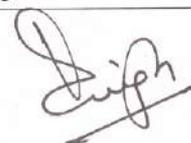


**REPORT OF OVERSIGHT COMMITTEE IN COMPLIANCE OF ORDER OF HON'BLE
NATIONAL GREEN TRIBUNAL PASSED IN O.A. NO. 72/2020 IN RE: SCIENTIFIC
DISPOSAL OF BIO-MEDICAL WASTE ARISING OUT OF COVID-19 TREATMENT-
COMPLIANCE OF BMW RULES, 2016**

Overview of the report:

1.	Introduction	
2.	NGT orders	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The Hon'ble NGT dealing with the matter of O.A. No. 72/2020, addressed the gaps in compliance of the BMW Rules, 2016. The matter dealt with the disposal of bio-medical waste generated from the handling of COVID-19 disease to ensure the protection of environment and public health
3	Guidelines for COVID-19 Waste management by various organizations	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> CPCB has issued guidelines which were last updated on 18.04.2020 entitled "<i>Guidelines for Handling, Treatment, and Disposal of Waste Generated during Treatment /Diagnosis/Quarantine of COVID-19 patients-Rev.2</i>". On 23.04.2020, WHO has issued interim guidelines for COVID-19 waste management titled "<i>Water, sanitation, hygiene, and waste management for the COVID-19 virus: interim guidance</i>" On 19.05.2020, the Indian Council of Medical Research (ICMR), New Delhi has issued guidelines for the management of COVID-19 dead body titled "<i>Standard guidelines for medico-legal autopsy in Covid-19 deaths in India</i>"
4.	Compliances	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Compliance Status of Uttar Pradesh Pollution Control Board (UPPCB) and Department of Health & Family Welfare (DHFV), Uttar Pradesh
5	Meetings of Oversight Committee, NGT, UP	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The Oversight Committee conducted meetings on 13.05.2020, 22.05.2020 and 18.06.2020 regarding unscientific disposal of bio-medical waste/COVID-19 waste, Compliance of BMW Rules, 2016 and Standard Operating Procedure (SOP) issued by CPCB regarding COVID-19 waste management.
6	Inspections reports	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> In compliance with the order of Oversight Committee NGT



		<p>dated 19.02.2020, the Regional Officers had inspected 4 health care facilities (HCFs) and 2 common biomedical waste treatment facility (CBWTFs). The HCFs are:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> I. S.N. Medical College and Hospital (SNMC), Agra II. Yashoda Super Speciality Hospital, Ghaziabad III. District Combined Hospital, Ghaziabad IV. King George Medical University, (KGMU) Lucknow <p>The CBWTFs are:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> I. M/s Watergrace Mediawaste Management Pvt. 313 Kha, Ltd. Bindowa, Mohanlalganj, Lucknow <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • M/s Spectrum waste solution Pvt Ltd, Mastemau, Gosaiganj, Mohanlalganj, Lucknow
7	Issues	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Various issues related to non-compliances of COVID-19 waste management in UP
8	Recommendation	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Short term recommendations • Long term recommendations
9	Annexures	

Introduction:

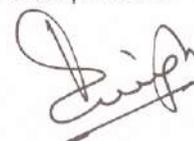
1. Coronavirus Disease (COVID-19) is a pandemic disease affecting 213 countries and territories around the globe. Due to COVID-19, more than 4.46 lakhs deaths have occurred as on 17.06.2020 and currently, more than 82 lakhs persons are infected globally. The global health care system has collapsed during this pandemic. In India, first confirmed case of COVID-19 was reported in Kerala on 30th January 2020. Till 17.06.2020, more than 3.55 Lakhs laboratory-confirmed cases and over 11900 deaths have been reported due to COVID-19 disease.
2. COVID-19 is a highly communicable disease. The waste generated during the treatment of COVID-19 is highly contagious. The infection travelling through infected dead bodies can be a major threat. The present pandemic has presented further challenge inter-alia on account of:
 - a. Existing gaps in compliance of BMW Rules, 2016 in terms of capacity for scientific disposal of generated waste, non-compliance of procedural and monitoring aspects.



- b. COVID-19 virus has emerged suddenly, has a high mortality rate and spreads at a faster pace compared to other infectious diseases. Thus, we need to be more cautious and the waste generated from COVID-19 requires more precautions in comparison to other infectious diseases
- c. Another big problem in the treatment of this disease is that there is no effective treatment nor any vaccine is available for this pandemic disease.

NGT orders:

1. The Hon'ble NGT dealing with the matter of O.A. No. 72/2020, vide order dated 21.04.2020 considered the issue of addressing the gaps in compliance of the BMW Rules, 2016, as applicable to the disposal of bio-medical waste arising out of handling of COVID-19 disease. It also considered the remedial action to ensure the protection of environment and public health, in view of the potential of such infectious waste adversely affecting public health, concerned workers and professionals, etc.
2. The Hon'ble NGT has also taken into consideration the concern on the subject expressed in a news item dated 19.04.2020, published in the Indian Express titled '*Biomedical waste facilities, a red flag in coronavirus fight*', authored by Apurva Vishwanath and Karishma Mehrotra.
3. Hon'ble National Green Tribunal is already dealing with the matter of non-compliance of BMW Rules, 2016 in OA No. 710/2017 in re: *Shailesh Singh v. Sheela Hospital & Trauma Center, Shahjahanpur&Ors.*
4. While dealing with the subject of addressing the gaps in biomedical waste management, the Hon'ble Tribunal noted that unscientific disposal of bio-medical waste has the potential of spreading serious infectious diseases, such as Gastrointestinal infection, Respiratory infection, Eye infection, Genital infection, Skin infection, Meningitis, AIDS, Hemorrhagic fevers, Septicemia, Viral Hepatitis type A, Viral Hepatitis type B and C. Such unscientific disposal also causes environmental pollution leading to unpleasant smell, growth and multiplication of vectors like insects, rodents and worms. These vectors may cause transmission of diseases like typhoid, cholera, hepatitis, AIDS and COVID-19. The unscientific disposal of BMW can cause the spread of



infections through injuries from syringes and needles, which may be contaminated with various communicable diseases as mentioned above.

5. To deal with the biomedical waste generated on account of COVID-19, CPCB has issued guidelines which were last updated on 18.04.2020 entitled "*Guidelines for Handling, Treatment, and Disposal of Waste Generated during Treatment /Diagnosis/Quarantine of COVID-19 patients-Rev.2*".
6. After a perusal of CBCP guidelines, the Hon'ble NGT noted that "*...there appears to be need for further revision of the guidelines to cover all aspects covering not merely institutions but also individual households and dealing with situations where scientific disposal facilities like incinerators are not available and any unmindful deep burial without adequate safeguards can adversely affect the groundwater and pose danger to health and safety of people*".

Guidelines for COVID-19 Waste management:

In the **CPCB guidelines**, they have assigned duties and responsibilities in regard to *Isolation wards, Sample Collection Centers and Laboratories, Quarantine Camps/Homes, CBWTFs, ULBs and SPCBs/PCCs* to deal with biomedical waste generated from COVID-19 infection. Some important points from the CPCB guidelines are summarized below:

1. All the HCFs having isolation wards for COVID-19 patients have to keep separate color-coded bins/bags/containers in the wards and have to maintain proper segregation of waste as per BMW Rules, 2016.
2. Dedicated trolleys and collection bins labeled as "COVID-19" will be used by isolation wards for the collection and transportation of COVID-19 waste
3. A separate record of waste generated from COVID-19 will be maintained by isolation wards.
4. Isolation wards will report opening or operation of COVID-19 ward and COVID ICU ward to SPCBs and respective CBWTF located in their area.
5. Biomedical waste generated from quarantine centers/camps will be collected separately in yellow-colored bags (suitable for biomedical waste collection) provided by



Urban Local Bodies (ULBs). These bags should be handed over to the authorized waste collectors at doorsteps engaged by local bodies.

6. The operator of CBWTF shall ensure regular sanitization of workers involved in handling and collection of biomedical waste.
7. All the CBWTFs dealing with COVID waste will report to SPCBs/PCCs about the waste collected from COVID-19 isolation wards/Quarantine Camps/Quarantine homes/COVID-19 Testing Centers.
8. It is the duty of SPCBs/PCCs to maintain records of COVID-19 treatment wards/quarantine centers/quarantine homes in respective States.
9. SPCBs/PCCs will ensure proper collection and disposal of biomedical waste as per BMW Rules, 2016.
10. SPCBs/PCCs will allow CBWTFs to operate for extra hours as per requirement.
11. Urban Local Bodies (ULB) are responsible for ensuring safe collection and disposal of biomedical waste if any, generated from Quarantine Camps/Quarantine Homes/Homecare for COVID-19 suspected persons.
12. It is the duty of ULBs to engage authorized waste collectors for doorsteps collection of biomedical waste generated from quarantined homes/Homecare and transfer the waste to collection points for further pick-up by CBWTF.
13. The staff involved in handling and collection of waste from quarantine homes or homecare centers shall be provided with adequate Personnel Protective Equipment such as three-layer masks, splash-proof aprons/gowns, heavy-duty gloves, gumboots and safety goggles. These PPEs are required to be worn all the time while collecting waste from quarantine center/quarantine homes/homecare/waste deposition centers.
14. The guidelines issued by CPCB regarding the COVID-19 waste management are annexed as **Annexure 1**.

On 23.04.2020, **WHO** has issued **interim guidelines** for COVID-19 waste management titled "Water, sanitation, hygiene, and waste management for the COVID-19 virus: interim guidance". The guidelines for COVID-19 waste management are summarized below:



1. The best practices should be followed in HCFs for safe and proper management of health care waste, such as assigning responsibility and availability of sufficient material and human resources to dispose of such waste safely.
2. All health care workers/staff involved in the handling of health care waste should wear appropriate PPE (i.e. boots, apron, long-sleeved gown, thick gloves, mask, and goggles or a face shield) and perform hand hygiene after removing it. Single-use gloves made of nitrile or latex and gowns should be discarded as infectious waste after each use and should not be reused.
3. It is recommended that all sanitation workers should have proper training and access to personal protective equipment (PPE).
4. All COVID-19 waste produced generated in HCFs should be collected safely in designated containers/bags. It is preferable to treat waste on-site and then dispose it safely.
5. In all health-care settings, including those with suspected or confirmed COVID-19 cases, faeces must be treated as a biohazard.
6. If the patient is unable to use a toilet, excreta should be collected in either a diaper or a clean bedpan. The collected excreta should be immediately and carefully disposed of into a separate toilet or latrine used only for suspected or confirmed COVID-19 cases.
7. After disposing of excreta, bedpans should be cleaned with a neutral detergent and water, disinfected with a 0.5% chlorine solution, and then rinsed with clean water.
8. Workers should be properly trained in how to put on and remove PPE so that these protective barriers are not breached.
9. If PPE is not available or the supply is limited, the frequency of correct hand hygiene should increase, and workers should keep at least 1m distance from suspected or confirmed cases.
10. Health care workers or mortuary staff handling dead bodies of COVID-19 patient should wear: scrub suit, impermeable disposable gown (or disposable gown with impermeable apron), gloves, mask, face shield (preferably) or goggles, and boots.
11. The body of a deceased confirmed or suspected COVID-19 patient should be wrapped in cloth or fabric and transferred as soon as possible to the mortuary area. Body bags are



not necessary for the COVID-19 virus although they may be used for other reasons (e.g. excessive body fluid leakage).

12. Waste generated at quarantine home should be packed in strong black bags and closed completely before disposal and eventually collected by municipal waste services.

On 19.05.2020, the **Indian Council of Medical Research (ICMR)**, New Delhi has issued **guidelines for the management of COVID-19 dead body** titled "Standard guidelines for medico-legal autopsy in COVID-19 deaths in India". One of the main objectives of this guideline is to provide recommendations for safe and dignified management of COVID-19 dead bodies encompassing preservation, transportation, and disposal. Some important points of the guidelines are as follows:

1. A proper record of the dead body of COVID-19 patients should be maintained in the nursing logbooks.
2. The Nursing Officer with assistance from the hospital attendant will pack the dead body in double packing in a leak-proof zipped body bag.
3. The exterior of the body bag should be decontaminated with 1% Sodium hypochlorite.
4. The status of COVID-19 infection should be mentioned on the exterior of body packing.
5. The trolley, on which the body is to be shifted, must be disinfected before it is taken out from the ICU/ward/emergency.
6. All mortuary staffs involved in the transfer of the dead body need to wear prescribed PPE for handling these dead bodies' i.e. N95 masks, coverall, goggles, headcover, and shoe cover. This is because shifting in mortuary requires direct handling and lifting of the body by the staff.
7. The health care worker who shifts the body to the mortuary should be wearing masks, coverall and gloves at all times. Complete PPE kit is not required for the transport of dead bodies if they are packed properly.
8. The vehicle/trolley after the transfer of the body to mortuary shall be decontaminated with 1% Sodium Hypochlorite.
9. The existing mortuary facility for body storage should be strictly divided into an area for COVID--19 bodies and area for Non-COVID-19 bodies and should be labeled.



10. For the safe transportation of the dead body of COVID-19 patient, the body should be tightly wrapped in a plastic sheet and then packed in a leak-proof double body bag.

Compliance status of UPPCB and health department

1. **Current Status Special Health Care Facilities, Number of Isolation Wards, Laboratories Sample Collection Centres, Quarantine Wards, and Quarantine Homes in the State of UP:** As per the report, three-layer system, i.e. L-1, L-2 and L-3 are constituted for treatment of COVID-19 patents according to the severity of the infection, age and other medical factors. Health Department has established 78 L1 Hospitals, 77 L1 COVID Care Centres, 69 L2 Hospitals and 19 L3 hospitals for Isolation wards and Quarantine camps. The district-wise details of L1/L1 COVID Care Center, L2, L3 hospitals are as follows:

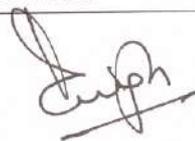
Districtwise L1/L1 COVID Care Center, L2, L3 Hospital Name					
S.N.	District	L1 Hospital Name	L1 COVID Care Centre	L2 Hospital Name	L3 Hospital Name
1	Agra	CHC BaroliAhir	Hindustan Engg Collage	Chauhan hospital	SNMC Medical College
			RASA PUBLIC SCHOOL		
2	Mathura	CHC Vrindavan	IVS SANSKRITI UNIVERSITY	K.D. Medical College	
				Krishna Mohan Medical College & Hospital,	
3	Firozabad	CHC Jasrana	PanditDeenDaya IUpadhyay Govt. Ashram PadwatiVidyalaya	F. H. Medical Collage	
				ASMC	
4	Mainpuri	CHC Bhogon	JawaharNavodayaVidyalaya		
5	Aligarh	CHC Harduaganj	100 Bed Combined Hospital	DDU Joint Hospital	
				J. N Medical Collage	

6	Etah	CHC Baghwala,	JawaharNavoda yayVidyalaya	Dr. Shailendra Jain Hospital	
7	Hathras	CHC Mursan	J P Degree Collage	Sri ram Hospital	
8	Kasganj	DCH soron	V K Jain College of Management		
9	Azamgarh	CHC-Kolhukhor	100 Bed Combined Hospital	GMC	
10	Ballia	CHC Basantpur	Town Polytechnic Collage	GauravMultispe ciallity Hospital	
11	Mau	CHC PARDAHA	Sainik Nursing School	Fatima Hospital	
12	Amethi	CHC Gauriganj	District Combined Hospital		
13	Sultanpur	CHC Kurwar	KNIPSS	Aastha Hospital	
14	Ambedkarnagar	CHC jalalpur	Eklaya Stadium	GMC	
15	Ayodhya	Mashudha	Junjunwala Nursing Collage	ASMC	
16	Barabanki	CHC Satarik	Chandra Hospital and Research Center	Hind Institute of Medical Sciences	Mayo Institute of Medical Sciences
17	Bareilly	Bithrichainpur	Divisional Railway Hospital	Rajshree Medical Research Institute	Sri RammurtiSmarak Institute of Medical Sciences
				Khushlok Hospital	Rohilkhand Medical College
18	Badaun	CHC Ujhani	RajkiyaMahilaM ahavidyalay	GMC	
19	Pilibhit	CHC Jahanabad	Ayurvedic Collage	Maikul Hospital	
20	Shahjahanpur	CHC-Dadraul	Hanumathdham Asraysthal	Varunarjun Medical College	

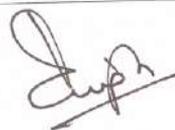
				ASMC	
21	Basti	Munderwa	JawaharNavodayaVidyalaya	ASMC	
22	Siddhartha Nagar	CHC Birdpur	MCH Wing		
23	Santkabir Nagar	CHC Khalilabad	St. Thomas Inter Collage		
24	Chitrakoot	CHC Shiv Rampur	ITI Collage		
25	Hamirpur	CHC Kurara	SaraswatiVidya Mandir Inter Collage		
26	Mahoba	CHC Panwari	Govt. Inter Collage		
27	Banda	CHC Naraini	Agriculture University	GMC	
28	Shrawasti	CHC Bhangha	Girls Govt. Inter Collage		
29	Balrampur	Memorial Hospital	JawaharNavodayaVidyalaya		
30	Bahraich	CHC Chittaura	Maharishi Balak Hospital	ASMC	
31	Gonda	Pandrikripal	RN Pandey Hospital	Satish Chandra Pandey Memorial Hospital	
32	Gorakhpur	CHC, Chargawan	Sports Collage	Hope hospital	BRD Medical College Gorakhpur
33	Deoria	Guari Bazar	Central Academy	Shanti Nursing Home	
34	Mahrajganj	CHC Mithaura	SamekitVidyayaly	KMC Digital	
35	Kushinagar	CHC Sapaha	RajkiyaAsharam PadhatiVidyalaya		
36	Jalaun	CHC Konch	Jamuna Palace	GMC	



37	Jhansi	CHC Badagaon	Nirmal Hospital		MLB Medical College
38	Lalitpur	CHC Talbehat	Polytechnic Collage		
39	Kannauj	CHC Tirwa	GautamBudh Hospital	GMC	
40	Etawah	CHC Jaswant Nagar	Narayan Collage		UPUMS Saifai, Etawah
41	Auraiya	MCH wing CHC Dibiyaipur,	PBRP Academy	Krishna Medical Care	
42	Farrukhabad	CHC Baraun	Shri Babu Singh Jai Singh Ayurvedic Medical and Hospital		
43	Kanpur Dehat	CHC Gajner	VPN Hospital	Guari Hospital	
44	Kanpur Nagar	CHC Sarsaul	ESI Hospital	Rama Institute of Medical Sciences Research Hospital	GSVM Medical College
				Kansiram Joint Hospital	
45	Lucknow	RSM 100 BED DCH BKT	SR Engineering Collage	Career Medical College	Era's Lucknow Medical College
		CHC Malihabad		Integral Institute of Medical Sciences	Dr. RMLIMS
				Prasad Institute of Medical Sciences	SGPGI Lucknow



		CHC Mohanlalganj	RR Engineering Collage	T.S.M. Institute of Medical Sciences	KGMU
				Sant Marry Hospital	
				LokbandhuRajnarayan Hospital	
46	Unnao	CHC, Bichhiya	Institute of Pharmaceutical Science and Research Center	Saraswati Medical College	
47	Hardoi	CHC Bawan	KendriyaVidyalyay	Joint DH Balaji Hospital	
48	Sitapur	CHC Khairabad	BCM Hospital	Hind Medical College	
49	Raibareilli	CHC ROHANIYA	Batohi Guest House		
50	Lakhimpur Khiri	Bhejam	OmsainVidyaMandir Inter Collage		
51	Bagpat	Khekra	Sarvodaya Paramedical Collage	BarootMedicity	
52	Bulandshahr	SSMJ KHURJA JP Hospital Anupshahar	VIIT Nursing Training Collage	V. I. I. T. Hospital JP Hospital	
53	Meerut	CHC- Jani Khurd	Mahaveer Ayurvedic Vidyalaya	MSY MEDICAL COLLEGE AND HOSPITAL	Subharti Medical College LLRM Medical College Meerut
54	GB Nagar	CHC Bisrakh	Kailash Isolation	GIMS Greater SSPHPGTI	School of Medical Sciences (Sharda University)



55	Ghaziabad	CHC Muradnagar	ESIC Hospital	Rama Medical College & Hospital Joint DH	Santosh Medical College
56	Hapur	CHC Hapur	DH	Saraswati Institute of Medical Sciences, G.S. Medical College,	
57	Rampur	CHC Milak	Mohmd Ali Jauhar University	Narayana Hospital and Trama Center	
58	Sambhal	CHC Narauli	Bahaman zahra Public School		
59	Bijnor	CHC Nazibabad	Vardhmann Collage	Pulkit Memorial	
60	Moradabad	DWC Hospital	Vivekanand College of Nursing		TeerthankarMaha veer Medical College & Research Center
61	Amroha	Old building of DCH	Part of Venkateshwara Hospital	Venkateshwara	
62	Prayagraj	CHC Kotwa at Bani-	Unani Medical Collage	TB Sapru Hospital	MLN Medical College Prayagraj
63	Kaushambi	PHC Manjhanpur-VistarPatal	PDDU Ashram Paddhati Inter Collage	Purnima Hospital & Research center	
64	Pratapgarh	Trauma Centre sadar	St. Anthoni Inter Collage	Ruma Hospital	
65	Fatehpur	CHC Thariyaon	Allahabad Institute of Eng. And	Bardwell Christian Hospital	



			Management collage		
66	Shamli	CHC Jhinhna	St. RC school	Ganga Amrit Multi Specialty Hospital	
67	Muzaffarnagar	CHC Makhiyall	Swami Kalyan Dev Govt. ayurvedic Collage		Muzaffar Nagar Medical College
68	Saharanpur	CHC Fatehpur	Glocal University	GMC	
69	Mirzapur	CHC VindhyachalMirzapur	Shemford school	Popular Hospital	
70	Bhadohi	CHC Bhadohi	BhadohiExpro mart	Jeevan Jyoti	
71	Sonbhadra	CHC Madhupur	Nursing hostel		
72	Ghazipur	CHC, Mohamadabad	Govt. Inter Collage		
73	Chandauli	CHC Bhogawar	RajkiyaAdogicPrashikshanPrathisthan		
74	Jaunpur	CHC	Rain Bsera	Snehlata Super Speciality	
75	Varanasi	UCHC Shivpur	Ayurvedic Vidyalaya	Heritage Institute of Medical Sciences Apex hospital DDU Joint Hospital	
Total		L1-78	L1 CCC-77	L2-69	L3-19

- It was reported that the State has enough capacity to manage COVID-19 waste. The total COVID-19 waste generation from dedicated HCFs in the State is 5.5 MT/day to



6 MT/day. The State has enough treatment facility and they are treating and disposing all generated COVID-19 waste on a day-to-day basis.

- Further, UPPCB mentioned that if in the near future the COVID-19 infection increases among the population then to manage the COVID-19 waste generated in the State, additional capacity for the treatment of COVID-19 waste will be created by using the Hazardous Waste Incinerator situated at Kanpur. The capacity of these incinerators is 62 MT/day.
- UPPCB reported that they are inspecting and monitoring all the CBWTFs regularly.
- It was reported that the disposal of dead bodies of COVID-19 patients in the State is being done as per the ICMR guidelines.
- As per the report, the Health Department daily monitors the lifting and disposal of COVID-19 waste. In the State till 07/05/2020, 64752.11 Kgs of COVID- 19 waste was generated and disposed. Date wise detail of COVID-19 waste generated is as follows:

S. No.	Date	COVID-19 waste generated (Kg/Day)
1	25/04/2020	4211.59
2	26/04/2020	4282.90
3	27/04/2020	5498.10
4	28/04/2020	5609.04
5	29/04/2020	5903.03
6	30/04/2020	5915.96
7	01/05/2020	5393.46
8.	02/05/2020	5348.92
9	03/05/2020	4867.05
10	04/05/2020	5718.22
11	05/05/2020	5997.76
12	06/05/2020	6001.11
	Total	64752.11 Kg

Governance:

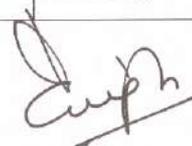
1. The Health Department informed that “the BMW committee has been constituted in all District-Level Hospitals. Nodal Officers have been designated in each district to ensure proper implementation of BMW Rules, 2016 and all have been given training through



TOT modules for proper management and disposal of BMW from COVID- 19 facilities (Isolation hospital and Quarantine camps/ homes)".

2. The District Monitoring Committee/District Environment Committee for Biomedical Waste management has been constituted in each district which is being chaired by the District Magistrate. During the meeting, special priority is being given to the handling and disposal of COVID-19.
3. It was also reported that the three-layer system has been set up comprising of L1, L1 attached, L2, L3 hospitals for isolation wards and quarantine camps for proper management of COVID-19 waste. Treatment and disposal of the COVID-19 waste are being done by the CBWTFs.
4. The CPCB has developed a web portal named as 'COVID19BMW'. It is an application for tracking of generation, collection and disposal of COVID-19/Bio-medical waste, generated at various HCFs, quarantine centers, isolation wards, testing labs, sample collection centers and Urban Local Bodies.
5. The desktop version of COVID19BMW was accessed on 07.06.2020. The following information was available on the website:
 - 19 CBWTFs were registered on the web portal.
 - Information on different types of Biomedical waste i.e. Red, Yellow, Blue, Black and White was available on the website.
 - The information about the daily COVID-19 waste generated from specified generators viz. HCF, quarantine centers, labs, and testing labs were also available.
 - Real-time data of CBWTF involved in the process of waste received from different HCF, quarantine centers, Labs, Testing Labs was also available.
 - The detail of COVID-19 waste generated available on the website for the period of 24-04-2020 to 07.06.2020 are as follows:

S. No	Types of bags	No. of Bags	Total waste (in Kg)
1	Red	1189	4244.3 Kg
2	Yellow	4255	79565.6 Kg
3	Blue	118	590.8Kg



4	Black	88	364.3 Kg
	Total	5650	84765kg

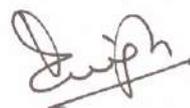
- As per the records available on the website, a total of 5650 bags were collected from 3791 HCFs, 877 quarantine centers, 324 labs and 191 sample collection centers. However, there was no record of waste collected from ULBs.
 - A total of 84765 kg of COVID-19 waste was collected by 11 trucks in 161 trips from the generation sources.
 - As per the details available on the COVID19BMW website, a total of 84765Kg waste was collected in 45 days and as per the UPPCB report, 64752.11 Kg waste was collected in 12 days. On comparing the above-mentioned details provided by UPPCB and collected from the website, the entries made on the website are less than what is provided by the UPPCB. This indicates that entries of BMW collection details on the website are not being done properly or still many HCFs, quarantine centers and testing labs are not registered on the website.
6. **Authorization status of Healthcare facilities:** It was informed that all the online pending authorization applications have been approved. The authorization procedure is now connected with the NiveshMitra portal. Notices have been issued against unauthorized HCFs.
- At present, there are 23,882 Health Care Facilities (HCFs) with a capacity of 2,53,927 beds as of 14-12-2019. Out of this 5240 are government HCFs and the remaining 18642 are private HCFs in the State.
 - 530 total HCFs are having 100 beds or more than 100 beds but only 37 HCFs are having ETP and STP, 28 HCFs are having only ETP, 13 HCFs having only STP.
 - The continuous monitoring of Bio-medical waste generation is done through an online continuous emission monitoring system (OCEMS) to which the Combined Bio-medical Waste Treatment Facilities (CBTFs) are connected. Out of 18 operational CBWTFs, 15 CBWTFs has been installed and connected with the OCEMS. Other 3 CBWTFs are not connected with the online monitoring system.
 - The current capacity of the operational 18 CBWTFs is 54.4 MT/day.



- Out of 18 CBWTFs, M/S Envirad Medicare Pvt. Ltd. Bareilly has not complied with the closure direction and is still closed. This CBWTF was serving Bareilly, Pilibhit, Moradabad, Rampur, Amroha, J.P.Nagar, and Shahjahanpur districts.
- To cater to waste generated from these districts, alternatives have been arranged. The Bio-Medical waste generated from Mathura, Etah, Aligarh, Kasganj, Firojabad, Sambhal and Hathras is being collected and disposed by M/S Bio-Medical Waste Disposal Agency, Mathura.
- The biomedical waste generated from districts Bareilly, Rampur, Pilibhit, Sahjahanpur is being collected and disposed by M/S SP Green Light Environment Waste Management Sahjanpur.
- The biomedical waste generated from districts Moradabad, J.P. Nagar (Amroha), is being collected and disposed by M/S Synergy Waste Management Pvt. Meerut and M/S Medicare Environmental Management Pvt. Hapur.
- Earlier only 71 districts were covered by 18 CBWTFs. Remaining four districts namely Auriya, Badaun, Banda and Shravasti were not covered by any CBWTF. Currently, these four districts are receiving the BMW treatment facilities from the following CBWTFs. The details were provided in the compliance submitted by the DHFW on 12.06.2020. The details are as follows:

S. No	Districts Covered	CBWTFs
1	Auriya	M/S Willword Environment Kanpur
2	Badaun	M/S S P Green Light Environment Waste Management Sahjanpur
3	Banda	M/S MPCC Jhansi
4	Shraswasti	M/S Spectrum Waste Solutions India Pvt Ltd Mohanlalganj, Lucknow

7. **Status of COVID-19 waste management by the Urban Local Bodies (ULBs):** It was reported by Secretary, Urban Department that they are conducting regular meetings



through video-conferencing with Nagar Ayukts, Nagar Palikas and large ULBs regarding the availability of PPE kits for sanitary workers, health check up of sanitary workers and availability of sanitizer. During the meetings held on 13.05.2020 and 22.05.2020 the following information was provided:

- They are using the PPEs as per the guidelines issued by ICMR.
- They are conducting regular health check-up of all the sanitary workers.
- All the sanitary workers are provided with hand-washing facilities.
- They are using dedicated vehicles for collection and transportation of COVID-19 waste and these vehicles are being sanitized by using a hypochlorite solution after each use.
- Secretary, Urban Development informed that they are regularly conducting sanitization work in urban areas.
- The ULBs are not dealing with BMW. They are only authorized for segregation and treatment of solid waste. They have distributed yellow colored bags in all the containment zones. All the BMW received by the ULBs is handed over to the DHFW for proper treatment and disposal at BMW treatment facilities.

8. **Training and IEC for management of COVID-19 Biomedical waste:** To tackle the problems arising due to COVID-19 Pandemic, 'Training of Trainers' (BMW Nodal Officer of Health Department, Regional officers of PCB and Regional Nager Nigam Officials) workshops have been conducted through video conferencing on 30.04.2020 under the guidance of Secretary, Urban Development Department, GoUP and Member Secretary UPPCB.

- The UPPCB has informed that during this COVID-19 crisis, most of the Private HCFs were closed. Currently, the permission to reopen the emergency services at the HCFs are given only after proper training from the concerned CMO of the District.
- The government has issued orders to the CMOs regarding conducting training for all the PHCs.
- A perusal of the minutes of the meeting held on 22.05.2020 revealed that the health department has given training to all Chief Medical Officers and other stakeholders through video conferencing as per the guidelines of CPCB. The Health Department has also conducted the training for ACMOs and other officials



associated with COVID-19 waste management. However, during the meetings it has come to light that no training has been conducted for the Principals of Medical Colleges, CMs and Medical college staff.

Meetings of Oversight Committee, NGT, UP:

The case was taken up by the Oversight Committee on 13.05.2020, 22.05.2020 and 18.06.20. The Member Secretary, UPPCB; Nodal Officer, Health Department, and Principal Secretary, Urban Development were present during the meeting.

1. During the meeting held on 13.05.2020, Secretary, DHFW informed that the COVID-19 waste is being managed as per the protocol prescribed by CPCB. The Health Department along with the UPPCB and Urban Development Department conducted training for all Administrative Officers (ADs, CMOs, and CMSs) regarding the management of COVID-19 waste. The Member Secretary, UPPCB informed that directions have been given to all the concerned departments to keep the COVID-19 waste separate from other waste and manage as per the guidelines. The minutes of the meetings are provided as **Annexure 2**.
- The case was further taken up again during the meeting held on 22.05.2020. During the meeting, it was informed that waste collection from L1, L1 attached, L2, L3 facilities and Isolation wards are being done properly. However, the details about the collected waste from sample collection centers, quarantine homes, and quarantine camps are not available with the Health Department.
- Member Secretary, UPPCB informed that the Health Department has prepared a time-bound action plan for the installation of STP/ETP in the HCFs where ETP/STP facilities are not available.
- The Oversight Committee directed UPPCB to conduct an inspection of all the CBWTFs and submit their reports within a week. The minutes of the meetings are annexed in **Annexure 3**.

Inspections Reports:

1. Inspection reports submitted by Regional Officers of Agra and Ghaziabad regarding OA No 72/2020 regarding the scientific disposal of Biomedical Waste arising out of

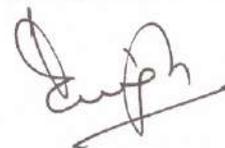


COVID-19 treatment in compliance of BMW Rules, 2016: In compliance of the Hon'ble Oversight Committee NGT order dated 19.02.2020, the Regional Officer of Agra had inspected S.N. Medical College and Hospital, (SNMC) Agra on 29.05.2020. The observations made during the inspection are as follows:

- The HCF is using the color-coded bin for collection of COVID-19 waste in the isolation ward.
- The HCF is registered with M/s JRR Waste Management Pvt. Ltd., Agra (CBWTF) for getting their BMW/COVID-19 waste treated. They are regularly giving their COVID-19 waste to the CBWTF for treatment. However, during the inspection, it was observed that they are disposing their COVID-19 waste in Yellow Bags in place of Red bags.
- They are collecting the COVID-19 waste in double-layered bags generated from the isolation wards. Also, the sealing of bags is being done properly.
- They are using dedicated collection bins labeled as COVID-19 for collection of waste in isolation wards.
- The general waste is being collected in black bags, which are lifted and disposed by Nagar Nigam, Agra. Also, Nagar Nigam has appointed dedicated staff for the collection of general waste from the hospital.
- The isolation ward of SNMC has been registered on the CPCB COVID-19 BMW Mobile application.
 - I. The record of the number of waste collection bags generated from the isolation wards is being maintained, instead of the actual quantity of waste generated from the isolation ward.
- Isolation wards are using dedicated collection bins for the collection of waste labeled as "COVID-19 waste". However, the detail of dedicated trolleys used for the collection of COVID-19 waste is not provided.
- They are conducting regular disinfection by 1% Sodium hypochlorite solution.
- They have reported the opening or operation of the COVID-19 ward and ICU ward to UPPCB and respective CBWTF.



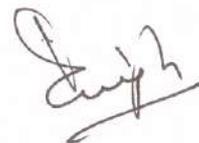
- They have deputed dedicated sanitary workers in the isolation wards for the collection of COVID-19 and general solid waste separately. The collected waste is then transferred to a temporary waste storage area present in the HCF.
- The HCF has directed that proper records of the sanitation workers deployed in the COVID-19 isolation wards should be maintained.
- Collection of faeces of COVID-19 confirmed patients (who are unable to use toilets) are being done in bedpans. The SoP for disinfection of bedpans is being followed while handling the faeces of such patients.
- The collection and storage of used goggles, face-shield, splash-proof apron, plastic coverall, hazmat suit, and nitrile gloves are being done in yellow bags in place of red bag. However, as per the guidelines, this waste should be collected in red bags. The collection of waste in yellow bags in place of red bags may create confusion during the handling and management of waste in CBWTFs. S.N. Medical College is dealing with COVID-19 patients in Agra. **Any mismanagement in the handling of the COVID-19 waste may lead to harrowing situations. Any such ignorance is not acceptable to this Oversight Committee. This Committee directs that the accountability in this regard should be fixed and strict actions against the erring officers should be taken.**
- The collection and storage of used masks (including triple-layer mask, N95 mask, etc.), head cover/cap, shoe-cover, disposable linen gown, non-plastic or semi-plastic coverall is being done properly in yellow bags.
- The S.N. Medical College and Hospital, Agra do not have any quarantine facility for the COVID-19 suspected/confirmed patients.
- **Waste management at CBWTF:** The M/s JRR Waste Management Pvt. Ltd., Agra (CBWTF) is treating the COVID-19 waste generated from the HCF. The HCF is giving their waste to the CBWTF regularly. Information regarding the COVID-19 waste received from isolation wards/quarantine camps/quarantine homes/COVID-19 testing centers is being given by the CBWTF to SPCB/PCCc.
 1. The operator of CBWTF is ensuring that the workers involved in handling and collection of biomedical waste are getting sanitized regularly.



- II. All the workers involved in the disposal of COVID-19 waste are being provided with adequate PPEs.
 - III. The CBWTF is using dedicated vehicles for the collection of COVID-19 waste.
 - IV. Sanitization of these vehicles is being done with Sodium Hypochlorite solution regularly.
 - V. The CBWTF is disposing of the COVID-19 waste immediately after receiving it at the facility as per the CPCB guidelines.
 - VI. The CBWTF is maintaining separate records for collection, treatment and disposal of COVID-19 waste.
- No information has been provided by HCF regarding the disinfection of treated wastewater as per prevailing practices to inactivate the coronavirus continuously. It was informed during the inspection that-
 - I. The HCF is connected with a terminal STP which is being operated by Third Party under One City One Operator Scheme.
 - II. The off-site treatment is done by the terminal STP facility. The STP is adopting precautionary measures while operating. The detailed inspection report is provided as **Annexure 4**.
 - III. The drain in which domestic effluent is discharged by the hospital is partially tapped.
 - It was informed that the HCF is not using the treated wastewater.
2. In compliance with the order given by the Oversight Committee dated 19.02.2020, the authorized Regional Officer of Ghaziabad had inspected two Health care facilities viz. Yashoda Super Speciality Hospital, Ghaziabad on 21.05.2020 and District Hospital, Ghaziabad on 21.05.2020.
- I. Yashoda Super Speciality Hospital, Ghaziabad:** It is a 300 bedded NABL accredited hospital and lab in the discipline of Molecular testing by RT-PCR method. The ICMR has approved the Hospital Lab to conduct COVID-19 testing by the RT-PCR method. A perusal of inspection report of Yashoda Super Speciality Hospital, Ghaziabad reveals the following points:
- The HCF is using color-coded bins for the collection of COVID-19 waste in the isolation ward.



- The disposal of the COVID-19 waste is being done in double-layered bags.
- The HCF is using dedicated collection bins labeled as "COVID-19 waste" in isolation wards.
- The hospital is under the area of Nagar Nigam, Ghaziabad. The Nagar Nigam is collecting the general solid waste generated from isolation wards regularly.
- The hospital is maintaining a separate record of waste generated from COVID-19 isolation wards. The isolation ward of the Hospital was registered on the CPCB 'COVID19BMW' Mobile Application on 26.05.2020.
- The transportation of the COVID-19 waste within the HCF is done by dedicated trollies.
- They are conducting regular disinfection by 1% Sodium hypochlorite solution
- They have deployed dedicated sanitary workers for the handling of COVID-19 waste.
- They are collecting the used PPEs such as goggles, face-shield, splash-proof apron, Plastic Coverall, Hazmat suit, nitrile gloves in red bags.
- They are collecting and storing the used masks (including triple-layer mask, N95 mask, etc.), head cover/cap, shoe-cover, disposable linen Gown, non-plastic or semi-plastic coverall in yellow bags.
- The HCF has submitted a letter of intimation regarding the opening or operation of the sample collection centers and laboratories for COVID-19 suspected patients to UPPCB.
- The pre-treated viral transport media, plastic vials, vacutainers, Eppendorf tubes, plastic cryovials, pipette tips generated from the sample collection center and laboratory are being collected in red bags as per BMW Rules, 2016.
- In the isolation wards, the guidelines given by CPCB are being followed. However, there is no quarantine facility within the HCF.
- This hospital is registered with a CBWTF which is regularly collecting waste from the HCF and treating it.
- It was informed that the HCF and agency operating Sewage Treatment Plants are ensuring the disinfection of treated wastewater as per the prevailing practices to



inactivate the coronaviruses continuously. The HCF is pre-treating the wastewater generated from the lab as per the standard operational practices (SoP) and then discharging it to ETP inlet for further treatment.

- The HCF is attached to an ETP and the operator of ETP is adopting the SoP for the treatment of liquid waste. During the inspection, the ETP operator staff was found wearing adequate PPE.
- The HCF is not using the treated wastewater. A detailed inspection report is annexed as **Annexure 5**.

II. District Combined Hospital, Ghaziabad: A perusal of inspection report of District Combined Hospital, Ghaziabad reveals the following points:

- The COVID-19 waste is being collected in color-coded bins and collection of most of the COVID-19 waste is being done in yellow bags.
- The disposal of COVID-19 waste is being done in double-layered bags. However, it was observed that the sealing of bags was not done properly. **Any mismanagement in the handling of the COVID-19 waste may lead to harrowing situations. Any such ignorance is not acceptable to this Oversight Committee. This Committee directs that the accountability in this regard should be fixed and strict actions against the erring officers should be taken.**
- The entire hospital is dedicated to the COVID-19 treatment, thus the Central Storage Facility of the HCF is being used as a temporary storage facility for the COVID-19 waste collection.
- The hospital is under the area of Nagar Nigam, Ghaziabad. The Nagar Nigam is collecting the general solid waste generated from isolation wards regularly.
- The hospital is maintaining a separate record of waste generated from COVID-19 isolation wards. The isolation ward of the Hospital was registered on the CPCB 'COVID19BMW' Mobile Application on 26.05.2020.
- It was observed that there was no dedicated trolley for the transportation of the COVID-19 waste within the facility. In this regard, it was informed that the procurement of dedicated trolleys is under process.
- They are conducting regular disinfection by 1% Sodium hypochlorite solution



- They have deployed dedicated sanitary workers for the handling of COVID-19 waste. The HCF has directed that the proper records of the sanitation workers deployed in the COVID-19 isolation wards should be maintained.
- The CMO, Ghaziabad had reported the opening or operation of COVID-19 ward and COVID-ICU Isolation wards in the HCF to the SPCB and CBWTFs.
- It was informed that 3-4 COVID-19 patients in the isolation ward are unable to use toilets. The health workers are following the SoP for disinfection of bedpans while handling the faeces of such patients.
- The collection and storage of used goggles, face-shield, splash-proof apron, plastic coverall, hazmat suit, and nitrile gloves are being done in yellow bags in place of red bag. However, as per the guidelines, this waste should be collected in red bags. The collection of waste in yellow bags in place of red bags may create confusion during the handling and management of waste in CBWTFs.
- The collection and storage of used masks (including triple-layer mask, N95 mask, etc.), head cover/cap, shoe-cover, disposable linen gown, non-plastic or semi-plastic coverall is being done into yellow bags.
- The HCF does not have a COVID-19 sample collection center or laboratory.
- The HCF does not have any attached quarantine camps/homes or home care facilities.
- This hospital is registered with a CBWTF which is regularly collecting waste from the HCF and treating it.
- No information has been provided by HCF regarding the disinfection of treated wastewater as per prevailing practices to inactivate the coronavirus continuously. It was informed during the inspection that-
 - I. The HCF is connected with a terminal STP which is being operated by Third Party under One City One Operator Scheme.
 - II. The off-site treatment is done by the terminal STP facility.
 - III. The Letter has been issued to the concerned Jal Nigam to look into the compliance of the treated wastewater discharge from the hospital by following the CPCB guidelines for its disinfection by STPs.



IV. It was informed that the HCF is not using the treated wastewater.

A detailed inspection report is annexed as **Annexure 6**.

3. In compliance with the order given by the Oversight Committee dated 19.02.2020, the Regional Officer of Lucknow had inspected King George Medical University (KGMU), Lucknow on 01.06.2020. A perusal of inspection report of King George Medical University, Lucknow reveals the following points:

- The COVID-19 waste is being collected in color-coded bins and collection of the COVID-19 waste is being done in yellow bags.
- The disposal of COVID-19 waste is being done in double-layered bags. However, it was observed that the sealing of bags was not done properly.
- The HCF is using dedicated collection bins labeled as "COVID-19 waste" for collection of COVID-19 waste in isolation wards.
- The entire hospital is dedicated to the COVID-19 treatment thus the Central Storage Facility of the HCF is being used as a temporary storage facility for the COVID-19 waste. The bounding of the Central Storage Facility was also recommended by the HCF to prevent and negate the chances of any contamination due to wastewater.
- The hospital is under the area of Nagar Nigam, Lucknow. The Nagar Nigam is collecting the general solid waste generated from isolation wards regularly.
- The hospital is maintaining a separate record of waste generated from COVID-19 isolation wards. However, the isolation ward of the Hospital was not registered on the CPCB 'COVID19BMW' Mobile Application on 06.06.2020.
- The transportation of the COVID-19 waste within the HCF is done by dedicated trollies.
- They are conducting regular disinfection by 1% Sodium hypochlorite solution.
- They have deployed dedicated sanitary workers for the handling of COVID-19 waste. Directions have been given to maintain a proper record of staff deployed for COVID-19 BMW handling.
- The opening or operation of COVID-19 ward and COVID-ICU Isolation wards was reported by the CMO, Lucknow to the SPCB and CBWTFs.



- It was informed that 3-4 COVID-19 patients in the isolation ward are unable to use toilets. The health workers are following the SoP for disinfection of bedpans while handling the faeces of such patients.
- The collection and storage of used goggles, face-shield, splash-proof apron, plastic coverall, hazmat suit, and nitrile gloves are being done in yellow bags in place of red bag. However, as per the guidelines, this waste should be collected in red bags. The collection of waste in yellow bags in place of red bags may create confusion during the handling and management of waste in CBWTFs.
- The collection and storage of used masks (including triple-layer mask, N95 mask, etc.), head cover/cap, shoe-cover, disposable linen Gown, non-plastic, or semi-plastic coverall is being done into yellow bags.
- It was reported that the KGMU has sample collection centers and laboratories facility for COVID-19. The opening and operation of sample collection center and laboratory at KGMU was reported to SPCB.
- The pre-treated viral transport media, plastic vials, vacutainers, Eppendorf tubes, plastic cryovials, pipette tips generated from the sample collection center and laboratory are being collected in red bags as per BMW Rules, 2016.
- In the isolation wards, the guidelines given by CPCB are being followed.
- A quarantine facility is available at KGMU. The general waste generated from the quarantine facility is being given to Nagar Nigam, Lucknow for its proper disposal.
- The biomedical waste generated from the quarantine facility is being collected and treated as per the guidelines of SWM Rules, 2016. However, no record of waste generated (used mask and gloves) from the quarantine facility was available at the time of inspection.
- The HCF is registered with the Synergy Waste Management Pvt. Ltd., Barabanki (CBWTF) for the treatment of their biomedical waste. The regular reporting of the COVID-19 waste received at the CBWTF is done to the UPPCB/PCCs.
- The operator of CBWTF is ensuring that the workers involved in handling and collection of biomedical waste are getting sanitized regularly.
- All the workers involved in the disposal of COVID-19 waste are being provided with adequate PPEs.



- The CBWTF is using dedicated vehicles for the collection of COVID-19 waste.
- Sanitization of these vehicles is being done with Sodium Hypochlorite solution regularly.
- The CBWTF is disposing of the COVID-19 waste immediately after receiving it at the facility as per the CPCB guidelines.
- The CBWTF is maintaining separate records for collection, treatment and disposal of COVID-19 waste.
- No worker has been reported any symptoms of illness at the facility.
- KGMU has made arrangements for the disinfection of wastewater with 1% hypochlorite solution. The hospital is discharging its wastewater in a drain connected with STP at Bharwara, Lucknow. The STP is being operated by Third Party under One City One Operator Scheme. The STP is discharging their treated effluent into the downstream of the river Gomti.
- It was informed that the HCF is not using the treated wastewater. The detailed inspection report is annexed as **Annexure 7**.

4. **M/s WatergraceMediwaste Management Pvt. 313 Kha, Ltd. (CBWTF):** In compliance with the direction of Oversight Committee, the Regional Officer of Lucknow had inspected the CBWTF, M/s WatergraceMediwaste Management Pvt. 313 Kha, Ltd. The CBWTF is situated at village Bindowa, Mohanlalganj, Lucknow. At the time of inspection, the CBWTF was found non-operational due to the shortage of biomedical waste.

- CBWTF receives BMW from 1087 HCFs which are having a capacity of 9753 beds in total.
- The CBWTF is providing the facility to the HCFs situated in Lucknow, LakhimpurKhiri and Barabanki.
- 14 closed vehicles have been deployed for the collection of BMW. All these vehicles are installed with a GPS tracking system.
- The collection of COVID-19 waste is done through a dedicated vehicle (UP 32-MN-7538) from hospitals and sample collection centers of Lucknow.
- This CBWTF is equipped with the following treatment facilities:
 - I. A double chamber incinerator with a capacity of 250 kg/hr.



- II. A 30m Stack having venture scrubber, packed bed, mist eliminator and activated carbon for the treatment of Flue gas. The incinerator has a system for recording the temperature of the primary and secondary chamber.
- III. An autoclave having capacity of 175kg/batch for sterilization. The autoclave was attached with an automatic system for recording batch number, temperature and pressure.
- IV. Two shredders with a capacity of 100kg/hr each.
- V. The CBWTF was installed with an online stack monitoring system connected with the UPPCB/CPCB server.
- VI. The facility has a DG set with a capacity of 125 KVA. DG set is attached with a stack of height approximately 30 ft. from the ground.
- VII. The CBWTF was attached with an ETP (Capacity-20KLD) for the treatment of wastewater generated from the facility.

During the inspection following observations were made:

- I. The ashes generated from the incinerator are being stored in an ash storage room. Further, the stored ashes are being transferred to TSDF at Kanpur Dehat operated by M/s RamkyEnvirocare.
- II. Sanitization of the vehicle is being done with sodium hypochlorite solution.
- III. 650 kg of non-COVID-19 biomedical waste was stored in a closed storage shed at the CBWTF. However, as per the records, it was found that the COVID-19 waste received at the facility has been incinerated.
- IV. Barcoding of COVID-19 waste is being done by CBWTFs. They are maintaining the QR code entry of barcoded COVID-19 waste.
- V. At the time of inspection, regular inventory of the quantity of COVID-19 waste received and incinerated was found mentioned in a logbook.
- VI. All 4 working staffs were equipped with PPEs i.e three-layered masks, splash-proof aprons/gowns, nitrile gloves, gumboots and safety goggles.
- VII. On the 29.5.2020, 253.5 kg of COVID-19 waste was received and incinerated.

The detail of the inspection report is provided as **Annexure 8**.



5. **M/s Spectrum waste solution Pvt Ltd, Mastemau, Gosaiganj, Mohanlalganj, Lucknow:**

In compliance with the direction of the Hon'ble Oversight Committee, the Regional Officer of Lucknow had inspected M/s Spectrum waste solution Pvt Ltd, Mastemau, Gosaiganj, Mohanlalganj, Lucknow. At the time of inspection, the CBWTF was found non-operational due to shortage of biomedical waste.

- The CBWTF is receiving BMW from 837 HCFs. Out of 837 HCFs, 423 HCFs are situated in Lucknow.
- The CBWTF is providing facility to HCFs situated in Lucknow, Amethi, Sultanpur, Gonda, Baharaich, Balrampur, Shravasti, Ayodhya and Gorakhpur districts.
- The collection of COVID-19 waste is done through a dedicated vehicle (UP 32-MN-6209) from hospitals and sample collection centers of Lucknow.
- CBWTF is equipped with the following treatment facilities:
 - I. A double chamber incinerator with a capacity of 250 kg/hr.
 - II. A 30m Stack having venture scrubber, packed bed, mist eliminator and activated carbon for the treatment of Flue gas. The incinerator has a system for recording the temperature of the primary and secondary chamber,
 - III. An autoclave having capacity of 200kg/batch for sterilization. The autoclave was attached with an automatic system for recording batch number, temperature and pressure.
 - IV. A shredder of 50kg/hr capacity for shredding of disinfected waste.
 - V. The CBWTF has an online stack monitoring system installed and connected with the UPPCB/CPCB server.
 - VI. The facility has a DG set with a capacity of 82 KVA. DG set is attached with a stack of height approx. 25 ft. from the ground.
 - VII. CBWTF was attached with an ETP(Capacity-04 KLD) for the treatment of wastewater generated from the facility.

During the inspection the following observations were made:



- I. The ashes generated from the incinerator are being stored in an ash storage room. Further, the stored ashes are being transferred to TSDF at Kanpur Dehat operated by M/s RamkyEnvirocare.
 - II. Sanitization of the vehicle is being done with sodium hypochlorite solution.
 - III. 850 kg of non-COVID-19 biomedical waste was stored in a closed storage shed at the CBWTF. However, as per the records, it was found that the COVID-19 waste received at the facility has been incinerated.
 - IV. A dedicated vehicle (Vehicle No. UP-32-MN-6209) is being used for the collection of waste from Hospital wards and sample collection centers of Lucknow.
 - V. Barcoding of COVID-19 waste was being done by CBWTFs.
 - VI. At the time of inspection, regular inventory of the quantity of COVID-19 waste received and incinerated was found mentioned in a logbook.
 - VII. All 2 working staffs were equipped with PPEs i.e three-layered masks, splash-proof aprons/gowns, nitrile gloves, gumboots and safety goggles.
 - VIII. On the 29.5.2020, 1004.2 kg of COVID-19 waste was received and incinerated. On the day of inspection, 3.3 Kg of COVID-19 waste was collected from Lucknow district.
- The detail of the inspection report is provided as **Annexure 9**.

Issues of non-compliances of COVID-19 waste management:

A perusal of inspection reports reveals that the dedicated COVID-19 HCFs are following CPCB guidelines for the management of COVID-19 waste. However, we have come across some media reports mentioning some incidents of mismanagement.:

- A news item published in The Times of India dated 22.05.2020 stated that "UP: Two children carry firewood in used PPE kit in COVID epicenter Agra". According to the news, the children told the news reporter that they found the PPE kit inside a bag



lying in the garbage dump near a graveyard. These children were unaware of the hazardous nature of the PPE kit and used it to carry the firewood. The graveyard is located approximately a kilometer away from Railway hospital which is a dedicated COVID-19 isolation center in Agra. **(Annexure 10)**.

- A news article published in DainikJagaran on 27.4.2020 stated that “Corona infected waste found on dumping ground; used masks may also aggravate transmission”. The news article highlighted that COVID waste is many time more lethal than the usually discharged hospital waste. Even a small omission from its collection to disposal can cause fatal effects. The reporter of that article mentions that, Aniket Joshi of M/s Spectrum waste solution Pvt Ltd, Mohanlalganj, Lucknow, told himr that as per rules, COVID-19 waste is to be collected at one point in the hospitals but some hospitals are not supporting it. He further mentioned that irrespective of the clear guidelines from CPCB to pack the COVID-19 waste in double polythene and sanitize it from above, at some places, the waste is not being packed properly or proper sanitization of the packed bags is not being done. He also informed that there are four large hotels in Lucknow acquired by the administration for quarantine of doctors. He added, *“The special thing is that despite the letter issued by the Chief Medical Superintendent, these hotels have not yet availed the facility of Bio-Medical Waste facility”*. Only one hotel located in Gomti Nagar has approached the CBWTF to avail of the treatment facility and get their COVID-19 waste treated properly. Another issue is improper disposal of used masks by the common people in the garbage due to lack of awareness on how to dispose of the used masks. It can be dangerous and infectious if an asymptomatic patient unknowingly disposes of the used mask in the garbage **(Annexure 11)**.
- Another news item published in The Times of India dated 26.05.2020 stated that “Domestic COVID waste starts piling, Ghaziabad asks residents to switch to reusable masks” **(Annexure 12)**.
- Again on 04.06.2020, a news article was published in Lokmat (Hindi) newspaper reported that a used PPE kit was found disposed of in an open area in Ghaziabad. **(Annexure 13)**

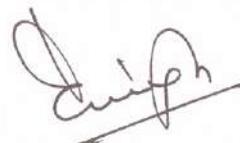


- A news item published in Hindustan newspaper dated 17.06.2020 titled “Masks and gloves are reaching in the garbage: threat of infection” (**Annexure14**). The news article reported that in Lucknow used masks and gloves are not been collected from the households by the Nagar Nigam, Lucknow. Thus people are disposing their used masks and gloves as general domestic waste. This waste is reaching the waste treatment plant situated in Shivari along with domestic waste. Segregation of BMW waste is not being done at the treatment plant thus this BMW waste is getting treated along with the general waste.

Several other incidents have come to our notice. First in district Gonda where used masks and other Biomedical Waste was found lying in the hospital premises. Likewise in the district, Shamli leftover food of COVID-19 patients and Biomedical Waste was found lying in the hospital premises (Source: TV news). In the inspection report, it was found that the loose waste was lying in the collection shed of District Combined Hospital Ghaziabad. It shows that either the sealing of collection bags or the collection of waste is not being done properly (**Annexure 6**). Further on 13.05.2020, a news article was published in Times of India titled “UP: Two children carry firewood in used PPE kit in COVID-19 epicenter Agra” (**Annexure 10**). Again on 04.06.2020, a news article was published in Lokmat (Hindi) newspaper reported that a used PPE kit was found disposed of in an open area in Ghaziabad (**Annexure 13**). The Committee has asked for a report from UPPCB in all these cases.

Short Term Recommendations:

1. The Bio Medical Treatment Facilities need immediate augmentation. Presently, the total Bio Medical Waste generation is 52.5 MT/Day. The installed capacity of 18 BMWTFs is 54.5 MT/Day. Presently, the total Covid Waste Generation, which is in addition to the normal BMW, is 5.5 – 6 MT/Day. It is anticipated that Covid cases will increase. The State Plan to shift Covid Waste to the Kanpur Incineration Plant (capacity 62 MT) may also be inadequate. Moreover, it would entail additional transportation. Additional treatment facility creation needs to be worked out at the earliest.



2. Compliance with Biomedical Waste Rules 2016 appears to be lax. There are still 2483 HCFs that have not taken authorization under BMW Rules. Out of these, 441 HCFs are Government HCFs against which no prosecution has been launched so far. All these facilities be immediately inspected and authorizations be issued. Gaps in infrastructure be addressed within one month and responsibility for non-compliance be fixed. Let the State PCB apprise this Committee and Hon'ble NGT about the enforcement action taken by them on the above points within one month.
3. CPCB has developed COVID19BMW mobile app to ensure proper collection, transportation, treatment and disposal of BMW/Covid-19 waste, wherein entry at every stage shall be made. However, till date, all the hospitals, wards, quarantine centers and pathological labs have not yet been registered on this app. Unless and until every unit is duly registered and proper training has been given to concerned persons, there cannot be a proper check on the collection, transportation, treatment and disposal of BMW/COVID-19 waste.
4. By far the most important action is training and capacity building among stakeholders. While WHO and CPCB have issued guidelines regarding BMW management, in many HCFs they are not been followed because the health care providers have no knowledge about them. While some training have been given to some doctors in Health Department, it has to be broad-based standards modules regarding handling and disposal of COVID-19 waste should be developed based on WHO/CPCB guidelines. They should be given to Health Department, Medical Education, Ayush Department and ULBs through Urban Development Department. TOT workshop should be organized not only for doctors but for nurses, paramedical staff, mortuary staff, ambulance drivers, sanitation staff and such other staff who come in direct contact with the patients. Similarly, for handling dead bodies, information dissemination should be done of ICMR guidelines to doctors, paramedics, mortuary staff, municipality staff located at crematoria and ambulance drivers.
5. Another important area is building awareness in public about these procedures IEC campaign be launched through visual media, print media, spot hoardings billboards, pamphlets, newspapers about these protocols at hospitals, nursing homes, collection



- centers, laboratories, quarantine camps, CBWTFs. Also, public at large be educated about these SOPs for home quarantine.
6. Another very important area is the medical and paramedical staff and sanitation staff working for management of BMW waste in HCFs/quarantine centers/labs/isolation centers, CBWTFs. We need to develop SOPs for them, train them and provide them with proper PPEs so that they do not get infected. We also need to ensure their regular health checkups.
 7. There is an elaborate track and trace system of BMW in which all the colored bags are bar-coded and the movement of trucks is tracked through GPS. However, barring a small pilot in Lucknow, none of the operators is using a bar-coding system which puts a big question mark of the reliability of the data. State PCB may ensure that the bar-coding system be strictly followed failing which action under law be initiated against the concerned operators.
 8. While we are getting information about the Health Department, there appear to be some communication gaps with the Medical Education and Ayush Departments. The Committee could not get information of BMW Rules, 2016 compliance in any of the Ayush Hospitals. Chief Secretary, U.P. may be directed to monitor the progress with Principal Secretaries of Medical Education and Ayush Department and communicate the information to Hon'ble NGT and this Committee. In the meantime, State PCB and CPCB shall inspect these hospitals and ensure compliance of BMW Rules, 2016.
 9. There needs to be better enforcement of BMW Rules. 607 private HCFs have been given notice for non-compliance. Further progress of enforcement may be communicated. 7.17 crores EC has been imposed against 130 HCFs. Rs. 85 lakhs EC has been imposed against 6 CBWTFs. The figures of realization of the imposed penalty may be communicated
 10. As far as liquid waste is concerned, steps should be taken to disinfect the treated liquid waste before it reuse for irrigation or similar other purposes.
 11. Many HCFs, quarantine centers, testing labs are not using Covid-19 BMW Software. Hence, the entire information flow for COVID-19 BMW is not being collected. There is a need to register all these centers on the portal. While data from L1/L2/L3 facilities is



being collated, data from all sample collection centers, quarantine homes, quarantine camps may also be collated alongside to monitor the entire COVID-19 waste for the State.

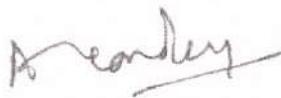
12. All hospital housekeepers, sanitation workers and other staff dealing with handling and management of BMW/COVID-19 waste shall be provided with regular free health checkups from the respective HCFs where they are working.
13. The DHFW and ULBs shall issue a service helpline number for the public. These numbers will be used by people to inform DHFW and ULBs to handover their used PPEs and other COVID-19 waste.
14. The instances of improper disposal of PPE Kits highlight the loophole in the management of the BMW waste. It must be ensured that no such event should happen in the future. All the stakeholders dealing with the collection, transportation and treatment of BMW waste shall be held responsible, even for the slightest negligence in the management of COVID-19 waste.
15. Member Secretary, UPPCB, or any other officer designated by him should conduct surprise inspections of HCFs, ETPs and CBWTFs at least once in a month. A detailed report of the same may be submitted to the oversight committee.
16. The health department shall entrust additional work to an employee to monitor the working GPS employed in BMW/COVID-19 waste transportation. The person/official should also check the ground realities through surprise inspections.
17. The inspection conducted at KGMU, Lucknow highlighted that the packaging of waste is not being done as per the CPCB guidelines. A similar issue was raised in the news an article, **(Annexure 7)**. In the view of the issues raised above the Hon'ble NGT may please direct the UPPCB to look into the matter and ensure proper packaging and sanitization of the COVID-19 waste collection bags at all the HCFs. The erring officer responsible for this negligence shall be held responsible and strict actions shall be taken against the erring officer.

Long Term Recommendations



1. There are large infrastructural gaps in HCFs due to which they are not complying with BMW Rules. 452 HCFs out of 530 HCFs with an operating capacity of more than 100 beds do not have STPs/ETPs. Even in Government facilities, out of 1027 HCFs comprising of District Hospitals and CHCs 564 HCFs do not have collection sheds where biomedical waste can be collected. As far as PHCs are concerned, only 628 PHCs out of 3620 PHCs have deep burial pits. There is no permanent agreement for BMW disposal in 2992 PHCs. The progress of the construction of ETPs in District Hospitals is also very slow. This year, only 40 District Hospitals have been taken up for ETP construction, leaving the balance for Phase-II and all the 853 CHCs for Phase-III. These infrastructure gaps may be addressed immediately, failing which action under EPA, 1986 be initiated against the defaulters.
2. The UP Jal Nigam must ensure the construction work of ETPs assigned in 40 districts will get completed in the prescribed time.
3. All the HCFs where the collection sheds are under construction shall ensure that no waste should be stored at their premises. They should timely handover their waste to the service provider for proper treatment and disposal.
4. The meetings of the State Advisory Committee and District Advisory Committee should take place regularly to ensure compliance with BMW Rules, 2016

The Member Secretary, UPPCB is directed to send this report to the Registrar General, National Green Tribunal, Principal Bench, New Delhi for placing the same before the Hon'ble Tribunal with a copy to the Chief Secretary, Government of UP for necessary action. The report with regard to Biomedical and COVID-19 waste management be uploaded on the website of the committee.



(Dr. Anup Chandra Pandey)
Member, Oversight Committee, U.P.



(Justice S.V.S. Rathore)
Chairman, Oversight Committee, U.P.

...../June/2020

Revision 2:

**Guidelines for Handling, Treatment and Disposal of Waste Generated during
Treatment/Diagnosis/ Quarantine of COVID-19 Patients**

18th April, 2020

**[In suppression of earlier guidelines uploaded at CPCB website on 25/03/2020. Text pertaining to
additional information is underlined]**



Central Pollution Control Board

(Ministry of Environment, Forest & Climate Change)

Parivesh Bhawan, East Arjun Nagar

Delhi – 110032

Guidelines for Handling, Treatment, and Disposal of Waste Generated during Treatment/Diagnosis/ Quarantine of COVID-19 Patients – Rev. 2

In order to deal with COVID-19 pandemic, State and Central Governments have initiated various steps, which include setting up of quarantine centers/camps, Isolation wards, sample collection centers and laboratories.

Following specific guidelines for management of waste generated during diagnostics and treatment of COVID-19 suspected / confirmed patients, are required to be followed by all the stakeholders including isolation wards, quarantine centers, sample collection centers, laboratories, ULBs and common biomedical waste treatment and disposal facilities, in addition to existing practices under BMW Management Rules, 2016.

These guidelines are based on current knowledge on COVID-19 and existing practices in management of infectious waste generated in hospitals while treating viral and other contagious diseases like HIV, H1N1, etc. These guidelines will be updated if need arises. This Revision-2 of guidelines is mainly to incorporate specific requirements and responsibilities of persons operating sewage treatment plants at Healthcare Facilities and to clarify on management of general waste from quarantine homes and masks/gloves from other households.

Guidelines brought out by WHO, MoH&FW, ICMR, CDC and other concerned agencies from time to time may also be referred.

Guidelines for handling, treatment and disposal of COVID-19 waste at Healthcare Facilities, Quarantine Camps/ Quarantine-homes/ Home-care, Sample Collection Centers, Laboratories, SPCBs/PCCs, ULBs and CBWTFs is give below;

(a) COVID-19 Isolation wards: (isolation wards are those where COVID-19 positive patients are being kept for treatment / diagnosis)

Healthcare Facilities having isolation wards for COVID-19 patients need to follow these steps to ensure safe handling and disposal of biomedical waste generated during treatment;

- Keep separate color coded bins/bags/containers in wards and maintain proper segregation of waste as per BMWM Rules, 2016 as amended and CPCB guidelines for implementation of BMW Management Rules.
- As precaution double layered bags (using 2 bags) should be used for collection of waste from COVID-19 isolation wards so as to ensure adequate strength and no-leaks;
- Collect and store biomedical waste separately prior to handing over the same CBWTF. Use a dedicated collection bin labelled as “COVID-19” to store COVID-19 waste and keep separately in temporary storage room prior to handing over to authorized staff of CBWTF. Biomedical waste collected in such isolation wards can also be lifted directly from ward into CBWTF collection van.
- In addition to mandatory labelling, bags/containers used for collecting biomedical waste from COVID-19 wards, should be labelled as “COVID-19 Waste”. This marking would enable CBWTFs to identify the waste easily for priority treatment and disposal immediately upon the receipt.
- General waste not having contamination should be disposed as solid waste as per SWM Rules, 2016.

Guidelines for Handling, Treatment, and Disposal of Waste Generated during Treatment/Diagnosis/ Quarantine of COVID-19 Patients – Rev. 2

- Maintain separate record of waste generated from COVID-19 isolation wards
- Use dedicated trolleys and collection bins in COVID-19 isolation wards. A label “COVID-19 Waste” to be pasted on these items also.
- The (inner and outer) surface of containers/bins/trolleys used for storage of COVID-19 waste should be disinfected with 1% sodium hypochlorite solution daily.
- Report opening or operation of COVID-19 ward and COVID ICU ward to SPCBs and respective CBWTF located in the area.
- Depute dedicated sanitation workers separately for biomedical waste and general solid waste so that waste can be collected and transferred timely to temporary waste storage area.
- Feces from COVID-19 confirmed patient, who is unable to use toilets and excreta is collected in diaper, must be treated as biomedical waste and should be placed in yellow bag/container. However, if a bedpan is used, then faeces to be washed into toilet and cleaned with a neutral detergent and water, disinfected with a 0.5% chlorine solution, then rinsed with clean water.^{a1}
- Collect used PPEs such as goggles, face-shield, splash proof apron, Plastic Coverall, Hazmet suit, nitrile gloves into Red bag; a²
- Collect used masks (including triple layer mask, N95 mask, etc.), head cover/cap, shoe-cover, disposable linen Gown, non-plastic or semi-plastic coverall in Yellow bags. a³

[^{a1 to a3} Inserted in Rev. 2 of guidelines dated 18/04/2020]

(b) Sample Collection Centers and Laboratories for COVID-19 suspected patients

Report opening or operation of COVID-19 sample collection centers and laboratories to concerned SPCB. Guidelines given at section (a) for isolation wards should be applied suitably in in case of test centers and laboratories. Pre-treat viral transport media, plastic vials, vacutainers, eppendorf tubes, plastic cryovials, pipette tips as per BMWM Rules, 2016 and collect in Red bags.^{b1}

[^{b1} Inserted in Rev. 2 of guidelines dated 18/04/2020]

(c) Responsibilities of persons operating Quarantine Camps/Homes or Home-Care facilities*

Less quantity of biomedical waste is expected from quarantine Camps / Quarantine Home/ Home-care facilities. However, the persons responsible for operating quarantine camps/centers/home-care for suspected COVID-19 persons need to follow the below mentioned steps to ensure safe handling and disposal of waste;

- General solid waste (household waste) generated from quarantine centers or camps should be handed over to waste collector identified by Urban Local Bodies or as per the prevailing local method of disposing general solid waste.

Guidelines for Handling, Treatment, and Disposal of Waste Generated during Treatment/Diagnosis/ Quarantine of COVID-19 Patients – Rev. 2

- Biomedical waste if any generated from quarantine centers/camps should be collected separately in yellow colored bags (suitable for biomedical waste collection) provided by ULBs. These bags can be placed in separate and dedicated dust-bins of appropriate size.
- Persons operating Quarantine camps/centers should call the CBWTF operator to collect biomedical waste as and when it gets generated. Contact details of CBWTFs would be available with Local Authorities.
- Persons taking care of quarantine home / Home-care should deposit biomedical waste if any generated from suspected or recovered COVID-19 patients, by following any of the following methods as may be arranged by ULBs;
 - Hand over the yellow bags containing biomedical waste to authorized waste collectors at door steps engaged by local bodies; or
 - Deposit biomedical waste in yellow bags at designated deposition Centers established by ULBs. The bag again be stored in yellow bag or container; or
 - Handover the biomedical waste to waste collector engaged by CBWTF operator at the doorstep.
- Persons operating Quarantine camps/centers or Quarantine-homes/Home-care should report to ULBs in case of any difficulty in getting the services for disposal of solid waste or biomedical waste.

Clarifications:

- Quarantine Camps / Quarantine-Home are the places where suspected people or the contacts of suspected / confirmed cases who have been directed by authorized hospitals or local authorities to stay at home for at least 14 days or more for observation for any symptom of COVID-19, if any.
- Homecare – Home care facility is a home where care is to be provided to a COVID-19 positive patient at home. ^{c1}
- Biomedical waste at Quarantine Camps / Home-care may also comprise of used syringes, date expired or discarded medicines, used masks/gloves and in case of patients with other chronic diseases may also include drain bags, urine bags, body fluid or blood soaked tissues/cotton, empty ampules etc.
- Biomedical waste generated from Quarantine Camps / Quarantine-Home / Home-care would be treated as ‘domestic hazardous waste’ as defined under Solid Waste Management Rules, 2016, and shall be disposed as per provisions under Biomedical Waste Management Rules, 2016 and these guidelines.
- General waste from Quarantine Camps / Quarantine-Home / Home-care shall be disposed as solid waste as per provisions under SWM Rules, 2016
- Used masks and gloves generated form home quarantine or other households should be kept in paper bag for a minimum of 72 hours prior to disposal of the same as general waste. It is advisable to cut the masks prior to disposal to prevent reuse. ^{c2}

[*Amended in Rev. 1 of guidelines dated 25/03/2020]

[c1 and c2 Amended in Rev. 2 of guidelines dated 18/04/2020]

[c2: Criteria for 72 hours is as per CDC guidelines for Decontamination and Reuse of Filtering Facepiece Respirators]

**Guidelines for Handling, Treatment, and Disposal of Waste Generated during
Treatment/Diagnosis/ Quarantine of COVID-19 Patients – Rev. 2**

(d) Duties of Common Biomedical Waste Treatment Facility (CBWTF):

- Report to SPCBs/PCCs about receiving of waste from COVID-19 isolation wards / Quarantine Camps / Quarantined homes / COVID-19 Testing Centers;
- Operator of CBWTF shall ensure regular sanitization of workers involved in handling and collection of biomedical waste;
- Workers shall be provided with adequate PPEs including three layer masks, splash proof aprons/gowns, nitrile gloves, gum boots and safety goggles;
- Use dedicated vehicle to collect COVID-19 ward waste. It is not necessary to place separate label on such vehicles;
- Vehicle should be sanitized with sodium hypochlorite or any appropriate chemical disinfectant after every trip.
- COVID-19 waste should be disposed-off immediately upon receipt at facility.

In case it is required to treat and dispose more quantity of biomedical waste generated from COVID-19 treatment, CBWTF may operate their facilities for extra hours, by giving information to SPCBs/PCCs.

- Operator of CBWTF shall maintain separate record for collection, treatment and disposal of COVID-19 waste.
- Do not allow any worker showing symptoms of illness to work at the facility. May provide adequate leave to such workers and by protecting their salary.

(e) Duties of SPCBs/PCCs

- Shall maintain records of COVID-19 treatment wards / quarantine centers / quarantines homes in respective States.
- Ensure proper collection and disposal of biomedical waste as per BMW Rules, 2016 and SoPS given in this guidance document;
- Allow CBWTFs to operate for extra hours as per requirement;
- May not insist on authorisation of quarantine camps as such facilities does not qualify as health facilities. However, may allow CBWTFs to collect biomedical waste as and when required;
- In case of States not having CBWTFs as well as rural or remote areas, not having access to CBWTFs, the existing captive facilities of any hospital may be identified for disposal of COVID-19 waste as per provisions under BMWM Rules, 2016 and these guidelines. This may include permitting use of deep burial pits for disposal of yellow category waste as per standards prescribed in Schedule II of Bio-medical Waste Management Rules, 2016 .^{g1}
- Coordinate with CBWTFs and ULBs in establishing adequate facilities for collection and disposal of COVID-19 waste.
- In case of generation of large volume of yellow color coded (incinerable) COVID-19 waste, permit HW incinerators at existing TSDFs to incinerate the same by ensuring separate arrangement for handling and waste feeding.

Guidelines for Handling, Treatment, and Disposal of Waste Generated during Treatment/Diagnosis/ Quarantine of COVID-19 Patients – Rev. 2

[e¹Amended in Rev. 2 of guidelines dated 18/04/2020]

(f) Duties of Urban Local Bodies +

Urban Local Bodies are responsible for ensuring safe collection and disposal of biomedical waste, if any, generated from Quarantine Camps/ Quarantine Homes/ Home Care for COVID-19 suspected persons.

- Information on each Quarantine Camps/ Quarantine Homes/ Home-Care should be available with local administration and provide updated list to SPCBs from time to time;
- In case of quarantine camps, ensure that biomedical waste is collected directly by CBWTFs identified by ULB. Waste from quarantine camps to be lifted by CBWTFs on call basis as and when the biomedical waste gets generated. Provide contact details of CBWTF operator at Quarantine Camps;
- Provide necessary support, security including authorisation to staff of CBWTFs;
- ULB shall engage CBWTF operator for ultimate disposal of biomedical waste collected from quarantine home/home care or waste deposition centers or from door steps as may be required depending on local situation; ULB shall make agreement with CBWTF in this regard.
- ULBs envisage following options to facilitate safe collection and disposal of biomedical waste from quarantined homes/Home care;
 - a) Engage authorized waste collectors for door steps collection of biomedical waste and transfer to collection points for further pick-up by CBWTF; and/or
 - b) In case number of quarantined homes/Home-care units are less, ULBs may engage services of CBWTFs to collect the waste directly from door-steps.
- Provide yellow colored bags (designated for BMW) to the persons responsible for operating Quarantine Camp or home-care. If required, such bags may be provided through CBWTF.
- ULBs shall ensure the following in engaging authorized waste collectors at door-steps or at waste deposition centers;
 - o Create a separate team of workers who shall be engaged in door step waste collection at waste deposition centres or at quarantine homes or home care.
 - o Ensure that only designated staff collects biomedical waste from quarantine homes or home care.
 - o Training should be provided for sanitization, about collection of biomedical waste, precautionary measures to handle biomedical waste.
 - o Impart training to waste collector in handling of biomedical waste including methods of sanitization. Training to waste collectors should be arranged through CBWTF operators;
 - o The staff involved in handling and collection of waste from quarantine homes or home care centers shall be provided with adequate Personnel Protective Equipment such as three layer masks, splash proof aprons/gowns, heavy-duty gloves, gum boots and safety goggles. These PPEs are required to be worn all the time while collecting of waste from quarantine center/quarantine homes/home care/waste deposition centres.

Guidelines for Handling, Treatment, and Disposal of Waste Generated during Treatment/Diagnosis/ Quarantine of COVID-19 Patients – Rev. 2

- Use dedicated carts / trolleys / vehicles for transport of biomedical waste. Ensure sanitization of vehicles with 1% hypochlorite after each trip.
- Ensure that, waste collectors arriving at quarantine center or at home care shall spray the disinfectant (1% hypochlorite solution) on the bin used for yellow bag.
- Establish common waste deposition centers (as stipulated under SWM Rules, 2016) for receiving / collection of biomedical waste. For this purpose, existing Dhalaos if any may be converted suitably.
- The general solid waste collected from quarantine homes or home care shall be disposed off as per SWM Rules, 2016.
- Services of Common Biomedical Waste Treatment & Disposal Facilities (CBWTFs) and staff associated with CBWTFs for collection, transportation, treatment and disposal of biomedical waste generated from hospitals including COVID-19 isolation wards, Quarantine Camps, etc. may be considered an essential service as part of health infrastructure.
- Facilitate smooth operations of CBWTFs.
- Local agencies / ULBs may take additional measures considering prevailing ground situations and feasibility, however while implementing such measures requirements outlined in these guidelines should be complied.^{f1}

[* Inserted in Rev. 1 of guidelines dated 25/03/2020]

[^{f1} Amended in Rev. 2 of guidelines dated 18/04/2020]

(g) Management of wastewater from HCFs / Isolation Wards **

As per the information available at CDC, the risk of transmission of virus that causes COVID-19 through sewerage systems is thought to be low. Transmission to operators may be possible during treatment of sewage treatment plants, however there is no evidence to date that this has occurred. Therefore, following guidance recommended for HCFs and the operators of STPs;

- Responsible agencies are Healthcare Facilities / Isolation Wards / operators of terminal sewage treatment plants (PHED/Jal Board/etc.).
- HCFs and the agencies operating Sewage Treatment Plants should continue to ensure disinfection of treated wastewater as per prevailing practices to inactivate coronaviruses.
- Operators of ETPs/STPs attached with discharge from Healthcare Facilities and isolation wards should adopt standard operational practices, practice basic hygiene precautions, and wear personal protective equipment (PPE) prescribed for operation of STPs. PPEs should include Goggles, face mask , liquid repellent coveralls, waterproof gloves and Rubber boots.
- During the period of COVID-19 pandemic, utilization of treated wastewater in utilities within HCFs may be avoided.

[** inserted in Rev. 2 of guidelines dated 18/04/2020]

**MINUTES OF MEETING OF NGT OVERSIGHT COMMITTEE, UP LUCKNOW NGT
HELD ON 13.05.2020 AT 11-00 A.M (ORGANISED WITH THE HELP OF NIC)
THROUGH VIDEO-CONFERENCING**

**Present: Hon'ble Mr Justice SVS Rathore, Chairman, and
Dr Anup Chandra Pandey, Member**

Other dignitaries present:

1. Shri Surendra Vikram, Special Secretary, Irrigation
2. Mrs V. Hekali Zhimomi, Secretary, Health
3. Shri Ashish Tiwari, Member Secretary, UPPCB
4. Dr Shipra Pandey, Nodal Officer, Health
5. Shri RK Singh, Regional Director, CPCB, Lucknow
6. Shri Vikas Godalwal, MD, Jal Nigam
7. Shri SR Sachan, Representative of UPSIDA
8. Shri GC Agarwal, Chief Engineer, Ram Ganga
9. Shri Sandeep Chadra, Chief Engineer, UPSIDA
10. Shri DP Mathuria, Executive Director (Technical), NMCG
11. Shri Kumar Vineet, Addl Director, Mandi Parishad

Meeting was held as scheduled.

Various issues as pointed out in the orders of Hon'ble National Green Tribunal in different OAs discussed and status of the action taken by the concerned authorities in compliance of the orders reviewed. Decisions taken thereon by the Committee in the matter are detailed hereinunder:

O.A. No. -710/2017, 711/2017, 712/2017, 713/2017 (Bio-medical Waste Rules, 2016)		
	Management and handling of the COVID-19 waste generated from hospitals, quarantine centre in the State.	It was informed by Secretary, Health that the waste from the infectious disease (COVID-19) wards is being managed as per the protocol prescribed by CPCB . Health Department have also conducted trainings jointly with UPPCB and Urban development Department. The Health Department will submit to the Committee a copy of protocol and guidelines formed and being followed to segregate,

	<p>manage and handle COVID-19 waste.</p> <p>The Health Department also mentioned that they have a separate team of people looking after COVID-19 waste; they are maintaining separate bins, separate collection vans and trained staff to handle the waste with complete care.</p> <p>Regional Director, CPCB mentioned that they have issued guidelines for management of COVID waste and the same have been circulated to all the SPCBs in the country. They have also updated this guideline and the updated version of the guidelines was used by the Health Department of the State for conducting the trainings. They further informed that a software has been developed for waste tracking and it was made compulsory for all the stakeholders to register and update the information regarding COVID-19 waste regularly on it.</p> <p>Secretary, Health informed that they are already uploading all the information regarding the BMW waste and COVID-19 waste on the State portal. They were asked to incorporate the information available on the State portal in the CPCB's website.</p> <p>Regional Director, CPCB also mentioned that they are regularly receiving feedbacks from the UPPCB and other departments regarding COVID-19 waste.</p> <p>Member Secretary, UPPCB mentioned that UPPCB has directed all the concerned departments to manage COVID-19 waste as per the guidelines. He further mentioned that waste generated from the COVID-19 is mostly incinerable waste for which the capacity in State is adequate. Also, in future if COVID-19 cases increase, the State will use the hazardous waste incinerators for incineration of COVID-19 waste.</p> <p>COVID waste is managed and handled</p>
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	<p>Status of Health survey report which has not been submitted yet.</p>	<p>separately from other wastes. The waste from the isolation wards, quarantine centres is kept separate from the general waste from the quarantine homes which is first disinfected and then processed.</p> <p>It was also mentioned that they are conducting trainings on the waste tracking software.</p> <p>It is likely that in near future the COVID-19 cases may increase. The Committee directed that to copewith the situation, trainings and guidelines be provided to the other stakeholders such as private players (Hospitals, Pathologies etc.) so that they may also be able to manage COVID-19 waste in light of the guidelines issued.</p> <p>The Committee also called for the status of COVID-19 waste in the State in past 15 Days. The Committee has been informed about the quantity of covid-19 waste (Bio-medical waste) generated from the Hospitals, Isolation ward quarantine comps/Homes, sample collection centre between 25.04.2020 to 11.05.2020 as given blow :-</p> <p>(a) Covid-19 Waste (Bio medical waste) generated - 94.7 ton</p> <p>(b) Covid-19 Waste (Bio medical waste) incinerated by Common bio medical waste treatment facilities (18 no.) - 94.7 ton</p> <p>The Committee directed the Health Department to submit the updated compliance report within one week.</p> <p>The Committee also directed that COVID-19 waste be permitted to be disposed of by authorised units only.</p> <p>Health survey has been done. The health department had submitted the report on 13th March 2020 and soft copy of the report will be submitted. Also the updated compliance</p>
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		<p>status of orders passed in OA No.710/2017 will be submitted to the committee within one week.</p>
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The Committee directs that all these matters be expedited and EC be realised from defaulting Units.

Sd/-
(Dr Anup Chandra Pandey)
Member, Oversight Committee

Sd/-
(Justice SVS Rathore)
Chairman, Oversight Committee

May 13, 2020



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**MINUTES OF MEETING OF NGT OVERSIGHT COMMITTEE, UP LUCKNOW NGT
HELD ON 22.05.2020 AT 11-00 A.M (ORGANISED WITH THE HELP OF NIC)
THROUGH VIDEO-CONFERENCING**

**Present: Hon'ble Mr Justice SVS Rathore, Chairman, and
Dr Anup Chandra Pandey, Member**

Other dignitaries present:

1. Shri Anurag Yadav, Secretary, Urban Development
2. Shri Ashish Tiwari, Member Secretary, UPPCB
3. Dr. Shipra Pandey, Nodal Officer, Health Department,
4. Shri R.K. Singh, Director, CPCB, Lucknow
5. Ms Youthika, CPCB official from Delhi

Meeting was held as scheduled.

Various issues arising out of order dated 23.03.2020 passed by Hon'ble NGT in **OA No. 72 of 2020** in re: *Scientific Disposal of Bio-Medical Waste arising out of COVID-19 treatment – Compliance of BMW Rules, 2016 and Standard Operating Procedure (SOP) issued by CPCB regarding MBW COVID-19 waste* considered. Decisions taken by the Committee in the matter are detailed hereinunder:

SI No	Issues/points of discussion	Decision taken by the Committee
1	Status of Special Health Care Facilities. Number of Isolation Wards, Laboratories Sample Collection Centres, Quarantine Wards, Quarantine Homes etc.	Nodal Officer, Health informed that so far there are 78 L1 HCFs, 69 L2 HCFs and 19 L3 HCFs, Data of L1, L2 and L3 facilities are available with the Health Department, but there is no Data available about quarantine homes. The Data of quarantine homes and isolation wards, etc are available with the UPPCB. Member Secretary, UPPCB informed that they are getting information about quarantine homes and isolation wards from their ROs of different districts regularly and they are sending it to CPCB daily. He was directed to compile the Data of quarantine homes, which is available with him alongwith the hospital data available with Health Department and

		<p>send it regularly.</p> <p>Nodal Officer, Health was directed to send the hospital data to CPCB regularly.</p>
2	<p>Inventorization of generated Covid-19 biomedical waste by HCFs/ Isolation Wards/ Laboratories/ Sample collection centre/Quarantine camp/Quarantine homes/ULBs/CBWTF.</p>	<p>The Nodal Officer, Health Department informed that they have inventory of L1, L2, L3 facilities, Isolation wards but they do not have any information about the inventory of generated bio-medical waste from Sample collection centers, quarantine homes, and quarantine camps.</p> <p>The Member Secretary, UPPCB informed that they are gathering information from the Regional Centers and after compiling the information, they submit the report to CPCB regularly.</p> <p>Nodal Officer, Health was directed to regularly send the Data of L1, L2 and L3 facilities bio-medical waste generation to CPCB so that it may be included in the compiled report. A copy of the compiled report be sent to this Committee also regularly.</p> <p>Member Secretary, UPPCB reported that the State has enough capacity to handle Covid-19 waste. The total Covid waste generation from isolation wards in the State is 5.5 MT/day to 6 MT/day. The State has the processing facility of about 52.5MT/day and they are incinerating/disposing of all Covid-19 waste generated on day-to-day basis.</p> <p>It is also informed by Member Secretary that they have constituted an Emergency Response System. If the waste generated from isolation wards exceeds the normal limit, they will use the Hazardous Waste Incinerator situated at Kanpur having capacity of 62 MT/day.</p>
3	<p>Methodology for treatment of Covid-19 patents.</p>	<p>It was informed that steps have been taken to isolate the Covid-19 patents. It is also ensured that the health workers are insulated from contacting Covid-19 infection. A Three layer system, i.e. L-1, L-2 and L-3 is provided for treatment of Covid-19 patents according to the severity of the infection, age and other medical</p>

		factors. Directions have been issued for preparation of one lac beds within the State for treatment of Covid-19 patients also keeping in view the influx of migrant labourers.
4	Authorization of Healthcare facilities under the BMW Rules for disposal of bio medical waste.	Nodal Officer, Health informed that there are 23,892 HCFs in the State, out of which only 20,927 HCFs have been granted authorization by the UPPCB. Member Secretary, UPPCB informed that at present, no case of authorization is pending and all facilities, which have applied for authorization online, have been given such authorization. The HCFs not having authorization have been issued notices and environment compensation has been imposed against 103 HCFs and 6 CBWTFs by UPPCB. Prosecution against defaulter 5 HCFs and 3 CBWTFs has been launched. Further, it was also submitted that the authorization procedure has now been connected with Nivesh Mitra portal.
5	Status of STPs/ETPs in Medical Colleges and hospitals etc.	Member Secretary, UPPCB informed that in some Medical Colleges/Hospitals, STP/ETP have not been installed as yet. He further informed that the Health Department of the State is, however, very proactive in this regard and has prepared action plan to establish STPs/ETPs in every hospital in time bound manner. Inspection of STPs/ETPs in Government hospitals is being made regularly. The MS, UPPCB had mentioned that they will submit the compliance status of all the STP/ETP.
6	Inspection of duties of CBWTFs	UPPCB was directed to conduct inspection of all the CBWTFs by ROs as per CPCB guidelines for COVID waste management and submit report within a week. The Member Secretary mentioned that they are inspecting all the CBWTFs regularly and will submit the details.
7	Disposal of dead bodies of Covid-19	Secretary, Urban Development informed the Committee about the system adopted for disposal of

	patients.	dead bodies of Covid-19 patients. He informed that the process is in consonance with ICMR guidelines.
8	Compliance status of ULBs with regard to PPEs	<p>Secretary, Urban Department informed that they are conducting regular meetings through video-conferencing with Nagar Ayukts, Nagar Palikas and large ULBs regarding availability of PPE kits for sanitary workers, Health check of sanitary workers and availability of sanitizer.</p> <p>Secretary, Urban Development informed that Nodal Officers in all districts have been directed to ensure availability of PPEs to all police, health workers and Safai Karmacharis. It is also informed that the standard of the PPEs in use is as per the guidelines issued by ICMR. Health check-up of all the sanitary workers is being carried out regularly. They are provided with hands-washing facilities. Vehicles are being sanitized by using hypochlorite solution. Till date, no case of any sanitary worker getting affected by COVID-19 is reported.</p>
9	Training and capacity building of officials of health Department and SPCBs, healthcare works in HCFs associated in management of Covid-19 Biomedical waste.	The Committee was informed that proper training as per guidelines of CPCB has been given to all Chief Medical Officers and other stakeholders through video conferencing. The Committee wanted to know the procedure adopted for imparting training to CMS of Hospitals and Principals of Medical Colleges and other health workers. The Nodal Officer, Health Department informed that they have conducted the training for ACMOs and other official associated with covid-19 waste management. It was also informed that the Health Department had not conducted training for CMs and Medical college staff as yet. The Health Department is directed to submit report to the Committee with regard to training and capacity building programmes for CMOs, ACMOs, Principals of Medical Colleges and Private Doctors.
10	Methodology of sanitization	Secretary, Urban Development informed that they are regularly conducting sanitization work in urban areas. Urban Local bodies are not dealing with the BMW. So

		<p>the waste from the hospital is segregated by the hospitals itself under the headship of the Health Department. The segregated waste is then transferred to the treatment units.</p> <p>The segregation and treatment of the solid waste is under the authority of the ULBs. It was informed that yellow bags have been distributed in all the containment zones. Collection of the waste is done. If any BMW is received, it is handed over to the BMW facilities to dispose it, otherwise the waste is collected and disposed as domestic waste.</p>
11	Status of the trainings of the quarantine home official, isolation camps and at the laboratories	To manage the waste inside the Lab, Quarantine homes and isolation wards, training is being provided by the Health Department. Outside these areas, the process of environmental sanitization is done by the urban local bodies
12	Status of the meeting of CS with the Urban development department, Health department, irrigation department and public health department.	A meeting has been conducted at Principal Secretary level. Meetings at the Commissioner level and DM level have also been held. It was directed that this may be included as an agenda item for review during weekly meetings of Chief Secretary as well.
13	As per a news item recently it was mentioned that in Gonda, used masks were found freely lying in hospital treating Covid-19 cases, which would be hazardous for public safety.	It was directed that RO concerned may conduct an inspection at Gonda and ensure that no recurrence of such cases takes place in future.
14	CPCB regarding the registration of the waste generating	As per the NGT order, a mobile app and software has been developed. The mobile app has three components for registration of:

	units	<p>1. Generators, 2. Transporters, 3. Treatment facilities</p> <p>It was mentioned that the data of the treatment facilities is available with the CPCB but the information of the waste generation i.e the sources from where waste is being generated is not available. It was directed that the SPCBs may coordinate with district level monitoring committees and get all the utilities regarding COVID-19 registered on this app.</p>
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Sd/-
(Dr Anup Chandra Pandey)
Member, Oversight Committee

Sd/-
(Justice SVS Rathore)
Chairman, Oversight Committee

May 22, 2020



क्षेत्रीय कार्यालय, उ०प्र० प्रदूषण नियंत्रण बोर्ड,
भवन सं० 14, सेक्टर 3बी, आवास विकास सिकन्दरा योजना, आगरा।

पत्रांक - 2445 / 06-72 / 2020

दिनांक - 30 / 05 / 2020

सेवा में,

मा० सदस्य,
ओवरसाईट कमेटी (एन०जी०टी०),
उत्तर प्रदेश।

विषय:- Inspection by ROs regarding OA No.-72/2020: Scientific disposal of Bio-Medical Waste arising out of COVID-19 treatment-compliance of BMW Rules,2016

महोदय,

कृपया उपरोक्त विषयक ओवरसाईट कमेटी, यू०पी० के ई-मेल दिनांक 20.05.2020 का संदर्भ ग्रहण करने का कष्ट करें, जिसके द्वारा मा० राष्ट्रीय हरित अधिकरण में योजित ओ०ए० संख्या-72 / 2020 Scientific disposal of Bio-Medical Waste arising out of COVID-19 treatment-compliance of BMW Rules,2016 के अर्न्तगत एस०एन० मेडिकल कॉलेज एण्ड हास्पिटल, आगरा का निरीक्षण कर आख्या चाही गयी है। उपरोक्त निर्देशों के क्रम में मै० एस०एन० मेडिकल कॉलेज एवं हास्पिटल, आगरा का निरीक्षण इस कार्यालय द्वारा दिनांक 29.05.2020 को किया गया है।

मै० एस०एन० मेडिकल कॉलेज, आगरा की निरीक्षण आख्या प्राप्त प्रारूप पर संकलित कर आपके समक्ष सादर प्रेषित है।

संलग्नक-उपरोक्तानुसार।

भवदीय

P. Yadav

(बी०पी० यादव)
क्षेत्रीय अधिकारी

प्रतिलिपि:-निम्नलिखित को सादर सूचनार्थ प्रेषित।

1. सदस्य सचिव महोदय को उनके ई-मेल दिनांक 20.05.2020 के क्रम में सादर प्रेषित।
2. मुख्य पर्यावरण अधिकारी, (वृत्त-6), उ०प्र० प्रदूषण नियंत्रण बोर्ड, लखनऊ।

क्षेत्रीय अधिकारी

INSPECTION BY ROs REGARDING OA No 72/2020: SCIENTIFIC DISPOSAL OF BIO-MEDICAL WASTE ARISING OUT OF COVID-19 TREATMENT-COMPLIANCE OF BMW RULES, 2016

Background: The Hon'ble NGT consider the remedial action to address the gaps in compliance of the BMW Rules, 2016, as applicable to the disposal of bio-medical waste arising out of handling of COVID-19 disease, so as to ensure protection of environment and public health, in view of potential of such infectious waste adversely affecting public health, concerned workers and professionals etc. The Hon'ble NGT also taken into consideration the concern on the subject expressed in news item dated 19.04.2020, published in the Indian Express titled 'Biomedical waste facilities, a red flag in coronavirus fight', authored by Apurva Vishwanath and Karishma Mehrotra.

This Tribunal is already dealing with the subject of addressing gaps in bio-medical waste management generally in O.A No.710/2017, Shailesh Singh v. Sheela Hospital & Trauma Center, Shahjahanpur & Ors and has given further directions on 22.1.2020 in respect of gaps emerging from report of CPCB dated 15.11.2019 based on information furnished by the States/UTs. The waste generated on account of Covid-19 disease has presented further challenge which calls for this order. To deal with the situation, CPCB has issued guidelines which were last updated on 08.04.2020.

Questionnaire for Inspection

General Information:

- A. Name of the officer: **Dr. Prashant Gupta**
- B. Designation & Department: **Professor, Department of Surgery**
- C. Name of the health care facility/CBWTF: **S.N. Medical College and Hospital**
- D. Location of work: **Agra**
- E. Contact number: **9927000353**
- F. Email ID: **deansnmc@yahoo.in**
- G. Date of Survey (DD/MM/YY): **29/05/2020**

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Please provide the details under following headings:

a) COVID-19 Isolation wards: (isolation wards are those where COVID-19 positive patients are being kept for treatment /diagnosis)

S. No.	Guidelines	Yes	No	Remark
1	Are there separate color-coded bins/bags/containers in wards at all the HCFs /hospitals/Labs/quarantine centers etc.?	YES	-	Color coded bins are available in the Isolation center and all other departments of S.N Medical College but most of the COVID19 generated waste is being deposited in Yellow Bags in spite of Red and regularly handed over to CBMWTF namely M/s JRR Waste Management Pvt. Ltd., Agra.
2.	Are the isolation wards using double-layered bags (using 2 bags) for collection of waste from COVID-19 isolation wards to ensure adequate strength and no-leaks?	YES	-	Double layered bags are being used for collection of waste generated from COVID-19 Isolation wards. Sealing of bags is being done properly.
3.	Are isolation wards, using a dedicated collection bin labelled as "COVID-19" to store COVID-19 waste and keep them separately in temporary storage room prior to handing over to the authorized staff of CBWTF?	YES	-	Dedicated collection Bins labelled as COVID-19 is being used in Isolation wards. Collected COVID-19 waste is being temporarily stored separately and regularly handed over to CBMWTF.
4.	Are they disposing of general waste not having contamination of COVID-19 as solid waste as per SWM Rules, 2016?	YES	-	The general waste is being collected in Black Bags. The S.N Medical College and Hospital is in the area of Nagar Nigam. The general solid waste is being collected by Nagar Nigam, Agra regularly. Nagar Nigam has appointed dedicated staff for the hospital.
5.	Are they maintaining separate record of waste generated from COVID-19 in isolation wards?	Partially		Separate record of only no. of bags is being maintained instead of quantity of waste. The Isolation ward of SNMC has also registered on CPCB's COVID-19 BWM Mobile Application.
6.	Are the isolation wards using dedicated trolleys and collection bins in COVID-19 wards for the	YES		Dedicated labeled collection bins as COVID-19 waste are being used in the Isolation wards of

	collection of waste? Have they labeled them as "COVID-19 Waste"?			SNMC.
7.	Are isolation wards disinfecting the surface of containers/bins/trolleys used for storage of COVID-19 waste with 1% sodium hypochlorite solution daily?	YES	-	Regular disinfection is being done by 1% sodium hypochlorite solution.
8.	Are the isolation wards reporting the opening or operation of COVID-19 ward and COVID ICU ward to SPCBs and respective CBWTF located in the area?	-	No	Information regarding isolation wards is being collected by UPPCB through CMO Office and CBWTF whenever required.
9.	Have the isolation wards deputed dedicated sanitation workers separately for biomedical waste and general solid waste so that waste can be collected and transferred timely to the temporary waste storage area?	YES	-	Yes, dedicated sanitation workers have been deputed in the Isolation wards for collection of COVID-19 waste and general solid waste to transfer at temporary waste storage area. Directions have been given to maintain proper records of sanitation workers deployed for handling COVID-19 waste.
10	Are the isolation wards treating the Feces from COVID-19 confirmed patient (who is unable to use toilets) as biomedical waste and placed in yellow bag/container.	YES	-	Yes, the feces of COVID-19 confirmed patients (who is unable to use toilets) are being collected in Bedpan and disposed in toilets. The Bedpan are further disinfected. The patients feces collected in diapers are placed in yellow bags.
11	Are the isolation wards collecting used PPEs such as goggles, face-shield, splash-proof apron, Plastic Coverall, Hazmet suit, nitrile gloves into Red bag?	-	No	Collection and storage of used goggles, face-shield, splash-proof apron, Plastic Coverall, Hazmet suit, nitrile gloves is being done in Yellow Bags only
12.	Are the isolation wards collecting used masks (including triple-layer mask, N95 mask, etc.), head cover/cap, shoe-cover, disposable linen Gown, non-plastic or semi-plastic coverall in Yellow bags?	YES	-	Collection and storage of used masks (including triple-layer mask, N95 mask, etc.), head cover /cap, shoe-cover, disposable linen Gown, non-plastic or semi-plastic coverall is being done in Yellow Bags only

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(b) Sample Collection Centers and Laboratories for COVID-19 suspected patients

S. No.	Guidelines	Yes	No	Remark
1.	Are the Sample Collection Centers and Laboratories for COVID-19 suspected patients reporting their opening or operation to concerned SPCB?	-	NO	Information regarding Sample Collection Centers and Laboratories is being collected by UPPCB through CMO Office whenever required.
2.	Are they following the guidelines given for isolation wards?	Yes	-	Guidelines for isolation wards is being followed.
3.	Are they collecting pre-treat viral transport media, plastic vials, vacutainers, Eppendorf tubes, plastic cryovials, pipette tips as per BMWM Rules, 2016 in Red bags?	Yes	-	

(c) Responsibilities of persons operating Quarantine Camps/Homes or Home-Care facilities:

S. No.	Guidelines	Yes	No	Remark
1.	Are the quarantine centers or camps handed their generated waste to waste collectors identified by Urban Local Bodies or disposing as per the prevailing local method of general solid waste?			Quarantine Facility is not available in S.N Medical College and hospital, Agra
2.	Are the quarantine centers or camps collecting generated waste separately in yellow-colored bags (suitable for biomedical waste collection) provided by ULBs and placing them in separate and dedicated dust-bins of appropriate size			
3.	Do the persons operating Quarantine camps/centers call the CBWTF operator to collect biomedical waste as and when it gets generated? Does the Local Authorities have Contact details of CBWTFs in their vicinity?			
4.	Do the persons taking care of quarantine home / Home-care depositing biomedical waste if any generated from suspected or recovered COVID-19 patients, by following any of the following methods as may be arranged by ULBs;			
	1. Hand over the yellow bags containing biomedical waste to authorized waste			

	collectors at door steps engaged by local bodies			
	II. Deposit biomedical waste in yellow bags at designated deposition Centers established by ULBs. The bag again be stored in yellow bag or container;			
	III. Handover the biomedical waste to waste collector engaged by CBWTF operator at the doorstep.			
5	Have the persons operating Quarantine camps/centers or Quarantine-homes/Home-care reported to ULBs any difficulty in getting the services for disposal of solid waste or biomedical waste?			
6	Are the Biomedical waste generated from Quarantine Camps / Quarantine-Home / Homes treated as 'domestic hazardous waste' as defined under Solid Waste Management Rules, 2016, and disposing as per provisions under Biomedical Waste Management Rules, 2016 and these guidelines?			
7	Are the General waste generated from Quarantine Camps / Quarantine-Home / Home-care disposed as solid waste as per provisions under SWM Rules, 2016?			
8	Does the used masks and gloves (catted to avoid reuse) generated form home quarantine or other households kept in paper bag for a minimum of 72 hours prior to disposal of the same as general waste?			

(d) Duties of Common Biomedical Waste Treatment Facility (CBWTF):

S. No.	Guidelines	Yes	No	Remark
1.	Are the CBWTFs reporting to SPCBs/PCCs about receiving of waste from COVID-19 isolation wards / Quarantine Camps / Quarantined homes / COVID-19 Testing Centers?	Yes	-	CBWTF namely M/s JRR Waste Management Pvt. Ltd. is daily reporting about receiving of waste from COVID-19 isolation wards / Quarantine Camps / Quarantined homes / COVID-19 Testing Centers.
2.	Is the operator of CBWTF ensuring regular sanitization of workers involved in handling and collection of biomedical waste?	Yes	-	Operator of CBWTF ensuring regular sanitization of workers involved in handling and collection of biomedical waste.

3	Are the workers provided with adequate PPEs including three layer masks, splash proof aprons/gowns, nitrile gloves, gum boots and safety goggles?	Yes	-	Adequate PPEs are being provided to the workers involve in disposal of COVID-19 waste.
4.	Are the CBWTFs using dedicated vehicles to collect COVID-19 ward waste?	Yes	-	CBWTF is using dedicated vehicles to collect COVID-19 waste.
5.	Is the sanitization of vehicle being done with sodium hypochlorite or any appropriate chemical disinfectant after every trip?	Yes	-	Sanitization of vehicle is being done with sodium hypochlorite solution.
6.	Is the CBWTFs dispose-off COVID-19 wastes immediately upon receipt at the facility?	Yes	-	COVID-19 waste is being disposed of immediately after receiving in facility.
7.	Is the Operator of CBWTF maintaining separate records for collection, treatment and disposal of COVID-19 waste?	Yes	-	Separate records for collection, treatment and disposal of COVID-19 waste are being maintained by CBWTF.
8.	Are there any workers showing symptoms of illness work at the facility?	-	No	Till date no worker showing symptoms of illness at the facility is being reported.

(g) Management of waste water from HCFs / Isolation Wards

S. No.	Guidelines	Yes	No	Remark
1.	Are the HCFs and the agencies operating Sewage Treatment Plants ensuring disinfection of treated waste water as per prevailing practices to inactivate corona viruses continuously?	-	-	HCF is connected with a terminal STP being operated by Third Party under One City One Operator Scheme. However it is noteworthy that the drain in which domestic effluent is discharged by the hospital is partially tapped.
2.	Are the operators of ETPs/STPs attached with discharge from Healthcare Facilities and isolation wards adopting standard operational practices, practice basic hygiene precautions, and wear personal protective equipment (PPE) prescribed for the operation of STPs? PPEs should include Goggles, face mask, liquid repellent coveralls, waterproof gloves and rubber boots?	-	-	Off-site treatment at terminal facility. Operators of terminal STP's are adopting precautionary measures. Letter issued to concerned wing of UP Jal Nigam for compliance. (Copy Annexed)
3.	Are the HCFs utilizes the treated wastewater during period of COVID-19?	-	No	

B.P. Yadav
30/5/2020

(B.P. Yadav)
Regional Officer

Vsh
30/5/20
(Dr. Vishwanath Sharma)
A.S.O



क्षेत्रीय कार्यालय-उ०प्र० प्रदूषण नियंत्रण बोर्ड, गाजियाबाद
Regional Office, U.P. Pollution Control Board, Ghaziabad

संदर्भ संख्या : 6288/(न.प्र.प्र.)/264/2020

दिनांक 28/05/2020

सेवा में,

मुख्य पर्यावरण अधिकारी, वृत्त-1,
उ०प्र० प्रदूषण नियंत्रण बोर्ड,
लखनऊ।

(Mail)

विषय: ओवरसाईट कमेटी, एन०जी०टी०, यू०पी० की ई-मेल दिनांक 20.05.2020 के अनुपालन के सम्बन्ध में।

महोदय,

कृपया उपरोक्त विषयक ओवरसाईट कमेटी, एन०जी०टी०, यू०पी० की ई-मेल दिनांक 20.05.2020 का संदर्भ ग्रहण करने का कष्ट करें। उक्त ई-मेल ओवरसाईट कमेटी, एन०जी०टी०, यू०पी० एवं बोर्ड मुख्यालय के स्तर से दिनांक 20.05.2020 को निरीक्षण कर संलग्न प्रारूप पर सूचनाएँ प्रेषित किये जाने निर्देश प्राप्त हुई है। निर्देशानुसार संयुक्त जिला अस्पताल, गाजियाबाद का संयुक्त निरीक्षण इस कार्यालय के प्राधिकृत अधिकारियों एवं चिकित्सा विभाग के अधिकारियों द्वारा दिनांक 21.05.2020 को किया गया है।

संयुक्त जिला अस्पताल, गाजियाबाद वर्तमान में 100 बेड आइशोलेशन बार्ड के रूप में संचालित किया जा रहा है, जिला अस्पताल में Quarantine अथवा Sampling हेतु व्यवस्था स्थापित नहीं की गयी है। संयुक्त समिति द्वारा जिला अस्पताल के अतिरिक्त दिनांक 21.05.2020 को मैसर्स यशोदा सुपर स्पेशलिटी हॉस्पिटल, कौशाम्बी, गाजियाबाद जिसमें कोविड-19 की Sampling की व्यवस्था स्थापित है, का भी निरीक्षण किया गया है।

संयुक्त जिला अस्पताल, गाजियाबाद एवं मैसर्स यशोदा सुपर स्पेशलिटी हॉस्पिटल की निरीक्षण आख्याएँ प्राप्त प्रारूप पर संलग्नकर सूचनार्थ एवं अग्रिम आवश्यक कार्यवाही हेतु सादर प्रेषित है।

प्राप्त निर्देशानुसार आख्या की एक प्रति अध्यक्ष ओवरसाईट कमेटी, एन०जी०टी०, यू०पी० के निजी सचिव को भी प्रेषित की जा रही है।

संलग्नक: उपरोक्तानुसार।

भवदीय

(उत्सव शर्मा)
क्षेत्रीय अधिकारी

प्रतिलिपि: निम्नलिखित को सादर सूचनार्थ प्रेषित।

1. अध्यक्ष महोदय के निजी सचिव, ओवरसाईट कमेटी, एन०जी०टी०, यू०पी०।
2. मुख्य पर्यावरण अधिकारी, वृत्त-6, उ०प्र० प्रदूषण नियंत्रण बोर्ड, लखनऊ।

(उत्सव शर्मा)
क्षेत्रीय अधिकारी

क्षेत्रीय कार्यालय : आई०एन०एस०-2, सेक्टर-16, वसुन्धरा, गाजियाबाद-201012 फोन-0120-4160108

मुख्यालय : TC-12V, विभूति खण्ड, गोमती नगर, लखनऊ 226010

Website- www.uppcb.com, e-mail : roghaziabad@uppcb.com

INSPECTION BY ROs REGARDING OA No 72/2020: SCIENTIFIC DISPOSAL OF BIO-MEDICAL WASTE ARISING OUT OF COVID-19 TREATMENT-COMPLIANCE OF BMW RULES, 2016

Background: The Hon'ble NGT consider the remedial action to address the gaps in compliance of the BMW Rules, 2016, as applicable to the disposal of bio-medical waste arising out of handling of COVID-19 disease, so as to ensure protection of environment and public health, in view of potential of such infectious waste adversely affecting public health, concerned workers and professionals etc. The Hon'ble NGT also taken into consideration the concern on the subject expressed in news item dated 19.04.2020, published in the Indian Express titled 'Biomedical waste facilities, a red flag in coronavirus fight', authored by Apurva Vishwanath and Karishma Mehrotra.

This Tribunal is already dealing with the subject of addressing gaps in bio-medical waste management generally in O.A No.710/2017, Shailesh Singh v. Sheela Hospital & Trauma Center, Shahjahanpur & Ors and has given further directions on 22.1.2020 in respect of gaps emerging from report of CPCB dated 15.11.2019 based on information furnished by the States/UTs. The waste generated on account of Covid-19 disease has presented further challenge which calls for this order. To deal with the situation, CPCB has issued guidelines which were last updated on 08.04.2020.

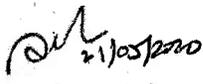
ASO/AEC
 Compliance
 22/5/2020
 sent by
 21/5/2020

Questionnaire for Inspection

General Information:

- A. Name of the officer: Smt Sapna Srivastava B.K. SINGH
- B. Designation & Department: AEO AES
- C. Name of the health care facility/CBWF: YASHODA Super speciality Hospitals
- D. Location of work: Kaushambi Ghaziabad
- E. Contact number: Dr. Sumil Dagar - 9711311569
- F. Email ID: dr.sumil@yashodahospital.org
- G. Date of Survey (DD/MM/YY): 21.05.2020


 (DR. Sumil Dagar)
 YASHODA Super speciality Hospitals.


 (B.K. SINGH)
 AEO


 (Sapna Srivastava)
 ASO

INSPECTION BY ROs REGARDING OA No 72/2020: SCIENTIFIC DISPOSAL OF BIO-MEDICAL WASTE ARISING OUT OF COVID-19 TREATMENT-COMPLIANCE OF BMW RULES, 2016

Background: The Hon'ble NGT consider the remedial action to address the gaps in compliance of the BMW Rules, 2016, as applicable to the disposal of bio-medical waste arising out of handling of COVID-19 disease, so as to ensure protection of environment and public health, in view of potential of such infectious waste adversely affecting public health, concerned workers and professionals etc. The Hon'ble NGT also taken into consideration the concern on the subject expressed in news item dated 19.04.2020, published in the Indian Express titled 'Biomedical waste facilities, a red flag in coronavirus fight', authored by Apurva Vishwanath and Karishma Mehrotra.

This Tribunal is already dealing with the subject of addressing gaps in bio-medical waste management generally in O.A No.710/2017, Shailesh Singh v. Sheela Hospital & Trauma Center, Shahjahanpur & Ors and has given further directions on 22.1.2020 in respect of gaps emerging from report of CPCB dated 15.11.2019 based on information furnished by the States/UTs. The waste generated on account of Covid-19 disease has presented further challenge which calls for this order. To deal with the situation, CPCB has issued guidelines which were last updated on 08.04.2020.

Questionnaire for Inspection

General Information:

- A. Name of the officer: Sapna Srivastava, B.K. Singh
- B. Designation & Department: A.S.O., A.E.E., U.P. Pollution Control Board
- C. Name of the health care facility/CBWTF: M/s. Yashoda Super Specialty Hospital
- D. Location of work: Kaushambi, Ghaziabad.
- E. Contact number: Dr. Sunil Dagar, 9711311569
- F. Email ID: -dr.sunil@yashodahospital.org
- G. Date of Survey (DD/MM/YY): 21-05-2020

-sd-
(Dr. Sunil Dagar)
Yashoda Hospital
Ghaziabad

-sd-
(B.K. Singh)
A.E.E. UPPCB
Ghaziabad

-sd-
(Sapna Srivastava)
A.S.O. UPPCB
Ghaziabad

Please provide the details under following headings:

a) COVID-19 Isolation wards: (isolation wards are those where COVID-19 positive patients are being kept for treatment /diagnosis)

S. No.	Guidelines	Yes	No	Remark
1	Are there separate color-coded bins/bags/containers inwards at all the HCFs/hospitals/Labs/quarantine centers etc.?	Yes	-	Color coded bins are available and Waste generated is being handled as per color coded scheme.
2.	Are the isolation wards using double-layered bags (using 2 bags) for collection of waste from COVID-19 isolation wards to ensure adequate strength and no-leaks?	Yes	-	Double layered bags being used for disposal of COVID19 BMW.
3.	Are isolation wards, using a dedicated collection bin labeled as "COVID-19" to store COVID-19 waste and keep them separately in temporary storage room prior to handing over to the authorized staff of CBWTF?	Yes	-	'Covid-19' labelling being done.
4.	Are they disposing of general waste not having contamination of COVID-19 as solid waste as per SWM Rules, 2016?	Yes	-	The Hospital is under the area of Nagar Nigam, Ghaziabad and Solid Waste from site is being lifted by Nagar Nigam.
5.	Are they maintaining separate record of waste generated from COVID-19 in isolation wards?	Yes	-	Separate record is being maintained. The HCF has also registered on CPCB's COVID19BWM Mobile Application as on 26.05.2020.
6.	Are the isolation wards using dedicated trolleys and collection bins in COVID-19 wards for the collection of waste? Have they labeled them as "COVID-19 Waste"?	Yes		Yes. Dedicated trolleys being used for movement of COVID19 BMW within the facility.

7.	Are isolation wards disinfecting the surface of containers/bins/trolleys used for storage of COVID-19 waste with 1% sodium hypochlorite solution daily?	Yes	-	Regular disinfection is being done.
8.	Are the isolation wards reporting the opening or operation of COVID-19 ward and COVID ICU ward to SPCBs and respective CBWTF located in the area?	Yes	-	Information regarding operation of sampling facility has been intimated to Board
9.	Have the isolation wards deputed dedicated sanitation workers separately for biomedical waste and general solid waste so that waste can be collected and transferred timely to the temporary waste storage area?	Yes	-	Yes. Dedicated has been deployed.
10	Are the isolation wards treating the Feces from COVID-19 confirmed patient (who is unable to use toilets) as biomedical waste and placed in yellow bag/container.	Yes	-	Not Applicable
11	Are the isolation wards collecting used PPEs such as goggles, face-shield, splash-proof apron, Plastic Coverall, Hazmet suit, nitrile gloves into Red bag?	Yes	-	Yes. Being complied with.
12.	Are the isolation wards collecting used masks (including triple-layer mask, N95 mask, etc.), head cover/cap, shoe-cover, disposable linen Gown, non-plastic or semi-plastic coverall in Yellow bags?	Yes.	-	Collection and Storage being done in Yellow Bags.

(b) Sample Collection Centers and Laboratories for COVID-19 suspected patients

S. No.	Guidelines	Yes	No	Remark
1.	Are the Sample Collection Centers and Laboratories for COVID-19 suspected patients reporting their opening or operation to concerned SPCB?	Yes	-	HCF has submitted the letter of intimation. Copy annexed as Annexure 1.
2.	Are they following the guidelines given for isolation wards?	Yes	-	-

3.	Are they collecting pre-treat viral transport media, plastic vials, vacutainers, Eppendorf tubes, plastic cryovials, pipette tips as per BMWM Rules, 2016 in Red bags?	Yes	-	-
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(c) Responsibilities of persons operating Quarantine Camps/Homes or Home-Care facilities:

S. No.	Guidelines	
1.	Are the quarantine centers or camps handed their generated waste to waste collectors identified by Urban Local Bodies or disposing as per the prevailing local method of general solid waste?	Not Applicable. Quarantine Facility Not Available.
2.	Are the quarantine centers or camps collecting generated waste separately in yellow-colored bags (suitable for biomedical waste collection) provided by ULBs and placing them in separate and dedicated dust-bins of appropriate size	
3.	Do the persons operating Quarantine camps/centers call the CBWTF operator to collect biomedical waste as and when it gets generated? Does the Local Authorities have Contact details of CBWTFs in their vicinity?	
4.	Do the persons taking care of quarantine home / Home-care depositing biomedical waste if any generated from suspected or recovered COVID-19 patients, by following any of the following methods as may be arranged by ULBs;	
	I. Hand over the yellow bags containing biomedical waste to authorized waste collectors at door steps engaged by local bodies	
	II. Deposit biomedical waste in yellow bags at designated deposition Centers established by ULBs. The bag again be stored in yellow bag or container;	
	III. Handover the biomedical waste to waste collector engaged by CBWTF operator at the doorstep.	
5.	Have the persons operating Quarantine camps/centers or Quarantine-homes/Home-care reported to ULBs any difficulty in getting the services for disposal of solid waste or biomedical waste?	
6.	Are the Biomedical waste generated from Quarantine Camps / Quarantine-Home / Homes treated as 'domestic hazardous waste' as defined under Solid Waste	

	Management Rules, 2016, and disposing as per provisions under Biomedical Waste Management Rules, 2016 and these guidelines?	
7	Are the General waste generated from Quarantine Camps / Quarantine-Home / Home-care disposed as solid waste as per provisions under SWM Rules, 2016?	
8	Does the used masks and gloves (catted to avoid reuse) generated form home quarantine or other households kept in paper bag for a minimum of 72 hours prior to disposal of the same as general waste?	

(d) Duties of Common Biomedical Waste Treatment Facility (CBWTF):

S. No.	Guidelines	
1.	Are the CBWTFs reporting to SPCBs/PCCs about receiving of waste from COVID-19 isolation wards / Quarantine Camps / Quarantined homes / COVID-19 Testing Centers?	Not Applicable. HCF is registered with a CBWTF. Regular reporting of waste being generated and treated being reported
2.	Is the operator of CBWTF ensuring regular sanitization of workers involved in handling and collection of biomedical waste?	
3	Are the workers provided with adequate PPEs including three-layer masks, splash proof aprons/gowns, nitrile gloves, gum boots and safety goggles?	
4.	Are the CBWTFs using dedicated vehicles to collect COVID-19 ward waste?	
5.	Is the sanitization of vehicle being done with sodium hypochlorite or any appropriate chemical disinfectant after every trip?	
6.	Is the CBWTFs dispose-off COVID-19 wastes immediately upon receipt at the facility?	
7.	Is the Operator of CBWTF maintaining separate records for collection, treatment and disposal of COVID-19 waste?	
8.	Are there any workers showing symptoms of illness work at the facility?	

(e) Management of wastewater from HCFs / Isolation Wards

S. No.	Guidelines	Yes	No	Remark
1.	Are the HCFs and the agencies operating Sewage Treatment Plants ensuring	Yes	-	Waste water from the lab is pre-treated

	disinfection of treated wastewater as per prevailing practices to inactivate coronaviruses continuously?			within the laboratory as per SoP and then discharged to ETP inlet for further treatment.
2.	Are the operators of ETPs/STPs attached with discharge from Healthcare Facilities and isolation wards adopting standard operational practices, practice basic hygiene precautions, and wear personal protective equipment (PPE) prescribed for the operation of STPs? PPEs should include Goggles, face mask, liquid repellent coveralls, waterproof gloves and rubber boots?	Yes	-	ETP Operation staff was observed wearing adequate PPE at the time of inspection.
3.	Are the HCFs utilizes the treated wastewater during period of COVID-19?	-	No	-



Date: 21.05.2020

To,
Regional Officer
UPPCB Office, Vasundhara
Ghaziabad, Uttar Pradesh

Sub: COVID-19 RT-PCR Lab at Yashoda Super Speciality Hospital, H-1,24,26,27,
Ghaziabad, Uttar Pradesh

Dear Sir,

1. We hereby submit that we are a 300 Bedded NABH Accredited Hospital with NABL Accredited LAB in discipline of Molecular testing by RT-PCR method. Based on this ICMR has also approved our LAB to conduct COVID-19 testing by RT-PCR method in our LAB.

We are enclosing the under mentioned documents for your perusal please:

- i. Approval Letter From CMO, Ghaziabad
 - ii. Hospital Registration Certificate
 - iii. NABL Accreditation Certificate
 - iv. ICMR Approval
2. Kindly acknowledge the same and do the needful.

For Yashoda Super Speciality Hospital, Kaushambi


Dr. Sunil Dagar
Chief Operating Officer



Encl. As Above



Figure 1: Color coding being adopted at M/s Yashoda Hospital, Ghaziabad.



Figure 2: PPE Kits being used by staff engaged in sampling and ETP handling at M/s Yashoda Hospital, Ghaziabad.



Figure 3: On-site sanitization being done at M/s Yashoda Hospital, Ghaziabad.



Figure 4: Dedicated Trolleys being used for carrying COVID BMW at M/s Yashoda Hospital, Ghaziabad.



Figure 5: Central COVID 19 BMW Storage facility at District Combined Hospital, Ghaziabad.

INSPECTION BY ROs REGARDING OA No 72/2020: SCIENTIFIC DISPOSAL OF BIO-MEDICAL WASTE ARISING OUT OF COVID-19 TREATMENT-COMPLIANCE OF BMW RULES, 2016

Background: The Hon'ble NGT consider the remedial action to address the gaps in compliance of the BMW Rules, 2016, as applicable to the disposal of bio-medical waste arising out of handling of COVID-19 disease, so as to ensure protection of environment and public health, in view of potential of such infectious waste adversely affecting public health, concerned workers and professionals etc. The Hon'ble NGT also taken into consideration the concern on the subject expressed in news item dated 19.04.2020, published in the Indian Express titled 'Biomedical waste facilities, a red flag in coronavirus fight', authored by Apurva Vishwanath and Karishma Mehrotra.

This Tribunal is already dealing with the subject of addressing gaps in bio-medical waste management generally in O.A No.710/2017, Shailesh Singh v. Sheela Hospital & Trauma Center, Shahjahanpur & Ors and has given further directions on 22.1.2020 in respect of gaps emerging from report of CPCB dated 15.11.2019 based on information furnished by the States/UTs. The waste generated on account of Covid-19 disease has presented further challenge which calls for this order. To deal with the situation, CPCB has issued guidelines which were last updated on 08.04.2020.

Questionnaire for Inspection

General Information:

- A. Name of the officer: DR. MUNSHI LAL Smt. Sapna Sivarthy B.K. SINGH
B. Designation & Department: A.C.M.O A.S.O A.E.S
C. Name of the health care facility/CBWTF: DISTRICT COMBINED HOSPITAL,
D. Location of work: SANTAX NAGAR SHAHABAD
E. Contact number: DR. SURYANSHU OJHA, 701198720
F. Email ID:
G. Date of Survey (DD/MM/YY): 21.05.2020

B.K. SINGH
A.E.S

SAPNA SIVARTHY
A.S.O

DR. MUNSHI LAL
A.C.M.O



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INSPECTION BY ROs REGARDING OA No 72/2020: SCIENTIFIC DISPOSAL OF BIO-MEDICAL WASTE ARISING OUT OF COVID-19 TREATMENT-COMPLIANCE OF BMW RULES, 2016

Background: The Hon'ble NGT consider the remedial action to address the gaps in compliance of the BMW Rules, 2016, as applicable to the disposal of bio-medical waste arising out of handling of COVID-19 disease, so as to ensure protection of environment and public health, in view of potential of such infectious waste adversely affecting public health, concerned workers and professionals etc. The Hon'ble NGT also taken into consideration the concern on the subject expressed in news item dated 19.04.2020, published in the Indian Express titled 'Biomedical waste facilities, a red flag in coronavirus fight', authored by Apurva Vishwanath and Karishma Mehrotra.

This Tribunal is already dealing with the subject of addressing gaps in bio-medical waste management generally in O.A No.710/2017, Shailesh Singh v. Sheela Hospital & Trauma Center, Shahjahanpur & Ors and has given further directions on 22.1.2020 in respect of gaps emerging from report of CPCB dated 15.11.2019 based on information furnished by the States/UTs. The waste generated on account of Covid-19 disease has presented further challenge which calls for this order. To deal with the situation, CPCB has issued guidelines which were last updated on 08.04.2020.

Questionnaire for Inspection

General Information:

- A. Name of the officer: Dr. Munsil Lal, Sapna Srivastava, B.K. Singh
- B. Designation & Department: A.C.M.O., A.S.O., A.E.E., U.P. Pollution Control Board
- C. Name of the health care facility/CBWTF: M/s. District Combind Hospital
- D. Location of work: Sanjay Nagar, Ghaziabad.
- E. Contact number: Dr. Suryash Ojha, 7011198720
- F. Email ID: -
- G. Date of Survey (DD/MM/YY): 21-05-2020

-sd-
(B.K. Singh)
A.E.E. UPPCB
Ghaziabad

-sd-
(Sapna Srivastava)
A.S.O. UPPCB
Ghaziabad

-sd-
Dr. Munsil Lal
ACMO

Please provide the details under following headings:

a) COVID-19 Isolation wards: (isolation wards are those where COVID-19 positive patients are being kept for treatment /diagnosis)

S. No.	Guidelines	Yes	No	Remark
1	Are there separate color-coded bins/bags/containers inwards at all the HCFs/hospitals/Labs/quarantine centers etc.?		Partially	Color coded bins are available but most of the COVID19 Waste generated is being handled in Yellow Bags only.
2.	Are the isolation wards using double-layered bags (using 2 bags) for collection of waste from COVID-19 isolation wards to ensure adequate strength and no-leaks?	Yes	-	Although double layered bags are being used, sealing of bags has been observed to be improper.
3.	Are isolation wards, using a dedicated collection bin labeled as "COVID-19" to store COVID-19 waste and keep them separately in temporary storage room prior to handing over to the authorized staff of CBWTF?	Yes	-	'Covid-19' labelling being done. Since the entire facility is a COVID facility, the Central Storage facility of the HCF is being used as a temporary storage facility. It has been directed to ensure bunding of the Central facility to negate chances of contamination due to waste water.
4.	Are they disposing of general waste not having contamination of COVID-19 as solid waste as per SWM Rules, 2016?	Yes	-	The Hospital is under the area of Nagar Nigam, Ghaziabad and Solid Waste from site is being lifted by Nagar Nigam.
5.	Are they maintaining separate record of waste generated from COVID-19 in isolation wards?	Yes	-	Separate record is being maintained. The Isolation ward has also

				registered on CPCB's COVID19BWM Mobile Application as on 26.05.2020.
6.	Are the isolation wards using dedicated trolleys and collection bins in COVID-19 wards for the collection of waste? Have they labeled them as "COVID-19 Waste"?	-	No	No. As per Dr. Ojha same has to be procured and is under process.
7.	Are isolation wards disinfecting the surface of containers/bins/trolleys used for storage of COVID-19 waste with 1% sodium hypochlorite solution daily?	Yes	-	Regular disinfection is being done.
8.	Are the isolation wards reporting the opening or operation of COVID-19 ward and COVID ICU ward to SPCBs and respective CBWTF located in the area?	Yes	-	Information regarding existing isolation wards being received through CMO, Ghaziabad Office.
9.	Have the isolation wards deputed dedicated sanitation workers separately for biomedical waste and general solid waste so that waste can be collected and transferred timely to the temporary waste storage area?	Yes	-	Yes. Directions to maintain proper record of staff deployed for COVID19 BMW handling has been given on site.
10	Are the isolation wards treating the Feces from COVID-19 confirmed patient (who is unable to use toilets) as biomedical waste and placed in yellow bag/container.	Yes	-	Yes. As per Dr. Ojha, only 3-4 patients with mobility issue have been admitted till now and SoP for disinfection of pans has been followed while handling feces of such patients.
11	Are the isolation wards collecting used PPEs such as goggles, face-shield, splash-proof apron, Plastic Coverall, Hazmet suit, nitrile gloves into Red bag?	-	No	Collection and Storage being done in Yellow Bags only
12.	Are the isolation wards collecting used masks (including triple-layer mask, N95 mask, etc.), head cover/cap, shoe-cover, disposable linen Gown, non-plastic or semi-plastic coverall in Yellow bags?	Yes	-	Collection and Storage being done in Yellow Bags.

(b) Sample Collection Centers and Laboratories for COVID-19 suspected patients

S. No.	Guidelines	
1.	Are the Sample Collection Centers and Laboratories for COVID-19 suspected patients reporting their opening or operation to concerned SPCB?	Not Applicable. Sample Collection Facility Not Available.
2.	Are they following the guidelines given for isolation wards?	
3.	Are they collecting pre-treat viral transport media, plastic vials, vacutainers, Eppendorf tubes, plastic cryovials, pipette tips as per BMWM Rules, 2016 in Red bags?	

(c) Responsibilities of persons operating Quarantine Camps/Homes or Home-Care facilities:

S. No.	Guidelines	
1.	Are the quarantine centers or camps handed their generated waste to waste collectors identified by Urban Local Bodies or disposing as per the prevailing local method of general solid waste?	Not Applicable. Quarantine Facility Not Available.
2.	Are the quarantine centers or camps collecting generated waste separately in yellow-colored bags (suitable for biomedical waste collection) provided by ULBs and placing them in separate and dedicated dust-bins of appropriate size	
3.	Do the persons operating Quarantine camps/centers call the CBWTF operator to collect biomedical waste as and when it gets generated? Does the Local Authorities have Contact details of CBWTFs in their vicinity?	
4.	Do the persons taking care of quarantine home / Home-care depositing biomedical waste if any generated from suspected or recovered COVID-19 patients, by following any of the following methods as may be arranged by ULBs;	
	I. Hand over the yellow bags containing biomedical waste to authorized waste collectors at door steps engaged by local bodies	

	<p>II. Deposit biomedical waste in yellow bags at designated deposition Centers established by ULBs. The bag again be stored in yellow bag or container;</p> <p>III. Handover the biomedical waste to waste collector engaged by CBWTF operator at the doorstep.</p>	
5	Have the persons operating Quarantine camps/centers or Quarantine-homes/Home-care reported to ULBs any difficulty in getting the services for disposal of solid waste or biomedical waste?	
6	Are the Biomedical waste generated from Quarantine Camps / Quarantine-Home / Homes treated as 'domestic hazardous waste' as defined under Solid Waste Management Rules, 2016, and disposing as per provisions under Biomedical Waste Management Rules, 2016 and these guidelines?	
7	Are the General waste generated from Quarantine Camps / Quarantine-Home / Home-care disposed as solid waste as per provisions under SWM Rules, 2016?	
8	Does the used masks and gloves (catted to avoid reuse) generated form home quarantine or other households kept in paper bag for a minimum of 72 hours prior to disposal of the same as general waste?	

(d) Duties of Common Biomedical Waste Treatment Facility (CBWTF):

S. No.	Guidelines	
1.	Are the CBWTFs reporting to SPCBs/PCCs about receiving of waste from COVID-19 isolation wards / Quarantine Camps / Quarantined homes / COVID-19 Testing Centers?	
2.	Is the operator of CBWTF ensuring regular sanitization of workers involved in handling and collection of biomedical waste?	Not Applicable. HCF is registered with a CBWTF. Regular reporting of waste being generated and treated being reported
3.	Are the workers provided with adequate PPEs including three-layer masks, splash proof aprons/gowns, nitrile gloves, gum boots and safety goggles?	
4.	Are the CBWTFs using dedicated vehicles to collect COVID-19 ward waste?	
5.	Is the sanitization of vehicle being done with sodium hypochlorite or any appropriate chemical disinfectant after every trip?	

6.	Is the CBWTFs dispose-off COVID-19 wastes immediately upon receipt at the facility?	
7.	Is the Operator of CBWTF maintaining separate records for collection, treatment and disposal of COVID-19 waste?	
8.	Are there any workers showing symptoms of illness work at the facility?	

(e) Management of wastewater from HCFs / Isolation Wards

S. No.	Guidelines	Yes	No	Remark
1.	Are the HCFs and the agencies operating Sewage Treatment Plants ensuring disinfection of treated wastewater as per prevailing practices to inactivate coronaviruses continuously?	-	-	HCF is connected with a terminal STP being operated by Third Party under One City One Operator Scheme.
2.	Are the operators of ETPs/STPs attached with discharge from Healthcare Facilities and isolation wards adopting standard operational practices, practice basic hygiene precautions, and wear personal protective equipment (PPE) prescribed for the operation of STPs? PPEs should include Goggles, face mask, liquid repellent coveralls, waterproof gloves and rubber boots?	-	-	Off-site treatment at terminal facility. Letter issued to concerned wing of UP Jal Nigam for compliance. (Copy Annexed)
3.	Are the HCFs utilizes the treated wastewater during period of COVID-19?	-	No	-



Figure 5: Central COVID 19 BMW Storage facility at District Combined Hospital, Ghaziabad.

कार्यालय

जिलाधिकारी

गाजियाबाद।

संदर्भ संख्या : 6150/सा पत्र - 285/2020

दिनांक 25-04-2020

सेवा में,

1. नगर आयुक्त महोदय, नगर निगम, गाजियाबाद।
2. सचिव, गाजियाबाद विकास प्राधिकरण, गाजियाबाद।
3. परियोजना प्रबन्धक, यमुना प्रदूषण नियंत्रण इकाई, जल निगम, गाजियाबाद।

विषय: प्रदेश के अन्तर्गत कोविड-19 वैश्विक महामारी से संक्रमित व्यक्तियों की जांच, उपचार एवं एकान्तवास (Quarantine) से जनित जैव चिकित्सा अपशिष्ट का सुरक्षित निस्तारण किये जाने हेतु केन्द्रीय प्रदूषण नियंत्रण बोर्ड द्वारा निर्गत गाईडलाइन दिनांक 18.04.2020 के अनुपालन के सम्बन्ध में।

उपरोक्त विषयक प्रदेश के अन्तर्गत कोविड-19 वैश्विक महामारी से संक्रमित व्यक्तियों की जांच, उपचार एवं एकान्तवास (Quarantine) से जनित जैव चिकित्सा अपशिष्ट का सुरक्षित निस्तारण किये जाने हेतु केन्द्रीय प्रदूषण नियंत्रण बोर्ड द्वारा निर्गत गाईडलाइन दिनांक 18.04.2020, मा0 राष्ट्रीय हरित अधिकरण नई दिल्ली द्वारा ओ0ए0 संख्या 72/2020 In Re: Scientific Disposal of Bio-Medical Waste arising out of COVID-19 treatment- Compliance of BMW Rules, 2016 में पारित आदेश दिनांक 23.04.2020 तथा मुख्य सचिव महोदय, उ0प्र0 शासन के पत्रांक एन0जी0टी0-3(2)/81-7-2020-01(रिट)/2019 दिनांक 24.04.2020 द्वारा निर्देश दिये गये हैं, छायाप्रति संलग्न। केन्द्रीय प्रदूषण नियंत्रण बोर्ड द्वारा जारी गाईडलाइन में पृष्ठ संख्या-7 के बिन्दु संख्या-जी Management of waste water from HCF/Isolation ward के अन्तर्गत दिशा निर्देश जारी किये गये हैं, जिसके अनुसार सीवेज सिस्टम के माध्यम से कोविड-19 संक्रमण की सम्भावना होती है एवं एस0टी0पी0 के संचालन के दौरान एस0टी0पी0 संचालकों को कोविड-19 का संक्रमण हो सकता है, जिसके नियंत्रण हेतु एस0टी0पी0 संचालकों हेतु निम्न दिशा निर्देश जारी किये गये हैं:-

- Responsible agencies are Healthcare Facilities/Isolation Wards/operators of terminal sewage treatment plants (PHED/Jal Board/etc.). -
- HCFs and the agencies operating Sewage Treatment Plants should continue to ensure disinfection of treated wastewater as per prevailing practices to inactivate coronaviruses. -
- Operators of ETPs/STPs attached with discharge from Healthcare Facilities and Isolation wards should adopt standard operational practices, practice basic hygiene precautions, and wear personal protective equipment (PPE) prescribed for operation of STPs. PPEs should include Goggles, face mask, liquid repellent coveralls, waterproof gloves and Rubber boots. -
- During the period of COVID-19 pandemic, utilization of treated wastewater in utilities within HCFs may be avoided.

अतः आपको निर्देशित किया जाता है कि HCF/Isolation ward से जनित उत्स्राव को शुद्धिकृत किये जाने हेतु केन्द्रीय प्रदूषण नियंत्रण बोर्ड द्वारा जारी गाईडलाइन/दिशा निर्देशों का पूर्णतः अनुपालन करने हेतु सम्बन्धित को निर्देशित करने का कष्ट करें, जिससे कि सीवेज सिस्टम से कोविड-19 के संक्रमण से बचा जा सकें।

संलग्नक:उपरोक्तानुसार।

(अजय शंकर पाण्डेय)
जिलाधिकारी
गाजियाबाद।

प्रतिलिपि:

मुख्य चिकित्सा अधिकारी, गाजियाबाद को इस आशय से कि समस्त Quarantine/Isolation/Lab आदि में उक्त के अनुपालन सुनिश्चित कराये जाने हेतु सम्बन्धित को निर्देशित करें।

जिलाधिकारी
गाजियाबाद।



सन्दर्भ सं०

Ref. No. 3087/OA No - 72/2020

दिनांक

Dated : 03/06/2020

सेवा में,

मुख्य पर्यावरण अधिकारी (वृत्त-5),
उ०प्र० प्रदूषण नियंत्रण बोर्ड,
लखनऊ।

**विषय:- INSPECTION BY ROs REGARDING OA No 72/2020: SCIENTIFIC DISPOSAL OF
BIO-MEDICAL WASTE ARISING OUT OF COVID-19 TREATMENT-COMPLIANCE
OF BMW RULES, 2016 के सम्बन्ध में।**

महोदय,

कृपया उपरोक्त विषयक मा० सदस्य एन०जी०टी० ओवरसाइट कमेटी, लखनऊ द्वारा ई-मेल के माध्यम से दिनांक 20/05/2020 को इस कार्यालय को प्रेषित पत्र का संदर्भ ग्रहण करने का कष्ट करें (छायाप्रति संलग्न)। उक्त के सम्बन्ध में अवगत कराना है कि प्राप्त निर्देशों के अनुपालन में क्षेत्रीय कार्यालय, लखनऊ के क्षेत्रान्तर्गत स्थित जनपद-लखनऊ में स्थापित मैसर्स किंग जार्ज मेडिकल यूनिवर्सिटी, लखनऊ का निरीक्षण इस कार्यालय के प्राधिकृत अधिकारियों से दिनांक 01/06/2020 को कराया गया। निरीक्षण आख्या मूल रूप में इस पत्र के साथ संलग्न कर आपके अवलोकनार्थ एवं अग्रिम आवश्यक कार्यवाही हेतु सादर प्रेषित।

संलग्नक: यथोपरि।

भवदीय

(डॉ० रम करन)
क्षेत्रीय अधिकारी

प्रतिलिपि:-श्री ए०एन० वाजपेयी, पी०पी०एस० माननीय सदस्य ओवरसाइट कमेटी एन०जी०टी० पर्यावरण निदेशालय, विनीत खण्ड, लखनऊ को सूचनार्थ प्रेषित।

क्षेत्रीय अधिकारी

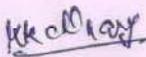
INSPECTION BY ROs REGARDING OA No 72/2020: SCIENTIFIC DISPOSAL OF BIO-MEDICAL WASTE ARISING OUT OF COVID-19 TREATMENT-COMPLIANCE OF BMW RULES, 2016

Background: The Hon'ble NGT consider the remedial action to address the gaps in compliance of the BMW Rules, 2016, as applicable to the disposal of bio-medical waste arising out of handling of COVID-19 disease, so as to ensure protection of environment and public health, in view of potential of such infectious waste adversely affecting public health, concerned workers and professionals etc. The Hon'ble NGT also taken into consideration the concern on the subject expressed in news item dated 19.04.2020, published in the Indian Express titled 'Biomedical waste facilities, a red flag in coronavirus fight', authored by Apurva Vishwanath and Karishma Mehrotra.

This Tribunal is already dealing with the subject of addressing gaps in bio-medical waste management generally in O.A No.710/2017, Shailesh Singh v. Sheela Hospital & Trauma Center, Shahjahanpur & Ors and has given further directions on 22.1.2020 in respect of gaps emerging from report of CPCB dated 15.11.2019 based on information furnished by the States/UTs. The waste generated on account of Covid-19 disease has presented further challenge which calls for this order. To deal with the situation, CPCB has issued guidelines which were last updated on 08.04.2020.

Questionnaire for Inspection

General Information:

-  
- A. Name of the officer:- K.K.CHAUDHARY, CHANDRESH KUMAR
S.A. A.E.E.
- B. Designation & Department:- Regional Office, Uttar Pradesh Pollution Control Board,
Lucknow
- C. Name of the health care facility/CBWTF:- King George Medical University, Lucknow
- D. Location of work:- Department Of UED
- E. Contact number:- Dr. KIRTI SRIVASTAV, Head Environment Department,
Mo.No.- 9335920571
- F. Email ID: ueckgmu@gmail.com
- G. Date of Survey (DD/MM/YY): 01/06/2020
-  

Please provide the details under following headings:

a) COVID-19 Isolation wards: (isolation wards are those where COVID-19 positive patients are being kept for treatment /diagnosis)

S. No.	Guidelines	Yes	No	Remark
1.	Are there separate color-coded bins/bags/containers inwards at all the HCFs/hospitals/Labs/quarantine centers etc.?	Yes	-	Color coded bins are available. and COVID-19 Waste generated is being handled in yellow Bags only.
2.	Are the isolation wards using double-layered bags (using 2 bags) for collection of waste from COVID-19 isolation wards to ensure adequate strength and no-leaks?	Yes	-	Although double layered bags are being used, sealing of has been observed to be improper.
3.	Are isolation wards, using a dedicated collection bin labeled as "COVID-19" to store COVID-19 waste and keep them separately in temporary storage room prior to handing over to the authorized staff of CBWTF?	Yes	-	'COVID-19 labeling being done. Since the entire facility is a COVID facility, the Central Storage facility of the HCF is being used as a temporary storage facility. It has been directed to ensure facility. It has been directed to ensure bounding of the Central facility to negate chances of contamination due to waste water.

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Signature

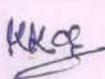
4.	Are they disposing of general waste not having contamination of COVID-19 as solid waste as per SWM Rules, 2016?	Yes	-	The Hospital is under the area of Nagar Nigam, Lucknow and Solid Waste from site is being lifted by Nagar Nigam, Lucknow.
5.	Are they maintaining separate record of waste generated from COVID-19 in isolation wards?	Yes	-	Separate record is being maintained. The isolation ward has not registered on CPCB's COVID-19 BMW Mobile Application as on 01.06.2020
6.	Are the isolation wards using dedicated trolleys and collection bins in COVID-19 wards for the collection of waste? Have they labeled them as "COVID-19 Waste"?	Yes	-	As per Dr. KIRTI SRIVASTAV told that KGMU be have arrangement separate trolley for COVID-19 waste handling.
7.	Are isolation wards disinfecting the surface of containers/bins/trolleys used for storage of COVID-19 waste with 1% sodium hypochlorite solution daily?	Yes	-	Regular disinfection is being done with sodium hypo chlorites solution.
8.	Are the isolation wards reporting the opening or operation of COVID-19 ward and COVID ICU ward to SPCBs and respective CBWTF located in the area?	Yes	-	Information regarding existing isolation wards being received through CMO, Lucknow, Office.
9.	Have the isolation wards deputed dedicated sanitation workers separately for biomedical waste and general solid waste so that waste can be collected and transferred timely to the temporary waste storage area?	Yes	-	Yes. Directions to maintain proper record of staff deployed for COVID-19 BMW handling has been given on site.
10	Are the isolation wards treating the Feces from	Yes	-	Yes. As per Dr. KIRTI

KKoj *Shree*

	COVID-19 confirmed patient (who is unable to use toilets) as biomedical waste and placed in yellow bag/container.			SRIVASTAV, only 3-4 the patients with mobility issue have been admitted till now and SOP for disinfection of pans has been followed while handling feces of such patients.
11	Are the isolation wards collecting used PPEs such as goggles, face-shield, splash-proof apron, Plastic Coverall, Hazmet suit, nitrile gloves into Red bag?	-	No	Collection and Storage being done in Yellow Bags only.
12.	Are the isolation wards collecting used masks (including triple-layer mask, N95 mask, etc.), head cover/cap, shoe-cover, disposable linen Gown, non-plastic or semi-plastic coverall in Yellow bags?	Yes	-	Collection and Storage being done in Yellow Bags only

(b) Sample Collection Centers and Laboratories for COVID-19 suspected patients

S. No.	Guidelines	Yes	No	Remark
1.	Are the Sample Collection Centers and Laboratories for COVID-19 suspected patients reporting their opening or operation to concerned SPCB?	Yes	-	The KGMU has facility for sample collection and laboratories for COVID-19 suspected patient.
2.	Are they following the guidelines given for isolation wards?	Yes	-	The institution has following the CPCB's guidelines in isolation wards.
3.	Are they collecting pre-treat viral transport media,	Yes	-	The institution has




<p>plastic vials, vacutainers, Eppendorf tubes, plastic cryovials, pipette tips as per BMWM Rules, 2016 in Red bags?</p>			<p>following the collecting pre-treat viral transport media, plastic vials, vacutainers, Eppendorf tubes, plastic cryovials, pipette tips as per BMWM Rules, 2016 in Red bags.</p>
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(c) Responsibilities of persons operating Quarantine Camps/Homes or Home-Care facilities:

S. No	Guidelines	Yes	No	Remark
1.	<p>Are the quarantine centers or camps handed their generated waste to waste collectors identified by Urban Local Bodies or disposing as per the prevailing local method of general solid waste?</p>	Yes	-	<p>The KGMU have the quarantine centers or camps handed their generated waste to Nagar Nigam, Lucknow disposing as per the prevailing local method of general solid waste.</p>
2	<p>Are the quarantine centers or camps collecting generated waste separately in yellow-colored bags (suitable for biomedical waste collection) provided by ULBs and placing them in separate and dedicated dustbins of appropriate size?</p>	Yes	-	<p>The KGMU have the quarantine centers or camps handed their generated waste to Nagar Nigam, Lucknow disposing as per the SWM Rules, 2016.</p>
3.	<p>Do the persons operating Quarantine camps/centers</p>	Not	-	-

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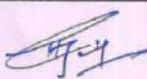
	call the CBWTF operator to collect biomedical waste as and when it gets generated? Does the Local Authorities have Contact details of CBWTFs in their vicinity?	Applicable.		
4.	Do the persons taking care of quarantine home / Home-care depositing biomedical waste if any generated from suspected or recovered COVID-19 patients, by following any of the following methods as may be arranged by ULBs;	Not Applicable.	-	
	I. Hand over the yellow bags containing biomedical waste to authorized waste collectors at door steps engaged by local bodies			
	II. Deposit biomedical waste in yellow bags at designated deposition Centers established by ULBs. The bag again be stored in yellow bag or container;			
	III. Handover the biomedical waste to waste collector engaged by CBWTF operator at the doorstep.			
5	Have the persons operating Quarantine camps/centers or Quarantine-homes/Home-care reported to ULBs any difficulty in getting the services for disposal of solid waste or biomedical waste?	Not Applicable.	-	Not Available.
6	Are the Biomedical waste generated from Quarantine Camps / Quarantine-Home / Homes treated as 'domestic hazardous waste' as defined under Solid Waste Management Rules, 2016, and disposing as per provisions under Biomedical Waste Management Rules, 2016 and these guidelines?	Yes	-	The KGMU have the quarantine centers or camps handed their generated waste to Nagar Nigam, Lucknow disposing as per the solid waste Management Rules, 2016 and disposing as per




				provisions under bio medical waste management Rules, 2016 and CPCB's guidelines prevailing local method of general solid waste.
7	Are the General waste generated from Quarantine Camps / Quarantine-Home / Home-care disposed as solid waste as per provisions under SWM Rules, 2016?	Yes	-	The General waste generated from Quarantine Camps/ Quarantine-Home/Home-care disposed as solid waste as per provisions under SWM Rules, 2016.
8	Does the used masks and gloves (catted to avoid reuse) generated form home quarantine or other households kept in paper bag for a minimum of 72 hours prior to disposal of the same as general waste?	-	No	No record produced during inspections.

(d) Duties of Common Biomedical Waste Treatment Facility (CBWTF):

S. No.	Guidelines	Yes	No	Remark
1.	Are the CBWTFs reporting to SPCBs/PCCs about receiving of waste from COVID-19 isolation wards / Quarantine Camps / Quarantined homes / COVID-19 Testing Centers?	Yes	-	The KGMU has registered with a CBWTF Name M/s Synergy waste Management Pvt. Ltd., Barabanki. Regular reporting of waste being
2.	Is the operator of CBWTF ensuring regular sanitization of workers involved in handling and collection of biomedical waste?	Yes	-	
3	Are the workers provided with adequate PPEs	Yes	-	

Kky 

	including three layer masks, splash proof aprons/gowns, nitrile gloves, gum boots and safety goggles?			generated and treated being reported.
4.	Are the CBWTFs using dedicated vehicles to collect COVID-19 ward waste?	Yes	-	
5.	Is the sanitization of vehicle being done with sodium hypochlorite or any appropriate chemical disinfectant after every trip?	Yes	-	
6.	Is the CBWTFs dispose-off COVID-19 wastes immediately upon receipt at the facility?	Yes	-	
7.	Is the Operator of CBWTF maintaining separate records for collection, treatment and disposal of COVID-19 waste?	Yes	-	
8.	Are there any workers showing symptoms of illness work at the facility?	-	No	

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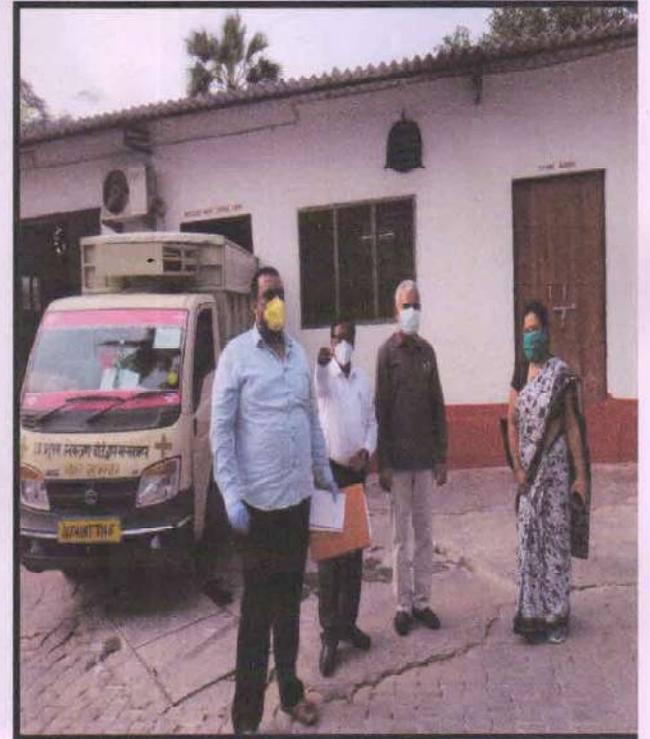
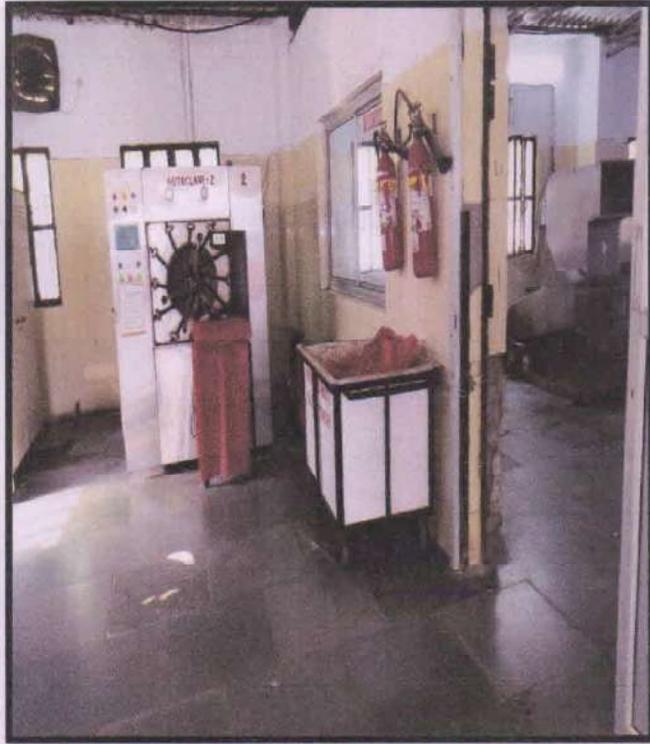
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(e) Management of wastewater from HCFs / Isolation Wards

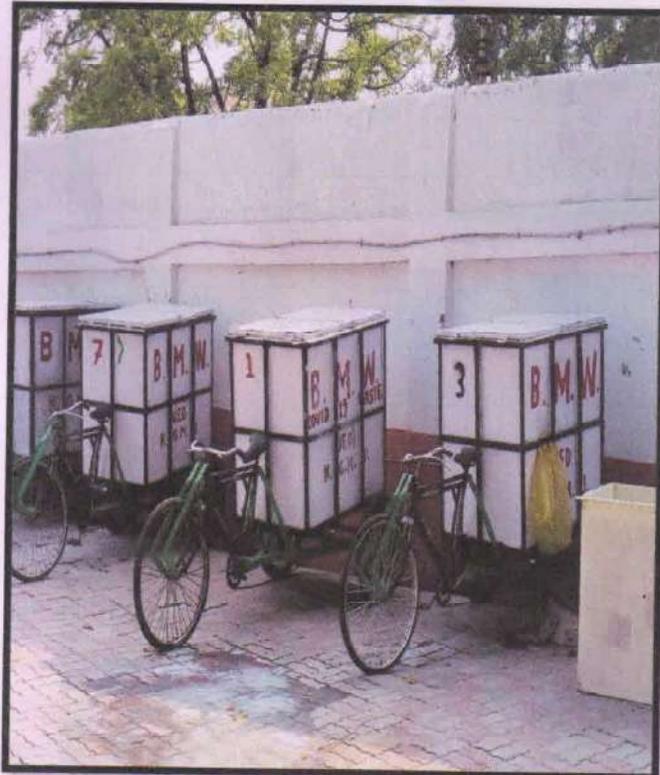
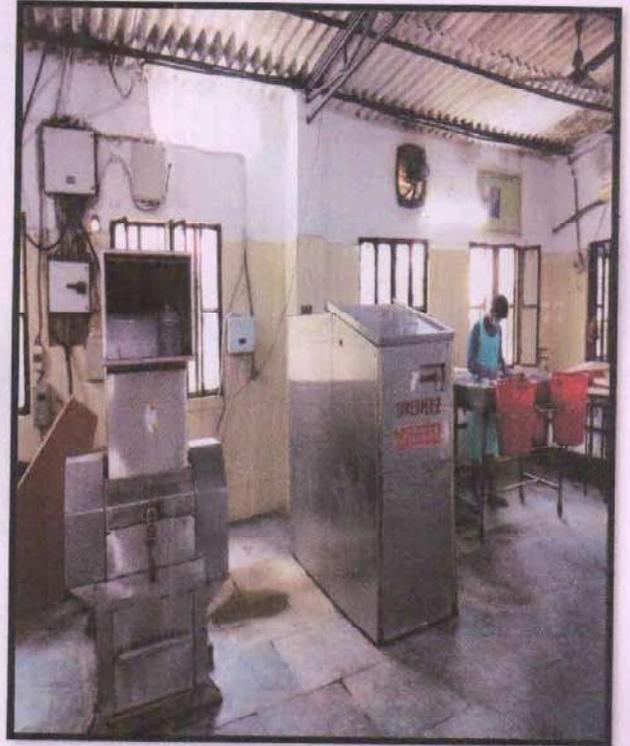
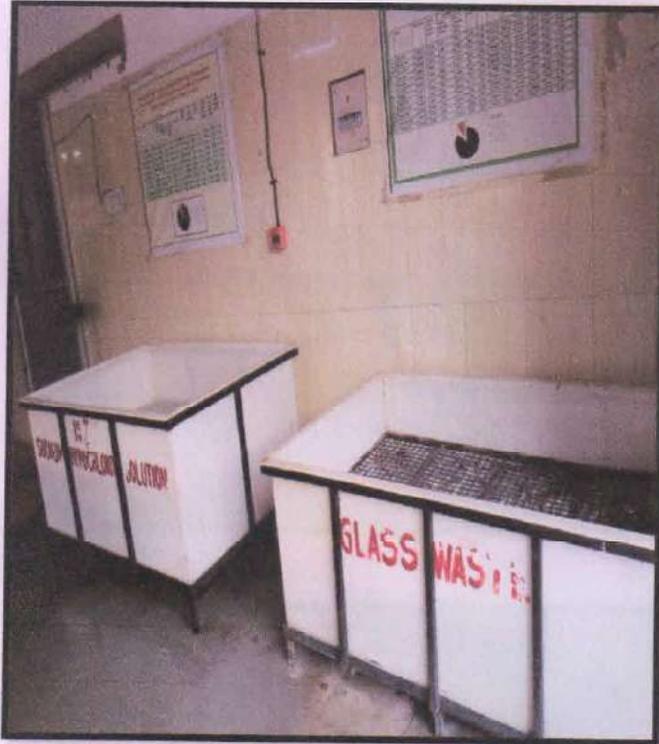
S. No.	Guidelines	Yes	No	Remark
1.	Are the HCFs and the agencies operating Sewage Treatment Plants ensuring disinfection of treated wastewater as per prevailing practices to inactivate corona viruses continuously?	-	-	The KGMU has made arrangement for disinfected with one percent hypo Chlorite solutions which ultimately goes to drain which is connected with STP, Bharwara, Lucknow being operated by Third Party under One City One Operator Scheme.
2.	Are the operators of ETPs/STPs attached with discharge from Healthcare Facilities and isolation wards adopting standard operational practices, practice basic hygiene precautions, and wear personal protective equipment (PPE) prescribed for the operation of STPs? PPEs should include Goggles, face mask, liquid repellent coveralls, waterproof gloves and rubber boots?	-	No	No treated effluent being use for irrigation which is ultimately discharge in to river Gomti Down Steam, Lucknow city.
3.	Are the HCFs utilizes the treated wastewater during period of COVID-19?	-	No	

KK *Jaiveer*

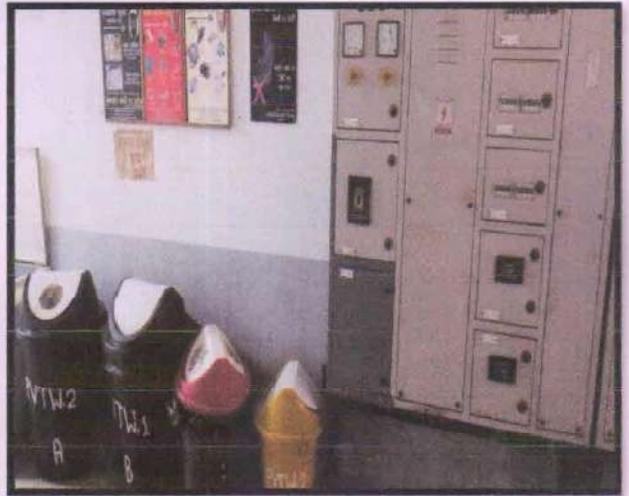
M/s King Georg's Medical University, Lucknow



M/s King Georg's Medical University, Lucknow



M/s King Georg's Medical University, Lucknow





सन्दर्भ सं०

Ref. No. 3076/NUT/OA No-72/2020

दिनांक 01-06-2020

Dated :20

सेवा में,

मुख्य पर्यावरण अधिकारी (वृत्त-5),
उ०प्र० प्रदूषण नियंत्रण बोर्ड,
लखनऊ।

विषय:—Inspection of Bio-Medical treatment facility for disposal of COVID-

19 Bio Waste के सम्बन्ध में।

महोदय,

कृपया उपरोक्त विषयक मा० सदस्य एन०जी०टी० ओवरसाइट कमेटी, लखनऊ द्वारा ई-मेल के माध्यम से दिनांक 28/05/2020 को इस कार्यालय को प्रेषित पत्र का संदर्भ ग्रहण करने का कष्ट करें (छायाप्रति संलग्न)। उक्त के सम्बन्ध में अवगत कराना है कि प्राप्त निर्देशों के अनुपालन में क्षेत्रीय कार्यालय, लखनऊ के क्षेत्रान्तर्गत स्थित जनपद-लखनऊ में स्थापित संयुक्त जैव चिकित्सा उपचार व्यवस्था मैसर्स एस०एम०एस० वाटरग्रेस मेडीवेस्ट मैनेजमेण्ट प्रा०लि०, ग्राम-बिन्दौआ, तहसील-मोहनलालगंज, लखनऊ एवं मैसर्स स्पेक्ट्रम वेस्ट सॉल्यूशन प्रा०लि०, ग्राम-मस्तेमऊ, गोसाईगंज, मोहनलालगंज, लखनऊ का निरीक्षण इस कार्यालय के प्राधिकृत अधिकारियों से दिनांक 29/05/2020 को कराया गया। निरीक्षण आख्या मूल रूप में इस पत्र के साथ संलग्न कर आपके अवलोकनार्थ एवं अग्रिम आवश्यक कार्यवाही हेतु सादर प्रेषित।

संलग्नक: यथोपरि।

भवदीय

4/16

(डॉ० राम करन)
क्षेत्रीय अधिकारी

प्रतिलिपि:—श्री ए०एन० वाजपेयी, पी०पी०एस० माननीय सदस्य ओवरसाइट कमेटी एन०जी०टी० पर्यावरण निदेशालय, विनीत खण्ड, लखनऊ को सूचनार्थ प्रेषित।

क्षेत्रीय अधिकारी

**Inspection report of M/s SMS Watergrace Mediawaste Management Pvt. Ltd.
313 Kha, Village-Bindowa, Mohanlalganj, Lucknow (U.P.)**

In compliance of direction of Hon'ble oversight committee, NGT, Lucknow regarding COVID-19 undersigned visited Common Bio-Medical Waste Treatment Facility M/s SMS Watergrace Mediawaste Management Pvt. 313 Kha, Ltd. Village-Bindowa, Mohanlalganj, and Lucknow (U.P.) as on 29.05.2020. Mr. Ankur Verma (Dy. Manager) was present at time of inspection and CBWTF was found non operational due to Shortage of biomedical waste.

Salient observations

Based on the inspection, following observations were made:

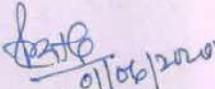
1. M/s SMS Watergrace Mediawaste Management Pvt. Ltd. (Hereafter referred as "CBWTF") has developed a Common Bio-Medical Waste Treatment Facility at 313 Kha, Village-Bindowa, Mohanlalganj, and Lucknow (U.P.). During the inspection the facility was found not in operation due to shortage of biomedical waste.
2. It was informed that the CBWTF receives BMW from 1087 HCFs with total 9753 beds.
3. The Bio-medical waste is collected from HCFs situated in Lucknow, Lakhimpur Khiri and Barabanki districts through 14 closed vehicles having GPS tracking system. In which vehicle no. UP-32-MN-7538 is dedicated vehicle to collect COVID19 waste from dedicated Hospital waste wards/test sample collection center.
4. The CBWTF has installed double chamber incinerator of capacity 250 kg/hr for treating the incinerable Bio-Medical Waste. The Facility has installed a Autoclave device of capacity 175 kg/Batch for sterilization and disinfection of the bio-medical waste. The autoclave is attached with automatic system for recording batch number, temperature and pressure. The facility has installed two shredder of capacity 100 kg/hr each for shredding of the dis-infected waste. As informed by the facility operator, the shredded plastic waste is sold to the Authorized Plastic recycler.
5. The flue gas from incinerator is subjected to go for treatment in venturi scrubber followed by packed bed, mist eliminator & Activated Carbon Filter and finally emitted through a stack of 30 m height.
6. The facility has installed On-line Stack Monitoring System at incinerator stack. It was noted that On-line system is connected to SPCB/CPCB sever. The CBWTF has a system for recording temperature of Primary and secondary chamber of the incinerator.
7. The facility has DG set with capacity 125 KVA. DG set is attached with stack of height approx. 30 ft. from ground.
8. The facility has Effluent Treatment Plant (ETP Capacity- 20 KLD) for treatment of waste water generated from facility. The ETP comprises of Bar Screen, Equalization Tank, Chemical Mixing Tank, FAB 1st and 2nd, Settling Tank, Sand Filter and Pressure Sand Filter, Activated Carbon Filter. As informed, treated effluent is used in venture scrubber.
9. At time of inspection it is found that ash generated from incineration process stored in ash storage room. Ash Handed Over to TSDF at Kanpur Dehat operated by M/s Ramky Envirocare,
10. During the inspection over all House keeping was found satisfactory. arrangement of sanitization of vehicle is found with sodium hypochlorite solution.

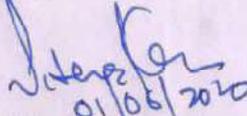
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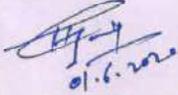
11. During Inspection it was found that about 650 kg of Bio medical waste (Non COVID-19) found stored in closed storage shed. As per unit representative and records it is found that all COVID-19 waste is being incinerate after dispatch of it.

Compliance status of Points regarding COVID-19 Waste mentioned by HON'BLE Oversight committee By CBWTF		
S.No.	Points	Compliance Status
1	Is COVID-Waste being received by the facility through dedicated COVID-19 vehicles.	As per information provided by representative and observation made during inspection CBWTF,s vehicle no. UP-32-MN-7538 is dedicated vehicle to collect COVID19 waste from dedicated Hospital waste wards/test sample collection center of Lucknow.
2	Whether proper bar coding is being done of the COVID-Waste.	As per information provided by representative and observation made during inspection it is found that bar coding is being done of the COVID-Biomedical Waste. QR code entry of bar coding of COVID-19 waste is found maintained at time of inspection.
3	Whether the quantity received is being inventorized.	At the time of inspection quantity of COVID-19 Waste received was being inventoried. and logbook of inventory was produced during inspection.
4	Whether the COVID-19 Bio Medical waste is being incinerated on daily basis.	As per information provided by representative and observation made during inspection CBWTF is being incinerated COVID-19 Bio Medical waste on daily basis.
5	Whether proper personal protection equipment (PPE) is provided to the concerned staff.	At the time of inspection 4 staff were engaged in disposal work of BMW all had carry PPEs. All Workers are provided with three layer masks, splash proof aprons/gowns, nitrile gloves, gum boots and safety goggles.
6	The total amount of COVID-19 bio Medical waste received and incinerated on the day of inspection.	As per information/document provided by representative 253.5 K.G of COVID-19 bio Medical waste received and incinerated of district Lucknow on the day of inspection.

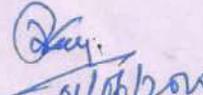
Report put up for your perusal and further necessary action.


(Rajjan Prasad Tripathi)
SA


(Jitendra Kumar)
SA

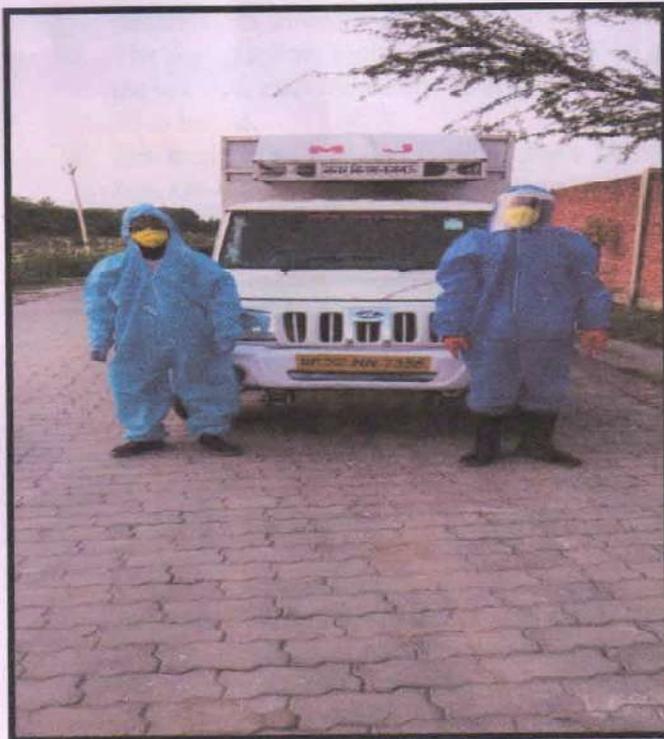

(Chandresh Kumar)
AEE.

Regional Officer Sir,


01/06/2020

CEO-S Sir

**M/s SMS Watergrace Mediwaste Management Pvt. Ltd.
313 Kha, Village-Bindowa, Mohanlalganj, Lucknow (U.P.)**



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Inspection report of M/s Spectrum waste solution Pvt Ltd Village-Maste Mau,Gosaiganj,Mohanlalganj,Lucknow (U.P.)

In compliance of direction of Hon'ble oversight committee,NGT,Lucknow regarding COVID-19 undersigned visited Common Bio-Medical Waste Treatment Facility M/s Spectrum waste solution Pvt Ltd Village-Maste Mau,Gosaiganj,Mohanlalganj,Lucknow as on 29.05.2020. Mr. Sahadat Hussain (Plant manager) was present at time of inspection and CBWTF was found non operational due to Shortage of biomedical waste.

Salient observations

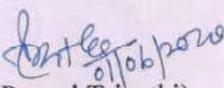
Based on the inspection, following observations were made:

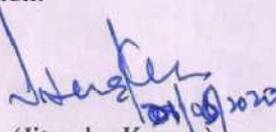
1. M/s Spectrum waste solution Pvt Ltd. (Hereafter referred as "CBWTF") has developed a Common Bio-Medical Waste Treatment Facility at Village-Maste Mau,Gosaiganj,Mohanlalganj,Lucknow. During the inspection the facility was found not in operation due to shortage of biomedical waste.
2. It was informed that the CBWTF receives BMW from 837 HCFs in which 423 HCF,s are covered in district Lucknow.
3. The COVID-19 Bio-medical waste is collected through dedicated vehicle no. UP-32-MN-6209 from Hospital waste wards/test sample collection center situated in Lucknow. It was informed that CBWTF collected Bio-medical from HCFs situated in Lucknow, Amethi,Sultanpur,Gonda,Baharaich,Balrampur,Sharavasti,Ayodhya and gorakhpur districts.
4. The CBWTF has installed double chamber incinerator of capacity 250 kg/hr for treating the incinerable Bio-Medical Waste. The Facility has installed a Autoclave device of capacity 200 kg/Batch for sterilization and disinfection of the bio-medical waste. The autoclave is attached with automatic system for recording batch number, temperature and pressure. The facility has installed one shredder of capacity 50 kg/hr for shredding of the disinfected waste.
5. The flue gas from incinerator is subjected to go for treatment in venturi scrubber followed by packed bed, mist eliminator & Activated Carbon Filter and finally emitted through a stack of 30 m height.
6. The facility has installed On-line Stack Monitoring System at incinerator stack. It was noted that On-line system is connected to SPCB/CPCB sever. The CBWTF has a system for recording temperature of Primary and secondary chamber of the incinerator.
7. The facility has DG set with capacity 82 KVA. DG set is attached with stack of height approx. 25 ft. from ground.
8. The facility has Effluent Treatment Plant (ETP Capacity- 04KLD) for treatment of waste water generated from facility.The ETP comprises of collection tank-1&2, Chemical Mixing Tank, Settling Tank, Polyelectrolyte dosing tank, settling tank and treated effluent collection tank, Pressure Sand Filter, Activated Carbon Filter, Filter Press. As informed, treated effluent is used in venture scrubber.
9. At time of inspection it is found that ash generated from incineration process stored in ash storage room. Ash Handed Over to TSDF at Kanpur Dehat operated by M/s Ramky Environ care.
10. During the inspection over all House keeping was found satisfactory. arrangement of sanitization of vehicle is found with sodium hypochlorite solution.
11. During Inspection it was found that about approx 850 kg of Bio medical waste (Non COVID-19) found stored in closed storage shed. As per unit representative and records it is found that all COVID-19 waste is being incinerate after dispatch of it.

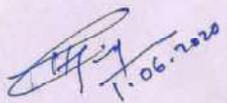
Compliance status of Points regarding COVID-19 Waste mentioned by HON'BLE Oversight committee By CBWTF

S.No.	Points	Compliance Status
1	Is COVID-Waste being received by the facility through dedicated COVID-19 vehicles.	Yes, As per information provided by representative and observation made during inspection CBWTF, vehicle no. UP-32-MN-6209 is dedicated vehicle to collect COVID19 waste from dedicated Hospital waste wards/test sample collection center of Lucknow.
2	Whether proper bar coding is being done of the COVID-Waste.	Yes, As per observation made during inspection it is found that bar coding is being done of the COVID-Biomedical Waste.
3	Whether the quantity received is being inventorized.	Yes, At the time of inspection quantity of COVID-19 Waste received was being inventorized and logbook of inventory was produced during inspection.
4	Whether the COVID-19 Bio Medical waste is being incinerated on daily basis.	Yes, As per information provided by representative and observation made during inspection CBWTF is being incinerated COVID-19 Bio Medical waste on daily basis.
5	Whether proper personal protection equipment (PPE) is provided to the concerned staff.	Yes, At the time of inspection 2 staff were engaged in disposal work of BMW all had carry PPEs. All Workers are provided with three layer masks, splash proof aprons/gowns, nitrile gloves, gum boots and safety goggles.
6	The total amount of COVID-19 bio Medical waste received and incinerated on the day of inspection.	As per information/document provided by representative 1004.2 KG of COVID-19 bio Medical waste received and incinerated in facility in which only 3.3 Kg of Covid waste collected district Lucknow on the day of inspection.

Report put up for your perusal and further necessary action.

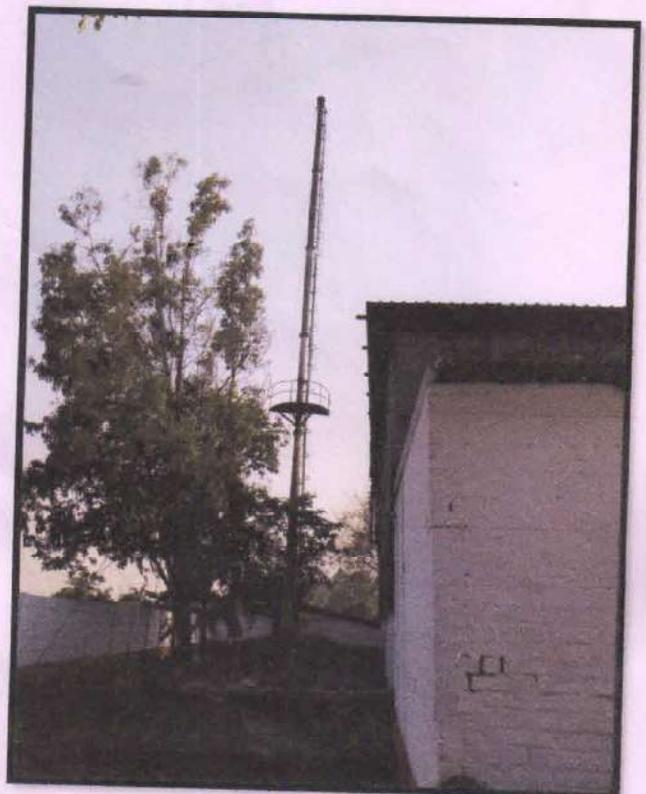
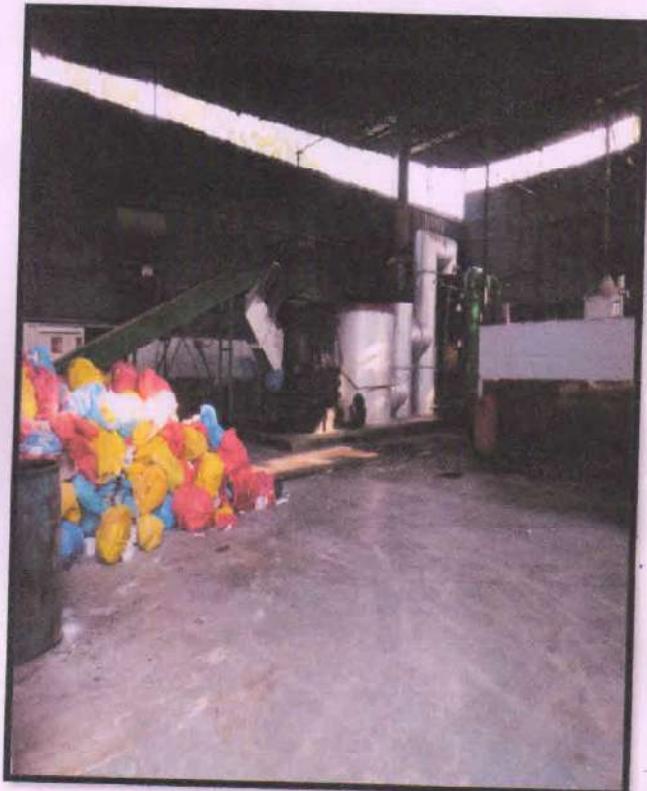
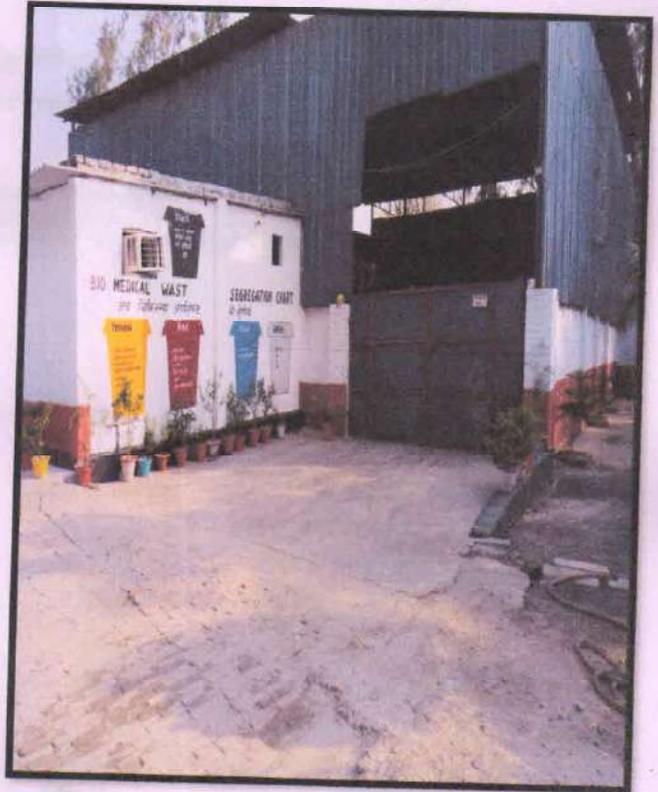
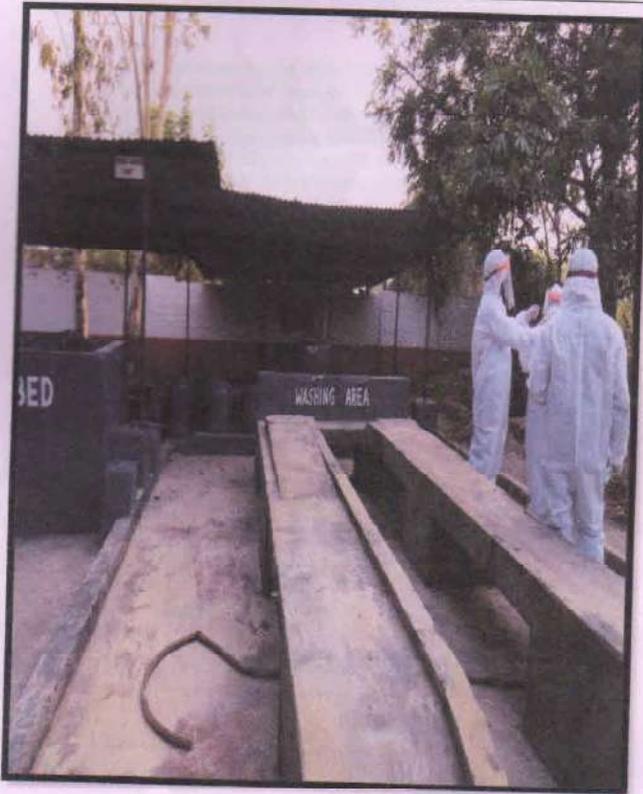

(Rajjan Prasad Tripathi)
SA


(Jitendra Kumar)
SA


(Chandresh Kumar)
AEE .

Regional Officer Sir,

M/s Spectrum waste solution Pvt Ltd Village-Maste Mau,
Gosaiganj, Mohanlalganj, Lucknow (U.P.)



Subject: **Inspection of Bio-medical Treatment Facility for disposal of Covid-19 bio waste**
From: oversight committee <oversightcommittee@gmail.com>
To: <ms@uppcb.com>, <rolucknow@uppcb.com>
Date: 2020-05-28 13:41

पत्रांक 1 एम एस कैम्प/20
दिनांक.....

Respected Sir,

I have been directed by the Hon'ble Oversight Committee, NGT, Lko to request you to kindly make an inspection of Bio-medical Treatment Facility at Lucknow on the following counts:

1. Is Covid-waste being received by the facility through dedicated Covid-19 vehicles.
2. Whether proper bar coding is being done of the Covid-waste
3. Whether the quantity received is being inventorized.
4. Whether the Covid-19 bio waste is being incinerated on daily basis.
5. Whether proper personal protection equipment (PPE) is provided to the concerned staff.
6. The total amount of Covid-19 bio waste received and incinerated on the day of inspection.

I have further been directed to request you to kindly make available the said report to the Committee within next three days.

Regards,

A.N Bajpai,
PPS to Hon'ble Member
Oversight Committee
NGT, UP, Lucknow.

C-5
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28/05/2020

ND/EEV
01/6/2020

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01/6/2020

UP: Two children carry firewood in used PPE kit in Covid epicentre Agra; video goes viral

TNN | May 13, 2020, 10:55 PM IST



UP: Two children carry firewood in used PPE kit in Covid epicentre Agra; video goes viral nearby nullah."

AGRA: A video from UP's Covid-19 epicentre Agra has surfaced online on Wednesday in which two children were found carrying firewood in a used PPE kit near Agra Cantt railway station right in front of DRDO's laboratory-ADRDE (Aerial Delivery Research and Development Establishment).

TOI traced the two minor friends who live along with their parents and siblings on the road side near railway staff quarters in cantonment area.

Speaking to TOI, the duo claimed, "They found the used PPE kit from a garbage dump near a burial site close to ADRDE laboratory. We used the white suit to carry our firewoods. Later, when we reached home, our parents asked us to immediately get rid of the suit and we dumped it in a

The two kids hail from nomadic tribe, who came from Bharatpur in search of work. But due to lockdown, the group have stuck in Agra.

One of the kid's father Omprakash said, "To fetch firewoods, the two boys had went to a burial site. They found a bag in which the PPE kit was thrown. The duo were not aware about the hazardous nature of the kit."



Talking to TOI, Dr Prabhat Agrawal, professor of medicine department of SN Medical College said, "Only those PPE kit will be

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harmful or hazardous, which were used by medical staff who came in contact of Covid-19 patient. However, if the discarded kit is three days old, it won't be harmful to anyone, as virus gets self-destroyed by then."

Chief medical officer of Agra district, Dr RC Pandey said, "I have seen the video. The PPE in the hands of the kids is not of government purchase. It has a different color. We have contract with a private company for the disposal of hazardous medical waste. All the medical waste generated at hospitals is collected in separate containers. It is sprayed with disinfectant and carried to a disposal facility on Ferozabad road. All the waste is taken out of the vehicle and again disinfected. Finally, all the waste is thrown in an electric furnace".

"Many people associated with the essential services are now using locally made PPE kits. It seems one of them", he said.

By the time this report was filed, no one from the health department had reached to do screening and collect the samples of the kids for Covid-19 testing. Meanwhile, TOI team later in the day spotted scores of used PPE kit thrown in metal container outside TB ward in S N Medical College.



जागरण और फेसबुक की पहल
जीतेगा भारत हारेगा कोरोना

कोरोना के f
 पढ़िए -

भारतीयों की इस युद्धिम को
 और महसूस कीजिए !

CoronaVirus: लापरवाही के डंपिंग ग्राउंड पर कोरोना संक्रमित कचरा, मास्क को फेंकना भी बढ़ा सकता है खतरा



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 Publish Date: Mon, 27 Apr 2020 08:27 AM (IST)



CoronaVirus अस्पतालों के साथ व्वाट्टाइन और आइसोलेशन के लिए इस्तेमाल किए जा रहे 10 स्थल। राजधानी से रोज निकल रहा लगभग 700 किलो कोरोना संक्रमित कचरा।

लखनऊ [रुमा सिन्हा]। CoronaVirus: कोरोना वायरस का संक्रमण बहुत तेजी से होता है। यही वजह है कि मरीज या संदिग्ध मरीजों के कूड़े को भी संक्रमण फैलाने के लिए जिम्मेदार माना जा रहा है। विशेषज्ञों की मानें तो कोरोना संक्रमित कचरा आमतौर पर निकलने वाले अस्पताली कचरे से कई गुना ज्यादा घातक होता है। इसके कलेक्शन से लेकर निस्तारण तक में छोटी सी भी चूक किसी विस्फोट जैसा घातक प्रभाव पैदा कर सकती है। इसके बावजूद राजधानी में इसको लेकर उतनी सतर्कता नहीं बरती जा रही है। यही वजह है कि केंद्रीय प्रदूषण नियंत्रण बोर्ड (सीपीसीबी) इस पर लगातार नजर बनाए हुए है।



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पॉलीथिन में पैक करने के निर्देश हैं, लेकिन कुछ जगहों पर कूड़े को ठीक से पैक नहीं किया जा रहा है। लाल और पीली पॉलीथिन, जिसमें कूड़ा रखा जा रहा है, उसे भी ऊपर से सैनिटाइज किया जाना जरूरी है, लेकिन कई अस्पताल ऐसा नहीं कर रहे हैं। सीपीसीबी द्वारा इन सभी मुद्दों पर स्पष्ट दिशानिर्देश दिए गए हैं।



LockDown 5.0 Unlock-1: कोरोना संक्रमण पर यात्री बेहद सतर्क, रोडवेज के सफर पर डर का 'ब्रेक' यह भी पढ़ें

केवल एक हॉटल ने बायो मेडिकल वेस्ट की सुविधा के लिए किया अप्रोच

राजधानी के चार बड़े हॉटलों को प्रशासन द्वारा डॉक्टरों के क्वारंटाइन के लिए अधिग्रहित किया गया है। खास बात यह है कि मुख्य चिकित्सा अधीक्षक द्वारा जारी पत्र के बावजूद इन हॉटलों ने बायो मेडिकल वेस्ट फैसिलिटी की सुविधा अभी तक नहीं ली है। गोमती नगर स्थित एक बड़े हॉटल ने इस संबंध में पत्र लिखकर फैसिलिटी से जोड़ने की मांग अवश्य की है। दरअसल, जिन हॉटलों में डॉक्टरों को क्वारंटाइन किया गया है वहां मास्क व अन्य कचरा बायो मेडिकल वेस्ट की तरह निस्तारित नहीं किया जा रहा है। हालांकि सीएमओ द्वारा भी इस संदर्भ में पत्र जारी किया गया है। गोमती नगर स्थित एक बड़े हॉटल ने बायो मेडिकल वेस्ट सुविधा लेने की इच्छा अवश्य जताई है।

राजधानी के ऐसे अस्पताल, जहां अभी तक कोविड-19 के मरीज भर्ती नहीं हैं, भी कम खतरनाक नहीं। कारण यह है कि यदि कोई ऐसा मरीज यहां भर्ती होता है, जिसमें कोई लक्षण नहीं है और बाद में वह कोरोना पॉजिटिव निकलता है तो उसका कचरा संक्रमण की बड़ी वजह हो सकता है।

कूड़े के साथ फेंके जा रहे मास्क

लोग प्रयोग करके मास्क को कूड़े में खुलेआम फेंक रहे हैं। दरअसल लोगों को यह जानकारी ही नहीं है कि उन्हें मास्क किस तरीके से निस्तारित करना है। नियमानुसार साधारण व्यक्ति द्वारा पहने गए मास्क और ग्लव्स को एक कागज के पैकेट में तीन दिन रखने के बाद ही कूड़े में फेंकना चाहिए, लेकिन लोग ऐसा नहीं कर रहे हैं। यह काफी खतरनाक साबित हो सकता है। कारण यह है कि यदि कोई ऐसा मरीज है जिसमें कोई लक्षण नहीं है और उसे खुद भी नहीं मालूम कि वह संक्रमित है तो उसके द्वारा फेंका गया मास्क या अन्य चीजें संक्रमण फैलाने का

कारण बन सकती हैं।



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Domestic Covid waste starts piling, Ghaziabad asks residents to switch to reusable masks

TNN | May 26, 2020, 07:33 AM IST



GHAZIABAD/NOIDA: With the Centre allowing Covid-19 patients with mild or no symptoms to quarantine themselves at home, a large quantity of Covid waste is being generated from homes. Overall, Noida has been generating about 600 kg Covid waste while Ghaziabad generates about 40 kg every day.

"But that is probably because waste is segregated in Ghaziabad. But centres in Noida don't segregate waste — the waste we get from three centres in Noida mix up Covid waste and household garbage," said Sanjay Kaushik, CEO of Synergy Waste Management, the collection agency that handles final disposal of Covid-19 waste. The number of people in home quarantine was, however, not shared by the district administration.

HOW GHAZIABAD TREATS THE COVID WASTE IT GENERATES

FROM THOSE IN HOME QUARANTINE

Biomedical waste

and quarantine centres

➤ Health department advises those in home quarantine to switch to reusable masks and

generated by those in home quarantine should be collected in a yellow bag

➤ The Ghaziabad Municipal Corporation collects these bags every Sunday in two vehicles each across five zones

➤ After collection, it is handed over to a private firm, Synergy Waste Management, for disposal. The same agency collects biomedical waste from Covid hospitals

switch to reusable masks and other protective gear

FROM OTHERS

➤ Single-use masks, gloves and other items used by others (who are not in quarantine) should be cut in two and handed to local garbage collectors in 72 hours

➤ GMC vehicles that collect garbage from homes everyday make public announcements about this



The Ghaziabad Municipal Corporation (GMC) has deployed two special vehicles in each of the city's five zones which collect hazardous waste every Sunday. Covid-19 waste should be collected separately in a yellow bag. After collection, the waste is handed over to Synergy Waste Management, which also collects biomedical waste from hospitals in Ghaziabad and Noida. Hospitals follow a similar protocol for handing over waste to the firm.

To minimise the amount of waste, the health department has asked people in home quarantine to switch to reusable masks, towels and other items, Ghaziabad chief medical officer Dr NK Gupta said.

"Besides, people have been asked to not dispose single-use masks and gloves in the open but cut them in two, keep them in a paper bag for 72 hours and then hand them over to a local garbage collector," GMC health officer Dr Mithilesh Kumar said. The guidelines are based on rules framed by the Central Pollution Control Board. "RWA members have been asked to inform residents not to throw masks and other such items in daily garbage bags but follow the protocol for disposal," he added.

In Noida and Greater Noida, authorities said they collect biomedical waste going door-to-door. Red garbage bins have also been placed in every sector for people to dispose used gloves and masks. "We collected biomedical waste separately from households. The daily collection vehicles keep a separate black bin for that. The waste is sent to our centre in Sector 25, from where the agency collects it every two days," said Avinash Tripathy, OSD, Noida Authority.

He added that quarantined homes are not covered by the authorities. "We do not collect any waste, including solid waste from homes that have been marked by the health department as quarantined and the biomedical waste collection agency picks up waste directly from these homes after coordinating with the health department. Our sanitation workers are not trained in handling Covid waste," said Tripathy.

The waste collection agency, however, said it does not collect waste from door-to-door. "We collect waste from the quarantine and isolation centres, but we do not have the authority or the infrastructure for door-to-door waste collection. We only take the household biomedical waste that the authority collects and keeps at Sector 25. The CPCB had clarified very early on that collection from homes is the responsibility of the urban local body," said Kaushik.

The latest guidelines issued by the state government state close contacts of a positive patient who is asymptomatic can stay home after assessment by the health department. Objects used by the quarantined person should not be used by other members. Any other personal items should not be shared with anyone else. The person should be given food in his/her room. Used utensils should be washed with soap detergent and hot water by wearing gloves.



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होम > भारत > गाजियाबाद: प्रशासन की भारी लापरवाही, कूड़े के ढेर में मिले पीपीई किट्स, ...

गाजियाबाद: प्रशासन की भारी लापरवाही, कूड़े के ढेर में मिले पीपीई किट्स, जानिए पूरा मामला

गाजियाबाद के सीएमओ नरेंद्र कुमार गुप्ता का कहना है कि इस मामले को संज्ञान में ले लिया गया है. इस मामले की जांच करवाई जाएगी. प्रदूषण विभाग को भी इसकी सूचना दे दी है. आजकल सभी किट्स का इस्तेमाल कर रहे हैं, जांच के बाद ही कुछ बताया जा सकेगा.

By अजीत कुमार सिंह | Follow | Published: June 3, 2020 07:22 PM | Updated: June 3, 2020 07:22 PM



इसके लिए जिम्मेदार होंगे उनके खिलाफ कड़ी कार्रवाई की जायेगी. (photo-ani)

Highlights

पीपीई किट्स अस्पताल के सारे कर्मों कम से कम 4 घंटों के लिए पहनते हैं.

बैग को एक कंपनी जिसके साथ हमारा टाई अप है, अपने यंत्र में ले जाकर उसका निपटान करती है.

गाजियाबाद : दिल्ली की सीमा से सटे गाजियाबाद में प्रशासन की भारी लापरवाही सामने आई है. गाजियाबाद में कूड़े के ढेर में पीपीई किट्स मिलने से हड़कंप मचा हुआ है. कूड़े के ढेर में पीपीई किट्स मिलने पर गाजियाबाद के सीएमओ नरेंद्र कुमार गुप्ता का कहना है कि इस मामले को संज्ञान में ले लिया गया है. इस मामले की जांच करवाई जाएगी. प्रदूषण विभाग को भी इसकी सूचना दे दी है. आजकल सभी किट्स का इस्तेमाल कर रहे हैं, जांच के बाद ही कुछ बताया जा सकेगा.

पीपीई किट्स कूड़े के ढेर में कैसे पहुंचे

गाजियाबाद के सीएमओ नरेंद्र कुमार गुप्ता ने पीपीई किट्स के निपटारे के बारे में जानकारी देते हुए कहा * पीपीई किट्स अस्पताल के सारे कर्मों कम से कम 4 घंटों के लिए पहनते हैं. उसके बाद एक पीले बैग में फेंकते हैं. उस बैग को एक कंपनी जिसके साथ हमारा टाई अप है, अपने यंत्र में ले जाकर उसका निपटान करती है.



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नरेंद्र कुमार गुप्ता CMO गाजियाबाद ने PPE किट्स के निपटान की जानकारी देते हुए बताया- PPE किट्स अस्पताल के सारे कर्मी कम से कम 4 घंटों के लिए पहनते हैं। उसके बाद एक पीले बैग में फेंकते हैं। उस बैग को एक कंपनी जिसके साथ हमारा टाय अप है, अपने यंत्र में ले जाकर उसका निपटान करती है। [twitter.com/AHindinews/sta...](https://twitter.com/AHindinews/status/1261111111)

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गाजियाबाद में कूड़े के ढेर में PPE किट्स मिलने पर नरेंद्र कुमार गुप्ता CMO गाजियाबाद ने बताया इस मामले को संज्ञान में ले लिया गया है। इस मामले की जांच करवाई जाएगी। प्रदूषण विभाग को भी इसकी सूचना दे दी है। आजकल सभी किट्स का इस्तेमाल कर रहे हैं, जांच के बाद ही कुछ बताया जा सकेगा।



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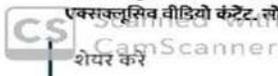
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इस्तेमाल की गई पीपीई किट्स मिलने पर गाजियाबाद के सीएमओ ने कहा - इस मामले की पूरी जांच कराई जाएगी, जो भी इसके लिए जिम्मेदार होंगे उनके खिलाफ कड़ी कार्रवाई की जायेगी."

उत्तर प्रदेश में बुधवार को 141 और लोग के कोरोना वायरस से संक्रमित होने की पुष्टि हुई है. प्रदेश में अभी तक कुल 8,870 लोग इस वायरस से संक्रमित हुए हैं. प्रमुख सचिव चिकित्सा एवं स्वास्थ्य, अमित मोहन प्रसाद ने बताया कि 5,257 लोग इलाज के बाद संक्रमण मुक्त होकर घर पहुंच गए हैं और राज्य में फिलहाल 3,383 लोग का कोरोना वायरस संक्रमण के लिए इलाज चल रहा है. कोरोना वायरस संक्रमण की वजह से अब तक 230 लोग की मौत हुई है.

Web Title: Used PPE Kits found disposed in an open area in Ghaziabad, "A thorough probe will be conducted into the incident- CMO

भारत से जुड़ी हिंदी खबरों और देश दुनिया की ताज़ा खबरों के लिए यहाँ क्लिक करें. यूट्यूब चैनल यहाँ सब्सक्राइब करें और देखें हमारा एक्सक्लूसिव वीडियो कंटेंट. सोशल से जुड़ने के लिए हमारा Facebook Page लाइक करें



कूड़े में पहुंच रहे मास्क और दस्ताने, संक्रमण का खतरा

लखनऊ | प्रमुख संवाददाता

कोरोना वायरस से बचने के लिए शहर में लगभग हर व्यक्ति मास्क और ग्लव्स का इस्तेमाल कर रहा है लेकिन उसके निस्तारण की कोई व्यवस्था नहीं है। इस बारे में न लोग सचेत हैं, न नगर निगम कोई इंतजाम कर रहा है। कूड़े में पहुंच रहे मास्क व ग्लव्स से कोरोना संक्रमण के तेजी से फैलने का खतरा बढ़ रहा है।

घरों से निकलने वाले कूड़े के साथ बड़ी मात्रा में मास्क और ग्लव्स सीधे शिवरी स्थित कूड़ा निस्तारण प्लांट पहुंचा दिए जा रहे हैं। इससे प्लांट के कर्मचारी दहशत में हैं। कूड़ा निस्तारण में भी लापरवाही हो रही है। मास्क व ग्लव्स अलग किए बिना कूड़ा सीधे प्लांट में डाल दिया जा रहा है।

लोग भी सचेत नहीं: लोगों को सचेत किया जा रहा है कि वह घरेलू कूड़े के साथ मास्क व ग्लव्स न रखें लेकिन लोग इस अपील को दरकिनार कर रहे हैं। कूड़ा लेने पहुंच रही गाड़ियों में मास्क व ग्लव्स भी निकल रहे हैं। सफाईकर्मी उन्हें अलग से देने के लिए कहते भी हैं कि कन लोग नहीं मानते।

72 घंटे लिफाफे में अलग रखें मास्क व दस्ताने

नगर निगम के पर्यावरण अभियंता पंकज भूषण ने बताया कि कूड़े के साथ मास्क व ग्लव्स पहुंच रहे हैं लेकिन उसके सुरक्षित निस्तारण के लिए इंतजाम करने की बात पर हाथ खड़े कर दिए। उन्होंने कहा कि यह लोगों की जिम्मेदारी है कि वे मास्क व ग्लव्स को 72 घंटे तक अलग रखने के बाद किसी लिफाफे में रखकर कूड़े में डालें।

 बायोमेडिकल वेस्ट के निस्तारण के लिए

मोहनलालगंज में प्लांट लगा है। पीले लिफाफे में मास्क व ग्लव्स रखकर सफाई कर्मियों को देने की अपील की है। हर कूड़ा अड्डों पर पीले रंग की अलग डस्टबिन रखी जाएगी। लापरवाही करते जो लोग मिलेंगे उन पर सख्ती की जाएगी - डॉ. इन्द्रमणि