

Minutes of the 138th meeting of Goa State Expert Appraisal Committee (Goa-SEAC) held on the 22nd September 2021 at 03.30 p.m. in the conference hall, 4th Floor, Dempo Towers, Patto - Panaji, Goa.

The 138th meeting of the Goa-SEAC was held on 22nd September 2021 in the Conference room 4th floor of the Dempo Towers, Patto-Panaji at 03.30 p.m. under the Chairmanship of Shri. Gautam Desai. The list of members who attended the meeting is at "Annexure - 1".

The Chairman welcomed the members and requested Secretary, SEAC to proceed as per the agenda items (refer Annexure - 2).

1. To decide on application for Environmental Clearance for sand extraction in Chapora river received from District Collector, North Goa.

Member Secretary stated that the Committee inspected the site on 06th September 2021. The Representative of the Department of Mines and Geology, Shri Abir Hede, Dy Director and Shri Sudhir Mandrekar, Assistant Geologist explained the details of sand mining in Goa as available in the records in their Department which is as follows:-

Sand extraction by manual means i.e. use of canoes is a traditional practice in Goa which has history even prior to its liberation during erstwhile Portuguese regime. Transportation of sand by use of bullock carts was a practice of which records are found.

The member Secretary explained that Post Liberation of Goa the Goa Daman and Diu Minor Mineral Extraction and Removal Rules, 1974 and Amendment rules 1978 came into force under which leases for extraction of Sand were granted by Directorate of Industries and Mines. Certificates were issued by the Mamlatdar of each taluka to certify that the extractor is a traditional extractor. As per available records/notings about 161 traditional extractors were issued licenses from 1980 onwards.

The Goa Minor Mineral concession Rules, 1985 were framed and which are presently governing the grant of quarrying leases and permits for all types of minor minerals including sand. The permissions for sand extraction were being granted on yearly basis. However after the CRZ Notification 2011, no permission for sand extraction was granted after 2011-12 onwards.

It is further explained that as per the office memorandum dated 08/11/2011 of the Dy. Director, Ministry of Environment and Forest, the Government constituted two District Committees under the Chairmanship of the respective District Collectors to deal with the grant of permit for sand extraction. The said committees are notified in the official gazette series II no. 37 dated 13th December, 2012.

The North Goa District Committee identified some zones in North Goa along river Mandovi, Chapora and Terekhol which are notified in the official gazette series II no. 18

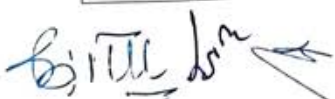
dated 1st August, 2013, and Application "A1" for sand extractors was also notified in said official Gazette. Applications from sand extractors were invited for North Goa District. Total numbers of 596 applications were received till 30/08/2013 being last date of receiving applications.

It was brought to the notice by the members that prefeasibility Reports as per guidelines were prepared by the respective District Committees which was verified by the Directorate of Mines & Geology. As per letter no. 3-181-2010/STA-DIR/159 dated 01/10/2015 received from the Goa State Environment Impact Assessment Authority recommended the proposal for obtaining Environment Clearance (EC) for sand extraction from 14 stretches of 2,00,000 sq. mts. i.e. 08 stretches from Mandovi estuary, 02 stretches from Terekhol estuary and 04 stretches from Chapora estuary with total capacity of 1,68,00,000 m³/year (i.e. 60,000 m³/year 10,000 sq. mts.) in North Goa. The Goa State Environment Impact Assessment Authority recommended the proposal for obtaining Environment Clearance (EC) for sand extraction from 6 riverine stretches of 36,775.66 sq. mts. i.e. 02 stretches from Dudhsagar River, 01 stretch from Ragada river, 01 stretch from Kushavati river 01 stretch from Ugvem river and 01 stretches from Sangem river with total capacity of 60,000 m³/year and from 4 Estuarine stretches of 28,523.54sq mts i.e. 3 Stretches in Zuari Estuary and 01 stretch in Sal Estuary in South Goa.

It is to be noted that in terms of the Goa Minor Mineral Concession Rules, 1985 the grant of quarrying leases for extraction of minor mineral including ordinary sand is vested with the Director of Mines and Geology. However as per Office Memorandum No. 11-83/2005-IA-III (Vo. III) dated 8th November, 2011 from ministry of Environment and Forest, emphasis permission for removal of sand shall be under the control of District Collector. Additional Guidelines for obtaining environmental clearance for minor minerals were issued by Ministry of Environments and Forests vide Office Memorandum J-130/12/12/2013-IA-III (I) dated 24/12/2013. Prior Environmental Clearances as referred in the Paragraph above was obtained by the respective District Collector. The Collector, North Goa vide letter 39/8/13-MAG/DC-Sand-Ext-NG/9486 dated 04/12/15 forwarded the decision of the North Goa District Committee for the Directorate of Mines & Geology to issue permissions for removal of sand. A similar decision was taken by South Goa District Committee. As per office memorandum dated 08/11/2011 of the Dy. Director, Ministry of Environment and Forest, Sand permits can be renewed on the yearly basis. Accordingly in the year 2017-18 this Directorate issued/renewed 323 sand permits in North Goa and 11 sand permits in South Goa with each permit valid till 31st May 2018.

The royalty collected for sand for the period 2015-19 is as below:

Year	Amount
2015-16	24,780/-
2016-17	68,39,280/-
2017-18	1,93,06,452/-
2018-19	11,25,680/-
Total	2,72,96,192/-

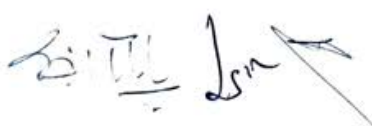
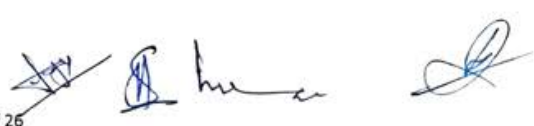


It was informed to the Committee, that based on the prefeasibility reports submitted by the National Institute of Oceanography (NIO) for Chapora River, the District Collector North Goa has applied for the Environment Clearance and once the Environment clearance is granted the sand extraction permits will be granted in accordance to the Goa Minor Mineral Concession Rules 1985.

Thereafter the Scientist of the National Institute of Oceanography, Dr Mandar Nanoskar and Shri Saurav Mondal made following recommendation to the committee in the presence of representative of the Department of Mines and Geology, Shri Abir Hede, Dy Director and Shri Sudhir Mandrekar, Assistant Geologist.

S. No	Region	Length (m)	Volume (Cubic m)	Weight (Tons)
1.	Estuary region	1570	524283	1389350
2.	Morjim jetty	1850	1674221	2678753
3.	Wadji Supermarket	1700	773160	1237057
4.	Sateri Temple	2300	1618575	2589720
5.	Camurlim Ferry Terminal	2441	1988240	3181185
6.	Our Lady piety Chapel	2170	1168952	1870323
7.	Sateri Temple Ambrewada	950	853393	1333429
8.	Railway Bridge Revora	1644	610894	977431
9.	Raneache Zuem	1620	5753126	9205002
10.	Near Sati Devi Temple	1900	544284	870855
11.	Pirna Ozarim bridge	1000	216771	346835
12.	Ozorim Tormas Bridge	1250	1028294	1645271
	Total	20395	1,67,34,193	2,73,25,211

- The upper stretches of river banks have experienced bank erosion at many locations and many more areas are vulnerable and prone to bank erosion.
- Based on the baseline data and the prevailing site conditions (cumulative impacts herein) sand extraction at unregulated rates or in the sensitive area will have negative impacts on the environment. Therefore minimum areas recommended by SSMG (2016) & Hon'able NGT are to be followed. Accordingly, certain areas in the stretches of the river have been demarcated where sand extraction from the river bed requires restrictions.
- The sand extraction has to be conducted by traditional (manual) method only. No mechanized boats or machinery to be operated. The activity shall be restricted to the available areas (given the Fig 7.1) only and the depth of extraction should not exceed 3m from the existing baseline profiles.

- Once the lease areas are issued, the delineated “Environmental Conservation and Management Plan” needs implementation. The plan also describes the team/committee which should be capable to address, execute and monitor all the aspects of the plan. Furthermore the team/com.mittee should appoint sub-teams, SHG’s, Village committees on requirement basis as per the plan.

Taking into consideration the guidelines for sustainable sand mining and other environmental concerns the sand extraction using manual method can be carried out to the extent mentioned at the following locations has been recommended by the National Institute of Oceanography (NIO) Goa.

Area(hectares), Volume (Cubic m) and Weight (Ton) in selected regions and volume (cubic m) and weight (ton) within 3meter mining depth.

Sr.No	Region	Area	Volume	Weight	Volume for 3 meterThickne s(Cubic m)	Weight (tons)for 3-meter thickness
1.	Estuary region	22.173	524283	1389350	357072	571316
2.	Morjim jetty	27.735	1674221	2678753	1037146	1659434
3.	Sateri Temple -Part1	21.738	404643	647430	127122	203395
4.	Sateri Temple -Part2	16.056	291343	517944	101698	162716
5.	Railway Bridge Revora	16.388	610894	977431	302923	484676
6.	Near Sati Devi Temple	18.581	544284	870855	341031	545650
7.	Ozorim Tormas bridge	11.165	1028294	1645271	1028294	1645271

The members deliberated and discussed the submissions made by the Department of Mines and Geology as well as the presentation made by the Scientist of National Institute of Oceanography and noted that the location 1 and 2 in the report is the mouth of the river where removal of sand is required in order to maintain the navigation channel.

It was also brought to the notice of the committee that MoEF&CC had issued a notification relating to minor minerals including sand mining, which stipulate that public hearing/consultation is not required for area from 0 to 25 ha.

However, the Hon’ble NGT order in respect of Deepak kumar v/s MoEF&CC states that project having area more than 5ha should be subjected to public hearing & therefore TOR is required.

Based on the above, MoEF&CC has issued relevant OM, which is followed in other States





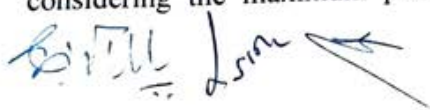
On this matter the Member Secretary clarified that in other States Advance Mechanical equipment's are used for sand extraction which is not the case in Goa, where sand mining/extraction is carried through manual/traditional methods using canoes & therefore the above is not applicable.

The Committee proposed regular monitoring of sand mining, it was suggested that Mines department or any other designated dept could be designated for this work for timely monitoring the extraction.

Consequent to the above, the members decided to recommend extraction of sand by traditional (manual) method only at Locations 1, 2 and 6, 7 in the first instance with 50 and 10 percent respectively to be extracted annually subject to the compliance of the environmental management plan and monitoring plan recommended by NIO as well as the guidelines for Sustainable Sand Mining.

Specific Conditions:

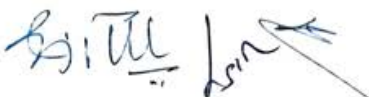
1. PP to identify the central 3/4th part of river on map where there is a deposition of sand and remaining 1/4th area needs to be kept as no mining zone for the protection of the bank.
2. PP to install permanent boundary pillars at the identified area of the aggradation and deposition outside the bank of the river at a safe location for future surveying. The distance between boundaries on each side of the bank shall not be more than 100 meters.
3. PP to ensure that no mining activity is carried out below the depth as approved by the Competent Authority.
4. PP to make sure that the Environmental Management Plan as presented shall be included in the lease agreement to be signed with the lease holder and ensure its implementation.
5. PP to ensure that, the distance of mining activity area from the river bank shall be 1/4th of the river bed width and should not be less than 7.5 meters.
6. PP to ensure that, sand shall not be extracted up to a distance of 1 km from bridges and highways on both sides, or five times (5x) of the span (x) of bridge, public civil structure (including water intake point) on upstream side and ten times (10x) the span of such bridge on downstream side, subjected to a minimum of 250 meters on the upstream and 500 meters on the downstream side.
7. The District Collector shall define the transportation route from the mining lease considering the maximum production from the mines, size of mining lease, their





location, the quantity of mineral that can be mined safely etc considering the movement of trucks/ tippers/tractors for the villages having habitation shall be avoided.

8. PP to ensure following additional measures are to be provided by the leaseholder to prevent any vehicle from transporting sand out of the lease area bypassing the IT enabled system:
 - a. To provide one entry and exit point for vehicles. In case it is necessary to have more than one entry/exit all such points have check points all digital monitoring facilities as mentioned in the Enforcement and Monitoring Guidelines issued by MoEF&CC in January 2020. All other possible ways of entry /exit shall be closed using barriers. All provisions shall be made to not make it possible for any vehicle to enter or exit without entry into the computerized system.
 - b. All such point shall have 24x7 CCTV coverage, the footage of which shall be submitted to the District Collector by the lease holder at mutually agreed frequencies.
9. The route of mineral transportation vehicle from source to destination shall be tracked through the system using checkpoints, Radio-frequency identification (RFID) tags, and GPS tracking.
10. PP shall carry out sand mining by manual method only. No mechanical /electrical/power driven devices shall be used for sand mining purpose under any circumstances.
11. PP to ensure no stream is diverted due to proposed sand mining activity.
12. PP to ensure that mining/ loading activity shall be restricted to day hours' time only. No mining activity shall be carried out after sunset and before sun rise.
13. PP to ensure that, no heavy vehicles like truck, dumper etc. should ply in the river bed.
14. PP to ensure that, there is no damage to any fauna and its nesting close to the sand mining any.
15. PP to ensure that adequate measures like maintenance of roads, sprinkling of water and plantation is carried out to reduce the dust particulate matter pollution.
16. PP to provide movable bio toilets to the workers working in the area and the sewage generated shall be properly collected and treated so as to confirm to the standards prescribed by MoEF&CC and CPCB.
17. PP to ensure that parking shall be done at designated place only and shall not be on Public roads or in the river bed.

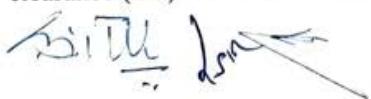


18. The sand transportation shall be carried out through the covered vehicles only and the vehicles carrying the mineral shall not be overloaded.
 19. PP to provide First Aid facility at the proposed mining site.
 20. The District Collector to ensure strict compliance of all conditions stipulated in the Environment Clearance. The District Collector should strictly monitor the compliance of the conditions stipulated in the Environment Clearance letter.
 21. PP to ensure strict compliance of Enforcement & Monitoring Guidelines published by the MoEF&CC in January 2020.
 22. The District Collector and District Mining Officer shall ensure that there is no violation of any order with respect to the sand mining activity passed by the Competent Court. (Particularly, the directions given by Hon'ble Supreme Court of India vide order dated 27.02.2012 in Deepak Kumar case [SLP (C) Nos. 19628-19629 of 2009] and order dated 05.08.2013 of the Hon'ble National Green Tribunal in application No. 171/2013 & 173/2018 be strictly followed.
2. **Project proposal received from Goa Cricket Association, for "Construction of Cricket Stadium" Dhargalim, Pernem – Goa. This application dated 16th February 2021 received on Parivesh (website of MoEF).**

Sr. No.	Description	Details
1	Name of the project Proponent	Mr.Vipul Vinod Phadke Hon Secretary Goa Cricket Association
2	Address for Communication	Goa Cricket Academy, Alto Porvorim, Bardez, Goa Tel: 091-832-2416844
	Name & location of the project	Proposed New Construction of Cricket Stadium at Dhargalim Village, Pernem Taluka, North Goa District
4	Plot Area	Plot Area-1,89,930 sq. m
5	Net plot Area	
6	FSI Area Non-FSI Area Total construction Area Building configuration & Height of the building	48,139.46 sq.m Cricket Stadium Height-21.45 M
7	No. of shops	Seating capacity- 32490 Numbers
8	Total water requirement(Construction/operation phase)	Construction Phase -30 cmd Operation Phase-672 Cmd
9	Sewage generation	364 cmd
10	STP Capacity / Proposed Technology	STP Capacity : 2 STPs of 100 cmd Fluidized Aerobic Bioreactor- FAB Technology):

11	Total Solid Waste Quantities	7,310 kg/day												
13	Energy Efficiency	<p>Energy Efficient Lighting, Fans, Air conditioners with Controls</p> <p>(a) Use of LFD lights (indoor and outdoor)</p> <p>(b) Use of all energy efficient fans and unitary ACs with minimum coefficient of performance (COP).</p> <p>Energy efficient Pumps, Lifts and other Equipment:</p> <p>(a) Providing energy efficient pumps and DG set.</p> <p>(b) Providing energy efficient/ regenerative lifts.</p> <p>Integration of controls with IBMS and sensors for lighting fixtures</p> <p>(a) Providing timer for lighting fixtures</p> <p>Generation of Renewable Energy</p> <p>(a) Utilization of solar energy through provision of solar PV panels.</p> <p>(b) Preliminary analysis of the site suggests that a total of 1,060 Solar Modules can be placed on the site.</p> <p>This site will be capable of generating 596.7 MWh annual</p>												
14	Parking 4 W and 2W	<table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th>Description</th> <th>Number of cars</th> <th>Number of TW</th> <th>Number of Bus</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>Open Parking</td> <td>1849</td> <td>1401</td> <td>19</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Total</td> <td>1852</td> <td>1401</td> <td>19</td> </tr> </tbody> </table>	Description	Number of cars	Number of TW	Number of Bus	Open Parking	1849	1401	19	Total	1852	1401	19
Description	Number of cars	Number of TW	Number of Bus											
Open Parking	1849	1401	19											
Total	1852	1401	19											
15	Power requirement	Connected Load: 4000 KVA												
16	D.G set Capacity	Power back up for Stadium: DG sets: 3 x 1250 KVA (2+1) for various Utilities Transformers: 3 x 2000 KVA (2+1) with 1 as standby												
17	RWH tank capacity	Proposed 2 tanks of 2,50,000 each near fire fighting tank												
18	EMP cost (including DMP cost)	EMP Cost-1817.00 Lakhs DMP cost-												
19	No. of trees on site	1,595 nos.												
20	No. of trees to be cut	840 nos												
21	No. of trees to be planted on site	2520 nos												
22	CRZ status	Not applicable												

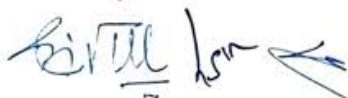
In response to the query raised by this Committee on 16/09/2021 with regard to the study report of plant distribution by quadrant method on lateritic plateau the PP has submitted Ecology and Biodiversity Report which is taken on record. However the PP has not submitted report on Faunal Diversity of lateritic Plateau and has submitted that the same will be conducted post monsoon prior to commencement of any construction work. The Committee decided to recommend the proposal for grant of prior environmental clearance (EC) to the Goa-SEIAA.





Project proponent has to comply with following "General Conditions":-

- i. The PP should develop an Urban Forest with local species in and around an area of at least 2000 sq mts.
- ii. PP should prioritize the issues related to health and hygiene in complying with the matters related to waste disposal and treatment / air and water pollution / waste-water management.
- iii. Sewage Treatment Plant (STP) contract should be with operation and maintenance contract after commissioning /completion of project with a minimum period of 5 years.
- iv. PP needs to ensure that no treated water or any waste sewage shall be discharged into any water body.
- v. E-waste shall be disposed through Authorised vendor as per E-waste (*Management and Handling*) Rules, 2011.
- vi. Project Proponent (PP) should necessarily make appropriate provision while constructing the roof-tops at the time of construction stage only to enable installation of solar panels towards south facing walls as and when made applicable in future.
- vii. The Project Proponent shall utilise fly ash bricks in masonry works.
- viii. The PP shall use construction debris for land filling wherever applicable.
- ix. To provide of the open spaces as required by the local building bye-laws shall be preserved. Use of Grass pavers, paver blocks with at least 50% opening, landscape etc. would be considered as preserved surface.
- x. Compliance with the Energy Conservation Building Code (ECBC) of Bureau of Energy Efficiency shall be ensured. Buildings in the States which have notified their own ECBC, shall comply with the State ECBC. Outdoor and common area lighting shall be LED. Concept of passive solar design that minimizes energy consumption in buildings by using design elements, such as building orientation, landscaping, efficient building envelope, appropriate fenestration, increased day lighting design and thermal mass etc. shall be incorporated in the building design. Wall, window, and roof u-values shall be as per ECBC specifications.
- xi. Use of water saving devices/ fixtures (viz. low flow flushing systems; use of low flow faucets tap aerators etc) for water conservation shall be incorporated in the building plan.
- xii. Installation of dual pipe plumbing for supplying fresh water for drinking, cooking and bathing etc and other for supply of recycled water for flushing, landscape irrigation, car washing, thermal cooling, conditioning, etc. shall be done.
- xiii. Separation of grey and black water should be done by the use of dual plumbing system. In case of single stack system separate recirculation lines for flushing by giving dual plumbing system be done.
- xiv. Solar based electric power shall be provided to each unit for at least two bulbs/light and one fan. As proposed, central lighting and street lighting shall also be based on solar power.







xv. The project proponent will provide landscape bed of 600mm wide X 600mm deep along the periphery of the plot to carry out plantation of trees. The treated water from the sewage treatment plant will be pumped through high flow drips on these beds to prevent outflow of treated sewage water outside the premises.

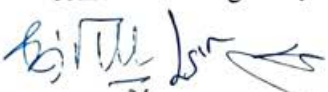
xvi. PP shall make provision for charging points for electronic vehicles in the parking area.

3. Project Proponent should implement Dust mitigation measures for construction activities such as:

- a. Roads leading to or at construction sites must be paved and blacktopped (i.e. metallic roads).
- b. No excavation of soil shall be carried out without adequate dust mitigation measures in place.
- c. No loose soil or sand or Construction & Demolition Waste or any other construction material that causes dust shall be left uncovered.
- d. Wind-breaker of appropriate height i.e. 1/3rd of the building height and maximum up to 10 meters shall be provided.
- e. Water sprinkling system shall be put in place.
- f. Dust mitigation measures shall be displayed prominently at the construction site for easy public viewing.
- g. New serial number '107' has been inserted which relates to Mandatory Implementation of Dust Mitigation Measures for all Construction and Demolition Activities:
- h. Grinding and cutting of building materials in open area shall be prohibited.
- i. Construction material and waste should be stored only within earmarked area and road side storage of construction material and waste shall be prohibited.
- j. No uncovered vehicles carrying construction material and waste shall be permitted.
- k. Construction and Demolition Waste processing and disposal site shall be identified and required dust mitigation measures be notified at the site.
- l. Further, progress will be reviewed after six months (*minimum 3 times in a year depending upon progress of the work*). Further, the compliance to these conditions as and when submitted by PP will be verified /ascertained by the authority to propose additional conditions if any.

4. Further, the Authority has decided that PP needs to comply to the following "General Conditions":-

- a. The PP should use Ready-Mixed Concrete (RMC) to minimize air / water / land pollution and water usage during the construction phase.
- b. **Solar power generation** - Every major consumer of conventional power will have to generate and opt for certain percentage of power generation from non-conventional sources. In this context, Project Proponent (PP) should necessarily make appropriate provision while constructing the roof-tops at the time of construction stage only to enable installation of solar panels as and when made



- applicable in future. In addition, south-facing walls to be utilized to install solar panels to harness optimum solar energy. Use of solar panels may be done to the extent possible like installing solar street lights, common solar water heater system. PP should install, after checking feasibility, solar-plus-hybrid non-conventional source as source of energy.
- c. PP should adopt roof-top rainwater harvesting / conservation measures to optimally utilize the water availability by constructing sumps for collection of rainwater as per the site-specific location details provided.
- d. PP should not disturb the natural drainage and as far as possible, maintain the original topography while designing for landscape development by planting local plant species and which are not alien to the prevailing environment.
- e. PP should clarify any issue related to public objections, if any, and should not conceal the scientific facts in light of the proposed developmental activity vis-à-vis its land use categorization / zoning.
- f. PP should submit half-yearly compliance report(s) in hard as well as soft copy format to the Authority for the period upto project completion.
- g. This environmental clearance is issued subject to land use verification. Local authority / planning authority should ensure this with respect to Rules, Regulations, Notifications, Government Resolutions, Circulars, etc. issued if any, from time to time. Judgments / Orders issued by Hon'ble High Court, NGT, Supreme Court regarding DCR provisions, environmental issues applicable in this matter should be verified by the competent authorities.
- h. PP should ensure and ascertain that '**civil plans**' which were submitted to the Committee/ Authority during the process of project appraisal be submitted to other line Departments / agencies concerned while seeking NOC / Consents/ Permissions, as applicable. If any discrepancy is found in the plans submitted or details provided may be reported to this Authority. This environmental clearance is issued with respect to the environmental considerations and it does not mean that Goa-SEIAA approved the proposed land.
- i. E-waste if any shall be disposed through Authorised vendor as per E-waste (*Management & Transboundary Movement*) Rules, 2016.
- j. This environmental clearance is issued subject to obtaining NOC from the Forestry & Wildlife angle including clearance from the Standing Committee of the National Board for wildlife, if applicable. The grant of environmental clearance does not necessarily imply that Forestry & Wildlife clearance has been granted to the project, which has to be dealt separately by the competent authorities in accordance with law.
- k. The height, construction gross built up area of proposed construction is **26,765.50 Sq.mts** shall be in accordance with the existing FSI/ FAR norms of the local body and planning authorities and it should ensure the same along with survey number before approving layout plan and before according commencement certificate to

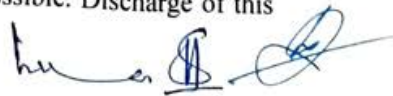
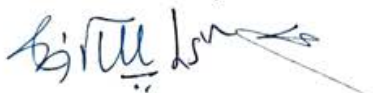
proposed work, Plan approving authority should also ensure the zoning permissibility for the proposed project as per the approved development plan of the area.

l. All required sanitary and hygienic measures should be in place before starting construction activities and to be maintained throughout the construction phase.

5. Further, the PP is required to comply with the following **“General Conditions”** **during construction phase:-**

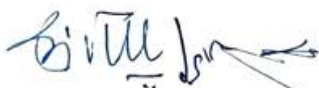
- a. ‘Consent to Establish’ shall be obtained from the Goa State Pollution Control Board (GSPCB) under Air Act and Water Act, as applicable and a copy shall be submitted to the Authority within 30 days of starting construction work at site.
- b. Permission to draw groundwater, as applicable, shall be obtained from the Groundwater Cell of the Water Resources Department (WRD) Government of Goa.
- c. Project proponent shall not make any change in the Surface Layout Plan / Civil Plan submitted to the Authority without its prior permission. **In case of any change(s) in the scope of the project and/or otherwise, the project proponent needs to inform this Authority.**
- d. Project proponent shall make suitable provisions for sewage / wastewater disposal and storm water release independently.
- e. CNG powered generating sets to be used during construction .
- f. The installation of the Sewage Treatment Plant (STP) if any should be certified by the GSPCB and a report in this regard should be submitted to the Authority before the STP is commissioned.
- g. Provision shall be made for the housing of construction labour within the site with all necessary infrastructure and facilities such as; fuel for cooking, mobile toilets, mobile STP, safe drinking water, medical health care, crèche and first aid room etc.
- h. Adequate drinking water and sanitary facilities should be provided for construction workers at the site. Provision should be made for mobile toilets. The safe disposal of waste water and solid waste generated during the construction phase should be ensured.
- i. The solid waste generated should be properly segregated. Dry /inert solid waste should be disposed off to the approved sites for land filling after recovering recyclable material.
- j. Disposal of muck during construction phase should not create any adverse effect on the neighbouring communities and be disposed taking the necessary precautions for general safety and health aspects of people, only in approved site with the approval of competent authority.
- k. Arrangements shall be made that waste water and storm water do not get mixed.

- l. All the top soil excavated during construction activities should be stored if or used in horticulture/landscape development within the project site.
- m. Additional soil for levelling of the proposed site shall be generated within the sites (to the extent possible) so that natural drainage system of the area is protected and improved.
- n. Green-belt development shall be carried out considering CPCB guidelines including selection of plant species and in consultation with the State Forest / Agriculture Department.
- o. Soil and ground water samples will be tested to ascertain that there is no threat to ground water quality by leaching of heavy metals and other toxic contaminants.
- p. Construction spoils, including bituminous material and other hazardous materials must not be allowed to contaminate water courses and the dump sites for such materials must be secured so that they should not leach into ground water.
- q. Any hazardous waste generated during construction phase should be disposed off as per applicable rules and norms with necessary authorisation of the GSPCB.
- r. Vehicles hired for bringing construction material to the site should be in good condition and should have a pollution check certificate and should conform to applicable air and noise emission standard and should be operated during non-peak hrs.
- s. Ambient noise levels should conform to residential standards both during day and night. Incremental pollution load on the ambient air and noise quality should be closely monitored during construction phase. Adequate measures should be made to reduce ambient air and noise level construction phase, so as to conform to the stipulated standard by CPCB/ GSPCB.
- t. The approval of competent authority shall be obtained for structural safety of the buildings due to any possible earthquakes, adequacy of fire fighting equipments etc. as per National Building Code (NBC) including measures from lighting.
- u. Storm water controlled and its re-use as per Central Ground Water Board (CGWB) and Bureau of Indian Standards (BIS) for various applications.
- v. Water demand during construction should be reduced by use of pre-mixed concrete, curing agents and other best practices referred.
- w. The groundwater level and its quality should be monitored regularly in consultation with ground water authority of the Water Resources Department (WRD), Government of Goa.
- x. The installation of the sewage treatment plant (STP) should be certified by an independent expert and a report in this regard should be submitted to the GSPCB before the project is commissioned for operation. Treated effluent released from STP shall be recycled / reused to the maximum extent possible. Discharge of this



unused treated effluent, if any should be discharged in the sewer line. Treatment of 100% grey water through centralised treatment should be done. Necessary measures should be adopted to mitigate the odour problem from STP.

- y. Use of glass may be reduced upto 40% to reduce electricity consumption and load on air-conditioning. If necessary, use high quality double glass with special reflective coating in windows.
- z. Roof should meet prescriptive requirement as per energy conservation building code by using appropriate thermal insulation material.
- aa. Energy conservation measures like installation of LEDs' for lighting the areas outside the building should be integral part of the project design and should be in place before project commissioning. Use of CFLs / TFLs, if any, should be properly collected and disposed off / sent for recycling as per the prevailing guidelines / rules of the regulatory authority to avoid mercury contamination.
- ab. CNG powered generating sets proposed as source of backup power for elevators and common area illumination during operation phase should be of enclosed type and conform to rules made under the Environment Protection Act 1986. The height of stack of CNG powered generating sets should be equal to the height needed for the combine capacity of all proposed CNG sets.
- ac. Noise should be controlled to ensure that it does not exceed the prescribed standards. During night time the noise levels measured at the boundary of the building shall be restricted to the permissible levels to comply with the prevalent regulations.
- ad. Traffic congestions near the entry and exit points from the roads adjoining the proposed project site must be avoided. Parking should be fully internalised and no public place should be utilised.
- ae. Opaque wall should meet prescriptive requirement as per energy conservation board which is proposed to mandatorily for all air conditioned spaces while it is aspiration for non- air conditioned spaces by use of appropriate thermal insulation material to fulfil requirement.
- af. The buildings should have adequate distance between them to allow movement of fresh air and passage of natural light, air and ventilation.
- ag. Regular supervision of the above and other measures for monitoring should be in place all through the construction phase, so as to avoid disturbance to the surroundings.
- ah. Under the provisions of Environment Protection Act 1986, legal action shall be initiated against the PP if it was found that construction of the project has been started without obtaining EC.
- ai. Six monthly compliance reports should be submitted to the MoEF&CC with copy to the Goa-SEIAA and GSPCB.



6. Further, the Authority decided to direct the PP to comply with the following **“General Conditions” during post-construction phase:-**

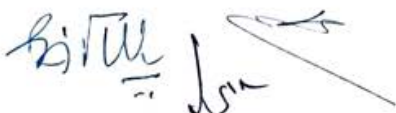
- a. PP shall ensure completion of STP, MSW disposal facility, green belt development prior to occupation of the buildings. The PP to explore possibility of utilising excess treated water in the adjacent area for gardening before discharging into sewer line. No physical occupation of allotment will be given unless all above said environmental infra structure is installed and made functional including water requirement prior certification from appropriate authority shall be obtained.
- b. Wet garbage should be treated by organic waste convertor and treated waste (manure) should be utilised in the existing premises for gardening. No wet garbage will be disposed outside the premises. Local authority should ensure compliance to this.
- c. A complete set of all the documents submitted to Goa-SEIAA should be forwarded to local authority, GSPCB and Planning authority.
- d. In case of any change(s) in the scope of the project, the project would require a fresh appraisal by the Goa-SEIAA.
- e. Separate funds shall be allocated for implementation of environmental protection measures /EMP along with item wise break-up. The funds earmarked for the environment protection measures shall not be diverted for other purposes.
- f. A copy of the environmental clearance letter shall be sent by PP to the concerned Village Panchayat and planning authority as applicable, from which suggestions / representation, if any, were received while processing the proposal. The EC letter shall also be put on the company's website by PP within one week time period from the date of issue of environmental clearance.
- g. The PP shall upload the status of the compliance of the stipulated EC conditions, including results of monitoring data on their website and shall update the same periodically. It shall simultaneously be sent to the Regional Office of the MoEF & CC, the respective Zonal office, CPCB and the GSPCB.
- h. The environmental statement for each financial year ending 31st March in Form-V is to be submitted to the GSPCB as prescribed under the Environment (Protection) Rules 1986 (as amended) and subsequently shall also be put on the company's website along with the status of the compliance of the EC conditions and shall also be sent to the respective Regional Office of the MoEF & CC.
- i. Consent to Operate shall be obtained from GSPCB before operation, failing which the Environmental Clearance herein shall be deemed to be withdrawn.
- j. Sewage Treatment Plant (STP) shall be installed at site. The STP should be certified by an independent expert and adequacy report in this regard should be

submitted to GSPCB before the project is commissioned for operation. Necessary measures should be made to mitigate the odour problem from STP. There shall also be a comprehensive AMC of 5years from the commissioning of the STP by the agency installing the STP.

- k. The solid waste (dry as well as wet garbage) generated should be properly collected and segregated. Organic Waste Converter shall be installed by RWA for the treatment of biodegradable (wet) garbage generated within the complex. Non-Biodegradable waste should be outsourced properly after recovery of recyclable material. Adequate measures should be taken to prevent odour problem.
- l. Noise should be controlled to ensure that it does not exceed the prescribed standards both during day & night time.
- m. The ground water drawal from existing/proposed bore wells if any should be done only with the prior permission of Ground Water Board. The ground water level and its quality should also be monitored regularly both during construction and operation phase in consultation with Ground Water Board.
- n. Traffic congestion near the entry and exit points from the roads adjoining the project site must be avoided. Parking should be fully internalized and no public space should be utilized.
- o. Energy Conservation measures such as solar lighting for common area, solar water heating system, CFLs/TFLs for lighting of areas, LED lights for signage, solar inverters on the etc should be adopted.
- p. Used CFLs/TFLs should be properly collected and disposed off/ sent for recycling as per the prevailing guidelines/rules of the regulatory authority to avoid mercury contamination.
- q. A Report on energy conservation measures conforming to energy conservation norms finalized by Bureau of energy Efficiency should be prepared incorporating details about building materials and technology, R & U factors etc and submit to the State Expert Appraisal Committee and a copy to GSPCB in three months time.

3. Proposed residential project Alcon Construction (Goa) Pvt. Ltd. Located at Survey No. 112/1 and 112/2, Tonca, Taleigao, Tiswadi North Goa. This application dated 17th September 2021 received on Parivesh (website of MoEF).

Sr. No.	Description	Details
1	Name of the project Proponent	Mr. Aakash Khaunte
2	Address for Communication	Sukerkar Mansion, First Floor, M.G.Road Panaji ,Goa (India) 0832-2224451/52

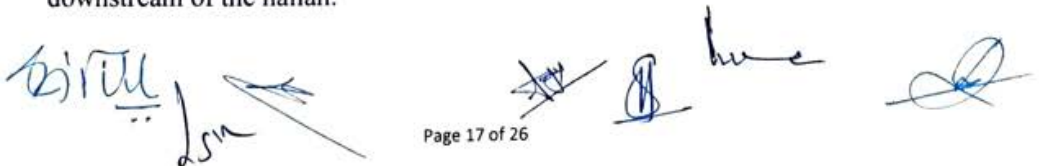


	Name & location of the project	Proposed expansion in Residential development (Phase II) at Survey No 112/1 and 112/2 (part) Taleigao Village, Taluka Tiswadi , District - North Goa Village Taleigao, Goa
4	Plot Area	Plot Area Phase II- 5393.67sq.m
5	Net plot Area	Net plot area Phase II 4074.67 sq mtr
6	FSI Area Non-FSI Area Total construction Area Building configuration & Height of the building	Phase II-10724.96 8453.59 19,178.55 sq.m Basement+Stilt+ 8 floors Height of Building -24 M
7	No. of shops	Number Of Flats-112
8	Total water requirement(Construction/operation phase)	Construction Phase-9 cmd Operation Phase -90cmd
9	Sewage generation	64 cmd
10	STP Capacity / Proposed Technology	STP capacity-70 cmd Proposed Technology -MBBR Technology
11	Total Solid Waste Quantities	Solid waste-136 kg/day
13	Energy Efficiency	19.46 %
14	Parking 4 W and 2W	Four Wheeler:-159 Nos Two Wheeler:-15 Nos
15	Power requirement	Connected Load: -10940 KVA Transformers: -2 x 63 0 KVA
16	D.G set Capacity	Power back up for : - 100 KVA
17	RWH tank capacity	Proposed Phase II RWHT OF 55 KLD
18	EMP cost (including DMP cost)	EMP Cost:124 Lakhs DMP Cost:30 Lakhs
19	No. of trees on site	Nil
20	No. of trees to be cut	Nil
21	No. of trees to be planted on site	61 Number of trees to be planted
22	CRZ status	Not Applicable

The Committee had inspected the site on 11th August 2021. The PP made presentation on 22nd September 2021, before the SEAC. The SEAC noted that the said Project is extension of the existing Project which has obtained the Environmental Clearance from the Authority earlier. The existing Project has complied with the condition of the Environmental Clearance and after detailed discussion and deliberation, the Committee decided to recommend the proposal for grant of prior environmental clearance (EC) to the Goa-SEIAA.

Specific Conditions?

- The approach road leading to the site should be constructed prior to commencement of any construction activity at site as per the regulations of the Town & Country Planning Department.
- PP has to put crash barrier along the Nallah/St. Inez Creek.
- PP should take a note that rainwater discharge should be allowed towards the downstream of the nallah.

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- d. The PP should adhere to the Commitment on access road to be maintained during construction phase be prepared and submitted at the time of post-EC compliance.
- e. PP should take enough precaution for Disaster management Plan in case of urban flooding /Nallah flooding during monsoon.
- f. PP has to dispose of current dumped waste.
- g. PP should prioritize the issues related to health and hygiene in complying with the matters related to waste disposal and treatment / air and water pollution / waste-water management.
- h. PP needs to ensure that no treated water or any waste sewage shall be discharged into any water body. E-waste shall be disposed through Authorised vendor as per E-waste (*Management and Handling*) Rules, 2011.
- i. Project Proponent (PP) should necessarily make appropriate provision while constructing the roof-tops at the time of construction stage only to enable installation of solar panels towards south facing walls as and when made applicable in future.
- j. The Project Proponent shall utilise fly ash bricks in masonry works.
- k. The PP shall use construction debris for land filling wherever applicable.
- l. At least 20% of the open spaces as required by the local building bye-laws shall be previous. Use of Grass pavers, paver blocks with at least 50% opening, landscape etc. would be considered as previous surface.
- m. Compliance with the Energy Conservation Building Code (ECBC) of Bureau of Energy Efficiency shall be ensured. Buildings in the States which have notified their own ECBC, shall comply with the State ECBC. Outdoor and common area lighting shall be LED. Concept of passive solar design that minimize energy consumption in buildings by using design elements, such as building orientation, landscaping, efficient building envelope, appropriate fenestration, increased day lighting design and thermal mass etc. shall be incorporated in the building design. Wall, window, and roof u-values shall be as per ECBC specifications.
- n. Use of water saving devices/ fixtures (viz. low flow flushing systems; use of low flow faucets tap aerators etc) for water conservation shall be incorporated in the building plan.
- o. Installation of dual pipe plumbing for supplying fresh water for drinking, cooking and bathing etc and other for supply of recycled water for flushing, landscape irrigation, car washing, thermal cooling, conditioning, etc. shall be done.
- p. Separation of grey and black water should be done by the use of dual plumbing system. In case of single stack system separate recirculation lines for flushing by giving dual plumbing system be done.
- q. Solar based electric power shall be provided to each unit for at least two bulbs/light and one fan. As proposed, central lighting and street lighting shall also be based on solar power.


b. v. l. l.
b. s. m.

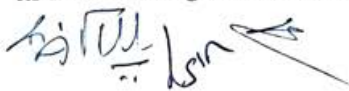
- r. The project proponent will provide landscape bed of 600mm wide X 600mm deep along the periphery of the plot to carry out plantation of trees. The treated water from the sewage treatment plant will be pumped through high flow drips on these beds to prevent outflow of treated sewage water outside the premises.
- s. Areas which are marked as **No Development Zone (NDZ)** should be year marked on site and no construction shall be carried out in the said NDZ. Land Profile of NDZ shall not be altered.
- t. No construction shall be carried out in the property which is identified as private forest, if any.
- u. PP should obtain all the requisite permissions/NOCs/Licenses etc from all the competent authorities before commencement of any activity at site.

Further, progress will be reviewed after six months (*minimum 3 times in a year*) depending upon progress of the work. Further, the compliance to these conditions as and when submitted by PP will be verified /ascertained by the authority to propose additional conditions if any.

2. Further, the Authority has decided that PP needs to comply to the following

“General Conditions”:-

- a. The PP should use Ready-Mixed Concrete (RMC) to minimize air / water / land pollution and water usage during the construction phase.
- b. **Solar power generation** - Every major consumer of conventional power will have to generate and opt for certain percentage of power generation from the non-conventional sources. In this context, Project Proponent (PP) should necessarily make appropriate provision while constructing the roof-tops at the time of construction stage only to enable installation of solar panels as and when made applicable in future. In addition, south-facing walls to be utilized to install solar panels to harness optimum solar energy. Use of solar panels may be done to the extent possible like installing solar street lights, common solar water heater system. PP should install, after checking feasibility, solar-plus-hybrid non-conventional source as source of energy.
- c. PP should adopt roof-top rainwater harvesting / conservation measures to optimally utilize the water availability by constructing sumps for collection of rainwater as per the site-specific location details provided.
- d. PP should prioritize the issues related to health and hygiene in complying with the matters related to waste disposal and treatment / air and water pollution / wastewater management.
- e. PP should not disturb the natural drainage and as far as possible and maintain the original topography while designing for landscape development by planting local plant species and which are not alien to the prevailing environment.
- f. PP should clarify any issue related to public objections, if any, and should not conceal the scientific facts in light of the proposed developmental activity vis-à-vis its landuse categorization / zoning.






- g. PP should submit half-yearly compliance report(s) in hard as well as soft copy format to the Authority for the period upto project completion.
- h. This environmental clearance is issued subject to land use verification. Local authority / planning authority should ensure this with respect to Rules, Regulations, Notifications, Government Resolutions, Circulars, etc. issued if any, from time to time. Judgements / Orders issued by Hon'ble High Court, NGT, Supreme Court regarding DCR provisions, environmental issues applicable in this matter should be verified by the competent authorities.
- i. PP should ensure and ascertain that 'civil plans' which were submitted to the Committee/ Authority during the process of project appraisal be submitted to other line Departments / agencies concerned while seeking NOC / Consents/ Permissions, as applicable. If any discrepancy is found in the plans submitted or details provided may be reported to this Authority. This environmental clearance is issued with respect to the environmental considerations and it does not mean that Goa-SEIAA approved the proposed land.
- j. PP needs to ensure that no treated water or any waste sewage shall be discharged into any water body. STP of suitable capacity shall be installed considering the quantity / quality of waste water generation.
- k. E-waste if any shall be disposed through Authorised vendor as per E-waste (*Management & Transboundary Movement*) Rules, 2016.
- l. This environmental clearance is issued subject to obtaining NOC from the Forestry & Wildlife angle including clearance from the Standing Committee of the National Board for wildlife, if applicable. The grant of environmental clearance does not necessarily imply that Forestry & Wildlife clearance has been granted to the project, which has to be dealt separately by the competent authorities in accordance with law.
- m. The height, construction gross built up area of proposed construction is **19,178.55 Sq.mts** shall be in accordance with the existing FSI/ FAR norms of the local body and planning authorities and it should ensure the same along with survey number before approving layout plan and before according commencement certificate to proposed work, Plan approving authority should also ensure the zoning permissibility for the proposed project as per the approved development plan of the area.
- n. All required sanitary and hygienic measures should be in place before starting construction activities and to be maintained throughout the construction phase.
3. Further, the PP is required to comply with the following "**General Conditions**" during construction phase:-
- a. 'Consent to Establish' shall be obtained from the Goa State Pollution Control Board (GSPCB) under Air Act and Water Act, as applicable and a copy shall be submitted to the Authority within 30 days of starting construction work at site.



- b. Permission to draw groundwater, as applicable, shall be obtained from the Groundwater Cell of the Water Resources Department (WRD) government of Goa.
- c. Project proponent shall not make any change in the Surface Layout Plan / Civil Plan submitted to the Authority without its prior permission. **In case of any change(s) in the scope of the project and/or otherwise, the project proponent need to inform this Authority.**
- d. Project proponent shall make suitable provisions for sewage / wastewater disposal and storm water release independently.
- e. CNG powered generating sets to be used during construction.
- f. The installation of the Sewage Treatment Plant (STP) if any should be certified by the GSPCB and a report in this regard should be submitted to the Authority before the STP is commissioned.
- g. Provision shall be made for the housing of construction labour within the site with all necessary infrastructure and facilities such as fuel for cooking, mobile toilets, mobile STP, safe drinking water, medical health care, crèche and first aid room etc.
- h. Adequate drinking water and sanitary facilities should be provided for construction workers at the site. Provision should be made for mobile toilets. The safe disposal of waste water and solid waste generated during the construction phase should be ensured.
- i. The solid waste generated should be properly segregated. Dry /inert solid waste should be disposed off to the approved sites for land filling after recovering recyclable material.
- j. Disposal of muck during construction phase should not create any adverse effect on the neighbouring communities and be disposed taking the necessary precautions for general safety and health aspects of people, only in approved site with the approval of competent authority.
- k. Arrangements shall be made that waste water and storm water do not get mixed.
- l. All the top soil excavated during construction activities should be stored if or use in horticulture/landscape development within the project site.
- m. Additional soil for levelling of the proposed site shall be generated within the sites (to the extent possible) so that natural drainage system of the area is protected and improved.
- n. Green-belt development shall be carried out considering CPCB guidelines including selection of plant species and in consultation with the State Forest / Agriculture Department.



- o. Soil and ground water samples will be tested to ascertain that there is no threat to ground water quality by leaching of heavy metals and other toxic contaminants.
- p. Construction spoils, including bituminous material and other hazardous materials must not be allowed to contaminate water courses and the dump sites for such materials must be secured so that they should not leach into ground water.
- q. Any hazardous waste generated during construction phase should be disposed off as per applicable rules and norms with necessary authorisation of the GSPCB.
- r. Vehicles hired for bringing construction material to the site should be in good condition and should have a pollution check certificate and should conform to applicable air and noise emission standard and should be operated during non-peak hrs.
- s. Ambient noise levels should conform to residential standards both during day and night. Incremental pollution load on the ambient air and noise quality should be closely monitored during construction phase. Adequate measures should be made to reduce ambient air and noise level construction phase, so as to conform to the stipulated standard by CPCB/ GSPCB.
- t. The approval of competent authority shall be obtained for structural safety of the buildings due to any possible earthquakes, adequacy of fire fighting equipments etc. as per National Building Code (NBC) including measures from lighting.
- u. Storm water controlled and its re-use as per Central Ground Water Board (CGWB) and Bureau of Indian Standards (BIS) for various applications.
- v. Water demand during construction should be reduced by use of pre-mixed concrete, curing agents and other best practices referred.
- w. The groundwater level and its quality should be monitored regularly in consultation with ground water authority of the Water Resources Department (WRD), Government of Goa.
- x. The installation of the sewage treatment plant (STP) should be certified by an independent expert and a report in this regard should be submitted to the GSPCB before the project is commissioned for operation. Treated effluent released from STP shall be recycled / reused to the maximum extent possible. Discharge of this unused treated effluent, if any should be discharged in the sewer line. Treatment of 100% grey water through the centralised treatment should be done. Necessary measures should be adopted to mitigate the odour problem from STP.


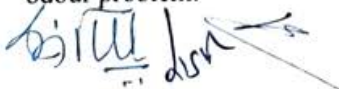


- y. Use of glass may be reduced upto 40% to reduce electricity consumption and load on air-conditioning. If necessary, use high quality double glass with special reflective coating in windows.
- z. Roof should meet prescriptive requirement as per energy conservation building code by using appropriate thermal insulation material.
- aa. Energy conservation measures like installation of LEDs' for the lighting the areas outside the building should be integral part of the project design and should be in place before project commissioning. Use of CFLs / TFLs, if any, should be properly collected and disposed off / sent for recycling as per the prevailing guidelines / rules of the regulatory authority to avoid mercury contamination.
- ab. Noise should be controlled to ensure that it does not exceed the prescribed standards. During night time the noise levels measured at the boundary of the building shall be restricted to the permissible levels to comply with the prevalent regulations.
- ac. Traffic congestion near the entry and exit points from the roads adjoining the proposed project site must be avoided. Parking should be fully internalised and no public place should be utilised.
- ad. opaque wall should meet prescriptive requirement as per energy conservation board which is proposed to mandatory for all air conditioned spaces while it is aspiration for non- air conditioned spaces by use of appropriate thermal insulation material to fulfil requirement.
- ae. The buildings should have adequate distance between them to allow movement of fresh air and passage of natural light, air and ventilation.
- af. Regular supervision of the above and other measures for monitoring should be in placed all through the construction phase, so as to avoid disturbance to the surroundings.
- ag. Under the provisions of Environment Protection Act 1986, legal action shall be initiated against the PP if it was found that construction of the project has been started without obtaining EC.
- ah. Six monthly compliance reports should be submitted to the MOEF with copy to the Goa-SEIAA and GSPCB.
4. Further, the Authority decided to direct the PP to comply with the following **"General Conditions" during post-construction phase:-**
- a. PP shall ensure completion of STP, MSW disposal facility, green belt development prior to occupation of the buildings. The PP to explore possibility of utilising excess treated water in the adjacent area for gardening before discharging into sewer line. No physical occupation of allotment will be given unless all above said environmental infra structure is installed and



made functional including water requirement prior certification from appropriate authority shall be obtained.

- b. Wet garbage should be treated by organic waste convertor and treated waste (manure) should be utilise in the existing premises foe gardening. And no wet garbage will be disposed outside the premises. Local authority should ensure compliance to this.
- c. A complete set of all the documents submitted to Goa-SEIAA should be forwarded local authority, GSPCB and Planning authority.
- d. In the case of any change(s) in the scope of the project, the project would require a fresh appraisal by the Goa-SEIAA.
- e. Separate funds shall be allocated for implementation of environmental protection measures /EMP along with item wise breaks-up. The funds earmarked for the environment protection measures shall not be diverted for other purposes.
- f. A copy of the environmental clearance letter shall be sent by PP to the concerned Village Panchayat and planning authority as applicable, from which suggestions / representation, if any, were received while processing the proposal. The EC letter shall also be put on the company's website by PP within one week time period from date of issue of environmental clearance.
- g. The PP shall upload the status of the compliance of the stipulated EC conditions, including results of monitoring data on their website and shall update the same periodically. It shall simultaneously be sent to the Regional Office of the MoEF & CC, the respective Zonal office, CPCB and the GSPCB. The pollutant levels in respect of SPM, RSPM, SO₂ and NO_x (*ambient levels as well as D.G. stack emissions*) shall be monitored.
- h. The environmental statement for each financial year ending 31st March in Form-V is to be submitted to the GSPCB as prescribed under the Environment (*Protection*) Rules 1986 (as amended) and subsequently shall also be put on the company's website along with the status of the compliance of the EC conditions and shall also be sent to the respective Regional Office of the MoEF & CC.
- i. Consent to Operate shall be obtained from GSPCB before operation, failing which the Environmental Clearance herein shall be deemed to be withdrawn.
- j. Sewage Treatment Plant (STP) shall be installed at site. The STP should be certified by an independent expert and adequacy report in this regard should be submitted to GSPCB before the project is commissioned for operation. Necessary measures should be made to mitigate the odour problem from STP.
- k. The solid waste (dry as well as wet garbage) generated should be properly collected and segregated. Organic Waste Converter shall be installed by RWA for the treatment of biodegradable (wet) garbage generated within the housing complex. Non-Biodegradable waste should be outsourced properly after recovery of recyclable material. Adequate measures should be taken to prevent odour problem.



- l. Noise should be controlled to ensure that it does not exceed the prescribed standards both during day & night time.
 - m. The ground water drawl from existing/proposed bore wells if any should be done only with the prior permission of Ground Water Board. The ground water level and its quality should also be monitored regularly both during construction and operation phase in consultation with Ground Water Board.
 - n. Traffic congestion near the entry and exit points from the roads adjoining the project site must be avoided. Parking should be fully internalized and no public space should be utilized.
 - o. Energy Conservation measures such as solar lighting for common area, solar water heating system, CFLs/TFLs for lighting of areas, LED lights for signage, solar inverters on the etc should be adopted.
 - p. Used CFLs/TFLs should be properly collected and disposed off/ sent for recycling as per the prevailing guidelines/rules of the regulatory authority to avoid mercury contamination.
 - q. A Report on energy conservation measures conforming to energy conservation norms finalized by Bureau of energy Efficiency should be prepared incorporating details about building materials and technology, R & U factors etc and submit to the State Expert Appraisal Committee and a copy to GSPCB in three months time.
5. Further this EC is issued without prejudice to the action initiated in the Environment (*Protection*) Act or any court case pending in the court of law. As such, it does not mean that the PP has not violated any environmental laws in the past and whatever decision under the said Act by the Hon'ble Court will be binding on the PP. **Hence, this environmental clearance does not give immunity to the PP in the case complaint is filed against, if any, or action initiated under the said Act.**
6. In case of submission of false document and non-compliance to any of the stipulated conditions, this Authority will revoke or suspend the EC without any intimation and initiate appropriate legal action under the Environment (*Protection*) Act, 1986 (*as amended till date*).
7. E-waste generated in the complex should be managed as per CPCB guidelines on E-waste management.
8. The Goa-SEIAA reserves their right to add any stringent condition or to revoke the environmental clearance, if conditions stipulated above are not implemented to the satisfaction of the Authority or for that matter, for any other administrative reasons.
9. **In addition**, the following conditions shall be specifically complied with:
1. Project proponent shall advertise at least in two local newspapers widely circulated in the region around the project, one of which shall be in the

Konkani or Marathi language within seven days of receipt of this communication, informing that the proposed project has been accorded prior Environmental Clearance (EC) and the copies of the clearance letter will be available on the PP website.

2. **Validity of the Environmental Clearance (EC) accorded shall be for a period of 07 (seven) years from the date of its issue.**
3. These stipulations would be enforced among others under 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.
4. In the case of any change(s) in the scope of the project, the project would require a fresh appraisal by State Environment Impact Assessment Authority.
5. Status of compliance to the various stipulated environmental conditions and environmental safeguards will be uploaded by the project proponent in its website.
6. Any appeal against this prior environmental clearance shall lie with the National Green Tribunal (NGT), if preferred, within 30 days as prescribed under Section 16 of the National Green Tribunal Act, 2010 (*Central Act 19 of 2010*).

The meeting ended with a vote of thanks to the chair.

Dr. Benjamin Braganca



Dr. Chandrashekher U. Rivonker



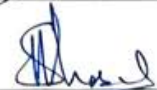
Dr. Dipak C. S. Gaitonde




Shri . Sanjay Amonkar



Dr. Subhash H. Bhosale



Shri. Sanjeev Joglekar
(Secretary Goa-SEAC)



22-09-2021

Shri. Gautam Vikas Desai
(Chairman Goa-SEAC)

Place: Patto-Panaji

Date: 22nd September 2021