

Decision of the 86th Meeting of the Expert Committee held on 24th April 2018

AGENDA NO. 2.1: IMPORT OF ELECTRICAL AND ELECTRONIC ASSEMBLIES ETC. (BASEL No. B1110)

2.1.1 M/s Mercedes-Benz Research and Development, Bangalore, Karnataka(F. No. 23-217/2014-HSMD) :

Decision: The item is being imported from a group company of Daimler for testing and simulation of engine components of the car. The residual life is stated to be ten years. The year of manufacture is 2016 and the residual life is 10 years as per CE. According to the applicant the equipment will be exported back on completion of project after about 10 years. The Committee therefore recommended the import.

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

Decision: The Committee recommended the import of one (six items) old and used parts of electronic equipment (former TTC unit) from Netherland for R&D activities in oil and gas field.

2.1.3 M/s Wipro GE Healthcare Pvt. Ltd., Bangalore (F. No. 5-26/2014-HSMD):

Decision: The Committee was informed that the list of items proposed to be imported is as per present projection. However, items which are required to be replaced for maintenance will only be imported and equivalent number of faulty/ defective components will be exported. The applicant provided figures of import of refurbished/ repaired components as well as of defective components exported during the year 2016 and 2017. The Committee therefore recommended the import.

2.1.4. M/s Niranjana Ultrasound India Pvt. Ltd., Calicut, Kerala (New application):

Decision: The Committee noted that the applicant has applied for both used ultrasound medical equipment as well as repaired spare parts for replacement of defective parts. The breakup has not been provided. The year of manufacture is broadly given as 2005-2018. Neither the CE Certificate has been provided nor is

residual life stated. The applicant has been advised for following:

- a. Separately provide the list of medical equipment and spare parts.
- b. In respect of spare parts, if defective parts are exported within one year there is no requirement for permission from the Ministry as per Part D of Schedule III of HW Rules, 2016.
- c. In respect of used equipment, provide Certificate from chartered engineer from the country of export giving the year of manufacture, whether refurbished or not and residual life of the equipment for the case to be considered for permission of import.

2.1.5. M/s Hyperfactory IT Services India Pvt. Ltd., Hyderabad, Telangana (F. No. 23-205/2012-HSMD) :

Decision: Based on the circumstance explained by the company's representative, the Committee recommended the extension for re-export of the three servers till 31st July 2018.

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

Decision: The Committee noted that out of 442 items imported in 2015 with the stipulation of re-export within three years, the applicant has already exported 302 items. However, 140 items are still required to be used and the applicant has requested for permission of retaining them for another two years. The Committee recommended extension of permission for re-export upto 18th June 2020.

AGENDA NO.2.2 IMPORT OF LEAD SCRAP (BASEL no. A1160, B 1020)

2.2.1. M/s Pilot Industries Ltd., Alwar, Rajasthan (F. No. 23-213/2012-HSMD):

Decision: The Committee noted that the application has already been recommended for import of 7,500 MT of used drained lead acid batteries (RAINS) in the 84th Meeting of the Expert Committee which is already in process. The applicant has now applied for import after obtaining consent for higher capacity and with request for additional import in view of export orders to the extent of 20,000 MT. It was stated that 2,000 MT of lead ingot has already been exported. In view of this the Committee

recommended additional 15,000 MT for import of RAINS, thus making a total of 22,500 MT for a processing capacity of 45,000 MT although normally the Committee has been recommending import upto one third of the capacity.

2.2.2. M/s Pilot Industries Ltd., Pant Nagar, Uttarakhand (F. No. 23/57/2017-HSM):

Decision: The Committee was informed by the applicant that they have an export commitment for 26,400 MT of lead ingots during the year 2018-2019, taking this into consideration the Committee recommended import of lead scrap including RAINS of 36,000 MT which is equivalent to 50 percent of their consented capacity. The Committee is of the view that applicants who are exporting the product made out of imported waste need to be encouraged to promote exports and to provide additional employment.

2.2.3. M/s Bhagwati Metallloys Pvt. Ltd., Patna, Bihar (F. No. 23-168/2015-HSMD):

Decision: The Committee noted that the applicant had been given permission for import of 1,500 MT of lead scrap in July 2016 subsequent to site visit. The Committee therefore recommended import of 1,500 MT of lead scrap (except RAINS).

2.2.4. M/s Goldstar Power Ltd., Jamnagar, Gujarat (F. No. 23-78/2009-HSMD):

Decision: The Committee noted that the applicant had been given permission for import of lead scrap in September 2014. However, no site visit has ever been conducted. The Committee therefore recommended site visit by CPCB with regard to compliance of SOP as prescribed by this Ministry.

2.2.5. M/s Shri Ji Metal Corporation (F. No. 23-259/2012-HSMD):

Decision: Being a first timer, the Committee recommended site visit by CPCB with regard to compliance of SOP as prescribed by this Ministry.

2.2.6 M/s Pandy Oxides & Chemicals Ltd., Chittoor, A.P.(F. No. 23-87/2009-HSMD):

Decision: The Committee noted that the applicant has been given permission earlier as well subsequent to site visit by CPCB. The Committee therefore recommended import of 8,000 of lead scrap (ISRI Code: Radio, Racks, Rails, Relays, Ropes and Rents).

AGENDA NO. 2.3.: IMPORT OF USED RUBBER TYRES SCRAP (BASEL No. 3080, 3140)

2.3.1. 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 of 4,500 MT of used rubber tyre scrap for making crumb rubber/reclaimed rubber subsequent to site visit. The Committee therefore recommended 4,500 MT of waste pneumatic tyres for making crumb rubber/reclaim rubber.

2.3.2. M/s Tinna Rubber and Infrastructure Ltd., New Delhi (For Wada plant in Maharashtra) (F. No. 5-22/2010-HSMD):

Decision: The Committee noted that the applicant has been given permission for import of used rubber tyre scrap for making crumb rubber in January 2018 subsequent to site visit. The Committee therefore recommended 10,000 MT of waste pneumatic tyres for making crumb rubber/reclaim rubber.

2.3.3. 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 of 4,500 MT of used rubber tyre scrap for making crumb rubber/reclaimed rubber. The Committee therefore recommended 4,500 MT of waste pneumatic tyres for manufacturing of crumb rubber/ reclaim rubber.

2.3.4. M/s Horizon Reclaim (India) Pvt. Ltd., Haridwar, Uttarakhand (F. No. 23-112/2013-HSMD):

Decision: The Committee noted that the applicant has been given permission for import of 10,000 MT used rubber tyre scrap in November 2015. In May 2016 letter has been sent to the applicant to carry out the improvements in the process system subsequent to site visit by CPCB. However, no response has yet been received from the applicant. The representative who came for the meeting could not explain the status of improvements if any made. The Committee therefore deferred the case and

recommended that the applicant should confirm the incorporation of improvements in the plant before considering the case further for import.

2.3.5. M/s Ultra Rubber, Palghar, Maharashtra (new application):

Decision: Being a first timer, the Committee recommended site visit by CPCB with regard to compliance of Standard Operating Procedure as prescribed by the Ministry.

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

Decision: The Committee noted that the applicant had been given permission for import earlier as well subsequent to site visit. The Committee therefore recommended import of 20,000 MT of tyre scrap for manufacturing of crumb rubber/ rubber granules.

2.3.7. M/s Citrine Resources Pvt. Ltd., Raigad, Maharashtra (new application):

Decision: Being a first timer, the Committee recommended site visit by CPCB with regard to compliance of Standard Operating Procedure as prescribed by this Ministry.

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

Decision: The Committee noted that the applicant has been given permission for import of 38,000 MT of rubber tyre scrap subsequent to site visit in September 2015. The applicant has provided details of customers to whom crumb rubber has been supplied to. The Committee therefore recommended the import of 38,000 MT of waste pneumatic tyres for making crumb rubber.

2.3.9. M/s Shivani Network, Ahmedabad, Gujarat (F. No. 23-287/2014-HSMD):

Decision: The Committee noted that the applicant has been given permission for import of tyre scrap subsequent to site visit in November 2016. The Committee therefore recommended import of 7,500 MT of waste pneumatic tyres for making crumb rubber.

2.3.10. M/s Valmerk Rubber Industries, Sri Ganganagar, Rajasthan (F. No. 23-179/2015-HSMD):

Decision: The Committee noted that the applicant has been given permission for import of tyre scrap subsequent to site visit by CPCB. The Committee therefore recommended import of 20,000 MT of waste pneumatic tyres for manufacturing of crumb rubber/ rubber chips.

2.3.11 M/s Sreemrr Eco Green Industries Pvt. Ltd., SangareddyDistt., Telangana(F. No. 23-134/2013-HSMD):

Decision: The Committee noted that the applicant has been given permission for import of tyre scrap subsequent to site visit by CPCB in October 2015. The Committee therefore recommended import of 15,000 MT of waste pneumatic tyres for manufacturing of crumb rubber.

2.3.12. M/s Bharat Carbon & Oil Industries, Raigad, Maharashtra(new application):

Decision: The matter with regard to import of tyre scrap for production of pyrolysis oil is under review therefore the matter is deferred.

2.3.13. M/s Pairan Pyrolysis Pvt. Ltd., Tirupur, Tamilnadu (new application):

Decision: Being a first timer, the Committee recommended site visit by CPCB with regard to compliance of Standard Operating procedure as prescribed by this Ministry for production of crumb rubber.

2.3.14. M/s AP Rubber Industries, Haridwar, Uttarakhand (F. No. 23-91/2014-HSMD):

Decision: Subsequent to site visit by CPCB the Committee noted that the unit was found compliant with standard operating procedure; therefore the Committee recommended import of 3,600 MT of waste pneumatic tyres for manufacturing of crumb rubber.

AGENDA NO.2.4: IMPORT OF FERRO MANGANESE SLAG

2.4.1. M/s Abhijeet Ferro Tech Ltd., Visakhapatnam, Andhra Pradesh (F. No. 23-48/2012-HSMD):

Decision: The Committee noted that the applicant had been given permission for import of ferro- manganese slag in November 2017 and based on expansion of the plant further quantity of 20,000 MT has been recommended in the 84th Meeting of the Expert Committee. The Committee therefore recommended

import of 50,000 MT of Ferro-manganese slag for production of silico manganese during 2018.

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