

Decision of 78th Meeting of the Expert Committee (EC) for Appraisal of Proposals for Import/Export of Hazardous and Other Wastes held on 11th and 12th May 2017 in the Ministry

AGENDA NO.2.1 : IMPORT OF ELECTRICAL AND ELECTRONIC ASSEMBLIES ETC. (Basel no- B1110)

2.1.1 SPC Geoken LLP, Dehradun, Uttrakhand (New File):

Decision: The Committee noted that the items are being imported for carrying out geo-physical survey for the GSI and will be exported back within 13 months. The year of manufacture of the items is from 2010-2013 and the residual life is reported as 10 years as per CEC. The Ministry therefore recommended the import of 336 nos of Electronic Scientific equipment for GOI Geophysical survey project.

2.1.2. M/s Vattikutti Technologies Pvt. Ltd., Bangalore(23-55/2016-HSMD):

Decision: The robotic surgical equipment along with accessories is being imported from the manufacturer who has refurbished the used equipment in 2017. The year of manufacture is 2011 and residual life is reported as 10 years as per CEC. The Ministry therefore recommended the import of 4 nos of refurbished robotic surgical equipment along with accessories.

2.1.3. M/s Secon Pvt. Ltd., Bangalore (F.No. 23-84/2016-HSMD):

Decision: The Committee noted that the items are being imported for carrying out geo-physical survey for the GSI and will be exported back within three years. The year of manufacturing of the items is from 2010-2014 except for GPS which is 2003 make, the residual life is reported as 10 years as per CEC. The Ministry therefore recommended the import of 14 nos of used electronic sensors and equipment (geophysical magnetometer, airborne spectrometer etc.).

2.1.4. M/s Rising Stars Mobile India Pvt. Ltd., Tamilnadu (Two applications) (New file):

Decision: The items proposed to be imported from Vietnam where they are being used in the production of smartphones. They will be used in the facility of the applicant which is engaged in the production of Nokia mobile Phones. The year of manufacture is from 2013-2015 and the residual life is reported as 11-13 years. The Ministry

therefore recommended the import of 200 no. of IPC computers and 47 no. of barcode printers.

2.1.5. M/s IIC Technologies Ltd., Hyderabad, Telangana(F. No. 23-130/2016-HSMD):

Decision: The Committee noted that the items are being imported for carrying out geo-physical survey for the GSI and will be exported back within 13 months. The year of manufacture of the items and the residual life is not given. The Ministry recommended the submission of the aforesaid information before considering the case for import.

2.1.6 M/s Ericsson India Pvt. Ltd., New Delhi (23-81/2011-HSMD):

Decision: The refurbished/repared electrical and electronic assemblies or telecommunication equipment are to be used as spares in place of defective components. Equivalent no. of similar defective components/equipment will be exported. The applicant has provided information about defective components exported during the year 2016. The Ministry therefore recommended the import of 59,073 nos. refurbished Electrical & Electronic Assemblies after repair.

2.1.7 M/s Ericsson India Pvt. Ltd., New Delhi (23-81/2011-HSMD):

Decision: The 2 no. of test equipment are being imported from their sister unit in Sweden and will be used for testing of telecom products made in the newly established units in India. The year of manufacture of the equipment is 2014 and residual life is reported as 10 years. The Ministry therefore recommended the import of Test equipment to test the telecom products for provisioning of network, rollout & support services (CNL 21355-CTS STATION 4079970 - I unit & CNL 21355-CTS STATION 4079971 - 1 unit).

2.1.8. M/s Emulex Communications Pvt. Ltd., Bangalore(F. No. 23-48/2014-HSMD)

Decision: The Committee recommended calling the applicant for presentation to give a justification for such a long extension.

2.1.9. M/s Samsung India Electronics Pvt. Ltd., Noida (F. No. 23-86/2011-HSMD):

Decision: The equipment used in the production of mobile phones are to be imported from China where they have been used so far. They are being imported for the production facilities set up in India. The year of manufacture is 2011-2013 and the residual life is reported

as 7-10 years. The Ministry therefore recommended the import of 348 nos. of used second hand equipment to be used in the manufacturing process of Mobile phone.

AGENDA NO.2.2 : IMPORT OF LEAD SCRAP (Basel no. A1160, B1020):

2.2.1. M/s Bindal Smelting Pvt. Ltd., Greater Noida, U.P. (F. No. 23-29/2009-HSMD):

Decision: The applicant had obtained registration from CPCB in 2007. They were given permission for import of 2500 MT of lead scrap in 2011. It was reported that that the unit has not been running continuously. Now they have applied for import of 8,000 MT of Pb scrap. They have obtained CTO and authorization from the UPPCB. Since the unit was given authorization in 2007, the Committee considered it desirable to inspection to be done again by a sub-committee consisting of Shri K.P. Nyati, Member and representative of MOEFCC and CPCB.

2.2.2 M/s Jain Metal Rolling Mill (F.No. 23-130/2014-HSMD):

Decision: The Committee noted that the applicant has been given permission after site visit for the import of 16,000 MT of lead scrap. Now the unit has installed a battery breaking system for which a video presentation was made. Based on the earlier two site- visit executed in August 2014 and 2nd November 2015 for the smelting section in which the unit was found to be in compliant with SOP prescribed by this Ministry and the video presentation by the applicant, the Ministry recommended 5,000 MT of lead battery scrap in the first instance. The balance quantity of 10,000 MT will be considered subsequent to the site visit by CPCB specially for the battery breaking plant.

2.2.3 M/s Valarmathi Alloys, Salem, Tamilnadu (F.No. 23-154/2016-HSMD):

Decision: Subsequent to the submission of site visit report by CPCB, the matter was considered in the meeting. The Committee noted that unit is not complying with SOP and need to implement the following:

- i. To update the consent and authorization conditions and the hazardous waste storages etc on the display board;
- ii. To develop a secured storage facility for raw material storages as per the quantity of raw material handled and frequency of consignment arrival. The storage area may be

equal to 1/3rd of the raw material processed in a month. Also to develop separate storage area for the finished products;

- iii. To dispose the accumulated hazardous wastes and scraps stored and to develop a dedicated shed for the storage of hazardous waste as per the rules;
- iv. To incorporate necessary correction in a capacity as 875 Tons per month in place of just 875 in the certificate issued by Dept. of Industries and commerce, govt. of Tamil Nadu;
- v. To install and develop a facility of mechanical/ automatic battery breaking units, as per the SOP;
- vi. To widen the working platform of stack monitoring for carrying of stack monitoring comfortably;
- vii. To construct a separate pit for removing metallic lead etc. present the surface runoff during the rainy season;
- viii. To provide the washing facility for vehicle tyres before they leave the unit.

The applicant should submit the evidence with regard to aforesaid suggestions to this Ministry for further consideration of case for import, till then the case is deferred.

2.2.4 M/s Chloride Metals Ltd., Kolar, Tamilnadu (F. No. 23-153/2014-HSMD):

Decision: Subsequent to submission of site visit report the matter is considered in the meeting of the Expert Committee. Based on the site visit report by CPCB, the Ministry recommended the import of 10,000 MT of lead battery scrap (RAINS).

2.2.5 M/s RML Metals and Alloys Pvt. Ltd., Nellore, A.P. (F. No. 23-132/2016-HSMD):

Decision: Subsequent to the submission of site visit report by CPCB, the matter was considered in the meeting. The Committee noted that unit is not complying with SOP and need to implement the following:

- i. To provide separate covered space for storing raw material;
- ii. To dismantle the batteries in mechanical battery breaking units and to provide arrangements for noise control and dust control and fume extraction;
- iii. To wash the plastic components and treat the wash water in ETP;
- iv. To provide acid proof flooring in battery breaking area;
- v. To collect the acidic waste water and other effluent in ETP and to properly operate the ETP by physico-chemical methods;
- vi. To provide separate covered space with impervious flooring for storing residues, slag and ETP sludge;

- vii. To dispose the hazardous waste to TSDF;
- viii. To upgrade the sampling facility as per CPCB emission Regulation part-III;
- ix. To store the plastic components in a proper designated covered space.

The applicant should submit the evidence with regard to aforesaid suggestions to this Ministry for further consideration of case for import, till then the case is deferred.

AGENDA NO.2.3: IMPORT OF ACRYLIC PLASTIC SCRAP (Basel no. –B 3010)

2.3.1 M/s Globe Products, Jamnagar, Gujrarat (F. No. 17-7/2010-HSMD):

Decision: While considering the import of the item namely acrylic plastic sheet scrap, the Committee noted that as per amendment dated 28th February 2017, PMMA has been removed from Schedule VI, however, Acrylic polymer which is also a common name still remains in the list of banned items under B3010 in Schedule VI. Since this seems to be oversight and item B 3010- Solid plastic waste PMMA which would also include acrylic sheet as well is included in Schedule III B, the Committee considered the case for import. Since the process of recycling includes de-polymerisation and re-polymerisation and the SOP for this has not yet been formulated by CPCB, the Committee recommended site visit by a sub-committee of Expert Members and representative of CPCB before considering the case further. This will also help in formulating the SOP.

2.3.2. M/s Rajdeep Plastics, Jamnagar, Gujarat (F. No. 17-7/2013-HSMD):

Decision: While considering the import of the item namely acrylic plastic sheet scrap, the Committee noted that as per amendment dated 28th February 2017, PMMA has been removed from Schedule VI, however, Acrylic polymer which is also a common name still remains in the list of banned items under B3010 in Schedule VI. Since this seems to be oversight and item B 3010- Solid plastic waste PMMA which would also include acrylic sheet as well is included in Schedule III B, the Committee considered the case for import. Since the process of recycling includes de-polymerisation and re-polymerisation and the SOP for this has not yet been formulated by CPCB, the Committee recommended site visit by a sub-committee of Expert Members and representative of CPCB

before considering the case further. This will also help in formulating the SOP.

2.3.3. M/s Chirag Enterprises, Jamnagar, Gujarat (F. No. 17-29/2009-HSMD):

Decision: While considering the import of the item namely acrylic plastic sheet scrap, the Committee noted that as per amendment dated 28th February 2017, PMMA has been removed from Schedule VI, however, Acrylic polymer which is also a common name still remains in the list of banned items under B3010 in Schedule VI. Since this seems to be oversight and item B 3010- Solid plastic waste PMMA which would also include acrylic sheet as well is included in Schedule III B, the Committee considered the case for import. Since the process of recycling includes de-polymerisation and re-polymerisation and the SOP for this has not yet been formulated by CPCB, the Committee recommended site visit by a sub-committee of Expert Members and representative of CPCB before considering the case further. This will also help in formulating the SOP

AGENDA NO.2.4: IMPORT OF RUBBER SCRAP ETC (Basel no. B3080, B3140)

2.4.1. M/s Rubix International Pvt. Ltd., Rajkot, Gujarat.(New File):

Decision: The site visit of plant is not yet done by CPCB as this is a new application. Therefore, the Committee recommended site visit by CPCB.

2.4.2. M/s EPS International, Surat, Gujarat (F. No. 23-5/2015-HSMD):

Decision: The Committee noted that the site has not been visited yet therefore recommended a site visit by CPCB.

2.4.3. M/s Tranformex Ferrous Pvt. Ltd., Vadodara, Gujarat (New File):

Decision: The site visit of plant is not yet done by CPCB as this is a new application. Therefore, the Committee recommended site visit by CPCB.

2.4.4. M/s Shital Rubber, Sanand, Ahmedabad, Gujarat (F. No. 23-98/2013-HSMD):

Decision: The Committee noted that the site has not been visited yet therefore recommended a site visit by CPCB.

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

Decision: The Committee noted that the information for the evidence of improvements carried out is not clear. The applicant therefore may be called in the next meeting with all the evidence of compliance of suggestions made during the site visit.

2.4.6. M/s A One Rubber Industries, Sonipat, Haryana (F. No. 23-67/2016-HSMD):

Decision: The Committee noted that the applicant was given permission in 2016 subsequent to the site visit. The applicant has submitted information about users to whom the products has been supplied to. The Ministry therefore recommended the import of 9,000 MT of tyre scrap.

2.4.7. M/s Western India Oil Company, Raigad, Maharashtra (F. No. 23-126/2014-HSMD):

Decision: Based on the video presentation by the applicant, the Committee noted that the suggestions given by the Committee during the site visit does not seem to have been implemented and therefore a site visit by CPCB to verify the compliance with SOP and estimation of the capacity is recommended by the Committee.

2.4.8. M/s Mumbai Fabrics, Pvt. Ltd., Raigad, Maharashtra (F. No. 23-73/2013-HSMD):

Decision: The applicant was given permission earlier in June, 2016 after a site visit. The committee recommends import of 38,000 MT of used scrap rubber tyres based on the capacity given in their CTO.

2.4.9. M/s S.S Endothermics Pvt. Ltd., Thane, Maharashtra (F. No. 23-56/2015-HSMD):

Decision: The applicant had been given permission earlier in the year 2016 after the site visit. The applicant has also provided information of the users to whom the product has been supplied. The Ministry therefore recommended the import of 17,000 MT of rubber tyres.

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

Decision: The Committee noted that the applicant has been given permission for import subsequent to site visit. The committee therefore recommended import of 4500 MT of tyre scrap.

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

Decision: The Committee noted that the applicant has been given permission for import subsequent to site visit. The Committee therefore recommended import of 4500 MT of tyre scrap.

2.4.12. M/s Mounika Industry, Mahabubnagar, Telangana (F. No. 23-273/2014-HSMD):

Decision: The applicant had been given permission earlier based on the site visit. In view of the enhance capacity, the Ministry recommended import of 4,000 MT of used rubber tyre scrap.

2.4.13. M/s SNR Reclamations Pvt. Ltd., Ludhiana (F. No. 23-86/2015-HSMD):

Decision: The Committee noted that the applicant does not have authorization to process used butyl rubber tubes covered in HW Rules, 2016, Sch III B at item B3080 i.e. "Waste pairings and scrap of rubber". The Committee recommended that the applicant should first obtain the authorization to process the above stated waste from the concerned SPCB, only thereafter the case can be considered further for import.

2.4.14 M/s Goodwill Imports, Sonapat (F. No. 5-7/2016-HSMD):

Decision: Based on the site visit report, the Ministry recommended import of 2000 MT of tyre scrap.

2.4.15 M/s Tinna Rubber Infrastructure Limited, Gummudipundi plant (F.No. 5-22/2010-HSMD):

Decision: While considering the applications of Tinna Rubber for their plants the Committee noted that they have been changing the figures of quantity to be imported and the authorized signatories for the same import are different in different documents and also they have been suggesting to give a combined permission for all their plants. The Committee was also informed that out of their four plants, one plant at Haldia is now shut down due to fire. The Committee therefore discussed these issues with the representative of the applicant. During this discussion the following points were agreed:

- i. Applications for import will be made separately for each plant;
- ii. Firm figures for proposed quantity of import will be given in the application;

- iii. All application will be signed by one authorised signatory/representative;
- iv. For the existing applications the quantity to be imported will be taken as 5,000 MT each for the Panipat and Gummudipundi plant;
- v. In respect of the wada plant the compliance issues arising from the site visit are yet to be resolved.

With regard to the Gummudipundi plant, the Committee recommended the applicant to submit the proof of providing adequate suction through the suction hood.

2.4.16 M/s Tinna Rubber Infrastructure Limited, Panipat plant (F.No. 5-22/2010-HSMD):

Decision: While considering the applications of Tinna Rubber for their plants the Committee noted that they have been changing the figures of quantity to be imported and the authorized signatories for the same import are different in different documents and also they have been suggesting to give a combined permission for all their plants. The Committee was also informed that out of their four plants, one plant at Haldia is now shut down due to fire. The Committee therefore discussed these issues with the representative of the applicant. During this discussion the following points were agreed:

- i. Applications for import will be made separately for each plant;
- ii. Firm figures for proposed quantity of import will be given in the application;
- iii. All application will be signed by one authorised signatory/representative;
- iv. For the existing applications the quantity to be imported will be taken as 5,000 MT each for the Panipat and Gummudipundi plant;
- v. In respect of the wada plant the compliance issues arising from the site visit are yet to be resolved.

Based on the site visit in 2016, the Ministry recommended 5,000 MT of rubber tyre scrap for the Panipat plant.

2.4.17 M/s Dashmesh Rubber Industries Pvt. Ltd., Valsad, Gujarat (F. No. 23-39/2015-HSMD):

Decision: Subsequent to the submission of verification by CPCB, the matter was again considered in the meeting, the committee noted that the unit has not acted on certain Decision with its own justification particularly the immense scope for improvement in housekeeping in terms of control of fugitive dust and spread of fine material in work zone. The Committee recommended the applicant for the compliance of the aforesaid implementation for further consideration of its case for import.

AGENDA NO.2.5: IMPORT OF USED ENGINE OIL (Basel no.- B3065):

2.5.1. M/s Vedanta Lubricants India, Ludhiana (New file):

Decision: The Committee noted that the applicant has not provided details of the process and the equipment for re-refining of used oil. Further the test report of the used oil proposed to be imported is not in line with Sch VA. The Committee suggested that the applicant may be asked to provide the required information and recommended site visit by CPCB.

AGENDA NO. 2.6 IMPORT OF GRAPHITE ELECTRODE SCRAP

2.6.1. M/s Berry Alloys Ltd., Vizianagaram, A.P. (New file):

Decision: The applicant is engaged in the production of various manganese alloys including silico-manganese after obtaining environmental clearance from MOEFCC in the year 2008. The compliance report no. EP/12.1/697/A.P/0074 dated 12.01.2017 from the Ministry Regional Office, Chennai has also been attached by the applicant. In the production of silico-manganese apart from manganese ore, slag from ferro-manganese production is also utilized. The Ministry therefore recommended import of 20,000 MT of ferro-manganese slag.

2.7. AGENDA NO. IMPORT OF ZINC DROSS & ZINC POWDER

2.7.1. M/s Singhal Commodities Pvt. Ltd., Silvassa, D&N Haveli

Decision: The Committee noted that the item falls under Schedule III D B1100 and meets the requirement in respect of Zn content and limit of impurities namely lead and cadmium based on the analysis certificate submitted by the applicant. Therefore the applicant does not require permission from this Ministry.

2.8. AGENDA NO. IMPORT OF SYNTHETIC YARN

2.8.1. M/s Ganesh Textiles, Haryana (Newfile):

Decision: The Committee noted that the applicant does not have authorization for recycling of textile waste (synthetic fibre yarn waste) as also put as a condition by the SPCB in their authorization for generation and disposal of hazardous waste. The Committee therefore suggested that the applicant must obtain above mentioned authorization and also recommended a site visit by CPCB.

AGENDA NO.3.1: EXPORT OF e-waste(PCBs)/Waste Li-ion Batteries etc.

3.1.1. M/s Earth Sense Recycle Pvt. Ltd., Rangareddy Distt., Telangana (New file):

Decision: The Committee noted that the applicant is engaged in dismantling of electronic waste and has obtained necessary authorization from the concerned SPCB. During the process of dismantling, PCBs which are taken out are proposed to be exported to Umicore, Belgium for recovery of precious and other metals. The Ministry recommended the export of 150 MT of e-waste (PCBs).

3.1.2. M/s Exigo Recycling Pvt. Ltd., Panipat, Haryana (HSM-23/8/2017-HSM):

Decision: The Ministry recommended the export of 500 Mt of used Li ion batteries to Umicore, Belgium.

3.1.3. M/s E Waste Solutions, Faridabad (F. No. 23-159/2016-HSMD):

Decision: The Committee noted that the proposal is for importing used/ waste electronic equipment and assemblies and export them back after dismantling. The Committee noted that import of waste electronic assemblies and scrap is prohibited as per Sch VI of HW Rules, 2016. Since all the dismantled items are proposed to be exported back, this import may not attract the provisions of Sch VI. The representative of the applicant who came for discussion could not explain the capabilities and the facilities available with them for carrying out the dismantling and whether any processing will also be carried out. The Committee therefore suggested that the applicant may submit evidence of their capabilities through video presentation of operations being carried out in their facilities.

3.1.4. M/s Khanija Recycling India Pvt. Ltd., Bangalore(F. No. 23-17/2011-HSMD):

Decision- The applicant has been given permission for export of 280 MT of e-waste (PCBs) to South Korea out of which the applicant has already exported 180 MT. Out of the balance quantity 50 Mt is proposed to be exported to Umicore, Belgium. The Ministry recommended the amendment.

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