Decision of 82nd Meeting of the Expert Committee (EC) for Appraisal of Proposals for Import/Export of Hazardous and Other Wastes held on 14th and 15th September 2017 in the Ministry

Agenda for the 14th September 2017

AGENDA NO.2.1 : IMPORT OF ELECTRICAL AND ELECTRONIC ASSEMBLIES ETC.


Decision: The Committee was informed that these items are being imported for R&D laboratory for carrying out testing of various components. Nine of the items are for testing and 23 items are reference gadgets of the items that Rockwell itself manufactures. Although the nine items are of 2005 (1 item) to 2010 make (eight items), they are in the nature of capital equipment and the residual life as per CEC is 10 years. The 23 reference items are of 2014-2017 make. The exporter in Singapore which is their sister company has given an undertaking that in case any of the items becomes defective or non-functional within 3 years, they will take it back. The Committee was also informed that the R&D set up in two years would employ about 100 engineers. The Ministry therefore recommended the import.

2.1.2. Mercedes-Benz Research and Development, Bangalore (F. No. 23-217/2014-HSMD) :

Decision: The Committee noted that the applicant had been granted permission for import of six no. of used hardware in loop systems from their principals in Germany. Now the applicant has applied for 3 no. of used electronic equipment (Hardware in Loop Components test bench network/battery management) from Germany for testing and simulation purpose. The year of manufacture for the three items is 2013, 2014 and 2016, two of them updated in 2016 and as per the CEC the residual life is 10 years. The Ministry recommended the import.
subject to condition that these equipment will be exported back after 10 years.

2.1.3 M/s HCL Technologies Ltd., Noida, Uttar Pradesh (F. No. 23-77/2011-HSMD):

Decision: The Committee was informed that the applicant had imported a new item (router, CISCO 1921-SEC/K9) in the year 2016 which now has become non-functional. As per the warranty agreement the exporter has agreed to send a new equipment as replacement for the non-functional item. Since the item being imported is a new one, no permission from this Ministry is required.


Decision: The applicant had been given permission for import of defective electronic equipment for repair and re-export along with the defective parts and components in April 2016. The applicant has been able to obtain permission from DGFT for import in May 2017 and therefore has requested for extension of the validity of the earlier permission. The Ministry recommended extension upto April 2019 for import and subsequent export.

2.1.5. M/s Hyperfactory IT Services India Pvt. Ltd., Hyderabad (23-205/2012-HSMD):

Decision: The applicant had imported 3 used/second hand servers in the year 2012 from their sister concern in New Zealand with the condition that they would be re-exported within 5 years. The applicant has now informed that the unit in New Zealand has been closed down by the parent company M/s Meredith Corporation, USA. The Committee recommended that the applicant should export the items to M/s Meredith Corporation, USA, being the parent company of M/s Hyperfactory, New Zealand. To enable the applicant to export the servers, the Ministry recommended an extension of validity by six months from earlier expiry date i.e. 27.09.2017.
AGENDA NO.2.2 IMPORT OF LEAD SCRAP

2.2.1 M/s Nile Limited, Chittoor, Andhra Pradesh (F. No. 23-139/2014-HSMD):

Decision: The Committee noted that the applicant was given permission earlier for import of drained lead acid batteries scrap (RAINS) in December 2015 subsequent to site visit by CPCB. The applicant has applied for lead scrap (lead paste/Rails/Rakes/lead powders and flakes). The applicant has also provided monitoring report of all the required parameters including lead content in blood of the workers. The Ministry therefore recommended import of 20,000 MT of (lead paste/Rails/Rakes/lead powders and flakes).

2.2.2 M/s Shri Sabhari Smelters(P) Ltd., Chennai, Tamilnadu (New file):

Decision: The Ministry recommended site visit by CPCB for verifying compliance to the SOP as prescribed by this Ministry.

2.2.3 M/s Pondy Oxides & Chemicals Ltd., Kancheepuram, Tamilnadu (F. No. 23-87/2009-HSMD):

Decision: Subsequent to site visit by CPCB the Committee noted that the unit is in compliance with the SOP prescribed by this Ministry. The Ministry therefore recommended import of 6,000 MT of RAINS and 11,000 MT of lead scrap.

2.2.4 M/s Meloy Metals Pvt. Ltd., Chittoor, Andhra Pradesh. (New file):

Decision: Subsequent to site visit by CPCB the Committee noted that the unit is in compliance with the SOP prescribed by this Ministry. The Ministry therefore recommended import of 9,000 MT of lead scrap (ISRI Code: Radio/Racks/Relay/Ropes/Rails/Rents).

Agenda for the 15th September 2017

AGENDA NO.2.3: IMPORT OF FERRO MANGANESE SLAG/ACTIVATED GLASS CULLET.

2.3.1 M/s Abhijeet Ferro Tech Ltd., Visakhapatnam, Andhra Pradesh (F.No. 23-48/2012-HSMD):
Decision: The Committee noted that the applicant has been granted environment clearance by the Ministry in 2011 (therefore site visit is not required) and has earlier been given permission for import of 1,00,000 MT of ferro-manganese slag in 2012. The Ministry therefore recommended import of 50,000 MT of ferro-manganese slag.

2.3.2 M/s Somany Enterprises, ArariaDistt., Bihar (F. No. 23-117/2016-HSMD):

Decision: The Committee noted that the applicant has consent and authorization from SPCB for pre-processing of glass waste to make it suitable for recycling. Although the applicant is not a recycler of glass but comes in the category of actual user as defined in HW Rules, 2016. The pre-processing involves segregation, de-labelling, de-ring and cleaning of glass waste and then sending it to glass manufacturers for melting. The applicant has submitted a copy of the agreement for supply of glass cullet to Hindustan National Glass Limited. The Ministry therefore recommended the import of 5500 MT of non-activated glass cullet for pre-processing.

AGENDA NO.2.4: IMPORT OF RUBBER SCRAP ETC.


Decision: The Committee noted that the applicant was given permission earlier in February 2016 subsequent to site visit. The Ministry therefore recommended import of 2500 MT of waste pneumatic tyres.

2.4.2. M/s Coastal Rubbers, Prakasam Distt., Andhra Pradesh (F. No.23-29/2015-HSMD):

Decision: The Committee noted that the applicant was given permission earlier in February 2016 subsequent to site visit. The Ministry therefore recommended import of 5000 MT of waste pneumatic tyres.

2.4.3. M/s Kohinoor Rubbers, Ranga Reddy Distt., Telangana (F. No. 23-45/2013-HSMD):
Decision: Although the applicant has been given permission earlier in 2015 for import of 1200 MT of used tyre scrap the Committee noted that the site has not been visited yet. Therefore the Ministry recommended site visit by CPCB for verifying compliance of SOP as prescribed by this Ministry before considering the case further in the Committee.

2.4. 4 M/s S&J Granulate Solutions(P) Ltd., Mumbai (F. No. 5-19/2011-HSMD):

Decision: The applicant had been given permission for the import of 40,000 MT of used tyres rubber scrap subsequent to site visit. Out of this the applicant has already imported 22,500 MT of tyre scrap and supplied about 18,000 MT of crumb rubber to local users. The applicant has now received purchase orders from 3 foreign users, two from Australia and one from Dubai aggregating to 38,500 MT of crumb rubber. Taking this into consideration and the capacity of the unit, the Ministry recommended an additional import of 20,000 MT of waste pneumatic tyres for making crumbs.

2.4.5. M/s Tinna Rubber and Infrastructure Ltd., Wada Plant, Maharashtra (F.No. 5-22/2010-HSMD):

Decision: The applicant has now submitted an authorization from Maharashtra Pollution control Board, the Ministry recommended import of 5,000 MT of waste pneumatic tyre scrap.

2.4.6. M/s Krishna Exports, Barabanki Distt., Uttar Pradesh (New file):

Decision: Being a first timer, the Ministry recommended a site visit by CPCB to verify the compliance of SOP as prescribed by this Ministry along with verification of the capacity taking into consideration the power load.
2.4.7. M/s Black Mash Industries, Alwar, Rajasthan (new file):

Decision: Being a first timer, the Ministry recommended site visit by Shri K. P. Nyati, Expert Member and CPCB for verifying compliance to the SOP as prescribed by this Ministry.