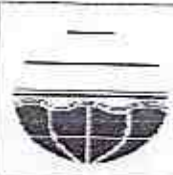


By Speed Post



DELHI POLLUTION CONTROL COMMITTEE
DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENT, (GOVT. OF NCT OF DELHI)
4th FLOOR, ISBT BUILDING, KASHMERE GATE, DELHI-6
visit us at : <http://dpcc.delhigovt.nic.in>

F.No.DPCC/RDPC/ 61 Board/2016/ 27-42

Dated: 01-4-16

Sub:- Minutes of 61st DPCC Board Meeting

Please find enclosed the minutes of the 61st DPCC Board Meeting held on 22.03.2016 at 11:00AM in the Conference Room of the Secretary (Environment)- Cum- Chairman, DPCC, 6th Level, C-Wing, Delhi Secretariat, I.P. Estate, New Delhi-110002 for your kind information please.

This issues with the approval of Secretary (Env.)-cum-Chairman, DPCC

Encl: As above


(Ajeeta Dayal Agrawal)
SEE (Planning)

1. Secretary, Department of Environment, GNCT of Delhi.
2. Secretary, Department of Urban Development, GNCT of Delhi, 9th Level, Delhi Secretariat, I.P. Estate, Delhi-110002.
3. Commissioner, Department of Industries, GNCT of Delhi, UdyogSadan, 419, FIE Patparganj, Delhi-110092.
4. Secretary, Department of Health & Family Welfare, GNCT of Delhi, 9th Level, A-Wing, Delhi Secretariat, I.P. Estate, Delhi-110002.
5. Commissioner, Department of Transport, GNCT of Delhi, 5/9, Under Hill Road, Delhi-110054.
6. Member Secretary, Central Pollution Control Board, Parivesh Bhawan, East Arjun Nagar, Delhi-110032.
7. Advisor / Director, Control of Pollution Division, Ministry of Environment and Forests, Prithvi Wing, 2nd Floor, Room No.216, Indira Paryavaran Bhawan, Aliganj, Jorbagh Road, New Delhi-110003.
8. Medical Superintendent, All India Institute of Medical Science (AIIMS), Ansari Nagar, New Delhi-110029.

**Minutes of 61st meeting of DPCC, held on 22/03/16 at 11.00 AM in the
Conference Room of Secretary, Environment-cum-Chairman, DPCC in
Delhi Secretariat**

The 61st DPCC meeting was held on 22/03/16 under the Chairmanship of Secretary (Env.)-cum-Chairman (DPCC) in Delhi Secretariat. Attendance sheet is attached.

At the outset, Chairman DPCC welcomed the members and thanked them for attending the meeting. He stated that the meeting scheduled for 18.03.2016 was postponed for today as despite efforts, some agenda items were under preparation. A round of preliminary introduction of all the members and officers followed.

The proceedings of the meeting are as follows:

**Agenda 1: Action taken report on the decisions taken in 60th DPCC Board
Meeting Dated 16.06.2015**

1. ATR on the issues continuing from the meetings prior to 60th meeting

i. *Renovation of DPCC Office at 4th and 5th Floors of ISBT Building, Kashmere Gate, Delhi.*

Member Secretary apprised the Committee the present status of the work. He stated that DTIDC is the executing agency for the work. No date of completion has been given by DTIDC. Sh. T.K. Joshi, Member of the Board suggested that DPCC building at least should follow the norms for green building, as DPCC is a body involved in protection of environment. Chairman explained that ISBT building houses other agencies as well and DPCC can not plan on behalf of others. However, DPCC can promote energy saving electrical devices in its own office.

Decision: Time line for completion of work be sought from DTIDC.

(Action: Administration Branch)

ii. *Effluent Standards to be followed by the Hospitals having 50 beds & above.*

At present the hospitals having beds 1 to 49 are exempt from installing ETP/STP whereas hospitals having beds 50 and above have to install ETP/STP. But there is no mechanism in DPCC to monitor functioning of ETP/STPs and to ensure their functionality. It was noted that hospitals with beds upto 49 were exempted from ETP/STP due to the constraints in terms of space and unnecessary higher cost of compliance. The Committee was apprised that the Hospital Associations have requested the exemption to hospitals having upto 50 beds (instead of 49). It was also noted that the hospitals have been categorised by different authorities as per the bed numbers viz. 1-50, 50-100 etc. As such acceding to suggestion of the Association deserves consideration..

Chairman pointed out that since there is no mechanism in DPCC to monitor and ensure functioning of ETP, the prevalent policy of DPCC for installation of ETP has fallen to bad practices where vested interests into ETP installation business

22/3/16

K. T. Joshi
Member Secretary

are the gainers rather than environment. He also emphasised that healthcare establishments are a necessity for the city and regulatory framework should ensure Ease of Doing Business.

It was also noted that complete re-use of treated effluent by big hospitals is, however, essential on account of the scarcity of water in Delhi. Dr. Ravi Aggarwal opined that unless mandate to install the ETPs/ STPs is accompanied by mandate to the reuse of treated waste water, the whole exercise is futile and waste of resources. Only mandate to recycle the treated water can ensure functioning of STP/ETP on the ground. Hence, it was concluded that mandate to install STP and reuse treated effluent makes good sense in the context of big hospitals.

Dr. D.K. Sharma however expressed doubt whether existing big hospitals would recycle the treated waste water, given that the change in the pipeline system is a complicated task in such hospitals and may not be possible. Ms Bharti Chaturvedi floated the idea of commissioning a study to some organisation / institution well versed with the subject to find out what is happening on the front of recycling of treated effluent and gather good practices being followed.

Decision:

- Hospitals having upto 50 beds, without laundry process in their premises, will be exempted from installing ETP/STP provided they are connected with sewerage of the area. They have to of course meet the prescribed standards. If required, they may install oil and grease trap.
- The reuse of treated effluent will be mandatory for newly established hospitals having bed more than 500. *As regard old hospital having more than 500 beds, final view will be taken after discussions with the hospital authorities concerned and the Health Department.*
- A study may be undertaken to assess how to ensure optimal re-use of the treated effluent in a hospital.

(Action: WMC-I)

iii. Levying of Extra Consent Fee for Application under Air & Water Acts.

In case of units applying for consent, long after their establishment, the fee for the previous years was collected based on the fee prevalent in those years. However, for some time, based on an administrative decision, the fee for previous years was calculated based on the rate of fee prevailing at the time of raising demand. As, later on, the decision was reversed, this extra fee was to be returned to the concerned units. However, calculation of the fee to be refunded is a tedious task. Further, no units are coming for refund. It was also noted that if unit applies for consent much after starting the operation, it means delay in receipt of fee, apart from non-observance of the rule of law. Such unit is liable for payment of extra amount to compensate for the loss in value of money.

Decision: The decision to refund "extra" fee recalled.

iv. Engagement of Interns from National Law Universities / Colleges.

The Committee approved engagement of willing interns from National Law Universities/ Colleges. This will help DPCC in gaining insight into legal issues /

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22/3/16
Kulwant Joshi
Member Secretary
Delhi Pollution Control Committee

litigation faced by it. In return, the interns will get functional experience. These interns, however, will not be paid any remuneration/ stipend.

(Action: Legal and Administration Cell)

2. Consent under the Air & water Acts to Water Polluting Units generating Hazardous Waste.

The Committee was informed of the latest decision of SLC dated 08/10/15.

Chairman, DPCC also apprised the Committee that DPCC can take action to ensure effluent quality under pollution control laws and take punitive action against the defaulting units. However, it cannot ban any activity otherwise permitted under the law. But then the effluent control mechanism will have to be such that it cannot be rigged and hence need to OLMS/recycling treatment waste water cannot be relaxed. It was noted that if treatment of effluent is satisfactory, there should be no difficulty in recycling. Mandate to recycle the treated effluent (in other words zero discharge) has to be part of the policy to ensure proper functioning of the effluent treatment systems. The units unwilling to do the same or finding it un-viable will have to close down. There cannot be any laxity towards seriously polluting units with effluent having heavy metals, which are quite dangerous for health. The Committee was apprised that SLC decision dated 08/10/15 has to be seen in that context.

Members also enquired about the management/ disposal of hazardous waste generated from these units. They were apprised about DSIIDC working on developing TSDF. The representative of Industries Department/ DSIIDC informed that they have already engaged a consultant who has submitted an interim report and they are going to have a meeting on the issue.

The committee took note of progress of TSDF and decision of the SLC dated 08.10.2015.

(Action: CMCs)

3. Information regarding grant of Consent under the Air & Water Acts and Public Notices issued by DPCC

The information was placed before the Committee.

4. Creation of Head of Accounts: Ref NGT directions

The Committee was informed that necessary instructions shall be given to the Accounts section in this regard. The committee noted that the Accounts Branch must carry out regular reconciliation of receipts on account of various heads such as consent fee, compensation collected in terms of the NGT order, etc..

5. Status of Audit

The status was placed before the Committee. Committee recommended that timelines as per law for completion of targets must be followed.

(Action: Accounts Branch)


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Kishanrao Joshi
Member Secretary
Public Pollution Control Committee

6. Policy of Temporary revocation

The Committee was apprised of the office order dated 18/06/15 issued in this regard. The Chairman informed the Committee that system of temporary revocation breeds adhocism. It also results in situation wherein the units are closed on some ground and then temporary revocation happens and the units then continue to operate in the name of temporary revocation. This also provides scope for corrupt practices.

Decision:

If a unit is not having consent to operate and /or not meeting effluent /emission norms, it can not function under the law. If a unit does not have consent, it must first apply and obtain the consent, then only closure directions should be revoked as part of the decision to give consent. Further if a unit has valid consent but is not meeting the emission/effluent norms, it must install/ modify pollution control device and furnish test report, before closure direction are revoked. During the period of closure direction, however, only installation/modification of pollution control devices be permitted and samples be allowed to be lifted. For this purpose, the unit owner must furnish the timeline for addressing the deficiencies in the pollution control device, including meter reading for water and electricity connection, which should be monitored and verified to ensure that the unit does not run commercially. Only after ensuring satisfactory test report and validity of consent, closure direction should be revoked.

DPCC officials making inspections must also lift samples and send to DPCC laboratory for testing after duly coding it so that the lab is not aware of the units whose samples are being tested. This will help expedite test reports and early decision making. Of course, the lab will also continue to lift samples for testing as ordered.

Agenda 2: Minutes of 32nd Meeting of the Committee constituted vide office orders Dated 22.09.2014 and headed by Chairman, DPCC, for deciding applications of Consent under Water Act & Air Act and Authorization under the Hazardous Waste (Management, Handling and Transboundary Movement) Rules, 2008, held on 27.01.2016 for Stainless Pickling Units of Wazirpur Industrial Area.

The Committee was informed that there were about 90 pickling units in Wazirpur Industrial Area which were closed down in May, 2015 on account of violation of hazardous waste norms. This decision was challenged in Hon'ble NGT. Subsequently, a policy was framed in the light of the order of the NGT. The Committee took note of the policy.

Representative of Industries/ DSIIDC inquired if spent acid can be stored in CETP premises. He informed that as per the CETP Act, CETP Society is authorized only to operate and maintain CETP and not to store such waste. Committee was informed that CETP society has been authorized by DPCC for storing the Hazardous waste. Common storage point has been envisaged as storing spent acid in individual units could have resulted in mishandling and surveillance would have been difficult, particularly when pickling units are to operate only

Dr

24/3/16

Kusumand Joshi
Member Secretary
Nishi Wastewater Control Committee

till September, 2016. It was also noted that CETPs have adequate space to store HW generated till September. It was noted that CETP societies are meant to address the pollution in the industrial units in the area. It cannot take a shortsighted view.

Agenda 3: Review of decisions taken in the Board Meeting of DPCC on 06.10.2012 regarding Effluent Treatment System, Effluent Standards & other requirements for Restaurants, Eating Houses, Sweet Shops, Dhabas and Hotels [RES DH Sector] & Banquet Halls / Party Lawns etc.

Chairman, DPCC explained that the matter is very similar to the one discussed in terms of small hospitals and the Agenda addresses the issue of Ease of Doing Business. Unlike the industries, which can be located out of the city, the hotels/restaurant, etc. are part of the urban setup and a necessity. DPCC regulatory system should not strangle them. As in the case of hospitals, if small hotels, etc., without laundry process, are connected to the sewer, ETP may be dispensed with. The bottom line should be adherence to the prescribed standards. The bigger hotels will of course have to install STPs/ETPs, as required, and use recycled water. It was noted that mandatory system of installing ETP has created a systems of vested interests, dealing in ETP installation business. DPCC hardly monitors performance of ETP. Once ETP is installed, the Unit is forgotten unless there is complaint. Indeed supervision and monitoring of ETPs in so many small units is also not possible.

As far as small units are concerned, ETP is an avoidable and oil and grease trap should suffice. Decisions taken in the Committee meeting on 06/10/12 were put up before the Committee for review.

Decision:

Effluent treatment system & other requirements for restaurants, eating houses, sweet shops, dhabas and hotels/ Guest Houses (RES DH sector) & Banquet halls/ Party lawns etc. amended/ decided by the Committee is enclosed at Annexure I.

(Action: Enquiry counter/ IT Cell/ CMCs)

Agenda 4: One Time Waiver of Extra Consent Fee charged for the past period

Member Secretary explained the Agenda. In compliance to the NGT order, DPCC & DSIIDC took a comprehensive survey of 11 industrial areas which were not connected to CETPs and covered around 4600 units. It was found that most of the units had not taken consent from DPCC. About 80% of the restaurants and about 40% of industrial units have not yet applied for consent in DPCC and if they apply for consent in DPCC at a later stage, much after their commissioning, their arrears will be too high (as the consent fee is charged from the date of their commissioning). This deters them to approach DPCC for consent. One time waiver from late fee will hopefully encourage units to apply for consent.

Done
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Kaushik Joshi
Member Secretary
Delhi Pollution Control Committee

In order to avoid malpractices resulting from information asymmetry, no late fee for the period prior to the date of coming into being of the DPCC i.e. 01/06/1991 be charged.

Decision:

- One time waiver of Extra Consent Fee may given for a period of three months w.e.f. 01.04.2016 to 30.06.2016 to incentivise the units to apply, obtain consent and become compliant with the Water and Air Acts. This would also help in Ease of Doing Business. The units which fail to avail the opportunity of waive off within the said period shall be charged full Consent fee including extra Consent fee for the past period plus 5 per cent penalty on the Consent fee calculated for the past period.
- There shall be no late fee for the period prior to the date when the institution of DPCC came into being.
- Wide publicity of this waiver through Public Notice etc (regarding the above decision) be done.

Action: (Enquiry Counter/ IT Cell & CMCs)

Agenda 5: Retainership fee for Advocates engaged in Supreme Court, High Court, Appellate Authorities, National Green Tribunal, Central Administrative Tribunal and District Courts by DPCC.

The committee was apprised of the increase in the retainership fee for advocates of High Court/NGT/Supreme Court.

The Committee ratified the increase in retainership fee to 50,000/- for the Advocates in High Court / NGT. The Committee also considered and approved the increase in the retainership fee to 60,000/- for the Advocate in the Supreme Court.

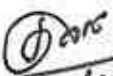
(Action: Legal Cell)

Agenda 6: Decision of the State Level Committee held on 08.10.2015 : for information

The Agenda was for the information of the Committee. The Committee took note of and ratified the decision.

Agenda 7: Grand of subsidy to E-Rickshaw Owners & release of fund in connection with Odd & Even drive.

The Committee took note of and ratified the enhancement of subsidy for E-Rickshaw registered by Transport Department. The members inquired about the safety standards of E-Rickshaw. It was informed that registration of E-Rickshaw is done as per Motor Vehicles


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Kishanand Joshi
Member Secretary
Mumbai Pollution Control Committee

Act, 1988 and the Rules and Policies framed there under, which factor the safety aspect of vehicles to be registered by the Transport Department.

The Committee also ratified release of fund from air ambience fund to Divisional Commissioner for implementation of odd-even scheme for rationing of vehicles on the road. The Committee was informed that the condition of the fund release stipulate that the Divisional Commissioner will ensure compliance of the Rules & Regulations including those applicable to air ambience fund and furnish utilization certificate to the DPCC.

Agenda 8: Compassionate Appointment of Ms. Deepali Verma, Daughter of Late Mrs. Suneeta Verma, Ex-UDC (DPCC).

Committee took note of the appointment on compassionate ground.

Agenda 9: Medical Facility to the Employees of DPCC.

Member Secretary informed the Committee that a proposal has already been sent to the Delhi Government and the decision is awaited. It was noted that a suitable health coverage of the DPCC employees is only just and proper.

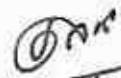
Decision

If the Delhi Government approves the inclusion of DPCC employees, no further action will be required. However, if the approval does not come through, DPCC may work out an arrangement with relevant Hospitals through an open and competitive process.

(Action: Administration Cell)

Agenda 10: Demand of Employees of DPCC for extending the pensionary benefits who have joined the services prior to 01.01.2004.

Member Secretary informed the Committee that as per the government rules the regular pension scheme is applicable for the employees who have joined the office before 2004. And after 2004 the new pension scheme floated by government is applicable. As most of the officials of DPCC have joined the organization before 2004, regular pension scheme should have been applicable in their case as well. Chairman expressed his disappointment at the benefit of regular pension scheme not being extended to DPCC officials unlike for employees in other autonomous bodies e.g. DJB, DTC etc. for unknown reasons. As a result all the employees of DPCC rely only on contributory provident fund (10% from employee side + 10% from government side) for their retirement benefits. Surprisingly, the fund thus collected is being put in the fixed deposit unlike even in the new pension scheme floated by the government where the money is invested in pension funds and where the return is likely to be more than 10% per annum. Therefore the proposal is to first approach the government to extend benefit of the regular pension to the employees of DPCC on similar terms as is being followed for employees of other autonomous bodies such as DJB, DTC etc. In case any one


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K. S. Joshi
Member Secretary
Delhi Pollution Control Committee

time contribution is to be made by DPCC to the government towards equalization, the same can be done by DPCC out of its internal available funds. DPCC is meeting its entire expenses on the funds generated by its own resources and is not dependent on Government budgetary support. In case the government does not agree to this proposal, new pension scheme as applicable to the employees who have joined service after 2004 shall be adopted fully in all aspects and ensuring that the pension amount to be received by the employees of DPCC is comparable to the amount to be received by similarly placed employees in other autonomous bodies. The proposal is to place the employees of DPCC at par with the employees of other autonomous bodies. **The Committee approved the proposal unanimously.**

Action: Administration Cell

Agenda 11: Staff Strengthening of DPCC

Although creation of a total 351 posts was earlier approved by the Committee in 2010, only 267 posts were created. For 267 posts, approval of the RRs is in the process in Delhi Government. As soon as those are notified, recruitment process will start. It was however, noted that the approval of RRs has taken inordinately long time and in fact, RRs of all the posts should be finalized in one go. The sequential finalization process not only adds to delay but also not conducive to proper decision making. A pyramid structure in the organization can be better appreciated in terms of promotional avenues and the time frame etc. if all the RRs in the hierarchy are dealt with in one go.

It was also apprised to the Committee that since 2010 the work of DPCC has increased many folds. The litigation in the NGT and High Courts / Supreme Court etc. has also added to the work load. In order to address the increased work load and also to address the problem of stagnation of employees in the DPCC when compared with other similarly placed organization, increase in the number of posts over and above those created in 2010 is required.

Decision

The posts already approved by the Committee earlier may again be sent to the Government for approval after deducting 249 posts already created (i.e. 267 posts already created minus 18 posts of class IV employees unnecessarily created).

The Services Department may be requested to consider approval of the pending RRs of all the posts in hierarchy in one go. If required, the intervention of Chief Secretary may also be requested for early finalization of the RRs. Once RRs are approved the process of promotion to eligible employees may be initiated.

(Action: Administration Cell)

Table Agenda: Amendment of Recruitment Rule of staff car drivers (Ordinary grade)

DPCC has three drivers on contractual basis. They were initially engaged through an outsourcing agency upto 06.01.2011. Subsequently, they were engaged by DPCC on a direct contract from 07.01.2011 and are continuing since then.

Government of Delhi vide its Cabinet Decision No. 2223 dated 06.10.2015 has suggested that departments may formulate scheme for regularization. The decision also refers to Uma Devi

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22/3/16
K. S. Jaiswal
Member Secretary
Public Relations and General Administration

Judgement in Writ Petition No. 3595-3612 of 1949. The Chairman DPCC stated that the case for regularization of employees who are on contract for longer period should justifiably be on a higher pedestal when compared to the case of employees who might be on contract for shorter period, say, one year or less. It was, however, noted that regularization of contractual employee will require amendment of RRs.

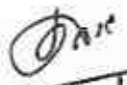
It was also noted that at present in DPCC, however, the contractual drivers are getting paid as per basic + 75% of the DA paid to the regular one. However, as of now contractual drivers in Delhi Government also get basic pay + present DA. In view of the principle of equal work equal pay, the contractual drivers in DPCC may be paid emoluments on the pattern of contractual drivers in Delhi Government who receive basic pay + 100% of the DA prevalent. The contractual driver cannot of course be given increment or promotion as is available to regular drivers.

Decision:

- A proposal may be sent to Delhi Govt. for amendment in the RR of drivers in DPCC by providing "Contractual employee, failing which by direct recruitment" as method of recruitment. This amendment is to be done with clear stipulation that no direct contract engagement will, henceforth, be done to avoid backdoor entry. After regularization, if required, RR may be amended back to provide "By direct recruitment" as only mode of recruitment in RR of the drivers.
- In the meantime, the emoluments of the contractual drivers in DPCC may be brought on par with the contractual drivers under Delhi Government who get 100% of the DA prevalent. This will be in line with the principle "equal pay for equal work".

(Action: Administration Cell)

The meeting ended with vote of thanks to the chair.


22/3/16

Secretary
Delhi Government
Delhi

Effluent Treatment System, Effluent Standards & other requirements for Restaurants, Eating Houses, Sweet Shops, Dhabas and Hotels / Guest Houses [RESHD Sector] & Banquet Halls / Party Lawns etc. decided by DPCC in its 61st Board Meeting on 22.03.2016.

S. No	Category / Type of Unit	Connected to /Discharging Effluent into Public/Municipal/ DJB Sewer	Having Kitchen and / or Laundry	Effluent Treatment System / Effluent Standards
1.	Hotels (3 Star and above)	Yes	Yes	Effluent Treatment Plant(ETP)/Sewage Treatment Plant(STP) including proper Oil and Grease Trap for the effluent arising from kitchen and /or laundry and shall comply with the following Standards : (i) pH -- 5.5 - 9.0 (ii) TSS $\leq$ 50 mg/l (iii) BOD $\leq$ 30 mg/l (iv) O&G $\leq$ 10 mg/l (v) Phosphate as P $\leq$ 1 mg/l
		No	Yes	The Five Star Hotels shall comply with the above mentioned standards and shall also (i) Provide Effluent Treatment Plant / Sewage Treatment Plant to treat the entire waste water generated from the hotel using Biological treatment process.(ii)Treat the waste water upto tertiary level for reuse of the treated effluent at least for Cooling Tower / AC Plant and in horticulture and in flushing of Toilets where ever possible /applicable as prescribed in the Environmental Clearance / Consent Conditions issued earlier. The treated effluent shall be reused upto the maximum extent possible to achieve the objective of zero discharge. The hotels shall submit water mass balance chart regarding consumption of water, waste water generation and use of treated effluent (iii) Provide Rain Water Harvesting System (iv) Install Solar Water Heating System (v) Provide Organic Waste Converter for composting of organic waste or Waste to Bio -fuel Plant (vi) Convert/Switch over from Oil fired Boiler to Natural Gas based Boiler wherever Gas Supply is available.(vii)Develop Green Belt to create Buffer Zone from main roads. The five star hotels are also advised to take appropriate Environmental friendly measures, Waste reduction measures, Water conservation measures, Energy conservation measures & follow Environmentally responsible purchasing practices as envisaged in the Guidelines for Green Hotels and as decided by DPCC in its Board meeting on 22.12.2010. The hotels which have been given Environmental Clearance shall also comply with the conditions of Environmental Clearance. The unit shall submit Photographs and details (Size / Dimensions & Schematic Diagram) of the ETP/STP and Effluent Analysis Report from any of the Empanelled Laboratories of DPCC.
2.	Hotels / Guest Houses having more than 50 rooms (double bed) or 100 rooms (single bed) (excluding 3 Star and above)	Yes	Yes	Effluent Treatment Plant (ETP) including proper Oil and Grease Trap for the effluent arising from kitchen and /or laundry and shall comply with the following General Standards for discharge of effluent into Public Sewers: (i) pH -- 5.5 - 9.0 (ii) TSS $\leq$ 600 mg/l (iii) BOD $\leq$ 350 mg/l (iv) O&G $\leq$ 20 mg/l The unit shall submit Photographs and details (Size / Dimensions & Schematic Diagram) of the ETP and Effluent Analysis Report from any of the Empanelled Laboratories of DPCC.
		Yes	No	Exempted from providing Treatment System for wastewater.
		No	Yes	Effluent Treatment Plant(ETP)/Sewage Treatment Plant(STP) including proper Oil and Grease Trap for the effluent arising from kitchen and /or laundry and shall comply with the following Standards : (i) pH -- 5.5 - 9.0 (ii) TSS $\leq$ 50 mg/l (iii) BOD $\leq$ 30 mg/l (iv) O&G $\leq$ 10 mg/l (v) Phosphate as P $\leq$ 1 mg/l The unit shall submit Photographs and details (Size / Dimensions & Schematic Diagram) of the ETP/STP and Effluent Analysis Report from any of the Empanelled Laboratories of DPCC.
		No	No	Sewage Treatment Plant (STP) for the effluent generated from toilet, bathrooms etc. and shall comply with the following Standards : (i) pH -- 5.5 - 9.0 (ii) TSS $\leq$ 50 mg/l (iii) BOD $\leq$ 30 mg/l (iv) O&G $\leq$ 10 mg/l (v) Phosphate as P $\leq$ 1 mg/l The unit shall submit Photographs and details (Size / Dimensions & Schematic Diagram) of the STP and Effluent Analysis Report from any of the Empanelled Laboratories of DPCC.

S. No	Category / Type of Unit	Connected to /Discharging Effluent into Public/Municipal/ DJB Sewer	Having Kitchen and / or Laundry	Effluent Treatment System / Effluent Standards
3.	Hotels / Guest Houses having upto 50 rooms (double bed) or 100 rooms (Single bed) (excluding 3 Star and above)	Yes	Yes	Proper Oil and Grease Trap cum Settling Tank for holding the effluent arising from kitchen and / or laundry for at least 4 hours duration and shall comply with the following General Standards for discharge of effluent into Public Sewers: (i) pH -- 5.5 - 9.0 (ii) TSS $\leq$ 600 mg/l (iii) BOD $\leq$ 350 mg/l (iv) O&G $\leq$ 20 mg/l The unit shall submit Photographs and details (Size / Dimensions & Schematic Diagram) of the Oil and Grease Trap cum Settling Tank and Effluent Analysis Report from any of the Empanelled Laboratories of DPCC. If required, to meet the above mentioned prescribed standards, the unit shall also install Effluent Treatment Plant (ETP) and submit Photographs and details (Size / Dimensions & Schematic Diagram) of the of the ETP and Effluent Analysis Report from any of the Empanelled Laboratories of DPCC.
4.	Hotels / Guest Houses having 20 to 50 rooms (double bed) or 40 to 100 rooms (Single bed) (excluding 3 Star and above)	No	Yes	Effluent Treatment Plant(ETP) / Sewage Treatment Plant (STP) for the waste water generated from Toilets/ Bathrooms etc. including proper Oil and Grease Trap for the effluent arising from kitchen and shall comply with following standards for combined effluent, as prescribed by MOEF vide Notification Dated 04.11.2009: (i) pH -- 5.5 - 9.0 (ii) TSS $\leq$ 50 mg/l (iii) BOD $\leq$ 30 mg/l (iv) O&G $\leq$ 10 mg/l (v) Phosphate as P $\leq$ 1mg/l The unit shall submit Photographs and details (Size / Dimensions & Schematic Diagram) of the ETP/STP and Effluent Analysis Report from any of the Empanelled Laboratories of DPCC.
		No	No	Sewage Treatment Plant and shall comply with following standards for discharge of effluent, as prescribed by MOEF vide Notification Dated 04.11.2009 : (i) pH -- 5.5 - 9.0 (ii) TSS $\leq$ 50 mg/l (iii) BOD $\leq$ 30 mg/l (iv) O&G $\leq$ 10 mg/l (v) Phosphate as P $\leq$ 1mg/l The unit shall submit Photographs and details (Size / Dimensions & Schematic Diagram) of the STP and Effluent Analysis Report from any of the Empanelled Laboratories of DPCC.
		Yes	No	Exempted from providing Treatment System for wastewater.
5.	Hotels / Guest Houses having less than 20 rooms (double bed) or 40 rooms (Single bed) (excluding 3 Star and above)	No	Yes	Effluent Treatment Plant(ETP) / Sewage Treatment Plant (STP) for the waste water generated from Toilets/ Bathrooms etc. including proper Oil and Grease Trap for the effluent arising from kitchen and shall comply with following standards for combined effluent, as prescribed by MOEF vide Notification Dated 04.11.2009: (i) pH -- 5.5 - 9.0 (ii) TSS $\leq$ 100 mg/l (iii) BOD $\leq$ 100 mg/l (iv) O&G $\leq$ 10 mg/l The unit shall submit Photographs and details (Size / Dimensions & Schematic Diagram) of the ETP/STP and Effluent Analysis Report from any of the Empanelled Laboratories of DPCC.
		No	No	Sewage Treatment Plant (STP) for the waste water generated from Toilets / Bathrooms etc. and shall comply with following standards for discharge of effluent, as prescribed by MOEF vide Notification Dated 04.11.2009 : (i) pH -- 5.5 - 9.0 (ii) TSS $\leq$ 100 mg/l (iii) BOD $\leq$ 100 mg/l (iv) O&G $\leq$ 10 mg/l The unit shall submit Photographs and details (Size / Dimensions & Schematic Diagram) of the ETP/STP and Effluent Analysis Report from any of the Empanelled Laboratories of DPCC.
6.	Restaurants/ Eating Houses/ Dhabas and other such establishments (Having Seating Capacity less than 36) / Banquet Halls/ Party Lawns (with Floor Area less than 100 m ²) and Sweet Shops / Halwais and Other such Establishments (with Annual Average Production of less than One Tonne / Day)	Yes	Yes	Proper Oil and Grease Trap cum Settling Tank for holding the effluent arising from kitchen and washing activities for at least 4 hours duration. The unit shall submit Photographs and details (Size / Dimensions & Schematic Diagram) of the Oil and Grease Trap cum Settling Tank.
		No	Yes	Effluent Treatment Plant(ETP) / Sewage Treatment Plant (STP)(for the waste water generated from Toilets/ Bathrooms etc.) including proper Oil and Grease Trap for the effluent arising from kitchen and washing activities and shall comply with following Standards for discharge of effluent: (i) pH -- 5.5 - 9.0 (ii) TSS $\leq$ 100 mg/l (iii) BOD $\leq$ 100 mg/l (iv) O&G $\leq$ 10 mg/l The unit shall submit Photographs and details (Size / Dimensions & Schematic Diagram) of the ETP/STP and Effluent Analysis Report from any of the Empanelled Laboratories of DPCC.

S. No	Category / Type of Unit	Connected to /Discharging Effluent into Public/Municipal/ DJB Sewer	Having Kitchen and / or Laundry	Effluent Treatment System / Effluent Standards
7.	Restaurants/ Eating Houses/ Dhabas and other such establishments (Having Seating Capacity from 36 to 100 Seats)	Yes	Yes	Proper Oil and Grease Trap cum Settling Tank for holding the effluent arising from kitchen and washing activities for at least 4 hours duration and shall comply with the following General Standards for discharge of effluent into Public Sewers: (i) pH -- 5.5 - 9.0 (ii) TSS $\leq$ 600 mg/l (iii) BOD $\leq$ 350 mg/l (iv) O&G $\leq$ 20 mg/l The unit shall submit Photographs and details (Size / Dimensions & Schematic Diagram) of the Oil and Grease Trap cum Settling Tank and Effluent Analysis Report from any of the Empanelled Laboratories of DPCC. If required, to meet the above mentioned prescribed standards, the unit shall also install Effluent Treatment Plant (ETP) and submit Photographs and details (Size / Dimensions & Schematic Diagram) of the ETP and Effluent Analysis Report from any of the Empanelled Laboratories of DPCC.
		No	Yes	Effluent Treatment Plant(ETP) / Sewage Treatment Plant (STP) (for the waste water generated from Toilets/ Bathrooms etc.) including proper Oil and Grease Trap for the effluent arising from kitchen and washing activities and shall comply with following standards for discharge of combined effluent, as prescribed by MOEF vide Notification Dated 04.11.2009 : (i) pH -- 5.5 - 9.0 (ii) TSS $\leq$ 100 mg/l (iii) BOD $\leq$ 100 mg/l (iv) O&G $\leq$ 10 mg/l The unit shall submit Photographs and details (Size / Dimensions & Schematic Diagram) of the ETP/STP and Effluent Analysis Report from any of the Empanelled Laboratories of DPCC.
8.	Restaurants/ Eating Houses/ Dhabas and other such establishments (with minimum Seating Capacity of 101)/Banquet Halls/PartyLawns(with minimum Floor Area of 100 m ²)/Sweet Shops/ Halwais and Other such Establishments(with Annual Average Production of One Tonne /Day or more)	Yes	Yes	Effluent Treatment Plant (ETP) including proper Oil and Grease Trap for the effluent arising from kitchen and washing activities and shall comply with the following General Standards for discharge of effluent into Public Sewers: (i) pH -- 5.5 - 9.0 (ii) TSS $\leq$ 600 mg/l (iii) BOD $\leq$ 350 mg/l (iv) O&G $\leq$ 20 mg/l The unit shall submit Photographs and details (Size / Dimensions & Schematic Diagram) of the ETP and Effluent Analysis Report from any of the Empanelled Laboratories of DPCC.
		No	Yes	Effluent Treatment Plant(ETP) / Sewage Treatment Plant (STP) (for the waste water generated from Toilets/ Bathrooms etc.) including proper Oil and Grease Trap for the effluent arising from kitchen and washing activities and shall comply with following standards for discharge of combined effluent, as prescribed by MOEF vide Notification Dated 04.11.2009 : (i) pH -- 5.5 - 9.0 (ii) TSS $\leq$ 100 mg/l (iii) BOD $\leq$ 100 mg/l (iv) O&G $\leq$ 10 mg/l The unit shall submit Photographs and details (Size / Dimensions & Schematic Diagram) of the ETP/STP and Effluent Analysis Report from any of the Empanelled Laboratories of DPCC.

Note : Following General Requirements are to be followed by all the above mentioned units as applicable :

1. The aforementioned establishments mentioned in the table shall comply with the prescribed standards and in case of Oil & Grease Trap cum Settling Tank if the unit fails to meet the prescribed standards then it shall install ETP / STP as applicable.
2. The units located in the sewered areas shall ensure that effluent is discharged into the Public / Municipal / DJB Sewer and shall also submit the proof regarding connection of their drainage system to the Public/ Municipal / Delhi Jal Board Sewer from the concerned Authority(DJB/ MCD/ NDMC/DCB) OR shall submit an undertaking that the unit is having proper connection of their drainage system to the Public/Municipal / Delhi Jal Board Sewer.
3. The units shall not be required to submit License from Municipal Authority or Delhi Police however if there is any doubt regarding conformity of the unit w.r.t. Master Plan of Delhi the same shall be checked from the Master Plan or from the concerned authorities or the unit may be asked to submit supporting documents regarding its proof of conformity w.r.t. Master Plan of Delhi.
4. The units shall adopt Good House Keeping practices, shall properly channelize the fugitive emissions including emissions from cooking & kitchen operations by providing proper ducting / hood arrangement and proper exhaust system and emissions shall be discharged at least 2 meter above the roof of the building, properly handle, manage and dispose the solid waste generated and comply with the provisions of the Water (Prevention and Control of Pollution) Act, 1974, as amended to date, the Air (Prevention and Control of Pollution) Act, 1981, as amended to date and the Environment (Protection) Act, 1986, as amended to date and Rules made there under.

Attendance Sheet

61st DPCC Board Meeting on 22.03.2016 at 11.00AM

S. No.	Name	Organization	Designation	Contact No.	E-mail ID	Signature
1		DPCC	Chairman			In Chair
2	Ravi Agarwal	Toxics Link	DIRECTOR	9810037355	ravi14@gmail.com	<i>[Signature]</i>
3	Kulnand Joshi	DPCC	Member Secretary	9717593501	msdpcc@nic.in	<i>[Signature]</i> 22/3/16
4	TK JOSHI	COEH	Director/DEM	9810639658	kantjoshi@gmail.com	<i>[Signature]</i> 22/3/16
5	Shant Kumar	DSI ZDC	S.E	9818250728	kumar.dsiidc@gmail.com	<i>[Signature]</i>
6	Prof. S.K. Singh	DTU Delhi	Professor	9891599903	sksinghdtu@gmail.com	<i>[Signature]</i>
7	Dr. DK Sharma	A.I.I.M.S. N. Delhi	Medical Superintendent	9868397010	123dks@gmail.com	<i>[Signature]</i> 22/3
8	Bharati Chakravarti	Ministry	Director	981840007	bharati@delhi.gov.in	<i>[Signature]</i>
9	Sanjiv Mahesh	UD Dept	Asst. Secy	9160084111		<i>[Signature]</i>
10	Dr. Anil Kumar	Dept of Environment GACTD	Director	9717593505		<i>[Signature]</i>
11	Dr. Nirmal Kumar	BMW cell, DEHS, GNERO	CMD	8795011253	nirmalkumar@gmail.com	<i>[Signature]</i> (3)
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