

The 500th meeting of the State Level Environment Impact Assessment Authority was convened on 30.08.2018 at the Authority's Office in Environmental Planning and Co-Ordination Organization (EPCO), Paryavaran Parisar, Bhopal. The meeting was chaired by Shri Rakesh K. Shrivastava, Chairman, SEIAA. The following members attended the meeting:-

- | | |
|------------------------------|------------------|
| 1. Shri R.K. Sharma | Member |
| 2. Shri Jitendra Singh Rajee | Member Secretary |

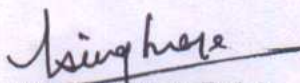
A. Following other than mining case has been considered:-

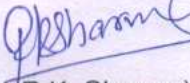
S.No.	Case No.	Category	No. & date of latest SEAC & SEIAA meeting
1.	5496/2016	7(da)	482 nd SEIAA meeting dtd. 11.05.18

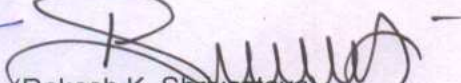
- 1. Case No.5496/2017:** Prior Environmental for Common Bio Medical Waste Treatment Facility (CBWTF) of M/s India Waste Management Pvt Ltd at E3 – New Industrial Area No. – II Mandideep Village Mandideep Tehsil - Goharganj, District – Raisen (M.P) Total plot area- 20006.669 sq m. by Director, Shardul Shah M/s India Waste Management PVT LTD 30 MIG MLA Quarters Bhadbhada Road T.T. Nagar Bhopal (M.P) - 462003 Mob; 7566723583 email:indiawmgt@gmail.com

The case was discussed in 469th SEIAA meeting dtd. 16.02.18 and recorded that:-

- (1) The proposed project is Common Bio-medical Waste Treatment facility located at Village Mandideep Tehsil - Goharganj, District – Raisen (M.P) for treatment of Bio Medical Waste collected from the various health care establishments/unit of the area of Raisen, Hoshangabad, Betul & Bhopal. The Facility includes Incinerator, Autoclave, Shredder, Boiler and Effluent Treatment Plant.
- (2) The proposed capacity 500 kg per hour rotary kiln based bio medical incineration includes:
 - a. Incinerator – 02 - 500 Kg/hr(250 Kg/hr Each)
 - b. Autoclave - 04 - 200kg/hr(50kg/hr Each)
 - c. Shredder - 04 - 400 Kg/hr(100 Kg/hr Each)
 - d. Boiler - 02 - 2000 kg/hr (1000kg/hr Each)
 - e. Effluent Treatment Plant - 01 - 300 KLD
- (3) The proposed project is for setting up of common bio-medical waste treatment facility and project falls under Category "B" Projects of activity 7 (da) as per EIA Notification dated 14th September, 2006 and its subsequent amendments dated 17th April 2015, under Bio- Medical Waste Treatment Facilities.
- (4) The project site is located at industrial plot of M. P. Audyogik Kendra Vikas Nigam Mandideep (M.P. AKVN). There is no National park / Sanctuaries, Eco-sensitive areas, critically polluted areas and inter-State boundaries within 10 km of the proposed site; hence general conditions are not attracted as per EIA Notification 2006 its amendments.
- (5) Terms of References for carrying out the EIA studies was issued vide letter no. 180/PS MS/MPPCB/SEAC-I/ TOR(287)/2017 dated 28.03.2017on and EIA was submitted on 15.11.2017.
- (6) The project is located in notified Industrial area Mandideep, District – Raisen (M.P), hence as per GoI, MoEF OM dtd 10.12.14 Public hearing is exempted.


(Jitendra Singh Rajee)
Member Secretary


(R.K. Sharma)
Member


(Rakesh K. Shrivastava)
Chairman

- (7) It is observed from the record that consent to establishment (CTE) for aforesaid CBWTF was granted by MP Pollution Control Board vide letter dated 07.07.2016 and matter is sub-judicious in Hon'ble NGT (CZ) regarding suitability of site of plant in Mandideep Industrial Area.
- (8) The case was discussed in 287th dtd. 25.02.17, 294th dtd. 23.06.17, 295th 06.11.17, 299th dtd. 07.12.17 and 306th SEAC meeting dtd. 27.01.2018 and is recommended for grant of prior EC subject to 52 special conditions.
- (9) The case was discussed in 468th SEIAA meeting dtd. 09.02.2017 and invited for presentation in further upcoming meeting of SEIAA.
- (10) After deliberations by PP the case was discussed in depth & it is noted that:
- (i) The project is being established in a phase wise manner Integrated Common Bio Medical Waste Treatment and Disposal Facility with have following treatment capacity:

Phase – 1:

- Incineration capacity: 1642.5 MT per year.
- Autoclaving capacity: 657 MT per year.
- Incinerator of capacity 250 kg/hr.
- 2 Autoclaves of capacity 50 kg/hr each.
- 2 Shredders of capacity 100 kg/hr each.
- ETP of 200 KLD treating capacity.
- Associated Utilities & Amenities.

Phase – 2:

- Laundry equipment with a capacity of 4000 kg/day.
- Boiler for the laundry.
- Associated Utilities & Amenities.

Phase – 3:

- Laundry of capacity 3000 kg/day.
- Boiler for the laundry.
- Associated Utilities & Amenities.

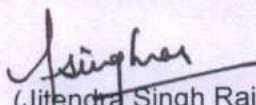
Phase – 4:

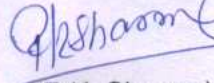
- Laundry of capacity 3000 kg/day with a total capacity of 10000 kg/day (Including Phase – 2, 3 and 4)
- Boiler.
- Associated Utilities & Amenities

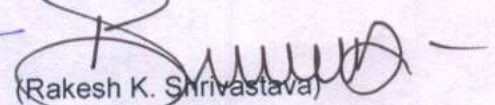
Phase – 5:

- Incinerator of capacity 250 kg/hr. making total incineration capacity as 3285 MT per year including phase I and V.
- 2 Autoclaves of capacity 50 kg/hr each making autoclaving capacity 1314 MT per year
- 2 Shredders of capacity 100 kg/hr each
- Additional 100 KLD ETP making total capacity of 300 KLD including phase I and V.
- Associated Utilities & Amenities

- (ii) The project site is industrial plot having an area of 2.0006 ha. land is on lease by M. P. Audyogik Kendra Vikas Nigam Mandideep (M.P. AKVN) to M/s India Waste Management Pvt. Ltd. out of which only 7220.88 Sq.M will be utilized for Proposed Project. PP has submitted amended lease agreement dtd. 21.12.16 which is executed between, MPAKVN Bhopal and M/s India Waste Management Pvt. Ltd. For 30 years.


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Member Secretary


(R.K. Sharma)
Member


(Rakesh K. Srivastava)
Chairman

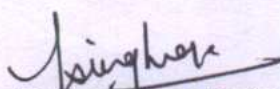
- (iii) The total water requirement for proposed facility is 260KLD. The water supply source is AKVN

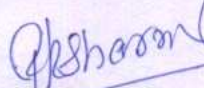
Phase – 1	75 KLD per day	(72 KLD Floor/ vehicle washing, container washing, laundry, incinerator etc. 3 KLD for domestic purposes)
Phase – 2	44 KLD per day	Total – 119 KLD per day
Phase – 3	33 KLD per day	Total – 152 KLD per day
Phase – 4	33 KLD per day	Total – 185 KLD per day
Phase – 5	75 KLD per day	Total – 260 KLD per day

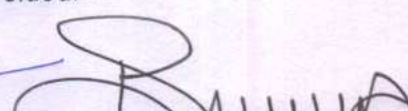
- (iv) Approximately 200 KLD water effluents shall be generated from all sources such as Laundry, Floor Washing, Vehicle/ Container Washing etc. and the same shall be treated in ETP and after treatment the treated water shall be recycled and reused. Waste water generated during the CBWTF's operation will be reused in vehicle washing/ for irrigation in green belt.
- (v) PP has proposed 2 separate ETP for Laundry & incinerator with 300 KLD (100+200) where the available treated water will be separately 100 % reutilized in process & landscaping purposes without using of ME and RO. No treated wastewater shall be let out of the premises of the CBWTF.
- (vi) The odor management is one of the issue in CBWTF. PP has proposed the mitigation measures to minimize and control odor are as follows.
- Wash waste collecting vehicles, containers and store rooms frequently.
 - Treatment of bio-medical wastes within 48 hours.
 - Closed cabin vehicles shall be used for the collection and transportation of bio-medical wastes.
 - Mask shall be provided to workers to avoid health issues due to odour.
 - Enough green belt will be developed
- (vii) The expected air pollution sources are DG set, Incinerator, Boiler and Line sources from vehicular emissions. For control of air pollution PP has proposed following :-

S. No.	Source	Nos.	Capacity	Fuel consumption	Stack height
1.	Incinerator	2	250 kg/hr each	125 l/hr each	30 m
2.	DG sets	1	500 kVA	80 l/hr	3.5 m
3.	Boilers	2	1000 kg/hr each	65 l/hr each	11 m

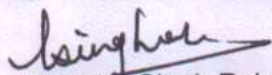
- Effective stack height (as per the norms of CPCB) will be provided.
- Low sulphur content fuel (HSD) will be used to contain the emissions within the permissible norms.
- Effective Air Pollution Control Devices* will be installed to contain the emissions within the permissible standards.
- DG sets will be used in case of power cuts/ failures only and in no case the unit will depend on DG sets as main source of power.
- PUC certified vehicles will be used.
- Idling of the vehicles especially during unloading will be avoided.

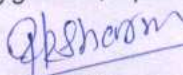

(Jitendra Singh Raje)
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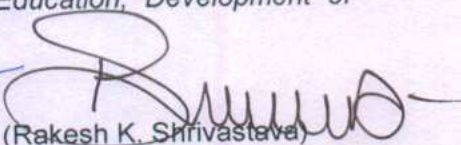

(R.K. Sharma)
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Chairman

- Effective Green Belt (33%) to contain emissions.
- (viii) Collection, transportation, storage & treatment of Bio Medical Waste as stipulated in Biomedical Waste Management Rules, 2016 and CPCB Guidelines for installation of Common Bio-medical Waste Treatment Facility. For Collection and Transportation of Bio medical Waste PP has proposed to provide following as per BMW Management Rules, 2016:-
- Around 15 transport vehicles will be dedicated and have adopted conditions specified in BMW Management Rules, 2016.
 - Collection and transportation activities will be carried out with minimal/zero hazard to human health and environment.
 - Proper care will be taken to ensure that segregated BMW handed over by HCEs reach CBWTF without any damage, spillage or unauthorized access.
 - Vehicles will not be used for any other purpose. Every time a vehicle is unloaded, the vehicle and empty waste containers are washed and properly disinfected.
- (ix) For solid waste PP has proposed to send all the incineration ash at common hazardous waste treatment and disposal facility (TSDF). Ash from Incineration and Sludge from Effluent Treatment Plant shall be disposed off in nearest TSDF through authorized vendor/recyclers.
- PP has proposed depending on the category/nature disposal of all the generated hazardous waste as per Hazardous Wastes (Management, Handling and Transboundary Movement) Rules, 2008 and Bio medical waste as per Management and Handling) Rules, 2016. No landfill site in the project. Only ash will be generated from incinerator and this will be disposed as per MoU with TSDF unit
- (x) As per BMW Rules 2016, PP has proposed that HCEs are required to phase out use of chlorinated plastic bags, gloves and blood bags within two years, the facility utilizes non-chlorinated plastic colored bags only and wastes to be incinerated shall not be chemically treated with any chlorinated disinfectants. However, Steps are taken to prevent reformation of dioxins by rapidly lowering the flue gas temperatures, particularly from 500° C to less than 200° C by adopting rapid quenching.
- (xi) For fire fighting and disaster management, PP has proposed to provide firefighting equipment at appropriate locations (sand bags, fire extinguishers etc.) to carry out monitoring of incinerator operating parameters and proper roofing/flooring/building materials to withstand heat etc.
- (xii) The power requirement of the project is 1000KVA. The source of electricity is Madhya Pradesh Kshetra Vidyut Vitran Company Limited. PP has also provided power back up by DG set capacity of 500 KVA.
- (xiii) PP has proposed to develop green belt area in 1875.15 sq m. by planting 320 numbers of trees. Plantation around project site need to be done in 3 lines i.e. first line of only flowering herbs/shrub, second line should be of shrub/hedge in close spacing and along the road of project site a row of small trees. The planting cost of 320 saplings @ Rs. 250 works out for Rs. 0.80 lakhs.
- (xiv) PP has proposed funds to the extent of 2% of the annual profit for CSR activities by including Safe Drinking Water Facility & Sanitation, Health Care Facility, Health Camps, Waste Segregation Awareness Programmes, Promoting Education, Development of village schools, Plantation, Park / Playground, Sports etc.


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During persual of the case It was observed by the committee a complaint letter received from Prof Dr. Subhas C. Pandey & Mohd Tahir Khan for Issues related to establishment of a New CBWTF at Village - Mandideep Tehsil - Goharganj, District – Raisen (M.P) against the Guide line of CBWTF. In the said complaint it was mentioned that a new CBWTF is being developed in Industrial area Mandideep M.P. which comes within 75 km distance from the existing CBWTF which is violation of the BMW Rules of 2016. As per revised guideline of CPCB-2016 Common Bio-medical Waste Treatment and Disposal Facilities shall be allowed to cater healthcare unit at a radial distance of 75 km. where 10000 beds are not available in coverage area. In case number of beds is exceeding >10000 in a locality and existing treatment capacities is not adequate in such a case new CBWTF may be allowed in such a locality in compliance to various provisions notified under EPA-1986 to cater services only to such additional bed strength of the HCFs located. At present there are more than 22000 beds are available within 75 Km in different nursing home and already two incinerators are operated within this scinerio. As per norms after exceeding 30000 bed a another new CBWTF may be allowed in such a locality.

After deliberation it was decided to ask PP to furnish following information:

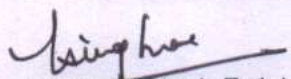
- Gap analysis study report to justify the establishment of a new CBWTF in Mandideep industrial area within 75 km radius of other CBWTF.
- Clear NOC from the AKVN regarding water supply as PP has applied to AKVN for supply of water for the project.
- MOU for disposal of hazardous waste in TSDF site.
- Storm Water management plan.
- Plan of CSR activities with budget provision.

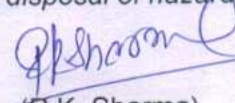
Since the matter is sub-judice in Hon'ble NGT (CZ) hence, MP Pollution Control Board may be asked to submit factual site visit report for suitability of site as per directives of Hon'ble NGT order dated 17.04.2017 and report on CTE issued by Board on BMW Rules – 2016 of CPCB considering the present scenario of already existed CBWTF within 75 km radius and bed capacity.

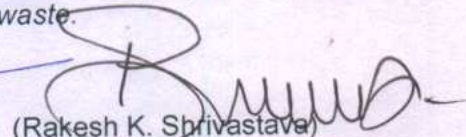
After submission of above, again the case was considered in 471st SEIAA meeting dtd. 27.02.18 and recorded that:-

In response to 469th SEIAA meeting vide letter dtd. 24.02.18 received in SEIAA office 26.02.18 PP has submitted the information as follows:-

- Gap analysis report to justify the establishment of a new CBWTF in Mandideep industrial area within 75 km radius of other CBWTF including total no. of beds in Bhopal & surrounding districts (Bhopal, Vidisha, Sehore, Raisen, Hoshangabad, Betul, Harda) as per MoEF & CC, Gol Notification dtd. 28.03.2016 "These rules shall apply to all persons who generate, collect, receive, store, transport, treat, dispose, or handle bio medical waste in any form including hospitals, nursing homes, clinics, dispensaries, veterinary institutions, animal houses, pathological laboratories, blood banks, ayush hospitals, clinical establishments, research or educational institutions, health camps, medical or surgical camps, vaccination camps, blood donation camps, first aid rooms of schools, forensic laboratories and research labs."
- NOC from the AKVN dtd. 22.02.18 regarding water supply for the project.
- MoU is being executed by India waste Management Ltd. on the proposal of M/s Ramky Enviro Engineers Ltd. for disposal of hazardous waste.


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- Under storm water management, PP has proposed well – designed network of open surface drains which check dams at appropriate distance to improve the infiltration efficiency of the rain water into ground so that all the storm water is efficiently drained off without any water logging. PP has also proposed rain water harvesting with 04 no. of recharging pits to collect rain water.
- Under CSR activities PP has proposed to provide safe drinking water & sanitation facility in nearby villages, waste segregation awareness programme, development of village school, plantation in nearby area, development of park/playground in nearby areas etc. with budgetary provision of Rs. 3.0 Lakh per year.
- Vide letter dtd. 27.02.18 a site visit report along with reply of Hon'ble NGT as per order dated 17.04.2017 received from MPPCB however, report on CTE issued by Board on BMW Rules – 2016 of CPCB considering the present scenario of already existed CBWTF within 75 km radius and bed capacity is still awaited.

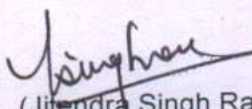
In context of above it is decided that:

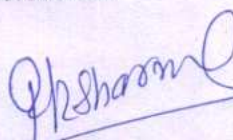
- **A letter to MS, MPPCB to give their opinion regarding CTE issued by Board on BMW Rules – 2016 of CPCB considering the present scenario of already existed CBWTF within 75 km radius and bed capacity.**
- **A letter to Commissioner, Health Govt. of M.P to provide information regarding no. of beds including hospitals, primary health centre nursing homes, clinics, dispensaries etc exists in Bhopal, Raisen, Hoshangabad, Betul and Harda districts within 150km radius of the project site.**

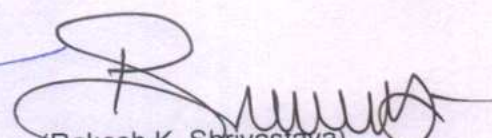
As per submission of above quarries the case was discussed in 482nd SEIAA meeting dtd. 11.05.18 and recorded that:-

In response to 471 SEIAA meeting the reply was received from MPPCB (vide letter dtd. 05.04.18 received in SEIAA office 07.04.18), Directorate of Medical Services Madhya Pradesh (vide letter dtd. 24.04.18) and project proponent also which are as follows:-

- CSO, MPPCB informed that the CTE issued to the project under Water (Prevention & Control) Act, 1974 and Air (Prevention & Control) Act, 1981. The CTE was not issued to the project under BMW Rules, 2016. Further, for the Gap analysis report referred the "Review of coverage areas of CBWTF of MP -2017.
- The information provided by the Director Health mentioned the district wise private health institutions and also district wise Govt. Health institutions along with the bed status. The list does not include various Govt. Medical Colleges and Private Medical Colleges and various Central Govt and Semi Govt. Institutions etc.
- PP has submitted details of Govt. Medical Colleges and Private Medical Colleges and various Central Govt and Semi Govt. Institutions, various Dental Colleges of Bhopal, Central Govt. & PSU Hospitals, various Gas Hospitals of Bhopal and their Sub Centres, ESIC Hospitals & Dispensaries, Police Hospitals and other Govt. Institutions and Non Bedded Institutions including number of beds. PP has also submitted that As per the report of the Pollution Control Board, Bhopal 2017 at present only 70% of the various healthcare facilities have been registered with them and around 30% need to be registered. The list submitted by the Directorate Health mentioned only the bedded hospitals and has not mentioned non bedded institutions but produces BMW like Clinics, Dental Labs, Blood Banks, Pathology labs, Animal houses, Ayush Clinics, Health camps and Forensic Laboratories.


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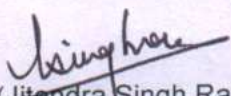

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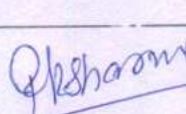
It is noted that the list submitted by the Directorate Health does not include bed status of various Govt. Medical Colleges and Private Medical Colleges and various Central Govt and Semi Govt. Institutions etc. It is decided that a letter to Directorate of Medical Education to provide number of hospital including status of beds in Govt. Medical Colleges and Private Medical Colleges and various Central Govt and Semi Govt. Institutions etc. exists in Bhopal, Raisen, Hoshangabad Betul and Harda districts within 150km radius of the project site.

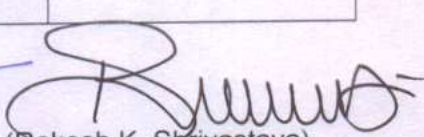
In response to above reply received from all the concern department are as follows:

- Information received from Joint Director, Directorate Health services through the letter dtd. 20.04.18 regarding total number of available beds in registered private hospitals are 16161 nos. and health institutions is 6276.
- Vide letter dtd. 25.06.18 Directorate of Medical Education has informed that only Hamidia hospital (950 bedded) is governed under the medical education and no other institutes are governed by the same.
- Vide letter dtd. 13.08.18 Member Secretary, MPPCB has provided the list of hospitals for which CTE issued by MPPCB. AS per the information the number of beds availability in the existing hospitals are 8624.
- PP has submitted the information provided by the Director Health mentioned bed status of only the district wise private health institutions and Govt. health institutions the list does not include various Govt. Medical Colleges, Private medical colleges, various central Govt. and semi Govt. institutions etc. Further PP has also stated that the Directorate health mentioned only the bedded hospitals and has not mentioned the non bedded institution which produces BMW. As per the new Bio medical Waste Rules 2016 all the dispensaries of all the educational institutions shall also be covered. Accordingly PP has submitted the gap analysis study as follows:-

Sr. No.	District	No. of Beds
1.	No. of Beds in Bhopal & Sehore District	More than 22000
2.	No. of Beds in Betul, Harda, Hoshangabad & Raisen District	9380 Approx.
3.	Proposed Additional bed strength in Bhopal & Vidisha District	4300 Approx.
4.	Equivalent Bed Strength for Waste Generated from Veterinary institutions, animal houses, pathological laboratories, blood banks, ayush hospitals, clinical establishments, research or educational institutions, health camps, medical or surgical camps, vaccination camps, blood donation camps, first aid rooms of schools, forensic laboratories and research labs."	8500 Approx.
5.	MPPCB Reports on Review of coverage areas of CBWTF of Madhya	1750


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	Pradesh clause no. 12.2.2, additional bed from captive incinerator (Peoples Group).	
	Total No. of Beds in Bhopal & Surrounding districts	45,930

Govt. & Private Bed Strength Details

Sr. No.	District	No. of Beds
1	Betul	600+2500 = 3100 (Government + private)
2	Harda	220+1200 = 1440 (Government + private)
3	Hoshangabad	600+2600=3200 (Government + private)
4	Raisen	590+1050= 1640 (Government + private)
	Total in 4 District	9380 (Government + private)

Additional Details of proposed beds in Bhopal & Vidisha District

Sr. No.	Proposed Beds for near future expansion	No. of Beds
1	Hamidia Hospital Bhopal	2000
2	KNK Hospital Bhopal	300
3	AIMS Bhopal	1000
4	Medical College Vidisha	1000
	Total	4300

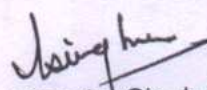
In context of above the case was discussed in detail and concluded that:

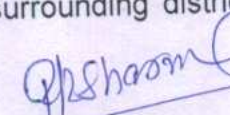
- As per the CPCB revised guideline for Common Bio-medical Waste Treatment and Disposal Facilities December 21, 2016 Coverage area of CBWTF Suggested for development of a CBWTF is as follows:

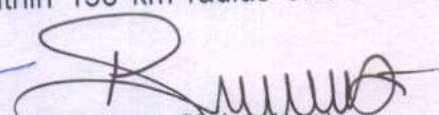
"a) A CBWTF located within the respective State/UT shall be allowed to cater healthcare units situated at a radial distance of 75 KM. However, in a coverage area where 10,000 beds are not available within a radial distance of 75 KM, existing CBWTF in the locality (located within the respective State/UT) may be allowed to cater the healthcare units situated upto 150 KM radius w.r.to its location provided the bio-medical waste generated is collected, treated and disposed of within 48 hours as stipulated under the BMWM Rules.

b) In case, number of beds is exceeding >10,000 beds in a locality (i.e. coverage area of the CBWTF under reference) and the existing treatment capacity is not adequate, in such a case, a new CBWTF may be allowed in such a locality in compliance to various provisions notified under the Environment (Protection) Act, 1986, to cater services only to such additional bed strength of the HCFs located."

- Consent to Establishment for the proposed project granted by MPPCB on 07.07.2016.
- As per the information of Directorate Health services, M.P the number of available beds in registered private hospitals are 16161 nos. and health institutions is 6276 respectively in Bhopal and its surrounding districts within 150 km radius of the


(Jitendra Singh Raje)
Member Secretary


(R.K. Sharma)
Member

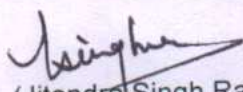

(Rakesh K. Shrivastava)
Chairman

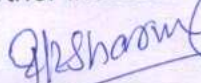
project site. Thus total number of beds in these districts is approx 23000. On an average 500 gm bio-medical waste is generated/ bed thus 11,500 Kgs /day (23,000x500 gm) bio-medical wastes will be generated which is excluding waste from Veterinary institutions, animal houses, pathological laboratories, blood banks, ayush hospitals, clinical establishments, research or educational institutions, health camps, medical or surgical camps, vaccination camps, blood donation camps, first aid rooms of schools, forensic laboratories and research labs. The incineration capacity of Bhopal Incinerator is 150 kg/hr, Ratua Ratanpur, Berasia, Bhopal is 250 kgs/hr and Sehore Bio-medical facility is 100 Kg/hr thus total capacity of all the facilities is 500 kgs/hr. Thus if all the facilities operates for 12 hr a day then all together 6000 kgs/day waste will be incinerated and if all the facilities operates for 20 hr a day then 10000 kgs/day waste will be incinerated. Thus in this situation there is gap of 1500 kg per day (only for registered private health institutes & Govt health institutes) for which a new facility is required.

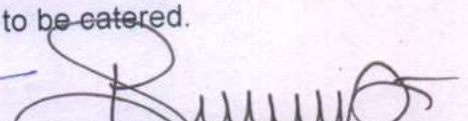
- In accordance to, Ministry of Environment, Forest and Climate Change, Notification, GOI New Delhi, the 28th March, 2016, G.S.R. 343(E). - "(1) These rules shall apply to all persons who generate, collect, receive, store, transport, treat, dispose, or handle bio medical waste in any form including hospitals, nursing homes, clinics, dispensaries, **Veterinary institutions, animal houses, pathological laboratories, blood banks, ayush hospitals, clinical establishments, research or educational institutions, health camps, medical or surgical camps, vaccination camps, blood donation camps, first aid rooms of schools, forensic laboratories and research labs.**"

With reference to this point of BMW notification a CBWTF will collect the bio medical waste of all research or educational institutions & schools, other than the hospitals within 75/150 Kms. radius of the CBWTF. These are new inclusions in rules hence volume of BMW will increase. As far Bhopal/ Betul/ Hoshangabad/ Harda/ Raisen districts are concerned there are more than 4000 educational institutions & schools on records for all levels are running; which have to be covered under consideration of new BMW guideline. Depending of the size & the strength of the institutions it may be considered 1 to 5 Beds for the BMW collection. Therefore it is creating another on an average 8000 beds (considering BMW @250 gms./Bed). **This BMW is not considered in Bedded hospital calculations.**

- One captive common facility is operational in the campus of Peoples General Hospital which has now been surrounded by population and there is no enough buffer zone between the facility and the habitation as defined in guide lines of CPCB, therefore such captive facilities should be closed and the waste of group of hospitals may be sent to nearest common facility located within 75 kilometers distance as per the guidelines issued by Central Pollution Control Board. **Total No. of beds and dental chairs in people hospital is 1250 + 500 = 1750.**
- As per the report of the MPPCB, Bhopal 2017 Review of coverage areas of CBWDF of MP Page No. 4 para 5 which states that at present only 70% of the various healthcare facilities have been registered with them and around 30% needs to be registered. This will further increase beds to be catered.


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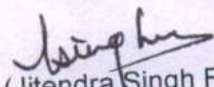
Including all the information the details are as follows:

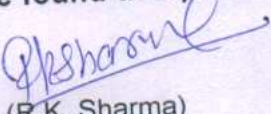
Sr. No.	Particulars	No. of Beds
1.	No. of Beds in Bhopal & Sehore District	23000
2.	Proposed Additional bed strength in Bhopal & Vidisha District	4300
3.	MPPCB Reports on Review of coverage areas of CBWTF of Madhya Pradesh clause no. 12.2.2, additional bed from captive incinerator (Peoples Group).	1750
	Total	29050
4.	Equivalent Bed Strength for Waste Generated from Veterinary institutions, animal houses, pathological laboratories, blood banks, ayush hospitals, clinical establishments, research or educational institutions, health camps, medical or surgical camps, vaccination camps, blood donation camps, first aid rooms of schools, forensic laboratories and research labs.	8500
	Total No. of Beds in Bhopal & Surrounding districts	37550

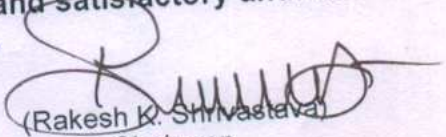
AS per above the gap analysis study of the area and based on the inventorization of all the existing govt. medical hospital facilities from all the 09 districts an estimation of around 6,276 hospital beds were available for providing medical facilities. In addition to the govt. hospitals there are large number of registered and non-registered private medical treatment centres situated in all the nine districts an estimation of around 16,161 hospital beds for only registered hospitals. By considering all the Govt and private hospital it would be around 23000 total beds facilities available in all these surrounding districts. Besides of these 1750 beds from captive incinerator (Peoples Group) and additional 4300 beds of proposed in Bhopal & Vidisha district in future expansion. Hence, the total medical hospital facilities considered (govt. & private) and in future expansion are around 29,050 and if included non bedded (nursing homes, clinics, dispensaries, Veterinary institutions, animal houses, pathological laboratories, blood banks, ayush hospitals, clinical establishments, research or educational institutions, health camps, medical or surgical camps, vaccination camps, blood donation camps, first aid rooms of schools, forensic laboratories and research labs) assuming approx 8500 bedded it would be approx. 37550 means 7550 more beds available before the proposed BMW facility.

In consideration of the above Health Care Facilities and the quantum of Bio Medical Waste generated by the them it was observed by the committee that MP Pollution Control Board has already issued consent for this facility and Committee also feels that having more facilities will improve the waste management in the state and will also helpful to make environment clean and bring competition in the market for providing better and reasonable waste management services.

After discussion committee observed that the EMP and other submissions including query reply made by PP were found adequate and satisfactory and thus

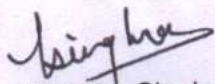

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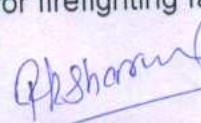

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Member

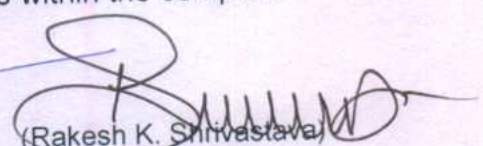

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the authority decided to accept the recommendations of 306th SEAC meeting dtd. 27.01.2018 with 52 special conditions and accord Prior Environment Clearance for proposed Common Bio Medical Waste Treatment Facility (CBWTF) of M/s India Waste Management Pvt Ltd at E3 – New Industrial Area No. – II Mandideep Village Mandideep Tehsil - Goharganj, District – Raisen (M.P) Total plot area- 20006.669 sq m. by Director, Shardul Shah M/s India Waste Management PVT LTD 30 MIG MLA Quarters Bhadbhada Road T.T. Nagar Bhopal (M.P) – 462003 **subject to following Specific Conditions as recommended by SEIAA its meetings.**

1. The entire demand of fresh water should be met through AKVN (Bhopal) and there should be no extraction of ground water.
2. This EC will be subject to the location criteria to be decided by the MPPCB specially the proximity to the human settlement.
3. PP will take prior permission of MPPCB for establishing CBWTF at the site in reference to revised guideline of CPCB-2016 for CBWTF before installation.
4. PP should install adequate ETP for treatment and disposal of effluent and Zero discharge should be maintained.
5. Process effluent/any waste water should not be allowed to mix with storm water.
6. Guidelines of CPCB/MPPCB for Bio-Medical Waste Common Hazardous Wastes Incinerators shall be followed.
7. No landfill site is allowed within the CBWTF site.
8. Ecosorb (organic and biodegradable chemical) and alumina will be used around odor generation areas at regular intervals for dilution of odorant by odor counteraction or neutralize.
9. PP will ensure to use only non chlorinated bags for handling and storing bio medical waste. In any case, PP is not allowed to use poly and plastic bags.
10. All safety measures will be strictly followed by workers for handling of Bio medical waste bags during storage and feeding at incinerator to prevent health hazards.
11. Incinerator should be properly interlocked with venture scrubber to control air pollution.
12. Incinerated ash and ETP sludge shall be disposed at approved TSDF and MoU made in this regard should be done prior to the commencement.
13. Color coding for handling waste be strictly followed as per BMW Rules 2016.
14. PP should ensure the rain water harvesting by providing of recharging pits. In addition, PP should provide recharging trenches. The base of the trenches should be Kachha with pebbles.
15. PP will install continuous online monitoring system to monitor the emissions from the stack. Periodical air quality monitoring in and around the site shall be carried out. The parameters shall include Dioxin and furan.
16. Proper Parking facility should be provided for employees & transport used for collection & disposal of waste materials..
17. Necessary provision shall be made for firefighting facilities within the complex.

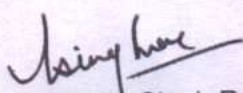

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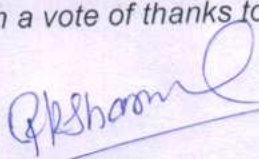

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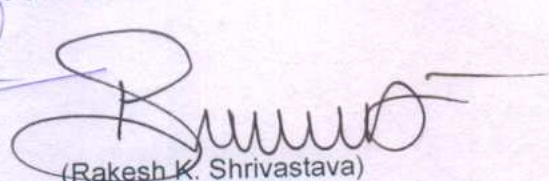

(Rakesh K. Shrivastava)
Chairman

18. PP should carryout periodical air quality monitoring in and around the site including VOC, HC.
19. PP shall ensure to conduct quarterly health check up of workers working in the plant.
20. PP will construct garland drain of appropriate size and settling tank with stone pitching all around the plant premises.
21. PP should develop 8 m green belt all along the periphery of the species that are significant and used for the pollution abatement. Besides this, PP will explore the possibility to develop dense green belt by planting thick foliage trees to develop buffer zone in the additional land belongs to PP on eastern direction towards road to suppress emissions.
22. Incineration plants shall be operated (combustion chambers) with such temperature, retention time and turbulence, so as to achieve Total Organic Carbon (TOC) content in the slag and bottom ashes less than 3%, or their loss on ignition is less than 5% of the dry weight of the material.
23. Transportation and handling of Bio-medical Wastes shall be as per the Biomedical Wastes (Management and Handling) Rules, 2000 including the section 129 to 137 of Central Motor Vehicle Rules, 1989.
24. The proponent should ensure that the project fulfills all the provisions of Hazardous Wastes (Management, Handling and Transboundary Movement) Rules, 2008 including collection and transportation design etc and also guidelines for Common Hazardous Waste Incineration - 2005, issued by CPCB.
25. The Leachate from the facility shall be collected and treated to meet the prescribed standards before disposal.
26. PP should ensure installation of photovoltaic cells (solar energy) for lighting in common areas, LED light fixtures, and other energy efficient plant machineries and equipments.
27. The containers should be covered during transportation in order to prevent exposure of public to odors and contamination.
28. PP should have two storage rooms separately for treated and untreated waste.
29. PP should ensure the traffic movement plan, parking facilities and road width.
30. Under CSR activities PP has proposed to provide safe drinking water & sanitation facility in nearby villages, waste segregation awareness programme, development of village school, plantation in nearby area, development of park/playground in nearby areas etc. with budgetary provision of Rs. 3.0 Lakhs per year. PP should ensure to implement the commitment as proposed in the CSR activates.
31. PP should ensure the implementation of CSR activities on regular basis in consultation with the Gram Panchayat of the respective villages.
32. PP should develop green belt at least minimum of 33% in plant premises as per CPCB guidelines with native species/Pollution absorbing species.

Meeting ended with a vote of thanks to the Chair.


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