

**MINUTES OF THE 123rd MEETING OF THE STATE LEVEL
ENVIRONMENT IMPACT ASSESSMENT AUTHORITY (SEIAA)
KERALA, HELD ON 27th & 28th JANUARY 2023 IN THE CONFERENCE
HALL, SEIAA KERALA.**

Present:

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

The 123rd meeting of the SEIAA, Kerala was held on 27th & 28th January 2023 at the Conference Hall, SEIAA, Kerala, Thiruvananthapuram. The meeting started at 10.30 AM on 27th January 2023. Dr. H. Nagesh Prabhu, Chairman, SEIAA Kerala chaired the meeting. Dr. Venu V. IAS, Member Secretary, SEIAA and Sri. K. Krishna Panicker, Expert Member, SEIAA attended the meeting. The Authority considered the agenda for the 123rd meeting and took the following decisions:

Physical Files

<u>Item No.123.01</u>	Minutes of the 121st meeting of SEIAA held on 29th & 30th December 2022
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Noted

<u>Item No.123.02</u>	Action Taken Report on 120th meeting of SEIAA meeting held on 25th & 26th November 2022
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Noted

Item No.123.03 **Review of pending Court Cases before the Hon'ble NGT & Hon'ble High Court**

Noted

Item No.123.04 **Application for Revalidation of EC for the proposed quarry project in Re Survey No. 35/3, 35/2 part, 41 part in Erimayur-1 Village, Alathur Taluk, Palakkad, Kerala by Mr. Biju, Managing Partner, M/s Sahara Granites (File No. 146/SEIAA/KL/2747/2013)**

The Authority perused the item and noted the decision of various SEAC meetings. The SEAC in its 136th meeting recommended the revalidation of EC for the period of 7 years from the date of original EC (i.e., 05.12.2014). It is noted that the operation of the quarry was stopped in 20.09.2019 by a stop memo of Department of Mining & Geology for the reason that the Project Proponent has not obtained prior clearances from the Standing Committee of the National Board for Wildlife. The Authority observed that the project areas falls within 10km radius of the Choolanoor Peafowl Sanctuary and the proponent has to accord Wildlife Clearance from the Standing Committee of the National Board for Wildlife before the commencement of mining. However, the proponent has submitted the application for Wildlife Clearance before the Wildlife Warden only on 01.03.2021 vide No. FP/KL/QRY/5584/2020 & SW/190600/2020. The Project Proponent also filed a WP (C) No.27299 of 2019 before the Hon'ble High Court, in which it was directed the Project Proponent to submit the application with necessary document for Wildlife Clearance.

As per O.M dated 02.12.2009 of MoEFCC, Wildlife Clearances is mandatory for mining projects which are located within 10km from National Park / Wildlife Sanctuary. As per the EC conditions, the Project Proponent has to obtain all mandatory clearances from the concerned authorities, but he has not obtained the mandatory wildlife clearance and continued the mining activity without the Wildlife Clearance. Since the mining was started before getting Wildlife Clearance, it is a clear case of violation of EC conditions.

In the above circumstances, the Authority decided to give an opportunity of hearing to the Project Proponent during the next SEIAA meeting. The Project Proponent is directed to appear with clarification regarding the following:

- 1) How and why the mining operations started without getting mandatory Wildlife Clearance from SCNBWL.
- 2) The reason for the stop memo and the action taken by the concerned authority to revoke the stop memo issued.
- 3) Clarification on the discrepancy in the mineable and the extracted quantity as per Mine Plan and permit passes.
- 4) The validity of EC had expired on 04.12.2019 and how the quarry operated after the expiry of the EC.

The intimation regarding the hearing shall be given to the Project Proponent well in advance.

Item No: 123.05 Environmental Clearance issued for the proposed Commercial Complex (Hotel, Convention Centre & Shopping Mall) project, M/s LULU International Shopping Mall Pvt. Ltd., Thiruvananthapuram District - Clarification sought regarding CER/CSR commitments (File No.1047/EC1/899/SEIAA/2016)

As intimated by the Authority, Smt. Dhanya S. Nair, Assistant Executive Engineer, Thiruvananthapuram Corporation, Sri. Suraj Ananthakrishnan, Public Relations Manager & Sri. Binu S. V., Administration Manager, M/s. Lulu International Shopping Mall Pvt. Ltd attended the meeting before the Authority on 28.01.2023.

The proposal was discussed with Chairman SEAC and Member Secretary SEAC prior to the scheduled meeting and there was a mutual consensus on the proposals made and corrections suggested by SEIAA.

Authority verified the proposal submitted by the M/s Lulu International Shopping Mall Pvt. Ltd., which was approved by SEAC. The Authority discussed the proposed activities and sought clarification from the representatives.

On deliberation, the Authority decided the following:

1. All the activities should be Eco friendly and shall not get deviated from the provisions mentioned in the OM of MoEFCC dated 1st,May,2018 and subsequent clarifications regarding CER.
2. Out of the proposed 30 nos. smart public toilet at major junctions, within the earmarked total budget for this item, the Project Proponent shall establish two or three pay and use user friendly ladies toilets of international standards with provisions for the supply of sanitary napkins, vending facility, incinerator, soap dispensers, mirrors, automatic hand drier, provisions for keeping hand bags, dust bins, etc and a Feeding Cabin at prime locations like Central Railway Station, KSRTC Bus Terminals, Museum and Zoo, etc. The Corporation should provide the litigation free space to establish and also arrange the maintenance of the same with the assistance of Kudumbasree or such other agencies. Annual Maintenance fund required, shall be earmarked in the Corporation Budget.
3. Authority disagreed with the proposal to establish a Myristica swamp conservatory at JNTBGRI, as the proposed area is outside Thiruvananthapuram Corporation and far away from the project area. Further the Authority opined that Myristica swamps are very delicate Ecosystems of special nature and it will be very difficult to establish them on artificial scales. As an alternative, with the earmarked fund under this item, the Authority agreed the proposal of the Member Secretary, SEAC regarding the landscaping and greening of the area under possession of Kerala State Film development Corporation (KSFDC) within the Corporation limits. The Member Secretary, SEAC has to obtain feasible project proposal from KSFDC within 10 days and with the approval of committee of SEAC hand it over to M/s Lulu International for implementation within 20 days.
4. Authority also disagreed with the proposal of the establishment of medicinal garden in the city premises as it will be difficult to find suitable location and continuous

maintenance will also be a problem. The proposed butterfly garden is also a delicate operation requiring lots scientific/technical inputs and it would be difficult for the Corporation to maintain the same on continuous basis. However, Corporation can take a call on this item after consulting a subject matter expert on the subject. If Corporation is confident of establishing and maintenance of the same on continuous basis, it should locate a suitable space with the support of a technical expert agency and Corporation shall ensure the maintenance of the same on continuous basis. Decision on this aspect shall be taken within 15 days and intimate the same to SEAC.

5. The Authority also decided to create green-scape in the office premises of Directorate of Environment and Climate Change with display of nature education materials and Eco-friendly indoor plants. The Director, Directorate of Environment and Climate Change shall locate a suitable agency as discussed and provide a feasible proposal to M/s Lulu International with the approval of committee SEAC within 20 days.
6. M/s Lulu International shall submit revised proposal with financial and technical break ups with time lines for the implementation of each project within 30 days. The Project Proponent should appoint an officer in Charge who has the knowledge of OM referred above, for the overall implementation of the project.
7. The authority approved other proposals as such and decided to allot the balance amount if any to meet the requirement of projects proposed by KSFDC and approved by the Director, Environment and Climate Change Department.
8. The Authority also decided to constitute a five member Monitoring Committee, consisting of a member not below the rank of an Executive Engineer from Thiruvananthapuram Corporation as Chairman of the committee and convener of the meetings, a SEAC representative as suggested by Chairman SEAC (Member), Finance officer Thiruvananthapuram Corporation (Member), Environmental Officer, SEIAA (Member), a representative of M/s. Lulu International Shopping Mall Pvt Ltd (Member). The Monitoring Committee shall meet at least once in two months to monitor the progress of implementation of the project.

Item No.123.06 **Granite Building Stone Quarry of Sri. Nino K Thomas at Re-Survey Block No. 31, Re-Survey Nos. 394/2, 461/1 & 461/4, Vadasserikkara Village, Ranni Taluk, Pathanamthitta, Kerala**
(SIA/KL/MIN/44488/2019; 1474/EC1/2019/SEIAA)

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Item No.123.07 **Granite Building Stone Quarry of Shri. Nino K Thomas" over an extent of 2.7213 Ha. (6.7243 Acres) at Re-Survey Block No. 31, Re-Survey Nos. 457/1, 457/2, 457/3, 457/4, 457/4-1, 457/5, 457/6 & 457/7, Vadasserikkara Village, Ranni Taluk, Pathanamthitta, Kerala**
(SIA/KL/MIN/132322/2019; 1635/EC1/2020/SEIAA)

The Authority perused the item and examined the hearing notes submitted by the Project Proponent. Authority deliberated the matter regarding ESA as additional agenda Item 123.29. In the light of that decisions taken, the Authority decided to refer the proposal back to SEAC to appraise the project as per the conditions stipulated in Item 123.29. The Project Proponent should submit all the necessary documents as envisaged in Item 123.29 and SEAC shall reconsider the proposal as per the procedure laid down in EIA notification 2006 following all existing rules and regulations.

Item No.123.08 **Environmental Clearance issued from DEIAA, Palakkad for the Building Stone Quarry in Lakkidi - Perur Village, Ottapalam Taluk, Palakkad - Quarrying lease issued –reg**
(File No.3120/EC1/2022/SEIAA)

The Authority noted the information submitted by the Project Proponent and also decided to direct the Project Proponent to forward the Half Yearly Compliance Reports to IRO, MoEFCC, Bangalore, SEIAA and PARIVESH Portal.

Item No.123.09 **Environmental Clearance issued from SEIAA to Sri. Binoj K. Baby for the Granite Building Stone Quarry in Padichira Village, Sulthan Bathery Taluk, Wayanad District - Judgment in WP (C) 27813/2020 filed by - Revalidation of EC.**
(File No. 824/EC4/2607/SEIAA/2015)

The Authority perused the item and noted the representation of the Project Proponent dated 31.12.2022 for the withdrawal of the application for revalidation of EC. The Authority noticed that the mine life is not specifically mentioned in the original Mine Plan, instead it is vaguely defined as anticipated age of mine is 15 years. The life of mine as per the revised mine plan is 13-15 years. As per the revised scheme of mine approved on 27.04.2022 submitted by the Project Proponent, it is mentioned that the mining activities will be carried out for next 7 years. Since the Project Life is not explicitly mentioned in the Mining Plan or in the Scheme of Mining, the Project Proponent is not eligible to get the benefit of S.O. No. 1807(E) dated 12.04.2022 and its amendment dated 13.12.2022. As per the Hon'ble High Court Directions in various cases regarding revalidation of ECs, the SEAC has to revalidate the ECs by assessing the Project Life. If the Project Proponent would like to continue with revalidation procedure, he/she has to submit a fresh request for the same. The SEAC shall continue with revalidation procedure accordingly.

Item No.123.10 **Complaint received from Sri. Shinaj K.A., Environmental Protection Forum, Ernakulam against quarrying operations of M/s Chooramudy granites**
(File No: 1193/EC3/2021/SEIAA)

The Authority deliberated the item and noted the report dated 05.09.2022 of the District Collector, Ernakulam on the complaint filed by Sri. A.N. Mohanan. The District Collector in his report intimated that the quarry was not in operation. There is also another complaint filed by Sri. Vijayakumar before the State Legislature Committee against the quarry project for which report has to be submitted to the Government by the District Collector, Ernakulam.

Since the District Collector has requested the report on the compliant submitted by Sri. Vijayakumar, which is required to be submitted to the State Legislature Committee, the Authority decided the following:

1. SEAC shall inspect the site on top priority to verify the compliance of EC conditions and submit a detailed report.
2. An interim report has to be forwarded to the Government stating all actions/ procedure taken in this matter so far.

Item No: 123.11 **Environmental Clearance for the Granite Building Stone Quarry of Sri. Maneesh P. Mohanan for an extent of 0.8586 Ha. at Sy. Nos. 476/1/15, 476/1/15, 477/2, 477/2/2, 477/2/4, Thirumarady Village, Muvattupuzha Taluk, Ernakulam, Kerala – Rejected - For Reconsideration**
(SIA/KL/MIN/139351/2020; 1714/EC3/2020/SEIAA)

The Authority deliberated the item and noted that SEIAA in its 120th meeting rejected the proposal as there is a built structure at a distance of 20m. Authority examined the request dated 27.12.2022 submitted by the Project Proponent to reconsider the decision of rejecting the proposal, with photographs showing the demolition of the built structure at 20m distance. The Village Officer, Thirumarady also certified the same.

The Authority decided to refer the proposal to SEAC for reappraisal. The complaint received from the local residents may also be verified by SEAC during appraisal.

Item No.123.12 **Environmental Clearance issued to Sri. George Kochuparambil, for the Building Stone Quarry Project in Re-Survey Nos. 354/4, 354/5, 355/1pt, 351/1pt, 328/5, 350, 352/1pt, Manakkad Village, Thodupuzha Taluk, Idukki District, Kerala - Revalidation**
File No: 1137/EC/SEIAA/KL/2017

The Authority perused the item and noted the representation of the Project Proponent requesting to revalidate the EC for which the original EC issued on 17.03.2018 comprised in Re Survey Nos. 354/4, 354/5, 355/1pt, , 351/1pt, 328/5, 350, 352/1pt. The Authority also noted the decisions of various SEAC meetings, the field inspection report of the Sub-Committee and the CCR received from IRO, MoEF& CC, Bangalore and the technical report on blast induced ground vibration studies and assessment of effect of blasting operations in the quarry. The Committee in its 131st and 136th SEAC meetings recommended the project for revalidation of EC for the project life of 16 years from the date of original EC subject to certain additional Specific Conditions in addition to the Specific Conditions in the original EC.

The Authority noted that for the sustainable management of mining operations, the approved mining plan is revised every five years through a scheme of mining, as per KMMC Rules, incorporating the activities to be carried out for the next 5 years.

Authority decided to revalidate the EC initially for a period of 5 years for the quantity mentioned in the approved Mining Plan and then extend the EC period to cover Project Life of 16 years, from the date of issuance of original EC i.e., 17.03.2018, subject to the review by SEAC at the end of five years, to verify whether the Project Proponent has caused any damage to the Environment in the Project Region by violating any EC conditions. The District Geologist, Mining & Geology Department, Idukki has to re-estimate mineable reserve considering mineral blocked in benches and buffer zone and the proponent be allowed to mine out only the re-estimated mineable reserve.

The EC is subject to Terms and Conditions in the original EC in addition to the General Conditions and the following Additional Specific Conditions.

- 1. The buffer zone should be maintained with a uniform width of 7.5 m and it should be used for developing and maintaining thick green belt.*
- 2. The garland canal, silt traps and outflow channel should be maintained periodically by cleaning and desilting and geo-tagged photographs of the process should be included in the half-yearly compliance report*
- 3. The impact of vibration due to blasting on the nearest houses and other built structures should be monitored in terms of Peak Particle Velocity and amplitude for a maximum charge per delay and included in the Half Yearly Compliance Report.*
- 4. NONEL short delay detonator may be used for initiation.*
- 5. Blasts should be conducted by a blasters or mining mate certificate holder only.*
- 6. To restrict fly rock to within 10m, muffling arrangements should be made.*
- 7. 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.*

8. *Blasting mats should be used during rock blasting to contain the blast, prevent fly rocks and suppress dust.*
9. *The violation of EC condition may lead to cancellation of EC and action under The Environment (Protection) Act 1986.*

**Item No. 123.13 Environmental Clearance for the Proposed Group Housing Project of Mr. Saurabh Gulechha, Chief Operating Officer, M/s Green Vistas Infrastructure Projects, GREEN VISTAS – “PRAKRITI” at Re-Survey No. 359/3, of Kakkanad Village, Thrikkakara Municipality, Kanayanur Taluk, Ernakulam, Kerala
(File No. 1189 (A)/EC2/2018/SEIAA)**

The Authority perused the item with decisions of various SEIAA and SEACs and all other relevant documents / clarifications submitted by the Project Proponent. The Authority noticed that SEIAA in its 103rd and 105th meeting, decided to issue stop memo and initiate action for violation as per S.O No. 1030 (E) dated 08.03.2018. In the light of the above, the averment of the Project Proponent that violation was declared *suo moto* and the penalty as 1% of project cost cannot be acceptable. The Authority also observed that the argument of the Project Proponent that the violation is pertaining to only 3rd and 4th Blocks cannot be accepted. Since all the blocks were constructed without EC in same plot area having Re-Sy No. 359/3, the whole construction shall be considered as a single entity/unit and attracts violation as a whole. In the above circumstances, the damage assessment shall be on the basis of total area with total built up area , its project cost and the economic gain accrued from the project.

In this circumstances, the Authority decided to direct the Project Proponent to resubmit the remediation plan and community and natural resource augmentation plan. The project Proponent shall follow the decisions of 103rd and 105th SEIAA meetings. The SEAC shall appraise the proposal accordingly after getting the documents. Reminder shall be forwarded to KSPCB on the action taken in this matter as per S.O. 1030 dated 08.03.2018 of MoEF&CC.

Item No.123.14 **Environmental Clearance for the Quarry Project of Sri. Reji Kuriakose and Smt. Jeeva Reji in Sy. No. 611/1A-303-147 at Keerampara Village and Panchayat, Kothamangalam Taluk, Ernakulam, Kerala**
File No: 144/SEIAA/KL/2745/2013

The Authority perused the item and noted the decision of 136th meeting of SEAC. The SEAC observed that the Project Proponent has conducted mining activities without the mandatory Environmental Clearance and Wildlife Clearance. In addition, there was no valid NOC for mining in the proposed area. Even though, the Project Proponent claimed that the mining was conducted on the basis of the permit from the Mining and Geology Department, he had failed to produce the same before SEAC inspection team. On verification of Google Earth, the Authority noticed that the mining activity was going on till 2021 without any prior EC. In the above circumstances, the Authority observed that this is a clear case of violation which warrants violation procedures as per existing norms.

Under the circumstances the Authority decided the following:

- 1) The Mining and Geology Department shall verify the project area and assess the quantum of the illegal mining and take necessary action as per KMMCR.
- 2) The SEAC shall assess the environment damage caused due to illegal mining and report to SEIAA.
- 3) The legal action as per the existing norms shall be initiated against the Project Proponent. Necessary action shall be taken by the Legal Officer.
- 4) KSPCB may be asked to take appropriate action for violation.
- 5) An interim report may be given to NGT

Only after completing the above, the request for EC can be **reconsidered on merit.**

Item No.123.15 **Complaint against quarrying operations owned by Mr. Ashly John Tharakan, Madaparambil House, South Mazhuvannur P.O., Mazhuvannur Village, Ernakulam, Kerala – Complaint submitted by Shri. K.M. Mathew– Reg.**
(File No. 290/EC3/2021/SEIAA)

The Authority deliberated the item and noted the decision of 136th SEAC meeting. As per the observations of SEAC, non-compliances reported by IRO, MoEFCC were still not rectified / complied. The Authority is of the opinion that even after providing sufficient time to rectify the non-compliance of EC conditions, the Project Proponent still continuing the violation of the EC conditions, which warrants serious action against the Project Proponent. Authority also noticed that the Project Proponent has not provided proper benches and implement mine closure plan as per the approved mine plan.

Under the circumstances, the Authority decided the following:

1. Mining and Geology Department shall take necessary action for the violation as per KMMCR. The Department shall also inquire about any illegal mining ~~happened~~ activity in the area, if any and take appropriate action for violation of KMMCR
2. The Mining and Geology Department shall take necessary action to implement the mine closure plan by the Project Proponent or take action to close the mine utilising the funds available under District Mineral development fund.
3. SEAC may suggest suitable penal measures for environmental damages

Item No.123.16 **Application for ToR issued to Sri. P. P. Shamsuddeen for the Granite Building Stone Quarry Project in Block No.65, Sy.No.1 at Udayagiri Village, Taliparamaba Taluk, Kannur, Kerala - Request to change the application of ToR to EC**
(SIA/KL/MIN/62346/2021; 1905/EC4/2021/SEIAA)

The Authority deliberated the item and noted the decision of 134th SEAC meeting. The Authority observed that there is a cluster situation in the project area and hence, the Project Proponent has to submit the EC application with EIA report as per the ToR approved by the Authority. The Authority also observed that the ToR was issued to the Project Proponent for his project and there is no need to consider the request of the RQP without any authorization from the Project Proponent and such practices shall be discouraged in future.

Item No.123.17 **Environmental Clearance for the Granite Building Stone Quarry Project of Sri. Habeebullah M.A. at Thirumeni Village, Thaliparamba Taluk, Kannur, Kerala**
[File No.2051/EC4/SEIAA/ 2022]

As intimated by the Authority, the petitioner, Sri. Thamban along with Adv. Hareesh Vasudevan attended the hearing on 27.01.2023. The Project Proponent Sri. Habeebullah also attended the hearing on 28.01.2023. After hearing, the Authority directed the Project Proponent & the Petitioner to submit a detailed hearing note within 7 days with necessary supporting documents to substantiate their claims.

Item No: 123.18 **Environmental Clearance for the Granite Building Stone Quarry project of Sri. Sreelath T., in Re Sy. Block No.7, Re-Sy. No. 93/27 at Raroth Village, Thamarassery Taluk, Kozhikode, Kerala - Judgment dated.19.12.2022 in WP(C) No. 34050/2022 -reg (SIA/KL/MIN/271936/2022; 1995/EC4/2022/SEIAA)**

The Authority deliberated the matter and observed that the EC was issued to the Project Proponent on 02.12.2022 for the period of 5 years subject to condition that the Project Proponent should obtain mandatory Wildlife Clearance before the commencement of mining activity. Now considering the Judgement of Hon'ble High Court in various cases, the Authority took a decision in Item No. 123.30. As per the decision, the Project Proponent has to obtain certificate from the Wildlife Warden / DFO regarding the distance of the project site as mentioned in the minutes in Item NO. 123.30.

Authority decided to post the proposal back to SEAC for fresh recommendation in the light of decision taken as per Agenda 123.30

Item No.123.19 **Environmental Clearance for the proposed Granite Building Stone Quarry Project of Sri. Pushparajan T., in Re-Survey No. 209/2 of Tripangottur Village, Thalassery Taluk, Kannur District**
File No. 3194/EC4/SEIAA/2022

The Authority perused the item and noted the judgment dated 20.12.2022 of the Hon'ble High Court in WP (C) No. 35871/2022. The Authority agreed to accept the prayer of the petitioner in the WP(C) and decided to issue a clarification letter by considering the S.O. 1807 (E) dated 12.04.2022. Accordingly, the validity of EC shall be for the period mentioned in the original EC from the date of issuance of lease/permit issued by the Mining & Geology Department. The Court judgment is hereby complied with. The Project Proponent may approach SEIAA for clarification if any. SEAC may inspect the project area and furnish a report on the compliance of EC conditions so far.

Item No.123.20 **Environmental Clearance for the quarry project in Re-Sy. No. 28/1 of Kayanna Village, Koyilandy Taluk, Kozhikode - Judgment in WP (C) 8003/2021 filed by Sri. U. T. Raveendran - Regarding the validity of EC.**
(File No.1431/EC4/SEIAA/2021)

The Authority perused the item and noted the Order of the Hon'ble NGT dated 30.03.2022 in O.A. No. 238/2022 directing the Kerala State PCB, SEIAA Kerala and District Magistrate, Kozhikode District to furnish a factual and action taken report in the matter. Authority noticed that the Pollution Control Board has already issued stop memo to the project.

In the above circumstances, the Authority decided the following:

- 1) Dr.C.C Harilal Member SEAC who was nominated to the Joint committee may continue to represent SEAC to assess and recover the compensation for the past violations, as per law.
- 2) Issue a Show Cause Notice to the Project Proponent for cancellation of the EC. The Project Proponent should submit the explanation for the Show Cause Notice within 15 days from the date of Notice.
- 3) Remind the Kerala State Pollution Control Board to expedite the follow up action as recommended by NGT and submit the factual action report to NGT

Item No.123.21 **Environmental Clearance for the proposed building stone quarry project of Sri. Musthafa Palakkan in Survey No. Q 02/1065 pt in Melmuri Village, Ernad Taluk, Malappuram, Kerala – Submission of EMP in compliance with the EC condition
(File No. 1265/EC2/2019/SEIAA)**

The Authority perused the item and noted the request of the Project Proponent dated 04.01.2023 to wait for a week to arrive any decision on the file and also assured that the EMP would be submitted on or before 16th January 2023. Since the Project Proponent has not submitted the EMP by an accredited agency till date, the Authority decided to stick on to the decision taken in its 121st meeting held on 29th & 30th December 2022. The decision of the 121st SEIAA shall be complied with at the earliest.

Item No.123.22 **Environmental Clearance for the Granite Building Stone Quarry project of Sri. A. M. Muhammed Ali, M/s. Mubaraq Granites in Sy. Nos. 93/1 pt, 94 pt, 95 pt, 96 pt of Perakamannna Village, Ernad Taluk, Malappuram – Request for Revalidation
(File No. 902/SEIAA/EC1/3463/2015)**

The Authority perused the item along with judgement in WP (C) No. 32821 of 2019 and WP (C) No. 24450 of 2021. The Authority noticed that the District Collector has issued operational clearance to the Project Proponent subject to conditions on 22.11.2022 by revoking the Stop Memo. Hence the Authority decided to refer the case back to SEAC to verify the compliance status of the EC conditions and give definite recommendation to modify the EC conditions, if any. The SEAC shall have all freedom to call for additional documents, conduct field visit, etc to assess the project life and suggest additional conditions, if any as per S.O. 1807 dated 12.04.2022.

Item No.123.23 **Environmental Clearance for the Building Stone Quarry Project in Survey Nos. 138(pt), 836(pt), 837(pt), 839(pt), 847(pt) of Killimangalam Village, Thalappilly Taluk, Thrissur, Kerala – Judgment dated 29.09.2021 in WP(C) No. 20472/2021 - Revalidation of EC**

The Authority perused the item and observed that as per the direction of the Hon'ble Court in judgment dated 02.11.2020 in WP(C) No.20472 of 2021, the SEAC appraised the proposal based on the field verification on 17.06.2022, CCR received from IRO, MoEFCC, Bangalore and the letter of production statement received from the Geologist, Thrissur on 25.06.2022. The Authority observed that as per the production statement, a new Mine Plan was approved on 08.01.2018 with a rate of production of 70750 MTA and the life of mine of 10 years. As per the Statement, the quarrying operations commenced in 2018 and the total production as per KOMPAS Portal is 225087 MT. As per the survey report of Thalappaly Tahisldar the total quantity removed from the lease area was 479203 MT. The 136th SEAC meeting recommended the project for revalidation of EC with a project life of 10 years from the date of issuance of original EC (18.05.2017) subject to certain additional specific conditions in addition to the specific conditions in the original EC.

The Authority decided to revalidate the Environmental Clearance for the project life of 10 years from the date of original EC (18.05.2017) for the balance quantity mentioned in the approved mine plan dated 08.01.2018 and considering the report of Tahsildar, Thalappilly on total quantity removed from the lease area. The revalidation of EC is subject to the Terms and Conditions in the original EC in addition to the General Conditions and the following Additional Specific Conditions.

- 1. Buffer Zone with a width of 7.5m should be maintained all around the Project area*
- 2. Green belt along Buffer Zone should be strengthened by planting vegetation of indigenous species and nurtured regularly*
- 3. Garland Canal with silt traps, siltation pond and outflow channel should be provided considering the entire project area*
- 4. More number of avenue trees should be planted and nurtured*
- 5. The cleaning and desiltation of silt traps, siltation pond and outflow channel should be done periodically and the geo-tagged photographs of the process should be included in the HYCR.*

6. *Overflow water from the siltation pond should be discharged to the nearby natural drain after adequate filtration*
7. *Overburden should be stored at the designed place and retaining/protective wall should be provided for the topsoil and overburden storage*
8. *No mining should be done where the slope is more than 45⁰.*
9. *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.*
10. *Blasting mats should be used during rock blasting to contain the blast, prevent fly rocks and suppress dust.*
11. *The violation of EC condition may lead to cancellation of EC and action under The Environment (Protection) Act 1986.*

Item No.123.24 **Environmental Clearance issued to the quarry project of Sri. Ummer Kutty K., M/s. Morayoor Granites Pvt. Ltd. in Sy Nos. 153/2, 154/Pt in Morayur Village, Kondotty Taluk, Malappuram – Order of NGT in Appeal No.30 of 2020 filed by Sri. Mohammed O. (File No. 1239/EC2/2019/SEIAA)**

The Authority perused the item and noted that the Hon'ble NGT vide order dated 24.12.2021 suspended the EC for a period of 7 months and remitted back to the SEIAA, Kerala with certain directions. The Authority noted the decisions of various SEAC meetings, the field inspection conducted on 02.10.2022 and the documents submitted by the Project Proponent. The SEAC in its 136th meeting intimated SEIAA that from the point of view of Precautionary Principle, the mining in the proposed area is not desirable to permit. According to the SEAC, the site located in a hazard zone with extensive slope of steep to very steep category with intermittent break-in-slope, deep soil cover and hydrologic heterogeneities and hence the stability of the slope is not adequate enough to support high intensity activities such as mining. Besides, the density of population in the downstream area of the proposed site is very high and

there will always be a threat of land failures or debris flow, in case of a slope failure. Considering the environmental scenario, the SEAC is of the opinion that, it is desirable to discourage the proposed project in the suggested area.

In the above circumstance, the Authority decided to agree with the recommendation of the SEAC and issue Show Cause notice to the Project Proponent for the cancellation of EC. The Project Proponent should submit the explanation for the Show Cause Notice within 15 days from the date of Notice. The Authority also observed that the direction of the Hon'ble NGT in Appeal No. 30 of 2020 is complied herewith.

Item No.123.25 Application for Extension of EC of Sr. Abdurahiman for the Laterite Building Stone Quarry Project for an area of 0.9931 Ha in Sy.No.139/ in Chekkode Village, Ernad Taluk, Malappuram, Kerala (SIA/KL/MIN/270516/2022; 2030/EC6/2022/SEIAA)

The Authority perused the item and noted that the Hon'ble High Court in its judgment dated 25.05.2022 in WP(C) No.15368 directed SEIAA to consider and pass orders on Exbt.P2 application for extension of EC within a period of two months from the date of receipt of a copy of the judgment after ascertaining the balance quantity of mineral to be extracted. Copy of the judgment received on 16.06.2022. The Standing Counsel was informed to file an extension petition seeking time for further period of three months.

The Committee in its 131st meeting examined the proposal and verified the documents and decided to direct the Project Proponent to submit certain additional documents on 14th September 2022. Even after repeated reminder on 30.11.2022, the Project Proponent has not submitted the documents till date. On verification of the PARIVESH Portal, the current status of the application is seen that '*Delisted*'. As per the existing norms of PARIVESH Portal, if the Project Proponent has not submitted the reply to ADS/EDS within 60 days, the application will be automatically delisted from the PARIVESH Portal. In this situation, SEIAA is not in a position to go ahead with the proposal for the grant of extension of EC for the lack of submission of additional documents from the Project Proponent. The Standing Counsel, High Court shall be intimated that the Authority has taken all necessary measures to comply with the judgment of the Hon'ble High Court. However as the proponent did not submit the required details within 60

days the proposal got automatically delisted in the PARIVESH portal and the matter may be intimated to Hon'ble High Court.

Item No.123.26 **Revalidation proceedings issued for the Building Stone Quarry Project in Sy.No. 143/2, 143/4, 144/1, 144/2, 144/3, 146/1, 146/2, 146/3, 147/1,2,3,4,5,6,7,8,9,10, 148, 149/4 , 152/4, 152/5, 152/6, 152/7, 152/8, 152/9, 152/10, 152/11, 152/12, 152/13, 152/14, 152/15 in V-Kottayam Village, Konni Taluk, Pathanamthitta District of Sri. K. Sadanandan - Appeal No 48 of 2022 (SZ) filed by Sri. Roy Thomas before the Hon'ble NGT
(File No. 200/SEIAA/EC4/86/2014)**

The Authority deliberated the item and noted that the Hon'ble NGT vide order dated 21.12.2022 in Appeal No.48 of 2022 directed SEIAA, Kerala to file further reply along with annexures. The Authority decided to entrust the Chairman, SEAC to give scientific explanation to defend the case.

Item No.123.27 **Approval of minutes of the combined meeting of SEIAA & SEAC held 3.30 PM on 26.11.2022 - reg.
(File No: 176/A1/2023/SEIAA)**

Noted

Item No.123.28 **Requirement of EC for the Extraction, Sourcing and Borrowing of Ordinary Earth for Linear Projects – Clarification on the request letter of KLDC
(File No: 24/A1/2022/SEIAA)**

The Authority perused the letter from Managing Director, KLDC requesting to exempt Environmental Clearance for the extraction of Ordinary Earth for their agriculture infrastructure works such as bund formation, side protection work, works in water logged areas, etc. The

Authority deliberated the item as per S.O.1224 (E) dated 28.03.2020 and O.M of MoEFCC dated 08.08.2022 and the annexed SoP. The Authority noticed that as per S.O.1224 (E) dated 28.03.2020, the extraction or sourcing or borrowing of ordinary earth for linear projects such as roads, pipelines, etc are exempted from the requirement of prior Environmental Clearance. On the basis of the Order dated 28.10.2020 in O.A. No. 190/2020 of Hon'ble NGT Principle Bench, and the Order dated 31.05.2022 of Hon'ble NGT in M.A. No. 7/2022 (WZ) and M.A. No. 8/2022 (WZ) in O.A No. 68/2020, the MoEF&CC issued clarification on the applicability of the EIA Notification 2006 for extraction of Ordinary Earth from borrow area for linear projects. As per the O.M, it is detailed that the exemption from EC provided vide per S.O.1224 (E) dated 28.03.2020 for "extraction or sourcing or borrowing of ordinary earth for linear projects such roads, pipelines, etc. shall be subject to standard operating procedures enclosed with the O.M.

Moreover, on primary scrutiny of the request of the Managing Director, KLDC the Authority is of the opinion that the projects envisaged by the KLDS can not be considered as linear projects. Further, a huge quantity i.e., about 1.5 lakh cubic meter, of ordinary earth is required for the proposed activities. Such an excavation of huge quantity of ordinary earth is a hazardous activity, having serious adverse impact on environment. In view of 'Precautionary' and 'Sustainable Development' principles, such activity cannot be left unregulated. Blanket exemption is against ecologically sustainable development norms and against to judgements of Hon'ble Supreme Court. In this circumstances, the request of the KLDC cannot be considered and prior EC is mandatory for the sourcing, extraction or borrowing of ordinary earth for KLDC works and inform the same to KLDC.

Item No. 123.29 **Issues relating to consideration of Mining Proposals in ESA Villages in the state.**

The Authority noticed that a few EC applications for mining projects falling in ESA villages were earlier rejected or later deferred for want of clarifications from the MoEF&CC, as per the decision taken in 119th SEIAA meeting. The letter to MoEF&CC seeking clarifications was communicated on 16.11.2022. Even after repeated reminder letters dated 28.12.2022 and 16.01.2023, emails and telephonic contacts, the clarification sought by the Authority has not

been received so far. On the other hand there are directions from H'ble High Court of Kerala to issue ECs for mining projects which are located outside proposed ESA in the State. Under the circumstance, in the 123rd SEIAA meeting the Authority deliberated the matter in detail taking into consideration, Directions issued by the MoEF&CC at different points of time, Draft ESA Notifications and Judgements in various court cases by Hon'ble High Court of Kerala and noted the following:

1. MoEF&CC vide its Directions under Section 5 of EPA 1986 dated 13.11.2013 accepted the HLWG Report 'in principle' with certain stipulations and prohibited some activities including mining in ESA. As per HLWG Report Volume 1 (Page No. 57), "the Ecological Sensitive Areas (ESAs) thus identified are at the smallest administrative unit - the village. Village was taken as the unit of ESA. Villages were selected on the basis of the proportion of ESA to the geographic area of the village. A threshold of 20% proportional ESA was used to mark villages as ESU (Ecological Sensitive Unit)". This was the criterion adopted at the National level for declaring a particular village as an ESA village.
2. The Government of Kerala constituted a 3 member Expert Committee (Oommen V. Oommen Committee) to study and suggest the necessary modifications in the ESA of the State on the basis of physical verification. The Expert Committee submitted the report by limiting the ESA of State to 9993.7 sq.km in 123 villages, which includes 9107 sq. km of forest area and 886.7 sq. km of non-forest area as compared to 13108.00 sq. km recommended by HLWG. By accepting the State's recommendation, the MoEF&CC issued the first draft ESA Notification on 10.03.2014 in which the total ESA for the state of Kerala was 9993.7 sq.km, which includes 9107.00 sq.km of forest area and 886.70 sq. km non-forest area and the boundary and description of the eco-sensitive area and the village wise details of ESA proposed by the State Government are available on the website of the Kerala State Biodiversity Board (KSBB). The same was affirmed in subsequent Draft Notifications in 2015, 2017, 2018 and 2022.
3. The Authority observed that the details of ESA areas available in the website of the Kerala State Biodiversity Board are only rough indications of probable ESA areas in different villages, which was proposed by the Panchayat Level Committee consisting of

Panchayat President, Secretary to Panchayat, Village Officer, representative from Kerala Forest Department and Agricultural Officer. Further, on verification of KSBB website, certain shortcomings are noticed in the survey details of ESA villages such as: (i) block nos and/or survey nos of some villages are not provided; (ii) in some villages survey number with specific sub/part numbers to identify the exact ESA area are missing (iii) details of ESA in Kottayam, Thrissur, Idukki, Wayanad districts are not available; (iv) some areas are marked as *un-surveyed*. In majority of the survey maps, the ESA area are not specifically marked and the maps are not in the cadastral level.

4. Authority further noticed that the 48th meeting of EAC of MoEF&CC, held on 28th– 30th March 2022, had returned some proposals from the state of Kerala with an observation that those projects fall in ESA and the mining is prohibited in the ESA of Western Ghats. In view of above, the EAC of MoEF&CC, GOI, observed that “the area being ecologically sensitive and fragile, grant of Environmental Clearance to stone mines of small mine leases will ultimately lead to the fragmentation of habitat leading to creation of many edges which will over a time act as point of entry of destructive factors resulting in the overall ecological destruction of the area”.
5. Authority noticed that the final Notification regarding the ESA villages in Western Ghats is sub-judice under H’ble Supreme Court (WP (C) No. 369/2020) and NGT (O.A. No. 597/2018) and is also under the consideration of MoEF&CC and under the consideration respective state governments in the Western Ghat region including Government of Kerala. The Authority is of the opinion that till a final notification is issued the directions contained in the draft notification dated 10.3.2014 shall be followed.
6. Based on the above facts, the Authority decided to reject some EC applications for mining in the ESA villages. However, the Hon’ble High Court of Kerala vide its judgements in various WP (C)s (for instance, WP(C) No. 6919 of 2016, WP(C) No. 3644 of 2018, WP (C) No. 16701 of 2022, etc) directed the Authority to consider the applications for environmental clearance, in accordance with the Environment Impact Assessment Notification, 2006 as amended from time to time, if the proposed areas are not those that have been identified by the State Government as ESA in the village, as per the draft ESA Notification published by MoEF&CC and as per the details given by State

Government. In the light of the directions contained in the above referred judgements, Authority sought clarifications from the MoEF&CC and Authority has not received the clarifications sought from MoEF&CC so far, even after repeated reminders.

7. Authority noted that almost 90% of the proposed ESA in Kerala State is Reserve Forests. The forests of Kerala are rich in biodiversity and located in Western Ghats which is one of the 36 hotspots for Biodiversity conservation in the world. There are 6 National Parks and 18 Wildlife Sanctuaries which are rich in wildlife and biodiversity. Of late, man animal conflicts, floods, landslides and other man made calamities are on the rise in the state leading loss of life and property. Thus forests of Kerala are ecologically very sensitive and economically very important and hence it is essential that the forest resources in the State located in an ESA village have to be managed sustainably with utmost caution to mitigate these recurring man made calamities.

Under these circumstances, in obedience to the decision of the H'ble High Court of Kerala, the Authority decided the following for issuing ECs for the projects located in the survey numbers which are not included as ESA as published in the website of KSBB subject to the following conditions:

1. The proposed project area should not be included in the list of block/survey numbers demarcated as ESA as per the website of KSBB.
2. The Project Proponent should submit a Certificate from a revenue official not below the rank of Tahsildar with duly signed cadastral level map published in the website of KSBB demarcating the ESA and non-ESA areas in the village. The certificate should include the nature of land, nature of possession and a report on natural hazards like landslides, etc., if any.
3. The SEAC shall appraise the proposals by considering the biological richness, ecological sensitivity, proximity to the ESA and the possible fragmentation of the ecologically sensitive areas after conducting a field inspection and in consultation with DFO having jurisdiction over the area. The SEAC shall have the right either to accept or reject the proposal based on the ecological sensitivity of the area. If the project is recommended by

SEAC, it may propose site specific special conditions if any to safe guard the environment in the project region.

4. The procedures and the issuance of EC shall be subject to the directions form H'ble Courts and the notification / direction of MoEF&CC on ESA from time to time. As the final notification is yet to be published, the Project Proponent shall be cautioned that he/she would be commencing the project at his/her own risk and cost and EC given is likely to be cancelled if MoEF&CC and H'ble Courts decide otherwise.
5. There is no change in all other rules and regulations and appraisal procedure to be followed for issuing ECs to such projects.
6. The decisions of the Authority shall be communicated to PCCF&HOFF, Kerala Forest department for information and necessary follow-up action.

Item No. 123.30 Environmental Clearance for mining projects within 10km from the Protected Areas (National Parks and Sanctuaries) -Applicability of NBWL Wildlife Clearance.

The SEIAA Kerala issues Environmental Clearances for those mining projects within 10km from the boundary of the Protected Areas subject to the condition that the Project Proponent must obtain the mandatory Wildlife Clearance from the Standing Committee of the National Board of Wildlife before initiating the mining activity as stipulated in the O M of MoEF&CC dated 8th August 2019, and 16th July 2020. However, the Authority noticed that a few Project Proponents of such projects approached the Hon'ble High Court with a plea to exclude the condition of clearance from SCNBWL from the ECs issued. The Hon'ble Court considered the matter and quashed the condition imposed by SEIAA as per OM dated 08th August 2019 through various judgements (WP (C) 19710 of 2022, WP (C) 12829 of 2022, WP (C) 14883 of 2022 and so on).

In this circumstance, the Authority in its 123rd meeting deliberated the matter in detail and noted the following:

1. As per existing norms and provisions of EIA Notification 2006, its subsequent amendments and OM's issued by MoEF&CC under EIA Notification 2006, from time to time, the Environmental Clearances for mining projects within 10 km from the boundary of the Protected Areas wherever the ESZ not notified should submit the EC applications by including the proof of application submitted to the Standing Committee of the National Board of Wildlife Clearance (SCNBWL) to get the mandatory Wildlife Clearance.
2. The Environmental Clearance issued for the developmental projects located within 10 km of National Park /Wildlife Sanctuary shall be subject to the provisions in the O.M dated 08th August 2019 and 16th July 2020 (earlier it was as per provisions of O.M dated 02nd December 2009). As per the O.M dated 08th August 2019 it is stipulated that:
 - (i) Proposals involving developmental activity/project located within the notified ESZ shall be governed and regulated by the concerned ESZ Notification. However, for the developmental projects / activity located within the notified ESZ and covered under the schedule of the EIA Notification 2006, prior clearance from Standing Committee of the National Board for Wildlife (SCNBWL) is mandatory. In such cases, the Project Proponent shall submit the application simultaneously for grant of Terms of Reference as well as Wildlife Clearance.
 - (ii) Proposals involving developmental activity/project located outside the stipulated boundary limit of notified ESZ and located within 10 km of National Park/ Wildlife Sanctuary, prior clearance from Standing Committee of the National Board for Wildlife (SCNBWL) may not be applicable. However, such proposals from environmental angle including impact of developmental activity/project on the wildlife habitat, if any, would be examined by the sector specific Expert Appraisal Committee and appropriate conservation measures in the form of recommendations shall be made. These recommendations shall be explicitly mentioned in the environmental clearance letter and shall be ensured by the member secretary concerned.
 - (iii) Proposals involving developmental activity/project located within 10 km of National Park/ Wildlife Sanctuary, wherein final ESZ Notification is not notified (or) ESZ Notification is in draft stage, prior clearance from Standing Committee

of the National Board for Wildlife (SCNBWL) is mandatory. In such cases, the Project Proponent shall submit the application simultaneously for grant of Terms of Reference as well as Wildlife Clearance.

- (iv) Proposals involving mining of minerals within the ESZ (or) one kilometre from the boundaries of National Parks and Sanctuaries whichever is higher is prohibited in accordance with the order of the Hon'ble Supreme Court dated 04.08.2006 in the matter of T.N. Godavarman Thirumulpad Vs. UOI in W.P(C) No. 202 of 1995 and dated 21.4.2014 in the matter of Goa Foundation Vs. UOI in W.P(C) No.435 of 2012.

As per OM of MoEF&CC dated 16th July 2020, the above clause (i) and (iii) were replaced and the following conditions were included:

- (i) Proposals involving project /activity located within the notified ESZ (not being draft notification) and listed in the Schedule of EIA Notification 2006 and requiring Environmental Clearance, prior Clearance from SCNBWL will be required.
- (ii) Proposals involving activity/project located within 10 km of National Park/Wildlife Sanctuary wherein ESZ has not been finally notified and listed in the Schedule of the EIA notification 2006 and requiring EC, prior clearance from the Standing Committee of the National Board for Wild Life will be required.
- (iii) Proposals involving activity / project falling outside the Protected Areas linking one Protected Area or Tiger Reserve with another Protected Area or Tiger Reserve, prior Clearance from SCNBWL as per section 38 O(1)(g) of the Wildlife (Protection) Act 1972 will be required.

In the above circumstances, as per the above stipulated conditions, the Authority has to insist for mandatory Wildlife Clearance from SCNBWL prior to mining activities.

3. The Authority also observed that the Hon'ble Apex Court in T.N. Godavarman Thirumulpad Vs. UOI issued directions regarding mining in and around Protected Areas and ESZ. As per the Judgement,

- (i) Each protected forest, i.e., National Park or Wildlife Sanctuary must have an ESZ of minimum 1km measured from the demarcated boundary of such protected

forests in which the activities proscribed and prescribed in the guidelines of 9th February 2011 shall be strictly adhered to.

- (ii) The ESZ is already prescribed as per law that goes beyond 1km buffer zone, the wide margin as ESZ shall prevail. If such wider buffer zone beyond 1km is proposed under any statutory instrument for a particular NP/WLS awaiting final decision in that regard then till such final decision is taken, the ESZ covering the area beyond 1km as proposed shall be maintained.
 - (iii) In respect of Sanctuaries or National Parks for which the proposal of the State or the Union Territory has not been given, the 10km buffer zone as ESZ as indicated the order passed by this Court on 04th December 2006 in the Case of Goa Foundation (supra) and also contained in the guidelines of February 2011 shall be implemented. Within that area, the entire set of restrictions concerning an ESZ shall operate till final decision in that regard is arrived at.
4. As per the guidelines of 9th February 2011, commercial mining is a prohibited activity in the proposed / declared Eco Sensitive Zone.
 5. As far as Kerala State is concerned, out of 6 National Parks and 18 Wildlife Sanctuaries, only for one National Park i.e Mathikattan National Park, the Eco Sensitive Zone has been declared and the ESZ of rest of the Protected Areas (6 NPs and 18 WLS) are still in draft stage. National Parks and Sanctuaries in Kerala are rich in wild life and Biodiversity. Of late, in the densely populated state of Kerala, man animal conflicts, are on the rise leading loss of human as well as Wildlife and destruction of Agricultural crops raised at huge cost.
 6. It is learnt From the Kerala Forest department that during the previous 5 years, 1100 cases have been booked under Wildlife Protection Act (1972), 645 people have died in the state due to man animal conflicts and there were 33,700 crop raids and in total state has paid a compensation of Rs 37 crores. At times the many causative factories in the vicinities of the proposed ESZs of a given National Park/Wildlife Sanctuary may also be responsible for these man animal conflicts. Hence it is essential that the National Parks, Sanctuaries and their immediate vicinities in the densely populated Kerala State are to be managed with utmost caution to mitigate these problems.

7. The condition insisted by the SEIAA to get Wildlife Clearance from the SCNBWL as per the O.M. of MoEF&CC dated 8th August 2019, was quashed by the Honourable High Court of Kerala in WP(C) 29274 of 2021, WP (C) 19710 of 2022, WP (C) 12829 of 2022, WP (C) 14883 of 2022, WP(C) 29274 of 2021 and WP(C) of 34050/2022.
8. In the latest WP(C) 34050/2022 filed by a Project Proponent, MoEF&CC was the 2nd Respondent, SCNBWL was 3rd Respondent, SEIAA was 4th respondent and Chief Wildlife Warden Kerala was 5th was Respondent. The Judgement was delivered on 19.12.22 in which Ext P1, the letter of intent issued from dept of Mining and Geology and Ext P10, the minutes of 119th SEIAA held on 26th and 27th of October 22 issuing EC were quashed. In both these Exts it was insisted to obtain clearance from SCNBWL before starting quarry operations as per the OMs cited above. The operational part of the judgement reads as follows **“In view of the judgment of the Hon'ble Apex Court in T. N. Godavarman Thirumulpad (supra), the writ petition is disposed of quashing Exts. P1 and P10 to the extent they stipulate obtaining of Clearance from the SCNBWL and directing the 4th respondent to issue Environmental Clearance in favour of the petitioner without insisting for SCNBWL”**
9. An Email with copy of the Judgement in WP(C) 34050/22 was forwarded to Additional DG, Forest MoEF&CC and Member Secretary National Board for Wildlife on 25th January 2023 with a request to defend the case as well to issue guidelines for the further course of action. No reply has been received so far. A copy of the said Judgement was also forwarded PCCF & Chief Wildlife Warden Kerala on 25th January 2023 to take up the matter with MoEF&CC for further course of action to be taken and no reply has been received from him also.

Considering the above facts, in the interest of Protecting the National Parks and Sanctuaries in the state and in the interest of sustainable mining, in obedience to the decision of H'ble High Court of Kerala in WP(C)No. 34050/2022, the Authority decided the following:

1. Environmental Clearance for mining activities within notified ESZ / one Km from the boundary of the National Park/Sanctuary whichever is higher, will not be issued and those applications will be rejected.

2. The Environmental Clearance for mining projects within the 10 km buffer from the boundary of the NPs /WLS in which the ESZ is notified or proposed, shall be considered based on production of the certificate from the concerned Wildlife Warden / DFO to the effect that the proposed project is not located within the proposed ESZ for the National Park/Sanctuary.
3. The SEAC shall have the right either to accept or reject the proposal based on the ecological sensitivity of the area after the field inspection and in consultation with Wild Life Warden having jurisdiction over the area. If the project is recommended by SEAC it may propose site specific special conditions if any to safe guard the environment and wildlife in the project region.
4. Those projects, within 10 km buffer from the Protected Areas for which ESZ are not notified / proposed, shall not be considered for issuance of EC as per the Apex Court direction in T.N. Godavarman Thirumulpad Vs. UOI.
5. The EC issued shall be subject to the directions form H'ble Courts and the notification / direction of MoEF&CC on the subject from time to time.
6. As the ESZ notification are still at proposal stage except for Mathikattan National Park, the Project Proponent would be commencing the project at his/her own risk and cost and EC given is likely to be cancelled if MoEF&CC and H'ble Courts decide otherwise.
7. There is no change in all other rules and regulations and appraisal procedures to be followed for issuing ECs to such projects under EIA notification 2006.
8. The decisions of the Authority shall be communicated to PCCF& Chief Wildlife Warden, Kerala Forest Department for information and necessary follow-up action.

PARIVESH FILES

CONSIDERATION/RECONSIDERATION OF ENVIRONMENTAL CLEARANCE

PART - 1

Item No.1 **Environmental Clearance for the Laterite Building Stone project, at Survey nos. 353/7. Manjoor Village, Vaikom Taluk, Kottayam, Kerala for an area of 0.0898 Ha.
(SIA/KL/MIN/140439/2020; 1821/EC3/2020/SEIAA)**

Sri. Sajimon Joseph submitted an application for Environmental Clearance via PARIVESH Portal on 25.11.2021, for the mining of Laterite Building Stone, for an area of 0.0898 Ha. in Survey nos. 353/7 in Manjoor Village, Vaikom Taluk, Kottayam, Kerala.

The Authority perused the proposal and noticed that the SEAC had appraised the proposal based on Form 1, Pre-Feasibility Report and Mining Plan. After the due appraisal, the SEAC in its 136th meeting recommended to issue EC for the period 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/permit order should be provided to the SEIAA before commencing the mining activity.*
- 3. The excavation activity associated should not involve blasting.*

4. *The excavation activity should be restricted to a maximum depth of 2m below general ground level at the site.*
5. *The excavation activity should be restricted to 2m above the ground water table at the site.*
6. *The excavation activity should not alter the natural drainage pattern of the area.*
7. *The excavated pit should be restored by the project proponent for useful purpose.*
8. *Appropriate fencing all around the excavated pit should be made to prevent any mishap.*
9. *Measures should be taken to prevent dust emission by covering of excavated earth during transportation.*
10. *Safeguards should be adopted against health risks on account of breeding of vectors in the water bodies created due to excavation of earth.*
11. *Workers/labourers should be provided with facilities for drinking water and sanitation.*
12. *A berm should be left from the boundary of adjoining field having a width equal to at least half the depth of proposed excavation.*
13. *A minimum distance of 15m from any civil structure should be kept from the periphery of the project area.*
14. *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.*
15. *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.*
16. *The drainage system should be cleaned and desilted periodically to facilitate unhindered drainage.*
17. *Measures incorporated in the CER should be implemented as per norms.*
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. *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.

20. *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.*
21. *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 Building Stone Quarry project of Sri. Safarulla K in Re-Sy. No- 318/1D of Vorkady Village, Manjeswaram Taluk, Kasargod, Kerala
(SIA/KL/MIN/168428/2020, 1988/EC2/2022/SEIAA)**

Sri. Safarulla K, submitted an application for Environmental Clearance *via* PARIVESH Portal on 09.05.22, for the mining of Granite Building Stone Quarry, for an area of 1.0299 Ha. in Re-Sy. No- 318/1D, of Vorkady Village, Manjeswaram Taluk, Kasargod, Kerala.

The Authority perused the proposal and noted the decisions of various SEAC meetings held on different dates. Authority noted that the SEAC had appraised the proposal based on Form 1, Pre-Feasibility Report, Mining Plan, additional details/documents obtained from the Project Proponent during appraisal, and the Field Inspection Report. After the due appraisal, the SEAC in its 136th 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, for the quantity mentioned in the approved mining plan, and then to extend the EC period to cover the project life of 12 years, from the date of initiation of original EC (i.e., 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 by violating EC conditions.

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. Development of green belt using species recommended in the biodiversity assessment report should be initiated prior to the commencement of mining*
- 5. In the field inspection report of SEAC it is mentioned that there is a first order stream in the project area. Project Proponent shall take utmost care to protect this stream as it is essential to recharge the ground water and to maintain the water regime in the project area.*

6. *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 and included in the Half Yearly Compliance Report.*
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. *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. *CER Plan should be implemented within the first 2 years and it should be operated and maintained till the mine closure plan is implemented.*
10. *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).*
11. *Adequate sanitation, waste management and rest room facilities should be provided to the workers.*
12. *Adequate energy conservation measures should be implemented including solar power installations*
13. *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.*
14. *If the abandoned quarry adjacent to the proposed project area is owned by the Project Proponent, the Project Proponent shall take immediate measures to close the abandoned quarry in the project site as per the final closure plan in the approved mining plan within 6 months and a report from district Geologist shall be produced to the effect that the final closure of quarry has been done as per the approved norms of Department of Mining and Geology. The compliance of this condition should also be reported in the HYCR. On receipt of the report, the SEAC shall verify the mine closure status.*
15. *Blasting mats should be used during rock blasting to contain the blast, prevent fly rocks and suppress dust.*
16. *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 shall be 2% of the project cost.

- 17. 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.*
- 18. 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.*
- 19. 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 the Granite Building Stone Quarry of Sri. Raju Cyriac, M/s. Focus Mining Company, for an area of 4.6674 Ha, in Re-Sy. Bl. No. 13, Re-Sy. Nos. 335/2-1, 335/2-2, 335/2-3, Kanjirappally Village, Kanjirappally Taluk, Kottayam, Kerala (SIA/KL/MIN/181699/2020; 1875/EC3/2021/SEIAA)

Sri. Raju Cyriac, submitted an application for Environmental Clearance via PARIVESH Portal on 19-01-2021, for the mining of Granite Building Stone Quarry for an area of 4.6674 Ha.

in Re-Sy. Bl. No.13, Re-Sy Nos. 335/2-1, 335/2-2, 335/2-3, Kanjirappally Village, Kanjirappally Taluk, Kottayam, Kerala.

The Authority perused the proposal and noted the decisions of various SEAC meetings held on different dates. Authority noted that the SEAC had appraised the proposal based on Form 1, Pre-Feasibility Report, Mining Plan, additional details/documents obtained from the Project Proponent during appraisal, and the Field Inspection Report. After the due appraisal, the SEAC in its 136th meeting recommended EC for a Project Life of 10 years with certain Specific Conditions in addition to the General Conditions.

The Authority noted that there is a road in the western boundary which is mentioned as estate road. The Authority decided to direct the Project Proponent to submit the Certificate from the concerned Panchayat regarding the status of the road. Authority decided to issue EC subject to production of said certificate to the satisfaction of SEIAA.

Item No.4

**Application for Environmental Clearance for the Expansion of Granite Building Stone Quarry of M/s Chengalathu Quarry Industries in Sy Nos: 575/1-3-6-2pt & 581/1-5-7pt at Konni Thazham Village, Konni Taluk, Pathanamthitta, Kerala
(SIA/KL/MIN/185659/2020; 1858/EC1/2020/SEIAA)**

Sri. Thomas Mathai, Sole Proprietor & Authorized Signatory, M/s Chengalathu Quarry Industries submitted an application via PARIVESH on 07th June 2021 for Environmental Clearance for the Expansion of Granite Building Stone Quarry, for an area of 0.9900 ha, in Sy Nos. 575/1-3-6-2pt & 581/1-5-7pt at Konni Thazham Village, Konni Taluk, Pathanamthitta, Kerala.

The Authority perused the proposal and noted the decisions of various SEAC meetings held on different dates. Authority noted that the SEAC had appraised the proposal based on Form 1, Pre-Feasibility Report, Mining Plan, additional details/documents obtained from the Project Proponent during appraisal, and the Field Inspection Report. After the due appraisal, the SEAC in its 136th meeting recommended EC for a Project Life of 5 years with certain Specific Conditions in addition to the General Conditions.

The Authority on verification observed that the Project Proponent has obtained EC for an area of 4.8493 ha vide EC No. 77/SEIAA/KL/172/2013 dated 30.10.2013 in Survey No. 575/1-3-6-2, 581/1-5-7 for 5 years, which was extended for 1 year up to 30.10.2019 as per order dated 07.12.2018. Further, out of the above mentioned area (4.8493ha), considering the validity two leases (2.10 ha and 1.0473 ha) with a total area of 3.1473 ha EC was extended for 5 years i.e., up to 27.12.2024 vide order dated 28.12.2019 as per the direction of the Hon'ble High Court in WP(C) No. 5723 of 2019 dated 23.10.2019. Now the Project Proponent has submitted an application for the expansion of existing EC (3.1473 ha) by adding 0.9900 ha and the total area becomes 4.1373 ha. Since it is an expansion project, the project has to be considered as a new project and the Project Proponent has to submit the Mine Plan, EMP and CER, PFR, etc for the total area as per the existing norms. Instead of a single Mining Plan the Project Proponent has submitted separate Mining Plan for the three separate lease areas (Mining Plan for lease area of 2.10 ha was approved on 13.03.2018, Mining Plan for 1.0473 ha was approved without date and for the lease area of 0.9900 ha was approved on 25.07.2018) and the EMP submitted is only for the area of 0.9900 ha.

Besides, as per the Cluster Certificate issued by District Geologist, Pathanamthitta on 07.04.2022 there is another quarry, having a lease area of 0.90 ha, adjacent to the proposed lease areas within 500 m radius and hence it attracts cluster condition. The Project Proponent has also not submitted the mandatory CCR from the IRO, MoEFCC, Bangalore. Under the circumstances, the Project Proponent has to apply for ToR for the expansion of the project and should submit a single Mine Plan and the CCR from IRO MoEFCC for the expansion of the project.

In the above circumstances, the Authority decided the following:

1. The SEAC has to relook the recommendations of its 136th meeting regarding the issuance of EC for the expansion of the project considering all the observations mentioned above.
2. SEAC shall also verify the applicability of NGT Order dated 18.09.2018 regarding the mandatory Public Hearing for the projects having more than 5 ha area.

Item No.5

Granite Building Stone Quarry of Sri. K. J. Thomaskutty in Sy Nos.776/1-29, 776/1-3-18, 776/1-5-4, 776/1-5-4-8, 776/1-5-4-8, 776/3-8, Chethackal Village, Ranni Taluk, Pathanamthitta, Kerala. (Judgment dated 08.04.2022 in WP(C) No.12093/2022) (SIA/KL/MIN/189304/2020; 1940/EC1/2022/SEIAA)

Sri. K. J. Thomaskutty submitted an application for Environmental Clearance via PARIVESH on 09.12.2021 for the Granite Building Stone Quarry for an area of 0.6147 Ha in Sy Nos.776/1-29, 776/1-3-18, 776/1-5-4, 776/1-5-4-8, 776/1-5-4-8, 776/3-8, Chethackal Village, Ranni Taluk, Pathanamthitta.

The Authority perused the proposal and noted the decisions of various SEAC meetings held on different dates. Authority noted that the SEAC had appraised the proposal based on Form 1, Pre-Feasibility Report, Mining Plan, additional details/documents obtained from the Project Proponent during appraisal, and the Field Inspection Report. After due appraisal, the SEAC in its 136th meeting recommended EC for a Project Life of 3 years with certain Specific Conditions in addition to the General Conditions. The Authority also noted the Judgment dated 08.04.2022 of the Hon'ble High Court in WP(C) No.12093/2022 in which SEIAA is directed to take up the application and to pass appropriate orders thereon in accordance with the seniority of the submission of the application.

The Authority decided to issue Environmental Clearance for the project life of 3 (three) years, 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. Buffer zones should be demarcated and green belt should be developed by planting trees, herbs and climbers of local species.*

4. *Compensatory afforestation plan should be implemented from the 1st year itself and the geo-coordinates and geo-tagged photographs of the area shall be submitted in HYCR.*
5. *Drainage system incorporating garland canal, silt traps, siltation pond and outflow channel connecting to the nearest natural drain should be provided prior to the commencement of mining.*
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 HYCR.*
7. *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 and included in the Half Yearly Compliance Report.*
8. *The adjacent abandoned quarry should be protected by adopting appropriate safeguards against accidents and geotagged photographs of the protection adopted should be submitted along with HYCR.*
9. *The overburden dumping site should be protected with gabion walls to prevent erosion.*
10. *CER Plan should be implemented within the first 2 Years and it should be operated and maintained till the mine closure plan is implemented*
11. *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).*
12. *The haulage road should be developed prior to the commencement of mining and it should be maintained well and dust-free with sprinkling arrangement.*
13. *Adequate sanitation, waste management and rest room facilities should be provided to the workers.*
14. *Adequate energy conservation measures proposed should be implemented including solar power installations for street light and office*
15. *The Environment Management Cell (EMC) should include an Environment expert and the proceedings of the monthly meeting of the Environment Management Cell (EMC) should be submitted along with the HYCR.*
16. *If the abandoned quarry adjacent to the proposed project area is owned by the*

- Project Proponent, the Project Proponent shall take immediate measures to close the abandoned quarry in the project site as per the final closure plan in the approved mining plan within 6 months and a report from district Geologist shall be produced to the effect that the final closure of quarry has been done as per the approved norms of Department of Mining and Geology. The compliance of this condition should also be reported in the HYCR. On receipt of the report, the SEAC shall verify the mine closure status.*
- 17. Blasting mats should be used during rock blasting to contain the blast, prevent fly rocks and suppress dust.*
- 18. 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 shall be 2% of the project cost.*
- 19. 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.*
- 20. As per the directions contained in the OM F.No.22-34/2018-IA.III dated 16th January 2020 issued by MoEFCC, 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.*

21. 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 Granite Building Stone Quarry of Sri. G. Satheesh, M/s Deccan Rocks, for an area of 3.9736 Ha at Re Sy Nos. 66/2, 66/1, 66/3- 2, 66/3, 66/3-1, 66/3-4, 66/3-5, 66/3-7, 66/3-3, 66/3-6, 65/1 in Thalanad Village, Meenachil Taluk, Kottayam, Kerala (SIA/KL/MIN/191604/2021; 1931/EC3/2022/SEIAA)

Sri. G. Satheesh, M/s Deccan Rocks, submitted an application for Environmental Clearance *via* PARIVESH Portal on 20-09-2021, for the mining of Granite Building Stone Quarry, for an area of 3.9736 ha. at Re Sy. Nos. 66/2,66/1,66/3- 2,66/3,66/3-1,66/3-4,66/3-5,66/3-7,66/3-3,66/3-6,65/1 in Thalanad Village, Meenachil Taluk, Kottayam, Kerala.

The Authority perused the proposal and noted the decisions of various SEAC meetings held on different dates. Authority noted that the SEAC had appraised the proposal based on Form 1, Pre-Feasibility Report, Mining Plan, additional details/documents obtained from the Project Proponent during appraisal, and the Field Inspection Report. After the due appraisal, the SEAC in its 136th meeting recommended EC for a Project Life of 8 years with certain Specific Conditions in addition to the General Conditions.

The Authority observed that the SEAC in its 136th meeting minutes mentioned that the mining will lead to the formation of a water storage of depth 20m in a terrain with steep to very steep slope and hence the depth to mining should be limited to 155m above MSL instead of 145m above MSL. The elevation of the site is varying from 130 to 230m amsl.

The Authority decided to refer back the proposal to SEAC to get clarification in this regard. As recommended by SEAC, the Authority also decided to direct the Project Proponent to get an approval for mining in the area from the District Level Crisis Management Committee as the quarry site is located in a fragile area just 800 mts from the high hazard zone.

Item No.7

**Environmental Clearance for the Granite Building Stone Quarry Project of Sri. M. P. Balan for an area of 0.9928 Ha in Re-Sy. No. 29/3 at Meppayyur Village, Koyilandy Taluk, Kozhikode.
(SIA/KL/MIN/195303/2021; 1885/EC4/2021/SEIAA)**

Sri. M.P. Balan, Owner, Archana House, Puthiyara P.O, Thiruthiyad, Kozhikode-673004 submitted an application through PARIVESH on 28.01.2021 for Environmental Clearance in SEIAA for the Granite Building Stone Quarry Project for an area of 0.9928 Ha, in Re-Sy. No. 29/3 at Meppayyur Village, Koyilandy Taluk, Kozhikode District, Kerala.

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 1, Pre-Feasibility Report, Mining Plan, additional details/documents obtained from the Project Proponent during appraisal, and the Field Inspection Report. After the due appraisal, the SEAC in its 136th meeting, recommended EC with the project life of 5 years, subject to certain Specific Conditions in addition to the General Conditions.

The Authority observed that as per the Specific Condition No.1 recommended by SEAC, the depth of mining is limited to 20m above MSL instead of 15m above MSL considering the depth to groundwater table and hence the total mineable reserve will be reduced to 230370 MT instead of 261125 MT.

The Authority decided to issue Environmental Clearance for the project life of 5 (five) years, for the quantity of 230370 MT, 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. Depth of mining should be limited to 20m above MSL instead of 15 m as mentioned in the approved Mining Plan, considering the depth to groundwater table and vulnerability of*

the terrain. The scheme of mining should be modified accordingly and the District Geologist shall issue lease /permit for the revised quantity only.

- 4. 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 and included in the Half Yearly Compliance Report.*
- 5. Temporary wall of 4m height should be erected at the boundary of the project area to avoid nuisance to the houses in the vicinity*
- 6. Buffer zones should be demarcated and green belt should be developed by planting trees, herbs and climbers of local species.*
- 7. Compensatory afforestation plan should be implemented from the 1st year itself and the geo-coordinates and geo-tagged photographs of the area shall be submitted in HYCR.*
- 8. Drainage system incorporating garland canal, silt traps, siltation pond and outflow channel connecting to the nearest natural drain should be provided prior to the commencement of mining.*
- 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 HYCR.*
- 10. 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).*
- 11. The haulage road should be developed prior to the commencement of mining and it should be maintained well and dust-free with sprinkling arrangement.*
- 12. Adequate sanitation, waste management and rest room facilities should be provided to the workers.*
- 13. Adequate energy conservation measures proposed should be implemented including solar power installations for street light and office.*
- 14. The Environment Management Cell (EMC) should include an Environment expert and the proceedings of the monthly meeting of the Environment Management Cell (EMC) should be submitted along with the HYCR.*
- 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. 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.*

17. Blasting mats should be used during rock blasting to contain the blast, prevent fly rocks and suppress dust.

18. 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 shall be 2% of the project cost.

19. 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.

20. 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.

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

Item No.8

**Environmental Clearance for the Proposed Laterite (Building Stone) Quarry of Sri. Faris Kiliyamannil for an extent of 0.1942 Ha in Survey No: 307/1A at Anakkara Village, Pattambi Taluk, Palakkad, Kerala
(SIA/KL/MIN/220720/2021; 1944/EC1/SEIAA/2022)**

Sri. Faris Kiliyamannil submitted application for Environmental Clearance via PARIVESH for the Laterite Building Stone Quarry for an extent of 0.1942 Ha in Survey No: 307/1A in Anakkara Village, Pattambi Taluk, Palakkad, Kerala.

The Authority perused the proposal and noticed that the SEAC had appraised the proposal based on Form 1, Pre-Feasibility Report and Mining Plan. After the due appraisal, the SEAC in its 136th meeting recommended to issue EC for the period 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) years, 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/permit order should be provided to the SEIAA before commencing the mining activity.*
 - 3. The excavation activity associated should not involve blasting.*
 - 4. The excavation activity should be restricted to 2m above the ground water table at the site.*
 - 5. The excavation activity should not alter the natural drainage pattern of the area.*
 - 6. The excavated pit should be restored by the project proponent for useful purposes.*
 - 7. Appropriate fencing all around the excavated pit should be made to prevent any mishap.*
 - 8. Measures should be taken to prevent dust emission by covering of excavated earth during transportation.*
 - 9. Safeguards should be adopted against health risks on account of breeding of vectors in the water bodies created due to excavation of earth.*
 - 10. Workers/labourers should be provided with facilities for drinking water and sanitation.*
 - 11. A berm should be left from the boundary of adjoining field having a width equal to at least half the depth of proposed excavation.*
 - 12. A minimum distance of 50m from any civil structure should be kept from the periphery of the excavation area.*
 - 13. Numbered Boundary Pillars marked with geo-coordinates should be fixed to define the exact boundary.*
 - 14. 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.*
 - 15. The drainage system should be cleaned and desilted periodically to facilitate unhindered drainage.*
 - 16. Measures incorporated in the CER should be implemented as per norms*
 - 17. Transportation of mined material should not be done during the peak hours in the forenoon (8.00am to 10.00am) and afternoon (3.30pm to 5 pm).*
 - 18. 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.

19. *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.*
20. *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 Proposed Laterite (Building Stone) Quarry of Sri. Ramis Abdul Hakeem for an extent of 0.7405 Ha in Survey No: 307/1A in Anakkara Village, Pattambi Taluk, Palakkad, Kerala
(SIA/KL/MIN/221257/2021; 1945/EC1/SEIAA/2022)**

Sri. Ramis Abdul Hakeem submitted application for Environmental Clearance via PARIVESH on 30.10.2021 for the Laterite Building Stone Quarry for an extent of 0.7405 Ha in Survey No: 307/1A in Anakkara Village, Pattambi Taluk, Palakkad District, Kerala.

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. After the due appraisal, the SEAC in its 136th meeting, recommended EC with the project life of 1 year, subject to certain Specific Conditions in addition to the General Conditions.

The Authority observed that as per the mining plan, the recoverable quantity of laterite blocks is 51835 MT and the Project Proponent submitted a production plan for 4 years (13314 MTA for the 3 years and 11893 MT in the 4th year).

The Authority decided to issue Environmental Clearance for 2 years , for the recoverable quantity mentioned in the approved Mining Plan i.e., 51835 MT, subject to the following Specific Conditions in addition to the General Conditions.

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

13. *A minimum distance of 50m from any civil structure should be kept from the periphery of the project area*
14. *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.*
15. *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.*
16. *The drainage system should be cleaned and desilted periodically to facilitate unhindered drainage.*
17. *Measures incorporated in the CER should be implemented as per norms*
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. *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.*
20. *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.*
21. *The violation of EC condition may lead to cancellation of EC and action under The Environment (Protection) Act 1986.*

Item No.10

**Granite Building Stone Quarry of Sri. O. Aboobacker, Managing Partner, M/s Aloor Blue Metal Crusher Unit in Re Survey Nos. 152,153/2,153/1,154/2A, 197/1(P) of Pattithara Village, Pattambi Taluk, Palakkad - (Conversion of ToR to EC)
(SIA/KL/MIN/221432/2021; 1451/EC1/2019/SEIAA)**

Sri. O. Aboobacker, Managing Partner, M/s Aloor Blue Metal Crusher Unit submitted application via PARIVESH for Environmental Clearance for the Granite Building stone Quarry in Re Survey Nos. 152,153/2,153/1,154/2A,197/1(P) of Pattithara Village, Pattambi Taluk, Palakkad.

The Authority perused the proposal and noted the decisions of various SEAC meetings held on different dates. Authority noted that the SEAC had appraised the proposal based on Form 1, Pre-Feasibility Report, Mining Plan, additional details/documents obtained from the Project Proponent during appraisal, and the Field Inspection Report. After the due appraisal, the SEAC in its 136th 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, for the quantity mentioned in the approved mining plan and then to extend the EC period to cover the project life of 10 years, from the date of initiation of original EC (i.e., 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 by violating EC conditions.

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. Buffer zones should be demarcated and green belt should be developed by planting trees, herbs and climbers of local species.*
- 5. Compensatory afforestation plan should be implemented from the 1st year itself and the geo-coordinates and geo-tagged photographs of the area shall be submitted in HYCR.*
- 6. Drainage system incorporating garland canal, silt traps, siltation pond and outflow channel connecting to the nearest natural drain should be provided prior to the commencement of mining.*
- 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 HYCR.*
- 8. 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 and included in the Half Yearly Compliance Report.*
- 9. CER Plan should be implemented within the first 2 Years and it should be operated and maintained till the mine closure plan is implemented*

10. *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).*
11. *The haulage road should be developed prior to the commencement of mining and it should be maintained well and dust-free with sprinkling arrangement.*
12. *Adequate sanitation, waste management and rest room facilities should be provided to the workers.*
13. *Adequate energy conservation measures proposed should be implemented including solar power installations for street light and office*
14. *The Environment Management Cell (EMC) should include an Environment expert and the proceedings of the monthly meeting of the Environment Management Cell (EMC) should be submitted along with the HYCR”.*
15. *The Project Proponent shall take immediate measures to close the abandoned quarry in the Project site as per the final closure plan in the approved mining plan and as per KMMC Rules within 6 months and a report from District Geologist shall be produced to the effect that the final closure of quarry has been done as per the approved norms of department of Mining and Geology. The compliance of this condition should also be reported in the HYCR.*
16. ***Blasting mats should be used during rock blasting to contain the blast, prevent fly rocks and suppress dust.***
17. *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.*
18. *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.*
19. *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.*
20. *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 Earth project of Sri. Mathew P. M., for an area of 0.7186 Ha at Survey No. 338/1A/17C of Keerampara Village, Kothamagalam Taluk, Ernakulam, Kerala. (SIA/KL/MIN/234374/2021, File No: 2028/EC3/2022/SEIAA)

Sri. Mathew P. M., submitted an application for Environmental Clearance via PARIVESH Portal on 30.04.2022, for the mining of Ordinary Earth project from an area of 0.7186 Ha. in Survey No.338/1A/17C of Keerampara Village, Kothamagalam Taluk, Ernakulam District, Kerala.

The Authority perused the proposal and noticed that the SEAC had appraised the proposal based on Form 1, Pre-Feasibility Report and Mining Plan. After the due appraisal, the SEAC in its 136th meeting recommended to issue EC for the period 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 Project Proponent should strictly follow the Kerala Minor Mineral*

Concession Rules 2015 and amendments thereby.

- 2. The EC shall be valid from the date of execution of permit/lease from the Department of Mining and Geology. The copy of the permit/lease order should be provided to the SEIAA before commencing the mining activity.*
- 3. Natural slope and drainage shouldn't be altered*
- 4. The excavation activity associated should not involve blasting.*
- 5. The excavation activity should be restricted to 2m above the ground water table at the site.*
- 6. The excavation activity should not alter the natural drainage pattern of the area*
- 7. The excavated pit should be restored by the project proponent for useful purpose*
- 8. Appropriate fencing all around the excavated pit should be made to prevent any mishap*
- 9. Measures should be taken to prevent dust emission by covering of excavated earth during transportation*
- 10. Safeguards should be adopted against health risks on account of breeding of vectors in the water bodies created due to excavation of earth*
- 11. Workers/labourers should be provided with facilities for drinking water and sanitation*
- 12. A berm should be left from the boundary of adjoining field having a width equal to at least half the depth of proposed excavation*
- 13. A minimum distance of 50m from any civil structure should be kept from the periphery of the project area*
- 14. 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.*
- 15. 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.*
- 16. The drainage system should be cleaned and desilted periodically to facilitate unhindered drainage.*
- 17. CER activities shall be undertaken as per stipulation and it should be expended for monitorable work targets as per OM.*

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. *A protection wall should be provided at the steep cutting region.*
20. *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.*
21. *The violation of EC condition may lead to cancellation of EC and action under The Environment (Protection) Act 1986.*

Item No.12

Environmental Clearance for the Laterite Building Stone Quarry Project of Sri. Abdul Majeed.P, for an area of 0.9716 Ha in Re Survey No. 1/4 in Pulikkal Village, Kondotty Taluk, Malappuram District (SIA/KL/MIN/261884/2022; 2072/EC6/2022/SEIAA)

Sri. Abdul Majeed P., S/o Ummer Haji, Gazal House, Thiruvalli post, Malappuram submitted an application in SEIAA through PARIVESH on 30.07.2022 for Environmental Clearance for the Laterite Building Stone Quarry for an area 0.9716 Ha in Re-Survey No.1/4 in Pulikkal Village, Kondotty Taluk, Malappuram District.

The Authority perused the proposal and noticed that the SEAC had appraised the proposal based on Form 2, Pre-Feasibility Report and Mining Plan. After the due appraisal, the SEAC in its 136th meeting recommended to issue EC for the period of 4 year, subject to certain Specific Conditions in addition to the General Conditions.

The Authority also noted that there are two complaints regarding the ownership of the proposed land for mining and SEAC also opined that the legal aspect of the complaints may be examined at the level of SEIAA.

Hence the Authority, decided to give an opportunity of hearing for both the Project Proponent and the two complainants during the next SEIAA meeting. The intimation regarding the same may be given to all the parties well in advance. The Authority also decided to seek legal opinion regarding the complaint from the Legal Officer, SEIAA.

Item No.13

**Environmental Clearance for the Ordinary Earth Removal project of Sri. Muhammed K.P., for an area of 0.2830 Ha in Block No. 34, Re-Survey No. 215/10-6, 7 of Pattimattom Village, Kunnathunad Taluk, Ernakulam, Kerala.
(SIA/KL/MIN/267633/2022; 2026/EC3/2022/SEIAA)**

Sri. Muhammed K.P submitted an application for Environmental Clearance via PARIVESH Portal on 09-05-2022, for the mining of Ordinary Earth Removal project, for an area of 0.2830 Ha in Block No. 34, Re-Survey Nos. 215/10-6, 7 of Pattimattom Village, Kunnathunad Taluk, Ernakulam, Kerala.

The Authority perused the proposal and noticed that the SEAC had appraised the proposal based on Form 1, Pre-Feasibility Report and Mining Plan. After the due appraisal, the SEAC in its 136th meeting recommended to issue EC for the period 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 Project Proponent should strictly follow the Kerala Minor Mineral Concession Rules 2015 and amendments thereby.*
- 2. The EC shall be valid from the date of execution of permit/lease from the Department of Mining and Geology. The copy of the permit/lease order should be provided to the SEIAA before commencing the mining activity.*
- 3. Adequate safeguard for maintaining the slope stability should be adopted.*
- 4. Mining activity should not affect the construction near the project area*

5. *Mining shall be limited to the quantity, which is necessary to safeguard the structure*
6. *The activity associated with borrowing/excavation should not involve blasting.*
7. *The borrowing/excavation activity should be restricted to a maximum depth of 2m below general ground level at the site.*
8. *The borrowing/excavation activity Mining should be restricted to 2m above the ground water table at the site.*
9. *The borrowing/excavation activity should not alter the natural drainage pattern of the area.*
10. *The borrowed/excavated pit should be restored by the project proponent for useful purposes.*
11. *Appropriate fencing all around the borrowed/excavated pit should be made to prevent any mishap.*
12. *Measures should be taken to prevent dust emission by covering of borrowed/excavated earth during transportation.*
13. *Safeguards should be adopted against health risks on account of breeding of vectors in the water bodies created due to borrowing/excavation of earth.*
14. *Workers/labourers should be provided with facilities for drinking water and sanitation.*
15. *A berm should be left from the boundary of adjoining field having a width equal to at least half the depth of proposed excavation.*
16. *A minimum distance of 15m from any civil structure should be kept from the periphery of the excavation area.*
17. *Numbered Boundary Pillars marked with geo-coordinates should be fixed to define the exact boundary.*
18. *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.*
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 (8.00am to 10.00am) and afternoon (3.30pm to 5 pm).*
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.14

**Environmental Clearance for the Laterite Building Stone Quarry project of Sri. Balakrishna Poojary in Survey No-119/PT of Adhur Village, Kasaragod Taluk, Kasaragod, Kerala
(SIA/KL/MIN/279213/2022; 2082/EC2/2022/SEIAA)**

Sri. Balakrishna Poojary, submitted an application for Environmental Clearance via PARIVESH Portal on 22.06.22, for the mining of Laterite Building Stone Quarry, for an area of 0.0971 Ha in Survey No-119/PT, of Adhur Village, Kasaragod Taluk, Kasaragod, Kerala.

The Authority perused the proposal and noticed that the SEAC had appraised the proposal based on Form 1, Pre-Feasibility Report and Mining Plan. After the due appraisal, the SEAC in its 136th meeting recommended to issue EC for the period 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 permit/lease order should be provided to the SEIAA before commencing the mining activity.*
- 3. The excavation activity associated should not involve blasting.*

4. *The excavation activity should be restricted to 2m above the ground water table at the site.*
5. *The excavation activity should not alter the natural drainage pattern of the area.*
6. *The excavated pit should be restored by the project proponent for useful purposes.*
7. *Appropriate fencing all around the excavated pit should be made to prevent any mishap.*
8. *Measures should be taken to prevent dust emission by covering of excavated earth during transportation.*
9. *Safeguards should be adopted against health risks on account of breeding of vectors in the water bodies created due to excavation of earth.*
10. *Workers/labourers should be provided with facilities for drinking water and sanitation.*
11. *A berm should be left from the boundary of adjoining field having a width equal to at least half the depth of proposed excavation.*
12. *A minimum distance of 50m from any civil structure should be kept from the periphery of the excavation area.*
13. *Numbered Boundary Pillars marked with geo-coordinates should be fixed to define the exact boundary.*
14. *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.*
15. *The drainage system should be cleaned and desilted periodically to facilitate unhindered drainage.*
16. *Measures incorporated in the CER should be implemented as per norms*
17. *Transportation of mined material should not be done during the peak hours in the forenoon (8.00am to 10.00am) and afternoon (3.30pm to 5 pm).*
18. *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.

19. 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.

20. 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 Laterite Building Stone Quarry project of Sri. Balakrishna Poojary in Survey No 119/PT1, of Adhur Village, Kasaragod Taluk, Kasaragod, Kerala
(SIA/KL/MIN/280078/2022; 2083/EC2/2022/SEIAA)**

Sri. Balakrishna Poojary, submitted an application for Environmental Clearance via PARIVESH Portal on 25.06.22, for the mining of Laterite Building Stone Quarry, for an area of 0.0971 Ha in Survey No-119/PT1, of Adhur Village, Kasaragod Taluk, Kasaragod, Kerala.

The Authority perused the proposal and noticed that the SEAC had appraised the proposal based on Form 1, Pre-Feasibility Report and Mining Plan. After the due appraisal, the SEAC in its 136th meeting recommended to issue EC for the period 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 permit/lease order should be provided to the SEIAA before commencing the mining activity.

- 3. The excavation activity associated should not involve blasting.*
- 4. The excavation activity should be restricted to 2m above the ground water table at the site.*
- 5. The excavation activity should not alter the natural drainage pattern of the area.*
- 6. The excavated pit should be restored by the project proponent for useful purposes.*
- 7. Appropriate fencing all around the excavated pit should be made to prevent any mishap.*
- 8. Measures should be taken to prevent dust emission by covering of excavated earth during transportation.*
- 9. Safeguards should be adopted against health risks on account of breeding of vectors in the water bodies created due to excavation of earth.*
- 10. Workers/labourers should be provided with facilities for drinking water and sanitation.*
- 11. A berm should be left from the boundary of adjoining field having a width equal to at least half the depth of proposed excavation.*
- 12. A minimum distance of 50m from any civil structure should be kept from the periphery of the excavation area.*
- 13. Numbered Boundary Pillars marked with geo-coordinates should be fixed to define the exact boundary.*
- 14. 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.*
- 15. The drainage system should be cleaned and desilted periodically to facilitate unhindered drainage.*
- 16. Measures incorporated in the CER should be implemented as per norms*
- 17. Transportation of mined material should not be done during the peak hours in the forenoon (8.00am to 10.00am) and afternoon (3.30pm to 5 pm).*
- 18. 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.

19. 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.

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

Item No.16

**Environmental Clearance for the Laterite Building Stone Quarry Project of Sri. Muhammed Faisal Kannadan, for an area of 0.1943 Ha in Re-Survey No. 82/1-23 at Kurumbathur Village, Tirur Taluk, Malappuram District
(SIA/KL/MIN/280117/2022; 2098/EC6/2022/SEIAA)**

Sri. Muhammed Faisal Kannadan, S/o Beerankutty, Kannadan House, Marakkara, Kallarmangalam Post, Malappuram submitted an application in SEIAA through PARIVESH on 27.07.2022 for Environmental Clearance for the Laterite Building Stone Quarry for an area 0.1943 Ha in Re-Survey No. 82/1-23 in Kurumbathur Village, Tirur Taluk, Malappuram District.

The Authority perused the proposal and noticed that the SEAC had appraised the proposal based on Form 1, Pre-Feasibility Report and Mining Plan. After the due appraisal, the SEAC in its 136th meeting recommended to issue EC for the period 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 permit/lease order should be provided to the SEIAA before commencing the mining activity.*
- 3. The excavation activity associated should not involve blasting.*
- 4. The excavation activity should be restricted to 2m above the ground water table at the site.*
- 5. The excavation activity should not alter the natural drainage pattern of the area.*
- 6. The excavated pit should be restored by the project proponent for useful purposes.*
- 7. Appropriate fencing all around the excavated pit should be made to prevent any mishap.*
- 8. Measures should be taken to prevent dust emission by covering of excavated earth during transportation.*
- 9. Safeguards should be adopted against health risks on account of breeding of vectors in the water bodies created due to excavation of earth.*
- 10. Workers/labourers should be provided with facilities for drinking water and sanitation.*
- 11. A berm should be left from the boundary of adjoining field having a width equal to at least half the depth of proposed excavation.*
- 12. A minimum distance of 50m from any civil structure should be kept from the periphery of the excavation area.*
- 13. Numbered Boundary Pillars marked with geo-coordinates should be fixed to define the exact boundary.*
- 14. 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.*
- 15. The drainage system should be cleaned and desilted periodically to facilitate unhindered drainage.*
- 16. Measures incorporated in the CER should be implemented as per norms*

17. Transportation of mined material should not be done during the peak hours in the forenoon (8.00am to 10.00am) and afternoon (3.30pm to 5 pm).
18. 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.
19. 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.
20. 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 project Block-25 Re.Survey No.256/2 of Edackattuvayal Village, Kanayannoor Taluk, Ernakulam District, Kerala for an area of 0.0971 Ha.
(SIA/KL/MIN/280927/2022, File No: 2102/EC3/2022/SEIAA)**

Sri. Pradeep A B, submitted an application for Environmental Clearance via PARIVESH Portal on 10 Sep 2022, for the mining of Laterite Building Stone project, for an area of 0.0971 Ha in Block-25 Re-Survey No.256/2 of Edackattuvayal Village, Kanayannoor Taluk, Ernakulam, Kerala.

The Authority perused the proposal and noticed that the SEAC had appraised the proposal based on Form 1, Pre-Feasibility Report and Mining Plan. After the due appraisal, the SEAC in its 136th meeting recommended to issue EC for the period 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 permit/lease order should be provided to the SEIAA before commencing the mining activity.*
- 3. A buffer distance of 50m shall be maintained between the built structure and the mine area.*
- 4. The excavation activity associated should not involve blasting.*
- 5. The excavation activity should be restricted to 2m above the ground water table at the site.*
- 6. The excavation activity should not alter the natural drainage pattern of the area*
- 7. The excavated pit should be restored by the project proponent for useful purpose*
- 8. Appropriate fencing all around the excavated pit should be made to prevent any mishap*
- 9. Measures should be taken to prevent dust emission by covering of excavated earth during transportation*
- 10. Safeguards should be adopted against health risks on account of breeding of vectors in the water bodies created due to excavation of earth*
- 11. Workers/labourers should be provided with facilities for drinking water and sanitation*
- 12. A berm should be left from the boundary of adjoining field having a width equal to at least half the depth of proposed excavation*
- 13. A minimum distance of 50m from any civil structure should be kept from the periphery of the project area*
- 14. 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.*

15. *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.*
16. *The drainage system should be cleaned and desilted periodically to facilitate unhindered drainage.*
17. *Measures incorporated in the CER should be implemented as per norms*
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. *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.*
20. *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.*
21. *The violation of EC condition may lead to cancellation of EC and action under The Environment (Protection) Act 1986.*

Item No.18

Environmental Clearance for the Granite Building Stone Quarry Project of Sri. Mohammed K. K. for an area of 2.1315 Ha in Survey No. 459 & 457/13 at Kavanur Village, Ernad Taluk, Malappuram District
(SIA/KL/MIN/408294/2022; 1215/EC2/2019/SEIAA)

Sri. Mohammed K.K, Kodakkodan House, Poovathikkal House, Malappuram District submitted an application in SEIAA through PARIVESH on 21.01.2019 for Environmental Clearance for the Granite Building Stone Quarry for an area of 2.1315 Ha in Survey No. 459 & 457/13 at Kavanur 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, additional details/documents obtained from the Project Proponent during appraisal, and the Field Inspection Report. After the due appraisal, the SEAC in its 129th meeting, recommended EC with the project life of 5 years, subject to certain Specific Conditions in addition to the General Conditions.

The Authority observed that the lowest ground level is 40m above MSL and the SEAC recommended to limit the mining to a maximum depth of 30m above MSL i.e., 10m below the lowest ground level. The mineable reserved should be limited to 325000 MT with an annual production plan of 65000 MTA. The production plan is submitted only for 5 years. Authority also noticed that Smt. Thahira W/o Mohammed K.K., the Project Proponent submitted a request on 01.06.2022 to change the name of the Project Proponent in favour of her, due to the demise of her husband, the Project Proponent Sri. Mohammed K.K.

The Authority decided to issue Environmental Clearance for the project life of 5 (five) years, for the quantity of 325000 MT with maximum annual production of 65000 MT, 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 30m above MSL, limiting the depth of mining to 10m below the lowest ground level (40m above MSL).*

4. *The mineable reserve should be limited to 3,25,000 MT with an annual production plan of 65,000 TPA.*
5. *Green belt development in the buffer should be done in the first year of the project itself and it should be nurtured and maintained in subsequent years*
6. *The compensatory afforestation plan proposed should be initiated during the first year itself.*
7. *The garland canal, silt traps, siltation pond and outflow channel should be provided prior to the commencement of mining to ensure adequate drainage of the area.*
8. *The garland drain, silt traps, siltation pond, and outflow channel should be desilted and cleaned periodically and geotagged photographs should be incorporated in the half yearly compliance report.*
9. *Measures incorporated in the CER should be implemented in total during the first two years and they should be operated and maintained during the subsequent years till the mine closure plan is implemented in total.*
10. *A well should be identified or dug to maintain as an observation well and water table should be monitored on a seasonal basis and incorporated in the half yearly compliance report.*
11. *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).*
12. *The OB dumping site should be provided with protection wall.*
13. ***Blasting mats should be used during rock blasting to contain the blast, prevent fly rocks and suppress dust.***
14. *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.

- 15. 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.*
- 16. 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.*
- 17. The violation of EC condition may lead to cancellation of EC and action under The Environment (Protection) Act 1986.*

It is brought to the notice of the Authority that the Project Proponent had expired and legal heirship and other documents were submitted in SEIAA office with a request to issue EC in the name legal heir. Authority considered the request and decided to issue EC in the name of the legal heir Smt. Thahira, Kodakkodan House, Thencheri, Poovathikkal P.O., Malappuram 673639.

Item No.19

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 Nos. 162/1, 162/2 at Chelambra Village, Kondotty Taluk, Malappuram (SIA/KL/MIS/271560/2022; 1991/EC6/2022/SEIAA)

Sri. Sivabhadran K., Power of Attorney Holder of Sri. Faisal Edavalath Kottikollon submitted an application in SEIAA through PARIVESH on 07.05.2022 for Environmental Clearance for the proposed expansion of existing building construction project in Sy Nos. 162/1,

162/2 in Chelambra Village, Kondotty Taluk, Malappuram District. The construction is for setting up of a Wellness Resort with a total built-up area of 46,448 sq. m in the plot area of 10.8389 ha. There are two buildings existing at site with built-up area of 3,281 sq. m. The total built-up area includes the existing built-up area of 3,281 sq. m. and the proposed built-up area of 43,167 sq. m. Expected project cost is 800 crores.

The Authority noted that the SEAC had appraised the proposal based on Form 1, Pre-Feasibility Report, additional details/documents obtained from the Project Proponent during appraisal, Conceptual Plan and the Field Inspection Report. After due appraisal, the SEAC in its 136th meeting recommended EC for a period of 10 years, subject to certain Specific Conditions in addition to the General Conditions.

Authority decided to issue Environmental Clearance for a period of 10 years for the construction of setting up of a Wellness Resort 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. Vegetation should be grown appropriately on the ground as well as over built structure such as roofs, basements, podiums etc.*
- 4. 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.*
- 5. Exposed roof area and covered parking should be covered with material having high solar reflective index*
- 6. Building design should cater to the differently-abled citizens*
- 7. 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*

8. *CER Plan should be implemented within the first 2 Years and it should be operated and maintained till the mine closure plan is implemented*
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, carrying capacity of the natural drain should be enhanced to contain the peak flow.*
10. *Water efficient plumbing features should be adopted.*
11. *Design of the building should be in compliance to Energy Building Code as applicable*
12. *Energy conservation measures as proposed in the application should be adopted in total.*
13. *As per the project proposal, 26000 m³ of ordinary earth will be removed from the project site during excavation. The excavated earth should not be used for the reclamation or filling of paddy fields and wetlands etc.*
14. *The proposed capacity of the STP should be increased to 60 KLD.*
15. *Since the estimated connected power load is 2400 kW and the proposed Rooftop SPV System is only for 1000 kW, the Project Proponent should enhance the capacity of RTSPV to the maximum extent possible.*
16. *Green belt/avenue plants should be planted as per norms(Total 2755 trees/plants)*
17. *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.*
18. *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*
19. *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).

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

Part – 2

Item No.1

**Environmental Clearance for the Granite Quarry of Sri. Mathew Daniel in Sy. No: 340/1/99-1, 340/1/99-2, 340/1/102/2-1, 340/1/100/3, 340/1/100-4, 340/1/100-1, 340/1/100-2, 340/1/102-2, 340/1/103-1 at Enadimangalam Village, Adoor Taluk, Pathanamthitta, Kerala.
(SIA/KL/MIN/127122/2019; 1562/EC1/2019/SEIAA)**

Sri. Mathew Daniel submitted application for EC via PARIVESH on 13.12.2019 for the Granite Quarry, for an extent of 2.2392 Ha in Sy. Nos: 340/1/99-1, 340/1/99-2, 340/1/102/2-1, 340/1/100/3, 340/1/100-4, 340/1/100-1, 340/1/100-2, 340/1/102-2, 340/1/103-1 at Enadimangalam Village, Adoor Taluk, Pathanamthitta, Kerala.

As intimated by SEIAA, the Project Proponent, Sri. Mathew Daniel along with the RQP, Sri. Suryakumar Semban attended for hearing and explained their averments. The Authority after hearing directed them to submit the hearing note within 7 days for further decision to be taken in the next SEIAA meeting.

Item No.2

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

Sri. Abdul Vahid.A submitted an application for Environmental Clearance via PARIVESH 19.04.2020, for Building Stone Quarry Project for an extent of 1.6980 Ha in Block No: 37, Re-Sy Nos. 111/1, 110/2, 110/2-1, Nagaroor Village, Chirayinkeezhu Taluk, Thiruvananthapuram District.

The Authority perused the proposal and noted the decisions of various SEAC meetings held on different dates. Authority noted that the SEAC had appraised the proposal based on Form 1, Pre-Feasibility Report, Mining Plan, additional details/documents obtained from the Project Proponent during appraisal, and the Field Inspection Report. After the due appraisal, the SEAC in its 136th meeting recommended EC for a Project Life of 7 years with certain Specific Conditions in addition to the General Conditions.

The Authority noted that there is a mass petition regarding the quarry project. The District Collector, Thiruvananthapuram didn't submit a report on the mass petition.. Hence the Authority decided to refer the proposal to SEAC to give a definite recommendation after hearing the concerned parties.

Item No.3 **Environmental Clearance for the Building Stone Quarry project of Sri. K.V Bhaskaran in Re-Sy. Nos. 179/1, 182/1, 2, of Kayyur Village, Hosdurg Taluk, Kasaragod, Kerala.**
(SIA/KL/MIN/142587/2020; 1665/EC2/2020/SEIAA)

Sri. K.V Bhaskaran, submitted an application for Environmental Clearance *via* PARIVESH Portal on 20.05.2020, for the mining of Granite Building Stone Quarry, for an area of 0.6355 Ha in Re-Sy Nos. 179/1, 182/1, 2 of Kayyur Village, Hosdurg Taluk, Kasaragod, Kerala.

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 1, Pre-Feasibility Report, Mining Plan, additional details/documents obtained from the Project Proponent during appraisal, and the Field Inspection Report. After the due appraisal, the SEAC in its 136th meeting, recommended EC with the project life of 5 years, subject to certain Specific Conditions in addition to the General Conditions.

On verifying the google imagery images, the Authority observed that mining is already carried out to some extent in the proposed area in previous years and there is an abandoned quarry pit with about 40m vertical scarp at southeast of the project area. Besides, as per field inspection report, there are two streams flowing through the proposed project area. Hence, the Authority decided to refer back the proposal to SEAC to give clarification on the mining conducted by the Project Proponent before issuing EC and definite plan for managing the two seasonal streams within the project area.

Item No.4

**Environmental Clearance for the Granite Building Stone Quarry of M/s. T. J. Granites Pvt. Ltd for an area of 2.0005 Ha at Re-Sy Nos. 326/1-2, 326/1-3, 326/1-4, 326/1-5 & 326/1-7 in Bharanganam Village, Meenachil Taluk, Kottayam, Kerala.
(SIA/KL/MIN/142846/2020, File No: 1713/EC3/2020/SEIAA)**

Sri. Jaison Jacob submitted an application for Environmental Clearance *via* PARIVESH Portal on 10.06.2020, for the mining of Granite Building Stone Quarry for an area of 2.0005 Ha at Re-Sy. Nos.326/1-2, 326/1-3, 326/1-4, 326/1-5 & 326/1-7 in Bharanganam Village, Meenachil Taluk, Kottayam, Kerala.

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. After the due appraisal, the SEAC in its 136th meeting, recommended EC with the project life of 9 years, subject to certain Specific Conditions in addition to the General Conditions.

The Authority noticed that 60% of the project area falls in moderate hazard zone. Hence the Authority decided to direct the Project Proponent to submit the no objection Certificate from the Chairman, District Level Crisis Management Group for mining constituted vide G.O (Rt) No. 542/14/ID dated 26th May 2014 subject to production of said NOC Authority decided issue EC as recommended by SEAC.

Item No.5

**Environmental Clearance for Building Stone Quarry of Sri. K. J. Thomas Kutty, Managing Partner, M/s Kannanthanam & Company at Re Survey No. 372/3, in Pallichal Village, Neyyattinkara Taluk, Thiruvananthapuram District, Kerala
SIA/KL/MIN/147588/2020, 1643/EC1/2020/SEIAA**

Sri. K. J. Thomas Kutty, Managing Partner, M/s Kannanthanam & Company submitted application for Environmental Clearance *via* PARIVESH on 13.05.2020 for Building Stone

Quarry for an area of 0.4200 Ha at Re Survey No. 372/3, in Pallichal Village, Neyyattinkara Taluk, Thiruvananthapuram District, Kerala.

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 1, Pre-Feasibility Report, Mining Plan, additional details/documents obtained from the Project Proponent during appraisal, and the Field Inspection Report. After the due appraisal, the SEAC in its 136th 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, 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. Project Proponent shall maintain a buffer of 50m between any built structure and the boundary of the mine.*
- 4. Green belt shall be developed and nurtured all along the buffer zone and geo-tagged photographs showing the status should be submitted along with HYCR. It should be initiated prior to the commencement of mining.*
- 5. Compensatory afforestation shall be done by planting trees, climbers and herbs of local species and geo-tagged photographs showing the status should be submitted along with HYCR. It should be initiated prior to the commencement of mining.*
- 6. Drainage management system incorporating garland canal, silt traps, siltation ponds, outflow channel connecting to natural drain shall be in place prior to the commencement of mining.*
- 7. Garland canal, silt traps, siltation ponds and outflow channel shall be desilted and*

- cleaned periodically to sustain the carrying capacity and geo-tagged photographs of the process should be submitted along with HYCR*
8. *The overburden dumping site shall be protected with gabion walls.*
 9. *CER Plan should be implemented within the first 2 Years and it should be operated and maintained till the mine closure plan is implemented*
 10. *Transportation of mined material shall not be done during the peak hours in the forenoon (8.00am to 10.00am) and afternoon (3.30pm to 5 pm).*
 11. *The haulage road shall be maintained well and dust-free with sprinkling arrangement.*
 12. *Adequate sanitation, waste management, and rest room facilities shall be provided to the workers.*
 13. *Adequate energy conservation measures proposed shall be implemented including solar power installations for street lights and office.*
 14. *The Environment Management Cell (EMC) shall include an Environment expert and the proceedings of the monthly meeting of the Environment Management Cell (EMC) should be submitted along with the HYCR”.*
 15. ***Blasting mats should be used during rock blasting to contain the blast, prevent fly rocks and suppress dust.***
 16. *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.*
 17. *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.

18. 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.

19. 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 Granite Building Stone Quarry project of Sri. Suraj Thomas for an area of 1.5608 Ha at Sy.No: 219/1,219/2,219/3 in Manimala Village, Kanjirappally Taluk, Kottayam, Kerala.
(SIA/KL/MIN/151402/2020; 1732/EC3/2020/SEIAA)**

Sri. Suraj Thomas, submitted an application for Environmental Clearance via PARIVESH Portal on 05- 07-2020, for the mining of Granite Building Stone Quarry project, for an area of 1.5608 Ha at Sy. No: 219/1,219/2,219/3 in Manimala Village, Kanjirappally Taluk, Kottayam, Kerala.

The Authority perused the proposal and noted the decisions of various SEAC meetings held on different dates. Authority noted that the SEAC had appraised the proposal based on Form 1, Pre-Feasibility Report, Mining Plan, additional details/documents obtained from the Project Proponent during appraisal, and the Field Inspection Report. After the due appraisal, the SEAC in its 136th 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, for the quantity mentioned in the approved mining plan, and then to extend the EC period to cover the project life of 12 years, from the date of initiation of original EC (i.e., 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 by violating EC conditions.

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. Quarry blasting shall temporarily be stopped if there are two consecutive days of rainfall in the respective village until a completely rain free day occurs.*
- 5. Buffer zones should be demarcated and additional trees, herbs and climbers should be planted with local plants as mentioned in the biodiversity assessment report.*
- 6. Compensatory afforestation plan should be implemented from the 1st year itself and the geo-coordinates and geo-tagged photographs of the site shall be submitted in HYCR.*

7. *Drainage system incorporating garland canal, silt traps, siltation pond and outflow channel connecting to the nearest natural drain should be provided prior to the commencement of mining.*
8. *The width of the Garland drain should be enlarged towards lower slopes to carry the entire overland flow.*
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 HYCR.*
10. *Monitoring of drainage water should be carried out 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. *The overburden dumping site should be located at the lower slope region and it should be protected with gabion walls to prevent erosion.*
12. *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 and included in the Half Yearly Compliance Report.*
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. *The haulage road should be developed and maintained well and dust-free with sprinkling arrangement.*
16. *Adequate sanitation, waste management and rest room facilities should be provided to the workers.*
17. *Adequate energy conservation measures proposed should be implemented including solar power installations for street light and office*
18. *The Environment Management Cell (EMC) should include an Environment expert and the proceedings of the monthly meeting of the Environment Management Cell (EMC) should be submitted along with the HYCR.*
19. *The Project Proponent shall take immediate measures to close the abandoned quarry*

- in the Project site as per the final closure plan in the approved mining plan and as per KMMC Rules within 6 months and a report from District Geologist shall be produced to the effect that the final closure of quarry has been done as per the approved norms of department of Mining and Geology. The compliance of this condition should also be reported in 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.7

Environmental Clearance for the proposed Granite Building Stone Quarry of Sri. Sukumaran K., President, Ottappalam Taluk Karinkal Quarry Operators Industrial Co-Operative Society Ltd at Re-Sy. No35/1 in Vallappuzha Village, Pattambi Taluk, Palakkad District (SIA/KL/MIN/158875/2020; 1751/EC1/2020/SEIAA)

Sri. Sukumaran.K, President, Ottappalam Taluk Karinkal Quarry Operators Industrial Co-Operative Society Limited submitted application via PARIVESH for the proposed granite building stone quarry for an area of 0.7099 Ha in Re-Sy. No. 35/1 of Vallappuzha Village, Pattambi Taluk, Palakkad District.

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 1, Pre-Feasibility Report, Mining Plan, additional details/documents obtained from the Project Proponent during appraisal. After the due appraisal, the SEAC in its 136th 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, for the quantity 124957 MT (by limiting the bench at 45 amsl), 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 45m amsl. The Scheme of Mine should be prepared accordingly. The District Geologist shall issue permit / lease to the revised mineable quantity as per the EC.*
- 4. Buffer zones should be demarcated and additional trees, herbs and climbers should*

- be planted with local species.*
5. *Compensatory afforestation plan should be implemented from the 1st year itself and the geo-coordinates and geo-tagged photographs of the site shall be submitted in HYCR.*
 6. *Drainage system incorporating garland canal, silt traps, siltation pond and outflow channel connecting to the nearest natural drain should be provided prior to the commencement of mining.*
 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 HYCR.*
 8. *CER Plan should be implemented within the first 2 Years and it should be operated and maintained till the mine closure plan is implemented.*
 9. *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).*
 10. *The haulage road should be developed prior to the commencement of mining and it should be maintained well and dust-free with sprinkling arrangement.*
 11. *Adequate sanitation, waste management and rest room facilities should be provided to the workers.*
 12. *Adequate energy conservation measures proposed should be implemented including solar power installations for street light and office.*
 13. *The Environment Management Cell (EMC) should include an Environment expert and the proceedings of the monthly meeting of the Environment Management Cell (EMC) should be submitted along with the HYCR.*
 14. ***Blasting mats should be used during rock blasting to contain the blast, prevent fly rocks and suppress dust.***
 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. 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.*
- 17. 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.*
- 18. The violation of EC condition may lead to cancellation of EC and action under The Environment (Protection) Act 1986.*

Item No.8 **Environmental Clearance for the Building Stone Quarry project of Sri. S. Sundarasan at Re Sy Nos: 114/2-1, 115/6-4- 2,113/6, 113/4-2, 113/13, in Puthoor Village, Kottarakara Taluk, Kollam, Kerala (SIA/KL/MIN/160638/2020; 1721/EC2/2020/SEIAA)**

Sri. S. Sundarasan, submitted an application for Environmental Clearance via PARIVESH Portal on 27.06.2020, for the mining of Granite Building Stone Quarry, for an area of 0.7678 Ha at Re-Sy Nos. 114/2-1, 115/6-4- 2, 113/6, 113/4-2 & 113/13, in Puthoor Village, Kottarakara Taluk, Kollam, Kerala.

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 1, Pre-Feasibility Report, Mining Plan, additional details/documents obtained from the

Project Proponent during appraisal, and the Field Inspection Report. After the due appraisal, the SEAC in its 133rd meeting, recommended EC with the project life of 4 years, subject to certain Specific Conditions in addition to the General Conditions.

The Authority observed that as per the Specific Condition No.2 recommended by SEAC, the depth of mining is limited to 195m above MSL considering the depth to groundwater table and hence the total mineable reserve will be reduced to 198045 MT instead of 264060 MT.

The Authority decided to issue Environmental Clearance for the project life of 4 (four) years, for the quantity of 198045 MT, 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. Depth of mining should be limited to 195m above MSL considering the depth to groundwater table. The Scheme of Mine should be prepared accordingly. The District Geologist shall issue permit / lease to the revised mineable quantity as per the EC.*
- 4. 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 and included in the Half Yearly Compliance Report.*
- 5. Development of green belt should be initiated prior to the commencement of mining operation*
- 6. Compensatory afforestation should be initiated prior to the commencement of mining.*
- 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. Haulage road should be developed prior to the commencement of mining and it may be maintained well with frequent sprinkling.*
- 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 compliance report.

- 9. Gabion wall of appropriate height should be provided at the overburden dumping site*
- 10. CER Plan should be implemented within the first 2 Years and it should be operated and maintained till the mine closure plan is implemented.*
- 11. 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).*
- 12. Adequate sanitation, waste management and rest room facilities should be provided to the workers prior to commencement of mining.*
- 13. Adequate energy conservation measures including solar power installations should be implemented prior to commencement of mining.*
- 14. 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. Blasting mats should be used during rock blasting to contain the blast, prevent fly rocks and suppress dust.***
- 16. If the abandoned quarry adjacent to the proposed project area is owned by the Project Proponent, the Project Proponent shall take immediate measures to close the abandoned quarry in the project site as per the final closure plan in the approved mining plan within 6 months and a report from district Geologist shall be produced to the effect that the final closure of quarry has been done as per the approved norms of Department of Mining and Geology. The compliance of this condition should also be reported in the HYCR. On receipt of the report, the SEAC shall verify the mine closure status.*
- 17. 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.

- 18. 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.*
- 19. 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.*
- 20. 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 Building Stone Quarry Project of M/s Chattupara Granites Private Limited for an area of 0.9700 Ha at Survey Nos. 734/1B-32, 734/1B-34-3, 734/1B-34-4 in Kalloorkkad Village, Muvattupuzha Taluk, Ernakulam, Kerala.
(SIA/KL/MIN/166510/2020; 1811/EC3/2020/SEIAA)**

Sri. Harish G. Nair, submitted an application for Environmental Clearance via PARIVESH Portal on 19 Oct 2020, for the Granite Building Stone Quarry for an area of 0.9700 Ha in Survey Nos.734/1B-32, 734/1B-34-3, 734/1B-34-4 of Kalloorkkad Village, Muvattupuzha Taluk, Ernakulam, Kerala.

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 1, Pre-Feasibility Report, Mining Plan, additional details/documents obtained from the

Project Proponent during appraisal, and the Field Inspection Report. After the due appraisal, the SEAC in its 136th 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, 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. Buffer zone should be demarcated and green belt should be developed all along the zone using trees, herbs and climbers of indigenous species.*
- 4. Compensatory afforestation plan should be implemented from the 1st year itself and the geo-coordinates and geo-tagged photographs of the site shall be submitted in HYCR.*
- 5. Drainage system incorporating garland canal, silt traps, siltation pond and outflow channel connecting to the nearest natural drain should be provided prior to the commencement of mining.*
- 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 HYCR.*
- 7. 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 and included in the Half Yearly Compliance Report.*
- 8. Monitoring of drainage water should be carried out 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. CER Plan should be implemented within the first 2 Years and it should be operated and maintained till the mine closure plan is implemented*
 - 10. 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).*
 - 11. The haulage road should be developed and maintained well and dust-free with sprinkling arrangement.*
 - 12. Adequate sanitation, waste management and rest room facilities should be provided to the workers.*
 - 13. Adequate energy conservation measures proposed should be implemented including solar power installations for street light and office*
 - 14. The top soil on the upper part of the hill should be protected as per the affidavit. The top soil near BP7 should not be disturbed.*
 - 15. Protect the area above BP2-BP4 on the north west side of the site outside the buffer area by constructing gabion wall.*
 - 16. The Environment Management Cell (EMC) should include an Environment expert and the proceedings of the monthly meeting of the Environment Management Cell (EMC) should be submitted along with the HYCR.*
 - 17. Blasting mats should be used during rock blasting to contain the blast, prevent fly rocks and suppress dust.*
 - 18. 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.*

19. *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.*
20. *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.*
21. *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 Mining of Ordinary Clay Project of M/s Balipattam Tile Works at Re-Sy Nos. 7/6, 7/7, 7/8, 7/9 in Pariyaram Village, Taliparamba Taluk, Kannur, Kerala (SIA/KL/MIN/178887/2020; 1850/EC4/2020/SEIAA)

Sri. Sushil Aaron, Managing Director, M/s Baliapatam Tile Works Ltd, Pappinisseri P.O, Kannur-670561 submitted an application through PARIVESH on 14.10.2020 for Environmental Clearance for the Mining of Ordinary Clay Project, for an area of 0.1665 Ha, at Block 79, Re-Sy. Nos. 19/514, 19/515 in Pariyaram Village, Taliparamba Taluk, Kannur, Kerala.

The Authority perused the proposal and noticed that the SEAC had appraised the proposal based on Form 1, Pre-Feasibility Report and Mining Plan. After the due appraisal, the SEAC in its 133rd meeting recommended to issue EC for the period 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 Project Proponent should strictly follow the Kerala Minor Mineral Concession Rules 2015 and amendments thereby.*
- 2. The EC shall be valid from the date of execution of permit/lease from the Department of Mining and Geology. The copy of the permit/lease order should be provided to the SEIAA before commencing the mining activity.*
- 3. The activity associated with borrowing/excavation should not involve blasting.*
- 4. The borrowing/excavation activity should be restricted to a maximum depth of 2m below general ground level at the site.*
- 5. The borrowing/excavation activity should be restricted to 2m above the ground water table at the site.*
- 6. The borrowing/excavation activity should not alter the natural drainage pattern of the area.*
- 7. The borrowed/excavated pit should be restored by the project proponent for useful purposes.*
- 8. Appropriate fencing all around the borrowed/excavated pit should be made to prevent any mishap.*
- 9. Measures should be taken to prevent dust emission by covering of borrowed/excavated earth during transportation.*
- 10. Safeguards should be adopted against health risks on account of breeding of vectors in the water bodies created due to borrowing/excavation of earth.*
- 11. Workers/labourers should be provided with facilities for drinking water and sanitation.*
- 12. A berm should be left from the boundary of adjoining field having a width equal to at least half the depth of proposed excavation.*
- 13. A minimum distance of 15m from any civil structure should be kept from the*

- periphery of the excavation area.*
- 14. Numbered Boundary Pillars marked with geo-coordinates should be fixed to define the exact boundary.*
 - 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 as per norms.*
 - 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 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.*
 - 21. The violation of EC condition may lead to cancellation of EC and action under The Environment (Protection) Act 1986.*

Item No.11

Environment clearance for the Proposed Granite Building Stone Quarry of Sri. Sakkeer A. at Block No. 33, Re-Sy No. 222 part (Govt. Land) in Pazhayakunnummel Village, Chirayinkeezhu Taluk, Thiruvananthapuram (SIA/KL/MIN/41970/2019, 1715/EC1/2020/SEIAA)

Sri. Sakkeer A. submitted an application for Environment Clearance via PARIVESH on 01.12.2020, for the Granite Building Stone Quarry for an area of 1.2120 Ha at Block No. 33, Re-

Survey No. 222part (Govt. Land) in Pazhayakunnummel Village, Chirayinkeezhu Taluk, Thiruvananthapuram, Kerala

The Authority perused the proposal and noted the decisions of various SEAC meetings held on different dates. Authority noted that the SEAC had appraised the proposal based on Form 1, Pre-Feasibility Report, Mining Plan, additional details/documents obtained from the Project Proponent during appraisal, and the Field Inspection Report. After the due appraisal, the SEAC in its 136th 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, for the quantity mentioned in the approved mining plan, and then to extend the EC period to cover the project life of 10 years, from the date of initiation of original EC (i.e., 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 by violating EC conditions.

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. The entire boulders present in the project area should be removed adopting the action plan submitted by the Project Proponent prior to the commencement of mining*
- 5. A temporary wall of 4m height should be erected all along the boundary of the project area. Wherever required, boundary should be reinforced with gabion walls.*
- 6. Drainage system incorporating garland canal, silt traps, siltation pond and outflow channel connecting to the nearest natural drain should be provided prior to the commencement of mining.*
- 7. Green belt should be developed along the buffer zone using local species of vegetation including climbers and creepers prior to commencement of mining.*
- 8. Compensatory afforestation with local species trees, in the land proposed should be done prior to the commencement of mining.*
- 9. The haulage road should be developed prior to the commencement of mining and it should be maintained well and dust-free with sprinkling arrangement.*
- 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 HYCR.*
- 11. Blasting should be conducted with a maximum of 30 holes in a blast round using 32mm diameter blast holes drilled with handheld Jack hammer drill to a maximum depth of 1.5m and each hole charged with a maximum of 250gm of explosive.*
- 12. NONEL based shock-tube detonators should be used for initiation so as to have hole to hole delay of 17ms and 25ms and accordingly row to row delay of 25ms or 42ms.*
- 13. Adequate muffling arrangement should be made to restrict fly rocks within 10m.*
- 14. 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 and it should be conducted in the presence of a member from the Department of Mining & Geology, a member from SEAC, the Panchayat Secretary and a local inhabitant. A specific report should be included in the first Half Yearly Compliance Report.*

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 rest room facilities should be provided to the workers.*
17. *Adequate energy conservation measures proposed should be implemented including solar power installations for street light and office*
18. *The Environment Management Cell (EMC) should include an Environment expert and the proceedings of the monthly meeting of the Environment Management Cell (EMC) should be submitted along with the HYCR.*
19. *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.*

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.

- 20. 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.*
- 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.12

**Environmental Clearance for the Building Stone Quarry project of Sri. Asokan N at Sy Nos. 7/1 part & 7/20part, in Veliyam Village, Kottarakara Taluk, Kollam, Kerala.
[SIA/KL/MIN/43206/2019, 1489/EC2/2019/SEIAA]**

Sri. Asokan N submitted an application for Environmental Clearance via PARIVESH Portal on 19.11.19, for the mining of Granite Building Stone Quarry, for an area of 0.2448 Ha at Sy Nos. 7/1 part & 7/20part, in Veliyam Village, Kottarakara Taluk, Kollam, Kerala.

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 1, 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 136th meeting, recommended EC with the project life of 1 years, subject to certain Specific Conditions in addition to the General Conditions.

The Authority observed that the SEAC has constituted a Sub-Committee to study the feasibility of scientific mining in smaller areas. The Authority decided to defer the proposal till the receipt of the report from the SEAC.

Item No.13 **Environmental Clearance for the Granite Building Stone Quarry Project of Mr. C. Firos Babu for an area of 4.3520 Hectare at Sy 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)**

Sri. C. Firos Babu, S/o. Muhammed, #423, Chirakkattil House, Anamangad P.O., Perinthalmanna Taluk, Malappuram submitted an application in SEIAA through PARIVESH on 15.11.2019 for Environmental Clearance for an area of 4.3520 Ha at Sy Nos: 201, 202, 203, 214, 215, 216/1 & 218 in Thiruvilwamala Village, Thalappilly Taluk, Thrissur, Kerala.

The Authority perused the proposal and noted the decisions of various SEAC meetings held on different dates. Authority noted 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. After the due appraisal, the SEAC in its 136th meeting recommended EC for a Project Life of 12 years with certain Specific Conditions in addition to the General Conditions.

The Authority noticed that the Choolannur Wildlife Sanctuary is located at a distance of 1.2 km from the project site. The Authority decided to direct the Project Proponent to submit a Certificate from the concerned Wildlife Warden stating that the project area is not within the proposed ESZ of the Wildlife Sanctuary. If the project area is outside the proposed ESZ, the

distance of the proposed quarry area from the boundary of the ESZ shall be mentioned in the Certificate.

Wildlife Warden may examine the proposal critically from the wildlife point of view and decide whether the Project is detrimental to the Sanctuary irrespective of distance ESZ proposed if so he has freedom to reject the proposal quoting reasons thereby. In case if he recommends the project he may propose site specific conditions to safe guard the interest of the Sanctuary. In the certificate of Wild life Warden there should be specific recommendation either to accept or reject the proposal.

Item No.14

**Environmental Clearance for the Granite Building Stone Quarry Project of Sri. T. Narayanan Kutty, M/s KVN Engineering & Constructions at Sy No. 292/1A in Vellad Village, Thaliparamba Taluk, Kannur District.
(SIA/KL/MIN/45189/2019) {1739/EC4/2019/SEIAA}**

Sri. T. Narayanan Kutty, Managing Partner, M/s KVN Engineering & Constructions, Narikode, Kottila P.O, Kannur submitted an application through PARIVESH on 09.11.2019 for Environmental Clearance for the Granite Building Stone Quarry Project, for an area of 3.4162 Ha at Sy.No.292/1A in Vellad Village, Thaliparamba Taluk, Kannur, Kerala.

The Authority perused the proposal and noted the decisions of various SEAC meetings held on different dates. Authority noted 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. After the due appraisal, the SEAC in its 136th 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, for the quantity mentioned in the approved mining plan, and then to extend the EC period to cover the project life of 12 years, from the date of initiation of original EC (i.e., 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 by violating EC conditions.

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. As per the Kerala State Disaster Management Plan 2016, quarrying in moderate hazard zone shall be permitted only after getting the approval of the district level crisis management committee for mining constituted vide G.O (Rt) No. 542/14/ID dated 26-05- 2014.*
- 5. Since the proposed project site is surrounded by the moderate hazard zone, the quarrying shall be commenced after getting the approval of the Chairman, District level Crisis Management Group for mining constituted vide G.O (Rt) No. 542/14/ID dated 26-05- 2014.*

6. *Quarry blasting shall temporarily be stopped if there are two consecutive days of rainfall in the respective village until a completely rain free day occurs.*
7. *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 and included in the Half Yearly Compliance Report.*
8. *Buffer zone should be demarcated and green belt should be developed all along the zone using trees, herbs and climbers of indigenous species.*
9. *Compensatory afforestation plan should be implemented from the 1st Year itself and the geo-coordinates and geo-tagged photographs of the site shall be submitted in HYCR.*
10. *Drainage system incorporating garland canal, silt traps, siltation pond and outflow channel connecting to the nearest natural drain should be provided prior to the commencement of mining.*
11. *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 HYCR.*
12. *Monitoring of drainage water should be carried out at different seasons by an NABL accredited lab and clear water should only be discharged into the natural stream. Geo tagged photographs of the drainage and sampling site should be submitted along with HYCR.*
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. *The haulage road should be developed and maintained well and dust-free with sprinkling arrangement.*
16. *Adequate sanitation, waste management and rest room facilities should be provided to the workers.*
17. *Adequate energy conservation measures proposed should be implemented including solar power installations for street light and office*

18. *The Environment Management Cell (EMC) should include an Environment expert and the proceedings of the monthly meeting of the Environment Management Cell (EMC) should be submitted 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. 15

**Environmental Clearance for the Building Stone Quarry project of Sri. Eldho Kuruvilla, for an area of 2.3337 hectares at Block No. 29, Re-Sy Nos: 284/1, 279/2-2pt, 279/2pt, 284/2, 284/2-1pt, 284/2-4pt, 284/1-3pt, 284/2-5pt & 284/1-1pt, Mazhuvannoor Village, Kunnathunadu Taluk, Ernakulam, Kerala.
(SIA/KL/MIN/74360/2019; 1446/EC3/2019/SEIAA)**

Sri. Eldho Kuruvilla submitted an application for Environmental Clearance *via* PARIVESH Portal on 17-06-2022, for the mining of Building Stone Quarry project, for an area of 2.3337 Ha at Block No. 29, Re. Survey Nos: 284/1, 279/2-2pt, 279/2pt, 284/2, 284/2-1pt, 284/2-4pt, 284/1-3pt, 284/2-5pt & 284/1-1pt in Mazhuvannoor Village, Kunnathunadu Taluk, Ernakulam, Kerala.

The Authority perused the proposal and noted the decisions of various SEAC meetings held on different dates. Authority noted that the SEAC had appraised the proposal based on Form 1, Pre-Feasibility Report, EIA Report, Mining Plan, additional details/documents obtained from the Project Proponent during appraisal, and the Field Inspection Report. After the due appraisal, the SEAC in its 136th 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, for the quantity mentioned in the approved mining plan, and then to extend the EC period to cover the project life of 12 years, from the date of initiation of EC (i.e., 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 by violating EC conditions.

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. Buffer zones should be demarcated and green belt should be developed by planting trees, herbs and climbers of local species.*
- 5. Compensatory afforestation plan should be implemented from the 1st year itself and the geo-coordinates and geo-tagged photographs of the area shall be submitted in HYCR.*
- 6. Drainage system incorporating garland canal, silt traps, siltation pond and outflow channel connecting to the nearest natural drain should be provided prior to the commencement of mining.*
- 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 HYCR.*
- 8. 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 and included in the Half Yearly Compliance Report.*
- 9. CER Plan should be implemented within the first 2 Years and it should be operated and maintained till the mine closure plan is implemented*
- 10. 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).*

- 11. The haulage road should be widened and developed prior to the commencement of mining and it should be maintained well and dust-free with sprinkling arrangement.*
- 12. Adequate sanitation, waste management and rest room facilities should be provided to the workers.*
- 13. Adequate energy conservation measures proposed should be implemented including solar power installations for street light and office*
- 14. The mitigation measures recommended in the EIA study for air environment, noise and vibration, water environment, land environment, ecological environment , socio-economic environment should be strictly adopted.*
- 15. The Environment Management Cell (EMC) should include an Environment expert and the proceedings of the monthly meeting of the Environment Management Cell (EMC) should be submitted along with the HYCR.*
- 16. Blasting mats should be used during rock blasting to contain the blast, prevent fly rocks and suppress dust.*
- 17. The commitments made by the Project Proponent during the Public Hearing and in EIA/EMP should be addressed and implemented, and submit the report along with the Half Yearly Compliance Reports.*
- 18. 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.*
- 19. 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.*

20. *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.*
21. *The violation of EC condition may lead to cancellation of EC and action under The Environment (Protection) Act 1986.*

Item No.16

**Environmental Clearance for the Building Stone Mine project for an area of 2.1235 Ha at Re-Survey Nos: 281/10, 281/11, 281/11-2 in Mazhuvannoor Village, Kunnathunad Taluk, Ernakulam, Kerala.
(SIA/KL/MIN/74384/2020; 1667/EC3/2020/SEIAA)**

Sri. P. K. Prasad submitted an application for Environmental Clearance *via* PARIVESH Portal on 17-06-2022, for the mining of Building Stone Quarry project, for an area of 2.1235 Ha at Re. Survey Nos: 281/10, 281/11, 281/11-2 in Mazhuvannoor Village of Kunnathunad Taluk, Ernakulam, Kerala.

The Authority perused the proposal and noted the decisions of various SEAC meetings held on different dates. Authority noted that the SEAC had 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. After the due appraisal, the SEAC in its 136th 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, for the quantity mentioned in the approved mining plan, and then to extend the EC period to cover the project life of 10 years, from the date of initiation of EC (i.e., 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 by violating EC conditions.

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. The mining should be limited to a depth of 50m above*
- 5. Buffer zones should be demarcated and green belt should be developed by planting trees, herbs and climbers of local species.*
- 6. Compensatory afforestation plan should be implemented from the 1st year itself and the geo-coordinates and geo-tagged photographs of the area shall be submitted in HYCR.*
- 7. Drainage system incorporating garland canal, silt traps, siltation pond and outflow channel connecting to the nearest natural drain should be provided prior to the commencement of mining.*
- 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 HYCR.*

9. *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 and included in the Half Yearly Compliance Report.*
10. *CER Plan should be implemented within the first 2 Years and it should be operated and maintained till the mine closure plan is implemented*
11. *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).*
12. *The haulage road should be widened and developed prior to the commencement of mining and it should be maintained well and dust-free with sprinkling arrangement.*
13. *Adequate sanitation, waste management and rest room facilities should be provided to the workers.*
14. *Adequate energy conservation measures proposed should be implemented including solar power installations for street light and office*
15. *The mitigation measures recommended in the EIA study for air environment, noise and vibration, water environment, land environment, ecological environment, socio-economic environment should be strictly adopted.*
16. *The Environment Management Cell (EMC) should include an Environment expert and the proceedings of the monthly meeting of the Environment Management Cell (EMC) should be submitted along with the HYCR.*
17. *The commitments made by the Project Proponent during the Public Hearing and EIA/EMP should be addressed and implemented, and submit the report along with the Half Yearly Compliance Reports.*
18. *Blasting mats should be used during rock blasting to contain the blast, prevent fly rocks and suppress dust.*
19. *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.

- 20. 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.*
- 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

**Application for EC for the Proposed Outer Ring Road (ORR) under CRDP-II, Thiruvananthapuram, Kerala (Southern Ring: Mangalapuram-Thekkada-Vizhinjam)
(SIA/KL/NCP/71500/2017; 1143/EC/SEIAA/KL/2017)**

Capital Region Development Project (CRDP) submitted an application for Environmental Clearance for the proposed Outer Ring Road (ORR) under CRDP-II, Thiruvananthapuram, Kerala (Southern Ring: Mangalapuram-Thekkada-Vizhinjam) via PARIVESH on 04.02.2022. The Government of Kerala (GOK) is planning to develop an Outer Ring Road (ORR) consisting of four lane (expandable up to six lane) highway for a length of about 77.773 Km bifurcated into Northern Ring (29.00 Km) and Southern Ring (47.973 Km) alignment. The Government of Kerala (GoK) proposes to develop the Outer Ring Road (ORR) under the Capital Region

Development Project (CRDP)–II; CRDP authority will be the Project Proponent. Based on the decision of the 76th SEIAA meeting, ToR was issued to the project on 04.01.2018.

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 1, evaluation report, documents on public hearing, Environmental and Social Impact Assessment Report, detailed PFR and additional details/documents obtained from the Project Proponent during appraisal. After the due appraisal, the SEAC in its 136th meeting, recommended EC for 10 years with certain specific conditions in addition to general conditions.

The Authority decided to issue Environmental Clearance for 10 years with the following specific conditions in addition to general conditions.

- 1. 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 wherever applicable.*
- 2. 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.*
- 3. Sprinkling of water should be done frequently along the haul roads and construction sites using appropriate technique.*
- 4. Encapsulation of dust sources, erection of screen/barriers for crushers/hot mix plant, sprinkling of water mist spray etc. should be adopted.*
- 5. Storm water drainage and its interconnection with the natural drain of the locality should be ensured and the adequacy should be monitored and corrections, if any, should be made as and when required. The details along with geotagged photographs of monitoring and corrections made, if any, should be included in the HYCR.*
- 6. Avenue plants and green belt should be developed with trees and herbs having high pollution sink potential and geotagged photographs of the same should be included in the HYCR*
- 7. Compensatory afforestation for the trees removed from the alignment and other areas involving the project should be carried out as per G O. (Rt.) No.172/2010/F&WLD dated*

21/04/2010 at the rate of 1:10 norms in public space available near the project location and in the lands of public institutions and industries.

- 8. Protocols/procedures for addressing the slope stability, landslips, rock fall etc. should be adopted strictly*
- 9. Specific and appropriate management plan should be adopted for addressing the impact on water bodies and low lying areas along the proposed project”.*

CONSIDERATION/RECONSIDERATION OF ENVIRONMENTAL CLEARANCE(Extension/Amendment/Corrigendum)

Item No.1

**Extension of Environmental Clearance for the Laterite Building Stone Quarry Project of Sri. P. J. Jacob in Survey No. 65, Anakkara Village, Pattambi Taluk, Palakkad District
(SIA/KL/MIN/232216/2021; 953/A2/2019/SEIAA)**

Sri. P. J. Jacob submitted application for the extension of Environmental Clearance via PARIVESH on 01.10.2021 for the Laterite Building Stone Quarry Project for an area of 0.8097 Ha in Survey. No. 65, Anakkara Village, Pattambi Taluk, Palakkad District.

The Authority perused the proposal and noted that 136th meeting of SEAC recommended extension of validity of EC for 2 years from the date of issuance of the EC order subject to the specific and general conditions issued in the original EC.

The Authority decided to extend the EC for 2 years for the balance quantity as per approved Mining Plan from the date of execution of mine lease / permit subject to the specific and general conditions issued in the original EC.

Item No.2

Modification of EC Application of Granite Building Stone Quarry of M/s. Adani Vizhinjam Port Private Limited, over an extent of 1.1081 Ha. (2.7381 Acres) at Re Sy Block No.29, Re-Sy No. 120/10, in Manickal Village, Nedumangad Taluk, Thiruvananthapuram (SIA/KL/MIN/292678/2022; 1416/EC1/2019/SEIAA)

Sri. Rajesh Kumar Jha, Chief Executive Officer, M/s. Adani Vizhinjam Port Pvt Ltd., submitted an application for Modification of EC via PARIVESH for the Granite Building Stone Quarry for an area of 1.1081 Ha. (2.7381 Acres) at Re-Sy Block. No.29, Re-Sy No. 120/10, Manickal Village, Nedumangad Taluk, Thiruvananthapuram, Kerala.

The Authority perused the item and examined the Letter dated.24.01.2023 submitted by the Project Proponent to reconsider the decision of 136th meeting of SEAC. On deliberations, the Authority decided the following:

1. The request of the Project Proponent to modify the EC cannot be considered.
2. The Project Proponent shall attend all the non-compliances noticed by SEAC within 6 months including the traffic management plan and carrying capacity study of the area and submit the compliance report.
3. On receipt of the compliance report, the Monitoring Committee shall visit the site to verify the compliance status and submit report to SEIAA.

CONSIDERATION OF TOR PROPOSALS

Item No.1

Application for ToR for the Building stone quarry (Minor Mineral) mining project of M/s Sri Krishnagiri Rock Products Pvt. Ltd at Block 39, Re-Sy Nos. 283/8, 283/9, 283/10 in Kizhakkencherry 2 Village, Alathur Taluk, Palakkad, Kerala (SIA/KL/MIN/404280/2022; 2160/EC1/2022/SEIAA)

Sri. P. K. Prasad, Managing Director, M/s Sri Krishnagiri Rock Products Pvt. Ltd submitted application for ToR via PARIVESH on 10th December 2022 for the Building Stone Quarry Project for area of 12.7031 Ha at Block 39, Re-Sy. Nos. 283/8, 283/9, 283/10 in Kizhakkencherry 2 Village, Alathur Taluk, Palakkad District, Kerala.

The Authority noted that SEAC in its 136th meeting recommended the Standard ToR with certain additional studies. The Authority decided to approve the Standard Terms of Reference with the following additional aspects for EIA Study as recommended by SEAC.

1. The possibility of excessive groundwater builds up in the near-surface aquifer zones and the hazard inducing characteristics with respect to groundwater hydraulics
2. Impact due to transformation of terrain characteristics and drainage characteristics over the large area, particularly on the ridge of altitude 600m located on the upstream of the proposed site in the south.
3. Carrying capacity of the drains for peak discharges in the area and their influence on land stability
4. Basic vibration characteristics of the terrain
5. The characteristics of slope, soil, surface and subsurface drainage, vegetation and rainfall characteristics and their influence on landslide hazard potential of the site and surroundings.

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

Sd/-
Dr. V. Venu IAS
Member Secretary, SEIAA

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