

To

The Environmental Engineer,
Telangana Pollution Control Board,
Sanathnagar, Hyderabad
Telangana

Date: 02.04.2025

Subject: Submission of Environmental Statement (Form-V) for the Financial Year Ending 31st March 2025

Respected Sir/Madam,

We, **Maridi Bio Industries Pvt. Ltd**, located at **Survey No. 63/1, Kagaz Maddur Village, Narsapur Mandal, Medak Dist. – 502 313, Telangana**, are engaged in **biomedical waste treatment and disposal activities**.

As per the provisions of the Environmental Protection Rules, 1986, and in compliance with **Rule 14**, we hereby submit the **Environmental Statement (Form-V)** for the financial year ending **31st March 2025**. The required document is enclosed herewith for your kind perusal and necessary action.

We request you to kindly acknowledge the receipt of the same. Should you require any further information or clarification, please feel free to contact us.

Thank you for your time and consideration.

Enclosure: Environmental Statement (Form-V) for the FY 2024-25, Monitoring Reports Etc.

Yours sincerely,

For Maridi Bio Industries Pvt. Ltd,

Authorized Signatory

Maridi Bio Industries Private Limited

Registered Office:

6-3-1089/G/10 & 11, First Floor, OPP : Yes Bank,
Raj Bhavan Road, Somajiguda,
Hyderabad - 500 082, Telangana

CIN No. : U90001TG2011PTC072453

Site Address:

Sy. No. 63/1, Kagaz Maddur Village,
Narsapur Mandal,
Medak District - 502313, Telangana

ISO 9001:2015, ISO 14001:2015 & ISO 45001:2018



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ANNEXURE

ENVIRONMENTAL STATEMENT FORM-V (See rule 14)

Environmental Statement for the financial year ending with 31st March, 2025

PART-A

1). Name and address of the owner/ Occupier of the industry	Maridi Bio Industries Pvt. Ltd, Survey No. 63/1, Kagaz Maddur Village, Narsapur Mandal, Medak Dist. – 502 313, Telangana		
Operation or Process.			
11). Industry category Primary-(STC Code) Secondary- (STC Code)	TSPCB : Red Category, Small Scale Sector No – 14. The facility as Red but special category project as this is part of pollution control facility.		
NATIONAL INDUSTRY CLASSIFICATION CODE(S)	NIC 2 Digit 38 - Waste collection, treatment and disposal activities; materials recovery	NIC 4 Digit 3822 - Treatment and disposal of hazardous waste	NIC 5 Digit 38221 - Treatment and disposal of toxic live or dead animals and other, contaminated waste, disposal of used goods; incineration of hazardous waste
111). Production Category – Unit	Common Bio Medical Waste Disposal Facility		
Consent Capacity	Actual Disposal in Kg		
Incinerator - 200 kg /hr	767360		
Autoclave - 420 Liters and 60 Liters stand-by	485480		
Shredder-40 kg /hr			
Total	1252840		
IV). Year of establishment	03/05/2010		

PART –B

Water and Raw Material Consumption:

<i>1). Water consumption in m³/d</i>	Max. daily Discharge	Point of Disposal
<i>Processing from scrubber and washing</i>	<i>1 KLD</i>	<i>Recycle within the Process</i>
<i>Floor Washing, Autoclave & Domestic</i>	<i>2 KLD</i>	<i>Onland for plantation in the facility premises after treatment in ETP</i>
Total	3 KLD	

Name of Products	Process water consumption per unit of products	
	During the previous financial year 2023 - 24	During the current financial Year 2024 -25
<i>Processing from scrubber and washing</i>	<i>.5 KLD</i>	<i>1 KLD</i>
<i>Floor Washing, Autoclave & Domestic</i>	<i>.2 KLD</i>	<i>.2 KLD</i>
Total	.2.5 KLD	.3 KLD

i. Raw material consumption

Name of raw materials*	Name of Products	Consumption of raw material per unit of output	
		During the current financial year- 2023- 24	During the current financial year- 2024- 25
Bio Medical waste	By Products - Incinerable Ash & ETP Sludge	36.08 Tons of ash and sludge generated and disposed during the treatment of 721712.39 kg of Bio Medical waste.	38.36 Tons of ash and sludge generated and disposed during the treatment of 767360 kg of Bio Medical waste.

** Industry may use codes if disclosing details of raw material would violate contractual obligations, otherwise all industries have to name the raw materials used.*

PART-C

Pollution discharged to environment/unit of output (Parameter as specified in the consent issued)

Pollutants	Quantity of Pollutants discharged (mass/day)	Concentration of Pollutants discharged Limits	Percentage of variation from prescribed standards with reasons.

(a) Water	We are not discharging any pollutants. We have zero Liquid Discharge facility in place. (Analysis Reports Enclosed)		
(b) Air	We are not disposing any fugitive gases; We have dedicated scrubbing system in our Incinerator. (Air Monitoring reports are enclosed).		
Effluent Out Let			
PH	7.56	6.50 – 9.00	
Total Suspended Solids (at 105°C)	45	200	
Total Dissolves Solids (TDS)	58	2100	
Oil and Grease	<1.0	10	
Chemical Oxygen Demand (COD)	19	250	
Biochemical Oxygen Demand (BOD)	13	30	

Incinerator Emmissions - Air

Parameters	Results	Limiting concentration in mg/Nm3	
Particulate Matter	36	50	
Nitrogen Oxides NOx	76	400	
HCl	8.9	50	
CO & CO2	0.6 / 13	100	
Hg & Compounds	<0.05	0.05	
Total Dioxins and furans	0.0691	0.1ng TEQ/Nm3	

Ambient Noise level

Test Required	Results	Limits	
Day Time (6 AM to 10 PM)	49.5	75dB (A)	
Night time (10PM to 6AM)	40.7	70 dB(A)	

PART-D

HAZARDOUS WASTES

(as specified under Hazardous Wastes (Management & Handling Rules, 1989).

Hazardous Wastes	Total Quantity (Kg)	
	During the previous financial year, 2023-24	During the current financial year- 2024-25

1. Incinerable Ash	36.08 Tons of ash and sludge generated and disposed during the treatment of 721712.39 kg of Bio Medical waste.	38.36 Tons of ash and sludge generated and disposed during the treatment of 767360 kg of Bio Medical waste.
2. ETP Sludge		

PART – E

SOLID WASTES:

Solid Wastes	Total Quantity (Kg)	
	During the previous financial year 23-24	During the current financial year 24-25
a. From process	As a biomedical waste disposal facility, our company does not generate solid waste directly from the process itself. However, we handle and dispose of various categories of biomedical waste as per regulatory guidelines.	As a biomedical waste disposal facility, our company does not generate solid waste directly from the process itself. However, we handle and dispose of various categories of biomedical waste as per regulatory guidelines.
b. From Pollution Control Facility	Yellow (Incinerable) 721712.39 Red (Autoclave) 336621.17 PPC (Sharps) 15473.42 Blue (Glass) 94767.53	Yellow (Incinerable) 767360 Red (Autoclave) 365920 PPC (Sharps) 20460 Blue (Glass) 99100
c. Quantity recycled or re-utilized within the unit.	The facility has disposed about 1224.28 Kg /day (446.86 Tons Annually) of plastic waste, glassware and Metallic body Implants sold to M/s Bharat Enterprises during the period.	The facility has disposed about 1330.08 Kg /day (485.48 Tons Annually) of plastic waste, glassware and Metallic body Implants sold to M/s Bharat Enterprises during the period.

PART – F

Please specify the characteristics (in terms of concentration and quantum) of hazardous as well as solid wastes and indicate disposal practice adopted for both these categories of wastes.

Category	Type of Waste	Treatment and Disposal Options
Yellow	(a) Human Anatomical Waste (b) Animal Anatomical Waste (c) Soiled Waste (d) Expired or Discarded Medicines (e) Chemical	Incineration or Plasma Pyrolysis or deep burial or as suggested under the Rules.

	<p>Waste</p> <p>(f) Chemical Liquid Waste:</p> <p>(g) Discarded linen, mattresses, beddings contaminated with blood or body fluid.</p> <p>(h) Pre-treated Microbiology, Biotechnology and other clinical laboratory</p>	
Red	<p>Contaminated Waste (Recyclable)</p> <p>(a) Wastes generated from disposable items such as tubings, bottles, intravenous tubes and sets, catheters, urineshredding. Treated bags, syringes (without needles).</p>	<p>Autoclaving or micro-waving/ hydroclaving followed by shredding or mutilation or combination of sterilization and shredding. Treated waste to be sent to registered or authorized recyclers or for energy recovery or plastics to diesel or fuel oil or for road making, whichever is possible.</p> <p>Plastic waste should not be sent to landfill sites.</p>
White (PPC)	<p>Waste sharps including Metals</p> <p>Needles, syringes with fixed needles, needles from needle tip cutter or burner, scalpels, blades, or any other contaminated sharp object that may cause puncture and cuts. This includes both used, discarded and contaminated metal sharps</p>	<p>Autoclaving or Dry Heat Sterilization followed by shredding or mutilation or encapsulation in metal container or cement concrete; combination of shredding cum autoclaving; and sent for final disposal to iron foundries (having consent to operate from the SPCB/PCC) or sanitary landfill or designated concrete waste sharp pit.</p>
Blue	<p>Glass Ware (Broken or discarded and contaminated glass)</p>	<p>Disinfection (by soaking and the washed glass waste after cleaning with</p>

	including medicine vials and ampules except those contaminated with cytotoxic drugs) and Metallic Body Implants	detergent and Sodium Hypochlorite treatment) or through autoclaving or microwaving or hydroclaving and then sent for recycling
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PART-G

Impact of the pollution control measures taken on conservation of natural resources and consequently on the cost of production.

1. Reduction in Air and Water Pollution

- The installation of **advanced air pollution control devices (APCDs)** has significantly reduced emissions, leading to cleaner air quality in surrounding areas.
- Enhanced **Effluent Treatment Plant (ETP) operations** ensure minimal discharge of pollutants, conserving local water bodies and reducing contamination risks.

2. Optimized Resource Utilization

- Implementation of **barcoding and digital waste tracking** has reduced operational inefficiencies, minimizing redundant waste handling and improving overall efficiency.
- Adoption of **segregation and recycling initiatives** ensures maximum recovery of reusable materials, reducing dependency on virgin resources.

3. Energy and Fuel Savings

- Use of **solar panels** and energy-efficient equipment has reduced electricity consumption, leading to **lower energy costs** and reduced reliance on non-renewable power sources.
- Optimization of **waste transportation routes using GPS tracking** has reduced fuel consumption, minimizing carbon emissions and operational costs.

4. Cost Efficiency in Waste Management

- The implementation of **real-time emission monitoring** and preventive maintenance of pollution control equipment has **reduced breakdowns and repair costs**.

5. Long-term Sustainability Benefits

- Expansion of **green belt development** has improved air quality while also acting as a noise and dust barrier, creating a healthier work environment.
- Compliance with strict environmental norms has minimized **regulatory penalties and legal risks**, ensuring smooth business operations.

Overall Cost Impact

- While there is an **initial capital investment** in pollution control measures, the long-term benefits include **lower operational costs, improved efficiency, and enhanced brand reputation** due to sustainable practices.
- These measures contribute to **sustainable business growth** by ensuring regulatory compliance, resource conservation, and cost-effective waste management solutions.

PART – H

Additional measures/investment proposal for environmental protection including abatement of pollution.

1. **Implementation of Advanced Air Pollution Control Systems**
 - Installation of **additional air pollution control devices (APCDs)** to further reduce emissions from the incinerator.
 - Upgrading **scrubber and bag filter systems** to enhance the efficiency of particulate matter and gaseous pollutant removal.
2. **Improved Effluent Treatment System**
 - Investment in **tertiary treatment processes** such as Reverse Osmosis (RO) and advanced oxidation for improved wastewater quality.
 - Regular **maintenance and monitoring** of Effluent Treatment Plant (ETP) to ensure compliance with prescribed discharge norms.
3. **Expansion of Waste Segregation and Handling Infrastructure**
 - Establishing **automated waste segregation units** to ensure proper classification of biomedical waste before treatment.
 - Providing **additional storage areas with leak-proof flooring** to prevent soil and water contamination.
4. **Use of Renewable Energy and Energy Efficiency Measures**
 - Installation of **solar panels** to reduce dependency on conventional electricity sources and promote sustainability.
 - Upgrading **energy-efficient equipment** in plant operations, reducing overall power consumption.
5. **Improved Biomedical Waste Transportation Fleet**
 - Procurement of **GPS-enabled waste transport vehicles** to enhance tracking and minimize unauthorized disposal risks.
 - Retrofitting existing fleet with **vehicle-mounted emission control devices** to minimize air pollution.
6. **Enhanced Monitoring and Compliance Measures**
 - Implementation of **real-time online emission and effluent monitoring systems** integrated with the Pollution Control Board (PCB) for continuous reporting.
 - Regular **third-party environmental audits** to assess and improve compliance with environmental norms.
7. **Awareness and Training Programs**
 - Conducting **regular training sessions** for healthcare facility staff on proper biomedical waste segregation and handling.
 - Organizing **awareness campaigns** on environmental conservation and pollution abatement strategies.
8. **Barcoding and Digital Waste Tracking System**
 - Full-scale implementation of **barcoding for biomedical waste tracking**, ensuring better traceability and accountability.
 - Development of a **centralized digital database** to store and analyse waste movement data for better decision-making.

9. Investment in Green Belt Development

- Expansion of **green cover around the facility** to act as a natural pollution barrier.
- Plantation of **native species** that contribute to better air quality and ecological balance.

PART –I

MISCELLANEOUS:

Any other particulars in respect of environmental protection and abatement of pollution.

1). ISO 45001 – 2018 under certification process

ISO 14001 -2015 under certification process

ISO 9001 -2015 under certification process

2). We have Zero Liquid Discharge plant

3). We Celebrated the safety week Celebration on march 4th and training given on safety awareness.

4). We Celebrated the world environment day on June 5th and planted trees in the premises of the plant.

5) We conducted the training programs on Fire safety, Environment management system, Material safety data system, Water Conservation and effluent reduction, First Aid, Spill Management, Bio Medical Segregation, Collection, storage, handling, disposal, and Handling of hazardous Chemicals etc.

I hereby declare that the above statements or information are true and correct to the best of my knowledge and belief.

Place: Hyderabad

Date: 02. 04.2025



STEEPEN ANTONY FERNANDEZ

Deputy Manager