

Minutes of the 139th meeting of Goa State Expert Appraisal Committee (Goa-SEAC) held on the 20th October 2021 at 03.30 p.m. in the conference hall, 4th Floor, Dempo Towers, Patto - Panaji, Goa.

The 139th meeting of the Goa-SEAC was held on 20th October 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 an application received from Dr. Prafulla R. Hede, Plot/Survey/Khasra No. 29/2, Village Collem, Tehsil-Dharbandora-Sanguem, South-Goa for ToR under violation.**

The Committee had conducted site inspection of the proposed site on 09/09/2021, wherein the Committee found there is violation and Project Proponent was instructed to apply for ToR under violation on Parivesh portal.

Decision: After scrutinizing the application for ToR under violation received on 28/09/2021 on Parivesh portal submitted by the Project Proponent, the Committee unanimously decided to recommend the said proposal for ToR under General Conditions.

1. The alternate sites considered, the relative merits and demerits and the reasons for selecting the proposed site for the Beneficiation Plant should be indicated.
2. Details of the technology and process involved for beneficiation should be given.
3. Location of the proposed Plant w.r.t. the source of raw material and mode of transportation of the ore from mines to the beneficiation plant should be justified.
4. Treatment of run of mine (ROM) and or of the fines/waste dump should be spelt out.
5. Estimation of the fines going into the washings should be made and its management described.
6. Details of the equipment, settling pond etc. should be furnished.
7. Detailed material balance should be provided.

8. Sources of raw material and its transportation should be indicated. Steps proposed to be taken to protect the ore from getting air borne should be brought out.
9. Management and disposal of tailings and closure plan of the tailing pond, if any after the project is over, should be detailed in a quantified manner.
10. 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 also be indicated.
11. A copy of the document in support of the fact that the Proponent is the rightful lessee of the unit should be given.
12. All documents including EIA and public hearing should be compatible with one another in terms of the production levels, waste generation and its management and technology and should be in the name of the lessee.
13. All corner coordinates of the Unit, superimposed on a High Resolution Imagery/Toposheet should be provided. Such an Imagery of the proposed Unit should clearly show the land use and other ecological features of the study area (core and buffer zone).
14. It should be clearly indicated 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.
15. Issues relating to Safety should be detailed. The proposed safeguard measures in each case should also be provided. Disaster management plan shall be prepared and included in the EIA/EMP Report.
16. The study area will comprise of 10 km zone around the Plant.
17. Cumulative impact study of both Beneficiation Plant with suggested mitigation measures as per the study should be described.
18. Location of Railway siding with its handling capacity and safety measures should be indicated.
19. Option to provide only silo for storage of minerals instead of open stacking to avoid fugitive dust should be explored and arrangements finalized justified.

20. Land use of the study area delineating 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 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.
21. Details of the land for any Over Burden Dumps outside the lease, such as extent of land area, distance from lease, its land use, R&R issues, if any, should be given.
22. 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.
23. 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.
24. 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.
25. The vegetation in the RF / PF areas in the study area, with necessary details, should be given.
26. A study shall be got done to ascertain the impact of the 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.
27. Location of National Parks, Sanctuaries, Biosphere Reserves, Wildlife Corridors, 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.
28. 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

fauna found in the study area, the necessary plan alongwith 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.

29. Proximity to Areas declared as 'Critically Polluted' shall also be indicated and where so required, clearance certifications from the prescribed Authorities, such as the SPCB/CPCB shall be secured and furnished to the effect that the proposed activities could be considered.
30. Similarly, for coastal Projects, A CRZ map duly authenticated by one of the authorized agencies demarcating LTL, HTL, CRZ area, location of the unit w.r.t CRZ, coastal features such as mangroves, if any, should be furnished. (Note: The Projects falling under CRZ would also need to obtain approval of the concerned Coastal Zone Management Authority).
31. 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, a need based sample survey, family-wise, should be undertaken to assess their requirements, and action programmes prepared and submitted accordingly, integrating the sectoral programmes of line departments of the State Government. It may be clearly brought out whether the village(s) located in the 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.
32. 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 AAQ and other data so compiled presented date-wise in the EIA and EMP Report. Sitespecific meteorological data should also be collected. The location of the monitoring stations should be such as 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 unit in the pre-dominant downwind direction. The mineralogical composition of PM10, particularly for free silica, should be given.
33. 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.
34. 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.

35. Necessary clearance from the Competent Authority for drawl of requisite quantity of water for the Project should be secured and copy furnished.
36. 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.
37. 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.
38. 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.
39. 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. 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 the pollution.
40. 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.
41. Details of the onsite shelter and facilities to be provided to the workers should be included in the EIA report.
42. 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 should be be detailed.
43. 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.
44. 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.

45. Public hearing points raised and commitment of the Project Proponent on the same along with time bound Action Plan to implement the same should be provided and also incorporated in the final EIA/EMP Report of the Project.
46. Details of litigation pending against the project, if any, with direction /order passed by any Court of Law against the project should be given.
47. The cost of the Project (capital cost and recurring cost) as well as the cost towards implementation of EMP should be clearly spelt out.
48. A brief background of the Project, its financial position, Group Companies and legal issues etc should be provided with past and current important litigations if any.
49. Benefits of the Project, if the project is implemented should be outlined. The benefits of the projects shall clearly indicate environmental, social, economic, employment potential, etc.
50. 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 project 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-IA.II(I) dated 4th August, 2009, which are available on the website of this Ministry, should also 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-IA.II(I) 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 by the Regional Office of Ministry of Environment, Forest and Climate Change, as may be applicable.

2. Project proposal from Manuel D'costa Basalt Quarry bearing lease no. 4/Basalt/89 and lease no. 5/Basalt/89 situated in Santona Village of Sanguem Taluka, South Goa (Non Compliance of 6 monthly compliance reports).

The representative of Manuel D'costa basalt quarry bearing lease No.4/Basalt/89 and lease No.5/Basalt/89 situated in Santona village of Sanguem - Goa, Shri Suresh C. Khandolkar and Smt. Nirmala T. Kolkar, appeared before the Committee and explained the details of the said project.


Decision:The Members deliberated and discussed the submission made by the Project Proponent for the essential details sought on Parivesh portal. Further it was noted that the Project Proponent has not filed six monthly compliance report to this office on regular basis hence the Committee recommended to re-validate the same by imposing penalty for non compliance of six monthly report.

3. Complaint received from the villagers of Uguem Sanguem Taluka against Basalt Quarry namely Mr. Satyappa Dhangalkar, J.L Baptista, Shri. Josinho Pereira (Marushka Stone Industries) and Smt. Melba Pereira (Dandra Metals) in the part of the property surveyed under survey no. 41/7,52 and surround area of Uguem, Sanguem-Goa.

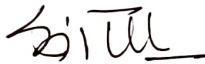
Decision: The Committee after perusing the complaint received from the villagers of Ugem, Sanguem against above mentioned basalt quarry. The Committee decided to inspect the site condition and thereafter call the Project Proponent for examination.

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





Shri. Sanjeev Joglekar
(Secretary Goa-SEAC)



Shri. Gautam Vikas Desai
(Chairman Goa-SEAC)