

EIA REPORTS- A MIRAGE!

- EIA in Goa are prepared considering old cadastral Survey No. taken from TC's of Portuguese Regime and carried forward in the DEED OF LEASE.

Fallacy therefore: 1. Demographic data.

2. Settlement areas within lease area ignored and are missing.

*EIA's should take into consideration the transportation of ore by Public Roads which is causing not only severe pollution but fatal accidents and traffic congestion, Public Nuisance as in the photo graphs.(HC of Bombay order in the matters of Zakir Hussain & others v/s State of Maharashtra & others WP No.2144/2000,D/-16-8-2000).



*EIA should mention the public road including the settlement areas/villages/towns through which transportation will take place till the last point of ore disposal.

* EIA's should include the existing number of wells in the core zone with distance from pit/s that/those will be opened for winning ore, including its survey nos. in core zone and buffer zone and the status of the well i.e. perennial/seasonal.



*EIA's should have the three dimensional image of the core zone with the natural gradient.

*EIA's should include the Environment Impact Assessment of the areas used for stock piling of waste/stack yards, including the road used for transportation to the site out of the lease area/core zone, without which no EC be granted.(Ex.110/53 at Pissurlem of Cosme Costa)



*EIA's should include Hydro-geological data that should come under public domain before PH.

*EIA,s should clearly show the existing natural/ and artificial drainage system in the core zone.(Goa it is vital).



* Questionnaire submitted to the EAC should also be part of EIA's.

*EIA consultants should get in touch with the concern local bodies in which project is proposed, during their study periods in core zone and buffer zone.(context 73rd amendment).

*All the projects which are detrimental to Environment should be asked to go for PH irrespective of their locations.(Ex. Pig Iron Plant of Sesa Goa).

*EIA's/ should also reflect whether the feasibility report for the mining project is prepared by the respective state government or not. (Selur mines v/s Govt of Tamil Nadu, AIR 2003 Mad 188)This should also be the basis for deciding TOR.

*TOR should also insist upon the area of the village and the number of mines already under operation with their areas including the proposed mining/Industry.(Ex. Sirigao, Colomb etc)

*EIA's / Questionnaire should give the number of heavy machinery, to be used in operations with their capacity.

* MoEF needs to check the number of EIA's a consultant can prepare with the man power they have. In Goa most of the EIA's are prepared by Bhagavathi Ana Lab, out of 199 PHs held.

*Review of the basis of deciding buffer zone needed. (Ex Sesa Goa,s 5contiguous leases of 7.3 km in length)



** Cumulative EIA is the need of the time. Ref. of Bellary.



*No Operations in rainy season be allowed in open cast mines, particularly in Goa having heavy and erratic showers.

* ECs to mines on the bank of flood prone Rivers should be revoked as it goes in the line of, in law with Sec.4 of the MM(DR) Act 1957(Draft 2011) on flood and leases.

*No clearance to the new project of the same proponent be considered for clearance who fails to comply to the EC conditions and EPA 1986.

* Carrying capacity of the state should be seriously looked at before considering any proposal.

*An Extensive EIA should be prepared by the MoEF to take a stalk of the Environment al conditions in the respective area as the half yearly compliance reports are never cross checked by the Regional MoEF offices.

*No EC should exceed the validity period of 5 years as seen in the HC order in the matters of S. Jog & Talaulikar Mine. Lifelong EC is ridiculous and against the spirit of EPA 1986.

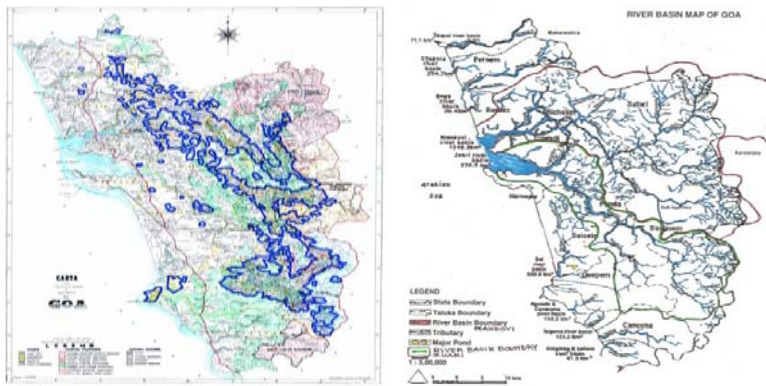
***Goa's fact –**

*102 mines in 1 km distance of 12 water bodies with 536 sq km of forest in Saguem in S. Goa.

*80 mines in 1 km distance of 22 water bodies including Life line of N. Goa, Mandovi.

*105 mines operating have 104 pits full of ground water.

*Goa is a tiny coastal state with hardly 50km width between WG and Arabian Sea, the coastal area.



* Saline water intrusion in the ground water is inevitable as tidal influence is felt at 40km post monsoon, if the plains and Ghat areas are exploited for ore, going below water level, already 60% of the mines are operating below GWL as per Regional office MoEF Bangluru. (Bangalore).

*****THANK YOU*****