

**MINUTES OF THE 134TH MEETING OF THE STATE LEVEL
ENVIRONMENT IMPACT ASSESSMENT AUTHORITY (SEIAA)
KERALA, HELD ON 13TH & 14TH NOVEMBER 2023 THROUGH VIDEO
CONFERENCING**

Present:

- 1. Dr H Nagesh Prabhu IFS (Retd), Chairman, SEIAA, Kerala**
- 2. Sri K Krishna Panicker, Member, SEIAA**
- 3. Smt. Tinku Biswal IAS, Member Secretary, SEIAA**

The 134th meeting of the SEIAA, Kerala was held on 13th September and 14th November 2023. The meeting started at 10.30 AM on 13th November 2023. Dr. H. Nagesh Prabhu, Chairman, SEIAA Kerala chaired the meeting, Smt. Tinku Biswal IAS, in charge Member Secretary, SEIAA, and Sri. K. Krishna Panicker, Expert Member, SEIAA attended the meeting. The Authority considered the agenda for the 134th meeting and took the following decisions:

Physical Files

Item No.134.01 **Minutes of the 133rd meeting of SEIAA held on 26th October 2023**

Noted

Item No.134.02 **Action Taken Report on 132nd meeting of SEIAA held on 26th September 2023 & 133rd meeting of SEIAA held on 26th October 2023**

Noted. Action taken by SEIAA team is appreciated.

Item No.134.03 **Revalidation of Environmental Clearance for the Building stone quarry project at, Re-Survey Nos. 76/8, 77/1, 77/2, 78/6, 97/1, 97/2 at Mancode Village, Kottarakkara Taluk, Kollam District, Kerala by Sri.Arun Varghese, Managing Partner, M/s Tasna Mines (File.No.1201/EC2/ 2018/ SEIAA)**

The Authority deliberated the item with the minutes various SEIAA/SEAC meetings, the recommendation of SEAC in its 148th meeting, the WP(C) No. 6930/2023 filed by Tasna Mines with a relief to direct the SEIAA to permit the petitioner to carryout quarrying operations and to direct the 6th Respondent, (District Geologist) to issue transit passes treating the validity of EC till 19.05.2030, and the Orders of the NGT in Appeal No 21/2020 and Appeal No 22/2020. The Authority observed that the SEAC in its 148th meeting recommend that 16,36,494 MT of granite building stone can be mined for a period of 7 years from the proposed area by applying the precautionary principle as per the field conditions and report of the Mining & Geology Department dated 17.08.2023.

The Authority noticed that as per the letter dated 21.02.2023 of the Director, Mining & Geology, the quantity of excess mining was 41167.5 MT, based on which KSPCB assessed the environment compensation amount as Rs.30,62,899/-. However, as per Letter No.2879/DOQ/S2/2018 dated.17.08.2023 of the District Geologist, Department of Mining & Geology, Kollam, the quantity of excess mining is 45175.5 MT. Since the KSPBC calculated the environment compensation for 41167.5 MT only, the environmental compensation has to be reassessed for the difference in the excess quantity of 4008 MT.

Besides, the Hon'ble NGT has directed to assess the environmental compensation for excess mining based on the directions issued by the Hon'ble Apex Court in Common Cause Vs. Union of India (2017) 9 SCC 499 and also the directions issued by the Principal Bench of National Green Tribunal in O.A. No. 360 of 2015 and other connected cases by order dated 26.02.2021 besides the royalty, fine and value already collected as per the mining law. From the documents submitted by the project proponent/KSPCB it is not known whether the PCB has followed the above said direction of the NGT while calculating the environmental compensation. In addition, Authority also observed that the project proponent has not submitted the valid NOC to SEIAA.

Under these circumstances, the Authority decided the following:

1. The project proponent has to provide a valid NOC from the District Collector, Kollam.
2. Obtain a report from the KSPCB whether they have followed the direction of the Hon'ble NGT in judgement dated 13-10-2022 in Appeal No 21/2020 and 22/2020 while calculating the environmental compensation. If so it has to be certified

accordingly.

3. The KSPCB has to reassess the environmental compensation, for the total illegally mined quantity assessed by the District Geologist, Mining and Geology Department. Necessary directions shall be issued to KSPCB in this regard. As directed by NGT, KSPCB to consider the question as to whether any legal action has to be taken as per EIA notification 2006 against Project Proponent for violations noted by Joint Committee and accordingly take appropriate action in accordance with law.
4. As directed by NGT Department of Mining and Geology to ensure and certify that the compensation for excess mining is realized as directed by NGT, besides the royalty, fine and value already collected as per mining law.
5. After completing actions above, Environmental Clearance as recommended by SEAC will be considered.

The Authority also noted the complaint filed by Sri. Muhammed Irfan regarding the quarry on 18.09.2023 and observed that the alleged matters were considered by the Committee during its appraisal and necessary conditions to mitigate the averments in the complaints shall be incorporated in the Environmental Clearance. **However a copy of the complaint** filed by Sri. Muhammed Irfan shall be forwarded to District Geologist and Project proponent for necessary follow up action

Item No.134.04 **Complaint received against the proposal for mining of Granite Building Stone quarry of M/s Mary Matha Granites owned by Sri. Sabu Cheriyan – Petition submitted by Sri. Kuriakose and Sri. Biju Paul. (File No: 1523/EC3/2019/SEIAA)**

The Authority deliberated the item with the report from District Collector, Ernakulam received on 21.08.2023. As per the report of the District Collector, it is stated that the land comprised in Sy. No. 185/3-1 is Purampokke land and the Project Proponent failed to submit documents to prove his ownership. Authority noticed that the EC issued to M/s Mary Matha was for an area in Survey No. 185/3/2, 186/1/8 in Maneed Village, Muvattupuzha Taluk, Ernakulam District.

In the above circumstances, the Authority decided to provide copies of the report of the DC, Ernakulam, complaints filed by Sri. Kuriakose and Sri. Biju Paul dated 08.10.2020 and 11.04.2022 to the project proponent for his remarks with supporting documents. The project proponent has to submit his remarks with in 30 days from the date of letter.

Item No.134.05 **Application for Environmental Clearance for the proposed expansion of existing building construction project of Sri. Sivabhadran.K, Power of Attorney Holder of Mr.Faisal Edavalath Kottikollon in Sy.No.162/1, 162/2 in Chelambra Village, Kondotty Taluk, Malappuram District – Change in CER activities
SIA/KL/MIS/271560/2022, 1991/EC6/2022/SEIAA**

The Authority deliberated the item and noted its earlier decision and the detailed CER proposal submitted by the project proponent to revise the earlier CER approved with the EC issued for the project. Authority earlier rejected the request to revise the CER once approved after completing stake holder consultations and other discussions. Now the proponent again requested to change activities under CER.

The Authority decided to forward the proposal to SEAC for examining the request. The SEAC is to verify the CER proposal based on the Guidelines approved by SEIAA and the existing norms of the MoEF&CC. Only the proposals as per Guidelines approved by SEIAA and the existing norms of the MoEF&CC shall be considered to avoid any complaint in future.

Item No.134.06 **Complaint against Environmental Clearance issued for the Granite Building Stone Quarry Project of Mr. M D Sreenivasan, transferred to M/S. Shivsa Granites LLP
(SIA/KL/MIN/294754/2019, 1452/EC2/2019/SEIAA)**

The Authority deliberated the item and observed that the EC was issued to Sri. Sreenivasan on 16.07.2022, and later it was transferred to M/s Shivsa Group LLP on 07.02.2023. An addendum order for the EC was issued on 21.08.2023 for the alternate afforestation project site. The Authority noted the complaint regarding the buildings inside 50m and the request for hearing. The Authority observed that the EC for the project was

issued on the basis of the detailed appraisal and recommendation of the SEAC. During the appraisal the SEAC verifies the approved documents issued by the concerned departments/agencies and conducts field verification before recommending the proposal. The Authority relies on the survey map certified by the concerned Village Officer for assessing distance to nearby buildings and other structures.

Authority decided that there is no relevance in the complaint without genuine documents supporting his complaints and Authority decided to inform the same to the petitioner with a request to approach concerned village officer to address his grievance if any.

Item No. 134.07 **Application for Environmental Clearance of M/s. Met Rolla Steels Pvt. Ltd., to expand the existing MS Ingots/Billets and MS/TMT bars industrial unit in an area of 2.91 ha (7.2 acres) at Sy. No. 1048/16-1, 1048/1-36, 1048/16-2-2, 1048/15-3-2, 1048/15-2-30, 1048/15-1, 1054/28-1, 1054/28/2, 1052/2/3, 1052/1/6, 1052/2/2, 1052/1/5, 1052/2/4, Mulavoor Village, Paipra Grama Panchayat, Pezhakkappilly P.O., Muvattupuzha Taluk, Ernakulam (SIA/KL/IND1/405847/2022, 1972/EC3/2022/SEIAA)**

The Authority deliberated the item and noted the request of the project proponent to amend the 8th Specific Condition of the EC, i.e., “*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*”. However, in the request of the project proponent, he has not detailed his difficulties to comply with the said conditions. Project Proponent can look for an alternate site for solar power generation.

In these circumstances, the Authority decided to direct the project proponent to submit a detailed report citing the difficulties to implement the said condition with possible alternatives.

Item No.134.08 **Application for transfer of Environmental Clearance issued to the Residential project of Sri. E. T. Firoz at T. S. No. 150 Part 1-4, 155 in Puthiyangadi Village, Kozhikode Municipal Corporation, Kozhikode Taluk, Kozhikode (SIA/KL/MIS/302660/2023; 1154/EC/SEIAA/KL/2017)**

The Authority deliberated the item with the request of the project proponent to transfer the EC issued on 16.03.2018 in favour of Sri.E.T.Firoz for the residential project at T. S. No. 150 Part 1-4, 155 in Puthiyangadi Village, Kozhikode Municipal Corporation, Kozhikode Taluk, Kozhikode to Sri. Thankachan Thomas, Authorizes Signatory, M/s Westend Avenue LLP for the development of the residential project “Prestige Ocean Pearl, Calicut”. On verification, the Authority observed that the project proponent has not submitted details such as (i) Copy of the partnership deed of M/s Westend Avenue LLP (ii) Copy of ID proof of the Authorized Person, etc essentially required for transfer of EC.

Authority decided to defer the proposal for want of documents. Necessary direction shall be issued to the project proponent to upload all essentially required documents for transfer of EC.

Item No.134.09 Environment Clearance for the Granite Building Stone Quarry of M/s. Kizhakethalacakal Rocks, for an area of 12.4408 Ha at Survey. Nos. 184/1A (Government Land), in Elappara Village, Peermade Taluk, Idukki (SIA/KL/MIN/145075/2020, File No. 1195/EC2/2018/SEIAA

The Authority deliberated the item and noted the observations of various SEAC meetings, the field visit reports, the evaluation report of the slope stability study, the letter of the DC, Idukki dated 18.06.2023, the Judgment dated 23/04/2021 in WP(C)No. 9972 of 2021 and the hearing note of the project proponent. The Authority observed that a part of the proposed site falls in red and orange zones and the altitude of the project area is 1070m to 1300m and the slope of the site varies from 6.5° to 40°.

The rejection order was issued on 05.03.2021 and the proposal was reconsidered as per the direction of the Hon’ble High Court. The District Collector, Idukki, the Chairman, District Disaster Management Authority, taking enough preaction, vide letter dated 18.06.2023, intimated the Member Secretary, Kerala State Disaster Management Authority, to take necessary action to conduct a detailed study in the proposed area, since part of the area comes in Red and Orange zones, which maybe more susceptible to disasters in future. The NOC was issued by the District Collector, Idukki dated 11.06.2023.

The Authority heard the Project Proponent Sri Sanju George and Consultant Sri Cyriac in 131 SEIAA meeting held on 24th August 2023. The Project Proponent submitted his hearing note on 5-09-2023. The Project Proponent had repeated his earlier arguments and no fresh reasons or documents were produced to reconsider the earlier decisions of Authority. Further, the District Collector , Idukki vide letter dated 18-06-2023 requested the Member Secretary, Kerala State Disaster Management Authority, to take necessary action to conduct a detailed study in the proposed area, since part of the area comes in Red and Orange zones, which maybe more susceptible to disasters in future. **Hence, taking enough precation, the Authority decided to adhere to its earlier decision of 107th meeting and accept the recommendation of 142nd SEAC meeting to reject the application due to following reasons and inform the same to Project Proponent.**

- a. The Project was not accorded EC due to hazard proneness of the site and the application was rejected in the 107th meeting of the SEIAA
- b. The site is located on the side-slope of a very prominent elongated ridge with an elevation of around 1500m above MSL and the destabilization of this ridge will have irreparable environmental impacts including on the climate.
- c. The risk and accident proneness of the mining activity is extremely high in the site with significant presence of boulders, steep to very steep slope and transportation through fragile narrow High Range roads
- d. NIRM report admits that there may be hidden slips and geological surprises within therock mass which could not be anticipated or presumed.
- e. In cases like this, it is important to invoke the ‘Precautionary Principle’. *“The principle of precaution involves the anticipation of environmental harm and taking measures to avoid it or to choose the least environmentally harmful activity. It is based on scientific uncertainty. Environmental protection should not only aim at protecting health, property and economic interest but also protect the environment for its own sake. Precautionary duties must not be triggered by the suspicion of concrete danger but also by justified concern or risk potential”.* Hon’ble Supreme Court of India in a recent judgment in IA No.1000 of 2003 dated 3rd June 2022 has underlined the necessity for following the Precautionary Principle. The judgment states that a *situation may arise where there may be irreparable damage to environment after an activity is allowed to go ahead and if*

it is stopped, there may be irreparable damage to economic interest. The Hon'ble Court held that in case of a doubt, protection of environment would have precedence over economic interest. It was further held that precautionary principle requires anticipatory action to be taken to prevent harm and that harm can be prevented even on reasonable suspicion. Further, the Hon'ble Court emphasizes in the said judgment that it is not always necessary that there should be direct evidence of harm to the environment."

- f. In the case of this quarry, there is every reason to suspect the risk potential in the context of extreme events due to Climate Change and proximity to hazard zones. The ravages of extreme events due to Climate Change have been conspicuously present in Kerala over the past few years, particularly in the High Range region. Hence, the greatest of caution has to be exercised while deciding about the fate of steep inclines and precipitous drops on the western face of the Western Ghats which take the brunt of the increasingly heavy downpours during monsoons.
- g. The site is located on the rocky escarpment region of the Western Ghats and it constitute a unique geological entity and have outstanding geological value of global importance and therefore needs to be preserved for posterity. The rocky stretches may also have unique floral assemblages that are narrowly endemic to that region. Recent botanical expeditions to the areas around the quarry site region (rocky surfaces at an altitude of 1000-1500m) could uncover species (*Argostemma quarantena*, *Impatiens stolonifera*), that are found only in this particular area in the entire globe. Once lost, it is gone forever.
- h. Western Ghats is globally considered as a "hottest of hot spots" of biodiversity (Myers) and listed as World Heritage Site. The quarry is situated at the upper crust of the Ghats (almost at the altitude of Munnar) and should not be seen in isolation. It is possible that perturbation caused to such mountain systems may even affect orographic effect that facilitates summer rains in Kerala

Item No.134.10

Environmental Clearance for the quarry project of Sri. U. T. Raveendran at Re-Sy. No. 28/1 in Kayanna Village, Koyilandy Taluk, Kozhikode - Judgment in WP (C) No.8003/2021 filed by Sri. U. T. Raveendran regarding the validity of EC & O.A. No. 238/2022 filed by Porali Quarry Action Council, Kozhikode (File No. 1431/EC4/SEIAA/2021)

The Authority deliberated the item with its decisions on 123rd, 125th and 127th meeting and noted the hearing note submitted by the project proponent. Environmental Clearance (No 71/DEIAA/KL/MIN/13184/2018, dated: 26/04/2018) was issued by the District Environment Impact Assessment Authority (DEIAA), Kozhikode and the same is valid till 25-04-2024.

Sri. Shiju P.K, Member (Ward-6), Kayanna Panchyat filed a complaint in SEIAA on 10.02.2022 stated that the uncontrolled operations of the quarrying caused damage to the surrounding Christian Church, aided school convent, and more than 52 houses.

The Hon^{ble} NGT vide order dated 30.03.2022 in OA.No.238/2022 directed the Kerala State PCB, SEIAA Kerala and District Magistrate, Kozhikode District to furnish a facts and action taken report in the matter. The State PCB was designated as the nodal agency for coordination and compliance. The Committee would meet within two weeks and furnish its report after undertaking site visit and coordinating with concerned stakeholders within two months by email at judicial.ngt@gov.in, considered for the next hearing on 14.07.2022. Dr.C.C.Harilal, Member, SEAC was nominated to the Joint Committee as the expert member of SEIAA

The Hon^{ble} NGT vide order dated 05.12.2022 in OA.No.238/2022 observed that EC was not been granted by SEIAA in terms of judgment of the Hon^{ble} Supreme Court inter alia in Deepak Kumar Vs State of Hariyana & Ors. (2012) 4 Scc 629 and judgment of this Tribunal dated 13.09.2018 inter alia in OA.No.186/2016, Satendra Pandey vs MoEF & CC & Anr. Further, inspite of acknowledged violations of the EC conditions, no remedial action has been taken for cancellation of EC/consent, recovery of compensation for past violations and stopping future violation

The NGT further directed the State PCB to take remedial measures, including suspension of mining till compliance of norms, following due process of law. State PCB and District Magistrate, Kozhikode and SEIAA may assess and recover compensation for the past violations, as per law. Further, the Authority in its 125th meeting directed KSPCB to submit the report on action taken by the Joint Committee to assess and recover the compensation for the past violations, as per law. Authority also noted that the EC is valid till 26.04.2024 (after getting the benefit of Covid relaxation)

The Authority found that so far, the KSPCB have not submitted the action taken report. As per the report of the SEAC Member dated 12.09.2023, the Joint Committee inspected site on 22.08.2023 and the SEAC Member provided the copy of the report, which he has given to the Joint Committee as part of joint inspection. The Authority also perused the explanation submitted by the project proponent on the Show Cause Notice. The Authority observed that the project proponent has provided the copy of the document submitted to the KSPCB with a covering letter addressed to SEIAA as hearing note and is found not satisfactory. The explanation submitted by the project proponent on the Show Cause Notice is also not satisfactory.

Under these circumstance, the Authority decided the following:

- 1) Environmental Clearance suspended by KSPCB as directed by NGT, shall remain suspended till compliance of violations observed by the Joint Committee, its remedial measures and recovery of compensation as assessed by the KSPCB, District Magistrate and SEIAA.
- 2) Request Kerala State Pollution Control Board to provide the Joint Committee report submitted to the Hon'ble NGT as per the judgment dated 05.12.2022 in OA No. 238/2022 and the action taken by the PCB on the basis of the Joint Committee report. If necessary, DO letter of the Member Secretary shall be forwarded to get the same.
- 3) Report shall be sought from the District Magistrate on the action taken based on NGT Order dated 05.12.2022. A copy of the NGT order may also forwarded to the District Magistrate.
- 4) Direct the project proponent to submit a detailed action take report about action taken on the NGT order dated 05.12.2022.
- 5) The legal wing of the SEIAA Secretariat shall enquire about the status of the OA and intimate to the Authority.

Item No.134.11

Environmental Clearance issued to the Granite Building Stone Quarry Project of Sri. Kunjali Marakkar V.M. for an area of 0.9993 ha at Re-Sy. Nos. 67/225, 67/1089, 67/1090, 67/956 in Kakkad Village, Kozhikode Taluk, Kozhikode, Kerala -

**Clarification sought from District Geologist & Vigilance and Anti
Corruption Bureau, Kozhikode
(SIA/KL/MIN/147850/2020; 1697/EC4/2020/SEIAA)**

The Authority deliberated the item with the email from the Vigilance and Anti Corruption Bureau, Kozhikode dated 08.9.2023, the letter of the District Geologist, Kozikode dated 11.09.2023 and the complaint from Sri. Riyas Neerot. The Authority observed that the Vigilance and Anti Corruption Bureau, Kozhikode informed that in the cluster certificate dated 02.03.2020, the District Geologist has mentioned only the quarry project of Sri. Habeeb Rahiman at Survey No. 67 for an area of 3.1083 Ha and he has not mentioned about the working of another quarry of Sri. C. P. Muhammed at Survey No. 67 for an area of 1.7549 Ha which is also within 500 m radius of the proposed quarry project of Sri. Kunjali Marakkar. The Vigilance and Anti Corruption Bureau, Kozhikode also sought clarification on whether such illegitimate certificate issued by the District Geologist helped the Project Proponent Sri. Kunjali Marakkar to obtain their EC and the details of the functioning quarries within 500m radius of the quarry project of Sri. Kunjali Marakkar. The Authority also noticed that the District Geologist in its letter dated 11.09.2023 confirmed the two working quarries within 500m radius of the quarry project of Sri. Kunjali Marakkar.

The Authority observed that the EC was issued to the Sri. Kunjali Marakkar V.M. for an area of 0.9993 Ha. If there are two functional quarries within the 500m radius from the boundary of the proposed quarry project of Sri. Kunjali Marakkar, the total area will become 5.8625 Ha, which is more than 5 ha and attracts EIA Study and Public Hearing as per existing EIA Notificaiton 2006 and its ammendments.

On verification, it is noted that the project proponent Sri. Kunjali Marakkar has not submitted the EIA study and Public Hearing Report and misrepresented the facts in his application. On the basis of the cluster certificate, the SEAC appraised the proposal as a non-cluster project and Authority issued the EC based on Form 1, EMP, PFR and Mining Plan, as per the recommendation of SEAC. Thus, the project proponent Sri. Kunjali Marakar had obtained an EC by producing illegitimate cluster certificate from the Mining and Geology Department and to this extent he is benefitted. Due to suppression of facts, the EC issued on 07.10.2021 is liable to be cancelled as per clause 8 (vi) of EIA notification 2006.

Under these circumstances, the Authority decided the following:

1. Issue a Stop Memo to the Project Proponent.
2. Issue a Show Cause Notice for the cancellation of EC as per clause 8 (vi) of EIA notification 2006. The Project Proponent should submit the explanation for the Show Cause Notice within 15 days from the date of notice otherwise the Authority will proceed with further action.
3. Necessary instruction shall be provided to District Geologist not to renew the mining lease / permit to the project proponent on the basis of the said EC.
4. The Director, Mining and Geology Department shall be intimated to take necessary action against the officials, who had issued illegitimate cluster certificate to mislead the Authority. Necessary action shall be taken against the RQP who processed the proposal by misrepresenting the facts.
5. Reply to the Vigilance and Anti-Corruption Bureau shall be provided on the basis of the decision of the Authority.

Item No.134.12 Letter from Secretary, Alakode Grama Panchayat regarding the illegal quarrying operations in Alakode Grama Panchayat, Idukki (File No.2535/EC2/2023/SEIAA)

The Authority deliberated the item and noted the the letter dated 29.09.2023 of the Secretary, Alakode Grama Panchayat enclosing the decision taken by the Grama Panchayat Committee meeting held on 14.09.2023 regarding the illegal quarrying operations in the panchayat, and the reply given from SEIAA Secretariat to the panchayat.

The Authority noticed that all the ECs issued to the quarrying projects in the panchayat were after the detailed appraisal of the State level Expert Appraisal Committee by verifying all the documents and study reports, ground truthing through field verification, as the case may be and by following all the norms stipulated in the EIA Notification, 2006. In addition, the ECs were issued with site-specific conditions and other general conditions to mitigate the impact in the project area. EC is only a mandatory prior clearance, the issuance of which does not mean that the project is eligible for all other statutory clearances.

It is also mentioned in the ECs that the project proponent should get all the statutory clearances from concerned departments/ Agencies before the commencement of mining.

Panchayat Authorities can exercise their Authority while issuing NOC and if any quarry is operating illegally or functioning in violation of EC conditions they may take up the matter with District Geologist for necessary further action. Further, any quarry operation can be stopped by District Collector who is the chairman of DDMA.

Authority decided to inform the above to the Secretary, Alakode Grama Panchayat.

Item No.134.13 Environmental Clearance issued to the Granite Building Stone Quarry of M/s A-One Sands Pvt. Ltd at Block No.23, Re Sy Nos. 452, 441/1, 441/2, 435, 440/1, 440/2, 436 in Muthalamada –I Village, Chittur Taluk, Palakkad District- Interim Order dated 01.02.2022 in WP(C) No.3305 of 2022(K) SIA/KL/MIN/187395/2020, 747/EC1/180/2015/SEIAA

The Authority deliberated the item and noted the Judgment in WP(C) No. 3305/2022 (K) dated 1.02.2022, the explanation submitted by the project proponent on the show cause notice, and various OMs of MoEF &CC and judgments of various courts including the Apex Court regarding the requirement of Wildlife Clearance from the SCNBWL for the projects which are within 10 km from the boundary of the Protected Areas and Wildlife Sanctuaries, the report of the Nemmara DFO dated 29.08.2022, letter from Deputy Director, Anamalai Tiger Reserve dated 13.10.2023. The Authority observed that as per the Judgment in WP(C) No. 3305/2022 (K) dated 1.02.2022, the Hon'ble Court granted an interim stay of condition for obtaining clearance from the National Wildlife Board.

The Authority noticed that the Hon'ble Supreme Court in its Judgment dated 26th April 2023 has clarified that “..... MoEFCC has issued an Office Memorandum dated 17th May 2022 which required that any activity listed in Schedule of the EIA Notification 2006, when conducted in a notified ESZs, or in the case of National Parks and Sanctuaries for which no ESZ has been finally notified, when conducted within 10 kilometres of such National Park or Sanctuary, requires the consideration and recommendation of the NBWL or its Standing Committee in addition to the Environment Clearance under the 1986 Act.....” (I.A. No. 131377 of 2022 Para 50) and as per Para 66(ii) “.....We further direct that while granting Environmental and Forest Clearances for project activities in ESZ and other areas outside the Protected Areas, the Union of India as well as various State/Union Territory

Governments shall strictly follow the provisions contained in the Office Memorandum dated 17th May 2022 issued by MoEFCC.....”

As per the OM dated 17th May 2022, it is mandatory to get prior clearance from the NBWL for the projects located within 10km from the boundary of the protected areas, where the final ESZ notification not yet published. The OM issued by the MoEFCC dated 08.08.2019 and 16.07.2020 also insist for the procurement of Wildlife Clearance for such projects. The Authority also noticed that in the WP(C) No. 27299 of 2019 the Hon’ble High Court of Kerala directed the project proponent to submit application with necessary documents for Wildlife Clearance and that the matter regarding the clearance from the Wildlife Board is under the consideration of Division Bench of Hon’ble High Court of Kerala since there is contradiction in judgements regarding the same. Authority noticed that in this instant case ESZ notification for Parambikulam Tiger Reserve is still in draft stage.

The Authority also noticed that the proposed project area is an ESA village as per the Directions issued by MoEF&CC dated 13.11.2013 and the Draft Notifications. In addition, as per the report of the Divisional Forest officer Nenmmara, the proposed project site is rich in biological diversity, ecologically sensitive and the EC shall not be given. As per the report of the Deputy Director, Tamil Nadu, Anamalai Tiger Reserve is only 1.58km from project site, and is 3.96 km away from the Parambikulam Tiger Reserve as per field inspection report.

Under these circumstances, considering the ecological sensitivity, ESA status of the village and the close proximity to two wildlife rich tiger reserves, acute man animal conflicts in the project region arising out of human interventions, the Authority is not in a position to do away with the condition regarding obtaining permission of SCNBWL by the project proponent before the commencement of mining. The project proponent should get the mandatory wildlife clearance from the SCNBWL as insisted in the EC.

The Standing Counsel shall be requested to defend the case citing the Apex Court order and the OM’s of MoEF&CC regarding the same and vacate the stay at the earliest. The legal wing of the SEIAA Secretariate shall provide all the necessary support to the Standing Counsel to vacate the stay in WP(C)No. 3305 of 2022.

Item No.134.14 Revalidated Environmental Clearance issued to M/s Tripthy Granites at Sy. No. 274, 275/1A3 in Thirumittacode Village II,

**Thirumittacode Panchayat, Pattambi Taluk, Palakkad, Kerala -
Revalidating the order dated 14.02.2023
(File No. 826/ SEIAA/EC1/2609/ 2015)**

The Authority deliberated the item and noted the request of the project proponent dated 16.10.2023 regarding the validity of EC dated 14.02.2023. Vide his request the project proponent informed that the quarry lease was executed only on 29.05.2017, and hence amend the revalidated order with effect from 29.05.2017. The Authority observed that as per S O 1807(E) of MoEF &CC dated 12.04.2022, the validity of EC in the case of mining projects or activities shall be counted from the date of execution of the mining lease.

Under these circumstances, the validity of the revalidated EC issued vide order dated 14.02.2023, *'for the project life of 8 years from the date of original EC (17.08.2016)'* is counted from the date of issuance of the mining lease, i.e., from 29.05.2017. Necessary erratum shall be issued by the SEIAA Secretariat in this regard.

**Item No.134.15 Environmental Clearance for the Granite Building Stone Quarry Project of Sri. C. Firos Babu for an area of 4.3520 Ha at Survey Nos. 201, 202, 203, 214, 215, 216/1 & 218 in Thiruvilwamala Village, Thalappilly Taluk, Thrissur, Kerala.
(SIA/KL/MIN/43559/2019, 1483/EC2/2019/SEIAA)**

The Authority deliberated the item and noted the letter No. KFDDO-20139/23-WLDPCH/PW2 dated 26.10.23 from Wildlife Warden, Wildlife Division, Peechi received on 27.10.2023, the request of the project proponent and the decision of the previous meetings. The Authority noticed that, in the letter the DFO, Peechi Wildlife Division clarified that the distance from the boundary pillar of the proposed project area to the *Jenda* of the Choolannur Wildlife Sanctuary is 0.84 km as per the latest KML file. As per the existing norms and the orders of the various Courts, including the Apex Court, mining is prohibited within 1km from the boundary of the Protected Areas and Wildlife Sanctuaries.

The Authority observed that there is no merit in the averments of the project proponent on letter of the Wildlife Warden of Peechi Wildlife Division. In these circumstances, the Authority decided to reject the application submitted by the project proponent for environmental clearance. The Authority followed all the mandatory

procedures, including hearing the project proponent as per the EIA Notification prior to the rejection of the proposal and no further action need be taken by the Authority.

Item No.134.16 **Environment Clearance for the proposed Residential project of M/s Sobha Developers Pune Ltd. at Survey Nos. 128/18-1, 128/20, 128/2-1, 128/3, 128/4-2, Cheruvakkal Village, Thiruvananthapuram (SIA/KL/INFRA2/410612/2022, 2167/EC1/2022/SEIAA)**

The Authority deliberated the item and noted the letter dated 16.10.2023 received from the project proponent requesting to amend the Specific Conditions Nos. 5, 7 & 17 mentioned in the EC issued dated 20.09.2023. The Authority noticed that the EC was issued on the basis of the recommendation of the SEAC with specific conditions.

In these circumstances, Authority decided to forward the request of the project proponent to SEAC for remarks.

Item No.134.17 **Environmental Clearance for the Quarry Project of Sri. Shibu Pynadath John, Managing Director, M/s Pynadath Granite Pvt. Ltd. at Sy. Nos. 2066/1, 2067/2, 2063, 2057, 2056/2, 3 and 2067/1 in Kuttichira Village, Kodassery Panchayat, Chalakkudy Taluk, Thrissur – Judgment dated 18.11.2020 in WP(C) No.24278 of 2020 - Revalidation of EC. (File No. 606/SEIAA/ EC1/4633/2014)**

The Authority deliberated the item and noted the hearing note submitted by the project proponent on 12.09.2023. The Authority noticed that the project proponent intimated that there is a bill passed by the Kerala Legislative Assembly on 10.08.2023 regarding the mining activities in assigned land and the notification for the same is expected shortly. The act and rules are to be notified. Further, the designated authority has to issue orders in this regard and hence the request is premature.

Besides, it is also stated that a Review Petition against the judgment dated 25.05.2022 is pending before the Hon'ble High Court of Kerala. The Authority deliberated that since the

project area is an assigned land as per the Judgment of the Hon'ble Apex Court and Circular No. REV-A2/18/2022-REV dated 06.10.2022, such land cannot be used for quarrying purposes. Since there is no merit in the submission of the project proponent, the decision of the Authority to reject the application cannot be reconsidered. The Authority also noted that the rejection order issued on 07.03.2023 by following all the mandatory procedures, including hearing the project proponent as per the EIA Notification.

Authority also decided to initiate separate action for mining without obtaining a valid clearance from National Board of wildlife.

Item No.134.18 **Request from Sri. V Govindankutty to reduce the distance from the forest boundary from 100 m to 50 m – Judgment in WP (C) No. 22549/2022 filed by M/s Divya Metal Industries (File No.1062/SEIAA/ 1639/2016)**

The Authority deliberated the item with the Judgment in WP (C) No. 22549/2022 filed by M/s Divya Metal Industries dated 01.08.2023, in which Hon'ble High Court directed the respondents (SEIAA & SEAC) to reconsider the condition as to 100 metres imposed on the quarry of the petitioner from the forest land and take appropriate decision thereon, in accordance with law, as expeditiously as possible.

The Authority noticed that the condition to maintain 100m buffer was insisted on by the former SEIAA with a freedom for SEAC to recommend any safe distance for quarrying from the boundary of the forest. Since there is Court direction to relook the condition and the prescribed limit is 50 Mts as per KMMC Rules, the Authority decided to refer the matter to SEAC for their remarks. The SEAC shall verify the proposal along with the complaint received from the Secretary, Chelakkara Grama Panchayat and has the liberty to suggest any other site-specific conditions required in this case in addition to the distance from the forest boundary.

Item No.134.19 **Environmental Clearance for the proposed Granite Building Stone Quarry Project of Sri. Alex Augustine at Block No. 22, Survey No. 41/1-2 in Vellilapally Village, Meenachil Taluk, Kottayam File No. 3197/EC3/2022/SEIAA**

The Authority deliberated the item and noted the judgment in WP(C) No. 35855 of 2022, the decision of various SEAC meetings. In the 148th SEAC meeting, the Committee discussed the field inspection report and observed that the EC was issued from DEIAA, Kottayam, for the period of 5 Years from 18.01.2018. The petitioner Sri. Alex Augustine filed the WPC No. 35855 of 2022 before the Hon'ble High Court seeking to direct the 1st Respondent (District Geologist) to issue a mining permit, in respect of exhibit P11 mining activity quarry, for a further permissible period beyond the period of life of mine limited as per Exhibit P1 Environmental Clearance in the light of Exhibits P13 and P14 notifications as per KMMC Rules, 2015. Since the EC was issued by DEIAA, Kottayam as per the OM of the MoEF &CC dated 28.04.2023, the project proponent has to submit an application through Parivesh portal including all the documents mentioned in the OM for re-appraisal of the project by SEAC and issuance of fresh EC by SEIAA. During the appraisal, the eligibility of the provisions in the SO 1807(E) dated 28.04.2023, regarding the mine life will be considered. The validity of the existing EC will expire on 17.01.2024 after getting the benefit of Covid relaxation.

Under these circumstances, the Authority decided the following:

1. Inform the Mining and Geology Department to not to issue the mining permit after 17.01.2024.
2. Necessary intimation to the project proponent shall be given to submit application for EC as per the OM dated 28.04.2023.
3. The SEAC shall reappraise the application and recommend according to the merit.
4. The decision of the Authority may be intimated to the Hon'ble Court, through Standing Counsel.

Item No.134.20

Environmental Clearance for the Granite Building Stone Quarry project of Sri. Antony S. Alukkal, M/s Jas Granites Pvt. Ltd., at Re-Survey 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 perused the proposal and noted the complaint filed by Sri. Arun V.T. and the site inspection report submitted by Dr. Dola Bhattacharjee, Scientist B, MoEF&CC.

Authority noticed that as per the site inspection report, the project proponent has not complied many of the EC conditions and there are specific recommendations in the report that needs to be complied with.

Under these circumstance, the Authority decided the following:

1. Direct the project proponent to comply the observations of the IRO Bangalore, MoEFCC within 3 months time and submit the compliance report.
2. After the submission of the report, the SEAC shall inspect the site to verify the compliance status and report.
3. Forward the copy of the complaint to the project proponent to implement proper mitigation measures to suppress the dust emission.
4. Copy of the complaint shall be forwarded to KSPCB, Kannur for necessary follow up action under intimation to SEIAA.

Item No134.21 **Environmental Clearance for the Granite Building Stone Quarry Project of Sri. C. G. George, Managing Partner, M/s Sri Lakshmi Stone Crusher, for an area of 4.8875 Ha at Re-Sy. Nos. 1561/120, 1561/137, 1561/138 in Kanichar Village, Iritty Taluk, Kannur, Reconsideration of rejected application (SIA/KL/MIN/203074/2021; 1899/EC4/2021/SEIAA)**

The Authority deliberated the item and noted the request of the project proponent for the reconsideration of the proposal and decided to hear the project proponent in the next SEIAA meeting. Necessary intimations shall be given to the project proponent well in advance.

Item No.134.22 **Environmental Clearance for 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, Kerala – Complaint Received (File No. 1105/EC/SEIAA/KL/2017)**

The Authority deliberated the item and noted the complaint filed by Sri. Dotty Shyby, the WP(C) No. 39686/2022 filed by M/s Vazhathara Granites and Aggregates Pvt. Ltd. The Authority noticed that the EC application of M/s Vazhathara Granites and Aggregates Pvt. Ltd. was delisted as per the decision of 72nd meeting of SEIAA, since the proposed project area falls in ESA village. As per the averments of the Complainant, illegal mining was carried out by M/s Vazhathara Granites and Aggregates Pvt. Ltd. on the basis of old lease without valid EC.

The Authority noticed that if the contention of the petitioner is true, then action performed by M/s Vazhathara Granites and Aggregates Pvt. Ltd. is illegal and is a violation of EIA Notification, 2006 and its amendments. The Authority noticed that 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 this judgment it is stated 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. 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 W.P.(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.

Under these circumstances, the Authority decided the following:

1. Copy of the complaint shall be forwarded to District Geologist, Mining and Geology Department, Kottayam, and District Environmental Engineer, KSPCB for taking urgent action against the violations complained by the complainant.~~and~~
2. District Geologist, Mining & Geology Department, Kottayam is directed to quantify the illegal mining carried out without valid environmental clearance and impose penalty in addition to other actions to be taken under KMMC rules for such violations.
3. Request the Director, Mining and Geology Department to take stringent action against the concerned Officials who issued the mining lease / permit and the transport permit during all these years without verifying the EC.
4. Direct the KSPCB to assess the environmental damages due to illegal mining in consultation with department of Mining and Geology and initiate violation procedures against the project proponent as per EPA, 1986.
5. Explanation shall be sought from the District Environmental Engineer, KSPCB Kottayam for issuing the CTE and CTO for the quarrying operation in an area without valid EC.
6. Explanation shall be sought from the concerned Panchayat Authority for issuing license without mandatory prior EC.
7. Explanation shall be sought from the Chief Controller of Explosives for issuing

explosive license without mandatory prior EC.

8. SEAC shall conduct field inspection and report for further action to be taken by SEIAA.
9. Reply to the petitioner should be given citing all the actions taken by the Authority.

Item No.134.23 **Environmental Clearance for the quarry project of Sri. Vinu Joseph, Managing Director, M/s Granitic Mines India Pvt. Ltd. at Kondoor Village, Meenachil Taluk, Kottayam - EC Granted by DEIAA, Kottayam - Hon'ble High Court Kerala Judgment in WP(C) No: 4798 of 2023 dated 05-07-2023 (File No: 1775/EC3/2023/SEIAA)**

The Authority perused the proposal and noted the decisions taken in various SEIAA meetings. Authority observed that the Project Proponent submitted the EC application on 26.07.2023 with out essential documents for the appraisal and the proposal was returned to the project proponent for want of essential documents and they submitted the essential documents on 30.10.2023. Authority noted the instructions forwarded to the Standing Counsel to defend the CoC No. 2091 of 2023 in WP(C) No. 4798 of 2023.

Authority decided to direct the SEAC to expediate the appraisal process according to its merits.

Item No.134.24 **Environmental Clearance for the Granite Building Stone Quarry of Sri. Rajeevan P.V, at Re-Sy. No. 5 in Thimiri Village, Thaliparamba Taluk, Kannur, Kerala (SIA/KL/MIN/173261/2020; File No. 1431/EC3/SEIAA/2019)**

The Authority perused the item with the Appeal 55/2022 filed by Sri. Lukose K.T. Alias before the Hon'ble NGT, the complaint forwarded by the Secretary, Kerala State Youth Commission and the report forwarded by the SEIAA Secretriare to Kerala State Youth Commission. The Authority noted the action taken by the SEIAA Secretriare and observed that the averment of the complainant is about the survey map of village officer and the Authority has no role in such revenue matter. The Authority noticed that Appeal filed by Sri Lukose K.T. Alias before the Hon'ble NGT is regarding the preparation of District Survey Report in accordance with the 25th July 2018 Notification of MoEF&CC. The Authority

noticed that the Mining and Geology Department is entrusted with the preparation of District Survey Report and so far only two Districts (Kollam and Kannur) have submitted the revised DSR for the appraisal of SEAC.

Under these circumstances, the Authority decided the following:

1. Necessary DO letters shall be issued by the Secretary Environment to Secretary, Industries and Director, Mining and Geology Department to expedite the preparation of DSR (for Minor Minerals other than Sand Mining) in all districts and forward the same to the Authority for approval. The essentiality of DSR for issuing ECs to mining projects may be explained quoting reference of MOEF&CC.
2. The SEAC should appraise the DSR submitted by the Mining and Geology Department on priority basis and report to the Authority for approval.
3. SEIAA Secretariate should ensure timely submission of DSR before the SEAC for appraisal without any delay.

Item No.134.25 Environmental Clearance issued by DEIAA, Kannur - Judgment dated 24.03.2022 in the WPC No. 4249/2022 filed by Sri. Vintu Thomas, Kannur before the Hon'ble High Court of Kerala (File No.3517/EC4/SEIAA/2021)

The Authority deliberated the item with its decisions in previous meetings, the letters submitted by the project proponent and the letter of District Collector dated 08.11.2022. The Authority noticed that the Hon'ble High Court in its judgment dated 24.03.2022 in the WP(C) No. 4249/2022, directed the District Collector, Kannur, District Geologist, Kannur and the SEIAA to ensure that the conditions in the EC are complied with. The Authority also noticed that the Hon'ble High Court vide its order dated 08.11.2022 in WP (C) No. 4249/2022 directed the 6th Respondent (SEIAA) to conduct an inspection in the quarry of the 9th Respondent (Sri. Joseph T.T) and submit a report before the Court within a period of three weeks from the date of receipt of a copy of the order. The Sub Committee, SEAC visited the project site on 21.11.2022 and reported that the compliance to the environmental management and safeguard conditions is not satisfactory. There is also over extraction of resource from the buffer zone and beyond the actual boundary of the mine. Based on the

recommendation of the 135th SEAC, the Authority issued Stop Memo and Show Cause Notice to the project proponent 06.02.2023.

The Authority observed that the project proponent has not submitted the compliance report so far and the reply letters of the project proponent are not satisfactory.

Under these circumstance, the Authority decided the following:

1. SEAC shall conduct a field visit to ascertain whether the project proponent attended the irregularities and report the compliance status of the project along with definite recommendations
2. SEIAA Secretariate should inquire with Standing Counsel regarding the present status of the WP(C) and report the same to the Authority in the next SEIAA meeting.
3. The District Collector, Kannur shall update the progress of the WP(C) along with a copy of the SEAC's inspection report and the details of actions taken by the Authority.

**Item No.134.26 State Level Expert Appraisal Committee Report on Minimum Area required for Mining Granite Building Stones in Kerala ensuring Environmental safeguards
(File No. 2346/A2/2023/SEIAA)**

The Authority deliberated the item and noted with the report of SEAC on minimum area required for mining granite building stones in kerala ensuring environmental safeguards. The Authority observed that the State Expert Appraisal Committee conducted an elaborate reference work on the minimum area followed by different States and the provisions of KMMC Rules 2015. The efforts put in by SEAC is appreciated.

Authority noted that the SEAC considered all the mining aspects to fix the minimum area for mining by ensuring environmental safeguards. By considering all the environmental aspects, the SEAC recommended that the minimum area for granite building stone quarry as 0.5 Ha and mentioned that it is difficult to ensure required environmental safeguards for mining in area less than 0.5 Ha. In this circumstances, the Authority accepted the recommendation of SEAC and decided the following:

- 1. The minimum area for granite mining by ensuring all the environmental**

safeguards in the State of Kerala should be greater than 0.5 Ha as recommended by SEAC. This decision of the Authority is as per the Clause 3 (3) of Environmental Protection Act 1986.

2. This criteria is applicable with effect from 13th November 2023 onwards and no new application with area 0.5 Ha or less shall be accepted.
3. All the active / live applications with area 0.5 Ha or less received and pending for the appraisal by SEAC need not be appraised further.
4. Few such proposals recommended by SEAC to Authority may be referred back to SEAC for fresh consideration. SEAC may examine the possibilities of recommending only these few proposals as one time exemption with reduced benches and reduced quantity suggesting enough safeguards for protection of environment in the project region. SEAC still has the freedom to reject these proposal for valid reasons.
5. The Director, Mining and Geology Department shall be intimated the decision of the Authority with a recommendation to amend the KMMC Rules 2015 accordingly.

Item No. 134.27

**Application for transfer of Environmental Clearance for the Granite Building Stone issued to Sri. T.P Abdul Majeed, Thekkumpurath House, Ayindoor, Edavanna P.O, Malappuram for an area of 4.7862 Ha at Survey Nos. 324pt, 325pt, 326/2 in Edavanna Village, Ernad Taluk, Malappuram.
(SIA/KL/MIN/305293/2023, 1380(A)/EC2//2019/SEIAA)**

The Authority noted the request of Sri. Arif Aroma, S/o Late Sri. T.P Abdul Majeed to transfer the EC in favour of him due to the demise of the Project Proponent, Sri. T.P Abdul Majeed. The Authority after examining the documents submitted, decided to transfer the EC issued in favour of Sri. T.P Abdul Majeed, Thekkumpurath House, Ayindoor, Edavanna P.O, Malappuram at Survey Nos: 324pt, 325pt, 326/2 for an area of 4.7862 Ha in Edavanna Village, Ernad Taluk, Malappuram to Sri. Arif Aroma, S/o Late Sri. T.P. Abdul Majeed as per Clause 11 of EIA Notification 2006.

Authority decided to issue necessary orders in this regard as per Clause 11 of EIA Notification 2006.

Item No.134.28 **Application for transfer of Environmental Clearance issued to Sri. Kunhalan K., S/o Muhammed, Thakkamkulam House, Amayur PO, Malappuram at Re-Survey Nos. 211/1, 211/3-2 in Pulpatta Village, Ernad Taluk, Malappuram (SIA/KL/MIN/303261/2023, 1658/EC6//2020/SEIAA)**

The Authority noted the request of Sri. Kunhalan K. to transfer the EC issued to him in favour of Sri. Ilyas M., C/o.Mannayil Abdu, Mannayil House, Melmuri PO, Malappuram as he was unable to manage the project due to focusing overseas business. The Authority after examining the documents submitted, decided to transfer the EC issued in favour of Sri Kunhalan K., S/o Muhammed, Thakkamkulam House, Amayur P.O., Malappuram for the Granite Building Stone Quarry Project at Resurvey Nos: 211/1, 211/3-2 in Pulpatta Village, Ernad Taluk, Malappuram to Sri. Ilyas M., C/o.Mannayil Abdu, Mannayil House, Melmuri PO, Malappuram as per Clause 11 of EIA Notification 2006.

Authority decided to issue necessary orders in this regard as per Clause 11 of EIA Notification 2006.

Item No.134.29 **Environmental Clearance to M/s Darshan Granites for Building Stone Quarry Project, for an area of 7.8705 ha at Re-Survey Block No. 18, Re-Survey Nos. 13/2, 13/3, 18/2, 18/3, 40/1-1, 40/1-2, 40/4, 40/4-2, 40/6, 41/1-1, 41/1-2, 41/2, 41/3, 41/4, 41/5 (Patta land - 6.1918 ha.), 18/1, 41/6 (Govt. land - 1.6787 ha) in Chakkuvarakkal Village, Kottarakkara Taluk, Kollam. (SIA/KL/MIN/410787/2022, 2196/EC2/2023/SEIAA)**

The Authority perused the item and noted the decision of 129th SEIAA meeting and the request of the project proponent for reconsideration of its rejection and his request for an opportunity for hearing. Authority noted that the rejection order was issued on 19.08.2023.

Authority decided to refer back the proposal to SEAC to hear the project proponent and furnish definite recommendations.

Item No.134.30 **Environment Clearance for the Quarry project of M/s Shanio Metal Crushing Unit at Sy. Nos. 160/4, 160/5, 161/7, 161/8-1, 161/8-**

**2, 161/8-5, 160/1, 160/1-1, 160/1-2, 160/1-3, 160/1-4, 160/2, 160/6, 160/3 and 160/7 in Thottappuzhessery Village, Thottappuzhessery Panchayath, Thiruvalla Taluk, Pathanamthitta - Interim Order in WP(C) No. 18680/2023
(File No. 75/SEIAA/KL/170/2013)**

The Authority deliberated the item and noted the decision taken in various SEIAA/ SEAC meetings, the interim orders of Hon'ble High Court on WP(C) No 18680/2023 filed by M/s Shanio Metal Crusher and the legal opinion of the Standing Counsel dated 01.11.2023. The Authority noted that the status quo shall be maintained as per court order and the matter is subjudice.

Authority decided to await for the final judgement of the Hon'ble High Court in WP(C) No. 18680/2023. The updated position shall be placed in the next meeting of Authority.

Item No.134.31 Environmental Clearance for the Granite Building Stone Quarry, of Sri. M. M. Thomas, Managing Director, M/s Kottiyoor Metals for an area of 4.8171 Ha at Re-Sy. Nos. KPD 833, KPD 836, KPD 1148, KPD 838 in Kelakam Village, Iritty Taluk, Kannur, Kerala - Rejected Proposal - WP(C) No. 31732 of 2023, filed by Sri. M. M. Thomas, Managing Director, M/s Kottiyoor Metals - (SIA/KL/MIN/152389/2020; 1738/EC4/2020/SEIAA)

The Authority perused the item and noted email of the Project Proponent dated 13.11.2023 citing the inconvenience to attend hearing. The Authority decided to give another opportunity of hearing to the Project Proponent during the next SEIAA meeting. Necessary intimation regarding the hearing shall be given to the Project Proponent along with the copy of the field inspection report.

General Decisions

SEAC Minutes:

The following observations may be brought to the notice of SEAC for consideration:

1. The Authority observed that SEAC during appraisal of projects request many additional documents and the details of these additional documents are not available to SEIAA in the new Parivesh Portal. Hence it is desirable that in the minutes of meeting, SEAC should certify that the additional documents requested have been received and they are in order.
2. It is desirable that SEAC will address in brief the shortcoming observed during field inspection and corrective measures are suggested in the recommendation part to address these issue.

PARIVESH FILES

PART – 1

Item No.1

**Environmental Clearance for the expansion of the existing Hospital project of M/s Dr. K.M. Cherian Institute of Medical Sciences Pvt. Ltd. at Sy. Nos. 533/6-3-3,534/6-1,534/10-2-2, 534/13-1, 534/13, 534/11,533/6-1-1, 137 533/7-1, 534/9, 533/6-1-2, 533/7-2, 534/13-2, 534/6, 534/10-2, 534/8-1,534/8-2, 534/12, 534/10, 534/10/2, Thiruvandoor Village & Panchayat, Chengannur Taluk, Alappuzha
(SIA/KL/INFRA2/405879/2022; 2158/EC2/2022/SEIAA)**

Rev. Fr. Reji K J, Managing Director, Dr. K.M. Cherian Institute of Medical Sciences submitted an Environmental Clearance application for the proposed expansion of the existing Hospital project M/s Dr. K.M. Cherian Institute of Medical Sciences Pvt. Ltd. at Sy. Nos. 533/6-3-3,534/6-1,534/10-2-2, 534/13-1, 534/13, 534/11,533/6-1-1, 137 533/7-1, 534/9, 533/6-1-2, 533/7-2, 534/13-2, 534/6, 534/10-2, 534/8-1,534/8-2, 534/12, 534/10, 534/10/2, in Thiruvandoor Village & Panchayat, Chengannur Taluk, Alappuza, Kerala.

The Authority noted the action taken by SEAC in its various meetings held on different dates. Authority noted that the SEAC in its 148th meeting heard the presentation and appraised the project proposal based on Form 2, Conceptual Plan, Pre-Feasibility Report, Field Inspection Report and the CCR from MoEF&CC Bangalore. The earlier EC was issued vide order No. 1156(A)/EC/SEIAA/KL/2017 dated 16.03.2018 for total built up area of

37,723.22 sq. m in 1.6982 Ha of land. The total built-up area after expansion becomes 67,313.25 sq. m in 1.9426 Ha of land. After the due appraisal, the SEAC recommended EC for a total built up area of 67,313,25 sq. m for a period of 10 years subject to the following Specific Conditions in addition to the General Conditions.

1. *Climate-responsive design as per Green Building Guidelines in practice should be adopted.*
2. *Vide GO (MS) No. 39/2022/LSGD dated 25.2.2022, the Government of Kerala has introduced Green rating and Green building certification to buildings based on green standards. The guidelines published as part of the GO should be adhered to.*
3. *The FAR should be as per the KMBR*
4. *Appropriate greening measures should be undertaken on the ground as well as overbuilt structures such as roofs, basements, podiums etc.*
5. *Green belt surrounding the campus, avenue tree planting, and garden development should commence from the beginning of the construction phase. Only local species should be used for green belt and avenue trees. The suggested species are Mimosa elengi (Elengi), Saraca asoca (Ashokam), Diospyros buxifolia (Malamuringa), Michelia champaka (Champakam), Cassia fistula (Kani Konna), Mangifera indica (wild Mango), Syzigium cumini (Njaval), Amertia nobilis (Shim Shipa-at least one), Aegle marmilos (Kualam), Nyctanthes arbortristis (Parijata), Caesalpinia pulcherrima (Raja malli/Papanasini) Mamea suriga (Suran punna/Naga Kesaram), Azadirachta indica (Neem) etc.*
6. *The exposed roof area and parking should be covered with material having a high solar reflective index*
7. *Building design should cater to the differently-abled citizens*
8. *Provide safe and healthy basic facilities for construction workers as per the Building & Other Construction Workers (Regulation of Employment and Conditions of Service) Act, 1996*
9. *Appropriate action should be taken to ensure that the excess rainwater runoff reaches the nearest main natural drain of the area unpolluted and if necessary, the carrying*

capacity of the natural drain should be enhanced to contain the peak flow

- 10. Water-efficient plumbing features should be adopted*
- 11. The design of the building should be in compliance to Energy Building Code as applicable.*
- 12. The half-yearly compliance report should have specific details supported with data and evidence instead of general statements.*
- 13. The disposal of construction and demolition waste shall be dealt with as per rules, if necessary through the accredited agencies.*
- 14. A minimum of 40% energy requirement shall be met with solar energy.*
- 15. 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.*
- 16. 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*
- 17. Provision shall be made for the housing of construction labour within the site with all necessary infrastructure and facilities such as fuel for cooking, mobile toilets, mobile STP, safe drinking water, medical health care, crèche etc. 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).*
- 18. The violation of EC condition may lead to cancellation of EC and action under The Environment (Protection) Act 1986.*

Item No.2

**Environmental Clearance for the Granite Building Stone Quarry of Sri. Safran Abdul Razack, for an area of 0.9270 Ha at Block No 01, Re Survey Nos. 1293/2493, 1293/2495 in Ayyankunnu village, Iritty Taluk, Kannur
(SIA/KL/MIN/284240/2022; 2079/EC4/2022/SEIAA)**

Sri. Safran Abdul Razack submitted an Environmental Clearance application for the Granite Building Stone Quarry project for an area of 0.9270 Ha at Block No-01, Re Survey Nos. 1293/2493, 1293/2495 in Ayyankunnu village, Iritty Taluk, Kannur.

The Authority noted the action taken by SEAC in its 137th, 146th meetings held on different dates. The SEAC in its 150th meeting discussed the field inspection report conducted on 06.03.2023 and observed that the Aralam Wild Life Sanctuary is at a distance of 8.7 km. The project area is very close to interstate boundary. The Committee also observed the following;

- 1) The project area is located in a medium hazard zone surrounded by high hazard zone.*
- 2) The slope of the terrain is steep to very steep slope.*
- 3) There is no access road to the project area.*
- 4) The location of the site is in the lower portion of high range hill of elevation around 880m above MSL and between Kuchelan Hill of elevation around 800m above MSL on the north and Chettanpara waterfall located on the hilltop with elevation of around 600m in the south. The area is 825m MSL.*
- 5) The project area is susceptible to landslides.*
- 6) The Aralam Wild Life Sanctuary is within 10 km and it is not mentioned in the application and hence there is a suppression of facts.*

The project site is environmentally very fragile as it is located in the middle of a moderate hazard zone surrounded by high hazard zone. The terrain where the site is located is susceptible to landslides. The Ayyankunnu village is vulnerable to landslides as per the District Disaster Management Plan. Hence the Committee recommended rejection of the proposal.

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

Item No.3 Environmental Clearance for Granite Building Stone Quarry of M/s Kottukappilly Sand & Metals Pvt. Ltd. for an area of 2.1004 Ha at Re-Survey Block No. 39, Re-Survey Nos. 8/4, 8/5, 7/6, 8/10, 7/1 of Kizhakkanchery II Village, Alathur Taluk, Palakkad (SIA/KL/MIN/404411/2022; 2148/EC1/2022/SEIAA)

Sri. Geogy George. K., Managing Director, M/s. Kottukappilly Sand & Metals Pvt. Ltd, 2/606, Kottukapally House, Kalpathy P O, Palakkad submitted an Environmental Clearance application via PARIVESH for the Granite Building Stone Quarry for an area of 2.1004 Ha at Re-Survey Block No. 39, Re-Survey Nos. 8/4, 8/5, 7/6, 8/10, 7/1 in Kizhakkanchery II Village, Alathur Taluk, Palakkad.

The Authority perused the proposal and noted the decisions of various SEAC meetings held on different dates. Authority noted that the SEAC appraised the proposal based on Form 2, Pre-Feasibility Report, EIA report, Mining Plan, additional details/documents obtained from the Project Proponent during appraisal, and the Field Inspection Report. As per the approved mining plan mine life is 12 years. Distance to Peechi Vazhani Wild Life Sanctuary is 4.6 km and distance to Chimmony Wild Life Sanctuary is 5.4 km. After the due appraisal, the SEAC in its 150th meeting recommended EC for a Project Life of 12 years with certain Specific Conditions in addition to the General Conditions.

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

The Authority decided to issue Environmental Clearance initially for a period of 5 years and then to extend the EC period to cover the project life of 12 years, from the date of execution of mine lease / permit, subject to the review by SEAC at the end of each five years, to verify whether the Project Proponent has violated any of the EC

conditions and thereby caused any damage to the Environment in the project region.

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

- 1. The Project Proponent shall carry out quarrying as per the approved Mining Plan and the Specific Conditions mentioned hereafter. The Project Proponent should strictly follow the Kerala Minor Mineral Concession Rules 2015 and amendments thereby.*
- 2. The EC shall be valid from the date of execution of permit/lease from the Department of Mining and Geology. The copy of the lease order should be provided to the SEIAA before commencing the mining activity.*
- 3. The EC issued will be subject to a review by SEAC after each 5 years through field verification to ensure that mining is carried out sustainably as per the EC conditions.*
- 4. Wherever final notification of ESZ not issued, the Project Proponent has to comply OM dated 17-05-2022 of MoEF&CC if the project area falls within 10 km radius of Wild Life Sanctuary as per the directions contained in the Honorable Supreme Court Judgement dated 26.4.2023 in IA 13177 of 2022.*
- 5. Since, the project is located within 10 km of Peechi-Vazhani Wildlife Sanctuary and Chimmony 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.*
- 6. Authority makes it amply clear that EC issued does not necessarily imply that Wildlife clearance shall be granted to the Project Proponent and that the proposal for Wildlife clearance will be considered by the respective Authorities on its merit and decision taken accordingly. The investment made in the project if any based on this EC in anticipation of clearance from Wildlife angle shall be entirely at the cost and risk of the Project Proponent and MoEF&CC and SEIAA shall not be responsible in this regard in any manner.*
- 7. Copy of the EC shall be marked to IGF (WL), MoEF&CC, PCCF and Chief Wildlife Warden, Kerala, SEAC, District Collector, Palakkad and Department of Industries GoK, besides others for information and necessary further action.*

8. *Considering the local ground water table, the ultimate mine depth should be limited to 75m above MSL and the mineable resources should be reworked accordingly by the Mining and Geology Department, while approving scheme of mining / issuing lease/permit.*
9. *A buffer distance of 50m should be maintained between the project boundary and built structures.*
10. *The green-belt should be developed prior to the commencement of mining. Choice of the species should be based on criteria such as (i) native trees; (ii) thick foliage; (iii) fruit bearing that would attract birds and, (iv) otherwise valuable with medicinal or soil fertility enhancer etc.*
11. *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.*
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. *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).*
14. *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.*
15. *Geotagged photographs of the progress of compensatory afforestation should be submitted along with HYCR*
16. *Overflow water from the siltation pond should be discharged to the nearby natural drain after adequate filtration*
17. *Overburden should be stored at the designed place and gabbion wall should be provided for the topsoil and overburden storage sites*
18. *CER Plan should be implemented within the first 2 years and it should be operated and maintained till the mine closure plan is implemented.*
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. Adequate sanitation, waste management and rest room facilities should be provided to the workers.
21. 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
22. Adequate facilities should be adopted to harvest the rainwater as per the guidelines issued by the Central Ground water Authority.
23. Environment Management Cell (EMC) should include one subject expert in environment management. The proceedings of the monthly meeting of the EMC should be submitted along with the HYCR.
24. Adequate number of avenue trees of indigenous species should be planted along both sides of the haulage road.
25. A protection wall should be constructed between the proposed site and the adjacent abandoned quarry.
26. If the abandoned quarry located near to the site belong to the 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.
27. Blasting mats should be used during rock blasting to contain the blast, prevent fly rocks and suppress dust.
28. As per OM no F.No.22-65/2017-IA.III dated 30th September 2020, under Corporate Environmental Responsibility (CER) the Project Proponent should implement the Environment Management Plan (EMP)/CER as directed by SEAC during appraisal, covering the issues to address the environmental problems in the project region, from the beginning of the project, indicating both physical and financial targets year wise. The EMP/CER shall be implemented in consultation with Local Self Govt. Institutions. A copy of the approved EMP/CER shall be made available to the concerned Panchayat for information and implementation support. The indicated cost for implementation of CER activities shall be 2% of the project cost.
29. 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.

30. *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.*

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

Item No.4

**Environmental Clearance for the Granite Building Stone Quarry of M/s. Kadakanad Aggregates Pvt. Ltd. for an area of 1.5292 Ha at Sy. Nos: 218/1-2, 219/5-3, 220/2 & 220/2-1 in Mazhuvannur Village, Kunnathunad Taluk, Ernakulam.
(SIA/KL/MIN/406447/2022, 2165/EC3/2022/SEIAA)**

Sri. A. N. Sadasivan Nair, M/s. Kadakanad Aggregates Private Limited submitted an Environmental Clearance application for the Granite Building Stone Quarry project for an area of 1.5292 Ha at Sy. Nos: 218/1-2, 219/5-3, 220/2 & 220/2-1 in Mazhuvannur 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 proposal based on Form 2, Pre-Feasibility Report, Mining Plan, additional details/documents obtained from the Project Proponent during appraisal, and the Field Inspection Report. As per the approved mining plan mine life is 5 years. After the due appraisal, the SEAC in its 148th meeting, recommended EC with the project life of 5 years, subject to certain Specific Conditions in addition to the General Conditions.

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

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

thereby.

- 2. The EC shall be valid from the date of execution of permit/lease from the Department of Mining and Geology. The copy of the lease order should be provided to the SEIAA before commencing the mining activity.*
- 3. Considering the local ground water table, depth of mining is limited to 15 m above MSL and the mineable resources should be reworked accordingly by the Mining and Geology Department, while approving scheme of mining / issuing lease/permit.*
- 4. Development of green belt with indigenous species of trees, shrubs and climbers should be initiated prior to the commencement of mining.*
- 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. 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.*
- 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. Geotagged Photographs of the progress of compensatory afforestation should be submitted along with HYCR*
- 10. Overflow water from the siltation pond should be discharged to the nearby natural drain after adequate filtration*
- 11. Overburden should be stored at the designed place and gabion wall should be provided for the topsoil and overburden storage sites*
- 12. CER Plan should be implemented within the first 2 years and it should be operated and maintained till the mine closure plan is implemented.*

13. *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).*
14. *Adequate sanitation, waste management, and restroom facilities should be provided to the workers.*
15. *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*
16. *Environment Management Cell (EMC) should include one subject expert in environment management. The proceedings of the monthly meeting of the EMC should be submitted along with the HYCR.*
17. *Adequate number of avenue trees of indigenous species should be planted along both sides of the haulage road.*
18. *Small tippers should be used for the transportation of the material.*
19. *As the project site is located in an abandoned quarry the possible and relevant final mine closure activities as per the previous approved mining plan shall be carried out and the activities so carried out shall be mentioned in the half yearly completion report.*
20. *Adequate measures should be adopted to harvest the rainwater as per the guidelines issued by the Central Groundwater Authority*
21. *Blasting mats should be used during rock blasting to contain the blast, prevent fly rocks and suppress dust.*
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. *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 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.

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

Item No.5

Environmental Clearance for Granite Building Stone Quarry project of Sri. Habeeb Rahman, Managing Partner, M/s Crystal Sands and Metals for an area of 1.9827 Ha at Re-Survey Nos. 56/70, 56/69, 56/9, 56/15, 56/16, 56/18 in Kumaranellur Village, Kozhikode Taluk, Kozhikode (SIA/KL/MIN/406588/2022; 2159/EC4/2022/SEIAA)

Sri. Habeeb Rahman, Managing Partner, M/s Crystal Sands and Metals, Puthoor Madathil House, Mukkam P. O, Thazhecode, Kozhikode -673602 submitted an Environmental Clearance application for the Granite Building Stone Quarry project for an area of 1.9827 ha at Re-Survey No.56/70, 56/69, 56/9, 56/15, 56/16, 56/18 in Kumaranellur Village, Kozhikode Taluk, Kozhikode District.

The Authority perused the proposal and noted the decisions of various SEAC meetings held on different dates. Authority noted that the SEAC appraised the proposal based on Form 2, Pre-Feasibility Report, EIA report, Mining Plan, additional details/documents obtained from the Project Proponent during appraisal, and the Field Inspection Report. As per the approved mining plan mine life is 12 years. After the due appraisal, the SEAC in its 148th meeting recommended EC for a Project Life of 12 years with certain Specific Conditions in addition to the General Conditions.

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

The Authority decided to issue Environmental Clearance initially for a period of 5 years and then to extend the EC period to cover the project life of 12 years, from the date of execution of mine lease / permit, subject to the review by SEAC at the end of each five years, to verify whether the Project Proponent has violated any of the EC conditions and thereby caused any damage to the Environment in the project region.

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

- 1. The Project Proponent shall carry out quarrying as per the approved Mining Plan and the Specific Conditions mentioned hereafter. The Project Proponent should strictly follow the Kerala Minor Mineral Concession Rules 2015 and amendments thereby.*
- 2. The EC shall be valid from the date of execution of permit/lease from the Department of Mining and Geology. The copy of the lease order should be provided to the SEIAA before commencing the mining activity.*
- 3. The EC issued will be subject to a review by SEAC after each 5 years through field verification to ensure that mining is carried out sustainably as per the EC conditions.*
- 4. The ultimate mine depth should be limited to 40m above MSL and the mineable resources should be reworked accordingly by the Mining and Geology Department, while approving scheme of mining / issuing lease/permit*
- 5. Development of green belt with indigenous species of trees, shrubs and climbers should be initiated prior to the commencement of mining.*
- 6. Drainage system incorporating garland canal, silt traps, siltation pond and outflow channel connecting to a natural drain should be provided prior to the commencement of mining.*

7. *The impact of vibration due to blasting on the houses and other built structures within 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.*
8. *Garland drain, silt-traps, siltation ponds, and outflow channel should be desilted periodically and geo-tagged photographs of the process should be included in the half-yearly compliance report (HYCR).*
9. *Drainage water should be monitored at different seasons by an NABL accredited lab and clear water should only be discharged into the natural stream. Geotagged photographs of the drainage and sampling site should be submitted along with HYCR.*
10. *Geotagged Photographs of the progress of compensatory afforestation should be submitted along with HYCR*
11. *Overflow water from the siltation pond should be discharged to the nearby natural drain after adequate filtration*
12. *Overburden should be stored at the designed place and gabion wall should be provided for the topsoil and overburden storage sites*
13. *CER Plan should be implemented within the first 2 years and it should be operated and maintained till the mine closure plan is implemented.*
14. *Transportation of mined material should not be done during the peak hours in the forenoon (8.00am to 10.00am) and afternoon (3.30pm to 5 pm).*
15. *Adequate sanitation, waste management, and 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. *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. *An abandoned quarry with a vertical wall of about 25 m existing at south eastern corner of the project site is vulnerable to accidents. The project proponent should take adequate safety measures before commencing the quarry operation.*

20. Adequate measures should be adopted to harvest the rainwater as per the guidelines issued by the Central Groundwater Authority
21. As the project site is located in an abandoned quarry the possible and relevant final mine closure activities as per the previous approved mining plan shall be carried out and the activities so carried out shall be mentioned in the half yearly completion report.
22. Blasting mats should be used during rock blasting to contain the blast, prevent fly rocks and suppress dust.
23. As per OM no F.No.22-65/2017-IA.III dated 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.
24. In the wake of occurrence of large scale landslides in the state, as per the information provided by the Department of Mining & Geology, it is directed to use only NONEL (Non Electrical) technology for blasting to reduce the vibration of the ground, which is one of the causative factors that triggers landslides, formation of cracks in the surrounding buildings and disturbance to human and wildlife.
25. As per the directions contained in the OM F.No.22-34/2018-IA.III dated 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.6

**Environmental Clearance for the Laterite Building Stone Quarry of Sri. Ramachandran M. K., for an area of 0.1942 Ha in Block No. 38, at Re-Survey No. 16/126 of Perinthatta Village, Payyanur Taluk, Kannur.
(SIA/KL/MIN/410423/2022, 2194/EC4/2023/SEIAA)**

Sri. Ramachandran M. K. submitted an Environmental Clearance application for the Laterite Building Stone Quarry project for an area of 0.1942 Ha at Block No. 38, Re-Survey No: 16/126 in Perinthatta 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 proposal based on Form 2, Pre-Feasibility Report, Mining Plan and the additional details/documents obtained from the Project Proponent during appraisal. As per the approved mining plan mine life is 1 year. After the due appraisal, the SEAC in its 150th meeting, recommended EC for the mine life of 1 year, subject to certain Specific Conditions in addition to the General Conditions.

The Authority decided to issue Environmental Clearance for the project life of 1 (one) year, for the quantity mentioned in the approved Mining Plan, subject to the following Specific Conditions in addition to the General Conditions.

- 1. The Project Proponent shall carry out quarrying as per the approved Mining Plan and the Specific Conditions mentioned hereafter. The Project Proponent should strictly follow the Kerala Minor Mineral Concession Rules 2015 and amendments thereby.*
- 2. The EC shall be valid from the date of execution of permit/lease from the Department of Mining and Geology. The copy of the lease order should be provided to the SEIAA before commencing the mining activity.*
- 3. Mining should be limited to 1 m above the 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 such other useful purpose.*
9. *Appropriate fencing all around the excavated pit should be made to prevent any mishap.*
10. *Measures should be taken to prevent dust 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.

Item No.7

Environmental Clearance for the Granite Building Stone Quarry of Sri. Vijayan R. for an area of 0.3900 Ha at Re-Survey No. 339/4 in Pallikkal Village, Varkala Taluk, Thiruvananthapuram (SIA/KL/MIN/411101/2022, 1847/EC1/2020/SEIAA)

Sri. Vijayan. R, submitted an Environmental Clearance application for the Granite Building Stone Quarry for an area of 0.3900 Ha at Re-Survey No. 339/4 in Pallikkal Village, Varkala Taluk, Thiruvananthapuram

The Authority observed that the mining area is only 0.3900 Ha, which is less than the minimum area recommended by the SEAC in its report on minimum area required for Mining Granite Building Stones in Kerala ensuring environmental safeguards. Based on the SEAC report, the Authority has taken certain decisions on applications having area 0.5 Ha or less. Accordingly, the Authority decided to refer back the proposal to SEAC to review the recommendation considering SEAC report accepted by SEIAA.

Item No.8

Environmental Clearance for the Granite Building Stone Quarry of Sri. K Anil Kumar for an area of 1.2210 Ha at Block No. 32, Re-Survey Nos: 188/1pt (government land), 188/3 (private land) in Koodal Village, Konni Taluk, Pathanamthitta, SIA/KL/MIN/411438/2022, 2189/EC1/2023/SEIAA

Sri. K. Anil Kumar, Ambalakkara House, Pulamon P.O, Kottarakkara, Kollam submitted an Environmental Clearance application for the Granite Building Stone Quarry for an area of 1.2210 Ha at Block No. 32, Re-Survey Nos: 188/1pt (government land), 188/3 (private land) in Koodal Village, Konni Taluk, Pathanamthitta.

The Authority perused the proposal and noted the decisions of various SEAC meetings held on different dates. Authority noticed that the SEAC had appraised the proposal based on Form 2, Pre-Feasibility Report, Mining Plan, additional details/documents obtained from the Project Proponent during appraisal, and the Field Inspection Report. As per the approved mining plan, mine life is 5 years. After the due appraisal, the SEAC in its 150th meeting, recommended EC with the project life of 5 years, subject to certain Specific Conditions in addition to the General Conditions.

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

- 1. The Project Proponent shall carry out quarrying as per the approved Mining Plan and the Specific Conditions mentioned hereafter. The Project Proponent should strictly follow the Kerala Minor Mineral Concession Rules 2015 and amendments thereby.*
- 2. The EC shall be valid from the date of execution of permit/lease from the Department of Mining and Geology. The copy of the lease order should be provided to the SEIAA before commencing the mining activity.*
- 3. Compensatory afforestation has to be initiated prior to the commencement of mining and geotagged photographs of the progress of compensatory afforestation should be submitted along with HYCR.*
- 4. The haulage road should be surfaced appropriately prior to the commencement of mining so as to avoid dust.*
- 5. The green-belt should be developed prior to the commencement of mining. Choice of the species should be based on criteria such as (i) native trees; (ii) thick foliage; (iii) fruit bearing that would attract birds and, (iv) otherwise valuable with medicinal or soil fertility enhancer etc.*

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. *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.*
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 gabbion wall should be provided for the topsoil and overburden storage sites.*
12. *CER Plan should be implemented within the first 2 years and it should be operated and maintained till the mine closure plan is implemented.*
13. *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).*
14. *Adequate sanitation, waste management and rest room facilities should be provided to the workers.*
15. *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*
16. *Adequate measures should be adopted to harvest the rainwater as per the guidelines issued by the Central Ground water Authority.*
17. *Environment Management Cell (EMC) should include one subject expert in environment management. The proceedings of the monthly meeting of the EMC should be submitted along with the HYCR.*
18. *Adequate number of avenue trees of indigenous species should be planted along both sides of the haulage road.*

19. *If the abandoned quarry located near to the site belong to the 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.*
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 CER activities shall be 2% of the project cost.*
22. *In the wake of occurrence of large scale landslides in the state, as per the information provided by the Department of Mining & Geology, it is directed to use only NONEL (Non Electrical) technology for blasting to reduce the vibration of the ground, which is one of the causative factors that triggers landslides, formation of cracks in the surrounding buildings and disturbance to human and wildlife.*
23. *As per the directions contained in the OM F.No.22-34/2018-IA.III dated 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.9

Environmental Clearance for the Laterite Building Stone Quarry project of Sri. Vijayan H., for an area of 0.0971 Ha at Re-Survey Nos. 899/3 in Adoor Village, Kasaragod Taluk, Kasaragod. (SIA/KL/MIN/411459/2022, 2197/EC2/2023/SEIAA)

Sri. Vijayan. H submitted an Environmental Clearance application for the Laterite Building Stone Quarry project for an area of 0.0971 Ha at Re-Sy No. 899/3 in Adoor Village, Kasaragod 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 proposal based on Form 2, Pre-Feasibility Report, Mining Plan and the additional details/documents obtained from the Project Proponent during appraisal. As per the approved mining plan mine life is 1 year. After the due appraisal, the SEAC in its 150th meeting, recommended EC for the mine life of 1 year, subject to certain Specific Conditions in addition to the General Conditions.

The Authority decided to issue Environmental Clearance for the project life of 1 (one) year, for the quantity mentioned in the approved Mining Plan, subject to the following Specific Conditions in addition to the General Conditions.

- 1. The Project Proponent shall carry out quarrying as per the approved Mining Plan and the Specific Conditions mentioned hereafter. The Project Proponent should strictly follow the Kerala Minor Mineral Concession Rules 2015 and amendments thereby.*
- 2. The EC shall be valid from the date of execution of permit/lease from the Department of Mining and Geology. The copy of the lease order should be provided to the SEIAA before commencing the mining activity.*
- 3. Mining should be limited to 1 m above the 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 such other useful purpose.*
- 9. Appropriate fencing all around the excavated pit should be made to prevent any mishap.*

10. *Measures should be taken to prevent dust 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.*

Item No.10

Environmental Clearance for the Granite Building Stone Quarry of Sri. Shamsudheen, for an area of 4.5622 Ha. at Survey No. 1 in Udayagiri village, Taliparamba Taluk, Kannur, (SIA/KL/MIN/411554/2022, 2224/EC4/SEIAA/2023)

Sri. Shamsudheen submitted an Environmental Clearance application for the Granite Building Stone Quarry project for an area of 4.5622 Ha at Survey No 1 in Udayagiri village, Taliparamba Taluk, Kannur.

The Authority observed that the SEAC in its 148th meeting observed many shortcomings in the application and many details required for appraisal of the project are not found uploaded. There is also a cluster situation. Hence the SEAC recommended to direct the project proponent to submit application for approval of ToR for conducting EIA study. Now the project proponent submitted a request dated 06.10.2022 for reconsideration of the decision of the SEAC. Hence the **Authority decided to refer the proposal back to SEAC to examine the request of the project proponent and provide final recommendation.**

Item No.11

Environmental Clearance for the Laterite Building Stone Project of Sri. Sharafudheen at Sy Nos. 533/1-33, 533/1-63 in Kuttippuram Village, Tirur Taluk, Malappuram. (SIA/KL/MIN/415396/2023, 2248/EC6/2023/SEIAA)

Sri. Sharafudeen submitted application for Environmental Clearance for the Laterite Building Stone Project for an area 0.0971 Ha at Sy.Nos.533/1-33, 533/1-63 in Kuttippuram Village, Tirur Taluk, Malappuram.

The Authority noted the action taken by SEAC in its 142nd & 143rd meetings held on different dates. The SEAC in its 149th meeting observed that a house is located at 15 m and considering the minimum distance criteria the Committee decided to recommend rejection of the application. Now the project proponent submitted a letter dated 26.09.2023 requesting to reconsider the proposal as per O.M No.L-11011/47/2011-IA.II (M) dated 24.06.2013 of MoEF & CC. Therefore, **the Authority decided to refer the proposal back to SEAC for reconsideration in the light of the OM dated 24.06.2013.**

Item No.12

**Environmental Clearance for Laterite Quarry of Sri. Bharathan for an area of 0.9532 Ha at Survey Nos: 7/2-14, 7/2- 15, 7/2-8, 7/2-7 in Koppam Village, Pattambi Taluk, Palakkad
SIA/KL/MIN/415821/2023, 2222/EC1/2023/SEIAA**

Sri. Bharathan, Alampatta House, Karathode, Puliyattummal, Patterkadavu Post, Malappuram submitted an Environmental Clearance application for the Laterite Building Stone Quarry at Survey Nos. 7/2-14, 7/2-15, 7/2-8, 7/2-7 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 proposal based on Form 2, Pre-Feasibility Report, Mining Plan, the additional details/documents obtained from the Project Proponent during appraisal and field inspection report. As per the approved mining plan mine life is 2 year. After the due appraisal, the SEAC in its 150th meeting, recommended EC for the mine life of 2 year, subject to certain Specific Conditions in addition to the General Conditions.

The Authority observed that being a large laterite quarry, in addition to top soil, about 30% of the total production will be disposed as waste. The top soil and the laterite wastes have to be dumped properly on the down side of the quarry with protective wall which is not mentioned in the proposal. Hence the Authority decided to refer back the proposal to SEAC to re-examine the above aspects and suggest suitable mitigate measures to avoid erosion of waste/topsoil/ run-off water to nearby wells and fields.

Item No.13

**Environmental Clearance for Laterite Building Stone Quarry of Sri. Abdu Rasak for an extent of 0.9400 Ha at Block No 25, Re-Survey Nos: 7/2-10, 7/2-9, 7/2-8, 7/2-16, 7/2-17 in Koppam Village, Pattambi Taluk, Palakkad
(SIA/KL/MIN/415955/2023, 2221/EC1/2023/SEIAA)**

Sri. Abdu Razak, Thattalungal House, Karathode, Urakam, Melmuri Post, Malappuram submitted an Environmental Clearance application for Laterite Building Stone Quarry at Block No 25, Re-Survey Nos: 7/2-10, 7/2-9, 7/2-8, 7/2-16, 7/2-17 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 proposal based on Form 2, Pre-Feasibility Report, Mining Plan, the additional details/documents obtained from the Project Proponent during appraisal and field inspection report. As per the approved mining plan mine life is 2 year. After the due appraisal, the SEAC in its 150th meeting, recommended EC for the mine life of 2 year, subject to certain Specific Conditions in addition to the General Conditions.

The Authority observed that being a large laterite quarry, in addition to top soil, about 30% of the total production will be disposed as waste. The top soil and the laterite wastes have to be dumped properly on the down side of the quarry with protective wall which is not mentioned in the proposal. Hence the Authority decided to refer back the proposal to SEAC to re-examine the above aspects and suggest suitable mitigation measures to avoid erosion of waste/topsoil/ run-off water to nearby wells and fields.

Item No.14

**Environmental Clearance for the Granite Building Stone Quarry of Sri. V. R. Ajayakumar at Block No. 27, Survey Nos. 16/1 of Ezhumattoor Village, Mallappally Taluk, Pathanamthitta
(SIA/KL/MIN/416162/2023; 2218/EC1/2023/SEIAA)**

Sri. V. R. Ajayakumar, Valluzhathil House, Kuravankuzhi P O, Pullad, Pathanamthitta submitted an Environmental Clearance application for the Granite Building Stone Quarry for an area of 0.6450 Ha at Block No. 27, Survey Nos. 16/1 in Ezhumattoor Village, Mallappally Taluk, Pathanamthitta.

The Authority perused the proposal and noted the decisions of various SEAC meetings held on different dates. Authority noticed that the SEAC had appraised the proposal based on Form 2, Pre-Feasibility Report, Mining Plan and the additional details/documents obtained from the Project Proponent during appraisal. As per the approved mining plan mine life is 4 years. After the due appraisal, the SEAC in its 150th meeting, recommended EC with the project life of 4 years, subject to certain Specific Conditions in addition to the General Conditions.

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

- 1. The Project Proponent shall carry out quarrying as per the approved Mining Plan and the Specific Conditions mentioned hereafter. The Project Proponent should strictly follow the Kerala Minor Mineral Concession Rules 2015 and amendments thereby.*
- 2. The EC shall be valid from the date of execution of permit/lease from the Department of Mining and Geology. The copy of the lease order should be provided to the SEIAA before commencing the mining activity.*
- 3. The mining should be limited to a maximum depth of 80m above MSL considering the depth to water table and the mineable resources should be reworked accordingly by the Mining and Geology Department, while approving scheme of mining / issuing lease/permit.*
- 4. The green-belt should be developed prior to the commencement of mining. Choice of the species should be based on criteria such as (i) native trees; (ii) thick foliage; (iii) fruit bearing that would attract birds and, (iv) otherwise valuable with medicinal or soil fertility enhancer etc.*
- 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. The impact of vibration due to blasting on the houses and other built structures within 500m distance from the project boundary should be monitored in terms of Peak*

Particle Velocity and amplitude for maximum charge per delay and included in the Half Yearly Compliance Report.

- 8. Garland drain, silt-traps, siltation ponds and outflow channel should be desilted periodically and geo-tagged photographs of the process should be included in the half-yearly compliance report (HYCR).*
- 9. Drainage water should be monitored at different seasons by an NABL-accredited lab and clear water should only be discharged into the natural stream. Geotagged photographs of the drainage and sampling site should be submitted along with HYCR.*
- 10. Geotagged photographs of the progress of compensatory afforestation should be submitted along with HYCR*
- 11. Overburden should be stored at the designed place and gabbion wall should be provided for the topsoil and overburden storage sites*
- 12. CER Plan should be implemented within the first 2 years and it should be operated and maintained till the mine closure plan is implemented.*
- 13. 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).*
- 14. Adequate sanitation, waste management and rest room facilities should be provided to the workers.*
- 15. 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*
- 16. Adequate measures should be adopted to harvest the rainwater as per the guidelines issued by the Central Ground water Authority.*
- 17. Environment Management Cell (EMC) should include one subject expert in environment management. The proceedings of the monthly meeting of the EMC should be submitted along with the HYCR.*
- 18. Adequate number of avenue trees of indigenous species should be planted along both sides of the haulage road*
- 19. Blasting mats should be used during rock blasting to contain the blast, prevent fly rocks and suppress dust.*
- 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. 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.*
- 22. 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.*
- 23. The violation of EC condition may lead to cancellation of EC and action under The Environment (Protection) Act 1986.*

Item No.15

Environmental Clearance for the Granite Building Stone Quarry of Sri. Abdul Noufal M.P for an area of 0.5663 Ha at Survey No. 66/2-30 in Pulamanthole Village, Perinthalmanna Taluk, Malappuram (SIA/KL/MIN/416432/2023, 2232/EC6/2023/SEIAA)

Sri. Abdul Noufal M.P submitted an Environmental Clearance application for the Granite Building Stone Quarry for an area of 0.5663 Ha at Survey No.66/2-30 in Pulamanthole Village, Perinthalmanna Taluk, Malappuram.

The Authority noted that the application is incomplete and is without adequate details to appraise the project. The SEAC in its 148th meeting directed the project proponent to resubmit the application with certain additional documents. The Authority observed that in Parivesh portal the application cannot be resubmitted as decided by SEAC. Hence the **Authority decided to reject the present application and direct the project proponent to**

submit fresh application with all the necessary and additional documents sought by SEAC in its 148th meeting.

Item No.16

Environmental Clearance for the Laterite Building Stone Quarry of Sri. K.C. Ali, for an area of 0.0971 Ha at Block No. 91, Re-Survey No: 46/1356 in Kaliyad Village, Iritty Taluk, Kannur (SIA/KL/MIN/420651/2023, 2242/EC4/2023/SEIAA)

Sri. K.C. Ali submitted an Environmental Clearance application for the Laterite Building Stone Quarry for an area of 0.0971 Ha at Block No. 91, Re-Survey No: 46/1356 in Kaliyad 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 proposal based on Form 2, Pre-Feasibility Report, Mining Plan and the additional details/documents obtained from the Project Proponent during appraisal. As per the approved mining plan mine life is 1 year. After the due appraisal, the SEAC in its 149th meeting, recommended EC for the mine life of 1 year, subject to certain Specific Conditions in addition to the General Conditions.

The Authority decided to issue Environmental Clearance for the project life of 1 (one) year, for the quantity mentioned in the approved Mining Plan, subject to the following Specific Conditions in addition to the General Conditions.

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

6. *The excavation activity should be restricted to 2m above the groundwater table at the site.*
7. *The excavation activity should not alter the natural drainage pattern of the area*
8. *The excavated pit should be restored by the project proponent for a useful purpose.*
9. *Appropriate fencing all around the excavated pit should be made to prevent any mishap.*
10. *Measures should be taken to prevent dust 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.*

Item No.17

**Environmental Clearance for the Laterite Building Stone Quarry of Muhammed Ali for an area of 0.2550 Ha at Re-Survey Nos: 82/1-46, 82/3-1 in Kurumbathur Village, Tirur Taluk, Malappuram.
(SIA/KL/MIN/422012/2023, 2265/EC6/2023/SEIAA)**

Sri. Muhammed Ali submitted an Environmental Clearance application for the Laterite Building Stone Quarry for an area of 0.2550 Ha at Re-Sy Nos: 82/1-46, 82/3-1 in Kurumbathur Village, Tirur Taluk, Malappuram.

The Authority perused the proposal and noted the decisions of various SEAC meetings held on different dates. Authority noticed that the SEAC had appraised the proposal based on Form 2, Pre-Feasibility Report, Mining Plan and the additional details/documents obtained from the Project Proponent during appraisal. As per the approved mining plan mine life is 1 year. After the due appraisal, the SEAC in its 149th meeting, recommended EC for the mine life of 1 year, subject to certain Specific Conditions in addition to the General Conditions.

The Authority decided to issue Environmental Clearance for the project life of 1 (one) year, for the quantity mentioned in the approved Mining Plan, subject to the following Specific Conditions in addition to the General Conditions.

- 1. The Project Proponent shall carry out quarrying as per the approved Mining Plan and the Specific Conditions mentioned hereafter. The Project Proponent should*

strictly follow the Kerala Minor Mineral Concession Rules 2015 and amendments thereby.

- 2. The EC shall be valid from the date of execution of permit/lease from the Department of Mining and Geology. The copy of the lease order should be provided to the SEIAA before commencing the mining activity.*
- 3. Mining should be limited to 1 m above the lithomarge.*
- 4. Proper benches should be provide at an interval of every 1.5 m.*
- 5. The excavation activity associated should not involve blasting.*
- 6. The excavation activity should be restricted to 2m above the groundwater table at the site.*
- 7. The excavation activity should not alter the natural drainage pattern of the area*
- 8. The excavated pit should be restored by the project proponent for a useful purpose.*
- 9. Appropriate fencing all around the excavated pit should be made to prevent any mishap.*
- 10. Measures should be taken to prevent dust 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.*

Item No.18

**Environmental Clearance for the Laterite Building Stone Quarry of Sri. Ayanath Priyesh, for an area of 0.3884 Ha at Block No. 138, Re-Sy Nos. 362/8, 362/41, 362/162, 362/237 in Chuzhali Village, Thaliparamba Taluk, Kannur.
(SIA/KL/MIN/422360/2023, 2244/EC4/2023/SEIAA)**

Sri. Ayanath Priyesh submitted an Environmental Clearance application for the Laterite Building Stone Quarry project for an area of 0.3884 Ha at Block No. 138, Re-Survey Nos. 362/8, 362/41, 362/162, 362/237 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 proposal

based on Form 2, Pre-Feasibility Report, Mining Plan and the additional details/documents obtained from the Project Proponent during appraisal. As per the approved mining plan mine life is 2 year. After the due appraisal, the SEAC in its 149th meeting, recommended EC for the mine life of 2 year, subject to certain Specific Conditions in addition to the General Conditions.

The Authority decided to issue Environmental Clearance for the project life of 2 (two) year, for the quantity mentioned in the approved Mining Plan, subject to the following Specific Conditions in addition to the General Conditions.

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

Item No.19

Environmental Clearance for the Laterite Building Stone Quarry of Sri. Sabi A., for an area of 0.0971 Ha at Block No. 138, Re-Sy No: 362/222 in Chuzhali Village, Thaliparamba Taluk, Kannur (SIA/KL/MIN/423122/2023, 2245/EC4/2023/SEIAA)

Sri. Sabi A submitted an Environmental Clearance application for the Laterite Building Stone Quarry project, for an area of 0.0971 Ha at Block No. 138, Re-Sy No: 362/222 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 proposal based on Form 2, Pre-Feasibility Report, Mining Plan and the additional details/documents obtained from the Project Proponent during appraisal. As per the approved mining plan mine life is 1 year. After the due appraisal, the SEAC in its 149th meeting, recommended EC for the mine life of 1 year, subject to certain Specific Conditions in addition to the General Conditions.

The Authority decided to issue Environmental Clearance for the project life of 1 (one) year, for the quantity mentioned in the approved Mining Plan, subject to the following Specific Conditions in addition to the General Conditions.

- 1. The Project Proponent shall carry out quarrying as per the approved Mining Plan and the Specific Conditions mentioned hereafter. The Project Proponent should strictly follow the Kerala Minor Mineral Concession Rules 2015 and amendments thereby.*
- 2. The EC shall be valid from the date of execution of permit/lease from the Department of Mining and Geology. The copy of the lease order should be provided to the SEIAA before commencing the mining activity.*
- 3. Mining should be limited to 1 m above the lithomarge.*
- 4. Proper benches should be provided at an interval of every 1.5 m.*
- 5. The excavation activity associated should not involve blasting.*
- 6. The excavation activity should be restricted to 2m above the groundwater table at the site.*
- 7. The excavation activity should not alter the natural drainage pattern of the area*
- 8. The excavated pit should be restored by the project proponent for a useful purpose.*

9. *Appropriate fencing all around the excavated pit should be made to prevent any mishap.*
10. *Measures should be taken to prevent dust 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.*

Item No.20

**Environmental Clearance for the Laterite Building Stone Quarry of Sri. Pacheni Rameshan, for an area of 0.0971 Ha at Block No.138, Re-Survey No: 362/29 in Chuzhali Village, Taliparamba Taluk, Kannur.
(SIA/KL/MIN/423901/2023, 2243/EC4/2023/SEIAA)**

Sri. Pacheni Rameshan submitted an Environmental Clearance application for the Laterite Building Stone Quarry Project, for an area of 0.0971 Ha at Block no.138, Re-Sy No: 362/29 in Chuzhali Village, Taliparamba 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 proposal based on Form 2, Pre-Feasibility Report, Mining Plan and the additional details/documents obtained from the Project Proponent during appraisal. As per the approved mining plan mine life is 1 year. After the due appraisal, the SEAC in its 149th meeting, recommended EC for the mine life of 1 year, subject to certain Specific Conditions in addition to the General Conditions.

The Authority decided to issue Environmental Clearance for the project life of 1 (one) year, for the quantity mentioned in the approved Mining Plan, subject to the following Specific Conditions in addition to the General Conditions.

1. *The Project Proponent shall carry out quarrying as per the approved Mining Plan and the Specific Conditions mentioned hereafter. The Project Proponent should strictly follow the Kerala Minor Mineral Concession Rules 2015 and amendments thereby.*
2. *The EC shall be valid from the date of execution of permit/lease from the Department*

of Mining and Geology. The copy of the lease order should be provided to the SEIAA before commencing the mining activity.

- 3. Mining should be limited to 1 m above the lithomarge.*
- 4. Proper benches should be provided at an interval of every 1.5 m.*
- 5. The excavation activity associated should not involve blasting.*
- 6. The excavation activity should be restricted to 2m above the groundwater table at the site.*
- 7. The excavation activity should not alter the natural drainage pattern of the area*
- 8. The excavated pit should be restored by the project proponent for a useful purpose.*
- 9. Appropriate fencing all around the excavated pit should be made to prevent any mishap.*
- 10. Measures should be taken to prevent dust 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.*

Item No.21

Environmental Clearance for the Laterite Building Stone Quarry of Sri. Babu K., for an area of 0.1942 Ha at Block No. 37, Re-Survey No: 1/118 in Kuttoor Village, Payyannur Taluk, Kannur. (SIA/KL/MIN/423945/2023, 2260/EC4/2023/SEIAA)

Sri. Babu K submitted an Environmental Clearance application for the Laterite Building Stone Quarry project, for an area of 0.1942 Ha at Block No. 37, Re-Sy No: 1/118 in Kuttoor 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 proposal based on Form 2, Pre-Feasibility Report, Mining Plan and the additional details/documents obtained from the Project Proponent during appraisal. As per the approved mining plan mine life is 1 year. After the due appraisal, the SEAC in its 149th meeting, recommended EC for the mine life of 1 year, subject to certain Specific Conditions in addition to the General Conditions.

The Authority decided to issue Environmental Clearance for the project life of 1 (one) year, for the quantity mentioned in the approved Mining Plan, subject to the following Specific Conditions in addition to the General Conditions.

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

Item No.22

**Environmental Clearance for the Laterite Building Stone Quarry of Sri. Cheriya Vilappinakath Siyad, for an area of 0.0971 Ha at Block No. 138, Re-Survey No: 362/29 in Chuzhali Village, Taliparamba Taluk, Kannur.
(SIA/KL/MIN/424608/2023, 2249/EC4/2023/SEIAA)**

Sri. Cheriya Vilappinakath Siyad submitted an Environmental Clearance application for the Laterite Building Stone Quarry project, for an area of 0.0971 Ha at Block no.138, Re-Survey No: 362/29 in Chuzhali Village, Taliparamba Taluk, Kannur.

The Authority observed that as per mining plan the mineable reserve is 17710 MT, which is unrealistic and very high. In all other projects of same area the mineable reserve is less than 10,000 MT. For the mining of such a quantity, the depth of mining shall go around 8 to 10 m and after leaving the berm the depth of excavation may be still high, which is not acceptable. Hence the Authority decided to refer back the proposal to SEAC to re-examine the proposal.

Item No.23

Environmental Clearance for the Laterite Building Stone Quarry of Sri. Narayanan K. V., for an area of 0.1942 Ha at Re-Survey No: 1/118 in Kuttoor Village, Payyannur Taluk, Kannur. (SIA/KL/MIN/424892/2023, 2258/EC4/2023/SEIAA)

Sri. Narayanan K.V submitted an Environmental Clearance application for the Laterite Building Stone Quarry project, for an area of 0.1942 Ha at Re-Survey No: 1/118 in Kuttoor 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 proposal based on Form 2, Pre-Feasibility Report, Mining Plan and the additional details/documents obtained from the Project Proponent during appraisal. As per the approved mining plan mine life is 1 year. After the due appraisal, the SEAC in its 149th meeting, recommended EC for the mine life of 1 year, subject to certain Specific Conditions in addition to the General Conditions.

The Authority decided to issue Environmental Clearance for the project life of 1 (one) year, for the quantity mentioned in the approved Mining Plan, subject to the following Specific Conditions in addition to the General Conditions.

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

2. *The EC shall be valid from the date of execution of permit/lease from the Department of Mining and Geology. The copy of the lease order should be provided to the SEIAA before commencing the mining activity.*
3. *Mining should be limited to 1 m above the lithomarge.*
4. *Proper benches should be provided at an interval of every 1.5 m.*
5. *The excavation activity associated should not involve blasting.*
6. *The excavation activity should be restricted to 2m above the groundwater table at the site.*
7. *The excavation activity should not alter the natural drainage pattern of the area*
8. *The excavated pit should be restored by the project proponent for a useful purpose.*
9. *Appropriate fencing all around the excavated pit should be made to prevent any mishap.*
10. *Measures should be taken to prevent dust 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.

Item No.24

Environmental Clearance for the Laterite Building Stone Quarry Project of Sri. Asees Kadakkadan for an area of 0.5827 Ha at Sy Nos. 458/2, 3 in Ponmala Village, Tirur Taluk, Malappuram. SIA/KL/MIN/436541/2023, 1889/EC6/2021/SEIAA

Sri. Asees Kadakkadan, S/o Ibrahim Kadakkadan, Kadakkadan House, Chengottur Post, Malappuram submitted an Environmental Clearance application for the Laterite Building Stone Quarry Project for an area of 0.5827 Ha at Sy Nos. 458/2, 3 in Ponmala Village, Tirur Taluk, Malappuram.

The Authority perused the proposal and noted the decisions of various SEAC meetings held on different dates. Authority noticed that the SEAC had appraised the proposal based on Form 2, Pre-Feasibility Report, Mining Plan, additional details/documents obtained from the Project Proponent during appraisal and the field inspection report. The Committee found that there is a house at 38 m and decided to reject the application in its 129th meeting.

The Authority in its 127th meeting observed that in a similar case, where a built structure is within 50m distance, the Hon. High Court in its Judgment dated 12.08.2022 in WP (C) No. 26010/2022 directed SEIAA to reconsider the decision of SEIAA and S EIAA has acted accordingly. The project proponent submitted the consent of the owner of the built structure. Hence the Authority decided to issue EC for the project. The Committee in its 148th meeting decided to recommend EC for one year with certain additional Specific Condition in addition to the General Conditions stipulated by SEIAA. But mine life as per approved mining plan is 3 years. SEAC didn't site reason for reducing the project life.

The Authority decided to refer the case to SEAC for relooking the validity period of EC considering the mine life mentioned in the approved mining plan and to make fresh recommendation.

Item No.25 Environment Clearance for the Granite Building Stone Quarry of Sri. Binoj K Baby for an area of 0.7905 Ha at Re-Sy. Nos. 399/1, 399/15 & 399/18 in Padichira Village, Sulthan Bathery Taluk, Wayanad, Kerala. – Rejected- Judgment dated 22.03.2023 in WP(C) 38004/2022 (SIA/KL/MIN/440610/2023; 1788/E2/2020/SEIAA)

Sri. Binoj K. Baby, Managing Partner, Pulpally Stone Crushers, Sasimal P.O, Pulpally, Wayanad submitted an Environmental Clearance application, for the Granite Building Stone Quarry Project at Re-Sy. Nos. 399/1, 399/15 & 399/18 in Padchira Village, Sulthan Bathery Taluk, Wayanad.

The proposal was placed in the 130th meeting of SEAC, Kerala, held on 4th to 6th July, 2022. The Committee examined the proposal and discussed the field inspection report. It is found that a residential building occupied by the proponent is situated at a distance of 31m which is certified as Site Office by the Village Officer. There are also other buildings within 50m. As per the decision of SEIAA, and as per the existing norms, EC cannot be issued if a built structure is within 50 m from the project site. Therefore, the Committee decided to recommend rejection of the proposal.

On 03.08.2022 a request was received from the proponent to reconsider his application.

A Judgment in WP(C) No. 26010/2022 dated 12.08.2022 filed by Sri. Binoj K Baby, Managing Partner, Pulpally Stone Crushers received on 26.08.2022. The Hon'ble High Court of Kerala directed, SEIAA (1st respondent) to consider representation dated 3-8- 2022, submitted by the petitioner (Ext.P7) before SEIAA objection after extending an opportunity of hearing to the petitioner, before taking a final decision.

The Authority heard the Project Proponent in its 118th meeting held on 30th September & 01st October 2022. The Authority in its 119th meeting held on 26th & 27th October 2022, verified the hearing note submitted by the proponent on 07.10.2022, and found that there is no substantial reasons to reconsider the decision of SEAC to reject the application. Authority agreed to the recommendation of SEAC to reject the proposal and inform the same to Project Proponent quoting the reasons for rejection.

The Hon'ble High Court in its Judgment dated 22.03.2023 in WP(C) 38004/2022 directed SEIAA to reconsider the question of grant of EC to the petitioner, taking specific note of the contention that the building in question is used only as a site office and will not use for any residential purpose. The Hon'ble Court directed to issue orders after considering the undertaking given by the petitioner within 3 months from the date of receipt of the copy of the Judgment.

Considering the order of the Hon'ble High Court, the Authority decided the following: 1. Agreed to consider the request of the project proponent subject to the condition that the built structure shall not be used for residential purposes and he will be responsible any damage to life and property. 2. The SEAC shall re-appraise the application of the project proponent as directed by the Hon'ble Court and recommend with specific conditions in the next meeting

The Authority perused the proposal and noted the decisions of various SEAC meetings held on different dates. Authority noticed that the SEAC had appraised the proposal based on Form 2, Pre-Feasibility Report, Mining Plan, additional details/documents obtained from the Project Proponent during appraisal, and the Field Inspection Report. As per the approved mining plan mine life is 5 years. After the due appraisal, considering the directions of Hon'ble High Court, the SEAC in its 150th meeting, recommended EC with the project life of 5 years, subject to certain Specific Conditions in addition to the General Conditions.

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

- 1. The Project Proponent shall carry out quarrying as per the approved Mining Plan and the Specific Conditions mentioned hereafter. The Project Proponent should strictly follow the Kerala Minor Mineral Concession Rules 2015 and amendments thereby.*
- 2. The EC shall be valid from the date of execution of permit/lease from the Department of Mining and Geology. The copy of the lease order should be provided to the SEIAA before commencing the mining activity.*
- 3. The building located at a distance of 31m should not be used for temporary or permanent residential purpose. The project proponent shall submit a sworn affidavit that he will not use the building for temporary or permanent residential purpose. From the point of view of safety, it is desirable to leave adequate buffer between the said building and the boundary of the mining area.*
- 4. Widening / development of the approach road, with a minimum width of 8 m, should be done, in addition to the one-way Road access proposed to be developed. As per GO (P) No. 59/2015/Trans dt. 29.9.2015, goods vehicle having loading capacity of more than 10 tons is prohibited in roads with width less than 8m.*
- 5. Compensatory afforestation should be done, for compensating about 50 m long green belt proposed due to passing through existing quarry pits and the trees that will be removed from the proposed quarry area, by planting of local species of trees in available land owned by the proponent, preferably at the lower elevated portion of the land.*
- 6. An affidavit should be submitted indicating the land with geocoordinates where compensatory afforestation is proposed prior to the commencement of mining.*
- 7. Change the boundary pillars with concrete pillars with a minimum size of 10 cm x10 cm, marked with geo coordinates prior to commencement of mining.*
- 8. The storage of overburden should be done in the open land available at the lower elevation area to ensure safe storage and easy removal and usage of soil at the time of closure of the mine and gabion wall should be provided for the topsoil and overburden storage sites*

9. *The green-belt should be developed using native species of trees, plants and climbers prior to the commencement of mining.*
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. *Overflow water from the siltation pond should be discharged to the nearby natural drain after adequate filtration*
12. *An additional Settling Pond should be provided at the lower part of land, owned by the applicant, prior to the commencement of mining to ensure clear water discharge, as pumping of water is proposed from the existing old quarry pond.*
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. *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). 37*
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. *Geotagged photographs of the progress of compensatory afforestation should be submitted along with HYCR*
17. *CER Plan should be implemented within the first 2 years and it should be operated and maintained till the mine closure plan is implemented.*
18. *Transportation of mined material should not be done during the peak hours in the forenoon (8.00am to 10.00am) and afternoon (3.30pm to 5 pm).*
19. *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. *Adequate measures should be adopted to harvest the rainwater as per the guidelines issued by the Central Ground Water Authority.*
22. *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.

- 23. Adequate number of avenue trees of indigenous species should be planted along both sides of the haulage road.*
- 24. As the project site is located in an abandoned quarry the possible and relevant final mine closure activities as per the previous approved mining plan shall be carried out and the activities so carried out shall be mentioned in the half yearly completion report.*
- 25. Blasting mats should be used during rock blasting to contain the blast, prevent fly rocks and suppress dust.*
- 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. In the wake of occurrence of large scale landslides in the state, as per the information provided by the Department of Mining & Geology, it is directed to use only NONEL (Non Electrical) technology for blasting to reduce the vibration of the ground, which is one of the causative factors that triggers landslides, formation of cracks in the surrounding buildings and disturbance to human and wildlife.*
- 28. As per the directions contained in the OM F.No.22-34/2018-IA.III dated 16th January 2020 issued by MoEF&CC, in obedience to the directions of the Hon'ble Supreme Court the Project Proponent shall, undertake re-grassing the mining area and any other area which may have been disturbed due to his mining activities and restore the land to a condition which is fit for growth of fodder, flora, fauna etc. The compliance of this direction shall be included in the Half Yearly Compliance Report which will be monitored by SEAC at regular intervals.*
- 29. The violation of EC condition may lead to cancellation of EC and action under The Environment (Protection) Act 1986.*

The Authority also observed the direction of the Hon'ble High Court vide Judgment dated 12.08.2022 in WP(C) No.26010/2022 & vide Judgment dated 22.03.2023 in WP(C) No.38004/2022 is hereby complied with. The decision of the Authority may be informed to the Hon'ble High Court.

PART 2

Item No.1 **Environmental Clearance for Granite Building Stone Quarry of Sri. M. Kunhi Muhammed for an area of 0.6301 Ha at Re-Survey No. 337/1 in Morayur village, Kondotty Taluk, Malappuram. (SIA/KL/MIN/132766/2019, 1718/EC6/2020/SEIAA)**

Sri. M. Kunhi Muhammed, Palliyali House, Vellur, Pookkottur P.O, Malappuram submitted an Environmental Clearance application for the Granite Building Stone Quarry Project for an area of 0.6301 Ha at Re-Sy No. 337/1 in Morayur village, Kondotty Taluk, Malappuram.

The Authority perused the proposal and noted the decisions of various SEAC meetings held on different dates. Authority noticed that the SEAC had appraised the proposal based on Form 2, Pre-Feasibility Report, Mining Plan, additional details/documents obtained from the Project Proponent during appraisal, and the Field Inspection Report. As per the approved mining plan mine life is 5 years. After the due appraisal, the SEAC in its 149th meeting, recommended EC with the project life of 5 years, subject to certain Specific Conditions in addition to the General Conditions.

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

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

before commencing the mining activity.

- 3. 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. Drainage system incorporating garland canal, silt traps, siltation pond and outflow channel connecting to a natural drain should be provided prior to the commencement of mining.*
- 5. 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.*
- 6. 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).*
- 7. 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.*
- 8. Geotagged Photographs of the progress of compensatory afforestation should be submitted along with HYCR*
- 9. Overflow water from the siltation pond should be discharged to the nearby natural drain after adequate filtration*
- 10. Overburden should be stored at the designed place and gabion wall should be provided for the topsoil and overburden storage sites*
- 11. CER Plan should be implemented within the first 2 years and it should be operated and maintained till the mine closure plan is implemented. It is agreed to construct the second floor of the GLPS, Arimbra, Kondotty at a total cost of Rs. 11,40,000/-.*
- 12. Transportation of mined material should not be done during the peak hours in the forenoon (8.00am to 10.00am) and afternoon (3.30pm to 5 pm).*

13. Adequate sanitation, waste management, and restroom facilities should be provided to the workers.
14. Adequate energy conservation measures should be implemented including solar power installations. At least 40% of the energy requirement shall be met from the solar power 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.
15. Adequate number of avenue trees of indigenous species should be planted along both sides of the haulage road.
16. Adequate measures should be adopted to harvest the rainwater as per the guidelines issued by the Central Groundwater Authority.
17. If the recurring expenditure as per the proposed CER is not spent for maintenance, the proposed amount shall be used for providing infrastructure for the school.
18. 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.
19. Blasting mats should be used during rock blasting to contain the blast, prevent fly rocks and suppress dust.
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. 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.

22. *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.*

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

Item No.2

**Environmental Clearance for the Granite Building Stone Quarry of Sri. Muhammed Themeem P C for an area of 0.5553 Ha at Re Survey Nos. 18/14, 22/11, 18/13 in Vavad Village, Thamarassery Taluk, Kozhikode
(SIA/KL/MIN/134774/2020; 1646/EC4/2020/SEIAA)**

Sri. Muhammed Themeem P. C, Poyilil House, Karuvanpoyil Post, Koduvally, Kozhikode submitted an Environmental Clearance application for the Granite Building Stone Quarry project for an area of 0.5553 Ha at Re-Sy Nos. 18/14, 22/11, 18/13 in Vavad 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 proposal based on Form 2, Pre-Feasibility Report, Mining Plan, additional details/documents obtained from the Project Proponent during appraisal, and the Field Inspection Report. As per the approved mining plan mine life is 5 years. After the due appraisal, the SEAC in its 149th meeting, recommended EC with the project life of 5 years for extracting 112066 MT of granite building stones by limiting the mining up to a depth of 45m, subject to certain Specific Conditions in addition to the General Conditions.

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

1. *The Project Proponent shall carry out quarrying as per the approved Mining Plan and the Specific Conditions mentioned hereafter. The Project Proponent should strictly follow the Kerala Minor Mineral Concession Rules 2015 and amendments thereby.*
2. *The EC shall be valid from the date of execution of permit/lease from the Department of Mining and Geology. The copy of the lease order should be provided to the SEIAA before commencing the mining activity.*
3. *The project proponent should ensure that the lowest bench should not intercept the local ground water table.*
4. *The ultimate depth of mining should be limited to 45 m and the mineable resources shall be reworked accordingly by the Mining and Geology Department while approving the Scheme of Mining / issuing the lease or permit.*
5. *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. Overflow water from the siltation pond should be discharged to the nearby natural drain after adequate filtration*
6. *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).*
7. *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.*
8. *Development of green belt should be initiated prior to the commencement of mining operation 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.*
9. *CER proposed should be implemented during the first two years and it should be operated and maintained during the rest of the project period till the closure plan is implemented.*

- 10. The impact of vibration due to blasting on the houses and built structures within 500m should be monitored in terms of Peak Particle Velocity and amplitude for maximum charge per delay prior to the commencement of mining to ensure that there is no impact and the result should be displayed in front of the project entry gate.*
- 11. The impact of vibration due to blasting on the houses and built structures within 500m should be monitored in terms of Peak Particle Velocity and amplitude for maximum charge per delay should be monitored and the result included in the Half Yearly Compliance Report.*
- 12. Overburden should be stored at the designed place and gabion wall should be provided for the topsoil and overburden storage sites*
- 13. 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).*
- 14. Adequate sanitation, waste management and restroom facilities should be provided to the workers.*
- 15. 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*
- 16. Environment Management Cell (EMC) should include one subject expert in environment management. The proceedings of the monthly meeting of the EMC should be submitted along with the HYCR.*
- 17. Adequate number of avenue trees of indigenous species should be planted along both sides of the haulage road.*
- 18. Adequate measures should be adopted to harvest the rainwater as per the guidelines issued by the Central Groundwater Authority*
- 19. As the project site is located in an abandoned quarry the possible and relevant final mine closure activities as per the previous approved mining plan shall be carried out and the activities so carried out shall be mentioned in the half yearly completion report.*
- 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 CER activities shall be 2% of the project cost.*
22. *In the wake of occurrence of large scale landslides in the state, as per the information provided by the Department of Mining & Geology, it is directed to use only NONEL (Non Electrical) technology for blasting to reduce the vibration of the ground, which is one of the causative factors that triggers landslides, formation of cracks in the surrounding buildings and disturbance to human and wildlife.*
23. *As per the directions contained in the OM F.No.22-34/2018-IA.III dated 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.3

Environmental Clearance for Building Stone Quarry of Sri. Abdul Vahid A. for an area of 1.6980 Ha at Block No: 37, Re Sy Nos. 111/1, 110/2, 110/2-1 in Nagaroor Village, Chirayinkeezhu Taluk, Thiruvananthapuram (SIA/KL/MIN/136154/2020; 1609/EC1/2020/SEIAA)

Sri. Abdul Vahid A. Proprietor Chinab Havely Vettiyara PO Navaikulam Thiruvananthapuram, submitted an Environmental Clearance application for the Granite

Building Stone Quarry project at Block No: 37, Re Sy 111/1,110/2,110/2-1 in Nagaroor Village, Chirayinkeezhu Taluk, Thiruvananthapuram.

The Authority perused the proposal and noted the decisions of various SEAC meetings held on different dates. Authority noted that the SEAC appraised the proposal based on Form 2, Pre-Feasibility Report, EIA report, Mining Plan, additional details/documents obtained from the Project Proponent during appraisal, and the Field Inspection Report. As per the approved mining plan mine life is 7 years. After the due appraisal, and after hearing the petitioner who had raised concerns against the project the SEAC in its 149th meeting recommended EC for a Project Life of 7 years with certain Specific Conditions in addition to the General Conditions.

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

The Authority decided to issue Environmental Clearance initially for a period of 5 years and then to extend the EC period to cover the project life of 7 years, from the date of execution of mine lease / permit, subject to the review by SEAC at the end of five years, to verify whether the Project Proponent has violated any of the EC conditions and thereby caused any damage to the Environment in the project region.

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

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

verification to ensure that mining is carried out sustainably as per the EC conditions.

- 4. Depth of mining should be limited to a maximum of 90 m above MSL instead of 80m in the approved Mine Plan considering the depth to groundwater table and vulnerability of the terrain. 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. Temporary wall of at least 5m height should be built on the south-west boundary where there are houses at around 100m and on the eastern boundary where there is a road at around 100m. The mineable resources shall be reworked accordingly by the Mining and Geology Department while approving the Scheme of Mining / issuing the lease or permit.*
- 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), Schleicher oleosa (Poovam), Artocarpus hirsutus (Ayiniplavu) etc.*
- 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. 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.*
- 9. Garland drain, silt-traps, siltation ponds, and outflow channel should be desilted periodically and geo-tagged photographs of the process should be included in the half yearly compliance report (HYCR).*
- 10. Drainage water should be monitored at different seasons by an NABL-accredited lab and clear water should only be discharged into the natural stream. Geotagged photographs of the drainage and sampling site should be submitted along with*

HYCR.

- 11. Geotagged Photographs of the progress of compensatory afforestation should be submitted along with HYCR*
- 12. Overflow water from the siltation pond should be discharged to the nearby natural drain after adequate filtration*
- 13. Overburden should be stored at the designed place and gabion wall should be provided for the topsoil and overburden storage sites*
- 14. CER Plan should be implemented within the first 2 years and it should be operated and maintained till the mine closure plan is implemented.*
- 15. 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).*
- 16. Adequate sanitation, waste management, and restroom facilities should be provided to the workers.*
- 17. Adequate energy conservation measures should be implemented including solar power installations. At least 40% of the energy requirement should be met from the solar power*
- 18. Environment Management Cell (EMC) should include one subject expert in environment management. The proceedings of the monthly meeting of the EMC should be submitted along with the HYCR.*
- 19. Adequate number of avenue trees of indigenous species should be planted along both sides of the haulage road.*
- 20. Adequate measures should be adopted to harvest the rainwater as per the guidelines issued by the Central Groundwater Authority*
- 21. The project proponent should address the water needs of the surrounding population and also ensure precautionary measures to prevent damages to the nearby buildings.*
- 22. Observations listed in the Panchayat Biodiversity survey report should be taken into account while developing the green belt and implementing compensatory afforestation plan*
- 23. Blasting mats should be used during rock blasting to contain the blast, prevent fly rocks and suppress dust.*
- 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. *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 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.4

Environmental Clearance for the Granite Building Stone Quarry of Sri. O. A Sebastian for an area of 1.4466 Ha at Re-Sy Nos. 188/608, 188/431, 188/616, 188, 621, 188/622, 188/620 in Kodyathur Village, Kozhikode Taluk, Kozhikode (SIA/KL/MIN/146424/2020; 1275/EC1/SEIAA/2019)

Sri. O. A Sebastian submitted an Environmental Clearance application for the Granite Building Stone Quarry project for an area of 1.4466 Ha at Re-Sy Nos. 188/608, 188/431, 188/616, 188, 621, 188/622, 188/620 in Kodyathur Village, Kozhikode Taluk, Kozhikode.

The Authority perused the proposal and noted the decisions of various SEAC

meetings held on different dates. Authority noted that the SEAC appraised the proposal based on Form 2, Pre-Feasibility Report, EIA report, Mining Plan, additional details/documents obtained from the Project Proponent during appraisal, and the Field Inspection Report. As per the approved mining plan mine life is 12 years. After the due appraisal, the SEAC in its 149th meeting recommended EC for a Project Life of 12 years with certain Specific Conditions in addition to the General Conditions.

Authority noticed that in the field inspection report, it is reported that there is a fuel filling station located at 91m S-E of the project area and expressed its apprehension on the safety of the fuel filling station during the functioning of the quarry. Hence, the Authority decided to direct the project proponent to submit an NOC from Chief Controller of Explosives. Necessary intimation regarding the same to be provided to the project proponent.

Item No.5

Environment Clearance for the Granite Building Stone Quarry project of M/s. Krishnagiri Stone Crusher for an area of 1.400 Ha at Re-Sy. No. 308 in Vengapally Village, Vythiri Taluk, Wayanad (SIA/KL/MIN/183913/2020; 2035/EC2/2022/SEIAA)

Sri. Alias T V, Managing Partner, M/s. Krishnagiri Stone Crusher, Krishnagiri PO, Wayanad submitted an Environmental Clearance application for the Granite Building Stone Quarry for an area of 1.400 Ha at Re-Sy. No. 308 in Vengapally Village, Vythiri Taluk, Wayanad.

The Committee in its 150th meeting noticed that as per the Cluster Certificate dated 13.07.2023, there is another quarry of Sri. M. M. Thomas having an area of 5.1625 Ha within 500 m radius which is having a valid lease up to 2029. The EC for the said quarry was issued from SEIAA on 29.12.2017 for a period of 5 years and there is a cluster condition. Hence, the Committee decided to direct the project proponent to submit ToR application through the Parivesh portal.

Considering the decision of the SEAC, the Authority decided to reject the present application and direct the project proponent to apply for ToR for conducting EIA study.

Item No.6**Environment Clearance for the Granite Building Stone Quarry of Sri. Haridasan for an area of 1.3050 Ha at Re Sy Nos. 3/1237, 3/744 in Engapuzha Village, Thamarassery Taluk, Kozhikode (SIA/KL/MIN/222222/2021, 1920/EC4/SEIAA/2021)**

Sri. Haridasan, Tharol House, Ekarool P.O, Kozhikode- 673574 submitted an Environmental Clearance application for the Granite Building Stone Quarry project for an area of 1.3050 Ha at Re Survey Nos. 3/1237, 3/744 in Engapuzha 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 proposal based on Form 2, Pre-Feasibility Report, Mining Plan, additional details/documents obtained from the Project Proponent during appraisal, and the Field Inspection Report. As per the approved mining plan mine life is 5 years. The project area is located within 10 km from the boundary of Malabar Wildlife Sanctuary. The Project Proponent had submitted copy of application submitted for wild life clearance. After the due appraisal, the SEAC in its 149th meeting, recommended EC with the project life of 5 years, subject to certain Specific Conditions in addition to the General Conditions.

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

- 1. The Project Proponent shall carry out quarrying as per the approved Mining Plan and the Specific Conditions mentioned hereafter. The Project Proponent should strictly follow the Kerala Minor Mineral Concession Rules 2015 and amendments thereby.*
- 2. The EC shall be valid from the date of execution of permit/lease from the Department of Mining and Geology. The copy of the lease order should be provided to the SEIAA before commencing the mining activity.*
- 3. The Project Proponent has to comply OM dated 17-05-2022 of MoEF&CC if the project area falls within 10 km radius of Wild Life Sanctuary as per the directions contained in the Honourable Supreme Court Judgement dated 26.4.2023 in IA 13177 of 2022.*

4. *Since, the project is located within 10 km of Malabar 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.*
5. *Authority makes it amply clear that EC issued does not necessarily imply that Wildlife clearance shall be granted to the Project Proponent and that the proposal for Wildlife clearance will be considered by the respective Authorities on its merit and decision taken accordingly. The investment made in the project if any based on this EC in anticipation of clearance from Wildlife angle shall be entirely at the cost and risk of the Project Proponent and MoEF&CC and SEIAA shall not be responsible in this regard in any manner.*
6. *Copy of the EC shall be marked to IGF (WL), MoEF&CC, PCCF and Chief Wildlife Warden, Kerala, SEAC, District Collector, Kozhikode and Department of Industries GoK, besides others for information and necessary further action.*
7. *Development of green belt should be initiated prior to the commencement of mining using indigenous species. 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.*
8. *Drainage system incorporating garland canal, silt traps, siltation pond and outflow channel connecting to a natural drain should be provided prior to the commencement of mining.*
9. *The 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.*
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. Geotagged Photographs of the progress of compensatory afforestation should be submitted along with HYCR*
 - 13. Overflow water from the siltation pond should be discharged to the nearby natural drain after adequate filtration*
 - 14. Overburden should be stored at the designed place and gabion wall should be provided for the topsoil and overburden storage sites*
 - 15. CER Plan should be implemented within the first 2 years and it should be operated and maintained till the mine closure plan is implemented.*
 - 16. Transportation of mined material should not be done during the peak hours in the forenoon (8.00am to 10.00am) and afternoon (3.30pm to 5 pm).*
 - 17. Adequate sanitation, waste management, and 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. 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. The loose boulders spread around shall be removed as per the plan submitted.*
 - 23. The natural drain and the pond shall be protected and the geo-tagged photos of the same shall be included in the HYCRs*
 - 24. 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.*
 - 25. Blasting mats should be used during rock blasting to contain the blast, prevent fly rocks and suppress dust.*
 - 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. *In the wake of occurrence of large scale landslides in the state, as per the information provided by the Department of Mining & Geology, it is directed to use only NONEL (Non Electrical) technology for blasting to reduce the vibration of the ground, which is one of the causative factors that triggers landslides, formation of cracks in the surrounding buildings and disturbance to human and wildlife.*
28. *As per the directions contained in the OM F.No.22-34/2018-IA.III dated 16th January 2020 issued by MoEF&CC, in obedience to the directions of the Hon'ble Supreme Court the Project Proponent shall, undertake re-grassing the mining area and any other area which may have been disturbed due to his mining activities and restore the land to a condition which is fit for growth of fodder, flora, fauna etc. The compliance of this direction shall be included in the Half Yearly Compliance Report which will be monitored by SEAC at regular intervals.*
29. *The violation of EC condition may lead to cancellation of EC and action under The Environment (Protection) Act 1986.*

Item No.7

Environmental Clearance for the Granite Building Stone Quarry of Sri. Adeshkumar C. S. at Survey Nos. 208/1-62, 208-1-28 in Alanallur-III Village, Mannarkkad Taluk, Palakkad SIA/KL/MIN/239186/2021, 2056/EC1/2022/SEIAA

Sri. Adesh Kumar C.S , Chandiramthodiyil, Moochickal,, Edathanatukara, Palakkad submitted an Environmental Clearance application for the Granite Building Stone Quarry project for an area of 0.9913 Ha at Survey Nos. 208/1-62, 208-1-28 in Alanallur-III Village, Mannarkkad Taluk, Palakkad.

Authority perused the agenda item and decided the following:

- 1. The Authority noted that the project proponent has submitted the additional**

documents sought by 143rd SEAC and decided to refer the proposal to SEAC for further appraisal and definite recommendation.

2. The observation of SEAC about two quarries functioning adjacent to this quarry in violation of EC conditions shall be informed to District Geologist and District officer of KSPCB for necessary following action under intimation to SEIAA

Item No.8

**Environment Clearance for the Granite Building Stone Quarry of Sri. C. H. Sakkariya, President, Mannarkkad Taluk Karinkal Quarry Operators Industrial Cooperative Society Ltd for an area of 0.9669 Ha at Survey No. 395/5 in Thachanattukara-I Village, Mannarkkad Taluk, Palakkad
SIA/KL/MIN/239760/2021, 2013/EC1/2022/SEIAA**

Sri. C. H. Sakkariya, President, Mannarkkad Taluk Karinkal Quarry Operators Industrial Cooperative Society Ltd No. SIND (P) 179, Pulliserry P.O., Mannarkkad, Palakkad submitted an Environmental Clearance application for the Granite Building Stone Quarry project at Survey No. 395/5 in Thachanattukara-I 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 proposal based on Form 2, Pre-Feasibility Report, Mining Plan, additional details/documents obtained from the Project Proponent during appraisal, and the Field Inspection Report. As per the approved mining plan mine life is 5 years. After the due appraisal, the SEAC in its 149th meeting, recommended EC with the project life of 5 years, subject to certain Specific Conditions in addition to the General Conditions.

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

1. *The Project Proponent shall carry out quarrying as per the approved Mining Plan and the Specific Conditions mentioned hereafter. The Project Proponent should strictly follow the Kerala Minor Mineral Concession Rules 2015 and amendments thereby.*
2. *The EC shall be valid from the date of execution of permit/lease from the*

Department of Mining and Geology. The copy of the lease order should be provided to the SEIAA before commencing the mining activity.

- 3. Mining should be limited to 95m above MSL considering the depth to water table. 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. 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. 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.*
- 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. Geotagged photographs of the progress of compensatory afforestation should be submitted along with HYCR*
- 10. Overflow water from the siltation pond should be discharged to the nearby natural drain after adequate filtration*
- 11. Overburden should be stored at the designed place and gabion wall should be*

- provided for the topsoil and overburden storage sites*
- 12. CER Plan should be implemented within the first 2 years and it should be operated and maintained till the mine closure plan is implemented.*
 - 13. 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).*
 - 14. Adequate sanitation, waste management, and restroom facilities should be provided to the workers.*
 - 15. 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*
 - 16. Environment Management Cell (EMC) should include one subject expert in environment management. The proceedings of the monthly meeting of the EMC should be submitted along with the HYCR.*
 - 17. Adequate number of avenue trees of indigenous species should be planted along both sides of the haulage road.*
 - 18. Adequate measures should be adopted to harvest the rainwater as per the guidelines issued by the Central Groundwater Authority*
 - 19. Protective fencing should be provided around the vertical step cutting near the proposed area and submit the geo-tagged photos with HYCRs.*
 - 20. If the abandoned quarry located near to the site belong to project proponent, he/she shall carry out final closure plan within 6 months as per the approved mine closure plan and submit the progress of the closure activities along with the HYCR.*
 - 21. Blasting mats should be used during rock blasting to contain the blast, prevent fly rocks and suppress dust.*
 - 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. *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 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.*
25. *The violation of EC condition may lead to cancellation of EC and action under The Environment (Protection) Act 1986.*

Item No.9

**Environmental Clearance for Granite Building Stone Quarry of Sri. Jayarajan A. for an area of 0.9751 Ha at Block No.03, Re Survey Nos: 1169/119, 1169/124 in Melmuri Village, Ernad Taluk, Malappuram
(SIA/KL/MIN/239826/2021, 2044/EC6/2021/SEIAA)**

Sri. Jayarajan.A, Ambali House, Vellur Post, Malappuram submitted an Environmental Clearance application for the Granite Building Stone Quarry Project for an area of 0.9751 Ha at Block No. 03, Re Survey Nos.1169/119, 1169/124 in Melmuri Village, Ernad Taluk, Malappuram.

The Authority perused the proposal and noted the decisions of various SEAC meetings held on different dates. Authority noticed that the SEAC had appraised the proposal based on Form 2, Pre-Feasibility Report, Mining Plan and the additional details/documents obtained from the Project Proponent during appraisal. As per the approved mining plan mine life is 5 years. After the due appraisal, the SEAC in its 149th meeting, recommended EC with

the project life of 5 years, subject to certain Specific Conditions in addition to the General Conditions.

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

- 1. The Project Proponent shall carry out quarrying as per the approved Mining Plan and the Specific Conditions mentioned hereafter. The Project Proponent should strictly follow the Kerala Minor Mineral Concession Rules 2015 and amendments thereby.*
- 2. The EC shall be valid from the date of execution of permit/lease from the Department of Mining and Geology. The copy of the lease order should be provided to the SEIAA before commencing the mining activity.*
- 3. The project proponent should ensure that the lowest bench should not intercept local ground water table.*
- 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. 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. 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.*
- 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. Geotagged Photographs of the progress of compensatory afforestation should be submitted along with HYCR*
 - 10. Overflow water from the siltation pond should be discharged to the nearby natural drain after adequate filtration*
 - 11. Overburden should be stored at the designed place and gabion wall should be provided for the topsoil and overburden storage sites*
 - 12. CER Plan should be implemented within the first 2 years and it should be operated and maintained till the mine closure plan is implemented.*
 - 13. 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).*
 - 14. Adequate sanitation, waste management, and restroom facilities should be provided to the workers.*
 - 15. 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*
 - 16. Environment Management Cell (EMC) should include one subject expert in environment management. The proceedings of the monthly meeting of the EMC should be submitted along with the HYCR.*
 - 17. Adequate number of avenue trees of indigenous species should be planted along both sides of the haulage road.*
 - 18. Adequate measures should be adopted to harvest the rainwater as per the guidelines issued by the Central Groundwater Authority.*
 - 19. Blasting mats should be used during rock blasting to contain the blast, prevent fly rocks and suppress dust.*
 - 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. 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.*
- 22. 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.*
- 23. The violation of EC condition may lead to cancellation of EC and action under The Environment (Protection) Act 1986.*

Item No.10

**Environment Clearance for the Granite Building Stone Quarry of Sri. Mohammed Kutty K. P. for an area of 2.0997 Ha at Re Survey Block Nos. 41, Re Survey No. 155 in Cheruppalassery Village, Ottapalam Taluk, Palakkad
SIA/KL/MIN/251835/2022, 2011/EC1/2022/SEIAA**

Sri. Mohammed Kutty K.P, Koolipilakkal Palliyalil House, Chandapuraya, Abdu Rahiman Nagar P.O Malappuram submitted an Environmental Clearance application for the Granite Building Stone Quarry at Re Survey Block No. 41, Re Survey No. 155 in Cheruppalassery Village, Ottapalam Taluk, Palakkad.

The Authority perused the proposal and noted the decisions of various SEAC meetings held on different dates. Authority noted that the SEAC appraised the proposal based on Form 2, Pre-Feasibility Report, EIA report, Mining Plan, additional details/documents obtained from the Project Proponent during appraisal, and the Field Inspection Report. As per the approved mining plan mine life is 12 years. After the due appraisal, the SEAC in its 149th meeting recommended EC for a Project Life of 12 years with certain Specific Conditions in addition to the General Conditions.

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

The Authority decided to issue Environmental Clearance initially for a period of 5 years and then to extend the EC period to cover the project life of 12 years, from the date of execution of mine lease / permit, subject to the review by SEAC at the end of each five years, to verify whether the Project Proponent has violated any of the EC conditions and thereby caused any damage to the Environment in the project region.

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

- 1. The Project Proponent shall carry out quarrying as per the approved Mining Plan and the Specific Conditions mentioned hereafter. The Project Proponent should strictly follow the Kerala Minor Mineral Concession Rules 2015 and amendments thereby.*
- 2. The EC shall be valid from the date of execution of permit/lease from the Department of Mining and Geology. The copy of the lease order should be provided to the SEIAA before commencing the mining activity.*
- 3. The EC issued will be subject to a review by SEAC after each 5 years through field verification to ensure that mining is carried out sustainably as per the EC conditions.*
- 4. Development of green belt should be initiated prior to the commencement of mining using indigenous species. 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. 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. *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.*
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. *Geotagged Photographs of the progress of compensatory afforestation should be submitted along with HYCR*
10. *Overflow water from the siltation pond should be discharged to the nearby natural drain after adequate filtration*
11. *Overburden should be stored at the designed place and gabion wall should be provided for the topsoil and overburden storage sites*
12. *CER Plan should be implemented within the first 2 years and it should be operated and maintained till the mine closure plan is implemented.*
13. *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).*
14. *Adequate sanitation, waste management, and restroom facilities should be provided to the workers.*
15. *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*
16. *Environment Management Cell (EMC) should include one subject expert in environment management. The proceedings of the monthly meeting of the EMC should be submitted along with the HYCR.*
17. *Adequate number of avenue trees of indigenous species should be planted along both sides of the haulage road.*
18. *Adequate measures should be adopted to harvest the rainwater as per the guidelines issued by the Central Groundwater Authority.*
19. *Considering the inadequate width of the road, only Medium Heavy Vehicles should be used for transportation of mined materials.*

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 CER activities shall be 2% of the project cost.*
22. *In the wake of occurrence of large scale landslides in the state, as per the information provided by the Department of Mining & Geology, it is directed to use only NONEL (Non Electrical) technology for blasting to reduce the vibration of the ground, which is one of the causative factors that triggers landslides, formation of cracks in the surrounding buildings and disturbance to human and wildlife.*
23. *As per the directions contained in the OM F.No.22-34/2018-IA.III dated 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.11

Environmental Clearance for the mining of ordinary clay by Sri. Sebastian Thomas from an area of 0.2509 Ha at Sy. Nos. 528/Pt 1, in Analloor Village, Chalakkudy Taluk, Thrissur (SIA/KL/MIN/251981/2022; 2048/EC6/2022/SEIAA)

The Authority deliberated the proposal with the decisions of its 119th and 121st meeting held on different dates, the request letter of the project proponent and the letter of

RDO C3-415/23 dated 14.09.2023 addressed to the project proponent.

The Authority in its 119th meeting noticed that the project site is located in a paddy field as per land tax receipt and as per the Kerala Conservation of Paddy Land and Wetland Act, 2008, the conversion of paddy field needs NOC from designated authorities. The Authority in its 121st meeting noticed that the NOC submitted by the proponent on 13.12.2022 is obtained from the Agriculture Officer who is not the Competent Authority to issue the same as per the Kerala Conservation of Paddy Land and Wetland Act, 2008. The Revenue Divisional Officer, Irinjalakuda, Thrissur refused to issue NOC and informed the Project Proponent to proceed as per KMMCR.

Authority noticed that as per Section 27A of Kerala Conservation of Paddy and Wetland Act 2008 'Change of nature of unnotified land' Sub-Section (1) *"if any owner of an unnotified land desires to utilize such land for residential or commercial or for other purpose, he shall apply to the Revenue Divisional Officer for permission in such manner as may be prescribed"*. In this circumstance, the **Authority decided to address a Letter to RDO, Thrissur informing him to issue NOC if permissible for the said project as per Kerala Paddy Land and Wetland Conservation Act, 2008 and its amendments. Copy of the letter may be marked to the District Collector and the Project Proponent for information.**

Item No.12 **Environmental Clearance for the Granite Building Stone Quarry of Sri. Ajimon S. for an area of 3.1890 Ha at Re-Survey Nos: 375/1, 375/2, 375/3 in Puthoor Village & Re-Survey Nos: 381/1, 381/1-2, 381/1-3, 381/8, 381/10 in Kalayapuram Village, Kottarakkara Taluk, Kollam**
(SIA/KL/MIN/257315/2022, 1969/EC2/2022/SEIAA)

Sri. Ajimon S. submitted an Environmental Clearance application for the Granite Building Stone Quarry for an area of 3.1890 Ha at Re-Survey Nos: 375/1, 375/2, 375/3 in Puthoor Village & Re-Survey Nos: 381/1, 381/1-2, 381/1-3, 381/8, 381/10 in Kalayapuram Village, Kottarakkara Taluk, Kollam.

The Authority perused the proposal and noted the decisions of various SEAC meetings held on different dates. Authority noted that the SEAC appraised the proposal based on Form 2, Pre-Feasibility Report, EIA report, Mining Plan, additional details/documents

obtained from the Project Proponent during appraisal, and the Field Inspection Report. As per the approved mining plan mine life is 10 years. After the due appraisal, the SEAC in its 150th meeting recommended EC for a Project Life of 10 years with certain Specific Conditions in addition to the General Conditions.

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

The Authority decided to issue Environmental Clearance initially for a period of 5 years and then to extend the EC period to cover the project life of 10 years, from the date of execution of mine lease / permit, subject to the review by SEAC at the end of 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 the Specific Conditions mentioned hereafter. The Project Proponent should strictly follow the Kerala Minor Mineral Concession Rules 2015 and amendments thereby.*
- 2. The EC shall be valid from the date of execution of permit/lease from the Department of Mining and Geology. The copy of the lease order should be provided to the SEIAA before commencing the mining activity.*
- 3. The EC issued will be subject to a review by SEAC after every 5 years through field verification to ensure that mining is carried out sustainably as per the EC conditions.*
- 4. The mining should be limited to a maximum depth of 55m above MSL instead of 45m above MSL considering the depth to water table. 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 project proponent should ensure, the lowest bench should not intercept local ground water table.*
6. *The green-belt should be developed prior to the commencement of mining. Choice of the species should be based on criteria such as (i) native trees; (ii) thick foliage; (iii) fruit bearing that would attract birds and, (iv) otherwise valuable with medicinal or soil fertility enhancer etc. 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.*
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. *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.*
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. *Geotagged photographs of the progress of compensatory afforestation should be submitted along with HYCR*
13. *Overburden should be stored at the designed place and gabion wall should be provided for the topsoil and overburden storage sites*
14. *CER Plan should be implemented within the first 2 years and it should be operated and maintained till the mine closure plan is implemented.*
15. *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).*

16. Adequate sanitation, waste management and restroom facilities should be provided to the workers.
17. 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
18. Adequate measures should be adopted to harvest the rainwater as per the guidelines issued by the Central Ground Water Authority.
19. 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. 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.
22. Blasting mats should be used during rock blasting to contain the blast, prevent fly rocks and suppress dust.
23. As per OM no F.No.22-65/2017-IA.III dated 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.
24. In the wake of occurrence of large scale landslides in the state, as per the information provided by the Department of Mining & Geology, it is directed to use only NONEL (Non Electrical) technology for blasting to reduce the vibration of the ground, which is one of the causative factors that triggers landslides, formation of cracks in the surrounding buildings and disturbance to human and wildlife.
25. As per the directions contained in the OM F.No.22-34/2018-IA.III dated 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.13

**Environment Clearance for the Granite Building Stone Quarry of Sri. Rutwin Reddy for an area of 0.9838 Ha at Block No. 60, Re-Sy Nos. 432/10, 432/9 in Pookottukavu Village, Ottapalam Taluk, Palakkad, Kerala
SIA/KL/MIN/260489/2022, 2023/EC1/2022/SEIAA**

Sri. Rutwin Reddy (Attorney holder of KMC constructions) Project Coordinator Nilavilkunnu, Punchappadam, submitted an Environmental Clearance application for the Granite Building Stone Quarry at Block No. 60, Re-Sy Nos. 432/10, 432/9 in Pookottukavu Village, Ottapalam Taluk, Palakkad.

The SEAC in its 149th meeting noted that as per the Letter dated 02.06.2023 from DFO, Palakkad the distance to Koonanmala Reserve forest, under Kerala Private Forest (Vesting and Assignment) Act, 1971, VFC Item No. 58 is only 2m. Hence Committee decided to reject the proposal for the reason that the distance between the proposed quarry and forest is only 2m.

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

Item No.14

**Environment Clearance for the Laterite Building Stone Quarry of Sri. Jayakrishnan for an area of 0.6824 Ha at Re Survey Nos. 2/5, 5/2 in Ongallur-1 village Pattambi Taluk, Palakkad
SIA/KL/MIN/272889/2022, 2144/EC1/2022/SEIAA**

Sri. Jayakrishnan Parammal House South pang P.O Kuruva, Perinthalmanna

Malappuram, submitted an Environmental Clearance application for the Laterite Building Stone Quarry Project for an area of 0.6824 Ha at Re Survey Nos. 2/5,5/2 in Ongallur-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 proposal based on Form 2, Pre-Feasibility Report, Mining Plan and the additional details/documents obtained from the Project Proponent during appraisal. After the due appraisal, the SEAC in its 149th meeting, recommended EC for the mine life of 3 years, subject to certain Specific Conditions in addition to the General Conditions.

The Authority observed that being a large laterite quarry, in addition to top soil, about 30% of the total production will be disposed as waste. The top soil and the laterite waste has to be dumped properly on the down side of the quarry with protective wall which is not mentioned in the proposal. Hence the Authority decided to refer back the proposal to SEAC to re-examine the above aspects and suggest suitable mitigation measures to avoid the drainage of waste/topsoil and run off water to nearby wells and fields.

**Item No. 15 Environmental Clearance for Granite Building Stone Quarry of Sri. Arun Varghese, Managing Director, Kottakkal Granite Industries Pvt. Ltd. at Block No. 18, Re-Survey Nos. 177/1pt (Govt. land) 178/2, 178/11 & 178/17 in Anad Village, Nedumangad Taluk, Thiruvananthapuram
SIA/KL/MIN/275123/2022, 2037/EC1/2022/SEIAA**

Sri. Arun Varghese, Managing Director, Kottakkal Granite Industries Pvt Ltd, Kottakkal, TC No. 2/3497 Pattom P.O, Thiruvananthapuram submitted an Environmental Clearance application for the Granite Building Stone Quarry at Block No. 18, Re-Survey Nos. 177/1pt (Govt. land) 178/2, 178/11 & 178/17 in Anad Village, Nedumangad Taluk, Thiruvananthapuram.

The Authority noticed that after the due appraisal, the SEAC in its 150th meeting, recommended EC with the project life of 5 years, subject to certain Specific Conditions in addition to the General Conditions. On verification, the Authority noticed that in the 139th SEAC meeting, the Committee discussed the field inspection report conducted on 08.01.2023

and observed an abandoned quarry with an area of 3.6849 Ha owned by the project proponent. In addition, a portion of the proposed quarry falls in the abandoned quarry, which working till July 2022.

Authority observed that the proposed mine plan was approved on 04.05.2022 and comprises a portion of a working quarry with different approved mine plan. In addition, the project proponent has not submitted the approved mine closure plan also.

In this circumstance, the Authority decided to seek clarification from the Department of Mining & Geology on the technical feasibility of the proposed mining plan which includes portion of the other working quarry and how the present proposal affects the proper mine closure plan of the abandoned quarry.

Item No.16 Environmental Clearance for the Granite Building Stone Quarry of Sri. N. Asokan for an area of 0.9125 Ha at Block No. 26, Re-Survey Nos: 152/5pt, 152/6pt & 155/12pt in Valakom Village, Kottarakkara Taluk, Kollam.

(SIA/KL/MIN/280486/2022, 2135/EC2/2022/SEIAA)

Sri. N. Asokan submitted an Environmental Clearance application for the Granite Building Stone Quarry for an area of 0.9125 Ha at Block No. 26, Re-Survey Nos: 152/5pt, 152/6pt & 155/12pt in Valakom Village, Kottarakkara Taluk, Kollam.

The Authority perused the proposal and noted the decisions of various SEAC meetings held on different dates. Authority noticed that the SEAC had appraised the proposal based on Form 2, Pre-Feasibility Report, Mining Plan and the additional details/documents obtained from the Project Proponent during appraisal. As per the approved mining plan, mine life is 3 years. After the due appraisal, the SEAC in its 149th meeting, recommended EC with the project life of 3 years, subject to certain Specific Conditions in addition to the General Conditions.

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

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

and the Specific Conditions mentioned hereafter. The Project Proponent should strictly follow the Kerala Minor Mineral Concession Rules 2015 and amendments thereby.

- 2. The EC shall be valid from the date of execution of permit/lease from the Department of Mining and Geology. The copy of the lease order should be provided to the SEIAA before commencing the mining activity.*
- 3. The project proponent should ensure that the lowest bench should not intercept local ground water table.*
- 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. The project proponent should implement all activities specified in the comprehensive EMP.*
- 6. Compensatory afforestation is proposed to be done in the property owned by the Proponent, 10.4km away from the proposed area. Compensatory afforestation should be initiated prior to mining.*
- 7. Geotagged Photographs of the progress of compensatory afforestation should be submitted along with HYCR*
- 8. Development of green belt should be initiated prior to the commencement of mining using indigenous species.*
- 9. 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.*
- 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 during different seasons by a 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. *Overflow water from the siltation pond should be discharged to the nearby natural drain after adequate filtration*
13. *Overburden should be stored at the designed place and gabion wall should be provided for the topsoil and overburden storage sites*
14. *CER Plan should be implemented within the first 2 years and it should be operated and maintained till the mine closure plan is implemented.*
15. *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).*
16. *Adequate sanitation, waste management, and restroom facilities should be provided to the workers.*
17. *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*
18. *Environment Management Cell (EMC) should include one subject expert in environment management. The proceedings of the monthly meeting of the EMC should be submitted along with the HYCR.*
19. *Adequate number of avenue trees of indigenous species should be planted along both sides of the haulage road.*
20. *Adequate measures should be adopted to harvest the rainwater as per the guidelines issued by the Central Groundwater Authority.*
21. *In the interest of residential buildings located at a distance of 51-200 m radius from the quarry site, the Project Proponent shall attend the following:*
 - *An impact vibration study has to be carried out through a reputed agency and the Impact of vibration due to blasting on the nearest houses and built structures should be monitored in terms of Peak Particle Velocity and amplitude for maximum charge per delay within 3 months of commencing quarry operations and included in the Half Yearly Compliance Report. This study must be monitored by a Committee which includes concerned ward member of Grama Panchayat and a representative of residents within 200 mts radius. The corrective measures have to be taken to minimize the vibration effect if any as suggested by the agency engaged for the study and the monitoring committee.*
 - *Blasting mats should be used during rock blasting to contain the blast, prevent*

fly rocks and suppress dust.

- *Priority should be given to the needs of local residences while implementing CER activities. If the need be the EMP approved shall be modified to accommodate these changes under intimation to SEAC*
- *One of the local residents shall be made member of the Environmental management cell and their grievances shall be heard and addressed.*

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. *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 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.*

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

Item No.17

Environmental Clearance for the Laterite Building Stone Quarry of Sri. Kunhi Mohammed for an area of 0.3884 Ha at Re-Survey No-1/41(1/1B2) in Poolakode Village, Kozhikode Taluk, Kozhikode SIA/KL/MIN/286387/2022, 2077/EC4/2022/SEIAA

Sri. Kunhimammed, S/o. Mammad Kutty, Parammal House, Cheruvadi Post, Kozhikode submitted an Environmental Clearance application for the Laterite building stone quarry project for an area of 0.3884 Ha at Re-Survey No-1/41(1/1B2) in Poolakode Village, Kozhikode 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 proposal based on Form 2, Pre-Feasibility Report, Mining Plan and the additional details/documents obtained from the Project Proponent during appraisal. As per the approved mining plan mine life is 3 years. After the due appraisal, the SEAC in its 150th meeting, recommended EC for the mine life of 3 years, subject to certain Specific Conditions in addition to the General Conditions.

The Authority examined the proposal and noted the following

1. In the Mining Plan the total mineable reserve is 40782 MT and the production is 20391 MTA, which means the project will be over in two years.
2. The mine life mentioned in the Mining Plan is 3 years and SEAC recommended for the same.
3. The year wise production details are not mentioned in the approved mining plan.
4. Proper dumping details of laterite waste and excavated topsoil are not mentioned.

Hence, the Authority decided to refer back the proposal to SEAC to examine the above aspects and give a definite recommendation.

Item No.18

Environmental Clearance for the Granite Building Stone Quarry of Sri. Madhu Lal M.G. for an area of 0.9735 Ha at Block No. 52, Re-Survey Nos. 385/1, 385/7, 385/8, 385/9, 385/10, 385/4 – 3, 385/14, 385/13, 385/15, 385/2, 385/2 -2, 385/16, 385/16-3, 385/12-2 in Mancode Village, Kottarakkara Taluk, Kollam.

Sri. Madhulal M. G. submitted an Environmental Clearance application for the Granite Building Stone Quarry for an area of 0.9735 Ha at Block No. 52, Re-Survey Nos. 385/1, 385/7, 385/8, 385/9, 385/10, 385/4 – 3, 385/14, 385/13, 385/15, 385/2, 385/2 -2, 385/16, 385/16-3, 385/12-2 in Mancode Village, Kottarakkara Taluk, Kollam.

The Authority perused the proposal and noted the decisions of various SEAC meetings held on different dates. Authority noticed that the SEAC had appraised the proposal based on Form 2, Pre-Feasibility Report, Mining Plan, additional details/documents obtained from the Project Proponent during appraisal, and the Field Inspection Report. As per the approved mining plan mine life is 5 years. After the due appraisal, the SEAC in its 150th meeting, recommended EC with the project life of 5 years, subject to certain Specific Conditions in addition to the General Conditions.

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

- 1. The Project Proponent shall carry out quarrying as per the approved Mining Plan and the Specific Conditions mentioned hereafter. The Project Proponent should strictly follow the Kerala Minor Mineral Concession Rules 2015 and amendments thereby.*
- 2. The EC shall be valid from the date of execution of permit/lease from the Department of Mining and Geology. The copy of the lease order should be provided to the SEIAA before commencing the mining activity.*
- 3. Development of green belt should be initiated prior to the commencement of mining operation. 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), Schleicheria oleosa (Poovam), Artocarpus hirsutus (Ayiniplavu) etc.*

4. *Drainage system incorporating garland canal, silt traps, siltation pond and outflow channel connecting to a natural drain should be provided prior to the commencement of mining.*
5. *Overflow water from the siltation pond should be discharged to the nearby natural drain after adequate filtration*
6. *The impact of vibration due to blasting on the houses and other built structures within 500m distance from the project boundary should be monitored in terms of Peak Particle Velocity and amplitude for maximum charge per delay and included in the Half Yearly Compliance Report.*
7. *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. *Geotagged photographs of the progress of compensatory afforestation should be submitted along with HYCR*
10. *Overburden should be stored at the designed place and gabbion wall should be provided for the topsoil and overburden storage sites*
11. *CER Plan should be implemented within the first 2 years and it should be operated and maintained till the mine closure plan is implemented.*
12. *Transportation of mined material should not be done during the peak hours in the forenoon (8.00am to 10.00am) and afternoon (3.30pm to 5 pm).*
13. *Adequate sanitation, waste management and rest room facilities should be provided to the workers.*
14. *Adequate energy conservation measures should be implemented including solar power installations. At least 40% of the energy requirement shall be met from the solar power*
15. *Adequate measures should be adopted to harvest the rainwater as per the guidelines issued by the Central Ground water Authority.*
16. *Environment Management Cell (EMC) should include one subject expert in environment management. The proceedings of the monthly meeting of the EMC should be submitted along with the HYCR.*

17. Adequate number of avenue trees of indigenous species should be planted along both sides of the haulage road.
18. 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.
19. Blasting mats should be used during rock blasting to contain the blast, prevent fly rocks and suppress dust.
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. 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.
22. 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.
23. 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 Granite Building Stone Quarry of Sri. Jayesh Thomas for an area of 0.4120 Ha at Survey Block No.

**31, Re. Survey Nos. 317/10, 317/11, 317/3, 317/12 in Vadasserikkara Village, Ranni Taluk, Pathanamthitta
SIA/KL/MIN/291136/2022, 2111/EC1/2022/SEIAA**

Sri. Jayesh Thomas submitted an Environmental Clearance application for the Granite Building Stone Quarry for an area of 0.4120 Ha at Block No. 31, Re. Survey Nos. 317/10, 317/11, 317/3, 317/12 in Vadasserikkara Village, Ranni Taluk, Pathanamthitta.

The Committee in its 150th meeting observed that the effective mining area out of 0.4120 Ha is only 0.2 Ha and that the buffer of the proposed area is overlapped with the adjacent mined out area. The site is too small with average effective width around 30m only and it is difficult to mine ensuring environmental safeguards. Therefore the Committee decided to recommend rejection of the proposal.

The Authority has taken certain decisions on projects with area of less than 0.5 ha and accordingly decided to post the proposal back to SEAC for fresh recommendation.

Item No.20 Environmental Clearance for the Granite Building Stone Quarry Project of Sri. Haridasan for an area of 7.7085 Ha at Sy. Nos. 488 in Vettathur Village, Perinthalmanna Taluk, Malappuram (SIA/KL/MIN/50013/2019; 1318/EC2/2019/SEIAA)

Sri. Haridasan, Proprietor, Tharol House, Ekarool P.O, Kozhikkode submitted an Environmental Clearance application for the Granite Building Stone Quarry Project for an area of 7.7085 Ha at Sy. Nos. 488 in Vettathur Village, Perinthalmanna Taluk, Malappuram.

The Authority noted the action taken by SEAC in its 120th, 122nd, 123rd, 130th, 132nd, 135th, 138th & 141st meetings held on different dates. Two field inspections were carried out on 14.07.2021 & 02.06.2023. The SEAC in its 148th meeting discussed the field inspection report and observed that the project site is diverse in terms of flora and fauna, as per biodiversity assessment report. As per the report, the proposed location is a mid-elevation steep hill and dominated by moist deciduous type of habitat. The elevation and vegetation type of the landscape supports a wide variety of flora and fauna. Significantly high number of birds was observed during the survey period, which includes many habitat specialists and migrants. The presence of standing natural forest cover and thick understory vegetation

makes the land more diverse in terms of wildlife habitat. The presence of seasonal flows and water flowing channels represents the water current system during the monsoon. The evaluation of the project details, mine plan, EIA report, slope stability study report, hearing note etc. ascertained the SEAC to recommend rejection of the proposal. The SEAC also noted and discussed the following critical aspects:

- 1. The slope of the site is around 36° with higher slopes at patches which is found very critical from the point of land stability as the soil thickness is significant.*
- 2. The local structural geological aspects, especially joint type, sets of joints, joint plain etc. can accentuate the impacts of blasting and possibly trigger land instability.*
- 3. The soil thickness is high which along with the very steep slope, high rainfall and structural deformations of rocks critically enhances the land vulnerability to landslips and landslides.*
- 4. The forest land surrounding the site is dominated by moist deciduous type of habitat. The elevation and vegetation type of the landscape supports a wide variety of flora and fauna. The site is in continuation of this biological system and hence is rich in biodiversity.*
- 5. The area adjacent to the site has previous records of landslide incidences as reported by the DFO.*
- 6. The land fragility of the area is very high and the land stability study conducted does not disprove it.*

Based on the above facts, the SEAC is of the opinion that the area included in the proposed site requires to apply very high degree of precautionary measures and should not be subjected to intrusive human intervention such as mining. Therefore, the SEAC recommended rejection of the proposal.

The Authority also examined the request of the project proponent vide email dated. 02.09.2023 to reconsider the application. Reducing project area will not alter the local topographical and environmental features and reasons cited for rejecting present application will be applicable for another application in the same project area. The request of the Project Proponent does not contain any new reason to reconsider earlier decision of the Authority.

Based on the above observations, the Authority decided to reject the review request and inform the same to the Project Proponent quoting the reasons for rejection.

Item No. 21 Environmental Clearance for the Proposed Expansion of Commercial Complex Project (Ozone Mall) of M/s INOA Properties & Developers LLP in Pathaikkara Village, Perinthalmanna Taluk, Malappuram (SIA/KL/MIS/284787/2022 , 2099/EC6/2022/SEIAA)

Sri. A. K Abdul Azeez, M/s. INOA Properties & Developers LLP, 107/41, 3rd Floor, City Castle, East Fort Jn., Thrissur submitted an Environmental Clearance application for the proposed expansion of Commercial Complex Project (Ozone Mall) in Pathaikkara Village, Perinthalmanna Taluk, Malappuram.

The project was accorded Environmental Clearance vide E.C. Order No. 864/SEIAA/EC1/3073/2015 dated 17-08- 2017 from SEIAA, Kerala for the construction of Commercial Complex for a built up area of 24,765.364 sq.m and the EC is valid upto 16-08-2024. The project has also obtained Environmental Clearance vide EC Order No. 778/SEIAA/EC1/904/2016 dated 01-06-2016 (valid for 6 months) for the removal of ordinary earth (excavated earth) of 20,000 cu.m from the same area. The construction work is not yet started at the site. Now, the management decided to expand the project with an additional built-up area of 8,672.636 sq. m and with additional excavated earth of 8,000 cu. m. as Phase-2. Hence the total built-up area (approved built-up area + proposed built-up area) is 33,438 sq.m and earth to be excavated will be of 28,000 cu.m.

The Authority perused the item and observed that the SEAC had appraised the proposal based on Form 2, the documents received from the project proponent and the field inspection report. The total built up area is 33,438 sq. m (approved built-up area 24,765.364 sq. m + proposed built-up area 8,672.636 sq. m) and the total plot area is 19400.17 sq.m. The total cost of the project is Rs. 114 Crores. The project had obtained satisfactory CCR dated 22.11.2022 from IRO, MoEFCC, Bangalore. Based on discussions, the SEAC recommended EC for a period of 10 years subject to certain specific condition in addition to the General Conditions.

The Authority decided to issue Environmental Clearance for the expansion of

Commercial Complex Project (Ozone Mall) developed by M/s INOA Properties & Developers LLP with total built up area of 33,438 sq. m for a period 10 years under Category 8(a) 'Building and Construction Projects' subject to the following Specific Condition in addition to the General Conditions:

- 1. The total excavated earth is 28000 m³. Out of which 45% will be used for site development and 55% will be stored in the land bank in the same village. The excavated earth should not be used for the conversion/filling up of wetlands or paddy fields.*
- 2. The site with elevation varying from 102-142m above MSL is located on the lower side slope of a hill with highest elevation of 200m above MSL. The overland flow will be high and intense during high rainfall. There should be a garland drain surrounding the proposed plot to carry the overland flow to the natural drain. The garland drain should be provided with intermittent silt traps to regulate the flow, siltation of sediments, groundwater recharge etc. The silt traps should be minimal and shallow at the northern portion as the soil thickness there is shallow.*
- 3. The recharge pits proposed should only be in the southern part of the site.*
- 4. The PP should ensure that the Floor Area Ratio should strictly adhere to the KMBR norms.*
- 5. Excess overland flow should be drained to the natural drain located at a distance of about 600m from the site through the way side drains. As such there are no way side drains. Therefore, the PP, in consultation with the Local Government, should provide way-side drain with appropriate width.*
- 6. Green belt should be developed along the periphery of the site with indigenous species. The suggested species are Mimosa elengi (Elengi), Saraca asoca (Ashokam), Diospyros buxifolia (Malamuringa), Michelia champaka (Champakam), Cassia fistula (Kani Konna), Mangifera indica (wild Mango), Syzigium cumini (Njaval), Amertia nobilis (Shim Shipa-at least one), Aegle marmelos (Kuvallam), Nyctanthes arbortristis (Parijata), Caesalpinia pulcherrima (Raja malli/Papanasini) Mamea suriga (Suran punna/Naga Kesaram), Azadirachta indica (Neem) etc.*
- 7. Proposed dug wells should be monitored for water level fluctuation during pre-monsoon, monsoon and post-monsoon season and also for development of caving, if any by a geologist. If caving is observed, effective mitigation measures should be adopted without delay. The monitoring data and other observations, such as on*

caving should be uploaded in the HYCR.

- 8. The PP should examine the scope for enhancing energy conservation measures and implement the same.*
- 9. The CER committed for implementation of drinking water scheme to the local population for a total amount of Rs. 15.60 lakh in Pathaikara Village should be in addition to the already agreed and committed proposals (i) supply of specified equipments to W & C hospitals Ponnani at a cost of Rs. 50.07 Lakh and (ii) converting the schools in Ponnani Constituency to smart classes (165 Nos) at a cost of Rs. 1.25 Cr.*
- 10. The committed solar energy conservation of 5.35kw should be implemented.*
- 11. Treated water from STP should be reused to the maximum extent and balance if any should be discharged through a series of soak pits for recharging the local groundwater, and for avoiding discharge of treated water into the nearby public drain.*
- 12. Local topography of the land profile should be maintained as such by avoiding deep cutting /filling.*
- 13. The Project Proponent should make provision for the housing of construction labour within the site with all necessary infrastructure and facilities such as fuel for cooking, mobile toilets, mobile STP, safe drinking water, medical health care, crèche etc. as per the Building & Other Construction Workers (Regulation of Employment and Conditions of Service) Act, 1996. The housing may be in the form of temporary structures to be removed after the completion of the project (Circular No.J-11013/41/2006-IA.II (I) of GoI, MoEF dt.22.09.2008).*
- 14. Climate responsive design as per Green Building Guidelines in practice should be adopted*
- 15. Vegetation should be adopted appropriately on the ground as well as over built structure such as roofs, basements, podiums etc.*
- 16. Exposed roof area and covered parking should be covered with material having high solar reflective index*
- 17. Building design should cater to differently-abled citizens*
- 18. 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*
- 19. Water-efficient plumbing features should be adopted*

20. *Design of the building should comply with the Energy Building Code as applicable*
21. *Energy conservation measures as proposed in the application should be adopted in total*
22. *Buildings to be constructed should be barricaded with GI sheets of 6 m. (20 feet) height so as to avoid disturbance to other buildings nearby.*
23. *Construction work should be carried out during day time only.*
24. *All vehicles, including the ones carrying construction material of any kind, should be cleaned and wheels washed.*
25. *All vehicles carrying construction materials should be fully covered and protected.*
26. *All construction material of any kind should not be dumped on public roads or pavements or near the existing facilities outside the project site.*
27. *Grinding & cutting of building materials should not be done in open areas. Water jets should be used in grinding and stone cutting.*
28. *Occupational health safety measures for the workers should be taken during the construction.*
28. *All vehicles during the construction phase should carry PUC certificate.*
29. *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.*
30. *Green belt should be developed all along the periphery of the site with indigenous species.*
31. *The green building criteria notified in the GO (Ms) No. 39/2022/LSGD dated 25.2.2022 should be adopted.*
32. *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.*
33. *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.

34. 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

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

Item No.22

Environmental Clearance for the Granite Building Stone Quarry of Sri. K. M. Stephen at Block No. 27 (Re-Sy. Block no. 37) Re-Sy. Nos. 399/2, 399/2-1, 399/2-2, 399/2-3, 399/3, 745/2, 745/3, 745/4, 745/5, 745/7, 745/8, 745/9, 745/10, 745/11, 745/12, 745/13, 745/14, 746/1, 746/2, 746/2-1, in Karimannur Village, Thodupuzha Taluk, Idukki - WP(C) No. No. 36171 of 2022 & WP(C) No. 20030 of 2023 filed by Sri. Vincent K. George, WP(C) No. 25442 of 2023 filed by Sri. Johny Ulahannan & WP (C) No.26634/2023 filed by Sri. K. M. Stephen (SIA/KL/MIN/405925/2022, File: No. 1527/EC1/2019/SEIAA)

As intimated by the Authority, the project proponent, Sri. K. M. Stephen and the complainant, Sri. Johny Ulahannan attended the hearing on 13.11.2023. After hearing, the Authority directed the project proponent and the complainant to submit a detailed hearing note within 7 days with necessary supporting documents to substantiate their claims. The proposal shall be placed in the next SEIAA meeting for decision.

CONSIDERATION/RECONSIDERATION OF ENVIRONMENTAL CLEARANCE

(Extension/Amendment/Corrigendum)

Item No.1

**Application for Extension of Environmental Clearance for the proposed Granite Building Stone Quarry of KNRC Holdings at Survey Nos. 321 pt, 322/2 pt & 155/12pt in Ooragam Village, Tirurangadi Taluk, Malappuram
(SIA/KL/MIN/296717/2023, 1957/EC6/2022/SEIAA)**

M/s. KNRC Holdings submitted an application for extension of Environmental Clearance for the Granite Building Stone Quarry project at Survey Nos. 321 pt, 322/2 pt & 155/12pt in Ooragam Village, Tirurangadi Taluk, Malappuram. The EC vide Order no. DEIAA/MAL/EC/010/2017 dated 13.04.2018 was issued by DEIAA, Malappuram to Abdul Rahoof, Managing Partner, M/s Jai Hind Concrete Products which was transferred to the project proponent Sri. V. Venugopal Reddy, M/s KNRC Holdings and Investments Pvt. Ltd. by SEIAA on 19.05.2022. The project has obtained CCR on 23.03.2023.

The Committee in its 148th SEAC meeting noticed that the EC was issued by DEIAA, Malappuram and as per the OM dated 28.04.2023, the project proponent has to apply for fresh EC through Parivesh portal. Since there is a cluster condition, the Committee directed the project proponent to apply for ToR.

Considering the recommendation of SEAC, the Authority decided to reject the present application and direct the project proponent to apply for ToR for conducting EIA study.

Item No.2

**Extension for the Environmental Clearance for the Granite Building Stone Quarry of Sri. Habeebu Rahiman P. M. at Sy. No. 78/2A Pt in Kumaranellur Village, Karassery Panchayath, Kozhikode Taluk, Kozhikode (Judgment dated 02.11.2020 in WP(C) No. 12391/2020 filed by Sri. Habeebu Rahiman P.M, Kozhikode - regarding the validity of EC).
SIA/KL/MIN/165825/2020, 646/EC4/4949/2014/SEIAA**

The Authority deliberated the item and noted the request of the project proponent dated 07.10.2023 requesting to proceed the application for extension of EC as Category B1. The SEAC in its 150th meeting noticed that as per the Cluster Certificate dated 31.07.2023 issued by the District Geologist, Kozhikkode, two other quarries having area 4.0232 Ha and 4.286 Ha are within 500 m radius and hence there is a cluster situation. The Committee decided to direct the project proponent to apply for ToR in Parivesh portal.

The Authority observed that the request of the project proponent cannot be considered since the present rule is applicable for both the expansion as well as extension projects. Hence, **the Authority decided to reject the present proposal and direct the project proponent to apply or ToR for conducting EIA study.**

Item No.3

Extension of Environmental Clearance issued to the Laterite Building Stone Quarry of Sri. Ramachandran P., at Re-Sy. No. 19/245 in Koodathai Village, Thamarassery Taluk, Kozhikode (SIA/KL/MIN/296253/2023, 1597/EC4/2020/SEIAA)

Environmental Clearance was issued to Sri. Ramachandran P, Kozhikode for the Laterite Building Stone Quarry project at Re. Sy. No. 19/245 in Koodathai Village, Thamarassery Taluk, Kozhikode as per order No. 1597/EC4/2020/SEIAA dated 13.09.2021 for a period of 1 year. Later, the project proponent submitted application for extension of EC for the remaining mine life period of 3 years.

The Authority in its 128th meeting perused the proposal and noted the decisions of various SEAC meetings held on different dates. After the due appraisal, the SEAC in its 143rd meeting, recommended extension of EC for remaining period of 3 years subject to certain Specific Conditions in addition to the General Conditions. The Authority also noted that Legal Notice was received from Kozhikkode District Legal Services Authority on 08.03.2023 and 17.05.2023 and the Chairman, District Legal Services Authority, Kozhikode issued Letter on 26.05.2023. The Authority decided to give a reply to the Legal Services Authority informing that SEAC had given the recommendation for the extension of the EC for the project and the Authority have to make a decision and hence the decision on the Legal Notice may be informed to SEIAA within one month time from the date of the letter otherwise SEIAA will proceed as per the recommendation of SEAC.

The decision of the Authority was intimated to Chairman (District Judge), District Legal Services Authority vide Letter dated 21.07.2023. A reminder was also issued vide Letter dated 18.09.2023. Authority noticed that no response is received till date. Hence the Authority decided to go ahead with the recommendation of SEAC and **decided to issue extension of EC for the project for remaining period of 3 years subject to the following specific conditions in addition to the general conditions:**

- 1. Extension of EC is issued subject to the final decision of District Legal Service Authority, Kozhikode. The Project Proponent shall follow up the case.*
- 2. 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.*
- 3. The EC shall be valid from the date of execution of permit/lease from the Department of Mining and Geology. The copy of the lease order should be provided to the SEIAA before commencing the mining activity.*
- 4. Mining should be limited to 1 m above the lithomarge.*
- 5. Proper benches should be provided at an interval of every 1.5 m.*
- 6. The excavation activity associated should not involve blasting.*
- 7. The excavation activity should be restricted to 2m above the groundwater table at the site.*
- 8. The excavation activity should not alter the natural drainage pattern of the area.*
- 9. The excavated pit should be restored by the project proponent for useful purpose.*
- 10. Appropriate fencing all around the excavated pit should be made to prevent any mishap*
- 11. Measures should be taken to prevent dust emission by covering of excavated material during transportation.*
- 12. Safeguards should be adopted against health risks on account of breeding of vectors in the water bodies created due to excavation of earth*
- 13. Workers/labourers should be provided with facilities for drinking water and sanitation*
- 14. A berm should be left from the boundary of adjoining field having a width equal to at least half the depth of proposed excavation*
- 15. A minimum distance of 50m from any civil structure should be kept from the periphery*

of the project area

- 16. 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.*
- 17. 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.*
- 18. The drainage system should be cleaned and desilted periodically to facilitate unhindered drainage.*
- 19. Measures incorporated in the CER should be implemented as per norms*
- 20. Transportation of mined material should not be done during the peak hours in the forenoon (8.00 am to 10.00am) and afternoon (3.30pm to 5 pm).*
- 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 CER activities shall be 2% of the project cost.*
- 22. 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.*
- 23. The violation of EC condition may lead to cancellation of EC and action under The Environment (Protection) Act 1986.*

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

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

Sd/-
Smt. Tinku Biswal IAS
Member Secretary, SEIAA