

Decisions of Ministry of Environment, Forest & Climate Change with respect to import and export of hazardous waste under the Hazardous Waste (Management, Handling & Trans-boundary Movement) Rules, 2008 as approved by the Competent Authority on the basis of Decision of the 61st meeting of Expert Committee held on 24th-25th August 2015 for appraisal of such applications.

AGENDA ITEM 2.1: IMPORT OF ELECTRICAL AND ELECTRONIC ASSEMBLIES ETC

2.1.1 M/s Babel Media India Pvt. Ltd., Gurgaon (F. No. 23-119/2014-HSMD):

Decision: The applicant did not come for presentation. From the documents it was observed that the year of manufacture of the equipment is not mentioned and the applicant is unable to commit the period within which the items will be exported back. The Ministry therefore deferred the case.

2.1.2 M/s FCC India Manufacturing Pvt. Ltd., Gurgaon (F. No. 23-130/2015-HSMD):

Decision: The applicant did not come for presentation and the purpose for import of these machines was not mentioned, therefore the Ministry deferred the case.

2.1.3 M/s Oberthur Technologies India Pvt. Ltd., Noida (F. No. 23-94/2015):

Decision: Based on the undertaking given by the applicant that the machine will be re-exported as and when it becomes non-functional or within next five years, whichever is earlier, the Ministry recommended the import of 'Card Personalization Machine'.

2.1.4 M/s Delphi Automotive Systems Pvt. Ltd., Bangalore (F. No. 23-183/2014-HSMD):

Decision: The justification for importing second hand electronic goods for testing auto parts from Poland and Germany is not provided in terms of its necessity of compatibility of such auto parts available in India. It is also not clear whether testing machines for such auto-parts are available in India or not. Secondly, automobile parts and spares are critical components

manufactured by factories in India as well as abroad and used in fitting in various automobiles which are very essential. Testing of such automobile parts by a second hand machine could also be a problem. The application is therefore rejected by the Ministry.

2.1.5 M/s Uflex Limited, Noida, U.P.(F. No. 23-75/2013-HSMD):

Decision: *The Committee was informed that the item (second hand Motor) has already been imported. Since the import has been made without getting the prior permission of this Ministry, the import is illegal. The Committee therefore rejected the application and recommended re-export of the item.*

2.1.6 M/s Hewlett-Packard (India) Software Operation Pvt. Ltd., Bengaluru (F. No. 23-31/2011-HSMD):

Decision: *The Committee recommended the import of 136 used servers and storage equipment on loan basis as per description in the application, with the stipulation that the items will be exported back within three years.*

2.1.7 M/s Hewlett Packard Enterprise India Private Limited, Gurgaon (F. No. 23-31/2011-HSMD):

Decision: *the applicant has been asked to submit documents on the declared policy of using of refurbished spare parts during warranty and beyond warranty replacement.*

2.1.8 M/s Honeywell Technology Solutions Lab Pvt. Ltd., Bangalore (F. No. 23-26/2014-HSMD):

Decision: *The Committee recommended import of 122 used electronic items for testing analysis and validation with the stipulation that the items will be exported back within 11 months.*

2.1.9 M/s Infosys Limited, Bangalore (F. No. 23-132/2015-HSMD):

Decision: *The Committee recommended import of 278 nos. of used electronic equipment on loan & returnable basis for testing & development purpose, with stipulation that the items will be exported back within one year.*

2.1.10 M/s ADS Diagnostic Ltd., New Delhi (F.No. 23-274/2014-HSMD):

Decision: *The Committee noted that the machines are of 2007 make and have been upgraded in 2009. Since more than 5 years have passed even after up-gradation and the residual life of the machines has not been specified in the CEC, the Committee did not recommend the import.*

2.1.11 M/s Daiichi N. Horizon Autocomp Pvt. Ltd., Gurgaon (F. No. 23-131/2015-HSMD):

Decision: *Since the machine is of 2001 make, the application is rejected by the Ministry.*

2.1.12 M/s Amphenol Omniconnect India Pvt. Ltd., Chennai (F. No. 23-69/2014-HSMD):

Decision: *The Committee noted that the items have already been imported without getting prior permission of the Ministry. It is therefore an illegal import and the Ministry recommended re-export of the item (7 nos. of Network Analysers).*

2.1.13 M/s Shoretel Communications Pvt. Ltd., Bangalore (F. No. 23-53/2015-HSMD):

Decision: *The Committee noted that the number of items proposed to be imported is very large for R&D and many of these items include IP phones, networking equipment etc. The Commitment for re-export is also vague. The Committee therefore suggested that the applicant may be called for presentation.*

2.1.14 M/s Maxlinear Technologies Pvt. Ltd., Bangalore (F. No. 23-70/2014-HSMD):

Decision: *The Committee noted that the applicant has not mentioned the period within which the imported items will be sent back. The Ministry recommended for obtaining the aforesaid information from the applicant.*

2.1.15 M/s Ericsson India Pvt. Ltd., Karol Bagh (F. No. 23-81/2011-HSMD):

Decision: *The applicant should submit the document depicting that 10,875 of spare parts were imported for repair purpose; thereafter their case will be considered in the meeting of the Expert Committee.*

2.1.16 M/s Nokia Solutions and Networks India Pvt. Ltd., Bangalore (F. No. 23-69/2011-HSMD):

Decision: *The applicant should submit a copy of a declared policy that 2970 no. of spare replacement during warranty and beyond warranty period is from the refurbished spares.*

2.1.17 M/s Abbott Medical Optics Pvt. Ltd., Gurgaon(F. No. 23-54/2012-HSMD):

Decision: *The application is for import of medical spare parts-intraocular lenses. Contact lens solutions are very sensitive and medically used for eye treatment. In this matter care is also to be taken whether the applicant's company's declared policy is to use refurbished or used lenses and lens solution during the warranty period etc. before such imports are allowed. The matter may be referred to the EC after receipt of the documents from the applicant's company. .*

2.1.18 M/s V-Tech Communications, Faridabad (F. No. 23-109/2014-HSMD):

Decision: *Subsequent to the presentation by the applicant, it was clarified and given in writing that only one item is proposed to be imported. The equipment is of 2012 make and is being imported for testing and measurement purpose and has a residual life of 10 years as per CEC. The Ministry therefore recommended the import of one item.*

2.1.19 M/s Hollister Medical India Pvt. Ltd., Bawal, Haryana(F. No. 23-231/2012-HSMD):

Decision: *The Committee noted that although the item is of 2004 make, it is basically a mechanical component of the hot injection moulding machine used for making catheters. As per CEC the residual life of the mould is 8-10 years, the Ministry therefore recommended the import.*

2.1.20 M/s Alere Medical Pvt. Ltd. (F.No. 23-97/2011-HSMD):

Decision: *The Committee heard the presentation from the applicant. The items proposed to be imported are of 2008-2011 make and were refurbished by the OEM in 2015. The Committee recommended the import of 35 sets EPOC host and 35 EPOC readers which are blood gas analysers used in Intensive Care Units of hospitals subject to the condition that any of these items once rendered ir-repairable would be exported back.*

2.1.21 M/s Om Shivay Enterprises (F.No. 23-22/2014-HSMD):

Decision: *The Committee observed that the application first made by the applicant for the permission of import was for 36 nos. of MFDs. The Committee also observed that in the petition filed by the applicant before the Hon'ble High Court also mentions import of MFDs. On the other hand now the applicant vide his recent e-mail dated 30th July 2015 as well as during the presentation has contended that the machines imported by him are mini printing presses. The Committee did not agree that the machines imported can be categorized as Printing presses. As per the procedure followed in the past the importer among other things is required to get authorization as per e-waste Rules, 2011 from the concerned SPCB/ PCC. During presentation, the applicant mentioned that in spite of their efforts they are not able to get EPR authorization from the Delhi Pollution Control Committee. The Committee suggested that a letter may be sent to DPCC to consider their application for issuance of EPR authorization under e-waste Rules, 2011.*

2.1.22 M/s Robert Bosch Engineering & Business solutions Ltd, Bangalore:

Decision: *The Committee observed that though the equipment are being imported for testing/loan purpose, there is no undertaking for re-export of the equipment and recommended that the applicant may be called for presentation in the next meeting.*

AGENDA ITEM NO. 2.2.: IMPORT OF BATTERY/LEAD SCRAP/TITANIUM SCRAP ETC.

2.2.1 M/s Jain Metal Rolling Mills, Chennai (23-130/2014-HSMD):

Decision: *The Ministry recommended a site visit by Central Pollution Control Board to check the environmental safeguards along with the capacities available for processing in the plant.*

2.2.2 M/s Ayisha Saw Mills, Tamilnadu (F. No. 5-23/2015-HSMD):

Decision: *The Committee noted that the applicant does not have automatic battery breaking system. The Committee therefore did not recommend the import of used or scrap lead acid batteries.*

2.2.3 M/s VMCO Alloys, J & K (F. No.23-17/2011-HSMD):

Decision: *The Committee noted that since all the documents have been provided, therefore the Committee recommended the*

extension and change of name from VAMCO alloys to Chetan Alloys.

2.2.4 M/s Sri Vaaru Metallurgicals Pvt. Ltd., Kolar, Karnataka (F. No. 23-17/2011-HSMD (pt.):

Decision: *The Committee noted that the applicant was also given permission earlier therefore, the Committee recommended import of 2000 MT of lead scrap (Radio, Racks, Relay, Ropes, Rents and Rains).*

2.2.5 M/s Ned Energy Limited, Telangana F. No. 23-118/2015-HSMD:

Decision: *The Committee noted that the above stated 120 sets of valve regulated lead acid batteries were earlier exported by the applicant. Since the applicant himself is a manufacturer of these batteries, the same set is being re-imported by the applicant and as per the applicant the customs has verified serial nos. of each of these batteries sets from the export and now the import documentation. The Committee recommended the import as the applicant also possesses the requisite authorization as per Hazardous Waste (Management, Handling and Trans-boundary Movement) Rules, 2008 from the concerned SPCB.*

2.2.6 M/s Sandeep Lead Alloys (India) Pvt. Ltd., Bangalore (F. No. 23-252/2014-HSMD):

Decision: *The Ministry recommended a site visit by Central Pollution Control Board to check the environmental safeguards along with the capacities available for processing in the plant.*

2.2.7 M/s Pilot Industries Limited, Alwar, Rajasthan:

Decision: *Based on the video shown and the presentation made by the applicant, the Committee recommended import of 2000 MT of used and drained lead acid batteries (Rains/Rails) in the first instance. The Committee has also advised the applicant to install acoustic enclosure to the crusher and alkaline scrubber to the fumes generated in the crusher. The balance quantity of 5000 MT would be considered after the above installation and site visit by a sub-committee of the Expert Members.*

AGENDA NO.2.3: IMPORT OF PET BOTTLE SCRAP/PLASTIC SCRAP/LDPE/POLYURETHANE FOAM SCRAP:

2.3.1 M/s Vrindavan Plastic Industries, Daman (F.No. 5-19/2015-HSMD):

Decision: *The committee noted that all the documents are complete and accordingly, recommended import of 1200 MT of virgin plastic waste (LLDPE/LDPE/HDPE/PP).*

2.3.2 M/s International Packaging Products Pvt. Ltd., Silvassa (F. No. 17-28/2009-HSMD):

Decision: *The Committee noted that the applicant had earlier been given permission for the import of plastic scrap (Tape, Scrim & Woven Coated Fabric). The Ministry recommended import of 1000 MT of virgin plastic waste, polypropylene /polyethylene material (Tape, Scrim & Woven Coated Fabric).*

AGENDA NO.2.4: IMPORT OF RUBBER SCRAP ETC.

Before taking up individual cases of import of waste rubber tyres for recycling , the Committee discussed the guidelines to be followed in respect of applications coming up for the second or subsequent imports of tyres within one year of the last permission from the Ministry. At one time the Committee has been following the practice of recommending import of one third of the approved annual capacity of recycling. It was decided that the recyclers who provide evidence of import of a good percentage (above 75%) of the recommended quantity as well as evidence of use of their product as a substitute for rubber, the Committee may recommend another 20% if the application for import is received within one year of the earlier import. In any case the quantity to be imported should not increase 50 % of the approved annual capacity within a period of 12 months.

2.4.1 M/s Shree Mangal Radhika Industries, New Delhi (F. No. 23-55/2015-HSMD):

Decision: *The Committee recommended the inclusion of the South Africa, Singapore, Qatar, New Zealand, USA, Kuwait in the name of the exporting countries as well in the NOC issued by this Ministry earlier to this applicant.*

2.4.2 M/s Balaji Rubber Industries Pvt. Ltd., Salem, TN (F.No. 23-133/2015-HSMD):

Decision: *Based on the presentation the applicant was not able to clarify the presence of requisite air pollution control systems especially on transfer points, grinder, and the vibratory screen. From the video the tyres appear to be haphazardly stored. The applicant was advised to carry out the above improvements. Subsequently the Ministry recommended a site visit by zonal office, CPCB.*

2.4.3 M/s Tinna Rubber and Infrastructure Ltd., New Delhi(F. No. 5-22/2010-HSMD(vol.-II): The application pertains to Import of 5000 MT of old/used rubber tyres for their Gummidipundi, Tamilnadu plant with multiple cuts from USA, Europe, Middle East & South Africa for manufacturing of crumb Rubber Powder. The applicant has furnished Form 7 & 8, Process Flow Chart, CTO valid upto 31.3.2017 from the concerned SPCB, list of the buyers, details of previous import and buyers to whom the products has been supplied.

Decision: *The applicant was granted permission for import earlier as well. The Ministry therefore recommended the import of 5000 MT of tyre scrap.*

2.4.4 M/s Platinum Rubbers Pvt. Ltd., Shamli, U.P (F. No. 5-11/2014-HSMD):

Decision: *The applicant was granted permission to import 650 MT of used rubber tyres/ scrap in the month of May 2014. The Committee asked the applicant to submit the details of earlier import and the buyers of finished goods along with invoices for consideration of the instant case of import.*

2.4.5 M/s S.S. Endothermics, Mumbai (F.No. 23-56/2015-HSMD:

Decision: *The applicant informed that CPCB has visited the site; however the Committee is awaiting the report from zonal office of CPCB. Therefore, the case is deferred by the Ministry till the report is received.*

2.4.6 M/s Shree Devi Plasti Tech Pvt. Ltd., Hyderabad (F. No. 5-12/2015-HSMD):

Decision: *The Committee noted that this is first application for import of scrap tyre by the applicant. As per the procedure followed in the ministry and instructions uploaded on the website, the applicants who are applying for the first time in the Ministry need to be invariably present in the EC meeting for a*

technical discussion. Applicant did not come for the presentation. Being the first time application, the committee recommended for site inspection by CPCB to ascertain environmental compliance by the unit before the application can be considered in the Ministry. The case was deferred by the Ministry.

2.4.7 M/s Enar Rubber Reclaim Industries Pvt. Ltd., Kolkata (F. No. 23-83/2015):

Decision: *The Committee observed that the video was not clear about the installation of the guards and the system for arresting fibre and powder released to the environment. It was therefore suggested that a site visit may be made by the zonal office of CPCB and then only balance quantity could be recommended.*

2.4.8 M/s Shakambari Rubber Pvt. Ltd., Kolkata (F. No. 5-35/2014-HSMD):

Decision: *The Committee agreed to the request of the applicant to import tyre scrap from General Currency Area or UAE.*

2.4.9 M/s Parekh Rubber Company, Anand, Gujarat(F. No. 23-136/2015-HSMD):

Decision: *The Ministry recommended site inspection by zonal office CPCB. Subsequent to the submission of site visit report by CPCB, their case will be considered.*

2.4.10 M/s Kerala Rubber & Reclaims Ltd., Kochi (F. No. 23-26/2008-HSMD):

Decision: *The unit has installed the requisite Pollution Control System; the Ministry therefore recommended import of 600 MT of tyre buffing powder.*

2.4.11 M/s Indian International, Bulandshahr, U.P(F.No. 23-97/2015-HSMD):.

Decision: *From the video shown by the applicant, again the installation of any safety guards and the powder and fibre emission control system was not visible. Moreover, the operation of various machines for converting the material into crumbs was also not shown. The Ministry therefore recommended site visit by zonal office, CPCB before the case could be considered.*

2.4.12 M/s A.P. Rubber Industries, Haridwar (F. No. 23-91/2014-HSMD)

Decision: *The Committee noted that the applicant had been recommended permission for import of 3000 MT (equivalent to one third of annual approved capacity) in January 2015. The Committee also noted that the applicant has already imported 75% of the recommended quantity and the product has been supplied mainly to tyre manufacturers. The Ministry therefore recommended import of another 1800 MT (20 % of the approved capacity) of rubber tyre scrap with multiple cut.*

2.4.13 M/s Amar Chand & Sons, Ludhiana (F. No. 23-107/2015-HSMD):

Decision: *The Committee agreed to the request of the applicant to include the name of exporting countries namely UAE, Pakistan, Europe and Bahrain in the NOC issued by the Ministry.*

2.4.14 M/s JNPR Global Industries Pvt. Ltd., Latur (F. No. 23-14/2015-HSMD):

Decision: *From the video, it was observed that the applicant has to provide guards for the safety of the workers and bag filter after the cyclone separator. Moreover, they do not have arrangement for the separation of steel wire. In view of this the Ministry recommended only import of 1000 MT of nylon used tyres at this stage. The balance quantity will be considered after the suggested improvements have been implemented and site inspection has been made by zonal office of CPCB.*

AGENDA NO.2.5: IMPORT OF USED OIL.

2.5.1 M/s Plus Lubricants, Mumbai (F. No. 23-109/2015-HSMD):

Decision: *The analysis report submitted by the applicant for the used oil proposed to be imported is not for parameters given in Schedule V A of the HW Rules, 2008. The applicant has therefore been advised to get the analysis done as per the Schedule V A characteristics of the HW Rules, 2008 and submit the same to the Ministry.*

AGENDA NO 2.6: IMPORT OF SPENT CATALYST

2.6.1M/s Eurecat India Catalyst Services Pvt. Ltd.,Bharuch (F. No. 23-129/2015-HSMD):

Decision: *The Ministry recommended that the applicant may be called for presentation in the next meeting.*

AGENDA NO.3: EXPORT OF E-WASTE ETC.

3.1.1M/s Khanija Recycling India P Ltd., Bangalore (F. No. 23-97/2014-HSMD):

Decision: *The applicant clarified that he has applied for name change in respect of consent and registration from Karnataka State Pollution Control Board. They are yet to get the name changed in the above documents. Subsequent to the submission of the aforesaid document, the Ministry recommends that extension in the permission to export 30 MT of e-waste/PCBs may be granted.*

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