

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 recommendations of the 70th meeting of Expert Committee held on 4th -5th July 2016 for appraisal of such applications

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

2.1.1 M/s Sun Pharmaceutical Industries Ltd., Gurgaon (F. No. 23-85/2016-HSMD):

Decision: The Committee noted that the 01 no. of refurbished equipment with year of manufacture as 2014 is being imported in replacement of the equipment which has become non-functional. The non-functional equipment will be sent back after the refurbished equipment is installed. The exporter from Singapore has agreed to accept the defective equipment. The Ministry therefore recommended the import.

2.1.2 M/s Alstom Transport India Ltd., Bangalore (F. No. 23-37/2016-HSMD):

Decision: The Committee examined the proposal and examined the CEC from France. From CEC it is observed that all the items (2 test benches) proposed for import are of 2012 and 2013 make. The Ministry therefore recommended the import.

2.1.3 M/s On Semiconductor Technology India Pvt. Ltd., Bangalore (F. No. 23-86/2016-HSMD):

Decision: The Committee noted that the year of manufacture of the items ranges from 2010 to 2014 whereas the residual life in all cases has been stated as minimum of 11 years. Moreover the original estimated value as well as the depreciated value is reported to be same as per the inspection report. The Committee suggested that the applicant may be called for technical discussion and clarification.

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

Decision: Since the refurbished items (22 no. of refurbished spare parts) are being imported from OEM under warranty replacement and defective components will be exported within one year, the items fall in Schedule III D of the HW Rules, 2016 and therefore no permission of this Ministry is required.

2.1.5 Jan Swasthya Sahyog (F. No. 23-167/2015-HSMD):

Decision: The Committee noted that the item (GenXpert equipment for tuberculosis diagnosis) has already been imported in 2015 without prior permission of this Ministry and is an illegal

import. However, the Committee looked at the circumstances of the import wherein the equipment has been donated by McGill University, Montreal Canada to this NGO for tuberculosis diagnosis in rural areas of India. The Committee also noted that the applicant's organization has adequate skilled manpower for operation of the equipment and it will be placed in a Charitable hospital with 70 beds in a village. In view of the above as a special case the Ministry recommended the import.

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

Decision: The Committee noted that the equipment (1 no. of LYNX Mobile Mapper LiDAR equipment) being imported for project purpose is being re-exported within 3 years. Further, the CEC indicate the residual life of the equipment to be more than 5 years. The Ministry therefore recommended the import.

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

Decision: The application pertains to import of 380 no. of used Hardware for testing purpose comprising of HP Compaq, network panels, interface adaptor etc. All these items as per CEC has residual life of more than 10 years. The Committee also noted that the applicant shall re-export all these items within a period of 2 years. The Ministry therefore recommended the import.

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

Decision: The Committee noted that the equipment are of 2011 make and have been refurbished in 2016 by the OEM and are being supplied by them. The residual life is estimated as 10 years. The Ministry therefore recommended the import.

2.1.9 M/s Carl Zeiss India (Bangalore) Pvt. Ltd., Bangalore (F. No. 23-19/2012-HSMD):

Decision: The 6 nos. I profiler proposed to be imported by the applicant are of 2014 make and have been refurbished in 2015 and their residual life of each of these items is 6-7 years as per the CEC from the exporting country. The Ministry therefore recommended the import.

2.1.10 M/s Philips India Ltd., (F. No. 23-207/2014-HSMD):

Decision: The first application pertains to import of 2 nos. of used medical equipment (Mobile Diagnost WDR) from China for R&D purpose. These two items are of 2012 and 2014 make having a residual life of 10 years. They are proposed to be imported for R&D purpose and shall be re-exported within a period of 5 years. The Ministry therefore recommended the import.

The second application pertains to import of 3 nos. of used medical equipment (2 nos. of CTs and 1 no. of iXR) from Netherlands for reuse purpose. The Committee does not recommend the import of one of the CT scanners which is of 2008 make, the other two items viz one CT scan and one IXR which are 2015 make having residual life of 10 years are recommended for import.

2.1.11 M/s Flextronics Technologies (I) Pvt. Ltd., Bangalore(F. No. 23-94/2015-HSMD):

Decision: The Committee noted that the application pertains to import of 20 nos. of second hand EEE for capacity enhancement of their repair center. On detailed perusal of the documents furnished with the application, it was noted that 18 nos. of these EEEs have already been imported without prior permission of this Ministry. Since it is illegal import, the Ministry recommended re-export under the HW rules, 2016.

Two of the remaining items viz. one Signal Analyser and one signal generator which have not been imported are of 2010 and 2012, respectively. The residual life of these two equipment has been indicated to be till Dec. 2022. The Ministry recommended the import.

2.1.12. M/s Oracle India Pvt. Ltd., New Delhi (F. No. 23-27/2013-HSMD):

Decision: The Committee noted that the application pertains to import of refurbished spare parts for warranty replacement. As per the existing procedure, if the refurbished components being imported as warranty replacement to defective component than following two additional documents are mandatory which are not provided by the applicant:

- (i) undertaking for export of equivalent numbers of defective components; and
- (ii) Document on the declared policy regarding the use of second hand or refurbished spare parts for repair of EEE during warranty period.

The applicant has provided an undertaking for either re-exporting at the end of life or to be supplied for disposing to authorized recycler authorized by Govt. of India. However, the large number is difficult to monitor till their end of life and the disposal mechanism for the defective components being replaced is not apparent. Further, instead of declared policy a letter from Oracle, Singapore which is their, cannot be considered as declared policy.

The Ministry recommended getting the above stated documents and calling the applicants for presentation during the next meeting.

2.1.13 M/s Schneider Electric IT business India Ltd., Bangalore (F. No. 23-196/2014-HSMD):

Decision: The Committee noted that the first item which has been imported for repair is the item supplied by Schneider India itself to the user in US. Since, the item did not function in the field it was sent back to India for repair and upgradation and shall be re-exported. Although the defective item has already been imported in 2015, the Committee is of the view that such import for repair/upgradation should be permitted as in the HW Rules, 2016, there is no stipulation of having to obtain prior permission from MOEF&CC as long as the repaired item is re-exported within one year. In the interest of export from India, the Ministry recommended the import of this item for repair and re-export within one year.

As far as the import of one no. of testing equipment for use is concerned, this equipment will remain in India. Since, this test

equipment has already been imported without prior permission of this Ministry; it is an illegal import and does not merit any special consideration. The Ministry recommended that the item may be re-exported as per HW Rules, 2016.

2.1.14 M/s Shell India Markets Pvt. Ltd., Bangalore (F. No. 23-72/2016-HSMD):

Decision: The Committee noted that the analyser as well as accessories are of 2013 and 2014 make, the residual life as per the CEC from the exporting country is 10 years. The analyser is for R&D purpose, the Ministry therefore recommended the import.

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

Decision: The Committee was informed that these items are being imported from China where this activity of Mobile phones production is presently being carried out and is being shifted to India. All the items are of 2013 make. The employment generation will be 12 persons. The Ministry therefore recommended the import.

2.1.16 Mavenir Systems Private Limited (F.no. 23-102/2016-HSMD):

Decision: The Committee noted that all the items proposed to be imported will be re-exported within a period of 3-5 years. The Committee examined the CEC from the exporting country and noted that the most of the equipment are of 2007-2015 make. The application pertains to import of 1525 nos. of equipment, components and wires. Considering that all these items will be re-exported within 3 to 5 years or earlier if any of them become non-operational, the Ministry therefore recommended the import.

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

2.2.1 M/s Bhagwati Metalloys Pvt. Ltd., Patna (F. No. 23-168/2015-HSMD):

Decision: The Committee noted that the applicant has provided the evidence of having installed the alkaline scrubber and also that of having acquired the membership of the TSDF. Considering the capacity as per the registration certificate issued by the SPCB, the Ministry recommended the import of 1500 MT of lead scrap (ISRI Code: Radio, Racks, Rails, Ropes, Relay, Rakes, Rents etc.).

AGENDA NO.2.3: IMPORT OF RUBBER SCRAP ETC.

2.3.1 M/s Shree Vinayak Enterprises, Rajkot, Gujarat (F.No.23-232/2014-HSMD):

Decision: The Committee noted that the applicant was given permission in January 2015 for the import of 15,000 MT of used rubber tyres/tubes, based on the site inspection report of CPCB. The Committee also noted that the applicant has supplied details of past import, the processing and the supply of reclaimed rubber to the various users. The Ministry therefore recommended import of 20,000 MT of used tyre scrap.

2.3.2. M/s S&J Granulate Solutions (P) Ltd., Mumbai (F. No. 5-19/2011-HSMD):

Decision: The Committee noted that the permission granted earlier to import 4000 MT of used scrap tyres was against the advance license from DGFT exclusively for export purposes. The applicant has stated that they have only been able to import only 240 MT of material against this advance license which has now expired. It may also be noted that their capacity to process used/scrap tyres is 48,000 MT/annum as per the CTO issued by the SPCB. The Ministry therefore in this financial year recommended import of 15760 MT (16,000MT-240 MT) of used tyre scrap.

2.3.3 M/s Vellis Rubber Industries, A.P. (F. No. 23-82/2016-HSMD):

Decision: Being the first timer the Ministry recommended site visit by CPCB and also has to submit valid authorization from the concerned SPCB under HW Rule, 2016 to the Ministry.

2.3.4 M/s Shree Ganesh Rubber Products, Navi Mumbai (F. No. 23-230/2014-HSMD):

Decision: The Committee noted that the evidence submitted by the applicant looked absolutely temporary and as per the site visit report the capacity of the plant is only 170 MT/month whereas the consented capacity as per SPCB is 90,000 MT/annum. The Ministry therefore decided to call the applicant for clarification and technical discussion.

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

Decision: The applicant has now submitted the authorization from concerned SPCB. The Committee therefore recommended import of 2200 MT of used tyre scrap.

2.3.6. M/s Vinora Industries, Chennai (F. No. 23-36/2014-HSMD):

Decision:- The Ministry noted that the applicant has not yet submitted the evidence of proper storage of raw materials and has also not submitted the requisite authorization from concerned SPCB as required under the HW Rules, 2016. The Ministry therefore deferred the case till above submission are made.

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

Decision: - The applicant was granted permission to import 1700 MT of used butyl rubber tubes scrap (pressed/baled/shredded/multiple cuts) from Pakistan, Hongkong, Saudi Arabia, Philippines and UK. Now the applicant has made request to amend this permission to include GCA Countries for import of raw materials and import through road at ICP Attari, Amritsar, Punjab. The Ministry recommended that the amendment as requested may be issued to the applicant.

2.3.8 M/s Radial Rubber Industries, Kolkata(F. No. 23-7/2008-HSMD):

Decision: The Committee noted that the amendments have been sought to earlier NOCs which were issued in November 2012 by this Ministry. The Committee also observed that the permission issued was in respect of green tyres. The Committee is of the view that the permission is of 2012 which is almost 4 years old. As per the present practice followed by this Ministry, permission is issued with a validity of 18 months. Accordingly, considering the timeline, the applicant may be asked to apply afresh for the permission.

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

Decision: Based on the inspection report of CPCB, the Ministry recommended the import of 9000 MT of used tyre scrap.

2.3.10 M/s Tinna Rubber and Infrastructure Ltd., New Delhi (5-22/2010-HSMD) :

Decision: The Chennai unit of M/s Tinna Rubber was inspected by zonal office CPCB Bangalore. Based on the inspection report the unit has to carry out the following improvements:

- i. The existing suction hood connected to the dust collector shall be provided with proper suction(increase the capacity of motor) in order to reduce the emission;
- ii. The steel wire shot machine shall be provided with noise proof enclosure.

The Ministry recommended that the applicant should carry out the aforesaid improvements and submit its evidence to the Ministry and CPCB; subsequently the application will be considered for import.

2.3.11 M/s Miracle Reclaim Rubber Coimbatore Pvt. Ltd., Kerala (F. No. 23-50/2016-HSMD):

Decision: Based on the inspection submitted by ZO office Bangalore, CPCB the unit has to carry out the following improvements:

- i. The existing cyclone and bag filter shall be provided with suction hood connected to the cutting and grinding machine;
- ii. The monitoring of ambient air and source shall be carried out in and comply to the standard norms.

The Committee recommended that the applicant should carry out the aforesaid improvements and submit its evidence to the Ministry and CPCB, subsequently the application will be considered for import.

AGENDA NO. 2.4 : IMPORT OF FERRO MANGANESE SLAG

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

Decision: The Committee noted that the applicant was given permission to import ferro-manganese slag in the past as well. During technical discussion with the applicant, the Committee recognized that almost 60 percent of the contents of ferro-manganese slag get utilized in producing silico-manganese. The Ministry therefore recommended the import of 60,000 MT of ferro-manganese slag.

AGENDA NO.2.5: IMPORT OF USED OIL.

M/s CEE JEE Lubricants Kerala (F. No. 23-113/2015-HSMD):

Decision: Based on the inspection report submitted by CPCB the unit is complying with the SOP prescribed by the Ministry. The Ministry recommended import of 1000 Kl of used oil.

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

3.1.1 M/s Resource E Waste Solutions Pvt. Ltd., Haridwar (F. No. 23-83/2016-HSMD):

Decision: The Committee noted that although the registration for e-waste dismantling is 6000 MT/annum, the consent from the state board based on products from dismantling comes to only 122 MT/month (1500 MT/annum). The Committee therefore advised the applicant to get the consent modified since on the basis of 1500 MT/annum all products it is not possible to get 150 MT of PCBs. Moreover, the applicant stated that the cut CRT is cleaned in some solution. If so, there has to be an arrangement for the treatment of the solution generated from this cleaning process. The Ministry therefore decided that a site visit be conducted by a sub-committee to see their operations.

AGENDA NO.3.2: EXPORT OF DRAINED LITHIUM ION MOBILE PHONE BATTERY

3.2.1 M/s Rise Chemicals Industries (F.No. 23-91/2015-HSMD):

Decision: The Committee examined the case and noted that the lithium ion batteries in addition to lithium cobalt, lithium hexa-fluorophosphate and carbon have 13 percent organic solvents such as ethyl acetate, dimethyl carbonate having very low boiling points. Since the permission for export sought by the applicant pertains to drained lithium ion batteries, the Ministry recommended a site visit by the sub-committee comprising of Shri K.P. Nyati and the representative of CPCB. It is advised that the sub-committee should specifically report on safety and environmental consequences of draining operations of these batteries.

