



सत्यमेव जयते

Validity expires on 15.10.2024

**PROCEEDINGS OF THE ADMINISTRATOR, STATE
ENVIRONMENT IMPACT ASSESSMENT AUTHORITY,
THIRUVANANTHAPURAM
(Present. SABITHA S)**

Sub: SEIAA- Environmental Clearance for the proposed building stone quarry project in Re- Survey No. 369/1/2 in Ongallur -II Village, Pattambi Taluk, Palakkad District, Kerala by Mr.Abdul Gafoor, Parakkattil House, Vallappuzha, Pattambi, Palakkad – 679336 - Granted – Orders issued.

State Environment Impact Assessment Authority, Kerala

No. 1269/EC2/ 2019/SEIAA

dated,Thiruvananthapuram 16.10.2019

- Ref: 1. Application received on 14.02.2019 from Mr.Abdul Gafoor, Parakkattil House, Vallappuzha, Pattambi, Palakkad- 679336
2. Minutes of the 94th SEAC Meeting held on 12th & 13th March 2019.
3. Minutes of the 99th SEAC meeting held on 26th & 27th JUNE, 2019.
4. Minutes of the 101st SEAC meeting held on 1st & 2nd August, 2019.
5. Minutes of the 97th SEIAA meeting held on 24th September 2019
6. G.O(Rt.) No.29/2019/Env dt.12.04.2019

ENVIRONMENTAL CLEARANCE NO. 52 /2019

Mr.Abdul Gafoor, Parakkattil House, Vallappuzha, Pattambi, Palakkad- 679336, vide the hardcopy of application received on 14.02.2019, has sought Environmental Clearance under EIA Notification, 2006 for the building stone quarry project in Re- Survey No. 369/1/2 in Ongallur -II Village, Pattambi Taluk, Palakkad District, Kerala for an area of 0.7535 Ha. The project comes under Category: B & Schedule: 1 (a) of EIA Notification 2006.

The proposed project site falls within Latitude 10°47' 23.38" N to 10°47' 28.75" N to Longitude 76° 14' 9.58" E to 76° 14' 12.50" E. The lease area consists of 0.7535 hectares

and the proposed capacity is 25,300 MTA. The total project cost is 40 lakhs. Life of mine is about 5 years.

3. The proposal was placed in the 94th SEAC Meeting held on 12th & 13th March 2019. The proponent was also present during the meeting. The Committee decided to obtain following additional documents from the proponent.

1. Produce NOC from Forest Department.
2. CER to be reworked in consultation with Working Group on Environment of Local Self Government concerned.
3. Produce Non-Cluster Certificate.
4. Explore the possibility of using the Miyawaki system as part of afforestation.

The Committee also entrusted Dr.S.Sreekumar & Dr.P.S.Easa for the site inspection. The Subcommittee conducted site inspection on April 19th, 2019.

4. The proponent submitted the documents as per the 94th SEAC Meeting held on 12th & 13th March 2019 on 15.06.2019. The proposal was placed in the 99th SEAC meeting held on 26th & 27th JUNE, 2019. The Committee considered the sub-committee report and directed the proponent to submit the following documents/ details:

1. Corrected plan substituting tube well with bore well.
2. Incorporate provision for silt traps at appropriate intervals in the slope region.
3. Provide a Landslide hazard zonation map of the area depicting the proposed site.
4. Air quality and sound level data at points BP2,BP4,BP10 and BP5.
5. Reworked details of profit from the project and proposal and commitment for setting apart proportionate amount for CSR/CER based on the local need assessment in consultation with the LSG
6. Two abandoned quarries are found near BP1 during field inspection. Latest google map with an aerial extent of 500 m radius around the proposed site should be provided.

The proponent submitted the documents as per the decision of the 99th SEAC meeting held on 08.07.2019

5. The proposal was placed in the 101st SEAC meeting held on 1st & 2nd August, 2019 and the Committee decided to recommend for EC subject to the following specific conditions

- To Leave 7.5 m for buffer zone development at the boundary.
- Do not use Vadanakurissi – High School road for transporting load as a number of settlements are there on either side of the narrow road.
- Method of camp mentioned in CER to be avoided.

6. The proposal was placed in the 97th SEIAA meeting held on 24th September 2019. Authority decided to issue EC for a period of 5 years for the quantity as approved in the Mining Plan subject to the following specific conditions in addition to the general conditions.

- To Leave 7.5 m for buffer zone development at the boundary.
- Not to use Vadanakurissi – High School road for transporting as a number of settlements are there on either side of the narrow road.
- Activities relating to Corporate Environmental Responsibilities (2% of total project cost) shall be carried out leading to protection and promotion of environment in the project region as per OM F.No.22-65/2017-IA-III dt.01.05.2018 of MoEF & CC in consultation with the District Collector.
- The proponent shall carry out quarrying as per the approved Mining Plan and the proponent should strictly follow the Kerala Minor Mineral Concession Rules 2015 and amendments thereby.
- Activities relating progressive and final closure of quarry shall be carried out as per approved Mining Plan which will be reviewed at regular intervals. The non compliance of the same may lead to cancellation of Environmental Clearance.
- 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.

7. Environmental Clearance as per the EIA Notification 2006 is hereby accorded for the building stone quarry project of Mr. Abdul Gafoor, Parakkattil House, Vallappuzha, Pattambi, Palakkad- 679336 in Re- Survey No. 369/1/2 in Ongallur -II Village, Pattambi Taluk, Palakkad District, Kerala for an area of 0.7535 Ha, for a period of five years subject to the specific conditions in para 6 above, all the environmental impact mitigation and management

measures undertaken by the project proponent in the Form I, EMP, PFR and Mining Plan submitted to SEIAA. The assurances and clarifications given by the proponent will be deemed to be a part of these proceedings as if incorporated herein. Also the general conditions for projects stipulated for mining (items 1 to 48), appended hereto will be applicable and have to be strictly adhered to.

8. The Clearance issued will also be subject to full and effective implementation of all the undertakings given in the application form, mitigation measures as assured in the Environment Management Plan and the mining features including progressive mine closure plan as submitted with the application and relied on for grant of this clearance. The above undertakings and the conditions and the undertakings in Chapter 5 (Mining), Chapter 6 (Blasting), Chapter 7 (Mines Drainage), Chapter 8 (Stacking of Mineral rejects and Disposal of waste) Chapter 12 (Environment Management Plan) & Chapter 13 (Progressive Mine Closure Plan) of the Mining Plan as submitted will be deemed to be part of this proceedings as conditions as undertaken by the proponent, as if incorporated herein.

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

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

i. Necessary assistance for entry and inspection should be provided by the project proponent and those who are engaged or entrusted by him to the staff for inspection or monitoring.

ii. Instances of violation if any shall be reported to the District Collector, Palakkad

- iii. The given address for correspondence with the authorised signatory of the project is
Mr Abdul Gafoor, Parakkattil House, Vallappuzha, Pattambi, Palakkad- 679336



SABITHA S
Administrator, SEIAA

To,

Mr. Abdul Gafoor
Parakkattil House
Vallappuzha
Pattambi
Palakkad- 679336

Copy to,

1. MoEF Regional Office, Southern Zone, Kendriya Sadan, 4th Floor, E&F Wing, II Block, Koramangala, Bangalore-560034.
2. The Principal Secretary to Government, Environment Department, Government of Kerala.
3. District Collector, Palakkad
4. Director, Mining & Geology, Thiruvananthapuram -4.
5. The Member Secretary, Kerala State Pollution Control Board
6. District Geologist, Palakkad
7. Tahsildhar, Pattambi Taluk, Palakkad District
8. Village Officer, Ongallur-II Village, Palakkad
9. Chairman, SEIAA.
- ✓ 10. Website.
11. S/f
12. O/c

GENERAL CONDITIONS *(for projects other than mining)*

- (i) Rain Water Harvesting capacity should be installed as per the prevailing provisions of KMR / EPR, unless otherwise specified elsewhere.
- (ii) Environment Monitoring Cell as agreed under the affidavit filed by the proponent should be formed and made functional.
- (iii) Suitable avenue trees should be planted along either side of the tarred road and open parking area, if any, inclusive of approach road and internal roads.
- (iv) The project shall incorporate devices for solar energy generation and utilization to the maximum possible extent with the possibility of contributing the same to the national grid in future.
- (v) Safety measures should be implemented as per the Fire and Safety Regulations.
- (vi) ETP should be installed and made functional as per KSPCB guidelines including that for solid waste management.
- (vii) The conditions specified in the Companies Act, 2013 should be observed for Corporate Social Responsibility.
- (viii) The proponent should plant trees at least 5 times of the loss that has been occurred while clearing the land for the project.
- (ix) Consent from Kerala State Pollution Control Board under Water and Air Act(s) should be obtained before initiating activity.
- (x) All other statutory clearances should be obtained, as applicable, by project proponents from the respective competent authorities including that for blasting and storage of explosives.
- (xi) In the case of any change(s) in the scope of the project, the project would require a fresh appraisal by this Authority.
- (xii) The Authority reserves the right to add additional safeguard measures subsequently, if found necessary, and to take action including revoking of the environment clearance under the provisions of the Environment (Protection) Act, 1986, to ensure effective implementation of the suggested safeguard measures in a time bound and satisfactory manner.
- (xiii) The stipulations by Statutory Authorities under different Acts and Notifications should be complied with, including the provisions of Water (Prevention and Control of Pollution) Act, 1974, the Air (Prevention and control of Pollution) act 1981, the Environment (Protection) Act, 1986, the Public Liability (Insurance) Act, 1991 and EIA Notification, 2006.
- (xiv) The environmental safeguards contained in the EIA Report should be implemented in letter and spirit.
- (xv) Provision should be made for supply of kerosene or cooking gas and pressure cooker to the labourers during construction phase.
- (xvi) Officials from the Regional of MOEF, Bangalore who would be monitoring the implementation of environmental safeguards should be given full co-operation, facilities and documents/data by the project proponents during their inspection. A complete set of all the documents submitted to MoEF should be forwarded to the CCF, Regional Office of MOEF, Bangalore.
- (xvii) These stipulations would be enforced among others under the provisions of Water (Prevention and Control of Pollution) Act, 1974, the Air (Prevention and Control Pollution) at 1981, the Environment (Protection) Act, 1986, the Public Liability (Insurance) Act, 1991 and EIA Notification, 2006.

- (xviii) Environmental Clearance is subject to final order of the Hon'ble Supreme Court of India in the matter of Goa Foundation Vs. Union of India in Writ Petition (Civil) No. 461 of 2004 as may be applicable to this project.
- (xix) Any appeal against this Environmental Clearance shall lie with the National Environment Appellate Authority, if preferred, within a period of 30 days as prescribed under section 11 of the National Environment Appellate Act, 1997.
- (xx) The project proponent should advertise in at least two local newspapers widely circulated in the region, one of which (both the advertisement and the newspaper) shall be in the vernacular language informing that the project has been accorded Environmental Clearance and copies of clearance letters are available with the Department of Environment and Climate Change, Govt. of Kerala and may also be seen on the website of the Authority at www.seiaakerala.org. The advertisement should be made within 10 days from the date of receipt of the Clearance letter and a copy of the same signed in all pages should be forwarded to the office of this Authority as confirmation.
- (xxi) A copy of the clearance letter shall be sent by the proponent to concerned GramaPanchayat/ District Panchayat/ Municipality/Corporation/Urban Local Body and also to the Local NGO, if any, from whom suggestions / representations, if any, were received while processing the proposal. The Environmental Clearance shall also be put on the website of the company by the proponent.
- (xxii) The proponent shall submit half yearly reports on the status of compliance of the stipulated EC conditions including results of monitored data **(both in hard copies as well as by e-mail)** and upload the status of compliance of the stipulated EC conditions, including results of monitored data on their website and shall update the same periodically. It shall simultaneously be sent to the respective Regional Office of MoEF, Govt. of India and also to the Directorate of Environment and Climate Change, Govt. of Kerala.
- (xxiii) The details of Environmental Clearance should be prominently displayed in a metallic board of 3 ft x 3 ft with green background and yellow letters of Times New Roman font of size of not less than 40.
- (xxiv) The proponent should provide notarized affidavit (*indicating the number and date of Environmental Clearance proceedings*) that all the conditions stipulated in the EC shall be scrupulously followed.

SPECIFIC CONDITIONS

I. Construction Phase

- i. "Consent for Establishment" shall be obtained from Kerala State Pollution Control Board under Air and Water Act and a copy shall be submitted to the Ministry before start of any construction work at the site.
- ii. All required sanitary and hygienic measures should be in place before starting construction activities and to be maintained throughout the construction phase.
- iii. A First Aid Room will be provided in the project both during construction and operation of the project.
- iv. Adequate drinking water and sanitary facilities should be provided for construction workers at the site, Provision should be made for mobile toilets. The safe disposal of wastewater and solid wastes generated during the construction phase should be ensured.
- v. All the topsoil excavated during construction activities should be stored for use in horticulture/landscape development within the project site.

- vi. Disposal of muck during construction phase should not create any adverse effect on the neighbouring communities and be disposed taking the necessary precautions for general safety and health aspects of people, only in approved sites with the approval of competent authority.
- vii. Soil and ground water samples will be tested to ascertain that there is no threat to ground water quality by leaching of heavy metals and other toxic contaminants.
- viii. Construction spoils, including bituminous material and other hazardous materials, must not be allowed to contaminate watercourses and the dump sites for such material must be secured so that they should not leach into the ground water.
- ix. Any hazardous waste generated during construction phase, should be disposed off as per applicable rules and norms with necessary approval of the Kerala State Pollution Control Board.
- x. The diesel generator sets to be during construction phase should be low sulphur diesel type and should conform to Environment (Protection) Rules prescribed for air and noise emission standards.
- xi. The diesel required for operating DG sets shall be stored in underground tanks and if required, clearance from Chief Controller of Explosives shall be taken.
- xii. Vehicles hired for bringing construction material to the site should be in good condition and should have a pollution check certificate and should conform to the applicable air and noise emission standards and should be operated only during non-peak hours.
- xiii. Ambient noise levels should conform to residential standards both during day and night. Incremental pollution loads on the ambient air and noise quality should be closely monitored during construction phase. Adequate measures should be made to reduce ambient air and noise level during construction phase, so as to conform to the stipulated standards by CPCB/KSPCB.
- xiv. Fly ash should be used as building material in construction as per the provisions of Fly Ash Notification of September, 1999 and amended as on 27th August 2003. (The above condition is applicable Power Stations).
- xv. Ready mixed concrete must be used in building construction.
- xvi. Storm water control and its re-use per CGWB and BIS standards for various applications.
- xvii. Water demand during construction should be reduced by use of pre-mixed concrete, curing agents and other best practices referred.
- xviii. Permission to draw ground shall be obtained from the Computer Authority prior to construction/operation of the project.
- xix. Separation of grey and black water should be done by the use of dual plumbing line for separation of grey and black water.
- xx. Fixtures for showers, toilet flushing and drinking should be of low flow either by use of aerators or pressure reducing devices or sensor based control.
- xxi. Use of glass may be reduced by upto 40% to reduce the electricity consumption and load on airconditioning. If necessary, use high quality double glass with special reflective coating in windows.
- xxii. Roof should meet prespective requirement as per Energy Conservation Building Code by using appropriate thermal insulation material to fulfil requirement.
- xxiii. Opaque wall should meet perspective requirement as per energy Conservation Building Code which is proposed to be mandatory for all airconditioned spaces while it is aspirational for non-airconditioned spaces by use of appropriate thermal insulation material to fulfil requirement.

- xxiv. The approval of the competent authority shall be obtained for structural safety of buildings due to earthquake, adequacy of fire fighting equipments, etc. as per National, Building Code including protection measures from lightening etc.
- xxv. Regular supervision of the above and other measures for monitoring should be in place all through the construction phase, so as to avoid disturbance to the surroundings.
- xxvi. Under the provisions of Environment (Protection) Act, 1986, legal action shall be initiated against the project proponent if it was found that construction of the project has been started without obtaining environmental clearance.

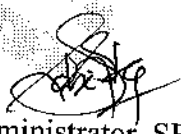
II. Operation Phase

- i. The installation of the Sewage Treatment Plant (STP) should be certified by an independent expert and a report in this regard should be submitted to the Ministry before the project is commissioned for operation. Treated effluent emanating from STP shall be recycled / reused to the maximum extent possible. Treatment of 100% grey water by decentralised treatment should be done. Discharge of unused treated effluent shall conform to the norms and standards of the Kerala State Pollution Control Board. Necessary measures should be made to mitigate the odour problem from STP.
- ii. The solid waste generated should be properly collected and segregated. Wet garbage should be composted and dry/inert solid waste should be disposed off to the approved sites for land filling after recovering recyclable material.
- iii. Diesel power generating sets proposed as source of back up power for elevators and common area illumination during operation phase should be of enclosed type and conform to rules made under the Environment (Protection) Act, 1986. The height of stack of DG sets should be equal to the height needed for the combined capacity of all proposed DG sets. Use low sulphur diesel. The location of the DG sets may be decided with in consultation with Kerala State pollution Control Board.
- iv. Noise should be controlled to ensure that it does not exceed the prescribed standards. During night time the noise levels measured at the boundary of the building shall be restricted to the permissible levels to comply with the prevalent regulations.
- v. The green belt of the adequate width and density preferably with local species along the periphery of the plot shall be raised so as to provide protection against particulates and noise.
- vi. Weep holes in the compound walls shall be provided to ensure natural drainage of rain water in the catchment area during the monsoon period.
- vii. Rain water harvesting for roof run-off and surface run-off, as plan submitted should be implemented. Before recharging the surface run off, pre-treatment must be done to remove suspended matter, oil and grease. The borewell for rainwater recharging should be kept at least 5 mts. above the highest ground water table.
- viii. The ground water level and its quality should be monitored regularly in consultation with Central Ground Water Authority.
- ix. Traffic congestion near the entry and exit points from the roads adjoining the purposed project site must be avoided. Parking should be fully internalized and no public space should be utilized.
- x. A Report on the energy conservation measures conforming to energy conservation norms finalise by Bureau of Energy Efficiency should be prepared incorporating details about building materials & technology, R & U Factors etc and submit to the Ministry in three months time.

- xi. Energy conservation measures like installation of CFLs/TFLs for the lighting the areas outside the building should be integral part of the project design and should be in place before project commissioning. Use CFLs and TFLs should be properly collected and disposed off/sent for recycling as per the prevailing guidelines/rules of the regulatory authority to avoid mercury contamination. Use of solar panels may be done to the extent possible.
- xii. Adequate measures should be taken to prevent odour problem from solid waste processing plant and STP.
- xiii. The building should have adequate distance between them to allow movement of fresh air and passage of natural light, air and ventilation.

III Post Operational Phase

Environmental Monitoring Committee with defined functions and responsibility should foresee post operational environmental problems e.g. development of slums near the site, increase in traffic congestion, power failure, increase in noise level, natural calamities, and increase in suspended particulate matter etc. solve the problem immediately with mitigation measures


Administrator, SEIAA