

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

For

**“Common Bio Medical waste
Treatment Facility ”**

At

Village- Noothalapuram , Taluk Nilakottai

Dindigul- Tamil Nadu

TOR letter no: SEIAA-TN/F.No.9628/SEAC/TOR-133 8/2023 Dated 10.02.2023 Land Area- 0.7165 ha. Cost of Project - Rs 4.45 Crore Item & Category - 7(da), B Production Capacity of Bio Medical waste: 19 TPD (6935 TPA)	Environmental Consultant Perfact Enviro Solutions Pvt. Ltd. (PESPL) NABET Registered List of Accredited Consultant Organisations/ NABET/EIA/1922/SA 0143 Registered Address:- 5th Floor, Sector 3, Rohini, New Delhi- 110085 Email- info@perfactgroup.in Website- www.perfactgroup.com Phone- +91-11-49281360
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INTRODUCTION

M/s. Dindigul Waste Management Private Limited is proposing “**A Common Bio-Medical Waste Treatment Facility**” at SF. Nos. 133/1A2, 154/11, Noothalapuram village, Nilakottai Taluk, Dindigul, State- Tamil Nadu.

PROJECT DESCRIPTION

Nature of the project

The proposed project will cater to the Bio Medical Wastes Collection safe transportation, receipt and handling at proposed CBWTF facility, incinerate/ autoclave/ shredding and safe disposal of residues/ autoclaved recyclable wastes in a safer & scientific method that will support environmentally safe way of treatment of bio medical wastes within 75 km radius.

Treatment Capacity

Sl. No	Product	Production Capacity
1	Incinerable bio medical waste	11 TPD
2	Autoclavable waste	6 TPD
3	Other BMW wastes- not incinerated or autoclaved but will be sent for secured landfill after proper recording at CBWTF	2 TPD
Total		19 TPD

About the Project

As per the amendment in EIA notification, 2006 vide S.O. 1142 (E) dated 17th April, 2015, the Biomedical Waste Treatment Facility projects fall under Category B as activity 7(da). The proposed project attracts the provision of EIA notification under activity 7(da) category B and the same will be appraised by SEIAA- TN.

The proposal was applied on the online portal vide ref. no. **SIA/TN/INFRA2/406688/2022** and was granted with the standard TOR by the SEIAA-TN vide letter **SEIAA-TN/F.NO. 9628/SEAC/TOR/1338/2023 Dated 10.02.2023** As per the provision of Standard TOR, EIA study was undertaken during the period July2022 -September 2022 and the report is compiled and is being submitted to TNPCB towards Public Hearing.

Coordinates of the project site

Coordinates	Latitude	Longitude	Elevation m
A	10°12'30.27"N	77°49'1.12"E	266
B	10°12'29.78"N	77°49'2.54"E	267
C	10°12'27.11"N	77°49'1.75"E	266
D	10°12'26.86"N	77°49'2.57"E	266
E	10°12'24.91"N	77°49'1.91"E	264
F	10°12'25.36"N	77°49'0.38"E	264
G	10°12'27.28"N	77°49'0.98"E	266
H	10°12'27.49"N	77°49'0.26"E	266

“Common Bio-Medical Waste Treatment Facility ” at SF Nos. 131/1A2 & 154/11, Noothalapuram village , Nilakottai Taluk, Dindigul By M/s Dindigul Waste Management Private Limited .

Environmental sensitivity

Name	Distance	Direction
Water Body		
Nala near Lease Area	0.24 km	NW
Nala near Chinnamanayakkankotti	1.5 km	SE
Nala near Appinayakkanpatti	2.43 km	SE
Pond near Perumpatti	2.46 km	SSE
Pond near Kovilpatti	3.19 km	SSE
Maruda Nadi	4.65 km	SW
Nilakottai Lake	6.09 km	SE
Canal near Devarappanpatti	6.65 km	WNW
Pond near Puduppatti	6.80 km	N
Marutha Nadi	6.92 km	WNW
Pond near Chittayankottai	7.87 km	NE
Sempatty Lake	8.06 km	NE
Manjalar River	8.15 km	SW
Periya Odai	8.38 km	NW
Canal near Adusappatti	8.40 km	SW
Kodavanar River (Kudagan River)	8.85 km	N
Gopinath Pond	8.99 km	NE
Vannamparai Odai	9.04 km	NW
Kamrajar Sagar Dam	9.17 km	N
Kaladi Lake	9.25 km	SW
Veerakudumban Lake	9.62 km	SW
Batlagundu Dam	9.8 km	SW
Thalapathiveeran Sundaralingam Lake	9.89 km	SW
Canal near Betal (Plantain garden)	10.10 km	SW
Periyar main Canal	10.12 km	SSW
Canal near C Puaur	10.48 km	SSW
Vaigai River	10.53 km	SSW
Lake Kullichettupatti	10.93 km	S
Canal near Avarampatti	12.98 km	SE
Forest		
Senkattanpatti Reserved Forest	2.26 km	NE
Kadavakurichi Reserved Forest	5.63 km	SSW
Mankaradu Block Reserved Forest	6.31 km	WSW
Jambuduraikkottai Reserved Forest	9.00 km	NE

PROJECT COST

Total cost of the project is 4.45 Crore.

PROJECT DESCRIPTION

Resource Requirements for the proposed common Bio-Medical Treatment Facility.

- **Land:** Adequate land is available for the proposed project, The total plot area is 7165 m².
- **Power Requirement:** The total power requirement of the unit will be 65 KW which will be met by Tamil Nadu Generation Distribution Corporation Limited.
- **Manpower:** Approx. 90 No. of staff will be employed in the proposed project.
- **DG Sets :**One DG set of 125 kVA will be used.
- **Fuel:** For DG set diesel will be used Diesel: 12 L/h.
- **Operational Activities:** following wastes will be accepted at site for treatments:
 - Incinerable bio medical waste : 11 TPD
 - Autoclave waste: 6 TPD
 - Other BMW wastes- not incinerated or autoclaved but will be sent for secured landfill after proper recording at CBWTF: 2 TPD.
- **Water Requirement:** The total water requirement will be 20.25 KLD will be sourced through the local body.
- **Source of fresh water:** Local Body
- **Wastewater Generation :** The unit will be Zero Liquid Discharge (ZLD) unit.
- **Air Emissions:** it will be from the Incinerator & DG set. To control emissions from Incinerators a common stack with height of 30 m along with a common wet scrubber will be provided. DG set will be provided with a height of 6m as per CPCB norms. High speed diesel will be used for DG sets to reduce emissions
- **Noise Generation:** The main sources of noise from the plant will be Incinerators, shredder & DG sets. Intermittent noise will be generated during the vehicular movement & waste handling. Noise attenuation will be ensured by adopting standard maintenance procedure, noise barriers, acoustic enclosure for DG set & by planting suitable trees species all along the boundary.
- **Solid Waste generation:-**Approx. 6 kg/day will be generated from the plant. Out of which, 4 kg/day of organic waste will be given to authorized Municipal solid waste handling sites for disposal and 2 kg/day of non-biodegradable waste will be given to the authorized recycler.
- **Hazardous Waste generation:** 13.4 TPA of residue from ETP sludge will be stored in leak proof PVC containers in isolated areas on pakka floor within the premises as per HWM Rules and will be handed over to authorized treatment and disposal facility of Tamil Nadu Pollution Control Board. Incineration Ash @ 40.15 TPA & Used oil @ 0.094 TPA from D.G. Set will be stored temporarily in HDPE drums and will be sold to authorized vendors.

- **Description of Environment**

Baseline study was carried out from July2022 - September2022 in a 10 km radius of the project site. Eight samples each for AAQM, groundwater, noise and nine samples of Soil & surface water were collected from the study area. Results are summarized as under:

- **Land Use:**

- **Buffer zone comprises of**

- 8.23% of Built up land

- 73.27 of Agricultural land

- 6.06% of forest land

- 9.63% of barren land

- 2.81% of water bodies

- **Natural Hazard:** The area under study falls in Zone-V, according to the Indian Standard Seismic Zoning Map.

- **Geology:** Sedimentary rocks of marine and non marine origin formed under different environmental conditions during middle Jurassic to Recent period occur in the district besides volcanic and intrusive rocks (Deccan Trap) of middle Cretaceous to lower Eocene., the formations forming hydrogeological units can be grouped as:

- a) Mesozoic formations

- b) Deccan trap (Hard rock)

- c) Tertiary formations

- d) Quaternary sediments

- **Hydrology:** As per CGWB report, during pre- monsoon the water level is found within a range of 2m to 5m below ground level and during post-monsoon, it is less than 20 m below ground level.
- **Ambient Air Quality:** In the core zone, the mean value of PM₁₀ ranges from 53.2 µg/m³ to 54.8 µg/m³, PM_{2.5} from 25.2 µg/m³ to 26.005 µg/m³, SO₂ from 8.5 µg/m³ to 8.8 µg/m³ and NO₂ from 28.8 µg/m³ to 29.7 µg/m³ respectively. All values are well within the prescribed NAAQ standards, 2009.

In the buffer zone, the mean value of PM₁₀ ranges from 59.93 µg/m³ to 77.85 µg/m³, PM_{2.5} from 28.42 µg/m³ to 29.2 µg/m³, SO₂ from 9.6 µg/m³ to 10.19 µg/m³ and NO₂ from 32.33 µg/m³ to 33.22 µg/m³ respectively. All values are well within the prescribed NAAQ standards, 2009.

The VOCs Value at the core zone is 0.1 mg/m³, and at the buffer zone it varies between 0.1 mg/m³ and 0.117 mg/m³. As per the Air Quality Index by CPCB the air quality of the both core and buffer zones are found to be Satisfactory in the winter season.

- **Ambient Noise levels:** In the core zone, The ambient noise level during day time ranges from 55.7 dB(A) to 55.9 dB (A), and during night time it ranges from 45.8 dB(A) to 45.9 dB (A) which is well below the limit specified for industrial area.

In the buffer zone, the Ambient noise study was conducted in areas that include residential and commercial areas. During the day the noise level in residential areas varies from 56.2

dB (A) to 58.2 dB (A), and during the night it ranges from 47.1 dB (A) to 48.3 dB (A) all are within the limit. Even though the noise level in this area is higher compared to noise level in the core zone, it falls within standard noise level prescribed for residential areas. The noise level in commercial areas is highest among all three areas and also falls outside prescribed noise level standards.

- **Surface Water Quality:** The surface water quality of the collected sampling does not fall under CPCB Surface water quality Criteria.
- **Ground Water Quality: For the Core zone** all the values are found within the drinking water standards (IS:10500). **For buffer Zone,** The concentration of Chloride ranges between 43 mg/l- 223.9mg/l.The total hardness of sites ranges between 116 mg/l – 368 mg/l.Calcium in ranges between 22.4 mg/l- 76.8 mg/l,Magnesium in ranges between 14.6 mg/l- 42.8 mg/l;Alkalinity ranges between 70.6 mg/l- 212.5mg/l
- **Soil Quality:** In the project location, the pH value is 7.9, wherein amount of primary nutrients like Organic matter is between 0.41%, the Available Nitrogen 119 mg/kg is higher compared to other sampling stations, the Available Phosphorus is 10.6 mg/kg, Available Potassium 9.8 mg/kg is lower than most of the sampling locations. The nutrient profile shows that soil fertility is low.
In the buffer zone , the pH of soil ranges from 7.1 to 8.11. The. amount of primary nutrients like Organic matter ranges from 0.33% to 2.96%, 54.6 mg/kg to 85.6 mg/kg for Available Nitrogen, the Available Phosphorus from 8.4 to 14.6 mg/kg, Available Potassium from 9.8 mg/kg to 26.4 mg/kg. Primary nutrient profile shows that soil fertility is low in both zones due to the availability of low amounts of nitrogen and available potassium.
- **Socio-economic Environment:** No rehabilitation and resettlement is required. Employment opportunities will be generated for the local population during the construction/installation phase. Approx. 40 laborers shall be given employment during the operation phase which will lead to a rise in income and improve standard of living. The proposed project will provide indirect employment to local youth as well.

Anticipated Environmental Impacts & Mitigation Measures

Air environment

Environmental Impacts:

- Air emissions from the Incinerators & DG set.
- Dust emission from ash handling
- Dust emission from internal transportation

Mitigation Measure:

- To control emissions from Incinerators a common stack with height of 30 m along with a common wet scrubber will be provided. To prevent dioxin & furans incinerators

operating temperature will be maintained at high temperature in the range of 850 to 1100 C followed by a quenching process.

- DG set will be provided with a height of 6m as per CPCB norms. High speed diesel will be used for DG sets to reduce emissions
- Dust suppression systems (water spray) will be used.
- Construction materials shall be fully covered during transportation to the project site by road.
- Ash handling will be carried out in a controlled environment with proper PPE.

Water Environment

Impacts on Water quality & Environment:

- Sewage generation during construction phase.
- Wastewater Generation from process
- Generation of wastewater from Floor & vehicle washing
- Generation of wastewater during equipment washing
- Sewage generation during operational phase
- Contamination of surface water, soil and biodiversity during storm water runoff
- Consumption of fresh water

Mitigation Measures:

- The wastewater generated from domestic use 1 KLD will be sent to soak pit
- The treated ETP water of KLD will be reused in gardening.
- Waste water of 13 KLD which will be treated in ETP of capacity 20 KLD followed by 2 stage RO plant and MEE of 1 KLD. Treated effluent 11 KLD will be reused in the venturi scrubber, floor vehicle and washing And autoclave steam Thus, it will be a ZLD unit.
- Effluent will be treated in the proposed ETP and sent to RO. No waste water will be discharge outside the premises
- The Unit is Zero Liquid Discharge (ZLD) and will maintain ZLD.
- Storage areas should be secure and covered, preventing exposure to rain and unauthorized access.
- Recycling of water & RWH practice to reduce the need of fresh water.

Noise Environment

Environmental Impacts:

- Disturbance to the neighborhood community due to noise generation.
- Noise generation from D.G Set & Incinerator.

Mitigation Measures:

- Incinerator will be provided with anti vibration pads and will be maintained periodically

to reduce noise & vibration

- Use of properly certified, tested and calibrated equipment.
- Acoustic enclosures would be provided. DG set will be used only during emergencies
- Green Belt Development with trees that will act as a noise barrier in 1309m² area.

Land Environment

Environment Impacts:

- Removal of top soil during site works
- Spillage and Leakage of Bio medical waste during handling.
- Spillage of bio medical waste during transportation
- Contamination of surface water, soil and biodiversity during stormwater runoff.

Mitigation Measures:

- Top soil will be stacked separately and will be used for greenbelt development.
- The area will be paved to avoid the mixing of spillage or leakage into soil.
- Transportation will be carried out in closed trucks and drivers will be trained for handling the bio medical waste with utmost care.
- Storm water will be collected and treated for reuse.

Solid and Hazardous Waste

- During the construction/installation, whatever quantity of construction waste will be generated shall be stacked and disposed off at the designated disposal site and care shall be taken to ensure that temporary stacking and transportation shall not cause any disturbance to the surrounding environment. Approx. 6 kg/day of solid waste will be generated from the proposed project.
- During Operation Phase, All the biodegradable waste (4 kg/day) will be sent to Solid Waste site and non-biodegradable waste (2 kg/day) will be sent to approved recycler.

Environment Impacts:

- Generation of debris from excavation activities
- Generation of used oil and lubricants from equipment maintenance activities during operational phase
- Generation of Discarded drums/bags
- Generation of ETP sludge and MEE Salts.

Mitigation measures:

- Manufacturing process will be carried out in closed system
- Used oil from D.G. Set will be stored temporarily in HDPE drums and will be sold to authorized vendors for the treatment of the same.
- Incinerator ash will be sent to the TSDF site.
- ETP Sludge will be stored in leak proof PVC containers in isolated areas on pakka floor

within the premises as per HWM Rules and handed over to authorized treatment and disposal facility of Tamil Nadu Pollution Control Board.

- E-waste whenever generated is being properly disposed of to approved recyclers as per E-Waste (Management) Rules, 2016.
- Battery waste whenever generated is being properly disposed of to approved recyclers as per Batteries (Management and Handling) Rules, 2001.
- Waste Drums/Barrels/bags and containers will be handed over to authorized decontamination facilities.

Ecology & Biodiversity Environment

Environmental Impacts:

- Removal of thorny bushes during site clearance.
- Disturbance to Habitat due to Noise generation.

Mitigation Measures

- Minimum 18 % 1309 m² area will be provided as greenbelt within the premises. Tree plantation will be carried out in 3 rows all around the periphery to reduce the air emission and to attenuate noise.
- In total 327 Nos of trees will be grown while 470 tree saplings will be planted within the premises (expected survival rate is 70%).
- Trees of 13 different native species will be grown and maintained.
- The project, by developing and maintaining a thick greenbelt, will ensure that no fauna or flora species are disturbed.

Socio-Economic Environment

- The proposed project will have positive impact on the Socio-Economic of the country & region
- Approximately 40 people will be employed and opportunities will be given to local people on priority.
- A cleaner environment and safe & scientific method of bio medical waste handling & disposal in the operational area.

Environmental Monitoring Program

The following monitoring programs are to be carried out at project in order to meet the above objectives:

- Ambient air and noise, water, soil quality
- Emission and discharge from the plant
- Greenbelt development and maintenance
- HSE Audits

ADDITIONAL STUDIES PUBLIC CONSULTATION

This section will be updated after receiving Public Hearing Minutes.

RISK ASSESSMENT

Risk Assessment is carried out in order to ensure effective management of any emergency situations that may arise from the failure of handling, transportation, treatment & disposal of common bio medical waste from different sources of generation spread around 75 km radius. isolated storages and leakages of the underground tanks of flammable liquids & gasses with respect to the proposed project.

General safety measures

- Occupational health surveillance programmes will be done six monthly & and their records will be well maintained.
- At the project site an emergency First Aid facility will be provided. A room will be provided separately with provision of bed and an experienced doctor.
- Prior to working with Bio Medical waste, workers will be trained on its proper handling & storage
- Label Precautions and First Aid facility will be provided.

Waste Handling:

The project will involve the following activities:

Collection

The Collection of Bio Medical Waste shall be carried out in a manner so as to avoid any possible hazard to human health and environment. Following steps shall be followed for collection of the waste from biomedical units:

- ◆ Segregated waste shall be collected from the endpoint of healthcare units on a daily basis by the Biotic staff. The waste collected shall be bar coded by the generator which shall be recorded during collection and treatment
- ◆ The waste shall be collected from the color coded bags in health care units to color coded containers (non chlorinated bags) in dedicated vehicles. Sharps shall be collected in puncture proof containers.
- ◆ A Record Book shall be maintained by the Healthcare unit in acknowledgement of waste collected.
- ◆ Non-segregated waste shall not be accepted and such incidents shall be reported to the prescribed authority.



"Common Bio-Medical Waste Treatment Facility " at SF Nos. 131/1A2 & 154/11, Noothalapuram village , Nilakottai Taluk, Dindigul By M/s Dindigul Waste Management Private Limited .

- ◆ All the collection staff shall be equipped with protective gears for handling common Biomedical Waste.
- ◆ Each and every care shall be taken to ensure that the segregated common biomedical waste, handed over by the Health care unit, to reach Bio Medical Waste Treatment Facility without any damage, spillage and unauthorized access by public or animals etc.

Transportation

Waste shall be transported in fully covered designated Vehicles designed as per following CPCB norms:

- ◆ Separate cabins for driver/staff and the bio medical waste.
- ◆ The base of the waste cabin shall be leak proof and will be easy to wash and disinfect.
- ◆ The inner surface of the waste cabin shall be made of smooth surface to minimize water retention.
- ◆ The vehicles shall be properly labeled with the symbol of Biohazard as per schedule III of the Rules and will display the name, address and telephone number of the Company.
- ◆ The waste cabin shall have provision for sufficient opening from the rear side so that common Biomedical Waste can be easily loaded and unloaded.
- ◆ The vehicles shall be provided with the first aid kit to handle emergency situations.
- ◆ Vehicles shall be equipped with communication equipment and safety gadgets & GPS systems.

Storage

Waste Storage Area

The characteristics of the waste storage room will be as follows:

- The Size of the room shall be adequate to store all wastes.
- The front portion of the room shall be utilized for unloading the wastes from the vehicle and back or side portion shall be utilized for shifting the wastes to the respective treatment equipment.
- The area in front of the room shall be made impermeable so that any liquid spilled during unloading does not percolate into the ground. However, the liquid waste generated (if any) during handling of waste and washing, shall be diverted to the inlet of ETP.
- The waste shall be stacked with clear distinction as per the color coding.
- The waste storage room shall be well ventilated, easy to wash floors and walls and shall have smooth and fine surfaces.

Treated Waste Storage Room

- A separate room shall be provided for the storage of treated waste.
- The waste shall be stored in separate groups as per the disposal options.
- This room shall also be provided with smooth and fine flooring and tiles on walls.
- The room shall be well ventilated.

Treatment

The biomedical waste consists of 60-65% of incinerable waste and 35% - 40% autoclavable waste. 3 types of treatment units shall be provided in common biomedical waste management facilities - **Incineration, Autoclaving & Shredder.**

Treatment Equipment Room

- ◆ A separate housing shall be provided for each treatment equipment at the Bio Medical Waste Treatment Facility.
- ◆ Each room shall have a well designed roof and walls and it shall be properly ventilated and easy to wash. The floor and interior finishing of the room shall be such that chances of sticking/harboring microorganisms is minimized. Smooth and fine flooring and tile walls shall be provided to a height of 2 m from the floor.
- ◆ A separate cabin shall be provided to supervise the operation of the equipment and to record the waste handling and equipment operation data.
- ◆ Attached to each equipment room there shall be two waste storage rooms, one for the storage of untreated waste and another for treated waste.
- ◆ Following separate treatment rooms will be provided:
 - I. Incinerator Room
 - II. Autoclave Room
 - III. Shredder Room
 - IV. Wastes that requires only recording and forwarding to TSDF sites for further disposals.

Final Disposal

The treated common biomedical waste shall be disposed off as given below:

- ◆ Plastic waste after disinfection and shredding shall be given to the recycler.
- ◆ Disinfected sharps shall be encapsulated on site.
- ◆ A non-leachate and covered ash pit shall be provided inside the Bio Medical Waste Treatment Facility for storage of Incineration ash. Ash generated from the incinerator shall be handed over to authorized treatment and disposal facilities.
- ◆ Treated waste water will be used for washing & APCS.

Project Benefits

- The unit will spend INR **16 Lakhs** as Social welfare activities.
- During the operation phase employment opportunities will lead to a rise in income and improve standard of living,
- During the construction phase the project will generate direct & indirect employment to locals.
- In the operation phase, the proposed plant would require a significant workforce of nontechnical and technical persons. About 50 people will be deployed temporarily

during construction of the project and about 40 people will be employed during the operational stage of the project (direct or in direct).

ENVIRONMENTAL MANAGEMENT PLAN

- Review of Compliance of EMP and statutory conditions in the management meeting.
- Preparation and timely submission of required statutory reports.
- Proper hazardous waste inventory management by HSE department.
- Monitoring of air emissions during the operation phase & reporting of generation of hazardous wastes by concerned department heads as per sustainable development plan developed by **M/s Dindigul Waste Management Pvt. Ltd.**
- Reviewing annual performance of EHS in board meetings.

An Environmental Management Cell will monitor the execution and compliance of HSE management viz. statutory compliances, pollution prevention, environmental monitoring, etc.

Cost Summary for Environment Management

CAPITAL EXPENDITURE IN INR LAKHS		
1	Air emission management	25.00
2	Solid Waste management	2.00
3	Wastewater management	25.00
4	Landscaping / Green Belt	3.00
5	HWM Storage	1.50
6	Social Activities *	16.00
	Total	72.50

RECURRING EXPENDITURE IN INR LAKHS PER ANNUM		
1	Air management	14.50
2	Solid Waste management	1.00
3	Wastewater management	7.50
4	Landscaping / Green Belt	1.50
5	HWM Storage	0.75
6	Social Activities *	-
7	Health & sanitation	4.00
	Total	29.25

Cost & EMP Implementation Budget over the total project cost

Total Project Cost :**INR 4.45 Crore**

Total EMP Implementation Budget :

The capital investment will be **INR 72.50 Lakhs (16.29% of the project cost)** & recurring expenditure will be **INR 29.25 Lakhs per annum.**

CONCLUSION

- Baseline environmental monitoring in the proposed project was carried out from July 2022 - September 2022
- The project, through its structured environmental management plan will ensure that there will be negligible pollution due to the operation of the plant on air, water and noise environments.
- Alarm systems will be installed at strategic locations for creating alertness during any emergency situation.
- The plant will be operated by trained skilled manpower under the supervision of a qualified technical person for effective management of Environment and Safety and handling of emergency situations.
- The proposed CBWTF project will generate direct and indirect employment.
- The proposed CBETF project will contribute to social development in the neighborhood areas in consultation with the local panchayat.
- Common bio medical waste treatment plant will help to maintain hazardous hospital waste and will provide a better environment.
- Looking at the overall project justification, process, less pollution potential and pollution prevention measures technologies proposed for the proposed project would be environmentally acceptable, in compliance with prevailing environmental legislation and standards.