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F.No.10-23/2014-IA.III
Government of India
Ministry of Environment Forest and Climate Change
(IA.III Section)

Indira Paryavaran Bhawan
Jor Bhag Road, New Delhi-110003
Dated: 21st July, 2025.

The Chairman
M/s Mormugao Port Trust
Administrative Office,
Headland, Sada, Goa-403804.

Subject: 'Deepening of Approach Channel for Capesize vessels' at Mormugao Port by M/s Mormugao Port Trust - Environmental and CRZ Clearance-reg.

Sir,

This has reference to your online proposal No.IA/GA/MIS/94186/2016 dated 25.03.2019, submitted to this Ministry for grant of Environmental and CRZ Clearance in terms of the provisions of the Environment Impact Assessment (EIA) Notification, 2006 and Coastal Regulation Zone (CRZ) Notification, 2011, under the Environment (Protection), Act, 1986.

2. The proposal for grant of Environmental and CRZ Clearance to the project 'Deepening of Approach Channel for Capesize vessels' by M/s Mormugao Port Trust was considered by the Expert Appraisal Committee (Infra-2) in its 42nd meeting held during 10th-12th July 2019 and 48th meeting held during 28th-29th January, 2020. Correction in the minutes has been made in the 49th EAC (Infra-2) meeting held during 25th-26th February, 2020. The details of the project, as per the documents submitted by the project proponent, and also as informed during the above meeting, are as under:

(i) Mormugao is an open type natural Harbour and has a natural promontory known as Mormugao Headland. The harbour is protected by a breakwater of 550 m long and a mole of 270 m long. The existing length of approach channel including first turning circle to end of channel is 6.8 km.

(ii) Mormugao Port Trust (MPT) is also strategically located to cater to the needs of the coal requirement of steel and power plants of its hinterland in Karnataka. MPT has 2 dedicated coal Berths which have a combined capacity of about 12 million tons per annum. Port has proposed Redevelopment of Berths 8 & 9 and Barge Berths on PPP basis and Berths for handling cape-size vessels for the export of iron ore and General Cargo which is of great economic benefit to the state and country. Bulk cargo Exports/Imports stand to gain significantly in terms of freight benefit, if Exports/Imports are done through Cape-size vessels. MPT, taking into account the growing competition from private ports and other Major Ports in the vicinity has decided to deepen the Approach Channel to suit the navigational requirements of Cape-size vessels. The Outer Channel from -14.40 m to -19.80 m. Similarly, the Inner Channel and Turning Circle 1 and approaches to the berth 5, 6 & 7 from 14.10 m to -19.50m. The extension proposed to this existing channel is 3.5 km. As such the total length of the approach channel after the capital dredging will be 10.3 km. The width of the channel is 250 m to 580 m till turning circle.

(iii) The National Green Tribunal has passed a judgment on 02.09.2016 stating that the Environmental clearance orders issued vide date 09.02.2016 for the said project is quashed and set aside on the ground that MoEF granted exemption from Public Hearing to the project in

violation to the provision of EIA Notification 2006. The matter is remanded back to EAC of MoEF for further action. Accordingly based on application to MoEF&CC, Port had appointed M/s. WAPCOS, Gurgaon for preparation of EIA Report based on fresh ToR issued by MoEF&CC. Further, Port has conducted Environment Public Hearing (EPH) and the due process has been followed.

(iv) The total capital dredging calculated for enabling navigation of Vessels was estimated at 12 Mnm³. The quantity of weathered rock has been estimated approximately as 0.175 Mnm³.

(v) The dredge spoil will be disposed of in the offshore disposal area. CWPRS has carried out hydrodynamic studies and dispersion studies for finding out a suitable location in offshore to dispose of the dredged material. As per CWPRS recommendations, two disposal areas of 2 X 2 km, located at North of -23 m depth contour (at UTM 358700E and 1704000N) and second located at North of -27m depth contour (at UTM 356000E and 1705000N) has been identified.

(vi) Desk studies were undertaken by CWPRS to estimate maintenance dredging in the approach channel. The estimated quantity of maintenance dredging works out to 6 Mrnm³ per annum.

(vii) CRZ mapping on a scale of 1:4000 includes the HTL/LTL map covering an area of 7 km radius from project site for the proposed dredging of navigation channel project has been done through Institute of Remote Sensing(IRS) Anna University, Chennai.

(viii) NIO, Goa has carried out studies on Impact of dredging on Biodiversity and Shoreline changes.

(ix) Terms of Reference was granted by MoEF&CC vide letter F.No.10-23/2014-IA-III dated 10.10.2016.

(x) Public Hearing was conducted on 27.04.2017 and concluded on 04.05.2017.

(xi) Goa State Coastal Zone Management Authority (GSCZMA) had submitted their recommendation on CRZ clearance to MoEF&CC vide letter dated 24.01.2019.

(xii) Investment cost of the project is Rs.289 Crore.

(xiii) Employment potential: Indirect employment only.

(xiv) Benefits of the project: Import Export through capesize vessels will result in freight advantage thereby industries stands to benefit. Import will be cheaper and export more competitive, resulting in overall economic growth of the Nation and employment creation.

3. The project/activity is covered under category 'A' of item 7 (e) i.e. Ports, harbours, break waters, dredging' of the schedule to the EIA Notification, 2006 and its subsequent amendments, and requires appraisal at Central level.

4. The proposal was earlier considered by the EAC(Infra-2) in its 42nd meeting held during 10th-12th July, 2019. During deliberation the EAC noted that MOEF&CC granted EC&CRZ clearances to the project vide letter dated 09.02.2016. NGT vide order dated 02.09.2016 quashed the EC granted on the grounds that Public Hearing which is mandatory was not conducted. Fresh application was made and ToR for the EIA Study was approved as per MoEF&CC letter dated 10.10.2016. EIA and RA-DMP Study Report prepared by M/s WAPCOS Ltd (Govt. of India Undertaking). Marine biodiversity study carried out by CSIR-NIO, Goa. Shoreline study carried out by CSIR-NIO, Goa. HTL/LTL Demarcation & CRZ study was carried by Institute for Remote Sensing (IRS), Anna University, Chennai. Studies



for Hydrodynamics and Siltation for deepening of approach channel were carried out by CWPRS, Pune.

The Committee deliberated upon the issues raised during the Public Hearing/Public Consultation meeting conducted by the Goa State Pollution Control Board on 27.04.2017, 02.05.2017, 03.05.2017 and 04.05.2017. The issues were raised regarding health impact due to coal handling, tree plantation, protection of Hump back Dolphins, impact of dredging on marine ecology, sustainable use of dredged material, detailed carrying capacity study etc. The Committee noted that issues have been responded by the project proponent during presentation. However, some of the issues have not been addressed satisfactorily. After deliberation, the EAC asked the project proponent to submit point wise reply to the issues raised/representation submitted during public hearing and time bound action plan, upload copy of certified compliance report issued by the MoEF&CC Regional Office, Bangalore on environmental conditions stipulated in the existing environmental clearance, submit source apportionment study identifying and quantifying the sources of pollution from individual activities being carried out in the project and the findings/recommendations of the study relevant for the protection of environment in the area, upload Volume-II of the EIA Study as it is claimed that the proceedings of the public hearing are covered in Volume-II of the EIA Study, reason for implementation of the project in Phase manner, explain anoxic condition as bottom dissolved oxygen is shown less than 2 mg/l everywhere in the site and Plan for Corporate Environment Responsibility(CER) as specified under Ministry's Office Memorandum vide F.No.22-65/2017-IA.III dated 01.05.2018. Project Proponent had submitted the additional information on Ministry's website on 18.12.2019. Accordingly, proposal was re-considered by EAC in its 48th meeting held during 28th-29th January, 2020.

5. The EAC in its 48th meeting held during 28th-29th January, 2020, deliberated upon the information submitted by the project proponent. The EAC also deliberated on the certified compliance report letter No.EP/12.1/26, 30,49,2 of 13-14 & 2 of 15-16/Goa dated 05.04.2019 issued by the MoEF&CC's Regional Office (South Zone), Bangalore. As per the compliance report most of the conditions of the Environmental Clearance are found to be complied. The project proponent informed that Source apportionment study was not included in TOR issued by MOEF&CC on 16.02.2016. However, as per the directives of Goa Pollution Control Board, MPT has appointed IIT, Mumbai to carry out source apportionment study. IIT, Mumbai has submitted preliminary report in February 2019, Phase one report in September 2019 and raw data report in December 2019. IIT Mumbai has requested GSPCB for the extension of time for submission of Final Report and the same is consented by GSPCB. Regarding anoxic conditions at bottom dissolved oxygen is less than 2 mg/l, it was informed that CSIR-NIO, Goa has carried out Marine Biodiversity Study. As stated by NIO, Goa the DO values of bottom water samples showed lower values. This is believed to be due to stratification of water columns during post monsoon season. Stratification occurs in the water masses with difference in properties forming a horizontal layer that act as a barrier for mixing. The stratification may occur due to difference in water temperature or other physical properties.

6. The EAC, therefore, based on the information submitted, examination of the submitted documents, clarifications provided by the project proponent during appraisal of the project during 397th meeting during 04th April 2025 and after detailed deliberations on all the issues recommends the project for grant of Environmental and CRZ Clearance with stipulated specific conditions along with other Standard EC Conditions as specified by the Ministry vide OM dated 04.01.2019 for the said project/activity.

7. Based on the recommendation of the EAC, the Ministry of Environment, Forest and Climate Change hereby accords Environmental and CRZ Clearance to the project 'Deepening



of Approach Channel for Capesize vessels" at Mormugao Port by M/s Mormugao Port Trust under the provisions of the EIA Notification, 2006 and CRZ notification, 2011 amendments/circulars issued thereon, and subject to the specific and general conditions as under:-

A. Specific Conditions:

- i. Construction activity shall be carried out strictly according to the provisions of the CRZ Notification, 2011. No construction work other than those permitted in Coastal Regulation Zone Notification shall be carried out in Coastal Regulation Zone area.
- ii. "All the recommendations and conditions specified by the Goa State Coastal Zone Management Authority (GCZMA) who has recommended the project vide letter No. GCZMA/S/15-16/16/1028 dated 26th June, 2024 and letter no. GCZMA/S/15-16/16/1960 dated 24.01.2019 shall be complied with".
- iii. Consent to Establish/Operate for the project shall be obtained from the State Pollution Control Board as required under the Air (Prevention and Control of Pollution) Act, 1981 and the Water (Prevention and Control of Pollution) Act, 1974.
- iv. The project proponent shall comply with the air pollution mitigation measures as submitted.
- v. The Project proponent shall ensure that no creeks or rivers are blocked due to any activities at the project site and free flow of water is maintained.
- vi. Dredging shall not be carried out during the fish breeding season.
- vii. Dredging, etc shall be carried out in the confined manner to reduce the impacts on marine environment including turbidity and turbidity should be monitored during the dredging.
- viii. No underwater blasting is permitted.
- ix. Dredged material shall be disposed safely in the designated areas so that the dumped dredge material does not enter Thane creek and some part of the dredged material may also be utilized for beach nourishment. With the enhanced quantities, the impact of dumping on the coastal environment should be studied and necessary measures shall be taken on priority basis if any adverse impact is observed.
- x. Shoreline should not be disturbed due to dumping. Periodical study on shore line changes shall be conducted and mitigation carried out, if necessary. The details shall be submitted along with the six monthly monitoring report.
- xi. While carrying out dredging, an independent monitoring shall be carried out by Government Agency/Institute to check the impact and necessary measures shall be taken on priority basis if any adverse impact is observed.
- xii. Packaged drinking water will be used in dredgers for workers during dredging phase. The toilets will be equipped with bio digesters.
- xiii. Marine ecological studies and its mitigation measures for protection of phytoplankton, zooplanktons, macrobenthos, Crabs, Catfishes, Prawns, Silver bellies and Flat fishes etc prepared by CSIR-National Institute of Oceanography (NIO) as given in the EIA-EMP Report shall be complied with in letter and spirit.



- xiv. A copy of the Marine and riparian biodiversity management plan duly validated by the State Biodiversity Board shall be obtained and implement in letter and spirit.
- xv. A continuous monitoring programme covering all the seasons on various aspects of the coastal environs need to be undertaken by a competent organization available in the State or by entrusting to the National Institutes/renowned Universities/accredited Consultant with rich experiences in marine science aspects. The monitoring should cover various physico-chemical parameters coupled with biological indices such as microbes, plankton, benthos and fishes on a periodic basis during construction and operation phase of the project. Any deviations in the parameters shall be given adequate care with suitable measures to conserve the marine environment and its resources.
- xvi. The recommendations of apportionment study carried out by IIT, Bombay should be implemented and a copy of the report should be submitted to MoEF&CC.
- xvii. Continuous online monitoring of for air and water covering the total area shall be carried out and the compliance report of the same shall be submitted along with the 6 monthly compliance report to the regional office of MoEF&CC.
- xviii. Effective and efficient pollution control measures like covered conveyors/stacks (coal, iron ore and other bulk cargo) with fogging/back filters and water sprinkling commencing from ship unloading to stacking to evacuation shall be undertaken. Coal and iron ore stack yards shall be bounded by thick two tier green belt with proper drains and wind barriers wherever necessary.
- xix. Sediment concentration should be monitored fortnightly at source and disposal location of dredging while dredging.
- xx. Marine ecology shall be monitored regularly also in terms of sea weeds, sea grasses, mudflats, sand dunes, fisheries, echinoderms, shrimps, turtles, corals, coastal vegetation, mangroves and other marine biodiversity components as part of the management plan. Marine ecology shall be monitored regularly also in terms of all micro, macro and mega floral and faunal components of marine biodiversity.
- xxi. Rock blasting, which adversely affects the local biota, is planned while dredging.
- xxii. There are chances of fish mortality due to blasting. During blasting, monitoring should be carried out for the health of fish also.
- xxiii. Spillage of fuel / engine oil and lubricants from the construction site are a source of organic pollution which impacts marine life, particularly benthos. This shall be prevented by suitable precautions and also by providing necessary mechanisms to trap the spillage.
- xxiv. Necessary arrangements for the treatment of the effluents and solid wastes/ facilitation of reception facilities under MARPOL must be made and it must be ensured that they conform to the standards laid down by the competent authorities including the Central or State Pollution Control Board and under the Environment (Protection) Act, 1986. The provisions of Solid Waste Management Rules, 2016. E- Waste Management Rules, 2016, and Plastic Waste Management Rules, 2016 shall be complied with.
- xxv. All the recommendations mentioned in the rapid risk assessment report, disaster management plan and safety guidelines shall be implemented.



- xxvi. Measures should be taken to contain, control and recover the accidental spills of fuel and cargo handle.
- xxvii. Necessary arrangement for general safety and occupational health of people should be done in letter and spirit.
- xxviii. All the mitigation measures submitted in the EIA report shall be prepared in a matrix format and the compliance for each mitigation plan shall be submitted to the RO, MoEF&CC along with half yearly compliance report.
- xxix. The company shall draw up and implement Corporate Social Responsibility Plan as per the Company's Act of 2013.
- xxx. 'Project Proponent shall strive to enhance the Green Belt beyond 33% and that the trees planted in this regard would be planted under the campaign "एक पेड़ माँ के नाम" and the details of the trees planted would be uploaded on the portal <https://merilife.nic.in>'.
- xxxi. As per the Ministry's Office Memorandum F. No. 22-65/2017-IA.III dated 30th September, 2020, the project proponent shall abide by all the commitments made by them to address the concerns raised during the public consultation. The project proponent shall initiate the activities proposed by them, based on the commitment made in the public hearing, and incorporate in the Environmental Management Plan and submit to the Ministry. All other activities including pollution control, environmental protection and conservation, R&R, wildlife and forest conservation/protection measures including the NPV, Compensatory afforestation etc., either proposed by the project proponent based on the social impact assessment and R&R action plan carried out during the preparation of EIA report or prescribed by EAC, shall also become part of EMP and shall be implemented.

B. Standard Conditions:

1. Statutory compliance:

- i. The project proponent shall obtain forest clearance under the provisions of Forest (Conservation) Act, 1980, in case of the diversion of forest land for non-forest purpose involved in the project.
- ii. The project proponent shall obtain clearance from the National Board for Wildlife, if applicable.
- iii. The project proponent shall prepare a Site-Specific Conservation Plan & Wildlife Management Plan and approved by the Chief Wildlife Warden. The recommendations of the approved Site-Specific Conservation Plan / Wildlife Management Plan shall be implemented in consultation with the State Forest Department. The implementation report shall be furnished along with the six-monthly compliance report (in case of the presence of Schedule-I species in the study area).
- iv. The project proponent shall obtain the necessary permission from the Central Ground Water Authority, in case of drawl of ground water / from the competent authority concerned in case of drawl of surface water required for the project.
- v. A certificate of adequacy of available power from the agency supplying power to the project along with the load allowed for the project should be obtained.



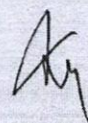
- vi. All other statutory clearances such as the approvals for storage of diesel from Chief Controller of Explosives, Fire Department, Civil Aviation Department shall be obtained, as applicable by project proponents from the respective competent authorities.

II. Air quality monitoring and preservation:

- i. The project proponent shall install 24x7 continuous emission monitoring system at process stacks to monitor stack emission with respect to standards prescribed in Environment (Protection) Rules 1986 and connected to SPCB and CPCB online servers and calibrate these systems from time to time according to equipment supplier specification through labs recognized under Environment (Protection) Act, 1986 or NABL accredited laboratories. (for projects involving incineration).
- ii. As proposed, air pollution control device viz. gas quencher; treatment with mixture of hydrated lime and activated powder for adsorption of partial acidity and VOCs (if any); bagfilter/ESP for removal of particulate matter; venturi scrubber followed by packed bed scrubber with caustic circulation to neutralize the acidic vapours in flue gas; and demister column for arresting water carry over will be provided to the incinerator. Online pollutant monitoring shall be provided as per CPCB guidelines for monitoring particulate matter, SO₂, NO_x and CO from the incinerator stack. The periodical monitoring of Dioxins and Furans in the Stack emissions shall be carried out.
- iii. Analysis of Dioxins and Furans shall be done through CSIR-National Institute for Interdisciplinary Science and Technology (NIIST), Thiruvananthapuram or equivalent NABL Accredited laboratory.
- iv. Incinerator shall be designed as per CPCB guidelines. Energy shall be recovered from incinerator.
- v. Gas generated in the Land fill should be properly collected, monitored and flared.
- vi. The project proponent shall install system to carryout Ambient Air Quality monitoring for common/criterion parameters relevant to the main pollutants released (e.g. PM₁₀ and PM_{2.5} in reference to PM emission, and SO₂ and NO_x in reference to SO₂ and NO_x emissions) within and outside the project area at least at four locations (one within the project area and three outside the project area), covering upwind and downwind directions.

Water quality monitoring and preservation:

- i. The project proponent shall install continuous effluent monitoring system with respect to standards prescribed in Environment (Protection) Rules 1986 and connected to SPCB and CPCB online servers and calibrate these systems from time to time according to equipment supplier specification through labs recognized under Environment (Protection) Act, 1986 or NABL accredited laboratories.
- ii. Sufficient number of Piezometer wells shall be installed in and around the project site to monitor the ground water quality in consultation with the State Pollution Control Board / CPCB. Trend analysis of ground water quality shall be carried out each season and information shall be submitted to the SPCB and the Regional Office of MoEF&CC.
- iii. The depth of the land fill site shall be decided based on the ground water table at the site.



- iv. Rain water runoff from the landfill area and other hazardous waste management area shall be collected and treated in the effluent treatment plant.
- v. Total fresh water use shall not exceed the proposed requirement as provided in the project details. Prior permission from competent authority shall be obtained for use of fresh water.
- vi. The Company shall ensure proper handling of all spillages by introducing spill control procedures for various chemicals.
- vii. All leachates arising from premises should be collected and treated in the ETP followed by RO. RO rejects shall be evaporated in MEE. Toxicity Characteristic Leaching Procedure (TCLP) test to be performed on leachates.
- viii. Scrubber water, leachate water or wheel wash effluent shall be treated in the effluent treatment plant followed by RO to achieve zero liquid discharge.
- ix. Sewage Treatment Plant shall be provided to treat the wastewater generated from the project. Treated water shall be reused within the project.
- x. A certificate from the competent authority for discharging treated effluent/ untreated effluents into the Public sewer/ disposal/drainage systems along with the final disposal point should be obtained.

V. Noise monitoring and prevention:

- i. The ambient noise levels should conform to the standards prescribed under E(P)A Rules, 1986 viz. 75 dB(A) during day time and 70 dB(A) during night time.

V. Energy Conservation measures:

- i. Provide solar power generation on roof tops of buildings, for solar light system for all common areas, street lights, parking around project area and maintain the same regularly;
- ii. Provide LED lights in their offices and residential areas

VI. Waste management:

- i. No non-hazardous wastes, as defined under the Hazardous and Other Wastes (Management and Transboundary Movement) Rules, 2016, shall be handled in the premises.
- ii. The solid wastes shall be segregated, managed and disposed as per the norms of the Solid Waste Management Rules, 2016.
- iii. Any wastes from construction and demolition activities related thereto shall be managed so as to strictly conform to the Construction and Demolition Waste Management Rules, 2016.
- iv. A certificate from the competent authority handling municipal solid wastes should be obtained, indicating the existing civic capacities of handling and their adequacy to cater to the M.S.W. generated from project.

VII. Green Belt:



- i. Green belt shall be developed in area as provided in project details, with native tree species in accordance with Forest Department. The greenbelt shall inter alia cover the entire periphery of the Air Port.
- ii. Top soil shall be separately stored and used in the development of green belt.

Marine Ecology:

- i. Dredging shall not be carried out during the fish breeding and spawning seasons.
- ii. Dredging, etc shall be carried out in the confined manner to reduce the impacts on marine environment.
- iii. The dredging schedule shall be so planned that the turbidity developed is dispersed soon enough to prevent any stress on the fish population.
- iv. While carrying out dredging, an independent monitoring shall be carried out through a Government Agency/Institute to assess the impact and necessary measures shall be taken on priority basis if any adverse impact is observed.
- v. A detailed marine biodiversity management plan shall be prepared through the NIO or any other institute of repute on marine, brackish water and fresh water ecology and biodiversity and submitted to and implemented to the satisfaction of the State Biodiversity Board and the CRZ authority. The report shall be based on a study of the impact of the project activities on the intertidal biotopes, corals and coral communities, molluscs, sea grasses, sea weeds, sub-tidal habitats, fishes, other marine and aquatic micro, macro and mega flora and fauna including benthos, plankton, turtles, birds etc. as also the productivity. The data collection and impact assessment shall be as per standards survey methods and include underwater photography.
- vi. Marine ecology shall be monitored regularly also in terms of sea weeds, sea grasses, mudflats, sand dunes, fisheries, echinoderms, shrimps, turtles, corals, coastal vegetation, mangroves and other marine biodiversity components including all micro, macro and mega floral and faunal components of marine biodiversity.
- vii. The project proponent shall ensure that water traffic does not impact the aquatic wildlife sanctuaries that fall along the stretch of the river.

Public hearing and Human health issues:

- i. Emergency preparedness plan based on the Hazard Identification and Risk Assessment (HIRA) and Disaster Management Plan shall be implemented.
- ii. 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 etc. The housing may be in the form of temporary structures to be removed after the completion of the project.
- iii. Occupational health surveillance of the workers shall be done on a regular basis.

X. Corporate Environment Responsibility:

- i. The company shall have a well laid down environmental policy duly approve by the Board of Directors. The environmental policy should prescribe for standard operating procedures to have proper checks and balances and to bring into focus any infringements/deviation/violation of the environmental / forest / wildlife norms

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/conditions. The company shall have defined system of reporting infringements /deviation/violation of the environmental / forest / wildlife norms / conditions and / or share-holder's/stake holders. The copy of the board resolution in this regard shall be submitted to the MoEF&CC as a part of six monthly report.

- ii. A separate Environmental Cell both at the project and company head quarter level, with qualified personnel shall be set up under the control of senior Executive, who will directly to the head of the organization.
- iii. Action plan for implementing EMP and environmental conditions along with responsibility matrix of the company shall be prepared and shall be duly approved by competent authority. The year wise funds earmarked for environmental protection measures shall be kept in separate account and not to be diverted for any other purpose. Year wise progress of implementation of action plan shall be reported to the Ministry/Regional Office along with the Six Monthly Compliance Report.
- iv. Self-environmental audit shall be conducted annually. Every three years third party environmental audit shall be carried out.

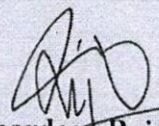
Miscellaneous:

- i. The project proponent shall make public the environmental clearance granted for their project along with the environmental conditions and safeguards at their cost by prominently advertising it at least in two local newspapers of the District or State, of which one shall be in the vernacular language within seven days and in addition this shall also be displayed in the project proponent's website permanently (for projects involving incineration).
- ii. The project proponent shall prominently advertise it at least in two local newspapers of the District or State, of which one shall be in the vernacular language within seven days indicating that the project has been accorded environment clearance and the details of MoEFCC/SEIAA website where it is displayed (For projects involving only Landfill without incineration).
- iii. The copies of the environmental clearance shall be submitted by the project proponents to the Heads of local bodies, Panchayats and Municipal Bodies in addition to the relevant offices of the Government who in turn has to display the same for 30 days from the date of receipt.
- iv. The project proponent shall upload the status of compliance of the stipulated environment clearance conditions, including results of monitored data on their website and update the same on half-yearly basis.
- v. The project proponent shall submit six-monthly reports on the status of the compliance of the stipulated environmental conditions on the website of the ministry of Environment, Forest and Climate Change at environment clearance portal.
- vi. The project proponent shall submit the environmental statement for each financial year in Form-V to the concerned State Pollution Control Board as prescribed under the Environment (Protection) Rules, 1986, as amended subsequently and put on the website of the company.
- vii. The criteria pollutant levels namely; PM_{2.5}, PM₁₀, SO₂, NO_x (ambient levels as well as stack emissions) or critical sectoral parameters, indicated for the project shall be

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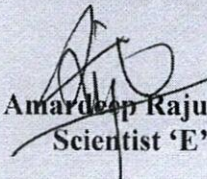
monitored and displayed at a convenient location near the main gate of the company in the public domain (in case of incineration involved).

- viii. The project proponent shall inform the Regional Office as well as the Ministry, the date of financial closure and final approval of the project by the concerned authorities, commencing the land development work and start of production operation by the project.
 - ix. The project authorities must strictly adhere to the stipulations made by the State Pollution Control Board and the State Government.
 - x. The project proponent shall abide by all the commitments and recommendations made in the EIA/EMP report, commitment made during Public Hearing and also that during their presentation to the Expert Appraisal Committee.
 - xi. No further expansion or modifications in the plant shall be carried out without prior approval of the Ministry of Environment, Forests and Climate Change (MoEF&CC).
 - xii. Concealing factual data or submission of false/fabricated data may result in revocation of this environmental clearance and attract action under the provisions of Environment (Protection) Act, 1986.
 - xiii. The Ministry may revoke or suspend the clearance, if implementation of any of the above conditions is not satisfactory.
 - xiv. The Ministry reserves the right to stipulate additional conditions if found necessary. The Company in a time bound manner shall implement these conditions.
 - xv. The Regional Office of this Ministry shall monitor compliance of the stipulated conditions. The project authorities should extend full cooperation to the officer (s) of the Regional Office by furnishing the requisite data / information/monitoring reports.
 - xvi. The above conditions shall be enforced, inter-alia under the provisions of the Water (Prevention & Control of Pollution) Act, 1974, the Air (Prevention & Control of Pollution) Act, 1981, the Environment (Protection) Act, 1986, Hazardous and Other Wastes (Management and Transboundary Movement) Rules, 2016 and the Public Liability Insurance Act, 1991 along with their amendments and Rules and any other orders passed by the Hon'ble Supreme Court of India / High Courts and any other Court of Law relating to the subject matter.
 - xvii. Any appeal against this EC shall lie with the National Green Tribunal, if preferred, within a period of 30 days as prescribed under Section 16 of the National Green Tribunal Act, 2010.
7. This issues with the approval of the Competent Authority.


Amardeep Raju
Scientist 'E'

Copy to:

- i. The Secretary, Department of Science, Technology, & Environment, Government of Goa, Saligaon, Pilerene Industrial Estate, Goa - 403114.
- ii. The Chairman, Central Pollution Control Board, Parivesh Bhavan, CBD-cum- Office Complex, East Arjun Nagar, Delhi - 32.
- iii. The Deputy Director General of Forests (Central), Ministry of Environment, Forests and Climate Change, Kendriya Sadan, 4th Floor, E&F Wing, II Block, Koramangala, Bengaluru - 560034.
- iv. The Member Secretary, Goa State Pollution Control Board, 1st Floor, Dempo Tower, Patto Plaza, Patto Centre, Panjim, Goa - 403001.
- v. Monitoring Cell, MoEF&CC, Indira Paryavaran Bhavan, New Delhi.
- vi. Guard File/Record File/Notice Board.
- vii. MoEFCC website.


Amardeep Raju
Scientist 'E'