



Validity expires on 22.06.2022

***Proceedings of the State Environment Impact Assessment Authority Kerala***

*Present: Prof. (Dr.) K.P. Joy, Chairman; Dr. J. Subhashini, Member and  
Sri. James Varghese, I.A.S., Member Secretary.*

Sub: SEIAA- Environmental clearance for the proposed quarry project in Re. Survey. No. 266/2 (pt) at Cherukavu Village, Kondotty Taluk, Malappuram District, Kerala of Sri. P. K. Abdulla Koya, Managing Director, M/s Beta Granite Pvt. Ltd - EC granted - Orders issued.

**STATE ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACT ASSESSMENT AUTHORITY, KERALA**

**No. 216/SEIAA/EC1/274/2014**

***Dated, Thiruvananthapuram, 23.06.2017***

- Ref: 1. Application dated 17.01.2014 from Sri. Abdulla Koya, Managing Director, Beta Granites Pvt. Ltd Anthiyoorkunnu, Pulikkal P.O, Cherukavu, Malappuram District  
2. Minutes of the 25<sup>th</sup> meeting of SEAC held on 14<sup>th</sup> & 15<sup>th</sup> February 2014  
3. Minutes of the 30<sup>th</sup> meeting of SEAC held on 6<sup>th</sup> & 7<sup>th</sup> June 2014.  
4. Minutes of the 32<sup>nd</sup> meeting of SEIAA held on 22<sup>nd</sup> August 2014  
5. Minutes of the 35<sup>th</sup> meeting of SEAC held on 17<sup>th</sup> & 18<sup>th</sup> October, 2014  
6. Minutes of the 54<sup>th</sup> meeting of SEAC held on 06/07-04-2016  
7. Minutes of the 60<sup>th</sup> meeting of SEAC held on 28<sup>th</sup> and 29<sup>th</sup> July, 2016  
8. Minutes of the 62<sup>nd</sup> SEAC meeting held on 6<sup>th</sup> & 7<sup>th</sup> September 2016  
9. Minutes of the 60<sup>th</sup> meeting of SEIAA, held on 27<sup>th</sup> October 2016  
10. Minutes of the 68<sup>th</sup> meeting SEAC held on 20<sup>th</sup> & 21<sup>st</sup> February 2017.  
11. Minutes of the 66<sup>th</sup> meeting of SEIAA held on 07<sup>th</sup> April 2017.  
12. Letter No. DOM/E-1308/2017 dt. 10.05.2017 from the District Geologist, Malappuram

**ENVIRONMENTAL CLEARANCE NO.42/2017**

Sri. P.K. Abdulla Koya, Managing Director, Beta Granites Pvt. Ltd. Anthiyoorkunnu, Pulikkal P.O, Cherukavu, Malappuram District, vide his application received on 17.01.2014 has sought Environmental Clearance under EIA Notification, 2006 for the quarry project in Sy. No. 266/2 (P) at Cherukavu Village, Ernad Taluk, Malappuram District, Kerala for an area of 4.5466 hectares. The project comes under Category B, Activity 1(a), (i) as per the Schedule of EIA Notification 2006 (since it is below 50 hectares) and as per O.M. No. L-11011/47/2011-IA.II (M) dated 18<sup>th</sup> May 2012 of Ministry of Environment and Forests.

<b>I. Project details</b>		
1.	File No.	216/SEIAA/KL/274/2014
2.	Name /Title of the project	Beta Granites (P) Ltd
3.	Name and address of project proponent.	Mr. P.K Abdulla Koya Managing Director Beta Granite Pvt. Ltd. Anthiyoorkunnu, Pulikkal (PO) Cherukavu, Malappuram District
4.	Owner of the land	Mr. P.K Abdulla Koya Managing Director, Beta Granite Pvt. Ltd.
5.	Survey No. District/Taluk/ and Village etc.	266/2 (pt), Malappuram district, Kondotty Taluk, Cherukavu Village
6.	Nature of the proposal – lease or permit with evidence.	Permit No 31/2016-17/GR/DOM/M- 1502/2016 Dted 24/06/2016 Area 38.44 Ares in Sy No 266/2
7.	Date of submission of Application	17/01/2014
8.	Brief description of the project.	Open cast Semi mechanized mining, B2
9.	Details of Authorized Signatory and address for correspondence	Mr. P.K Abdulla Koya Managing Director Beta Granite Pvt. Ltd. Anthiyoorkunnu, Pulikkal (PO) Cherukavu, Malappuram District
<b>II. Land Details</b>		
10.	a) Extent of area in hectares	9.0070 Ha
11.	b) Is the property forest land/Govt. land/own land/patta land	Own land
12.	c) Quantity of top soil/over burden produced and managed	Top soil -28,511 tons, Over burden -3,08,372
13.	d) Latitude and Longitude	11°11'26.73" N to 11°11'35.30" N 75°55'24.16" E to 75°55'39.35" E
14.	e) Topography of land and elevation	The topography of the lease area is hilly. The highest elevation of the lease area is 245 m MSL and lowest is 120 m MSL.
15.	f) Slope analysis	Considering the stability of rocks, ultimate pit slope proposed is 45°
16.	g) Will there be any significant land disturbance resulting in soil erosion, subsidence & natural drainage.	Nil
17.	h) Access road to the site width and condition	The public road leading to the quarry has a width of about 7m
18.	i) Will there be any adverse impact on the aesthetics of the proposal site	No
<b>III. Mining details</b>		
19.	a) Minimum and Maximum height of	120m above MSL

	excavation.	240m above MSL
20.	b) Life of mine proposed.	41 years
21.	c) Underground mining if any proposed	Not applicable
22.	d) Method of Mining	Open cast mining
23.	e) Distance from the adjacent quarry	Adjacent
24.	f) Cluster condition if any	No
25.	g) Has "No cluster certificate" submitted?	Yes
26.	h) Distance from nearby habitation	215m -S
27.	i) Distance from nearby forest, if applicable	No forest land within 5 km radius from the mine site
28.	j) Distance from protected area, Wildlife Sanctuary, National Park etc.	No protected area, Wildlife Sanctuary, National Park with in 15 km radius from the mine site
29.	k) Distance from nearby streams/rivers/National Highway and Roads	Chaliyar River-4.9 Km- N
30.	l) Is ESA applicable? If so distance from ESA limit	Not applicable
31.	m) Has approved mining plan, prepared by RQP submitted?	Yes
32.	n) Capacity of production in TPA	1,50,000 MTA
33.	o) Details of mining process	The quarry is proposed to work with conventional open cast with bench system method with mechanized mode of operation. Based on the mode and method, taking into the consideration of geological parameters of the charnockite body, the quarry pit will be so designed such that the height of the bench is kept about 5.00 m max.
<b>IV. Details of Project cost</b>		
34.	a) Land cost	2 crore
	b) Plant and Machinery	Building Cost - Rs 57 Lakh Construction Cost - Rs 60 Lakh Machinery Cost - Rs 3.5 crore
35.	c) Total Cost	6.67 crore
36.	V. Financial Statement including funding source and details of insurance etc.	Own fund
37.	Management Plan	<p><b>Air Pollution</b></p> <p>No significant air pollution is expected as the mining operation is in wet stage. However during the summer water spraying suppresses the dust on roadways. The improvement of haulage road is the main remedy to suppress dust during transportation. Water sprinklers are provided to check the dusty road in the mining area.</p> <p>Dust released due to mining activity will be suppressed periodically by sprinkling of water, by engaging water tankers</p>

		Water Pollution	Garland drains are provided at the mine site to regulate monsoon water and direct the same to the settling ponds / mine pit to contain the mine wash off and to avoid the same joining the adjoining surface water bodies / water courses.
		Noise	Plantation will be carried out all along the lease periphery, which acts as acoustic barrier for noise transmission.
		Solid Waste Management	Solid waste will be stacked at designated places during the quarry operations and will be utilized for reclamation work during mine closure plan.
		Eco-restoration	At the end of life of mine, the excavated pit will be 7.0127 Ha, in which 6.1120 Ha will be reclaimed with stacked dumping and overburden and rehabilitated by plantation
38.	VI.	Whether Environment Management Plan or Eco restoration Plan satisfactory?	Yes
39.	VII.	Does it suggest mitigation measures for each activity	Yes
40.	VIII.	If Pre-Feasibility Report (PFR) satisfactory	Yes
41.	IX.	Does it need public hearing	No
42.	X.	Details of litigation and Court verdict if any	Not Applicable
43.	XI.	Details of public complaint, if any	No
44.	XII.	Details of statutory sanction required	Not Applicable
45.	XIII.	If CRZ recommendation applicable?	Not Applicable
<b>PART B</b>			
<b>Environment Impact Assessment and Mitigation Measures</b>			
<b>Impact on water</b>			
46.	a)	Details of water requirement per day in KLD	The total water requirement for the proposed project has been estimated to be around 5 KLD. About 0.6 KLD is required for domestic consumption, 3 KLD is required for dust suppression and 1.4 KLD is required for green belt development.
47.	b)	Water source/sources.	The required water will be met from bore well and open well water
48.	c)	Expected water use per day in KLD.	The total water requirement for the proposed project has been estimated to be around 5 KLD. About 0.6 KLD is required for domestic consumption, 3 KLD is required for dust suppression and 1.4 KLD is required for green belt development
49.	d)	Details of water requirements met from water harvesting.	Around 3 KLD is required for dust suppression will be met from water harvesting pond
50.	e)	What are the	The ground water level measured from the nearest well is about 10-12

	impact of the proposal on the ground water?	m below the ground level. The ultimate depth of the working of the quarry is 120m MSL. Since the working is much above the general ground water table, it does not affect the ground water.
51.	f) How much of the water requirement can be met from the recycling of treated waste water? (Facilities for liquid waste treatment)	Not Applicable
52.	g) What is the incremental pollution load from waste water generated from the proposed activities?	Not Applicable
53.	h) How is the storm water from within the site managed?	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Storm water drains with silt traps will be suitably constructed all along the periphery of the pit area (Garland drains) to collect the run-off from the lease area and divert into the storm water pond/tanks proposed within the complex.</li> <li>• Appropriate channelization of storm water with channels of sufficient width</li> <li>• All measures will be taken not to disturb the existing drainage pattern adjacent to the other property.</li> </ul>
<b>Impact on Biodiversity and Eco restoration Programmes</b>		
54.	a) Will the project involve extensive clearing or modification of vegetation (Provide details)	There will not be any loss of native species of genetic diversity as the quarry already exists and continuation of the same will not affect or loss of native species in general.
55.	b) What are the measures proposed to minimize the likely impact on vegetation (details of proposal for tree plantation/ landscaping)	It is proposed to develop green belt to about 80 % which includes areas like along mine lease boundary (7.5 m width), all along the periphery of the mine lease area and the reclaimed area. Grass and bushes will be planted in areas prone to erosion especially at the foot of the mine lease area. Other areas will be fertilized and planted with local species. The characteristics of this vegetation will resemble that of the natural environment
56.	c) Is there any displacement of fauna – both terrestrial and aquatic. – If so what are the mitigation measures ? d) Presence of any endangered species or red listed category (in detail)	This region does not have any endemic or endangered species, so any development activity in the region does not have any direct bearing or significant influences in the ecosystem stability or biodiversity.
<b>Impact on Air Environment</b>		
57.	a) What are the mitigation measures on generation of dust, smoke and air quality	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Laying of haul road as per the standards, black topping of permanent haul road and service road to avoid or eliminate air – borne dust.</li> <li>• To avoid the dust generation from the drilling operations, wet drilling method will be adopted.</li> </ul>

		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Drill machines will be equipped with dust collectors.</li> <li>• Use of appropriate explosives for blasting and avoiding overcharging of blast holes.</li> </ul>
58.	b) Details of internal traffic management of the site.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• In case of long transportation the trucks after loading will be covered with tarpaulin sheets.</li> <li>• Speed of the vehicles will be maintained within the prescribed limits.</li> <li>• Trucks will not be over loaded and will be maintained to the body level.</li> </ul>
59.	c) Details of noise from traffic, machines and vibrator and mitigation measures	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Proper maintenance of machinery, equipment's and improvement on design of machines.</li> <li>• Use of personal protective devices i.e., earmuffs and earplugs by workers, who are working in high noise generating areas.</li> <li>• Creation of wide green belt of dense foliage between mine areas and residential colonies.</li> </ul>
60.	d) Impact of DG sets and other equipments on noise and vibration and ambient air quality around the project site and mitigation measures	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Laying of haul road as per the standards, black topping of permanent haul road and service road to avoid or eliminate air – borne dust.</li> <li>• To avoid the dust generation from the drilling operations, wet drilling method will be adopted.</li> <li>• Drill machines will be equipped with dust collectors.</li> <li>• Use of appropriate explosives for blasting and avoiding overcharging of blast holes.</li> <li>• Controlled blasting techniques will be adopted.</li> </ul>
61.	e) Air quality monitoring in detail	Air quality is monitored from four different corners of the project site and results are found within the limits.
<b>Energy Conservation</b>		
62.	a) Details of power requirement and source of supply.	No electricity is needed for quarry operations as only diesel operated mining machinery including jack hammer will be used for quarrying. Power requirement of the administrative buildings, crusher etc., will be met from state grid.
63.	b) Details of renewable energy (non – conventional) used.	Not Applicable
<b>Risk Management</b>		
64.	a) Are there sufficient measures proposed for risk hazards in case of emergency such as accident at the site?	Yes
65.	b) Are proposals for fencing around the quarry satisfactory? c) Storage of explosives/hazardous substance in detail. d) Facility for solid waste management	Yes

Socio Economic Impacts						
66.	a) Will the project cause adverse effects on local communities disturbance to sacred sites or other cultural values. What are the safe guards proposed?	Nil				
67.	b) Will the proposal result in any changes to the demographic structure of local population. If so, provide details.	Nil				
68.	c) Give details of the CSR proposals	Sl. No	Area of Intervention	No of Intervention	Recurring Expense	Nonrecurring Expense
		1	Promotion Of Education	2	1,55,000	1,25,000
		2	Environmental Sustainability	2	15,000	5,51,000
		3	Health Care	2	2,70,000	-
		TOTAL			4,40,000	6,76,000
69.	d) What are the projects benefits in terms of employment potential?	The quarrying activity will benefit local villages in both directly and in-directly. Direct beneficiary will be those who get employed in Quarry as skilled and unskilled workers.				
PART C						
70.	Details of NABET approved EIA Consultant engaged-Their name, address and accreditation details	Overseas min-tech Consultants 501,5 <sup>th</sup> Floor, Apex Tower, Tonk Road, Jaipur-302015 NABET/EIA/1417/1A003				
Summary and Conclusion						
71.	a) Overall justification for implementation of the project.	It is predicted that socio-economic impact due to this project will positively bring prosperity and improvements in physical and social infrastructure in the area. It will increase the chance of more employment to local people. There is no resettlement and rehabilitation involved in this project. Revenue of the state government and central government will be increased through collection of various taxes. The entire project area is devoid of any endangered flora and fauna. It is proposed to reclaim the land to a maximum possible extent by providing green belt in refilling and surrounding areas. In addition to this 10% of the total area is converted to water pond.				
72.	b) Explanation of how adverse impact have been mitigated.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>All working places will have safe means of access, safe working platform and exit. Persons working in hazardous dust prone area will be provided with dust mask.</li><li>Personal protective equipment's like respirators, ear plug, noise</li></ul>				

		<p>muff, helmet etc. Will be provided to the workers.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Proper unit design and engineering controls in order to protect workers, including by control of process and fugitive emissions.</li> <li>• Adequate arrangement of drinking water will be done.</li> <li>• Education &amp; training will be provided to the workforce about facilities, protective equipment, risk associated, potential health effects, etc.</li> <li>• Display board will be provided showing the hazards associated and recommend precautionary measures.</li> </ul>
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2. The proposal was first considered in the 25<sup>th</sup> meeting of SEAC held on 14<sup>th</sup> & 15<sup>th</sup> February 2014. The project proponent made a brief presentation of the proposal. The Committee deferred for site visit and directing the proponent to provide the following to SEAC for further processing of the application:

1. Detailed mine closure plan.
2. Assurance in the form of affidavit that green belt species shall be planted for eco-restoration.
3. Detailed eco-restoration plan including the details of area proposed to be restored.
4. Cadastral map duly certified by Village Officer marking the survey numbers of the project site.

Subsequently, a subcommittee of SEAC consisting of Dr. N.G.K. Pillai, Chairman SEAC, and Sri. John Mathai, Member SEAC inspected the site on 05<sup>th</sup> March 2014 and made the following observations:

*"The region is very steeply sloping rocky area mostly devoid of any vegetation. General slope is about 30 degrees to the south. Many quarries, operational and abandoned, are seen in the area. Rock type is charnockite.*

*The following recommendations are made:*

1. *Superimpose the cadastral map of the quarry area and area in possession on the google image so that the boundaries of the quarry are clearly visible and assessment of the area can be done with greater precision.*
2. *Present method of quarrying is crude and to be replaced planned quarrying with top to bottom approach. The old type of quarrying has resulted in the formation of steep faces in an already steep slope.*
3. *Mechanism for storm water management with well laid channels, silt traps and other clarification mechanisms.*
4. *RWH facility to be planned on the lower slopes.*
5. *Stacking and storage of soil and overburden.*
6. *This proposal need modification incorporating entire area under possession of the proponent with a proper mine operational plan. If the area is limited to the south facing slope only, it may be difficult to accord sanction on account of*



*+30 degree slope”.*

3. On submission of the additional clarifications the proposal was placed in 30<sup>th</sup> meeting of SEAC held on 6<sup>th</sup> & 7<sup>th</sup> June 2014. The Committee verified the additional clarifications/ documents submitted by the proponent, which were found to be satisfactory and hence the proposal was recommended for environmental clearance stipulating usual conditions for mining projects.

4. Accordingly, the proposal was placed for consideration in the 32<sup>nd</sup> SEIAA meeting held on 22<sup>nd</sup> August 2014. The Authority returned the proposal to SEAC for detailed examination and report on the documents as stated in the site inspection report.

5. Hence the item was placed in SEAC in its 35<sup>th</sup> meeting held on 17<sup>th</sup> and 18<sup>th</sup> October, 2014. “The Committee assessed the ground realities based on the field inspection report. The field inspection report has pointed out the following:

1. Superimpose the cadastral map of the quarry area and area in possession on the Google image so that the boundaries of the quarry are clearly visible and assessment of the area can be done with greater precision.
2. Present method of quarrying is crude and to be replaced planned quarrying with top to bottom approach. The old type of quarrying has resulted in the formation of steep faces in an already steep slope.
3. Mechanism for storm water management with well laid channels, silt traps and other clarification mechanisms.
4. RWH facility to be planned on the lower slopes.
5. Stacking and storage of soil and overburden.
6. This proposal need modification incorporating entire area under possession of the proponent with a proper mine operational plan. If the area is limited to the south facing slope only, it may be difficult to accord sanction on account of +30 degree slope.

Hence the committee deferred the item for the production of above clarifications, 1. to 6 above within 30 days from the date of receipt of communication. The proponent has submitted the additional clarifications on the above items on 08.01.2015. In the mean time the tenure of SEIAA has expired. On reconstitution of SEIAA, as per G.O (Ms) 15/2014/Envr dated 28.11.2014, intimated the proponent (Ltr dated 28.07.2015) to submit Approved Mining plan as per KMMCR-2015. The proponent has submitted the Mining plan on 19.09.2015.

6. Thereon the proposal was placed before 54<sup>th</sup> meeting of SEAC held on 06/07-04-2016. “The proponent along with the RQP were present in the meeting and RQP made a power point presentation of the salient features of the project. The quarry is at present being operational on permit and hence there is violation. The Committee deferred the proposal for submission of revised Mining Plan in compliance of the earlier suggestions mainly on the 6<sup>th</sup> point of Field Inspection Report, which is as follows:

“This proposal need modification incorporating entire area under possession of the proponent with a proper mine operational plan. If the area is limited to south facing slope only, it may be difficult to accord sanction on account of +30 degree slope”.

7. As directed vide Letter No.216/SEIAA/EC1/274/2014 dt.20.07.2016, the proponent has submitted the approved Mining Plan as per KMMC Rules 2015 for the proposed quarry project in Sy. No. 266/2 (P) at Cherukavu Village, Kondotty Taluk, Malappuram District, Kerala for a total area of 9.0070 hectares. The proposal was again considered in the 60<sup>th</sup> meeting of SEAC held on 28<sup>th</sup> and 29<sup>th</sup> July, 2016 and the RQP made a power point presentation of the salient features of the project. The committee appraised the proposal based on the mining plan, pre-feasibility report and all other documents submitted along with the Form I application. The proponent shall discuss about Rainwater Harvesting with Panchayath and submit enhanced CSR with specific plans. The item was deferred till the conditions met.

8. On submission of the above clarifications regarding RWH & CSR by the proponent the proposal was again considered in the 62<sup>nd</sup> SEAC meeting held on 6<sup>th</sup> & 7<sup>th</sup> September 2016. The Committee after examining the mining plan, prefeasibility report, field inspection report and all other documents submitted, Recommended for issuance of EC subject to general conditions.

9. The proposal was considered in the 60<sup>th</sup> meeting of SEIAA, held on 27<sup>th</sup> October 2016, the Authority noticed the remarks of the 54<sup>th</sup> meeting of SEAC that the quarry is at present being operational on permit and hence there is a violation. The Authority decided to ask SEAC to inform what the nature of violation is.

10. The proposal was placed in the 68<sup>th</sup> meeting SEAC held on 20<sup>th</sup> & 21<sup>st</sup> February 2017 which opined, “As regards the question of violation, the Committee is of the view that in the light of the Hon’ble High Court judgement on 07.12.15 the functioning of the quarry at the time of inspection was a violation. The Committee is not aware of any Supreme Court order staying the above High Court Judgement. If there is any specific Supreme Court order permitting such mining, action against violation need not be initiated”.

Again the proponent has submitted an affidavit stating that they had not operated or extracted since the instruction from the inspection team. As per the Order No.31/2016-17/GR/DOM/M-1502/2016 dated 24/6/2016 from the Mining & Geology Department the date of expiry of permit is 23/6/2017.

11. The proposal was considered by the Authority in its 66<sup>th</sup> meeting held on 07<sup>th</sup> April 2017. The Authority decided to issue EC after ascertaining from the Director of Mining & Geology Department regarding the present status of the quarry, i.e. whether working or not since the date mentioned in the affidavit, after inspection within a month.

12. The Letter from District Geologist (Letter No.DOM/E-1308/2017 dt.10.05.2017) has been received on 18.05.2017. It has been reported that no quarrying operations are being done at the site at present. In the above circumstance, Environmental clearance as per the EIA

notification 2006 is hereby accorded for the proposed quarry project of Sri. P.K. Abdulla Koya, Managing Director, Beta Granites Pvt. Ltd. Anthiyoorkunnu, Pulikkal P.O, Cherukavu, Malappuram District in Sy. No. 266/2 (pt) at Cherukavu Village, Kondotty Taluk, Malappuram District, Kerala for an area of 9.0070 hectares, subject to the general conditions and all the environmental impact mitigation and management measures undertaken by the project proponent in the Form I, EMP, PFR and Mining plan submitted to SEIAA. The assurances and clarifications given by the proponent will be deemed to be a part of these proceedings as if incorporated herein. Also the general conditions for projects stipulated for mining, appended hereto will be applicable and have to be strictly adhered to.

13. The clearance issued will also be subject to full and effective implementation of all the undertakings given in the application form, mitigation measures as assured in the Environment Management Plan and the mining features including progressive mine closure plan as submitted with the application and relied on for grant of this clearance. The above undertakings and the conditions and the undertakings in Chapter 4 (Mining), Chapter 5 (Blasting), Chapter 6 (Mine Drainage), Chapter 7 (Stacking of Mineral rejects and Disposal of waste) Chapter 11 (EMP) Chapter 12 (Progressive Mine Closure Plan) of the Mining Plan as submitted will be deemed to be part of this proceedings as conditions as undertaken by the proponent, as if incorporated herein.

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

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

- i. Necessary assistance for entry and inspection should be provided by the project proponent and those who are engaged or entrusted by him to the staff for inspection or monitoring.
- ii. Instances of violation if any shall be reported to the District Collector, Malappuram to take legal action under the Environment (Protection) Act 1986.
- iii. The given address for correspondence with the authorised signatory of the project is Sri. P.K. Abdulla Koya, Managing Director, Beta Granites Pvt. Ltd. Anthiyoorkunnu, Pulikkal P.O, Cherukavu, Malappuram District.

Sd/-

**JAMES VARGHESE.I.A.S,**  
**Member Secretary (SEIAA)**

To,


Sri. P.K. Abdulla Koya,  
Managing Director,  
Beta Granites Pvt. Ltd.  
Anthiyoorkunnu, Pulikkal P.O.,  
Cherukavu, Malappuram District

Copy to,

1. MoEF Regional Office, Southern Zone, Kendriya Sadan, 4<sup>th</sup> Floor, E&F Wing, II Block, Koramangala, Bangalore-560034.
2. The Additional Chief Secretary to Government, Environment Department, Government of Kerala.
3. Director, Mining & Geology, Thiruvananthapuram -4.
4. The Member Secretary, Kerala State Pollution Control Board
5. District Collector, Malappuram
6. District Geologist, Malappuram
7. Secretary, Cherukavu Panchayat, Pulikkal P.O, Malappuram – 673 637
8. Chairman, SEIAA.
9. Website.
10. S/f
11. O/c



Forwarded/By Order

  
Administrator, SEIAA

# STATE ENVIRONMENT IMPACT ASSESSMENT AUTHORITY KERALA

## GENERAL CONDITIONS (for mining projects)

1. Rain Water Harvesting facility should be installed as per the prevailing provisions of KMBR / KPBR, unless otherwise specified.
2. Environment Monitoring Cell as agreed under the affidavit filed by the proponent should be formed and made functional.
3. Suitable avenue trees should be planted along either side of the tarred road and open parking areas, if any, including of approach road and internal roads.
4. Maximum possible solar energy generation and utilization shall be ensured as an essential part of the project.
5. Sprinklers shall be installed and used in the project site to contain dust emissions.
6. Eco-restoration including the mine closure plan shall be done at the own cost of the project proponent.
7. At least 10 percent out of the total excavated pit area should be retained as water storage areas and the remaining area should be reclaimed with stacked dumping and overburden and planted with indigenous plant species that are eco-friendly, if no other specific condition on reclamation of pit is stipulated in the E.C.
8. Corporate Social Responsibility (CSR) agreed upon by the proponent should be implemented
9. The lease area shall be fenced off with barbed wires to a minimum height of 4ft around, before starting of mining. All the boundary indicators (boards, stores, markings, etc) shall be protected at all times and shall be conspicuous.
10. Warning alarms indicating the time of blasting (to be done at specific timings) has to be arranged as per stipulations of Explosive Department.
11. Control measures on noise and vibration prescribed by KSPCB should be implemented.
12. Quarrying activities should be limited to day time as per KSPCB guidelines/specific conditions.
13. Blasting should be done in a controlled manner as specified by the regulations of Explosives Department or any other concerned agency.
14. A licensed person should supervise/ control the blasting operations.
15. Access roads to the quarry shall be tarred to contain dust emissions that may arise during transportation of materials.
16. Overburden materials should be managed within the site and used for reclamation of mine pit as per mine closure plan / specific conditions.
17. Height of benches should not exceed 5 m, and width should not be less than 5 m, if there is no mention is the mining plan/specific condition.
18. Mats to reduce fly rock blast to a maximum of 10 PPV should be provided.
19. Maximum depth of mining from general ground level at site shall not exceed 10m
20. No mining operations should be carried out at places having a slope greater than 45°.
21. Acoustic enclosures should have been provided to reduce sound amplifications in addition to the provisions of green belt and hollow brick envelop for crushers so that the noise level is kept within prescribed standards given by CPCB/KSPCB.
22. The workers on the site should be provided with the required protective equipment such as ear muffs, helmet, etc.
23. Garland drains with clarifiers to be provided in the lower slopes around the core area to channelize storm water.
24. The transportation of minerals should be done in covered trucks to contain dust emissions.
25. The proponent should plant trees at least 5 times of the loss that has been occurred while clearing the land for the project.
26. Disposal of spent oil from diesel engines should be as specified under relevant Rules/ Regulations.
27. Explosives should be stored in magazines in isolated place specified and approved by the Explosives Department.
28. A minimum buffer distance of 100m from the boundary of the quarry to the nearest dwelling unit or other structures, not being any facility for mining shall be provided.
29. 100 m buffer distance should be maintained from forest boundaries.

30. Consent from Kerala State Pollution Control Board under Water and Air Act(s) should be obtained before initiating mining activity.
31. All other statutory clearances should be obtained, as applicable, by project proponents from the respective competent authorities including that for blasting and storage of explosives.
32. In the case of any change(s) in the scope of the project, extent quantity, process of mining technology involved or in any way affecting the environmental parameters/impacts as assessed, based on which only the E.C is issued, the project would require a fresh appraisal by this Authority, for which the proponents shall apply and get the approval of this Authority.
33. The Authority reserves the right to add additional safeguard measures subsequently, if found necessary, and to take action including revoking of the environment clearance under the provisions of the Environment (Protection) Act, 1986, to ensure effective implementation of the suggested safeguard measures in a time bound and satisfactory manner.
34. The stipulations by Statutory Authorities under different Acts and Notifications should be complied with, including the provisions of Water (Prevention and Control of Pollution) Act, 1974, the Air (Prevention and control of Pollution) act 1981, the Environment (Protection) Act, 1986, the Public Liability (Insurance) Act, 1991 and EIA Notification, 2006.
35. The project proponent should advertise in at least two local newspapers widely circulated in the region, one of which (both the advertisement and the newspaper) shall be in the vernacular language informing that the project has been accorded Environmental Clearance and copies of clearance letters are available with the State Environment Impact Assessment Authority (SEIAA) office and may also be seen on the website of the Authority at [www.seiaakerala.org](http://www.seiaakerala.org). The advertisement should be made within 10 days from the date of receipt of the Clearance letter and a copy of the same signed in all pages should be forwarded to the office of this Authority as confirmation.
36. A copy of the clearance letter shall be sent by the proponent to concerned Grama Panchayat/ District Panchayat/ Municipality/ Corporation/ Urban Local Body and also to the Local NGO, if any, from whom suggestions / representations, if any, were received while processing the proposal. The Environmental Clearance shall also be put on the website of the company by the proponent.
37. The proponent shall submit half yearly reports on the status of compliance of the stipulated EC conditions including results of monitored data (both in hard copies as well as by e-mail) and upload the status of compliance of the stipulated EC conditions, including results of monitored data on their website and shall update the same periodically. It shall simultaneously be sent to the respective Regional Office of MoEF, Govt. of India and also to the State Environment Impact Assessment Authority (SEIAA) office.
38. The details of Environmental Clearance should be prominently displayed in a metallic board of 3 ft x 3 ft with green background and yellow letters of Times New Roman font of size of not less than 40. Sign board with extent of lease area and boundaries shall be depicted at the entrance of the quarry, visible to the public
39. The proponent should provide notarized affidavit (indicating the number and date of Environmental Clearance proceedings) that all the conditions stipulated in the EC shall be scrupulously followed.
40. No change in mining technology and scope of working should be made without prior approval of the SEIAA. No further expansion or modifications in the mine shall be carried out without prior approval of the SEIAA, as applicable.
41. The Project proponent shall ensure that no natural water course and/or water resources shall be obstructed due to any mining operations. Necessary safeguard measures to protect the first order streams, if any, originating from the mine lease shall be taken.
42. Monitoring of Ambient Air Quality to be carried out based on the Notification 2009, as amended from time to time by the Central Pollution Control Board. Water sprinkling should be increased at places loading and unloading points & transfer point to reduce fugitive emissions.
43. The top soil, if any, shall temporarily be stored at earmarked site(s) only for the topsoil shall be used for land reclamation and plantation. The over burden (OB) generated during the mining operations shall be stacked at earmarked dump site(s) only. The maximum height of the dumps shall not exceed 8m and width 20m and overall slope of the dumps shall be maintained to 45°. The OB dumps should be scientifically vegetated with suitable native species to prevent erosion and surface run off. In critical areas, use of geo textiles shall be undertaken for stabilization of the dump. The entire excavated area shall be backfilled. Monitoring and management of rehabilitated areas should continue until the vegetation becomes self-sustaining.

44. Catch drains and siltation ponds of appropriate size shall be constructed around the mine working, mineral and OB dumps to prevent run off of water and flow of sediments directly into the river and other water bodies. The water so collected should be utilized for watering the mine area, roads, green belt development etc. The drains shall be regularly desilted particularly after monsoon and maintained properly.
45. Effective safeguard measures such as regular water sprinkling shall be carried out in critical areas prone to air pollution and having high levels of PM<sub>10</sub> and PM<sub>2.5</sub> such as haul Road, loading and unloading points and transfer points – it shall be ensured that the Ambient Air Quality parameters conform to the norms prescribed by the Central Pollution Control Board in this regard.
46. Fugitive dust emissions from all the sources should be controlled regularly. Water spraying arrangement on haul roads, loading and unloading and at transfer points should be provided and properly maintained.
47. Measures should be taken for control of noise levels below 85 dBA in the work environment.
48. A separate environmental management cell with suitable qualified personnel should be set-up under the control of a Senior Executive, who will report directly to the Head of the Organization.
49. The funds earmarked for environmental protection measures and CSR activate should be kept in separate account and should not be diverted for other purpose. Year wise expenditure should be reported to the State Environment Impact Assessment Authority (SEIAA) office.
50. The Regional Office of MOEF & CC located at Bangalore shall monitor compliance of the stipulated conditions. The project authorities should extend full cooperation to the officer (S) of the Regional Office by furnishing the requisite data/information/monitoring reports.
51. Any appeal against this Environmental Clearance shall lie with the National Green Tribunal, if preferred, within a period of 30 days as prescribed under Section 16 of the National Green Tribunal Act, 2010.
52. Concealing the factual data or submission of false/fabricated data and failure to comply with any of the conditions mentioned above may result in withdrawal of this clearance and attract action under the provisions of Environment (Protection) Act, 1986.
53. The SEIAA may revoke or suspend the order, for non implementation of any of the specific or this implementation of any of the above conditions is not satisfactory. The SEIAA reserves the right to alter/modify the above conditions or stipulate any further condition in the interest of environment protection.
54. The above conditions shall prevail notwithstanding anything to the contrary, in consistent, or simplified, contained in any other permit, license on consent given by any other authority for the same project.
55. This order is valid for a period of 5 years or the expiry date of mine lease period issued by the Government of Kerala, whichever is earlier.
56. The Environmental Clearance will be subject to the final order of the courts in any pending litigation related to the land or project, in any court of law.
57. The mining operation shall be restricted to above ground water table and it should not intersect ground water table.
58. All vehicles used for transportation and within the mines shall have 'PUC' certificate from authorized pollution taking centre. Washing of all vehicles shall be inside the lease area'
59. Project proponent should obtain necessary prior permission of the competent authorities for drawal of requisite quantity of surface water and ground water for the project.
60. Regular monitoring of flow rates and water quality upstream and downstream of the springs and perennial nallahs flowing in and around the mine lease area shall be carried out and reported in the six monthly reports to SEIAA.
61. Occupational health surveillance program of the workers should be under taken periodically to observe any contractions due to exposure to dust and take corrective measures, if needed.



  
For Member Secretary, SEIAA Kerala

