



State Level Environment Impact Assessment Authority, Jharkhand.

Nursery Complex, Near Dhurwa Bus Stand, Dhurwa, Ranchi, Jharkhand.834 004.

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Letter No.-EC/SEIAA / 2015-16 / 1870/ 2015/

Ranchi, Date:

To: **Medicare Environmental Management Pvt Ltd**
Director,
403,4th Floor, BPTP Park Centra,
Sector-30, Gurgaon,
Dist- Haryana-122001.

Sub.: Environmental Clearance for the project "Common Biomedical Treatment Facility of M/s Medicare Environmental Management Pvt Ltd at Village- Lohardaga, Dist.- Lohardaga, Jharkhand".

Sir,

It is in reference to the project "Common Biomedical Treatment Facility of M/s Medicare Environmental Management Pvt Ltd at Village- Lohardaga, Dist.- Lohardaga, Jharkhand." submitted by you for seeking prior Environmental Clearances (I/C).

The proposal was appraised by State Level Expert Appraisal Committee (SEAC) and recommended for grant of Environmental Clearance in its meeting held on 22 & 23.06.2017.

The salient features of the Common Biomedical Waste Treatment Facility are as follows:

Project Title	Proposed Common Bio-Medical Waste Treatment Facility at Lohardaga Industrial Estate, Lohardaga (D), Jharkhand.
Consultant	Ramky Enviro Engineers Ltd, Hyderabad
Proponent	M/s Medicare Environmental Management Private Ltd, Gurgaon
Project Cost	Rs.10 Cr
Land Area	1 acre
Land Allotment by	Ranchi Industrial Area Development Authority vide letter no: 1195 Dated 26 th August 2015
Coverage Area	Ranchi, Gumla, Simdega, Latchar, Daltonganj, Khunti
Scope of work	Collection, Transportation, Treatment & Disposal of Bio-medical Waste
Equipment	Incinerator (Capacity 200 kg / hr) followed by venture, Scrubber, 30 Mt Height Chimney, Effluent Treatment Facility, Autoclave 330 ltr / batch), Shredder.

Capacity of Facility	Starting from 15000 beds to 25000 beds
Waste Handling Capacity	3 to 5 ton / days
Water consumption	20 KLD / day
Waste Water Generation	15 KLD to be treated within ETP and zero discharge total recycling
Power	0.079MW (79.39KW) fetched by Jharkhand State Electricity Board
Emergency Backup DG	100 KVA DG is maintained with optimal usage by using a High Sulfur Diesel with a capacity of 100 KVA
Disposal of ETP Sludge and Ash	To the nearest TSDF upcoming at Auto Cluster, Jamshedpur, Jharkhand

The project authorities along with their consultant M/S Ramky Enviro Engineer Ltd. gave a detailed Presentation on the EIA/EMP report.

EC may be issued with condition to satisfied by proponent, "Common Biomedical waste Treatment Rule, 2016, MoEF&CC, New Delhi GSR 343 (E), dated-28.03.2016. Proponent will also satisfied the guideline issued by CPCB/SPCB for common Bio Medical waste Treatment Facilities.

State Level Environment Impact Assessment Authority (SEIAA), Jharkhand in its meeting held on 07.08.2017 discussed the project proposal along with recommendations made by SEAC and decided to grant EC to the project.

Following the decision of SEIAA, as mentioned above, Environmental Clearance is hereby issued to the "Common Biomedical Treatment Facility of M/s Medicare Environmental Management Pvt Ltd at Village- Lohardaga, Dist.- Lohardaga, Jharkhand" alongwith the following conditions-

A. 1 SPECIFIC CONDITION:

1. All the recommendations, mitigation measures, environmental protection measures and safeguards proposed in the EIA report of the project prepared by M/s: Ramky Enviro Engineers Limited was submitted by project proponent vide Ref no. MEMPL/CBWTF/LOH/06122016/02, dated - 21/12/2016 and commitments made during presentation before SEAC and proposed in the EIA report shall be strictly adhered to in letter and spirit.
2. The unit shall strictly comply with the CPCB guidelines for setting up the Common Bio-Medical Waste Treatment Facility. [CBWTF]
3. Proponent shall strictly comply the design criteria for incinerator, autoclave and shredder as per the CPCB guidelines.
4. The unit shall strictly setup the dry technology system.
5. The unit shall strictly ensure mercury waste management at health care facility as per the CPCB guidelines.

6. The unit shall establish Standard Operating Procedure for waste collection, handling, transportation, treatment and disposal as per Biomedical Waste Management Rules, 2016.
7. Zero Liquid Discharge (ZLD) status shall be maintained all the time.
8. There shall be no drainage connections from the premises.

A. 2 CONSTRUCTION PHASE:

9. Water demand during construction shall be reduced by use of curing agents, super plasticizers and other best construction practices.
10. Project-proponent shall ensure that surrounding environment shall not be affected due to construction activity.
11. Construction materials shall be covered during transportation and regular water sprinkling shall be done in vulnerable areas for controlling fugitive emission.
12. All required sanitary and hygienic measures shall be provided before starting the construction activities and to be maintained throughout the construction phase.
13. First Aid Box shall be made readily available in adequate quantity at all the times.
14. The project proponent shall strictly comply with the Building and other Construction Workers (Regulation of Employment & Conditions of Service) Act 1996 and Jharkhand rules made there under and their subsequent amendments. Local byelaws of concern authority shall be complied in letter and spirit.
15. Ambient noise levels shall conform to residential standards both during day and night. Incremental pollution load on the ambient air and noise quality shall be closely monitored during construction phase.
16. Use of Diesel Generator (DG) sets during construction phase shall be strictly equipped with acoustic enclosure and shall conform to the EPA Rules for air and noise emission standards.
17. Safe disposal of sewage and municipal solid wastes generated during the construction phase shall be ensured.
18. All topsoil excavated during construction activity shall be used in horticultural/landscape development within the project site.
19. Excavated earth to be generated during the construction phase shall be utilized within the premises to the maximum extent possible and balance quantity of excavated earth shall be disposed of with the approval of the competent authority after taking the necessary precautions for general safety and health aspects. Disposal of the excavated earth during construction phase shall not create adverse effect on neighboring communities.
20. Project proponent shall prefer use of eco-friendly building materials including fly ash bricks, fly ash paver blocks, Ready Mix Concrete (RMC) and lead free paints in the project.
21. Fly ash shall be used in construction wherever applicable as per provisions of Fly Ash Notification under the E.P. Act, 1986 and its subsequent amendments from time to time. Regular supervision of the above and other measures for monitoring should be in place all through the construction phase, so as to avoid disturbance to all surroundings.

A. 3 OPERATION PHASE:



22. Consent to Operate shall be obtained from JSPCB under Air (Prevention & Control of Pollution) Act, 1981 and Water (Prevention & Control of Pollution) Act, 1974 before operation, failing which the Environmental Clearance herein shall be deemed to be withdrawn.
23. Authorization from Jharkhand State Pollution Control Board shall be obtained as applicable under Bio-Medical Waste Management Rules, 2016.
24. The Bio-Medical wastes shall be managed in accordance with the Bio-Medical Waste Management Rules 2016.
25. Incinerated ash, used oil, sludge salt, treated biomedical waste and ETP Sludge should be disposed in accordance with BMW Rules. 2016.
26. The proponent shall comply with the Environmental standards notified by Ministry of Environment. Forest & Climate Change for incinerators along with the technology/guidelines.
27. Guidelines published the Central Pollution Control Board from time to time for Common Bio Medical Waste Treatment published shall be referred for implementation.
28. There should not be any spillage from the transportation Vehicles.
29. The project proponent will set up separate Environmental Management Cell for effective implementation of stipulated environmental safeguards under the supervision of Senior Executive.
30. All the recommendations of EMP shall be strictly complied.
31. The environmental safeguards containing the EIA report shall be implemented in letter & spirit.
32. Necessary provision shall be made for firefighting facilities within the complex.
33. Treated flue gas emissions discharged through stack to atmosphere shall always be less than specific emission' standards.
34. Project Proponent shall ensure regular operation and maintenance of the ETP and printed logbook shall be maintained.
35. All the pipelines carrying water/ waste water should be distinguished using colour coding on raw water pipes and reuse lines of treated water.
36. Utilization of Diesel power generating sets is subject to power failure condition only. The DG sets proposed as a source of power back up during operation phase should be of enclosed type, low sulphur diesel run and conform to rules made under the Environment (Protection) Act, 1986. The DG sets should be subjected to periodic noise and stack monitoring.
37. Noise should be controlled to ensure that it does not exceed the prescribed standards. During night time the noise levels measured at the boundary of the building shall be restricted to the permissible levels to comply with the prevalent regulations.
38. Energy Conservation measures such as LEDs light for common lighting of areas, signage etc should be adopted.
39. The unit shall develop 33% plot area as a green belt within premises as per the CPCB guidelines.

A. 4 WATER:

40. Total water requirement for the project shall not exceed 20 KL/day and wastewater generation would be around 15 KLD, the wastewater generated will be treated in ETP.

41. State Ground Water Board / Central Ground Water Board permission should be taken before water uses as per project requirement.
42. Waste water generation from floor washing, vehicle washing and Autoclaving (4 L/day) shall be treated in proposed ETP. (Cap. 15 KL/Day).
43. Entire quantity of treated waste water shall be reused for industrial purpose within the premises after conforming the JSPCB norms.
44. The unit shall provide adequate effluent treatment plant (ETP) comprises of Primary, tertiary treatment plants and it shall be operated regularly and efficiently so as to ensure reuse for quenching process.
45. Separate energy meter shall be provided at ETP. A proper operation logbook of the ETP containing records of quantities and qualities of treated effluent.
46. The domestic wastewater generation shall not exceed 2.4 KL/day for proposed project and it shall be disposed of into soak pit system.
47. The Zero wastewater discharge condition to be achieved with utilizing treated effluent for lime slurry preparation for spraying in reactor for quenching process as well as floor and vehicle washing.
48. The project proponent shall provide electromagnetic flow meter at the inlet & outlet of the water supply, Inlet & outlet of the ETP and shall maintain a record of readings of each such meter on daily basis.
49. The quantity of fresh water usage and water recycling shall be monitored & maintained so that water balance as projected by the project proponent. The record shall be submitted to the JSPCB, SEIAA & Regional Office, MoEF & CC along with six monthly monitoring reports.

A. 5 AIR:

50. Regular monitoring of ground level concentration of PM10, PM2.5, NOx and VOC shall be carried out at the site and downwind direction and its records shall be maintained. Ambient air quality levels shall not exceed the standards stipulated by the CPCB. If at any stage these levels are found to exceed the prescribed limits, necessary additional control measures shall be taken immediately.
51. Proponent shall strictly follow the odour control measures as suggested in environmental management plan.
52. Proponent shall strictly follow the Environmental Monitoring Program [EMP] for Ambient Air Quality Monitoring (AAQM).
53. Treated flue gas emissions discharged through stack to atmosphere shall always be less than CPCB stipulated emission standards.
54. DG sets should be maintained as per the norms prescribed by Govt. of Jharkhand.
55. Acoustic enclosure shall be provided to the DG sets to mitigate the noise pollution and shall conform to the EPA Rules for air and noise emission standards.
56. A green belt shall be developed all around the plant boundary and also along the roads to mitigate fugitive & transport dust emission.

A. 6 SOLID / HAZARDOUS WASTE

57. The Company shall strictly comply with the rules and regulations with regards to handling and disposal of Hazardous waste in accordance with the Hazardous and Other Wastes (Management and Transboundary Movement) Rules, 2016, as may be



- amended from time to time. Authorization of the JSPCB shall be obtained for collection / treatment / storage / disposal of hazardous wastes.
58. Hazardous wastes shall be dried, packed and stored in separate designated hazardous waste storage facility with pucca bottom and leachate collection facility, before its disposal.
 59. Incinerator Ash, ETP sludge & salt sludge (From reactor) shall be disposed off at the nearby common TSDF.
 60. Treated Biomedical plastic waste shall be sold out to JSPCB authorized recycler only.
 61. Used Oil shall be either reused for lubrication in plant machineries or sold out to registered recyclers.
 62. Discarded container / bags shall be either reused or sold only to the authorized recyclers.
 63. Treated glass waste shall be sold out to JSPCB authorized recycler only.
 64. Sharp waste shall be disposed through in-house designated concrete sharp pit and disposal to sanitary landfill.
 65. The unit shall obtain necessary permission from the nearby TSDF site.
 66. Trucks / Tankers used for transportation of hazardous waste shall be in accordance with the provisions under the Motor Vehicle Act, 1988, and rules made there under.
 67. The design of the Trucks/tankers shall be such that there is no spillage during transportation
 68. All possible efforts shall be made for Co-Processing of the Hazardous waste prior to disposal into TSDI/CIIWIF.
 69. Management of fly ash (If any) shall be as per the Fly ash Notification, 2009 & its amendment time to time and it shall be ensured that there is 100% utilization of fly ash to be generated from the unit.

A. 7 SAFETY:

70. The occupier/manager shall strictly comply the provisions under the Factories Act 1948 and the Factories Rules of the State of Jharkhand.
71. The project authorities shall strictly comply with the provisions made in Manufacture, Storage and Import of Hazardous Chemicals Rules (MSIHC) 1989, as amended time to time and the Public Liability Insurance Act for handling of hazardous chemicals etc. Necessary approvals from the Chief Controller of Explosives and concerned Govt. Authorities shall be obtained before commissioning of the project. Requisite On-site and Off-site Disaster Management Plans have to be prepared and implemented.
72. Main entry and exit shall be separate and clearly marked in the facility.
73. Sufficient peripheral open passage shall be kept in the margin area for free movement of fire tender/ emergency vehicle around the premises.
74. Sufficient number of fire extinguishers shall be provided near the plant and storage area.
75. All necessary precautionary measures shall be taken to avoid any kind of accident during loading, unloading and transportation of biomedical waste.
76. The project management shall ensure to comply with all the environment protection measures, risk mitigation measures and safeguards mentioned in the Risk Assessment report.
77. Only flame proof electrical fittings shall be provided in the plant premises.

78. All the waste storage room shall be marked with colour coding as per the CPCB guidelines time to time.
79. Proponent shall tie up with nearby health care facility for any emergency cases.
80. Personal Protective Equipments (PPEs) shall be provided to workers and its usage shall be ensured and supervised.
81. First Aid Box in the unit shall be made readily available in adequate quantity.
82. Training shall be imparted to all the workers on safety and health aspects of biomedical waste handling.
83. Occupational health surveillance of the workers shall be done and its records shall be maintained. Pre-employment and periodical medical examination for all the workers shall be undertaken as per the Factories Act & Rules.
84. Transportation of biomedical waste shall be done as per the provisions of the Motor Vehicle Act & Rules.
85. The company shall implement all preventive and mitigation measures suggested in the Risk Assessment Report.

A. 8 NOISE:

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

A. 9 GREEN BELT AND OTHER PLANTATION:

87. The unit shall develop green belt within premises as per the CPCB guidelines. However, if the adequate land is not available within the premises, the unit shall take up adequate plantation on road sides and suitable open areas in JIDC estate or any other open areas in consultation with the JIDC / JSPCB and submit an action plan of plantation for next three years to the JSPCB.
88. Drip irrigation / low-volume, low-angle sprinkler system shall be used for the green belt development within the premises.

A. 10 OTHER CONDITIONS:

89. Rain water recharging of surface as well as rooftop runoff shall be undertaken as per the guidelines / parameter of the State Ground Water Board / Central Ground Water Board and the same water shall be used for the various activities of the project to conserve fresh water as well as to recharge ground water. Before recharging the surface run off, pre-treatment must be done to remove suspended matter.
90. The unit shall join and participate financially and technically for any common environmental facility / infrastructure as and when the same is taken up either by the Industrial Association or JIDC or JSPCB or any such authority created for this purpose by the Govt. I JIDC.
91. The area earmarked as green area shall be used only for plantation and shall not be altered for any other purpose.
92. All the commitments / undertakings given to the SEAC during the appraisal process for the purpose of environmental protection and management shall be strictly adhered to .
93. The project proponent shall also comply with any additional condition that may be imposed by the SEAC or the SEIM or any other competent authority for the purpose for the environmental protection and management.



94. In the event of failure of any pollution control system adopted by the unit, the unit shall be safely closed down and shall not be restarted until the desired efficiency of the control equipment has been achieved.
95. The project authorities must strictly adhere to the stipulations made by the Jharkhand Pollution Control Board (JSPCB), State Government and any statutory authority.
96. During biomedical waste unloading there shall be no spillages and garland drain shall be constructed to avoid mixing of accidental spillages with domestic waste water or storm water.
97. Pucca flooring impervious layer shall be provided in the work areas, biomedical waste storage areas and chemical handling areas to minimize soil contamination.
98. No further expansion or modifications in the plant likely to cause environmental impacts shall be carried out without obtaining prior Environment Clearance from the concerned authority
99. The above conditions will be enforced, inter-alia under the provisions of the Water (Prevention & Control of Pollution) Act, 1974, Air (Prevention & Control of Pollution) Act, 1981, the Environment (Protection) Act, 1986, Hazardous & other Wastes (Management and Transboundary Movement) Rules, 2016 and the Public Liability Insurance Act, 1991 along with their amendments and rules.
100. The project proponent shall comply all the conditions mentioned in "The Companies (Corporate Social Responsibility Policy) Rules, 2014" and its amendments from time to time in a letter and spirit.
101. The project management shall ensure that unit complies with all the environment protection measures, risk mitigation measures and safeguards recommended in the EMP report and Risk Assessment study report as well as proposed by project proponent.
102. The project authorities shall earmark adequate funds to implement the conditions stipulated by SEIAA as well as JSPCB along with the implementation schedule for all the conditions stipulated herein. The funds so provided shall not be diverted for any other purpose.
103. The applicant shall inform the public that the project has been accorded environmental clearance by the SEIAA and that the copies of the clearance letter are available with the JSPCB and may also be seen at the Website of SEIAA/SEAC/JSPCB. This shall be advertised within seven days from the date of the clearance letter, in at least two local newspapers that are widely circulated in the region, one of which shall be in the local / hindi language and the other in English. A copy each of the same shall be forwarded to the concerned Regional Office of the Ministry.
104. It shall be mandatory for the project management to submit half-yearly compliance report in respect of the stipulated environmental clearance terms and conditions in hard and soft copies to the regulatory authority concerned, on 1st June and 1st December of each calendar year. The project authorities shall earmark adequate funds to implement the conditions stipulated by SEIAA as well as JSPCB.
105. Concealing factual data or submission of false/fabricated data and failure to comply with any of the conditions mentioned above may result in withdrawal of this clearance and attract action under the provisions of Environment (Protection) Act, 1986.



106. The project authorities shall also adhere to the stipulations made by the Jharkhand State Pollution Control Board.
107. The SEIAA may revoke or suspend the clearance, if implementation of any of the above conditions is not found satisfactory.
108. The company in a time bound manner shall implement these conditions. The SEIAA reserves the right to stipulate additional conditions, if the same is found necessary.
109. The project authorities shall inform the JSPCB, Regional Office of MoEF and SEIAA about the date of financial closure and final approval of the project by the concerned authorities and the date of start of the project.
110. This environmental clearance is valid for seven years from the date of issue.
111. Any appeal against this environmental clearance shall lie with the National Green Tribunal, if preferred, within a period of 30 days as prescribed under Section 16 of the National Green Tribunal Act, 2010.

Sd/-
Member Secretary
State Level Environment Impact
Assessment Authority, Jharkhand.

Memo No.- EC/ SEIAA / 2015-16 / 1870/ 2015/ 154

Dated: 28.08.2017

Copy to:

1. Principal Secretary, Department of Forests, Environment & Climate Change, Govt. of Jharkhand.
2. Deputy Commissioner, District- Lohardaga, Jharkhand.
3. Divisional Forest Officer, Lohardaga Division, Lohardaga, Jharkhand.
4. Director IA Division, Monitoring Cell, MoEF and Climate Change, Indira Paryavaran Bhavan, Jorbag Road, Aliganj, New Delhi - 110003
5. District Mining Officer, District- Lohardaga, Jharkhand.
6. Member Secretary, Jharkhand State Pollution Control Board, Ranchi.
7. Member Secretary, Jharkhand State Expert Appraisal Committee, Ranchi.
8. Website.
9. Guard file.

Singh
Member Secretary
State Level Environment Impact
Assessment Authority, Jharkhand.
Rita

