

TAMIL NADU POLLUTION CONTROL BOARD

Abstract

TNPCB – INDUSTRIES – Biomedical Waste from the Health Care Facilities situated anywhere in Tamilnadu can be taken for treatment and disposal by a Common Biomedical Waste Treatment and Disposal Facility situated anywhere in Tamil Nadu and there is no restriction for establishment of another Common Biomedical Waste Treatment Facility within a radial distance of 75 Kms

B.P. No. 46

Ref: 1. Biomedical Waste Management Rules, 2016 as amended in 2018

- Revised Guidelines for Common Biomedical Waste Treatment and Disposal Facilities
- 3. Board's Resolution No. 275-1-27 dated 06.12.2018.

Ministry of Environment Forest and Climate Change, Government of India, in exercise of the powers conferred by section 6, 8 and 25 of the Environment (Protection) Act, 1986 (29 of 1986), and in supersession of the Bio-Medical Waste Management and Handling) Rules, 1998, has notified the Bio-Medical Waste Management Rules, 2016.

As per Rule 7 (3) of Biomedical Waste Management Rules, 2016, no occupier shall establish on-site treatment and disposal facility, if a service of Common Biomedical Waste Treatment Facility is available at a distance of seventy-five kilometer.

As per the revised Guidelines for Common Biomedical Waste Treatment Facilities under the S.No. 8 - Coverage area of CBWTF, coverage area for development of a CBWTF has been suggested which is as follows:

- (a) A CBWTF located within the respective State/UT shall be allowed to cater healthcare units situated at a radial distance of 75 KM. However, in a coverage area where 10,000 beds are not available within a radial distance of 75 KM, existing CBWTF in the locality (located within the respective State/UT) may be allowed to cater the healthcare units situated upto 150 KM radius w.r.t its location provided the bio-medical waste generated is collected, treated and disposed of within 48 hours as stipulated under the BMWM Rules.
- (b) In case, number of beds is exceeding >10,000 beds in a locality (i.e. coverage area of the CBWTF under reference) and the existing treatment capacity is not adequate, in such a case, a new CBWTF may be allowed in such a locality in compliance to various provisions notified under the Environment (Protection) Act, 1986, to cater services only to such additional bed strength of the HCFs located.
- (c) In case of hilly areas, considering the geography, only one CBWTF with adequate treatment capacity may be developed covering atleast two districts to cater treatment services to the HCFs located in the respective Districts.

Further, as per the revised Guidelines for Common Biomedical Waste Treatment Facilities, State Pollution Control Board is required to prepare an inventory or review with regard to the bio-medical waste generation at least once in five years in the coverage areas of the existing bio-medical waste treatment and disposal facility.

Also, SPCB is required to conduct gap analysis w.r.to coverage area of the bio-medical waste generation and also projected over a period of next ten years, adequacy of existing treatment capacity of the CBWTF in each coverage area of radius 75 KM. The SPCB shall conduct the gap analysis and based on the gap analysis, action plan for development of new CBWTFs is required to be prepared and submitted to MoEF & CC & CPCB.



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In case, any coverage area requires additional treatment capacity, in such a case, action may be initiated by the prescribed authority for allowing a new CBWTF in that locality without interfering the coverage area of the existing CBWTF and beds covered by the existing CBWTF.

In this regard, TNPCB has invited application from the project proponents to identify suitable land and to establish Common Bio-medical Waste Treatment and Disposal Facility in the State of Tamilnadu, as the generation of the biomedical waste is increasing day by day and need to be treated as per the provisions of Biomedical Waste Management Rules, 2016.

Also, TNPCB is under the process of carrying out inventory/ gap analysis of Health care Facilities generating biomedical waste, as per the Biomedical Waste Management Rules, 2016. It is decided to engage a reputed Institutions/ consultancy firms to carry out the gap analysis at a project cost of Rs. 25 Lakhs. Expression of Interest (EOI) has to be called for.

Further, as per item 7(3) of the BMWM Rules, 2016, only the occupier of the Health Care Facilities shall not establish on-site treatment and disposal facility, if Common Biomedical Waste Treatment Facility is already available at a distance of seventy-five kilometre. However, there is no restriction that another Common Biomedical Waste Treatment Facility shall not be established with 75 Kms.

Furthermore, Bio Medical Waste generated from the HCF which is located at 150 KM from a CBWTF shall be disposed in the CBWTF subject to the condition that the BMW shall be collected, treated and disposed off within 48 hrs as stipulated under the BMW Rules.

The subject was placed before the Board meeting held on 06.12.2018 for approval to consider that, the Bio Medical Waste generated from HCFs situated anywhere in Tamil Nadu can be taken for treatment and disposal within 48 hrs by a CBWTF situated anywhere in Tamil Nadu and as well as there is no restriction for establishment of an another Common Biomedical Waste Treatment Facility within a radial distance of 75 Kms.

The Board vide Resolution No. 275-1-27 dated 06.12.2018, resolved that the Bio Medical Waste generated from HCFs situated anywhere in Tamil Nadu can be taken for treatment and disposal within 48 hrs by a CBWTF situated anywhere in Tamil Nadu and there is no restriction for establishment of another Common Biomedical Waste Treatment Facility within a radial distance of 75 Kms.

For Member Secretary

To

- 1. The Joint Chief Environmental Engineer(i/c)
- 2. Finance Adviser

Copy:

- 1. PS to Chairman
- 2. PA to Member Secretary
- BMS

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