated pit should be made to prevent any mishap.

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

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

Item No.27

Environmental Clearance for the Laterite Building Stone Quarry project of Sri. V. K. Vijayan, for an area of 0.0972 Ha at Block No: 138, Re-Sy No. 368/49 in Chuzhali Village, Thaliparamba Taluk, Kannur.

(SIA/KL/MIN/456681/2023, 2513/EC4/2024/SEIAA)

Sri. V. K. Vijayan, Viruthikkandathil House, Chorukala, Kurumathoor P.O Kannur-670142, submitted an Environmental Clearance application for the Laterite Building Stone Quarry for an area of 0.0972 Ha at Block No: 138, Re-Sy No. 368/49 in Chuzhali Village, Thaliparamba Taluk, Kannur.

The Authority perused the proposal and noted the decisions of various SEAC meetings held on different dates. Authority noticed that the SEAC had appraised the project based on Form 1, Pre-Feasibility Report, Mining Plan and the additional details/documents obtained from the Project Proponent during appraisal. As per the approved mining plan, the mine life is 1 year. The 164th SEAC heard the presentation of the proposal. After the due appraisal, the SEAC in its 164th meeting, recommended EC for the mine life of 1 year, subject to certain Specific Conditions in addition to the General Conditions.

- 1. The Project Proponent shall carry out quarrying as per the approved Mining Plan and the Specific Conditions mentioned hereafter. The Project Proponent should strictly follow the Kerala Minor Mineral Concession Rules 2015 and amendments thereby.
- 2. The EC shall be valid from the date of execution of permit/lease from the Department of Mining and Geology. The copy of the permit / lease order should be provided to the SEIAA before commencing the mining activity.
- 3. The mining should be restricted to a maximum depth of 4 m below ground level, subject to limiting the depth 1 m above the lithomarge.
- 4. Proper benches should be provided at an interval of every 1.5 m.
- 5. The excavation activity should not involve blasting.
- 6. The excavation activity should be restricted to 2m above the groundwater table at the site.
- 7. The excavation activity should not alter the natural drainage pattern of the area
- 8. The excavated pit should be restored by the Project Proponent for agriculture and other useful purposes.
- 9. Appropriate fencing all around the excavated pit should be made to prevent any mishap.
- 10. Measures should be taken to prevent dust emissions by covering excavated earth during transportation.
- 11. Safeguards should be adopted against health risks on account of breeding of vectors in the water bodies created due to the excavation of earth.
- 12. Workers/laborers should be provided with facilities for drinking water and sanitation.
- 13. A berm should be left from the boundary of adjoining field having a width equal to at least half the depth of the proposed excavation.

- 14. A minimum distance of 50m from any civil structure should be kept from the periphery of the project area.
- 15. No water logging should be allowed in the mine pit. Appropriate drainage should be ensured from the project area prior to the commencement of mining.
- 16. The drain should be provided with silt traps and siltation pond and the overflow water should be clarified and drained to the nearest natural drain without any hindrance.
- 17. The drainage system should be cleaned and desilted periodically to facilitate unhindered drainage.
- 18. Measures incorporated in the CER should be implemented within 6 months from the date of EC.
- 19. Transportation of mined material should not be done during the peak hours in the forenoon (8.00am to 10.00am) and afternoon (3.30pm to 5.00 pm)
- 20. As per OM no F.No.22-65/2017-IA.III dated 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.
- 21. 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.

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

Item No.28 Environmental Clearance application for the Laterite Building Stone Quarry of Sri. Venu Nair P.P, for an area of 0.0971 Ha, at Re survey No.45/1PT14 in Pullur Village, Hosdurg Taluk, Kasaragod (SIA/KL/MIN/457294/2024, 2508/EC4/2024/SEIAA)

Sri. Venu Nair P.P, Anaswara, Bellikoth Ajanur (PO) Kasaragod - 671 531 submitted an Environmental Clearance application for the Laterite Building Stone Quarry for an area of 0.0971 Ha, at Re-Sy No. 45/1PT14 in Pullur Village, Hosdurg Taluk, Kasaragod.

The Authority perused the proposal and noted the decisions of various SEAC meetings held on different dates. Authority noticed that the SEAC had appraised the project based on Form 1, Pre-Feasibility Report, Mining Plan and the additional details/documents obtained from the Project Proponent during appraisal. As per the approved mining plan, the mine life is 1 year. The 164th SEAC heard the presentation of the proposal. After the due appraisal, the SEAC in its 164th meeting, recommended EC for the mine life of 1 year, subject to certain Specific Conditions in addition to the General Conditions.

- 1. The Project Proponent shall carry out quarrying as per the approved Mining Plan and the Specific Conditions mentioned hereafter. The Project Proponent should strictly follow the Kerala Minor Mineral Concession Rules 2015 and amendments thereby.
- 2. The EC shall be valid from the date of execution of permit/lease from the Department of Mining and Geology. The copy of the permit / lease order should be provided to the SEIAA before commencing the mining activity.
- 3. The mining should be restricted to a maximum depth of 4 m below ground level, subject to limiting the depth 1 m above the lithomarge.
- 4. Proper benches should be provided at an interval of every 1.5 m.

- 5. The excavation activity should not involve blasting.
- 6. The excavation activity should be restricted to 2m above the groundwater table at the site.
- 7. The excavation activity should not alter the natural drainage pattern of the area
- 8. The excavated pit should be restored by the Project Proponent for agriculture and other useful purposes.
- 9. Appropriate fencing all around the excavated pit should be made to prevent any mishap.
- 10. Measures should be taken to prevent dust emissions by covering excavated earth during transportation.
- 11. Safeguards should be adopted against health risks on account of breeding of vectors in the water bodies created due to the excavation of earth.
- 12. Workers/laborers should be provided with facilities for drinking water and sanitation.
- 13. A berm should be left from the boundary of adjoining field having a width equal to at least half the depth of the proposed excavation.
- 14. A minimum distance of 50m from any civil structure should be kept from the periphery of the project area.
- 15. No water logging should be allowed in the mine pit. Appropriate drainage should be ensured from the project area prior to the commencement of mining.
- 16. The drain should be provided with silt traps and siltation pond and the overflow water should be clarified and drained to the nearest natural drain without any hindrance.
- 17. The drainage system should be cleaned and desilted periodically to facilitate unhindered drainage.
- 18. Measures incorporated in the CER should be implemented within 6 months from the date of EC.

- 19. Transportation of mined material should not be done during the peak hours in the forenoon (8.00am to 10.00am) and afternoon (3.30pm to 5.00 pm)
- 20. As per OM no F.No.22-65/2017-IA.III dated 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.
- 21. 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.
- 22. The violation of EC condition may lead to cancellation of EC and action under The Environment (Protection) Act 1986.

Item No.29

Environmental Clearance for the Granite Building Stone quarry project of Sri. Sainudheen C. K, M/s Yesco Granites LLP for an area of 0.9460 Ha at Survey No.202/2, in Elankur Village, Ernad Taluk, Malappuram.

(SIA/KL/MIN/46586/2019, 1573/EC3/2019/SEIAA)

Sri. Sainudheen C. K, Designated Partner, M/s Yesco Granites LLP, Alathurpadi, Melmuri P.O, Malappuram - 676517 submitted an application for Environmental Clearance for an area of 0.9460 Ha in Survey No. 202/2, in Elankur Village, Ernad Taluk, Malappuram.

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

Form 2, EIA Report, Pre-Feasibility Report, Mining Plan, the additional details/documents obtained from the Project Proponent during appraisal and the Field Inspection Report. As per the production plan given in the Mine plan, it is proposed to extract only 1,25,000 MT with an annual production of 25,000 MT for a mine life of 5 years. After the due appraisal, the SEAC in its 164th meeting, recommended EC for the mine life of 5 years, subject to certain Specific Conditions in addition to the General Conditions.

- 1. The Project Proponent shall carry out quarrying as per the approved Mining Plan and as per the Specific Conditions mentioned hereafter. The Project Proponent should strictly follow the Kerala Minor Mineral Concession Rules 2015 and amendments thereby.
- 2. The EC shall be valid from the date of execution of permit/lease from the Department of Mining and Geology. The copy of the permit / lease order should be provided to the SEIAA before commencing the mining activity.
- 3. The mineable resources is 125000 MT with an annual production of 25000 MT.
- 4. The depth of mining should not exceed 85m above MSL to prevent intersection with ground water table.
- 5. Development of green belt should be initiated prior to the commencement of mining using indigenous species. The suggested species are Phyllanthus emblica (Nelli), Syzygium cumini (Njaval), Writia tinctoria (Dhanthapala), Ficus bengalensis (Peral), Ficus racemosa (Atti), Bambusa bamboos (Mullumula), Dendrocalamus strictus (Kallan mula), Strychnos nuxvomica (Kanjiram), Terminalia cattappa (Thanni), Schleicher oleosa (Poovam), Artocarpus hirsutus (Ayiniplavu) etc.
- 6. Compensatory afforestation should be done prior to the commencement of mining, by planting local species of trees as proposed.
- 7. Geotagged photographs of the progress of compensatory afforestation should be submitted along with HYCR

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

- 19. Adequate energy conservation measures should be implemented including solar power installations. At least 40% of the energy requirement shall be met from the solar power.
- 20. The Environment Management Cell (EMC) should include one subject expert in environment management. The proceedings of the monthly meeting of the EMC should be submitted along with the HYCR.
- 21. Adequate measures should be adopted to harvest the rainwater as per the guidelines issued by the Central Groundwater Authority.
- 22. Blasting mats should be used during rock blasting to contain the blast, prevent fly rocks and suppress dust.
- 23. In the wake of occurrence of large scale landslides in the state, as per the information provided by the Department of Mining & Geology, it is directed to use only NONEL (Non Electrical) technology for blasting to reduce the vibration of the ground, which is one of the causative factors that triggers landslides, formation of cracks in the surrounding buildings and disturbance to human and wildlife.
- 24. As per OM no F.No.22-65/2017-IA.III dated 30th September 2020, under Corporate Environmental Responsibility (CER) the Project Proponent should implement the Environment Management Plan (EMP)/CER as directed by SEAC during appraisal, covering the issues to address the environmental problems in the project region, from the beginning of the project, indicating both physical and financial targets year wise. The EMP/CER shall be implemented in consultation with Local Self Govt. Institutions. A copy of the approved EMP/CER shall be made available to the concerned Panchayat for information and implementation support. The indicated cost for implementation of CER activities shall be 2% of the project cost.
- 25. As per the directions contained in the OM F.No.22-34/2018-IA.III dated 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.

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

Item No.30

Environmental Clearance for the Expansion of Apartment Project by Nest Realities Pvt. Ltd., submitted by Sri. Rahul K R., Finance Manager in an area of 0.7355 Ha at Sy No. 323/7 in Keezhmad Village, Aluva Taluk, Ernakulam.

(SIA/KL/MIS/289728/2022, 2269/EC3/2023/SEIAA)

Sri. Rahul K. R., Finance Manager, Nest Realities India Pvt Ltd, Aluva, Ernakulam – 683101 submitted an Environmental Clearance application for the expansion of Apartment Project in an area of 0.7355 Ha at Sy No. 323/7 in Keezhmad Village, Aluva Taluk, Ernakulam.

The Authority perused the item and observed that the SEAC had appraised the proposal based on the documents received from the Project Proponent and the Field Inspection Report. The 153rd SEAC meeting heard the presentation of the project. After the due appraisal, the SEAC in its 163rd meeting recommended EC for 10 years subject to the following Specific Conditions in addition to the General Conditions.

The Authority noted that the as per the application, the existing Built-up area is 19990.58m². The area proposed for expansion is 4934.52m². The cumulative built up area is 24925.10m². The FAR is 2.26. The proposed floors are mentioned as G + 18. The proposal is to construct an additional area of 4934.52 sq. m. for adding parking facilities to the residential apartment project. The Authority is of the opinion that as per Kerala Municipality Building Rules or Kerala Panchayat Building Rules, there should be enough provision for the parking of vehicles, while approving the building permit. Therefore, the Authority is of the opinion that the project proponent has deliberately split up of the project for economic benefits as well as to limit the built up area to threshold limit of less than 20000 sq m exempted for EC. Hence, the Authority decided to seek clarification for the following:

1. Clarification on the absence / inadequacy of car parking facility in the initial plan or building permit and reason for splitting Apartment complex and Parking area and seeking statutory clearances separately.

2. Certificate of a Chartered Engineer citing actual built-up area, as defined in the EIA Notification, for each floor.

Item No.31

Environmental Clearance for the Granite Building Stone Quarry of Sri. K. V. Radhakrishnan for an area of 0.5706 Ha at Re-Sy Nos: 471/I(P), 471/4(P) in Kuzhalmannam -1 Village, Alathur Taluk, Palakkad.

(SIA/KL/MIN/251165/2022, 2012/EC1/2022/SEIAA)

Sri. K V Radhakrishnan, Kundilpura House, Malamchittikalam, Kuthanur Post, Palakkad 678721 submitted an Environmental Clearance application for the Granite Building Stone Quarry project for an area of 0.5706 Ha at Re-Sy Nos: 471/I(P) and 471/4(P) in Kuzhalmannam -1 Village, Alathur Taluk, Palakkad.

The Authority deliberated item and noted the decision of SEAC/SEIAA in its various meetings. It is noticed that the Authority in its 131st meeting requested the District Geologist, Palakkad to review the mining plan and confirm whether 69,187.5 MT mineral can further be mined scientifically by providing benches from the area as suggested in the mining plan. Now, the project proponent vide letter dated 20.05.2024 submitted the modified mining plan and the mineable reserve is reduced to 64,463MT for a mine life 3 years. In these circumstances, the Authority decided to refer the proposal back to SEAC to conduct a field inspection to assess the feasibility of mining as per the revised mining plan, considering that the proposed area is already mined out, and render fresh recommendation.

As the Choolanur Peafowl Sanctuary is at a distance of 8.5 Kms the proof of application for NBWL shall also to be produced.

PARIVESH FILES

PART-2

CONSIDERATION/RECONSIDERATION OF ENVIRONMENTAL CLEARANCE

Item No.01

Environmental Clearance for the Expansion of Commercial Building of Sri. Muhammedkutty Haji at Sy Nos: 151/6 A-3, 8-26, 6A-2, 6B-3,7-8,6B-16,5,6B-15-3,7-5,6B-13,4,5-3,7-2,6B-7, 6B-15-2, 7-6, 7-7, 6B-10, 6B-14, 6B-15, 5-2, 5-4, 6A-6, 6A-5, 6B-2, 6A-4, 6B-12, 6B-17 in Trikkandiyur Village, Tirur Taluk, Malappuram.

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

The Authority perused the item and observed that the SEAC had appraised the proposal based on the documents received from the Project Proponent and the field inspection report. The 157th SEAC meeting heard the presentation of the project. As per the application, the total plot area is 15,169.30 m² after adding an additional area of 3430.30 m² to the original area of 11,739 m² prior to the proposed expansion. The proposed project cost is Rs 4879 lakh. The existing built-up area is 18,196.56 m². The area proposed for expansion is 9,426.59 m². The height of the structure is 27.95m. The committee discussed the Field Inspection Report conducted on 16.02.2024. Based on discussions, the SEAC in its 163rd meeting recommended EC for 10 years subject to the following Specific Conditions in addition to the General Conditions.

On deliberations, the Authority found that as per the additional documents submitted on 19.03.2024 the building permit was obtained for 17,585.35 m² and the Project Proponent has constructed an additional built-up area of 611.21 m², together to a total of 18196.56 m². Subsequently the Project Proponent is seeking EC for the expansion of existing project by adding 9426.59 m² together makes a total built-up area of 27,623.15 m². As per google imagery, the Project Proponent has started construction only after February 2022 and the Authority wants clarification on the splitting of the project. In these circumstances, the Authority decided to hear the Project Proponent in the next SEIAA meeting. The Authority also decided to invite the Chief Technical Examiner, Government of Kerala as a subject expert in its next meeting. SEIAA Secretariat shall give prior intimation to the concerned well in advance

As intimated by the Authority, Dr. Pradeep Rajendran, District Town Planner, the project proponent Sri. Muhammedkutty Haji, EIA Consultant Smt. Ananthitha, the Project Management Consultant Smt. Mythily attended the hearing. The Authority noted that, during hearing the Project Proponent intimated that the building was constructed for M/s Lulu International Shopping Malls Pvt Ltd., and they had signed a MoU with M/s Lulu International Shopping Malls Pvt Ltd on 20th January 2022 for a commercial building with a of built-up area of 1,89,218 sq. ft. (17,585.35 m²). The building permit was obtained for 17,585.35 m² and commenced the construction of the building. Later, as per the detailed assessment and project viability study conducted by M/s Lulu International Shopping Malls Pvt. Ltd, it is understood that the proposed carpet area of approximately 1,00,000 sq. ft. (9,290.304 m²) is insufficient and falling short of their business needs. So M/s Lulu International Shopping Malls Pvt Ltd. has incorporated a food court and family entertainment area along with the Hypermarket. Accordingly, the built-up area was increased to 2,97,225 sq. ft. (27,623.15 m²), resulting in a carpet area of 1,70,631 sq. ft. (15,852.12 m²).

The Authority noted that the construction of the building was commenced after 2022 and the project proponent applied for Expansion of Commercial Building. The Authority inferred that as per EIA Notification, 2006 only those building construction projects which were existing as on 14.09.2006 can only be termed as "existing" and such projects if intend additional construction are eligible for "expansion of existing project". Any construction, whether in phases or partly or fully carried out on or after 14.09.2006 can only be considered as "New" project and is not eligible to be termed as "expansion of existing project".

Here, the project proponent commenced his construction activity only on 2022 and the construction is progressing, without prior Environmental Clearance. Besides, the Authority also noticed that the project proponent is proposing vertical, which implied that the structure of the building was designed accordingly to bear the vertical expansion. Therefore, the Authority is of the opinion that the Project Proponent has deliberately split up the project for economic benefit as well as to limit the built up area to threshold limit of less than 20000 sq. m. which is exempted for EC and hence the existing construction of the commercial complex is a violation of EIA Notification, 2006.

Since, the project has progressed considerably, the Authority decided to obtain clarification from the EIA division of MoEFCC whether the project is eligible to consider as expansion of existing project or should be considered as new project.

PARIVESH - 2.0

PART-1

Item No. 01

Environmental Clearance for the Laterite Building Stone Quarry project of Sri. Jithesh Kumar A. E., for an area of 0.2920 Ha at Block No. 138, Re-Sy No. 365/5 in Chuzhali Village, Thaliparamba Taluk, Kannur.

(SIA/KL/MIN/459828/2024)

Sri. Jithesh Kumar A. E., Secretary, Kannur Kallukothu Thozhilali Kshema Sahakarana Sangam Ltd., Dharmasala, Parassinikkadavu P.O., Kannur- 670 563, submitted an Environmental Clearance application for the Laterite Building Stone Quarry project for an area of 0.2920 Ha at Block No. 138, Re-Sy No. 365/5 in Chuzhali Village, Thaliparamba Taluk, Kannur.

The Authority perused the proposal and noted the decisions of various SEAC meetings held on different dates. Authority noticed that the SEAC had appraised the project based on Form 1, Pre-Feasibility Report, Mining Plan and the additional details/documents obtained from the Project Proponent during appraisal. As per the approved mining plan, the mine life is 3 years. The 164th SEAC heard the presentation of the proposal. After the due appraisal, the SEAC in its 164th meeting, recommended EC for the mine life of 3 years, subject to certain Specific Conditions in addition to the General Conditions.

In the above circumstances, the Authority decided to issue Environmental Clearance for the project life of 3 (Three) years, subject to the following Specific Conditions in addition to the General Conditions.

- 1. The Project Proponent shall carry out quarrying as per the approved Mining Plan and the Specific Conditions mentioned hereafter. The Project Proponent should strictly follow the Kerala Minor Mineral Concession Rules 2015 and amendments thereby.
- 2. The EC shall be valid from the date of execution of permit/lease from the Department of Mining and Geology. The copy of the permit / lease order should be provided to the SEIAA before commencing the mining activity.

- 3. The mining should be restricted to a maximum depth of 4 m below ground level as proposed in the mining plan, subject to limiting the depth 1 m above the lithomarge.
- 4. Proper benches should be provided at an interval of every 1.5m.
- 5. The excavation activity should not involve blasting.
- 6. The excavation activity should be restricted to 2m above the groundwater table at the site.
- 7. The excavation activity should not alter the natural drainage pattern of the area
- 8. The excavated pit should be restored by the Project Proponent for agriculture and other useful purposes.
- 9. Appropriate fencing all around the excavated pit should be made to prevent any mishap.
- 10. Measures should be taken to prevent dust emissions by covering excavated earth during transportation.
- 11. Safeguards should be adopted against health risks on account of breeding of vectors in the water bodies created due to the excavation of earth.
- 12. Workers/labourers should be provided with facilities for drinking water and sanitation.
- 13. A berm should be left from the boundary of adjoining field having a width equal to at least half the depth of the proposed excavation.
- 14. A minimum distance of 50m from any civil structure should be kept from the periphery of the project area.
- 15. No water logging should be allowed in the mine pit. Appropriate drainage should be ensured from the project area prior to the commencement of mining.
- 16. The drain should be provided with silt traps and siltation pond and the overflow water should be clarified and drained to the nearest natural drain without any hindrance.

- 17. The drainage system should be cleaned and desilted periodically to facilitate unhindered drainage.
- 18. Measures incorporated in the CER should be implemented within 6 months from the date of EC.
- 19. Transportation of mined material should not be done during the peak hours in the forenoon (8.00am to 10.00am) and afternoon (3.30pm to 5 pm).
- 20. As per OM no F.No.22-65/2017-IA.III dated 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.
- 21. 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.
- 22. The violation of EC condition may lead to cancellation of EC and action under The Environment (Protection) Act 1986.

Environmental clearance for the Laterite Building Stone Quarry of Sri. Jithesh E., for an area of 0.1944 Ha at Block No. 70, Re-Sy Nos. 49/367, 49/482 in Nediyenga Village, Thaliparamba Taluk, Kannur.

(SIA/KL/MIN/459858/2024)

Sri. Jithesh E., Koyadanmangalambally, Sreekandapuram, Kaithapram P.O., Kannur- 670 631, submitted an Environmental Clearance application for the Laterite Building Stone Quarry for an area of 0.1944 Ha at Block No. 70, Re-Sy Nos. 49/367, 49/482 in Nediyenga Village, Thaliparamba Taluk, Kannur.

The Authority perused the proposal and noted the decisions of various SEAC meetings held on different dates. Authority noticed that the SEAC had appraised the project based on Form 1, Pre-Feasibility Report, Mining Plan and the additional details/documents obtained from the Project Proponent during appraisal. As per the approved mining plan, the mine life is 2 years. The 164th SEAC meeting heard the presentation of the proposal. After the due appraisal, the SEAC in its 164th meeting, recommended EC for the mine life of 2 years, subject to certain Specific Conditions in addition to the General Conditions.

In the above circumstances, the Authority decided to issue Environmental Clearance for the project life of 2 (Two) years, subject to the following Specific Conditions in addition to the General Conditions.

- 1. The Project Proponent shall carry out quarrying as per the approved Mining Plan and the Specific Conditions mentioned hereafter. The Project Proponent should strictly follow the Kerala Minor Mineral Concession Rules 2015 and amendments thereby.
- 2. The EC shall be valid from the date of execution of permit/lease from the Department of Mining and Geology. The copy of the permit / lease order should be provided to the SEIAA before commencing the mining activity.
- 3. The mining should be restricted to a maximum depth of 4 m below ground level, subject to limiting the depth 1 m above the lithomarge. Mineable reserve may be reworked by the Mining & Geology department considering the depth and condition no 13.
- 4. Proper benches should be provided at an interval of every 1.5 m.

- 5. The excavation activity should not involve blasting.
- 6. The excavation activity should be restricted to 2m above the groundwater table at the site.
- 7. The excavation activity should not alter the natural drainage pattern of the area
- 8. The excavated pit should be restored by the Project Proponent for agriculture and other useful purposes.
- 9. Appropriate fencing all around the excavated pit should be made to prevent any mishap.
- 10. Measures should be taken to prevent dust emissions by covering excavated earth during transportation.
- 11. Safeguards should be adopted against health risks on account of breeding of vectors in the water bodies created due to the excavation of earth.
- 12. Workers/labourers should be provided with facilities for drinking water and sanitation.
- 13. A berm should be left from the boundary of adjoining field having a width equal to at least half the depth of the proposed excavation.
- 14. A minimum distance of 50m from any civil structure should be kept from the periphery of the project area.
- 15. No water logging should be allowed in the mine pit. Appropriate drainage should be ensured from the project area prior to the commencement of mining.
- 16. The drain should be provided with silt traps and siltation pond and the overflow water should be clarified and drained to the nearest natural drain without any hindrance.
- 17. The drainage system should be cleaned and desilted periodically to facilitate unhindered drainage.
- 18. Measures incorporated in the CER should be implemented within 6 months from the date of EC.

- 19. Transportation of mined material should not be done during the peak hours in the forenoon (8.00am to 10.00am) and afternoon (3.30pm to 5.00 pm)
- 20. As per OM no F.No.22-65/2017-IA.III dated 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.
- 21. 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.
- 22. The violation of EC condition may lead to cancellation of EC and action under The Environment (Protection) Act 1986.

Environmental Clearance for the Laterite Building Stone Quarry of Sri. Unnikrishnan for an area of 0.0967 Ha at Sy No. 35/8B-271 in Karakurissi Village, Mannarkkad Taluk, Palakkad.

(SIA/KL/MIN/459988/2024)

Sri. Unnikrishnan S/o Ramankutty Murukkada Thenkara P.O Mannarkkad, Palakkad – 678582, submitted an Environmental Clearance application for the Laterite Building Stone Quarry for an area of 0.0967 Ha Sy No. 35/8B-271 of Karakurissi Village, Mannarkkad Taluk, Palakkad.

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

based on Form 1, Pre-Feasibility Report, Mining Plan and the additional details/documents obtained from the Project Proponent during appraisal. As per the approved mining plan, the mine life is 1 year. The 164th SEAC heard the presentation of the proposal. After the due appraisal, the SEAC in its 164th meeting, recommended EC for the mine life of 1 year, subject to certain Specific Conditions in addition to the General Conditions.

In the above circumstances, the Authority decided to issue Environmental Clearance for the project life of 1 (One) year, subject to the following Specific Conditions in addition to the General Conditions.

- 1. The Project Proponent shall carry out quarrying as per the approved Mining Plan and the Specific Conditions mentioned hereafter. The Project Proponent should strictly follow the Kerala Minor Mineral Concession Rules 2015 and amendments thereby.
- 2. The EC shall be valid from the date of execution of permit/lease from the Department of Mining and Geology. The copy of the permit / lease order should be provided to the SEIAA before commencing the mining activity.
- 3. The mining should be restricted to a maximum depth of 6 m below ground level, subject to limiting the depth 1 m above the lithomarge.
- 4. Proper benches should be provided at an interval of every 1.5 m.
- 5. The excavation activity should not involve blasting.
- 6. The excavation activity should be restricted to 2m above the groundwater table at the site.
- 7. The excavation activity should not alter the natural drainage pattern of the area
- 8. The excavated pit should be restored by the Project Proponent for agriculture and other useful purposes.
- 9. Appropriate fencing all around the excavated pit should be made to prevent any mishap.
- 10. Measures should be taken to prevent dust emissions by covering excavated earth during transportation.

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

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

Re-appraisal of EC issued by DEIAA, Kollam for the Granite Building Stone Quarry of Sri. R Krishnamoorthy, for an area of 3.9342 Ha at Re-Sy Nos. 166/2, 166/3, 166/4, 166/6pt in Pattazhy Village, Pathanapuram Taluk, Kollam.

(SIA/KL/MIN/464925/2024)

Mr. R Krishnamoorthy, Anju Nivas, Manakkara, Sasthamangalam, Kollam submitted an Environmental Clearance application for the re-appraisal of EC issued by DEIAA Kollam, for the Granite Building Stone Quarry for an area of 3.9342 Ha at Re-Sy Nos. 166/2, 166/3, 166/4, 166/6pt in Pattazhy Village, Pathanapuram Taluk, Kollam.

The Authority noticed that as per the observations of 164th SEAC meeting, the documents required as per the OM dated 28.04.2023, pertaining to the reappraisal of DEIAA issued EC has not been submitted by the project proponent. The Committee observed that there is another quarry of Sri. Honey Vasanth (SIA/KL/MIN/425701/2023, 2313/EC2/2023/SEIAA) having an area of 1.225Ha at around 100m from the proposed quarry, and both together come to an area of more than 5 ha and hence is a cluster. In these circumstances, the SEAC in its 164th meeting decided to direct the project proponent to apply for ToR for conducting EIA study.

In the above circumstances, the Authority decided to reject present application and directed the Project Proponent to submit ToR application with required documents. The SEIAA Secretariat shall provide necessary intimation regarding the same to the Project Proponent.

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 No. 428/pt in Thayannur Village, Vellarikund Taluk, Kasaragod.

ToR Proposal No: (SIA/KL/MIN/455634/2023,

2472/EC4/2023/SEIAA)

EC Proposal No: (SIA/KL/MIN/458791/2024)

Smt. Savithri Thamban, Managing Partner, M/s Sree Siva Granites submitted an Environmental Clearance application for the Granite Building Stone Quarry Project for an area of 2.9727 Ha at Re-Sy No. 428/pt in Thayannur Village, Vellarikund Taluk, Kasargod.

The Authority noticed that the SEAC in its 164th meeting found that the ToR letter No. SIA/KL/MIN/455634/2023, 2472/EC4/2023/SEIAA approved on 11.04.2024 was issued to the project proponent for the same project. However, the EC application submitted by the project proponent does not include the EIA report, proceedings of the Public Consultation, CCR from the IRO, MoEFCC, Bangalore and all other documents required for the project having cluster situation. In the circumstances, the SEAC in its 164th meeting recommend rejection of the proposal.

The Authority also noticed that the Project Proponent has submitted a representation 28.06.2024, in which it is intimated that the Project Proponent had conducted combined EIA study along with the Granite Building Stone Quarry Project of Sri. Sukumaran. E, M/s. Perattur Rocks (SIA/KL/MIN/438095/2023) located just 40m away from the project site. The Authority also noticed the letter dated 29.06.2024 submitted by the adjacent quarry owner Sri. Sukumaran E. also conveys the same.

Considering the representation of the Project Proponent, the Authority decided to refer the proposal back to SEAC to relook its earlier decision and make definite recommendation after due appraisal.

Authority also noticed that the Sub-Committee of SEAC observed possible violation of EC conditions during the field inspection conducted with respect to Proposal No. SIA/KL/MIN/438095/2023, which is adjacent to the project. Therefore, the Authority decided to direct the Mining and Geology Department and the Kerala State Pollution Control Board to enquire the violations conducted by the quarries in the region and take suitable action under intimation to SEIAA.

Item No.06 Environmental Clearance for the Laterite Building Stone Quarry Project of Sri. Asharaf S. V., for an area of 0.3821 Ha at Block No. 38, Re-Sy No. 174/186 in Vellora Village, Payyannur Taluk, Kannur (SIA/KL/MIN/465646/2024)

Asharaf S V Seeru Valappil, Vadasseri Mukku, Mathil P.O Kannur- 670307, submitted an Environmental Clearance application for the Laterite Building Stone Quarry project for an area of 0.3821 Ha at Block No. 38, Re-Sy No. 174/186 in Vellora Village, Payyannur Taluk, Kannur.

The Authority perused the proposal and noted the decisions of various SEAC meetings held on different dates. Authority noticed that the SEAC had appraised the project based on Form 1, Pre-Feasibility Report, Mining Plan and the additional details/documents obtained from the Project Proponent during appraisal. As per the approved mining plan, the mine life is 3 years. After the due appraisal, the SEAC in its 164th meeting, recommended EC for the mine life of 3 years, subject to certain Specific Conditions in addition to the General Conditions.

In the above circumstances, the Authority decided to issue Environmental Clearance for the project life of 3 (Three) years, subject to the following Specific Conditions in addition to the General Conditions.

- 1. The Project Proponent shall carry out quarrying as per the approved Mining Plan and the Specific Conditions mentioned hereafter. The Project Proponent should strictly follow the Kerala Minor Mineral Concession Rules 2015 and amendments thereby.
- 2. The EC shall be valid from the date of execution of permit/lease from the Department of Mining and Geology. The copy of the permit / lease order should be provided to the SEIAA before commencing the mining activity.
- 3. The mining should be restricted to a maximum depth of 4 m below ground level, subject to limiting the depth 1 m above the lithomarge.
- 4. Proper benches should be provided at an interval of every 1.5 m.
- 5. The excavation activity should not involve blasting.

- 6. The excavation activity should be restricted to 2m above the groundwater table at the site.
- 7. The excavation activity should not alter the natural drainage pattern of the area
- 8. The excavated pit should be restored by the Project Proponent for agriculture and other useful purposes.
- 9. Appropriate fencing all around the excavated pit should be made to prevent any mishap.
- 10. Measures should be taken to prevent dust emissions by covering excavated earth during transportation.
- 11. Safeguards should be adopted against health risks on account of breeding of vectors in the water bodies created due to the excavation of earth.
- 12. Workers/labourers should be provided with facilities for drinking water and sanitation.
- 13. A berm should be left from the boundary of adjoining field having a width equal to at least half the depth of the proposed excavation.
- 14. A minimum distance of 50m from any civil structure should be kept from the periphery of the project area.
- 15. No water logging should be allowed in the mine pit. Appropriate drainage should be ensured from the project area prior to the commencement of mining.
- 16. The drain should be provided with silt traps and siltation pond and the overflow water should be clarified and drained to the nearest natural drain without any hindrance.
- 17. The drainage system should be cleaned and desilted periodically to facilitate unhindered drainage.
- 18. Measures incorporated in the CER should be implemented within 6 months from the date of EC.
- 19. Transportation of mined material should not be done during the peak hours in the forenoon (8.00am to 10.00am) and afternoon (3.30pm to 5.00 pm)

- 20. As per OM no F.No.22-65/2017-IA.III dated 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.
- 21. 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.
- 22. The violation of EC condition may lead to cancellation of EC and action under The Environment (Protection) Act 1986.

Environmental Clearance for the Laterite Building Stone Quarry of Sri. G Sudheer, for an area of 0.0971 Ha at Block No. 89, Re-Sy No. 97/164 in Kolari Village, Iritty Taluk, Kannur

(SIA/KL/MIN/467852/2024)

Sri. G Sudheer, Anil Nivas, Puliyangode, Mattannur P.O Kannur- 670 704, submitted an Environmental Clearance application for the Laterite Building Stone Quarry for an area of 0.0971 Ha at Block No. 89, Re-Sy No. 97/164 in Kolari Village, Iritty Taluk, Kannur.

The Authority perused the proposal and noted the decisions of various SEAC meetings held on different dates. Authority noticed that the SEAC had appraised the project based on Form 1, Pre-Feasibility Report, Mining Plan and the additional details/documents obtained from the Project Proponent during appraisal. As per the approved mining plan, the mine life is 1 year. The 165th SEAC heard the presentation of the proposal. The 165th SEAC

heard the presentation of the proposal. After the due appraisal, the SEAC in its 165th meeting, recommended EC for the mine life of 1 year, subject to certain Specific Conditions in addition to the General Conditions.

In the above circumstances, the Authority decided to issue Environmental Clearance for the project life of 1 (One) year, subject to the following Specific Conditions in addition to the General Conditions.

- 1. The Project Proponent shall carry out quarrying as per the approved Mining Plan and the Specific Conditions mentioned hereafter. The Project Proponent should strictly follow the Kerala Minor Mineral Concession Rules 2015 and amendments thereby.
- 2. The EC shall be valid from the date of execution of permit/lease from the Department of Mining and Geology. The copy of the permit / lease order should be provided to the SEIAA before commencing the mining activity.
- 3. The mining should be restricted to a maximum depth of 3 m below ground level, subject to limiting the depth 1 m above the lithomarge.
- 4. Proper benches should be provided at an interval of every 1.5 m.
- 5. The excavation activity should not involve blasting.
- 6. The excavation activity should be restricted to 2m above the groundwater table at the site.
- 7. The excavation activity should not alter the natural drainage pattern of the area
- 8. The excavated pit should be restored by the Project Proponent for agriculture and other useful purposes.
- 9. Appropriate fencing all around the excavated pit should be made to prevent any mishap.
- 10. Measures should be taken to prevent dust emissions by covering excavated earth during transportation.
- 11. Safeguards should be adopted against health risks on account of breeding of vectors in the water bodies created due to the excavation of earth.

- 12. Workers/labourers should be provided with facilities for drinking water and sanitation.
- 13. A berm should be left from the boundary of adjoining field having a width equal to at least half the depth of the proposed excavation.
- 14. A minimum distance of 50m from any civil structure should be kept from the periphery of the project area.
- 15. No water logging should be allowed in the mine pit. Appropriate drainage should be ensured from the project area prior to the commencement of mining.
- 16. The drain should be provided with silt traps and siltation pond and the overflow water should be clarified and drained to the nearest natural drain without any hindrance.
- 17. The drainage system should be cleaned and desilted periodically to facilitate unhindered drainage.
- 18. Measures incorporated in the CER should be implemented within 6 months from the date of EC.
- 19. Transportation of mined material should not be done during the peak hours in the forenoon (8.00am to 10.00am) and afternoon (3.30pm to 5.00 pm)
- 20. As per OM no F.No.22-65/2017-IA.III dated 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.
- 21. 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.

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

Item No.08

Environmental Clearance for the Laterite Building Stone Quarry project of Sri. Ajesh, for an area of 0.3592 Ha at Re- Sy No. 17/3-14 in Puzhakkattiri Village, Perinthalmanna Taluk, Malappuram (SIA/KL/MIN/467985/2024)

Sri. Ajesh, Vathachira House, Puzhakkattiri P.O, Perinthalmanna, Malappuram-679321 submitted an application for Environmental Clearance for the Laterite Building Stone Quarry project for an area of 0.3592 Ha at Re- Sy No. 17/3-14 in Puzhakkattiri Village, Perinthalmanna Taluk, Malappuram.

The Authority perused the proposal and noted the decisions of various SEAC meetings held on different dates. Authority noticed that the SEAC had appraised the project based on Form 1, Pre-Feasibility Report, Mining Plan and the additional details/documents obtained from the Project Proponent during appraisal. As per the approved mining plan, the mine life is 1 year. The 165th SEAC heard the presentation of the proposal. The 165th SEAC heard the presentation of the proposal. After the due appraisal, the SEAC in its 165th meeting, recommended EC for the mine life of 1 year, subject to certain Specific Conditions in addition to the General Conditions.

In the above circumstances, the Authority decided to issue Environmental Clearance for the project life of 1 (One) year, subject to the following Specific Conditions in addition to the General Conditions.

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

- 2. The EC shall be valid from the date of execution of permit/lease from the Department of Mining and Geology. The copy of the permit / lease order should be provided to the SEIAA before commencing the mining activity.
- 3. The mining should be restricted to a maximum depth of 6 m below ground level, subject to limiting the depth 1 m above the lithomarge.
- 4. Proper benches should be provided at an interval of every 1.5 m.
- 5. The excavation activity should not involve blasting.
- 6. The excavation activity should be restricted to 2m above the groundwater table at the site.
- 7. The excavation activity should not alter the natural drainage pattern of the area
- 8. The excavated pit should be restored by the Project Proponent for agriculture and other useful purposes.
- 9. Appropriate fencing all around the excavated pit should be made to prevent any mishap.
- 10. Measures should be taken to prevent dust emissions by covering excavated earth during transportation.
- 11. Safeguards should be adopted against health risks on account of breeding of vectors in the water bodies created due to the excavation of earth.
- 12. Workers/laborers should be provided with facilities for drinking water and sanitation.
- 13. A berm should be left from the boundary of adjoining field having a width equal to at least half the depth of the proposed excavation.
- 14. A minimum distance of 50m from any civil structure should be kept from the periphery of the project area.
- 15. No water logging should be allowed in the mine pit. Appropriate drainage should be ensured from the project area prior to the commencement of mining.

- 16. The drain should be provided with silt traps and siltation pond and the overflow water should be clarified and drained to the nearest natural drain without any hindrance.
- 17. The drainage system should be cleaned and desilted periodically to facilitate unhindered drainage.
- 18. Measures incorporated in the CER should be implemented within 6 months from the date of EC.
- 19. Transportation of mined material should not be done during the peak hours in the forenoon (8.00am to 10.00am) and afternoon (3.30pm to 5.00 pm)
- 20. As per OM no F.No.22-65/2017-IA.III dated 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.
- 21. 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.
- 22. The violation of EC condition may lead to cancellation of EC and action under The Environment (Protection) Act 1986.

Environmental Clearance for the Laterite Building Stone Quarry project of Sri. Shajahan V. P. for an area of 0.0951 Ha at Block No. 01, Re- Sy No. 151/1-3 in Panakkad Village, Ernad Taluk, Malappuram.

(SIA/KL/MIN/459046/2024)

Sri. Shajahan V.P, Valiyapeediyekkal House, Mattathoor P.O, Othukkungal, Malappuram - 676528 submitted an Environmental Clearance application for the Laterite Building Stone Quarry project for an area of 0.0951 Ha at Block No. 01, Re- Sy No. 151/1-3 in Panakkad Village, Ernad Taluk, Malappuram.

The Authority perused the proposal and noted the decisions of various SEAC meetings held on different dates. Authority noticed that the SEAC had appraised the project based on Form 1, Pre-Feasibility Report, Mining Plan and the additional details/documents obtained from the Project Proponent during appraisal. As per the approved mining plan, the mine life is 1 year. The 165th SEAC heard the presentation of the proposal. The 165th SEAC heard the presentation of the proposal. After the due appraisal, the SEAC in its 165th meeting, recommended EC for the mine life of 1 year, subject to certain Specific Conditions in addition to the General Conditions.

In the above circumstances, the Authority decided to issue Environmental Clearance for the project life of 1 (One) year, subject to the following Specific Conditions in addition to the General Conditions.

- 1. The Project Proponent shall carry out quarrying as per the approved Mining Plan and the Specific Conditions mentioned hereafter. The Project Proponent should strictly follow the Kerala Minor Mineral Concession Rules 2015 and amendments thereby.
- 2. The EC shall be valid from the date of execution of permit/lease from the Department of Mining and Geology. The copy of the permit / lease order should be provided to the SEIAA before commencing the mining activity.
- 3. The mining should be restricted to a maximum depth of 5 m below ground level, subject to limiting the depth 1 m above the lithomarge.
- 4. Proper benches should be provided at an interval of every 1.5 m.

- 5. The excavation activity should not involve blasting.
- 6. The excavation activity should be restricted to 2m above the groundwater table at the site.
- 7. The excavation activity should not alter the natural drainage pattern of the area
- 8. The excavated pit should be restored by the Project Proponent for agriculture and other useful purposes.
- 9. Appropriate fencing all around the excavated pit should be made to prevent any mishap.
- 10. Measures should be taken to prevent dust emissions by covering excavated earth during transportation.
- 11. Safeguards should be adopted against health risks on account of breeding of vectors in the water bodies created due to the excavation of earth.
- 12. Workers/laborers should be provided with facilities for drinking water and sanitation.
- 13. A berm should be left from the boundary of adjoining field having a width equal to at least half the depth of the proposed excavation.
- 14. A minimum distance of 50m from any civil structure should be kept from the periphery of the project area.
- 15. No water logging should be allowed in the mine pit. Appropriate drainage should be ensured from the project area prior to the commencement of mining.
- 16. The drain should be provided with silt traps and siltation pond and the overflow water should be clarified and drained to the nearest natural drain without any hindrance.
- 17. The drainage system should be cleaned and desilted periodically to facilitate unhindered drainage.
- 18. Measures incorporated in the CER should be implemented within 6 months from the date of EC.

- 19. Transportation of mined material should not be done during the peak hours in the forenoon (8.00am to 10.00am) and afternoon (3.30pm to 5.00 pm)
- 20. As per OM no F.No.22-65/2017-IA.III dated 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.
- 21. 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.
- 22. The violation of EC condition may lead to cancellation of EC and action under The Environment (Protection) Act 1986.

Item No.10 Environmental Clearance for the Laterite Building Stone Quarry project of Sri. Mohanan Aikkomath, for an area of 0.1943 Ha at Block No. 39, Re-Sy No. 111/1 in Peringome Village, Payyanur Taluk, Kannur. (SIA/KL/MIN/469773/2024)

Mohanan Aikkomath Aikkomath Panankutty, Chittadi P.O Kannur- 670 571, submitted an Environmental Clearance application for the Laterite Building Stone Quarry project for an area of 0.1943 Ha at Block No. 39, Re-Sy No. 111/1 in Peringome Village, Payyanur Taluk, Kannur.

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

based on Form 1, Pre-Feasibility Report, Mining Plan and the additional details/documents obtained from the Project Proponent during appraisal. As per the approved mining plan, the mine life is 2 years. The 165th SEAC meeting heard the presentation of the proposal. After the due appraisal, the SEAC in its 165th meeting, recommended EC for the mine life of 2 years, subject to certain Specific Conditions in addition to the General Conditions.

In the above circumstances, the Authority decided to issue Environmental Clearance for the project life of 2 (Two) years, subject to the following Specific Conditions in addition to the General Conditions.

- 1. The Project Proponent shall carry out quarrying as per the approved Mining Plan and the Specific Conditions mentioned hereafter. The Project Proponent should strictly follow the Kerala Minor Mineral Concession Rules 2015 and amendments thereby.
- 2. The EC shall be valid from the date of execution of permit/lease from the Department of Mining and Geology. The copy of the permit / lease order should be provided to the SEIAA before commencing the mining activity.
- 3. The mining should be restricted to a maximum depth of 4 m below ground level, subject to limiting the depth 1 m above the lithomarge.
- 4. Proper benches should be provided at an interval of every 1.5 m.
- 5. The excavation activity should not involve blasting.
- 6. The excavation activity should be restricted to 2m above the groundwater table at the site.
- 7. The excavation activity should not alter the natural drainage pattern of the area
- 8. The excavated pit should be restored by the Project Proponent for agriculture and other useful purposes.
- 9. Appropriate fencing all around the excavated pit should be made to prevent any mishap.
- 10. Measures should be taken to prevent dust emissions by covering excavated earth during transportation.

- 11. Safeguards should be adopted against health risks on account of breeding of vectors in the water bodies created due to the excavation of earth.
- 12. Workers/labourers should be provided with facilities for drinking water and sanitation.
- 13. A berm should be left from the boundary of adjoining field having a width equal to at least half the depth of the proposed excavation.
- 14. A minimum distance of 50m from any civil structure should be kept from the periphery of the project area.
- 15. No water logging should be allowed in the mine pit. Appropriate drainage should be ensured from the project area prior to the commencement of mining.
- 16. The drain should be provided with silt traps and siltation pond and the overflow water should be clarified and drained to the nearest natural drain without any hindrance.
- 17. The drainage system should be cleaned and desilted periodically to facilitate unhindered drainage.
- 18. Measures incorporated in the CER should be implemented within 6 months from the date of EC.
- 19. Transportation of mined material should not be done during the peak hours in the forenoon (8.00am to 10.00am) and afternoon (3.30pm to 5.00 pm)
- 20. As per OM no F.No.22-65/2017-IA.III dated 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.

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

Terms of Reference for the Proposed Scientific Landfill of Kerala Solid Waste Management Project (KSWMP) submitted by Dr. Divya S Iyer, IAS, Project Director, KSWMP, LSGD, Government of Kerala for an area of 25 acres (1,01,171.4 sq. m) at Re-Sy No. 23/4, 23/3, 23/5, 7/5, 7/4, 6/4, 23/2pt, 22/4pt, 22/3pt, 7/3pt, 5/3pt, 6/2pt, 6/3pt, 6/1pt, 6/7pt in Ambalamedu, Vadavucode, Puthencruz village, Kunnathunadu Taluk, Ernakulam.

(SIA/KL/INFRA2/469934/2024)

Dr. Divya S Iyer, IAS, Project Director, Kerala Solid Waste Management Project (KSWMP), LSG Department, Government of Kerala, Ground Floor, Trans Towers, Vazhuthacaud, Thiruvananthapuram – 695014 submitted an ToR application for the proposed Scientific Landfill in an area of 25 acres (1,01,171.4 sq. m) at Re- Sy Nos. 23/4, 23/3, 23/5, 7/5, 7/4, 6/4, 23/2pt, 22/4pt, 22/3pt, 7/3pt, 5/3pt, 6/2pt, 6/3pt, 6/1pt, 6/7pt in Ambalamedu, Vadavucode, Puthencruz village, Kunnathunadu Taluk, Ernakulam.

The Authority noted that SEAC in its 165th meeting **recommended Standard ToR** under category 7(i) "Common Municipal Solid Waste Management Facility" with certain additional studies.

The Authority observed that as per the application, the total area for the proposed Scientific Landfill is 25 acres (1,01,171.4 sq. m). The Project cost is Rs. 300 Crores. Mangalavanam Bird Sanctuary is located at a distance of 9.3km from the proposed area.

In these circumstances, the Authority decided to approve the Standard Terms of Reference ToR under category 7(i) "Common Municipal Solid Waste Management Facility" with the following additional studies:

- 1. Detailed hydrogeological study incorporating water table contour, water table fluctuations and water quality variations.
- 2. Additional safeguards for sanitary landfill considering marshy or near marshy condition of the proposed site.
- 3. Safeguards measures for sanitary landfill to prevent the emission of gases, considering the proximity to HPCL LPG Plant, IOCL and BPCL Plants and other industrial units and institutions.
- 4. Post-closure care of landfills with long term monitoring and maintenance strategies.
- 5. Evaluation of flood risk exposure to the proposed project area and the safeguards for sanitary landfill.

PARIVESH 2.0

PART-2

Item No.01

Environmental Clearance for the Development of additional RESA on either end on Runway 10-28 and relocation and augmentation of CNS facilities at Calicut Airport by Airports Authority of India, at Re-Sy Nos: 170/8, 170/9, 170/10, 170/11, 170/17, 177/9, 177/10, 177/13, 177/14, 177/15, 177/16, 177/17, 177/18, 178/7, 178/16 in Pallikkal Village and Re-Sy Nos: 70/29, 71/22, 69/1, 69/2, 69/12, 69/13, 69/14, 63/1, 63/6, 63/7, 63/27, 63/28.63/29, 63/30, 63/31, 64/1, 64/2, 64/3, 64/10, 64/33, 65/3, 67/8, 67/9, 67/10, 68/1, 63/8, 63/11, 63/17, 63/19, 63/21, 63/23, 65/13 in Nediyiruppu Village, Kondotty Taluk, Malappuram.

(SIA/KL/INFRA2/468530/2024)

Sri. UmaSankar A, Deputy General Manager, Airports Authority of India, Rajiv Gandhi Bhawan, Safdarjung Airport, New Delhi-110003 submitted an Environmental Clearance application for the Development of additional RESA on either end on Runway 10-28 and relocation and augmentation of CNS facilities of Calicut Airport at Re-Sy Nos. 170/8, 170/9, 170/10, 170/11, 170/17, 177/9, 177/10, 177/13, 177/14, 177/15, 177/16, 177/17, 177/18, 178/7, 178/16 in Pallikkal Village and Re-Sy Nos. 70/29, 71/22, 69/1, 69/2, 69/12, 69/13, 69/14, 63/1, 63/6, 63/7, 63/27, 63/28.63/29, 63/30, 63/31, 64/1, 64/2, 64/3, 64/10, 64/33, 65/3, 67/8, 67/9, 67/10, 68/1, 63/8, 63/11, 63/17, 63/19, 63/21, 63/23, 65/13 in Nediyiruppu Village, Kondotty Taluk, Malappuram.

The Authority perused the proposal and noted the decisions of various SEAC meetings held on different dates. As per the application the existing plot area is 150.76 Ha with an additional area of 5.67 Ha (Total area after expansion - 156.63 Ha). The existing RESA is 90 m (L) x 90 m (W) and the proposed size of RESA is 240 m (L) x 90 m (W). The existing ground level of the Eastern RESA is 64m and the depth of filling is 35m. The existing ground level of the Western RESA is 66m and the depth of filling is 33m. The total built up area is 51,920 sq. m. The total filling volume with ordinary earth is estimated as 33,52,705 Cu. m. About 75 ordinary earth mine sites falling in 21 clusters within 20 km distance from the project site have been identified after landslide susceptibility verification for extracting Ordinary Earth subject to the guidelines specified in O.M. dated 24.06.2013 issued by the MoEF&CC for extraction of Ordinary Earth (*The details of the OE sites-Annexed*). The total Project cost is Rs. 48400 Lakh. The 164th SEAC meeting heard the

presentation of the proposal. The SEAC in its 166th meeting discussed the field inspection report conducted on 21.5.2024 and 02.06.2024. After due appraisal, the SEAC in its 167th meeting recommended EC for 10 years subject to the following Specific Conditions in addition to the General Conditions.

The Authority decided to accept the recommendation of SEAC and to issue Preembedded Prior Environmental Clearance for the Development of additional RESA on either end on Runway 10-28 and relocation and augmentation of CNS facilities of Calicut Airport, for a period 10 years under Category 7(a) "Airports" and Category 1(a) "Mining of Minerals". The EC holder shall transfer the EC to a new user agency identified by the EC holder for the extraction of the ordinary earth as per provisions Clause 11 of EIA Notification 2006. All the EC holders shall extract the Ordinary Earth by strict compliance with all the guidelines in the OM dated 24.6.2013 subject to the following Specific Condition in addition to the General Conditions:

(i) Conditions for Development of additional RESA under Category 7(a) "Airports"

- 1) The material for filling and construction should be sourced from the approved sites and the extraction of ordinary earth should strictly comply with all the guidelines in the OM dated 24.6.2013.
- 2) The treated wastewater should be recycled for green belt, cooling system, flushing etc.
- 3) CER activities as proposed should be implemented within the first two years and it should be overseen by the respective District Collectors. An implementation plan for the CER should be submitted along with the first half-yearly compliance report.
- 4) All the recommendations of the EIA and EMP should be complied with in letter and spirit. All the mitigation measures submitted in the EIA report should be prepared in a matrix format and the compliance for each mitigation plan should be submitted along with half yearly compliance report.
- 5) The commitments made during public hearing should be complied with in letter and spirit.

- 6) The solid waste generated should be properly collected, segregated and disposed as per the provision of Solid Waste (Management and Handling) Rules, 2016.
- 7) Installation and operation of DG sets should comply with the guidelines of CPCB.
- 8) Construction spoils, including bituminous material and other hazardous materials, should not be allowed to contaminate watercourses and the dump sites for such material should be secured so that they should not leach into the ground water.
- 9) Any hazardous waste generated during construction phase, should be disposed off as per applicable rules and norms with necessary approval of the SPCB.
- 10) Noise level should be controlled to ensure that it does not exceed the prescribed standards. During night time the noise levels measured at the boundary should be restricted to the permissible levels to comply with the prevalent regulations.
- 11) Energy conservation measures, wherever possible, should be adopted as per prevalent standard guidelines.
- 12) Clearance shall be obtained from Central Ground Water Board for the ground water draw as applicable.
- 13) The project proponent should set up separate environmental management cell for effective implementation of the stipulated environmental safeguards under the supervision of a Senior Executive.
- 14) 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).
- 15) Occupational health safety measures for the workers should be taken during the construction.

- 16) All vehicles during the construction phase should carry PUC certificate.
- 17) 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.
- 18) 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.
- 19) The project proponent may explore the possibilities of providing solar power / equipment to at least 200 houses built under Government of Kerala Life Mission in Calicut District through ANERT, with the approval of modified CER programmes by SEAC.
- 20) 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.

(ii) Conditions stipulated for the extraction of Ordinary Earth under Category 1(a) "Mining of Minerals"

1. The Project Proponent shall carry out extraction of Ordinary Earth as per the approved Mining Plan and the Specific Conditions mentioned hereafter. The

- Project Proponent should strictly follow the Kerala Minor Mineral Concession Rules 2015 and amendments thereby.
- 2. The EC shall be valid from the date of execution of permit/lease from the Department of Mining and Geology. The copy of the permit / lease order should be provided to the SEIAA before commencing the mining activity.
- 3. The mining should be restricted to a maximum depth of 2 m below ground level, subject to limiting the depth 1 m above the lithomarge.
- 4. Proper benches should be provided to avoid any landslip.
- 5. The excavation activity should not involve blasting.
- 6. The excavation activity should be restricted to 2m above the groundwater table at the site.
- 7. The excavation activity should not alter the natural drainage pattern of the area
- 8. The excavated pit should be restored by the Project Proponent for agriculture and other useful purposes.
- 9. Appropriate fencing all around the excavated pit should be made to prevent any mishap.
- 10. Measures should be taken to prevent dust emissions by covering excavated earth during transportation.
- 11. Safeguards should be adopted against health risks on account of breeding of vectors in the water bodies created due to the excavation of earth.
- 12. Workers/labourers should be provided with facilities for drinking water and sanitation.
- 13. A berm should be left from the boundary of adjoining field having a width equal to at least half the depth of the proposed excavation.
- 14. A minimum distance of 50m from any civil structure should be kept from the periphery of the project area.

- 15. No water logging should be allowed in the mine pit. Appropriate drainage should be ensured from the project area prior to the commencement of mining.
- 16. The drain should be provided with silt traps and siltation pond and the overflow water should be clarified and drained to the nearest natural drain without any hindrance.
- 17. The drainage system should be cleaned and desilted periodically to facilitate unhindered drainage.
- 18. Measures incorporated in the CER should be implemented within 6 months from the date of EC.
- 19. Transportation of mined material should not be done during the peak hours in the forenoon (8.00am to 10.00am) and afternoon (3.30pm to 5.00 pm)
- 20. As per OM no F.No.22-65/2017-IA.III dated 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.
- 21. 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.
- 22. The violation of EC condition may lead to cancellation of EC and action under The Environment (Protection) Act 1986.

General Decisions

1. Compliance with the Judgments of Hon'ble Courts - Actions-Reg.

The Authority noticed that the Hon'ble High Court usually issues interim orders/ judgments with minimum time (from 3 weeks to a maximum of 2 months) to comply with. Regarding SEIAA, the time limit for the issuance of Environmental Clearance for a project as per EIA Notification is 105 days, if the project proponent submits all the required valid documents. In the majority of the cases, complying with the judgment requires getting application/ additional documents from the petitioner/ other agencies/ departments, hearing the parties, detailed appraisal including the field verification to assess the ground realities by the SEIAA/SEAC alone or in collaboration with other agencies/ departments, etc and it requires ample time to complete. The State Expert Appraisal Committee convene its meeting once in every 15 days and the Authority meets once in every month i.e., towards the end of month. The Authority also observed that the various benches of the Hon'ble Court issues different judgments on different matters with limited time frame. Since the Authority is a single entity, it is difficult to adhere to the short time period provided to comply with the judgment. In these circumstances, the Authority after detailed deliberations decided the following:

- 1. During the hearing/ at the time of judgment, the Standing Counsel, SEIAA has to plead the Hon'ble Court to get sufficient time, i.e., more than 3 months to comply with the judgment.
- 2. If the time specified in the judgment to comply with its direction seems too meagre, the Legal Wing, SEIAA shall take necessary measures with the approval of Technical Wing to file an extension petition for sufficient period in advance and the same shall be ratified in the consecutive meeting of SEIAA.
- 3. The Standing Counsel SEIAA shall forward all the Interim Orders/ Judgments to SEIAA on time, i.e. within a week of judgment to avoid further court procedures for delay/ non-compliance of the judgments/ orders.
- 4. If the judgments require further review petition/ appeal, the Legal Officer, SEIAA

shall take necessary action for the same in consultation with the Technical Officials of the SEIAA after circulating the matter with SEIAA and Chairman, SEAC.

2. Non-receipt of Judgment on time

The Authority noticed that in few instances the SEIAA / SEAC considers the project proposals and takes further decisions to proceed with according to the Notification without knowing the fact that the Hon'ble Court has issued Interim orders/ Judgments, as it was not brought to the notice of Authority by the Standing Counsel. In such instances, the decision of the Authority may be ultra vires to the judgment of the Hon'ble Court or leads to the non-compliance within the stipulated time which ultimately ends up with further Court procedures including the Contempt of Court. The Authority observes such situations seriously and decided to create a database that can be updated by the Standing Counsel. The database should be updated with all the Interim Orders /judgments on time for its compliance/ further action. The possibility Court Case Information System (CCIS) shall also be explored for this. The Legal Wing, SEIAA Secretariat shall continuously monitor the same and update.

As decided in previous SEIAA meetings, legal officer to put up statement of pending cases updated in consultation with SC every month for the review of the Authority. JS is requested to study and approve the same before it is placed before Authority as 1st Agenda item.

3. Impleading SEIAA as a respondent in cases related to EIA Notification

The Authority noticed that there are many cases that related to EIA Notification are under consideration of the Hon'ble Court without including SEIAA as a respondent. In many of such cases, the Mining and Geology Department and the KSPCB are respondents and the Hon'ble Court issue directions to them to comply with, even if the matter comes under the purview of the Authority. For e.g. cases related to the issuance of transit passes by considering the provision of SO 1807 (E) of MoEFCC dated 12.04.2022, the matters related to the OM dated 28.04.2023 regarding the reappraisal and issuance of valid ECs by SEIAA, the mandatory SCNBWL Clearances, etc. In these circumstances, the Authority decided to inform the Mining and Geology Department, KSPCB and the LSGD to request the Hon'ble Court to include SEIAA as an additional Respondent in cases that are related to the EIA

Notification 2006. Standing Counsel of SEIAA may also take appropriate steps to implead SEIAA as respondent in such cases.

4. Functioning of Authority – Matters for immediate attention of Government

The Authority deliberated the proposal submitted by the Administrator, SEIAA and appreciated the efforts taken by the SEIAA Secretariat to streamline the functioning of the Authority. Nevertheless, the Authority opined that the SEIAA Secretariat shall foresee the financial requirements of the Authority and chart the roadmap to procure the fund from the DDO well in advance. Since, the SEIAA/SEAC members are working on honorarium basis, their sitting fee and the expenditure for field visits should be disbursed on time.

Regarding the legal matters, a decision has already been taken by the authority to intimate the Standing Counsel to expedite his action to avoid delay / further court actions. The Authority strongly recommends the strengthening of the technical and legal wings for the efficient and effective functioning of the Authority. Therefore, the proposal for strengthening the Authority should be prepared in consultation with Environmental Scientist, SEIAA and submit the same to the Government, ensuring necessary follow-up action.

Sd/- Sd/-

Dr. H Nagesh Prabhu IFS (Retd) Chairman, SEIAA Sri K Krishna Panicker Expert Member, SEIAA Dr Rathan U. Kelkar IAS Member Secretary, SEIAA