

**Minutes of 51st Goa-State Environment Impact Assessment Authority (Goa-SEIAA)
meeting held on 30th January 2020 at 3.30 pm in the chamber of member secretary, 1st
floor, DPSE, Pt. Deendayal Upadhyay Bhavan, Porvorim, Goa.**

The fiftieth meeting of the Goa-SEIAA (*hereinafter referred as 'Authority'*) was held on 30th January 2020 at 3.30 pm in the chamber of Member Secretary, Porvorim, Goa. The list of members present during the meeting is at *Annexure – 1*.

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

- 1. M/s H.L Nathurmal** seeking Environmental clearance for mining lease area 85.85 HA and the proposed capacity of 73,500 tonnes of Iron Ore and manganese at Oilem Aravalem, 48/1/12 bearing survey no. 72-80, Arvalem, Sankhalim, North Goa.

This office is in receipt of application dated 04/06/2019 seeking Environmental clearance for mining lease area 85.85 HA and the proposed capacity of 73,500 tonnes of Iron Ore and manganese at Oilem Aravalem, 48/1/12 bearing survey no. 72-80, Arvalem, Sankhalim, North Goa along with Form I , order of High Court (WP No. 831 of 2018) and order of Secretary of Mines, a copy of previous Environmental Clearance issued by MOEF dated 16/04/2007 and other relevant documents.

Project proponent presented a detailed presentation before the committee. After detailed presentation the committee noted that PP does not propose to increase production and also assures to maintain all the parameters as provided in the EC granted by MoEF in dated 16/04/2007. Further committee decided to visit the site on 22/06/2019 to check site specific conditions. The committee after detailed discussion and deliberation decided to conduct rapid EIA study for the proposed capacity of 73,500 tonnes of iron ore and manganese at Oilem, Aravalem, 48/1/12 bearing survey no. 72-80, Arvalem, Sankhalim, North Goa. Committee visited the site on 22/06/2019.

Accordingly ToRs were issued on 1st August 2019 to the PP to conduct rapid EIA.

This office was in receipt of rapid EIA report along with annexure.

Further as per the letter dated 28/10 /2019 from Directorate of Mines clarifies that as per Honøble Supreme Court Judgement dated 07/02/2018 in special leave to Appeal (Civil) No. 32138 of 2015 the deemed mining lease bearing no. TC No. 39/53, situated at Arvalem, Bicholim, taluka is not included in the 88 mining leases which were renewed by the State of Goa towards second renewal period commencing from 23/11/2007 to 22/11/2027 which were set aside and quashed by the Honøble Supreme Court. The committee during 111th meeting held on 10th December

2019 taking into consideration the said judgment passed by Honøble Supreme Court decided to recommend the said proposal to Goa-SEIAA (Authority) subject to the submission of following compliances:

1. PP should submit six monthly compliance to this Authority.
2. PP should submit proposed CSRI /budgetary allocation proposed.
3. PP should submit compliance to the EC (issued by MOEF) conditions.
4. Proposed Mitigation measures to control air pollution.
5. PP to submit proposed plan for plantation /landscape plan.
6. PP to asphalt and for maintain approach road used for movement of vehicles to the lease area.

Decision: The Authority members were of the opinion that the lease for carrying out mining activity was a subsisting lease and that it was not quashed and set aside either by the Honøble Supreme court of India, nor by the Director, Directorate of Mines and Geology. The committee further observed that if in case the lease was incorrect or if it had any flaws than the DMG would

Sr.No.	Description	Details
1	Name & location of the project	<u>Proposed Re-Development of Adarsh Co-Operative Housing Society Ltd.</u> Location: Chalta no.143/5 to 19 & 36, Caranzalem, Panaji, Goa
2	Plot Area	6887 m2
3	Net plot Area	6887 m2
4	FSI Area Non-FSI Area Total construction Area Building configuration & Height of the building	Total Built up Area: 26,538 m2 Building Configuration: Basement + Stilt + 8 floor Height of buildings: 24 mtrs from stilt
5	No. of shops/flats	2 BHK ó 32 nos. 3 BHK ó 80 nos. Gymnasium- 1no.
6	Total water requirement (Construction/operation phase)	Construction phase: 32.47 KLD Operation phase: 72.53 KLD
7	Sewage generation	Construction phase: Sewage generation: 2.2 KLD Operation phase: Black Water: 30.240 KLD Grey water: 43.520 KLD
8	STP Capacity/Grey water treatment plant capacity	Grey water treatment plant of 60 KLD
9	Total Solid Waste Quantities	Construction phase: Total Solid Waste(Includes Construction & demolition waste): 13890 m3 Operation phase: Total Solid Waste: 320 Kg/day
10	RG Area	1383 m2
11	No. of trees	--
12	Energy Efficiency	Solar water heaters, LED lights, Solar lights, Solar PV Panels
13	Parking 4 W and 2W	233 nos. of car parking space
14	Power requirement	1253.4 KVA
15	D.G set Capacity	125 KVA X 2 nos.
16	RWH tank capacity	--
17	EMP cost (including DMP cost)	160 Lakhs set up cost 13 lakhs per year recurring
18	No. of trees to be cut	44
19	No. of tress to be planted on site	70
23	CRZ status	Not Applicable

have revisited the lease of the project proponent and take a call whether the mining lease is defective or not. Apart from that, the EC was granted in favour of the project proponent which was for a period of 30 years or until the exhaustion of the mine by the MOEF & CC. The order passed by the secretary (mines) Government of Goa has rejoiced the validity of the lease in which order is passed on 16/05/2019, which further adds that the project proponent would not be able to start operations unless fresh EC is obtained admittedly the mining lease is getting expired on 31/3/2020 and the project proponent has placed before us the EIA in accordance with the TOR. Apart from the conditions that has been proposed by the SEAC i.e.

We see no reason as to why the Environmental Clearance should not be granted upto the period of validation of the mining lease i.e. 31/03/2020 and thus the members decided to grant the said environmental clearance for properties bearing survey Nos. 72-80 for extraction of iron ore and manganese at Oilem Aravalem in Sankhalim.

2. Proposed redevelopment of Adarsh Co-Op. Housing Society Ltd. at Plot bearing Chalta no.143/5 to 19 & 36, Caranzalem, Panaji, Goa.

Background: this office is in receipt of application of redevelopment of Adarsh Co-Op. Housing Society Ltd. at Plot bearing Chalta no.143/5 to 19 & 36, Caranzalem, Panaji, Goa. Accordingly the committee conducted site inspection on 04/01/2020 followed with project specific presentation by QCI-NABET Environmental Consultant Enviro Resources, Mumbai.

The committee during its 112th meeting held on 08/01/2020 after detailed discussion and deliberation decided to recommend the said project proposal to Goa-SEIAA for grant of environmental clearance.

Decision: The Authority after detailed discussion and deliberation decided to grant the said proposal for Environmental Clearance (EC) under the provision of EIA notification 2006 (as amended) with following specific conditions :

- i. 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.
- ii. 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.
- iii. 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.
- iv. The Project Proponent shall utilize fly ash bricks in masonry works.
- v. The PP shall use construction debris for land filling wherever applicable.
- vi. At least 20% of the open spaces as required by the local building bye-laws shall be pervious. Use of Grass pavers, paver blocks with at least 50% opening, landscape etc. would be considered as pervious surface.
- vii. 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 solar based 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.

- viii. 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.
- ix. 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.
 - x. 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.
 - xi. Solar based electric power shall be provided to each unit for at least two bulbs/light and one fan. As proposed, central lighting and street lighting shall also be based on solar power.
 - xii. The project proponent will provide landscape bed of 600mm wide X 600mm deep along the periphery of the plot to carry out plantation of trees. The treated water from the sewage treatment plant will be pumped through high flow drips on these beds to prevent outflow of treated sewage water outside the premises.
 - xiii. Areas which are marked as **No Development Zone (NDZ)** should be ear marked on site and no construction shall be carried out in the said NDZ. Land Profile of NDZ shall not be altered.
 - xiv. No construction shall be carried out in the property which is identified as private forest, if any.
 - xv. PP should obtain all the requisite permissions/NOCs/Licenses etc from all the competent authorities before commencement of any activity at site.

2. Further, the Authority has decided that PP needs to comply to the following “**additional specific Conditions**”:-

- i. Sewage Treatment Plant (STP) contract should be for minimum period of 5 years with operation and maintenance contract after commissioning /completion of project.
- ii. PP needs to ensure that no treated water or any waste sewage shall be discharged into any water body.
- iii. E-waste shall be disposed through Authorised vendor as per E-waste (*Management and Handling*) Rules, 2011.
- iv. 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.
- v. The Project Proponent shall utilise fly ash bricks in masonry works.
- vi. The PP shall use construction debris for land filling wherever required.

- vii.** At least 20% of the open spaces as required by the local building bye-laws shall be maintained. Use of Grass pavers, paver blocks with at least 50% opening, landscape etc. would be considered as pervious surface.
- viii.** 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 solar based LED. Concept of passive solar design that minimizes energy consumption in buildings by using design elements, such as building orientation, landscaping, efficient building envelope, appropriate fenestration, increased day lighting design and thermal mass etc. shall be incorporated in the building design. Wall, window, and roof u-values shall be as per ECBC specifications.
- ix.** 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.
- x.** 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.
- xi.** 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.
- xii.** Solar based electric power shall be provided to each unit for at least two bulbs/light and one fan. As proposed, central lighting and street lighting shall also be based on solar power.
- xiii.** The project proponent will provide landscape bed of 600mm wide X 600mm deep along the periphery of the plot to carry out plantation of trees. The treated water from the sewage treatment plant will be pumped through high flow drips on these beds to prevent outflow of treated sewage water outside the premises.
- xiv.** 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.
- xv.** PP needs to ensure that no treated water or any waste sewage shall be discharged into any water body.
- xvi.** E-waste shall be disposed through Authorised vendor as per E-waste (*Management and Handling*) Rules, 2011.
- xvii.** 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.
- xviii.** The Project Proponent shall utilise fly ash bricks in masonry works.
- xix.** The PP shall use construction debris for land filling wherever applicable.
- xx.** At least 20% of the open spaces as required by the local building bye-laws shall be pervious. Use of Grass pavers, paver blocks with at least 50% opening, landscape etc. would be considered as pervious surface.

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

- a. Roads leading to or at construction sites must be paved and blacktopped (i.e. metallic roads).
- b. No excavation of soil shall be carried out without adequate dust mitigation measures in place.
- c. No loose soil or sand or Construction & Demolition Waste or any other construction material that causes dust shall be left uncovered.
- d. Wind-breaker of appropriate height i.e. 1/3rd of the building height and maximum up to 10 meters shall be provided.
- e. Water sprinkling system shall be put in place.
- f. Dust mitigation measures shall be displayed prominently at the construction site for easy public viewing.
- g. New serial number 1070 has been inserted which relates to Mandatory Implementation of Dust Mitigation Measures for all Construction and Demolition Activities:
- h. Grinding and cutting of building materials in open area shall be prohibited.
- i. Construction material and waste should be stored only within earmarked area and road side storage of construction material and waste shall be prohibited.
- j. No uncovered vehicles carrying construction material and waste shall be permitted.
- k. Construction and Demolition Waste processing and disposal site shall be identified and required dust mitigation measures be notified at the site.

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

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

- a. The PP should use Ready-Mixed Concrete (RMC) to minimize air / water / land pollution and water usage during the construction phase.
- b. **Solar power generation** - Every major consumer of conventional power will have to generate and opt for certain percentage of power generation from the non-conventional sources. In this context, Project Proponent (PP) should necessarily make appropriate provision while constructing the roof-tops at the time of construction stage only to enable installation of solar panels as and when made applicable in future. In addition, south-facing walls to be utilized to install solar panels to harness optimum solar energy. Use of solar panels may be done to the extent possible like installing solar street lights, common solar water heater system. PP should install, after checking feasibility, solar-plus-hybrid non-conventional source as source of energy.
- c. PP should adopt roof-top rainwater harvesting / conservation measures to optimally utilize the water availability by constructing sumps for collection of rainwater as per the site-specific location details provided.

- d. PP should prioritize the issues related to health and hygiene in complying with the matters related to waste disposal and treatment / air and water pollution / 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 Honøble High Court, NGT, Supreme Court regarding DCR provisions, environmental issues applicable in this matter should be verified by the competent authorities.
- i. PP should ensure and ascertain that **civil plans** which were submitted to the Committee/ Authority during the process of project appraisal be submitted to other line Departments / agencies concerned while seeking NOC / Consents/ Permissions, as applicable. If any discrepancy is found in the plans submitted or details provided may be reported to this Authority. This environmental clearance is issued with respect to the environmental considerations and it does not mean that Goa-SEIAA approved the proposed land.
- j. PP needs to ensure that no treated water or any waste sewage shall be discharged into any water body. STP of suitable capacity shall be installed considering the quantity / quality of waste water generation.
- k. E-waste if any shall be disposed through Authorised vendor as per E-waste (*Management & Transboundary Movement*) Rules, 2016.
- l. This environmental clearance is issued subject to obtaining NOC from the Forestry & Wildlife angle including clearance from the Standing Committee of the National Board for wildlife, if applicable. The grant of environmental clearance does not necessarily imply that Forestry & Wildlife clearance has been granted to the project, which has to be dealt separately by the competent authorities in accordance with law.
- m. The height, construction gross built up area of proposed construction is **26,538 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.

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

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

- l. All the top soil excavated during construction activities should be stored if or use in horticulture/landscape development within the project site.
- m. Additional soil for levelling of the proposed site shall be generated within the sites (to the extent possible) so that natural drainage system of the area is protected and improved.
- n. Green-belt development shall be carried out considering CPCB guidelines including selection of plant species and in consultation with the State Forest / Agriculture Department.
- o. Soil and ground water samples will be tested to ascertain that there is no threat to ground water quality by leaching of heavy metals and other toxic contaminants.
- p. Construction spoils, including bituminous material and other hazardous materials must not be allowed to contaminate water courses and the dump sites for such materials must be secured so that they should not leach into ground water.
- q. Any hazardous waste generated during construction phase should be disposed off as per applicable rules and norms with necessary authorisation of the GSPCB.
- r. The diesel requires for operating DG sets shall be stored in underground tanks and if required, Clearance from concerned authority shall be taken.
- s. 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.
- t. 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.
- u. The approval of competent authority shall be obtained for structural safety of the buildings due to any possible earthquakes, adequacy of fire fighting equipments etc. as per National Building Code (NBC) including measures from lighting.
- v. Storm water controlled and its re-use as per Central Ground Water Board (CGWB) and Bureau of Indian Standards (BIS) for various applications.
- w. Water demand during construction should be reduced by use of pre-mixed concrete, curing agents and other best practices referred.
- x. 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.
- y. The installation of the sewage treatment plant (STP) should be certified by an independent expert and a report in this regard should be submitted to the GSPCB before the project is commissioned for operation. Treated effluent released from STP shall be recycled / refused to the maximum extent possible. Discharge of this unused

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

- z. 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.
- aa. Roof should meet prescriptive requirement as per energy conservation building code by using appropriate thermal insulation material.
- bb. Energy conservation measures like installation of LEDs for the lighting the areas outside the building should be integral part of the project design and should be in place before project commissioning. Use of CFLs / TFLs, if any, should be properly collected and disposed off / sent for recycling as per the prevailing guidelines / rules of the regulatory authority to avoid mercury contamination.
- cc. Diesel power generating sets proposed as source of backup power for elevators and common area illumination during operation phase should be of enclosed type and conform to rules made under the environment (protection) Act 1986. The height of stack of DG sets should be equal to the height needed for the combine capacity of all proposed DG sets.
- dd. 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.
- ee. Traffic congestions near the entry and exit points from the roads adjoining the proposed project site must be avoided. Parking should be fully internalised and no public place should be utilised.
- ff. opaque wall should meet prescriptive requirement as per energy conservation board which is proposed to mandatory for all air conditioned spaces while it is aspiration for non- air conditioned spaces by use of appropriate thermal insulation material to fulfil requirement.
- gg. The buildings should have adequate distance between them to allow movement of fresh air and passage of natural light, air and ventilation.
- hh. 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.
- ii. 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.
- jj. Six monthly compliance reports should be submitted to the MOEF with copy to the Goa-SEIAA and GSPCB.

3. To decide on communication received from Inorbit Malls (India) Pvt. Ltd regarding change of name of the project proponent pursuant to sale of the land to M/s Gera Developments Pvt Ltd and M/s Gera reality Estates under 4 separate deeds of conveyance.

Background: This office is in receipt of communication received dated 25/02/2019 from Inorbit Malls (India) Pvt. Ltd regarding change of name of the project proponent from Inorbit malls to M/s Gera Developments Pvt pursuant to sale of the land to M/s Gera Developments Pvt Ltd and M/s Gera reality Estates under 4 separate deeds of conveyance all dated 14th August 2017 and registered under serial nos (i) 2117 of 2017 (ii) 2118 of 2017 (iii) 2119 of 2017 and (iv) 2120 of 2017 respectively and accordingly the said land along with the project built /being built on the said land is owned by M/s Gera Developments Pvt Ltd and M/s Gera reality Estates. Further applicant requested to record the change of ownership for the project granted Environmental clearance dated 10th August 2017.

Decision: The Authority members noted that all the 4 sale deeds speak of environmental clearance dated 08/07/2015 issued by Goa-SEIAA. All the 4 Sale deeds besides the above statement does not speak anything that the new purchaser will be responsible to honour the conditions put by Goa-SEIAA to the original owners (while issuing EC) to the original owners. Besides no mention is made anywhere in the four sale deeds in terms of the application dated 25/02/2019 of the EC dated 10/08/2017.

In view of the above whoever are the new purchasers should apply afresh along with the sale deeds because the conduct of the parties to get the environmental clearance transferred and not mentioning in the sale deeds the responsibility to honour directions contained in the environmental clearance by the Goa-SEIAA given to the original owners is highly improper.

4. To decide on communication received from Mahindra Holidays and Resort India limited dated 29/01/2020 with regards to extension in validity in amendment of Environmental Clearance granted to our Assonora project.

Background: Environmental clearance was granted to the eco resort 200 rooms to Mahindra Resorts vide letter No. 3-181-2010/STE-DIR/103 dated 22nd march 2013. Further the PP applied for amendment in said EC on 12th April 2018 based on revised plan with addition of rooms (totalling 250) with the corresponding corrected quantities of water, sewage and other utilities and upgraded EMP for the project. However this office has granted environmental clearance on 3rd July 2019 without any expansion giving additional specific conditions to be complied by the PP with validity of EC till 21/03/2020.

Now the PP has requested for extension in EC as the EC validity is till 21/03/2020.

Decision: The Authority took note of the request made by PP for extension for EC No. 3-181-2010 ste-DIR-150 dated 3rd July 2019 for proposed eco resort (with 200 rooms) at village Moitem, Bardez,Goa. The Authority after detailed discussion and taking into consideration the Notification dated 14/09/2016 from Ministry of Environment & Forests and Climate Change (MOEF & CC) bearing **S.O. 2944** (E) para (ii) which states that *“In the case of Area Development projects and Townships [item 8(b)], the validity period of seven years shall be limited only to such activities as may be the responsibility of the applicant as a developer: Provided that this period of validity with respect to sub-paragraphs (i) and (ii) above may be extended by the regulatory authority concerned by a maximum period of three years if an application is made to the regulatory authority by the applicant within the validity period, together with an updated Form I, and Supplementary Form IA, for Construction projects or activities (item 8 of the Schedule): Provided further that the regulatory authority may also*

consult the Expert Appraisal Committee or State Level Expert Appraisal Committee or District Level Expert Appraisal Committee, as the case may be, for grant of such extension". Accordingly the Authority decided to renew the Environmental Clearance (EC) for another 3 years i.e till (20/03/2023).

Meeting ended with vote of thanks to the chair.

Sd/-

Adv. Joseph Vaz
Member, Goa-SEIAA

Sd/-

Shri. Johnson Fernandes
Member Secretary, Goa-SEIAA

Sd/-

Mr. Vivekanand L. Sawkar
Chairman, Goa-SEIAA

Place: Porvorim

Date: January 2020