

**State Level Environment Impact Assessment Authority,
Jharkhand.**

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Letter No. 298

Ranchi, Date: 5/3/2014

To:

**Mr. Alireza Thaver (Director),
M/s Jharkhand Mega Food Park Pvt. Ltd,
A-714, 7th Floor, Crystal Plaza,
Opp. Infinity Mall, Andheri Link Road,
Andheri West, Mumbai - 400 053,
Maharashtra.**

Sub.: Proposed Common Effluent Treatment Plant (CETP) with Mega Food Park Central Processing Centre (CPC) of M/s Jharkhand Mega Food Park Pvt. Ltd. at Getalsud Industrial Area, Ranchi, Jharkhand - Prescribing of TOR- Regarding. (File No.EC/SEIAA / 2013-14/127/2013)

Ref: Your application & Letter dated: 25-11-2013.

Sir,

Reference is invited to your letter along with the application in the prescribed format (Form-I) and a copy of the pre-feasibility report to prescribe the TORs for undertaking detailed EIA study for the purpose of obtaining environmental clearance under the provisions of the EIA Notification, 2006 in respect of the above mentioned project.

The proposed Jharkhand Mega Food Park is to be located at Getalsud Industrial area near the Getalsud Dam. The Project has been envisaged to help in creation of enabling infrastructure for food processing and a comprehensive 'farm-to-plate' supply chain system. The project would provide state of the art infrastructure for food processing in the State on a pre identified cluster basis. This is aimed at reducing wastages and ensuring value addition, especially in perishables like fruits-vegetables and help creating large employment opportunities in the area. Additionally the scheme is expected to help the efforts of the Government of India to promote Secondary Agriculture in the country.

The comprehensive project envisages collection of raw materials through Collection Centers (CC), Primary Processing in PPC and main activity at Central Processing Centre (CPC) with common facilities such as CETP etc. Proposed CPC with the CETP facility will be located in the Getalsud Industrial Area, Ranchi, Jharkhand. The CPC at Ranchi is proposed to be implemented in two phases, Phase – I: Dry process infrastructure & Phase – II: All remaining processing infrastructure and CETP etc.

The land located at Getalsud near the Getalsud Dam was initially owned by the Irrigation Department of Jharkhand, Ranchi. The land was allocated for the construction of the dam. It was in 1972 that the land was transferred from the Irrigation Department to Ranchi Industrial Area Development Authority (RIADA). The total land area that was transferred was 100.60 acres. This was transferred under letter number 348 dated February 5th, 1972. It is from this land that RIADA has given 56 acres land to Jharkhand Mega Food Park Private Ltd (JMFPPL) on long term lease basis for 30 years. The land has also being taken into possession by the SPV JMFPPL

The land is bounded by the Getalsud dam on one side, and the Subarnarekha River on the northern head. It has a continuous gradient towards the river and is undulated which requires leveling to develop this into an industrial Park. The CPC land at Getalsud is connected through metal road from the NH and the road is in use by sundry visitors to the Getalsud dam. The site is also connected through power line from state electricity board, which was earlier used by Nalanda Ceramics established over there, now closed. Land adjoining to the site is agricultural land and some land adjacent to the river is owned by the Dept of Irrigation. There are no green trees on the site.

32 Nos. of Food Processing Units will be established in the Food park. These will include Fruit Processing 4; Vegetable Processing 6; Oilseed 1; Medicinal, Essential oils and Aromatic Plants Processing 2; Cereal Processing 3; Milk and Dairy Products 1; Processed Food Packaging Industry 3; Micro and Small Industries 10; Others Support Industry 2

Estimation of Water Demand at CPC has been taken as 1000m³/day. The electrical load demand for entire food park is estimated at 6 MW. Two 1010 KVA & one 50 KVA generator has been planned for the CPC operation to deal any eventuality in case of power cuts.

For collection of sewerage and effluent from individual plots to sewerage and Common Effluent Treatment Plant, HDPE pipes shall be used. The effluent conveyance lines have been planned near to the property line minimizing the cutting for connection to plot owners. On all the roads, effluent conveyance lines have been planned on both sides of the road so as to connect to plot owners without cutting the main carriageway.

A sewage and effluent treatment plant (Industrial ETP for 0.624 MLD and Common STP for 0.3 MLD) has been planed based on the water requirement and outflow of solid as well as the effluents. Bleaching power doses will be used for chlorination before disposal of the treated sewage. It is provided that treated sewage will be used to the extent possible for landscaping uses within the Park.

The Total Project cost of JMFPPL including land is estimated at Rs. 113.95crores.

SEIAA, Jharkhand has approved the TORs suggested by SEAC in its meeting held on 22.02.2013.

After detailed deliberations, the Committee prescribed following TORs for undertaking detailed EIA/EMP study:

1. Executive summary of the project
2. Photographs of the proposed plant area.
3. A line diagram/flow sheet for the process and EMP
4. Does the company have a well laid down Environment Policy approved by its Board of Directors? If so, it may be detailed in the EIA report.
5. Does the Environment Policy prescribe for standard operating process/procedures to bring into focus any infringement / deviation / violation of the environmental or forest norms / conditions? If so, it may be detailed in the EIA.
6. What is the hierarchical system or Administrative order of the company to deal with the environmental issues and for ensuring compliance with the EC conditions. Details of this system may be given.
7. Does the company have a system of reporting of non compliances / violations of environmental norms to the Board of Directors of the company and / or shareholders or stakeholders at large? This reporting mechanism should be detailed in the EIA report.
8. All corner coordinates of the project area superimposed on toposheet should be provided.
9. All statutory clearances required are to be addressed in the Report.

10. Details of the technology and process involved in the project may be furnished.
11. The study area will comprise of 10 km zone around the project area and the data contained in the EIA such as waste generation etc should be for the life of the project.
12. Location of the proposed plant w.r.t. the source and mode of transportations of the inbound and outbound movement of the products if any should be provided. Steps proposed to be taken to protect the wastes from getting air borne to be given. Reasons for selection of site are to be highlighted.
13. Land-use based on satellite imagery including location specific sensitivities such as national parks /wildlife sanctuary, Biosphere Reserves, Wildlife corridors, Tiger/Elephant reserves (existing as well as proposed) if any, villages, industries, etc. for the study area. within 10 km of the Food Park should be clearly indicated. Necessary clearance, if any, as may be applicable to such projects due to proximity of the ecologically sensitive areas as mentioned above should be obtained from the State Wildlife Department/ Chief Wildlife Warden under the Wildlife (Protection) Act, 1972 and copy furnished.
14. A detailed biological study for the study area shall be carried out. Details of flora and fauna, duly authenticated, separately for core and buffer zone should be furnished based on field survey clearly indicating the Schedule of the fauna present. In case of any scheduled-I fauna found in the study area, the necessary plan for their conservation should be prepared in consultation with State Forest and Wildlife Department and details furnished. Necessary allocation of funds for implementing the same should be made as part of the project cost.
15. Collection of one season (non-monsoon) primary baseline data on ambient air quality (PM 2.5 & PM 10, SO₂ and NO_x), water quality, noise level, soil and flora and fauna. Site-specific meteorological data should also be collected. The location of the monitoring stations should be justified. Date wise collected baseline AAQ data should form part of EIA and EMP report. There should be at least one monitoring station within 500 m of the plant in the pre-dominant downwind direction.
16. Air quality modeling should be carried out for prediction of impact of the project on the air quality of the area. It should also take into account the impact of movement of vehicles for transportation of mineral. The details of the model used and input parameters used for modeling should be provided. The air quality contours may be shown on a location map clearly indicating the location of the site, location of sensitive receptors, if any and the habitation. The wind roses showing pre-dominant wind direction may also be indicated on the map.
17. Biological as well as health impact of wastes and dust generated in the plant should be studied. The proposed mitigation measures with EMP should also be provided. An action plan to control and monitor secondary fugitive emissions from all the sources is to be included.
18. The water requirement for the project, its availability and source to be furnished. A detailed water balance should also be provided. Fresh water requirement for the project should be indicated.



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19. Necessary clearance from the Competent Authority for drawl of requisite quantity of water for the project should be provided.
 20. Details of rainwater harvesting in the project should be provided. The same should be got approved from Ground Water Directorate Government of Jharkhand / Central Ground water Board / Authority.
 21. Details of water conservation measures proposed to be adopted in the project should be furnished. Details of water management including diversion ditches, settling pond etc. should be provided. Approach for minimum/zero discharge should be adopted.
 22. Ground water monitoring minimum at 8 locations and near the Food Park, Geological features and Geo-hydrological status of the study area are essential as also.
 23. Impact of the project on the water quality, both surface and groundwater, should be assessed and necessary safeguard measures, if any required, should be provided.
 24. Details of the infrastructure facilities to be provided for the workers may be indicated.
 25. Details regarding expected Occupational & Safety Hazards. Protective measures for Occupational Safety & Health hazards so that such exposure can be kept within permissible exposure level so as to protect health of workers. Health of the workers with special reference to Occupational Health. Plan of exposure specific health status evaluation of workers; pre placement and periodical health status of workers; plan of evaluation of health of workers by pre designed format, chest x ray, Audiometry, Spirometry Vision testing (Far & Near vision, colour vision and any other ocular defect) ECG, during pre placement and periodical examinations and plan of monthly and yearly report of the health status of workers with special reference to Occupational Health and Safety.
 26. Action plan for the green belt development plan in 33 % area should be included. The species selected should be able to thrive on low nutrient soil. They should be able to adapt to local conditions and should be resistant to drought and extreme temperatures. PP should take up this activity immediately (since land has already been procured) and the details of plantation done should be given in EIA Report. The details of plantation already done should be given.
 27. Public health implication of the project and related activities for the population in the impact zone should be systematically evaluated and the proposed remedial measures should be detailed along with budgetary allocation.
 28. Measures of socio economic influence to the local community proposed to be provided by project proponent. As far as possible, quantitative dimension should be given.
 29. Location of the project site and nearest habitats with distances from the project site to be demarcated on a toposheet (1: 50000 scale).
 30. Justification for selecting the proposed treatment scheme and unit size.
 31. Complete process flow diagram describing each stage of treatment, its processes and operations, along with material and energy inputs and outputs (material and energy balance).
 32. Details of the industries for which CETP facility is proposed including raw materials used and products manufactured.
 33. Expected quantity of wastewater from each industry and justification for selecting the proposed capacity of the treatment plant / modules. Characteristics of effluent and proposed segregation of streams, if any, from individual member industries.

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34. Details of mode of effluent collection system either by tankers and/or pipeline, etc., or proposed trouble-shooting mechanism. Monitoring protocol in case of collection of effluent through pipeline and/or tankers should be included.
 35. Details on physical, chemical and biological characteristics of the combined effluent and its concentrations and the basis for the same.
 36. Details of equalization tank at least for 24 hrs; and guard ponds for holding treated wastewater or continuous monitoring facilities, if any. Details of the proposed treatment schemes supported by the treatability studies including source separation of streams for specific mode of collection and treatment either at individual industry or at CETP (based on economic and operational ease considerations).
 37. Built-in flexibility provisions to deal with quantitative and qualitative fluctuations.
 38. Organizational setup for collection of pretreated effluents, treatment and disposal of the treated effluents, etc. and deployment of qualified/skilled man power.
 39. Details of O&M for maximum utilization of the designed capacity of the plant.
 40. For any sensitive environmental parameters such as heavy metals, fluorides, etc., details on improved material of construction of tanks and other equipments such as corrosion resistance, allowance, etc.
 41. Details of power consumption and stand-by arrangements like the diesel generator (DG) sets, dual fuel (gas and oil) for uninterrupted operation of treatment plant.
 42. Details of laboratory, workshop, database, library, waste exchange centers, etc. in CETP.
 43. Management plan for solid / hazardous waste generation, storage, utilization and disposal.
 44. While identifying the likely impacts, also include the following for analysis of significance and required mitigation measures:
 - a. Impacts due to transportation of raw materials and end products on the surrounding environment.
 - b. Impacts on surface water, soil and groundwater.
 - c. Impacts due to air pollution.
 - d. Impacts due to odour pollution.
 - e. Impacts due to noise.
 - f. Impacts due to fugitive emissions.
 - g. Impact on health of workers due to proposed project activities.
 - h. Impact on the disposal mode-specific receiving environment.
 - i. Proposed odour control measures
 45. Details regarding soil and groundwater impacts and regular monitoring protocols suggested for ensuring no significant impacts, besides preventive measures.
 46. Details on improved technologies. Monitoring programme for pollution control at source. Monitoring pollutants at receiving environment for the appropriate notified parameters – air quality, groundwater, surface water, gas quality, etc. during operational phase of the project.
 47. Specific programme to monitor safety and health protection of workers
 48. Details of in-house monitoring capabilities and the recognized agencies if proposed for conducting monitoring.
 49. Details on risk assessment and damage control during different phases of the project and proposed safeguard measures.

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50. Details on socio-economic development (CSR) activities such as commercial property values, generation of jobs, education, social conflicts, cultural status, accidents, etc. Proposed plan to handle the socio-economic influence on the local community. The plan should include quantitative dimension as far as possible.
 51. Public hearing is exempted as the project is proposed in an Industrial Area.
 52. Any litigation pending against the project and /or any direction /order passed by any Court of Law related to the environmental pollution and impacts in the last two years, if so, details thereof.

Above points shall be adequately addressed in the EIA report at corresponding chapters

Besides the above, the below mentioned general points should also be followed:-

- a) A note confirming compliance of the TOR, with cross referencing of the relevant sections / pages of the EIA report should be provided.
- b) All documents may be properly referenced with index and continuous page numbering.
- c) Where data are presented in the report especially in tables, the period in which the data were collected and the sources should be indicated.
- d) Where the documents provided are in a language other than English, an English translation should be provided.
- e) All statutory clearances / approvals / NOC shall be obtained for the project and included in the EIA Report.
- f) While preparing the EIA report, the instructions for the proponents and instructions for the consultants issued by MoEF vide O.M. No. J-11013 /41/2006-IA.II(I) dated 4th August, 2009, which are available on the website of the Ministry should also be followed.
- g) Changes, if any made in the basic scope and project parameters (as submitted in Form-I and the F.R for securing the TOR) should be brought to the attention of SEIAA, Jharkhand with reasons for such changes and permission should be sought, as the TOR may also have to be altered.

The prescribed TORs would be valid for a period of two years for submission of the EIA / EMP reports, as per the O.M. No. J-11013/41/2006-IA.II(I) dated 22.3.2010.

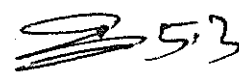
Sd/-
Member Secretary
State Level Environment Impact
Assessment Authority, Jharkhand.

Memo No. 298

Dated: 5/3/2014.

Copy to:

1. Member Secretary, Jharkhand State Pollution Control Board, Ranchi.
2. Secretary, SEAC, Jharkhand, Ranchi for information and necessary action.


Member Secretary
State Level Environment Impact
Assessment Authority, Jharkhand.