MINUTES OF THE 74th GOA STATE ENVIRONMENT IMPACT ASSESSMENT AUTHORITY (GOA-SEIAA) MEETING HELD ON 16/03/2022 AT 11.00 AM, IN THE CONFERENCE ROOM OF THE 4th FLOOR, DEMPO TOWER, PATTO, PANAJI-GOA.

The Seventy Fourth meeting of the Goa-SEIAA (hereinafter referred as ‘Authority’) was held on 16th March 2022 at 11.00 am in the conference room, 4th floor, Dempo Tower, Patto, Panaji. The list of members present during the meeting is annexed (refer Annexure-1).

At the outset, Chairman welcomed Authority members and briefed about the agenda items (refer Annexure – 2) to be taken up for discussion / deliberations and suitable decision. Accordingly, the same were considered as detailed below.

1. To decide on application received from Prabhu Laterite Quarry located at Survey No. 308/1-A Usago, Ponda Goa for prior EC.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Sr.No</th>
<th>Item</th>
<th>Details</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1)</td>
<td>Name of the Project/s</td>
<td>Prabhu Laterite Quarry</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2)</td>
<td>Name of the applicant</td>
<td>Dr. Raju Prabhu</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3)</td>
<td>Name of quarry</td>
<td>Prabhu Laterite Quarry</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4)</td>
<td>Type of quarry</td>
<td>Laterite Stone</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5)</td>
<td>S. No. in the Schedule</td>
<td>(a) Mining of minerals as per EIA Notification, 2006</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6)</td>
<td>New/Expansion/Modernization/renewal</td>
<td>New</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7)</td>
<td>Existing Capacity/lease Area etc.</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>8)</td>
<td>Category of Project i.e. ‘A’ or ‘B’</td>
<td>B2 category</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>9)</td>
<td>Plot/Survey/Khasra No.</td>
<td>Survey No. 308/1-A</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>10)</td>
<td>Village</td>
<td>Usaga, Ponda-Taluka</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>11)</td>
<td>District</td>
<td>North Goa</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>12)</td>
<td>State</td>
<td>Goa</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>13)</td>
<td>Nearest railway station/airport, public facility from site (public dwelling, school, educational institution, hospital, Dam)</td>
<td>Sanvordem Railway Station is at a distance of 26 Km, Goa International Airport, Dabolim at the distance of 39 Km. Sarvodaya High School and Higher Secondary, at a distance of 0.5 Km.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>14)</td>
<td>Area excavated</td>
<td>NIL</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>15)</td>
<td>Balance area available</td>
<td>Lease area - 5.00 Ha</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>16)</td>
<td>Proposed expansion capacity</td>
<td>10,000 m$^3$ per year/ 10190 TPA is proposed capacity of production</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>17)</td>
<td>Raw material overburden ratio</td>
<td>9:4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>18)</td>
<td>Location of Stack overburden</td>
<td>Temporary dumps within lease area. Location as shown in the mining plan uploaded on Parivesh portal.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
19) Existing flora and fauna at site with details of species and nos of trees

Flora within project site
Plant type found in the study area

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Plant type</th>
<th>No. of Species</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Herb</td>
<td>14</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Shrub</td>
<td>05</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Tree</td>
<td>16</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Creeper</td>
<td>03</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total</td>
<td>38</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

The majority of vegetation in the study area is of *Acacia auriculiformis* and *Albizia saman* which are invasive species of trees.

The project area is covered by herbaceous ground vegetation viz. *Mimosa pudica*, *Chromolaena odorata*, *Pennisetum ciliare*, *Celosia argentea*, *Euphorbia hirta*, & *gregarious* shrubs such as *Urena lobata*, *Ziziphus sp.*

Fauna within project site

The field investigation resulted in recording 29 bird species.
15 Schedule-I, and 1 Schedule-I (Peacock) listed species as per IWPA 1972 are found in the study area.

Mammalian biodiversity observed in study area were Three Striped Palm Squirrel (*Funambulus palmarum*) and Indian Hare (*Lepus nigricollis*)

Reptilian biodiversity observed in study area were *Calotes versicolor* (Oriental Garden Lizard) and *Calotes rossii* (Forest Calotes)

20) Proposed plantation plan

- Proposed Green Belt Area = 6531 m²
  - 1st year Plantation = 4824 m²
  - 2nd year Plantation = 1707 m²

21) Approached road

- Major District Road 28

22) Proposed/Existing road Paved/unpaved with length of road

- Proposed access road to project site from Major District Road 28 of width 15m is proposed.

23) Distance from nearest Locality

- The nearest locality is at a distance of 200 m.

24) Distance from nearest metallic road

- Nearest metallic road is NH-4A at a distance of 0.28 Km in West direction

25) Distance from nearest water body

- Nearest water body is the Mhadai river (Khandepar river) at a distance of 1.3 Km in West direction

26) Whether site has existing water body

- No

27) Distance from wildlife sanctuary

- Bondla Wild life Sanctuary at a distance of 4.7 Km in East direction. (aerial distance)

28) Approached road

- Major District Road 28

29) Distance from Ecological Sensitive Area / zone boundary

- ESZ of one km around Bondla Wildlife Sanctuary at distance of 2.29 Km from project site (aerial distance)

30) List of Endemic species & IUCN status

- 

31) Details on IBA (Important bird area)

- 

32) Proposed mitigation measures

- Mitigation measures to control air emissions
  - Use of low sulphur content fuel in DG set, and periodic stack monitoring and preventive
| 33) | Dust mitigation measures | 1. Use of Mist fan to reduce dust on site  
2. Temporary dumps will be covered with tarpaulin to prevent dispersal of particles by wind  
3. Wheel washing to be adopted for trucks entering and exiting the site  
4. Regular water spraying to be adopted on haul roads and at loading and unloading points  
5. Mixed material will be transported by covered trucks  
6. Green belt development |
| 34) | Noise mitigation measures | Regular maintenance/service of machinery |
| 35) | Number of trucks plying per day | Approximately 14 trips in a day |
| 36) | Details on storage of explosives used for blasting | Not applicable |
| 37) | Details/Drawing of proposed quarry plan | Quarry plan will be as per mining plan. The same is uploaded on the Pardesy Portal |

**Decision:** After discussion and considering recommendation given by the Goa SEAC, the Authority decided to grant Environment Clearance to this proposal under General and specific condition.


2. Submission of **'approved quarrying plan'** by the competent officer as per Sub-rule (7) as well as specific compliance to Sub-rules 7(A) to 7(D) of the above-referred Rules, as applicable.

3. Office Memorandum (O. M.) issued by the Ministry of Environment, Forest and Climate Change (MoEF & CC) dated 20th December 2013 regarding **'High Level Working Group Report on Western Ghats'** vis-à-vis compliance to the conditions mentioned therein w.r.t. activities prohibited in the identified Ecologically Sensitive Areas (ESAs).
4. Notification S. O. 733 (E) dated 10th March 2014 issued by the erstwhile Ministry of Environment and Forests (MoEF) and published in the Gazette of India – Extraordinary, No. 624, Part-II, Section 3, Sub-section (ii) dated 10th March 2014 specifying the list of villages categorized as Ecologically Sensitive Areas (ESAs') in the State of Goa (i.e. 1.461 sq.kms.) vis-a-vis list of projects and activities prohibited / regulated therein.

5. Notification S. O. 221 (E) dated 23rd January 2015 issued by the Ministry of Environment, Forests and Climate Change (MoEF&CC) and published in the Gazette of India – Extraordinary, No. 153, Part-II, Section 3, Sub-section (ii) dated 23rd January 2015 specifying the extent of Eco-Sensitive Zone – ESZ (i.e. buffer zone) of 1 km of land or a water body whichever is nearer to the boundary of the Bhagyan Mahavir Wildlife Sanctuary and National Park within the State of Goa vis-a-vis list of sixteen villages falling partially within ESZ boundary as well as details of projects and activities prohibited / regulated therein.

6. Notification S. O. 615 (E) dated 25th January 2015 issued by the Ministry of Environment, Forests and Climate Change (MoEF&CC) and published in the Gazette of India – Extraordinary, No. 445, Part-II, Section 3, Sub-section (ii) dated 25th January 2015 specifying the extent of Eco-Sensitive Zone – ESZ (i.e. buffer zone) of 1 km of land or a water body whichever is nearer to the boundary of the Bondla Wildlife Sanctuary within the State of Goa vis-a-vis list of six villages falling partially within such ESZ boundary as well as details of projects and activities prohibited / regulated therein.

7. Notification S. O. 608 (E) dated 24th February 2015 issued by the Ministry of Environment, Forests and Climate Change (MoEF&CC) and published in the Gazette of India – Extraordinary, No. 438, Part-II, Section 3, Sub-section (ii) dated 24th February 2015 specifying the extent of Eco-Sensitive Zone – ESZ (i.e. buffer zone) of 1 km of land or a water body whichever is nearer to the boundary of the Cotigao Wildlife Sanctuary within the State of Goa vis-a-vis list of three villages falling partially within ESZ boundary as well as details of projects and activities prohibited / regulated therein.

8. Notification S. O. 607 (E) dated 24th February 2015 issued by the Ministry of Environment, Forests and Climate Change (MoEF&CC) and published in the Gazette of India – Extraordinary, No. 437, Part-II, Section 3, Sub-section (ii) dated 24th February 2015 specifying the extent of Eco-Sensitive Zone – ESZ (i.e. buffer zone) upto the river bank abutting the sanctuary of the three sides of Dr. Salim Ali Bird Sanctuary and to the extent of 100 mts. on the eastern side towards Chorao village in the State of Goa vis-a-vis Chorao village (partially) falling within ESZ boundary as well as details of projects and activities prohibited / regulated therein.

9. Notification S. O. 616 (E) dated 25th February 2015 issued by the Ministry of Environment, Forests and Climate Change (MoEF&CC) and published in the Gazette of India – Extraordinary, No. 446, Part-II, Section 3, Sub-section (ii) dated 25th February 2015 specifying the extent of Eco-Sensitive Zone – ESZ (i.e. buffer zone) of 1 km of land or a water body whichever is nearer to the boundary of the Madei Wildlife Sanctuary within the State of Goa vis-a-vis list of 108 villages falling completely and list of thirty-five villages falling partially within ESZ boundary as well as details of projects and activities prohibited / regulated therein.

10. Notification S. O. 555 (E) dated 17th February 2015 issued by the Ministry of Environment, Forests and Climate Change (MoEF&CC) and published in the Gazette
of India – Extraordinary, No. 395, Part-II, Section 3, Sub-section (ii) dated 17th February 2015 specifying the extent of Eco-Sensitive Zone – ESZ (i.e. buffer zone) of 1 km of land or a water body whichever is nearer to the boundary of the Netravali Wildlife Sanctuary within the State of Goa vis-a-vis list of sixteen villages falling partially within ESZ boundary as well as details of projects and activities prohibited / regulated therein.

11. Notification S.O 3977 (E) dated 14th August 2018 issued by the Ministry of Environment, Forests and Climate Change (MoEF&CC) issued under sub-section (1) and clause (v) of sub-section (2) of section 3 of the Environment (Protection) Act, 1986 read with clause (d) of sub-rule (3) of rule 5 of the Environment (Protection) Rules, 1986.

2. Further, the project proponent (i.e. minor mineral quarry lease holder) is required to mandatorily comply with the following ‘General conditions’:-

1. The lease holder should ascertain on-site demarcation and construction of lease boundary with cement poles / bio-fencing / barbed wire for the proposed leased area in question. The lease boundary may be subsequently geo-referenced for precise positioning and ground-truth verification. As such, the lease holder should ensure that minor mineral quarrying operations are restricted within the prescribed lease boundary.

2. The lease holder should ensure construction of approach road / proper access to enable transportation of quarried material from site to desired destination and/or crushing unit, as applicable. Transportation of quarried material shall be done by covering the trucks with tarpaulin so that no spillage of material / dust takes place on route.

3. The lease holder should comply with the proposed plan of action / modus operandi for extraction of basalt / laterite stones within the available lease boundary limits in terms of provisions of Mines and Safety Rules / Guidelines, as applicable. In addition, safety gadgets and health-care facilities should be provided to workers vis-a-vis maintaining hygiene surrounding the proposed lease boundary.

4. The lease holder shall undertake adequate safeguard measures during extraction of basalt stone and ensure that due to this activity, the hydro-geological regime of the surrounding area shall not be affected / altered / polluted. Quarrying operations should be limited to day-hours time (06 a.m. to 06 p.m. only) with specified time reserved for ‘blasting’. Regular monitoring of groundwater levels and its physico-chemical quality parameters shall be carried out around the quarry lease area (for minimum two locations of permanent water sources / open well / borewell). If there are no groundwater sources, then nearest perennial surface water sources (i.e. stream / river / pond / lake / reservoir / irrigational canal) should be monitored for similar parameters on quarterly basis and/or seasonally (i.e. pre-monsoon / monsoon and post-monsoon).

5. No quarrying be carried out within the safety zone of any bridge and/or embankment as well as within the vicinity of natural / man-made archaeological site(s).

6. The lease holder shall implement air pollution control measures / dust minimizing initiatives / noise control measures, wherever applicable, within the lease area as well as establish adequate buffer zone around the lease boundary to minimize such pollution hazards. It should be ensured that the Ambient Air Quality (AAQ) parameters (to be measures in January, April and November every-year) as well as
Noise parameters conform to the norms prescribed by the Central Pollution Control Board (CPCB) and Noise Pollution (Control) Rules, 2000 respectively.

7. Green belt development shall be carried out considering CPCB guidelines including selection of plant species in consultation with Forest Department / Zonal Agricultural Office, as applicable.

8. The lease holder shall obtain necessary prior permission (NOC) from the Groundwater Cell of the Water Resources Department (WRD) for draw of surface / groundwater from within the lease area.

9. Waste water / effluents, if any, shall be properly collected, treated and monitored so as to conform to the standards prescribed by the MoEF / CPCB.

10. Environmental clearance (EC) is subject to obtaining clearance under the Wildlife (Protection) Act, 1972 from the competent Authority, if applicable.

11. The mining officer / in-charge of quarrying operations on-site shall submit six-monthly report in hard and soft copy formats w.r.t. specifying the status of compliance of the stipulated environmental clearance conditions (i.e. Specific and General conditions) to the Directorate of Mines and Geology (DMG), Goa, this Authority as well as Goa State Pollution Control Board (GSPCB).

12. Any change (i.e. modification / expansion / alteration) in lease area / quarrying operations / extraction capacity / modernization / scope of working / environment management plan (EMP) shall require re-appraisal by this Authority as per the provisions of the EIA Notification, 2006 (as amended till date).

13. All necessary statutory clearances from relevant Authorities concerned shall be obtained before start of quarrying operations.

14. The Authority reserves the right to add any stringent conditions or to revoke the EC, if conditions stipulated are not implemented / complied with to the satisfaction of the Authority or for any other administrative reasons.

15. Any appeal against this prior environmental clearance shall lie before the National Green Tribunal, if preferred, within 30 days as prescribed under Section 16 of the National Green Tribunal Act, 2010 (Central Act 19 of 2010).

3. In addition, the PP needs to comply with the following “Specific conditions” –

1. The proposed extraction capacity of minor mineral (laterite stone) from the said leases (i.e. from 5000sq mts) shall not exceed **10000 Cubic meters**

2. As referred to in the Environment Management Plan (EMP), dust suppression measures (i.e. water sprinklers) to be undertaken regularly at specific interval during the daytime / quarry-operations.

3. The part of land under mining lease at high elevation to be retained undisturbed, without any mining activity, to conserve the Biodiversity.

4. The Project Proponent should plant forest trees species.
4. In addition, the following conditions shall be specifically complied with:

1. Validity of the Environmental Clearance (EC) accorded shall be for a period of 07 (seven) years from the date of its issue.

2. 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.

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.

2. To discuss on project received from Sir Biotech India Ltd. on 03/03/2021 at P.T. Sheet No. 17, Chalta No. 4.C. Ribandar North Goa for prior EC.

Decision: The Authority after pursuing all the documents submitted by the Project Proponent decided to ask the Project Proponent to submit the revised plans showing the connectivity to the plot beyond the natural reserve demarcated / shown on the plan along with proposed flyover. In order to conserve the natural reserve fencing must be provided to prevent human interference. The Authority also instructed the project proponent to specify the activity they would like to take up under CER.

3. To decide on application received from Manuel Da Costa Basalt and Murrum Quarry bearing lease no. 4/Basalt/89 situated in Santona Village of Sanguem Taluka, South Goa for prior EC.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Sr.No</th>
<th>Item</th>
<th>Details</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>5.</td>
<td>Name of the Project/s</td>
<td>SANTONA QUARRY</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6.</td>
<td>Name of the applicant</td>
<td>MANUEL DA COSTA</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7.</td>
<td>Name of Quarry</td>
<td>SANTONA QUARRY 4/BASALT/89</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>8.</td>
<td>Type of Quarry</td>
<td>BASALT AND MURRUM</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>9.</td>
<td>S. No. in the Schedule</td>
<td>1(a)</td>
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<tr>
<td>10.</td>
<td>New/Expansion/Modernization/renewal</td>
<td>RENEWAL</td>
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<tr>
<td>11.</td>
<td>Existing Capacity/lease Area etc.</td>
<td>72000m3/4.90Ha</td>
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<tr>
<td>12.</td>
<td>Category of Project i.e. ‘A’ or ‘B’</td>
<td>B2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>13.</td>
<td>Plot/Survey/Khasra No.</td>
<td>71/I(p)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>14.</td>
<td>Village</td>
<td>SANTONA</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>15.</td>
<td>District</td>
<td>SANGUEM, SOUTH GOA</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>16.</td>
<td>State</td>
<td>GOA</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>17.</td>
<td>Nearest railway station/airport, public facility</td>
<td>Sanvordem Railway Station-4.2Km</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>No.</td>
<td>Description</td>
<td>Details</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>-----</td>
<td>------------------------------------------------------------------------------</td>
<td>-------------------------------------------------------------------------</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>18.</td>
<td>Area excavated</td>
<td>4.8640 Ha</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>19.</td>
<td>Balance area available</td>
<td>0.0360</td>
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<tr>
<td>20.</td>
<td>Proposed expansion capacity</td>
<td>No expansion</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>21.</td>
<td>Raw material overburden ratio</td>
<td>1:0.12</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>22.</td>
<td>Location of Stack overburden</td>
<td>Within the lease</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>23.</td>
<td>Existing flora and fauna at site with details of species and nos of trees</td>
<td>Please refer Annexure-1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>24.</td>
<td>Proposed plantation plan</td>
<td>Along the eastern boundary and small portion along western boundary</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>25.</td>
<td>Tree plantation proposed species and number</td>
<td>180 trees of Avala, Bhiran, Bamboo, Jambal, Kaju</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>26.</td>
<td>Approached road</td>
<td>Existing</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>27.</td>
<td>Proposed/Existing road Paved/unpaved with length of road</td>
<td>Existing paved road 0.2Km</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>28.</td>
<td>Distance from nearest Locality</td>
<td>0.3Km</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>29.</td>
<td>Distance from nearest metallic road</td>
<td>0.2Km</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>30.</td>
<td>Distance from nearest water body</td>
<td>3.0Km Rumbrem Reservoir</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>31.</td>
<td>Whether site has existing water body</td>
<td>No</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>32.</td>
<td>Distance from wild life sanctuary</td>
<td>3.0Km Mahavir wild life sanctuary</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>33.</td>
<td>Distance from Ecological Sensitive Area /zone boundary</td>
<td>2.0Km</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>34.</td>
<td>List of Endemic species &amp; IUCN status</td>
<td>Unavailable</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>35.</td>
<td>Details on IBA (Important bird area)</td>
<td>Mahavir wild life sanctuary</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>36.</td>
<td>Number of trucks plying per day</td>
<td>About 20 trips</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>37.</td>
<td>Details on storage of explosives used for blasting</td>
<td>The lessee has a explosive Magazine of portable type, with carrying capacity of 400Kg. The Same is approved by the competent authority.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Decision:** After considering the committee’s recommendation and scrutinizing the application and documents submitted by the Project Proponent, the Authority decided to grant Environment Clearance with general and specific conditions. The Authority also instructed Project Proponent to submit in writing the activity that they will support under Corporate Environment Responsibility.


2. Submission of ‘approved quarrying plan’ by the competent officer as per Sub-rule (7) as well as specific compliance to Sub-rules 7(A) to 7(D) of the above-referred Rules, as applicable.

3. Office Memorandum (O. M.) issued by the Ministry of Environment, Forest and Climate Change (MoEF & CC) dated 20th December 2013 regarding ‘High Level Working Group Report on Western Ghats’ vis-a-vis compliance to the conditions
mentioned therein w.r.t. activities prohibited in the identified Ecologically Sensitive Areas (ESAs').

4. Notification S. O. 733 (E) dated 10th March 2014 issued by the erstwhile Ministry of Environment and Forests (MoEF) and published in the Gazette of India – Extraordinary, No. 624, Part-II, Section 3, Sub-section (ii) dated 10th March 2014 specifying the list of villages categorized as Ecologically Sensitive Areas (ESAs') in the State of Goa vis-a-vis list of projects and activities prohibited / regulated therein.

5. Notification S. O. 221 (E) dated 23rd January 2015 issued by the Ministry of Environment, Forests and Climate Change (MoEF&CC) and published in the Gazette of India – Extraordinary, No. 155, Part-II, Section 3, Sub-section (ii) dated 23rd January 2015 specifying the extent of Eco-Sensitive Zone – ESZ (i.e. buffer zone) of 1 kms. of land or a water body whichever is nearer to the boundary of the Bhagyana Mahavir Wildlife Sanctuary and National Park within the State of Goa vis-a-vis list of sixteen villages falling partially within ESZ boundary as well as details of projects and activities prohibited / regulated therein.

6. Notification S. O. 615 (E) dated 25th January 2015 issued by the Ministry of Environment, Forests and Climate Change (MoEF&CC) and published in the Gazette of India – Extraordinary, No. 445, Part-II, Section 3, Sub-section (ii) dated 25th January 2015 specifying the extent of Eco-Sensitive Zone – ESZ (i.e. buffer zone) of 1 kms. of land or a water body whichever is nearer to the boundary of the Bondla Wildlife Sanctuary within the State of Goa vis-a-vis list of six villages falling partially within such ESZ boundary as well as details of projects and activities prohibited / regulated therein.

7. Notification S. O. 608 (E) dated 24th February 2015 issued by the Ministry of Environment, Forests and Climate Change (MoEF&CC) and published in the Gazette of India – Extraordinary, No. 438, Part-II, Section 3, Sub-section (ii) dated 24th February 2015 specifying the extent of Eco-Sensitive Zone – ESZ (i.e. buffer zone) of 1 kms. of land or a water body whichever is nearer to the boundary of the Cotigao Wildlife Sanctuary within the State of Goa vis-a-vis list of three villages falling partially within ESZ boundary as well as details of projects and activities prohibited / regulated therein.

8. Notification S. O. 607 (E) dated 24th February 2015 issued by the Ministry of Environment, Forests and Climate Change (MoEF&CC) and published in the Gazette of India – Extraordinary, No. 437, Part-II, Section 3, Sub-section (ii) dated 24th February 2015 specifying the extent of Eco-Sensitive Zone – ESZ (i.e. buffer zone) upto the river bank abutting the sanctuary of the three sides of Dr. Salim Ali Bird Sanctuary and to the extent of 100 mts. on the eastern side towards Chorao village in the State of Goa vis-a-vis Chorao village (partially) falling within ESZ boundary as well as details of projects and activities prohibited / regulated therein.

9. Notification S. O. 616 (E) dated 25th February 2015 issued by the Ministry of Environment, Forests and Climate Change (MoEF&CC) and published in the Gazette of India – Extraordinary, No. 446, Part-II, Section 3, Sub-section (ii) dated 25th February 2015 specifying the extent of Eco-Sensitive Zone – ESZ (i.e. buffer zone) of 1 kms. of land or a water body whichever is nearer to the boundary of the Madei Wildlife Sanctuary within the State of Goa vis-a-vis list of Rivem village (01 no.) falling completely and list of thirty-five villages falling partially within ESZ boundary as well as details of projects and activities prohibited / regulated therein.

10. Notification S. O. 555 (E) dated 17th February 2015 issued by the Ministry of...
Environment, Forests and Climate Change (MoEF&CC) and published in the Gazette of India Extraordinary, No. 395, Part-II, Section 3, Sub-section (ii) dated 17th February 2015 specifying the extent of Eco-Sensitive Zone – ESZ (i.e. buffer zone) of 1 kms. of land or a water body whichever is nearer to the boundary of the Netravali Wildlife Sanctuary within the State of Goa vix-a-viz list of sixteen villages falling partially within ESZ boundary as well as details of projects and activities prohibited / regulated therein.

11. Notification S.O 3977 (E) dated 14th August 2018 issued by the Ministry of Environment, Forests and Climate Change (MoEF&CC) issued under sub-section (1) and clause (v) of sub-section (2) of section 3 of the Environment (Protection) Act, 1986 read with clause (d) of sub-rule (3) of rule 5 of the Environment (Protection) Rules, 1986.

2. Further, the project proponent (i.e. minor mineral quarry lease holder) is required to mandatorily comply with the following ‘General conditions’:-

1. The lease holder should ascertain on-site demarcation and construction of lease boundary with cement poles/ bio-fencing/ barbed wire for the proposed leased area in question. The lease boundary may be subsequently geo-referenced for precise positioning and ground-truth verification. As such, the lease holder should ensure that minor mineral quarrying operations are restricted within the prescribed lease boundary.

2. The lease holder should ensure construction of approach road/ proper access to enable transportation of quarried material from site to desired destination and/or crushing unit, as applicable. Transportation of quarried material shall be done by covering the trucks with tarpaulin so that no spillage of material/ dust takes place on route.

3. The lease holder should comply with the proposed plan of action/ modus operandi for extraction of basalt/ laterite stones within the available lease boundary limits in terms of provisions of Mines and Safety Rules/ Guidelines, as applicable. In addition, safety gadgets and health-care facilities should be provided to workers vix-a-viz maintaining hygiene surrounding the proposed lease boundary.

4. The lease holder shall undertake adequate safeguard measures during extraction of basalt stone and ensure that due to this activity, the hydro-geological regime of the surrounding area shall not be affected/ altered/ polluted. Quarrying operations should be limited to day-hours time (06 a.m. to 06 p.m. only) with specified time reserved for ‘blasting’. Regular monitoring of groundwater levels and its physico-chemical quality parameters shall be carried out around the quarry lease area (for minimum two locations of permanent water sources/ open well/ borewell). If there are no groundwater sources, then nearest perennial surface water sources (i.e. stream/ river/ pond/ lake/ reservoir/ irrigational canal) should be monitored for similar parameters on quarterly basis and/or seasonally (i.e. pre-monsoon/ monsoon and post-monsoon).

5. No quarrying be carried out within the safety zone of any bridge and/or embankment as well as within the vicinity of natural/ man-made archaeological site(s).

6. The lease holder shall implement air pollution control measures/ dust minimizing initiatives/ noise control measures, wherever applicable, within the lease area as
well as establish adequate buffer zone around the lease boundary to minimize such pollution hazards. It should be ensured that the Ambient Air Quality (AAQ) parameters (to be measures in January, April and November every-year) as well as Noise parameters conform to the norms prescribed by the Central Pollution Control Board (CPCB) and Noise Pollution (Control) Rules, 2000 respectively.

7. Green belt development shall be carried out considering CPCB guidelines including selection of plant species in consultation with Forest Department/ Zonal Agricultural Office, as applicable.

8. The lease holder shall obtain necessary prior permission (NOC) from the Groundwater Cell of the Water Resources Department (WRD) for draw of surface/groundwater from within the lease area.

9. Waste water/effluents, if any, shall be properly collected, treated and monitored so as to conform to the standards prescribed by the MoEF&CC/ CPCB.

10. Environmental Clearance (EC) is subject to obtaining clearance under the Wildlife (Protection) Act, 1972 from the competent Authority, if applicable.

11. The mining officer/in-charge of quarrying operations on-site shall submit six-monthly report in hard and soft copy formats w.r.t. specifying the status of compliance of the stipulated environmental clearance conditions (i.e. Specific and General conditions) to the Directorate of Mines and Geology (DMG), Goa. this Authority as well as Goa State Pollution Control Board (GSPCB).

12. Any change (i.e. modification/ expansion/ alteration) in lease area/ quarrying operations/ extraction capacity/ modernization/ scope of working/ environment management plan (EMP) shall require re-appraisal by this Authority as per the provisions of the EIA Notification, 2006 (as amended till date).

13. All necessary statutory clearances from relevant Authorities concerned shall be obtained before start of quarrying operations.

14. The Authority reserves the right to add any stringent conditions or to revoke the EC, if conditions stipulated are not implemented/ complied with to the satisfaction of the Authority or for that matter, for any other administrative reasons.

15. Any appeal against this prior environmental clearance shall lie before the National Green Tribunal, if preferred, within 30 days as prescribed under Section 16 of the National Green Tribunal Act, 2010 (Central Act 19 of 2010).

3. In addition, the PP needs to comply with the following ‘Specific conditions’:

1. The proposed extraction capacity of minor mineral (basalt and murrum stone) from the said leases (i.e. from 4.9 ha) shall not exceed 72000 Cubic meters annum.

2. As referred to in the Environment Management Plan (EMP), dust suppression measures (i.e. water sprinklers) to be undertaken regularly at specific interval during the daytime/ quarry-operations.

4. In addition, the following conditions shall be specifically complied with:-
1. Validity of the Environmental Clearance (EC) accorded shall be for a period of 05 (Five) years from the date of its issue.

2. 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.

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.

4. To decide on application received from Manuel Da Costa Basalt and Murram Quarry bearing lease no. 5/Basalt/89 situated in Santona Village of Sanguem Taluka, South Goa for prior EC.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Sr.No.</th>
<th>Item</th>
<th>Details</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>38.</td>
<td>Name of the Project/s</td>
<td>SANTONA QUARRY</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>39.</td>
<td>Name of the applicant</td>
<td>MANUEL DA COSTA</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>40.</td>
<td>Name of quarry</td>
<td>SANTONA QUARRY 5/BASALT/89</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>41.</td>
<td>Type of quarry</td>
<td>BASALT AND MURRUM</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>42.</td>
<td>S. No. in the Schedule</td>
<td>1(a)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>43.</td>
<td>New/Expansion/Modernization/renewal</td>
<td>RENEWAL</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>44.</td>
<td>Existing Capacity/lease Area etc.</td>
<td>72000m³/5.00Ha</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>45.</td>
<td>Category of Project i.e. ‘A’ or ‘B’</td>
<td>B2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>46.</td>
<td>Plot/Survey/Khasra No.</td>
<td>71/1(p) &amp; 77/1(p)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>47.</td>
<td>Village</td>
<td>SANTONA</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>48.</td>
<td>District</td>
<td>SANGUEM, SOUTH GOA</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>49.</td>
<td>State</td>
<td>GOA</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>50.</td>
<td>Nearest railway station/airport, public facility from site (public dwelling, school, educational institution, hospital, Dam)</td>
<td>Sanvordem Railway Station-4.2Km Dabolim Airport-35Km Public dwelling-0.2Km Hospital at Sanvordem 4.5Km Mhiasal Dam-3.7Km</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>51.</td>
<td>Area excavated</td>
<td>3.6257Ha</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>52.</td>
<td>Balance area available</td>
<td>1.3743Ha</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>53.</td>
<td>Proposed expansion capacity</td>
<td>No expansion</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>54.</td>
<td>Raw material overburden ratio</td>
<td>1:0.10</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>55.</td>
<td>Location of Stack overburden</td>
<td>Within the lease</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>56.</td>
<td>Existing flora and fauna at site with details of species and nos of trees</td>
<td>Please refer Annexure - I</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Proposed plantation plan</td>
<td>On the existing dump</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>---</td>
<td>--------------------------</td>
<td>----------------------</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>57.</td>
<td>Tree plantation proposed species and number</td>
<td>250 trees of Avala, Bhiran, Bamhoo, Jambal, Kaju</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>58.</td>
<td>Approached road</td>
<td>Existing</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>59.</td>
<td>Proposed/Existing road Paved/unpaved with length of road</td>
<td>Existing paved road 0.2Km</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>60.</td>
<td>Distance from nearest Locality</td>
<td>0.3Km</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>61.</td>
<td>Distance from nearest metallic road</td>
<td>0.2Km</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>62.</td>
<td>Distance from nearest water body</td>
<td>3.0Km Rumbrem Reservoir</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>63.</td>
<td>Whether site has existing water body</td>
<td>No</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>64.</td>
<td>Distance from wild life sanctuary</td>
<td>3.0Km Mahavir wild life sanctuary</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>65.</td>
<td>Distance from Ecological Sensitive Area /zone boundary</td>
<td>2.0Km</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>66.</td>
<td>List of Endemic species &amp; IUCN status</td>
<td>Unavailable</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>67.</td>
<td>Details on IBA (Important bird area)</td>
<td>Mahavir wild life sanctuary</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>68.</td>
<td>Number of trucks plying per day</td>
<td>About 20 trips</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>69.</td>
<td>Details on storage of explosives used for blasting</td>
<td>The lessee has a explosive Magazine of portable type, with carrying capacity of 400Kg. The same is approved by the competent authority.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Decision:** After considering the committee’s recommendation and scrutinizing the application and documents submitted by the Project Proponent, the Authority decided to grant Environment Clearance with general and specific conditions. The Authority also instructed Project Proponent to submit in writing the activity that they will support under Corporate Environment Responsibility.


2. Submission of ‘approved quarrying plan’ by the competent officer as per Sub-rule (7) as well as specific compliance to Sub-rules 7(A) to 7(D) of the above-referred Rules, as applicable.

3. Office Memorandum (O. M.) issued by the Ministry of Environment, Forest and Climate Change (MoEF & CC) dated 20th December 2013 regarding ‘High Level Working Group Report on Western Ghats’ vis-a-vis compliance to the conditions mentioned therein w.r.t. activities prohibited in the identified Ecologically Sensitive Areas (ESAs”).

4. Notification S. O. 733 (E) dated 10th March 2014 issued by the erstwhile Ministry of Environment and Forests (MoEF) and published in the Gazette of India – Extraordinary, No. 624, Part-II, Section 3, Sub-section (ii) dated 10th March 2014 specifying the list of villages categorized as Ecologically Sensitive Areas (ESAs”) in the State of Goa (i.e. 1,461 sq.kms.) vis-a-vis list of projects and activities prohibited / regulated therein.

5. Notification S. O. 221 (E) dated 23rd January 2015 issued by the Ministry of Environment, Forests and Climate Change (MoEF & CC) and published in the
6. Notification S. O. 615 (E) dated 25th January 2015 issued by the Ministry of Environment, Forests and Climate Change (MoEF&CC) and published in the Gazette of India – Extraordinary, No. 445, Part-II, Section 3, Sub-section (ii) dated 25th January 2015 specifying the extent of Eco-Sensitive Zone – ESZ (i.e. buffer zone) of 1 km of land or a water body whichever is nearer to the boundary of the Bhagvan Mahavir Wildlife Sanctuary and National Park within the State of Goa vis-a-vis list of sixteen villages falling partially within ESZ boundary as well as details of projects and activities prohibited / regulated therein.

7. Notification S. O. 608 (E) dated 24th February 2015 issued by the Ministry of Environment, Forests and Climate Change (MoEF&CC) and published in the Gazette of India – Extraordinary, No. 438, Part-II, Section 3, Sub-section (ii) dated 24th February 2015 specifying the extent of Eco-Sensitive Zone – ESZ (i.e. buffer zone) of 1 km of land or a water body whichever is nearer to the boundary of the Bondla Wildlife Sanctuary within the State of Goa vis-a-vis list of six villages falling partially within such ESZ boundary as well as details of projects and activities prohibited / regulated therein.

8. Notification S. O. 607 (E) dated 24th February 2015 issued by the Ministry of Environment, Forests and Climate Change (MoEF&CC) and published in the Gazette of India – Extraordinary, No. 437, Part-II, Section 3, Sub-section (ii) dated 24th February 2015 specifying the extent of Eco-Sensitive Zone – ESZ (i.e. buffer zone) upto the river bank abutting the sanctuary of the three sides of Dr. Salim Ali Bird Sanctuary and to the extent of 100 mts. on the eastern side towards Chorao village in the State of Goa vis-a-vis Chorao village (partially) falling within ESZ boundary as well as details of projects and activities prohibited / regulated therein.

9. Notification S. O. 616 (E) dated 25th February 2015 issued by the Ministry of Environment, Forests and Climate Change (MoEF&CC) and published in the Gazette of India – Extraordinary, No. 446, Part-II, Section 3, Sub-section (ii) dated 25th February 2015 specifying the extent of Eco-Sensitive Zone – ESZ (i.e. buffer zone) of 1 km of land or a water body whichever is nearer to the boundary of the Madel Wildlife Sanctuary within the State of Goa vis-a-vis list of Rivem village (01 no.) falling completely and list of thirty-five villages falling partially within ESZ boundary as well as details of projects and activities prohibited / regulated therein.

10. Notification S.O. 555 (E) dated 17th February 2015 issued by the Ministry of Environment, Forests and Climate Change (MoEF&CC) and published in the Gazette of India – Extraordinary, No. 395, Part-II, Section 3, Sub-section (ii) dated 17th February 2015 specifying the extent of Eco-Sensitive Zone – ESZ (i.e. buffer zone) of 1 km of land or a water body whichever is nearer to the boundary of the Netrvali Wildlife Sanctuary within the State of Goa vis-a-vis list of sixteen villages falling partially within ESZ boundary as well as details of projects and activities prohibited / regulated therein.

11. Notification S.O. 3977 (E) dated 14th August 2018 issued by the Ministry of
Environment, Forests and Climate Change (MoEF&CC) issued under sub-section (1) and clause (v) of sub-section (2) of section 3 of the Environment (Protection) Act, 1986 read with clause (d) of sub-rule (3) of rule 5 of the Environment (Protection) Rules, 1986.

2. Further, the project proponent (i.e. minor mineral quarry lease holder) is required to mandatorily comply with the following ‘General conditions’:-

1. The lease holder should ascertain on-site demarcation and construction of lease boundary with cement poles/ bio-fencing/ barbed wire for the proposed leased area in question. The lease boundary may be subsequently geo-referenced for precise positioning and ground-truth verification. As such, the lease holder should ensure that minor mineral quarrying operations are restricted within the prescribed lease boundary.

2. The lease holder should ensure construction of approach road/ proper access to enable transportation of quarried material from site to desired destination and/or crushing unit, as applicable. Transportation of quarried material shall be done by covering the trucks with tarpaulin so that no spillage of material/ dust takes place on route.

3. The lease holder should comply with the proposed plan of action/ modus operandi for extraction of basalt/ laterite stones within the available lease boundary limits in terms of provisions of Mines and Safety Rules/ Guidelines, as applicable. In addition, safety gadgets and health-care facilities should be provided to workers vis-a-vis maintaining hygiene surrounding the proposed lease boundary.

4. The lease holder shall undertake adequate safeguard measures during extraction of basalt stone and ensure that due to this activity, the hydro-geological regime of the surrounding area shall not be affected/ altered/ polluted. Quarrying operations should be limited to **day-hours time** (06 a.m. to 06 p.m. only) with specified time reserved for ‘blasting’. Regular monitoring of groundwater levels and its physico-chemical quality parameters shall be carried out around the quarry lease area (for minimum two locations of permanent water sources/ open well/ borewell). If there are no groundwater sources, then nearest perennial surface water sources (i.e. stream/ river/ pond/ lake/ reservoir/ irrigational canal) should be monitored for similar parameters on quarterly basis and/or seasonally (i.e. pre-monsoon/ monsoon and post-monsoon).

5. No quarrying be carried out within the safety zone of any bridge and/or embankment as well as within the vicinity of natural/ man-made archaeological site(s).

6. The lease holder shall implement air pollution control measures/ dust minimizing initiatives/ noise control measures, wherever applicable, within the lease area as well as establish adequate buffer zone around the lease boundary to minimize such pollution hazards. It should be ensured that the Ambient Air Quality (AAQ) parameters *(to be measures in January, April and November every-year)* as well as Noise parameters conform to the norms prescribed by the Central Pollution Control Board (CPCB) and Noise Pollution (Control) Rules, 2000 respectively.
7. Green belt development shall be carried out considering CPCB guidelines including selection of plant species in consultation with Forest Department/Zonal Agricultural Office, as applicable.

8. The lease holder shall obtain necessary prior permission (NOC) from the Groundwater Cell of the Water Resources Department (WRD) for draw of surface/groundwater from within the lease area.

9. Waste water/effluents, if any, shall be properly collected, treated and monitored so as to conform to the standards prescribed by the MoEF&CC/CPCB.

10. Environmental clearance (EC) is subject to obtaining clearance under the Wildlife (Protection) Act, 1972 from the competent Authority, if applicable.

11. The mining officer/in-charge of quarrying operations on-site shall submit six-monthly report in hard and soft copy formats w.r.t. specifying the status of compliance of the stipulated environmental clearance conditions (i.e. Specific and General conditions) to the Directorate of Mines and Geology (DMG), Goa, this Authority as well as Goa State Pollution Control Board (GSPCB).

12. Any change (i.e. modification/ expansion/ alteration) in lease area/quarrying operations/extraction capacity/modernization/scope of working/environment management plan (EMP) shall require re-appraisal by this Authority as per the provisions of the EIA Notification, 2006 (as amended till date).

13. All necessary statutory clearances from relevant Authorities concerned shall be obtained before start of quarrying operations.

14. The Authority reserves the right to add any stringent conditions or to revoke the EC, if conditions stipulated are not implemented/complied with to the satisfaction of the Authority or for that matter, for any other administrative reasons.

15. Any appeal against this prior environmental clearance shall lie before the National Green Tribunal, if preferred, within 30 days as prescribed under Section 16 of the National Green Tribunal Act, 2010 (Central Act 19 of 2010).

3. In addition, the PP needs to comply with the following ‘Specific conditions’

1. The proposed extraction capacity of minor mineral (basalt stone) from the said leases (i.e. from 5 ha) shall not exceed 72000 Cubic meters/annum.

2. As referred to in the Environment Management Plan (EMP), dust suppression measures (i.e. water sprinklers) to be undertaken regularly at specific interval during the daytime/quarry-operations.

4. In addition, the following conditions shall be specifically complied with:-
1. Validity of the Environmental Clearance (EC) accorded shall be for a period of 05 (Five) years from the date of its issue.

2. 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.

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. To decide on application for building and construction (8a) project received from All India Institute of Ayurveda (AIIA) located at Dhargal, Pernem – Goa for prior EC.

**Decision:** The Authority decided to defer this matter to the next meeting and decided to call the Project Proponent for hearing in view of information received from SEAC pertaining to the cost of the project.

6. To decide on project "Timblo Planting Private Limited" at Survey No. 39/1 Uguem, Sanguem, Goa for prior EC.

**Decision:** After Scrutinizing the application and document submitted by the Project Proponent, the Authority decided to sought additional details from Project proponent. The Authority asked the PP to plant the forest trees outside the lease area in order to compensate the trees they have cut on the site. The Authority also directed the Project Proponent to clarify in writing the activity which they intend to do under CER. The Authority further decided to seek information as regards to:

1. Revise details of dumping area
2. Revise place / area for water settlement 100 cubic meter
3. Drainage gutter on both side of internal roads.


**Decision:** As per EIA notification dated 26th November, 2018 released by the Ministry
of Environment, Forest and Climate Change (MoEF&CC), the six monthly compliance reports should be submitted by the Project Proponent. It has been observed that the PP had not submitted six monthly compliance reports from July 2016 to December 2021 i.e five years and six months. Therefore, the Authority decided to impose a fine for non submission of compliance reports (15,000 x 11) total rupees 1,65,000 as per the Office Memorandum No. 12-1-2021/GSEA/Office-Memo/26 dated 02/07/2021 and Office Memorandum No. 12-1-2021/GSEA/Office-Memo/50 dated 19/08/2021 respectively issued by the Goa State Environment Impact Assessment Authority and decided to grant the extension of validity of EC for a period of two years. The Authority further decided to direct the Project Proponent to maintain the area ear marked for STP as open space with trees planted thereupon to make arrangement to utilized treated water from government STP for gardening and flushing.

8. To decide on ToR application of Zamblidadga Dongor Iron and Manganese Ore Mine (M.L.No. 3/FeMn/79) at survey no. 19/0 (part) at Caurem village, Quepem Goa.

Decision: After recommendation given by the Committee the Authority decided to grant ToR under general and specific conditions.

**Proposed terms of reference**

Standard terms of reference for conducting environment impact assessment study for non-coal mining projects and information to be included in EIA/EMP report requiring environmental clearance under EIA notification, 2006 issued by ministry of environment, forest and climate change dated April 2015

1. Year-wise production details since 1994 should be given, clearly stating the highest production achieved in any one year prior to 1994. It may also be categorically informed whether there had been any increase in production after the EIA Notification 1994 came into force, w.r.t. the highest production achieved prior to 1994.

2. A copy of the document in support of the fact that the Proponent is the rightful lessee of the mine should be given.

3. All documents including approved mine plan, ELA and Public Hearing should be compatible with one another in terms of the mine lease area, production levels, waste generation and its management, mining technology etc. and should be in the name of the lessee.

4. All corner coordinates of the mine lease area, superimposed on a High Resolution Imagery/toposheet, topographic sheet, geomorphology and geology of the area should be provided. Such an Imagery of the proposed area should clearly show the land use and other ecological features of the study area (core and buffer zone).
5. Information should be provided in Survey of India Toposheet in 1:50,000 scale indicating geological map of the area, geomorphology of land forms of the area, existing minerals and mining history of the area, important water bodies, streams and rivers and soil characteristics.

6. Details about the land proposed for mining activities should be given with information as to whether mining conforms to the land use policy of the State; land diversion for mining should have approval from State land use board or the concerned authority.

7. It should be clearly stated whether the proponent Company has a well laid down Environment Policy approved by its Board of Directors? If so, it may be spelt out in the EIA Report with description of the prescribed operating process/procedures to bring into focus any infringement/deviation/violation of the environmental or forest norms/conditions? The hierarchical system or administrative order of the Company to deal with the environmental issues and for ensuring compliance with the EC conditions may also be given. The system of reporting of non-compliances/violations of environmental norms to the Board of Directors of the Company and/or shareholders or stakeholders at large, may also be detailed in the EIA Report.

8. Issues relating to Mine Safety, including subsidence study in case of underground mining and slope study in case of open cast mining, blasting study etc. should be detailed. The proposed safeguard measures in each case should also be provided.

9. The study area will comprise of 10 km zone around the mine lease from lease periphery and the data contained in the EIA such as waste generation etc. should be for the life of the mine/lease period.

10. Land use of the study area forest area, agricultural land, grazing land, wildlife sanctuary, national park, migratory routes of fauna, water bodies, human settlements and other ecological features should be indicated. Land use plan of the mine lease area should be prepared to encompass preoperational, operational and post operational phases and submitted. Impact, if any, of change of land use should be given.

11. Details of the land for any Over Burden Dumps outside the mine lease, such as extent of land area, distance from mine lease, its land use, R&R issues, if any, should be given.

12. A Certificate from the Competent Authority in the State Forest Department should be provided, confirming the involvement of forest land, if any, in the project area. In the event of any contrary claim by the Project Proponent regarding the status of forests, the site may be inspected by the State Forest Department along with the Regional Office of the Ministry to ascertain the status of forests, based on which, the Certificate in this regard as mentioned above be issued. In all such cases, it would be desirable for representative of the State Forest Department to assist the Expert Appraisal Committees.

13. Status of forestry clearance for the broken up area and virgin forestland involved in the Project including deposition of net present value (NPV) and compensatory afforestation (CA) should be indicated. A copy of the forestry clearance should also be furnished.
14. Implementation status of recognition of forest rights under the Scheduled Tribes and other Traditional Forest Dwellers (Recognition of Forest Rights) Act, 2006 should be indicated.

15. The vegetation in the RF/PF areas in the study area, with necessary details, should be given.

16. A study shall be got done to ascertain the impact of the Mining Project on wildlife of the study area and details furnished. Impact of the project on the wildlife in the surrounding and any other protected area and accordingly, detailed mitigative measures required, should be worked out with cost implications and submitted.

17. Location of National Parks, Sanctuaries, Biosphere Reserves, Wildlife Corridors, Ramsar site Tiger/ Elephant Reserves (existing as well as proposed), if any, within 10 km of the mine lease should be clearly indicated, supported by a location map duly authenticated by Chief Wildlife Warden. Necessary clearance, as may be applicable to such projects due to proximity of the ecologically sensitive areas as mentioned above, should be obtained from the Standing Committee of National Board of Wildlife and copy furnished.

18. A detailed biological study of the study area [core zone and buffer zone (10 km radius of the periphery of the mine lease)] shall be carried out. Details of flora and fauna, endangered, endemic and RET Species duly authenticated, separately for core and buffer zone should be furnished based on such primary field survey, clearly indicating the Schedule of the fauna present. In case of any scheduled I fauna found in the study area, the necessary plan along with budgetary provisions for their conservation should be prepared in consultation with State Forest and Wildlife Department and details furnished. Necessary allocation of funds for implementing the same should be made as part of the project cost.

19. Proximity to Areas declared as 'Critically Polluted' or the Project areas likely to come under the 'Aravali Range', (attracting court restrictions for mining operations), should also be indicated and where so required, clearance certifications from the prescribed Authorities, such as the SPCB or State Mining Department should be secured and furnished to the effect that the proposed mining activities could be considered.

20. Similarly, for coastal Projects, A CRZ map duly authenticated by one of the authorized agencies demarcating LTL, HTL, CRZ area, location of the mine lease w.r.t. CRZ, coastal features such as mangroves, if any, should be furnished. (Note: The Mining Projects falling under CRZ would also need to obtain approval of the concerned Coastal Zone Management Authority).

21. R&R Plan/compensation details for the Project Affected People (PAP) should be furnished. While preparing the R&R Plan, the relevant State/National Rehabilitation & Resettlement Policy should be kept in view. In respect of SCs/STs and other weaker sections of the society in the study area, and based on sample survey, family-wise, should be undertaken to assess their requirements, and action programmes prepared and submitted accordingly, integrating the sectoral programmes of the State Government. It may be clearly brought out whether the village(s) located in the mine lease area will be shifted or not. The issues relating to shifting of village(s) including their R&R and socio-economic aspects should be discussed in the Report.
22. One season (non-monsoon) [i.e. March-May (Summer Season); October-December (post monsoon season); December-February (winter season)] primary baseline data on ambient air quality as per CPCB Notification of 2009, water quality, noise level, soil and flora and fauna shall be collected and the AQI and other data so compiled presented date-wise in the EIA and EMP Report. Site-specific meteorological data should also be collected. The location of the monitoring stations should be such to represent whole of the study area and justified keeping in view the pre-dominant downwind direction and location of sensitive receptors. There should be at least one monitoring station within 500 m of the mine lease in the pre-dominant downwind direction. The mineralogical composition of PM10, particularly for free silica, should be given.

23. Air quality modeling should be carried out for prediction of impact of the project on the air quality of the area. It should also take into account the impact of movement of vehicles for transportation of mineral. The details of the model used and input parameters used for modeling should be provided. The air quality contours may be shown on a location map clearly indicating the location of the site, location of sensitive receptors, if any, and the habitation. The wind roses showing pre-dominant wind direction may also be indicated on the map.

24. The water requirement for the Project, its availability and source should be furnished. A detailed water balance should also be provided. Fresh water requirement for the Project should be indicated.

25. Necessary clearance from the Competent Authority for drawal of requisite quantity of water for the Project should be provided.

26. Description of water conservation measures proposed to be adopted in the Project should be given. Details of rainwater harvesting proposed in the Project, if any, should be provided.

27. Impact of the Project on the water quality, both surface and groundwater, should be assessed and necessary safeguard measures, if any required, should be provided.

28. Based on actual monitored data, it may clearly be shown whether working will intersect groundwater. Necessary data and documentation in this regard may be provided. In case the working will intersect groundwater table, a detailed Hydro Geological Study should be undertaken and Report furnished. The Report inter-alia, shall include details of the aquifers present and impact of mining activities on these aquifers. Necessary permission from Central Ground Water Authority for working below ground water and for pumping of ground water should also be obtained and copy furnished.

29. Details of any stream, seasonal or otherwise, passing through the lease area and modification / diversion proposed, if any, and the impact of the same on the hydrology should be brought out.

30. Information on site elevation, working depth, groundwater table etc. Should be provided both in AMSL and bgl. A schematic diagram may also be provided for the same.
31. A time-bound Progressive Greenbelt Development Plan shall be prepared in a tabular form indicating the linear and quantitative coverage, plant species and time frame) and submitted, keeping in mind, the same will have to be executed up front on commencement of the Project. Phase-wise plan of plantation and compensatory forestation should be charted clearly indicating the area to be covered under plantation and the species to be planted. The details of plantation already done should be given. The plant species selected for green belt should have greater ecological value and should be of good utility value to the local population with emphasis on local and native species and the species which are tolerant to pollution.

32. Impact on local transport infrastructure due to the Project should be indicated. Projected increase in truck traffic as a result of the Project in the present road network (including those outside the Project area) should be worked out, indicating whether it is capable of handling the incremental load. Arrangement for improving the infrastructure, if contemplated (including action to be taken by other agencies such as State Government) should be covered. Project Proponent shall conduct Impact of Transportation study as per Indian Road Congress Guidelines.

33. Details of the onsite shelter and facilities to be provided to the mine workers should be included in the EIA Report.

34. Conceptual post mining land use and Reclamation and Restoration of mined out areas (with plan and with adequate number of sections) should be given in the EIA report.

35. Occupational Health impacts of the Project should be anticipated and the proposed preventive measures spelt out in detail. Details of pre-placement medical examination and periodical medical examination schedules should be incorporated in the EMP. The project specific occupational health mitigation measures with required facilities proposed in the mining area may be detailed.

36. Public health implications of the Project and related activities for the population in the impact zone should be systematically evaluated and the proposed remedial measures should be detailed along with budgetary allocations.

37. Measures of socio-economic significance and influence to the local community proposed to be provided by the Project Proponent should be indicated. As far as possible, quantitative dimensions may be given with time frames for implementation.

38. Detailed environmental management plan (EMP) to mitigate the environmental impacts which, should inter-alia include the impacts of change of land use, loss of agricultural and grazing land, if any, occupational health impacts besides other impacts specific to the proposed Project.

39. Public Hearing points raised and commitment of the Project Proponent on the same along with time bound Action Plan with budgetary provisions to implement the same should be provided and also incorporated in the final ELA/EMP Report of the Project.

40. Details of litigation pending against the project, if any, with direction/order passed by any Court of Law against the Project should be given.
41. The cost of the Project (capital cost and recurring cost) as well as the cost towards implementation of EMP should be clearly spelt out.

42. A Disaster management Plan shall be prepared and included in the EIA/EMP Report.

43. Benefits of the Project if the Project is implemented should be spelt out. The benefits of the Project shall clearly indicate environmental, social, economic, employment potential, etc.

44. Besides the above, the below mentioned general points are also to be followed:

a) Executive Summary of the EIA/EMP Report

b) All documents to be properly referenced with index and continuous page numbering.

c) Where data are presented in the Report especially in Tables, the period in which the data were collected and the sources should be indicated.

d) Project Proponent shall enclose all the analysis/testing reports of water, air, soil, noise etc. Using the MoEF&CC/NABL accredited laboratories. All the original analysis/testing reports should be available during appraisal of the Project.

e) Where the documents provided are in a language other than English, an English translation should be provided.

f) The Questionnaire for environmental appraisal of mining projects as devised earlier by the Ministry shall also be filled and submitted.

g) While preparing the EIA report, the instructions for the Proponents and instructions for the Consultants issued by MoEF&CC vide O.M. No. J-11013/41/2006-1A.11 (1) dated 4th August, 2009, which are available on the website of this Ministry, should be followed.

h) Changes, if any made in the basic scope and project parameters (as submitted in Form-I and the PFR for securing the TOR) should be brought to the attention of MoEF&CC with reasons for such changes and permission should be sought, as the TOR may also have to be altered. Post Public Hearing changes in structure and content of the draft EIA/EMP (other than modifications arising out of the P.H. process) will entail conducting the PH again with the revised documentation.

i) As per the circular no. J-11011/618/2010-1A.11 (1) dated 30.5.2012, certified report of the status of compliance of the conditions stipulated in the environment clearance for the existing operations of the project, should be obtained from the Regional Office of Ministry of Environment, Forest and Climate Change, as may be applicable.

j) The EIA report should also include (i) surface plan of the area indicating contours of main topographic features, drainage and mining area, (ii) geological maps and sections and (iii) sections of the mine pit and external dumps, if any, clearly showing the land features of the adjoining area.
Specific conditions

1. Project Proponent has to do study of Shrubs from April 2022 to November 2022 and submit the study report to the Authority in the month of December 2022 without fail as discussed with Project Proponent.


Deliberation: After considering the committee’s recommendation and scrutinizing the application submitted by the Project Proponent, the PP had admitted of violation and hence the Authority decided to impose fine of 1% on the actual total cost of the project and also 0.25 % on profit on the project before giving Environment Clearance.

Decision: Based on recommendation given by the Committee the Authority decided to grant ToR under general conditions.

Propose Terms of Reference

There is no standard term of reference for 8(a) schedule project. We propose to prepare the EIA report as per the office memorandum of Ministry of Environment, Forest & Climate Change dated 7 July 2021. Monitoring period for baseline environmental quality studies is proposed to be 1 month of summer season. Study area is proposed to be comprise of 5 Km radius around the project.

Studies to be covered


2. Modelling, simulation & prediction of incremental pollutant load due to project activity.

3. Study of existing architectural drawings of project & suggesting modifications to achieve sustainable environmental features in the project.

4. Assessment of design of Sewage treatment plant, rain water harvesting plan for the project site if already implemented, if not, suggesting the plan for implementation.

5. Performance evaluation of Sewage Treatment Plant.


7. Assessment of landscape plan & suggesting modification if any as per Environmental Clearance requirement.

8. Damage Assessment from the project activity carried out.

9. Existing energy plan vs modification in line with environmental clearance standards.
10. Deriving appropriate remedial plan.

11. Deriving environmental management plan.

10. To decide on application received from M/s. Sapana Ceramics Private Limited in respect of amalgamation of quarrying leases no. 1/Basalt/15, 10/Basalt/15, 10/Basalt/93, 2/Basalt/98 & 3/Basalt/94 and conduct EIA studies in the matter.

Decision: After pursuing the documents submitted by the Project Proponent the Authority decided to withdraw the letter No21-1-2021/GSEIAA/Project/Prop/189 dated 24/02/2022 since as per EIA notification release by the MoFF&CC dated 15th September 2006 EIA study is not required for the mining Project whichever consisting the area of 0-25 hectares.

11. Any other matter with permission of the chair.


In pursuing to the Notification dated 09/10/2014 read above, it is hereby notified that the levy administration - cum - processing charges from Project Proponent seeking prior Environmental Clearance shall henceforth be as under.

A) For minor mineral quarry projects (Laterite quarry) - Rs 25,000/-
B) For minor mineral quarry (basalt quarry) - Rs 50,000/-
C) For mining of major mineral - Rs 5,00,000/-
D) For mining of major mineral (extension) - Rs 2,50,000/-
E) For mining of major mineral (expansion) - Rs 5,00,000/-
F) For mining of major mineral (Transfer) - Rs 5,00,000/-
G) For Building and Construction - Rs 1,00,000/-
H) Corrigendum (if any) - Rs 5,000/-

As there was no other point for discussion, the meeting ended with thanks to chair.

(Smt. Reshma Mathew)  (Shri. Shrinivas Godse)
Member, Goa-SEIAA  Chairman, Goa-SEIAA

(Dasharath M. Redkar)
Member Secretary, Goa-SEIAA

Place: Patto-Panaji
Date: 16th March 2022.
Annexure – 1

Shri. Suhas Godse  
Chairman, Goa-SEIAA

Shri. Dusharath M. Redkar  
Member Secretary, Goa-SEIAA

Smt. Reshma Mathew  
Member, Goa-SEIAA

Annexure – 2

AGENDA OF THE 74th GOA STATE ENVIRONMENT IMPACT ASSESSMENT AUTHORITY (GOA–SEI AA) MEETING ON 16/03/2022 AT 11.00 AM IN THE CONFERENCE ROOM OF THE 4th FLOOR, DEMPO TOWER, PATTO, PANAJI-GOA.

1. To decide on application received from Prabhu Laterite Quarry located at Survey No. 308/1-A, Usago, Ponda Goa for prior EC.

2. To discuss on project received from Sir Biotech India Ltd. on 03/03/2021 at P.T. Sheet No. 17, Chalta No. 4.C, Ribandar North Goa for prior EC.

3. To decide on application received from Manuel Da Costa Basalt Quarry bearing lease no. 4/Basalt/89 situated in Santona Village of Sanguel Taluka, South Goa for prior EC.

4. To decide on application received from Manuel Da Costa Basalt Quarry bearing lease no. 5/Basalt/89 situated in Santona Village of Sanguel Taluka, South Goa for prior EC.

5. To decide on application for building and construction (8a) project received from All India Institute of Ayurveda (AIIA) located at Dhargal, Perem – Goa for prior EC.

6. To decide on project “Timblo Planting Private Limited” at Survey No. 39/1 Uguem, Sanguel Goa for prior EC.


8. To decide on ToR application of Zambhidaga Dongor Iron and Manganese Ore Mine (M.I.No. 3/FcMn/79) at survey no. 19/0 (part) at Caurem village, Quepem Goa.

9. To decide on ToR application under violation case of Prabhu Realtors Goa, in the plot bearing survey No. 13 of village Dabolim, Mormugao, Goa.

10. To decide on application received from M/s. Sapana Ceramics Private Limited in respect of amalgamation of quarrying leases no. 1/Basalt/15, 10/Basalt/15, 10/Basalt/93, 2/Basalt/98 & 3/Basalt/94 and conduct EIA studies in the matter.

11. Any other matter with permission of the chair.