

**BEFORE THE HONOURABLE NATIONAL GREEN TRIBUNAL,SOUTH ZONE
CHENNAI.**

ORIGINAL APPLICATION NO. 93 of Year 2024.

IN THE MATTER OF:

Sajimon Joseph

..... **Applicant(S)**

Versus.

The Chief Secretary, Government of Kerala and Others.

..... **Respondents(S)**

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STATEMENT OF FACTS.

In response to my complaint regarding violations of environmental laws and illegal quarrying activities in Koombara- Punnakadave, at Koodaranhi Village of Calicut District in Kerala State, I approached the Honorable National Green Tribunal (NGT) on 24/07/2023. Recognizing the gravity of the violations, the Honorable Tribunal registered a Suo Motu Petition (OA NO. 770/2023) and directed the formation of a team to conduct an inspection. The case was transferred to the South Zone NGT in Chennai, where Petition No. OA-93-2024 (SZ) was created on 04/03/2024. On 25/04/2024, the Joint Committee submitted its report to the Tribunal, detailing severe environmental violations and their impacts. I was not notified about the first inspection on 25/03/2024. Instead, my brother, who lives at a distance, was informed and, subsequently, arranged for local residents to serve as our representatives. Following the committee's findings and recommendations, the Honorable Tribunal ordered on 12/09/2024 a detailed site inspection on, which included the SEIAA as the 6th respondent.

The inspection, conducted on 11/10/2024, involved an expert team including SEIAA, the applicant, the 5th respondent Shri. Thankachan, and his workers. Recognizing the severity of the environmental violations and their social impact, a high-level, three-member team from SEIAA

conducted a follow-up inspection on 19/10/2024. During this inspection too, both the applicant and Respondent No. 5, Shri. Thankachan, along with his workers, were present at the site.

Based on several complaints and the recent inspections, the SEIAA issued a Stop Memo and Show Cause Notice to Shri. Thankachan Mathalikunnel (5th respondent) on 02/11/2024, instructing the immediate cessation of all quarrying activities and requesting an explanation within 15 days. Despite the Honorable Tribunal's order on 12/09/2024 to submit the report by the next hearing on 11/11/2024, the respondents requested an extension, and the next hearing is now scheduled for 17/01/2025. Additionally, the final report has not yet been uploaded to the NGT website, raising significant concerns about the delays.

I respectfully bring to the Honorable National Green Tribunal's attention that the 5th respondent has filed an appeal before the Honorable High Court on 11th November 2024, via Petition No. WP (C) 39873/2024, challenging the Stop Memo and Show Cause Notice issued by the 6th respondent (SEIAA) on 2nd November 2024, which ordered the cessation of the 5th respondent's quarrying activities and issued a show cause notice regarding the cancellation of the Environmental Clearance. Furthermore, the 5th respondent filed another writ petition, WP (C) No. 44403/ 2024, seeking the renewal of their quarrying license.

Furthermore, observations, along with other critical violations and irregularities supported by documents from relevant authorities, have been submitted to the Nodal Officer and SEIAA Team. Some of these documents were received only recently and could not be presented to the SEIAA team, as their report had already been finalized. As advised by the SEIAA, I respectfully request that these documents be considered as part of the documentary evidence before the Honorable Tribunal.

1. In accordance with the order of the Honorable Tribunal, a site inspection was conducted on 11th and 19th October 2024, accompanied by the constituted team and Respondent No. 5, Shri Thankanchan Mathalikunnel, along with his workers. During these inspections, we observed numerous irregularities and significant violations of the general conditions set by the Kerala State Environmental Impact Assessment Authority (KSEIAA). KSEIAA, as the final authority, is entrusted with certifying these violations from a technical standpoint. Furthermore, I noted several human rights violations during

the inspection, which I respectfully bring to the Honorable Tribunal's attention for further consideration as outlined below:-

2. Numerous permanent residential families and farmers, including our own, who resided in the area from 1982 to 2000, have been forced to relocate due to persistent noise from blasting, heavy vehicle movement, water shortages, air pollution, and road damage. Others who remained have since been displaced as quarrying activities have been extended in the area. Additionally, some vacant houses above the quarry site have been identified as damaged. Quarrying activities have resumed, with illegalities concealed by covering quarry waste near the Vested Forest Land. The required buffer zone from the adjacent Vested Forest Area has not been maintained, exacerbating environmental concerns. Furthermore, deep cracks have formed due to the forced diversion of water on the upper side of the quarry site, posing a significant risk of landslides. During the inspection on 11/10/2024, the Divisional Forest Officer in Calicut informed us that the demarcation marks for both forest and adjacent to the quarry have collapsed. However, no fine has been paid by the respondent, and he reluctant to provide further explanation on this matter. **ANNEXURE – 1A,B &C.**
3. The Koombara to Punnadave Panchayat road has been diverted, seemingly in an attempt to maintain the required distance between the quarry site and the public road, by covering the stream. This observation has been duly noted in the interim report. In response to complaints from local residents, the Koodaranhi Panchayat Secretary and local police visited the site in 2023; however, no legal action has been taken to address the identified irregularities or mitigate the environmental damage caused by the quarrying activities. **ANNEXURE – 2A & 2B.**
4. The only access road to the quarry site, which also serves as the primary route for local residents, has been severely damaged due to the constant movement of heavy vehicles and the daily spraying of water. This has compromised the road's structural integrity and created a safety hazard for residents who rely on this route for their daily commute. In response, the residents filed a petition (WP (C) 5292/2023) with the Honorable High Court of Kerala, resulting in an order dated 28/02/2023 to restrict heavy vehicle movement on the 4-meter Koombara to Punnakadave road. However, this order has not been enforced. **ANNEXURE -3A, B & C.**

5. The SEIAA has established approximately 48 general conditions for mining projects, along with additional mandatory conditions outlined in the Environmental Clearance (EC) Report, all aimed at ensuring environmental protection and sustainable practices. However, compliance with these conditions has been largely disregarded, with only partial adherence to a few, and the report documenting few of the violations has been submitted by the Koodaranhi Village Officer, as enclosed in **ANNEXURE-4A, B & C**. The resulting environmental damage appears to be both irreparable and irreversible, although this must be confirmed through a technical assessment by SEIAA. Furthermore, despite the EC Report's assertion that no other quarries exist within a 3 km radius, three other quarries and one crusher have been observed operating within approximately 300 meters of the Thankanchan's Quarry site. Two of these quarries are operating without proper site demarcation, a fact also reported by the Koodaranhi Village Officer. In addition, migrant workers are residing in close proximity to the quarry site, with some local residents living within 1 km, thereby significantly increasing the risks to their health and safety.
6. The examination of air, noise, and water pollution was not thoroughly conducted during the site visit on 11th October 2024, while quarry operations and heavy vehicle movement were ongoing. There has been no assessment of noise and air quality in residential areas, nor has water contamination, which poses significant health risks, been adequately investigated or reported. This has left the local community exposed to harmful environmental impacts. Some residents' homes are located just 5 meters from overloaded vehicles on the narrow 4-meter Panchayat road, creating a major safety risk for elderly individuals who are unable to rest at home due to the high-decibel noise from vehicles, blasting, stone crushing, and drilling activities, as well as ongoing air and water pollution. This situation not only causes severe environmental damage but also constitutes a clear violation of human rights. According to the Koodaranhi Panchayat Health Report, pollution levels and chemical contamination in the water are alarmingly high, posing a serious threat to public health and safety. Although water samples were collected during the first joint inspection on 25/03/2024, no report or analysis has been provided, leaving both residents and authorities unaware of the full extent of water contamination. The

water from the quarry site to the filtration unit is positioned close to the ground level, and it is likely to overflow into the natural stream. **ANNEXURE – 5A,B,C &D.**

7. The adverse impacts of illegal quarrying, including air and noise pollution, water contamination, and the forced displacement of residents from agricultural lands, constitute violations of fundamental human rights as recognized under both domestic and international law. The recent international case law, *Verein KlimaSeniorrinnen Schweiz and Others v. Switzerland (2024)*, underscores the obligation of states to protect environmental rights and address the effects of climate change, establishing a legal basis for intervention and remedial action. These legal precedents support the need for urgent measures to mitigate the environmental harm caused by illegal quarrying and protect the rights of affected communities.
8. The information obtained from the Thiruvampadi Police under the Right to Information (RTI) Act, in response to RTI request dated 14/09/2024, reveals in Report No. 27/RTI/G2/2024 that vehicle KL-57 Q 3334, associated with the quarry operation, was found to be carrying 7.47 tons over the permitted weight limit, along with four other overloaded vehicles. These vehicles were handed over to the RTO Enforcement for further action on the same day, following an inspection on 05/03/2024 on the Koombara to Punnakadve quarry Panchayat road. A fine of Rs. 44,000 was imposed on the four overloaded lorries, while one lorry was released as it was not overloaded. This situation constitutes a clear violation of regulations, and a report detailing the findings has been submitted to the Geology Department. **ANNEXURE – 6A.**
9. An E-Pass and corresponding invoice has been generated showing a distance of 20 kilometers, while the actual distance to the destination in Koodaranhi is less than 10 kilometers. Moreover, the E-Pass was issued for three consecutive days and enable to conduct multiple transit of vehicle with single E - Pass to evade tax and suppressing income, directly violating the pre-conditions set by the Geology Department. The weight indicated on the E-Pass does not correspond with the actual weight of the loaded vehicles as there is no weighbridge at the quarry site, and vehicles are transporting material without proper covering for safety, with the load exceeding the vehicle's frame, for

instance, Vehicle NO.KL 12- L 3020 dated 31/10/2024 at 2.42PM from the quarry at Koombara town. According to the Geology Department's Circular No. 5075/T1/2007 dated 14/08/2018, Point 1 specifies that the exact distance from the quarry site to the destination must be indicated on the E-Pass, Point 2 mandates the inclusion of the approximate travel time (in hours and minutes) from the quarry site to the destination, and Point 3 requires details of the material loaded and the amount collected to be specified. Furthermore, the E-Pass must only be issued once the material has been loaded and is ready for transport; however, none of these conditions were adhered to in the issuance of the E-Pass. **ANNEXURE – 7A,B,C,D &E.**

10. The illegal alteration of the road width to 8 meters on the asset register of Koodaranhi Panchayat from 4 meter, carried out without the knowledge or consent of residents, along with the unauthorized destruction of survey stones along the entire 1.2-kilometer stretch to the quarry site on the Koombara to Punnkadve Panchayat road, reveals a fraudulent nexus involving Respondent Number 5. This individual appears to be manipulating these actions to secure a quarrying license and to conceal an illegal compound wall encroaching on the Panchayath road. As a result, residents now face difficulties identifying their land due to the destruction of survey stones by the quarrying operator with the support of Government/Panchayat authorities, and others who falsely reported the road width as 8 meters to obtain the required quarrying license.
11. According to the RTI details from the Koodaranhi Panchayat, there is no surrender form residents, no approved plan to widen the road to 8 meters are available as per the RTI Letter No. A2-1598 dated April 4, 2022. This represents significant breaches of environmental regulations and a blatant disregard for the preservation of ecologically sensitive areas included in the Western Ghat. Furthermore, it constitutes a clear violation of resident's fundamental human rights, specifically their right to own property and live peacefully, as guaranteed under Article 300A of the Constitution of India. The RTI details in Letter No. A2-1598/2022 dated 04/04/2022 confirm that no consent from residents or plan approval exists, and that the road width remains a 4-meter concrete road, varying from 5.3 meters to 7 meters in some stretches every 100 meters. The constant presence of heavy tipper lorries, which occupy the narrow, deteriorated roads, makes it nearly impossible for residents to walk safely. **ANNEXURE – 8A &B.**

12. The original survey stone adjacent to Mr. Joseph NJ Narakathingal's property on the Koombara to Punnakadve road has been illegally destroyed, and a duplicate stone has been placed within his property to falsely represent the road width as 8 meters. This action appears to be an attempt to conceal an illegal compound wall encroaching upon the public road while misrepresenting the road width to facilitate quarrying operations and secure a license.
13. A newspaper report dated 23/09/2023 from *Mathrubhumi News* highlighting the destruction of the original survey stone and its subsequent placement within the resident's property has been attached herewith. This report further corroborates the illegal actions taken to misrepresent the road width and conceal encroachments, undermining both legal property rights and public trust. **ANNEXURE – 9A &B.**
14. Quarrying operations at the Thankanchan's site are being conducted as close as 4 meters from the Vested Forest boundary, constituting a clear violation of forest protection norms. As per the report dated 06-06-2017 from the Divisional Forest Officer, Calicut, an area of 8.6 hectares in Survey No. 154 of Thiruvampadi Village (now Koodaranhi Village) was notified as Vested Forest under Notification No. 5272/77 dated 25-07-1980, which includes this area and its forest. In light of these violations, a letter was sent on 06-06-2017 by the Divisional Forest Officer to the Director of Geology in Thiruvananthapuram, the Senior Geologist at Calicut, and the SEIAA, requesting the immediate cancellation of the quarrying license due to serious environmental concerns. Notably, no physical demarcation of the Vested Forest boundary has been carried out, the required buffer zones have not been maintained, and no replanting of trees has been undertaken as per environmental regulations. Furthermore, the SEIAA has failed to seek any report or clarification from the Forest Department regarding these activities, and the Geology Department has not sought clarification before granting the clearance. **ANNEXURE- 10 A, B, C &D.**

According to the report from the Village Officer in 2017, quarrying activities were conducted as close as 4 meters from the forest boundary. During our recent site visits on 11th and 19th October, it was evident that no clear demarcation exists between the forest and the quarry site. Additionally, quarrying has occurred on a very steep slope, making it impossible to access the upper parts of the quarry where the forest is located due to the

extreme incline. This situation raises concerns about the potential extension of quarrying into forest land. **ANNEXURE – 10 E.**

15. The report from Koodaranhi Village Officer also notes that, according to the SEIAA Environmental Clearance (EC), the slope at the quarry site is dipping at an angle of 70 to 80 degrees in a north-easterly direction, which exceeds the permissible limits for quarry operations and constitutes a violation of environmental standards. Additionally, five quarries are currently operating within the same Panchayat, Ward No. 6, with two of these quarries registered under the name of Thankanchan at the same site. This concentration of quarrying activities exacerbates the environmental impact and further violates SEIAA conditions. Furthermore, we noticed one crusher unit and other quarries are located in the area between two Vested Forest land. **ANNEXURE -11A, B &C.**
16. Landslides mark has been observed adjacent to the forest area near the quarry, with quarry waste dumped in this region at very height. The dumping of waste has contributed to the destabilization of the area and blockage of stream. **ANNEXURE – 12A,B,C,D &E.**
17. **In a letter No.264/2020 dated 19th October 2020 to the Calicut District Collector,** the Village Officer of Koodaranhi highlighted the severe impact of natural disasters in the region, including cloudbursts, landslides, and floods, which have caused significant loss of life and property over the past few years. The village, located in the Western Ghats, faced catastrophic events in 2018, 2019, and 2020, leading to the displacement of residents to relief camps due to the risk of further disasters. The Officer described how the steep slopes of Koodaranhi Village have been increasingly vulnerable to flooding and landslides, particularly in areas where homes were built on leveled slopes, exacerbating the damage. The Geology Department has flagged the eastern part of the village as a high-risk zone for landslides, and houses in this region were severely damaged in past incidents. **ANNEXURE -13 A &B.**
18. The letter further emphasizes the significant role that quarrying activities have played in destabilizing the region, contributing to soil instability, cracks, and extensive damage to homes. The quarrying operations, along with other environmental factors, have heightened the risks to residents' lives and property. The Village Officer recommended that quarrying licenses be issued only after a comprehensive study by the Preventive

Disaster Management Authority, Geological Survey of India, and the Centre for Earth Science Studies, ensuring that all risks are fully assessed. This recommendation underscores the urgent need for an in-depth evaluation of existing quarrying activities to mitigate potential hazards and prevent further destruction in the region.

19. **The letter from the Koodaranhi Village Officer to the RDO, bearing** Letter No. 65/18 **dated** 23/02/2018, highlights several serious irregularities and environmental violations associated with quarrying activities in the area. The letter requests that appropriate legal and regulatory actions be taken against the responsible parties. The key details outlined in the letter are as follows: **ANNEXURE-14A,B,C,D,E &F.**

a). Environmental Concerns: The road leading to the quarry is narrow, in poor condition, and heavily dusty due to frequent movement of tipper lorries, causing significant inconvenience for local residents. Quarrying activities have led to the illegal dumping of quarry waste approximately 50 meters in height and 50 meters in length, around 110 meters from the quarry site. The dumped quarry waste obstructs the natural flow of a stream that runs between two hills near forest land, negatively impacting the ecosystem.

b). Legal Actions and Violations: A Stop Memo was issued to the quarry operator on 05-01-2018 under the Paddy Fields and Wetlands Conservation Act, 2008, for illegal dumping of quarry waste. A petition was filed by Shri Thankanchan Mathalikunnel in the Honorable High Court on 17-07-2014 (WP(C) No. 17559), seeking permission to dispose of quarry waste on land owned by Shri Saji Sebastian in Koodaranhi, an unsurveyed village. The Geology Department was directed by the court to manage the disposal. A meeting held on 04-01-2017 authorized the storage of 500 cubic meters of quarry waste on Shri Saji Sebastian's land, with a deadline for storage until 28-02-2017, but quarry waste continues to be dumped on the site and blocked the stream.

c). Environmental Impact and Non-Compliance: The Environment Impact Assessment Authority (SEIAA) meeting on 05-12-2014 highlighted the obstruction of the stream and the dumping of waste without safety measures. SEIAA conditions specify that no mining should occur on slopes greater than 45 degrees, but the quarry operates on slopes between 70 to 80 degrees. It also

mandates no quarrying above 10 meters from ground level, but this requirement has not been followed. The buffer zone between the quarry and forest land has not been maintained, exacerbating the environmental damage. Quarrying has extended to within 4 meters of VFC No. 133 forest in Survey No. 154.

d). Impact on Local Community and Agriculture: Residents have raised concerns about water shortages caused by deep excavation activities and the damage to agricultural crops due to dust pollution from the quarry. There are other quarries operating within 300 meters of Shri Mathalikunnel's quarry, contributing to cumulative environmental and social impacts.

e). Additional Quarrying and Industrial Activities: The Panchayat has issued licenses for five quarries in Ward 6 of the Panchayat, and additional industrial activities are being conducted, including three stone crusher units and two M-sand units. These operations are further intensifying environmental degradation and affecting the quality of life in the community.

f). Conclusion and Request for Action.

Based on the findings and the ongoing violations outlined above, the Village Officer urges the Calicut RDO to take appropriate action, ensuring compliance with environmental laws and the cessation of illegal quarrying activities that have adversely affected the local environment, community, and ecosystem.

20. There are two primary streams in the village that serve as the sole water sources for the residents. One of these streams has been completely blocked, while the other has been significantly narrowed to approximately 2 meters in width due to the extension of quarrying activities. As a result, contaminated water from the quarry site is mixing with the natural stream, causing pollution. This stream, which remains a critical water source for the local community, is now heavily polluted, endangering the health and well-being of the residents who rely on it. **ANNEXURE -15A.**
21. Moreover, this area is an ecologically sensitive zone, part of the Western Ghats, as reported by the Geology Department and noted in the Koodaranhi Village Officer's report to the RDO and the Calicut District Collector. The quarry site is located near Meppadi Taluk in Wayanad, an area that has experienced landslides and major natural disasters, resulting in the loss of more than

500 lives. This area has been primarily agricultural for decades. However, the quarry operator has been extending operations by purchasing nearby agricultural land, often registering it under the names of family members. The quarrying license is issued in the name of Thankanchan Mathalikunnel, the fifth respondent.

ANNEXURE-1A.



Quarrying activities have extended beyond the required buffer zone of the adjoining forest, raising concerns of encroachment and violations of environmental regulations. This expansion poses serious risks to human and animal safety due to steep slopes and deep contaminated water and steep height.

ANNEXURE-1B.



The house of one of the three residents, who has vacated the premises, belongs to Sri. Sunny Karimpanakkal and is located adjacent to the quarry site.

ANNEXURE- 2A & B.



The Koodaranhi Panchayat President has been observed questioning the Quarry Operator recently for diverting the Panchayat road in an attempt to maintain the required 50-meter distance.

B.



The required distance from the quarry site to the public road, as stipulated by law, has not been maintained,

ANNEXURE-3A,B &C.



B.



C.



The Panchayth Public road has been severely damaged due to the spraying of contaminated water and the heavy load of vehicles, leading to dangerous and unsafe conditions.

ANNEXURE- 4A ,B &C.

ABOUT THE PROJECT	
Environmental parameters	Mitigation Measures
WATER	
Water requirement & sources	Domestic consumption – Bore well located within quarry Dust suppression: Well water and Rain water collected in
RWH units proposed	Two ponds are proposed, one for rain water harvesting arresting pond and other for plantation and dust suppress The dimension of the pits are (30mX20mX5m) and 15mX4m)
Facilities for liquid waste treatment	Liquid wastes from toilet and office will be treated in s and soak pit
Impoundment, damming, culverting, realignment or other changes to the hydrology of watercourses or aquifers?	Yes, The surface runoff from the lease area will be collected through channels and will be stored in storm w for further utilization for wetting of mine area and su area
Does it have provisions for use of recycled water	Quarrying activity does not require water hence no recyc
LAND	
Proximity to forest lands	No forest zone is falling proximity of 10 km buffer zone
Access road to the site –Width & Condition	The lease area is accessible by all-weather roa Anayamkundu towards SE which leads to mine at a di 3km from Anayamkundu.
Storage of explosives /hazardous substances	Explosives will be procured, stored, transported, handled an accordance with Indian Explosive Act 1884, MSIHC Ru Mines Act, 1952 and regulations there under..
Facility for solid waste mgmt	Overburden generated will be utilized for road and con works.
Topographic features/ slope	General strike: NW - SE with local variation of 10° - 15° either side. Dip : 70° - 80° dipping north easterly Length of the ore body : 380 mts. Width of the ore body : 80-165 mts. Depth of the ore body : 135.00 mts
Top soil, overburden etc.	Topsoil – 34,913 tonnes The total amount of topsoil is existing within the lease calculated below: Length: 380.00 mts X Width 122.5 mt X Depth 0.5 mts density 1.5 = 34,913 tonnes.
AIR	
Air quality meeting requirements	Yes
Noise level meeting requirements	Yes
Likely emissions affecting environment	Diesel engine emissions, Fugitive dust emiss emissions from movement of vehicles like dut trucks, tankers etc. will also generate.
ENERGY	
Energy requirement	1 Nos. of DG. Sets.

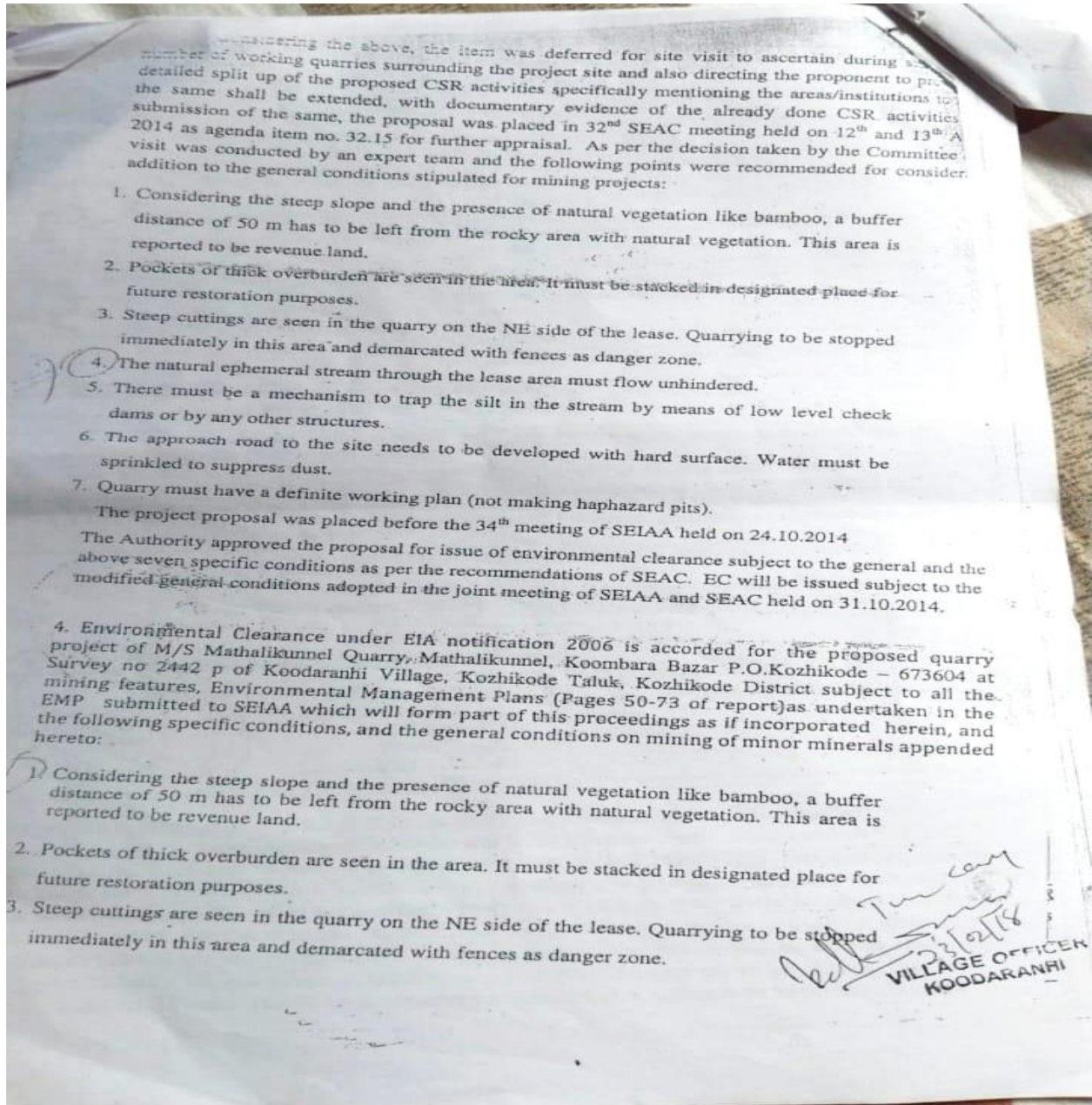
B.

Energy Sources	As such no electric power is required for quarry operation, but power supply is required for office, canteen, and etc. which require about 80KW DG. Set-1 Nos with a capacity of 75 KVA is installed for power backup. Quarry operations are mainly by HEMM which are operated by HSD. About 30 liters/hr of HSD is requires in a day.
BIODIVERSITY	
Presence of any endangered species or red listed category	NA
Loss of native species and genetic diversity	As per the ecological survey carried out, there are varieties of native species of shrubs, trees etc. and there will be some loss of species due to mining activity. However, some of the native species will be planted at the end for ecorestoration.
SOCIAL ASPECTS	
Proximity to nearest habitation	110m
CSR components suggested	Under CSR initiatives certain community welfare measures are being carried out and those will be continued.
GENERAL	
Does it propose environment management plan	Yes, the Environmental Management Plan prepared and submitted to SEIAA. (Pages 50-73 of report)
Does it have eco restoration programmes	Post mining closure plan is prepared and the same will be implemented.
Litigation/court cases, if any, against the project (provide details)	There are no litigations against the project as declared by the Project Proponent
Details of Authorised Signatory	Mr. Thankachan M.S. Owner M/s Mathalikulunnel Quarry Mathalikulunnel, Koombara Bazar P.O. Kozhikode - 673604. Mob. No. 9745714264 Email: thankachan.mathalikulunnel@gmail.com
Details of NABET approved EIA consultant organisation	M/s Metamorphosis #143, 2 nd Floor, 39 th Main 4 th Cross, Behind Silk Board BTM Layout 2 nd Stage Bengaluru - 560068; Tel. No. +9180 26783006; Email: mail@metamorphosis-india.com



The proposal was considered as agenda item no. 25.15 in the 25th SEAC meeting held on 14th and 15th February 2014. The Committee found that the earlier application submitted by the proponent for the same area was rejected and delisted for want of valid proof of ownership of land by the proponent. Hence it was decided to examine the land documents in detail. Further it was found that there is another working quarry on the northern slope adjacent to this quarry. The proponent stated that the same is owned by another person. However, the Committee wanted to ascertain during site visit the number of working quarries surrounding the project site. The proponent was also directed to provide the detailed split up of the proposed CSR activities specifically mentioning the areas/institutions to which the same shall be extended, with documentary evidence of the already done CSR activities.

C.



ANNEXURE- 5A,B, C &D.

No-PH 376/22 വർഗ്ഗം 05/08/22.

ഭേദിക്കാൻ
 താൽക്കാലി സർവ്വകലാശാല
 കൂടുതലായും ഭേദിക്കാൻ - കൂടുതൽ

സീക്രട്ടറി
 താൽക്കാലി
 ഗവൺമെന്റ് - കൂടുതൽ.
 (കൂടുതൽ കോളേജ്)

വിഷയം: താൽക്കാലി സർവ്വകലാശാലയുടെ
 കീഴിൽ നിന്നും ഉയർന്നുവന്ന താൽക്കാലി
 കൂടുതലായും ഭേദിക്കാൻ ഉയർന്നുവന്ന
 സർവ്വകലാശാലയുടെ പരാതി:

മുഖ്യം: ① ശ്രീ. അനന്തൻ പള്ളിപ്പള്ളി, പള്ളിപ്പള്ളി
 റീഡ്, കൂടുതൽ 4/6/22ന് സൗകര്യം
 സർവ്വകലാശാലയുടെ പരാതി.

② കൂടുതൽ ഗവൺമെന്റ് താൽക്കാലി -
 കൂടുതൽ 30/6/22 തീയതിയിൽ 400981/
 GSDC08/GPO/2022/631 പ്രകാരം
 കൂടുതൽ.

③ 17/11/21 തീയതിയിൽ സൗകര്യം
 നിന്നും കൂടുതൽ ഗവൺമെന്റ്
 താൽക്കാലിക്ക് സർവ്വകലാശാലയുടെ
 നിലവാരം.

ഭേദിക്കാൻ (i) പ്രകാരം ശ്രീ. അനന്തൻ
 പള്ളിപ്പള്ളി സർവ്വകലാശാല 4/6/22ന് സർവ്വകലാശാലയുടെ
 പരാതി സർവ്വകലാശാലയുടെ കൂടുതൽ
 സർവ്വകലാശാലയുടെ സർവ്വകലാശാലയുടെ (കൂടുതൽ).

- 2 -

ശ്രീ. രാജാധിപതി ചുട്ടുതലച്ചെട്ടുരണ്ടു കഴുത, 7/6/22 ന് നല്ലം നമ്പൂരിയ JHI ജന്മി, പരാതി വന്നുകൊണ്ട് പരാതിയ്ക്ക് ബോധ്യപ്പെട്ടതിന്റെ അടിസ്ഥാനത്തിൽ അടിച്ചാക്കിരാമി (ചുട്ടുതലച്ചെട്ടുരണ്ടു പരിചരിക്കാൻ നിർദ്ദേശിച്ചതായി നിർദ്ദേശം) നൽകുകയും ചെയ്തിരുന്നു.

എന്നാൽ പരാതിക്കിടയാക്കിയ സാമ-ചര്യങ്ങൾ തുടർന്നും നിലനിൽക്കുന്നതായി പരാതിക്കാരൻ അറിയിച്ചതിനെ തുടർന്ന്, 17/6/22 ന് ഉച്ചക്ക് 1.30 ന് തന്നെ നല്ലം നമ്പൂരിയ കഴുത, ഉറവിടം തെളിയിക്കുന്ന കഴുതയെ വെള്ളം തോട്ടിലേക്ക് അടിച്ചു കൂട്ടിയതിനെ ബോധ്യപ്പെട്ടതിന്റെ അടിസ്ഥാനത്തിൽ അഞ്ച് പരിചരിക്കുന്നതിനായി 3 ഭവനങ്ങൾ നിലവിലുള്ള നൽകി തന്നെ ഉറവിടം ഉറപ്പാക്കി എന്നും അഞ്ച് അടിച്ചു നൽകുകയും ചെയ്തിരുന്നു.

അതേ അടിച്ചു നൽകിയ തുടർ-പ്രവൃത്തിയായി J. HI ശ്രീ. ജന്മിയെ ചുട്ടുതലച്ചെട്ടുരണ്ടു കഴുത, 28/6/22 ന് ഉറവിടം നല്ലം നമ്പൂരിയ കഴുതയെ അടിച്ചു നൽകിയതിനെ പരാതികാരിയുടെ നിലവിലുള്ളതായി അറിയിച്ചതിൽ അഞ്ച് നിർദ്ദേശം നൽകിയിട്ടുണ്ട്.

എന്നിന്റെ അടിസ്ഥാനത്തിൽ ഉറവിടം തുടർന്നും അടിച്ചു നൽകുന്നതിന്റെ അടിസ്ഥാനത്തിൽ പരിചരിക്കുന്നതിനായി 8/7/22 ന് അഞ്ച് നിർദ്ദേശം, 4/7/22 ന് No: PH 376/22 നമ്പർ പ്രകാരം ശ്രീ. രാജാധിപതി ഉറവിടം, ശ്രീ. അന്തർ-പരിചരിക്കാൻ അറിയിച്ചു നൽകി നൽകുകയും ചെയ്തിരുന്നു.



(5)

Total Coliform '0' ആയിരിക്കേണ്ടതിന് 48 ക്ഷമകാണിജ്യം. 2-ാം നമ്പർ സാമ്പിളുകൾ 15.3, 2.9, 1.4, 51 ക്ഷമകാണിജ്യം. 3-ാം നമ്പർ സാമ്പിളുകൾ മിസിക്കാർ, കെമിക്കാർ പെട്രോളിയം സാമ്പിളും മൂന്നു പരിധി അധികമാണ് കാണിച്ചു. Total Coliform 78 ക്ഷമകാണിജ്യം.

മൂന്നു പ്രദേശങ്ങളിൽ ശ്രീ. സിദ്ധിക് ഭാഷി- ചെങ്കുളി ക്ഷമകാണിജ്യം 5/11/21 ന് നൽകിയ പരാതിയനുസരിച്ച് നടന്ന മൂന്നു സെക്ഷനുകൾ വാങ്ങി ജാർജിയൻ നിന്നുള്ള മൂന്നു 6/11/21-ന് പരിശോധനയ്ക്കുള്ള പരിശോധനാ ഫലങ്ങൾ അനുസരിച്ച് സാമ്പിളും 2.8 ക്ഷമകാണിജ്യം 44.8 ക്ഷമകാണിജ്യം Total Coliform - 220 ക്ഷമകാണിജ്യം. മൂന്നു സെക്ഷനുകൾ അടയാളപ്പെടുത്തി നിലവിലുള്ള (3) പ്രദേശങ്ങളിൽ നിന്നും കൂടുതൽ ശ്രദ്ധ പാലായങ്ങൾ താല്പര്യമുള്ള നൽകിയിട്ടുണ്ട്.

ഇവർ നിലവിലുള്ള സാമ്പിളുകളിൽ, പരാതികളിൽ പരാമർശിച്ച മൂന്നു ജാർജിയൻ നിന്നുള്ള മൂന്നു സെക്ഷനുകൾ, അനുസരിച്ച് ക്ഷമകാണിജ്യം മൂന്നു സെക്ഷനുകളിൽ ഉപയോഗത്തിൽ മൂന്നു സെക്ഷനുകളിൽ പാലായങ്ങൾ നിന്നും (3) പ്രദേശങ്ങളിൽ പാലായങ്ങൾ അടയാളപ്പെടുത്തി നിലവിലുള്ള സാമ്പിളുകളിൽ



Handwritten signature and text: 'forwarded' and 'Medical Officer & Local Public Health Authority, Koodaranji'.

- Copy to: 1. ... 2. ...

Handwritten signature and official stamp: 'Health Inspector, Family Health Centre, Koodaranji'.

B.

NO. DH /376/22

Date: 05/08/2022

From,

Health Inspector
Family Health Centre
Koodaranhi.

To,

The Secretary
Koodarnhi Panchayat

Subject: The petition concerns the contamination of drinking water sources due to the runoff from the quarry site of Shri. Thankanchan Mathlikunnel.

Reference: 1. Based on the petition received in this office on 04/06/22 from Ansar

Pallyilal, residing at Pallyilil House, Koombara.

2. Based on the letter No. 400981/GGDC08/GPO/2022/631, dated 30/06/2022, from the Secretary of Koodaranhi Gram Panchayat.

3. Based on the investigation report issued by this office to Koodaranhi Gram Panchayat on 17/11/21.

Based on point No. 1 above, regarding the complaint received from Ansar Pallyilal, the Junior Health Inspector, Shri. Justsy G. Jose, was assigned to investigate. After visiting the site, he confirmed the validity of the complaint and submitted a report, with instructions to take immediate action.

The complainant has informed that the issue persists and on 17/06/2022, I visited the site at 1:30 PM and directly observed contaminated water flowing from the quarry site into the stream. I have given notice to Shri. Thankanchan Mathalikunnel a three-day deadline to resolve the issue.

For further follow-up on the notice, Shri. Justsy visited the site on 28/06/2022 and confirmed that the issues mentioned in the notice had not been addressed. He has submitted a report accordingly.

In this situation, a site visit was scheduled for 08/07/22 to assess the quality of water flowing from the quarry into the stream. On 04/07/22, notice No. PH 376/22 was issued in advance to Shri. Thankanchan Mathalikunnel and Shri. Ansar Pallyilal. On 08/07/2022 at

10:45 AM, in the presence of Shri. Thankanchan MS, Shri. Ansar KP, and Shri. Babu, three water samples were collected: Sample 1 from the water in the quarry, Sample 2 from the water mixed after flowing out of the quarry, and Sample 3 from the water before mixing with the stream. On the same day, the samples were sent to Phytochrom Lab for chemical testing by Junior Health Inspector, Mr. Adish P, on behalf of this office.

The test results for the above samples were collected on 14/07/22. The results showed the following:

- i) For the first sample, the turbidity level was 43.5 (normal value: 1), iron content was 4.14 (normal value: 0.3), ammonia was 1.7 (normal value: up to 0.5), and total coliform was 17 (normal value: 0.0).
- ii) For the second sample, the turbidity was 22.5, iron content was 2.08, ammonia was 1.25, and total coliform was 24.
- iii) For the third sample, the turbidity was 46.2, iron content was 4.04, ammonia was 1.9, and total coliform was 17.

The results indicate significant contamination, with ammonia and iron levels well above acceptable limits, pointing to a severe level of pollution from the water flowing from the quarry. These levels render the water unsuitable for use.

To confirm the results, notice No. 376/22 was issued on 15/07/2022 to Shri. Thankanchan Mathalikunnel and Shri. Ansar Palliyalil. Water samples were collected as follows: Sample 1 from the water in the quarry site, in the presence of Shri. Martin Mathalikunnel, Shri. Ansar Palliyalil, Shri. Fisal KP, and Junior Health Inspectors Shri. Sandeep and Shri. Justsy; Sample 2 from the water mixed with the stream; and Sample 3 from the water before mixing with the stream. On the same day, the samples were sent to Phytochrom Lab for chemical testing by Junior Health Inspector Shri. Adish P.

The test results were received on 22/07/2022. The results showed the following:

- i) For Sample NO. 1. The turbidity was 11.8 (normal value: 1), iron was 2 (normal value: up to 0.3), ammonia was 4.5 (normal value: up to 0.5), and total coliform was 48 (normal value: 0).
- ii) For Sample NO. 2. The turbidity was 15.3, iron was 2.9, ammonia was 1.4, and total coliform was 51.
- iii) For Sample NO.3. The total coliform level was 78, while other chemical parameters were within normal limits.

These results indicate significant contamination, particularly in the coliform levels, which exceed normal values by a considerable margin.

In this matter, Mr. Siddique Kozhipilly submitted a complaint on 05/11/21 and collected samples on 06/11/21. The test results showed the following: iron 2.8, ammonia 44.8, and total coliform 22. Based on point No. 3, a notice was issued to the Secretary of Koodaranhi Panchayat, instructing them to take immediate action.

In the above-mentioned matter, as stated in the petition, the levels of ammonia and iron are significantly higher than the normal limits in the water coming from the quarry site and mixing into the stream. It is requested that immediate further action be taken in accordance with the Panchayat Raj Act.

Medical Officer
Local Public Health Authority
Koodaranhi.

Sincerely, Health Inspector
Family Health Centre
Koodaranhi.

Copy.

- 1) Koodaranhi Panchayat Secretary.
- 2) Stock file.

C.

WATER TEST REPORT SUMMARY

Sample DATE	SAMPLE NUMBER	ITEM	NORMAL	PRESENT VALUE
08/07/22	1	Turbidity limit in water	1	43.5
	1	Iron	0.3	4.14
	1	Ammonia	0.5	1.7
	1	Coliform	0	17
	2	Turbidity limit in water	1	22.5
	2	Iron	0.3	2.08
	2	Ammonia	0.5	1.25
	2	Coliform	0	24
	3	Turbidity limit in water	1	46.2
	3	Iron	0.3	4.04
	3	Ammonia	0.5	1.9
	3	Coliform	0	17
22/07/2022	1	Turbidity limit in	1	11.8

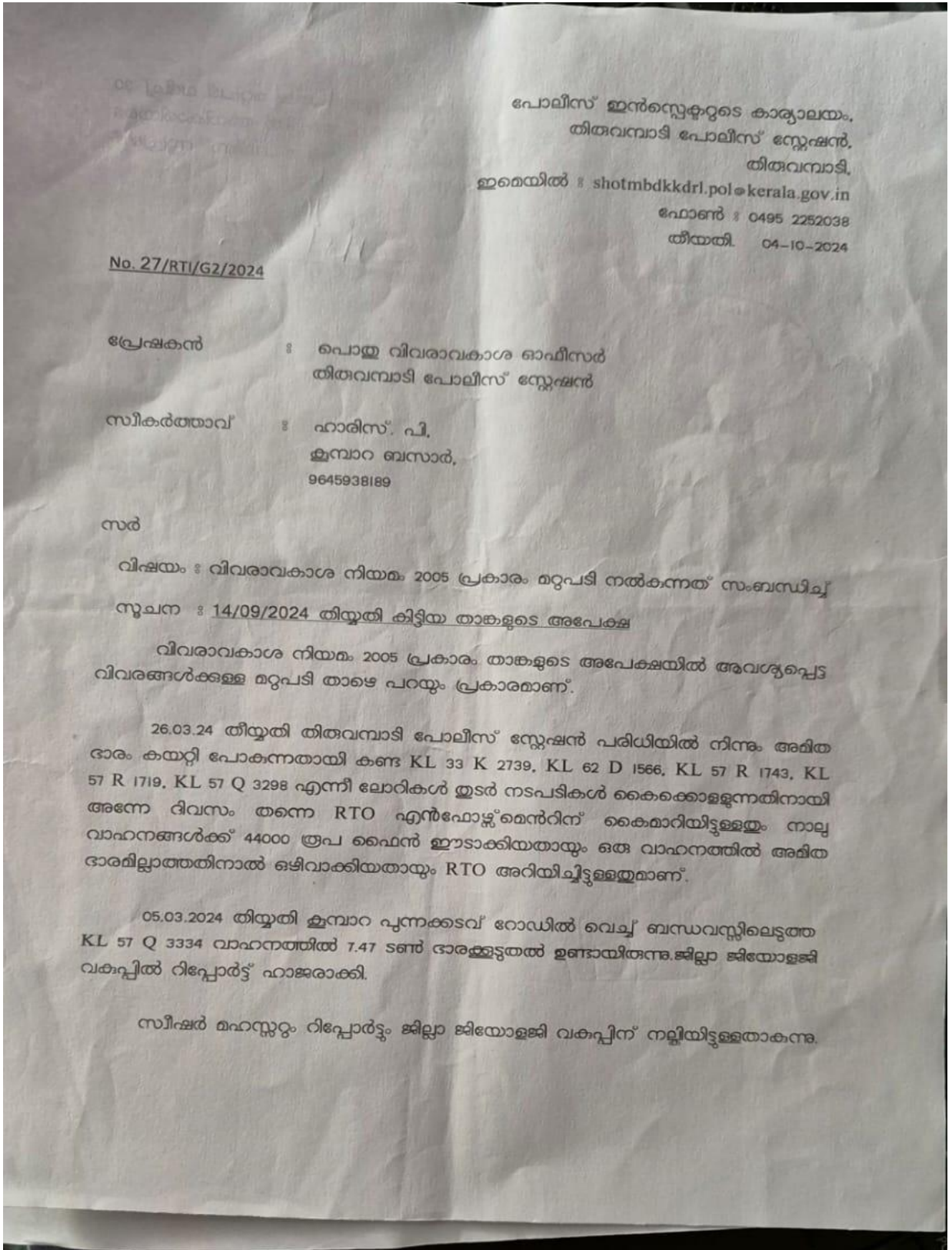
		water		
	1	Iron	0.3	2
	1	Ammonia	0.5	4.5
	1	Coliform	0	48
	2	Turbidity limit in water	1	15.3
	2	Iron	0.3	2.9
	2	Ammonia	0.5	1.4
	2	Coliform	0	51
	3	Turbidity limit in water	1	Normal
	3	Iron	0.3	Normal
	3	Ammonia	0.5	Normal
	3	Coliform	0	78
6/11/2021	1	Iron	0.3	2.8
		Ammonia	0.5	44.8
		Coliform	0	22

D.



Contaminated water has accumulated at ground level within the filtration plant, posing a significant risk of regular overflow, which spills into the natural stream, further degrading the water source. The filtration unit is not being operated regularly and properly.

ANNEXURE-6A & B.




FORM O(C)

CONSIGNEE COPY

ഈ ഓഫീസിൽ നിന്നുള്ള മറുപടിയിൽ ആക്ഷേപമുള്ള പക്ഷം മറുപടി ലഭിച്ച
ദിവസത്തിനകം താങ്കൾക്ക് അപ്പീൽ നൽകാവുന്നതാണ്. അപ്പീൽ അധികാരിയ്ക്ക്
മേൽ വിലാസം - ഡെപ്യൂട്ടി പോലീസ് സൂപ്രണ്ട്, ഡെപ്യൂട്ടി പോലീസ് സൂപ്രണ്ട്
കാര്യാലയം, താമരശ്ശേരി, പിൻ - 673573. ഫോൺ - 0495 2224500.

വിശ്വസ്തതയോടെ



ധനന്തേയ റാസ്. ടി. വി
എസ്. പി. ഐ. ഒ.
തിരുവനാടി പോലീസ് സ്റ്റേഷൻ



B.

Office of The Inspector of Police
Thiruvampadi, Police Station.
Thiruvampadi.Phone-0495 2252038
Mail-shotmbdkkdrl.pol@kerala.gov.in
Date: 04/10/2024.

NO.27/ RTI/G2/2024.

From,
Information Officer,
Thiruvampadi Police Station.

TO,
Haris P.
Koombara Bazar PO.
9645938189.

Sir,

Sub: As per the RTI Act,2005.
Ref: Your letter dated 14/09/2024.

The information has been provided in response to your request, as per the RTI Act, 2005, and is outlined as follows.

The vehicle with registration number KL Q 3334 was taken into custody for being overloaded by 7.47 tons on the Koombara to Punnakadave Road. A report was submitted to the Geology Department.

Additionally, the station mahazar and report have also been submitted to the Geology Department.

If you have any objections to this reply, an appeal may be submitted within 30 days to the Deputy Superintendent of Police, Thamarassery. The address is: DYSP, DYSP Office, Thamarassery, PIN- 673573,Phone: 0495 2224500.

Sincerely,

Dananjaya Das TV
S.P.I.O
Thiruvampadi Police Station.

ANNEXURE- 7A,B,C,D,&E.

FORM O(C)
[See (6) of rule 26]


CONSIGNEE COPY

ePass Id: 733357146093
The Kerala Minerals (Prevention of Illegal Mining, Storage and Transportation) Rules, 2015


Government of Kerala
Department of Mining and Geology
ELECTRONIC MINERAL TRANSIT PASS (ePass)

Issuing Authority: Geologist, District Office Kozhikode, Department of Mining & Geology, The Bay END Floor, 'C' Block of Civil Station, Kozhikode – 673020., Ph: 0495-2371918

1. Name of the producer	Thankachan M S
2. Quarrying Lease No., date, and its date of expiry	KOZ/QL/2015/23, 05-06-2015, 04-06-2027
3. Movement permit No. and date	KOZ/QL/2015/23/ MP-194/2024/96855, 01-10-2024
4. Date of expiry of Movement Permit	05-10-2024
5. Location of quarry from which mineral is to be transported	
District	Kozhikode
Taluk	Thamarassery
Village	Koodaranji
Location	Koombara Bazar
Survey Nos.	UNSURVEY
6. Name of mineral transported and its specification	Granite (Building Stone), Rubble
7. Quantity of mineral loaded in the carrier	8.685 Tonnes
8. Name and address of consignee	PATOTH STONE WORKS V ABDU RAHMAN, PATOTH HOUSE, KOODARANHI P O, Kozhikode, Kerala, 673604. Ph:9447261927
9. If consignee is a dealer, his/her dealer license No. and date	KOZ/DL-C/2024/42, 04-09-2024
10. Destination of consignment (place, district, state)	KOODARANHI , Kozhikode, Kerala
11. Approximate distance to destination and route	20 KM, KOOMBARA
12. Registration Number, make and type of carrier in which mineral is loaded	KL-57-N-1793, EICHER MOTORS LTD, HGV-TIPPER
13. Expected date and time of reaching destination	03-10-2024 01:05 PM
Date & time of generation of ePass	03-10-2024 11:35 AM



Signature of producer/authorised signatory in blue ink
Thankachan M S,
Mathalikunnel, Koombara Bazar Post,
Koodaranhi, Kozhikode - 673604.
Phone No: 9745714264



2577614
733357146093

Note: This is a computer generated document and does not require any signature of Government authority. Any modification or misuse of this pass is an offence which shall attract legal action and punishment. Authenticity of this pass can be verified by sending SMS in the following format KL EP 733357146093 to 166 or 51969 or by visiting website www.portal.dmg.kerala.gov.in or by using KOMPAS Mobile App

E-Pass prepared without following the circular of Geology Department.

B.

MATHALIKUNNEL QUARRY
 KOOMBARA BAZAR POST, KODARANHI VIA, KOZHIKODE, 673604
 MOBILE : 9745 714 264
 GSTIN : 32ABDFM8718K1Z2

TAX INVOICE

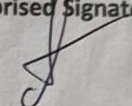
Invoice No : R05280		Transportation Mode :	
Invoice Date : 03-10-24		Vehicle No : KL 57 N 1793	
State : Kerala		Date & Place of Supply : pattoh	
State Code : 32			
Details of Receiver Billed To		Details of Consigner Shipped To	
Name : Pattoth Stone Works		Name :	
Address : KODARANHI		Address :	
GSTIN No : 32AKCPT9442R2ZE		State Code :	
State : Kerala		GSTIN :	
State Code : 32			

NO	PARTICULARS	HSNCODE	QTY	RATE	AMOUNT	CGST		SGST		TOTAL
						RATE	AMT	RATE	AMT	
1	solling	2517	215	14.00	3010.00	2.5%	75.25	2.5%	75.25	3160.50
TOTALS					3010.00		75.25		75.25	3160.50

TOTAL BEFORE TAX	3010.00
TOTAL TAX AMOUNT	150.50
ROUND OFF	0.00
TOTAL AMOUNT	3160.50

Rupees Three Thousand One Hundred Sixty Only

Certified that the Particulars given above are true and correct
 For MATHALIKUNNEL QUARRY
 Authorised Signatory



Invoice for the above E-Pass.

C.



Overloaded lorry without safety cover at Koombara to Punnakadve road

D.

മൈനിംഗ് & ജിയോളജി ഡയറക്ടറേറ്റ്,
കേശവദാസപുരം, പട്ടം പാലസ്.പി.ഒ,
തിരുവനന്തപുരം - 4.
Tel/Fax : 0471-2447429
e-mail : director.dir.dmg@kerala.gov.in
www.dmg.kerala.gov.in
തീയതി 14.08.2018

നമ്പർ.5075/റ്റി1/2007

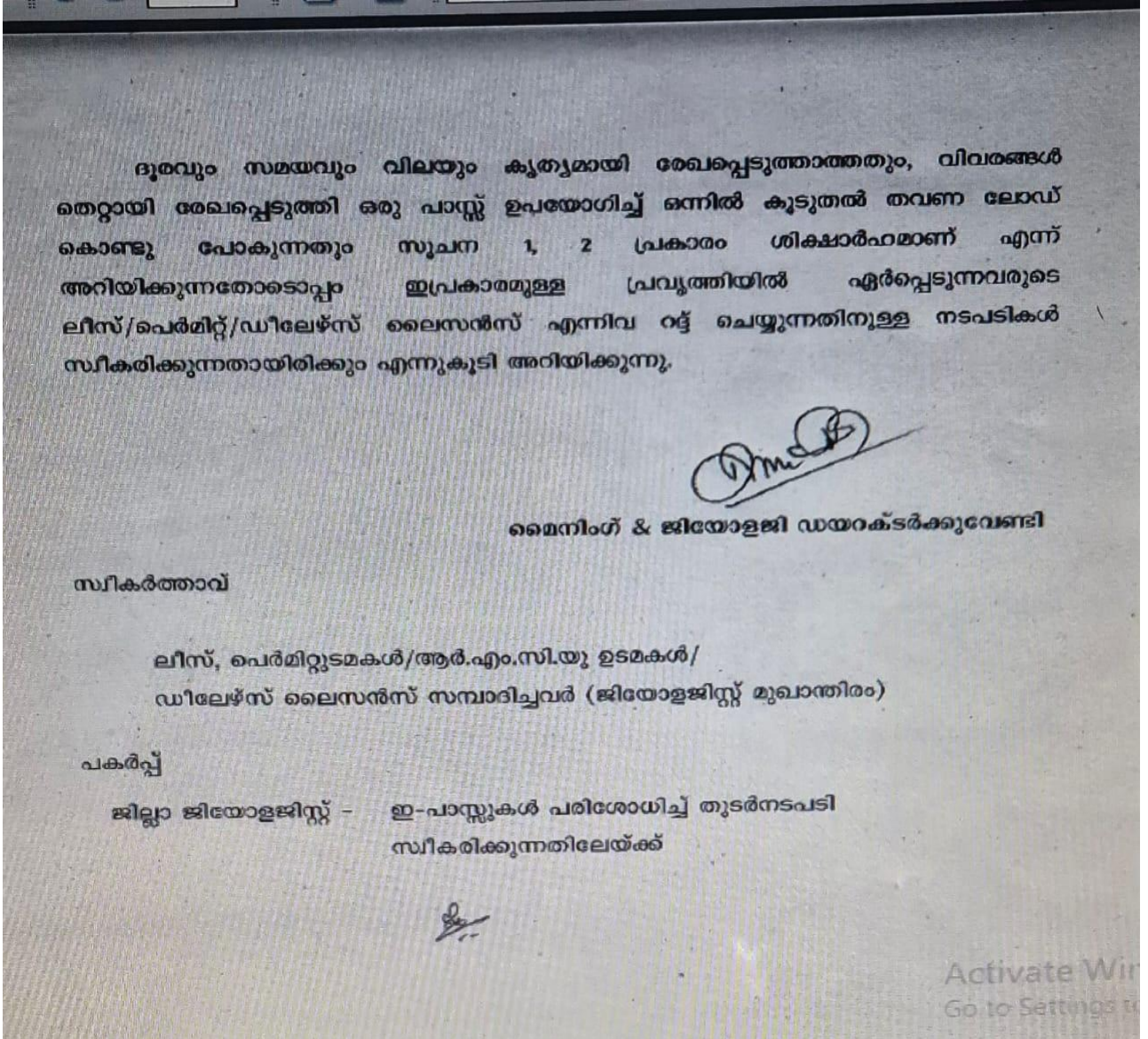
സർക്കുലർ

വിഷയം: മൈനിംഗ് & ജിയോളജി വകുപ്പ് - KOMPAS- ഇ-പാസ്സ് - മിനറൽ ട്രാൻസിറ്റ് പാസ്സിൽ ദുരം, സമയം, വില എന്നിവ രേഖപ്പെടുത്തുന്നത് സംബന്ധിച്ച്

- സൂചന:
1. കേരള മൈനർ മിനറൽ കൺസഷൻ റൂൾസ് 2015
 2. കേരള മിനറൽസ് (പ്രിവൻഷൻ ഓഫ് ഇല്ലിഗൽ മൈനിംഗ്, സ്റ്റോറേജ് & ട്രാൻസ്പോർട്ടേഷൻ) റൂൾസ് 2015

01.04.2018 മുതൽ എല്ലാ ജില്ലകളിലും ഇ-പാസ്സ് സംവിധാനം നിലവിൽ വന്നിട്ടുള്ളതാണ്. ഇ-പാസ്സ് തയ്യാറാക്കുമ്പോൾ താഴെ പറയുന്ന നിബന്ധനകൾ പാലിക്കേണ്ടതാണ്.

1. ഇ-പാസ്സ് തയ്യാറാക്കുമ്പോൾ ക്വാറി/ക്രഷർ/ഡിപ്പോ സ്ഥിതി ചെയ്യുന്ന സ്ഥലത്തു നിന്നും ലോഡ് ഇറക്കേണ്ട സ്ഥലത്തേക്കുള്ള ദുരം കൃത്യമായും രേഖപ്പെടുത്തേണ്ടതാണ്.
2. ഇ-പാസ്സ് തയ്യാറാക്കുമ്പോൾ ലോഡ് ഇറക്കേണ്ട സ്ഥലത്ത് വാഹനം എത്തിച്ചേരുവാനുള്ള സമയം ഏകദേശം കണക്കാക്കി മണിക്കൂർ, മിനിറ്റ് ആയി രേഖപ്പെടുത്തുക.
3. ഇ-പാസ്സ് തയ്യാറാക്കുമ്പോൾ വാഹനത്തിൽ കയറ്റിയ ധാതുവിന് ഉപഭോക്താവിൽ നിന്നും വാങ്ങിയ ആകെ തുക എത്രയാണോ ആയത് ധാതുവിന്റെ വില എന്ന കോളത്തിൽ ചേർക്കേണ്ടതാണ്.
4. ധാതുക്കൾ കയറ്റിയതിനുശേഷം വാഹനം ക്വാറി/ക്രഷർ/ഡിപ്പോ എന്നിവിടെ നിന്നും പുറപ്പെടുമ്പോൾ മാത്രം ഇ-പാസ്സ് പ്രിന്റ് ചെയ്ത് കൊടുക്കുക.



Circular issued by the Director of Geology for preparing E-Pass.

E.

Mining and Geology Departemnt.
 Keshavadasapuram, Pattam, Palace PO
 Trivandrum-4
 Tel-0471 2447429
 Email- director.dir.dmg@kerala.gov.in

Date-14/08/2018

NO.5075/T1/2007.

CIRCULAR

Subject: Department of Mining and Geology-KOMPAS- E-Pass-Towards specifying distance, time and amount for issuing E-Pass.

**Reference: Kerala Minor Mineral concession rule-2015.
Kerala Minerals (Prevention of illegal mining, storage and transportation rules) 2015.**

The E-Pass system was implemented in all districts with effect from 01/04/2018. Please follow the conditions outlined below when preparing the E-Pass.

1. The accurate distance from the quarry, depot, or crusher site to the destination must be mandatorily indicated on the E-Pass.
2. To include the approximate travel time (in hours and minutes) from the quarry site to the destination when preparing the E-Pass.
3. The E-Pass must include the amount collected from the client for the material loaded onto the vehicle.
4. The E-Pass must be issued only after the material has been loaded onto the vehicle and the vehicle is ready for departure from the crusher, depot, or quarry.

This amount should be reflected in the corresponding column for the item's value. Transporting materials by falsifying the distance, time, or amount, and using a single E-Pass for multiple loads, as outlined in points 1 and 2, is punishable, additionally, be informed that the lease, permit, or dealer's license of those involved in such activities will be canceled.

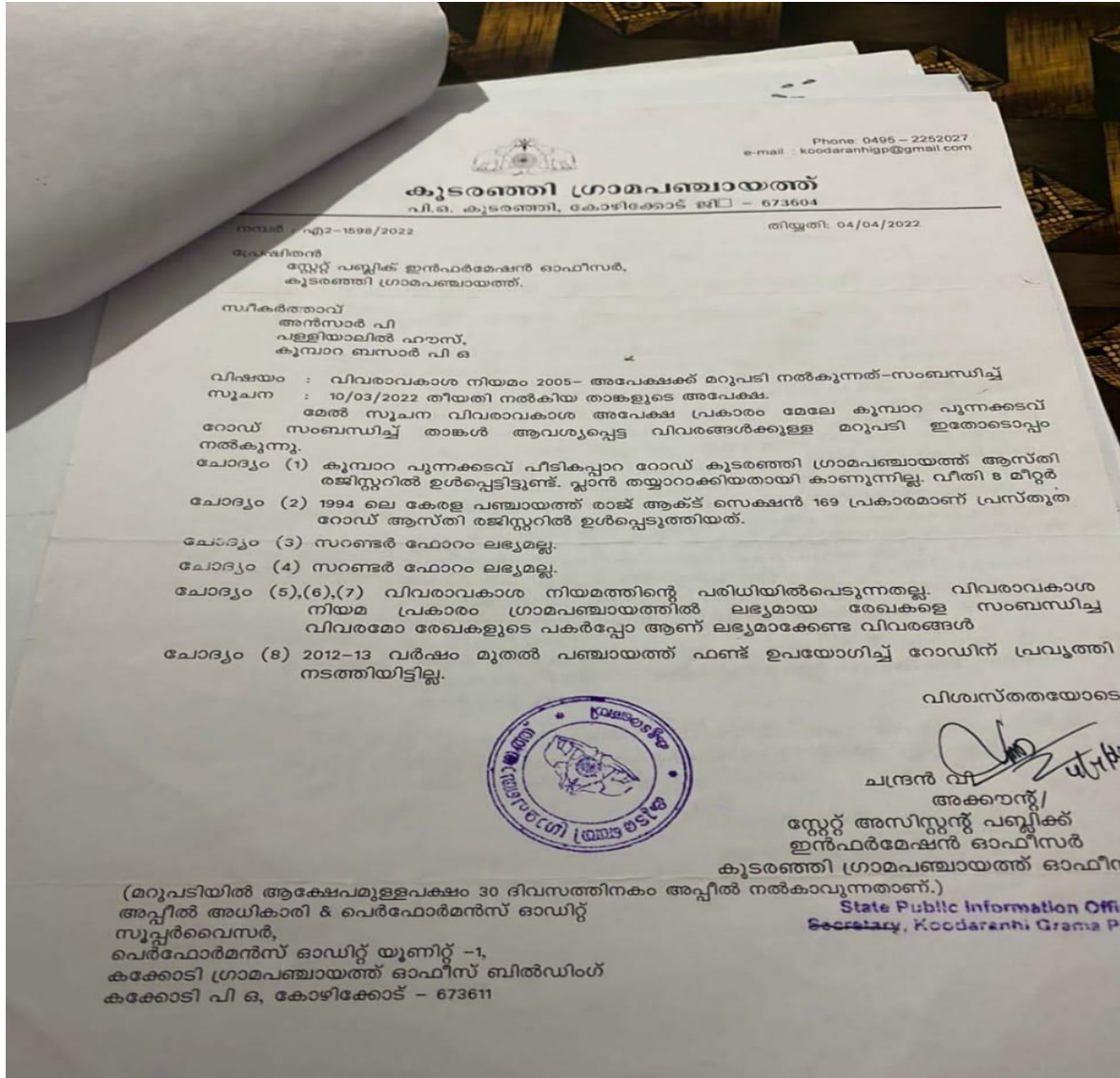
For Mining and Geology Director.

Received by.

Lease/owner of lease/Owner of RMCU.
Holder of dealers license.(By Geologist)

Copy-
To district geologist. For verifying and further action.

ANNEXURE -8A &B.



No surrender form and approval for road widening as per RTI details from Koodaranhi Panchayat.

B.

Phone-0495 2252027

Email- koodaranhigp@gmail.com

KOODARANHI GRAM PANCHAYAT
KODARNHI PO, KOZHICODE DISTRICT,673604

NO. A2-1598/2022

Date-04/04/2022

From,

The State Public Information Officer.

Koodaranhi Gram Panchayat

To,

Ansar P

Palliyali House

Koombara Bazar Po.

Subject: Right to Information 2005 –towards reply for your application

Reference: Application submitted by you on 10/03/2022.

With reference to the above point and in response to your application regarding the Koombara to Punnkadave road, the following reply is provided.

- 1) The Koombara to Peedikapara road has been included in the asset register of the Koodaranhi Gram Panchayat. Plan has not seen prepared. The road width has been marked as 8 meters.
- 2) This road has been included in the asset register in accordance with Section 169 of the Kerala Panchayat Raj Act.
- 3) Surrender Form not available.
- 4) Surrender Form not available.
- 5) Points 5, 6, and 7 are not covered under the RTI Act. The information available in the Panchayat shall be provided in accordance with the Right to Information Act.
- 6) From the 2012-13 period onwards, no road work has been carried out using funds from the Panchayat.

Sincerely,

Chandran V

Accountant/

Assistant State Public Information Officer

Koodaranhi Gram Panchayat Office

(If not satisfied with this reply, an appeal may be submitted within 30 days)

Appeal Officer-Performance audit supervisor.

Kakkodi PO, Kozhikode-673611

ANNEXURE -9A &B.



മേലെ കുമ്പാര-പീടികപ്പാറ റോഡ്: റീസർവേ വൈകുന്നതിൽ ദുരുഹത

പത്തുമാസമായിട്ടും പരിശോധനമാത്രം | പ്രതിഷേധവുമായി നാട്ടുകാർ

തിരുവനന്തപുരം കൂടരത്തി പഞ്ചായത്തിലെ മേലെ കുമ്പാര-പുറം റോഡ് റീസർവേ നടപടികൾ വൈകുന്നതിൽ ദുരുഹത. നാട്ടുകാരുടെ പരാതിയിൽ റവന്യൂ അധികൃതർ പരിശോധിക്കുന്നുവെന്നല്ലാതെ റീസർവേയ്ക്കുള്ള നടപടി നീളുകയാണ്. ക്യാറി ഉടമകളെ വഴിവിട്ട് സഹായിക്കാൻ കൂടുമ്പ് റോഡ് നാട്ടുകാരിലായാതെ പഞ്ചായത്ത് ആസ്സി രജിസ്റ്ററിൽ ടീമർ റോഡാക്കി മാറ്റിയതോടെ സ്വന്തം ഭൂമി അന്യായനപ്പെടുമെന്ന ആശങ്കയിലാണ് നാല്പതോളം കുടുംബങ്ങൾ. കൈവശമുള്ള ഭൂമിയുടെ അതിർത്തി നിർണയിക്കുക, സർവ്വേക്കുള്ള പൂർണ്ണ സാധനങ്ങൾ എന്ന് ആവശ്യങ്ങളുന്നയിച്ച് മുഖ്യമന്ത്രി, റവന്യൂ മന്ത്രി, കളക്ടർ, പഞ്ചായത്ത് ഡെപ്യൂട്ടി ഡയറക്ടർ, തമരശ്ശേരി താലൂക്ക് തഹസീൽദാർ, ഗ്രാമപഞ്ചായത്ത്, വില്ലേജ് അധികൃതർ എന്നിവർക്ക് പ്രദേശവാസികൾ ഒട്ടേറെ നിവേദനങ്ങൾ നൽകിയെങ്കിലും റീസർവേ നടപടികൾക്ക് കാലതാമസം നേരിടുകയാണ്. റോഡ് നാട്ടുകാരിലായാതെ പഞ്ചായത്ത് ആസ്സി രജിസ്റ്ററിൽ ടീമർ റോഡാക്കി മാറ്റിയതു സംബന്ധിച്ച് 'മാതൃഭൂമി' വാർത്ത പ്രസിദ്ധീകരിച്ചിരുന്നു. റോഡിന് പഞ്ചായത്ത് ആസ്സി രജിസ്റ്ററിൽ വീതി രേഖപ്പെടുത്തിയിരിക്കുന്നത് എട്ടുമീറ്ററാണ്. റോഡിനാകട്ടെ വീതി പല



മേലെ കുമ്പാര-പീടികപ്പാറ റോഡിൽ പുനഃനടപടി പ്രത്യക്ഷപ്പെട്ട വിവരങ്ങൾ സർവ്വേക്കൽ

കാണമെങ്കിൽ എട്ടുമീറ്റർ വീതിയുള്ള റോഡ് വേണമെന്ന ചട്ടമുള്ളതിനാൽ മുൻപഞ്ചായത്ത് അധികൃതർ കൃത്രിമം കാണിക്കുകയാണുണ്ടായതെന്ന് നാട്ടുകാർ ആരോപിക്കുന്നു. അതേസമയം, കളക്ടറുടെ വില്ലേജ് റോഡ് ഫണ്ട് ലഭ്യമാക്കാൻ റോഡിന് ആറുമുതൽ എട്ടുമീറ്റർ വീതി വേണമെന്നിരിക്കെ, ഗ്രാമസഭയുടെ അംഗീകാരത്തോടെയാണ് 2005-2010 കാലത്തെ ത്ത് ഭരണസമിതിയിൽ തീരുമാനം കൈക്കൊണ്ടതെന്നാണ് മുൻവാർഡ് മെമ്പർ സി.കെ. കാസി, പ്രതികരിച്ചത്. റോഡിന് ക്രഷർവെർ 1200 മീറ്റർ ദൂരമുണ്ടെന്നും തുടക്കത്തിൽ 6.40 മീറ്റർ വീതിയാണുള്ളതെന്നും നാലുമീറ്റർ വീതിയിൽ

കോൺക്രീറ്റ് ചെയ്തിട്ടുണ്ടെന്നും 2022 സെപ്റ്റംബറിൽ പഞ്ചായത്ത് അസി. എൻജിനീയർ തയ്യാറാക്കിയ റിപ്പോർട്ടിൽ പറയുന്നുണ്ട്. **ഒത്തുകളിയെന്ന് ആരോപണം** കാലങ്ങളായി കൈവശംവെച്ചുപോരുന്ന ഭൂമിയുടെ അതിർത്തിയിൽ സർവ്വേക്കുകൾ സ്ഥാപിക്കണമെന്നാവശ്യപ്പെട്ട് അധികൃതർക്ക് നിവേദനം നൽകിയിട്ടുണ്ടെങ്കിലും നടപടികൾ വൈകുകയാണ്. വസ്തു അതിരുകെട്ടിത്തരികുന്നതിനെ തടയപ്പെടുത്തരുതെന്നാവശ്യപ്പെട്ട് മേലെ കുമ്പാര, പുനംകടവ് നിവാസികളായ 35 പേർ പഞ്ചായത്ത് പ്രസിഡന്റിനും സെക്രട്ടറിനും ടീമഹാർജി സമർപ്പിച്ചിട്ട് പത്തുമാ

സം പിന്നിട്ടു. ഗ്രാമപഞ്ചായത്തിന്റെ ആസ്സി രജിസ്റ്റർ എട്ടുമീറ്റർ വീതി രേഖപ്പെടുത്തിയിട്ടുണ്ടെങ്കിലും സീറോ പോയന്റിൽ അഞ്ചുമീറ്ററും അവസാനഭാഗം പീടികപ്പാറയിൽ കേവലം മൂന്നുമീറ്ററും മാത്രമാണുള്ളതെന്ന് ഹാർജിയുടെ പരാധർമ്മം.

പുതിയ സർവ്വേക്കൽ പ്രത്യക്ഷപ്പെട്ടതിൽ ദുരുഹത

പ്രദേശവാസിയായ നാരകത്തികൽ എൻ.ജെ. ജോസഫ് തന്റെ 32 സെന്റ് ഖുരയിടത്തോടുചേർന്ന് സർവ്വേ ആവശ്യപ്പെട്ട് കഴിഞ്ഞ ജനുവരിയിൽ തമരശ്ശേരി താലൂക്ക് തഹസീൽദാർക്ക് നിവേദനം നൽകിയിരുന്നു. ഇതേത്തുടർന്ന് കഴിഞ്ഞ ജൂണിൽ താലൂക്കിൽനിന്ന് സർവ്വേയർ എത്തി സ്ഥലം പരിശോധിച്ചെങ്കിലും തുടർ നടപടിയുണ്ടായില്ല. ഈ സർവ്വേയർ സമീപ ഭൂവുടമയുടെ പരാതിയിൽ കൈക്കൂലിക്കൊ

സിൽ വിജിലൻസിന്റെ പിടയിലാകുകയും ചെയ്തു. തുടർന്ന് മറ്റൊരു സർവ്വേയർ ജുലായിൽ എത്തി പരിശോധന നടത്തിയതല്ലാതെ തുടർനടപടിയുണ്ടായില്ല. പഠമ്പിന്റെ അതിർത്തിയിലുണ്ടായിരുന്ന രണ്ടു സർവ്വേക്കലുകൾ അപ്രത്യക്ഷമായതിലും പകരം ഒരടിയോളം ദൂരത്തിൽ പാമ്പിലേക്കു തള്ളി പുതിയ സർവ്വേക്കൽ പ്രത്യക്ഷപ്പെട്ടതിലും ദുരുഹതയുണ്ടെന്ന് ജോസഫ് പറഞ്ഞു.

നിലവിലുള്ള സ്ഥിതി തുടരും

2005-ലെ യു.ഡി.എഫ്. പഞ്ചായത്ത് ഭരണസമിതിയുടെ കാലത്താണ് റോഡിന്റെ വീതി രേഖകളിൽ വർദ്ധിപ്പിക്കുന്നത്. റോഡിന് വീതി ചിലഭാഗങ്ങളിൽ അഞ്ച്, ആറം, ഏഴും, എട്ടുമീറ്റർ തോതിലാണ്. തിരുവനന്തപുരം ഗ്രാമപഞ്ചായത്ത് ഭരണസമിതിയുടെ തീരുമാനം. ആസ്സി രജിസ്റ്ററിലുള്ള നിലവിലുള്ള വീതി നിലനിർത്താനായി റോഡ് വികസിപ്പിക്കാനായി സ്ഥലം ഏറ്റെടുക്കാതെ നിലവിലെ റോഡിന്റെ വീതി കുറയ്ക്കാനോ ഗ്രാമപഞ്ചായത്ത് തയ്യാറല്ല. മുൻഭരണസമിതി പത്രപ്രസംഗം നൽകിയാണ് റോഡ് ഏറ്റെടുത്തത് എന്നാണിരുന്നതും. ഗ്രാമസഭ മിനുട്ട്സിൽ എഴുതിച്ചേർത്തതാണെന്ന

പാവപ്പെടുമ്പോഴും മിനുട്ട്സ് കണ്ടെത്താൻ സാധിച്ചിട്ടില്ല. വിജിലൻസി അന്വേഷണത്തിലായതിനാൽ പ്രത്യേക അനുമതി വാങ്ങി പഞ്ചായത്ത് റോഡ് നവീകരിച്ചിട്ടുണ്ട്. നാട്ടുകാരുടെ പരാതിയിൽ സ്ഥലം അളന്നുതിട്ടുണ്ടെങ്കിൽ താലൂക്ക് സർവ്വേയർക്ക് അപേക്ഷ നൽകിയതിന്റെ അടിസ്ഥാനത്തിൽ സ്ഥലപരിശോധന നടന്നിട്ടുണ്ട്. പരാതിക്കാർക്കെന്യക്കുമായി കോടതിവിധി വരുന്നപക്ഷം അത് നടപ്പാക്കാനാവശ്യമായ ഇടപെടൽ നടത്തുമെന്നും കൂടരത്തി ഗ്രാമപഞ്ചായത്ത് പ്രസിഡന്റ് ആദർശ് ജോസഫ് പറഞ്ഞു.



The original survey stone adjacent to Mr. Joseph NJ has been destroyed, and a duplicate stone has been placed inside his property to falsely represent the road width as 8 meters. This action aims to protect an illegal compound wall that encroaches upon the public road.

B. MATHRUBHUMI

MELE KOOMBARA- PEEDIKAPARA ROAD:

The delay in the resurvey remains a mystery.

The test has been pending for over 10 months. LOCALS PROTEST.

Despite numerous petitions regarding the issues surrounding the Koombara-Punnakadave-Peedikapara road in the Koodaranhi Panchayat, the Revenue Department has only carried out verification and continues to delay the resurvey process. The delay in the resurvey remains unexplained. Additionally, the road width in the Koodaranhi Panchayat's asset register has been altered from a narrow width to a broader 8-meter width without the knowledge or consent of the residents. This alteration appears to benefit the quarrying interests in the area, and residents, about 40 in total, are concerned about the potential loss of their property.

The residents have filed multiple complaints to the Chief Minister, Revenue Minister, LSGD Minister, Collector, Panchayat, and Village offices regarding the ongoing delays in the resurvey process. Mathrubhumi has reported multiple times on the illegal alteration of the asset register, specifically regarding the unapproved road width of 8 meters. The residents have not voluntarily surrendered land for the road widening.

A memorandum signed by 35 residents has been submitted to the Koodaranhi Panchayat Secretary, protesting the alteration of the asset register and the unapproved road width. There is also a mystery surrounding the missing survey stones. Mr. Joseph Narakathingal, a resident, submitted an application to the Thamarassery Taluk Office in January. The surveyor indicated that the survey work would begin in June, but the surveyor was caught in a vigilance trap while surveying adjacent property. A second surveyor began the work but has not completed it. Furthermore, two survey stones near his property have gone missing, and one duplicate stone was placed one foot inside his land.

Mathrubhumi News Paper 23/09/2023

ANNEXURE -10 A,B ,C,D &E.

NOTE ON WP (C) -36828/17 FILED BY SRI.THANKACHAN.M.S

The above WP(c) was filed to stay all further proceedings pursuant to Exhibit -P11 and P12 the letter issued by 3rd respondent to 1st and 2nd respondents . The following facts connected with the above matter is given below.

An extent of 8.6 Ha. in Sy. No.154 of Thiruvambady village (now Koccharanchi) was notified as vested forest vide the notification No. D-5272/77 dated 25.7.1980 . The quarry run by the petitioner is situated adjoining to above forest land. He has quarried stone upto 4 meter from the above forest boundary. The SEIAA had not called for any report from Forest Department before issuing environmental clearance regarding forest boundaries adjoining to the above area. The Geologist had also not clarified the possession of forest boundary before issuing transit of stone. No physical demarcation was also made in the field to protect forest boundaries and to provide safe zone to the forest area . It is understood that as per Central Mining Rule quarrying permit can be given only providing 100 meter safe distance from the forest boundary. Since there was no physical marking done in the past with respect to safe zone, the petitioner has quarried upto 4 meter close to forest boundaries. Unless clear demarcation is made in the field, the quarry may extend to forest boundaries.

The area from where blasting is done present 45^o slope. No trees were planted by the petitioner till date in lieu of trees felled from quarried area. Exhibit P6 clearly shows that a minimum of 200 meter buffer is to be maintained by the petitioner from the forest boundary. All the above conditions laid by the SEIAA were violated by the petitioner. Hence permit issued to the petitioner is liable to be cancelled.

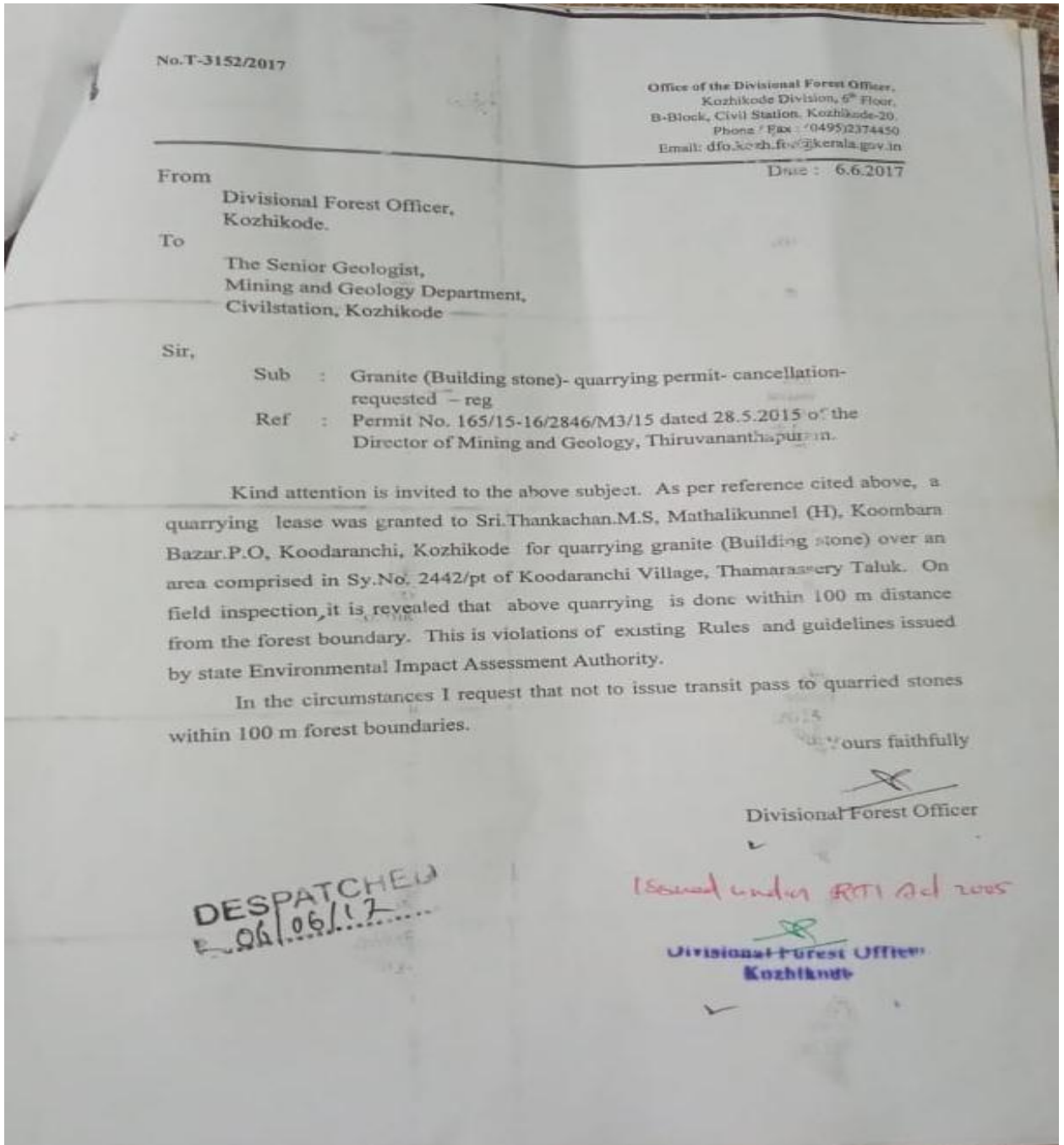
In the above circumstances I request that the above facts may be appraised before the Hon'ble High Court.

15/04/2025
Stamp under RTI Act 2005

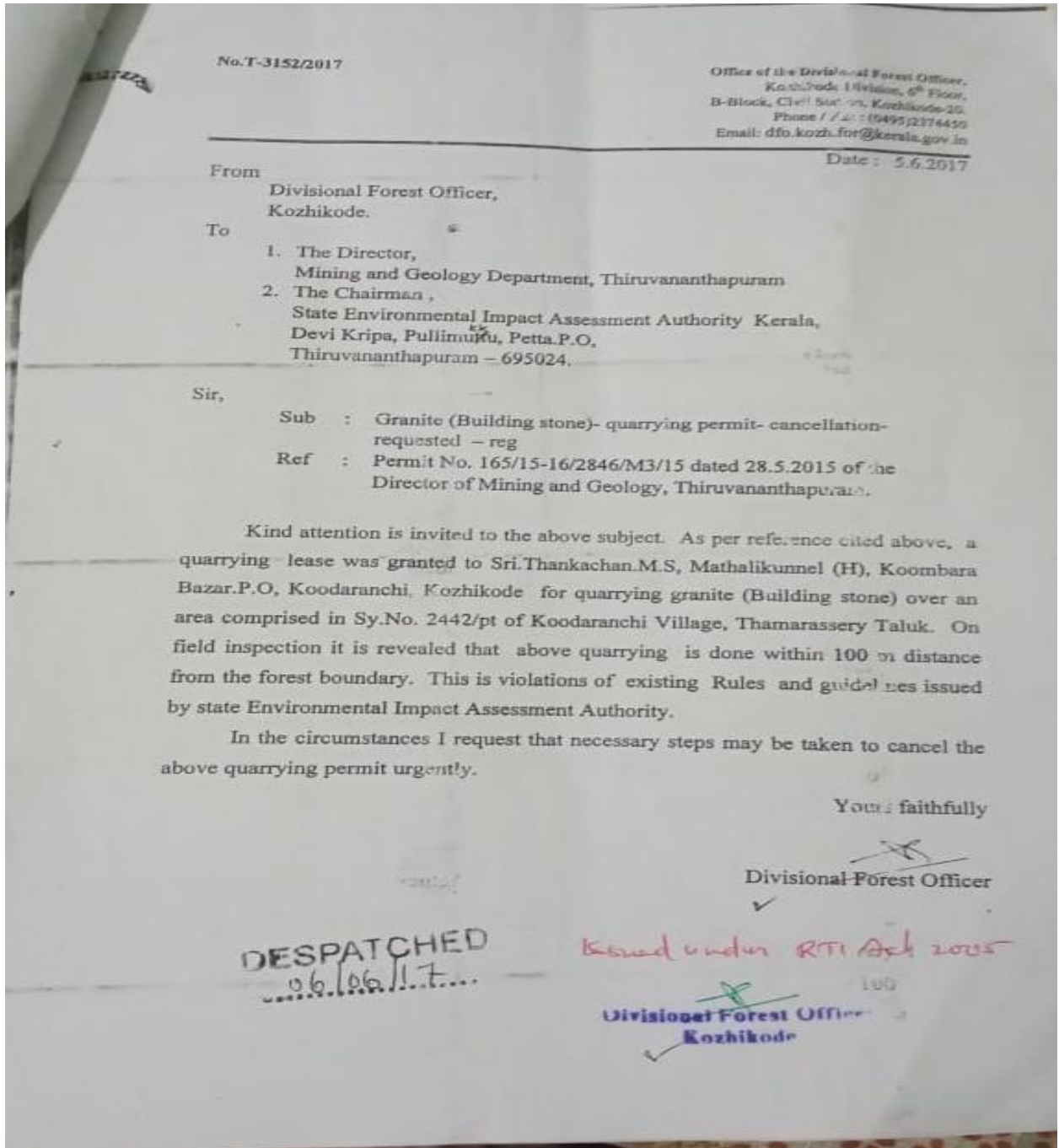
Divisional Forest Officer
Kozhikode

Divisional Forest Officer
Kozhikode Division

B.



C.



D.



Quarrying activities have been observed extending beyond the required buffer zone from the adjoining forest land, raising concerns of potential encroachment and clear violations of environmental regulations. This unauthorized expansion presents serious risks to both human and animal safety, particularly due to the steep slopes and dangerously deep levels of contaminated water present at the site. Additionally, significant cracks have been identified on the upper side of the quarry, likely caused by the diversion of the natural stream flow away from its original course. This disruption of the stream's natural flow represents a major environmental risk, potentially leading to further destabilization of the area

E.



The excavation pit has reached a dangerously high level, encroaching upon forest land without maintaining the required buffer zone. This violation poses significant environmental risks and threatens the safety of both humans and wildlife. The extreme depth of the pit exacerbates the potential for catastrophic consequences, including soil erosion, contamination, and the destruction of natural habitats.

ANNEXURE -11 A,B & C.

ABOUT THE PROJECT	
<i>Environmental parameters</i>	<i>Mitigation Measures</i>
WATER	
<i>Water requirement & sources</i>	Domestic consumption – Bore well located within quarry. Dust suppression: Well water and Rain water collected in
<i>RWH units proposed</i>	Two ponds are proposed, one for rain water harvesting arresting pond and other for plantation and dust suppress. The dimension of the pits are (30mX20mX5m) and 15mX4m)
<i>Facilities for liquid waste treatment</i>	Liquid wastes from toilet and office will be treated in s and soak pit
<i>Impoundment, damming, culverting, realignment or other changes to the hydrology of watercourses or aquifers?</i>	Yes, The surface runoff from the lease area will be collected through channels and will be stored in storm w for further utilization for wetting of mine area and su area
<i>Does it have provisions for use of recycled water</i>	Quarrying activity does not require water hence no recyc
LAND	
<i>Proximity to forest lands</i>	No forest zone is falling proximity of 10 km buffer zone
<i>Access road to the site –Width & Condition</i>	The lease area is accessible by all-weather roa Anayamkunnu towards SE which leads to mine at a di 3km from Anayamkunnu.
<i>Storage of explosives /hazardous substances</i>	Explosives will be procured, stored, transported, handled an accordance with Indian Explosive Act 1884, MSIHC Ru Mines Act, 1952 and regulations there under..
<i>Facility for solid waste mgmt</i>	Overburden generated will be utilized for road and con works.
<i>Topographic features/ slope</i>	General strike: NW - SE with local variation of 10 ⁰ - 15 ⁰ either side. Dip : 70 ⁰ - 80 ⁰ dipping north easterly Length of the ore-body : 380 mts. Width of the ore body : 80-165 mts. Depth of the ore body : 135.00 mts
<i>Top soil, overburden etc.</i>	Topsoil – 34,913 tonnes The total amount of topsoil is existing within the lease calculated below: Length: 380.00 mts X Width 122.5 mt X Depth 0.5 mts density 1.5 = 34,913 tonnes.
AIR	
<i>Air quality meeting requirements</i>	Yes
<i>Noise level meeting requirements</i>	Yes
<i>Likely emissions affecting environment</i>	Diesel engine emissions, Fugitive dust emiss emissions from movement of vehicles like dust trucks, tankers etc. will also generate.
ENERGY	
<i>Energy requirement</i>	1 Nos. of DG. Sets.

B.

ക്രമ നമ്പർ	ലൈസൻസർ അപേക്ഷകന്റെ പേര്, വിലാസം	സ്ഥാപനത്തിന്റെ പേര്	സർവ്വേ നം	കാറി സ്ഥിതി ചെയ്യുന്ന വാർഡ്
1	തങ്കച്ചൻ.എം.എസ് , മാതാളിക്കുന്നേൽ, കുന്യാറമ്പസാർ പി.ഒ	മാതാളിക്കുന്നേൽ-കാറി	അൺ സർവ്വേ	6
2	തങ്കച്ചൻ.എം.എസ് , മാതാളിക്കുന്നേൽ, കുന്യാറമ്പസാർ പി.ഒ	മാതാളിക്കുന്നേൽ കാറി	അൺ സർവ്വേ	6
3	അബ്ദുൾ മുനീർ, കുന്യാറമ്പ് വീട്, കാതശ്ശേരി	ഇൻഡോബ്ലക്ക് സ്റ്റോൺ	അൺ സർവ്വേ	6
4	ഷാഹിൽ .എ.എം, ഡയറക്ടർ തേക്കിൻചുവട് ഗ്രാനൈറ്റ്സ്, വാലില്ലാപ്പുഴ പി.ഒ	തേക്കിൻചുവട് ഗ്രാനൈറ്റ്സ്	അൺ സർവ്വേ	6
5	ഷാജി മാത്യു, മാറനേടിയൻ പാർക്ക് മാതാളിക്കുന്നേൽ, കുന്യാറമ്പസാർ പി.ഒ	മാതാളിക്കുന്നേൽ	അൺ സർവ്വേ	6

14-2-18

State Public Information Officer & Secretary, Koodaranhi Grama Panchayat

VILLAGE OFFICE KOODARANHI

C.

SL NO	Name and address of license applicant	Name of Institution	Survey No.	The quarry belongs to ward
1	Thankanchan MS, Mathalikunnel House, Koombara	Mathalikunnel Quarry	Unsurvey	6
2	Thankanchan MS, Mathalikunnel House, Koombara	Mathalikunnel Quarry	Unsurvey	6
3	Abdul Muneer, Kunnath, Karassery	Indoblock Stone	Unsurvey	6
4	Shahil MM, Valillapuzha	Thekkinchuvadu Granites	Unsurvey	6
5	Shaji Mathew, Matha Industries	Matha Industries	Unsurvey	6

ANNEXURE -12A,B,C,D &E.



A landslide picture nearby the forest and quarrying area.

B.



Overburden at a very substantial height by blocking the stream.

C.



Another view of the overburden at a very substantial height by blocking the stream.

D.

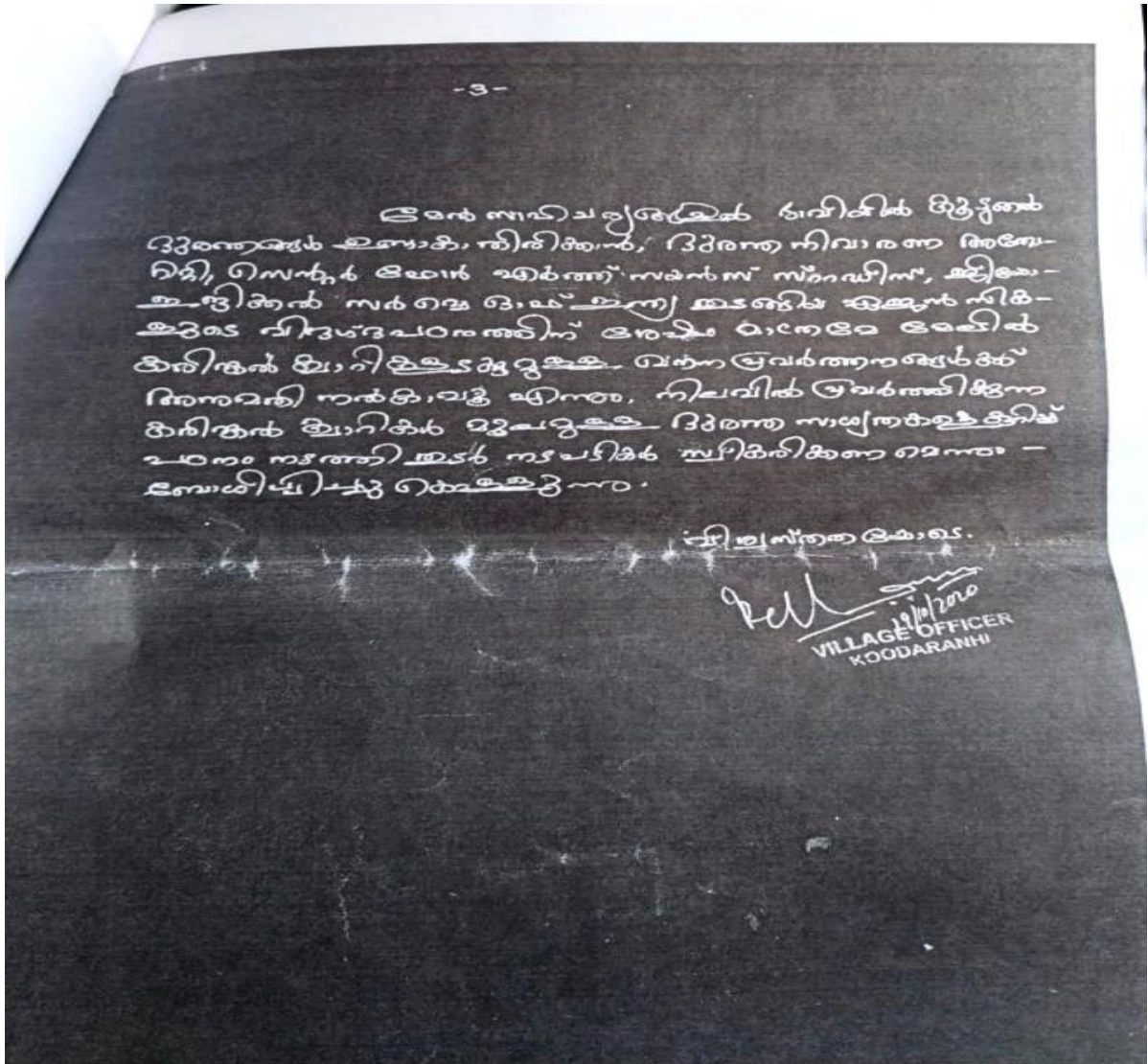


The quarry waste has been piled to a substantial height, entirely blocking the stream, which constitutes a violation of environmental regulations and disrupts the natural water flow and ecosystem. Additionally, a mud road leading to the upper side of the quarry has been observed and landslide, further exacerbating the environmental degradation.

E.



The primary stream has been completely obstructed due to a substantial accumulation of quarry waste at very height level, effectively blocking its natural flow. This obstruction presents significant environmental risks, disrupting the local ecosystem and endangering the water resources that the community relies on. Additionally, multiple landslides occurred between 1982 and 2000 while we were residing in this area, highlighting the on-going vulnerability of the region to such environmental hazards.



Report of Koodaranhi Village Officer to Calicut District Collector.

B.

NO.264/2020

Village Officer Koodaranhi

From,
The Village Officer
Koodaranhi Village Office.

Date-19-10-2020

To,
Respected District Collector
Calicut.

Sir,

Subject: Feasibility study and subsequent actions for disaster preparedness and mitigation in Koodaranhi Village.

Reference: Severe monsoons and natural disasters in 2018, 2019 and 2020.

Koodaranhi Village, located in Thamarassery Taluk, is an integral part of the Western Ghats. In 2018, the village experienced severe natural disasters, including cloudbursts, landslides, and floods, which resulted in the loss of two lives and several accidents. In 2019, the village faced additional natural disasters, causing many houses to become uninhabitable, and a significant number of residents were relocated to relief camps. In 2020, out of caution for potential natural disasters, many residents were again moved to relief camps. However, despite the risks, many residents were unwilling to leave their homes warning us that they will not leave the place even if they die due to disasters and insisted on the establishment of a safe zone. Faced with these challenges, we were forced to relocate them to the relief camps, even under the greatest difficulties and risks.

Over the past three years, Koodaranhi's hilly areas have experienced intense rainfall, leading to severe flooding from the steep slopes. This has significantly increased the risk of landslides. Additionally, frequent blasting in nearby quarries has contributed to soil instability, causing soil structure changes and the formation of large cracks in the ground. The combination of these factors, along with cloudbursts and landslides near the quarries, has resulted in extensive damage to many homes.

The Geology Department's study has identified the eastern part of Koodaranhi Village as a high to moderate-risk zone for cloudbursts and landslides. The department has also stated that this landslide-prone area is unsuitable for human habitation. In this region, many houses have been constructed on leveled steep slopes, making them vulnerable to landslides. Several homes were damaged in both 2018 and 2019 due to instability in these areas. Large stones and soil fragments can still be seen along the slopes as high risk, remnants of previous landslides. Additionally, soil piling occurred last year in Kumaranellur, a neighboring area close to Koodaranhi Village. The eastern part of Koodaranhi is the source of the main natural stream that feeds into the Chaliyar River through Eruvanhipuzha.

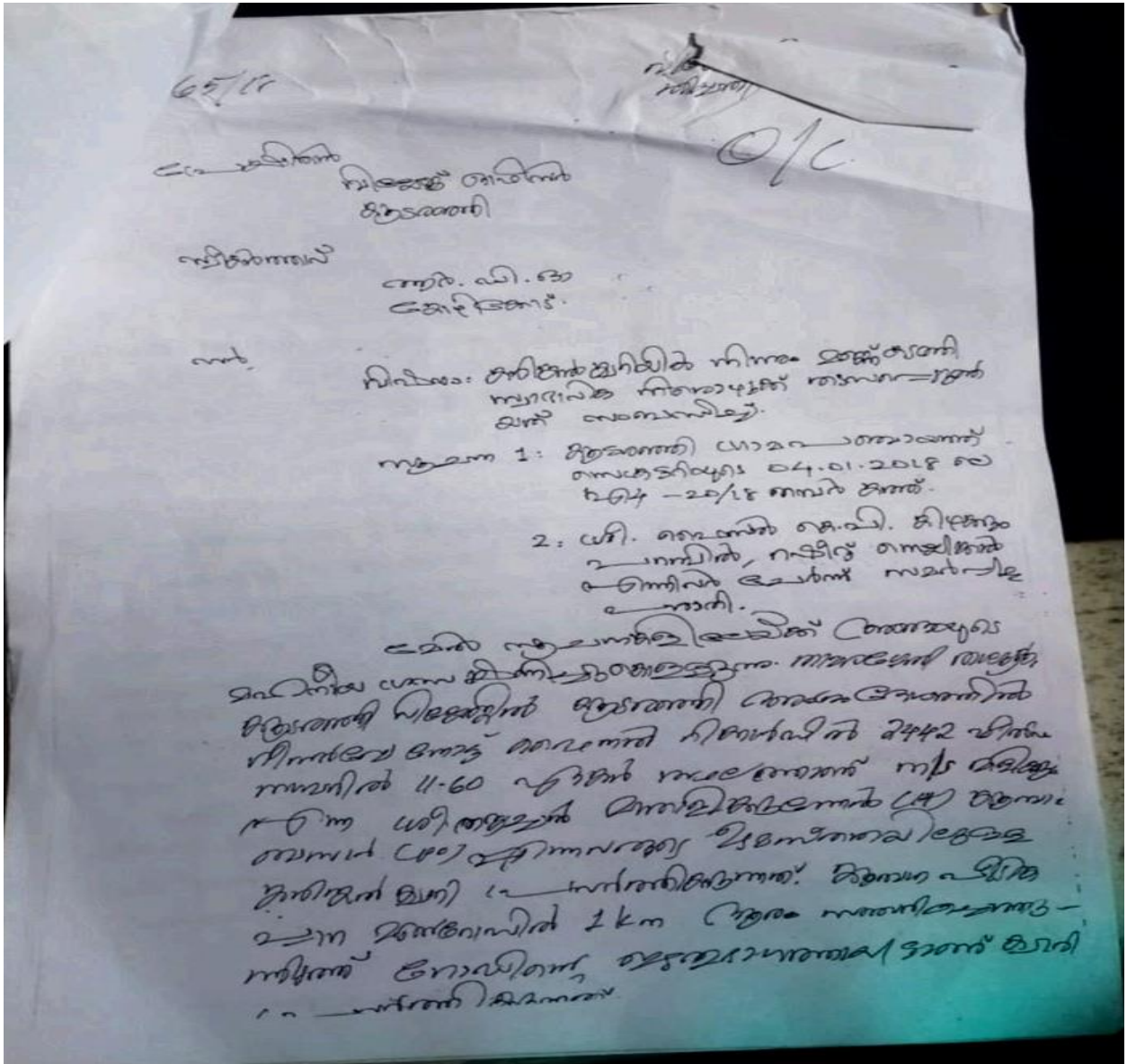
Furthermore, quarrying and related activities have significantly impacted the region's ecologically sensitive zones, posing a high risk to both property and the lives of the local residents.

Given the above circumstances and to prevent further damage in the future, quarrying licenses should only be issued after a thorough study is conducted by the Preventive Disaster Management Authority, the Geological Survey of India, and the Centre for Earth Science Studies. A

comprehensive assessment of the potential risks associated with existing quarrying activities should also be carried out, and appropriate actions should be taken based on the findings.

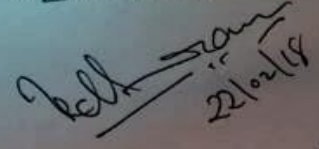
Sincerely,
Village Officer
Koodaranhi.

ANNEXURE-14 A,B,C,D,E & F.



2- വാർഡ് 15/5 അതിർത്തികൾ - 6mm
 ഈ ക്ലാസ്സിംഗ് വാർഡ് 300m ആരത്തിൽ കിലിൻ
 2019ൽ ക്ലാസ്സിംഗ് ചെയ്തതായിരുന്നു. നിലവിൽ
 3 ക്ലാസ്സിംഗ് ചെയ്തതായി വാർഡ് ഓഫീസർ നൽകി
 2-50 വാർഡ് ക്ലാസ്സിംഗ് ചെയ്തതായി വാർഡ്
 ഓഫീസർ പ്രസ്താവിക്കുന്നു. വാർഡ് ഓഫീസർ
 വാർഡിൽ നിന്നും അറിയാൻ. ഈ ക്ലാസ്സിംഗ്
 6-10 വാർഡ് ക്ലാസ്സിംഗ് ചെയ്തതായി വാർഡ്
 ഓഫീസർ പ്രസ്താവിക്കുന്നു.

വിവരങ്ങൾ

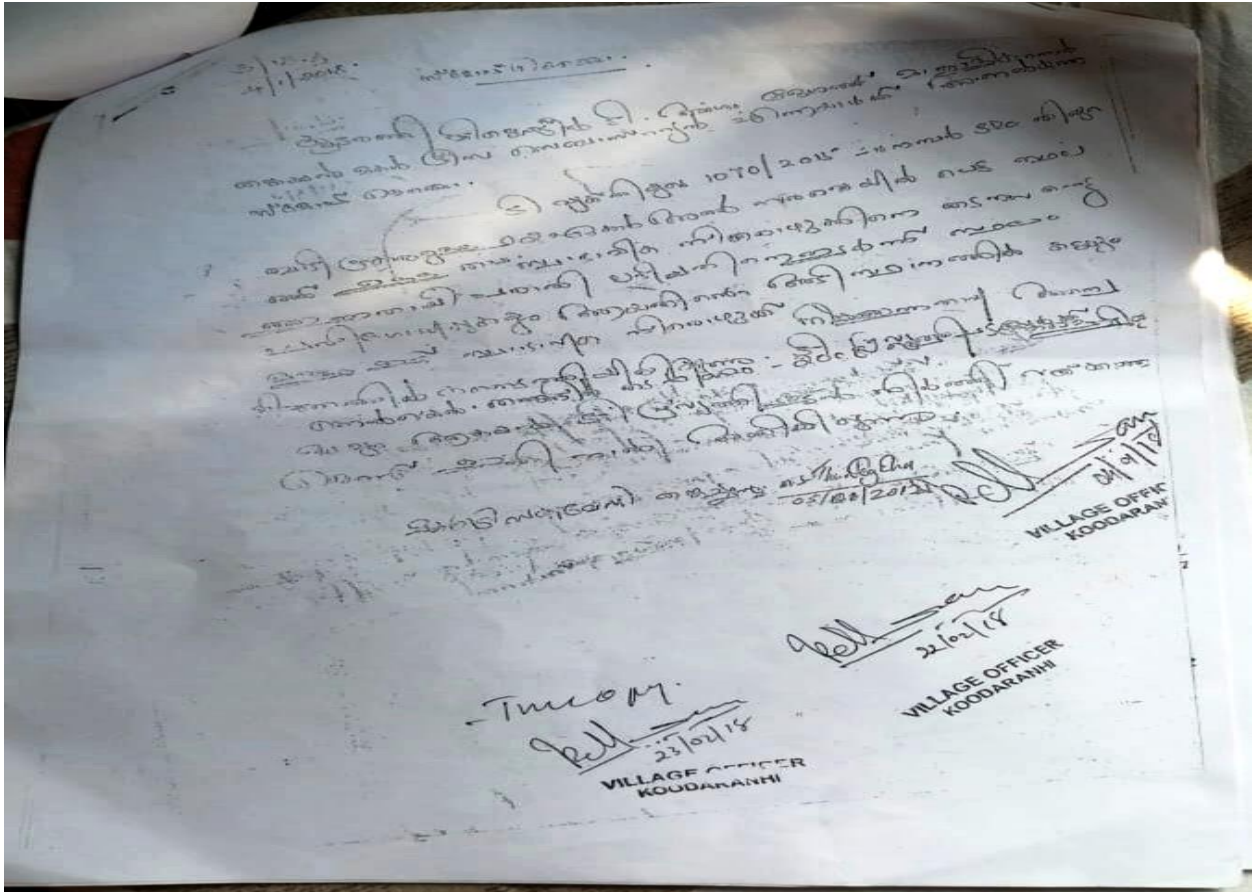

 22/2/18

VILLAGE OFFICER
 KOODARANHI

- Tuncan

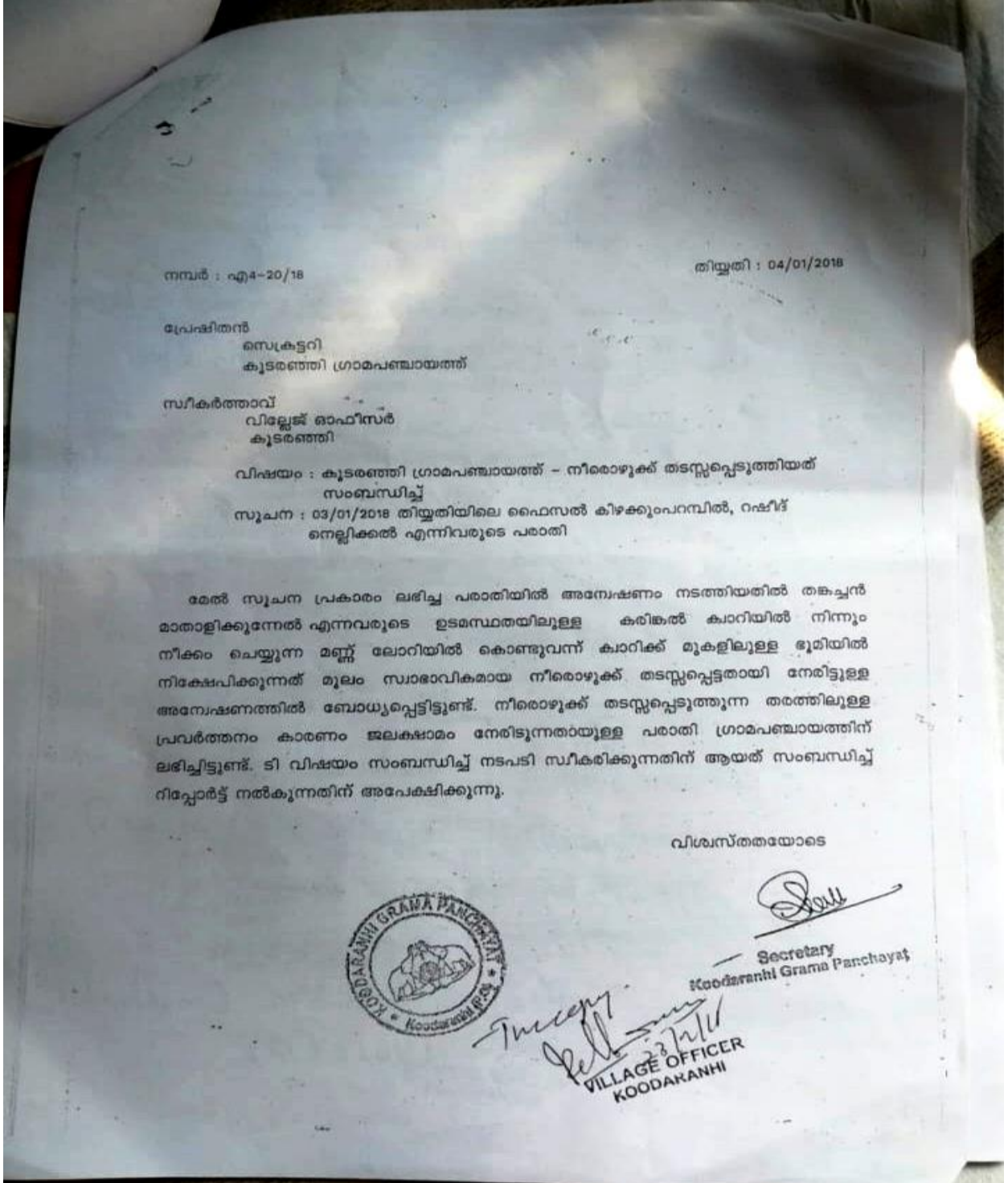
 23/2/18
 VILLAGE OFFICER
 KOODARANHI

B.



STOP MEMO issued by Koodaranhi village officer and received by Thankanchan to stop quarrying activities.

C.



D.

65/18

From,

The Village Officer

Koodaranhi panchayat

To,

The RDO

Kozhikode.

Subject: Obstruction of the natural flow of the stream caused by the dumping of mud from the quarrying site.

Reference: Letter from Koodaranhi Panchayat vide No. A4-20/18 dated 04/01/2018 and Petition file by Faisal K.P Kizhakkumparambil and Rasheed Nellikkal.

Sir,

I kindly request your attention to the above matter. The quarry is operating on an 11.6-acre plot of land, recorded in resurvey note final record 2442, located in Thamarassery Taluk, Koodaranhi Village, and Koodaranhi Panchayat. The land is owned by Thankanchan Mathalikunnel, residing in Koombara. The quarry is situated approximately 1 kilometer from Koombara, on the left side of the Koombara-Peedikapara road.

The road leading to the quarry is narrow, in poor condition, and heavily dusty due to the frequent movement of tipper Lorries. The dust generated by the quarrying activities is causing significant difficulties for the residents.

Following the petition, we conducted an inspection and discovered that quarry waste, removed during mining activities, has been dumped in an area approximately 50 meters in height and 50 meters in length towards the east, on the southwest corner, about 110 meters from the quarry site. This land is registered under Thiruvampadi Sub-Registrar Office Document No. 1070/2015, with the title deed in the name of Treesa, daughter of Thankanchan Mathalikunnel. A stream flows between two hills near the forest land, and the dumped waste has obstructed its natural flow. As a result, a Stop Memo was issued to the party on 05-01-2018, in accordance with the Paddy Fields and Wetlands Conservation Act, 2008, for the illegal dumping of quarry waste.

In order to dispose of the quarrying waste, which is a common practice in quarrying, and to dump it on the land of Shri Saji Sebastian in the Koodaranhi unsurveyed village, Thankanchan filed a petition with the Honorable High Court on 17-07-2014 (WP(C) No. 17559). In response, the Honorable Court issued an order, entrusting the Geology Department with the task of removing the mud. According to the minutes of the Calicut Mining and Geology Department meeting held on 04-01-2017 (Order No. 329/16-17/DOZ/M/2582/16), it was authorized to store only 500 cubic meters of mud on Shri Saji Sebastian's land until the lease period expired. The mud was to be used to maintain the land in its original condition, with the storage period allowed only until 28-02-2017. However, despite this deadline, quarrying waste continues to be dumped on the site, obstructing the natural stream.

In the proceedings (No. 212/SEIAA/KL/251/14) of the Environment Impact Assessment Authority held on 05-12-2014, Point No. 4 highlights the obstruction of the stream and the dumping of waste without any safety or precautionary measures. The same proceedings also reported that no buffer zone has been maintained in the forest area and that the slope on the northeast is between 70 to 80 degrees. However, Condition No. 20 of the Authority clearly states that no mining activities shall be carried out on slopes above 45 degrees, and no quarrying shall be done above 10 meters from the ground level as outlined in Point No. 19. Additionally, Point No. 15 specifies that tarring must be done within the quarry site to minimize dust, and a buffer zone must be maintained from the forest land are not seen followed. Despite these conditions, in response to the letter No. T-2033/17 dated 13-03-2017 from the DFO, the Thamarassery Range Officer replied on 28-03-2017, indicating that quarrying has been extended to within 4 meters of VFC No. 133 forest in Survey No. 154.

A petition has been submitted by the residents, stating that the deep excavation from quarrying activities has led to chronic water shortages, and the dust pollution has damaged agricultural crops in the area.

Another quarries are operating within 300 meters of Mathalikunnel Thankanchan's quarry. Currently, the Panchayat has issued licenses for five quarries, and it is understood that three stone crusher units and two M-sand units are operating within the Panchayat. All these quarries and units are situated in Ward 6 of the Panchayat. We request you to take appropriate action based on this report.

Faithfully,

Village Officer
Koodaranhi

E.

4/01/2018

STOP MEMO

This Stop Memo is issued to Treesa Sebastian, daughter of Thankanchan Mathalikunnel, a resident of Koodaranhi Village.

Based on the petition received from the public and our subsequent inspection, we have found that stone and mud waste from the two-acre un-surveyed property, registered in this person's name under NO 1070/2015 as per SDR Thiruvampadi, has been dumped into the stream, obstructing its natural flow and contributing to a drinking water crisis in the area. Therefore, we hereby instruct you to immediately cease all activities in the area, in accordance with the Paddy Fields and Wetland Conservation Act.

Village Officer

Koodaranhi

F.

NO. A4-20/18

Date:04-01-2018

From,

Secretary

Koodaranhi Panchayat

To,

Village Officer Koodaranhi

Subject: Koodaranhi Panchayat- Towards obstruction of flow of natural stream.

Reference: Petition filed by Faisal Kizhakkumparambil and Rasheed Nellikkal.

Following the petition and the subsequent direct on-site investigation, it has been confirmed that the natural flow of the stream has been obstructed by the dumping of mud and debris from the stone quarrying site owned by Thankanchan Mathalikunnel, with the material being transported by lorries. This blockage has caused a significant water shortage for the residents. In response, the Gram Panchayat has received a formal petition regarding the ongoing water crisis, requesting the issuance of a report to evaluate the situation and take actions.

Faithfully,

Koodaranhi Panchayat Secretary

ANNEXURE -15.



Another major stream has been significantly narrowed due to the expansion of quarrying activities, leaving only a small portion remaining, which is partially diverted into the quarry site. This diversion causes the overflow of contaminated water, rendering the natural flow of the stream, which has been relied upon by residents, completely unusable due to the high levels of chemical contamination.

I respectfully pray that the Honorable Tribunal may pass suitable orders in the interest of justice, to ensure the protection of the environment, and to enable the residents to live peacefully and securely, as guaranteed under the Constitution.

SAJIMON JOSEPH (APPLICANT FOR PETITION NO. OA-93/2024, SZ)

Handwritten signature of Sajimon Joseph in blue ink.

Narakathingal House, Koombara Bazar PO

Koodaranhi Via, Calicut DT, Kerala- PIN-673604
Phone-9964605575
Email- sajimon2808@hotmail.com

Place: Koombara

Dated the 11th January,2025