

**MINUTES OF THE 131<sup>st</sup> MEETING OF THE STATE LEVEL  
ENVIRONMENT IMPACT ASSESSMENT AUTHORITY  
(SEIAA) KERALA, HELD ON 24<sup>th</sup> & 25<sup>th</sup> AUGUST 2023 AT  
CONFERENCE HALL, SEIAA.**

**Present:**

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

The 131<sup>st</sup> meeting of the SEIAA, Kerala was held on 24<sup>th</sup> & 25<sup>th</sup> August 2023 at the Conference Hall, SEIAA, Kerala, Thiruvananthapuram in hybrid mode. The meeting started at 10.30 AM on 24<sup>th</sup> August 2023. Dr. H. Nagesh Prabhu, Chairman, SEIAA Kerala chaired the meeting. Dr. Rathan U. Kelkar IAS, Member Secretary, SEIAA and Sri. K. Krishna Panicker, Expert Member, SEIAA attended the meeting. The Authority considered the agenda for the meeting and took the following decisions.

**Physical Files**

**Item No.131.01**      **Minutes of the 130<sup>th</sup> meeting of SEIAA held on 5<sup>th</sup> August 2023**

Noted

**Item No.131.02**      **Action Taken Report on 129<sup>th</sup> meeting of SEIAA held on 26<sup>th</sup> & 27<sup>th</sup> July 2023.**

Noted

**Item No.131.03**      **Monitoring the functioning of quarry of M/s Adani Vizhinjam Port Pvt. Ltd- Field Inspection Report - reg (File No. 1200/EC2/ 2018/SEIAA)**

The Authority deliberated the item and noted the compliance verification report submitted by the Monitoring Committee and the recommendations of the 135<sup>th</sup> SEAC. The Authority observed that the project proponent has not installed proper adequate sprinkling arrangements, sanitation facilities for workers, garland drains, etc.

**Authority decided to direct the project proponent to comply with the recommendations of SEAC and submit the compliance report within 3 months. Monitoring Committee shall inspect the project area once in three months for assessing compliance of EC conditions.**

**Item No.131.04**      **Environmental Clearance issued by DEIAA, Thiruvananthapuram to Smt. Shaila Nasar, Director, M/s Al-Nassar Granites Pvt. Ltd for the granite building stone quarry project in Uzhumalakkal Village, Nedumangad Taluk, Thiruvananthapuram - Judgment dated 30.11.2020 in WP (C) No. 26372/2020 - Revalidation of EC- Interim order dated 06.03.2023 in WP(C) No. 7289/2023 (File No. 2793/EC1/2020/SEIAA)**

The Authority deliberated the item and noted the directions contained in the judgment in WP(C) No. 7289 of 2023 dated 30.03.2023 and noted the contents of hearing note of the project proponent dated 29.07.2023. The Authority noted that vide judgment of the WP(C) the Hon'ble High Court disposed off the writ petition in the light of the interim order dated 06.03.2023 made absolute. As per the interim order dated 06.03.2023, the Hon'ble High Court orders that "there will be an interim stay of further proceedings pursuant to Ext P8, stop memo and the petitioner will be permitted to operate the quarry. The petitioner shall also submit a reply to Ext P9 which will be duly considered by the first respondent in the light of the order".

The Authority noted that as per the norms from 02.12.2009 onwards, Wildlife Clearance from National Board for Wildlife is mandatory for the projects that are located within the 10 km

from the protected areas, which was later superseded by OM's of MoEF&CC dated 08.08.2019 and 16.07.2020. The project proponent has not obtained the mandatory Wildlife Clearance even though he got EC on 04.04.2017 and continued the mining operations. The Authority noted that as per the judgment dated 26.04.2023 in I.A. NO. 131377 of 2022 (T N Godavarman Thirumulpad vs Union of India & Others) Hon'ble Supreme Court of India ordered that as para 66(ii) "***We further direct that while granting Environmental and Forest Clearances for project activities in ESZ and other areas outside the Protected Areas, the Union of India as well as various State/Union Territory Governments shall strictly follow the provisions contained in the Office Memorandum dated 17<sup>th</sup> May 2022 issued by MoEF & CC***".

MoEF & CC has issued an Office Memorandum dated 17<sup>th</sup> May 2022 which requires that any activity listed in Schedule of the EIA Notification 2006, when conducted in a notified ESZs, or in the case of National Parks and Sanctuaries for which no ESZ has been finally notified, when conducted within 10 kilometres of such National Park or Sanctuary, requires the consideration and recommendation of the NBWL or its Standing Committee in addition to the Environment Clearance under the 1986 Act. As per above OM and Supreme Court judgment NBWL clearance is mandatory in the present case as the final notification ESZ of Peppara Wildlife Sanctuary is not issued.

Even though Hon'ble High court permitted the proponent to operate the quarry, the proponent should have obtained all statutory clearances including wildlife clearance from the National Board for Wildlife. The Authority found that the proponent failed to obtain the statutory wildlife clearance without any valid reason and thereby did not implement proper mitigation measures related to damage of wild life environment due to mining within 10 km of Peppara Wildlife Sanctuary. The reply given to Ext P9 show cause notice is not satisfactory for the reasons quoted above.

**In these circumstances, the Authority decided the following:**

1. Since, there are no substantial reasons in the hearing note submitted by the project proponent and the reply given to show cause notice (Ext P9) are not satisfactory, the Stop Memo issued to the project dated 24.09.2022 is made absolute and this has to be informed to Project Proponent.

2. Intimate the Mining and Geology Department to take necessary action for the illegal mining carried out without getting mandatory Wildlife Clearances.
3. The project proponent should submit a detailed environmental damage assessment report prepared by a NABET Accredited Agency.
4. The revalidation application submitted by the project proponent cannot be considered due to above reasons.
5. The project proponent has to submit a fresh application for revalidation after the completion of above formalities.
6. Decision of the Authority shall be conveyed to Standing Counsel for necessary further action.

**Item 131.05**

**Environmental Clearance for Building Stone Quarry Project of Sri. Thomas P. Mathew, M/s Petra Crushers at Block No 79, Survey Nos. 59/1-1, 86/4 in Koottikkal village, Kanjirapally Taluk, Kottayam (SIA/KL/MIN/60903/2019; 2438/EC1/2019/SEIAA)**

The Authority deliberated the item and noted the reply to the show cause notice dated 29.07.2023 and the hearing note dated 21.08.2023. The project proponent has intimated that he got the lease for an area of 1.5657 ha for a period of 12 years on 02.03.2012. Since, he was having a valid quarrying lease prior to 18.05.2012, the Hon'ble High Court vide judgement in WP(C) No. 10107 of 2016 dated 16.03.2016 directed the Mining and Geology Department to issue movement permit based on the lease. The State Environment Impact Assessment Authority, Kerala was not a respondent in the case.

The Authority observed that the above averments cannot be accepted as per the decisions of the Hon'ble NGT and the Hon'ble Supreme Court at different points of time. The Authority noticed that The Principal Bench of National Green Tribunal, New Delhi, *vide its Judgment dated 13.01.2015 in O.A. No.123/2014 and connected cases held that no quarrying/ mining shall be done, without obtaining Environmental Clearance (EC), relying on the decision of the Hon'ble Apex Court in Deepak Kumar Vs. State of Haryana (2012) 4 SCC 629. In the judgment it is stated that ".....the existing mining lease right holders would also have to comply with the requirement of obtaining Environmental Clearance from the competent authorities in*

*accordance with law. However, all of them, if not already granted Environmental Clearance would be entitled to a reasonable period (say three months) to submit their applications for obtaining the same, which shall be disposed of expeditiously and in any case not later than six months from pronouncement of this judgment”.*

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

In the said case the Hon’ble NGT (SZ) declared that the mining operations after 15.01.2016, on the basis of the old lease is illegal and unauthorized and they are liable to pay environmental compensation for the quantity of mined articles which has to be assessed by the Mining and Geology Department.

The Hon’ble Supreme Court vide its Judgement dated 24<sup>th</sup> March 2023 in SLA No. 5563/2023 upheld the Judgement of Hon’ble NGT and directed the Registry to communicate these orders to the Registrar General of the High Court to place the present order before the High Court in the pending proceedings which may be taken into consideration by the High Court while hearing the proceedings before it and while extending the stay granted earlier staying the order passed by the NGT dated 27.05.2021 against which the Civil Appeal was preferred before this Court which came to be dismissed and subsequently the review application also came to be dismissed.

In addition, the Authority also noticed that the project proponent had submitted an application for EC in 2014 .The Authority observed that MoEF&CC has issued directions under section 5 of EP Act 1986 in F.no.1-4/2012-RE dated 13-11-2013 to SEIAA & PCBs of Western Ghats states restricting certain ecologically deleterious activities including mining & quarrying in the 123 ESA villages in the State. 13 quarry projects in such ESA of the State are pending. As per the directions of MoEF &CC, such applications shall not be considered by SEIAA w.e.f 13/11/2013. Later the Project Proponent had applied to DEIAA, Kottayam for prior Environmental Clearance which was transferred to SEIAA on abolishment of DEIAA and the same was received on 12.07.2019. Later Koottickal Village was exempted from the list of ESA list and the Project Proponent requested to consider his application for prior environmental clearance again. This clearly shows that the project proponent was well aware about the prerequisite of EC for mining projects.

A show cause notice was issued to project Proponent as per the decision of 127<sup>th</sup> SEIAA meeting proposing action for illegal mining without EC and he has given a reply to show cause notice. An opportunity of hearing was also given in the 128<sup>th</sup> SEIAA meeting held on 27<sup>th</sup> & 28<sup>th</sup> June 23 and he has submitted a hearing note also. The explanation given by the Project Proponent in the reply to show cause notice as well as in the hearing note are not satisfactory.

**In these circumstances, Authority decided to adhere its earlier decision taken in its 128<sup>th</sup> meeting and decided the following:**

1. Issue Stop Memo for stopping illegal mining without a valid EC quoting reasons in detail.
2. Mining & Geology Department, Kerala State Pollution Control Board and Koottikkal Grama Panchayat shall initiate action for illegal mining based on relevant Rules/regulations.
3. The Project Proponent shall engage a NABET accredited consultant to assess the environmental damages caused by illegal mining without EC. SEAC will appraise this assessment report and recommend the quantum of penalty with compensation in this regard.
4. Inform the decision of the Authority to Standing Counsel for necessary further action.

**Item No.131.06**

**Environmental Clearance issued by DEIAA Kannur to Sri. K.K. Surendran at Re-Sy Nos. 10/114 & 10/115 in Tholambra Village, Thalassery Taluk, Kannur - Judgment dated 04.01.2022 in the WP (C) No.20583/2021 filed by Sri. Savith Erayi, Kannur (File No. 2792/EC4/2021/SEIAA)**

The Authority perused the item and observed that the Environmental Clearance was issued by DEIAA, Kannur to the quarry project of Sri. K.K. Surendran at Re-Sy Nos. 10/114 & 10/115 in Tholambra Village, Thalassery Taluk, Kannur as per order No. 152/ECA/KNR/2018/DEIAA dated 07.11.2018 for a period of 5 years. The Authority also noted the judgment dated 4<sup>th</sup> January 2022 of the Hon'ble High Court in WP(C)No. 20583/2021 filed by Sri. Savith Erayi.

As directed by the Hon'ble High Court, the Authority heard the Project Proponent and the Complainant represented by his Advocate in its 113<sup>th</sup> meeting held on 19<sup>th</sup> & 20<sup>th</sup> April 2022 and directed them to submit the detailed hearing note. On receipt of the hearing note, the Sub-Committee of the SEAC has conducted the field inspection on 06.03.2023. In the 146<sup>th</sup> meeting of SEAC held on 5<sup>th</sup> to 7<sup>th</sup> May 2023, the SEAC discussed the field inspection report and the petition of the Sri. Savith Erayi dated 10.03.2023. The SEAC is of the opinion that the Precautionary Principles should be applied to the project site and recommended cancellation of the EC due to the following reasons:

- 1. The project area falls on a very steep slope flank of a hill. The feasibility of quarry operation is extremely poor.*
- 2. The location is in the moderate hazard zone which is in continuation with high hazard zone (140m west).*
- 3. The boulders found in the project area can cause accidents due to induced drifting down.*
- 4. Poovathar, a perennial stream flows through a gorge-like structure with steep vertical hard rock walls as banks. The stream flows as waterfalls (Povathar waterfall) and cascades very near to the project site (the western boundary of the project area is located very near to the stream).*
- 5. The location is ecologically sensitive and rare aquatic species are seen in the stream.*

**The Authority agreed to the recommendation of SEAC and decided the following**

1. To cancel the Environmental Clearance issued from DEIAA.
2. Necessary intimation shall be given to the District Administration, Mining and Geology Department, KSPCB and the Local Self Government Institution for necessary further action .
3. The direction of the Hon'ble Court is hereby complied with and the decision of the Authority may be intimated to the Standing Counsel and the Project Proponent for necessary further action.

**Item No.131.07      Environmental Clearance for the Quarry Project of Sri. Basil Madapally, M/s Vilamana Industries at Sy. Nos 2059/1, 2060, 2061, 2063 of Kuttichira Village & Survey Nos. 928, 929, 930, 931, 932/1, 932/2 in Kodassery Village and Panchayat, Chalakudy Taluk, Thrissur, Kerala – Decision on quarrying in assigned land - reg :- (File No. 847/SEIAA/EC1/2859/2015)**

The Authority deliberated the item and noted the hearing note submitted by the Project Proponent on 11.08.2023. The Authority observed that EC was issued for a total area of 4.94 Ha comprising at Sy. Nos 2059/1, 2060, 2061, 2063 in Kuttichira Village and at Survey Nos. 928, 929, 930, 931, 932/1, 932/2 in Kodassery Village. The Thasildhar, Chalakkudy vide Certificate dated.07.08.2023 certified that the mining activities were carried out only in Kodassery village (2.6247 Ha) which is not an assigned land.

**In these circumstances, the Authority decided the following**

1. To amend the existing EC by limiting the project area i.e., 2.6247Ha at Survey Nos. 928, 929, 930, 931, 932/1, 932/2 in Kodassery Village with a caution that Project proponent will not carry out any mining in other survey nos outside the project area.
2. The Mining and Geology Department shall reassess the mineable reserve by limiting the area.
3. The SEIAA Secretariat shall intimate the decision along with the copy of the EC



to District Collector, Mining and Geology Department and KSPCB for further action.

**Item No.131.08**      **Environmental Clearance for the Granite Building Stone Quarry Project of Mr. C. Firos Babu for an area of 4.3520 Ha at Survey Nos. 201, 202, 203, 214, 215, 216/1 & 218 in Thiruvilwamala Village, Thalappilly Taluk, Thrissur, Kerala.**  
**SIA/KL/MIN/43559/2019; 1483/EC2/2019/SEIAA**

The Authority perused the item and noted the clarification dated 09.08.2023 submitted by the Project Proponent. The project proponent submitted the proof of application submitted to the NBWL for Wildlife Clearance. The Authority noticed that the project proponent has submitted a letter issued by Wildlife Warden, Peechi Wildlife Division and another letter by the DFO, Thrissur to the Senior Geologist, DEAC. In both of these letters, it is stated that the Choolanoor Peafowl Sanctuary is located 1.15km from project site. However, the Wildlife Warden, Peechi Wildlife Division vide his email dated 25.03.2023 forwarded letter No. PW2-959/2023, in which it is stated that the minimum distance of the project unit from the boundary of the proposed ESZ is 0.84km from the north west boundary of the ESZ.

**Authority decided the following:**

1. As there is contradiction in the distances mentioned in the above three letters issued by the forest department, the Authority decided to get a clarification from the DFO, Peechi Wildlife Division, regarding exact distance of the project area from the boundary of the Choolanoor Peafowl Sanctuary.
2. The SEIAA Secretariat shall take necessary action in this regard by providing the copy of the three letters to the DFO, Peechi Wildlife Division.

**Item No.131.09**      **Environment Clearance Granite Building Stone Quarry Project of M/s. Kizhakethalacakal Rocks, for an extent of 12.4408 Ha at Survey No. 184/1A (Government Land), in Elappara Village, Peermade Taluk, Idukki, Kerala.**  
**(SIA/KL/MIN/145075/2020; 1195/EC2/2018/SEIAA)**

As intimated by the Authority, the project proponent, Sri. Sanju George, and the consultant, Sri. Cyriac Joseph attended the hearing on 24.08.2023. After hearing, the Authority directed the project proponent to submit a detailed hearing note within 7 days with necessary supporting documents to substantiate their claims.

**Item No.131.10**      **Environmental Clearance for the Quarry Project of Sri. Shibu Pynadath John, Managing Director, M/s Pynadath Granite Pvt. Ltd. in Sy. Nos. 2066/1, 2067/2, 2063, 2057, 2056/2, 3 and 2067/1 at Kuttichira Village, Kodassery Panchayath, Chalakkudy Taluk, Thrissur, Kerala – Judgment dated 18.11.2020 in WP(C) No.24278 of 2020 - Revalidation of EC.  
(File No. 606/SEIAA/ EC1/4633/2014)**

As intimated by the Authority, the project proponent, Sri. Shibu Pynadath and the Consultant, Sri. P. Z. Thomas attended the hearing on 24.08.2023. After hearing, the Authority directed the project proponent to submit a detailed hearing note within 7 days with necessary supporting documents to substantiate their claims.

**Item No.131.11**      **Environmental Clearance issued to Sri. Sreelath. T, for the Granite Building Stone Quarry Project, at Re-Sy Block No. 7, Re-Sy. No. 93/27 in Raroth Village, Thamarassery Taluk, Kozhikode, Kerala - Judgment dated.19.12.2022 in WP(C) No. 34050/2022.  
(SIA/KL/MIN/271936/2022; 1995/EC4/2022/SEIAA)**

The Authority deliberated the item and noted the directions of the Hon'ble High Court in WP(C) No. 34050 of 2022 dated 02.12.2022 and the decision of the 147<sup>th</sup> SEAC meeting. In obedience to the directions of the Hon'ble High Court in WP(C) No.34050 of 2022 dated 02.12.2022, the Authority agreed with the recommendation of the SEAC and decided to issue an addendum to the existing EC issued on 02.12.2022 by modifying the Specific Condition No 4 as follows:

“Since the quarry site is located about 9.523km from the boundary of the Malabar Wildlife Sanctuary, the project proponent should take all the necessary precautions to avoid any type of disturbance to the wildlife. As decided in the 123<sup>rd</sup> SEIAA meeting, wild life warden may prescribe additional measures if any to safe guard the interest of wild life in the project region in consultation with Project Proponent within 3 months. A copy of the same shall be marked to SEIAA for record. The exemption from obtaining the Wildlife Clearance as per the judgement of Hon’ble High Court is subject to the prevailing Acts and rules relevant to mining in the Project area, norms of EIA Notifications 2006 and the directions issued by MoEF&CC as well as from H’ble courts from time to time. A copy of the EC with addendum shall be marked to wild life warden for necessary follow up action.

**Item No.131.12**      **Environmental Clearance issued for the Granite Building Stone Quarry of Sri. C. H. Sakkariya, President Mannarkkad Taluk Karinkal Quarry Operators Vyavasaya Sahakarana Sangam at Re - Sy No. 347/3 in Thachanattukara -I Village, Mannarkkad Taluk, Palakkad, Kerala- Judgement dated 06.07.2023 in WP(C ) No.21867 of 2023 filed by Sri. Abdul Shukoor SIA/KL/MIN/211090/2021, 1949/EC1/2022/SEIAA**

The Authority deliberated the item and noted the directions in the judgment in WP(C)No.21867/2023 dated 06.07.2023 filed by Sri. Abdul Shukoor. The petitioner approached the Hon’ble High Court to cancel the Environmental Clearance issued to Sri. Sakkariya. The Authority observed that the Environmental Clearance for the quarry project of Sri. C. H. Sakkariya, President, Mannarkkad Taluk Karinkal Quarry Operators Vyavasaya Sahakarana Sangam for an extent of 0.9572 Ha at Re- Survey No:347/3 in Thachanattukara -I Village, Mannarkkad Taluk, Palakkad was issued vide proceedings dated 18.02.2023 initially for a period of 5 years and then extended to a total project life of 8 years subject to certain conditions. The SEAC recommended the project after examining the complaint received from Sri. Abdul Shukoor and the response of the project proponent before the recommendation.

The Authority also noted that, Sri. Abdul Shukoor vide letters dated 19.04.2023 & 17.06.2023 again forwarded the complaints. The SEIAA Secretariat forwarded the complaints to

the District Collector & District Geologist, Palakkad vide letter dated 08.05.2023 & 27.06.2023 for urgent report, but the report is yet to be received. In the judgment dated 06.07.2023 in WP (C) No.21867/2023, the Hon'ble High Court directed the first respondent, i.e., SEIAA to consider and pass appropriate orders on Exhibit P2, after giving an opportunity of hearing to the petitioner and the second respondent, i.e., Sri. Sakkariya, as expeditiously as possible and at any rate within two months from the date of receipt of a copy of this judgment.

**In the above circumstances, the Authority decided the following:**

1. SEAC shall hear the project proponent and the petitioner in the next meeting itself and provide specific remarks on the complaint and accordingly the recommendation on the EC.
2. The SEIAA Secretariat shall inform the project proponent and the petitioner about the hearing date well in advance in consultation with Chairman SEAC through email as well as over phone.
3. The District Collector, Palakkad and District Geologist, Palakkad may be reminded with copy of judgement to forward reports on the complaint to comply with the directions of Hon'ble High Court within the time period.

## **PARIVESH FILES**

### **CONSIDERATION/RECONSIDERATION OF ENVIRONMENTAL CLEARANCE**

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

M/s. Met Rolla Steels Pvt. Ltd., submitted an Environmental Clearance application for the expansion of the existing M S Ingots/Billets and MS/TMT bars industrial unit in the existing area of 2.91 ha. (7.2 acres) via PARIVESH. The proposed project situated at Sy. Nos. 1048/16-1, 1048/1-36, 1048/16-2-2, 1048/15-3-2, 1048/15-2-30, 1048/15-1, 1054/28-1, 1054/28/2, 1052/2/3, 1052/1/6, 1052/2/2, 1052/1/5, 1052/2/4 in Mulavoor Village, Paipra Grama Panchayat, Pezhakkappilly P.O., Muvattupuzha Taluk, Ernakulam, Kerala.

Products & Plant capacity (In TPA)	Existing	Proposed	Total
Ingots/Billets	27,000	63000	90,000
MS Bars/TMT Bars	75,000	15,000	90,000

Total Project cost is Rs 750 Lakhs. Total water requirement of 55 KLD is to be met from an existing open well. Capacity of Common Effluent Treatment Plant is 15 KLD and Common Sewage treatment Plant is 25 KLD. Cost of proposed EMP is Rs 42 lakhs and cost of CER is Rs 15 lakhs.

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, additional details/documents obtained from the Project Proponent and the field

inspection report. After the due appraisal, the SEAC in its 147<sup>th</sup> meeting, recommended EC with certain Specific Conditions in addition to the Standard Conditions.

**Authority after examining all details pertaining to the project and recommendations of SEAC decided to issue prior environmental clearance for the expansion of M/s. Met Rolla Steels Pvt. Ltd., in Mulavoor Village, Paipra Grama Panchayat, Pezhakkappilly P.O., Muvattupuzha Taluk, Ernakulam, Kerala for 10 years as per details given below and subject to the following specific conditions and general conditions.**

(1) Products & Plant capacity (In TPA)	Existing	Proposed
Total		
Ingots/Billets	27,000	63000
MS Bars/TMT Bars	75,000	15,000
		90,000

Total Project cost is Rs 750 Lakhs. Total water requirement of 55 KLD is to be met from an existing open well. Capacity of Common Effluent Treatment Plant is 15 KLD and Common Sewage treatment Plant is 25 KLD. Cost of proposed EMP is Rs 42 lakhs and cost of CER is Rs 15 lakhs.

- (2) *Green belt should be developed as per the plan and geotagged photographs should be submitted along with HYCR. The suggested species are Phyllanthus emblica(Nelli), Syzygium cumini (Njaval), Writia tinctoria (Dhanthapala) , Ficus bengalensis(Peral), Ficus racemosa(Atti), Bambusa bamboos(Mullumula), Dendrocalamus strictus (Kallan mula), Strychnos nuxvomica(Kanjiram), Terminalia cattappa( Thanni), Schleicheria oleosa(Poovam), Artocarpus hirsutus(Ayiniplavu) etc.*
- (3) *The survival rate of the planted trees should be monitored regularly and reported in the HYCR*
- (4) *Adequate measures should be taken to harvest the rainwater as per the guidelines issued by the Central Ground water Authority.*
- (5) *The concentration of PM2.5, PM10, and Noise level should be monitored half yearly up to 500m radius of the factory and reported in the HYCR.*

- (6) *Online temperature sensors should be installed at various temperature sensitive locations and the data monitored and log book maintained. The daily maximum and minimum temperature monitored should be reported in the HYCR.*
- (7) *The workers should be provided with proper protective equipment and safeguard measures for dust and noise pollution and heat stress.*
- (8) *Adequate energy conservation measures should be implemented including solar power installations. At least 40% of the energy requirement shall be met from the solar power*
- (9) *Regular occupational health check-up and safety drill should be conducted and the details should be provided in the HYCR.*
- (10) *Regular monitoring of well within and nearest to the factory premises should be monitored for water level and water quality, the latter as per PCB norms and data provided in the HYCR.*
- (11) *The CER proposed should be implemented within the first two years and maintained on a regular basis.*

**Item No.2**

**Environmental Clearance for the expansion of Commercial Complex Project, M/s Rajakumari Shopping Mall LLP at Re-Survey Nos. 1617/1-5, 1631/1-5, 1608/2, 1608/3, 1617/1-6, 1602/6-4, 1609/3-1-4, 1613/2-4, 1609/1-5, 1609/3-4, 1602/4-2-3, 1608/1-4, 1602/1-3, 1608/1-1, 1611/2-A-1-1, 1610/2-4, 1610/2-5, 1610/1-4, 1610/3-6, 1610/3-5, 1610/3-4, 1609/1-1-2, 1609/1-4, 1608/1-3, 1609/1-1, 1610/4-5, 1601/1-1, 1601/2-1-A, 1611/2-A-1-1-2, 1601/2-4, 1611/2-A-1-1-3, 1601/2-1-1 in Attingal Village, Attingal Municipality, Chirayinkeezhu Taluk, Thiruvananthapuram (SIA/KL/INFRA2/406920/2022; 2143/EC1/2022/SEIAA)**

Sri. Kahar Muhamed Kunju, M/s Rajakumari Shopping Mall LLP, City Plaza, near Private Bus Stand Attingal, Thiruvananthapuram – 695101, submitted an application via PARIVESH for the Expansion of Commercial Complex Project at Re-Survey Nos. 1617/1-5, 1631/1-5, 1608/2, 1608/3, 1617/1-6, 1602/6-4, 1609/3-1-4, 1613/2-4, 1609/1-5, 1609/3-4,

1602/4-2-3, 1608/1-4, 1602/1-3, 1608/1-1, 1611/2-A-1-1, 1610/2-4, 1610/2-5, 1610/1-4, 1610/3-6, 1610/3-5, 1610/3-4, 1609/1-1-2, 1609/1-4, 1608/1-3, 1609/1-1, 1610/4-5, 1601/1-1, 1601/2-1-A, 1611/2-A-1-1-2, 1601/2-4, 1611/2-A-1-1-3, 1601/2-1-1 in Attingal Village, Attingal Municipality, Chirayinkeezhu Taluk, Thiruvananthapuram, Kerala.

The Authority perused the item and observed that the SEAC had appraised the proposal based on Form 1, the documents received from the project proponent and the field inspection report. The total built up area is 24,800.34 sq.m (existing built-up area of 12,994.64 sq. m. and proposed built-up area of 11,805.70 sq. m.) and the total land/plot area is 0.7226 ha (7,226 sq. m.). The total cost of the project is Rs. 61.94 Crores. Based on discussions, the SEAC recommended EC for a period of 7 years subject to certain specific condition in addition to the General Conditions.

**The Authority decided to issue Environmental Clearance for the expansion of Commercial Complex Project, M/s Rajakumari Shopping Mall LLP with total built up area of 24,800.34 M<sup>2</sup> for a period 10 years (as per OM dated 13.12.2022) under Category 8(a) 'Building and Construction Projects' subject to the following Specific Condition in addition to the General Conditions:**

- 1. Treated water from STP should be reused to the maximum extent and balance if any should be discharged through a series of soak pits for recharging the local ground water, and for avoiding discharge of treated water into the nearby public drain.*
- 2. Local topography of the land profile should be maintained as such by avoiding deep cutting /filling.*
- 3. The Project Proponent should make provision for the housing of construction labour within the site with all necessary infrastructure and facilities such as fuel for cooking, mobile toilets, mobile STP, safe drinking water, medical health care, crèche etc. as per the Building & Other Construction Workers (Regulation of Employment and Conditions of Service) Act, 1996. The housing may be in the form of temporary structures to be removed after the completion of the project (Circular No.J-11013/41/2006-IA.II (I) of GoI, MoEF dt.22.09.2008).*



4. *Climate-responsive design as per Green Building Guidelines in practice should be adopted*
5. *Appropriate greening measures shall be adopted on the ground as well as over built structure such as roofs, basements, podiums etc.*
6. *Exposed roof area and covered parking should be covered with material having high solar reflective index*
7. *Building design should cater to the differently-abled citizens*
8. *Appropriate action should be taken to ensure that the excess rainwater runoff reaches the nearest main natural drain of the area and if necessary, carrying capacity of the natural drain should be enhanced to contain the peak flow*
9. *Water efficient plumbing features should be adopted*
10. *Design of the building should be in compliance to Energy Building Code as applicable*
11. *Energy conservation measures as proposed in the application should be adopted in total*
12. *Buildings to be constructed should be barricaded with GI sheets of 6 m. (20 feet) height so as to avoid disturbance to other buildings nearby.*
13. *Construction work should be carried out during day time only.*
14. *All vehicles, including the ones carrying construction material of any kind, should be cleaned and wheels washed.*
15. *All vehicles carrying construction materials should be fully covered and protected.*
16. *All construction material of any kind should not be dumped on public roads or pavements or near the existing facilities outside the project site.*
17. *Grinding & cutting of building materials should not be done in open areas. Water jets should be used in grinding and stone cutting.*
18. *Occupational health safety measures for the workers should be taken during the construction.*
19. *All vehicles during the construction phase should carry PUC certificate.*

20. *D.G. set should be provided with adequate stack height and regular maintenance should be carried out before and after the construction phase and would be provided with an acoustic enclosure.*
21. *Green belt should be developed along the periphery of the site with indigenous species. The suggested speicies are Mimusops elengi (Elengi), Saraca asoca (Ashokam), Diospyros buxifolia (Malamuringa), Michelia champaka (Champakam), Cassia fistula ( Kani Konna), Mangifera indica (wild Mango ), Syzigium cumini (Njaval), Amertia nobilis (Shim Shipa- at least one), Aegle marmilos (Kovalam), Nyctanthes arbortristis (Parijata), Caesalpinia pulcherrima (Raja malli/Papanasini) Mammea suriga (Suran punna/Naga Kesaram), Azadirecta indica (Neem) etc.*
22. *The green building criteria notified in the GO (Ms) No. 39/2022/LSGD dated 25.2.2022 should be adopted.*
23. *The excess excavated earth (about 15,000 cu.m. as per EMP) if any, shall be used for N.H. 66 widening work / stored in the land bank (1 acre) of the project proponent by following the existing norms. Should not be used for **conversion/filling up** of wet lands or paddy fields*
24. *Separate parking provisions for two wheelers are to be provided.*
25. *Authority makes it clear that as per Clause 8 (vi) of EIA notification 2006, deliberate concealment and/or submission of false or misleading information or data which is material to screening or scoping or appraisal or decision on the application shall make the application liable for rejection and cancellation of prior EC granted on that basis.*
26. *As per OM no F.No.22-65/2017-IA.III dated 30th September 2020, under Corporate Environmental Responsibility (CER) the project Proponent shall prepare an Environment Management Plan (EMP) as directed by SEAC during appraisal, covering the issues to address the environmental problems in the project region, indicating both physical and financial targets year wise. The EMP shall be implemented in consultation with local self Govt. Institutions. The indicated cost for CER shall be 2% of the project cost depending upon the nature of activities proposed. The follow up action on implementation of CER shall be included in the Half Yearly Compliance Report which will be subjected to field*

*inspection at regular intervals. A copy of the approved EMP shall be made available to the concerned Panchayat for information and implementation support.*

*27. 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*

*28. 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 Apartment project “Valley view Apartments” of M/s NBCC (I) Ltd, at Block No. 39, Re-survey No. 93/9 lin Puthencruz village, Ward No.-II, Kunnathunad Taluk, Ernakulam, Kerala  
(SIA/KL/INFRA2/407333/2022; 1993/EC3/2022/SEIAA)**

M/s NBCC (I) Ltd submitted an application for environmental clearance for the apartment project “Valley View Apartments” via PARIVESH at block No. 39, Re-Survey No.93/9 in Puthencruz village, Ward No.-II, Kunnathunad Taluk, Ernakulam.

The Authority perused the item and observed that the SEAC had appraised the proposal based on Form 1, Form 1A, Conceptual Plan and other documents received from the project proponent. After due appraisal, the SEAC in its 147<sup>th</sup> meeting recommended for Environmental Clearance as per O M dated 07.07.2021 of MoEF & CC pertaining to violation cases for a period of 7 years subject to certain Specific Conditions in addition to the General Conditions.

On deliberation, the Authority observed that State Expert Appraisal Committee did not approve detailed remediation plan, natural resource augmentation plan and penalty to be imposed for violation. Further quantification has also to be recommended by SEAC. The activities proposed for remediation plan and community/natural resources augmentation shall be as per the EIA study carried out by an accredited agency and approved by SEAC. The activities currently proposed at the maximum can be covered under CER.

State Pollution Control Board has to take action against the project proponent under the

provisions of section 19 of EP Act 1986. Only on completing these procedures and remitting bank guarantee for the amount recommended for implementing remediation plan and natural resource augmentation plan, Environmental Clearance can be issued. The project proponent should also remit the penalty as per the provisions in OM dated 7.7.2021 of the MoEF & CC in the HoA of Environment Benefit Fund. Hence the Authority decided to refer back to SEAC for fresh recommendation on detailed remediation plan, natural / community resource augmentation plan and penalty to be imposed as per the provisions in OM dated 7.7.2021 of the MoEF & CC.,

***Authority decided to inform both SEAC and Project Proponent that prior EC can be issued only after completion of all formalities as laid down in S.O.1030(E) dated 8<sup>th</sup> March 2018 and OM dated 7.7.2021 of the MoEF&CC.***

**Item No.4                      Environmental Clearance for the Residential Project of M/s Veegaland Developers Pvt. Ltd. at Re-Sy. Nos. 51, 51/2-2, 51/3, 51/4, 68, in Thekkumbhagam Village, Thripunithura Municipality, Kanayannur Taluk, Ernakulam, Kerala (SIA/KL/INFRA2/407611/2022; 2147/EC3/2022/SEIAA)**

Sri. Bijoy A.B submitted an application for Environmental Clearance for the Residential project of M/s Veegaland Developers Pvt. Ltd., via PARIVESH at Re-Sy. Nos. 51, 51/2-2, 51/3, 51/4, 68 in Thekkumbhagam Village, Thripunithura Municipality, Kanayannur Taluk, Ernakulam. The total built-up area is 33,231.71 sq.m. with 141 apartments and the total cost of the project is Rs. 67.81 Crore. The total land/plot area is 7893 sq.m and FAR proposed is 3.036.

The Authority perused the item and observed that the SEAC appraised the proposal based on Form 1, Form 1A, Conceptual Plan and other documents received from the project proponent. After due appraisal, the SEAC in its 144<sup>th</sup> meeting recommended for Environmental Clearance for a period of 7 years subject to certain Specific Conditions in addition to the General Conditions.

In order to get clarification on storm water management, parking provisions for inmates, the Authority heard the project proponent Sri. Bijoy A.B and the Consultant Sri. P. Z. Thomas on 24.08.2023. The Authority was convinced with the clarification provided by the project

proponent and Consultant.

**The Authority decided to issue EC for the Residential Project of M/s Veegaland Developers Pvt. Ltd. For total built up area of 33,231.71 sq.m for a period 10 years (as per OM dated 13.12.2022) under Category 8(a) ‘Building and Construction Projects’ subject to the following Specific Condition in addition to the General Conditions:**

- 1. Climate responsive design as per Green Building Guidelines in practice should be adopted.*
- 2. Appropriate greening measures shall be adopted on the ground as well as over built structure such as roofs, basements, podiums etc.*
- 3. Exposed roof area and covered parking should be covered with material having high solar reflective index.*
- 4. Building design should cater to the differently-abled citizens.*
- 5. 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.*
- 6. Appropriate action should be taken to ensure that the excess rainwater runoff reaches the nearest main natural drain of the area and if necessary, carrying capacity of the natural drain should be enhanced to contain the peak flow.*
- 7. Water efficient plumbing features should be adopted.*
- 8. Design of the building should be in compliance to Energy Building Code as applicable.*
- 9. Energy conservation measures as proposed in the application should be adopted in total.*
- 10. Buildings to be constructed should be barricaded with GI sheets of 6 m. (20 feet) height so as to avoid disturbance to other buildings nearby.*
- 11. Construction work should be carried out during day time only.*
- 12. All vehicles, including the ones carrying construction material of any kind, should be cleaned and wheels washed.*
- 13. All vehicles carrying construction materials would be fully covered and protected.*
- 14. All construction material of any kind should not be dumped on public roads or pavements or near the existing facilities outside the project site.*

15. *Grinding & cutting of building materials should not be done in open areas. Water jets should be used in grinding and stone cutting.*
16. *Occupational health safety measures for the workers should be taken during the construction.*
17. *All vehicles during the construction phase should carry PUC certificate.*
18. *D.G. set should be provided with adequate stack height and regular maintenance should be carried out before and after the construction phase and would be provided with an acoustic enclosure.*
19. *Green belt should be developed along the periphery of the site with indigenous species. The suggested species are Mimosa elengi (Elengi), Saraca asoca (Ashokam), Diospyros buxifolia (Malamurniga), Michelia champaka (Champakam), Cassia fistula (Kani Konna), Mangifera indica (wild Mango), Syzigium cumini (Njaval), Amertia nobilis (Shim Shipa-at least one), Aegle marmelos (kuvalam), Nyctanthes arbor-tristis (Parijata), Caesalpinia pulcherrima (Raja malli/Papanasini), Mamea suriga (Suran punna/Naga Kesaram), Azadirachta indica (Neem) etc.*
20. *The green building criteria notified in the GO (Ms) No. 39/2022/LSGD dated 25.2.2022 should be adopted.*
21. *Authority makes it clear that as per clause 8 (vi) of EIA notification 2006, deliberate concealment and/or submission of false or misleading information or data which is material to screening or scoping or appraisal or decision on the application shall make the application liable for rejection and cancellation of prior EC granted on that basis.*
22. *As per OM no F.No.22-65/2017-IA.III dated 30th September 2020, under Corporate Environmental Responsibility (CER) the project Proponent shall prepare an Environment Management Plan (EMP) as directed by SEAC during appraisal, covering the issues to address the environmental problems in the project region, indicating both physical and financial targets year wise. The EMP shall be implemented in consultation with local self Govt. Institutions. The indicated cost for CER shall be 2% of the project cost depending upon the nature of activities proposed. The follow up action on implementation of CER shall be included in the Half Yearly Compliance Report which will be subjected to field*

*inspection at regular intervals. A copy of the approved EMP shall be made available to the concerned Panchayat for information and implementation support.*

*23. 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*

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

**Item No.5**

**Environmental Clearance for the Granite Building Stone Quarry project of Sri. K. K. Balakrishnan Nair for an area of 0.5297Ha at Survey No. 143/1 in Kolathur Village, Kasaragod Taluk, Kasaragod (SIA/KL/MIN/135414/2020; 1601/EC2/2019/SEIAA)**

Sri. K. K. Balakrishnan Nair, Narakkode House, Kolathur. P. O, Kasaragod vide application received on 07.09.2020 sought Environmental Clearance for the Granite Building Stone Quarry project at Survey Nos. 143/1 in Kolathur Village, Kasaragod Taluk, Kasaragod.

The Authority perused the proposal and noted the decisions of various SEAC meetings held on different dates. Authority noticed that the SEAC had appraised the proposal based on Form 2, Pre-Feasibility Report, Mining Plan and additional details/documents obtained from the Project Proponent during appraisal. As per the approved mining plan mine life is 5 years. After the due appraisal, the SEAC in its 147<sup>th</sup> meeting, recommended EC with the project life of 5 years, subject to certain Specific Conditions in addition to the General Conditions.

On examination, the Authority noticed that the mine life- as per approved Mining Plan is 11 years, whereas in the field inspection report it is stated as 5 years. The slope is very high especially in the middle part and hence mining may not be practical in that area. The lowest elevation is 65 m amsl. The depth to water table is 3m bgl and the lowest elevation after mining will be 57m amsl, which may affect the groundwater table. Based on the above observations, **the Authority decided to refer back the case to SEAC to give a final recommendation after considering the above aspects.**

**Item No.6**

**Environmental Clearance for the Granite Building Stone Quarry Project of Sri. Muhammed Abdul Basheer at Sy. Nos. 5/7, 6/1B1 in Pattithara Village, Pattambi Taluk, Palakkad, Kerala (SIA/KL/MIN/143579/2020, 1831/EC1/2020/SEIAA)**

Sri. C. P. Muhammed Abdul Basheer, Charupadikkal House, Thalakkasseri (P.O), Palakkad submitted an application for Environmental Clearance via PARIVESH for the Granite Building Stone Quarry at Sy. Nos. 5/7, 6/1B1 in Pattithara Village, Pattambi Taluk , Palakkad.

The Authority perused the proposal and noted the decisions of various SEAC meetings held on different dates. Authority noticed that the SEAC had appraised the proposal based on Form 2, Pre-Feasibility Report, Mining Plan and additional details/documents obtained from the Project Proponent during appraisal. As per the approved mining plan mine life is 3 years. After the due appraisal, the SEAC in its 147<sup>th</sup> meeting, recommended EC with the project life of 3 years, subject to certain Specific Conditions in addition to the General Conditions.

The Authority is of the opinion that after leaving the buffer distance a scientific mining may not be possible in such a small area. The Authority also observed that the SEAC has constituted a Sub-Committee to study the feasibility of scientific mining in smaller areas. **Authority decided to defer the proposal till the receipt of the report from the SEAC.**

**Item No.7**

**Environmental Clearance for the Granite Building Stone Quarry of M/s. Kottiyoor Metals Pvt. Ltd. for an area of 4.8171 Ha at Re-Sy. Nos. KPD 833, KPD 836, KPD 1148, KPD 838 in Kelakam Village, Iritty Taluk, Kannur, Kerala (SIA/KL/MIN/152389/2020, 1738/EC4/2020/SEIAA)**

M M Thomas, Managing Director, M/s. Kottiyoor Metals Private Limited, Pottankal, Thondiyil P O, Peravoor, Thalassery, Kannur submitted an application for Environment Clearance through PARIVESH for the Granite Building Stone Quarry for an area of 4.8171 Ha at Re-Sy. Nos. KPD 833, KPD 836, KPD 1148, KPD 838 in Kelakam Village, Iritty Taluk, Kannur, Kerala.



The Authority noted the action taken by SEAC in its 135<sup>th</sup>, 139<sup>th</sup> & 142<sup>nd</sup> meetings held on different dates. The SEAC in its 147<sup>th</sup> meeting discussed the field inspection report conducted on 11.06.2023 and recommended rejection of the proposal invoking the Precautionary Principle considering the following reasons, as the environmental fragility with respect to the area involving the site is very high.

- 1. The site is under a healthy rubber plantation.*
- 2. Soil thickness is relatively high at the S-E portion of the proposed area and the steepness of the slope is significant.*
- 3. The site is adjacent to a high hazard zone and therefore, susceptible to landslides and the area is known for natural disasters in the recent years.*
- 4. A first-order seasonal stream is located within the project area.*
- 5. A crusher and office building is situated within 25m at the southern border of the proposed area.*
- 6. The proposed area falls on the mid part of a steep sloping hill flank of relief 583m above MSL.*
- 7. The entire area of the proposed project falls in moderate hazard zone and high hazard zone is located 20m east of the proposed project boundary.*
- 8. A granite building stone quarry of M/s. Kottiyur Metals Pvt. Ltd. is located at eastern margin of the proposed project boundary. The area of the quarry is 1.6Ha of which about 0.26Ha is falling within the proposed project area. The mining lease of the above-mentioned quarry expired on 29.02.2020. The additional documents dated 11.04.2023 uploaded in Parivesh portal states that there is no overlap between the adjacent quarry and the proposed one (Figure shown below) but the google image of 21.02.2022 shows that about 0.26Ha of the adjacent quarry falls in the proposed project area. More over the image indicate a breach of mining lease boundary*
- 9. Soil thickness is high (6 to 8m) at south eastern border of the proposed project area.*
- 10. The Aralam wildlife sanctuary is within 5 km of the proposed site. Also, Kottiyoor Wildlife Sanctuary is situated 3 km away from the proposed site.*

- 11. The site is an extension of Brahmagiri hill range which is an ecologically sensitive area. The core and buffer areas are mostly of natural vegetation-deciduous forests which are surrounded by few rubber plantations. The density of mammals and bird species is higher and the chances of the presence of more species are highly possible. Migratory species are previously recorded from nearby places eg: Peregrine falcon was spotted at Aralam WLS in 2022. More such species may be present in the Project region/nearby places.*
- 12. The site is situated between Aralam and Kottiyoor WLS and it can be a wildlife corridor or migratory route for wildlife.*
- 13. There are streams passing through the core zone which reaches the Cheenkanni River which is situated 1km away from the core zone.*
- 14. The faunal diversity of the proposed site consists of several endemic, migratory and threatened species. The area is favourable for small and larger mammals. The lack of availability of favourable habitats nearby indicates that the Project area might be the remaining patches for the animals inhabiting around. Any mining activity in that region can severely affect the fauna of the local region. Mining activity in the proposed site can severely affect the biodiversity of the landscape.*
- 15. The proposed activity will have significant adverse impacts on various environmental aspects covering land, water, biological and social environment.*

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

The Authority also noted the complaint forwarded by the MoEF&CC and decided to forward the same to the Pollution Control Board, the Director, Department of Mining & Geology and the District Geologist to give a report with definite recommendation with 15 days for furnishing a reply to MoEF&CC .

**Item No.8**

**Environment clearance for Granite Building Stone Quarry of Sri. Udayan S for an area of 0.4445 ha at Survey Nos. 41/6-2, 41/7pt , 41/8pt, 41/9-3, 41/9-4-1 & 41/9-4-1-2 in Velinalloor Village, Kottarakara Taluk, Kollam, Kerala  
(SIA/KL/MIN/165802/2020, 2191/EC2/2023/SEIAA)**

Sri. Udayan S, 5/221, Navami Kayila, Mylode, Kollam, Kerala, vide application sought Environmental Clearance for the Granite Building Stone Quarry at Survey Nos. 41/6-2, 41/7pt , 41/8pt, 41/9-3, 41/9-4-1 & 41/9-4-1-2 in Velinalloor Village, Kottarakara Taluk, Kollam.

The Authority perused the proposal and noted the decisions of various SEAC meetings held on different dates. Authority noticed that the SEAC had appraised the proposal based on Form 2, Pre-Feasibility Report, Mining Plan and additional details/documents obtained from the Project Proponent during appraisal. As per the approved mining plan mine life is 1 years. After the due appraisal, the SEAC in its 147<sup>th</sup> meeting, recommended EC with the project life of 1 year, subject to certain Specific Conditions in addition to the General Conditions.

The Authority is of the apprehension that after leaving the buffer distance whether scientific mining is possible in such a small area. The Authority also observed that the SEAC has constituted a Sub-Committee to study the feasibility of scientific mining in smaller areas. Authority decided to defer the proposal till the receipt of the report from the SEAC.

**Item No.9**

**Granite Building Stone Quarry of Smt. Sneha Jose for an area of 3.0876 Ha at Re-Survey Block No: 46, Re-Sy. Nos. 132, 134/1, 134/2, 134/2-2 in Kondoor Village, Meenachil Taluk, Kottayam,  
(SIA/KL/MIN/179645/2020; 1908/EC3/2021/SEIAA)**

Smt. Sneha Jose submitted an application for Environmental Clearance via PARIVESH for the Granite Building Stone Quarry for an area of 3.0876 Ha. at Re-Survey Block No.46, Re-Sy. Nos. 132, 134/1, 134/2, 134/2-2 in Kondoor Village, Meenachil Taluk, Kottayam.

The Authority perused the proposal and noted the decisions of various SEAC meetings held on different dates. Authority noted that the SEAC appraised the proposal based on Form 2,

Pre-Feasibility Report, EIA report, Mining Plan, additional details/documents obtained from the Project Proponent during appraisal, and the Field Inspection Report. As per the approved mining plan mine life is 7 years. After the due appraisal, the SEAC in its 147<sup>th</sup> meeting recommended EC for a Project Life of 7 years with certain Specific Conditions in addition to the General Conditions.

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

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

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

- 1. The Project Proponent shall carry out quarrying as per the approved Mining Plan and the Specific Conditions mentioned hereafter. The Project Proponent should strictly follow the Kerala Minor Mineral Concession Rules 2015 and amendments thereby.*
- 2. The EC shall be valid from the date of execution of permit/lease from the Department of Mining and Geology. The copy of the lease order should be provided to the SEIAA before commencing the mining activity.*
- 3. The EC issued will be subject to a review by SEAC after 5 years through field verification to ensure that mining is carried out sustainably as per the EC conditions.*
- 4. The ultimate mine depth should be limited to 40m above MSL and the mineable resources should be reworked accordingly by the Mining and Geology Department,*

*while approving scheme of mining / issuing lease/permit*

- 5. Development of green belt should be initiated prior to the commencement of mining using native tree species. The suggested species are The suggested species are *Phyllanthus emblica*(Nelli),*Syzygium cumini* (Njaval),*Writia tinctoria* (Dhanthapala) , *Ficus bengalensis*(Peral), *Ficus racemosa*(Atti),*Bambusa bamboos*(Mullumula), *Dendrocalamus strictus* (Kallan mula), *Strychnos nuxvomica* (Kanjiram), *Terminalia cattappa*( Thanni), *Schleichera oleosa* (Poovam), *Artocarpus hirsutus*(Ayiniplavu) etc.*
- 6. Drainage system incorporating garland canal, silt traps, siltation pond and outflow channel connecting to a natural drain should be provided prior to the commencement of mining.*
- 7. The impact of vibration due to blasting on the houses and other built structures within 200m distance from the project boundary should be monitored in terms of Peak Particle Velocity and amplitude for maximum charge per delay and included in the Half Yearly Compliance Report.*
- 8. Garland drain, silt-traps, siltation ponds and outflow channel should be desilted periodically and geo-tagged photographs of the process should be included in the half-yearly compliance report (HYCR).*
- 9. Drainage water should be monitored at different seasons by an NABL accredited lab and clear water should only be discharged into the natural stream. Geotagged photographs of the drainage and sampling site should be submitted along with HYCR.*
- 10. Geotagged Photographs of the progress of compensatory afforestation should be submitted along with HYCR*
- 11. Overflow water from the siltation pond should be discharged to the nearby natural drain after adequate filtration*
- 12. Overburden should be stored at the designed place and gabion wall should be provided for the topsoil and overburden storage sites*
- 13. CER Plan should be implemented within the first year and it should be operated and maintained till the mine closure plan is implemented.*

14. *Transportation of mined material should not be done during the peak hours in the forenoon (8.00am to 10.00am) and afternoon (3.30pm to 5 pm).*
15. *Adequate sanitation, waste management, and restroom facilities should be provided to the workers.*
16. *Adequate energy conservation measures should be implemented including solar power installations. At least 40% of the energy requirement shall be met from the solar power*
17. *Environment Management Cell (EMC) should include one subject expert in environment management. The proceedings of the monthly meeting of the EMC should be submitted along with the HYCR.*
18. *Adequate number of avenue trees of indigenous species should be planted along both sides of the haulage road.*
19. *Adequate measures should be taken to harvest the rainwater as per the guidelines issued by the Central Ground water Authority.*
20. *Blasting mats should be used during rock blasting to contain the blast, prevent fly rocks and suppress dust.*
21. *If the abandoned quarry located near to the site belong to project proponent, he/she shall carry out final closure plan within 6 months as per the approved mine closure plan and submit the progress of the closure activities along with the first HYCR.*
22. *As the project site is located in an abandoned quarry the possible and relevant final mine closure activities as per the previous approved mining plan shall be carried out and the activities so carried out shall be mentioned in the half yearly compliance report.*
23. *As per OM no F.No.22-65/2017-IA.III dated 30<sup>th</sup> September 2020, under Corporate Environmental Responsibility (CER) the Project Proponent should implement the Environment Management Plan (EMP)/CER as directed by SEAC during appraisal, covering the issues to address the environmental problems in the project region, from the beginning of the project, indicating both physical and financial targets year wise. The EMP/CER shall be implemented in consultation with Local Self Govt. Institutions. A copy of the approved EMP/CER shall be made available to the concerned Panchayat for information and implementation support. The indicated cost for implementation of CER activities shall be 2% of the project cost.*

24. *In the wake of occurrence of large scale landslides in the state, as per the information provided by the Department of Mining & Geology, it is directed to use only NONEL (Non Electrical) technology for blasting to reduce the vibration of the ground, which is one of the causative factors that triggers landslides, formation of cracks in the surrounding buildings and disturbance to human and wildlife.*
25. *As per the directions contained in the OM F.No.22-34/2018-IA.III dated 16<sup>th</sup> January 2020 issued by MoEF&CC, in obedience to the directions of the Hon'ble Supreme Court the Project Proponent shall, undertake re-grassing the mining area and any other area which may have been disturbed due to his mining activities and restore the land to a condition which is fit for growth of fodder, flora, fauna etc. The compliance of this direction shall be included in the Half Yearly Compliance Report which will be monitored by SEAC at regular intervals.*
26. *The violation of EC condition may lead to cancellation of EC and action under The Environment (Protection) Act 1986.*

**Item No.10**

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

Sri. Thomas Mathai, Sole Proprietor & Authorized Signatory, Chengalathu Quarry Industries, Payyanamon P.O., Konni Pathanamthitta submitted an application through PARIVESH for the expansion of Granite Building Stone Quarry at Sy Nos. 575/1-3-6-2pt & 581/1-5-7pt in Konni Thazham Village, Konni Taluk, Pathanamthitta.

The Authority perused the proposal and noted the decisions of various SEAC meetings held on different dates. Authority noticed that the SEAC had appraised the proposal based on Form 2, Pre-Feasibility Report, Mining Plan, additional details/documents obtained from the Project Proponent during appraisal, and the Field Inspection Report. As per the approved mining

plan mine life is 5 years. After the due appraisal, the SEAC in its 136<sup>th</sup> meeting, recommended EC with the project life of 5 years, subject to certain Specific Conditions in addition to the General Conditions. The Authority in its 123<sup>rd</sup> meeting directed SEAC to relook the recommendation of 136<sup>th</sup> meeting. After appraisal, the SEAC in its 147<sup>th</sup> meeting recommended the project for the issuance of EC.

The Authority observed that based on the Judgement of the Hon'ble NGT in 2018, the norms for the cluster condition is changed from the Appendix XI. As per present situation, there are a few quarries within 500m radius, all together comes more than 5 ha and a cluster situation exists. In addition, the Authority noticed that the project proponent has submitted an application for the expansion of the project. In such a situation the project proponent has to submit the mining plan, EMP and other documents for the entire area including the proposed expansion explaining clearly the activities carried out so far, proposed activities, the quantity mined so far and balance quantity available for mining.

**Under these circumstances, the Authority decided the following:**

- 1) The Project Proponent has to apply for ToR**
- 2) If the Project Proponent has to apply for expansion of existing quarry he may prepare a single mining plan for entire area. Otherwise he may apply for EC for 0.99 Ha alone.**

**Item No.11                      Environmental Clearance for the Granite Building Stone Quarry project of Mr. K. V Radhakrishnan at Re-Sy. Nos. 471/l(P) and 471/4(P) in Kuzhalmannam -1 Village, Alathur Taluk, Palakkad (SIA/KL/MIN/251165/2022; 2012/EC1/2022/SEIAA)**

Sri. K. V Radhakrishnan submitted an application for Environmental Clearance through PARIVESH for the Granite Building Stone Quarry Project at Re-Sy. Nos. 471/l(P) and 471/4(P) in Kuzhalmannam -1 Village, Alathur Taluk, Palakkad.

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



Project Proponent during appraisal. As per the approved mining plan mine life is 5 years. After the due appraisal, the SEAC in its 147<sup>th</sup> meeting, recommended EC with the project life of 5 years, subject to certain Specific Conditions in addition to the General Conditions.

On examining the google map, the Authority observed that the area is almost mined out with no benches. 1,56,487.5 MT mineral is already mined out from the area. The Authority is of the apprehension that whether the mineable reserve mentioned in the mining plan is realistic or not. Therefore, the Authority decided to request the District Geologist, Mining and Geology Department, Palakkad to review the mining plan and confirm whether 69,187.5 MT mineral can further be mined scientifically by providing benches etc. from the area as suggested in the mining plan.

**Item No.12**

**Environmental Clearance for Granite Building Stone Quarry of Sri. Muralikumar K A at Re-Sy. Nos. 521/7, 15 in Erimayur -II Village, Alathur Taluk, Palakkad, Kerala.  
(SIA/KL/MIN/259967/2022; 2025/EC1/2022/SEIAA)**

Mr. Muralikumar K. A, S/o Appukuttan, Kattilpura house, Manjaloor P.O., Palakkad submitted an application for Environmental Clearance via PARIVESH for Granite building stone quarry at Re-Sy. No. 521/7, 15 in Erimayur -II Village, Alathur Taluk, Palakkad.

The Authority perused the proposal and noted the decisions of various SEAC meetings held on different dates. Authority noticed that the SEAC had appraised the proposal based on Form 2, Pre-Feasibility Report, Mining Plan, additional details/documents obtained from the Project Proponent during appraisal, and the Field Inspection Report. As per the approved mining plan mine life is 5 years. After the due appraisal, the SEAC in its 147<sup>th</sup> meeting, recommended EC with the project life of 5 years, subject to certain Specific Conditions in addition to the General Conditions.

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

1. *The Project Proponent shall carry out quarrying as per the approved Mining Plan and the Specific Conditions mentioned hereafter. The Project Proponent should strictly follow the Kerala Minor Mineral Concession Rules 2015 and amendments thereby.*
2. *The EC shall be valid from the date of execution of permit/lease from the Department of Mining and Geology. The copy of the lease order should be provided to the SEIAA before commencing the mining activity.*
3. *Development of green belt should be initiated prior to the commencement of mining using indigenous species. The suggested species are The suggested species are *Phyllanthus emblica*(Nelli),*Syzygium cumini* (Njaval),*Writia tinctoria* (Dhanthapala) , *Ficus bengalensis*(Peral), *Ficus racemosa*(Atti),*Bambusa bamboos*(Mullumula), *Dendrocalamus strictus* (Kallan mula), *Strychnos nuxvomica*(Kanjiram), *Terminalia cattappa*( Thanni), *Schleicher oleosa*(Poovam), *Artocarpus hirsutus*(Ayiniplavu) etc.*
4. *Drainage system incorporating garland canal, silt traps, siltation pond and outflow channel connecting to a natural drain should be provided prior to the commencement of mining.*
5. *The impact of vibration due to blasting on the houses and other built structures within 200m distance from the project boundary should be monitored in terms of Peak Particle Velocity and amplitude for maximum charge per delay and included in the Half Yearly Compliance Report.*
6. *Garland drain, silt-traps, siltation ponds, and outflow channel should be desilted periodically and geo-tagged photographs of the process should be included in the half-yearly compliance report (HYCR).*
7. *Drainage water should be monitored at different seasons by an NABL accredited lab and clear water should only be discharged into the natural stream. Geotagged photographs of the drainage and sampling site should be submitted along with HYCR.*
8. *Geotagged Photographs of the progress of compensatory afforestation should be submitted along with HYCR.*
9. *Overflow water from the siltation pond should be discharged to the nearby natural drain after adequate filtration.*

10. *Overburden should be stored at the designed place and gabion wall should be provided for the topsoil and overburden storage sites.*
11. *CER Plan should be implemented within the first 2 years and it should be operated and maintained till the mine closure plan is implemented.*
12. *Transportation of mined material should not be done during the peak hours in the forenoon (8.00am to 10.00am) and afternoon (3.30pm to 5 pm).*
13. *Since the approach road is narrow, carriage vehicles with 3 ton capacity only should be permitted.*
14. *Adequate sanitation, waste management, and restroom facilities should be provided to the workers.*
15. *Adequate energy conservation measures should be implemented including solar power installations. At least 40% of the energy requirement shall be met from the solar power.*
16. *Environment Management Cell (EMC) should include one subject expert in environment management. The proceedings of the monthly meeting of the EMC should be submitted along with the HYCR.*
17. *Adequate number of avenue trees of indigenous species should be planted along both sides of the haulage road.*
18. *Adequate measures should be taken to harvest the rainwater as per the guidelines issued by the Central Groundwater Authority.*
19. *If the abandoned quarry located near to the site belong to project proponent, he/she shall carry out final closure plan within 6 months as per the approved mine closure plan and submit the progress of the closure activities along with the HYCR.*
20. *During field inspection it is seen that some big boulders located at the top portion of the proposed site. For avoiding the chances of roll down of these boulders, enough precautionary measures should be taken before commencing the quarry operation.*
21. *Blasting mats should be used during rock blasting to contain the blast, prevent fly rocks and suppress dust.*

22. As per OM no F.No.22-65/2017-IA.III dated 30<sup>th</sup> September 2020, under Corporate Environmental Responsibility (CER) the Project Proponent should implement the Environment Management Plan (EMP)/CER as directed by SEAC during appraisal, covering the issues to address the environmental problems in the project region, from the beginning of the project, indicating both physical and financial targets year wise. The EMP/CER shall be implemented in consultation with Local Self Govt. Institutions. A copy of the approved EMP/CER shall be made available to the concerned Panchayat for information and implementation support. The indicated cost for implementation of CER activities shall be 2% of the project cost.
23. In the wake of occurrence of large scale landslides in the state, as per the information provided by the Department of Mining & Geology, it is directed to use only NONEL (Non Electrical) technology for blasting to reduce the vibration of the ground, which is one of the causative factors that triggers landslides, formation of cracks in the surrounding buildings and disturbance to human and wildlife.
24. As per the directions contained in the OM F.No.22-34/2018-IA.III dated 16<sup>th</sup> January 2020 issued by MoEF&CC, in obedience to the directions of the Hon'ble Supreme Court the Project Proponent shall, undertake re-grassing the mining area and any other area which may have been disturbed due to his mining activities and restore the land to a condition which is fit for growth of fodder, flora, fauna etc. The compliance of this direction shall be included in the Half Yearly Compliance Report which will be monitored by SEAC at regular intervals.
25. The violation of EC condition may lead to cancellation of EC and action under The Environment (Protection) Act 1986.

**Item No. 13**

**Environmental Clearance for the Building Stone Quarry project of Sri. M. G. Babu for an area of 0.9105 Ha at Survey Nos. 725/1, 725/2-2, 725/2-3, 725/2, 725/2, in Kalluorkad Village, Muvattupuzha Taluk, Ernakulam,  
(SIA/KL/MIN/272893/2022; 2087/EC3/2022/SEIAA)**

Sri. M. G. Babu, Mariyil House, Manakkad P.O., Thodupuzha, Idukki submitted an Environmental Clearance application through PARIVESH for the mining of building Stone Quarry for an area of 0.9105 ha at Survey Nos. 725/1, 725/2-2, 725/2-3, 725/2, 725/2, in Kalloorkad Village, Muvattupuzha Taluk, Ernakulam.

The Authority perused the proposal and noted the decisions of various SEAC meetings held on different dates. Authority noticed that the SEAC had appraised the proposal based on Form 2, Pre-Feasibility Report, Mining Plan, additional details/documents obtained from the Project Proponent during appraisal, and the Field Inspection Report. As per the approved mining plan mine life is 5 years. After the due appraisal, the SEAC in its 147<sup>th</sup> meeting, recommended EC with the project life of 5 years, subject to certain Specific Conditions in addition to the General Conditions.

**After due deliberations 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. Development of green belt should be initiated prior to the commencement of mining using indigenous species. The suggested species are The suggested species are *Phyllanthus emblica*(Nelli),*Syzygium cumini* (Njaval),*Writia tinctoria* (Dhanthapala) , *Ficus bengalensis*(Peral), *Ficus racemosa*(Atti),*Bambusa bamboos*(Mullumula), *Dendrocalamus strictus* (Kallan mula), *Strychnos nuxvomica*(Kanjiram), *Terminalia cattappa*( Thanni), *Schleicher oleosa*(Poovam), *Artocarpus hirsutus*(Ayiniplavu) etc.*
- 4. Drainage system incorporating garland canal, silt traps, siltation pond and outflow channel connecting to a natural drain should be provided prior to the commencement of mining.*
- 5. The impact of vibration due to blasting on the houses and other built structures within*

*200m distance from the project boundary should be monitored in terms of Peak Particle Velocity and amplitude for maximum charge per delay and included in the Half Yearly Compliance Report.*

- 6. Garland drain, silt-traps, siltation ponds and outflow channel should be desilted periodically and geo-tagged photographs of the process should be included in the half-yearly compliance report (HYCR).*
- 7. Drainage water should be monitored at different seasons by an NABL accredited lab and clear water should only be discharged into the natural stream.*
- 8. Geotagged photographs of the drainage and sampling site should be submitted along with HYCR.*
- 9. Geotagged Photographs of the progress of compensatory afforestation should be submitted along with HYCR*
- 10. Overflow water from the siltation pond should be discharged to the nearby natural drain after adequate filtration*
- 11. Overburden should be stored at the designed place and gabion wall should be provided for the topsoil and overburden storage sites*
- 12. CER Plan should be implemented within the first 2 years and it should be operated and maintained till the mine closure plan is implemented.*
- 13. Transportation of mined material should not be done during the peak hours in the forenoon (8.00am to 10.00am) and afternoon (3.30pm to 5 pm).*
- 14. Adequate sanitation, waste management, and restroom facilities should be provided to the workers.*
- 15. Adequate energy conservation measures should be implemented including solar power installations. At least 40% of the energy requirement shall be met from the solar power*
- 16. Environment Management Cell (EMC) should include one subject expert in environment management. The proceedings of the monthly meeting of the EMC should be submitted along with the HYCR.*
- 17. Adequate number of avenue trees of indigenous species should be planted along both sides of the haulage road.*

18. Adequate measures should be taken to harvest the rainwater as per the guidelines issued by the Central Ground Water Authority.
19. If the abandoned quarry located near to the site belong to project proponent, he/she shall carry out final closure plan within 6 months as per the approved mine closure plan and submit the progress of the closure activities along with the first HYCR.
20. Blasting mats should be used during rock blasting to contain the blast, prevent fly rocks and suppress dust.
21. As per OM no F.No.22-65/2017-IA.III dated 30<sup>th</sup> 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 16<sup>th</sup> 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.14**

**Environment Clearance for the Granite Building Stone Quarry of M/s K L R Granites at Re-Sy Block No. 20, Re-Sy No. 47/1-9, in Malayalappuzha Village, Konni Taluk, Pathanamthitta (SIA/KL/MIN/275159/2022; 2073/EC1/2022/SEIAA)**

Sri. Joshy A Chemparathy, Authorized Signatory, M/s K L R Granites submitted application for EC via PARIVESH for the Granite Building Stone Quarry at Re-Sy Block No. 20, Re-Sy No. 47/1-9 in Malayalappuzha Village, Konni 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 2, Pre-Feasibility Report, EIA report, Mining Plan, additional details/documents obtained from the Project Proponent during appraisal, and the Field Inspection Report. As per the approved mining plan mine life is 7 years. After the due appraisal, the SEAC in its 147<sup>th</sup> meeting recommended EC for a project life of 7 years with certain Specific Conditions in addition to the General Conditions.

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

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

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



1. *The Project Proponent shall carry out quarrying as per the approved Mining Plan and the Specific Conditions mentioned hereafter. The Project Proponent should strictly follow the Kerala Minor Mineral Concession Rules 2015 and amendments thereby.*
2. *The EC shall be valid from the date of execution of permit/lease from the Department of Mining and Geology. The copy of the lease order should be provided to the SEIAA before commencing the mining activity.*
3. *The EC issued will be subject to a review by SEAC after 5 years through field verification to ensure that mining is carried out sustainably as per the EC conditions.*
4. *Ultimate depth is limited to 110 m amsl considering the local groundwater regime. District Geologist, Mining & Geology Department , Pathanamthitta may rework the mineable reserve before issuing lease/permit.*
5. *The banks of the seasonal stream should be protected to ensure adequate drainage of the overland flow. Two or three silt traps should be provided in the drain carrying the overland flow to the seasonal stream.*
6. *Development of green belt should be initiated prior to the commencement of mining using indigenous species. The suggested species are The suggested species are *Phyllanthus emblica* (Nelli), *Syzygium cumini* (Njaval), *Writia tinctoria* (Dhanthapala) , *Ficus bengalensis*(Peral), *Ficus racemosa*(Atti), *Bambusa bamboos* (Mullumula), *Dendrocalamus strictus* (Kallan mula), *Strychnos nuxvomica*(Kanjiram), *Terminalia cattappa*( Thanni), *Schleichera oleosa* (Poovam), *Artocarpus hirsutus*(Ayiniplavu) etc.*
7. *Drainage system incorporating garland canal, silt traps, siltation pond and outflow channel connecting to a natural drain should be provided prior to the commencement of mining.*
8. *The impact of vibration due to blasting on the houses and other built structures within 500m distance from the project boundary should be monitored in terms of Peak Particle Velocity and amplitude for maximum charge per delay and included in the Half Yearly Compliance Report.*

9. *Garland drain, silt-traps, siltation ponds and outflow channel should be desilted periodically and geo-tagged photographs of the process should be included in the half-yearly compliance report (HYCR).*
10. *Drainage water should be monitored at different seasons by an NABL accredited lab and clear water should only be discharged into the natural stream. Geotagged photographs of the drainage and sampling site should be submitted along with HYCR.*
11. *Geotagged Photographs of the progress of compensatory afforestation should be submitted along with HYCR.*
12. *Overflow water from the siltation pond should be discharged to the nearby natural drain after adequate filtration*
13. *Overburden should be stored at the designed place and gabbion wall should be provided for the topsoil and overburden storage sites*
14. *CER Plan should be implemented within the first 2 years and it should be operated and maintained till the mine closure plan is implemented.*
15. *Transportation of mined material should not be done during the peak hours in the forenoon (8.00am to 10.00am) and afternoon (3.30pm to 5 pm).*
16. *Adequate sanitation, waste management, and restroom facilities should be provided to the workers.*
17. *Adequate energy conservation measures should be implemented including solar power installations. At least 40% of the energy requirement should be met from the solar power. It should be used for office purposes and premises lighting*
18. *Environment Management Cell (EMC) should include one subject expert in environment management. The proceedings of the monthly meeting of the EMC should be submitted along with the HYCR.*
19. *Adequate number of avenue trees of indigenous species should be planted along both sides of the haulage road.*
20. *Adequate measures should be taken to harvest the rainwater as per the guidelines*

*issued by the Central Ground Water Authority.*

- 21. Blasting mats should be used during rock blasting to contain the blast, prevent fly rocks and suppress dust.*
- 22. As per OM no F.No.22-65/2017-IA.III dated 30<sup>th</sup> September 2020, under Corporate Environmental Responsibility (CER) the Project Proponent should implement the Environment Management Plan (EMP)/CER as directed by SEAC during appraisal, covering the issues to address the environmental problems in the project region, from the beginning of the project, indicating both physical and financial targets year wise. The EMP/CER shall be implemented in consultation with Local Self Govt. Institutions. A copy of the approved EMP/CER shall be made available to the concerned Panchayat for information and implementation support. The indicated cost for implementation of CER activities shall be 2% of the project cost.*
- 23. In the wake of occurrence of large scale landslides in the state, as per the information provided by the Department of Mining & Geology, it is directed to use only NONEL (Non Electrical) technology for blasting to reduce the vibration of the ground, which is one of the causative factors that triggers landslides, formation of cracks in the surrounding buildings and disturbance to human and wildlife.*
- 24. As per the directions contained in the OM F.No.22-34/2018-IA.III dated 16<sup>th</sup> January 2020 issued by MoEF&CC, in obedience to the directions of the Hon'ble Supreme Court the Project Proponent shall, undertake re-grassing the mining area and any other area which may have been disturbed due to his mining activities and restore the land to a condition which is fit for growth of fodder, flora, fauna etc. The compliance of this direction shall be included in the Half Yearly Compliance Report which will be monitored by SEAC at regular intervals.*
- 25. The violation of EC condition may lead to cancellation of EC and action under The Environment (Protection) Act 1986.*

**Item No.15**

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

Sri. Arif, Melethodika House, Erumamunda Post, Malappuram submitted an application for Environmental Clearance through PARIVESH for the Granite Building Stone Quarry Project for an area of 2.3045 Ha in unsurveyed Land in Kurumbalangode Village, Nilambur Taluk, Malappuram.

The Authority perused the proposal and noted the decisions of various SEAC meetings held on different dates. Authority noted that the SEAC in its 147<sup>th</sup> meeting examined the application and verified the documents submitted by the project proponent and delisted the proposal due to the following reasons:

1. The ESA status submitted by the project proponent is not in consonance with the decision taken by SEIAA in its 123<sup>rd</sup> meeting.
2. Ecological sensitivity data for 10km is not submitted
3. The Mine Plan along with tables and figures are not found uploaded
4. The Survey map is not legible.
5. CER plan includes only a demand letter from Project Officer, ITDP, Nilambur

**The Authority agreed with the recommendation of SEAC to delist the proposal and intimate the same to the project proponent.**

**Item No.16**

**Environment Clearance of the Granite Building Stone Quarry of Mr. Vinod S for an area of 0.5946 ha at Block No. 25, Survey Nos. 314/1pt, 314/1-1pt, 314/1-2pt in Enadimangalam Village, Adoor Taluk, Pathanamthitta, Kerala (SIA/KL/MIN/278677/2022; 2100/EC1/2022/SEIAA)**

Mr. Vinod .S, Karutheril House, Kallelibhagan (PO), Karunagappally, Pathanamthitta submitted an application for Environment Clearance via PARIVESH for the Granite Building

Stone Quarry at Block No.-25, Survey No.314/1pt, 314/1-1pt, 314/1-2pt in Enadimangalam Village of Adoor Taluk, Pathanamthitta.

The Authority perused the proposal and noted the decisions of various SEAC meetings held on different dates. Authority noticed that the SEAC had appraised the proposal based on Form 2, Pre-Feasibility Report, Mining Plan and additional details/documents obtained from the Project Proponent during appraisal. As per the approved mining plan mine life is 4 years. After the due appraisal, the SEAC in its 145<sup>th</sup> meeting, recommended EC with the project life of 4 years, subject to certain Specific Conditions in addition to the General Conditions. The Authority in its 129<sup>th</sup> meeting observed certain discrepancies in the calculation of total geological reserve and the mineable reserves in the Mining Plan and hence decided to hear the project proponent and the RQP in its next meeting. As intimated, the project proponent Sri. Vinod S. and the RQP Sri. V. K. Roy attended the hearing and the Authority was convinced with the clarification given by the project proponent.

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

- 1. The Project Proponent shall carry out quarrying as per the approved Mining Plan and the Specific Conditions mentioned hereafter. The Project Proponent should strictly follow the Kerala Minor Mineral Concession Rules 2015 and amendments thereby.*
- 2. The EC shall be valid from the date of execution of permit/lease from the Department of Mining and Geology. The copy of the lease order should be provided to the SEIAA before commencing the mining activity.*
- 3. The ultimate depth of mining should be limited to 115 m and the mineable resources shall be reworked accordingly by the Mining and Geology Department while approving the Scheme of Mining / issuing the lease or permit.*
- 4. Drainage system incorporating garland canal, silt traps, siltation pond and outflow channel connecting to a natural drain should be provided prior to the commencement of mining. Overflow water from the siltation pond should be discharged to the nearby natural drain after adequate filtration*

5. *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).*
6. *Drainage water should be monitored at different seasons by an NABL-accredited lab and clear water should only be discharged into the natural stream. Geotagged photographs of the drainage and sampling site should be submitted along with HYCR.*
7. *Development of green belt should be initiated prior to the commencement of mining operation. The suggested species are Phyllanthus emblica(Nelli), Syzygium cumini (Njaval), Writia tinctoria (Dhanthapala) , Ficus bengalensis (Peral), Ficus racemosa(Atti), Bambusa bamboos(Mullumula), Dendrocalamus strictus (Kallan mula), Strychnos nuxvomica(Kanjiram), Terminalia cattappa (Thanni), Schleicheria oleosa (Poovam), Artocarpus hirsutus(Ayiniplavu) etc.*
8. *CER proposed should be implemented during the first two years and it should be operated and maintained during the rest of the project period till the closure plan is implemented.*
9. *The impact of vibration due to blasting on the houses and built structures within 500m should be monitored in terms of Peak Particle Velocity and amplitude for a maximum charge per delay prior to the commencement of mining to ensure that there is no impact and the result should be displayed in front of the project entry gate.*
10. *The impact of vibration due to blasting on the houses and built structures within 500m should be monitored in terms of Peak Particle Velocity and amplitude for maximum charge per delay should be monitored and the result included in the Half Yearly Compliance Report.*
11. *Overburden should be stored at the designed place and gabion wall should be provided for the topsoil and overburden storage sites*
12. *Transportation of mined material should not be done during the peak hours in the forenoon (8.00am to 10.00am) and afternoon (3.30pm to 5 pm).*
13. *Adequate sanitation, waste management and restroom facilities should be provided to the workers.*

14. Adequate energy conservation measures should be implemented including solar power installations. At least 40% of the energy requirement shall be met from the solar power
15. 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.
16. Adequate number of avenue trees of indigenous species should be planted along both sides of the haulage road.
17. Adequate measures should be taken to harvest the rainwater as per the guidelines issued by the Central Ground Water Authority.
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 30<sup>th</sup> 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 16<sup>th</sup> 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**

**Environment Clearance for the Granite Building Stone Quarry project of Sri. Tom George for area of 2.0508 Ha at Sy Nos. 80/5/B, 80/6 & 82/2/B in Palakuzha Village, Muvattupuzha Taluk, Ernakulam, Kerala  
(SIA/KL/MIN/280530/2022; 2088/EC3/2022/SEIAA)**

Sri. Tom George, S/o K J Kuruvila, Keeparayil House, Veliyannoor - Post, Kottayam, submitted an application for Environmental Clearance via PARIVESH for the Granite Building Stone Quarry project for an area of 2.0508 Ha at Sy No. 80/5/B, 80/6 & 82/2/B in Palakuzha Village, Muvattupuzha Taluk, Ernakulam.

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. As per the approved mining plan mine life is 8 years. After the due appraisal, the SEAC in its 146<sup>th</sup> meeting recommended EC for a Project Life of 8 years with certain Specific Conditions in addition to the General Conditions.

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



**The Authority decided to issue Environmental Clearance initially for a period of 5 years and then to extend the EC period to cover the project life of 8 years, from the date of execution of mine lease / permit, subject to the review by SEAC at the end of five years, to verify whether the Project Proponent has violated any of the EC conditions and thereby caused any damage to the Environment in the project region.**

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

- 1. The Project Proponent shall carry out quarrying as per the approved Mining Plan and the Specific Conditions mentioned hereafter. The Project Proponent should strictly follow the Kerala Minor Mineral Concession Rules 2015 and amendments thereby.*
- 2. The EC shall be valid from the date of execution of permit/lease from the Department of Mining and Geology. The copy of the lease order should be provided to the SEIAA before commencing the mining activity.*
- 3. The EC issued will be subject to a review by SEAC after 5 years through field verification to ensure that mining is carried out sustainably as per the EC conditions.*
- 4. The ultimate depth of mining should be limited to 45m amsl considering local groundwater table. The Mining & Geology Department should reassess the mineable resource by limiting above depth of mining and issue lease / permit accordingly.*
- 5. A buffer distance of 50m should be provided between the boundary of the crusher and the boundary of the proposed mine*
- 6. A temporary wall of height 5m should be provided between BP2, BP3, BP4, BP5 & BP6.*
- 7. Development of green belt using indigenous species should be initiated prior to the commencement of mining. The suggested species are *Phyllanthus emblica* (Nelli), *Syzygium cumini* (Njaval), *Writia tinctoria* (Dhanthapala), *Ficus bengalensis* (Peral), *Ficus racemosa* (Atti), *Bambusa bamboos* (Mullumula), *Dendrocalamus strictus* (Kallan mula), *Strychnos nuxvomica* (Kanjiram), *Terminalia cattappa* (Thanni), *Schleicher oleosa* (Poovam), *Artocarpus hirsutus* (Ayiniplavu) etc.*

8. *The impact of vibration due to blasting on the houses and built structures within 200m 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. *Drainage system incorporating garland canal, silt traps, siltation pond and outflow channel connecting to a natural drain should be provided prior to the commencement of mining.*
10. *Overflow water from the siltation pond should be discharged to the nearby natural drain after adequate filtration*
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 Half Yearly Compliance Report (HYCR).*
12. *Drainage water should be monitored at different seasons by an NABL accredited lab and clear water should only be discharged into the natural stream. Geotagged photographs of the drainage and sampling site should be submitted along with HYCR.*
13. *Adequate measures should be taken to harvest the rainwater as per the guidelines issued by the Central Ground Water Authority.*
14. *Overburden should be stored at the designed place and gabion wall should be provided for the topsoil and overburden storage sites*
15. *CER Plan should be implemented within the first 2 years and it should be operated and maintained till the mine closure plan is implemented.*
16. *Transportation of mined material should not be done during the peak hours in the forenoon (8.00am to 10.00am) and afternoon (3.30pm to 5 pm).*
17. *Adequate sanitation, waste management and rest room facilities should be provided to the workers.*
18. *Adequate energy conservation measures should be implemented, including solar power installations. At least 40% of the energy requirement shall be met from the solar power*
19. *Environment Management Cell (EMC) should include one subject expert in environment management. The proceedings of the monthly meeting of the EMC should be submitted*

*along with the HYCR.*

- 20. Adequate number of avenue trees of indigenous species should be planted along both sides of the haulage road*
- 21. If the abandoned quarries located near to the site belong to project proponent, he/she shall carry out final closure plan within 6 months as per the approved mine closure plan and submit the progress of the closure activities along with the first HYCR.*
- 22. Blasting mats should be used during rock blasting to contain the blast, prevent fly rocks and suppress dust.*
- 23. As per OM no F.No.22-65/2017-IA.III dated 30<sup>th</sup> September 2020, under Corporate Environmental Responsibility (CER) the Project Proponent should implement the Environment Management Plan (EMP)/CER as directed by SEAC during appraisal, covering the issues to address the environmental problems in the project region, from the beginning of the project, indicating both physical and financial targets year wise. The EMP/CER shall be implemented in consultation with Local Self Govt. Institutions. A copy of the approved EMP/CER shall be made available to the concerned Panchayat for information and implementation support. The indicated cost for implementation of CER activities shall be 2% of the project cost.*
- 24. In the wake of occurrence of large scale landslides in the state, as per the information provided by the Department of Mining & Geology, it is directed to use only NONEL (Non Electrical) technology for blasting to reduce the vibration of the ground, which is one of the causative factors that triggers landslides, formation of cracks in the surrounding buildings and disturbance to human and wildlife.*
- 25. As per the directions contained in the OM F.No.22-34/2018-IA.III dated 16<sup>th</sup> January 2020 issued by MoEF&CC, in obedience to the directions of the Hon'ble Supreme Court the Project Proponent shall, undertake re-grassing the mining area and any other area which may have been disturbed due to his mining activities and restore the land to a condition which is fit for growth of fodder, flora, fauna etc. The compliance of this direction shall be included in the Half Yearly Compliance Report which will be monitored by SEAC at regular intervals.*

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

**Item No.18**

**Environmental Clearance for the Granite Building Stone Quarry of Sri. Ashwin K. J, Designated Partner, M/s Pridhvi Granites LLP for an area of 2.6233 ha at Block No:29, Re-Survey Nos: 34/4, 34/5 in Kavassery -I Village, Alathur Taluk, Palakkad, Kerala (SIA/KL/MIN/284471/2022; 2112/EC1/2022/SEIAA)**

Sri. Ashwin K. J, Designated Partner, M/s Pridhvi Granites LLP, submitted an application for Environmental Clearance via PARIVESH for an area of 2.6233 ha at Block No. 29, Re-Survey Nos. 34/4, 34/5 in Kavassery -I Village, Alathur Taluk, Palakkad.

The Authority perused the proposal and noted the decisions of various SEAC meetings held on different dates. Authority noted that the SEAC 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. As per the approved mining plan mine life is 12 years. After the due appraisal, the SEAC in its 146<sup>th</sup> meeting recommended EC for a Project Life of 12 years with certain Specific Conditions in addition to the General Conditions.

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

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

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

- 1. The Project Proponent shall carry out quarrying as per the approved Mining Plan and the Specific Conditions mentioned hereafter. The Project Proponent should strictly follow the Kerala Minor Mineral Concession Rules 2015 and amendments thereby.*
- 2. The EC shall be valid from the date of execution of permit/lease from the Department of Mining and Geology. The copy of the lease order should be provided to the SEIAA before commencing the mining activity.*
- 3. The EC issued will be subject to a review by SEAC after 5 years through field verification to ensure that mining is carried out sustainably as per the EC conditions.*
- 4. Since, the project is located within 10 km of Chulannoor Peafowl Sanctuary, the Project Proponent has to obtain Wildlife Clearance from the SCNBWL as per the OM dated 17.05.2022 of MoEF&CC as per the directions in the Hon'ble Supreme Court Judgement dated 26.04.2023 in IA 13177 of 2022 before the commencement of mining.*
- 5. Authority makes it amply clear that EC issued does not necessarily imply that Wildlife clearance shall be granted to the Project Proponent and that the proposal for Wildlife clearance will be considered by the respective Authorities on its merit and decision taken accordingly. The investment made in the project if any based on this EC in anticipation of clearance from Wildlife angle shall be entirely at the cost and risk of the Project Proponent and MoEF&CC and SEIAA shall not be responsible in this regard in any manner.*
- 6. Copy of the EC shall be marked to IGF (WL), MoEF&CC, PCCF and Chief Wildlife Warden, Kerala, SEAC, District Collector, Palakkad and Department of Industries GoK, besides others for information and necessary further action.*
- 7. Development of green belt should be initiated prior to the commencement of mining using indigenous species. The suggested species are Phyllanthus emblica(Nelli), Syzygium cumini (Njaval), Writia tinctoria (Dhanthapala) , Ficus bengalensis(Peral), Ficus racemosa(Atti), Bambusa bamboos (Mullumula), Dendrocalamus strictus (Kallan mula), Strychnos nuxvomica(Kanjiram), Terminalia cattappa(Thanni), Schleicher*

*oleosa(Poovam), Artocarpus hirsutus(Ayiniplavu) etc.*

- 8. Drainage system incorporating garland canal, silt traps, siltation pond and outflow channel connecting to a natural drain should be provided prior to the commencement of mining.*
- 9. The ultimate depth of mining should be limited to 55m amsl considering local groundwater table. The Mining & Geology Department shall reassess the mineable resource by limiting above depth of mining and issue lease / permit accordingly.*
- 10. Garland drain, silt-traps, siltation ponds and outflow channel should be desilted periodically and geo-tagged photographs of the process should be included in the half-yearly compliance report (HYCR).*
- 11. Drainage water should be monitored at different seasons by an NABL accredited lab and clear water should only be discharged into the natural stream. Geotagged photographs of the drainage and sampling site should be submitted along with HYCR.*
- 12. Geotagged Photographs of the progress of compensatory afforestation should be submitted along with HYCR*
- 13. Overflow water from the siltation pond should be discharged to the nearby natural drain after adequate filtration*
- 14. Adequate measures should be taken to harvest the rainwater as per the guidelines issued by the Central Ground Water Authority.*
- 15. Overburden should be stored at the designed place and gabion wall should be provided for the topsoil and overburden storage sites*
- 16. CER Plan should be implemented within the first 2 years and it should be operated and maintained till the mine closure plan is implemented.*
- 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. Adequate sanitation, waste management, and restroom facilities should be provided to the workers.*
- 19. Adequate energy conservation measures should be implemented including solar power*

- installations. At least 40% of the energy requirement shall be met from the solar power*
- 20. Environment Management Cell (EMC) should include one subject expert in environment management. The proceedings of the monthly meeting of the EMC should be submitted along with the HYCR.*
  - 21. Adequate number of avenue trees of indigenous species should be planted along both sides of the haulage road.*
  - 22. Adequate facilities should be adopted to harvest the rainwater as per the guidelines issued by the Central Ground Water Authority.*
  - 23. As the project site is located in an abandoned quarry the possible and relevant final mine closure activities as per the previous approved mining plan shall be carried out and the activities so carried out shall be mentioned in the half yearly compliance report.*
  - 24. Blasting mats should be used during rock blasting to contain the blast, prevent fly rocks and suppress dust.*
  - 25. As per OM no F.No.22-65/2017-IA.III dated 30<sup>th</sup> September 2020, under Corporate Environmental Responsibility (CER) the Project Proponent should implement the Environment Management Plan (EMP)/CER as directed by SEAC during appraisal, covering the issues to address the environmental problems in the project region, from the beginning of the project, indicating both physical and financial targets year wise. The EMP/CER shall be implemented in consultation with Local Self Govt. Institutions. A copy of the approved EMP/CER shall be made available to the concerned Panchayat for information and implementation support. The indicated cost for implementation of CER activities shall be 2% of the project cost.*
  - 26. 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.*
  - 27. As per the directions contained in the OM F.No.22-34/2018-IA.III dated 16<sup>th</sup> January 2020 issued by MoEF&CC, in obedience to the directions of the Hon'ble Supreme Court*

*the Project Proponent shall, undertake re-grassing the mining area and any other area which may have been disturbed due to his mining activities and restore the land to a condition which is fit for growth of fodder, flora, fauna etc. The compliance of this direction shall be included in the Half Yearly Compliance Report which will be monitored by SEAC at regular intervals.*

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

**Item No.19**

**Environmental Clearance for the Laterite Building Stone Quarry project of Sri. Abdul Asees K.P, for an area of 0.2914 ha at Re-Sy No. 46/986 in Kalliad Village, Iritty Taluk, Kannur, Kerala (SIA/KL/MIN/402776/2022; 2203/EC4/2023/SEIAA)**

Sri.Abdul Asees K P, Nafiya Manzil, Olakkad, Mayyil P O, submitted an application for Environmental Clearance through PARIVESH for the Laterite Building Stone Quarry project for an area of 0.2914 Ha at Re-Survey No. 46/986 in Kalliad Village, Iritty Taluk, Kannur.

The Authority perused the proposal and noted the decisions of various SEAC meetings held on different dates. Authority noticed that the SEAC had appraised the proposal based on Form 1, Pre-Feasibility Report, Mining Plan and the additional details/documents obtained from the Project Proponent during appraisal. As per the approved mining plan mine life is 1 year. After the due appraisal, the SEAC in its 147<sup>th</sup> meeting, recommended EC for the mine life of 1 year, subject to certain Specific Conditions in addition to the General Conditions.

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

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



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

- 3. Mining should be limited to 1 m above the lithomarge.*
- 4. The excavation activity associated should not involve blasting.*
- 5. The excavation activity should be restricted to 2m above the groundwater 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 a 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 emissions by covering excavated earth during transportation.*
- 10. Safeguards should be adopted against health risks on account of the breeding of vectors in the water bodies created due to the 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 the adjoining field having a width equal to at least half the depth of the 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 within 6 months from the date of EC.*

18. *Transportation of mined material should not be done during the peak hours in the forenoon (8.00 am to 10.00 am) and afternoon (3.30pm to 5 pm).*
19. *As per OM no F.No.22-65/2017-IA.III dated 30<sup>th</sup> 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 16<sup>th</sup> 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.20**

**Environmental Clearance for the Laterite Building Stone Quarry project of Sri. Abdul Asees K.P. for an area of 0.1943 Ha at Block No. 92, Re-Sy No: 23/813 in Kaliyad Village, Iritty Taluk, Kannur, Kerala (SIA/KL/MIN/403878/2022, 2132/EC4/2022/SEIAA)**

Sri. Abdul Asees K P, Nafiya Manzil, Olakkad, Mayyil P O, Kannur submitted an application for Environmental Clearance through PARIVESH for the Laterite Building Stone Quarry for an area of 0.1943 Ha at Re-Survey No. 23/813 in Kalliad Village, Iritty Taluk, Kannur.

The Authority perused the proposal and noted the decisions of various SEAC meetings held on different dates. Authority noticed that the SEAC had appraised the proposal based on Form 1, Pre-Feasibility Report, Mining Plan and the additional details/documents obtained from the Project Proponent during appraisal. As per the approved mining plan mine life is 1 year. After the due appraisal, the SEAC in its 147<sup>th</sup> meeting, recommended EC for the mine life of 1 year, subject to certain Specific Conditions in addition to the General Conditions.

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

- 1. The Project Proponent shall carry out quarrying as per the approved Mining Plan and the Specific Conditions mentioned hereafter. The Project Proponent should strictly follow the Kerala Minor Mineral Concession Rules 2015 and amendments thereby.*
- 2. The EC shall be valid from the date of execution of permit/lease from the Department of Mining and Geology. The copy of the lease order should be provided to the SEIAA before commencing the mining activity.*
- 3. Mining should be limited to 1 m above the lithomarge.*
- 4. The excavation activity associated should not involve blasting.*
- 5. The excavation activity should be restricted to 2m above the groundwater 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 a 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 emissions by covering 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 the 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 the 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 within 6 months from the date of EC.*
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 30<sup>th</sup> 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 16<sup>th</sup> 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.21**

**Environmental Clearance for the Laterite Building Stone Quarry project of Sri. Shuhail M V P for an area of 0.1942 Ha at Block No. 40, Re-Sy No: 161/102 in Peringome Village, Payyanur Taluk, Kannur, Kerala  
(SIA/KL/MIN/411130/2022; 2200/EC4/2023/SEIAA)**

Sri. Shuhail M V P, M V P House, Thekkumbad P.O, Kannur submitted an application for Environmental Clearance through PARIVESH for the Laterite Building Stone Quarry project for an area of 0.1942 Ha at Block No. 40 in Re-Survey No. 161/102 in Peringome Village, Payyanur Taluk, Kannur.

The Authority perused the proposal and noted the decisions of various SEAC meetings held on different dates. Authority noticed that the SEAC had appraised the proposal based on Form 1, Pre-Feasibility Report, Mining Plan and the additional details/documents obtained from the Project Proponent during appraisal. As per the approved mining plan mine life is 1 year. After the due appraisal, the SEAC in its 147<sup>th</sup> meeting, recommended EC for the mine life of 1 year, subject to certain Specific Conditions in addition to the General Conditions.

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

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

3. *Mining should be limited to 1 m above the lithomarge.*
4. *The excavation activity associated should not involve blasting.*
5. *The excavation activity should be restricted to 2m above the groundwater 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 a 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 emissions by covering excavated earth during transportation.*
10. *Safeguards should be adopted against health risks on account of the breeding of vectors in the water bodies created due to the 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 the adjoining field having a width equal to at least half the depth of the proposed excavation.*
13. *A minimum distance of 50m should be maintained between the periphery of the project area and any civil structure.*
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 within 6 months from the date of EC.*
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 30<sup>th</sup> 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 16<sup>th</sup> 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.22**

**Environmental Clearance for the Granite Building Stone Quarry project of Sri. Ajai Wilson, Managing Partner, M/s. Malabar Blue Metals for an area of 1.5952 ha at Re Sy Nos. 570/5, 570/7, 570/11, 571/3, 571/4, 542/8 in Ambalappara-1 Village, Ottappalam Taluk, Palakkad  
(SIA/KL/MIN/81144/2019; 1421/EC1/2019/SEIAA)**

Sri. Ajai Wilson, Managing Partner, Ms. Malabar Blue Metals submitted an application for Environmental Clearance via PARIVESH for the Granite Building Stone Quarry project for an area of 1.5952Ha at Re Sy Nos. 570/5, 570/7, 570/11, 571/3, 571/4, 542/8 in Ambalappara-1 Village, Ottappalam 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 2, Pre-Feasibility Report, EIA report, Minutes of Public Hearing, Mining Plan, additional details/documents obtained from the Project Proponent during appraisal, and the Field Inspection Report. As per the approved mining plan mine life is 10 years. After the due appraisal, the SEAC in its 147<sup>th</sup> meeting recommended EC for a Project Life of 10 years with certain Specific Conditions in addition to the General Conditions.

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

**The Authority decided to issue Environmental Clearance initially for a period of 5 years and then to extend the EC period to cover the project life of 10 years, from the date of execution of mine lease / permit, subject to the review by SEAC at the end of five years, to verify whether the Project Proponent has violated any of the EC conditions and thereby caused any damage to the Environment in the project region.**

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

- 1. The Project Proponent shall carry out quarrying as per the approved Mining Plan and the Specific Conditions mentioned hereafter. The Project Proponent should strictly follow the Kerala Minor Mineral Concession Rules 2015 and amendments thereby.*
- 2. The EC shall be valid from the date of execution of permit/lease from the Department of Mining and Geology. The copy of the lease order should be provided to the SEIAA before commencing the mining activity.*
- 3. The EC issued will be subject to a review by SEAC after 5 years through field verification to ensure that mining is carried out sustainably as per the EC conditions.*
- 4. The ultimate depth of mining should be limited to 50m amsl considering local*



groundwater table. The Mining & Geology Department should reassess the mineable resource by limiting above depth of mining and issue lease / permit accordingly.

5. *Development of green belt should be initiated prior to the commencement of mining using indigenous species. The suggested species are Phyllanthus emblica (Nelli), Syzygium cumini (Njaval), Writia tinctoria (Dhanthapala) , Ficus bengalensis(Peral), Ficus racemosa(Atti), Bambusa bamboos(Mullumula), Dendrocalamus strictus (Kallan mula), Strychnos nuxvomica(Kanjiram), Terminalia cattappa( Thanni), Schleicher oleosa(Poovam), Artocarpus hirsutus (Ayiniplavu) etc.*
6. *Drainage system incorporating garland canal, silt traps, siltation pond and outflow channel connecting to a natural drain should be provided prior to the commencement of mining.*
7. *The impact of vibration due to blasting on the houses and other built structures within 500m distance from the project boundary should be monitored in terms of Peak Particle Velocity and amplitude for maximum charge per delay and included in the Half Yearly Compliance Report.*
8. *A stipulated buffer of 50m should be maintained between any built structure and the project boundary.*
9. *Garland drain, silt-traps, siltation ponds and outflow channel should be desilted periodically and geo-tagged photographs of the process should be included in the half-yearly compliance report (HYCR).*
10. *Drainage water should be monitored at different seasons by an NABL accredited lab and clear water should only be discharged into the natural stream. Geotagged photographs of the drainage and sampling site should be submitted along with HYCR.*
11. *Geotagged Photographs of the progress of compensatory afforestation should be submitted along with HYCR*
12. *Overflow water from the siltation pond should be discharged to the nearby natural drain after adequate filtration*
13. *Overburden should be stored at the designed place and gabion wall should be provided for the topsoil and overburden storage sites*

14. *CER Plan should be implemented within the first 2 years and it should be operated and maintained till the mine closure plan is implemented.*
15. *Transportation of mined material should not be done during the peak hours in the forenoon (8.00am to 10.00am) and afternoon (3.30pm to 5 pm).*
16. *Adequate sanitation, waste management, and restroom facilities should be provided to the workers.*
17. *Adequate energy conservation measures should be implemented including solar power installations. At least 40% of the energy requirement shall be met from the solar power*
18. *Environment Management Cell (EMC) should include one subject expert in environment management. The proceedings of the monthly meeting of the EMC should be submitted along with the HYCR.*
19. *Adequate number of avenue trees of indigenous species should be planted along both sides of the haulage road.*
20. *Adequate measures should be taken to harvest the rainwater as per the guidelines issued by the Central Ground Water Authority.*
21. *If the abandoned quarry located near to the site belong to project proponent, he/she shall carry out final closure plan within 6 months as per the approved mine closure plan and submit the progress of the closure activities along with the first HYCR.*
22. *Blasting mats should be used during rock blasting to contain the blast, prevent fly rocks and suppress dust.*
23. *As per OM no F.No.22-65/2017-IA.III dated 30th September 2020, under Corporate Environmental Responsibility (CER) the Project Proponent should implement the Environment Management Plan (EMP)/CER as directed by SEAC during appraisal, covering the issues to address the environmental problems in the project region, from the beginning of the project, indicating both physical and financial targets year wise. The EMP/CER shall be implemented in consultation with Local Self Govt. Institutions. A copy of the approved EMP/CER shall be made available to the concerned Panchayat for information and implementation support. The indicated cost for implementation of CER activities shall be 2% of the project cost.*

24. *In the wake of occurrence of large scale landslides in the state, as per the information provided by the Department of Mining & Geology, it is directed to use only NONEL (Non Electrical) technology for blasting to reduce the vibration of the ground, which is one of the causative factors that triggers landslides, formation of cracks in the surrounding buildings and disturbance to human and wildlife.*
25. *As per the directions contained in the OM F.No.22-34/2018-IA.III dated 16th January 2020 issued by MoEF&CC, in obedience to the directions of the Hon'ble Supreme Court the Project Proponent shall, undertake re-grassing the mining area and any other area which may have been disturbed due to his mining activities and restore the land to a condition which is fit for growth of fodder, flora, fauna etc. The compliance of this direction shall be included in the Half Yearly Compliance Report which will be monitored by SEAC at regular intervals.*
26. *The violation of EC condition may lead to cancellation of EC and action under The Environment (Protection) Act 1986.*

**Item No.23**

**Environmental Clearance for the expansion of existing Building project of M/s Franciscan Sisters of St. Clare Charitable Trust Arattupuzha and M/s Franciscan Sisters of St. Clare Sanyaasa Samootham Pallissery at Re. Sy. Nos. 67/6, 67/3, 67/5, 68/2-1, 68/2-2, 68/3, 68/2-3, 68/4 in Arattupuzha Village, Thrissur Taluk, Thrissur. SIA/KL/MIS/288438/2022, 2104/EC6/2022/SEIAA**

Sr. Rosa and Sr. Theresina, M/s. Franciscan Sisters of St. Clare Charitable Trust Arattupuzha & M/s. Franciscan Sisters of St. Clare Sanyaasa Samootham Pallissery submitted an application for Environmental Clearance through PARIVESH for the proposed expansion of existing building at Re.Sy. Nos. 67/6, 67/3, 67/5, 68/2-1, 68/2-2, 68/3, 68/2-3, 68/4, in Arattupuzha Village, Vallachira Panchayat, Thrissur with a total built-up area of 56,365.22 sq.m. (Existing 5,620.74 sq.m. + Under construction 3,319.01 sq.m. + Proposed 47,425.47 sq.m.) in the plot area of 2.2551 ha.

The Authority perused the item and observed that the SEAC had appraised the proposal

based on the documents received from the project proponent and the field inspection report conducted on 29.03.2023. Based on discussions, the Committee in its 147<sup>th</sup> meeting recommended EC for a period of 7 years subject to certain specific condition in addition to the General Conditions.

**The Authority decided issue Environmental Clearance for the proposed expansion of existing Building and Construction project that jointly developed by M/s. Franciscan Sisters of St. Clare Charitable Trust Arattupuzha & M/s. Franciscan Sisters of St. Clare Sanyaasa Samootham Pallissery for the period 10 years (as per OM dated 13.12.2022) under Category 8(a) 'Building and Construction Projects' subject to the following Specific Condition in addition to the General Conditions.**

- 1. The site with elevation varying from 44-122m above MSL is located on the middle & lower side slope of a hill with highest elevation of about 150 m above MSL. The overland flow will be high and intense during high rainfall. There should be a garland drain surrounding the proposed plot to carry the overland flow to the natural drain. The garland drain should be provided with intermittent silt traps to regulate the flow, siltation of sediments, groundwater recharge etc. The silt traps should be minimal and shallow at the northern portion as the soil thickness there is shallow.*
- 2. The recharge pits proposed should only be in the southern part of the site*
- 3. The soak pit planned for discharging excess treated wastewater should not be near to any water source of the nearby houses.*
- 4. The PP should ensure that the Floor Area Ratio should strictly adhere to the KMBR norms.*
- 5. The garland drains should be desilted and maintained periodically and it should be discharged to a natural drain.*
- 6. Green belt should be developed all around the plot by planting and nurturing multi-layer plants of indigenous species. The suggested species are Mimosa elengi, (Elengi), Saraca asoca (Ashokam), Diospyros buxifolia (Malamuriga), Michelia champaka (Champakam), Cassia fistula (Kani Konna), Mangifera indica (wild Mango), Syzigium cumini (Njaval), Amertia nobilis (Shim Shipa-at least one), Aegle marmelos (kuvalam), Nyctanthes*

*arborescens* (Parijata), *Caesalpinia pulcherrima* (Rajamalli/Papanasini) *Mammea suriana* (Suranpunna/Naga Kesaram), *Azadirachta indica* (Neem) etc.

7. *Proposed dug wells should be monitored for water level fluctuation during pre-monsoon, monsoon, and post-monsoon seasons and also for development of caving, if any by a geologist. If caving is observed, effective mitigation measures should be adopted without delay.*
8. *The list and details of patients who are given the medical facility as part of the CER should be provided in the HYCR.*
9. *Treated water from STP should be reused to the maximum extent and balance if any should be discharged through a series of soak pits for recharging the local groundwater, and for avoiding discharge of treated water into the nearby public drain.*
10. *Adequate measures should be taken to harvest the rainwater as per the guidelines issued by the Central Ground Water Authority.*
11. *Local topography of the land profile should be maintained as such by avoiding deep cutting /filling.*
12. *The Project Proponent should make provision for the housing of construction labour within the site with all necessary infrastructure and facilities such as fuel for cooking, mobile toilets, mobile STP, safe drinking water, medical health care, crèche etc. as per the Building & Other Construction Workers (Regulation of Employment and Conditions of Service) Act, 1996. The housing may be in the form of temporary structures to be removed after the completion of the project (Circular No.J-11013/41/2006-IA.II (I) of GoI, MoEF dt.22.09.2008).*
13. *Climate-responsive design as per Green Building Guidelines in practice should be adopted.*
14. *Appropriate greening measures should be adopted on the ground as well as over built structure such as roofs, basements, podiums etc.*
15. *Exposed roof area and covered parking should be covered with material having high solar reflective index.*

16. *Building design should cater to the differently-abled citizens.*
17. *Appropriate action should be taken to ensure that the excess rainwater runoff reaches the nearest main natural drain of the area and if necessary, carrying capacity of the natural drain should be enhanced to contain the peak flow.*
18. *Water-efficient plumbing features should be adopted.*
19. *Design of the building should comply with Energy Conservation Building Code as applicable and energy conservation measures as proposed in the application should be adopted in total.*
20. *Buildings to be constructed should be barricaded with GI sheets of 6 m. (20 feet) height to avoid disturbance to other buildings nearby.*
21. *Construction work should be carried out during day time only.*
22. *All vehicles, including the ones carrying construction material of any kind, should be cleaned and wheels washed and it should be fully covered and protected during transportation of materials.*
23. *All construction material of any kind should not be dumped on public roads or pavements or near the existing facilities outside the project site.*
24. *Occupational health safety measures for the workers should be taken during the construction.*
25. *All vehicles during the construction phase should carry a PUC certificate.*
26. *D.G. set should be provided with adequate stack height and regular maintenance should be carried out before and after the construction phase and would be provided with an acoustic enclosure.*
27. *The green building criteria notified in the GO (Ms) No. 39/2022/LSGD dated 25.2.2022 should be adopted.*
28. *Authority makes it clear that as per clause 8 (vi) of EIA notification 2006, deliberate concealment and/or submission of false or misleading information or data which is material to screening or scoping or appraisal or decision on the application shall make the application liable for rejection and cancellation of prior EC granted on that basis.*

*29. 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*

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

**Item No.24**

**Environmental Clearance for the Building Stone Quarry project of M/s Marath Enterprises and Crusher Pvt. Ltd for an area of 1.5298 Ha at Survey Nos. 197/2(p), 198/8(p), 198/9(p) 198/2(p), 198/10(p) & 205/2(p) in Koppam Village, Pattambi Taluk, Palakkad, Kerala - Judgment dated 26.08.2021 in WP (C) No. 14476/2021, Judgment dated 22.08.2022 in WP(C) No. 25902 of 2022 & Judgment dated 14.06.2023 & 20.07.2023 in WP(C)No. 10021 of 2023 filed by M/s Marath Enterprises and Crushers Pvt. Ltd (SIA/KL/MIN/273506/2022; 310/SEIAA/KL/1693/2014)**

Sri. K. I. Arumughan, M/s. Marath Enterprises and Crusher Pvt. Ltd submitted an application for Environmental Clearance through Parivesh for the Granite building Stone Quarry for an area of 1.5298 Ha at Survey Nos. 197/2(p), 198/8(p), 198/9(p) 198/2(p), 198/10(p) & 205/2(p) in Koppam Village, Pattambi Taluk, Palakkad.

The Authority perused the proposal and noted the decisions of various SEAC meetings held on different dates. Authority noticed that the SEAC had appraised the proposal based on Form 2, Pre-Feasibility Report, Mining Plan, additional details/documents obtained from the Project Proponent during appraisal, and the Field Inspection Report. As per the approved mining plan mine life is 5 years. After the due appraisal, the SEAC in its 148<sup>th</sup> meeting, recommended EC with the project life of 5 years, subject to certain Specific Conditions in addition to the General Conditions.

On verification of the Cluster Certificate issued by the District Geologist and the field inspection report conducted on 15.06.2023, the Authority observed that there is no cluster situation and hence there is no change in existing norms.

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

- 1. The Project Proponent shall carry out quarrying as per the approved Mining Plan and the Specific Conditions mentioned hereafter. The Project Proponent should strictly follow the Kerala Minor Mineral Concession Rules 2015 and amendments thereby.*
- 2. The EC shall be valid from the date of execution of permit/lease from the Department of Mining and Geology. The copy of the lease order should be provided to the SEIAA before commencing the mining activity.*
- 3. A minimum distance of 50m buffer should be kept between the crusher unit and the boundary of the proposed mine.*
- 4. The haulage road should be developed prior to the commencement of mining and it should be maintained well with frequent sprinkling.*
- 5. Development of green belt should be initiated prior to the commencement of mining using indigenous species. The suggested species are Phyllanthus emblica(Nelli), Syzygium cumini (Njaval), Writia tinctoria (Dhanthapala) , Ficus bengalensis(Peral), Ficus racemosa(Atti), Bambusa bamboos(Mullumula), Dendrocalamus strictus (Kallan mula), Strychnos nuxvomica(Kanjiram), Terminalia cattappa( Thanni), Schleicher oleosa(Poovam), Artocarpus hirsutus(Ayiniplavu) etc.*
- 6. The EC shall be valid from the date of execution of the permit/lease from the*
- 7. Compensatory afforestation should be initiated prior to the commencement of mining and the coordinates and geo-tagged photographs of the site should be incorporated in the HYCR.*
- 8. Drainage system incorporating garland canal, silt traps, siltation pond and outflow channel connecting to a natural drain should be provided prior to the commencement of mining.*



9. *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.*
10. *Gabion wall of appropriate dimension should be provided for the protection of overburden dump.*
11. *There will be five working quarries within 500 m radius of this quarry. Therefore, schedule of blast should be prepared and adhered to in consultation with other quarries so that blast from more than one quarry will take place at a particular time. Similarly, schedule of transportation of materials should also be planned among the adjacent quarries so as to avoid simultaneous blasting and traffic congestion. Copy of the schedule of blasting and transportation arrived in consultation should be made available to SEIAA, District Officer, Mining & Geology, local police station and Grama Panchayat.*
12. *CER Plan should be implemented within the first 2 Years and it should be operated and maintained till the mine closure plan is implemented.*
13. *Transportation of mined material should not be done during the peak hours in the forenoon (8.00am to 10.00am) and afternoon (3.30pm to 5 pm).*
14. *Adequate sanitation, waste management and rest room facilities should be provided to the workers.*
15. *Adequate energy conservation measures should be implemented including solar power installations. At least 40% of the energy requirement shall be met from the solar power*
16. *Adequate measures should be taken to harvest the rainwater as per the guidelines issued by the Central Groundwater Authority*
17. *The Environment Management Cell (EMC) should include an Environment expert the proceedings of the monthly meeting of the Environment Management Cell (EMC) should be submitted along with the HYCR.*
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 CER during the first two years and carry out its operation and maintenance till the mine closure plan is implemented as part of EMP as appraised by SEAC. The follow-up action on implementation of CER/EMP should be included in the Half Yearly Compliance Report which will be subjected to field inspection at regular intervals. A copy of the approved EMP/CER should be made available to the concerned Panchayat for information and implementation support.*
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 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 the growth of fodder, flora, fauna etc. The compliance of this direction shall be included in the Half Yearly Compliance Report which will be monitored by SEAC at regular intervals.*
22. *The violation of EC condition may lead to cancellation of EC and action under The Environment (Protection) Act 1986.*

**Item No.25**

**Environmental Clearance for the Avigna Warehouse/ Logistics Park of M/s Avigna Jeya Pvt Ltd. at Re-Sy Nos. 219/1, 219/2-4, 219/2-6, 219/2-5 & 219/2- 3,219/2-4-2, 219/2-5-2, 219/2-6-2, 230/11, 230/1, 219/1-3, 220/1, 220/1-2, 219/2-2, 219/2, 230/7, 220/2 in Parakkadavu Village, Aluva Tehsil, Ernakulam.  
(SIA/KL/INFRA2/418741/2023; 2236/EC3/2023/SEIAA)**

Smt. Vaneesri S. M/s Avigna Jeya Pvt. Ltd., submitted an application for Environmental Clearance for a total built up area of 51,334 sq. m. for the Avigna Warehouse/ Logistics Park project at Re-Survey Nos. 219/1, 219/2-4, 219/2-6, 219/2-5 & 219/2- 3, 219/2-4-2, 219/2-5-2, 219/2-6-2, 230/11, 230/1, 219/1-3, 220/1, 220/1-2, 219/2-2, 219/2, 230/7, 220/2 in Parakkadavu Village, Aluva Tehsil, Ernakulam.

The Authority perused the item and observed that the SEAC appraised the proposal based on Form 1, Form 1A, Conceptual Plan and other documents received from the project proponent. The total built-up area of the proposed project is 51,534.58 sq. m to be constructed phase-wise in a plot area of 86,425 sq. m. Based on discussions, the presentation and the field inspection report, the SEAC in its 148<sup>th</sup> meeting recommended EC for a period of 10 years subject to certain Specific Conditions in addition to the General Conditions.

**The Authority decided to issue Environmental Clearance for the proposed building project, Avigna Warehouse/ Logistics Park for total built up area of 51,534 sq.m for the period of 10 years (as per OM dated 13.12.2022) under Category 8(a) ‘Building and Construction Projects’ subject to the following Specific Conditions in addition to the General Conditions**

- 1. Treated water from STP should be reused to the maximum extent and balance if any should be discharged through a series of soak pits for recharging the local ground water, and for avoiding discharge of treated water into the nearby public drain.*
- 2. Local topography of the land profile should be maintained as such by avoiding deep cutting /filling.*
- 3. The Project Proponent should make provision for the housing of construction labour within the site with all necessary infrastructure and facilities such as fuel for cooking, mobile toilets, mobile STP, safe drinking water, medical health care, crèche etc. as per the Building & Other Construction Workers (Regulation of Employment and Conditions of Service) Act, 1996. The housing may be in the form of temporary structures to be removed after the completion of the project (Circular No.J11013/41/2006-IA.II (I) of GoI, MoEF dt.22.09.2008).*
- 4. 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.*

- 5. An adequate built-in composting facility should be set up for the treatment of biodegradable waste as the capacity or the number of BIOBIN proposed is found inadequate.*
- 6. Climate-responsive design as per Green Building Guidelines in practice should be adopted.*
- 7. Appropriate greening measures should be adopted in the ground as well as over built structure such as roofs, basements, podiums etc. as far as possible*
- 8. Exposed roof area and parking area should be covered with material having high solar reflective index.*
- 9. Adequate measures should be taken to harvest the rainwater as per the guidelines issued by the Central Ground water Authority.*
- 10. Building design should cater to the differently-abled citizens.*
- 11. Adequate rainwater infiltration facility should be established to enhance groundwater recharge.*
- 12. Appropriate action should be taken to ensure that the excess rainwater runoff reaches the nearest main natural drain of the area and if necessary, carrying capacity of the natural drain should be enhanced to contain the peak flow.*
- 13. Water-efficient plumbing features should be adopted.*
- 14. Design of the building should be in compliance to Energy Building Code as applicable.*
- 15. Energy conservation measures as proposed in the application should be adopted in total.*
- 16. Buildings to be constructed should be barricaded with appropriate barrier sheets of 6 m. (20 feet) height to avoid disturbance to other buildings, if any, nearby.*
- 17. Usage of energy saving 5 star rating equipment such as Solar Geyser and LED lamps should be promoted as part of energy conservation. Minimum 20% of the energy requirement should be met from solar power.*

18. *Green belt should be provided all along the periphery of the proposed site using indigenous plants, herbs and climbers and indigenous trees in the open spaces with one tree in every 80m distance. The suggested species are Mimosa elengi(Elengi), Saraca asoca (Ashokam), Diospyros buxifolia (Malamuringa), Michelia champaka (Champakam), Cassia fistula( Kani Konna), Mangifera indica (wild Mango ) Syzigium cumini (Njaval), Amertia nobilis (Shim Shipa-at least one), Aegle marmilos(Kuvalam), Nyctanthes arbortristis (Parijata), Caesalpinia pulcherrima (Raja malli/Papanasini) Mamea suriga(Suran punna/Naga Kesaram), Azadirachta indica (Neem) etc.*
19. *Open space shall be provided as per the building norms.*
20. *Construction work should be carried out during day time only.*
21. *All vehicles, including the ones carrying construction material of any kind, should be cleaned and wheels washed.*
22. *All vehicles carrying construction materials should be fully covered and protected.*
23. *All construction material of any kind should not be dumped on public roads or pavements or near the existing facilities outside the project site.*
24. *Grinding & cutting of building materials should not be done in open areas. Water jets should be used in grinding and stone cutting.*
25. *Occupational health safety measures for the workers should be taken during the construction.*
26. *All vehicles during the construction phase should carry a PUC certificate.*
27. *D.G. set should be provided with adequate stack height and regular maintenance should be carried out before and after the construction phase and would be provided with an acoustic enclosure.*
28. *The green building criteria notified in the GO (Ms) No. 39/2022/LSGD dated 25.2.2022 should be adopted.*
29. *The Project Proponent shall obtain all necessary clearances/licenses/permissions from all the statutory authorities issuing clearances/ licenses/ permission for construction projects of this nature*

30. Authority makes it clear that as per clause 8 (vi) of EIA notification 2006, deliberate concealment and/or submission of false or misleading information or data which is material to screening or scoping or appraisal or decision on the application shall make the application liable for rejection and cancellation of prior EC granted on that basis.
31. As per OM no F.No.22-65/2017-IA.III dated 30th September 2020, under Corporate Environmental Responsibility (CER) the project Proponent shall prepare an Environment Management Plan (EMP) as directed by SEAC during appraisal, covering the issues to address the environmental problems in the project region, indicating both physical and financial targets year wise. The EMP shall be implemented in consultation with local self Govt. Institutions. The indicated cost for CER shall be 2% of the project cost depending upon the nature of activities proposed. The follow up action on implementation of CER shall be included in the Half Yearly Compliance Report which will be subjected to field inspection at regular intervals. A copy of the approved EMP shall be made available to the concerned Panchayat for information and implementation support.
32. 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
33. The violation of EC condition may lead to cancellation of EC and action under The Environment (Protection) Act 1986.

## **CONSIDERATION OF TOR PROPOSAL**

### **Item No.1**

**Application for Terms of Reference for the Granite Building Stone Quarry Project of Sri. Muhammed Ali for an area of 4.9876 ha at Block No. 37, Re-Sy. Nos. 9/1, 9/2, 9/3, 9/4, 9/4-2, 9/4-3, 9/5, 9/6, 10/1-1, 10/1-2, 10/1-3, 10/2-1, 10/3-1 in Oorakam Village, Thirurangadi Taluk, Malappuram (SIA/KL/MIN/436470/2023; 2316/EC6/2023/SEIAA)**

Sri Muhammed Ali, Parambil House, Market Road, Vengara P.O., Malappuram submitted an application for Terms of Reference through PARIVESH for the Granite Building

Stone Quarry Project for an area of 4.9876 ha at Block no. 37, Re-Sy. No. 9/1, 9/2, 9/3, 9/4, 9/4-2, 9/4-3, 9/5, 9/6, 10/1-1, 10/1-2, 10/1-3, 10/2-1, 10/3-1 in Oorakam Village, Thirurangadi Taluk, Malappuram.

The Authority noted that SEAC in its 147<sup>th</sup> meeting recommended the Standard ToR with certain additional studies. The Authority noticed that as per the Cluster Certificate dated 06.05.2023, there are three other quarries within the radius of 500m and altogether having an area of 18.7264 Ha. The Authority decided to approve the Standard Terms of Reference with the following additional aspects for EIA Study.

- (i) *Landslide proneness of the area,*
- (ii) *Cumulative impact of the abandoned and existing quarries on the land, water, biodiversity, air quality, noise level, road traffic, social and economic aspects within the impact zone and*
- (iii) *Possibility and impact of water harvesting and usage in the post-mining pits of the quarries separately and collectively based on water balance of the impact zone.*
- (iv) *Vibration studies to evaluate the zone of influence and impact of blasting on the neighborhood as suggested in para (e) of OM No Z -11013/57/2014-IA.II (M) dated 29-10- 2014 of MOEF&CC.*

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

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

**Sd/-**  
**Dr. Rathan U. Kelkar, IAS**  
**Member Secretary, SEIAA**