

Minutes of the 146th meeting of Goa State Expert Appraisal Committee (Goa-SEAC) held on the 23rd February 2022 at 03.30 p.m. in the conference hall, 4th Floor, Dempo Towers, Patto - Panaji, Goa.

The 146th meeting of the Goa-SEAC was held on 23rd February 2022 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 received from Manuel D'costa Basalt Quarry bearing lease no. 4/Basalt/89 situated in Santona Village of Sanguem Taluka, South Goa.

Sr.No	Item	Details
1.	Name of the Project/s	SANTONA QUARRY
2.	Name of the applicant	MANUEL DA COSTA
3.	Name of quarry	SANTONA QUARRY 4/BASALT/89
4.	Type of quarry	BASALT AND MURRUM
5.	S. No. in the Schedule	1(a)
6.	New/Expansion/Modernization/renewal	RENEWAL
7.	Existing Capacity/lease Area etc.	72000m ³ /4.90Ha
8.	Category of Project i.e. 'A' or 'B'	B2
9.	Plot/Survey/Khasra No.	71/1(p)
10.	Village	SANTONA
11.	District	SANGUEM, SOUTH GOA
12.	State	GOA
13.	Nearest railway station/airport, public facility from site (public dwelling, school, educational institution, hospital, Dam)	Sanvordem Railway Station-4.2Km Dabolim Airport-35Km Public dwelling-0.2Km Hospital at Sanvordem 4.5Km Mhaisal Dam-3.7Km
14.	Area excavated	4.8640Ha
15.	Balance area available	0.0360
16.	Proposed expansion capacity	No expansion
17.	Raw material overburden ratio	1:0.12
18.	Location of Stack overburden	Within the lease
19.	Existing flora and fauna at site with details of species and nos of trees	Please refer Annexure-1
20.	Proposed plantation plan	Along the eastern boundary and small portion along western boundary
21.	Tree plantation proposed species and number	180 trees of Avala, Bhiran, Bamboo, Jambal, Kaju
22.	Approached road	Existing
23.	Proposed/Existing road Paved/unpaved with length of road	Existing paved road 0.2Km
24.	Distance from nearest Locality	0.3Km
25.	Distance from nearest metallic road	0.2Km
26.	Distance from nearest water body	3.0Km Rumbrem Reservoir
27.	Whether site has existing water body	No
28.	Distance from wild life sanctuary	3.0Km Mahavir wild life sanctuary
29.	Distance from Ecological Sensitive Area /zone boundary	2.0Km

30.	List of Endemic species & IUCN status	Unavailable
31.	Details on IBA (Important bird area)	Mahavir wild life sanctuary
32.	Number of trucks plying per day	About 20 trips
33.	Details on storage of explosives used for blasting	The lessee has a explosive Magazine of portable type, with carrying capacity of 400Kg. The Same is approved by the competent authority.

Decision: After scrutinizing the application and documents submitted by the Project Proponent, the Committee decided to recommend the proposal for grant of prior Environmental Clearance (EC) to the Goa SEIAA with general and specific conditions.

1. 'Goa Mineral Concession (Amendment) Rules, 2012' notified by the Directorate of Mines and Geology (DMG) and published in Official Gazette Series-I, No. 24 dated 17th September 2012.
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 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.
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 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

Sanjit

huc

Sanjit

Sanjit

Sanjit

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 drawl 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 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.
 2. 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. The proposed extraction capacity of minor mineral (basalt stone) from the said leases (*i.e. from 4.9 ha*) shall not exceed **72000 Cubic meters / annum**.
 4. 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.
2. **To decide on application received from Manuel D'costa Basalt Quarry bearing lease no. 5/Basalt/89 situated in Santona Village of Sanguem Taluka, South Goa.**

Sr.No.	Item	Details
1.	Name of the Project/s	SANTONA QUARRY
2.	Name of the applicant	MANUEL DA COSTA
3.	Name of quarry	SANTONA QUARRY 5/BASALT/89
4.	Type of quarry	BASALT AND MURRUM
5.	S. No. in the Schedule	1(a)
6.	New/Expansion/Modernization/renewal	RENEWAL
7.	Existing Capacity/lease Area etc.	72000m ³ /5.00Ha
8.	Category of Project i.e. 'A' or 'B'	B2
9.	Plot/Survey/Khasra No.	71/1(p) & 77/1(p)
10.	Village	SANTONA
11.	District	SANGUEM, SOUTH GOA
12.	State	GOA
13.	Nearest railway station/airport, public facility from site (public dwelling, school, educational institution, hospital, Dam)	Sanvordem Railway Station-4.2Km Dabolim Airport-35Km Public dwelling-0.2Km Hospital at Sanvordem 4.5Km Mhaisal Dam-3.7Km
14.	Area excavated	3.6257Ha
15.	Balance area available	1.3743Ha
16.	Proposed expansion capacity	No expansion
17.	Raw material overburden ratio	1:0.10
18.	Location of Stack overburden	Within the lease
19.	Existing flora and fauna at site with details of species and nos of trees	Please refer Annexure - I
20.	Proposed plantation plan	On the existing dump
21.	Tree plantation proposed species and number	250 trees of Avala, Bhiran, Bamboo, Jambal, Kaju
22.	Approached road	Existing
23.	Proposed/Existing road Paved/unpaved with length of road	Existing paved road 0.2Km
24.	Distance from nearest Locality	0.3Km
25.	Distance from nearest metallic road	0.2Km
26.	Distance from nearest water body	3.0Km Rumbrem Reservoir
27.	Whether site has existing water body	No
28.	Distance from wild life sanctuary	3.0Km Mahavir wild life sanctuary
29.	Distance from Ecological Sensitive Area /zone	2.0Km

	boundary	
30.	List of Endemic species & IUCN status	Unavailable
31.	Details on IBA (Important bird area)	Mahavir wild life sanctuary
32.	Number of trucks plying per day	About 20 trips
33.	Details on storage of explosives used for blasting	The lessee has a explosive Magazine of portable type, with carrying capacity of 400Kg. The Same is approved by the competent authority.

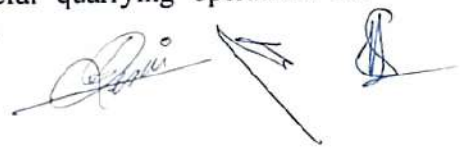
Decision: After scrutinizing the application and documents submitted by the Project Proponent, the Committee decided to recommend the proposal for grant of prior Environmental Clearance (EC) to the Goa SEIAA with general and specific conditions.

1. 'Goa Mineral Concession (Amendment) Rules, 2012' notified by the Directorate of Mines and Geology (DMG) and published in Official Gazette Series-I, No. 24 dated 17th September 2012.
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 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 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.
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** *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 drawl 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*).

4. In addition, the PP needs to comply with the following 'Specific conditions'

I. 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.

II. 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*).

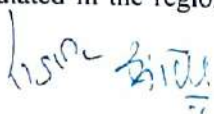
III. The proposed extraction capacity of minor mineral (basalt stone) from the said leases (*i.e. from 5 ha*) shall not exceed **72000 Cubic meters / annum**.

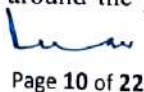
IV. As referred to in the Environment Management Plan (EMP), dust suppression measures (*i.e. water sprinklers*) to be undertaken regularly at specific interval during the daytime/ quarry-operations.

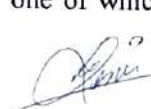


5. In addition, the following conditions shall be specifically complied with:-

I. **Validity of the Environmental Clearance (EC) accorded shall be for a period of 05 (Five) years from the date of its issue.**

II. 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




Page 10 of 22

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.

III. 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.

IV. 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.

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

The representatives of All India Ayurveda (AIIA) Guru Dutt architect, Mervyn Gilbert Environment Consultant, Amit Jain additional general manager engineer Zonal Head (Goa) NBCC appeared before the committee and explained the details of the project. After scrutiny and perusing the documents submitted by the project proponent the committee observed that there is a misrepresentation in total cost of the project i.e 135,00,00,000 in lieu of 23,00,00,000 as mentioned by the PP. The e PP has admitted that the actual cost of Project is 135,00,00,000

Decision: Therefore the committee has decided to recommend the Authority to issue Ex - post facto EC with the penalty of 1% of actual total cost since it is violation as per SOP issued by MoEF dated 7th July, 2021 and Committee decided to recommend the proposal for grant of Environmental Clearance (EC) to the Goa SEIAA with 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 including battery storage system. In addition, south-facing walls to be utilized to install solar panels to harness optimum solar energy including Concentric Solar Thermal Technology for cooking, laundry and sterilisation . Use of solar panels may be done to the extent possible like installing solar street lights, PP should install, after checking feasibility, solar-plus-hybrid non-conventional source as source of energy.

Sanjit

Sanjit *Sanjit* *Sanjit*

- e. 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 / waste-water 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. The PP shall install sewage treatment plant (STP) as per norms of pollution control board.
- 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 **14,483.165 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.

2. 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.**

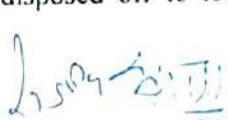
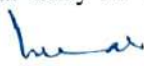
d. Project proponent shall make suitable provisions for 5.4 KLD sewage/ waste water treatment and disposal of treated sewage as per the norms laid down by the State Pollution Control Board.

e. CNG powered generating sets to be used during construction.

f. 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.

g. 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.

h. The solid waste generated should be properly segregated. Dry/ inert solid waste should be disposed off to local body in compliance to the provision of the

 
Page 13 of 22

Waste Management Rules notified by Ministry of Environment Forest and Climate Change.

- i. 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.
- j. Arrangements shall be made that waste water and storm water do not get mixed.
- k. All the top soil excavated during construction activities should be stored if or use in horticulture/ landscape development within the project site.
- l. 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.
- m. Green-belt development shall be carried out considering CPCB guidelines including selection of plant species and in consultation with the State Forest/ Agriculture Department.
- n. 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.
- o. 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.
- p. Any hazardous waste generated during construction phase should be disposed off as per applicable rules and norms with necessary authorisation of the GSPCB.
- q. 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.
- r. 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.
- s. The approval of competent authority shall be obtained for structural safety of the buildings due to any possible earthquakes, adequacy of fire fighting

equipment etc. as per National Building Code (NBC) including measures from lighting.

- t. Storm water controlled and its re-use as per Central Ground Water Board (CGWB) and Bureau of Indian Standards (BIS) for various applications.
- u. Water demand during construction should be reduced by use of pre-mixed concrete, curing agents and other best practices referred.
- v. 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.
- w. 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.
- x. Roof should meet prescriptive requirement as per energy conservation building code by using appropriate thermal insulation material.
- y. Energy conservation measures like installation of only for 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. Used of LED's, 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.
- z. 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.
- aa. 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.
- ab. 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 fulfill requirement.
- ac. The buildings should have adequate distance between them to allow movement of fresh air and passage of natural light, air and ventilation.
- ad. 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.

25/09 2017



- ac. 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.
- af. Six monthly compliance reports should be submitted to the MoEF&CC with copy to the Goa-SEIAA and GSPCB.

3. Further, the Authority decided to direct the PP to comply with the following

“General Conditions” during post-construction phase:-

- a. PP shall operate and maintain Effluent Treatment Plant of 30 KLD capacity and Sewage Treatment Plants of 225 KLD and 114 KLD capacity each with Membrane Bio Reactor Technology and achieve the standards prescribed by the State Pollution Control Board. The PP will recycle the treated ETP water for cooling and treated STP water for Flushing and Gardening. The PP shall install an online STP and ETP equipment performance monitoring system as well as online treated water quality monitoring system.
- b. Biodegradable waste shall be treated in Biogas plant and the biogas shall be utilised for cooking within the residential complex. 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. The PP should provide facilities for storage of dry waste, domestic hazardous waste in consultation with the local body and the Goa State Pollution Control Board.
 - k. Noise should be controlled to ensure that it does not exceed the prescribed standards both during day & night time.
 - l. 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.
 - m. 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.
 - n. Energy Conservation measures such as solar lighting for common area, solar water heating system, LED's for lighting of areas, LED lights for signage, solar inverters on the etc should be adopted.
 - o. Used LED lights should be properly collected and disposed off/ sent for recycling as per the prevailing guidelines/rules of the regulatory authority to avoid mercury contamination.
 - p. 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.
4. 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.**

5. Specific Conditions

Shri L. S. P. C.

h

[Signature]

[Signature]

[Signature]

- a. 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.
- b. PP should take a note that rainwater discharge should be allowed towards the downstream of the nallah.
- c. 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.
- d. PP should take enough precaution for Disaster management Plan in case of urban flooding /Nallah flooding during monsoon.
- e. PP has to dispose of current dumped waste.
- f. 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.
- g. 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.
- h. The Project Proponent shall utilise fly ash bricks in masonry works.
- i. The PP shall use construction debris for land filling wherever applicable.
- j. 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.
- k. 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
 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.
- l. 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.











- m. 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.
- n. 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.
- o. 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 will be pumped through high flow drips on these beds to prevent outflow of treated sewage water outside the premises.
- p. No construction shall be carried out in the property which is identified as private forest, if any.
- q. 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.

- l. 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).

2. 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.

6. **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.

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

III. 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.

- IV. 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.
- V. Status of compliance to the various stipulated environmental conditions and environmental safeguards will be uploaded by the project proponent in its website.
- VI. 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*).

4. Proposed Project M/s. Prudential Developers Pvt. Ltd. in Chalta No. 34, P.T. Sheet No. 129, Margao, Gogol, Salcete Goa.

After scrutinizing and perusing the documents whichever submitted by project proponent through Parivesh portal it is observed that the PP is seeking for extension of validity of the Environmental Clearance issued vide letter No. 3-181-2010/STE-DIR/50 dated 15/09/2014 by Goa State Environment Impact Assessment Authority for the existing project which is located at Gogol, Margao Goa. Environmental Clearance is valid as per notification No. S.O. 1141 (E) dated 29/04/2015 and notification No.S.O. 221 (E) dated 18/01/2021.

Decision: After perusing the above mentioned MoEF & CC notifications, the committee has decided to recommend the Authority to extend the validity of existing EC for two more years i.e upto 14/09/2024.

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



Dr. Benjamin Braganca



Dr. Dipak C.S. Gaitonde



Dr. Chandrashekher U. Rivonker



Dr. Subhash H. Bhosale,





Shri. Sanjeev Joglekar
(Secretary Goa-SEAC)



Shri Gautam Vikas Desai
(Chairman Goa-SEAC)

Place: Patto-Panaji

Date: 23rd February 2022

Annexure – 1

Shri Gautam Vikas Desai
Shri. Sanjeev Joglekar
Dr. Subhash H. Bhosale
Dr. Benjamin Braganca
Dr. Dipak C.S. Gaitonde
Dr. Chandrashekher U. Rivonker

Chairman(Goa –SEAC)
Secretary(Goa –SEAC)
Expert Member(Goa –SEAC)
Expert Member(Goa –SEAC)
Expert Member(Goa –SEAC)
Expert Member(Goa –SEAC)

Annexure - 2

Agenda Items for 146th Goa State Expert Appraisal Committee (Goa – SEAC) meeting held on 23rd February 2022 at 03:30 pm.

1. To decide on application received from Manuel D'costa Basalt Quarry bearing lease no. 4/Basalt/89 situated in Santona Village of Sanguem Taluka, South Goa.
2. To decide on application received from Manuel D'costa Basalt Quarry bearing lease no. 5/Basalt/89 situated in Santona Village of Sanguem Taluka, South Goa.
3. To decide on application for (EC) building and construction (8a) project received from All India Institute of Ayurveda (AIIA) located at Dhargal, Pernem – Goa.
4. Proposed Project M/s. Prudential Developers Pvt. Ltd. in Chalta No. 34, P.T. Sheet No. 129, Margao, Gogol, Salcete Goa.
5. Any other matter with permission of the chair.

