

Decisions of Ministry of Environment, Forest & Climate Change with respect to import and export of hazardous waste under the Hazardous and other Waste (Management, Handling & Trans-boundary Movement) Rules, 2016 as approved by the Competent Authority on the basis of Decision of the 69th meeting of Expert Committee held on 24th -25th May 2016 for appraisal of such applications

AGENDA ITEM 2.1: IMPORT OF ELECTRICAL AND ELECTRONIC ASSEMBLIES (EEAs), ETC.

2.1.1 M/s Sterling Add Life India Pvt. Ltd., Ahmedabad, Gujarat (F. No. 23-78/2016-HSMD):

Decision: Based on the presentation by the applicant, the Committee noted that the robotic surgical equipment proposed to be imported is of 2013 make and refurbished by the OEM with residual life of 10 years. Therefore, the Ministry recommended the import.

2.1.2 M/s Vattikuti Technologies Pvt. Ltd., Bangalore (F. No. 23-55/2016-HSMD):

Decision: Based on the presentation by the applicant, the Committee noted that out of the three robotic surgical equipment proposed to be imported two are of 2014 make and one is of 2013 make and all of them are refurbished by the OEM during 2016 with residual life of 10 years. Therefore, the Ministry recommended the import.

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

Decision: The Committee noted that the items proposed to be imported are basically mechanical items with electrical tubular heater used for injection moulding of plastic components of the Catheter that the applicant manufactures. These two moulds are of 2013 make. The Ministry therefore recommended the import.

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

Decision: The Committee noted that although the machine is of 2008 make, the residual life given by the Chartered Engineer is 10 years. The Ministry therefore recommended the import of Smart Card personalization machine.

2.1.5 M/s Olympus Medical Systems India Pvt. Ltd., Gurgaon (F. No. 23-132/2013-HSMD):

Decision: The Committee noted that the item has already been imported. It is a refurbished mother board to be used in a testing machine and is of 2010 make with residual life of 8-10 years as per CEC It is stated that the applicant had asked for a new item but due to the long lead time for manufacturing of the new item and the urgency of requirement of the applicant, the supplier has sent a refurbished used item. In view of this the Ministry recommended the import.

2.1.6 M/s BA Continuum India Pvt. Ltd., Hyderabad (F. No. 23-52/2015-HSMD):

Decision: The Committee noted that as per the two letters from the applicant, the items have already arrived and they will not be returned back. However, during presentation, the applicant's representative stated that the items have not arrived and that they will be sent back after use by 2019. In view of this contradiction the Committee recommended that the applicant should submit a fresh letter duly authenticated by the Customs that the items have not arrived. They should also confirm that the items will be returned or re-exported within three years. Till then the matter is deferred.

2.1.7 M/s Ind-Sphinx Precision Ltd., Parwanoo, H.P.(F. No. 23-170/2014-HSMD):

Decision: The Committee was informed that the machine is to be used for soldering two dissimilar materials namely tungsten carbide and steel for making a component which would replace the component made of complete tungsten carbide which is a costly material and is imported. Thus, there will be saving in cost and in foreign exchange. The machine is basically mechanical with hydraulic and pneumatic systems. The year of manufacture is 2006 and the residual life is certified as 10 years by CEC. With the installation of this machine, 15 additional workers will be employed. The Ministry therefore recommended the import.

2.1.8 M/s Schneider electric IT business India Limited (23-196/2014-HSMD):

Decision: Since the details of the items proposed to be imported are not clear, the Committee suggested that the applicant may be called for presentation and technical discussion in the next meeting.

2.1.9 M/s Essel Shyam communication Limited (F.No. 23-47/2016-HSMD):

Decision: Since the import of used electronic equipment/components of old vintage has been proposed to be discussed in the forthcoming meeting of the Technical Review Committee, the Committee recommended deferring the case till then.

2.1.10. M/s Shell India Limited (F.No. 23-72/2016-HSMD):

Decision: Since the date of manufacture of the equipment as well as the accessories is not stated in the application, the applicant may be asked to provide the aforesaid information and may also send a technical representative for a technical discussion and to make a presentation in the next meeting.

2.1.11 M/s Samsung India electronics pvt. Ltd.(F.No. 23-86/2011-HSMD):

Decision: Based on the discussion with the applicant and on the documents submitted by the applicant, the Committee noted that one application for 315 no. of equipment from Korea is complete in all respects while the other application for 391 no. of items from China doesn't have a CEC. Therefore, the Ministry recommended import of 315 no. of items from Korea and the second application is deferred for want of CEC.

2.1.12 M/s SeS environmental Services Pvt. Ltd. Gurgaon (F.No. 23-26/2016-HSMD)

Decision: The Committee noted that the YOM of the telecom cards varies from 2001-2012 while that of the tester has not been mentioned. Moreover, the CEC of the tester has not been provided by the applicant. The Committee recommended that the matter in respect of age of the items may be discussed in the meeting of the Technical Review Committee and the applicant may be asked to provide CEC as well as the year of manufacture in respect of the tester.

2.1.13 M/s Philips (F.No. 23-207/2013-HSMD):

Decision: While considering the above proposal for three no. of medical equipment which are older than 5 years, the Committee noted that the no. of such cases is increasing. In order to have clarity regarding the vintage and the criticality of the medical equipment, the Committee recommended that this matter may be referred to the Technical Review Committee (TRC) for evolving future guidelines for import of used/refurbished medical equipment. In that meeting of TRC a representative of Ministry of Health may be invited till then the aforesaid proposal may be deferred. Further, wrt the specific applicant it was proposed that the application if not received within time framework in the HSMD section may not be considered for the agenda.

2.1.14 M/s Nokia Solutions & Networks India P. Ltd.(F.No. 23-69/2011-HSMD):

Decision: The applicant's representative clarified that all the faulty parts/components will be re-exported within a period of one year of generation of such faulty parts. The Ministry therefore recommended the import of used/ refurbished parts for Annual Maintenance Purpose.

2.1.15 M/s Access Devices Bangalore (F.no. 23-59/2016-HSMD):

Decision: Based on the presentation by the applicant and clarification by the applicant on above line, the Ministry recommended the import of refurbished medical equipment.

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

2.2.1 M/s Jain Metal Rolling Mills, Chennai (F. No. 23-130/2014-HSMD):

Decision: The applicant was given permission in March 2015 based on site visit report of CPCB. At that point of time the capacity of the unit was 19,500 MT/annum. However, the registration now issued by Tamilnadu PCB is for 51,000/year. The application pertains to 16,000 MT of lead scrap such as Radio, Ropes, Racks, Rails, Relay and Rents. Based on the earlier capacity, they have provided lead in blood of 11 employees, therefore can be safely estimated that the unit have must have

been employing approximately 25 people. Now, that their capacity has become 3 times of earlier capacity it is expected that employment would at least double. The Ministry therefore recommended 16,000 MT of lead scrap as per ISRI Code : Radio, Ropes, Racks, Rails, Relay and Rents.

2.2.2 M/s Chambal Alums Pvt. Ltd., Kathua, J&K (F. No. 23-76/2016-HSMD):

Decision: Based on the documents submitted by the applicant, the Committee noted that this being the first application of the applicant, a site visit by CPCB, zonal office is recommended.

2.2.3 M/s Sarika Industries, Solan, H.P.(F. No. 23-27/2016-HSMD):

Decision: Based on the presentation and the environmental data submitted by the applicant, the Ministry recommended import of 2000 MT of lead scrap. However, before the NOC is issued the Committee recommended site visit by CPCB zonal office. Currently, they have 17 employees. However, as informed by the applicant the employment could go upto 45 if they are able to operate on their full capacity.

2.2.4 M/s Jammu Pigments Ltd., Kathua, J&K (F. NO. 23-58/2009-HSMD):

Decision: The applicant was given permission earlier as well. It is estimated that the unit employs about 15 employees. In view of their track record and the registration certificate granted by CPCB after site visit, the Committee recommended import of 1800 MT of lead scrap as per ISRI Code 'Radio, Racks, Rails, Relay, Ropes, Rent & Rakes. However, since the unit has not been inspected subsequently with reference to the import; the committee also recommended site inspection by CPCB.

AGENDA NO.2.3: IMPORT OF RUBBER SCRAP ETC.

2.3.1.M/s Markap Resources Pvt. Ltd., Rajasthan (F.No.23-259/2014-HSMD):

Decision: The Committee noted that the applicant had earlier been given permission for the import of 20,000 MT (6,000 + 14,000 MT) of rubber tyre scrap. The applicant has provided information on the products made and sold and has also provided evidence of incorporating improvements suggested during the site visit. The Committee was informed that the applicant has been employing 50 persons/shift due to lower capacity utilization. With the availability of larger quantity of raw material the no. of employees would increase. The Ministry therefore recommended the import of 23,000 MT of rubber tyre scrap.

2.3.2 M/s Tinna Rubber and Infrastructure Ltd., Delhi (F. No. 5-22/2010-HSMD):

Decision: The Committee noted that the applicant had been earlier given permission for import of rubber tyre scrap for the two plants viz. Panipat and Wada. They have also provided information about the product made and sold. The man-power employed by the two plants is approximately 70 persons/shift at Panipat and 45 persons/shift at Wada. Based on their current applications, the Ministry recommended import of 5000 MT of rubber tyre scrap for the Panipat Plant and 2500 MT of rubber tyre scrap for the Wada plant.

2.3.3 M/s Kohinoor Reclamations, Kathua, J&K (F.No. 23-251/2012-HSMD):

Decision: The Ministry noted that the applicant had been earlier given permission to import 5000 MT of used rubber tyre scrap after site visit by CPCB. The applicant also provided details of product made and sold. The Committee was also informed that the unit employs approximately 150 people. The Ministry therefore recommended import of 5000 MT of rubber tyre scrap with multi-cut.

2.3.4 M/s Shivalik Reclamations Pvt. Ltd., Jharkhand(F. No. 23-60/2009-HSMD):

Decision: The Committee noted that against the permission for import of 10,000 MT (5,000, 3,000 and 2,000 MT) of rubber tyre scrap, the applicant could import only 6452 MT during the validity period of the permission issued by the Ministry. Based on earlier application for extension of validity, the Committee had already recommended extension of validity for the import of 2000 MT as requested by the applicant. Now, the applicant admitted that they

had committed mistake to the extent that they should have asked for 3500 MT as against 2000 MT. Therefore the balance quantity of 1500 MT of rubber tyre scrap is recommended by the Ministry for extension of validity. The Committee was informed that that the manpower employed in the plant is 62 persons per shift.

2.3.5 M/s Eastman Reclamations, Kathua, J&K (F. No. 5-8/2012-HSMD):

Decision: The Committee noted that the applicant had been earlier given permission to import 4000 MT of used rubber tyre scrap after site visit by CPCB. The applicant also provided details of product made and sold. The Committee was also informed that the unit employs approximately 125 people. The Ministry therefore recommended import of 4000 MT of rubber tyre scrap with multi-cut.

2.3.6.M/s Astra Corporation, Mohali (F. No. 23-102/2015-HSMD):

Decision: The Ministry recommended for incorporating the import through ICD Attari, Amritsar Border as requested by the applicant in the permission issued earlier by the Ministry.

2.3.7 M/s Oyster Industries Pvt. Ltd. Silvassa (F. No. 23-88/2015-HSMD):

Decision: Based on the site visit report of CPCB, the unit has to carry out the suggested improvement. Only after submission of the evidence of having carried out the suggested improvements to CPCB and the Ministry, the case will be considered.

2.3.8 M/s Mumbai Fabrics Pvt. Ltd., Mumbai (F. Bo. 23-73/2013-HSMD):

Decision: Subsequent to the submission of receipt of the site visit report of CPCB, the Ministry directed that a sub-committee of the Expert Committee should visit the unit and clarify the discrepancies pointed out by CPCB. Accordingly, the sub-committee inspected the said units on May 19, 2016. It was reported by the subcommittee that M/s Mumbai Fabrics and M/s Royal Carbon Lt. and M/s Green Rubber Crumb, though located in the same compound, the three are distinct units and each one of them has a separate boundary. It was also reported that none of the plant and machineries were shared among these three units. The applicant has also provided the evidence of promptly implementing the suggestions made by the sub-committee. It may also be noted that this unit has also been given permission to import rubber tyre scrap earlier as well and has provided information on the products made and sold. The Ministry therefore recommended the import of 33,000 MT of rubber tyre scrap. The unit employs approximately 35 people.

2.3.9 M/s Green Rubber Crumb Pvt. Ltd., Raigad (F.no. 23-186/2014):

Decision: As already stated in the recommendation of M/s Mumbai Fabrics, it may be noted that M.s Green Rubber Crumb Limited has two separate locations in the same compound. They have also implemented all the suggested improvements. The unit employs approximately 40 people. The Ministry therefore recommended the import of 20,000 MT of rubber tyre scrap.

It may also be clarified that M/s Green Rubber Granules who had also applied to the Ministry for permission to import rubber tyre scrap does not exist as observed by the sub-committee and the Committee therefore recommended that applications of M/ s Green Rubber granules as received in the past by the ministry for grant of permission for import cannot be considered.

2.3.10 M/s Royal Carbon black private Limited (F.No. 5-15/2010-HSMD):

Decision: The Sub- committee also visited the unit of Royal Carbon Black which also happens to be in the said compound adjacent to M/s Mumbai Fabrics and M/s Green Rubber Crumb. M/s Royal Carbon Black as a separate entity has no facilities to convert tyres into crumb rubber, which is the feed for the continuous pyrolysis reactors. The Committee therefore recommended that their application for import of rubber tyre scrap cannot be considered.

AGENDA NO. 2.4 : IMPORT OF FERRO MANANESE SLAG

2.4.1 M/s Anjaney Alloys Ltd., Visakhapatnam, A.P. (F.No.23-75/2016-HSMD):

Decision: In order to elicit the information such as the manganese content in the slag, the recovery in the applicant's plant, disposal of residual slag etc. the Committee recommended that the technical representative of the company may be called for technical discussion and presentation.

AGENDA NO. 2.5 : IMPORT OF USED OIL

2.5.1 M/s Global Natural Petro Industries, Jhajjar, Haryana (F. No. 23-44/2015-HSMD):

Decision: Based on the site visit report of CPCB, the unit has to carry out the suggested improvement. Only after submission of the evidence of having carried out the suggested improvements to CPCB and the Ministry, the case will be considered.

AGENDA NO.3: EXPORT OF E-WASTE (PRINTED CIRCUIT BOARDS AND COMPONENTS):

3.1.1 M/s EcoCentric Management Pvt. Ltd, Mumbai (F. No. 23-158/2015-HSMD):

Decision: The Committee noted that the applicant has permission for collection and dismantling of e-waste and is proposing to export

PCBs collected from various devices for recovery of precious and other metals. The Ministry recommended export of 200 MT of e-waste consisting of PCBs in crushed form.