

**Minutes of the 176<sup>th</sup> Meeting of Goa State Expert Appraisal Committee (Goa-SEAC) held on the 03<sup>rd</sup> May 2023 at 03.30 p.m. in the conference hall, 4<sup>th</sup> Floor, Dempo Towers, Patto - Panaji, Goa.**

The 176<sup>th</sup> meeting of the Goa-SEAC was held on 03<sup>rd</sup> May 2023 in the Conference room 4<sup>th</sup> 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 - I".

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

1. **To decide on application received for extension of validity of Environment Clearance from Rumbrem Basalt Quarry (Samrat Industries) bearing Survey No. 23/1, Rubrem, Sanguem, South Goa.**

**Decision:** The representative of Rumbrem Basalt Quarry (Samrat Industries), Shri Amol Agranyak appeared before the Committee and requested to give two weeks time to produce proper presentation.

In light of the above the Committee has decided to defer this matter into next meeting.

2. **To decide on application received from Madkai Chullafond Laterite Stone Quarry by Shri. Shriram Kamat located at Survey No.218, Madkai, North Goa for prior Environment Clearance.**

The representative of Madkai Chullafond laterite Stone Quarry Shri Shriram Kamat appeared before the Committee and explained the details of the project.

**Decision:** After Scrutinizing and perusing the documents submitted by the Project Proponent, the Committee has noted that there seems to be misrepresentation given by the Project Proponent.

In context of what is stated above the Committee collectively decided to instruct the Project Proponent to withdraw the application from the Parivesh Portal and to give fresh application with proper details.

**3. To decide on application received from Lakeview Mercantile Company Private Limited located at survey No. 24/1, 25/1 & 26/1 Bambolim, Tiswadi North Goa for Prior Environmental Clearance.**

The representative of Lakeview Mercantile Company Private Limited shri Premanand Gawas along with his consultant appeared before the Committee and explained the details of the project.


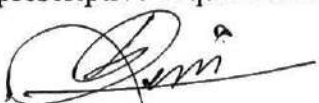
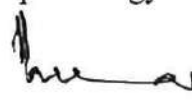
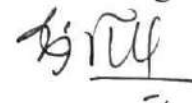
**Decision:** After Scrutinizing the documents submitted by the Project Proponent and going through the presentation, the Committee decided to recommend the Authority for grant of prior Environmental Clearance under following **General and Specific** conditions.

**1. Proponent needs to comply to the following "General Conditions" during construction phase:**

- a. The Project Proponent (PP) to submit clearance from GCZMA that the said property does not fall under Coastal Regulatory Zone (CRZ) before commencement of the Project.
- b. The Project Proponent should use Ready-Mixed Concrete (RMC) to minimize air / water/ land pollution and water usage during the construction phase.
- c. Project Proponent 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. Project Proponent should not disturb the natural drainage and as far as possible maintain the original topography while designing for landscape development by planting local plant species and which are not alien to the prevailing environment.
- e. Project Proponent 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-a-vis its land use categorization/ zoning.
- f. 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.
- g. The construction gross built up area of proposed construction is 20497.61 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.
- h. All required sanitary and hygienic measures should be in place before starting construction activities and to be maintained throughout the construction phase.
- i. 'Consent to Establish' shall be obtained from the Goa State Pollution Control Board (GSPCB) under Air Act and Water Act, as applicable, failing which the Environmental Clearance herein shall be deemed to be withdrawn and a copy shall be submitted to the Authority within 30 days of starting construction work at site.



- i. Project proponent shall not make any change in the Surface Layout Plan/ Civil Plan submitted to the Authority without its prior permission. In case of any change(s) in the scope of the project and/or otherwise, the project proponent needs to inform this Authority.
- j. CNG powered generating sets to be used during construction.
- k. 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. The safe disposal of waste water and solid waste generated during the construction phase should be ensured.
- l. Arrangements shall be made that waste water and storm water do not get mixed.
- m. All the top soil excavated during construction activities should be stored if or use in horticulture/ landscape development within the project site.
- n. Additional soil for leveling 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.
- o. Green-belt development shall be carried out considering CPCB guidelines including selection of plant species and in consultation with the State Forest/ Agriculture Department. 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 authorization 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. 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.
- w. Roof should meet prescriptive requirement as per energy conservation building

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code by using appropriate thermal insulation material.

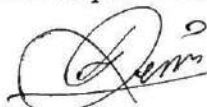
- x. Energy conservation measures like installation of only for LEDs' for the lighting the areas outside the building should be integral part of the project design and should be in place before project commissioning. Used ofLED's, if any, should be properly collected and disposed off / sent for recycling as per the prevailing guidelines / rules of the regulatory authority to avoid mercury contamination.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 by providing separate entry and exit gate. Parking should be fully internalized and no public place shouldbe utilized.
- ab. The Project Proponent will lay a direct line for disposal to sewerage network of common STP or else Project Proponent shall make suitable provision for sewage disposal by providing Sewage Treatment Plant on site. The STP should be certified by independent expert and adequacy report in this regard should be submitted to GSPCB before the project is commissioned for operation. Necessary measures to be made to mitigate the odour problem from STP. Sewage Treatment Plant should be with operation and maintenance after commissioning/ completion of project with minimum period of 5 years.
- ac. 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.
- ad. The buildings should have adequate distance between them to allow movement of fresh air and passage of natural light, air and ventilation.
- ae. 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.
- af. Under the provisions of Environment Protection Act 1986, legal action shall be initiated against the Project Proponent if it was found that construction of the project has been started without obtaining EC.
- ag. Six monthly compliance reports should be submitted to the MoEF&CC with copy to the Goa-SEIAA and GSPCB in hard as well as soft copy format for the period upto the Project completion.

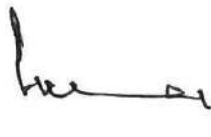
**2. Project Proponent should implement Dust mitigation measures for construction activities such as:**

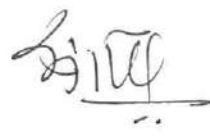
- a) Roads leading to or at construction sites must be paved and blacktopped (i.e metallic roads). No excavation of soil shall be carried out without adequate mitigation measures in place.
- b) No loose soil or sand or construction and demolition waste or any other construction material that causes dust shall be left uncovered.
- c) Wind-breakers of appropriate height i.e 1/3<sup>rd</sup> of the building height andmaximum upto 10 meters shall be provided.

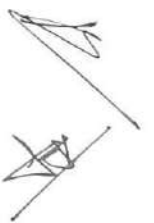
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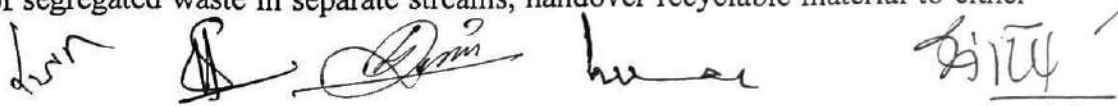




- d) Water sprinkling system shall be put in place.
- e) Dust mitigation measures shall be displayed prominently at the construction site for easy public viewing.
- f) New serial No. '107' has been inserted which relates to mandatory implementation of dust mitigation measures for all construction and demolition activities.
- g) Grinding and cutting of building materials in open area shall be prohibited.
- h) Construction material and waste should be stored only within earmarked area and roads side storage of construction material and waste shall be prohibited.
- i) No uncovered vehicles carrying construction material and waste shall be permitted.
- j) Construction and demolition waste processing and disposal site shall be identified and required dust mitigation measures shall be notified at the site.

3. **Further**, the Committee decided to direct the Project Proponent to comply with the following **"General Conditions" during post-construction phase:-**

- a) 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.
- b) The Project Proponent 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, SO<sub>2</sub> and NO<sub>x</sub> (*ambient levels as well as D.G. stack emissions*) shall be monitored.
- c) The Project Proponent should provide facilities for storage and segregation of waste generated in three separate streams i.e bio-degradable, Non bio-degradable and domestic hazardous waste in suitable bins and handover segregated wastes to authorized waste pickers or waste collectors as per the directions or notifications by the local Authorities and Goa State Pollution Control Board.
- d) 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.
- e) Project Proponent shall store separately construction and demolition waste, as and when generated, in their own premises and shall be disposed of as per the Construction and Demolition Waste Management Rules 2016.
- f) The Project Proponent store horticultural waste and garden waste in their own premises and shall be disposed as per the directions of the localbodies.
- g) The Project Proponent in partnership with local bodies shall ensure segregation of waste at source by the generators as prescribe in the rules, facilitate collection of segregated waste in separate streams, handover recyclable material to either



the authorized waste pickers or the Authorized recyclers. The bio-degradable waste shall be processed, treated and disposed off through composting or bi-methanation within the premises as far as possible. The residual waste shall be given to the waste collector or agency as directed by the local body.

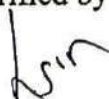
- h) Noise should be controlled to ensure that it does not exceed the prescribed standards both during day & night time.
- i) The ground water drawl from existing/proposed bore wells if any should be done only with the prior permission of Ground Water Board. The ground water level and its quality should also be monitored regularly both during construction and operation phase in consultation with Ground Water Board.
- j) 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.
- k) 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.
- l) 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.
- m) 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.

#### 4. Specific Conditions

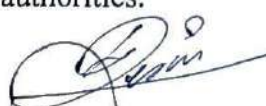
- a. The approach road leading to the site should be constructed prior to commencement of any construction activity at site as per the regulations of the Town & Country Planning Department.
- b. Project Proponent should prioritize the issues related to health and hygiene in complying with the matters related to waste disposal and treatment / air and water pollution / waste-water management.
- c. Project Proponent needs to ensure that no treated water or any wastewater shall be discharged into any water body. E-waste shall be disposed through Authorized vendor as per E-waste (*Management and Handling*) Rules, 2011.
- d. Project Proponent (PP) should necessarily make appropriate provision while constructing the roof-tops at the time of construction stage only to enable installation of solar panels towards south facing walls as and when made applicable in future.
- e. The Project Proponent shall utilise fly ash bricks in masonry works.



- f. 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.
- g. 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.
- h. 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.
- i. Separation of grey and black water should be done by the use of dual plumbing system. In case of single stack system separate re circulation lines for flushing by giving dual plumbing system be done.
- j. 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.
- k. Areas which are marked as No Development Zone (NDZ) should be clearly marked on site and no construction shall be carried out in the said NDZ. Land Profile of NDZ shall not be altered.
- l. No construction shall be done over the portion of land, shown as openspace in the site plan.
- m. Project Proponent should obtain all the requisite permissions / NOCs / Licenses etc from all the competent authorities before commencement of any activity at site.
- n. *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 to enable installation of solar panels including battery storage system. In addition south facing walls to be utilized to installed solar panels to harness optimum solar energy. Use of solar panels may be done to the extend possible like installing solar street lights, Project Proponent should installed after checking feasibility solar plus hybrid conventional source as source of energy. PP should ensure storage of solar and release in the grid during peak hours.
- o. Solar based electric power shall be provided to each unit for atleast two bulbs / lights and one fan. As proposed central lighting and street lighting shall also be based on solar power.
- p. This Environmental Clearance is issued subject to land use verification. Local authority/ planning authority should ensure this with respect to Rules, Regulations, Notifications, Government Resolutions, Circulars, etc. issued if any, from time to time. Judgments / Orders issued by Hon'ble High Court, NGT, Supreme Court regarding DCR provisions, environmental issues applicable in this matter should be verified by the competent authorities.











- q. Project Proponent 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.
- r. A complete set of all the documents submitted to Goa-SEIAA should be forwarded local authority, GSPCB and Planning authority.
- s. **Green Building norms should be followed with a minimum 3 star GRIHA/IGBC/ASSOCHAM GEM rating and Gold rating should be followed up.**
- t. The Project Proponent shall use construction debris for land filling wherever applicable and dispose the C& D waste in compliance to the Construction and Demolition Waste Management Rules.
- u. Bore well water is not to be used for construction phase, only used for drinking purpose and Project Proponent should maintain the meter reading on regular basis.
- v. Project Proponent should install Bio-gas plant to treat the Bio degradable waste.
- w. Building should be constructed as per National Building Code 2016 part-IV.
- x. Project Proponent should do Corporate Social Responsibility and Corporate Environmental Responsibility as recommended / approved by Goa - SEAC/ Goa SEIAA.
- y. As per office memorandum issued by MoEF&CC dated 1<sup>st</sup> May 2018, some of the activities which can be carried out in CER, are infrastructure creation for Drinking Water Supply, Sanitation, Health, Education, Skill Development, Roads, Cross Drains, Electrification including Solar Power, Solid Waste Management Facilities, Scientific Support and Awareness to Local Farmers to increase yield of crop and fodder, Rain Water Harvesting, Soil Moisture Conservation Works, Avenue Plantation, Plantation in Community areas, etc.
- z. E-waste generated in the complex should be managed as per CPCB guidelines on E-waste management.
- aa. 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.

**4. To decide on application for Environmental Clearance for Sand Extraction in Chapora River Zone 3A and Zone 4 received from Directorate of Mines & Geology Panaji Goa.**

**Deliberation:** During 168<sup>th</sup> Goa SEAC meeting which was held on 11<sup>th</sup> January 2023 the representative of Directorate of Mines and Geology Smt. Roshell Fernandes stated that Government neither auction sand mining activity nor

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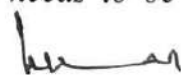


allots large area to single person as a long term lease for sand extraction Government of Goa has not consider sand mining extraction as a means to maximize revenue Government of Goa has always treated it as live hood to the villager of poor people by allowing extraction by manual method only.

Further it was informed, in order to help the poor village people Government of Goa decided to take responsibility of getting all the procedure done including EC upon itself. Therefore, The Government of Goa decided that collectors of respective district will apply for Environmental Clearance and allow the Village community to apply for sand extraction permission by manual method only for not exceeding 1000 cubic meter per year for this purpose Government of Goa has notified that the Goa minor mineral concession (amendment) rules 2022 in the office Gazette extra ordinary series I No.35 dated 02/12/2022. These rule provide for only granting permission for extraction not to grant any lease. The lease rights are vested with the Government and permission is granted to the local community for extraction of Sand as a means of live-hood. As per these rules the Government had invited applications from local community for issuing of permission in 4 Zones of (Zone-1, Zone -2, Zone-5 and Zone-6) Chapora river for which Directorate of Mines and Geology 130 applications. However permission have not been granted so far. In view of Hon'ble National Green Tribunal dated 02-01-2023.

Further it is stated that the study has been conducted nationally acclaimed, highly qualified premier institution i.e. National Institute of Oceanography which is located in the state of Goa. This premier institution being located in the state of Goa for many decades is fully convention with the local river Bio-diversity & various Environment aspects of the State of Goa. Having located in Goa & being a Scientific body there can not be a better institution then this to do a Scientific study the standard and structure of this premier institution is far superior then any aggregated agency the study has which has been done by National Institution of Oceanography has covered vast technical aspects beyond requirement under district survey report all the aspects require to be cover under district survey report have been covered in the study done by NIO.

And further the Committee was made aware that Hon'ble supreme court of India in state of Bihar & Ors V/s Pavan Kumar Ors etc. (Civil Appeal No. 3661/3662 of 2020) request of requisite of district survey report & held that "*it can not be in dispute that thought the developmental activities are not stalled, the Environment issues are also required to be addressed. A balance approach of sustainable development ensuring Environmental safeguard needs to be*



restored too. At the same time also cannot be ignore that when legal mining is ban it gives rise to mushroom growth of illegal mining losses of human life. It also can not be disputed that sand is required for construction of public infrastructure projects as well as for private construction activities a total ban on legal mining, apart from raise to illegal mining also causes huge loss to the public exchequer". It is important to note that state of Goa is exactly in the same position as observed the Hon'ble supreme Court with a no legal sand extraction since 2018 leading to scope of illegal sand extraction. The effort of state engaging the service of a nationally acclaimed research organization i.e NIO to conduct scientific study of Goan river is o start legal sand extraction in the sate earliest.

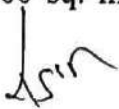
And further Member Secretary of SEAC Shri. Sanjeev Joglekar stated that for Sand extraction by manual methods that is use of canoes is a traditional practice in Goa.

The Goa minor minerals concession rule 1985 were formed & which are presently covering the grant of quarrying leases & permits for all types of minor minerals & sands. The permission for sand extraction were being granted on yearly basis. However after CRZ notification 2011 no permission for sand extraction were granted for sand extraction.

It is further explained that as per the Om date 08/11/2011 of the Deputy Director MoEF&CC the government constituted two District Committees under the Chairmanship of the respective District Collectors to deal with grant of permits for sand extraction the said Committees were notifying the official gazette series II no 37 dated 13/12/2012.

The North Goa District Committee identified some zones in North Goa along river Mandovi, Chapora and Terekhol which are notified in the official gazette series II no. 18 dated 1<sup>st</sup> August, 2013, and Application "A1" for sand extractors was also notified in said official Gazette. Applications from sand extractors were invited for North Goa District. Total numbers of 596 applications were received till 30/08/2013 being last date of receiving applications.

It was brought to the notice by the members that pre-feasibility Reports as per guidelines were prepared by the respective District Committees which was verified by the Directorate of Mines & Geology. As per letter no. 3-181-2010/STA-DIR/159 dated 01/10/2015 received from the Goa State Environment Impact Assessment Authority recommended the proposal for obtaining Environment Clearance (EC) for sand extraction from 14 stretches of 2,00,000 sq. mts. i.e. 08 stretches from Mandovi estuary, 02 stretches from



Terekhol estuary and 04 stretches from Chapora estuary with total capacity of 1,68,00,000 m<sup>3</sup>/year (i.e. 60,000 m<sup>3</sup>/year 10,000 sq. mts.) in North Goa.

The Goa State Environment Impact Assessment Authority recommended the proposal for obtaining Environment Clearance (EC) for sand extraction from 6 riverine stretches of 36,775.66 sq. mts. i.e. 02 stretches from Dudhsagar River, 01 stretch from Ragada river, 01 stretch from Kushavati river 01 stretch from Ugvem river and 01 stretches from Sangem river with total capacity of 60,000 m<sup>3</sup>/year and from 4 Estuarine stretches of 28,523.54sq mts i.e. 3 Stretches in Zuari Estuary and 01 stretch in Sal Estuary in South Goa.

It is to be noted that in terms of the Goa Minor Mineral Concession Rules, 1985 the grant of quarrying leases for extraction of minor mineral including ordinary sand is vested with the Director of Mines and Geology. However as per Office Memorandum No. 11-83/2005-IA-III (Vo. III) dated 8th November, 2011 from ministry of Environment and Forest, emphasis permission for removal of sand shall be under the control of District Collector. Additional Guidelines for obtaining environmental clearance for minor minerals were issued by Ministry of Environments and Forests vide Office Memorandum J-130/12/12/2013-IA-III (1) dated 24/12/2013. Prior Environmental Clearances as referred in the Paragraph above was obtained by the respective District Collector.

The Collector, North Goa vide letter 39/8/13-MAG/DC-Sand-Ext-NG/9486 dated 04/12/15 forwarded the decision of the North Goa District Committee for the Directorate of Mines & Geology to issue permissions for removal of sand. A similar decision was taken by South Goa District Committee. As per office memorandum dated 08/11/2011 of the Dy. Director, Ministry of Environment and Forest. Sand permits can be renewed on the yearly basis. Accordingly in the year 2017-18 this Directorate issued/renewed 323 sand permits in North Goa and 11 sand permits in South Goa with each permit valid till 31" May 2018.

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

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

It was informed to the Committee, that based on the pre-feasibility reports submitted bu the National Institute of Oceanography (NIO) for











Chapora River, the Directorate of Mines and Geology has applied for Environmental Clearance with respect to Zone 3A and Zone and once the Environmental clearance is granted the sand extraction permits will be granted in accordance to the Goa minor minerals Concession rules 1985.

**Taking into consideration the guideline for sustainable sand mining 2016 & other Environmental concerns the sand extraction using manual method carried out to the extend mentioned at the following locations has been recommended by the NIO Goa.**

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

The Members deliberated and discussed the submissions made by the Department of Mines and Geology as well as the report submitted by NIO. It was brought to the notice of this committee that MoEF&CC had issued a notification regarding mining of minor mineral including Sand mining, which stipulate that public hearing is not required for an area from 0-25ha.

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

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

*LSr*

*[Signature]*

*[Signature]*

*[Signature]*

*[Handwritten notes and signatures]*

in the other states. On this matter the Member Secretary clarified that in other states Advance Mechanical equipments are being used for sand extraction which is not the case of GOA, where sand extraction is carried out through manual/traditional methods using canoes and therefore the above is not applicable.

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


**Decision:-** In light of the above, the members decided to recommend extraction of sand by traditional methods at location 3A & 4 subject to the compliance of the Environmental Management Plan and monitoring plan recommended by NIO as well as the Guidelines for Sustainable Sand Mining 2016 and subject to the Hon'ble NGT order dated 17/03/2023.

**Specific conditions:**

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

dsn



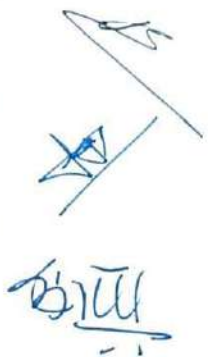
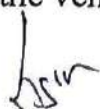






villages having habitation shall be avoided.

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



19. Project Proponent to provide First Aid facility at the proposed mining site.
20. The District Collector to ensure strict compliance of all conditions stipulated in the Environment Clearance. The District Collector should strictly monitor the compliance of the conditions stipulated in the Environment Clearance letter.
21. Project Proponent to ensure strict compliance of Enforcement & Monitoring Guidelines published by the MOEF&CC in January 2020.

The District Collector and District Mining Officer shall ensure that there is no violation of any order with respect to the sand mining activity passed by the Competent Court. (Particularly, the directions given by Hon'ble Supreme Court of India vide order dated 27.02.2012 in Deepak Kumar case [ SLP (C) Nos. 19628- 19629 of 2009] and order dated 05.08.2013 of the Hon'ble National Green Tribunal in application No. 171/2013 & 173/2018 be strictly followed. 22. The District Collector and District Mining Officer shall ensure that there is no violation of any order with respect to the sand mining activity passed by the Competent Court. (Particularly, the directions given by Hon'ble Supreme Court of India vide order dated 27.02.2012 in Deepak Kumar case [ SLP (C) Nos. 19628- 19629 of 2009] and order dated 05.08.2013 of the Hon'ble National Green Tribunal in application No. 171/2013 & 173/2018 be strictly followed.

**And further as referred to the 101<sup>st</sup> Minutes of Goa-SEIAA the Committee has was made aware that Hon'ble NGT directed this Authority through the order dated 17/03/2023 that not to issue any EC with respect to sand extraction until final hearing takes place i.e upto 17/05/2023.**

**However this Committee recommending this matter only on basis of technical perspective and therefore further decision will be taken by State Environmental Impact Assessment Authority.**

**Dr. Benjamin Braganca**

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**Shri. Sanjay Amonkar**

**Dr. Dipak C.S. Gaitonde**

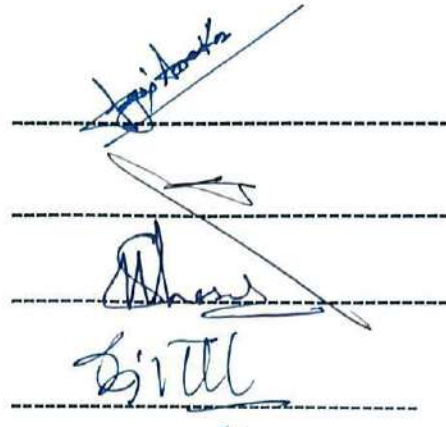
**Dr. Subhash H. Bhosale**

**Dr. Chandrashekher U. Rivonker**



**Shri. Gautam Vikas Desai**  
(Chairman Goa-SEAC)

Place: Patto-Panaji  
Date: 03<sup>rd</sup> May 2023



**Shri. Sanjeev Joglekar**  
(Member Secretary Goa-SEAC)



### Annexure – 1

The list of members who attended the meeting

Shri Gautam Vikas Desai	Chairman(Goa –SEAC)
Shri. Sanjeev Joglekar	Member Secretary(Goa –SEAC)
Shri.Sanjay Amonkar	Expert Member (Goa –SEAC)
Dr. Dipak C.S. Gaitonde	Expert Member (Goa –SEAC)
Dr. Subhash H. Bhosale	Expert Member (Goa –SEAC)
Dr. Chandrashekher U. Rivonker	Expert Member (Goa –SEAC)

### Annexure - 2

1. To decide on application received for extension of validity of Environment Clearance from Rumbrem Basalt Quarry (Samrat Industries) bearing Survey No. 23/1, Rubrem, Sanguem, South Goa.
2. To decide on application received from Madkai Chullafond Laterite Stone Quarry by Shri. Shriram Kamat located at Survey No.218, Madkai, North Goa for prior Environment Clearance.
3. To decide on application received from Lakeview Mercantile Company Private Limited located at survey No. 24/1, 25/1 & 26/1 Bambolim, Tiswadi North Goa for Prior Environmental Clearance.
4. To decide on application for Environmental Clearance for Sand Extraction in Chapora River Zone 3A and Zone 4 received from Directorate of Mines & Geology Panaji Goa.
5. Any other matter with permission of the chair.

