State Level Environment Impact Assessment Authority, Rajasthan  
4, Institutional Area, Jhalana Doongri, Jaipur-302004  
Phone: 0141-2705633, 2711329 Ext. 361

No. F1 F1 (4)/SEIAA/SEAC-Raj/Sectt/Project / Cat. 7(h)/B1 (14146)/16-17 Jaipur, Dated:  
2 DECEMBER 2017

To
M/s Green Tech Food Park Ltd.  
A-3, Ganpati enclave, Civil Lines,  
Ajmer Road, Jaipur, Rajasthan

Sub:- EC for proposed Common Effluent Treatment Plant (CETP) with Mega Food Park Central  
Processing Centre (CPC) at Village & Tehsil – Roopangarh, District – Ajmer, Rajasthan

This has reference to your application dated 09.08.2017 seeking environmental clearances for the  
above project under EIA Notification 2006. The proposal has been appraised as per prescribed procedure  
in the light of provisions under the EIA Notification 2006 on the basis of the mandatory documents  
enclosed with the application viz. the questionnaire, EIA, EMP and additional clarifications furnished in  
response to the observation of the State Level Expert Appraisal Committee Rajasthan, in its meeting held  
on 8 & 9.11.2017

2 Brief details of the Project:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Category/Item No. (in Schedule):</th>
<th>Category “B” under item 7(h)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>

2. Location of Project
Village & Tehsil - Roopangarh, Dist-Ajmer(Rajasthan)

3. Project Details Land use  
Break up

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>S.No</th>
<th>CETP Area (Sq.m)</th>
<th>% Area</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>Treatment Plant</td>
<td>2635.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3</td>
<td>Office &amp; Lab</td>
<td>374.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4</td>
<td>Chemical and Hazardous Waste Store</td>
<td>283.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5</td>
<td>Road</td>
<td>288.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6</td>
<td>Sludge Drying Bed</td>
<td>312.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7</td>
<td>Open/Green Space</td>
<td>1988.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total</td>
<td>5880.00</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

CETP LAND USE BREAKUP

4. Salient features regarding products and process in brief  
including Plant Capacity.

2 MLD CETP within Mega food Park to treat and recycle the effluent  
generated from the food based process industries.

5. Raw Materials requirement (In case of more than one product  
Raw material for each product should be specified)

No Raw Material required except the construction material of 800 MT

6. Solid waste / haz. waste quantities and management

Construction Phase
No waste will be generated.

Operation Phase
About 1500 MT PA CETP Sludge will be supplied to Cement Plants or  
disposed off through secure landfill site developed by UCCI, Udaipur

7. Use of substances or materials which are hazardous
No

8. Project Cost
Rs. 5 Cr. for CETP  
Total cost of Mega food park - 113.57 Cr.

Construction phase- 2KLD  
Source- Existing water sources available within mega food park
10. Fuel & Energy

Operation Phase: 3 KLD
Source: Existing water sources available within mega food park

Electricity:
200 KW (For CETP) out of total 7.15 MW require for Mega food park
Source: AVVNL

11. Environment Management Plan along with Budgetary breakup

Rs. 1054.0 Lac earmarked as capital cost and Rs. 102.0 Lac per annum as recurring cost (for Mega food park) as breakup given below:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>S. No.</th>
<th>Activity</th>
<th>Action to be Undertaken</th>
<th>Capital Cost (Rs. In lac)</th>
<th>Recurring cost (Rs. In lac)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1.</td>
<td>Environmental Monitoring</td>
<td>Laboratory setup for Regular Monitoring of i.e. Air, Water, Noise &amp; Soil etc.</td>
<td>25.0</td>
<td>5.0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2.</td>
<td>Air and Noise Pollution Control Measures</td>
<td>Multi Cyclones, Wet Scrubber, Acoustic Enclosures with Stacks</td>
<td>124.0</td>
<td>5.0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3.</td>
<td>CETP &amp; STP with conveyance pipe line</td>
<td>Installation of CETP and STP with separate conveyance pipe line</td>
<td>700.0</td>
<td>80.0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4.</td>
<td>Water Sprinklers</td>
<td>Regular water spraying for dust separation</td>
<td>10.0</td>
<td>2.0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5.</td>
<td>Greenbelt Development</td>
<td>Plantation along the roads and earmarked area of local species in consultation of local people</td>
<td>50.0</td>
<td>5.0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6.</td>
<td>Implementation of water harvesting structure and Peizometric wells</td>
<td>Construction of RWH with storm drains system with construction of 2 no's peizometric well</td>
<td>145.0</td>
<td>5.0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td><strong>Total</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td><strong>1054.0</strong></td>
<td><strong>102.0</strong></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

12. CSR Activates along with budgetary breakup

Budgetary provision of Rs.222.70 Lac earmarks for implementation of CSR activities for twenty years as given below:

<p>| The budgetary provision with activities to be proposed under CSR is given under: |
|--------------------------------------|--------------------------------------|</p>
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>S.NO.</th>
<th>PARICULARS</th>
<th>Budgetary provision per Annum (Rs.)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>
### Enhancement of Govt. Schools nearby project area

- Providing Potable water system in Govt. School, Poopan Gargh village: 1,20,000.00
- Up gradation of sanitation facilities of the Govt. school Jajota village: 1,00,000.00
- Sponsored to sports and extracurricular activities to Govt. Schools located at Roopangargh, jajota & nearby village of project site

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>S. No.</th>
<th>PARTICULARS</th>
<th>TOTAL AMOUNT (Lacs)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>Agriculture Extension Centre for Capacity building of farmers as below:</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>I. Farmers Training:</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>- Organize training program to improve and enhancement of agriculture yields by using proper seeds, fertilizer and soil treatment.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>II. Public Health and Village Sanitation Programmes:</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>- Medical, veterinary and vaccination camps will be organized and encouraged to utilization of sanitation facilities and uses of Bio-gas.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2</td>
<td>Ambulance (along with necessary equipments) and maintenance.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>1-5 Yr</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>40</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>22</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Total (Five lacs per Annum): 5,00,000.00
<p>| | | | |</p>
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>3.</td>
<td>Enhancement of Govt Schools located in Jarota and Roopangargh</td>
<td>20.0</td>
<td>20.0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>✓ Constructed water tank and separate toilets</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>✓ Construct Boundary wall and Providing RO</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>✓ Providing furniture and Tree Guards</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4.</td>
<td>Organize job oriented skill training program in agriculture, food processing sectors and self-employment opportunities in adjoining villages</td>
<td>8.0</td>
<td>8.0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total</td>
<td></td>
<td>90.0</td>
<td>45</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

13. CETP
2.0 MLD for treatment and recycled of effluent generated from food process industries

14. Green Belt/Plantation
1988.0 Sq. Mtr land will be utilised for greenbelt development out of 5880.00 Sq Mtr. (33.81%) allocated for CETP
About 134566.5 sq.m (38.91%) land earmarked for green belt development out of total 3,45,761 Sq. Mtr of Mega Food Park

15. Budgetary Breakup for Labour
Rs.47.70 Lac per Annum for labour welfare is proposed.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Infrastructure</th>
<th>Details of Facilities</th>
<th>Budget in Rs.(Lac per year)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Rest Shelter</td>
<td>Rest shelter for labour and truck drivers with separate toilets facilities and potable water</td>
<td>27.0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Safety</td>
<td>Providing PPE’s i.e. Helmet, Mask and gum boot etc</td>
<td>2.50</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Fuel</td>
<td>Fuels for Cooking</td>
<td>2.0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Health and Medical facility</td>
<td>A first aid room with equipped First-aid boxes and cupboards accessible during the hours of working Medical checkup will conduct in every 6 months</td>
<td>5.20</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Group Insurance</td>
<td>Providing insurance facility to all workers</td>
<td>3.5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Crèche and children room</td>
<td>Providing crèche with requisite amenities to children</td>
<td>7.50</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total</td>
<td></td>
<td>47.70</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

3 The SEAC Rajasthan after due considerations of the relevant documents submitted by the project proponent and additional clarifications/documents furnished to it have recommended for Environmental Clearance with certain stipulations. The SEIAAA Rajasthan after considering the proposal and recommendations of the SEAC Rajasthan hereby accord Environmental Clearance to the project as per the provisions of Environmental Impact Assessment Notification 2006 and its subsequent amendments, subject to strict compliance of the terms and conditions as follows:

PART A: SPECIFIC CONDITION

I CONSTRUCTION PHASE

1. The E.C. is granted for the proposed Common Effluent Treatment Plant (CETP) of 2.0 MLD capacity at Village & Tehsil – Rupangarh, District – Ajmer by M/S Greentech Mega Food Park Pvt. Ltd.
2. The industries from which effluent will come to CETP will be from Agro and food processing industries, non-meat and non-alcoholic beverages industries and also non - A or B Cat. Units. (As par EIA notification at 14.09.2016.)

CETP will get effluent from following industries--

a. Noodle & Pasta
b. Biscuit, Bread, bakery & confectionery, Roasted, Dehydrated and dry products
c. Dairy Processing, milk processing, cheese and paneer, ice cream, milk powder, whey powder and butter
d. Grain cleaning grading, pulses cleaning grading and processing, Guar Gum processing.
e. Integrated maize processing, Cereal Processing, Flakes.
f. Potato Processing, Oil & fats, Snack Foods, sweets and pickles.

3. “Consent to Establish” shall be obtained from Rajasthan State Pollution Control Board before start of any construction work at the site.

4. That the grant of this EC is issued from environmental angle only, and does not absolve the PP from the other statutory obligations prescribed under any other law or any other instrument in force. The sole and complete responsibility, to comply with the conditions laid down in all other laws for the time being in force including any court/NGT order applicable to a CETP, rests with the industry/unit/project proponent. Any appeal against this EC shall lie with the NGT, if preferred, within a period of 30 days as prescribed under section 16 of the NGT Act, 2010.

5. The PP should ensure that the source of water for use in the industries related to the CETP will not affect any other source of water supply/water body of the area.

6. The construction of the CETP should be completed and made operational prior to the start of operation & discharge of waste water from any of the member industry. The waste water from the member units shall be lead to the CETP through a closed conduit.

7. The CETP shall have provision to cater the minimal flow in the event of lesser waste water from less number of industry operating at any time, so as to bring the treated waste water quality as per the prescribed standards . Primary treatment facility as per the standards shall be provided by individual units.

8. As proposed, the treated water from reserve osmosis plant(s) at CETP shall be reused by the industries through a foolproof water recycling network and shall reduce the fresh water requirement there by aiding in conservation of water sources, keeping Zero Discharge from the premises and reusing entire waste water in the process. The PP will install Multiple Effect Evaporator (MEE) at the plant for RO rejects.

9. The PP would provide two nos of peizometric wells at suitable locations in the unit and half yearly monitoring of these wells water would be done.

10. No wormin composting will be done in the plant.

11. As per the proposal and submission of the PP no hazardous waste will be generated in the process.

12. Green belt/Landscaping should be developed in 1988 sq. m. (>33 % of plot area) as proposed.

13. For conservation of electricity and reduce energy losses the management should ensure that the electrical power is stepped down from 33 KVA to 11 KVA and distributed at this level and finally brought to the level of 440 volts.
14. As envisaged, the P.P. shall invest at least an amount of Rs. 1054.0 Lac as capital cost (before the project is put into use) and Rs. 102.0 Lacs/year as recurring cost for implementing various environmental protection measures.

15. An amount of Rs. 05 Lakhs/year shall be spent under CSR. The expenditure on these activities shall be reflected in the books of account when presented for auditing of accounts. The proposal should contain provision for toilets for girls in nearby schools, provision for monthly medical camps, distribution of medicines and improvement in educational facilities in the nearby schools and water supply to the town. The Detailed action plan of CSR activities shall be submitted by the PP to RSPCB at the time of applying for “Consent to Establish”.

16. The P.P. shall ensure taking necessary steps on urgent basis to improve the living conditions of the labour at site. As proposed Budgetary provision of Rs 2.5 lakh/year shall be made for the housing of construction labor within the site with all necessary infrastructure and facilities such as health facility, sanitation facility, fuel/LPG for cooking, along with safe drinking water, medical camps, and toilets for women, creche for infants. The housing may be in the form of temporary structures to be removed after the completion of the project. Details of provisions should be submitted to RPCB at the time of obtaining CTE.

17. All requisite sanitary and hygienic measures shall be in place before starting construction activities. The safe disposal of waste water and solid waste generated during the contraction phase should be ensured.

18. All the topsoil excavated during the construction should be stored for use in horticulture/landscape development within the project site.

19. Disposal of muck during construction phase should not create any adverse effect on the neighboring communities and be disposed taking the necessary precautions for general safety and health aspects of the people, only in approved sites with the approval of competent authority.

20. Soil and ground water samples will be tested to ascertain that, there is no threat to the ground water quality by leaching of heavy metals and other toxic contaminants.

21. Construction spoils, including bituminous material and other hazardous materials must not be allowed to contaminate water courses and the dump sites for such material must be secured so that they do not leach into the ground water.

22. The diesel generator sets to be used during the construction phase should be low-sulphur-diesel type and should conform to Environment (Protection) Rules for air and noise emission standards.

23. Vehicles hired for bringing construction material and laborers to the site should be in good conditions and should conform to applicable air and noise emission standards and should be operated during non-peak/approved hours.

24. Ambient noise levels should conform to industrial standards both during day and night. Incremental pollution loads on the ambient air and noise quality should be closely monitored during construction phase.

25. Storm water control and its re-use as per CGWA and BIS standards for various applications.

26. Water demand during construction should be reduced by the use of pre-mixed concrete, curing agents and other best practices referred.

27. Permission to draw ground water shall be obtained from the competent Authority prior to construction/operation of the project.

28. A First Aid Room will be provided in the project both during construction and operation of the project.

29. Any hazardous waste generated during construction phase should be disposed off as per applicable rules and norms with necessary authorization of the Rajasthan Pollution Control Board.

30. The quantity and quality of CETP sludge should be properly assessed (for present and future) and disposed strictly as per rules and reported to Rajasthan Pollution Control Board.
31. The PP will provide certificate of connectivity of different water polluting industries with CETP and relevant agreement between the connected/user industries and the CETP trust.
32. The PP shall provide horticulture plan with correct scientific names of trees/plants to Rajasthan Pollution Control Board, for at least 33% area
33. The approval of the competent authority shall be obtained for structural safety of the building due to earthquake, adequacy of fire fighting equipments, etc as per National Building Code including protection measures from lightening etc.
34. Regular supervision of the above and other measures for monitoring should be in place through out the construction phase, so as to avoid nuisance to the surroundings.

II  OPERATION PHASE

1. The installation of the CETP should be carried out by an experienced agency and a report in this regard should be submitted to the RPCB, before the project is commissioned for operation. Treated effluent shall conform to the norms & standards of the Rajasthan State Pollution Control Board/MoEF.
2. For conservation of electricity and to reduce energy losses the management should ensure that, the electrical power is stepped down from 33 KVA to 11 KVA and distributed at this level and finally brought to the level of 440 volts.
3. Rain Water harvesting (RWH) for roof run-off and surface run-off, as plan submitted shall be implemented. Before recharging the surface run off, pre-treatment must be done to remove suspended matter, oil and grease. The RWH plan should as per GOI manual
4. Any hazardous waste should be disposed of as per applicable Rules & norms with necessary approvals of the Rajasthan State Pollution Control Board, necessary amendment in the EC would be requested.
5. The green belt design along the periphery of the CETP shall achieve attenuation factor conforming to prescribed standards for noise during the day and night.
6. The open space inside the CETP should be suitably landscaped and covered with vegetation of indigenous variety.
7. Install flow meters both at the entry and exit of the CETP and industrial units and keep log book.
8. The diesel generator sets to be used during the operation phase should be low-sulphur-diesel type and should conform to Environment (Protection) Rules for air and noise emission standards. The D. G. sets to be operated with stack height as per RPCB norms.
9. Incremental pollution loads on the ambient air quality noise and water quality should be periodically monitored after commissioning of the project and result reported to RPCB.
10. The quantity and quality of CETP sludge should be properly assessed (for present and future) and disposed as per rules and reported to Rajasthan Pollution Control Board.
11. The PP will provide certificate of connectivity of different water polluting industries with CETP and relevant agreement between the connected/user industries and the CETP management, keeping zero liquid discharge.
12. The details relating the RO plant & MEE should be properly reflected and reported with particular reference to the sludge generation (tonnes per MLD) to the RPCB.
13. Regular monitoring (twice in a year- pre and post monsoon) of soil and ground water samples (4 to 6 Nos.), collected from the fields and wells located on either side of drain/naloh/river (Up to 3 kms downstream) shall be carried out to ascertain that, there is no threat to the soil/ground water quality by leaching of heavy metals and other toxic contaminants. Selection of sampling points is done in consultation with the RPCB. The Report containing sample analysis as well as its interpretation is submitted to RPCB.
14. Application of solar energy should be incorporated to illumination of common areas including campus lighting.
15. Proper system of channelizing excess storm water shall be provided. At no point of time the waste water (treated or untreated) should get mixed with the storm water and drained out.
16. Include sludge quantity and quality monitoring in the Post project Environmental monitoring plan.
17. The power factor should be maintained near unity.
18. The O & M of the CETP shall be effected as per CPCB guidelines with due emphasis to occupational health and safety, and treatment of waste water.
19. The PP will make all out efforts to minimize water consumption.
20. Re-cycled water to match standards for CETP.
21. Adequate measures should be taken to prevent odour from solid waste processing and CETP.
22. Construction activity in areas that requires Wild Life Clearance(if any) should be taken up only after obtaining Wild Life Clearance from NBWL.

23. The E.C. is subjected to the specific condition that the PP shall obtain prior clearance from forestry and wild life angle including clearance from standing committee of National Board of Wild Life as applicable. It is further categorically stated that grant of EC does not necessary implies that forestry and wild Life clearance shall be granted to the project and that proposals for forestry and wild Life clearance will be considered by the respective authorities on their merits and decision taken. The investment made in the project, if any based on EC so granted, in anticipation of clearance form forestry and wild Life angle shall be entirely at the cost risk of the PP and MOEF shall not be responsible in this regard in any manner.

B. GENERAL CONDITIONS

1. The environmental safeguards contained in Form 1-A shall be implemented in letter and spirit.
2. Six monthly monitoring reports shall be submitted to SEIAA, Rajasthan and Rajasthan State Pollution Control Board.
3. Officials of the RPCB, who would be monitoring the implementation of environmental safeguards, shall be given full cooperation facilities and documents/data by the PP during their inspection. A complete set of all the documents submitted to SEIAA, Rajasthan shall be forwarded to the DoE, Rajasthan and Rajasthan State Pollution Control Board.
4. In case of any change(s) in the scope of the project, the PP requires a fresh appraisal by SEIAA/SEAC, Rajasthan.
5. The SEIAA/SEAC, Rajasthan reserves the right to add additional safeguard measures subsequently, if found necessary, and to take action including revoking of the environmental clearance under the provisions of the Environment (Protection) Act-1986, to ensure effective implementation of the suggested safeguard measures in a time bound and satisfactory manner.
6. All the other statutory clearances such as the approvals for storage of diesel from the Chief Controller of Explosives, Fire department, Civil Aviation Department, Forest Conservation Act, 1980 and Wildlife (protection) Act, 1972 etc. shall be obtained, as may be applicable, by PP from the competent authority.
7. The PP shall ensure advertising in at least two local newspapers widely circulated in the region, one of which shall be in vernacular language that, the project has been accorded environmental clearance and copies of the clearance letters are available with SEIAA, Rajasthan and the Rajasthan State Pollution Control Board and may also be seen on the website of the Board at www.rpcb.nic.in. The advertisement shall be made within 7(seven) days from the date of issue of the environmental clearance and a copy shall also be forwarded to the SEIAA, Rajasthan and Regional Office, Jaipur(S) of the Board.
8. These stipulations would also be enforced amongst the others under the provisions of Water (Prevention and Control of Pollution) Act, 1974, the Air (Prevention and Control of Pollution) Act,
1981, the Environment (Protection) Act, 1986, the Public Liability (Insurance) Act, 1991 and EIA Notification' 06.

9. Under the provisions of Environment (Protection) Act, 1986, legal action shall be initiated against the proponent, if it is found that construction of the project had been started without obtaining environmental clearance.

10. The Environmental Clearance is subject to the specific condition that the PP shall obtain prior clearance from forestry and wildlife angle including clearance from Standing Committee of the National Board Wild Life if applicable. It is further categorically stated that grant of EC does not imply that forestry and wildlife clearance shall be granted to the project and that their proposals for forestry and wildlife clearance will be considered by the respective authorities on their merits and Decision taken. The investment made in the project, if any, based on environment clearance so granted, in anticipation of the clearance from forestry and wildlife angle shall be entirely at the cost and risk of the project proponent and Authority or Ministry of Environment & Forests shall not be responsible in this regard in any manner.

(Rajesh Kumar Grover)
Member Secretary,
SEIAA Rajasthan.

No. F1 (4)/SEIAA/SEAC-Raj/Sectt/Project / Cat. 7(h) B1 (14146)/ 16-17 Jaipur, Dated:

Copy to following for information and necessary action:
1. Secretary, Ministry of Environment, Forest & Climate Change, Govt. of India, Indira Paryavaran Bhawan, Jor Bagh Road, Aliganj, New Delhi-1 10003.
2. Addl. Chief Secretary, Environment Department, Rajasthan, Jaipur.
3. Smt. Alka Kalra, Chairperson, SEIAA, Rajasthan, 69-A, Bajaj Nagar Enclave, Jaipur
4. Sh. Sankatha Prasad,(IFS Retd.),250, Gomes Defence Colony, Vaishali Nagar, Jaipur.
5. Member Secretary, Rajasthan State Pollution Control Board, Jaipur for information & necessary action and to display this sanction on the website of the Rajasthan Pollution Control Board, Jaipur.
6. Secretary, SEAC Rajasthan.
8. Environment Management Plan- Division, Monitoring Cell, MoEF, Paryavaran Bhavan, CGO Complex, Lodhi Road, New Delhi-110003.

9. Programmer, Department of Environment, Government of Rajasthan, Jaipur with the direction to upload the copy of this environmental clearance on the website.

M.S. SEIAA (Rajasthan)