

BEFORE THE NATIONAL GREEN TRIBUNAL:
EASTERN ZONE BENCH, KOLKATA.
O.A. NO. 74 /2025

IN THE MATTER OF:
RAJESH KUMAR MOHAPATRA

...APPLICANT

-Versus-

STATE OF ODISHA & ORS

...RESPONDENT

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CUTTACK

DATE-09/04/25 
ADVOCATE FOR THE APPLICANT
(BISWA CHANDAN MOHANTY & ASSOCIATES)

ENROLL NO. O-540/2018

PH-9658745557

Email- lambit1997@gmail.com

'A'

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O.A. NO. _____/2025

IN THE MATTER OF:

RAJESH KUMAR MOHAPATRA

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SYNOPSIS

Applicant challenges the illegal and arbitrary action of the respondents more particularly the Respondent No. 8 in polluting the environment by establishing the Common Biomedical Waste Treatment and Disposal Facility in the Balibad locality without following the guidelines i.e. "Revised Guidelines for common Bio- Medical Treatment and Disposal Facilities". Further the issuance of Environment Clearance (EC) for opening an Common Biomedical Waste Treatment and Disposal Facility by the Respondent no. 8 is also bad in also as the same has been issued without following the guidelines as a result of which the Respondent No. 8 has established "Common Biomedical Waste Treatment and Disposal Facility" which is detrimental to the interest of the environment as well as the local inhabitants causing serious environmental issues and hazards.

Cuttack

DATE: 09/04/25



ADVOCATE

'113'

BEFORE THE NATIONAL GREEN TRIBUNAL:
EASTERN ZONE BENCH, KOLKATA.
O.A. NO. _____/2025

IN THE MATTER OF:

RAJESH KUMAR MOHAPATRA

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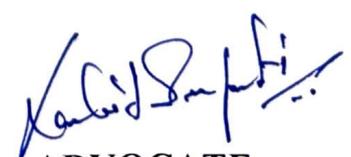
...RESPONDENT

DATE CHART

1. 23.11.2023: A meeting has held by the respondent no. 2 with regard to the grant of EC to the Respondent no. 8.
2. 05.12.2023: Environment clearance was issued in favor of the respondent no. 8
3. 20.08.2024: Representation was filed before respondents with regard to the illegal construction by the Respondent no. 8
4. 11.02.2025: the Respondent no. 4 issued a letter dated 11.02.2025 vide letter no. 778/PH-BMWM 01/2023 wherein notification for the rates to be charged from the Health Care Facilities by the all CBWTFs

Cuttack

DATE: 09/04/25


ADVOCATE



BEFORE THE NATIONAL GREEN TRIBUNAL:
EASTERN ZONE BENCH, KOLKATA.

O.A. NO. _____/2025

IN THE MATTER OF:

An application Under Section-14 & 18 of National Green Tribunal Act, 2010.

AND

IN THE MATTER OF:

An application challenging the illegal and arbitrary action of the respondents more particularly the Respondent No. 8 in polluting the environment by establishing the Common Biomedical Waste Treatment and Disposal Facility in the Balibad locality without following the guidelines i.e. "Revised Guidelines for common Bio- Medical Treatment and Disposal Facilities". Further the issuance of Environment Clearance (EC) for opening an Common Biomedical Waste Treatment and Disposal Facility by the Respondent no. 8 is also bad in also as the same has been issued without following the guidelines as a result of which the Respondent No. 8 has established "Common Biomedical Waste Treatment and Disposal Facility" which is detrimental to the



interest of the environment as well as the local inhabitants causing serious environmental issues and hazards.

AND

IN THE MATTER OF:

An application challenging the action of the Respondents (State Government) in not -considering the grievances of the petitioner with regard to the illegal establishment of the Common Biomedical Waste Treatment and Disposal Facility which have been established without following the guidelines of the Central Pollution Control Board and violating the same, hence causing huge loss and damage to the environment by means of both air and water.

AND

IN THE MATTER OF:

RAJESH KUMAR MOHAPATRA, aged about 41 years, S/o Nityanada Mohapatra, resident of at- Baliabad, Soro, Balasore. PIN- 756045, Email- lambit1997@gmail.com ...**APPLICANT**

-Versus-

1. STATE OF ODISHA, Represented through it's Additional Chief Secretary, Forest, Environment and Climate Change



Department, Secretariat Building, Bhubaneswar-PIN 751001,
Email- fesec.or@nic.in.

2. STATE ENVIRONMENT IMPACT ASSESSMENT

AUTHORITY, ODISHA, represented through its Member
Secretary, 5RF-2/1, Acharya Vihar, Unit IX, OPTCL COLONY,
Bhoi Nagar, Bhubaneswar, Odisha-751022, Email-
seiaaorissa@gmail.com

3. ODISHA STATE POLLUTION CONTROL BOARD,

represented through its Member Secretary, A/118, Unit- VIII,
Nilakantha Nagar, Bhubaneswar, Pin-751012, Email-
membersecretary@ospboard.org

4. HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE DEPARTMENT,

Government of Odisha represented through its Commissioner-
cum-secretary, at- 2nd Floor, Health Directorate, HOD Building,
Bhubaneswar, Odisha, PIN- 751001, E-mail: orhealth@nic.in

5. THE COLLECTOR-CUM-DISTRICT MAGISTRATE,

BALASORE, Dist-Balasore, Odisha, Pin- 756001, Email-
dm-balasore@nic.in

6. THE TAHASILDAR, Tehsil- Soro, Dist- Balasore, Odisha,

Pin- 756001, Email-tahsildarsoro@gmail.com.



7. CENTRAL POLLUTION CONTROL BOARD,

represented through its Member Secretary Paribesh Bhawan,
 CBD- cum- Office Complex, East Arjun Nagar, Delhi- 110032,
 India, Email- mccb.cpcb@nic.in.

8. M/S UTKAL ENVIROCARE, represented through its

Director, Ganesh Prasad Swain at- Mouza- Balibad, Tahasil-
 Soro, District- Balasore, Email- sitakantasahoo@gmail.com.

PIN- 756045

.... RESPONDANTS

To

The Hon'ble Chairman and his Lordship's companion judges of
 the said Hon'ble Tribunal.

The humble application filed

by the Applicant named above;

MOST RESPECTFULLY SHEWETH: -

1. An application challenging the illegal and arbitrary action of the respondents more particularly the Respondent No. 8 in polluting the environment by establishing the Common Biomedical Waste Treatment and Disposal Facility in the Balibad locality without following the guidelines i.e. "Revised Guidelines for common Bio- Medical Treatment



and Disposal Facilities". Further the issuance of Environment Clearance (EC) for opening an Common Biomedical Waste Treatment and Disposal Facility by the Respondent no. 8 is also bad in also as the same has been issued without following the guidelines as a result of which the Respondent No. 8 has established "Common Biomedical Waste Treatment and Disposal Facility" which is detrimental to the interest of the environment as well as the local inhabitants causing serious environmental issues and hazards.

- 2.** That the petitioner further challenges the action of the Respondent (State Government) in not considering the applications of the petitioner with regard to the illegal establishment of the Common Biomedical Waste Treatment and Disposal Facility which have been establishment without following the guidelines and violating the same, hence causing huge loss and damage to the environment and the surrounding nearby.



3. That the address of the present applicant is mentioned above in the memo of parties for the service of notices of the present Original Application.
4. Those, the address of the Respondents are given above for service of notices of the present Original Application.
5. That the present applicant above named beg to present this Original Application as against the commencement of illegally sanction of the Environment Clearance for establishment of Common Bio-medical Waste Treatment and Disposal Facilities which have established without following the norms and guidelines of the Central Pollution Control Board.

6. FACTS IN BRIEF:

- 6.1. That the applicant herein is permanent resident of the state of Odisha, more particularly the villager of Balibad, Soro, District-Balasore and are being directly affected by the adverse impacts of illegal establishment of the Common Bio-medical Waste Treatment and Disposal Facility (hereinafter referred as CBWTF) by the Respondent No. 8 in the Dist- Balasore.



- 6.2. That further it is most humbly submitted here that, the said CBWTF has been opened in between the vicinity of the Baibad Village and adjacent to the land that is used for the agricultural purpose by the villagers as a result of which there is a huge environment pollution in the locality and for which the local inhabitants are facing several problems.
- 6.3. That it is most humbly submitted here that, the Respondent no. 8 had submitted for an application for grant of the Environment Clearance (EC) for setting up of Common Bio-Medical Waste Treatment & Disposal Facility vide Proposal No. SIA/OR/INFRA2/418519/2023 at the applicant's village and for the same a public hearing was conducted by the Opp.No.2.
- 6.4. That in the said public hearing several issues were raised. The major objections which were raised by the public hearing was related to the production of methane gas, discharge of effluents from the projects, and it was raised that the said CBWTF was placed with the close vicinity the village but unfortunately the public hearing was a mear eye



wash as none of the objection were duly considered. It was also alleged that as the facility is very close to the residential areas and to the agricultural area hence there is a huge danger of spreading of hazardous infections due to the functioning of the CBWTF but even after such allegations the Respondent didn't pay any heed to such allegation. The Copy of the Minutes of the meeting held on 23.11.2023 and 24.11.2023 by Respondent No. 2 is annexed here with as ANNEXURE-1.

6.5. That in the said Minutes of the meeting under annexure-1, after raising several allegation against the opening of the CBWTF, the villagers including the applicant has approached the Respondent to know the status of the objection but the Respondents did not inform anything about the objection. Thereafter the applicant came to know that, due to the high handedness of the Opp Parties, the EC was granted in favour of the Respondent No. 8 by the Respondent No. 2 to open the CBWTF without considering the grievances of the applicant and the villagers. Thereafter an application under RTI Act was filed seeking intimation



regarding the objection and EC. Thereafter the applicant obtained the copy of the EC. The Copy of the Environment Clearance Certificate issued by the Respondent No. 2 in favor of the Respondent No. 8 which the petitioner received through RTI is annexed herewith as **ANNEXURE-2.**

That it further most humbly submitted here that, in the meanwhile the Respondent no. 4 has also issued a letter dated 11.02.2025 vide letter no. 778/PH-BMWM-01/2023 wherein notification for the rates to be charged from the Health Care Facilities by the all CBWTFs has been published and in the said notification the name of the of Respondent No. 8 has also been reflected. The Copy of the letter dated 11.02.2025 is annexed herewith as **ANNEXURE-3.**

6.6. That it is important to mention here that, as per the guidelines of Central Pollution Control Board, for establishment of Common Bio Medical Waste Treatment and Disposal Facility, it specifically mentions that:-

***** * A CBWTF can be located at a place reasonable far away from the notified residential and sensitive areas*



and should have a buffer distance of preferable 500 m so that it shall minimal impact on these area.*** **”. The copy of the guidelines established by the Central Pollution Control Board is annexed herewith as ANNEXURE-4.

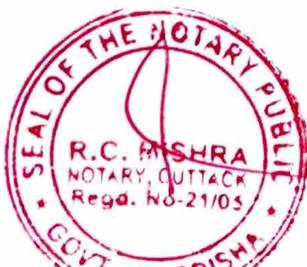
6.7. That when the grievances of the petitioners were not dealt in the public hearing and as no action was taken against the establishing of the said CBWTF, the applicants along with several other villagers had also filed complaint/representation/grievance petition before the Respondents more particularly the Opp. No 3 by ventilating their grievances towards the illegal establishment of the CBWTF in their Village as because such facility not only violates the guidelines but also have an adverse effect in the ecological system of the village. But the Respondents no 2 and 3 being hand in gloves with the respondent no. 8 have been avoiding the grievances of the application, It is important to mention here that, till date those grievance has not been dealt in any manner whatsoever. The copy of the representation/grievance petition is annexed herewith as ANNEXURE-5.



The applicant has challenged the above illegal establishment of CBWTF and also the grant of EC in favour of the Opp.No.8 on following amongst other grounds:-

GROUND S

- I. For that the instant application being filed U/s 14 under the Act raising the substantial question wherein the community at large and the environment is grossly affected and is coming within the ambit of Section 2 (m) of the Act. The arbitrary action of the Respondents is antithesis to the doctrine of public trust as upheld and laid down by the Hon'ble Supreme Court in a plethora of judgements.
- II. For that the environment as defined U/s 2(a) of Environment Protection Act, 1986 provides "Environment includes water, air, and land and the inter relationship which exist among and between water, air, land and human beings, other living creators, plant,



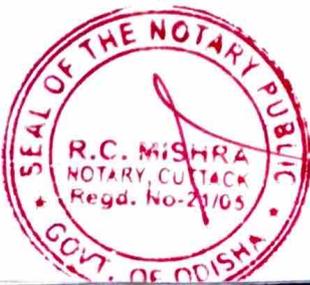
micro-organism and property;" The term environment as defined above inherently includes climate within its scope. Hence the present original application which is being preferred because of the adverse impact of the impugned action of the respondent for illegal establishing the CBWTF comes within the ambit and jurisdiction of this Hon'ble Tribunal.

- III. For that the Common Bio-medical waste Treatment and Disposal Facilities has been established without following the due guidelines of the Central Pollution Control Board as because the same waste management facility has been established within the close vicinity (within 500meter) from the residential premises.
- IV. For that it is crystal clear that, the Respondent No. 2 has not followed the guidelines as established by the Central Pollution control Board and have sanctioned the Environment Clearance to the Respondent No. 8.
- V. For that the state government is closing its eyes towards the illegal activities of the Respondent No. 8 for



establishing the CBWTF without the being eligible for the same.

- VI. For that the living in pollution free environment is a fundamental right and which has been recognised by the Hon'ble Apex court in catena of judgements.
- VII. For that the CBWTF has been established within the prohibited area as per the guidelines established by the Central Pollution Control Board and distance near to the Primary health centre, Primary School and temple which exist within distance of 400-500m. The Copy of the Photo of the CBWTF established by the Opp Party No, 8 is annexed herewith as ANNEXURE-6
- VIII. For that Incinerators at CBWTFs release harmful pollutants such as dioxins, furans, and particulate matter, which is severely impacting public health.
- IX. For that Effluents from vehicle washing, floor cleaning, and air pollution control systems is polluting nearby water bodies. Therefore if not treated properly this will violates the Water (Prevention and Control of Pollution) Act, 1974.



- X. For that due to such illegal establishment there is huge chance of release of harmful gases like ammonia, sulphides, methane and carbon dioxide for which the innocent villagers are suffering a lot.
- XI. For that Decomposing bio-waste releases unpleasant Odors and gases, including methane and other volatile organic compounds (VOCs), leading to air pollution and possible health concerns for local residents.
- XII. For that, the Improper disposal of wastewater or ash from incinerators may lead to contamination of groundwater or surface water sources, endangering public health
- XIII. For that the machinery used to process bio-waste, such as shredders, composters, and trucks, produces high levels of noise, which disturb residents and affect their quality of life. Prolonged exposure to noise pollution can also contribute to stress, sleep disturbances, and other health problems.
- XIV. For that the bio-waste management facility receives improperly segregated waste (for instance, mixing bio-



waste with other forms of waste like plastics or chemicals), it will cause cause contamination and complicate the waste treatment process.

XV. For that CBWTF will destroy the ecology and environment of the entire area, may spread diseases and will be detrimental to the health of general public at large besides affecting the cattle as well as flora and fauna in the vicinity and will defeat the fundamental right to live in a clean and pollution free environment guaranteed under Article 21 of the Constitution of India.

XVI. For that under the Indian Constitution, the judiciary has given a liberal interpretation to Article 21 of the Constitution of India and included the right to water and environment under the ambit of Article 21, Article 48, and Article 51 A(g) of the Constitution of India. Various judicial decisions throughout the history of Fundamental Rights have paved a way to the broad concept of Right to Life.

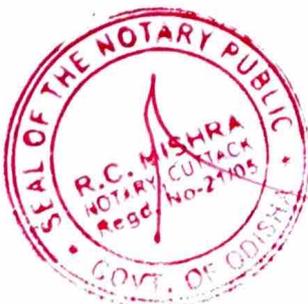
XVII. For that article 21 of the Indian Constitution guarantees to all persons a fundamental right to life. This right to



life is not confined to mere animal existence but extends to the right to live with basic human dignity. The enjoyment of life and its attainments and fulfilment guaranteed by Article 21 of the constitution embraces the protection and reservation of the nature's gifts, without which life cannot be enjoyed. Thus, protection of environment is not only the duty of the citizens but is also the obligation of the state and all other state organs including the courts.

XVIII. For that The long-term operation of such a facility might lead to overuse or depletion of local resources, such as water, which could affect other aspects of the local economy and environment.

XIX. For that if the bio-waste facility is not up to the required environmental or health standards, it could create a cycle of environmental degradation and ineffective waste management, resulting in public dissatisfaction and health risks.



- XX.** For that due to the discharge of the harmful waste water to the adjacent agriculture land, there is huge probability of damage of natural ecosystem in a deadly manner.
- XXI.** For that even though the several representations were filed before the competent authority but no action is taken yet.

LIMITATION

That there is a continuing cause of action due to the illegal establishment and running of Common Biomedical Waste Treatment and Disposal Facility. Hence the present application is not barred by limitation.

INTERIM PRAYER

The Hon'ble Tribunal while pending disposal of this original application, may direct the Respondents to stop the illegal functioning of Common Biomedical Waste Treatment and Disposal Facility by violating the guidelines prescribed by the Central Pollution Control Board.



PRAYER

It is therefore, humbly prayed that this Hon'ble Tribunal may graciously be pleased to:

- A. Issue a direction to the Respondent to stop the illegal functioning of Common Biomedical Waste Treatment and Disposal Facility established by the Respondent No. 8 for violating the guidelines prescribed by the Central Pollution Control Board.
- B. Issue direction for appointment of enquiry committee in order to do enquiry in to the allegation made in OA and if found correct then may impose heavy cost and penalty on the Respondents more particularly Respondent No. 2 for the environment pollution caused by the Respondent No. 8
- C. Issue direction for ^{revocation/suspension} of Environment Clearance Certificate issued in favour of the Respondent No. 8 for establishment of Common Biomedical Waste Treatment and Disposal Facility if found that they have not followed the guidelines established by Central Pollution Control Board .
- D. Fix responsibility on the Respondents i.e. State Government and the Respondent No. 8 for the environmental loss and hazard caused by them.

And may pass any other order/orders as this Hon'ble Tribunal deem fit and proper :

And for this act of kindness the applicant as in duty bound shall ever pray.

Cuttack

By the Applicant through,


Advocate

Date: 09/04/25





BEFORE THE NATIONAL GREEN TRIBUNAL
EASTERN ZONE BENCH, KOLKATA.
O.A. NO. _____/2025

IN THE MATTER OF:
RAJESH KUMAR MOHAPATRA

...APPLICANT

-Versus-

STATE OF ODISHA & ORS

...RESPONDENT

-AFFIDAVIT-

I, **RAJESH KUMAR MOHAPATRA**, aged about 41 years, S/o Nityanada Mohapatra, resident of at- Baliabad, Soro, Balasore, Odisha, do hereby solemnly affirm and state as follows:-

1. That I am the applicant in the aforesaid Application and I am swearing the affidavit.
2. That the facts stated above in this application are true to best of my knowledge and belief.

Identified by:

[Signature]
Advocate.

[Signature]
Deponent

(L. Senapati)

VERIFICATION

Verified on 09.04.2025 at Cuttack that the contents of the above affidavit are true and correct. No part of it is false and nothing material has been concealed there from.

Identified by

[Signature]
Advocate

[Signature]
DEPONENT

I solemnly affirm on in Oath by the Deponent at Cuttack on 09.04.2025 being identified by L. Senapati Advocate/Adv's Clerk/S.O., AG's office/Notary Personally, that the facts stated above are true to the best of his/her knowledge.

[Signature]
RAMA CHANDRA MISHRA, NOTARY
CUTTACK TOWN, REGD. No. 14/86



Minutes of 143rd Meeting of SEIAA, Odisha held on 23.11.2023 & 24.11.2023

AGENDA NO.143.01	
Proposal No.	SIA/OR/INFRA2/427528/2023
Date of application	12.09.2023
File No.	427528/22-INFRA2-V/09-2023
Project Type	Proposal for Violation ToR
Category	B
Project/Activity including Schedule No.	8(a) Building & Construction Project
Name of the Project	Proposal for grant of Violation ToR for construction of (LB+GB+G+12) Office Building and Service Buildings (IT & ITES, Incubation Center) Over Plot no. -1288 (P) & Khata no-420, Mouza-Patharagadia Bhubaneswar within the development plan area of Special Planning Authority of M/s Odisha Industrial Infrastructure Development Corporation (IDCO).
Name of the company/Organization	Sri Jitendriya Jyotiprakash Divisional Head, BCD-II, IDCO
Location of Project	Mouza-Patharagadia Bhubaneswar
ToR Date	N/A
Name of the Consultant	M/s.Visiontek Consultancy Services Pvt. Ltd. (Bhubaneswar)

Proposal in brief:

1. The highlights of the proposal as ascertained from the application and as revealed from proceedings/discussion held during the meeting of SEAC/SEIAA, are given as under.
 - (i) This is a proposal for grant of Violation ToR for construction of (LB+GB+G+12) Office Building and Service Buildings (IT & ITES, Incubation Center) Over Plot no. -1288 (P) & Khata no-420, Mouza-Patharagadia Bhubaneswar within the development plan area of Special Planning Authority of M/s Odisha Industrial Infrastructure Development Corporation (IDCO).
 - (ii) The proposal was considered by the committee to determine the "Terms of Reference (ToR)" for undertaking detailed EIA study for the purpose of obtaining environmental clearance in accordance with the provisions of EIA Notification, 2006 and amendment thereafter.
 - (iii) This proposal is for Terms of Reference for Environmental Clearance of M/s Odisha Industrial Infrastructure Development Corporation (IDCO) for (LB+GB+G+12) Office Building and Service Buildings (IT & ITES, INCUBATION CENTER) Over Plot no. -1288 (P) & Khata no-420, over an built-up area 40229.635 Sqm Mouza – Patharagadia, Bhubaneswar, Khordha District of Sri Jitendriya Jyotiprakash.
 - (iv) **Category:** This project falls under Category "B", Project or Activity 8(a) Building and Construction projects as per EIA Notification dated 14th Sept, 2006 as its amendments.
 - (v) The building plan has been approved by Special Planning Authority, IDCO. Letter No. 11708 dated 10.05.2022. Approved Built Up Area = 40229.63 sqm. (as per Special Planning Authority, IDCO). Approved Layout Plan on dated- 10.05.2022.
 - (vi) **Location and connectivity:** The proposed development is a (LB+GB+G+12) multi storied office building and service building (B+G+2) within the development plan area of special planning authority, IDCO. The site is located back side to the local landmarks of

Minutes of 143rd Meeting of SEIAA, Odisha held on 23.11.2023 & 24.11.2023



Shikharchandi hill. Total land required for this proposed project is 14447.27 sqm (3.57 Acre). The proposed construction will be over Plot no-1288, Khata no- 420 at Mouza – Pathargadia, Tahasil – Bhubaneswar, PS- Chandaka no. 40, Dist- Khordha, Odisha bounded by Latitude 20°21'16.26"N and Longitude 85°48'02.83"E. Nearest NH/ Highway is NH –16 at a distance from (SE); Nearest Railway Station is Bhubaneswar Railway Station is 1.7 K m (E); Nearest Airport is Biju Pattnaik Airport, BBSR-10.30 km (SSW).

(vii) As per the BDA revised Master Plan, project site is earmarked in SEZ (Special Economic Zone) zone where Commercial IT/Office Establishments are permitted.

(viii) **Present status of construction:**

Area Statement (Main Building) (A1):-

Sl. No.	Floor Name	Floor To Be Used		Gross Plinth Area In Sq. Mtr.			Work completed so far	Work Yet to be Completed
		Front Tower	Rear Tower	Front Tower	Rear Tower	Front Tower+ Rear Tower		
i)	Lower Basement	Parking	Parking	-	-	2835	All	Nil
ii)	Upper Basement	Parking	Parking	-	-	2845	All	Nil
iii)	Ground Floor	Cafeteria & Conference	Service Floor	1024	1343.7	2367.7	All	Nil
iv)	1 st Floor	Office	Parking	1024	1395.7	2419.7	Structure	Fit-out
v)	2 nd Floor	Office	Parking	1024	1395.7	2419.7	Do	Fit-out
vi)	3 rd Floor	Office	Parking	967.8	1395.7	2363.5	Do	Fit-out
vii)	4 th Floor	Office	Office	1069.55	1395.7	2465.25	Do	Fit-out
viii)	5 th Floor	Office	Office	1069.55	1395.7	2465.25	Do	Fit-out
ix)	6 th Floor	Office	Office	1069.55	1395.7	2465.25	Do	Fit-out
x)	7 th Floor	Office	Office	1069.55	1395.7	2465.25	Do	Fit-out
xi)	8 th Floor	Office	Office	1069.55	1395.7	2465.25	Do	Fit-out
xii)	9 th Floor	Office	Office	1069.55	1395.7	2465.25	Do	Fit-out
xiii)	10 th Floor	Office	Office	1125.75	1475	2600.75	Do	Fit-out
xiv)	11 th Floor	Office	Office	1125.75	1475	2600.75	Do	Fit-out
xv)	12 th Floor	Office	Office	1125.75	1475	2600.75	Do	Fit-out
Total Area				13834.35	18330	37845.31		

Area Statement (Main Building) (A1):-

Sl. No.	Floor Name	Floor To Be Used		Gross Plinth Area In Sq. Mtr.			Work completed so far	Work Yet to be Completed
		Front Tower	Rear Tower	Front Tower	Rear Tower	Front Tower+ Rear Tower		

Area Statement (Service Building) (A2)

xvi)	Lower Basement	STP	252.2				All	Nil
xvii)	Upper Basement	Operation Area	291				All	Nil
xviii)	Ground Floor	DG , Panel Transformer	356.8				All	Nil
xix)	1st Floor	Panel Room	366.8				All	Nil

Minutes of 143rd Meeting of SEIAA, Odisha held on 23.11.2023 & 24.11.2023

Total Area		1275.8				
Area Statement (Fire Pump Room) (A3)						
xxv)	Basement	Pump Room	193		All	Nil
xxi)	Ground Floor	Pane Room	36.56		All	Nil
Total Area		229.56				
Area Statement (Vehicular Ramp) (A4)						
xxii)	Two Nos. Vehicular Ramp In Rear Tower From Ground To Lower Basement		237.98 Sqm Each	475.96	All	Nil
xxiii)	Two Nos. Vehicular Ramp In Front Tower From Ground To Upper Basement	137.67+57.87		195.54	All	Nil
Total Area				671.5		
Area Statement(Car Lift Well) (A5)						
xxiv)	2 Nos. Of Car Lift In Rear Tower		Each 30.35 Sqm.	60.72	Complete a car lift work	A car lift WIP
xxv)	Connecting Way From Car Lift Well To Building Provided At 1 st , 2 nd & 3 rd Floor Level For Both Cart Lift Well Side (Total 6 Nos.)		Each 24.29 Sqm.	145.74	All	A car lift WIP
Total Area				206.46		
Grand Total Bilt-Up Area				40229.63		

- (ix) **Water requirement:** Total Water requirement is 142 KLD (Fresh water + Flushing water). Total domestic water requirement is 64 KLD. Total flushing water requirement is 78 KLD. Wastewater generation from entire official building is 128 KLD and STP Capacity is 150 KLD with INDION FMR Technology. Source of water is through Provision by IDCO for supply water/ ground water (stand by).

Water Calculation							
Sl. No.	Particulars	Units	Total Quantity Of Occupancy	Domestic	Flushing	Total	Wastewater Generation
a)	Office Employees @ 1 person/ 10 sqm	Office Area of two towers 26536.4 sqm	2660	53200	66500	119700	107730
b)	Food Court	Seats	300	6000	4500	10500	9450
c)	Visitors @ 10% of total office employees	NO.S	265	1325	2650	3975	3577.5
d)	Maintenance Staff	NO.S	170	3400	4250	7650	6885
TOTAL			3395	63925	77900	141825	127642.5

Minutes of 143rd Meeting of SEIAA, Odisha held on 23.11.2023 & 24.11.2023


			64 KLD	78 LD	142KL D	128D
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(x) **Rainwater harvesting details:** Surface runoff from road, paved area and green belt area (14 cum/hr) has collected by a recharge pit having capacity of 4 cum. Total no. of Rain Water Harvesting Pit are 11 in numbers.

(xi) **Parking Proposed:** Total parking required is 10614.58 sqm (40% FAR area). Total parking provided is 10880.00 sqm (open parking- 1042 sqm and cover parking- 9838 sqm) and total 440 ECS has been provided (including 10% of visitor parking).

LOCATION	AREA IN SQM	NO. OF ECS	Type of vehicle	ARE A in Sqm	Tota l NO. OF ECS	Type of vehicle	AREA in Sqm	NO. OF ECS	Tota l NO. OF ECS
LOWER BASEMENT	2835	88.6	4wheeler	2560	80	2wheeler	275	45.83333	46
UPPER BASEMENT	2845.96	88.9	4wheeler	2560	80	2wheeler	285.96	47.66	48
1 ST FLOOR	1395.7	69.8	4wheeler	1200	60	2wheeler	195.7	32.61667	33
2 ND FLOOR	1395.7	69.8	4wheeler	1200	61	2wheeler	195.7	32.61667	33
3 RD FLOOR	1395.7	69.8	4wheeler	1200	62	2wheeler	195.7	32.61667	33
COVERED PARKING AREA	9868.06	386.9	4wheeler	8720	343	2wheeler	1148.06	191.3433	193
OPEN PARKING AREA	1042	52.1	4wheeler	800	40	2wheeler	242	40.33333	40
TOTAL PARKING PROVIDED INCLUDING VISITORS	10910.06	439.0	4wheeler	9520	383	2wheeler	1390.06	231.6767	233
TOTAL PARKING PROVIDED FOR EMPLOYEES	9819.054	395.0865	4wheeler	8568	344.7		1251.054	208.509	209.7
Visitors Parking (10% OF TOTAL PARKING AREA)	1091.006	43.8985	4wheeler	952	38.3	2wheeler	139.006	23.16767	23.3

(xii) **Power Requirement:** During the operational phase (100% Completion) of the project, power requirement will be around 2801 KW. The power will be entirely supplied by 11 KV source of CESU of GRIDCO, Odisha. The maximum demand of phase I and II taken together is 2801 KW. Considering a power factor of 0.9 the maximum demand works out to 3112 KVA. To meet the load and to ensure uninterrupted service, it the scheme provides for 3 Nos 1600 KVA transformers and 3 Nos. 1500 KVA prime power DG sets.

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- (xiii) **Solid waste generation:** The solid waste generated from the project will mainly be around MSW (Municipal Solid Waste) 0.640 T/day. The total biodegradable solid waste will be 0.380 T/day and the total non-biodegradable solid waste will be 0.260 T/day. It will be collected in different coloured bins. Proper waste management practices shall be adopted during collection, storage and disposal of solid waste and construction and demolition waste generated.

Description	Weight	Disposal
Organic Solid Waste	380.2 kg/day	Converted to compost
Inorganic Waste	260 kg/day	Authorized Recyclers
E-waste	500 kg/year	Authorized Recyclers
STP Sludge	5kg/day	Manure for landscaping area
Hazardous Waste	1000 Litres	Authorized Disposal Agency

- (xiv) **Greenbelt:** the total green area developed is 3113 sqm. A greenbelt of native plant species has been developed. Total green area measures 3113 m² (approx. 21.5 % of the net plot area). Trees like *Plumeria alba*, *Plumeria rubra*, *Scotch Pine*, *Topiary* and *Livistona palm* etc. and flowering and ornamental plants have been proposed to be planted inside the premises.
- (xv) **Project cost:** Total estimated cost of the proposed project is Rs.157.16 Crores.
- (xvi) **Violation Details:** The Proponent has already constructed the office building and service buildings (IT & ITES, Incubation Center) without obtaining the Environmental Clearance.
- (xvii) **Environment Consultant:** The Environment consultant **M/s Visiontek Consultancy Services Pvt. Ltd. (Bhubaneswar)** along with the proponent made a presentation on the proposal before the Committee.
- (xviii) Any deficiencies/omission have been noticed in the above documents- Nil

2. **Whether SEAC recommended the proposal** – The proposal was placed in the SEAC meeting held on 18.10.2023 and the SEAC observed that the proponent has already constructed the project without obtaining Environmental Clearance as per EIA Notification 14th Sept. 2006 and amendment thereafter. The SEAC, after detailed deliberations on the proposal in terms of the provisions of the MoEF&CC, Govt. of India Notification dated 14th March, 2017, confirmed the case to be of violation of the EIA Notification, 2006 and recommended for issuing Standard Term of Reference as per Annexure – A along with the following specific Term of Reference for undertaking EIA and preparation of Environmental Management Plan (EMP):
- The State Government to take action against the project proponent under the provisions of section 19 of the Environment (Protection) Act, 1986, and further no Consent to Operate to be issued till the project is granted Environmental Clearance.
 - The project proponent shall be required to submit a Bank Guarantee equivalent to the amount of remediation plan and natural and community resource augmentation plan with the SPCB prior to the grant of Environmental Clearance. The quantum shall be recommended by the SEAC and finalized by the regulatory authority i.e. SEIAA, Odisha. The bank guarantee shall be released after successful implementation of the EMP, followed by recommendations of the SEAC and approval of the regulatory authority i.e. SEIAA, Odisha.
 - Assessment of ecological damage with respect to air, water, land and other environmental attributes. The collection and analysis of data shall be done by an environmental laboratory duly notified under the Environment (Protection) Act, 1986, or an environmental laboratory accredited by NABL, or a laboratory of a Council of Scientific and Industrial Research (CSIR) institution working in the field of environment.

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- (iv) Preparation of EMP comprising remediation plan and natural and community resource augmentation plan corresponding to the ecological damage assessed and economic benefits derived due to violation.
- (v) The remediation plan and the natural and community resource augmentation plan to be prepared as an independent chapter in the EIA report by the accredited consultants.
- (vi) The proponent shall pay the penalty for such violation as per SoP for violation issued vide OM F No. 22-21/2020/IA. III, dtd. 07.07.2021 of MoEF & CC, Govt. of India.
- (vii) Fire disaster management plan specially designed for topmost floors with detailed note on hydrant system pump and water storage.
- (viii) Detailed calculation of renewable energy/solar energy along with roof top solar plan layout.
- (ix) Clear site layout showing all features of the project and distance from road.
- (x) Traffic Study Report to be submitted and vetted from reputed institute.
- (xi) Structural Stability certificate from appropriate authority as per regulatory authority guidelines to be submitted and vetted from reputed institute.
- (xii) Detailed calculation of Rain Water Harvesting and Layout showing Rainwater Harvesting pits.
- (xiii) Layout map showing the treated water fallout to nearest drain and its distance.
- (xiv) Layout of internal drainage map and their fallout to external public drain.
- (xv) Copy of permission of the concerned authority of the drain / sewer to discharge the treated water from project to the nearby drain.
- (xvi) Reduce discharge of treated water to drain by planting more trees.
- (xvii) The greenbelt to be provided along the outer periphery of the plot along the boundary the spacing may be reduced to 2m x 2m to accommodate more trees and should be planted on a hierarchical pattern.
- (xviii) The concept of vertical garden may also be considered apart from landscaping, potted plants, Parks & Gardens.
- (xix) The water Treatment Plant, Waste Water Treatment Plant, STP, DG set's location to be marked in the layout plan.
- (xx) Adequate overhead portable water tank to be provided as per the norms apart from Treated Waste Water tank for use in dual plumbing system for the flush in the toilet.
- (xxi) To submit Sabik RoR with Kisam and Hal RoR with Kisam to rule out involvement of Forest and DLC land in the project.
- (xxii) For parking of various types of vehicle adequate provision of basement, Stilt, Open area and Mechanical parking may be considered.
- (xxiii) Provision of lift with ventilation, lighting and AC from lowest basement to terrace roof top to be provided.
- (xxiv) Efforts for Energy Conservation in the project as per Bureau of Energy Conservation in line with Energy Conservation Act, 2003 to be submitted for the project.
- (xxv) Disaster Management Plan for the project may be prepared and submitted as per Disaster Management Act, 2005.
- (xxvi) Indicate the system of Storm Water Drainage, Rainwater Harvesting System and Recharge Well.
- (xxvii) Copy of permission obtained from the CGWA for drawl of ground water.
- (xxviii) Detailed notes on water flow meters proposed for monitoring of water consumption under different heads.
- (xxix) Details on drainage network of the site, drainage connection, permission to discharge treated waste water and copy of water balance during the monsoon.
- (xxx) Details of STP proposed incorporating the treatment system such as UV, filtration and chlorination facility in it.
- (xxxi) Copy of revised lay out clearly demarking the parking area along with the open parking space.
- (xxxii) Zone-3 has been shown as green belt area whereas the same has been indicated as re-creation/Lawn area. Therefore, the proponent shall rectify the same while applying for EC.

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(xxxiii) Detailed layout of the fire corridor.

(xxxiv) The proponent shall justify the violation that is why there is delay in applying for EC.

(xxxv) Copy of the certificate from the concerned DFO regarding distance of the site from Chandaka and Nandankanan Sanctuary and its Eco-Sensitive Zone.

(xxxvi) Project proponent has mentioned about Incubation Centre. Project proponent should provide details of incubation centre, i.e. types of incubation and related infrastructure. If biological incubation there are several environmental implications on it.

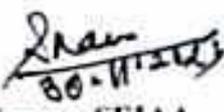
Decision of Authority: Approved

After detailed deliberation in the matter, the authority decided to issue ToR (both standard and specific conditions) for EIA studies along with Public Hearing.

APPROVED BY


Member Secretary, SEIAA


Member, SEIAA


Chairman, SEIAA

Minutes of 143rd Meeting of SEIAA, Odisha held on 23.11.2023 & 24.11.2023



AGENDA NO.143.02	
Proposal No.	SIA/OR/MIN/302609/2023
Date of application	07.08.2023
File no.	SEIAA-1362/02-2021
Project Type	Proposal for Amendment of EC based replenishment study report of sand
Category	B2
Project/Activity including Schedule No.	1(a) Mining of minerals
Name of the Project	Proposal for Amendment of EC of Galadari Devi River Sand Quarry over an area of 10.00 acres or 4.04 hectares in village Galadari under Naugaon Tahasil in Jagatsinghpur District Odisha
Name of the company/Organization	Sri Akshaya Mohanty
Location of Project	village Galadari under Naugaon Tahasil in Jagatsinghpur District Odisha
ToR Date	N/A
Name of the Consultant	N/A

1. Proposal in brief:

- (i) The highlights of the proposal as ascertained from the application and as revealed from proceedings/discussion held during the meeting of SEAC/SEIAA, are given as under.
- (ii) This is a proposal for amendment of EC of Galadari Devi River Sand Quarry over an area of 10.00 acres or 4.04 hectares in village Galadari under Naugaon Tahasil in Jagatsinghpur District Odisha.
- (iii) The project proponent has obtained EC from SEIAA, Odisha vide EC letter no. 2176/SEIAA dated 10.08.2021 for Galadari Devi River Sand Quarry over an area of 10.00 acres or 4.04 hectares in village Galadari under Naugaon Tahasil in Jagatsinghpur District Odisha.
- (iv) During EC application the PP has submitted required documents along with mining plan where it is mentioned that mineable reserve of the proposed sand was 81000 cum with depth of sand deposition was 2.5 meter and proposed for annual extraction-9720 cum.
- (v) The SEIAA also granted EC for 1st year production **9500 cum** with depth of mining 0.75 meter.
- (vi) There is an EC conditions point no. 9.1 to 9.2 in page no. 03 that "Pending carrying out of the study & submission of the report, this clearance is being granted in an adhoc manner and is liable to be revoked after one year i.e. after 15th October 2022 if satisfactory replenishment study report is not submitted."
- (vii) The PP has submitted EC compliance report and mentioned that **6469 cum** sand already extracted from the source for the 1st year lease period 21.04.2022 to 04.01.2023.
- (viii) Now, the PP has submitted amendment of EC application and submitted replenishment study report by RQP Sri Pravat Sahoo with mentioned that pre-monsoon mineable reserve is 9820 cum and post-monsoon reserve is 4371.5 and quantity of material replenished is 2622.9 cum and 2nd year proposed production is 2622.9 cum.
- (ix) Any deficiencies/omission have been noticed in the above documents- Nil

2. Whether SEAC recommended the proposal – The proposal was placed in SEAC meeting held on 2nd, 7th, 8th & 11th Sept, 2023 and after detailed discussion, the SEAC observations the following-

- (i) Pre-monsoon study date and method is mentioned differently at different places in the study report (8.6.22 at some places and 15.7.22 at other places. Also, methodology is mentioned as Volumetric method at some places and Drone survey at other places.)

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- (ii) As per estimation of reserve there is net loss of sand from 5892 cum in pre monsoon period to 2622.9 cum in post monsoon period with corresponding high reducing from 1 meter in pre monsoon to 0.7 meter in post monsoon. Therefore, this case is not recommended.
3. The proposal was placed in 140th meeting of SEIAA held on 26.10.2023 & 27.10.2023 and after detailed deliberation in the matter, the Authority accepted the recommendation of SEAC that there is net loss of sand as per replenishment of study. Hence, the SEIAA rejecting the replenishment study report. The PP is required to submit revised replenishment study report keeping in view of the observation of SEAC and submit the ARSS report through ORSAC empanel agency.
4. The PP submitted revised ARRS report again

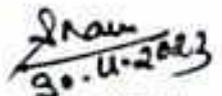
Decision of Authority: Rejected

The Authority perused the revised ARRS study submitted by the PP vide their letter dt. 17.11.2023 and observed that the PP/ORSAC empanelled agency has taken the same set up data which has already been rejected by SEAC. In the absence of any new set of data, the ARRS report is not acceptable. Accordingly, the application for amendment of EC is rejected.

APPROVED BY


Member Secretary, SEIAA


Member, SEIAA


30.11.2023
Chairman, SEIAA

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AGENDA NO.143.03	
Proposal No.	SIA/OR/MIN/437539/2023
Date of application	20.07.2023
File No.	437539/823-MINB1/07-2023
Project Type	Proposal for EC
Category	B1
Project/Activity including Schedule No.	I(a) Mining of minerals
Name of the Project	Proposal for grant of EC for Baitarini River Sand Bed over an area of 20.47 acres or 8.284 Ha Anandapur Village, Tehsil - Anandapur, Dist- Keonjhar, Odisha
Name of the company/Organization	Sri Manas Kumar Barik S/o-Gouranga Chandra Barik At-Barigaon, Po-Bailo, Dist-Keonjhar
Location of Project	mouza- Anandapur under Anandapur Tahsil of Keonjhar district, Odisha
ToR Date	01.02.2021
Name of the Consultant	EHS 360 Consultant, Ashok Nagar, Chennai

Proposal in brief:

The highlights of the proposal as ascertained from the application and as revealed from proceedings/discussion held during the meeting of SEAC/SEIAA, are given as under.

- (i) This is a proposal for mining of sand from Baitarini Sand Bed, Panchupally over an area of 5.058 ha at mouza - Panchupally under Anandapur Tahsil of Keonjhar district, Odisha.
- (ii) The mining area is a part of Survey of India Toposheet No. F45 O/4 bounded by Latitude: 21°09'51.80" N to 21°10'1.30" N and Longitude: 86°11'30.60" E to 86°11'44.90" E.
- (iii) The mining lease is an identified sairat source in the DSR. The Baitarini Sand Bed, Anandapur sairat source will be leased out under the OMMC Rules, 2016 by Tahasildar, Anandapur to the successful bidder (lessee) on the basis of public auction for a lease period of 5 years.
- (iv) Documents submitted: -Form-1, PFR, checklist, Mining Plan and approval letter, DSR, Village sheet, Cluster certificate from Tahasildar, topo map etc.
- (v) Distance from nearest sanctuary/ESZ- Chandaka WLS-37.0km
- (vi) Whether the lease area coming in DLC report-N/A
- (vii) Whether submitted scrutiny-Yes, of Rs. 2000/- vide e-Challan Ref. No. 3120D59173 dated 04.10.2022.
- (viii) Whether submitted KML file-Yes
- (ix) Whether the lease area reflecting in DSR-Yes
- (x) Method of mining-Manual
- (xi) River-Baitarini, Depth of sand deposition-1.0 meter
- (xii) Distance from nearest road bridge-2.4 km, village -0.70 km,
- (xiii) Whether it is part of cluster - No
- (xiv) Whether EC obtained earlier- No
- (xv) Date of approval of mining plan- Joint Director of Geology, Keonjhar on dated 30.07.2020.
- (xvi) Production capacity per annum-10368 cum/annum (max.), total production in 5 years period-51840 cum, Geological reserve-125780 cum and Mineable reserve-51840 cum.
- (xvii) Proposed mining depth as per approved mining plan- 1.0 meter
- (xviii) **Category:** As per the EIA Notification, 2006 and its subsequent amendments, this project falls in category B1 under Schedule of activity I(a)- Mining of Minerals.

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- (xix) This proposal is for environmental clearance for Baitarini Sand Bed, Anandapur over an area of 20.47 acres (8.284 ha.) is in Village- Anandapur, Tahasil – Anandapur, in district Keonjhar of Sri Manas Kumar Barik.
- (xx) **Category:** The project is categorized in Category-B1 of Schedule under item 1(a)-Mining of Minerals in the EIA notification, 2006 and its subsequent amendments.
- (xxi) The Mining plan has been approved for a period 2020-21 to 2024-25 by The Joint Director of Geology, Keonjhar. Vide letter no – 2390/CZ, dated 30.07.2020 in favour of Tahsildar, Anandapur.
- (xxii) The lease was granted to Mr. Manas Kumar Barik being the successful bidder for tenure of 5(Five) years from the date on which this executed deed is registered.
- (xxiii) Mining lease is a running mine identified sairat source in the DSR page no 4, SI No. 34, annexure II.
- (xxiv) **Public hearing details:** Public hearing was conducted on 22.06.2022 at village Anandapur, Keonjhar district. Issues raised during the public hearing were selling of sand with appropriate price, regular maintenance & monitor of transporting vehicles, PM Indra Aawas & Biju Pucca Ghar beneficiaries shall get sand at reasonable price, protection of dam road & demarcate the area of lease, employment of labour class in sand mining. Budget earmarked for action plan of public hearing amounts to 5 lakhs.
- (xxv) **TOR details:** Terms of Reference (ToRs) was issued by SEIAA vide letter no. 241/SEIAA dated 01.02.2021.
- (xxvi) **Location and connectivity:** The proposed lease area of Baitarani River sand bed quarry situated at village Anandapur, Tahasil- Anandapur, District - Keonjhar. The lease area is under reference featured in the Survey of India Topo sheet no. 73K/4 is on Khata No. 1281, Plot No.3377, Kissam- Nadi. The geo coordinates of the lease area is 21°12'53.78"N 86°07'07.37"E 21°12'58.89"N 86°07'02.63" E. The proposed area is located 6.37 km from District Headquarters Keonjhar and 150 Km from State Capital Bhubaneswar. Nearest railway station is at Tingripal railway station at an distance of 25.0Km. The lease area can be approached from National Highway NH-215(Gumla-Barkote) is at 0.7 Km away from the ML area. State Highway SH-53 (Banarpal-Pallahara) is 1.0 km away (Aerial Distance). Nearest Airport is Bhubaneswar Airport which is at 150Km. The area over 8.284 ha is a non-forest Govt. land of Nadi kissam, having ground elevation of 35 mRL. River bridge is at 1.8 km away and river embankment is 1km away from the proposed lease area.
- (xxvii) **Topography and drainage:** The general topography of the area around the mine site is general plan agricultural land along the river. The area constitutes almost alluvial plain without any conspicuous topographical features and forms a part of the vast Indo-Gangetic plain. The proposed area is undulating. The flow rate of the river varies with the quantity of precipitation in the catchment area.
- (xxviii) **Replenishment report:** Considering all the mining constrains, the volume of sand available during pre and post monsoon survey in safe workable area is computed. It is estimated that during pre-monsoon and post-monsoon, the sand available in safe workable area is **14573.22cum** and **9904.618cum** respectively. The volume of sand available during post monsoon survey around **9904.618 m³** which can be treated safe volume to be extracted. Since as per guidelines 60% of extractable sand i.e.5942.77m³ may be allowed to extract, further permits may be decided by SEIAA, Odisha.
- (xxix) **Reserves:** As estimated, geological reserve of sand is 125780cum and mineable reserve is 51840cum.
- (xxx) **Mining method:** The open cast manual method and transportation through dumpers and tractors will be carried. No mining activity will be undertaken during the monsoon season. No drilling & blasting will be performed for production requirement. The bench height will

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- be 1m and width will be along the base of deposit. There will be no under cuttings or over hangs. The average thickness of the deposit is 2m.
- (xxxix) **Water requirement:** Water requirement for the project is 5KLD for domestic, plantation & dust suppression which will be sourced from Govt sources of water.
- (xxxix) **Power requirement:** The power required for the office is minimal, shall be taken from the General Electric supply of the area. However, if required for lighting in the project area at night power will be sourced from State Grid and for same it is estimate as 1.0 KVA.
- (xxxix) **Baseline study:** Baseline studies was carried out during period March 2021 to May 2021, PM10 ranges within 65-37 $\mu\text{g}/\text{m}^3$, PM2.5 ranges within 45.0-20 $\mu\text{g}/\text{m}^3$, SO₂ ranges within 6.4-4.0 $\mu\text{g}/\text{m}^3$ & NO_x ranges within 13.2-9.0 $\mu\text{g}/\text{m}^3$. In Industrial areas daytime noise levels were about 50.3 dB (A) and 42.3 dB (A) during night time, which is within prescribed limit by CPCB (75 dB (A) Day time & 70 dB (A) Night time). In residential areas daytime noise levels varied from 46.6dB (A) to 55.3 dB (A) and night time noise levels varied from 42.3 dB (A) to 50.2dB (A) across the sampling stations. Surface water analysis showed the pH value ranging from 6.8 to 7.2 and within the limits (6.5 – 8.5) of IS 2296:1992. The sulphate content in the collected surface water ranges 3.2 mg/l to 4.0 mg/l. The chloride content in the collected surface water sample ranges from 9.5 mg/l to 11.0 mg/l. DO of the collected surface water sample ranges from 6.0 mg/l to 7.0 mg/l. BOD of the collected surface water sample ranges from 1.4 mg/l to 1.8 mg/l. The ground water results of the study area indicate that the pH range varies between 6.6 and 7.4. It is observed that the pH range is within the limit of IS 10500:2012. The acceptable limit of the chloride content is 250 mg/l and permissible limit is 1000 mg/l. The chloride content in the ground water for study area ranges between 9 mg/l – 10.5 mg/l. It is observed that all are well within the permissible limit of IS 10500:2012. The desirable limit of the sulphate content is 200 mg/l and permissible limit is 400 mg/l. The sulphate content of the ground water of the study area varies between 2.3mg/l – 3.1 mg/l. It is observed that all the samples are within the permissible limit of IS 10500: 2012.
- (xxxix) **Greenbelt:** It is proposed to plant 50 Nos. per year of native species along with some fruit bearing and medicinal trees during the plan period and a budget of Rs. 0.6 Lakh for plantation is given in EMP. Common species to be planted are Neem, Peepal, Mango, Shisham, Sirish, Babool, Chakunda.
- (xxxix) **Manpower requirement:** In the mine for total production of 10368 Cu.m/Annum of River Sand 16 nos. of person are to be employed daily.
- (xxxix) **Project cost:** The estimated cost of project is 50 Lakhs. EMP capital cost of the project is 11.0 Lakhs and recurring cost is 4.50Lakhs/Annum.
- (xxxix) **Environment Consultant:** The Environment consultant **M/s EHS 360 Labs Private Limited, Chennai** along with the proponent made a presentation on the proposal before the Committee on 03.03.2023.
- (xxxix) The proposal was placed in the SEAC meeting held on 10.05.2023 and after detailed discussion, the SEAC decided to reject the replenishment studies as follows:
- (i) In view of net loss of sand as per replenishment study submitted sand mining cannot be allowed at present. PP may submit next replenishment study, as due, to consider the proposal.
- (xxxix) The proposal was placed in 125th SEIAA meeting held on 28.06.2023 and after detailed deliberations, the Authority decided to **reject the proposal** as SEAC reject the proposal with view that there is net loss of sand with comparison of pre-monsoon, post-monsoon data as per replenishment study report submitted by PP for which sand mining cannot be allowed at present. PP may ask to apply afresh with replenishment study report for further consideration.

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- (i) Accordingly, the PP has submitted fresh proposal for EC with fresh replenishment study report through ORSAC agency and mentioned that the pre-monsoon reserve is **14573.22 cum** and post-monsoon reserve is **25745.48 cum** and estimated sand replenished is **3854.37 cum** and the same replenished quantity is proposed for 1st year production as this is a fresh quarry.
- (ii) Any deficiencies/omission have been noticed in the above documents- Nil
- 2. Whether SEAC recommended the proposal** – The proposal was placed in the SEAC meeting held on 31.07.2023 and after detailed discussion, the SEAC decided as follows:
- The lessee indicated in the compliance furnished that they have conducted Post Monsoon Study in the month of June. Post monsoon study of June month cannot be considered for undertaking mining. Hence, replenishment study report is rejected.
 - In view of net loss of sand and unsatisfactory revised replenishment report, this proposal is not accepted and it is recommended to return the proposal to SEIAA to take further action.
3. The proposal was placed in the 134th meeting of SEIAA held on 07.09.2023 & 08.9.2023 and after detailed deliberations, the Authority agreed to the recommendation of SEAC and decided that the PP is required to submit the replenishment study report of sand through ORSAC empanelled agency afresh for further consideration of this proposal for EC.
4. Now, the PP has submitted fresh ARRS study report as per EDS raised by SEIAA, Odisha

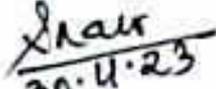
Decision of Authority: Referred to SEAC

The Authority observed that the PP has now submitted revised ARRS through ORSAC empanelled agency by considering the data of 01.06.2023 as pre-monsoon survey and submitting data of 01.11.2023 as post-monsoon survey. After detailed deliberation the Authority decided that the case is referred to SEAC for further re-examination.

APPROVED BY


Member Secretary, SEIAA


Member, SEIAA


30.11.23
Chairman, SEIAA

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AGENDA NO.143.04	
Proposal No.	SIA/OR/MIN/421545/2023
Date of application	23.04.2022
File No.	421545/916-MINB2/04-2023
Project Type	Proposal for EC
Category	B2
Project/Activity including Schedule No.	1(a) Mining of minerals
Name of the Project	Proposal for grant of EC for Dangasorada Stone Quarry over an area of 8.00 Acres or 3.23 Ha having Khata No. 51 Plot No. 253/1 in the village Dangasorada, Tahasil Chandrapur in district Rayagada
Name of the company/Organization	Sri Kishore Chandra Harichandan Main Road, Dangasorada Muniguda Odisha Rayagada 765020
Location of Project	village Dangasorada, Tahasil Chandrapur in district Rayagada, State Odisha
ToR Date	N/A
Name of the Consultant	N/A

Proposal in brief:

1. The highlights of the proposal as ascertained from the application and as revealed from proceedings/discussion held during the meeting of SEAC/SEIAA, are given as under.
 - (i) This is a proposal for mining of Stone from Dangasorada Stone Quarry over an area of 8.00 Acres or 3.23 Ha having Khata No. 51 Plot No. 253/1 in the village Dangasorada, Tahasil Chandrapur in district Rayagada, State Odisha.
 - (ii) The mining area is a part of Survey of India Toposheet No. E44F10, and the lease area bounded by Latitude: 19°35'44.34"N to 19°35'54.92"N to 20°01'43.50" N and Longitude: 83°39'24.32" E to 83°39'35.18"E.
 - (iii) The mining lease is an identified sairat source in the DSR. The Dangasorada Stone Quarry sairat source will be leased out under the OMMC Rules, 2016 by Tahasildar, Chandrapur to the successful bidder (lessee) on the basis of public auction for a lease period of 5 years.
 - (iv) Documents submitted: -Form-1, D.L.C, PFR, checklist, Mining Plan and approval letter, DSR, Village sheet, Cluster certificate from Tahasildar, topo map etc.
 - (v) Whether submitted KML file of the lease area-Yes
 - (vi) Whether submitted scrutiny fee-Yes of Rs. 1000/- vide e-Challan Ref. No. 359F83C0B7 dt. 09.03.2023.
 - (vii) Distance from nearest sanctuary/ESZ- Karlapat WLS-69.0 Km
 - (viii) Whether the lease area coming in DLC report-No, as certified by Tahasildar, Chandrapur vide letter no. Nil dated 27.02.2023
 - (ix) Whether the lease area reflecting in DSR-Yes but the DSR is not approved as per Hon'ble Supreme Court order dated 10.11.2021
 - (x) Method of mining-Semi-mechanized and blasting will be involved.
 - (xi) Distance from nearest road bridge-4.5 km, village road -0.50 km
 - (xii) Whether it is part of cluster -No
 - (xiii) Whether EC obtained earlier-no clear but as per KML file quarry operated earlier. The PP has mentioned in checklist that EC obtained earlier.
 - (xiv) Date of approval of mining plan- the Joint Director of Geology, Zonal Survey, Koraput on 29.09.2022.

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- (xv) Production capacity per annum-15034 cum/annum (max.), total production in 5 years period-75170 cum, Geological reserve-657530 cum and Mineable reserve-372111 cum.
- (xvi) Whether the DSR has been prepared as per the MoEF& CC, Govt. of India Notification S.O. 3611(E) dated 25.07.2018, Sustainable sand mining guidelines-2016 and Enforcement & Monitoring Guideline for sand mining-2020- **No**
- (xvii) EMP budget provision of Rs.1.30 Lakh/annum
- (xviii) Any deficiencies/omission have been noticed in the above documents-Nearest Kotgarh WLS is located within 10km radius from proposed quarry that may be clarify from concerned DFO as final ESZ is not declared by MoEF & CC. The proposed is recently added i.e. on 03.01.2023 in the DSR of Rayagada District.

2. **Whether SEAC recommended the proposal** - The proposal was placed in the SEAC meeting held on 28th 30th June 2023 and the SEAC recommended to grant EC valid from the date of EC accorded up to the lease period with following additional conditions.
- Consent / NoC shall be obtained from the concerned authority if village road is to be used for transportation. The said road shall also be maintained by the lessee.
 - In view of likely revision of DSR the mention of this deposit with final coordinates is to be ensured
 - Plantation programme to be completed within first two years and to be maintained in remaining years.
 - Depth of Mining as proposed should not be beyond 6m from the ground level.
 - Mitigation measures for flying Rock for safety be put in place.
 - Stone quarry project proponent need to maintain periodic health check-up records of their employees and ensure use of face mask by workers in crushing and handling sections of the stone quarry for ensuring that working personnel are not affected by silicosis.
 - The boundary area of the deposit as per the revised / updated DSR to be defined by geo coordinates based on DGPS survey superimposed on the cadastral map.
 - Construction of garland drains retaining wall and settling tank should be ensured to prevent erosion during rainfall and to collect silt generated during the mining activity.
 - Controlled blasting shall be adopted. Drilling and blasting operations will be conducted strictly as per the approved mining plan and use of non-explosive blasting material will be encouraged.
 - Overfilling of trucks and consequent spillage of materials on the roads shall be avoided. The trucks shall be covered with tarpaulin. Speed of trucks entering or leaving the quarry is to be limited to moderate speed of 15 kmph to prevent undue noise from empty trucks.
 - The mine drainage will be channelized through small channels connecting to garland drains. The proposed dumps will be well protected by retaining wall, garland drains and settling tank to prevent wash offs of dump. The settling tank will be cleaned regularly to clear the sediments deposited.
 - Plantation will be carried out on approach roads, in the safety zone & in the free govt. land near to the lease area.
 - Water sprinkling on haul roads within the lease area will be adopted to control fugitive dust emission.
3. The proposal was placed in the 127th SEIAA meeting held on 12.07.2023, 13.07.2023 & 14.07.2023 and after detailed deliberation the Authority decided to seek clarification from DFO, Baliguda and DFO Rayagada Forest Division that whether proposed land is coming in Eco-sensitive Zone of Kotagarh Wildlife Sanctuary as well as in DLC or any other forest land.
4. Now, DFO, Rayagada vide letter no. 4457 dt. 03.11.2023 clarified that mentioned that that, the exact distance of the proposed quarry site from the boundary of the Kotagada Wildlife Sanctuary is 13.5 km to 14.3 km and distance of its Eco-sensitive Zone (ESZ) is 5.6 km to 6.2 km. The joint verification report along with the map showing actual distance of the proposed site from the boundary of the Kotagada Wildlife Sanctuary and its Eco-sensitive Zone [ESZ] is enclosed herewith for your information; and necessary action. Further it is inform you that, the DLC repoS of Chandrapur Tahasii has been Verified duly and found that, the proposed area i.e Dangasorada Stone Quarry over an area

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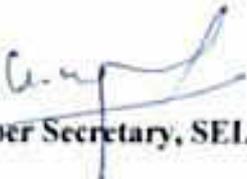
of 8.0 Acres or 3.23 Ha Having Khata no. 51, Plot no. 253/1 in the village Dangasorada under Chandrapur Tahasil is not included in tire DLC forest land. Similarly the same replies from DFO, Baliguda vide letter no. 6376 dt. 14.011.2023

Decision Of Authority: Approved

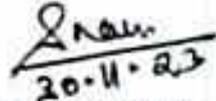
The Authority perused two separate reports submitted by the DFO, Rayagada Forest Division & DFO, Baliguda Forest Division certifying that the lease area is located outside the Eco-Sensitive Zone (ESZ) of Kotagarh Wildlife Sanctuary and also the lease area does not come under DLC report. After detailed deliberation, the Authority decided to grant EC with usual stipulated conditions as applicable for stone quarry.

- (i) Maximum depth of mining 6.0 meter and maximum quantity of extraction shall be limited to **15034 cum** in 1st year and **15034 cum** in 2nd year.
- (ii) The validity of EC for 1st year and 2nd year or validity of DSR or validity of lease period whichever is earlier.
- (iii) The Grant of EC for further period will be considered after submission of approved DSR by SEIAA as per the MoEF&CC, Govt. of India Notification S.O. 3611(E) dated 25.07.2018, Sustainable sand mining guidelines-2016 and Enforcement & Monitoring Guideline for sand mining-2020 and also as per the Hon'ble Supreme Court order vide its order dated 10.11.2021 in Civil Appeal Nos. 3661-3662 of 2020 (State of Bihar Vrs. Pawan Kumar and Others).
- (iv) The Project Proponent (lease holder) shall deposit Rs. 2,00,000/-, with the respective District Environment Society for raising 400 plants (minimum @100 trees per Ha) of native species within 2 years in a suitable location adjoining to quarry.
- (v) The PP will implement the EMP with a budgetary allocation of Rs.1.30 lakh per annum as proposed during the valid lease period of 5 years.

APPROVED BY


Member Secretary, SEIAA


Member, SEIAA


20.11.23
Chairman, SEIAA

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AGENDA NO.143.05	
Proposal No.	SIA/OR/INFRA2/418519/2023
Date of application	13.03.2023
File No.	418519/13-INFRA2/03-2023
Project Type	EC
Category	B1
Project/Activity including Schedule No.	7(d)(a)-Common Bio-Medical Waste Treatment Facility
Name of the Project	Proposal for grant of EC for Setting up of Common Bio-medical Waste Treatment & disposal facility at Khata No-81/17, Plot No-15, at Mouza-Balibad, Tahasil- Soro, District-Balasore including Incinerator, Autoclave, Shredder and Effluent treatment unit.
Name of the company/Organization	Applicant:M/s Utkal Envirocare; Sri. Ganesh Prasad Swain, Director
Location of Project	at Mouza-Balibad, Tahasil- Soro, District-Balasore
ToR Date	02.03.2022

Proposal in brief:

The highlights of the proposal as ascertained from the application and as revealed from proceedings/discussion held during the meeting of SEAC/SEIAA, are given as under.

- (i) This proposal is for Environmental Clearance of M/s Utkal Envirocare for Common Bio-medical Waste Treatment & disposal facility over an area 1.5 Acre (0.60 Ha) located at Khata No-81/17, Plot No-15, Mouza-Balibad, Tehsil- Soro, District- Balasore filed by Sri Ganesh Prasad Swain, Director.
- (ii) Project details: M/s Utkal Envirocare has proposed for development of Common Bio- Medical Waste Treatment Facility at Khata No-81/17, Plot No-15, Mouza- Balibad, Tehsil- Soro, District- Balasore, Odisha for handling & disposal of Bio medical waste generated within a radius of 150 Km. The proposed CBWTF unit consist of Incinerator, Autoclave, Shredder and Effluent treatment unit. The Incinerator with proper Air Pollution Control Device (APCD) with a capacity of 200 Kg/hr or 3.2 TPD, 2 Nos of Autoclave with a capacity of 125 Kg/hr or 2 TPD, Shredder with a capacity of 125kg/hr or 2 TPD and ETP – 15KLD. The objective for the proposed project is to establish an Integrated Common Bio-medical Waste Treatment facility to handle 300 kg/hr or say 5.2 TPD of Bio-medical waste.
- (iii) ToR details: Terms of Reference (ToRs) was issued by SEIAA, Odisha vide letter no. 4129/SEIAA dtd. 02.03.2022.
- (iv) Location and Connectivity: The Project is proposed to be located at Khata No-81/17, Plot No-15, Mouza-Balibad, Tehsil- Soro, District-Balasore, Odisha. The project site is bounded by geo-coordinates Latitude 21°18'51.04"N and Longitude 86°40'54.72"E bearing Toposheet No F45011. The nearest Highway is NH-16 is at 2.2 Km towards SE of the Project Site which is connected to the site via approach road of 0.2 Km known as Bagudi road. The nearest railway station is Soro railway station at 2.6 km towards SSE from the project site. Nearest airport is Biju Patnaik International Airport at 148 km, SW from the project site. Nearest river is Pitakalia at 8km. Nearest habitation are Balibad – 1.2 km.
- (v) The Kuldiha Wildlife Sanctuary is at 5.5 km from project site and there is no other national park or bird sanctuary within 10 km radius of the project site. The Kuldiha Wildlife Sanctuary has notified the Eco-sensitive zone vide SO 2539(E) dtd 9th August 2017.

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- (vi) NOC from D.F.O has been obtained vide letter no. 10978/3F-Lease F. No. 09/2021 Dated. 30/12/2021 mentioning that the proposed project is outside the Eco Sensitive Zone of Kuldiha Wild Life Sanctuary and is at a distance of more than 3 Km.
- (vii) Public hearing details: The public hearing for the proposed Greenfield Project for Installation of Common Bio-medical Waste Treatment & disposal facility was conducted on 12.10.2022 at 10.30 AM at Nuapur- Dahipur Melanpodia, Mouza - Dahipur, PO - Radhabalrampur, Tahasil- Soro, District - Balasore. Issues raised during the public hearing were smell due to storage and reprocessing of Bio-medical wastes by the project, apprehension on generation of Methane gas from the unit during storage for the longer period, discharge of effluent from the project site and contaminating the nearby water bodies used by the local people, human settlement present near the proposed project site and providing employment to local people. A total amount of Rs. 2.6 Lakh would be utilized for CER program. Budget allocated for the action plan of the public hearing is Rs. 22.15 lakhs.
- (viii) Land-use: The total land, acquired for the facility is 6070.28 Sq.m (1.5 acre). The land use breakup of the proposed facility is as following

S. No.	Facilities	Area (Sq.m)
1.	Plant Facilities (Waste storage rooms, autoclave, incinerator, shredder etc.)	437.06
2.	Administrative and auxiliary facilities	157.83
3.	Rain Water Harvesting Pond	898.40
4.	ETP	700.11
5.	Vehicle Wash	98.29
6.	Green Belt area	2015.33
7.	Parking	178.06
8.	Internal roads	1189.78
9.	Miscellaneous	295.42
	Total	6070.28

- (ix) Baseline details: The baseline study was conducted during 1st March 2022 to 31st May 2022 during Pre-monsoon season. Following results have been obtained.
- Respirable Particulate Matter PM₁₀: Maximum value - 85.7µg/m³ and minimum value - 53.9µg/m³. The average values to be in the range of 71.9 to 78 µg/m³ and the 98% tile were observed by in the range of 79.7 to 85.7µg/m³.
 - Particulate Matter (PM_{2.5}): Maximum value - 48.7µg/m³ and minimum value - 31.2µg/m³. The average values to be in the range of 39.2 to 42.9µg/m³ and the 98% tile was observed by in the range of 45.6 to 48.5µg/m³.
 - Oxides of Nitrogen (NO₂): Maximum concentration of NO₂ - 18.4 µg/m³ and minimum value - 9.5 µg/m³ observed. The average values to be in the range of 12.4 to 14.5 µg/m³ and the 98% tile was observed by in the range of 16.3 to 18.3 µg/m³.
 - Sulphur Dioxide (SO₂): Maximum concentration of SO₂ - 9.6 µg/m³ and minimum value - 5.1 µg/m³. The average values to be in the range of 6.5 to 8µg/m³ and the 98% tile was observed by in the range of 7.6 to 9.6 µg/m³.

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- e) Carbon Monoxide (CO): Maximum concentration of CO is observed to be 510 $\mu\text{g}/\text{m}^3$ and minimum value of 200 $\mu\text{g}/\text{m}^3$. The average values to be in the range of 331 to 418 $\mu\text{g}/\text{m}^3$ and the 98% tile was observed by in the range of 450 to 510 $\mu\text{g}/\text{m}^3$.
- f) Ground Water Quality: The pH values observed were in the range of 7.72 to 8.08; with total dissolved solid ranging from 620 mg/l to 780 mg/l. Total Hardness was in the range of 258 mg/l to 300 mg/l. The concentration of alkalinity was in the range of 246 to 290 mg/l.
- g) Surface Water Quality: The pH values observed were in the range of 7.52 to 7.83 with total dissolved solids in the range of 356 mg/l to 510 mg/l. BOD were observed less than 3.1 mg/l. Chloride varied between 84 mg/l & 160 mg/l. Sulphates varied from 16 to 23 mg/l, Nitrate varied from less than 0.8 to 2.2 mg/l.
- h) Soil: It has been observed that the pH of the soil ranged from 7.77 to 7.98 indicating that the soils are slightly alkaline to moderately alkaline in nature. The electrical conductivity was observed to be in the range of 169 to 190 $\mu\text{S}/\text{cm}$. The nitrogen concentrations are in the range of 40 to 56 mg/kg. The phosphorous concentrations are in the range from 2.8 to 3.7 mg/kg.
- (x) Flora and Fauna: No Schedule- I type fauna is found in the study area. No wildlife is found in the study area. No threatened, rare, or endangered plant species are found in the study area. There is elephant corridor within study area where the movement of Elephant has been observed. The Forest department has made barricading in Gangajal Ghati (Protected Forest). The elephant corridor is situated on another side of Damodar River in South at approx. 8 km w.r.t project site.
- (xi) Water Requirement: Total water requirement will be 21 KLD out of which 13 KLD will be fresh water which will be sourced from the Soro Block via Pipeline and rest 8 KLD will be reused after proper treatment.

S. No	Unit Process	Quantity of Water Used (KLD)	Remark
1	Process Water (Autoclave & other process)	9.0	
2	Domestic Purposes	3.0	
3	Green belt	6.0	Recycled -6.0 KLD
4	Vehicle & Floor Washing	3.0	Recycled water -2.0 KLD + Fresh water -1 KLD
	TOTAL	21.0	
	Total fresh water	13.0	
	Total recycled water	8.0	

- (xii) ETP: An ETP of 15 KLD capacity will be established to treat the scrubbed water, floor washings and other wastewater from the plant and recirculate the treated water into the scrubber (APCD) as well as utilize in the greenbelt development making the system as zero discharge system.
- (xiii) Power Requirement: The power required for the facility is 100 KW and will be procured from nearest grid. For emergency backup, a 1 DG set (100 KVA) is proposed.
- (xiv) Fuel Requirement: Diesel which will be used as fuel for incinerator will be stored at the premises. Total quantity of 432 Lit/day will be required and will be stored with storage capacity of 500 liters.
- (xv) Greenbelt: A three tier canopy green belt will be developed with flowering species to abate dust, noise, and odour and to increase the aesthetic value. The green belt will cover 33.19% of the total project area i.e., 2015.28 sqm (0.498 acres). About 350 numbers of saplings are recommended for developing the green belt to abate dust, noise, odour, and soil erosion.
- (xvi) Traffic study: The LOS study shows that the present traffic scenario is "Excellent", and the free flow of vehicles is observed during the study period. Due to the proposed project the traffic density will increase as all the biomedical waste will be transported through the road under study. The traffic conditions through V/C ratio does not change even after the proposed traffic load.

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- (xvii) Required Manpower: 48 persons are proposed to hire for the manpower requirement including skilled and unskilled for the proposed project during operational phase.

Sr. No.	Details	Manpower
1.	Management /Skilled	6
2.	Business Development	5
3.	Management /Skilled	6
4.	Semi-Skilled/supervisory staff	6
5.	Unskilled	8
6.	Drivers	7
7.	Helpers	7
8.	Security	3
	Total	48

- (xviii) Project cost: The cost of the project is Rs 2.60 Crores approximately. Cost towards environmental mitigation measures allocated is Rs. 35.50 lakhs as capital investment and recurring cost of Rs 8.75 lakhs per annum.

S. No.	Particulars	Capital Cost (Rs. in lakh)	Recurring Cost (Rs. In lakhs/ annum)
1	Air Pollution Control Systems wet scrubber etc.	6.0	1.5
2	Effluent treatment plant	5.0	1.0
3	odor management etc.	1.15	0.5
4	Noise Control measures – Acoustic enclosures for DG set, Noise barriers for pumps, boiler, etc.	2.5	0.50
5	Landscaping, Greenbelt development	1.85	1.0
6	Rainwater harvesting, storm water drains	1.5	0.25
7	Online Stack monitoring	10	1.0
8	Ambient Air quality monitoring/ stack monitoring	-	2.5
9	Disposal to Secured Land Fill operator	2.5	0.5
10	CER	5.0	-
	Total	35.5	8.75

- (xix) The Environment consultant M/s Grass Roots Research & Creation India (P) Ltd., Noida along with the proponent made a presentation on the proposal before the Committee on 14.02.2023.
 (xx) The PP submitted ADS to SEAC on 10.05.2023.
 (xxi) Any deficiencies/omission have been noticed in the above documents

- 2. Whether SEAC recommended the proposal – Yes.** The SEAC meeting held on 12.07.2023 recommended for grant of Environmental Clearance for the project valid for a period of 10 years with stipulated conditions.
3. The proposal was placed in the 134th meeting of SEIAA held on 07.09.2023 and 08.09.2023 and the Authority observed that the CTE dated 22.07.2016 as well as the lease agreement of the land on 17th August 2015 is in favour of M/s. Utkal Envirocare Solution Pvt. Ltd. which is a register company. While the present applicant Utkal Envirocare which is a partnership firm and therefore a different entity.

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After detailed deliberation the Authority decided that the PP is required to submit CTE and land record in their favour for consideration of EC. Accordingly, the PP has submitted their clarification for consideration of EC.

4. Again, the proposal was placed in the 138th meeting of SEIAA, Odisha held on 10.10.2023 & 12.10.2023 and the Authority perused the submission of PP's letter dated 21.09.2023, and after detailed deliberation on the matter, the Authority decided that the PP is required to submit the land record **failing which the proposal shall be rejected**. Accordingly, EDS was raised by SEIAA, Odisha to PP on 16.10.2023 and now, the PP has submitted its reply dt. 13.11.2023 uploaded in Parivesh Portal on 14.11.2023.

Decision of Authority: Approved

The Authority perused the letter no. 6153 dt. 13.11.2023 of Tahasildar, Soro stating that "the lease deed bearing Doc. No. 10141502508 dt. 17.11.2015 in the name of M/s. Utkal Envirocare Solution Pvt. Ltd. An area Ac. 1.50 out of Ac. 3.64 dec of Plot no. 15, Khata no. 81/17, Mouza-Balibad, Tahasil- Soro, Dist-Balasore has been reported and demarcated in the sketch map by R.I. Dahisada. So, in connection to the report and sketch map of R.I. Dahisada the lease deed Doc. No. 10142302871 (in the name of M/s. Utkal Envirocare) and 10141502508 (in the name of M/s. Utkal Envirocare Solution Pvt. Ltd) are lies in same Plot (Plot No.15, Khata no. 81/17, Mouza-Balibad, Tahasil-Soro, Dist-Balasore) but in different sites. The area of both lease deed is not overlapping".

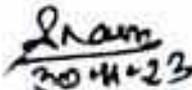
The Authority also perused the compliant dt. 23.11.2023 by Sri Bipin B. Sarangi requesting not To issue EC unless the case is finalized before Civil Court. However, the Authority noted that there is no stay granted by any Authority/Court for grant of EC.

After detailed deliberation in the matter, the Authority decided to grant EC as per SEAC recommendation with standard and specific stipulation recommended by SEAC for this project.

APPROVED BY


Member Secretary, SEIAA


Member, SEIAA


20.11.23
Chairman, SEIAA

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AGENDA NO.143.06	
Proposal No.	SIA/OR/MIN/240815/2021
Date of application	26.11.2022
File No.	240815/83-MINB2/11-2021
Project Type	EC
Category	B2
Project/Activity including Schedule No.	1(a) Mining of minerals
Name of the Project	Proposal for EC for Proposal for Fresh EC of Basinggorja Decorative Stone Mine over an area of 2.428 Hectares in village-Basinggorja, Tahasil- Gunupur District-Rayagada
Name of the company/Organization	Applicant: M/s Stone Fields;
Location of Project	village- Basinggorja, Tahasil- Gunupur District- Rayagada

1. Proposal in brief: The highlights of the proposal as ascertained from the application and as revealed from proceedings/discussion held during the meeting of SEAC/SEIAA, are given as under.

- (i) This is a proposal for Environment Clearance of for Basinggorja Decorative Stone Mines over an area of 2.428 Hectares in village - Basinggorja under Tahasil - Gunupur of District - Rayagada, Odisha of Sri G. R. Samyukta.
- (ii) Basinggorja Decorative Stone Mine over an area of 2.428Ha of M/s. Stone Fileds, Prop-Smt. G.R.Samyukta is located in village Bassinggorja under Gunupur Tahsil of Rayagada District Odisha. The lease was granted to M/s. Stone Fields being the successful bidder for tenure of 20 (Twenty) years from the date on which this executed deed is registered.
- (iii) The Mining Plan has been approved by the Joint Director of Mines, Directorate of Mines, Bhubaneswar, Odisha. under section 2 of Rule 28 (4) of OMMC, 2016 as per clause 5.
- (iv) Mining plan prepared by Sri H.C. Sahoo, vide his IBM's Regn. No. RQP/BBS/033/2001/A was approved on 24.10.2006 by the Directorate of Mines, Odisha, Bhubaneswar for the purpose of grant / execution of the mining lease and mining operation was commenced in FY 2006-07 by the submission of an opening notice to the concerned department of State Govt.
- (v) Subsequently, Scheme of Mining consisting of review of Mining Plan for 5 years from 2006-07 to 2010-11 and year wise development for next 5 years from 2011-12 to 2015-16 was prepared by the RQP, Sri S.C. Nayak, vide his IBM's Regn.No. RQP/CAL/211/95/A and submitted by the Lessee for approval. Scheme of Mining could not be processed for approval due to sad demise of the proprietor, Late G.N.V Naidu.
- (vi) Since the period of submitted Scheme of Mining was valid up to 31.03.2016, the next Scheme of Mining of Basinggorja Decorative Stone Mine over an area of 2.428 hectares prepared by Sri S.C. Nayak vide his DM's registration number RQP/OD/029/2015 under Rule 18(2) of GCDR, 1999 for a period of 5 years from 2016-17 to 2020-21 was approved by the Directorate of Mines, Odisha, Bhubaneswar.
- (vii) Since the approved Scheme of Mining is valid up to 31.03.2021, the present Scheme of Mining has been prepared by the same RQP, Sri S.C. Nayak vide his DM's Regn No.RQP/OD/029/2015, M/s MINESKETCH Consultants (P) Ltd, Flat No.205, Bhagwan Tower, Cuttack Road, Bhubaneswar-751006
- (viii) Location and Connectivity - The lease area under reference featured in the Survey of India Topo sheet no. 65M/16 is on Khata No 9, Plot No.2/p. The geo coordinates of the lease area is 19°06'47.46"N to 19°06'51.60"N & 83°52'11.52"E to 83°52'05.40"E. The area is located 80 km from District Headquarters Rayagada and 246 Km from State Capital Bhubaneswar. Nearest

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railway stations is at Gunupur at an distance of 7.8 KM(SE). The lease area can be approached from SH: 4 & NH: 326 (Jeypore highway) at a distance of 7.5 Km & 20 Km. Nearest Airport is Jeypore Airport which is at a distance of 206 Km. There is neither seasonal nor perennial nala within the lease area. Drainage system in the region is dendritic. Surface runoff water in the region will be discharged to the natural drainage course.

- (ix) Reserve Estimation has been calculated as 273486cum.
- (x) The lease has proposed to excavate a total of 24,000 m³ of decorative stone and 4800 m³ (max) annually from Bassinggorja Decorative Stone Quarry. The method of mining is Open cast semi-mechanized. The life of mine is 32 years. A total of 30,000 m³ waste is likely to be generated during the plan period.
- (xi) Power requirement: Power requirement is 100 KVA shall be required for lighting during night time and shall be taken from the State Grid. Necessary permission shall be taken after commencement of the project. Diesel will be used for running of equipments during mining operation. It is estimated that 1 KLD of diesel will be required and same shall be procured from local pump station.
- (xii) Water requirement: Water requirement for the project is 8 KLD for domestic, plantation & dust suppression which will be sourced from Govt sources of water.
- (xiii) Green Belt Development: About 2000 sapling of local species will be planted over an area of 0.4 ha in 7.5m wide safety zone along lease boundary, Haul Road side.
- (xiv) Employment Potential: Total manpower requirement is 42no.s. Administrative & supervisory personnel will be 7 numbers and 32 workers will be employed per day under skilled, semi-skilled & un-skilled category in the quarry with 3 nos. of absentee. Indirect employment through creation of shops/ stalls, hired vehicles etc. also can be generated to full fill the day to day requirements of the mining personnel's.
- (xv) The cost of the project is Rs. 110 lakhs. EMP capital cost of the project is 14.0 Lakh. EMP Recurring cost is 8.80Lakh/Annum. CSR Budget is 9.0 lakh/Annum
- (xvi) The proponent has made a presentation on the proposal before the Committee on 18.05.2022.
- (xvii) The PP submitted ADS to SEAC on 07.10.2022.
- (xviii) The SEAC in its meeting dated 02-11-2022 recommended for grant of Environmental Clearance with stipulated conditions.
- (xix) The proposal was placed in was placed in the meeting of SEIAA held on 13.12.2022 for consideration of EC and the Authority referred back the proposal to SEAC with the following observation:
"In response to ADS raised by SEAC, the PP vide his letter dated 10.07.2022 at Point No.3 has mentioned that production has been done "beyond the limit in approved mining plan". In view of this Suo-moto declaration, the SEAC may re-examined the proposal in the light of MoEF & CC, Govt. of India OM dated 07.07.2021 for any violation.
- (xx) The SEAC in its meeting held on 14.02.2023 sought ADS on the observation of SEIAA.
- (xxi) The PP submitted ADS to SEAC on 14.04.2023.
- (xxii) Any deficiencies/omission have been noticed in the above documents- Nil

2. **Whether SEAC recommended the proposal** – The proposal was placed in the SEAC meeting held on 13.07.2023 and the SEAC have recommended that SEIAA may treat the case as violation case as the lessee has gone for excess production without environmental clearance and action may be taken in the light of MoEF & CC, Govt. of India OM dated 07.07.2021 for such violation.
3. The proposal was placed in 131st SEIAA meeting held on 10.08.2023 & 11.08.2023 and the Authority accepted the recommendation of SEAC for treating the case as a violation case. The PP is required to submit the following:
 - (i) Reports as mention below to be prepared by a NABET accredited Consultant as per MoEF & CC, Gol guideline OM dated 07.07.2021.
 - Damage assessment report

Minutes of 143rd Meeting of SEIAA, Odisha held on 23.11.2023 & 24.11.2023



- Remedial Plan
Natural & community augmentation plan
- (ii) A certificate from Chartered Accountant with UDIN number on total project cost & total turnover during the period of violation. Accordingly, EDS raised by SEIAA Odisha to PP
4. Now, the PP has submitted their reply vide letter ref. no. Ref No: BDSM/3/SEIAA /2023 dt. 30.10.2023 and uploaded in Parivesh Portal on 23.11.2023

Decision of Authority: ADS

The Authority perused the submission dt. 30.10.2023 by the PP with regard to damage assessment plan with the following budget estimate.

Total estimated expenditure for augmentation of violation	
Details	Budget
Estimated Damage Cost	34,94,460.00 Lakh
Cost of Augmentation Plan	
Damage remediation Plan	36.15 Lakh
Natural Resource Augmentation plan	5.1 Lakh
Community resource augmentation plan	7.0 Lakh
Other (Consent fee)	1.34 Lakh
Total estimated expenditure for augmentation of violation	49.59 Lakh

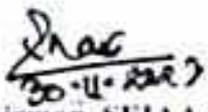
After detailed deliberation in the matter, the Authority decided to grant EC subject to the following conditions:

- (i) The State Govt. shall take action under the provision of Section-19 of EP Act 1986 and submit the copy of prosecution to SEIAA, Odisha.
- (ii) The PP shall deposit the Bank Guarantee (BG) of Rs. 49.59 Lakh to SPCB towards cost of augmentation plan.
- (iii) The PP shall submit the penalty amounting of Rs.25,36,315/- based on the MoEf & CC, SOP dt. 07.07.2021 and the submit the amount to SPCB, Odisha
- (iv) The PP shall submit the undertaking to implement the EMP Budget of Rs.14.85 Lakh/annum (Capital cost) and Rs. 11.70 Lakh (Recurring Cost)
- (v) The PP shall submit the criminal complaint case no. from the designated court regarding the filling of the violation case.

APPROVED BY


Member Secretary, SEIAA


Member, SEIAA


Chairman, SEIAA

Minutes of 143rd Meeting of SEIAA, Odisha held on 23.11.2023 & 24.11.2023



AGENDA NO.143.07	
Proposal No.	SIA/OR/IND1/431883/2023
Date of application	03.06.2023
File No.	431883/39-IND1/06-2023
Project Type	EC
Category	B1
Project/Activity including Schedule No.	2(b)- Mineral beneficiation
Name of the Project	Proposal for EC for Installation of Patabali COB Plant of Capacity 4,95,000 TPA throughput at Village:- Patabali Tehsil:- Danagadi, District:- Jajapur , Odisha of M/s Ferro Alloys Corporation Ltd.
Name of the company/Organization	Sandeep Kittana Acharya, Chief HSE Ferro Alloys Corporation Ltd.
Location of Project	Village:-Patabali Tehsil:-Danagadi, District:- Jajapur , Odisha
ToR issue Date	23.12.2022
Name of Consultant	M/s. Ardra Consulting Services Pvt. Ltd.

1. Proposal in brief: The highlights of the proposal as ascertained from the application and as revealed from proceedings/discussion held during the meeting of SEAC/SEIAA, are given as under.

- (i) This proposal is for Environmental Clearance of M/s Ferro Alloys Corporation Ltd. for Patabali COB Plant of Capacity 4,95,000 TPA throughput over an area of 21.95 Ac. at Village Patabali Tehsil: -Danagadi, District: - Jajpur of Sri Sandeep Kittana Acharya.
- (ii) **Category:** As per EIA Notification 2006 and its subsequent amendments, the proposed project falls under Schedule 2(b)- Mineral beneficiation of Category "B1"
- (iii) **TOR details:** SEIAA granted Terms of Reference (TOR) for the proposed project vide file No. SIA/OR/IND/77824/2022 dated 23 December 2022.
- (iv) **Public hearing details:** The Public Hearing was held on 21.4.2023 (at 11:00 A.M.) at village Patabali under Danagadi tehsil of Jajpur district for Environmental Clearance in respect of M/s Ferro Alloys Corporation Limited, for Installation & operation of Patabali Chrome Ore Beneficiation Plant of Capacity 4, 95,000 TPA throughput at Village-Patabali, Tehsil-Danagadi, District- Jajpur, Odisha. Issues raised during public hearing are health, education, women empowerment, air water and noise pollution control measures, pollution control measures for Ganda Nallah, water conservation, solid waste management, local employment, local area development. Total expenses incurred for action plan of public hearing is Rs. 4,11,00,000.
- (v) **Location and connectivity:** The project site is located at Village - Patabali, Tehsil - Danagadi, and District - Jajpur of Odisha State. The site falls under the Survey of India Toposheet No. F45N-16 & F45O-4 bounded by Latitude-21° 5' 24.345" N& 21°5' 37.637"N and Longitude-85° 57' 54.942" E &85°58'6.328"E. The plant footprint will have an area of 21.95 acres located at Village - Patabali, Tehsil - Danagadi, District- Jajpur, Odisha. The project area is accessible through road to the nearby Expressway and is well connected to Duburi, Chandikhole, Jajpur Road and Paradeep through road network. There is no wildlife sanctuary or notified eco-sensitive area within 10 km radius of the project area. The project is situated about 2km from Tomka Railway station. The National Highway No-16 is about 15km and Keonjhar- Paradeep Expressway is 0.01km away from the project area. There is no major habitation around the

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project area and the nearest habitation is Patbali Village at 500m away from the project boundary. There are no 1st or 2nd order natural drainage system within the project area.

(vi) **Baseline study:** Baseline study of the study area was conducted during Summer Season (March to May 2022).

- Ambient Air Quality Monitoring reveals that the concentrations of PM₁₀ and PM_{2.5} for all the 8 AAQM stations in the study area on a 24 hourly basis were found between 31.20 to 57.30 µg/m³ and 16.40 to 28.40 µg/m³ respectively. The high value of Particulate pollutant was observed at plant site which can be attributed to industrial activities and vehicular movement. The concentrations of SO₂ and NO_x were found to be in range of 5.10 to 8.80 µg/m³ and 10.10 to 16.50 µg/m³ respectively.
- Ambient noise levels were measured at 7 locations around the project site. Noise levels vary from 48.6 to 58.04 Leq dB(A) during day time and from 34.07 to 41.08 Leq dB(A) during night time.
- The ground water analysis for all the 5 sampling stations shows that pH value varies from 6.94 to 7.82 & Total Hardness varies from 96 to 125 mg/L.
- Surface water analysis for all the 6 sampling stations shows that pH varied from 7.30 to 8.19, Total Hardness varies from 90 to 126 mg/L. & Total Dissolved Solids varies from 68 to 220mg/L.
- Soil monitoring was carried out at 6 locations and the analysis results show pH value ranging from 6.9 to 7.5, which shows that the soil is acidic in nature. Organic Matter ranges from 0.62 to 0.92% in the soil samples. Nitrogen is found it ranges from 189.6 to 199.2 Kg/hectare and Phosphorous is from 6.8 to 7.8kg/ha, whereas the Potassium is found to be ranging from 108 to 123 Kg/ha. Soil of the area is found to be suitable for agricultural purposes.

STUDY PERIOD: MARCH - 2022 TO MAY -2022

MONITORING STATION	PARAMETER S	RESULTS	STANDARD
AAQ PARAMETERS AT 8 LOCATIONS	PM _{2.5}	16.4 to 28.4 µg/m ³	60 µg/m ³
	PM ₁₀	31.2 to 57.3 µg/m ³	100 µg/m ³
	SO ₂	5.1 to 8.8 µg/m ³	80 µg/m ³
	NO _x	10.1 to 16.5 µg/m ³	80 µg/m ³
	CO	0.11 to 0.66 mg/m ³	4 mg/m ³
AAQ MODELLING (Incremental GLCs)	PM ₁₀	0.0007 to 0.03 µg/m ³	
	CO	0.005 to 0.330 µg/m ³	
GROUND WATER QUALITY AT 5 LOCATION	pH	6.73 to 7.82	6.5 to 8.5
	Total Hardness	87.36 to 125 mg/l	200 mg/l
	Chlorides	25.91 to 38.99 mg/l	250
SURFACE WATER QUALITY AT 6 LOCATIONS	pH	7.3 to 8.19	5.5 to 8.50 mg/l
	Total Hardness	84 to 126 mg/l	-
	Chlorides	29 to 39.96 mg/l	600 mg/l

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	BOD	2.2 to 2.8 mg/l	3.0 mg/l
	COD	14-20 mg/l	-
	DO	4.7 to 6.1 mg/l.	4(Minimum)
WATER LEVEL	Depth From surface	2.4 mtr to 11.20 Mtr	Varies
NOISE LEVELS AT 7 LOCATIONS	Day Time	48.6 to 58.04	65 dB
	Night time	34.07 to 41.08	55 B

(vii) **Size & Magnitude of Operation:** Chrome ore beneficiation plant of 4, 95,000 Ton/yr feed for maximum production of chrome ore concentrate of 2,97,000Ton/yr (with average 60% recovery rate). The plant will be setup within an area of 21.95acres and the greenbelt will be developed in an area of 7.24acres.

(viii) **Land use pattern:**

SI No.	Land use pattern	Area (Ha.)	Area (Acres)
a)	Truck Parking Area	0.391	0.97
b)	Rom Storage	0.640	1.58
c)	Beneficiation Plant	1.121	2.77
d)	Tsf(Tailing Storage Facility)	1.776	4.39
e)	ETP	0.016	0.04
f)	STP	0.016	0.04
g)	WTP	0.021	0.05
h)	Concentrate Yard	0.177	0.44
i)	Other Infrastructure & Road	1.682	4.15
j)	Electrical Package (Receiving Substation +Electrical Building)	0.113	0.28
k)	Green Belt	2.930	7.24
TOTAL		8.883	21.95

(ix) **Process technology:** The process involves beneficiation of less than 40% Chromite Ore to upgrade it to 48%-52% concentrate. This includes the Hopper, Crusher, Washing, Ball Mill, Zigging and Gravity separation units. The wet tailings will be processed in Thickener followed by Filter press to produce Tailing Cakes, which will be stacked inside the premises in a designated area with impervious lining. The finished product concentrate shall be stored in sheds and raw material shall be stored in separate area and handled by wheel loader for feeding and loading purposes.

(x) **Raw Material:** The Raw Material used will be Chrome Ore of below 40% Grade Cr₂O₃ with 10% moisture with recovery rate equivalent to 40-60%. The finished products generated will be Chrome Concentrate Cr₂O₃ with 7-8% moisture. The total quantity of Raw material as throughput is estimated at 4,95,000 TPA.

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(xi) **Power Requirement:** The specific Power Consumption will be 20 KWHr/Ton of Ore Processing at the proposed Plant and accordingly, to process 4,95,000 TPA Chrome Ore, 2.5 MWH Power is required for this proposed Plant which will be sourced from TPNODL. There will requirement of diesel 46.26MT/Annum, which will be sourced from outside on demand. In Case of Power Failure situation, it is envisaged that a D.G Set of 500 KVA of Kirloskar/Cummins make will be installed which will operate as emergency power back up for the plant during the power cut.

(xii) **Water Requirement:** The makeup water requirement for the proposed project will be 485 KLD including 10 KLD domestic water.

Sl No.	Particulars	Quantity	Source	Mode
1.	Fresh Water Requirement (KLD)	485 KLD	Ground water	Borewell
2.	Power Requirement	2.5 MWH	TPNODL	Under ground Cable
3.	Fuel Requirement (Diesel)	46.26 MT/Annum	Supplier	Road

(xiii) **Waste water management:** The waste water discharged from COB plant will be passing through tailing thickener and filter system and the same water will be recycled & used as process water for the COB Plant. Part of the recycling water will be taking to the ETP and the treated water from ETP will be used for dust suppression, afforestation & other industrial use purpose.

(xiv) **Tailing generation and management:** In the given beneficiation process, 40% by volume tailings will be generated in the form of filter cakes, which needs to be managed efficiently. The Tailing Generation is been calculated as below. Considering the range of concentrate recovery is 40-60% the tailing generation has been taken in higher side i.e. 60% tailing generation. 2,97,000 TPA tailings will be generated. Temporary storing in designated area of 297000 TPA and the accumulated solids from tailing storage yard/facility shall be transferred and disposed for the purpose of backfilling of mine void/reclamation.

(xv) **Greenbelt:** Based on the agro climatic conditions of the region, location of the plant and physico bio chemical properties of the soil strata in addition to the nature of pollutants and their rate of dispersion, Local plant species have been identified for green belt development. The green belt will be developed over 33% of the total project area. Species to be planted are *Shorea robusta*, *Terminalia bellirica*, *Terminalia chebula*, *Terminalia alata*, *Pterocapus marsupium*, *Madhuca indica*, *Anogeissus latifolia*, *Diospyros melanoxylon*, *Dendro calamusstrictus*, *Cleistanthus collinus*, *Cassia fistula*, *Carissa spinarum*, *Combretum roxburghii* etc.

(xvi) **Rainwater harvesting:** The estimated hourly runoff from the area is estimated at 15.206 m³. Considering 90 days of rainfall per year, the daily and annual rainfall is 121.648 m³ and 10948 m³ respectively. This harvestable water has been planned to be stored in an open rainwater harvesting pond of capacity: 1245 Sqm x 4 = 4980 cum.

(xvii) **Manpower Requirement:** The project will generate 84 nos. of manpower, out of which 25 skilled, semi-skilled 36 & unskilled and the rest 23 nos will be recruited as Administrative & Operating personnel and around 250 people will be indirectly engaged in various operations.

(xviii) **Project cost:** The total investment in the project is estimated to be around Rs 55.4 Crores and out of which the firm will take a term loan of Rs 45 Crores and the remaining will be contributed by the promoters from their own source. EMP Cost is Rs. 720 Lakhs (capital Cost) & Rs.90 Lakhs (Recurring Cost).

Minutes of 143rd Meeting of SEIAA, Odisha held on 23.11.2023 & 24.11.2023

Sl. No.	Particulars	Capital Investment (Rs. in lacs)	Recurring Investment (Rs. in lacs)
a)	Air Pollution Control	115	5
b)	Water Pollution Control	35	2
c)	Noise Pollution Control	17	2
d)	Environment Monitoring & Management	87	15
e)	Occupational Health	7	2
f)	Risk control measures	5	Included in the Environmental Monitoring
g)	Safety & Disaster Management Plan	20	5
h)	Green Belt	13	6
i)	PH compliance	411	51
Sub Total		720	90

- (xii) Environment Consultant: The Environment consultant M/s Ardra Consulting Services Pvt. Ltd, Bhubaneswar, Odisha along with the proponent made a presentation on the proposal before the Committee.
- (xiii) The SEAC in its meeting held on 06-07-2023 decided to take the decision on the proposal after receipt of the following from the proponent. The proponent has furnished the compliance and the SEAC verified the same as follows:

Sl. No.	Information sought by SEAC	Compliance furnished by the proponent	Views of SEAC
a)	Since, part of the land has not been acquired, land document and status of land acquisition of project area to be submitted.	The total project area is 21.95 acre. Out of which, Records of Rights (ROR) has been obtained from the office of Tahasildar Daringpali for 18.30 acre. The said area has also been converted into Industrial purpose (copy of ROR Enclosed). MOU has been signed and executed with the present owners of the balance land for transfer of ownership as well as consent for possession the said land. Presently the total project area is within the boundary and under the actual physical possession of FACOR. Mutation for the balance land is under process. The ROR and MOU are attached in Annexure-1.	Complied
b)	Permission / Clearance from water resources department for use of ground water.	The evidence of NOC from water resource department is attached in Annexure-2 based on which permission from CGWA is being sought for.	Water Resource dept. has asked the project proponent to apply for Ground water since there is

True Copy *Attended*

 AS

-49-

ANNEXURE 2

STATE ENVIRONMENT IMPACT ASSESSMENT AUTHORITY, ODISHA
SRF-2/1, Unit IX, Bhubaneswar-751022, Tel: 0674-2510075, Email: seiaaodisha@gmail.com
*(A statutory body constituted by Ministry of Environment, Forest & Climate Change under
Environment (Protection) Act, 1986)*

File No. SEIAA-30 / 12-2022

Letter No. 6143/SEIAA

Dated 13.12.2024

To

Sri Deepasmit Lenka,
S/o- Dilip Lenka,
At-Sartoi, Poparada, Near Beleswar Temple,
Po-Nayabazar, PS-Chauliaganj, Dist-Cuttack, Pin-753004

Sub: RTI application of Sri Deepasmit Lenka, received by SEIAA on dated 04.12.2024
under RTI Act, 2005.

Sir,

In inviting a reference to the above subject, I am directed to say that a copy of
Right to Application (RTI) of Sri Deepasmit Lenka has been received by this Office on
dated 04.12.2024. This is to inform you that the information sought against Serial No.
5(c) in regard to environmental clearance of M/s Utkal Enviro Care is enclosed herewith
as Annexure-I.

Yours faithfully,


13/12/2024
ES & PIO

Copy forwarded to

1. The Registrar, State Information Commission, Odisha, Block No. B-1, Toshali
Bhawan, Satyanagar, Bhubaneswar for information.


13/12/2024
ES & PIO

1. Information with regard to Environmental Clearance (E.C) issued by your department in favour of M/s Utkal Enviro Care at Khata No. 81/17, Plot No.15, Mouza-Balibad, Tahasil-Soro, Dist-Balasore, which was provided for setting up of common bio-medical waste treatment and disposal facility.

Ans: The environmental clearance was granted in favour of M/s Utkal Enviro Care and all the application documents with EC is available in the Parivesh Portal (www.parivesh.nic.in - online file no. SIA/OR/INFRA2/418519/2023) and also enclosed EC letter for your information.

Ramesh
13/12/2024



Government of India
Ministry of Environment, Forest and Climate Change
(Issued by the State Environment Impact Assessment
Authority (SEIAA), ODISHA)

ENVIRONMENTAL
CLEARANCE

To,

The -1
M/S UTKAL ENVIROCARE
Balibad, P.O. -Janhia, P.S.- Soro, District-Balasore -800020

Subject: Grant of Environmental Clearance (EC) to the proposed Project Activity under the provision of EIA Notification 2006-regarding

Sir/Madam,

This is in reference to your application for Environmental Clearance (EC) in respect of project submitted to the SEIAA vide proposal number SIA/OR/INFRA2/418519/2023 dated 13 Mar. 2023. The particulars of the environmental clearance granted to the project are as below.

- | | |
|--|--|
| 1. EC Identification No. | EC23B057OR167014 |
| 2. File No. | 418519/13-INFRA2/03-2023 |
| 3. Project Type | New |
| 4. Category | B |
| 5. Project/Activity including Schedule No. | 7(d)(a) Common Bio-Medical Waste Treatment Facility |
| 6. Name of Project | Common Bio-medical Waste Treatment & disposal facility at Khata No-81/17, Plot No-15, Mauza-Balibad, Tehsil- Soro, District-Balasore, Odisha including Incinerator, Autoclave, Shredder and Effluent treatment unit. |
| 7. Name of Company/Organization | M/S UTKAL ENVIROCARE |
| 8. Location of Project | ODISHA |
| 9. TOR Date | N/A |

The project details along with terms and conditions are appended herewith from page no 2 onwards.

Date: 05/12/2023

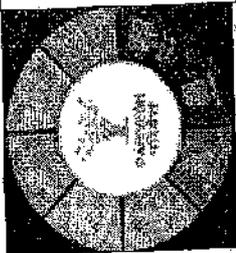
(e-signed)
Dr. K. Murugesan, IFS
Member Secretary
SEIAA - (ODISHA)

Note: A valid environmental clearance shall be one that has EC identification number & E-Sign generated from PARIVESH. Please quote identification number in all future correspondence.

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PARIVESH

(Pro-Active and Responsive Facilitation by Interactive,
and Virtuous Environmental Single-Window Hub)





STATE ENVIRONMENT IMPACT ASSESSMENT AUTHORITY, ODISHA
SRF-2/1, Unit-IX, Bhubaneswar-751022, Tel: 0674-3510075, Email: seiaaodisha@gmail.com
statutory body constituted by Ministry of Environment, Forest & Climate Change under Environment
(Protection) Act, 1986

SEIAA File No. 418519/13-INFRA2/03-2023

Subject: Application of M/s Utkal Envirocare for proposed Setting up of Common Bio-Medical Waste Treatment & Disposal Facility (CBMWTF) Over an area of 1.50 Acre (0.60 Ha) located at Khata No-81/17, Plot No-15, at Mouza-Balibad, Tahasil- Soro, District-Balasore -Environmental Clearance reg.

This has reference to your online proposal No. SIA/OR/INFRA2/418519/2023 dated 13.03.2023, submitted to SEIAA, Odisha for grant of Environmental Clearance (EC) for proposed Setting up of Common Bio-medical Waste Treatment & Disposal Facility (CBMWTF) Over an area of 1.50 Acre (0.60 Ha) located at Khata No-81/17, Plot No-15, at Mouza-Balibad, Tahasil- Soro, District-Balasore by M/s Utkal Envirocare filed by Sri. Ganesh Prasad Swain in terms of the provisions of the Environment Impact Assessment (EIA) Notification, 2006 under the Environment(Protection) Act, 1986 and subsequent amendments thereto.

2. Proposal in Brief:-

Proposal No.	SIA/OR/INFRA2/418519/2023
Date of application	13.03.2023
File No.	418519/13-INFRA2/03-2023
Project Type	EC
Category	B1
Project/Activity including Schedule No.	7(d)(a)-Common Bio-Medical Waste Treatment Facility
Name of the Project	Proposal for grant of EC for Setting Up of Common Bio-medical Waste Treatment & disposal facility at Khata No-81/17, Plot No-15, at Mouza-Balibad, Tahasil- Soro, District-Balasore, Odisha including Incinerator, Autoclave, Shredder and Effluent treatment unit.
Name of the company/Organization	Applicant: M/s Utkal Envirocare; Sri. Ganesh Prasad Swain
Location of Project	at Mouza-Balibad, Tahasil- Soro, District-Balasore
ToR Date	02.03.2022

3. Project Details: The highlights of the proposal as ascertained from the application and as revealed from proceedings/discussion held during the meeting of SEAC/SEIAA, are given as under.

Del



STATE ENVIRONMENT IMPACT ASSESSMENT AUTHORITY, ODISHA
SRF-2/I, Unit-IX, Bhubaneswar-751022, Tel: 0674-3510075, Email: seiaaodisha@gmail.com
statutory body constituted by Ministry of Environment, Forest & Climate Change under Environment
(Protection) Act, 1986

- (i) This proposal is for Environmental Clearance of M/s Utkal Envirocare for Common Bio-medical Waste Treatment & disposal facility over an area 1.5 Acre (0.60 Ha) located at Khata No-81/17, Plot No-15, Mouza-Balibad, Tehsil- Soro, District- Balasore filed by Sri. Ganesh Prasad Swain.
- (ii) Project details: M/s Utkal Envirocare has proposed for development of Common Bio-Medical Waste Treatment Facility at Khata No-81/17, Plot No-15, Mouza- Balibad, Tehsil- Soro, District- Balasore, Odisha for handling & disposal of Bio medical waste generated within a radius of 150 Km. The proposed CBWTF unit consist of Incinerator, Autoclave, Shredder and Effluent treatment unit. The Incinerator with proper Air Pollution Control Device (APCD) with a capacity of 200 Kg/hr or 3.2 TPD, 2 Nos of Autoclave with a capacity of 125 Kg/hr or 2 TPD, Shredder with a capacity of 125kg/hr or 2 TPD and ETP – 15KLD. The objective for the proposed project is to establish an Integrated Common Bio-medical Waste Treatment facility to handle 300 kg/hr or say 4.8 TPD of Bio-medical waste.
- (iii) ToR details: Terms of Reference (ToRs) was issued by SEIAA, Odisha vide letter no. 4129/SEIAA dtd. 02.03.2022 for undertaking detailed EIA study for the project.
- (iv) Location and Connectivity: The Project is proposed to be located at Khata No-81/17, Plot No-15, Mouza-Balibad, Tehsil- Soro, District-Balasore, Odisha. The project site is bounded by geo-coordinates Latitude: 21°18'51.04"N and Longitude: 86°40'54.72"E and the project area falls in the Survey of India Toposheet No F45011. The nearest Highway is NH-16 is at 2.2 Km towards SE of the Project Site which is connected to the site via approach road of 0.2 Km known as Bagudi road. The nearest railway station is Soro railway station at 2.6 km towards SSE from the project site. Nearest airport is Biju Patnaik International Airport at 148 km, SW from the project site. Nearest river is Pitakalia at 8km. Nearest habitation is Balibad-1.2 km.
- (v) The Kuldiha Wildlife Sanctuary is at 5.5 km from project site and there is no other national park or bird sanctuary within 10 km radius of the project site. The Kuldiha Wildlife Sanctuary has notified the Eco-sensitive zone vide SO 2539(E) dtd 9th August 2017. NOC from D.F.O has been obtained vide letter no. 10978/3F – Lease F. No. 09/2021 Dated. 30/12/2021 mentioning that the proposed project is outside the Eco Sensitive Zone of Kuldiha Wild Life Sanctuary and is at a distance of more than 3 Km.
- (vi) Public hearing details: The public hearing for the proposed Greenfield Project for Installation of Common Bio-medical Waste Treatment & disposal facility was conducted on 12.10.2022 at 10.30 AM at Nuapur- Dahipur Melanpodia, Mouza - Dahipur, PO - Radhabalrampur, Tahasil- Soro, District - Balasore. Issues raised during the public hearing were on smell due to storage and reprocessing of Bio-medical wastes by the project, apprehension on generation of Methane gas from the unit during storage for the longer period, discharge of effluent from the project site and contaminating the nearby water bodies used by the local people, human settlement present near the proposed project site and providing employment to local people. The PP has submitted that a total

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amount of Rs. 2.60 Lakh would be utilized for CER program and Rs.22.15Lakhs has been allocated towards compliance of public hearing issues.

- (vii) Land-use: The total land, acquired for the facility is 6070.28 Sq.m (1.5 acre). The land use breakup of the proposed facility is as following

S. No.	Facilities	Area (Sq.m)
1.	Plant Facilities (Waste storage rooms, autoclave, incinerator, shredder etc.)	437.06
2.	Administrative and auxiliary facilities	157.83
3.	Rain Water Harvesting Pond	898.40
4.	ETP	700.11
5.	Vehicle Wash	98.29
6.	Green Belt area	2015.33
7.	Parking	178.06
8.	Internal roads	1189.78
9.	Miscellaneous	295.42
	Total	6070.28

- (viii) Baseline details: The baseline study was carried out during 1st March 2022 to 31st May 2022 during Pre-monsoon season for the project. Following results have been obtained.

- Respirable Particulate Matter PM_{10} : Maximum value - $85.7 \mu\text{g}/\text{m}^3$ and minimum value - $53.9 \mu\text{g}/\text{m}^3$. The average values to be in the range of 71.9 to $78 \mu\text{g}/\text{m}^3$ and the 98% tile were observed by in the range of 79.7 to $85.7 \mu\text{g}/\text{m}^3$.
- Particulate Matter ($PM_{2.5}$): Maximum value - $48.7 \mu\text{g}/\text{m}^3$ and minimum value - $31.2 \mu\text{g}/\text{m}^3$. The average values to be in the range of 39.2 to $42.9 \mu\text{g}/\text{m}^3$ and the 98% tile was observed by in the range of 45.6 to $48.5 \mu\text{g}/\text{m}^3$.
- Oxides of Nitrogen (NO_2): Maximum concentration of NO_2 - $18.4 \mu\text{g}/\text{m}^3$ and minimum value - $9.5 \mu\text{g}/\text{m}^3$ observed. The average values to be in the range of 12.4 to $14.5 \mu\text{g}/\text{m}^3$ and the 98% tile was observed by in the range of 16.3 to $18.3 \mu\text{g}/\text{m}^3$.
- Sulphur Dioxide (SO_2): Maximum concentration of SO_2 - $9.6 \mu\text{g}/\text{m}^3$ and minimum value - $5.1 \mu\text{g}/\text{m}^3$. The average values to be in the range of 6.5 to $8 \mu\text{g}/\text{m}^3$ and the 98% tile was observed by in the range of 7.6 to $9.6 \mu\text{g}/\text{m}^3$.

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- e) Carbon Monoxide (CO): Maximum concentration of CO is observed to be $510 \mu\text{g}/\text{m}^3$ and minimum value of $200 \mu\text{g}/\text{m}^3$. The average values to be in the range of 331 to $418 \mu\text{g}/\text{m}^3$ and the 98% tile was observed by in the range of 450 to $510 \mu\text{g}/\text{m}^3$.
- f) Ground Water Quality: The pH values observed were in the range of 7.72 to 8.08; with total dissolved solid ranging from 620 mg/l to 780 mg/l. Total Hardness was in the range of 258 mg/l to 300 mg/l. The concentration of alkalinity was in the range of 246 to 290 mg/l.
- g) Surface Water Quality: The pH values observed were in the range of 7.52 to 7.83 with total dissolved solids in the range of 356 mg/l to 510 mg/l. BOD were observed less than 3.1 mg/L. Chloride varied between 84 mg/l & 160 mg/l. Sulphates varied from 16 to 23 mg/l, Nitrate varied from less than 0.8 to 2.2 mg/l.
- h) Soil: It has been observed that the pH of the soil ranged from 7.77 to 7.98 indicating that the soils are slightly alkaline to moderately alkaline in nature. The electrical conductivity was observed to be in the range of 169 to 190 $\mu\text{S}/\text{cm}$. The nitrogen concentrations are in the range of 40 to 56 mg/kg. The phosphorous concentrations are in the range from 2.8 to 3.7 mg/kg.
- (ix) Flora and Fauna: No Schedule-I type fauna is found in the study area. No wildlife is found in the study area. No threatened, rare, or endangered plant species are found in the study area. There is elephant corridor within study area where the movement of Elephant has been observed. The Forest department has made barricading in Gangajal Ghati (Protected Forest). The elephant corridor is situated on another side of Damodar River in South at approx. 8 km w.r.t project site.
- (x) Water Requirement: The PP has submitted that the total water requirement for the project will be 21 KLD, out of which 13 KLD will be fresh water and it will be sourced from the Soro Block via Pipeline and rest 8 KLD will be reused after proper treatment.
- (xi) ETP: The PP has submitted that an ETP of 15 KLD capacity will be established to treat the scrubbed water, floor washings and other wastewater from the plant and recirculate the treated water into the scrubber (APCD) as well as utilize in the greenbelt development making the system as zero discharge system.
- (xii) Power Requirement: The power required for the facility is 100 KW and will be procured from nearest grid. For emergency backup, a 1 DG set (100 KVA) is proposed.
- (xiii) Fuel Requirement: Diesel which will be used as fuel for incinerator will be stored at the premises. Total quantity of 432 Lit/day will be required and will be stored with storage capacity of 500 liters.
- (xiv) Greenbelt: A three tier canopy green belt will be developed with flowering species to abate dust, noise, and odour and to increase the aesthetic value. The green belt will cover 33.19% of the total project area i.e., 2015.28 sqm (0.498 acres). About 350 numbers of saplings are recommended for developing the green belt to abate dust, noise, odour, and soil erosion.
- (xv) Traffic study: The LOS study shows that the present traffic scenario is "Excellent", and the free flow of vehicles is observed during the study period. Due to the proposed project the traffic density will increase as all the biomedical waste will be transported through the

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road under study. The traffic conditions through V/C ratio does not change even after the proposed traffic load.

- (xvi) Required Manpower: 48nos. persons are proposed to be hired as manpower requirement including skilled and unskilled for the proposed project during operational phase.
- (xvii) Project cost: The cost of the project is Rs 2.60 Crores approximately. A budget of Rs. 35.50 lakhs as capital cost and Rs 8.75 lakhs per annum as recurring cost has been allocated towards environmental protection measures.
- (xviii) The Environment consultant M/s Grass Roots Research & Creation India (P) Ltd., Noida along with the proponent made a presentation on the proposal before the Committee on 14.02.2023.
- (xix) The PP submitted ADS to SEAC on 10.05.2023.
- (xx) The SEAC have appraised the proposal for consideration of EC in its meeting dated 12.07.2023 and recommended for grant of Environmental Clearance for the project valid for a period of 10 years, stipulating various conditions.
- (xxi) The matter was further examined in the State Environment Impact Assessment Authority (SEIAA), Odisha in its 131st meeting held on 10th -11th August'2023, along with recommendation of SEAC and in accordance with the EIA Notification, 2006 and further amendments thereto. After detailed deliberation on the matter, decided to grant EC as recommended by SEAC subject to submission of the following :
- (i) Signed Copy of MOU of incorporation of Ash.
- (ii) Compliance to the petition dt. 09.08.2023 filed by Sri Bipin B. Sarangi, M.D, Utkal Envirocare Solution Pvt. Ltd.
- (xxii) The PP has submitted the documents as sought by SEIAA on 29.09.2023.
- (xxiii) The compliance submitted by PP was again considered in the meeting of SEIAA held on 07.09.2023 and 08.09.2023 and the Authority observed that the CTE dated 22.07.2016 as well as the lease agreement of the land on 17th August 2015 is in favour of M/s. Utkal Envirocare Solution Pvt. Ltd. which is a register company. While the present applicant Utkal Envirocare which is a partnership firm and therefore a different entity. After detailed deliberation the Authority decided that the PP is required to submit CTE and land record in their favour for consideration of EC. Accordingly, the PP has submitted their clarification for consideration of EC.
- (xxiv) The proposal was again placed in the 138th meeting of SEIAA, Odisha held on 10.10.2023 & 12.10.2023 and the Authority perused the submission of PP's letter dated 21.09.2023, and after detailed deliberation on the matter, the Authority decided that the PP is required to submit the land record failing which the proposal shall be rejected. Accordingly, EDS was raised by SEIAA, Odisha to PP on 16.10.2023 and the PP has submitted its reply dt. 13.11.2023 and uploaded in Parivesh Portal on 14.11.2023.
4. This proposal conforms to the item no. 7(d)(a)-Common Bio-Medical Waste Treatment Facility in the schedule of EIA Notification, 2006 as amended time to time, and the project falls under Category B1.

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5. The SEAC have already appraised the proposal for consideration of EC in its meeting dated 12.07.2023 and recommended for grant of Environmental Clearance for the project valid for a period of 10 years, stipulating various conditions.
6. The matter was again examined in the State Environment Impact Assessment Authority (SEIAA), Odisha in its 143rd meeting held on 23rd-24th November 2023, along with recommendation of SEAC, clarification submitted by PP and in accordance with the EIA Notification, 2006 and further amendments thereto. The Authority perused the letter no. 6153 dt. 13.11.2023 of Tahasildar, Soro stating that "the lease deed bearing Doc. No. 10141502508 dt. 17.11.2015 in the name of M/s. Utkal Envirocare Solution Pvt. Ltd. An area Ac. 1.50 out of Ac. 3.64 dec of Plot no. 15, Khata no. 81/17, Mouza-Balibad, Tahasil- Soro, Dist-Balasore has been reported and demarcated in the sketch map by R.I. Dahisada. So, in connection to the report and sketch map of R.I. Dahisada the lease deed Doc. No. 10142302871 (in the name of M/s. Utkal Envirocare) and 10141502508 (in the name of M/s. Utkal Envirocare Solution Pvt. Ltd) are lies in same Plot (Plot No.15, Khata no. 81/17, Mouza-Balibad, Tahasil-Soro, Dist-Balasore) but in different sites. The area of both lease deed is not overlapping". The Authority also perused the compliant dt. 23.11.2023 by Sri Bipin B. Sarangi requesting not to issue EC unless the case is finalized before Civil Court. However, the Authority noted that there is no stay granted by any Authority/Court for grant of EC. After detailed deliberation in the matter, the Authority decided to grant EC as per SEAC recommendation with standard and specific stipulation recommended by SEAC for this project.
7. Environmental Clearance (EC) is granted to the project valid for a period of 10 years under the provisions of EIA Notification No. S.O. 1533 (E) dated the 14th September, 2006 of the Government of India in the erstwhile Ministry of Environment and Forests, as amended from time to time for "proposed Setting up of Common Bio-Medical Waste Treatment & Disposal Facility(CBMWTF) Over an area of 1.50 Acre (0.60 Ha) located at Khata No-81/17, Plot No-15, Mouza-Balibad, Tehsil- Soro, District- Balasore by M/s Utkal Envirocare" with the following stipulations, environmental conditions and safeguards.

Stipulations:

A. Specific conditions:

- (i) All the recommendations, mitigation measures, environmental protection measures and safeguards proposed in the EIA report of the project submitted by project proponent vide commitments made during presentation before SEAC and proposed in the EIA report shall be strictly adhered to in letter and spirit.
- (ii) The unit shall strictly comply with the CPCB guidelines for setting up the Common Bio-

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- Medical Waste Treatment Facility. (CBWTF)
- (iii) Proponent shall strictly comply the design criteria for incinerator, autoclave, shredder and all other requirements including bar-coding etc. as per the CPCB guidelines.
 - (iv) The unit shall strictly setup the dry technology system.
 - (v) The unit shall strictly ensure mercury waste management at health care facility as per the CPCB guidelines.
 - (vi) The unit shall establish Standard operating Procedure for waste collection, handing transportation, treatment and disposal as per Biomedical Waste Management Rules 2016.
 - (vii) Zero Liquid Discharge (ZLD) status shall be maintained all the time.
 - (viii) There shall be no drainage connections from the treatment shed.
 - (ix) Proper arrangements shall be made for storm water drainage.
 - (x) The PP shall implement the EMP with a budget allocation of Rs. 35.50 lakhs as capital cost and Rs 8.75 lakhs per annum as recurring cost as proposed.
 - (xi) The PP shall expend Rs. 2.60lakhs towards CER & Rs. 22.15 lakhs to address the concerns raised by the Public in the Public hearing to be completed within the stipulated time period as proposed in EIA/EMP report. PP shall comply all action plans made for public hearing concerns and make regular maintenance and record the progressive activity outcomes.

During Construction Phase:

- (i) Water demand during construction shall be reduced by use of curing agents, super plasticizers and other best construction practices.
- (ii) Project proponent shall ensure that surrounding environment shall not be affected due to construction activity.
- (iii) Construction materials shall be covered during transportation and regular water sprinkling shall be done in vulnerable areas for controlling fugitive emission.
- (iv) All required sanitary and hygienic measures shall be provided before starting the construction activities and to be maintained throughout the construction phase.
- (v) First Aid Box shall be made readily available in adequate quantity at all times.
- (vi) The Project proponent shall strictly comply with the building and other construction workers (Regulation of Employment) & conditions made there under and their subsequent amendments. Local bye laws of concern Authority shall be complied in letter and spirit.
- (vii) Ambient noise levels shall conform to residential standard both during day and night. Incremental pollution load on the ambient air & noise quality shall closely be monitored during construction phase.
- (viii) Use of Diesel Generator (DG) sets during construction phase shall be strictly equipped with acoustic enclosure and shall confirm to the EPA rules for air and noise emission standards.

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- (ix) Safe disposal of sewage and solid wastes generated during the construction phase shall be ensured.
- (x) All top soil excavated during construction activity shall be used in horticultural/ landscape development within the project site.
- (xi) Excavated earth to be generated during the construction phase shall be utilized within the premises to the maximum extent possible and balance quality of excavated earth shall be disposed off with the approval of the competent authority after taking the necessary precautions of general safety and health aspects. Disposal of the excavated earth during construction phase shall create adverse effect on neighboring communities.
- (xii) PP shall ensure use of eco-friendly building materials including fly ash bricks, fly ash paver blocks, ready Mix concrete (RMC) and lead-free paints in the project.
- (xiii) Fly ash be used in the construction wherever applicable as per provisions of fly ash Notification under the EP Act, 1986 and its subsequent amendments from time to time, regular supervision of the above and other measures for monitoring should be in place all through the construction phase, so as to avoid disturbance to all surroundings.
- (xiv) The project proponent shall obtain forest clearance under the provisions of Forest (Conservation) Act, 1986, in case of forest land involved in the project, if applicable.
- (xv) The project proponent shall obtain clearance from the National Board for Wildlife, if applicable to the project.
- (xvi) The project proponent shall prepare a Site-Specific Conservation Plan & Wildlife Management Plan and approved by the Chief Wildlife Warden in case of the presence of schedule-I species in the study area of 10Km radius. The recommendations of the approved Site-Specific Conservation Plan / Wildlife Management Plan shall be implemented in consultation with the State Forest Department. The implementation report shall be furnished along with the six-monthly compliance report, if applicable to the project.
- (xvii) The project proponent shall obtain Consent to Establish / Operate under the provisions of Air (Prevention & Control of Pollution) Act, 1981 and the Water (Prevention & Control of Pollution) Act, 1974 from the concerned State pollution Control Board/ Committee.
- (xviii) The project proponent shall obtain authorization under the Hazardous and other Waste Management Rules, 2016 as amended from time to time.
- (xix) The Company shall strictly comply with the rules and guidelines under Manufacture, Storage and Import of Hazardous Chemicals (MSIHC) Rules, 1989 as amended time to time. All transportation of Hazardous Chemicals shall be as per the Motor Vehicle Act (MVA), 1989.

During Operation Phase:

- (i) Consent to operate shall be obtained from OSPCB under the Air (Prevention & control of

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Pollution) Act, 1981 and Water (Prevention & control of Pollution) Act 1974 before operation, failing which the Environment Clearance herein shall be deemed to be withdrawn.

- (ii) Authorization from State Pollution Control Board, Odisha shall be obtained as applicable under Bio Medical Waste Management Rules 2016 and its subsequent amendments from time to time.
- (iii) The Biomedical wastes shall be managed in accordance and compliance with the Bio medical waste Management Rules 2016 and its subsequent amendments from time to time.
- (iv) Incinerated ash, used oil, sludge, treated biomedical waste and ETP sludge should be disposed in accordance with BMW Rules, 2016/ Hazardous and other Waste (Management & Transboundary Movement) Rules 2016 and its subsequent amendments issued from, time to time.
- (v) The PP shall comply with the Environmental standards notified by MOEF& CC for incinerators along with the technology/guidelines.
- (vi) Guidelines published the Central pollution Control board from time to time for common bio medical waste treatment published shall be referred for implementation in the project.
- (vii) There should not be any spillage from the transportation vehicles.
- (viii) The PP will set up separate environmental management cell for effective implementation of stipulated environmental safeguards under the supervision of Senior Executive.
- (ix) All the recommendations of EMP shall be strictly complied.
- (x) Necessary provision shall be made for firefighting facilities within the complex.
- (xi) Treated flue gas emissions discharged through stack to atmosphere shall always be less than the specific emission standards.
- (xii) All the pipelines carrying water/waste water should be distinguished using colour coding on raw water pipes and re use lines of treated water.
- (xiii) Utilization of Diesel power generating sets is subject to power failure condition only. The DG sets proposed as a source of power back up during operation phase should be of enclosed type, low sulphur diesel run and confirm to rules made under the Environment (Protection) Act, 1986. The DG sets should be subjected to periodic noise and stack monitoring.
- (xiv) Noise should be controlled to ensure that it does not exceed the prescribed standards. During night time the noise levels measured at the boundary of the building shall be restricted to the permissible levels to comply with the prevalent regulations.
- (xv) Energy conservation measures such as LED light for common lighting of areas, signage etc should be adopted.
- (xvi) The unit shall develop 33% of plot area (including existing green belt) as a green belt

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- within premises as per the CPCB guidelines.
- (xvii) The industrial effluent generation from the project shall not exceed 08 KL/day. Waste water generation from floor washing, vehicle washing, domestic waste water and autoclaving (08 KL/day) shall be treated in proposed ETP. (Cap, 10.0 KL/Day). The unit shall provide adequate effluent treatment plant (ETP) comprises of Primary, tertiary treatment plants and operated regularly and efficiently so as to ensure for quenching process. Entire quantity of treated waste water shall be reused for individual purpose within the premises after conforming the (OSPCB) norms. Separate energy meter shall be provided at ETP. A proper operation logbook of the ETP containing records of quantities and qualities of treated effluent.
- (xviii) The Zero Liquid Discharge (ZLD) condition to be achieved with utilizing treated effluent for lime slurry preparation for spraying in reactor for quenching process as well as floor and vehicle washing.
- (xix) The Project proponent shall provide electromagnetic flow meter at the inlet & outlet of the water supply, Inlet & Outlet of the ETP and shall maintain a record of readings of each such meter on daily basis.
- (xx) The quantity of fresh water usage and water recycling shall be measured and recorded to monitor the water balance as projected by the project proponent. The record shall be submitted to the OSPCB, State Level Environment Impact Assessment Authority & Regional Office, MoEF & CC along with six monthly monitoring reports.
- (xxi) The PP shall expend a total amount of Rs. 2.60 Lakh for CER program and Rs. 22.15 Lakhs towards compliance of public hearing issues.
- A. Air quality monitoring and preservation:**
- (i) Unit shall provide Lime Reactor, Air cooled gas cooler, Sodium Carbonate injection, Activated carbon injection system and Bag Filter with adequate stack height as APCM within incinerator as per the CPCB and relevant guidelines.
- (ii) Regular monitoring of ground level concentration of PM₁₀, PM_{2.5}, NO_x and CO shall be carried out at the site and downwind direction and its records shall be maintained. Ambient air quality levels shall not exceed the standards stipulated by the CPCB. If at any stage these levels are found to exceed the prescribed limits, necessary additional control measures shall be taken immediately.
- (iii) Proponent shall strictly follow the odour control measures as suggested in Environmental Management Plan.
- (iv) Proponent shall strictly follow the Environmental Monitoring Program (EMP) for ambient Air Quality Monitoring (AAQM).
- (v) Treated flue gas emissions discharged through stack to atmosphere shall always be less

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than CPCB/OSPCB stipulated emission standards.

- (vi) Acoustic enclosure shall be provided to the DG sets to mitigate the noise pollution and shall conform to the EPA Rules for air and noise emission standards.
- (vii) A green belt shall be developed all around the plant boundary and also along the roads to mitigate fugitive and transport dust emission.

B. Waste Management:

- (i) The company shall strictly comply with the rule and regulations with regards to handling and disposal of Hazardous waste in accordance with the Hazardous and Other wastes (Management and Trans boundary Movement) Rules 2016, as may be amended from time to time. Authorization of the OSPCB shall be obtained for collection/treatment/storage/disposal of hazardous wastes.
- (ii) Hazardous wastes shall be dried, packed and stored in separate designated hazardous waste storage facility with concrete flooring and leachate collection facility, before its disposal and handled as per the Hazardous Waste Rules 2016.
- (iii) Incinerator Ash, ETP sludge & sludge shall be disposed in accordance with BMW Rules, 2016/ Hazardous and other Waste (Management & Transboundary Movement) Rules 2016 and its subsequent amendments issued from time to time.
- (iv) Treated Biomedical plastic waste shall be sold out to OSPCB Authorized Recyclers only.
- (v) Used oil shall be either reused for lubrication in plant machineries or sold out to OSPCB registered/ Authorized Recyclers.
- (vi) Discarded container/bags shall be either reused or sold only to OSPCB Authorized Recyclers.
- (vii) Treated glass waste shall be sold out to OSPCB Authorized Recyclers only.
- (viii) Sharp waste shall be disposed through in-house designated concrete sharp pit or as per the BMW Rules, 2016 and its amendments issued from time to time.
- (ix) Trucks/Tankers used for transportation of hazardous waste shall be in accordance with the provisions under the Motor Vehicle Act, 2019 and rules made there under.
- (x) The design of the Trucks/tankers shall be such that there is no spillage during transportation.
- (xi) All possible efforts shall be made for Co-Processing of the Hazardous waste prior to disposal into TSDF/CHWTF.
- (xii) Management of fly ash (If any) shall be as per the Fly ash Notification 2009 & its amendment time to time and it shall be ensured that there is 100% utilization of fly ash to be generated from the unit.

C. Water quality monitoring and preservation:

- (i) Total fresh water requirement shall not exceed the proposed quantity. Prior permission shall be obtained from the concerned regulatory authority/CGWA, if water is sourced

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- from ground water.
- (ii) Total water requirements for the project shall not exceed 09 KL/day. Unit shall reuse treated waste water for lime slurry preparation for quenching process as well as floor and vehicle washing to the maximum extent. Hence, fresh water requirement shall not exceed 09 KL/day and it shall be met through PWD water supply only. Prior permission from the concerned authority shall be obtained for withdrawal of water.
 - (iii) Water meter shall be installed and its record of daily water consumptions shall be maintained.
 - (iv) All effluents have to be treated and re-used to achieve zero discharge.
 - (v) The effluent discharge shall conform to the standards prescribed under the Environment (Protection) Rules, 1986, or as specified by the State Pollution Control Board while granting Consent under the Air/Water Act, whichever is more stringent.
 - (vi) Rain water recharging of surface as well as rooftop runoff shall be undertaken and the same water shall be used for the various activities of the project to conserve fresh water as well as to recharge ground water. Before recharging the surface runoff, pre-treatment must be done to remove suspended matter.

D. Safety Management:

- (i) The occupier/Plant Manger shall strictly comply with the provisions under the Factories Act and other relevant State laws.
- (ii) The project authorities shall strictly comply with the provisions made in Manufacture, Storage and Import of Hazardous Chemicals Rules (MSIHC) 1989, as amended time to time and the Public Liability Insurance Act for handling of hazardous chemicals etc. Necessary approvals from the Chief Controller of Explosives and concerned Govt. Authorities shall be obtained before commissioning of the project. Requisite On-site and Off-site Disaster Management Plans have to be prepared and implemented.
- (iii) Sufficient peripheral open passage shall be kept in the margin area for free movement of fire tender/emergency vehicle around the premises.
- (iv) Sufficient number of fire extinguishers shall be provided near the plant and storage area.
- (v) All necessary precautionary measures shall be taken to avoid any kind of accident during loading, unloading and transportation of biomedical waste.
- (vi) Only flame proof electrical fittings shall be provided in the plant premises.
- (vii) All the waste storage room shall be marked with colour coding as per the CPCB guidelines time to time.
- (viii) Proponent shall tie up with nearby health care facility for any emergency cases.
- (ix) Personal Protective equipment's (PPEs) shall be provided to workers and its usage shall be ensured and supervised.
- (x) First Aid Box in the unit shall be made readily available in adequate quantity.

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- (xi) Training shall be imparted to all the workers on safety and health aspects of biomedical waste handling.
- (xii) Occupational health surveillance of the workers shall be done and its records shall be maintained. Pre-employment and periodical medical examination for all the workers shall be undertaken as per the Factories Act & Rules.
- (xiii) Transportation of biomedical waste shall be done as per the provisions of the Motor Vehicle Act & Rules.

E. Noise Management:

- (i) The Overall noise level in and around the plant area shall be kept well within the standards by providing noise control measures including engineering controls like acoustic insulation hoods, silencers, enclosures etc. on all sources of noise generation. The ambient noise level shall conform to the standards prescribed under The Environment (Protection) Act, 1986 & Rules.

F. Green Belt and Other Plantation:

- (i) The Unit shall develop green belt within premises as per the CPCB guidelines.
- (ii) Drip irrigation/low-angle sprinkler system shall be used for the green belt development within the premises.
- (iii) The area earmarked as green area shall be used only for plantation and shall not be altered for any other purpose.

G. Public Hearing, CER & Environment Management Plan(EMP):

- (i) The project proponent shall submit the time-bound action plan to the concerned integrated regional office of the Ministry within 6 months from the date of issuance of environmental clearance for undertaking the activities committed during public hearing and CER by the project proponent and as submitted to SEAC, in terms of the provision of the MoEF & CC Office Memorandum No-22-65/2017-TA-III dated 30th September, 2020. The action plan shall be implemented within three years of the commencement of the project.
- (ii) The activities proposed in action plan prepared for addressing the issues raised during the Public Hearing shall be completed as per the budgetary provisions mentioned in the action plan and within the stipulated time frame. The status report on implementation of action plan shall be submitted to the concerned Regional Office of the Ministry along with District Administration. Project Proponent shall keep the funds earmarked for environmental protection measures in a separate account and refrain from diverting the same for other purposes. The Year wise expenditure of such funds should be reported to the IRO, Bhubaneswar, MoEF&CC, OSPCB & SEIAA, Odisha.
- (iii) The company shall have a well laid down environmental policy duly approved by the Board of Directors. The environmental policy should prescribe for standard operating

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procedures to have proper checks and balances and to bring into focus any infringements/deviation/violation of the environmental / forest / wildlife norms/ conditions. The company shall have defined system of reporting infringements / deviation / violation of the environmental / forest / wildlife norms / conditions and / or shareholders / stake holders. The copy of the board resolution in this regard shall be submitted to the SEIAA, Odisha as well as MoEF&CC as a part of six-monthly report.

- (iv) A separate Environmental Cell both at the project and company head quarter level, with qualified personnel shall be set up under the control of senior Executive, who will directly report to the head of the organization.
- (v) Action plan for implementing EMP and environmental conditions along with responsibility matrix of the company shall be prepared and shall be duly approved by competent authority. The year wise funds earmarked for environmental protection measures shall be kept in separate account and not to be diverted for any other purpose. Year wise progress of implementation of action plan shall be reported to the SEIAA, Odisha, Regional Office, MoEF&CC, Govt. of India, Bhubaneswar along with the Six-Monthly Compliance Report.

H. Other Conditions:

- (i) All the commitments and undertakings given to the SEAC during the appraisal process for the purpose of Environmental Protection and Management shall be strictly adhered to.
- (ii) In the event of failure of any pollution control system adopted by the unit, the unit shall be safely closed and shall not be restarted until the desired efficiency of the control equipment has been achieved.
- (iii) During biomedical waste unloading there shall be no spillages and garland drain shall be constructed to avoid mixing of accidental spillages with domestic wastewater or storm water.
- (iv) Industrial Grade flooring with impervious layer shall be provided in the work areas, biomedical waste storage areas and chemical handling areas to minimize soil contamination.
- (v) Renewable power/ solar/wind / hybrid shall be installed within the premises and on the roof area of the administrative part of the building (around 5%).
- (vi) The Project management shall ensure that the unit complies with all the environmental protection measures, risk mitigation measures and safeguards recommended in the EMP report and Risk assessment study report as well as proposed by project Proponent.
- (vii) E-waste generated in the complex should be managed as per CPCB guidelines on E-waste management Rules 2016.

I. Miscellaneous:

- (i) The project proponent shall inform the Integrated Regional Office of Ministry,

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Bhubaneswar, the date of financial closure and final approval of the project by the concerned authorities, commencing the land development work and start of production operation by the project.

- (ii) The project authorities must strictly adhere to the stipulations made in the CTO by the State Pollution Control Board and the State Government.
- (iii) The SEIAA, Odisha may revoke or suspend the EC, if implementation of any of the above stipulated conditions is not satisfactory. The SEIAA, Odisha reserves the right to alter /modify the above conditions or stipulate any further condition in the interest of environment protection.
- (iv) Further this EC is issued without prejudice to the action initiated in the Environment (Protection) Act or any court case pending in the court of law. As such, it does not mean that the PP has not violated any environmental laws in the past and whatever decision under the said Act by the Hon'ble Court will be binding on the PP. Hence, this environmental clearance does not give immunity to the PP in the case complaint is filed against, if any, or action initiated under the said Act.
- (v) The Project Authorities should widely advertise about the grant of this EC letter by printing the same in at least two local newspapers, one of which shall be in vernacular language of the concerned area. The advertisement shall be done within 7 days of the issue of the clearance letter mentioning that the instant project has been accorded EC and copy of the EC letter is available with the State Pollution Control Board and web site of the Ministry of Environment, Forest and Climate Change (www.parivesh.nic.in). A copy of the advertisement may be forwarded to the concerned MoEF&CC Regional Office for compliance and record. Also, the copies of the clearance letter will be available on the PP website.
- (vi) The copies of the environmental clearance shall be submitted by the project proponents to the Heads of local bodies, Panchayats and Municipal Bodies in addition to the relevant offices of the Government who in turn has to display the same for 30 days from the date of receipt.
- (vii) State Pollution Control Board shall be responsible for display of this EC letter at its Regional office, District Industries Centre and Collector's office/ Tahasildar's Office for 30 days.
- (viii) It shall be mandatory for the project management to submit six (06) monthly compliance reports on post environmental monitoring in respect of the stipulated terms and conditions in this Environmental Clearance to the State Environment Impact Assessment Authority (SEIAA), Odisha, SPCB & Regional Office of the Ministry of Environment & Forest, Odisha in hard and soft copies on 1st June and 1st December of each calendar year. No hard copy of six-monthly compliance report shall be submitted to SEIAA. The

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- proponent shall upload the six monthly compliance report including results of monitored data, as applicable in the website of the Ministry(www.parivesh.nic.in) for monitoring of EC Conditions as per Ministry guidelines.
- (ix) The environmental statement for each financial year ending 31st March in Form-V as is mandated to be submitted by the project proponent to the Odisha State Pollution Control Board as prescribed under the Environment (Protection) Rules, 1986, as amended subsequently, shall also be put on the website of the company along with the status of compliance of EC conditions and shall also be sent to the respective to the concerned Integrated Regional Office(IRO),Bhubaneswar of MoEF&CC,Gol, Central Pollution Control Board and State Pollution Control Board.
- (x) The proponent shall submit/upload six monthly reports on the status of compliance of the stipulated Environmental Clearance conditions, including results of monitored data on their website and shall update the same periodically. It shall simultaneously be sent to the Regional Office of MoEF&CC, Govt. of India, the respective Zonal Office of CPCB and the SPCB. The criteria pollutant levels namely; SPM, RSPM, SO₂, NO_x (ambient levels as well as stack emissions) or critical sectoral parameters, indicated for the project shall be monitored and displayed at a convenient location near the main gate of the company in the public domain.
- (xi) The concerned Integrated Regional Office(IRO) of the MoEF&CC shall randomly monitor compliance of the stipulated conditions. The project authorities should extend full cooperation to the MoEF&CC officer(s) by furnishing the requisite data / information / monitoring reports.
- (xii) The SEIAA, Odisha may revoke or suspend the EC, if implementation of any of the above stipulated conditions is not satisfactory. The SEIAA, Odisha reserves the right to alter /modify the above conditions or stipulate any further condition in the interest of environment protection.
- (xiii) The above conditions will be enforced inter-alia, under the provisions of the Water (Prevention & Control of Pollution) Act, 1974, the Air (Prevention & Control of Pollution) Act, 1981, the Environment (Protection) Act, 1986 and the Public Liability Insurance Act,1991 along with their amendments and rules made there under and also any other orders passed by the Hon'ble Supreme Court of India/ High Court and any other Court of Law relating to the subject matter.
- (xiv) This Environmental Clearance (EC) is subject to orders/judgment of Hon'ble Supreme Court of India, Hon'ble High Court, Hon'ble NGT and any other Court of Law, Common Cause Conditions as may be applicable.

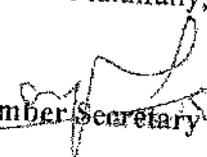
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- (xv) Any appeal against this environmental clearance shall lie with the National Green Tribunal, if preferred, within a period of 30 days as prescribed under Section 16 of the National Green Tribunal Act, 2010.

Yours faithfully,


Member Secretary

Copy to

1. Joint Secretary (IA Division), Ministry of Environment, Forests and Climate Change Govt. of India, Indira Paryavaran Bhawan, Jor, Bagh Road, Aliganj, New Delhi-110003 for information.
2. Additional Chief Secretary, Forests & Environment Dept., Government of Odisha for information.
3. Member Secretary, State Pollution Control Board, Odisha, Paribesh Bhawan, A/118, Nilakantha Nagar, Unit-8, Bhubaneswar for information and necessary action.
4. Additional Principal Conservator of Forests, Integrated Regional Office (IRO), Ministry of Environment & Forests, A/3, Chandrasekharapur, Bhubaneswar for information and necessary action.
5. Regional Director, CGWA, South Eastern Region, Bhujal Bhawan, Khandagiri, Bhubaneswar, Pin-751030 for information and necessary action.
6. Collector, District Magistrate, Balasore, Dist-Balasore, for information and necessary action.
7. Secretary, SEAC, Paribesh Bhawan, A/118, Nilakantha Nagar, Unit-VIII, Bhubaneswar for information.
8. Guard file for record/Website/Parivesh Portal.

DAI


Member Secretary

Signature Not Verified

Digitally signed by: Dr. K. Murugesan,
IFS

Designation: Member Secretary

Date and Time: 12/5/2023 6:54:28 PM

Date of Issue EC - 05/12/2023

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**DIRECTORATE OF PUBLIC HEALTH
DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH & FAMILY WELFARE
GOVERNMENT OF ODISHA**



68

Letter No. 778 /PH-BMWM- 01/2023

Date. 11.2.2025

From,
Dr. Nilakantha Mishra
Director of Public Health, Odisha

ANNEXURE-3

To
All CDM & PHOs
30 Districts

Sub: - Notification on rates to be charged from HCFs by all the CBMWTFs.

Ref: File no-3822, dated 06.02.2025 of the Commissioner-cum-Secretary, H & FW Dept., Odisha.

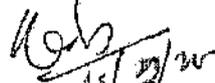
Madam/ Sir,

With reference to the subject and reference cited above; a notification on rates to be charged from HCFs by all the CBMWTFs has been notified by the Commissioner-cum-Secretary, H & FW Dept., Odisha which is self-explanatory and hereby forwarded for further implementation at your level w.e.f. 1st March 2025.

Encl.: Notification as mentioned above.

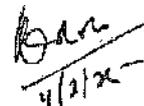
Yours faithfully

Memo No. 779

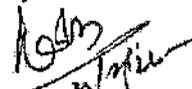

Director, Public Health, Odisha
Date. 11.2.2025

Copy to CEE, SPCB, Odisha for information & necessary action.

Memo No. 780


Director, Public Health, Odisha
Date. 11.2.2025

Copy to DPHOs/DMO (MS) cum Superintendents (30 Districts) for information & necessary action.


Director, Public Health, Odisha

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State Bio-medical Waste Management Cell

Directorate of Public Health, Odisha, Ground Floor, Heads of the Dept. Building, Bhubaneswar - 751001
Telephone No.: - 9439994890, Office E Mail ID:-bmwm.statecell@odisha.gov.in,
odishastatebmwcell@gmail.com



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GOVERNMENT OF ODISHA
HEALTH & FAMILY WELFARE DEPARTMENT

NOTIFICATION

No.PT2-HFW-MEI-BIOMED-0001-2015 3822 /H Dated 06.02.2025

Whereas the revised guidelines for Common Bio Medical Waste Treatment and Disposal Facilities (CBMWTFs) issued by Central Pollution Control Board (CPCB) on 21.12.2016, it is mandatory to dispose all the biomedical waste generated from a HCF through a CBMWTF and discourage disposal through deep burial pits and provides for rates to be charged from Health Care Facilities (HCFs) by the CBMWTFs has to be decided by the State Advisory Committee (SAC) constituted under the Bio Medical Waste Management Rules, 2016 in consultation with SPCB (O), IMA and with active participation of all existing CBMWTFs of the State;

Whereas the SAC constituted by Government of Odisha under the provisions of Rule-11 of the Bio Medical Waste Management Rules, 2016 on 12.01.2023 took cognizance of the matter and constituted a committee under the chairmanship of the Special Secretary (PH), H & FW Department, Government of Odisha with the mandate of recommending a viable, feasible and uniform treatment charges for all the CBMWTFs in the State taking a rational view on the revenue received and expenditure incurred and a reasonable return on investment for consideration of the SAC;

Whereas the committee so constituted, submitted its report to SAC for reviewing the same and recommended the rates for different categories of Health Care Facilities after a new CBMWTF named M/s Utkal Envirocare, at Soro, Balasore was established;

Whereas SAC meeting held on 18.01.2025 upon considering the recommendations of the committee and after careful consideration of all the points raised by the CBMWTFs, IMA and other Government Departments, finalized the rates to be charged from HCFs by all the CBMWTFs.

Therefore, it is ordered that the following rates shall come into force with effect from 01.02.2025 to till 31.03.2030, to be charged by the CBMWTFs in the State from different categories of both Govt. and private HCFs. In case any abnormal

rise/escalation in input cost in the services, the committee, upon the orders of Advisory committee shall consider revision of rates upon representation from the CBMWTFs as per the existing notification vide no-21349, dated 24.08.2023 as follows:

Categories of HCF including AYUSH HCF		Suggested Rate for Odisha (In Rs.)
1. Lifting Charges including Non-chlorinated polybag & barcoding as per guideline		
Non Bedded, 1-5 beds, Clinic, Lab, Diagnostic Centre & Research Laboratories		2750 per month
6 to 29 beds		19 per bed per day
30 to 100 beds		18 per bed per day
101 & above beds including manpower for Govt. HCFs (1 manpower for each 100 beds)		22 per bed per day
101 & above beds excluding manpower for Private HCFs		19 per bed per day
Blood Bank/ Dental Clinic		2000 per month
2. Transportation Charges		
Transportation charges (Plain area)		13.5 per KM
Transportation charges (Uneven terrain area)		16.5 per KM
3. Expired/ NSQ Drugs (Solid) for State / District Drug ware houses only		
Expired medicines including transportation cost (Regular)		60 per Kg
Expired medicines including transportation cost (Legacy)		53 per Kg
Plain area Districts (9)	Balasore, Bhadrak, Cuttack, Ganjam, Jagatsinghpur, Jajpur, Kendrapara, Khordha & Puri	
Uneven terrain area Districts (21)	Angul, Bargarh, Bolangir, Boudh, Dhenkanal, Deogarh, Gajapati, Jharsuguda, Kalahandi, Kandhamal, Keonjhar, Koraput, Malkanigiri, Mayurbhanj, Nabarangpur, Nayagarh, Nuapada, Rayagada, Sambalpur, Sonapur & Sundargarh	

The disposal process of all the legacy or accumulated waste by the concerned CBMWTFs is to be completed within one year i.e. by 31.12.2025. Further, disposal of currently generated expired & NSQ drugs are to be carried in regular manner as per the rates given above at State/ District Drug ware houses. Further, disposal of expired & NSQ drugs at HCF level will be carried out in yellow category of regularly generated Biomedical Waste of HCF without any extra cost.

The districts are to be covered under service of the existing CBMWTFs as follows:

Sl. No.	Name of the CBWTF	Districts to be covered
1	M/s Sani Clean Pvt. Ltd. Tangiapada, Khordha	Cuttack, Dhenkanal, Jagatsinghpur, Khordha & Puri
2	M/s Mediaid Marketing Services, Amasarang Sundargarh	Angul, Deogarh, Jharsuguda, Sambalpur & Sundargarh
3	M/s Mediaid Marketing Services, Seragarh Ganjam	Gajapati, Ganjam, Kandhamal, Nayagarh & Rayagada
4	M/s Renewable Envirogic Pvt. Ltd., Sialbahali Bolangir	Bargarh, Bolangir, Boudh, Kalahandi, Koraput, Malkanigiri, Nabarangpur, Nuapada & Sonepur
5	M/s Utkal Envirocare, Soro Balasore	Balasore, Bhadrak, Jajpur, Kendrapara, Keonjhar & Mayurbhanj

The concerned CBMWTF agency will implement the barcoding of Biomedical wastes generated from concerned units of HCF till disposal of waste at CBMWTF & tracking of vehicles by required hardware & consumables like Barcode sticker as prescribed by OCAC by which the wastes generated from concerned units of HCF till disposal of waste. The whole process will be uploaded into the software developed by State through OCAC. The CBMWTF agencies will also provide the polybags for immunization sessions under specific State Govt. HCF as per the indent of HCF without any extra cost. While billing for the services as per the rate schedule fixed above, GST as applicable will be charged extra by the CBMWTFs.

It was also recommended to make the rates applicable for private and central Government HCF in the state. The Govt. as well as the pollution control board is putting its endeavour to maximize the treatment and disposal of BMW through CBMWTFs and minimise the captive disposal and improve the capacity utilisation of CBMWTFs. It was appealed to all CBMWTFs to extend their services in the districts assigned taking all the qualitative aspects into consideration. This arrangement will change immediately after new CBMWTFs, if any, come into operation or capacity expansion of existing CBMWTFs achieved or gap analysis process is completed.


Commissioner-cum-Secretary
Health & FW Department
Government of Odisha

-72-

Memo No. 3229

Date, 06.02.2025

Copyforwarded to the DPH, Odisha, Bhubaneswar for information and necessary action.



Deputy Secretary to Government

True copy Attested


Revised Guidelines for Common Bio-medical Waste Treatment and Disposal Facilities



CENTRAL POLLUTION CONTROL BOARD

(Ministry of Environment, Forest and Climate Change)

Parivesh Bhawan, East Arjun Nagar

DELHI -110 032

website: www.cpcb.nic.in

(December 21, 2016)

Abbreviations

APCD	-	Air Pollution Control Device
BMWM Rules	-	Bio-medical Waste Management Rules
CBWTF	-	Common Bio-medical Waste Treatment and Disposal Facility
CO	-	Carbon Monoxide
CO ₂	-	Carbon Dioxide
CPCB	-	Central Pollution Control Board
CRZ	-	Coastal Regulation Zone
DG	-	Diesel Generator
EC	-	Environmental Clearance
EIA	-	Environment Impact Assessment
ETP	-	Effluent Treatment Plant
GPS	-	Global Positioning System
HCFs	-	Health Care Facilities
HCl	-	Hydrochloric Acid
HOWM & TM Rules	-	Hazardous and Other Waste (Management & Transboundary Movement) Rules, 2016
MHz	-	Mega Hertz
MoEF & CC	-	Ministry of Environment, Forest & Climate Change
KM	-	Kilometer
KW	-	Kilowatt
MoU	-	Memorandum of Understanding
NABL	-	National Accreditation Board for Testing and Laboratories
NO _x	-	Oxides of Nitrogen
O ₂	-	Oxygen
PCC	-	Pollution Control Committee
PLC	-	Programmable Logical Control
SEIAA	-	State Environment Impact Assessment Authority
SLF	-	Secured Landfill
SPCB	-	State Pollution Control Board
TSDF	-	Treatment Storage and Disposal Facility
TOC	-	Total Organic Carbon
VOCs	-	Volatile Organic Compounds

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1) Introduction

A Common Bio-medical Waste Treatment and Disposal Facility (CBWTF) is a set up where biomedical waste generated from member health care facilities is imparted necessary *treatment* to reduce adverse effects that this waste may pose on human health and environment. The treated recyclable waste may finally be sent for disposal in a secured landfill or for recycling.

According to the Bio-medical Waste Management Rules, 2016, "*bio-medical waste treatment and disposal facility*" means any facility wherein treatment, disposal of bio-medical waste or processes incidental to such treatment and disposal is carried out, and includes common bio-medical waste treatment facilities and "*operator of a common bio-medical waste treatment facility*" means a person who owns or controls a Common Bio-medical Waste Treatment and Disposal Facility (CBWTF) for the collection, reception, storage, transport, treatment, disposal or any other form of handling of bio-medical waste.

The Bio-medical Waste Management Rules, 2016 (hereafter referred as BMWWM Rules) restricts occupier for establishment of on-site or captive bio-medical waste treatment and disposal facility, if a service of common bio- medical waste treatment and disposal facility is available within a distance of seventy-five kilometer, as installation of individual treatment facility by health care facility (HCF) requires comparatively high capital investment. In addition, it requires separate dedicated and trained skilled manpower and infrastructure development for proper operation and maintenance of treatment systems. The concept of *CBWTF* is not only addresses such problems but also prevents proliferation of treatment technologies in a particular town or city. In turn, it reduces the monitoring pressure on regulatory agencies. By running the treatment equipment at CBWTF to its full capacity, the cost of treatment of per kilogram bio-medical waste gets significantly reduced. Its considerable advantages have made CBWTF popular and proven concept in most part of the world.

The CBWTFs are also required to set up based on the need for ensuring environmentally sound management of bio-medical waste keeping in view the techno-economic feasibility and viable operation of the facility with minimal impact on human health and environment.

Since 1998, the CBWTF as an option for treatment of bio-medical waste also been legally introduced in India. Considering the likely impacts that may cause to the patients undergoing treatment because of operation of the captive treatment

equipment within the health care facilities (HCFs), now the Bio-medical Waste Management Rules, 2016 restricts the Occupier (i.e., HCF) for ensuring treatment and disposal of generated bio-medical waste through a CBWTF, located within a distance of 75 KM. Further, these rules eased the bottleneck in upbringing the CBWTF by making department in the business allocation of land assignment in the State or UT administration responsible for providing a suitable site (s) within its jurisdiction.

The concept of CBWTF is also being widely accepted in India among the healthcare units, medical associations and entrepreneurs. In order to set up a CBWTF to its maximum perfection, care shall be taken in choosing the right technology, development of CBWTF area, proper designing of transportation system to achieve optimum results etc. Key features of CBWTF have been addressed in the subsequent sections.

To facilitate the treatment and disposal of bio-medical waste generated from the HCFs, at present (as per Annual Report 2014 submitted by the SPCBs/PCCs), there are 192 no. of CBWTFs in operation and 33 no. of CBWTFs are under construction. Also, the Bio-medical Waste Management Rules, 2016 mandates that the operator of a CBWTF authorised by the prescribed authority is required to take all necessary steps to ensure that the bio-medical waste collected from the occupier is transported, handled, stored, treated and disposed of, without any adverse effect to the human health and the environment, in accordance with the BMWM Rules and the guidelines issued by the Central Government or the Central Pollution Control Board (CPCB) from time to time. Therefore, these guidelines have been prepared with an aim to have uniformity in ensuring site selection, allowing and establishment of a state-of-the-art CBWTF, operation as well as verification of compliance to the BMWM Rules, 2016 throughout the country. However, any other aspects which are not been covered under these guidelines and needs attention, in such a case, the prescribed authority may take suitable action in the interest of protection of the environment in consultation with MoEF & CC/CPCB. Also, it is pertinent to mention here that these guidelines are mandatory henceforth under the Bio-medical Waste Management Rules, 2016

2) Criteria for development of a new Common Bio-medical Waste Treatment and Disposal Facility for a locality or region.

Prior to allowing any new CBWTF, following criteria or steps may be followed:

- a) Prescribed authority under the BMWM Rules, 2016 [i.e., State Pollution Control Board (SPCB) in the respective State or Pollution Control Committee (PCC) in the respective

Union Territory Administration] is required to prepare an inventory or review with regard to the bio-medical waste generation at least once in five years in the coverage areas of the existing bio-medical waste treatment and disposal facility. The prescribed authority is also required to extrapolate the coverage-area wise bio-medical waste generation for the next ten years.

- b) SPCB/PCC is required to conduct gap analysis w.r.to coverage area of the bio-medical waste generation and also projected over a period of next ten years, adequacy of existing treatment capacity of the CBWTF in each coverage area of radius 75 KM, as given in **Annexure-I**.

All the SPCBs and PCCs shall conduct the gap analysis and based on the gap analysis, action plan for development of new CBWTFs is required to be prepared and submitted to MoEF & CC & CPCB within six months' time. In case of States/UTs, where no CBWTF is available, in such a case, SPCB/PCC being prescribed authority under the BMWWM Rules is required to submit the detailed proposal to MoEF & CC/MoH & FW through the respective State Government or UT Administration. Also, the option of forming association by the group of health care facilities (HCFs) to develop their own CBWTF also be encouraged following these guideline. In case, any coverage area requires additional treatment capacity, in such a case, action may be initiated by the prescribed authority for allowing a new CBWTF in that locality without interfering the coverage area of the existing CBWTF and beds covered by the existing CBWTF.

- c) SPCB/PCC shall identify the coverage area, which require additional treatment facility and bring it to the notice of the concerned department in the business allocation of land assignment in the respective State Government or UT Administration. The department in the business allocation of land assignment shall be responsible for providing suitable site in the identified coverage area for setting up of a CBWTF, in consultation with the prescribed authority (i.e., SPCB/PCC), other stakeholders and in accordance with these guidelines issued by CPCB from time to time.
- d) Alternately, a CBWTF may also be allowed to be established on a land procured by an entrepreneur in accordance with the location criteria suggested under these guidelines.
- e) The SPCB/PCC or concerned department in the business allocation of land assignment in the respective State Government or UT Administration may seek expression of interest from the proponents for development of new CBWTF (s) in the identified coverage area. Upon allocation of site to the proponent, the proponent is
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required to take necessary approvals as required under the Environment (Protection) Act, 1986 for development of the new CBWTF in accordance with these guidelines.

- f) In the absence of expression of interest by any proponent, then SPCB/PCC shall insist health care facilities to form association and to develop its own CBWTF in line with these guidelines or to have captive treatment facilities for ensuring treatment and disposal of generated bio-medical waste as stipulated under the BMW Rules, 2016.
- g) In case of any regulatory action including closure of any existing CBWTF is inevitable, the respective SPCB/PCC may take action under the BMW Rules including for making alternate arrangement to ensure safe disposal of the bio-medical waste generated from the member health care facilities of such default CBWTF through CBWTF located nearby.
- h) In case of hilly areas considering the geography, only one CBWTF with adequate treatment capacity may be developed covering atleast two districts to cater treatment services to the HCFs located in the respective Districts. The selection and allocation of site etc., should be done as per the criteria suggested under these guidelines. The treatment charges to be prescribed by the respective SPCB/PCC in consultation with the State Advisory Committee.

The criteria for development of CBWTFs in any coverage area is also depicted in **Figure 1**.

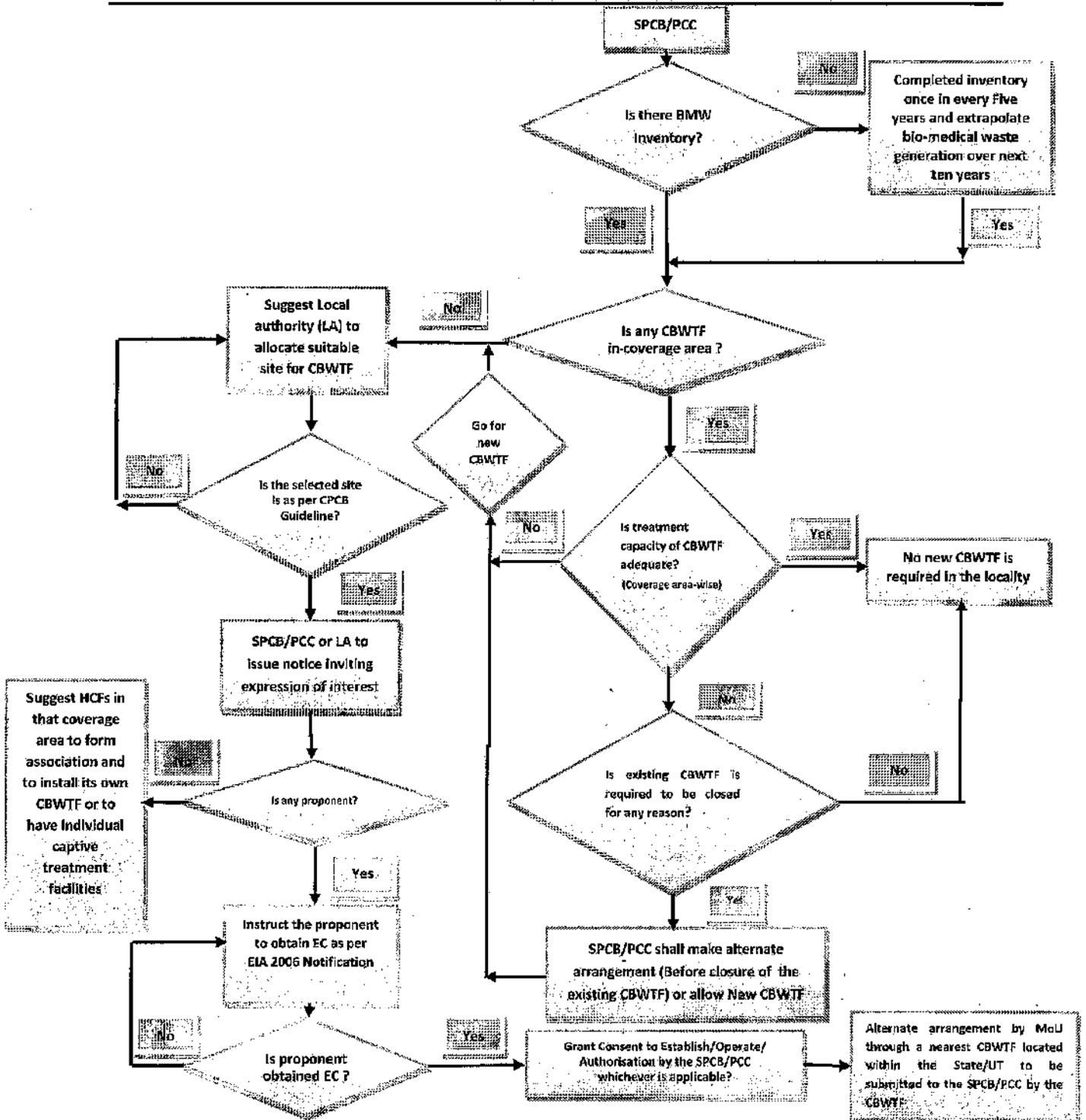


Figure 1. Criteria for Development of a CBWTF in a coverage area

3) Duties of the operator of a common bio-medical waste treatment and disposal facility

The duties of the operator of a common bio-medical waste treatment and disposal facility (CBWTF) as enunciated under Rule 5 of the Bio-medical Waste Management Rules, 2016 shall be ensured and complied with. Also, all the existing CBWTFs shall also complete augmentation of the existing incineration facility so as to comply w.r.to the residence time as well as emission norms including for Dioxins and Furans prescribed under BMW Rules, 2016 within two years from the date of notification of the BMW Rules, 2016 (i.e., prior to 27.03.2018). In addition to the above, to ensure proper management of bio-medical waste in the respective coverage area, as a mitigation measure, especially in the event of

- (a) a temporary break down (not more than a week) of a CBWTF especially for rectification of the refractory lining of the incineration chambers or change of requisite APCD due to failure; and
- (b) Closure of a CBWTF for violation of the provisions of the BMW Rules or any other reason.

Prior to commencement of a new CBWTF as well as all the existing CBWTF Operators are required to submit action plan, to the respective SPCB/PCC, for imposing suitable condition while granting authorisation under the BMW Rules, 2016. The action plan should also include:

- (a) a MoU made with the nearest CBWTF located within the respective State/UT, as alternate arrangement. In case, if there is no CBWTF located nearby then such CBWTF should have to install stand by treatment equipment (equal to the existing treatment capacity as per consents granted by the SPCB/PCC), and
- (b) decontamination plan of the CBWTF for execution of such plan prior to closure of a CBWTF.

4) Applicability of these guidelines

These guidelines are applicable to all the upcoming or new CBWTFs. In case of the existing CBWTFs, these guidelines shall be applicable in case

- (a) the existing CBWTFs desires to expand or enhance the existing treatment capacity
(or)
- (b) the existing CBWTFs desires to modernize the existing treatment equipment with the new equipment with enhancement in the existing treatment capacity.

5) Environmental laws applicable for commissioning or operation of a CBWTF

Operation of a CBWTF leads to air emissions as well as waste water generation as in case of an industrial operation. Most common sources of waste water generation in CBWTFs are vehicle washing, floor washing, and scrubbed liquid effluent from air pollution control systems attached with the incinerator/plasma pyrolysis. Incineration as well as DG Set is the general source of air emissions.

5.1 Any other approvals (such as Land Use /Change in Land Use as applicable) required from the concerned authorities under various laws have to be complied with by the proponent of the CBWTF prior to development of a CBWTF:

5.2 Consents under Water (Prevention and Control of Pollution) Act, 1974 and Air (Prevention and Control of Pollution) Act, 1981 as well as Authorization under the BMWM Rules, 2016

The project proponent of the CBWTF is required to obtain 'Consent to Establishment' under Rule 25 of the Water (Prevention and Control of Pollution) Act, 1974 and under Rule 21 of the Air (Prevention and Control of Pollution) Act, 1981, from the respective prescribed authority i.e. SPCB/PCC. Upon installation of the requisite equipment, the CBWTF Operator is also required to obtain authorization under BMWM Rules, 2016 co-terminus with consent to operate under Water (Prevention and Control of Pollution) Act, 1976 & Air (Prevention and Control of Pollution) Act, 1981 from the respective SPCB/PCC prior to commencement of the CBWTF.

5.3 Environmental Clearance under EIA Notification 2006

Ministry of Environment, Forest & Climate Change (MoEF & CC), notified amendment to the EIA Notification 2006 and published vide MoEF & CC Notification of S.O. 1142 (E) dated April 17, 2015. According to this notification, the 'bio-medical waste treatment facility' is categorized under the Item 7 (da) in the schedule, requiring 'environmental clearance' from the State Environment Impact Assessment Authority (SEIAA). Therefore, the CBWTF operator is also required to obtain 'Environmental Clearance (EC)' from the respective SEIAA or Ministry of Environment, Forest & Climate Change (MoEF & CC), as the case may be, before any construction work, or preparation of land by the projects management, which include the following:

- a) All new projects or activities pertaining to the bio-medical waste treatment facility; and
 - b) Expansion and modernization with additional treatment capacity of existing bio-medical waste treatment facility (excluding augmentation of incineration facility)
-

for compliance to the residence time as well as Dioxins and Furans without enhancing the existing treatment capacity).

- c) Any expansion or modification in the treatment capacity or relocation of the existing CBWTF (requires compliance to the relevant provisions notified under the Environment (Protection) Act, 1986 by the MoEF & CC

6) Location criteria

In the context of these guidelines, buffer zone represents a separation distance between the source of pollution in CBWTF and the receptor - following the principle that the degree of impact reduces with increased distance. The following parameters may be considered for ascertaining buffer distance on case-to-case basis:

- (i) potential for spread of infection from wastes stored in the premises.
- (ii) applicable standards for pollution control and the relative efficiency of the existing incinerators and emission control systems,
- (iii) potential of fugitive dust emission from incinerators,
- (iv) potential for discharge of wastewater
- (v) the potential for odour production,
- (vi) the potential for noise pollution,
- (vii) the risk posed to human health and safety due to exposure to emissions from incinerator,
- (viii) the risk of fire and
- (ix) Significance of the residual impacts such as bottom ash and fly ash.

As far as possible, the CBWTF shall be located near to its area of operation in order to minimize the transportation distance in waste collection, thus enhancing its operational flexibility as well as for ensuring compliance to the time limit for treatment and disposal of bio-medical waste as stipulated under the BMWM Rules (i.e., within 48 hours). Also, the location of the CBWTF should be in conformity to the CRZ Norms and other provisions notified under the Environment (Protection) Act, 1986. The location shall be decided in consultation with the State Pollution Control Board (SPCB)/ Pollution Control Committee (PCC). The location criteria for development of a CBWTF are as follows:

- (a) A CBWTF shall preferably be developed in a notified industrial area without any requirement of buffer zone **(or)**
- (b) A CBWTF can be located at a place reasonably far away from notified residential and sensitive areas and should have a buffer distance of preferably 500 m so that it shall

have minimal impact on these areas. In case of non-availability of such a land, the buffer zone distance from the notified residential area may be reduced to less than 500 m by SPCB/PCC without referring the matter to CPCB by prescribing additional control measures such as (i) adoption of best available technologies (BAT) by the proponent of CBWTF; (ii) prescribing stringent standards for operation of the CBWTF by the SPCB/PCC; (iii) adoption of zero liquid discharge by the CBWTF and (iv) in case of any complaints from the public, then CBWTF should prove that the facility is not causing any adverse impact on environment and habitation in the vicinity. If SPCB/PCC is not in a position to resolve the issue relating to buffer zone while selecting the site for CBWTFs, in such a case, SPCBs/PCCs may refer the matter to CPCB.

- (c) The CBWTF can also be developed as an integral part of the Hazardous Waste Treatment Storage and Disposal Facility (TSDF) subject to obtaining of necessary approvals from the authorities concerned including 'environmental clearance' as per Environmental Impact Assessment 2006 and further amendments notified under the Environment (Protection) Act, 1986, provided there is no CBWTF exist within 150 KM distance from the existing TSDF.

7) Land requirement

Sufficient land shall be allocated to the CBWTF to provide all requisite systems which include dedicated space for storage of waste (both treated and untreated), waste treatment equipment, vehicle washing bay, vehicle parking space, ETP, incineration ash storage provision, administrative room, space for DG Set etc.,.

- (a) Preferably, a CBWTF shall be set up on a plot size of not less than one acre in all the areas. However, a CBWTF can be developed in adjacent plots but cannot be set up in two or more different plots located in different areas. Separate plots can be permitted only for vehicle parking if located in the close vicinity of the proposed CBWTFs or the existing CBWTFs.
- (b) In case of upcoming or new CBWTFs (both in municipal limits with population more than 25 lakhs or in rural areas), the land area requirement may be relaxed (but in any case not less than 0.5 acre) by the SPCB/PCC, with additional control measures such as zero liquid discharge, increase in stack height, stringent emission norms, odour control measures or any other measures felt necessary by the prescribed authority on case-to-case basis, only in consultation with CPCB.

8) Coverage area of CBWTF

Suggested coverage area 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.
- c) In case of hilly areas, considering the geography, only one CBWTF with adequate treatment capacity may be developed covering atleast two districts to cater treatment services to the HCFs located in the respective Districts. The selection and allocation of site etc. should be done as per the criteria suggested under these guidelines. The treatment charges to be prescribed by the respective SPCB/PCC in consultation with the State Advisory Committee to be constituted under the BMWM Rules by the respective State Government or UT Administration.

9) Treatment equipment

The Common Bio-medical Waste Treatment Facility should treat the bio-medical waste as per BMWM Rules and as per the authorisation granted by the prescribed authority. The CBWTF should have the following treatment facilities:

a) *Incineration/Plasma Pyrolysis*

Incineration is a controlled combustion process where waste is completely oxidized and harmful microorganisms present in it are destroyed/ denatured under high temperature. The guidelines for "Design & Construction Requirements of Bio-medical Waste Incinerators" by CPCB from time to time shall be followed for selecting/or augmenting the incinerator.

Plasma Pyrolysis is an alternate to incinerator, Plasma Pyrolysis treatment technology can be installed for disposal of bio-medical waste categories as per BMWM Rules wherein destruction of bio-medical waste is similar to incineration can be achieved. In case of plasma pyrolysis, waste is treated at high temperature under controlled condition to form gases like methane, hydrogen and carbon monoxide which are subjected to combustion (oxidation) in secondary chamber. In the plasma pyrolysis process waste is converted into small clinker which can be disposed in secured landfills.

b) Autoclaving/Hydroclaving

(i) Autoclaving is a low-heat thermal process where steam is brought into direct contact with waste in a controlled manner and for sufficient duration to disinfect the wastes as stipulated under the Bio-medical Waste Management Rules. For ease and safety in operation, the system should be horizontal type and exclusively designed for treatment of bio-medical waste. For optimum results, pre-vacuum based system be preferred against the gravity type system. It shall have tamper-proof control panel with efficient display and recording devices for recording critical parameters such as time, temperature, pressure, date and batch number etc. as required under the BMWM Rules.

(ii) Hydroclaving is similar to that of autoclaving except that the waste is subjected to indirect heating by applying steam in the outer jacket. The waste is continuously tumbled in the chamber during the process.

c) Microwaving: In microwaving, microbial inactivation occurs as a result of the thermal effect of electromagnetic radiation spectrum lying between the frequencies 300 and 300,000MHz. Microwave heating is an inter-molecular heating process. The heating occurs inside the waste material in the presence of steam.

d) Chemical disinfection: Though chemical disinfection or alternates as stipulated under the BMWM Rules is also an option for treatment of certain categories of bio-medical waste such as glass waste but looking at the volume of waste to be disinfected at the CBWTF and the pollution load associated with the use of chemical disinfectants, the chemical disinfection for treatment of bio-medical waste as part of a CBWTF may be used sparingly or avoided as far as possible.

e) Dry heat sterilization: This is the additional option for treatment of waste sharps as stipulated under the BMWM Rules. In this method, waste sharps are treated using

dry heat (hot air) at a temperature not less than 185⁰C, at least for a residence period of 150 minutes in each cycle (with sterilization period of 90 minutes).

f) *Shredder:* Shredding is a process by which waste are de-shaped or cut into smaller pieces so as to make the wastes unrecognizable. It helps in prevention of reuse of bio-medical waste and also acts as identifier that the wastes have been disinfected and are safe to dispose off. A shredder to be used for shredding bio-medical waste shall confirm to the following minimum requirements:

- (i) The shredder for bio-medical waste shall be of robust design with minimum maintenance requirement;
- (ii) The shredder should be properly designed and covered to avoid spillage and dust generation. It should be designed such that it has minimum manual handling;
- (iii) The hopper and cutting chamber of the shredder should be so designed to accommodate the waste bag full of bio-medical waste;
- (iv) The shredder blade should be highly resistant and should be able to shred waste sharps, syringes, scalpels, blades, plastics, catheters, intravenous sets/ bottles, blood bags, gloves, bandages etc. It should be able to handle/ shred wet waste, especially after microwave/ autoclave/hydroclave;
- (v) The shredder blade shall be of non-corrosive and hardened steel;
- (vi) The shredder should be so designed and mounted so as not to generate dust, high noise & vibration;
- (vii) If hopper lid or door of collection box is opened, the shredder should stop automatically for safety of operator;
- (viii) In case of shock-loading (non-shreddable material in the hopper), there should be a mechanism to automatically stop the shredder to avoid any emergency/accident;
- (ix) In case of overload or jamming, the shredder should have mechanism of reverse motion of shaft to avoid any emergency/accident;
- (x) The motor shall be connected to the shredder shaft through a gear mechanism, to ensure low rpm and safety;
- (xi) The unit shall be suitably designed for operator safety, mechanical as well as electrical;
- (xii) The shredder should have low rotational speed (maximum 50 rpm). This will ensure better gripping and cutting of the bio-medical waste;

- (xiii) The discharge height (from discharge point to ground level) shall be sufficient (minimum 3 feet) to accommodate the containers for collection of shredded material. This would avoid spillage of shredded material;
- (xiv) The minimum capacity of the motor attached with the shredder shall be 3 KW for 50 Kg/hr, 5 KW for 100 kg/hr & 7.5 KW for 200 Kg/hr and shall be three phase induction motor. This will ensure efficient cutting of the bio-medical wastes as prescribed in the Bio-medical Waste Management Rules; and
- (xv) The shredder also should be fitted with separate 'energy meter' for recording total energy consumed for operation of this equipment.

g) Sharp pit/ Encapsulation: A sharp pit or a facility for sharp encapsulation in a metal container or cement concrete shall be provided for treated sharps (*i.e., treatment by autoclaving or dry heat sterilization followed by shredding or mutilation*). An option may also be worked out for recovery of metal from treated and shredded waste sharps within the CBWTF or iron foundries having consent to operate from the SPCBs/PCCs and located nearby, as per the conditions imposed in authorization granted under BMWWM Rules by the SPCB/PCC.

A sharp pit may be of circular or rectangular shape and shall be dug and lined with cement plastered brick masonry or concrete rings. The pit should be covered with a heavy concrete slab with a provision of galvanized steel pipe projecting about 1.5 meters above the slab, with an internal diameter of up to 50 mm or 1.5 times the length of vials, whichever is more. The top opening of the steel pipe shall have a provision of locking after the treated waste sharps are disposed into the sharp pit. When the pit is full, it can be sealed completely, after another pit is prepared. In case of high water table regions (*i.e., where water table is less than 6 metres beneath the bottom of the sharp pit*), a tank with above mentioned arrangements shall be made above the ground.

h) Deep burial: Any SPCB/PCC should not allow the 'deep burial' of bio-medical waste as a part of CBWTF. Any existing CBWTF having disposal of bio-medical waste by deep burial should have the requisite treatment equipment as stipulated under the BMWWM Rules, *within six months* from the date of finalization of these guidelines.

i) Non-burn technology: Non-incineration technologies for disposal of bio-medical waste are adopted in some of the developed countries. Non-incineration technology comprises of shredding and disinfection by autoclaving/microwaving or chemical treatment. The treated waste can be disposed along with municipal solid waste in sanitary landfills or through waste to energy plants. Such option can also be adopted in places where the sanitary landfill or waste to energy plant for disposal of municipal

solid waste is available. Such technology is permitted only after prior approval of MoEF & CC and only after obtaining authorization under the BMWM Rules from the respective SPCB/PCC for the purpose of carrying out trial runs for assessment of efficacy of the treatment equipment.

- j) Vehicle/Containers washing facility:** Every time a vehicle is unloaded, the vehicle and empty waste containers shall be washed properly and disinfected. Washing can be carried out in an open area but on an impermeable surface and liquid effluent so generated shall be conveyed and treated in an effluent treatment plant. The impermeable area shall be of appropriate size so as to avoid spillage of liquid during washing.
- k) Effluent Treatment Plant:** A suitable Effluent Treatment Plant (ETP) shall be installed to ensure that liquid effluent generated during the process of washing containers, vehicles, floors etc. is treated and reused after treatment. Proper treatment of waste water shall be ensured in case of zero discharge by recirculation of treated waste water for scrubbing. *ETP may have treatment unit operations comprising collection tank, O & G trap, chemical dosing cum mixing (Flash and slow), coagulation chamber, primary settling tank (s), biological treatment process, secondary settling tank, pressure filter and activated carbon filter, pH Correction tank (wherever recirculation of treated water is practiced) so as to comply with the liquid discharge standards stipulated under the Bio-medical Waste Management Rules, 2016.* ETP may also have the following provisions:
- (i) separate 'energy meter' so as to know total consumption of electricity for operation of the machinery attached with the ETP.
 - (ii) pH meter so as to know pH level of treated water as well as pH level of treated water used for recirculated or recycling in APCD attached with the incinerator or any utility within the CBWTF.
 - (iii) A 'magnetic flow meter' should also be fitted at all the water supply extraction points of the CBWTF as well as the outlet to know the total wastewater treated for further end use or discharge in compliance to the BMWM Rules.
 - (iv) Provision of 'press filter' to reduce the moisture content of the ETP Sludge or it may be dried in 'sludge drying bed'. After removal of moisture content or drying, same need to be disposed off in an environmentally sound manner depending upon the hazardous constituents present in it as per Hazardous and Other Waste (Management and Transboundary Movement) Rules, 2016.

In case, ETP sludge contains metal contents within the prescribed limits as per Hazardous & Other Waste (Management & Transboundary Movement) Rules, 2016, such ETP sludge shall be given to CBWTF for incineration or to hazardous waste treatment, storage and disposal facility (TSDF) for disposal in secured landfill.

Note:

- a) If any CBWTF desires to adopt any other technology other than referred under Schedule -I of the BMWM Rules, may adopt new technology only with the prior approval from MoEF & CC and is also required to obtain authorization under the BMWM Rules from the respective SPCB/PCC for carrying out trial run for assessment of efficacy of the new technology.
- b) All the treatment equipment should be operated and complied with the norms as stipulated under Schedule II of the Bio-medical Waste Management Rules, 2016 published by MoEF & CC vide GSR 343 (E) dated 28th March, 2016.
- c) Incinerator / Plasma Pyrolysis/ Autoclaving/Microwaving/ Hydroclaving/ Shredder/ Dry Heat Sterilization/ ETP should be fitted with separate 'energy meter' for recording total energy consumed for operation of these equipment.
- d) In the event of temporary shutdown (not more than a week) due to any operational problems in the treatment equipment (such as restoration of refractory lining or maintenance or repairs in APCD), to ensure bio-medical waste collected from the member health care facilities is treated within the time limit as stipulated under the BMWM Rules, each all the CBWTF operators should also be provided with stand by treatment equipment especially incinerator/plasma pyrolysis/autoclave (or) alternately MoU made with the nearby CBWTF (located within the State/UT) shall be submitted to the respective SPCB/PCC, by all the existing CBWTF operators (whereas the upcoming facilities have to make such arrangement prior to commencement of the facility) so as to include such condition while granting authorisation under the BMWM Rules, 2016 to the concerned CBWTF operators (vice-versa).

(10) Infrastructure set up

The CBWTF shall have enough space within it to install required treatment equipment, untreated and treated waste storage area, vehicle-parking, vehicle and containers washing area, Effluent Treatment Plant (ETP), administration room or staff room etc. The required area for CBWTF would depend upon the projected amount of bio-medical waste to be handled by it. A CBWTF shall have the following infrastructure:

a) Treatment Equipment Room

A separate housing may be provided for each treatment equipment at the CBWTF such as incinerator room, autoclave room, microwave room etc., as applicable. Each room shall have well-designed roof and walls. Such room shall be well ventilated and easy to wash. The floor and interior finishing of the room shall be such that chances of sticking/harbours of microorganisms are minimized. This can be attained by

providing smooth & fine floor and wall surfaces (to a height of 2 meter from floor) preferably of tiles. The number of joints in such surfaces shall be minimal. The equipment room shall also have a separate cabin, to supervise the operation of the equipment and to record the waste handling and equipment operational data attached to each equipment room. There shall be two waste storage rooms, one for storage of untreated waste and another for treated waste and may be located at a distance from each other. The storage room shall have provisions similar to that of equipment room being well-ventilated with easy to wash floors & walls, smooth and fine surfaces etc. All the treatment equipment rooms and waste storage rooms should be provided with 'fly catcher/killing device'. The room shall be washed and cleaned with a suitable disinfectant every day.

b) Main waste storage space

Separate space shall be provided near the entry point of the CBWTF to unload and store all biomedical wastes that have been transported to the CBWTF by its own transportation vehicle. The size of the room shall be adequate to store all wastes transported to the CBWTF. The front portion of the room shall be utilized for unloading the wastes from the vehicle and back or side portion shall be utilized for shifting the wastes to the respective treatment equipment. In the front portion of the room where transportation vehicle is parked for unloading, the floor shall be made impermeable so that any liquid spillage during unloading does not percolates into the ground. The liquid generated during handling of wastes and washing, shall be diverted to the inlet of effluent treatment plant (ETP). In the main storage room, wastes shall be stacked with clear distinction as per the color coding of the containers by providing partitions. From here, the colored containers may be sent to the respective treatment equipment by using suitable closed type of conveyance (trolley etc.). The main storage room too shall have provisions similar to that of equipment room such as roofing, well ventilated, easy to wash floors & walls, smooth and fine surfaces etc.

Apart from the above, a CBWTF should have separate storage provision for storage of mercury bearing waste collected from the member health care facilities as per the procedure given in CPCB guidelines. Mercury storage provision should be provided as per the guidelines issued by CPCB (refer www.cpcb.nic.in). The capacity of the mercury storage provision should be maximum of 90 days and by which the collected mercury bearing waste shall have to be disposed of through a TSDF located nearby following the manifest as per Hazardous and Other Waste (Management and Transboundary Movement) Rules, 2016. The charges for collection and disposal of

mercury bearing waste shall be collected by the CBWTF from the respective member HCF.

c) Treated waste storage room

Separate space should be provided to store the wastes treated in different treatment units. The wastes shall be stored in separate group as per the disposal options. Other provisions in the room shall be similar to the main storage room. Waste such as incineration ash/vitrified ash generated in the process of incineration/plasma pyrolysis respectively shall be stored safely in a separate area under the shed so as to avoid entry of rain water during the monsoon and for easy collection. In case, incineration ash/ vitrified ash is found to be hazardous waste in nature same should be disposed of through any authorized TSDF operator located nearby following the manifest as per Hazardous and Other Waste (Management and Transboundary Movement) Rules, 2016. In case of a State/UT where TSDF is not available, all the CBWTF operators have to store incineration ash safely as per these guidelines.

d) Administrative Room

This room shall be utilized for general administration, record keeping, billing etc.

e) Generator set

CBWTF shall have a generator set of adequate capacity as standby arrangement for power, with sufficient capacity to run the treatment equipment during the failure of power supply. The generator set shall comply with the necessary requirement as per DG Set norms notified under the Environment (Protection) Act, 1986.

f) Continuous emission monitoring system (CEMS)

Monitoring provision for continuous monitoring of the incinerator/plasma pyrolysis stack emission shall be installed by the CBWTF operators for the parameters as stipulated by the respective SPCB/PCC as per the authorisation granted under the BMWM Rules, 2016. Other-wise, at present, all the existing CBWTF operators are required to carry out stack emission monitored using continuous emission monitoring system for the flue gas parameters such as CO₂, O₂, CO as well as primary & secondary chamber temperatures, and records maintained. The continuous emission monitoring system for stack emission should be installed as per the guidelines issued by SPCB/PCC/CPCB. Also, the real time continuous stack emission

monitoring data is also required to be transmitted to the servers of the respective SPCB/PCC as well as CPCB, by all the existing CBWTF operators

g) Vehicle Parking

Provision for parking shall be made within the confines of the site for parking of required number of vehicles, loading and unloading of the vehicles meant for transporting waste to and from the facility, etc.. In case of a CBWTF with space constraints, multi-storey parking or a separate provision may be allowed only for parking of vehicles.

h) Display and sign board

An identification board (Display) of durable material and finish shall be displayed at the entrance to the facility. This shall clearly display the name of the facility, owner name, address and telephone number of the operator and the prescribed authority, no. of hours of operation & operational hours, telephone numbers of the personnel to be contacted in the event of an emergency, validity period of authorization as well as total daily waste treated and disposed. Also, sign boards should be provided at all the salient points (untreated waste storage area, treatment equipment, treated waste storage area, ETP, firefighting equipment) within the facility.

i) Washing Room

A washing room shall be provided for eye washing/hand washing/ bathing etc. for the workers.

j) Site Security

High walls, fencing and guarded gates shall be provided at the facility to prevent unauthorized access to the site by humans and livestock.

k) Fire safety

Fire safety equipment such as sand buckets and fire extinguishers should be provided at all the salient points of the CBWTF including at the diesel storage areas, diesel tanks connected with the incinerator etc. Fire alarm also should be provided within the CBWTF to prompt the workers in the event of any fire hazard. Workers should also be trained in First Aid administration.

l) First Aid Box

First Aid Box with necessary provisions need to be provided at all the salient points within the facility.

m) Green Belt

The open area available within the CBWTF shall be developed into green belt.

n) Website: (newly added as per BMWM Rules, 2016)

All the existing CBWTFs shall develop own website by 27.03.2017 whereas the upcoming CBWTF shall develop the website prior to the commencement of the facility. The website should be uploaded with relevant information periodically (on monthly basis) especially as detailed below:

- (i) A copy of the Environmental Clearance obtained;
- (ii) Copies of the Consents under the Water (Prevention and Control of Pollution) Act, 1974 and Air (Prevention and Control of Pollution) Act, 1981 as well as the Authorisation under the BMWM Rules obtained from the SPCB/PCC;
- (iii) List of all the member Health Care Facilities with complete address, bedded or non-bedded HCFs, no. of beds, bar code, category-wise average bio-medical waste generation in kg/annum;
- (iv) Charges levied on the member Health Care Facilities (HCFs) for treatment and disposal of bio-medical waste;
- (v) Vehicles connected with a provision of GPS as per BMWM Rules and Vehicle-wise route chart for collection, transportation of bio-medical waste from the member HCFs;
- (vi) Real time continuous online stack emission monitoring data;
- (vii) Daily bio-medical waste collected, received and treated (Member HCF-wise);
- (viii) Monthly details of total waste collected from the member HCFs, total waste treated, and treated recyclable plastic waste or glass waste sold to the parties and final mode of disposal of incineration ash;
- (ix) A copy of the annual report submitted to the respective SPCB/PCC;
- (x) Monitoring results of the stack emissions, treated wastewater and incineration ash, as per the frequency stipulated under the BMWM Rules;
- (xi) List of HCFs (located within the coverage area) with complete address which have not taken membership of the CBWTF for disposal of Bio-medical waste;
- (xii) Contact person, contact telephone number and e-mail addresses of the facility; and.

- (xiii) Provision to have access to the SPCB/PCC/CPCB/MoEF & CC/MoH & FW especially on GPS, online monitoring system and the data.

Besides the provisions suggested in the earlier paras, following important provisions should also be made in a CBWTF:

- (i) A telephone shall be provided and maintained at the facility.
- (ii) A First Aid Box shall be provided and maintained at the CBWTF.
- (iii) Proper lighting shall be provided at the facility.
- (iv) Proper care shall be taken to keep the facility and surroundings free from odors.
- (v) Measures shall be implemented to control pests and insects at the site.
- (vi) Measures shall be implemented to control the escape of litter from the site.
- (vii) Necessary provision shall be made to prevent and control noise generated, if any, due to the activities at the site.
- (viii) Necessary protective gear for the waste handlers shall be provided.
- (ix) Immunization to all the workers of CBWTF against all the diseases including especially Tetanus and Hepatitis -B as stipulated under the BMWM Rules.
- (x) Workers should have provisions such as washing, toilet, and suitable place for eating.
- (xi) Workers should also be provided with N-95 mask besides other PPEs such as hand gloves, gumboots, goggles etc.

Every CBWTF operator shall submit a work-plan to the Prescribed Authority. The work-plan should include the details of facilities at the CBWTF, collection, transportation & storage of the bio-medical wastes, operational details etc.

11) Record keeping

Maintenance of records for all operations carried out at the CBWTF is very important to monitor overall operation of the CBWTF. It also helps in submission of the required information to be submitted to the 'Prescribed Authority' by 30th June of every year as per the format prescribed under the BMWM Rules or provided by the SPCB/PCC. A well-maintained record of all the activities at the CBWTF also enables the facility operator to produce all information of the activities on demand of the concerned prescribed authority. The record should include all information relating to each activity at the CBWTF site as per BMWM Rules which include accidents occurred (spills, injury, fire accident) and the measures taken and also, however, minimum requirement is outlined below:

a) Records of waste movements

Daily records shall be maintained for the waste accepted and treated waste removed from the site. This record shall include the following minimum details:

- (i) **Waste accepted:** -Records on day-to-day basis (as per the format given at **Annexure-II**) shall be maintained with respect to the waste collection date, name of the healthcare unit with bar code, waste category as per BMW Rules, category-wise quantity of waste accepted, vehicle registration number used for collection of bio-medical waste from member health care facilities, time at which waste collected from member HCFs, name of the vehicle driver and his signature and waste receiving date & time (at CBWTF site). Similar information to be acknowledged to the member health care facility by the CBWTF operator on daily basis.
- (ii) **Treated waste to be disposed:-** Date, treated waste type, Quantity, vehicle number, disposal as stipulated under BMW Rules.

b) Logbook for the treatment equipment

A logbook shall be maintained for each treatment equipment installed at the site and shall include the following:

- (i) The weight of each batch.
- (ii) The categories of waste as per the Rules.
- (iii) The time, date and duration of each treatment cycle and total hours of operations.
- (iv) The complete details of all operational parameters during each cycle.

Log book to be maintained for operating the incinerator/plasma pyrolysis as well as the autoclave as per the formats given at **Annexure -III**.

c) Monitoring and reporting of operations in the CBWTF:

The monitoring of the key operating parameters of treatment equipment provides several benefits. First, monitoring provides the operator with information needed to make decisions on necessary combustion control adjustments. Second, properly maintained monitoring records can provide useful information for identifying operating trends and potential maintenance problems. Following are the suggested parameters for monitoring of the treatment equipment

(i) Monitoring of operating parameters of the incinerator/plasma pyrolysis: Following operating parameters can be monitored in case of incinerator/plasma pyrolysis:

- Waste charge rate.
- Combustion gas temperature in primary and secondary chamber as well as the temperature of the stack exit gas (flue gas).
- Condition of the draft (negative draft in primary chamber).
- Combustion gas oxygen level in primary and secondary chamber as well as stack exit gas.
- Air flow rate through the incinerator/plasma pyrolysis.
- Carbon-Di-Oxide (CO₂), Oxygen (O₂) and Carbon Monoxide (CO) level in the flue gas.
- Quantity of auxiliary fuel usage as well as the power consumption (in every batch).
- Pressure drop in the primary chamber and APCD attached with the incinerator/plasma pyrolysis and
- Bottom ash or slag quality (for Total Organic Carbon (TOC) as well as loss on ignition and the hazardous constituents (at least once in a quarter).

(ii) Monitoring of operating parameters of the Autoclave: Following operating parameters can be monitored during the sterilization using autoclave:

- Time at which sterilization started and time at which sterilization completed.
- Temperature conditions maintained throughout the sterilization
- Conditions of pressure maintained throughout the sterilization
- Duration of sterilization
- Validation test results

Records concerning the above parameters need to be maintained and checked periodically for taking remedial measures during the operation of the incinerator or plasma pyrolysis or autoclave. In case of other treatment processes, the operational conditions as well as the efficacy tests to be complied with as per the standards prescribed under the BMW Rules.

(iii) Frequency of monitoring:

The CBWTF operator shall carry out following tests through a NABL approved laboratory or a laboratory approved under the Environment (Protection) Act, 1986, as

per the frequency stipulated under the BMW Rules or as prescribed by the SPCB/PCC and record of such analysis results shall be maintained and submitted to the prescribed authority (SPCB/PCC), as suggested below:

➤ **Liquid effluent:** Parameters such as pH, Suspended Solids, Oil & Grease, BOD, COD, Bio-assay for liquid effluent being discharged from the CBWTF be monitored as per the Consent conditions or once in a quarter and such records maintained and submitted to SPCB/PCC.

➤ **Stack emission monitoring:**

In case of the BMW incinerators which came after 28.03.2016, the Stack Emission shall be monitored (under optimum capacity) for parameters such as Particulate Matter, HCl, NO_x, Hg & compounds and combustion efficiency *once in three months* as required under schedule II of the Bio-medical Waste Management Rules 2016 (All monitored values shall be corrected to 11% Oxygen on dry basis). In case of dioxins and furans, monitoring should be done *once in a year* (monitored values shall be corrected to 11% Oxygen on dry basis). In case of the incinerators (existing prior to the notification of BMW Rules, 2016), new incinerators standards are required to be complied within two years i.e., by 27.03.2018.

➤ **Validation test of autoclave/microwave/chemical treatment/dry heat sterilization:**

Suggested validation test for treatment of bio-medical waste by autoclave/microwave/chemical treatment/Dry heat sterilization is given in **Table 1**.

Table 1: Suggested validation test for treatment of bio-medical waste by autoclave/microwave/chemical treatment/Dry heat sterilization

S. No	Type of equipment used for treatment of bio-medical waste	Type of Validation Test	Frequency
(i)	Autoclave	(i) biological indicator strips or vials <i>Geobacillus stearothermophilus</i> spores with at least 1×10^6 spores),	once in three months
		(ii) chemical indicator strip or tape	each batch of waste treated
(ii)	Microwave	<i>Bacillus atrophaeus</i> spores using vials or spore strips with at least 1×10^4 spores per detachable strip	Recommended: once in three months
(iii)	Chemical treatment followed by shredding	<i>Bacillus Subtilis</i> (ATCC 19659)- 4 Log ₁₀ reduction or greater	Once in a week
(iv)	Dry heat sterilisation	consistently kill the biological indicator <i>Geobacillus Stearothermophilus</i> or <i>Bacillus Atropheaus</i> spores using vials with at least 6 log ₁₀ spores per ml.	Once in three months
		A chemical indicator strip or tape	Once in a week

d) Site Records:

Site records shall include the following:

- (i) All the approvals obtained from other concerned departments other than the prescribed authority;
- (ii) Details of construction or engineering works;
- (iii) Maintenance schedule, breakdowns/trouble shootings and remedial actions;
- (iv) Emergencies;
- (v) Incidents of unacceptable waste received and the action taken; and
- (vi) Details of site inspections by the officials of the regulatory authorities, purpose of visits with date and necessary actions initiated on the observations.

Daily, monthly and annual summary records of all the above shall be maintained and made available at the site for inspection and same submitted whenever required by an authorized official of the concerned regulatory authorities.

12) Collection and transportation of bio-medical waste

The collection and transportation of bio-medical waste shall be carried out in a manner so as to prevent any possible hazard to human health and environment. Collection and transportation are the two operations where the chances of segregated bio-medical waste coming in contact with the public, rag pickers, animals/birds, etc. are high. Therefore, all care shall be taken to ensure that the segregated bio-medical waste handed over by the healthcare units reach CBWTF without any damage, spillage or unauthorized access by public, animals etc. A responsible person from the CBWTF operator shall always accompany the vehicle to supervise the collection and transportation of bio-medical waste. Also, the private transport vehicles should not be authorised by the SPCBs/PCCs only for transportation of the Bio-medical Waste. The CBWTF operator should be made responsible for collection and transportation of bio-medical waste.

a) Collection of bio-medical waste:

Generator of the bio-medical waste is responsible for providing segregated waste in accordance with the provisions of the Bio-medical Waste Management Rules, 2016, to the CBWTF operator. Dedicated temporary storage at healthcare unit shall be designated. The coloured bags handed over by the healthcare units shall be collected in similar coloured containers with proper cover. Each bag shall be labeled as per Schedule IV of the Bio-medical Waste Management Rules as well as with bar coding system (to be complied by the occupier or operator of a CBWTF as per BMWM Rules) so that at any time, the healthcare units can be traced back that are not segregating the bio-medical wastes as per BMWM Rules. The coloured containers should be strong enough to withstand any possible damage that may occur during loading, transportation or unloading of such containers. These containers shall also be labeled as per Schedule IV of the Rules. Sharps shall be collected in puncture resistant container. The person responsible for collection of bio-medical wastes shall also carry a register with him to maintain the records such as name of the healthcare unit, the type and quantity of waste received, time at which waste collected from the member HCF, signature of the authorised person from the healthcare unit etc. During transportation, the containers should be covered in order to prevent exposure of public to odours and contamination.

(b) Transportation of the collected bio-medical waste to the CBWTF:

All the vehicles used by the CBWTF operator shall not be sub-letted or contract vehicles should not be used by the CBWTF operator. All the vehicles owned by the CBWTF operator and intended only for collection of bio-medical waste from the member health care facilities should be registered under the Motor Vehicle Act with the respective RTO/Transport Department and such vehicle numbers should also be registered with the respective SPCB/PCC for the purpose of collection of bio-medical waste from the member health care facilities. The bio-medical waste collected in designated coloured containers shall be transported to the CBWTF in a fully covered vehicle. Such vehicle shall be dedicated for transportation of bio-medical waste only. Depending upon the volume of the wastes to be transported, the vehicle may be a two or three-wheeler, light motor vehicle or heavy duty vehicle. In either case, the vehicle must possess the following:

- (i) Transportation vehicle shall be fitted with GPS to track the movement of the vehicle.
 - (ii) Separate cabins shall be provided for driver/staff as well as for placing the designated colour coded bio-medical waste containers.
 - (iii) Two wheeler registered under the Motor Vehicle Act shall be permitted for collection of bio-medical waste only from the clinics or dispensaries located in places where the lanes are narrow and not easily accessible to four wheeler vehicles. Such two wheeler vehicle (s) should have a provision of a suitable fixed waste collection box marked with bio-hazard symbol, contact details, proper lid, emergency spill collection procedure, first aid box and manifest record in accordance with the BMW Rules
 - (iv) The base of the waste cabin shall be leak proof to avoid pilferage of liquid during transportation.
 - (v) The waste cabin may be designed for storing waste containers in tiers and also should be provided with a lighting provision.
 - (vi) The waste cabin shall be so designed that it is easy to wash and disinfect.
 - (vii) The inner surface of the waste cabin shall be made of smooth surface to minimize water retention.
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- (viii) The waste cabin shall have provisions for sufficient openings in the rear and/or sides so that waste containers can be easily loaded and unloaded.
 - (ix) The vehicle shall be labeled with the bio-hazard symbol (as per Schedule IV of the BMWM Rules) and should display the name, address and contact telephone and mobile number of the CBWTF.
 - (x) The vehicle driver should carry always valid registration of the vehicle obtained from the concerned transport authority and also carry valid 'pollution under control certificate' issued by the authorized certificate issuing agency.

Depending upon the area to be covered under the CBWTF, the route of transportation shall be worked out. The transportation routes of the vehicle shall be designed for optimum travel distance and to cover all member healthcare units of the CBWTF. The CBWTF operator should ensure online and real time tracking & monitoring provisions (GPS provision) should be given access with passwords to the SPCB/PCC and CPCB to cross check the movement of the transportation vehicles on any time by the SPCB/PCC/CPCB. As far as possible, the transportation shall be carried out during non-peak traffic hours. If the area to be covered is very large, a satellite station may be established to store the bio-medical waste collected from the adjoining areas. The wastes so stored at satellite station may then be transported to the CBWTF in a big vehicle. It shall be ensured that the total time taken from generation of bio-medical waste to its treatment, which also includes collection and transportation time, shall not exceed 48 hours.

13) Disposal option of solid waste generated from the CBWTF

Treated plastic waste, incineration ash, treated waste sharps and glass waste, Oil & Grease waste and ETP sludge are generally generated from the CBWTF from the treatment systems such as autoclaving/microwaving, incineration, chemical disinfection and effluent treatment plant respectively. The treated bio-medical waste shall be disposed as per the options suggested in the **Table 2** given below:

Table 2: Suggested Disposal option of solid waste generated from the CBWTF

Sl. No.	Treated Waste Category	Suggested Treatment and Disposal Options
1.	Plastic wastes after disinfection and shredding	Plastic waste should not be sent to landfill sites. Treated plastic waste to be (i) sent to registered or authorized recyclers (or) (ii) for energy recovery (or) (iii) for diesel or fuel oil recovery (or) (iv) for road making, whichever is possible.
2.	Disinfected Sharps (including needles and syringes) (i.e., Treatment by Autoclaving or Dry Heat Sterilization followed by shredding or mutilation combination of shredding cum autoclaving)	Encapsulation in metal container or cements concrete; (or) sent for final disposal to iron foundries (having consent to operate from the SPCBs/PCCs (or) sanitary landfill or designated concrete waste sharp pit.
3.	Incineration ash	Incineration ash (ash from incineration of any bio-medical waste) shall be disposed through hazardous waste treatment, storage and disposal facility (TSDF), if toxic or hazardous constituents are present beyond the prescribed limits as given in Schedule -II of the Hazardous and Other Waste Management & Transboundary Movement Rules or as revised from time to time.
4.	Other treated solid wastes like Glass waste	Disinfection (by soaking the washed glass waste after cleaning with detergent and Sodium Hypochlorite treatment) or through autoclaving or microwaving or hydroplaning and then sent for recycling.
5.	Oil & Grease	By Incineration
6.	ETP Sludge	After drying in sludge drying beds or removal of moisture content using 'Filter Press' and such ETP sludge shall be given to CBWTF for incineration or to the hazardous waste treatment, storage and disposal facility (HWTSDF) for disposal in Secured Landfill
7.	Hazardous Waste	Disposal through a TSDF located nearby following the manifest as per the Hazardous and Other Waste (Management & Transboundary Movement) Rules, 2016

14) Cost to be charged by the CBWTF Operator for the Health Care Facilities

Cost to be charged from the healthcare facilities plays an important role in financial viability and sustainable operation of a CBWTF project, for providing the best treatment services to the Health Care Units and for ensuring compliance to the BMWM Rules. The cost shall be so worked out that neither it becomes a monopoly of the CBWTF operator nor the interest of the CBWTF operator is overlooked. It is recommended that cost to be charged from the healthcare units, depending on the size, no, of beds and the distance from the location of the CBWTF and same shall be worked out in consultation with the concerned SPCB/PCC and the local Medical Association, keeping in view the following options:

- (a) In case of non-bedded health care units, fixed charges depending on the average quantity of waste generation per day, in case of the nursing homes/clinics/sample collection Centres /Dental Centres, dispensary, pathological laboratory, blood banks, and other non-bedded hospitals irrespective of their system of medicine including ayush hospitals.
- (b) In case of bedded hospitals, fixed charges per bed per day basis and based on the no. of beds for which consents under the Water Act, 1974/Air Act, 1981 and authorization granted under the BMWM Rules, by the prescribed authority

Note:

- (i) *Rates are required to be revised once in a year based on the Wholesale Price Index (WPI Index) or Consumer Price Index (CPI Index) (considering the prevailing market price especially in respect of the labour expenses, diesel prices, electricity, operating cost etc.), by the State Advisory Committee in consultation with the concerned SPCB/PCC, local Medical Association and the representatives of the CBWTF Association*
- (ii) *The Health Care Facilities are required to ensure timely payments to the CBWTFs for ensuring timely treatment services in compliance to the BMWM Rules as well as agreement made with the concerned CBWTF Operator.*

15) Check list for development of CBWTF

The criteria for development of CBWTF have been discussed in detail in the

Previous sections. However, to have at a glance check in developing CBWTF, checklist is reproduced for convenience and is annexed (**Annexure-IV**).

16) Periodic inspection/monitoring or performance evaluation of the CBWTF

To have uniformity in performance evaluation of the CBWTF throughout the country, a check list for performance evaluation of the CBWTF for carrying out inspection/monitoring/compliance verification has been prepared and is annexed (**Annexure -V**). All the prescribed authority (SPCB/PCC) shall inspect the CBWTF at least once in six months located in the respective State/UT and a copy of the inspection reports shall be submitted to CPCB and MoEF & CC along with a copy of the action taken for ensuring compliance to the BMW Rules and CPCB guidelines issued from time to time and also such information is required to be uploaded in SPCB/PCC website. CPCB shall carryout random inspection of the CBWTFs once in a quarter and any violations observed further actions shall be initiated by CPCB if required under the Environment (Protection) Act, 1986.

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Annexure-I

Coverage area-wise gap analysis for assessing additional BMW treatment capacity requirement

S. No	Coverage area (indicate areas covered by a CBWTF in the State/UT)	No. of HCFs		No. of Beds covered	Total estimated BMW generation in Kg/day	Total existing treatment capacity in Kg					Total BMW Treated and Disposed in Kg/day	Gap between total BMW Generation and the Existing BMW Treatment Capacity in Kg	Remarks (Whether additional Treatment Capacity is required or not)	
		Bedded	Non-bedded			Incineration	Autoclaving/ Hydroclaving /microwaving	Chemical disinfection	Deep burial	Any other mode of disposal			Yes	No
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)	(13)	(14)	(15)

Note: Above gap analysis coverage area-wise is required to be prepared once in five years and should be shown or depicted in a Map of State/UT.

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Annexure- II

Format for maintaining the records by the CBWTF Operator along with the transportation Vehicle used for collection of bio-medical waste from the member HCFs

- Name of the CBWTF : _____
- Address of the CBWTF with contact details : _____
- Vehicle Registration Number (certificate to be carried by the vehicle driver) : _____
- Route covered (indicate places) by the vehicle : _____

Date	Vehicle number and the Time of arrival of the vehicle	Vehicle meter readings in KM		Speedo mileage in KM	Name of the HCF with address and the bar code number from whom waste collected	Category-wise quantity of bio-medical waste received in kg				Total collected by the CBWTF		Name of the driver with		Signatures	
		Initial	Final			Yellow	Red	Blue	Out dated medicines	White-Waste Sharps	Total No. of Bags	Total waste	Vehicle Driver	Representative of the HCF	
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)	(13)	(14)		

Note: Above format is required to be maintained in duplicate both by the CBWTF Operator and the member HCF

Annexure – IV

Check List for Development of a Common Bio-medical Waste Treatment and Disposal Facility & For issuing 'Consent to Establishment under Water & Air Acts

1. Name of the Proponent :
2. Proposed location of the CBWTF :
3. No. of HCFs in the locality :
4. No. beds :
5. Total Bio-medical Waste Generation in kg/day :
 - (i) Incinerable in kg/day :
 - (ii) Autoclavable in kg/day :
 - (iii) Glass waste in kg/day :
 - (iv) Waste sharps in kg/day :

6. **Proposed location of the CBWTF:** located away from
 - a) Residential area : Yes No
 - b) Sensitive area : Yes No
 - c) Industrial area : Yes No
 - d) Is it as a part of TSDF : Yes No
 - e) Is the facility proposed in Hilly areas : Yes No
 - d) Buffer distance of 500 m available : Yes No

7. **Proposed land area for CBWTF:**
 - a) Area about 1 acre : Yes No
 - b) Area less than 1 Acre : Yes No
 - c) Area more than 1 Acre : Yes No

8. **Proposed coverage area of the CBWTF:**
 - a) Any facility located upto a radius of 75 KM from the proposed locality : Yes No
 - b) No. of beds covered by the existing facility/proposed facility:
 - (i) more than 10, 000 beds : Yes No
 - (ii) less than 10,000 beds : Yes No
 - c) Is there any CBWTF within the radius of 75 KM : Yes No
 - d) BMW Waste generation in a coverage area under consideration: Kg/day

- e) Existing CBWTF treatment Capacity :
 - (a) Incineration/plasma pyrolysis : Kg/day
 - (b) Autoclave/hydroclave :Kg/day
- f) Is locality requires any additional capacity (within a radius of 75 KMs)? : Yes No
 - (i) If so, indicate reason:.....

9. Requirement of Treatment Facility: Following treatment facilities shall be provided in a CBWTF:

- a) Incineration : Yes No
- b) Autoclave (Pre-vacuum horizontal feeding) / Hydroclave / Microwave. : Yes No
- c) Shredder : Yes No
- d) Sharp pit (with drawing details) : Yes No
- e) Provision for floor washing/vehicle washing: Yes No
- f) Effluent Treatment Plant : Yes No
- g) Secured land fill/Disposal of ash in TSDF : Yes No
- h) Other provisions as per CPCB guidelines : Yes No

10. Segregation

- (i). Segregation shall be as per the Bio-medical Waste Management Rules, 2016 as amended as well as compatible with treatment facilities at CBWTF
- (ii). Occupier/Generator is responsible for providing segregated waste to the operator.

11. Collection

- (i) Respective coloured bags provided with bar code should be kept in similar coloured container i.e. coloured bags shall not be directly kept in vehicle.
- (ii) Sharps shall be collected in puncture resistant, leak proof, rigid containers.
- (iii) Temporary storage at healthcare unit shall be designated.

12. Transport Vehicle

- (I) Dedicated vehicles for collection of Bio-medical waste : Yes No
- (II) Separate cabins shall be provided for driver/staff and the bio-medical waste containers : Yes No

- (III) The base of the waste cabin shall be leak proof to avoid pilferage of liquid during transportation : Yes No
- (I) The waste cabin may be designed for storing waste containers in tiers : Yes No
- (V) The waste cabin shall be so designed that it is easy to wash and disinfect. : Yes No
- (VI) The inner surface of the waste cabin shall be made of smooth surface to minimize water retention : Yes No
- (VII) The waste cabin shall have provisions of sufficient openings in the rear and/or sides so that waste containers can be easily loaded and unloaded : Yes No
- (VIII) The vehicle shall be labeled with the bio-hazard symbol (as per Schedule IV of BMWM Rules) and should display the name, address and telephone number of the CBWTF : Yes No
- (IX) Other provision as per CPCB guidelines : Yes No

13. Storage

- (I) Sufficient ventilated storage space for untreated and treated bio-medical waste shall be provided. : Yes No
- (II) The flooring and walls (to a height of 2M from floor) shall be finished with smooth and fine material. There shall be minimum number of joints. : Yes No

14. Record Keeping

- (I) Documents such as collection advice taken from health care units for each category of waste, records of waste movements, logbook for the equipment and site records shall be maintained. : Yes No
- (II) All the record (five year) shall be available at the CBWTF site for inspection. : Yes No

15. Proposed Treated Waste Disposal method:

- (i). Incineration ash - Secured landfill/near by TSDF : Yes No
- (ii). Plastic waste after disinfection and shredding -Registered Recycling Unit : Yes No
- (iii). Sharps, after disinfection (if encapsulated) - Municipal landfill : Yes No
- (iv). Treated wastewater -Discharge into sewer/drain or recycling in APCD

- : Yes No
- (v). Oil & grease –By incineration: : Yes No
- (VI). Any other mode of disposal of recyclable waste:
(If so, pl. indicate)

16. Estimated energy consumption and fuel consumption per month :

- (i) Estimated energy consumption per month
 - (a) General lighting in the facility :
 - (b) Incinerator :
 - (c) Autoclave/microwave :
 - (d) Shredder :
 - (e) ETP :
 - (f) Any other :
- (ii) Estimated fuel consumption:
 - (a) Diesel consumption :..... in KI per month
 - (b) No. of hours of operation of DG Set :
 - (c) No. of hours of incineration :

17. Whether the proponent obtained necessary approvals from the concerned departments as required : Yes No

(i) If yes, attach details

18. Whether the proponent obtained EC as per EIA 2006 and the amendments made thereof : Yes No

(i) If yes, attach a copy of the EC obtained from the concerned

19. Whether the proposal recommended for issuing consent to establish : Yes No

(Signature of the official verified with date)

Annexure – V

**Check List for Performance Evaluation of the
Common Bio-medical Waste Treatment and Disposal Facility (CBWTF)**

S.No.	Details	Particulars
01.	Name of CBWTF with contact details	:
02.	Date of visit	:
03.	Location details of the CBWTF	: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a) Near to Residential area: Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/> b) In/near Sensitive area: Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/> c) In Industrial area : Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/> d) Is there a buffer zone of 500 m: Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/> Indicate exact distance: _____ in KM e) Is it as a part of TSDF: Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/> If so, distance of TSDF from the nearest CBWTF:KM.. f) Is the facility proposed in Metropolitan city: Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/> (i)Name of the City: (ii)Population of the City (as per latest census): g) Is the facility proposed in Hilly area : Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/> (i)Name of the Town/City:
04	Month / year of establishment and the Consents status	: Establishment Month/Year :
05.	CBWTF set up by	:
06.	CBWTF operated by	:
07.	Total number of healthcare facilities and beds covered (as on date of visit)	: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> No. of HCFs : No. of Beds : No. of HCFs and beds upto 75 KM radius:
08.	Total BMW Treatment Capacity of CBWTF (in kg / day)	: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Incineration : Autoclave : Any other treatment and disposal:

S.No.	Details	Particulars
09.	Consents and Authorization details :	
9.1	Consent under Water (Prevention and Control of Pollution) Act, 1974 :	<input type="checkbox"/> Applied for <input type="checkbox"/> Not Applied for <input type="checkbox"/> Possess Valid Consent <input type="checkbox"/> Not renewed <input type="checkbox"/> No consent If obtained: Consent is valid upto and issued bySPCB/PCC vide letter dated
9.2	Consent under Air (Prevention and Control of Pollution) Act, 1981 :	<input type="checkbox"/> Applied for <input type="checkbox"/> Not Applied for <input type="checkbox"/> Possess Valid Consent <input type="checkbox"/> Not renewed <input type="checkbox"/> No consent If obtained: Consent is valid upto and issued bySPCB/PCC vide letter dated
9.3	Environmental Clearance (EC)	<input type="checkbox"/> Applied for <input type="checkbox"/> Not applied <input type="checkbox"/> Obtained <input type="checkbox"/> Not obtained If obtained: EC issued by SEIAA or MoEF& CC vide letter dated
9.4	Authorization under BMW Rules, 1998 :	<input type="checkbox"/> Applied for <input type="checkbox"/> Not Applied for <input type="checkbox"/> Possess Valid Authorisation <input type="checkbox"/> Not renewed <input type="checkbox"/> No Authorisation If obtained: Authorisation is valid upto and issued bySPCB/PCC vide letter dated
10.	Investment in setting up the CBWTF :	
11.	Area of plot size for CBWTF (Sq. ft.) :	
12	Annual Report submission for the year	Submitted before due date : ;Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/> If yes, provide details of waste collected, received and treated & disposed of:
12.	Coverage area of CBWTF (radius in KM covered)	Coverage area upto 75 km radius: Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/>
13.	Name of Districts/Cities / places being covered :	(Pl. indicate Districts or places covered:.....) W.r.to the CBWTF (i) Farthest HCF located at :KM (ii) Nearest HCF located at :KM.

S.No.	Details	Particulars
14.	Daily operation schedule (timings)	(i) Collection: ...AM to PM. (ii) Incineration:....AM toPM (iii) Whether waste from member HCFs collected in holidays: <input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No
15.	Cost charged to the healthcare facilities	(i) Charges in Rs..... (ii) Is the cost to be levied suggested by:Organisation
16.	Total quantity of bio-medical waste treated: kg/day (avg.)	
16.1	Incinerable	: %
16.2	Autoclaving	:%
16.3	Others (please specify waste type-wise)	:%
17.	Staff involvement in CBWTF operation (number of persons):	
17.1	Managerial Administration /	:
17.2	Equipment operations	:
17.3	Transportation of BMW	: No. of Drivers: No. of Helpers:
17.4	Sanitation and others	:
17.5	Total persons excluding managers	:
18.0	Collection and Transportation of bio-medical waste from member HCFs :	
18.1	No. of Vehicles used for collection of waste from member HCFs	(i) Four Wheelers:Nos and Vehicle Numbers: (ii) Two Wheelers :.....Nos and Vehicle Numbers:.....
18.2	Vehicles are labeled as per BMWM Rules, 2016	: <input type="checkbox"/> Satisfactory <input type="checkbox"/> No satisfactory
18.3	Vehicles used are as per CPCB Guidelines	: <input type="checkbox"/> Satisfactory <input type="checkbox"/> No satisfactory
18.4	Vehicles attached with the GPS provision as per BMWM Rules 2016	: <input type="checkbox"/> Satisfactory <input type="checkbox"/> No satisfactory
18.5	Whether waste collected from member HCFs adopted Bar coding system ?	: <input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No

S.No.	Details	Particulars												
19.0	Temporary untreated waste storage area	: <input type="checkbox"/> Satisfactory <input type="checkbox"/> No satisfactory												
20.0	Mode of conveyance of bio-medical waste from untreated waste storage area to the treatment equipment within the CBWTF	: <input type="checkbox"/> Closed Trolley/Pull cart with bio-hazard symbol <input type="checkbox"/> No Closed Trolley/Pull cart <input type="checkbox"/> Others like												
21.0	Treatment equipment installed at CBWTF													
21.1	Incinerator/plasma pyrolysis capacity and make	: (i) No. of Incinerators including standby: (ii) Incineration capacity: kg /hrKg/day.												
21.2	Daily Operation schedule of the incinerator /plasma pyrolysis (timings)	:AM toPM (or)PM toAM Whether bio-medical waste collected from member HCFs is treated during holidays: Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/>												
21.3	Consumption of auxiliary fuels	: <table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th>S. No</th> <th>Type of Fuel</th> <th>Consumption Quantity in liters per day</th> <th>Bill numbers of purchase of fuel</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>a)</td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> </tr> <tr> <td>b)</td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> </tr> </tbody> </table>	S. No	Type of Fuel	Consumption Quantity in liters per day	Bill numbers of purchase of fuel	a)				b)			
S. No	Type of Fuel	Consumption Quantity in liters per day	Bill numbers of purchase of fuel											
a)														
b)														
21.4	Stack attached with the incinerator /plasma pyrolysis	: (i) Stack Diameter: m (ii) Stack Height : m above Ground Level												
21.5	Monitoring provision attached with the stack	: <input type="checkbox"/> Platform <input type="checkbox"/> Porthole <input type="checkbox"/> access to the platform (Steps/Monkey Ladder/any other.....)												
21.6	Is stack monitoring provision satisfactory and as per CPCB guidelines	: <input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No												
21.7	air pollution control systems attached with the incinerator/plasma pyrolysis	: (i) Quenching : <input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No (ii) Venturi scrubber : <input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No (iii) Droplet separator : <input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No (iv) Mist eliminator : <input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No (v) Filters : <input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No (vi) Lime and Activated Carbon injection: : <input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No												

S.No.	Details	Particulars
		(vii) ID Fan : <input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No (viii) Any other : (Pl. indicate)
21.8	Waste feeding mechanism	(i) Manual feeding : <input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No (ii) PLC based Automatic feeding : <input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No
21.9	Is PLC and automatic recording system (for recording operating parameters of the incinerator) attached with the incinerator/plasma pyrolysis	(i) PLC synchronized with waste feeding mechanism & in working condition: <input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No (I) PLC synchronized and recording system attached with incinerator and in working condition: <input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No
21.10	Operational conditions of the Incineration/plasma pyrolysis as observed during the visit	(i) Whether burners in working condition: <input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No (ii) Temperature maintained in Primary Chamber (range) : ^o C (iii) Temperature maintained in Secondary Chamber (range):..... ^o C (iv) Negative draft in Primacy Chamber :mm of water column (v) Pressure drop in the Venturi: mm of water column
21.11	Is continuous on-line monitoring system/Flue gas analyser attached with the incinerator/plasma pyrolysis for flue gas analysis (i.e CO, O ₂ and CO ₂)	(i) Is continuous online monitoring system (COMS) attached with incinerator: <input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No (ii) Observed values of flue gas parameters: CO ₂ : %, O ₂ : % and CO: % (iii) Observed Combustion Efficiency:% (iv) Observed values of stack emissions as per COMS
21.12	Emergency and Fire safety measures adopted within the facility is adequate	Is Emergency stack attached with the incinerator: <input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No Whether fire safety measures adopted (Fire Extinguishers, Sand buckets etc.): <input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No
21.13	Log book for incinerator/ plasma pyrolysis is maintained and satisfactory	Log Book Maintained: <input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No Log Book Maintained is satisfactory : <input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No

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S.No.	Details	Particulars
21.14	Details of heat recovery system installed with incinerator/plasma pyrolysis	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No
22.0	Capacity of autoclave and-- make	Autoclave of capacitykg/cycle and make installed.
22.1	Operating conditions of autoclave/microwave as observed during the visit	Operating parameters observed: (i) Temperature : in °C (ii) Pressure : in psi (iii) Residence time : in minutes
22.2	Provision made for the autoclave /microwave	Trolley for waste feeding : <input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No Graphic or computer recording device attached: <input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No
22.3	Spore test or strip test conducted regularly and records maintained	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No Pl. indicate frequency of Strip test conducted: every batch /once in a week /quarterly /yearly Pl. indicate frequency of Spore test conducted: every batch /once in a week /quarterly /yearly
22.4	Performance of autoclave by spore testing or routine test	<input type="checkbox"/> Satisfactory <input type="checkbox"/> Not satisfactory
22.5	Log book maintained for autoclave is satisfactory	Log Book Maintained: <input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No Log Book Maintained is satisfactory : <input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No
23.0	Capacity of shredder and make kg/hr. Self-designed & got fabricated locally.
24.0	Details of sharp pit / Encapsulation facility	(i) Sharp Pit provided : <input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No (ii) Is it as per CPCB guideline : <input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No (iii) Records maintained : <input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No (iv) Total quantity of waste sharps stored: (v) Total quantity of waste sharps treated and disposed:
25.0	Water Balance	
25.1	Source and quantity of water intake per day (cu.m / day)	Water consumption source: Water is drawn at KLD approximately. Is magnetic water flow meter attached to the water source/water storage tank : <input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No

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S.No.	Details	Particulars														
		<p>Magnetic water flow meter readings as per record (for last month): 1st Day of Month : Last day of month : Magnetic Flow meter as observed during the visit:</p> <table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th rowspan="2">S. No</th> <th rowspan="2">Month</th> <th colspan="2">Magnetic flow meter reading</th> </tr> <tr> <th>Initial</th> <th>Final</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>(1)</td> <td>Previous month</td> <td></td> <td></td> </tr> <tr> <td>(2)</td> <td>On the date of visit:.....</td> <td></td> <td></td> </tr> </tbody> </table> <p>If water requirement is met from outside through tankers, pl. provide No. of Tankers procured in a previous six months: Total quantity of water consumed during the previous six months : in KLD</p>	S. No	Month	Magnetic flow meter reading		Initial	Final	(1)	Previous month			(2)	On the date of visit:.....		
S. No	Month	Magnetic flow meter reading														
		Initial	Final													
(1)	Previous month															
(2)	On the date of visit:.....															
25.2	Break up of water usage (such as washing, scrubbing etc.)	Scrubber - KL/hr or KLD Washing - KLD Disinfections - KLD Gardening - KLD Domestic - KLD														
26.0	Total wastewater effluent generated per day	AboutKLD generated Quantity of treated water reused/recycled in %: Any other mode of disposal:														
27.	Effluent treatment plant details															
27.1	ETP Capacity	: KL/Cycle														
27.2	Flow Chart of ETP	: ETP comprising of: Unit operations														
27.3	Intake and Discharge of ETP	(i) Magnetic Flow measuring device provided at the outlet of ETP: <input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No (ii) Energy meter attached to the ETP: <input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No (iii) Energy consumed over a period of one month: = Units (iv) pH meter attached at the outlet of ETP: <input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No														

S.No.	Details	Particulars
27.4	Final mode of disposal of treated water	(i) Is treated wastewater complying with the discharge norms <input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No (ii) Is Treated water is reused in the scrubber: <input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No (ii) Is Treated water is reused for gardening: <input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No (iii) Is Treated water is discharged in drain: <input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No (iv) Is Treated water is discharged in open area: <input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No
28.	Status of infrastructure provided (Pl. indicate 'Yes / No' whichever is applicable)	
28.1	Separate treatment equipment room	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No
28.2	Main waste storage room	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No
28.3	Treated waste storage room	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No
28.4	Administrative room	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No
28.5	Generator set	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No
	(i) Capacity	
	(ii) Is Stack attached as per DG Set norms	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No
	(iii) Is Acoustic enclosure provided as per DG Set norms	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No
	(iv) Is DG Set complying to the emissions norms and noise level norms	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No If so, pl. indicate latest monitoring results:
28.6	Site security (high walls, fencing, guarded gates etc.)	High walls on all four sides : <input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No Fencing on all the sides : <input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No Guarded Gates : <input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No Any other observation pl indicate:.....

S.No.	Details		Particulars	
28.7	Parking facility	:	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes	<input type="checkbox"/> No
28.8	Sign board	:	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes	<input type="checkbox"/> No
28.9	Green belt	:	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes	<input type="checkbox"/> No
28.10	Washing room	:	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes	<input type="checkbox"/> No
28.11	First aid box	:	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes	<input type="checkbox"/> No
28.12	Lighting arrangements in the facility	:	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes	<input type="checkbox"/> No
28.13	Odour problem remedial measures	:	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes	<input type="checkbox"/> No
28.14	Fire fighting and emergency facilities	:	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes	<input type="checkbox"/> No
28.15	Measures for control of pests / insects etc.	:	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes	<input type="checkbox"/> No
28.16	Protective gear for waste handlers	:	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes	<input type="checkbox"/> No
28.17	Telephone facility	:	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes	<input type="checkbox"/> No
28.18	Provision of washing, toilets and safe place for eating for the workers		<input type="checkbox"/> Yes	<input type="checkbox"/> No
28.19	Fire alarm system provided in the facility		<input type="checkbox"/> Yes	<input type="checkbox"/> No
29.	Record maintenance and record keeping details (Pl. indicate 'Yes / No' whichever is applicable)			
29.1	Waste Movement /Manifest record	:	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes	<input type="checkbox"/> No
29.2	Log book for treatment equipment	:	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes	<input type="checkbox"/> No
29.3	Site records	:	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes	<input type="checkbox"/> No
29.4	Incineration ash generation and final disposal records	:	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes	<input type="checkbox"/> No
29.5	Treated plastic waste generation and its sale to the registered recycler	:	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes	<input type="checkbox"/> No
29.6	Syringes treated and its final disposal record	:	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes	<input type="checkbox"/> No

S.No.	Details		Particulars
29.7	Workers health status records		<input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No
29.8	Workers immunization records		<input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No
29.9	Medical and para-medical workers training records		<input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No
29.10	Whether records maintained with regard to the accidents (such as fire, spills and injury and measures taken)		<input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No
30.	Collection and transportation status (Yes / No)*		
30.1	Whether waste collected in a container of similar colour with label as per the Rules?	:	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No
30.2	Whether the person who collects BMW maintain a register with him / her?	:	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No
30.3	Has due attention have been given in vehicles to prevent spillage / pilferage/ loading / unloading etc.?	:	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No
30.4	Is the vehicle labeled with the symbol and display the name, address, telephone number etc.?	:	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No
30.5	Does the CBWTF operator use satellite station to store the waste?	:	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No (If yes, give details.....)
30.6	The CBWTF operator collects waste daily or alternate day including	:	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No

S.No.	Details	Particulars
	holidays?	
30.7	Whether waste treatment criterion of 48 hours is complied?	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No
31.	Disposal of treated waste:	
31.1	Plastic waste after treatment	Plastic waste Sold to: M/s. and approved bySPCB/PCC
31.2	Treated sharps	Treated syringes disposal by:..... or through M/s.....and approved bySPCB/PCC
31.3	Incineration ash	Incineration ash disposal by: Disposal in Sanitary Landfill: <input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No Disposal through TSDF: <input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No Any other mode :.....
31.4	Other treated solid wastes	
31.5	Oil & grease	
31.6	Treated wastewater	
32.	Frequency of incinerator / autoclave / microwave / hydroclave / ETP discharge effluent testing and name of the laboratory (specify approved or not under E(P) Act, 1986 or NABL Accredited Lab.). Give details of compliance / non-compliance)	(i) Reported monitoring frequency: (ii) Stack monitoring : Quarterly <input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No (iii) Waste water : Monthly/Quarterly/Yearly (iv) Incineration ash : Monthly/Quarterly/Yearly (v) Name of the Laboratory conducted test: (vi) Is the Laboratory approved under E (P) Act, 1986/.....SPCB/PCC/ NABL: <input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No (vii) Copies of the analysis reports of treated effluent, incinerated ash, stack monitoring as (Annexures.....)
32.1	Frequency of site inspection by SPCBs/PCCs/CPCB/any other agencies	(i) No. of times in a year inspected by the SPCB/PCC: (ii) No. of times in a year inspected by the CPCB:

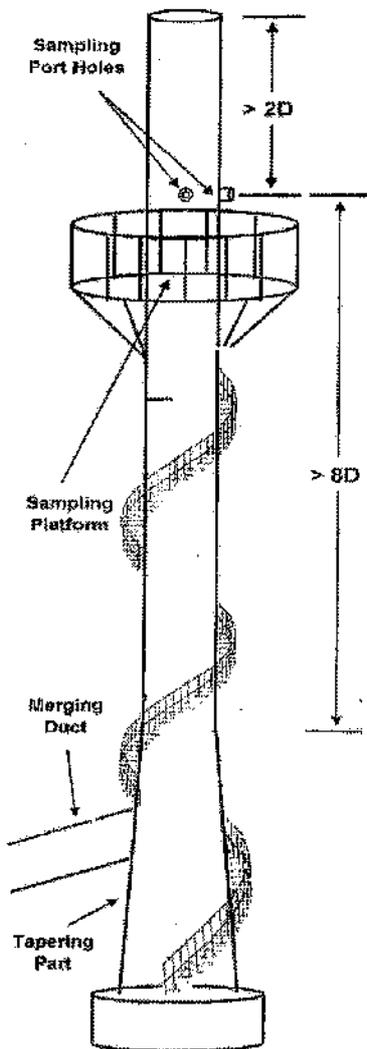
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S.No.	Details	Particulars																					
33.	Monitoring Results :																						
33.1	Incinerator stack emission (parameters stipulated in the Rules, temperature attainment in the chambers, residence time in the secondary chamber etc.)	<table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th>Parameter</th> <th>PM</th> <th>HCl</th> <th>NOx</th> <th>Hg & compounds</th> <th>Dioxins and Furans</th> <th>C.E.</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>Date</td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> </tr> <tr> <td>LIMIT</td> <td>50</td> <td>50</td> <td>400</td> <td>0.05</td> <td>0.1 ng TEQ per Nm³</td> <td>99.00%</td> </tr> </tbody> </table> <p>Date of monitoring: Note: All values are in mg/Nm³, except CE</p>	Parameter	PM	HCl	NOx	Hg & compounds	Dioxins and Furans	C.E.	Date							LIMIT	50	50	400	0.05	0.1 ng TEQ per Nm ³	99.00%
Parameter	PM	HCl	NOx	Hg & compounds	Dioxins and Furans	C.E.																	
Date																							
LIMIT	50	50	400	0.05	0.1 ng TEQ per Nm ³	99.00%																	
33.2	Whether Stack emission norms are complied with by the CBWTF	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No																					
33.3	Incineration ash characteristics	Characteristics as per Schedule -II of HOW (M&TM) Rules,2016 (Annexure-----) Is it hazardous waste as per HOWM&TM Rules, 2016: <input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No																					
33.4	ETP inlet/outlet characteristics	All values are in mg/l except pH <table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th>Parameter</th> <th>pH</th> <th>TSS</th> <th>COD</th> <th>BOD</th> <th>O&G</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>ETP Inlet Result</td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> </tr> <tr> <td>ETP Outlet Result</td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> </tr> </tbody> </table>	Parameter	pH	TSS	COD	BOD	O&G	ETP Inlet Result						ETP Outlet Result								
Parameter	pH	TSS	COD	BOD	O&G																		
ETP Inlet Result																							
ETP Outlet Result																							
33.5	Whether liquid effluent discharge norms are complying by the CBWTF	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No																					
33.6	Whether CBWTF is submitting the annual report within the due date for the preceding year	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No If Yes, annual report submitted vide letter No..... dated.....																					
34.	Any other relevant observations	(pl. enclose as annexure)																					
35.	Name of the officials with designation inspected /monitored the CBWTF and the signature																						

Annexure-VI

STATIONARY SOURCE EMISSION MONITORING

MODIFICATIONS TO BE MADE TO SAMPLING PLATFORM AND SAMPLING PORT HOLE



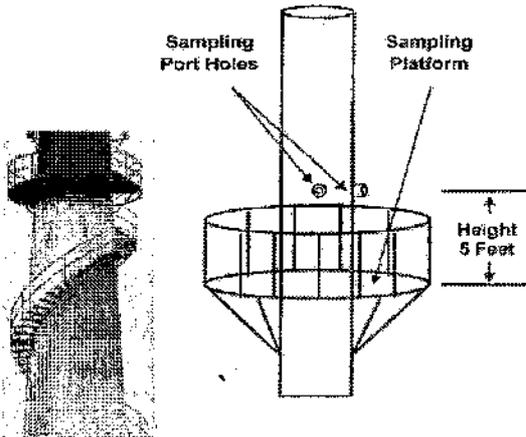
Number of Port Holes : Minimum two numbers of Port Holes at 90° apart from each other at a horizontal plane.

Location of Port Holes : Minimum 8 times of Internal Diameters of Stack downstream (upward direction of stack) from any duct confluence, bends and tapering & minimum 2 times of Internal Diameters of Stack upstream (downward direction of stack) from stack exit.

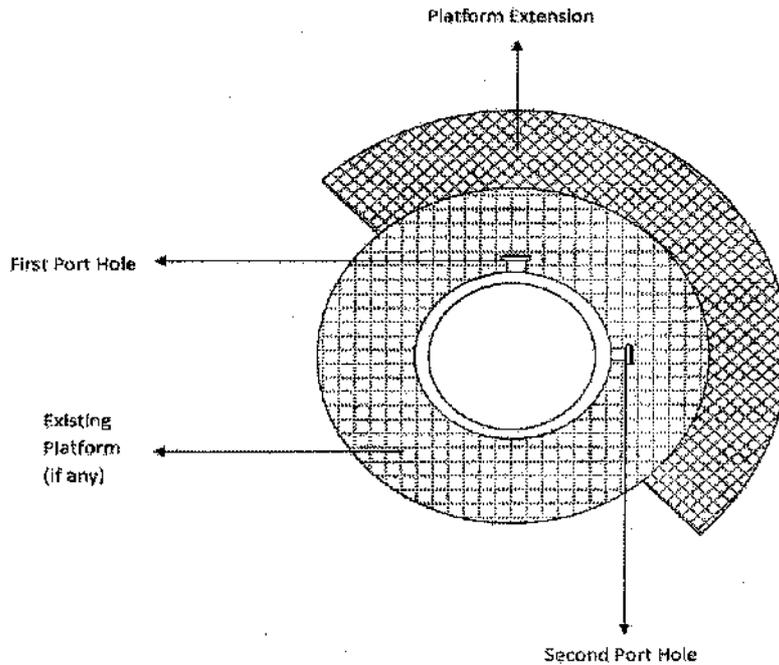
Location of Sampling Platform : 6 feet upstream (downward direction of stack) from the Port Hole as determined above.

Port Hole Flange : If the internal diameter of the flange is 4 inch or more then there is no need to change, if it is less than 4 inch then it has to be replaced with 4 inch flange. The flange should not protrude out more than 6 inches from the outer wall of the stack (it shall be kept as less as possible).

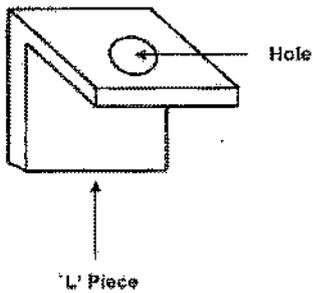
Sampling Platform Modification : A semi-circular extension of the existing platform (width extending outward by 6 feet from outside wall of the stack and covering at least one third of the circumference) may be provided for access to both the Port Holes. This area can be extended from the existing Platform and if deemed necessary for safety of the personnel a counter extension in opposite direction may also be provided. The extended Platform shall be strengthened with requisite support from the stack.



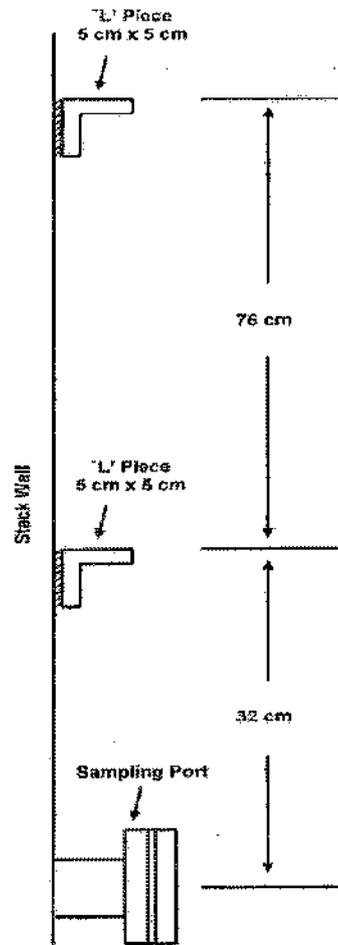
Note: Alternatively, safe access to monitoring platform may be provided with separate scaffolding-cum-staircase arrangement



Sampling Platform Modification / Extension



Fixing of 'L' Pieces on the stack wall : Two 'L' shaped pieces are to be fixed on the stack wall for mounting the Mono-Rail & Chain (part of the Sampling Kit for movement of sampling Train in & out through the Sampling Port Hole). The 'L' pieces shall be made of approximately 6 mm thick galvanized iron to have 6 cm long arms. One arm of the 'L' piece shall be welded on the stack wall and another arm shall have a hole of 14 mm diameter near the open end. Both the 'L' Pieces shall be welded on the stack wall at specified distances (as shown in the diagram on the next page) from the centre of Sampling Port Hole (in a vertical axis on the Stack Wall).



Fixing of 'L' Pieces on the Stack Wall

REFERENCES

1. Bio-medical Waste Management Rules, 2016.
2. CPCB Guidelines for CBWTFs (2003).
3. CPCB Guidelines for BMW Incinerators (2003).
4. 'Disposal of Bio-medical Waste generated during Universal Immunization Programme' issued by CPCB.
5. 'Guidelines for Environmentally Sound Management of Mercury Waste Generated from the Health Care Facilities' issued by CPCB.
6. Annual Report 2014 submitted to CPCB by the SPCBs/PCCs.
7. Stationary Source Emission Monitoring –Modifications to be made to the Sampling Platform and Sampling Port Hole issued by National Reference Trace Organics Laboratory (NRTOL), CPCB.

-- 00 --

True Copy Attested


To,

**The Hon'ble Chief Minister of Odisha,
Hon'ble Minister, Forest and Environment,
Member Secretary, OSPCB, State Pollution Control Board,
Odisha**

District Magistrate & Collector, Balasore

Sub: Illegal establishment of CBWTF at Balibad village, Soro.

Sir,

This is regarding the setting up of Common Biomedical Waste Treatment and Disposal Facility (CBWTF) Plant at Balibad village under Soro Manatri Panchayat of Balasore district.

The said plant has been established violating all the environmental norms and we are astonished how could they got environmental clearance to run the plant inside the vicinity of Balibad village. As per revised guidelines for setting up a CBWTF, there should not be any habitation within 500 Mts radius of the plant. But within 200 Mtrs people staying in their native houses, a school is existing, Temple, Ponds, etc. Everything is available within 200 Mtrs radius of the Plant. By establishment and functioning of such a plant here, it would be dangerous for the local inhabitants staying nearby. Particulary the small children and old people there would b health issues and the community as a whole would be polluted leading to many more diseases.

Even during the Public Hearing conducted by the State Environmental Impact Authority (SEIA) in collaboration with Pollution Control Board, Balasore we had clearly objected for

establishment of such plant here. We all the Sarpanhs of surrounding GPs have clearly objected to the plant. The proceedings of the Public Hearing may be reexamined properly wherein we along with villagers had objected to the plant. It clearly indicates the mala fide intention of the SEIA in supporting the Plant Owner unethically.

The owner of the plant has misguided the local people with establishing a Rice Plant which is simply bogus and by this, they have tried to play with the innocent sentiments of the local public.

Further, we came to know that the plot over which the plant has been established is subjudice under the hon'ble High Court Odisha and any type of construction over the said plot is an offence under the court of law.

It is therefore requested to view this matter seriously and take stringent action against such violators of law.

Thanking you and with regards.

Yours faithfully,

- ① Sudarshan mallick
- ② Dibanan Behera
- ③ ଘଣ୍ଟି ମାଲିକ
- ④ Rohit Beera
- ⑤ Surajendra Behera
- ⑥ Pradyumn Prakash
- ⑦ ସୁଜାତା ଚକ୍ରବର୍ତ୍ତୀ
- ⑧ ସୁମିତ୍ରା ମହାପାତ୍ର
- ⑨ = Pradyumn Behera
- 10 - Siba Prasad Samal
- 11 - Kanaka Kanti Sahoo
- (12) = Murali, Dhara Behera
- (13) Hira Mani Behera
- (14) Nagana Behera
- (15) ଉତ୍ତମା ଚକ୍ରବର୍ତ୍ତୀ
- (16) ସୁଜାତା ଚକ୍ରବର୍ତ୍ତୀ
- (17) Basanti Behera
- (18) ମିତ୍ରା ଚକ୍ରବର୍ତ୍ତୀ
- (19) Hrishikesh Behera (JHU)
- (20) Khajendra Sen
- (21) Taras Kumar Mallick (Mumbai)

22) Barendra Behara.

23) Dinendra Path

24) Carol Kumar Sahoo

25) Karanakar Day

26) ରଘୁନାଥ ଚଣ୍ଡୀ ମଲ୍ଲିକ

27) Raghunath Mallik

28) ସୁମତୀ ମଲ୍ଲିକ

29) ଦିପ୍ତିଚନ୍ଦ୍ର ଚଣ୍ଡୀ

30) ବିପିଣା ଚଣ୍ଡୀ

31) ଦୁର୍ଗା ଚଣ୍ଡୀ

32) ରଘୁନାଥ ମଲ୍ଲିକ

33) ମିତ୍ରାମଣି ମଲ୍ଲିକ

34) ଚିତ୍ରାମଣି ମଲ୍ଲିକ

35) ସତ୍ୟଜିତ ମଲ୍ଲିକ

36) ଦାଶରଥୀ ମଲ୍ଲିକ

37) ଶର୍ମିଷ୍ଠା ମଲ୍ଲିକ

38) Anshuvarna mallik

39) ସୁମତୀ ଚଣ୍ଡୀ

40) ଚିତ୍ରାମଣି ମଲ୍ଲିକ

41) ଦୁର୍ଗାମଣି ଚଣ୍ଡୀ

42) ସୁମତୀ ଚଣ୍ଡୀ

43) ମିତ୍ରାମଣି ମଲ୍ଲିକ

44) ଚିତ୍ରାମଣି ମଲ୍ଲିକ

45) ଦାଶରଥୀ ମଲ୍ଲିକ

46) ଶର୍ମିଷ୍ଠା ମଲ୍ଲିକ

47) ଦାଶରଥୀ ମଲ୍ଲିକ

48) ଶର୍ମିଷ୍ଠା ମଲ୍ଲିକ

49) ଦାଶରଥୀ ମଲ୍ଲିକ

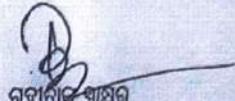
50) ଶର୍ମିଷ୍ଠା ମଲ୍ଲିକ

- 51 = ବନ୍ଧୁ ପ୍ରସାଦ
- 52 = ଜନକ ବେହେରା
- 53 = ନିପୁର ବେରା
- 54 = ନିପୁର ବେରା
- 55 = ନିପୁର ବେରା
- 56 = ନିପୁର ବେରା
- 57 = ସମ୍ପଦ ମହାନ୍ତି
- 58 = ଦେବୀକା ଶେଖର ମହାନ୍ତି
- 59 = ସୁଧାଂଶୁ ମହାନ୍ତି
- 60 = ସାବିତ୍ରୀ ଦେବୀ
- 61 = ଶ୍ରୀମତୀ ଶ୍ରୀମତୀ
- 62 = ଅକ୍ଷୟ ମହାନ୍ତି
- 63 - ଫାଉଣ୍ଡେସନ ପାଠକ
- 64 - ରାଜକିଶୋର ମହାନ୍ତି
- 65 - ପ୍ରମୋଦ ମହାନ୍ତି

True Copy Attached


ସ୍ୱୀକୃତି

ଆପଣଙ୍କ ଦରଖାସ୍ତ ତା ଚିଖକୁ ବିହିତ କାର୍ଯ୍ୟାନୁଷ୍ଠାନ ଏବଂ ଉଚ୍ଚତା ବିହୀନ ଅନ୍ତ କାର୍ଯ୍ୟାନୁଷ୍ଠାନ ପ୍ରଦାନ ନିମନ୍ତେ ତାରିଖ
ନଂ 2379 ତା 20/8/24 ଚିଖରେ Subcollector କର କାର୍ଯ୍ୟାନୁଷ୍ଠାନ
ପ୍ରେରଣ କରାଗଲା ।


ଗୁମାସ୍ତା ସାହେବ

True Copy Attached


-135-

ANNEXURE-G



 **GPS Map Camera**

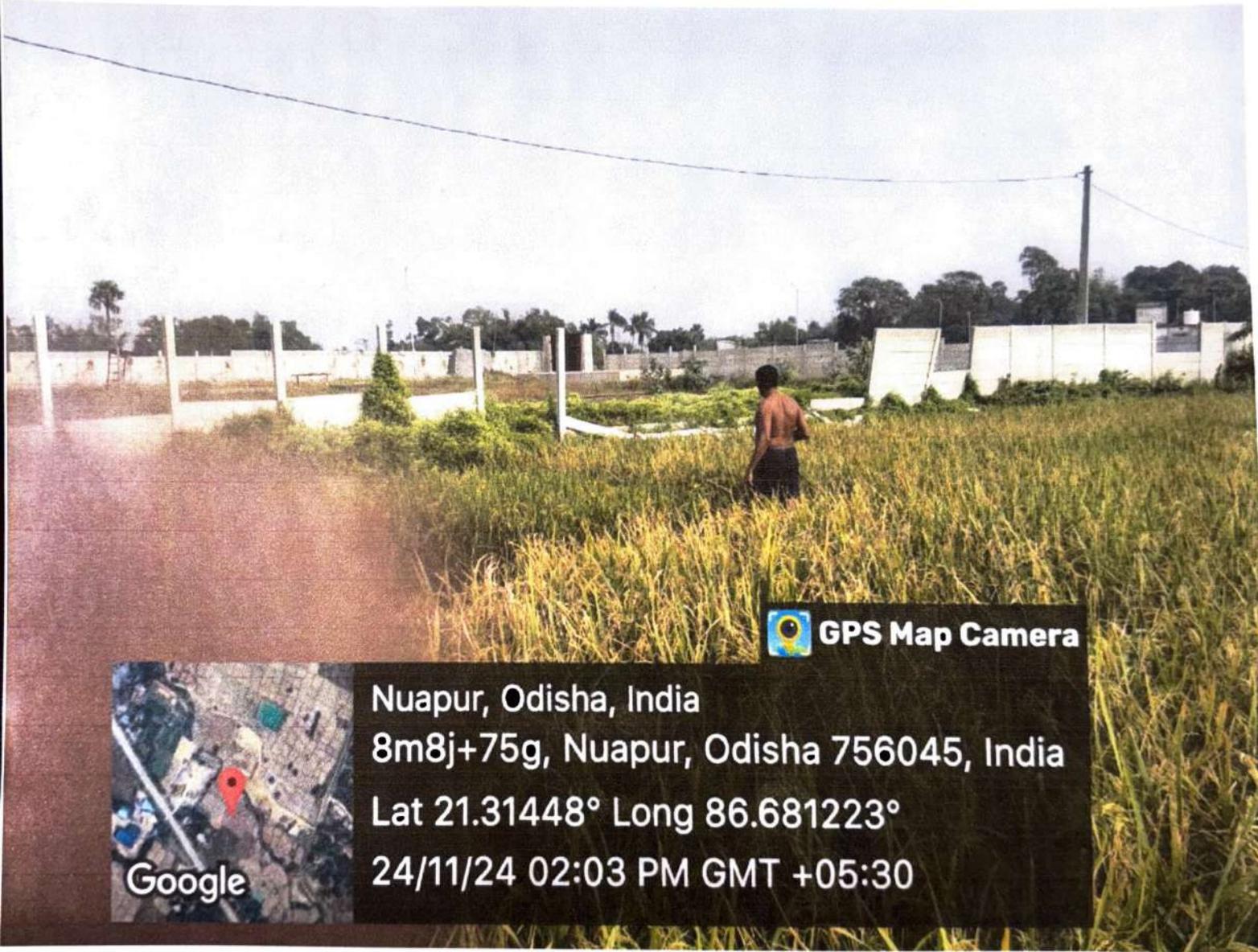
Nuapur, Odisha, India

8m8j+75g, Nuapur, Odisha 756045, India

Lat 21.314501° Long 86.681388°

24/11/24 02:03 PM GMT +05:30



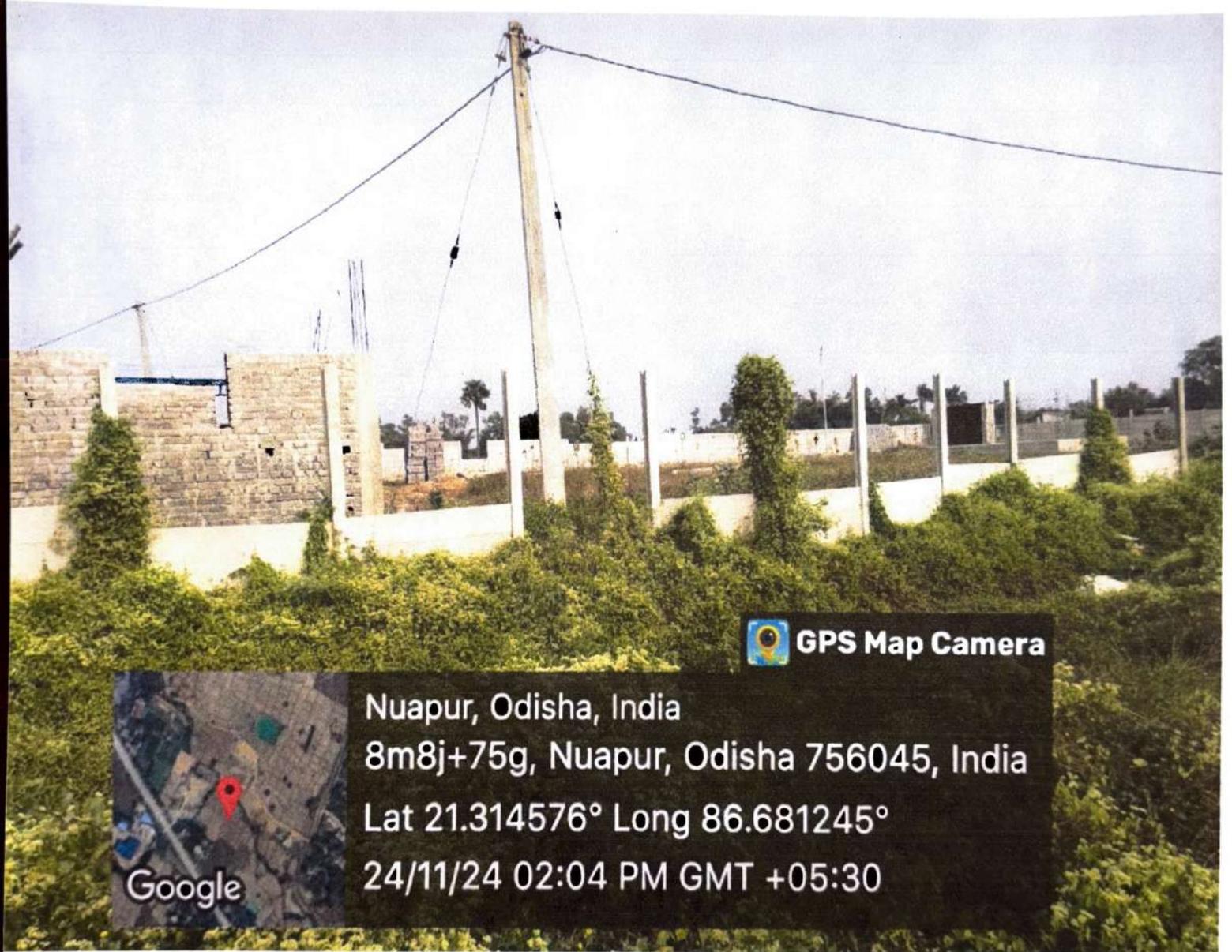


 **GPS Map Camera**



Nuapur, Odisha, India
8m8j+75g, Nuapur, Odisha 756045, India
Lat 21.31448° Long 86.681223°
24/11/24 02:03 PM GMT +05:30

-137-



 **GPS Map Camera**



Nuapur, Odisha, India
8m8j+75g, Nuapur, Odisha 756045, India
Lat 21.314576° Long 86.681245°
24/11/24 02:04 PM GMT +05:30

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 **GPS Map Camera**



Nuapur, Odisha, India
8m8j+75g, Nuapur, Odisha 756045, India
Lat 21.314566° Long 86.681251°
24/11/24 02:05 PM GMT +05:30

True Copy Attached




FORM OF VAKALATNAMA

IN THE NATIONAL GREEN TRIBUNAL, EASTERN ZONE, KOLKATA

O.A. CASE NO. /2025

Between

Rajesh kuman Mohapatra
... Complainant

Versus

State of Odisha & ors ... Accused Person

I/we Rajesh kuman Mohapatra, aged about
41 years, s/o- Nityananda Mohapatra, resident
of at- Ballabhad, Soro, Balasore

Appellant / Petitioner / Respondent / Opp. Party the aforesaid Revision/Appeal Case do hereby appoint and retain, BISWA CHANDAN MOHANTY (0-549/18), LAMBIT SENAPATI (0-1853/21), P.N. NAYAK (0-457/2024), S.G. PRATIHAARI (0-426/21) Advocate (s) to appeal for me /us, in the above case and to conduct and prosecute or defend the same and all proceedings that may be taken in respect of any application connected with the same, or any decree or order passed therein including all applications for return of documents or receipt of any money that may be payable to me /us in the said case and also in applications for review, appeals under Orissa High Court Order and in applications for leave to appeal to Supreme Court. I / we authorize my /our Advocate (s) to admit any compromise lawfully in the said case.

Dated the

Received from the Executant(s)
Satisfied and accepted as I hold
No brief for the other side



[Signature]
Advocate
Accepted as above

Advocate

[Signature]
Advocate
Accepted as above

[Signature]
Advocate

Rajesh kuman Mohapatra
Signature of the Executant (s)

[Signature]
Advocate
Accepted as above

Advocate