



उत्तर प्रदेश प्रदूषण नियंत्रण बोर्ड
UTTAR PRADESH POLLUTION CONTROL BOARD

326

Ref. No. H.89831 /C-6/Gen-658 /I.A. 29/2022 /23

Dated 24-2-23

To,

The Registrar General,
Hon'ble National Green Tribunal,
Principal Bench,
Faridkot House, Copernicus Marg,
New Delhi- 110001

Sub: Regarding submission of additional response of behalf of UPPCB in compliance of order dated 27.01.2023 passed by Hon'ble National Green Tribunal Principle Bench, New Delhi in Appeal no. 06/2022 (I.A. No. 29/2022) Prabhakar Rai and Others V/s Union of India and others.

Sir,

Kindly refer to the subject mentioned above. In compliance of the order dated 27.01.2023 passed by Hon'ble National Green Tribunal Principle Bench, New Delhi in Appeal no. 06/2022 (I.A. No. 29/2022) Prabhakar Rai and Others V/s Union of India and others., the additional response on behalf of UPPCB is enclosed herewith for your kind perusal and further necessary action.

Sincerely Yours,

Enclosures: As above

Atulesh Yadav
(Atulesh Yadav)

Chief Environment Officer
(Circle-6)

Copy to: Following for information and further necessary action.

Shri Pradeep Misra Advocate, Supreme Court, B-235, Sector-XIX, Noida, District-GB Nagar, 201301.

Chief Environment Officer
(Circle-6)

Additional Response on behalf of UPPCB in compliance of order dated 27.01.2023 passed by Hon'ble National Green Tribunal Principle Bench, New Delhi in Appeal no. 06/2022 (I.A. No. 29/2022) Prabhakar Rai and Others V/s Union of India and others.

That a grievance application regarding a Common Bio-Medical Waste Facility (CBWTF) is being allowed to setup in contravention of the guidelines for sitting criteria at Arazi No. 1006 falling in village- Paharpur, Post- Gotha Rasoolpur, Tehsil & District- Deoria, U.P. was filed by Prabhakar Rai and Others. Honorable National Green Tribunal considered this grievance application as Appeal No. 06/2022. Honorable National Green Tribunal passed order on dated. 27.01.2023 in Appeal No. 06/2022. The excerpt of aforesaid order is as below :-

“.....3. The UPPCB and the project proponent have not mentioned in their report/reply the additional control measures adopted regarding (i) best available technologies (BAT) by the Project Proponent of the CBWTF; (ii) stringent standards prescribed by the UPPCB for operation of the CBWTF and (iii) adoption of zero liquid discharge by the CBWTF which were adopted for reduction of buffer zone distance to be less than 500 meters in the present case. 4. Learned Counsel for the UPPCB and the Project Proponent seek time to file additional replies/response.”

That in Compliance of above order, Regional Office, U.P. Pollution Control Board, Gorakhpur has obtained reply from the Project Proponent. As per the details provided by the project proponent to control the spread of infection from wastes stored in the premises, the time limit for treatment and disposal of bio-medical waste is being reduced to 24 hours against the stipulated 48 hours as mentioned under the Bio Medical Waste Management Rules, 2016. The storage rooms shall be well ventilated and will be provided with ‘fly catcher/killing device’ and the storage rooms will be washed and cleaned every day to control the odour generated from the bio-medical waste. Spray of disinfectants like hydrogen peroxide or hypo will be done as soon as the bio-medical waste is received at the site.

During transportation the containers will be covered to prevent public exposure to odours and contamination. All the bio-medical waste will be stored in the non-chlorinated colour coded closed bags. A house keeping checklist will be made and monitored every day at 8 A.M. by the person responsible for collection of bio-medical wastes and a register will be maintained to keep the records such as name of the healthcare unit, the type and quantity of waste received, time at which the waste collected from the member HCF, signature of the authorized person from the healthcare unit etc.

The most common source of generation of pollutants in a common bio-medical waste treatment facility is the incinerator and as per the project proponent extra precaution will be taken to avoid any kind of leakage, pilferage, fugitive emission from the incinerator beyond 10 meters. Project proponent has proposed Waste Feeding by way of automatic system and the burning rate will be closely monitored and the waste will be fed in shifts so that it does'nt get piled up. As per the CPCB guidelines, chest area for the 50 kg/hr capacity incinerator shall be 0.75 sqm but in this case since the capacity is 250 kg/hr, therefore the chest area shall be 3.75 sqm but project proponent has proposed to keep the chest area 10% more so as to facilitate the easy burning of the

waste. Furthermore as per the project proponent the incinerator chamber will always be in suction i.e., in negative (-) 1.5 to 2 mm w/c so as to ensure that no emission occurs outside the incinerator. Emergency vent will be provided in the incinerator on top so that in case of chamber in pressure it will operate automatically and release to the downstream absorption system. Periodic inspection of the chamber will be carried out every month and a separate record for the same shall be maintained at all times. Water sprinkling system will be installed to reduce the risk of adverse fugitive dust emission inside the building and to mitigate and control the emission from travelling outside the premises. Incinerator will always be operated by maintaining 99.9% combustion efficiency and there will be regular display of combustion efficiency on panel and it will be connected to CPCB/UPPCB online continuous monitoring server. Cost of the incinerator along with the instrumentation and auto control will be approx. 120 Lakhs.

Regular use of long lasting perfumes by spraying it inside the shed will be done to control the potential risk of generation of odour from the operation of the CBWTF. All the bio-medical waste will be stored in closed non chlorinated plastic bags and it will be ensured that the maximum storage time shall in no case exceeds 24 hours.

As per the project proponent there will be two types of water mainly Process water and Wastewater. The process water will remain in circulation through the ventury scrubber / quenching column / absorption column and this water will not be allowed to be discharged outside and will be completely reused in the cooling water plant. Waste water generated from washing of vehicles will be collected in the Effluent Treatment Plant (ETP) and after treatment it will be used in the process as makeup water and no fresh water is used as makeup water. Hence the project will be operating entirely on the concept of Zero Liquid Discharge.

As per the project proponent, the project cost of the common bio-medical waste treatment facility is Rs. 380 Lacs, which include cost of incinerator with automation having spray system and Autoclave / Shredder / ETP / Air Pollution Control System / Civil works.

So based on the above facts and the proposal submitted by the Project Proponent, the proposal in principle seems to be adequate.

UPPCB has also obtained a bank guarantee of Rs- 2,50,000/- from the Project Proponent for ensuring the compliance of the conditions mentioned in the CTE dated 05.01.2022.

The above additional response is being placed before Hon'ble Tribunal for kind consideration.

Pankaj
Yadav

Digitally signed
by Pankaj Yadav
Date: 2023.02.24
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(Pankaj Yadav)

Regional officer

U.P. Pollution Control Board

Gorakhpur