

**MINUTES OF THE 145th MEETING OF SEAC, KERALA HELD ON 19th JUNE 2023 IN
VIRTUAL MODE**

The meeting started at 10.00 AM on 19th June 2023. Dr. R. Ajayakumar Varma, Chairman, SEAC Kerala chaired the meeting. The Committee discussed the agenda items in detail and took the following decisions:

145.01 Confirming of the minutes of the 143rd SEAC meeting held on 25th to 26th May 2023.

Decision: Confirmed.

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

Decision: The 127th SEIAA meeting held on 30th and 31st May 2023, noted that as per the Judgement dated 30-09-2022 in Appeal No 21/2020 and Appeal No 22/2020, National Green Tribunal (SZ) ordered that

- i) Regarding the period of environmental clearance, as has been directed by the Hon'ble High Court of Kerala also, we feel that the decision is to be taken by the State Expert Appraisal Committee and State Environment Impact Assessment Authority, Kerala, the environmental clearance can be suspended for that purpose till that period especially the 7th respondent had mined excess quantity and penalty was imposed by the Mining Department
- ii) The State Environment Impact Assessment Authority -Kerala can also consider the question as to whether any action has to be taken against the 7th respondent for the violations noted by the Joint Committee in the report after following the procedure provided under the EIA Notification 2006 by giving an opportunity to hear the 7th respondent and take appropriate action against them in accordance with law
- iii) The State Environment Impact Assessment Authority –Kerala is directed to refer the matter to State Expert Appraisal Committee to consider the question of validity of the environmental clearance period, the quantum of mining that can be carried out applying the “Precautionary Principle” the terrain of the area and the availability of mining articles and impact of mining on environment and then take appropriate decision in this regard and make appropriate recommendation to State Environment Impact Assessment

Authority – Kerala and on that basis, State Environment Impact Assessment Authority – Kerala is directed to pass appropriate directions in accordance with law. The entire exercise of quantifying the validity period of the environmental clearance and quantum of building stone that can be quarried and further conditions, if any, to be issued had to be completed by State Environment Impact Assessment Authority –Kerala and State Expert Appraisal Committee within the period of four (4) months from the date of receipt of this Judgment.

- iv) The Mining Department is directed to assess the environmental compensation for excess mining based on the directions issued by the Hon'ble Apex Court in Common cause Vs. Union of India (2017) 9 SCC 499 and also the directions issued by the Principal Bench of National Green Tribunal in O.A. No. 360 of 2015 and other connected cases by order dated 26.02.2021 besides the royalty, fine and value already collected as per the mining law.

The Authority decided that (i) SEAC may examine the question as to whether any action has to be taken against the M/S Tasna Mines for the violations noted by the Joint Committee appointed by the NGT (SZ) after following the procedure provided under the EIA Notification 2006 by giving an opportunity to hear the Project Proponent, M/S Tasna Mines and recommend appropriate action against them in accordance with law. (ii) SEAC to consider the question of validity of the environmental clearance period, the quantum of mining that can be carried out applying the “Precautionary Principle”, the terrain of the area and the availability of mining articles and impact of mining on environment and make appropriate recommendation. (iii) SEAC has to complete the process within one month as the period given by National Green Tribunal (SZ) has already come to an end.

The Tasna Mines vide their letter dated 17/5 2023 had informed that they had paid Rs 30,62,899/- to Kerala State Pollution Control Board towards environmental compensation for excess mining as ordered by the National Greens Tribunal (SZ). This was confirmed by the Kerala State Pollution Control Board. The 145th meeting of the SEAC held on June 19, 2023 considered the proposal and the direction of the SEIAA and decided the following.

SEAC examined the question as to whether any action has to be taken against M/S Tasna Mines for the violations noted by the Joint Committee appointed by the NGT (SZ) after following the procedure provided under the EIA Notification 2006 by giving an opportunity to the Project Proponent of M/S Tasna Mines. The SEAC observed that the NGT has ordered that the respective authority shall consider the violations. The joint committee constituted by NGT (SZ) reported some serious violations of the EC conditions by the proponent. The sub-committee of SEAC which visited the site also reported similar violations. The SEAC noted that some of the violations have serious consequences and decided to initiate violation proceedings in accordance with law after hearing the Proponent.

SEAC also considered the question of validity of the environmental clearance period, the quantum of mining that can be carried out applying the “Precautionary Principle”, the terrain of the area and the availability of mining articles and impact of mining on environment to make appropriate recommendation. The SEAC noted that the Joint Committee found non-compliance of EC conditions and observed that the mining was not being carried out as per the mine plan approved. Similar observations were also made by the SEAC subcommittee which visited the site on 18.02.2023. The maximum elevation of the site is 280 m above MSL and the minimum is 215 m above MSL (Plate no.7 of the mine plan). As per the mine plan, the lowest bench proposed is at 210 m above MSL with a mine void of 5m (Plate no. 7 & 8 of mine plan). In the mine plan, the road is shown as joining near BP27 (Plate no. 7); however, the google earth image shows that the road is joined at BP28, which is around 235 m above MSL. It was found that the site is mined out upto around 230 m above MSL and the region is flattened. It is noted that the mining is done without providing adequate number of benches as envisaged in the Mine Plan (10 benches as per Plate No. 7 & 8 of mine plan). Instead only two benches are found provided causing excess mining. The subcommittee also observed that the region is mined upto the area which is supposed to be mined during the 7th year as envisaged in the mine plan. The Committee also noted the observations made in the first FIR that the hillocks of the area are rich in terrestrial biodiversity reserve and are significant to micro-climate of the region and limited the period of EC to 3 years and mineable quantity of reserve to 43% of the projected mineable reserve while recommending EC.

The SEAC also considered the following aspects:

1. Unscientific mining approach of the proponent causing non-compliance to the stipulations in the mine plan
2. Non-compliances of EC conditions (not complied to 14 general conditions and 3 specific conditions)
3. The importance of the foot-hills of the southern Western Ghats
4. Adverse impact on the slope stability
5. Importance of the Precautionary Principle as underlined by the Hon'ble Supreme Court of India in a recent judgement in IA No.1000 of 2003 dated 3rd June 2022. The judgement states that a *situation may arise where there may be irreparable damage to environment after an activity is allowed to go ahead and if it is stopped, there may be irreparable damage to economic interest. The Hon'ble Court held that in case of a doubt, protection of environment would have precedence over economic interest.*
6. The violation of the conditions in the NOC that 50% of the rocks mined out shall be supplied to the public infrastructure project viz., Vizhinjam Seaport Project and the remaining 50% of the quantity to Govt. sea wall/Groyne project in Kollam district. Through letter dated 23.04.2022, the Managing Director, Vizhinjam International Seaport Ltd intimated that the proponent has carried out violations in supply of material. As per the letter, Proponent has given only 20% of the agreed quantity for the first year (2020-2021, Since June 2020) and 53% of the agreed quantity for the second year (2021-2022). The Proponent was extracting the resource during the entire period of first and second years and till up to 11th month of 2022. In the circumstance, the Committee decided to hear the Proponent before initiating any action. **Therefore, the proponent is invited for hearing.**

145.03 Application for Environmental Clearance for the Granite Building Stone Quarry Project of Sri. Abdul Nazer. P for an area of 3.318 Ha at Sy Nos. 137/10(P), 85/1, 85/2(P), and 84/5(P) in Valambur Village, Perithalmanna Taluk, Malappuram (File No. 756/SEIAA/KL/331/2015) (SIA/KL/MIN/165260/2020 , 1977/EC6/2022/SEIAA[Part 2- Item 4])

Decision: The Committee discussed the direction of 127th SEIAA meeting, the observations in the field inspection report, and the decisions of various SEIAA/SEAC meetings. The Committee noticed that as per the Google images, quarrying was done in the proposed project area till 2022.

The Committee noted that the SEIAA rejected the proposal for EC and directed SEAC to assess the environmental damages and degradation due to illegal mining. In the circumstance, the Committee decided the following:

1. The appraisal procedure of the application for EC is stopped with immediate effect.
2. Direct the project proponent to assess the ecological damage and prepare remediation plan and natural and community resource augmentation plan for the area and submit the report prepared by a NABET-accredited agency within 2 months.
3. SEIAA Secretariat is directed to communicate the same to the project proponent without delay with a copy to Member Secretary, SEAC.

PART 1

CONSIDERATION/RECONSIDERATION OF ENVIRONMENTAL CLEARANCE

1. SIA/KL/INFRA2/428788/2023, 2286/EC6/2023/SEIAA

Environmental Clearance for the proposed Residential project to be developed by Sri. Jeejo Simon, Masaaki Developers Private Limited at Sy. No.713/2 in Chembukavu Village, Thrissur Taluk, Thrissur District (Fresh application).

Decision: The Committee scrutinized the application submitted by Sri. Jeejo Simon. As per the application, the total built-up area for the project will be 60,243.79 sqm. and with 137 dwelling units. The maximum number of floors is 55; 3 Basements, Ground Floor, 3 MLCP floors, and 48 floors. It is noted that there is an existing building having an area of 600 m² within the plot. **The Committee decided to entrust Sri. Sheik Hyder Hussain and Sri. Ajithkumar for field inspection and report.**

2. SIA/KL/MIN/411524/2022, 2271/EC3/2023/SEIAA

Environmental Clearance for the building stone quarry of area 0.9546 Ha in Block No: 24, Re-Sy Nos. 120/1-12, 120/1-14 in Erumeli South Village, Kanjirappally Taluk, Kottayam, Kerala (Fresh application)

Decision: The Committee scrutinized the application submitted by Sri. Shibin William. The Committee found that the proponent has submitted another two applications for EC near the proposed area (proposal Nos. 411076 & 411676). In addition to this, another quarry belongs to M/s Delta aggregates with an area of 4.23Ha exists within 500m. The submission of three different applications in adjacent areas by the same project proponent leads to loss of resources

& enhanced environmental impacts. Therefore, it is desirable to revise the mining plan clubbing all the 3 proposals. The Committee decided to direct the project proponent to submit a ToR application considering the cluster condition.

3. SIA/KL/MIN/419783/2023, 2278/EC4/2023/SEIAA

Environmental Clearance for the proposed Granite Building Stone Quarry of Sri. Rajan over an extent of 0.6551 Ha. Re Survey No. 111/1A1A in Koothali Village, Koyilandy Taluk, Kozhikode District, Kerala (Fresh application)

Decision: The Committee scrutinized the application submitted by Sri. Rajan. As per the application, the mineable reserve is 1,56,887.5MT and mine life of mine is 5 years. The project cost is 1 Crore. The highest and lowest elevations are 125m & 100m AMSL. The medium hazard zone is at 4.32Km and Malabar Wild Life Sanctuary is 3.3km from the proposed area. The Committee found that the CER is not integrated with EMP and there are a few houses in the downstream slope of the proposed area. The Committee found the following shortcomings:

1. Revised CER integrated with the EMP as per norms.
2. 10 Geotagged photographs of the project area from different locations and angles and videograph showing the project area and its surrounding.
3. Letter from the Wildlife Warden, regarding the distance of the site from the Wildlife Sanctuary and the width of the proposed/approved ESZ appropriate to the site and a statement about whether the site falls within the proposed/approved ESZ. Also the proof of application submitted to the NBWL for wildlife clearance.
4. The environmental quality analysis data is of 2018 and therefore, it is not acceptable as per norms.

The Committee entrusted Dr. C C Harilal and Dr. A N Manoharan for field inspection and report.

4. SIA/KL/MIN/420061/2023 , 2285/EC4/2023/SEIAA

Environmental Clearance for the Proposed Granite Building stone quarry of Sri. Sasidharan E.M, for an extent of 0.8533 Ha at Re Survey Nos.106/1, 106/4 in Kayakkodi village , Vatakara Taluk, Kozhikode, Kerala (Fresh application)

Decision: The Committee scrutinized the application submitted by Sri. Sasidharan E M. As per the application mineable reserve is 106140MT (39900MTA) and mine life is 5 years. The highest and lowest elevations are 30 MSL&10MSL respectively. The project cost is 119.5 lakh.

The medium hazard zone is at 1.8km from the proposed area. The nearest house is at 53m and there observed a small waterbody adjacent to the proposed area. The Committee noted that budget details are not given in the EMP. The depth to water table and the possibilities of intersecting the water table due to mining activity need clarification. **The Committee decided to invite the proponent for presentation.**

5. SIA/KL/MIN/420606/2023, 2274/EC2/2023/SEIAA

Environmental Clearance for Laterite building stone quarry of Sri. Narayanan. K over an extent of 0.0971 Ha, Re-Survey Nos-11/1A in Kolathur Village, Kasaragod Taluk, Kasaragod District, Kerala (Fresh application)

Decision: The Committee scrutinized the application submitted by Sri. Narayanan K. As per the application the mineable reserve is 4250 MT and mine life is 1 year. The project cost is 10 lakhs. The depth to watertable is 12m below ground level. **The Committee decided to invite the proponent for presentation.**

6. SIA/KL/MIN/423117/2023, 2282/EC4/2023/SEIAA

Environmental Clearance for the proposed Laterite building stone quarry of Sri. Mohammed Chakkingal, over an extent of 0.1858 Ha, at Re-Survey No.172/3206 in Kodyathoor Village, Kozhikode Taluk, Kozhikode District, Kerala (Fresh application)

Decision: The Committee scrutinized the application submitted by Sri. Mohammed Chakkingal. As per the application, mineable reserve is 19509 MT (27870MTA) and the mine life is 2 years. The project cost is 15 lakh. The highest and lowest elevations are 176 m MSL and 162 m MSL respectively. The Committee noted that the CER is not desirable. The Committee also noted the following shortcomings:

1. Revised CER with monitorable physical targets as per O M dated 30.09.2020.
2. Recent legible survey map from the V O showing distance to the built structures including houses.
3. The depth to water table measured in an open well with geotagged photographs
4. 10 Geotagged photographs of the project area from different locations and angles and video showing the entire area.

The Committee decided to invite the proponent for presentation.

7. SIA/KL/MIN/423325/2023 , 2281/EC3/2023/SEIAA

Building Stone Quarry of Sri. Joseph Ulahannan Alias Joy Ulahannan over an area of 0.9204 ha at Sy.No. 109/2-1 of Lalam Village, Meenachil Taluk of Kottayam , Kerala (Fresh application)

Decision: The Committee scrutinized the application submitted by Sri. Joseph Ulahannan Alias Joy Ulahannan. As per the application, mineable reserve is 2,10,429 MT (77,626 MT- 1st year) and mine life is 3 years The project cost is 1,00,00,000 /-. The highest elevation at site is 140 m AMSL and the lowest is 90 m AMSL. The nearest built structure is at 110.8m The Committee found the following shortcomings:

1. The land use split up of the area
2. EMP with budgetary provision
3. Recent cluster certificate
4. Drainage map
5. Source of water for the project, yield characteristics and depth to water table.
6. 10 Geotagged photographs of the project area from different locations and angles and a video showing the entire area.

The Committee decided to invite the proponent for presentation.

8. SIA/KL/MIN/425229/2023, 2266/EC6/2023/SEIAA

Environmental Clearance for the Granite Building Stone Quarry Project of Sri. Abdul Basheer. P for an area of 1.4867 Ha at Sy.No.252 & 259/1 in Ooragam Village, Thirurangadi Taluk, Malappuram, Kerala (Fresh application)

Decision: The Committee scrutinized the application submitted by Sri. Abdul Basheer. P. As per the application, mineable reserve is 4,80,325MT and mine life is 10 years. The project cost shown in the application is 2.51 lakhs (It is to be verified by the proponent). The proposed area is 57m from Medium Hazard Zone and the Mini ootty is at 1.5Km. The nearest building is at 67m. Two quarries are adjacent to the site. But as per the Cluster Certificate, there is no cluster condition. The proponent needs to submit the latest survey map certified by the Village Officer indicating built structures including houses and other buildings and infrastructure within 200m radius of the boundary of the proposed site. **The Committee entrusted Sri. Sheik Hyder Hussain and Dr. Ajayakumar Varma for field inspection and report.**

9. SIA/KL/MIN/425832/2023, 2270/EC3/2023/SEIAA

Environmental Clearance for the building stone quarry at Block No:10, Re.SurveyNo. 509/11, 509/11-2, 509/12 of Vengoor West Village, Kunnathunad Taluk, Ernakulam, Kerala (Fresh application)

Decision: The Committee scrutinized the application submitted by Sri. T.O Johnson, Director, M/s.Vysali Resorts Pvt Ltd. As per the application, mineable reserve is 2,18,538 MT (109269 TPA) and mine life is 2 years. The project cost is 80 Lakh. The highest elevation is 78 m and lowest elevation is 48 m above MSL. The proof of stakeholder consultation for preparing CER plan is not given. There are non-working quarries around the project area. The Committee found the following shortcomings:

1. Detailed CER proposal as envisaged as per the OM dated 30.09.2020 of MoEF & CC based on stakeholder consultation, proof of stakeholder consultation with adequate budgetary provision.
2. Site-specific EMP with mitigation measures incorporating appropriate budget provision
3. Clarification regarding the discharge of outflow from quarry area to the irrigation canal.
4. 10 Geotagged photographs of the project area from different locations and angles and video showing the entire area.
5. Clarification on Compensatory Afforestation Plan with geotagged photographs of the area, consent of the land owner, if the land not belongs to the PP and ownership details of the land.

The Committee decided to invite the proponent for presentation.

10. SIA/KL/MIN/426226/2023, 2267/EC1/2023/SEIAA

Environmental Clearance for the Proposed Granite Building Stone Quarry over an area of 0.8856 Ha located at Sy. Block No. 36 Survey Nos: 468/3- 9,468/3- 6&468/3-5 in Kulukkallur Village, Pattambi Taluk, Palakkad (Fresh application)

Decision: The Committee scrutinized the application submitted by Sri. Sukumaran. As per the application, mineable reserve is 196455 MT (44,500 MTP) and mine life is 5 years. The project cost is 80,00,000 /- The highest elevation is 95m MSL/RL and the lowest elevation is 45 m MSL/RL. The Chulanur Peafowl Sanctuary is at 33.3 Km SE and the Silent Valley National Park is at 32 Km NE from the proposed area. The moderate hazard zone is at 16.20 km. The Committee noted that there are a few quarries around the proposed area (both working and non-

working). The environmental quality monitoring data is old and hence the proponent is directed to re-monitor the data and submit the same for further consideration of the project.

11. SIA/KL/MIN/426500/2023, 2284/EC6/2023/SEIAA

Environmental Clearance for the Laterite Building Stone Quarry Project of Sri. Vishnu P.T for an area of 0.1566 Ha at Sy.No.418/1-230 in Edayur Village, Tirur Taluk, Malappuram, Kerala (Fresh application)

Decision: The Committee scrutinized the application and noted that the mineable reserve is 16443 MT and mine life is 1 year. The project cost is 15 lakh. The highest and lowest elevations are 135m to 131m MSL respectively. The committee found the following shortcomings:

1. 10 Geotagged photographs of the project area from different locations and angles and video showing the project area and its surroundings.
2. Latest legible survey map certified by the Village Officer indicating built structures including houses and other buildings and infrastructure within 200m radius of the boundary of the proposed site.

The Committee decided to invite the proponent for presentation.

12. SIA/KL/MIN/428190/2023, 2279/EC4/2023/SEIAA

Environmental Clearance for Laterite building stone quarry of Sri. Luka P.J, over an extent of 0.9784 Ha, at Re-Survey No.149/2,150/56 in Kadalundy Village, Kozhikode Taluk, Kozhikode, Kerala (Fresh application)

Decision: The Committee scrutinized the application submitted by Sri. Luka P.J. As per the application mineable reserve is 85610 MT (21402 TPA) and the mine life is 4 years. The project cost is 35 Lakh. The Committee found the following shortcomings:

1. CER is not integrated with EMP.
2. No specific CER with stakeholder consultation, beneficiary details etc.
3. Latest legible survey map certified by the Village Officer indicating built structures including houses and other buildings and infrastructure within 200m radius of the boundary of the proposed site.
4. Compensatory Afforestation Plan along with geo-coordinates of the proposed site, geo-tagged photographs of the proposed sites, and ownership details of the proposed site with proof.

The Committee entrusted Dr. C C Harilal and Sri. V Gopinathan for field inspection and report.

13. SIA/KL/MIN/428344/2023, 2275/EC1/2023/SEIAA

Granite Building Stone Quarry of Sri. Unnikrishnan K for an area of 0.4420 Ha at Block No: 26 Re.SurveyNo.207/8 in Keezharoor Village, Kattakada Taluk, Thiruvananthapuram Kerala (Fresh application)

Decision: The Committee scrutinized the application submitted by Sri. Unnikrishnan K. As per the application mineable reserve is 1,17,803 MT (29,451 TPA) and mine life is 4 years. The project cost is 60,00,000. The highest elevation is 137m MSL/RL and the lowest elevation is 108 m MSL/RL. There are 4 buildings within 100m and the nearest house is at 56.7m. The proposed area is a Govt. land. The Committee decided to get the following clarification from the PP:

1. The feasibility of mining in such a small area.
2. As per the google map there is temple that is not shown in the survey map submitted.
3. There is a road crossing the project area, the impact of which needs to be submitted.
4. Distance to nearby building is taken from the boundary pillars, not from the boundary.

The Committee decided to invite the proponent for presentation.

14. SIA/KL/MIN/428391/2023, 2283/EC4/2023/SEIAA

Environmental Clearance for Granite Building Stone Quarry of Sri. R. Mohandas with area of 3.7390 Ha in Re-Survey Nos. 1293/1623, 1293/1621, 1293/1622, 1293/2870, 1293/2872, 1293/2793, 1293/2794 & 1293/1624 at Ayyankunnu Village, Iritty Taluk, Kannur, Kerala (Fresh application)

Decision: The Committee scrutinized the application submitted by Sri. R. Mohandas. As per the application, mineable reserve is 10,54,720 MT and mine life is 10 years. The project cost is 1,77,00,000/-. The highest elevation is 565m and the lowest elevation is 518 m respectively. One portion of the area is in moderate hazard zone and .7m from high hazard zone. The proposed area is located on the flank of the hill. There are 2 quarries and a closed crusher near the proposed area. The Revised CER with proof of stakeholder consultation and a detailed implementation plan needs to be submitted.

The Committee decided to invite the proponent for presentation.

15. SIA/KL/MIN/428582/2023, 2263/EC3/2023/SEIAA

Granite Building Stone Quarry of Sri. Binu George having an area of 3 Ha in Survey No. 304 part (Govt. Land) Parathodu Village, Block No.-49 of Udumbanchola Taluk, Idukki, Kerala State (Fresh application)

Decision: The Committee scrutinized the application submitted by Sri. Binu George. As per the application, mineable reserve is 12,67,400 MT (8,19,987 TPA) and the mine life is 12 years. The project cost is 1,57,00,000/-. The highest elevation of the lease area is 1106m above MSL and lowest elevation is 1058m above MSL. The medium hazard zone is at 1.13km from the proposed area. There was a quarry which was working up to 2022. The Environmental Quality data is old beyond 3 years. The EMP is not site-specific with mitigation measures. **Hence Committee decided to direct the proponent to remonitor the environmental quality data.**

16. SIA/KL/MIN/429142/2023, 2280/EC4/2023/SEIAA

Environmental Clearance for the Proposed Laterite (Building Stone) Quarry in Block No: 24, Re-Survey No: 76/101 of Alapadamba Village, Payyannur Taluk, Kannur District, Kerala for an extent of 0.1943 Ha (Fresh application)

Decision: The Committee scrutinized the application submitted by Sri. Manikandan. As per the application, the mineable reserve is 18701 MT and mine life is 1 year. The project cost is 3,85,395/- **The Committee decided to invite the proponent for presentation.**

17. SIA/KL/MIN/429187/2023, 2277/EC4/2023/SEIAA

Environmental Clearance for the Proposed Laterite (Building Stone) Quarry for an extent of 0.1943 Ha at Block No: 24, Re-Survey No: 76/101 in Alapadamba Village, Payyannur Taluk, Kannur, Kerala. (Fresh application)

Decision: The Committee scrutinized the application submitted by Sri. M Rajan. As per the application, mineable reserve is 18701 MT and mine life is 1 year. The project cost is 3 Lakhs. The depth to water table is 99m AMSL. The proponent needs to submit 10 Geotagged photographs of the project area from different locations and angles and video showing the entire area.

The Committee decided to invite the proponent for presentation.

18. SIA/KL/MIN/429631/2023, 2276/EC4/2023/SEIAA

Environmental Clearance for the Proposed Laterite (Building Stone) Quarry of Smt. Saibunnessa Ismail, for an extent of 0.1945 Ha in Block No: 42, Re-Survey No: 76/573 of Panappuzha Village, Payyannur Taluk, Kannur, Kerala (Fresh application)

Decision: The Committee scrutinized the application submitted by Smt. Saibunnessa Ismail. As per the application, mineable reserve is 17,018 MT and mine life is 1 year. The project cost is 4 lakh. The drainage plan needs to be submitted.

The Committee decided to invite the proponent for presentation.

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

Proposed Granite (Building Stone) Quarry with an area of 5.2794 Ha, located at Survey No. S.F. Nos. (Field No. 2159, 2160, 2162 Not Final) in Koodaranji Village, Thamarassery Taluk, Kozhikode, Kerala (Fresh application)

Decision: The Committee scrutinized the application submitted by Johnson George. As per the application mineable reserve is 24,75,560 MT (2,00,000 TPA) and mine life is 12 years. 80% of the proposed area is in moderate hazard zone and 1 km from high hazard zone. The Committee noted that the EIA report, Slope Stability study, etc need detailed evaluation.

The Committee entrusted Dr. C C Harilal, Sri. Sheik Hyder Hussain and Dr. R Ajayakumar Varma for detailed evaluation of the EIA report and other document and field inspection and report.

20. SIA/KL/MIS/289728/2022, 2269/EC3/2023/SEIAA

Nest Realities Pvt Limited, a residential apartment in 0.7355 ha of land parcel located in Keezhmad Village, Aluva Taluk of Ernakulam (Fresh application)

Decision: The Committee scrutinized the application submitted by Sri. Rahul K R for the expansion of the existing constructed area. The existing built-up area is 19,000m² and the proposal is to construct an additional area of 4000m². The Total built-up area after the expansion is 24925.10 Sqm. The Committee found the following shortcomings:

1. KML file and locational details of the site.
2. Proof of approval from local bodies for the existing building and the built-up area.
3. Inadequacy of the Project cost.
4. Detailed CER proposal as envisaged as per the OM dated 30.09.2020 of MoEF & CC based on stakeholder consultation, proof of stakeholder consultation with adequate budgetary provision
5. Site-specific EMP with mitigation measures and budget provision.
6. Proposed renewable energy details.

The Committee decided to invite the proponent for presentation

CONSIDERATION OF TOR PROPOSALS

1. SIA/KL/MIN/415566/2023, 2246/EC6/2023/SEIAA

Application for ToR for the Granite Building Stone Quarry Project of Sri.Abdul Nazar.N for an area of 0.8329 Ha at Sy.No.Block No.8, Sy.No.180/1-4, 180/1- 12 in Pulikkal Village, Kondotty Taluk, Malappuram (Fresh application)

Decision: The Committee examined the proposal and as per the cluster certificate dated 31.12.22 there are 5 working quarries with total area more than 21Ha. **Hence Committee decided to recommend Standard ToR for the item 1(a) of Schedule of EIA Notification with the following additional studies:**

1. EIA study considering all the adjacent quarries comprehensively.
2. Hydrological characteristics of the area, impact on the downstream portion of the watershed.
3. 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

PART 2

CONSIDERATION/RECONSIDERATION OF ENVIRONMENTAL CLEARANCE

1. SIA/KL/INFRA2/407333/2022, 1993/EC3/2022/SEIAA

M/s NBCC (I) Ltd for the project “Valley view apartments” at block No. 39, Resurvey No.93/9, village Puthencruz, Ward No.-II, Taluk Kunnathunad, District Ernakulam, Kochi, Kerala (Additional document received)

Decision: The Committee verified the documents submitted by the project proponent and decided to direct the proponent to provide details of activities with specifications for natural resource, community resource augmentation plan. The 3rd item proposed for the remediation plan shall be installed as per the Govt. Protocols for waste management instead of providing incinerator. Programms/ activities under the natural resources plan have not been given. **The Committee decided to direct the proponent to submit the revised documents at the earliest.**

2. SIA/KL/MIN/134774/2020, 1646/EC4/2020/SEIAA

Environmental Clearance for the Proposed Granite Building Stone Quarry of Sri. Muhammed Themeem P C, at Re Survey No. 18/14, 22/11, 18/13 of Vavad Village,

**Thamarassery Taluk, Kozhikode District, and Kerala for an area of 0.5553 hectares.
(Additional document received)**

Decision: The Committee examined the proposal and noted that the mineable reserve is 1,12,066 MT and the production plan is 22413 TPA. The mine life is 3 years. The committee discussed the field inspection report conducted on 06.02.2023 and the presentation was done by the proponent in 131st SEAC meeting. Based on discussions, **the Committee decided to recommend EC for a mine life of 3 years subject to the following specific conditions in addition to the General Conditions:**

1. 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
2. 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).
3. 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.
4. Development of green belt should be initiated prior to the commencement of mining operation
5. 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.
6. The impact of vibration due to blasting on the houses and built structures within 500m should be monitored in terms of Peak Particle Velocity and amplitude for maximum charge per delay prior to the commencement of mining to ensure that there is no impact and the result should be displayed in front of the project entry gate.
7. 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.

8. Overburden should be stored at the designed place and gabion wall should be provided for the topsoil and overburden storage sites
9. Transportation of mined material should not be done during the peak hours in the forenoon (8.00am to 10.00am) and afternoon (3.30pm to 5 pm).
10. Adequate sanitation, waste management and restroom facilities should be provided to the workers.
11. 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
12. 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.
13. Adequate number of avenue trees of indigenous species should be planted along both sides of the haulage road.

3. SIA/KL/MIN/162661/2020, 1748/EC1/2020/SEIAA

Environmental Clearance for the Proposed Granite (Building Stone) Quarry of Smt. Jayasree, Managing Partner, M/S Saroj Realtors and Builders at Block No: 25 Re-Survey Nos. 191/1-3, 192/1-4, 192/1-3, 192/2, 193/20, 193/20-1, 180/4, 180/3-1, 180/3-2 in Perumkadavila Village, Neyyattinkara Taluk, Thiruvananthapuram, Kerala (Additional document received)

Decision: The Committee examined the proposal and noted that The mineable reserve is 6,05,235 MT and the production plan is 60,000 TPA. The mine life is 10 years. The committee discussed the field inspection report conducted on 24.7.2022 and the presentation was done by the proponent in 138th SEAC meeting. Based on discussions, the Committee decided to recommend EC for a mine life of 10 years subject to the following Specific Conditions in addition to the General Conditions:

1. 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
2. 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).

3. 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.
4. Development of green belt should be initiated prior to the commencement of mining operation
5. 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.
6. The impact of vibration due to blasting on the houses and built structures within 500m should be monitored in terms of Peak Particle Velocity and amplitude for maximum charge per delay prior to the commencement of mining to ensure that there is no impact and the result should be displayed in front of the project entry gate.
7. 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.
8. Overburden should be stored at the designed place and gabion wall should be provided for the topsoil and overburden storage sites
9. Transportation of mined material should not be done during the peak hours in the forenoon (8.00am to 10.00am) and afternoon (3.30pm to 5 pm).
10. Adequate sanitation, waste management and restroom facilities should be provided to the workers.
11. 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
12. 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.
13. Adequate number of avenue trees of indigenous species should be planted along both sides of the haulage road.

4. SIA/KL/MIN/165260/2020 , 1977/EC6/2022/SEIAA

Application for Environmental Clearance for the Granite Building Stone Quarry Project of Sri. Abdul Nazer. P, for an area of 2.1748 Ha at Survey No.137/10-13, 137/10-15, 137/10-14, 137/10-11 in Valambur Village, Perinthalmanna Taluk, Malappuram (Direction from SEIAA)

Decision: As per the decision of 127th SEIAA the proposal submitted by the project proponent for Environmental Clearance is rejected and hence the Committee decided not to proceed with further appraisal.

5. SIA/KL/MIN/176680/2020, 1877/EC3/2021/SEIAA

Environmental Clearance for the extraction of Granite Building Stone of Sri. Siraj Hussain at Re-Sy:-281/2-3 in Mundakkayam Village, Kanjirappally Taluk, Kottayam - (Transferring of file from TOR to EC, Granite Building Stone Quarry of Siraj Hussain (Additional document received)

Decision: The Committee verified the documents submitted by the proponent and decided to recommend rejection of the proposal considering the “Precautionary Principle” as per the observation and decision in the 139th SEAC meeting.

6. SIA/KL/MIN/186100/2020, 1848/EC4/2020/SEIAA

Environmental Clearance for Granite Building Stone Quarry of Sri. Rajesh. T. at Re Survey. No.5 in Eruvessi Village, Taliparamba Taluk, Kannur District, Kerala for total mine lease area of 1.0963 Ha. (FIR Receievd)

Decision: The Committee discussed the field inspection report conducted on 25.10.22 and found the following observation:

1. Area experiences very high rainfall and terrain is characterized by very steep slope
2. The site is located on upper portion of the slope of hill ridge with maximum elevation of 625 m above MSL. The site is on the western flank of the ridge. The slope is steep with escarpment on its south and southwest, just outside its boundary. The site is surrounded by high and moderate landslide hazard zones at around 100 to 300m distance.
3. The site is highly fragile and the land characteristics indicate that is desirable to be maintained as a conservation area.
4. The slope stabilization study report did not consider the environmental fragility of the site
5. The cost for the implementation of environmental management plan and monitoring plan are to be incorporated taking into consideration 12 years, the life of mine.
6. The CER need revision.

The general slope of the terrain is very steep, Soil thickness is very deep. There is an escarpment in the lower portion of the proposed area. The area is rich in biodiversity and the land fragility is very high. The area is near high & moderate landslide hazard zone. **Therefore, the Committee decided to recommend rejection of the application based on Precautionary Principle.**

7. SIA/KL/MIN/203074/2021 , 1899/EC4/2021/SEIAA

Environmental Clearance for the proposed project is an expansion of the existing Building Stone Quarry Project for an area of 4.8875 hectares at Re-Survey Nos. 1561/120, 1561/137, 1561/138, Kanichar Village, Iritty Taluk, Kannur, Kerala. (Evaluation Report Received)

Decision: The Committee discussed the report of KSDMA dated 13.11.2022 and observed the following:

1. There occurred several landslides in Kanichar Panchayath on 1st , 27th , 28th ,31st and upto 5th September 2022
2. Background information collected based on the studies of Geological Survey of India , Soil Survey and Conservation Dept. indicate that major rock types of the area are Charnockites and Hornblende Biotite Gneiss. The soil types are lateritic and forest loam.
3. Field study revealed that even though the hard rocks are strong and stable, due to weathering and fracturing it has become very fragile and with a number of fractures.
4. It is reported that up to 31st July 2022 the mine was operative and conducted a number of blasts. It was also reported that the blast holes were dug to more than the stipulated depth, even up to 8 to 12 feet. The effect of blasting was reported to be severe under such conditions.
5. The torrential rain during 2018-19 and 2019-20 oversaturated the soil cover and the highly fractured /jointed basement rock. It appeared that the area became vulnerable due to heavy mining activity during this period. The fractures and joints triggered the 2022 landslides.
6. It was reported that around 90 percent of the landslides, occurred during the 2022 rainy season, are within 2 km radius of the Sreelaxmi Crushers.
7. It is suggested that in such an area which has become very fragile, the mining activity has to be restricted. It is categorically stated that there is every possibility of the continuation of such disasters as the land lost its stability

8. It is also reported that the indiscriminate modification made by mining activity caused severe damage to the agricultural land and built structures. Natural flow of rivulets was diverted due to the landslides. The steep slope in the Kanichar Panchayth and Kannavam Forest area lost its stability due to mining activity.
9. It is pointed out by the KSDMA report that M/s. Sri Lakshmi Quarry was involved and continued to involve in constructions which obstructed the natural flow of the stream which is considered as violation of the judgement of the Hon. High Court in WP(C) No. 36879/2016 of 2017 and Section 22(4) of the Building Construction Rules, ["No construction shall be made to obstruct the natural drains and streams in a plot. Failure to comply with this instruction will invite penalization under Section 51 of the Disaster Management Act, 2005 (Central Act, 53 of 2005)"]

Based on detailed discussions the Committee decided to recommend rejection of the proposal invoking Precautionary Principles.

8. **SIA/KL/MIN/251165/2022, 2012/EC1/2022/SEIAA**
Environmental Clearance for Granite Building Stone Quarry of Sri. KV Radhakrishnan over an extent of 0.5706 Ha. at Re-sy No. 471/1(P) and 471/4(P) in Kuzhalmannam -1 Village, Alathur Taluk, Palakkad, Kerala. (Additional documents received)

Decision: The Committee examined the documents submitted by the proponent and found the following shortcomings.

- Proof of stakeholder consultation of CER plan
- Details of alternate sites for compensatory afforestation plan
- Annexures I & II are not uploaded as claimed.

9. **SIA/KL/MIN/268812/2022, 2101/EC1/2022/SEIAA**
Granite Building Stone quarry project of Sri. Sukumaran, President of Ottappalam Taluk Karinkal Quarry Operators Industrial Co-Operative Society Ltd in Re. Survey No. 495 of Ananganadi Village, Ottapalam Taluk , Palakkad District (Refer back from 127th SEIAA)

Decision: The Committee discussed the direction of SEIAA for a reassessment of the feasibility of mining in a small area (less than 0.5Ha) on the summit of a ridge. **The viability of the mining**

of granite building stone quarrying will be assessed by the Sub-committee formed earlier in this regard.

10. SIA/KL/MIN/273896/2022, 2042/EC1/2022/SEIAA

Environment Clearance for the Granite Building Stone Quarry, of Shri R.Rahulan Pillai over an Extent of 0.77.14 ha in S.Y.No. 183/5(P), 182/2, Enadimangalam Village, Adoor Taluk, Pathanamthitta District, Kerala (Additional documents received)

Decision: The Committee examined the proposal and noted that the mineable reserve is 162575 MT, production plan is 30889 TPA and mine life is 5 years. The depth to the water table is reported as 13m bgl. The Elevation difference is 148-140m above MSL. The presentation was done by the proponent in 141st SEAC meeting. Based on discussions, **the Committee decided to recommend EC for a mine life of 5 years subject to the following Specific Conditions in addition to the General Conditions:**

1. 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
2. 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).
3. 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.
4. Development of green belt should be initiated prior to the commencement of mining operation
5. 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.
6. The impact of vibration due to blasting on the houses and built structures within 500m should be monitored in terms of Peak Particle Velocity and amplitude for maximum charge per delay prior to the commencement of mining to ensure that there is no impact and the result should be displayed in front of the project entry gate.

7. 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.
8. Overburden should be stored at the designed place and gabion wall should be provided for the topsoil and overburden storage sites
9. Transportation of mined material should not be done during the peak hours in the forenoon (8.00am to 10.00am) and afternoon (3.30pm to 5 pm).
10. Adequate sanitation, waste management and restroom facilities should be provided to the workers.
11. 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
12. 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.
13. Adequate number of avenue trees of indigenous species should be planted along both sides of the haulage road.

11. SIA/KL/MIN/278677/2022, 2100/EC1/2022/SEIAA

Environment clearance of the Proposed Granite Building Stone Quarry of Mr. Vinod S over an extent of 0.5946 Hectares at Block No.-25, Survey No.314/1pt, 314/1-1pt, 314/1-2pt at Enadimangalam Village of Adoor Taluk, Pathanamthitta District, Kerala (Additional documents received)

Decision: The Committee examined the proposal and noted that the mineable reserve is 1,51,350 MT (44,400MTA) for mine life of 4 years. The highest and lowest elevation is 148m & 121m above MSL respectively. The depth to water table is 8m below ground level and the ground relief is 100m above MSL. The ultimate mine depth is 105m AMSL. The presentation was done by the proponent in 142nd SEAC meeting. Based on discussions, **the Committee decided to recommend EC for a mine life of 4 years subject to the following Specific Conditions in addition to the General Conditions:**

1. 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

2. 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 halfyearly compliance report (HYCR).
3. 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.
4. Development of green belt should be initiated prior to the commencement of mining operation
5. 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.
6. 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.
7. 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.
8. Overburden should be stored at the designed place and gabion wall should be provided for the topsoil and overburden storage sites
9. Transportation of mined material should not be done during the peak hours in the forenoon (8.00am to 10.00am) and afternoon (3.30pm to 5 pm).
10. Adequate sanitation, waste management and restroom facilities should be provided to the workers.
11. 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

12. 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.
13. Adequate number of avenue trees of indigenous species should be planted along both sides of the haulage road.

12. SIA/KL/MIN/286117/2022, 2067/EC4/2022/SEIAA

Environment Clearance for the Granite Building Stone Quarry Project of M/s V K Stone Crusher for an area of 3.7324 hectares at Re.Sy. Block No. 59, Re-Sy Nos. 6/527, 6/526, 6/537, 6/600, Vellarvally Village, Iritty Taluk, Kannur, Kerala (Refer back to SEAC)

Decision: The Committee discussed the direction of 127th SEIAA meeting and decided to give an opportunity to hear the Proponent in the next SEAC meeting.

13. SIA/KL/MIN/286387/2022, 2077/EC4/2022/SEIAA]

Environmental Clearance for the Proposed Laterite Building Stone Quarry of Sri. Kunhimammed, for an extent of 0.3884 Ha, at Re-Survey No-1/41(1/1B2) in Poolakode Village, Kozhikode Taluk, Kozhikode, Kerala (ADS Received)

Decision: The Committee verified the documents submitted by the proponent and found them satisfactory except the plan for the protection of the margin area having significant slope beyond B1 and B2 boundary outside the project area. **Hence Committee decided to direct the proponent to submit the specific plan.**

14. SIA/KL/MIN/402921/2022, 2146/EC3/2022/SEIAA –

The building stone quarry project is situated at Survey Block No. 27, Re-Survey Nos. 231/19, 231/21, 231/8, 231/25, 231/30, 231/28-1, 231/28, 231/7, 231/27, 231/26, 231/29, 231/22, 231/6-8, 231/6-1, 231/6-3, 231/23, 177/9, 177/8, 231/9, 231/32, 231/33 in Vellavoor Village, Changanacherry Taluk, Kottayam District, Kerala for total mine permit area of 0.5141 Ha.of Sri. K. J. Thomaskutty (Additional document received)

Decision: The Committee examined the proposal and noted that the total mineable reserve is 112128MT (annual production 37376 MTA) and mine life is 3 years. The nearest built structure is at 55.4m and the moderate hazard zone is at a distance of 3.01 km. The presentation was done by the proponent in 140th SEAC meeting. Based on discussions, **the Committee decided to recommend EC for a mine life of 3 years subject to the following Specific Conditions in addition to the General Conditions:**

1. 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
2. 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).
3. 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.
4. Development of green belt should be initiated prior to the commencement of mining operation
5. 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.
6. The impact of vibration due to blasting on the houses and built structures within 500m should be monitored in terms of Peak Particle Velocity and amplitude for maximum charge per delay prior to the commencement of mining to ensure that there is no impact and the result should be displayed in front of the project entry gate.
7. 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.
8. Overburden should be stored at the designed place and gabion wall should be provided for the topsoil and overburden storage sites
9. Transportation of mined material should not be done during the peak hours in the forenoon (8.00am to 10.00am) and afternoon (3.30pm to 5 pm).
10. Adequate sanitation, waste management and restroom facilities should be provided to the workers.
11. 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

12. 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.
13. Adequate number of avenue trees of indigenous species should be planted along both sides of the haulage road.

15. SIA/KL/MIN/406588/2022, 2159/EC4/2022/SEIAA

Environmental Clearance for Granite Building Stone Quarry Project of Sri. Habeeb Rahman, Managing Partner, M/s Crystal Sands and Metals for an area of 1.9827 hectares. at Re-Survey No.56/70, 56/69, 56/9, 56/15, 56/16, 56/18 of Kumaranellur Village, Kozhikode Taluk, Kozhikode, Kerala (ADS Received)

Decision: The Committee verified the documents submitted by the proponent and found them satisfactory. **The Committee decided to invite the proponent for presentation.**

16. SIA/KL/MIS/119987/2019, 1468/EC3/2019/SEIAA

Application for Environmental Clearance for the hospital complex of Mr. O.M. Abdul Rasheed, Chairman and Managing Director, Samana Health Care Services LLP at Re- Survey Nos . 52/6-2-1, 52/6-2-2, 50/41, 50/25, 51/24, 51/22, 51/25, 52/6-1 in Manjeri village, Ernad Taluk, Malappuram District. (ADS Received)

Decision: The Committee verified the documents sought by 111th SEAC and observed that the proponent submitted the documents after 3 years. **The Committee decided to invite the proponent for presentation. The presentation should include all the documents sought in the 111th SEAC meeting.**

17. SIA/KL/MIS/73563/2022, 1193/EC2/2018/SEIAA]

Environment Clearance for proposed Expansion of Mixed Use Township development project to be developed by M/s Calicut Landmark Builders & Developers (India) Pvt. Ltd. (FIR received)

Decision: The Committee discussed the field inspection report conducted on 04.02.2023 and the Committee decided to direct the Proponent to submit the following additional documents.

1. The daily water consumption during the construction phase as per the expansion proposal is reported to be sourced from recycled water from portable STP for construction and stored rainwater for domestic purposes for labourer. No portable STP or rainwater storages are found during the field inspection. The PP may be directed to provide clarification and details of sources used.

2. The plot proposed to be used for the construction has a gentle to moderate slope and there is no appropriate drainage found provided. Therefore, the PP may be directed to provide adequate drainage and submit a detailed drainage map indicating the layout of stormwater drains, locations of silt traps, collection sump, settling pond and overflow to the local drainage network.
3. It is stated that the water demand during the operational phase is 555KLD and will be sourced mainly from the proposed rainwater collection tank with a total capacity of (500 KL total capacity) within the site and also from KWA water / Ground water. The PP may be directed to submit the location and details of the rainwater collection tank, assurance/permission/allocation letter from the KWA regarding the quantity of water proposed to be drawn from KWA and source characteristics and safe yield details of the dug wells or bore wells and quantity of water proposed to be drawn from these sources.
4. There is no clarity provided on the treatment of water for domestic supply and the details of the water treatment plant proposed in connection with the expansion. The PP may be directed to submit the same.
5. No details regarding the STP is provided in the documents submitted. The PP may be directed to submit the technical details of the STP proposed to be used for the project.
6. The quantity of solid waste estimated to be generated as per the expansion proposal is 1375 Kg/day. It is not matching with standard per capita waste generation normally adopted in Kerala. The PP may rework the estimate of solid waste generation proposed and provide a revised estimate.
7. The biodegradable waste generation estimated during the operational phase as per the expansion proposal is 700 kg per day (which is need re-estimation) which is proposed to be managed using bio-bin. No details with regard to the collection system, storage, treatment, and the use of the final product as well as the location and area of space provided for the plant are given. The PP may be directed to submit the details regarding the above.
8. The non-degradable waste generated is estimated as 675 Kg per day (which need re-estimation) are proposed to be sold to vendors. It is not clear whether there are any vendors readily available for the collection of non-biodegradable waste. If such vendors are not available readily, an alternative proposal has to be considered. The PP may be

directed to produce an agreement or memorandum of understanding with the vendors who collect non-biodegradable waste and produce the proof.

9. The dust in the project site was noted to be high and the sprinkling arrangements are not found to be effective. The PP may be directed to provide clarification for the same and submit an effective plan for dust control plan
10. The possibility of utilizing solar energy needs to be enhanced. The PP may be directed to submit additional plan, if any, for enhancing the production and utilization of solar energy.
11. The CER plan is not found included in the EMP. The PP may be directed to submit a detailed plan for CER as per the OM of the MoEF & CC.
12. There is a need to improve the housing facilities provided for the use of laborers in the site. The PP may be directed to submit a detailed plan for improving the facilities extended to the labourers.
13. An HT electric line is passing through the site. The PP may be directed to submit the precautions proposed to be adopted for avoiding any accidents due to this as well as the permission obtained from the KSEB for construction in the site
14. The Govt. of Kerala vide GO (MS) No. 39/2022/LSGD dated 25.2.2022, introduced green rating and green building certification to buildings based on green standards. The PP may be directed to submit the level of compliance to these guidelines as more than one-third of the construction in the site is completed.

The meeting ended at 6.00 pm.

It is decided to convene the 146th meeting of the SEAC from 5th to 7th of July 2023.

**Sd/
Suneel Pamidi, IFS
Secretary, SEAC**

**Sd/
Dr.Ajayakumar Varma
Chairman, SEAC**

Sl.No.	Name	19.06.23
1.	Shri. Sheik Hyder Hussain	√
2.	Dr.A.Bijukumar.	X
3.	Dr.A.N.Manoharan	√
4.	Shri. M.Dileepkumar	X
5.	Smt. Beena Govindan	√
6.	Dr.C.C.Harilal	√
7.	Dr.K.VasudevanPillai	√
8.	Dr.MaheshMohan	√
9.	Dr.K.N.Krishna kumar	X
10.	V.Gopinathan	√
11.	Dr.A.V.Raghu	√
12.	Dr.N.Ajithkumar	√
13.	Shri.Suneel Pamidi, IFS (Secretary)	√
14.	Dr.R.Ajayakumar Varma (Chairman)	√