



DELHI POLLUTION CONTROL COMMITTEE

ANNUAL REPORT



2009-10
2007-08



Smt. Sheila Dikshit
Chief Minister

Message

I am happy to learn that the Delhi Pollution Control Committee is releasing its first issue of the Annual Report. This report, for the first time, will comprehensively bring the functions of the Committee in public domain.

The report will definitely assist each and every resident of Delhi to prioritize the environmental issues for collective action for the sustainable development of the State. I expect the report to generate a lot of knowledge in public about the working of the Pollution Control Committee & also their role towards control of pollution so as to achieve a better pollution free environment.

My compliments to the officers of the DPCC for this and expect that they will make all efforts to make it an annual feature.

Delhi



Keshav Chandra
Chairman

Preface

The environment in which we live and the eco-system of which we are a part, are two susceptible bases with finite resources which cannot be exploited for development beyond their carrying capacity. To maintain the system efficiently, sustainable development, is the need of the hour, whereby progress is achieved without causing permanent damage to the environment. Changes in weather pattern, sea level rise and the hole in the ozone layer are symptoms of the damage already inflicted by man's onslaught on nature.

Though industrialization is essential for progress, yet our very existence can be in danger if the associated environmental damage is left unchecked. Like other Pollution Control Boards in India, the Delhi Pollution Control Committee (DPCC) also has the difficult task of striking the delicate balance between environmental sustainability and industrial/commercial progress in view of limited resources and infrastructure.

DPCC, the statutory body under the Department of Environment, Govt. of Delhi, delegatee of the power of CPCB, has been entrusted with the responsibility of enforcing various Acts, Rules and Notifications pertaining to environment protection. DPCC not only carries out the regulatory job but also advocates eco-friendly approach towards greener and cleaner Delhi. It is both, a power centre for enforcement as well as resource centre for guiding and imparting knowledge to the entrepreneurs in obtaining mandatory consent/Authorization under various Acts, Rules and Notifications, which have now been simplified through filing applications online.



Dr. A.K. Ambashit
Member Secretary, DPCC

From the Desk of Member Secretary

Good environmental governance is all about use of resources to meet the "need" and not succumbing to the "greed". As, in the words of Mahatma Gandhi, "the earth provides enough to satisfy every man's need, but not for every man's greed." The role of the Regulator is normally perceived as reactive, because regulation is needed where things have gone wrong or are likely to go wrong. However, it would be pernicious for the enforcement authority to confine itself to this restricted role in the current milieu because there is a need not only in terms of the mandate but also in terms of the mode to play the role of a watchdog and a facilitator of environmental sustainability. DPCC not only focuses on end of the pipe concept but also advocates invention of modern scientific technologies on pollution abatement.

A large number of industries including Power Plants, state-of-the-art Slaughter House, environmental projects like Composting, Sanitary Land Fills (SLF), Waste-to-Energy plants and healthcare establishments come under the purview of DPCC. It also regulates all the commercial establishments where there is waste water discharge and air emissions. With the limited available resources, DPCC, with support from Govt., is marching ahead in the field of environmental protection with full dedication continuously and uninterruptedly. Entrepreneur-friendly clearance process and stern action against defaulters are the two basic arms of DPCC. Besides being the enforcement authority, DPCC took many initiatives towards clean and green Delhi like emphasizing strict enforcement of plastic bag ban regulations, regular monitoring to check burning of leaves, CDM and creating an environmental awareness programme at the grassroots level. It also serves all the needs for the smooth functioning of State Environmental Appraisal Committee and State Environmental Impact Assessment Authority. DPCC also works as a monitoring agency to check the environment quality through its continuous ambient air quality & noise level monitoring stations including monthly surface & ground water quality and STP/CETP/TPP performance etc.

As per the provision of Section 24 of the Water (Prevention and Control of Pollution) Act, 1974, all the Pollution Control Boards/Committees shall prepare an Annual Report, which is like a mirror, to enable any administration to self visualize its activities and streamline them. DPCC is bringing out this Annual Report for the financial year 2009-2010. I compliment all the staff of DPCC who have put in sincere efforts in bringing out this report.



Documentation

Annual Report 2009-2010

Delhi Pollution Control Committee (DPCC) came into existence vide its Notification No. SO.198(E), dated March 15, 1991. Since documentation of the activities helps in assessing the capacity and shortfalls to the remedial action, Planning Section had taken this challenge for publishing the Annual Report for the first time. A team of Engineers of the Planning Section worked out extensively to collect the information related to various activities undertaken by DPCC.

An extensive exercise to frame the Annual Report for the period 2009-2010 was carried out by Sh. B.M.S. Reddy, Sh. Siddhartha Gautam and Miss Anjali Singh under the timely advice of Sh. B. Kumar with the support & supervision of Dr. A.K. Ambasht, Member Secretary, DPCC.

The first issue of Annual Report would not have been possible without the vision and dynamic leadership of our Hon'ble Chairman, DPCC.

Planning, Co-ordination & MSW Cell

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1. INTRODUCTION



Central Pollution Control Board (CPCB) is empowered to perform the functions of the State Pollution Control Board for all Union Territories as per Section 4 of the Water (Prevention and Control of Pollution) Act, 1974 and Section 6 of the Air (Prevention and Control of Pollution) Act, 1981. However Section 4 (4) of the Water (Prevention and Control of Pollution) Act 1974 and Section 6 of the Air (Prevention and Control of Pollution) Act, 1981 provides that CPCB may delegate all or any of its powers and functions of a State Board in a UT to such person or body of persons as the Central Government may specify. The CPCB

has delegated all its powers and functions as a State Board in respect of the NCT of Delhi in March, 1991 to a Committee of officials specified by the Central Government. This Committee has been reconstituted on 14th June 2002 vide Notification No. N-12015/7/92-AS of the Central Government.

The said Delhi Pollution Control Committee has also been vested with statutory powers, functions and duties under Section 5 of the Environment (Protection) Act, 1986 and Rules made thereunder. The details are as under:

ACTS

- ▶ The Water (Prevention and Control of Pollution) Act, 1974.
- ▶ The Water (Prevention and Control of Pollution) Amended Cess Act, 2003.
- ▶ The Air (Prevention and Control of Pollution) Act, 1981.
- ▶ The Environment (Protection) Act, 1986.
- ▶ Delhi Degradable Plastic Bag (Manufacture, Sale and Storage) and Garbage (Control) Act, 2000.

RULES

- ▶ The Hazardous Wastes (Management, Handling and Trans-boundary Movement) Rules, 2008.
- ▶ The Manufacture, Storage and Import of Hazardous Chemical (Amendment) Rules, 2000.
- ▶ The Bio-Medical Waste (Management and Handling) Rules, 1998, as amended to date.
- ▶ The Recycled Plastics Manufacture and usage Amendment Rules, 2002.
- ▶ The Municipal Solid Waste (Management and Handling) Rules, 2000.
- ▶ The Noise Pollution (Regulation and Control) (Amendment) Rules, 2000.
- ▶ The Batteries (Management and Handling) Rules, 2001.
- ▶ Environment Impact Assessment Notification of 2006.
- ▶ Fly Ash Utilization Notification of 1999 as amended to date.

OTHER ACTIVITIES OF DPCC

- ♦ Monitoring the water quality of rivers, ponds, drains and ground water.
- ♦ Monitoring the quality of ambient air, stack emissions and water bodies under the National Water Quality Monitoring (NWQM) Programme.
- ♦ Ambient air quality monitoring under National Air Monitoring Programme (NAMP).
- ♦ Inspection of sites proposed for setting up of industries to verify the suitability of the same from environmental point of view.
- ♦ Issue of "Consent to Establishment" and "Consent to Operate" in respect of industries, municipal bodies and healthcare units.
- ♦ Issue of Authorization under Municipal Solid Waste (Management & Handling) Rules, 2000, Hazardous Waste (Management, Handling & Transboundary Movement) Rules, 2008 and Bio-Medical Waste (Management & Handling) Rules, 1998.
- ♦ Attending complaints in non-conformity areas and getting the grievances settled through Commissioner of Industries and concerned Deputy Commissioner (Revenue).
- ♦ Coordinating plastic carry bag ban drive and filing complaints in a court of law.
- ♦ Creation of environmental awareness in institutions/individuals.
- ♦ Monitoring the performance of STPs, CETPs, Power Plants & analysis of Water quality of Rivers & Drains.
- ♦ Providing guidance to Small Scale Industries regarding prevention & control of pollution.
- ♦ Mass awareness programs to ensure public participation in preventing and controlling pollution.
- ♦ R & D Projects to control pollution.
- ♦ Refund of VAT and subsidy to companies dealing with the sale of battery operated pollution-free vehicles.
- ♦ Installation of paper recycling plants at schools.
- ♦ Subsidy for installation of ETPs in Govt. Hospitals.
- ♦ Subsidy for installation of Rain Water Harvesting schemes in Govt. Schools.



ABOUT DELHI POLLUTION CONTROL COMMITTEE

- ♦ Delhi Pollution Control Committee (DPCC) is presently located in rented premises on 4th & 5th Floors of the I.S.B.T Building, Kashmere Gate. The present regular working staff is 81 and it is supported by Engineer Trainees on stipend and other staff viz. data entry operators, stenographers, peons, and security guards on contractual basis. The Department has been allotted a piece of a land in Rohini and the construction of the building is in the initial stages.
- ♦ Delhi Pollution Control Committee (DPCC) has been delegated all the powers and functions of State Pollution Control Board in relation to NCT of Delhi by Central Pollution Control Board under the provisions of Section 4 (4) of the Water Act, 1974 and Section 6 of Air Act, 1981, in March 1991. DPCC acts as a regulatory body for implementation of various Pollution Control Acts, Rules, Notifications and Court Orders in NCT of Delhi and for this purpose various Consent Management Committees, wherein members from reputed academic Institutes like I.I.T., Delhi etc. are included, have been formed so as to decide the cases in a transparent manner.
- ♦ The functioning of the DPCC is governed by the DPCC Board and during 2009-2010, one board meeting took place on 9.12.2009. All policies are framed through the DPCC Board meeting.
- ♦ DPCC has also been notified as an agency to act as the Secretariat for State Environment Impact Assessment Authority (SEIAA) Delhi, constituted vide Notification S.O.1888 (E) dated 30th July, 2008 under EIA Notification 2006. Member Secretary, DPCC is the Member Secretary to the State Level Expert Appraisal Committee (SEAC) and State Level Impact Assessment Authority (SEIAA).
- ♦ Vide Notification dated 07.01.2009, DPCC has been made the coordinating agency to implement the Hon'ble Delhi High Court order for banning the use of plastic carry bags at various locations in NCT of Delhi.

VISION – DELHI POLLUTION CONTROL COMMITTEE

- i. Committed to Sustainable Development by ensuring improvement in "Environmental Quality" of National Capital Territory of Delhi through involvement/partnership with all Stakeholders.
- ii. Prevention of air, water and noise pollution and conservation of natural resources.
- iii. Continual improvement in our environmental quality thereby providing a better quality of life to the people of Delhi.
- iv. Promoting efficient and effective waste management practices to ensure that we reduce, re-use and recycle all types of wastes
- v. Improvement in workplace environmental quality by adopting simple energy efficient practices like using CFLs, solar water heating, natural lighting, green building concept and low energy consuming equipment etc.
- vi. Creating environmental awareness among all stakeholders towards rain water harvesting, water recycling, composting, car pooling, use of metro and bicycles instead of petrol/diesel vehicles, adoption of clean technologies etc.
- vii. Mitigate climate change by ensuring that carbon emissions are checked and reduced by every one, in their daily lives.
- viii. Compliance with all applicable legal and other requirements to ensure environmental protection.

2. CONSTITUTION OF DELHI POLLUTION CONTROL COMMITTEE

S.O. 640(E):- In exercise of the powers conferred by Section 4, Clause (4) of the Water (Prevention and Control of Pollution) Act, 1974 (Act No. 6 of 1974) and Section 6 of the Air (Prevention and Control Pollution) Act, 1981 (Act No.14 of 1981), as specified by the Central Government, the Central Pollution Control Board hereby

re-constitutes the Committee whose constitution was notified by a Notification published in the Gazette of India vide S.O No.198(E), dated 15.3.1991 in respect of the Union Territory of Delhi (known as National Capital Territory of Delhi). The reconstituted Committee is as follows:

1. Secretary (Environment & Forests) Govt. of National Capital Territory of Delhi	Chairman
2. Secretary, Urban Development Govt. of National Capital Territory of Delhi	Member
3. Commissioner, Transport Govt. of National Capital Territory of Delhi	Member
4. Commissioner, Industries Govt. of National Capital Territory of Delhi	Member
5. Secretary, Health Govt. of National Capital Territory of Delhi	Member
6. Member Secretary Central Pollution Control Board, Delhi	Member
7. Dr. G.K. Pandey, Adviser Ministry of Environment and Forests, New Delhi	Member
8. Director School of Planning and Architecture, New Delhi	Member
9. Medical Superintendent, Professor and Head of Hospital Administration All India Institute of Medical Sciences, New Delhi	Member
10. Principal, Delhi College of Engineering, Delhi	Member
11. Shri S.P. Singhal, Retd. Scientist National Physical Laboratory, 7-A, DDA Flats, Saket, New Delhi	Member
*12. Director, Environment Govt. of National Capital Territory of Delhi	Member Secretary

And,

- i. This Committee may be called as the Delhi Pollution Control Committee.
- ii. This notification shall come into force with immediate effect.
- iii. This notification published in the Gazette of India vide S.O. No. 198(E), dated 15-03-1991 stands rescinded.

* Post of Member Secretary in DPCC was created on 10.7.1998 and since then he/she is officiating.



3. STRUCTURE OF DELHI POLLUTION CONTROL COMMITTEE

Present Position

As per the notification, Secretary, Environment & Forests is the Ex-officio Chairman, DPCC. The power to carry out the various provisions has been delegated to the Chairman and Member Secretary. The post of Member Secretary was initially held by Director (Environment) but a separate post was created in 1998. Since then,

it is held by the officers on deputation from I.A.S., I.F.S, DANICS of Delhi Government. A total of 184 posts were created from time-to-time but actually 81 posts could be filled till date. The work is managed through contractual employees and trainee engineers.

Proposed Organisational structure of Delhi Pollution Control Committee:

Looking to the workload, a staff strengthening exercise has been carried out and as per that, DPCC shall be functioning from two levels – one from the zonal and the other from the headquarter level.

PROPOSAL FOR MANPOWER

Headquarter Staff

- | | |
|---|--|
| 1) Member Secretary | 12) Public Relations Officer (PRO): 01 |
| 2) Addl. Director for coordinating the work at H.Q.: 01 | 13) Manager (Admn./ Building): 01 |
| 3) SEE (Planning Cell): 01 | 14) Admn. Officer: 01 |
| 4) EE (Planning Cell): 02 | 15) Section Officer (SO)/Office Supdt.: 04 |
| 5) AEE (Planning Cell): 04 | 16) Chief Account Officer: 01 |
| 6) Law Officer: 02 | 17) Account Officer: 02 |
| 7) Asst. Law Officer: 04 | 18) Asstt. Account Officer: 03 |
| 8) L.A./ Jr. Law Officer: 06 | 19) Internal Auditors: 02 |
| 9) Sr. Scientist Level II (Scientist-D): 03 | 20) Librarian: 01 |
| 10) Sr. Scientist Level II (Scientist-C): 04 | 21) System Analyst: 01 |
| 11) Scientist 'B': 06 | 22) Programmer: 02 |
| | 23) Hardware Engineer: 04 |

Zonal Staff

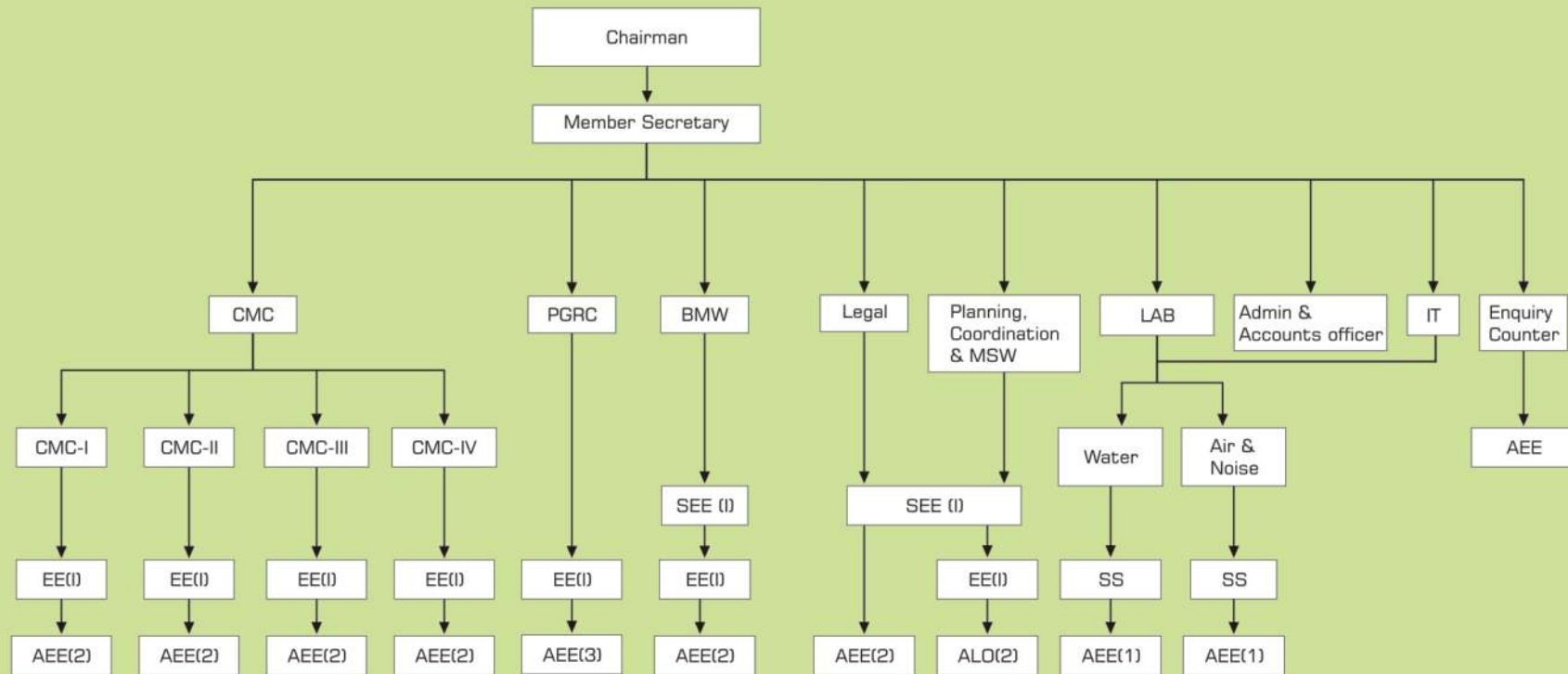
- | | |
|---|--|
| 1) One Addl. Director each in 3 zones (9 districts shall be divided into 3 zones): 03 | 8) AEE – four each in 9 districts for CMC purpose: 36 |
| 2) SEE – One each in 9 districts for CMC purpose: 09 | 9) AEE, BMW (2 in each zone of 4-5 districts): 04 |
| 3) SEE (BMW Cell) for a zone of 9 districts: 01 | 10) AEE, PGRC (2 in each zone of 4-5 districts): 04 |
| 4) SEE (PGRC) for a zone of 9 districts: 01 | 11) JEE – One each in industrial area/ cluster for CMC purpose: 52 |
| 5) EE – Two each in 9 districts for CMC purpose: 18 | 12) JEE BMW – one in each district: 09 |
| 6) EE (BMW Cell) – two zones one of 4-5 districts each: 02 | 13) JEE PGRC – one in each district: 09 |
| 7) EE – (PGRC) two zones of 4-5 districts each: 02 | |

For the Secretarial / Scientific / Technical assistance of the above proposed staff the following manpower is proposed:

- | | |
|--|---|
| 1) Steno Grade-I: 02 | 9) Sr. Technician : 02 for maintaining the lab equipment |
| 2) Steno Grade-II : 05 | 10) Sr. Scientific Asstt. (SSA) : 06 for air and water laboratory |
| 3) Steno Grade-III: 06 | 11) Lab Asstt. / JSA: 08 for air and water laboratory |
| 4) Account Assistant / Head Clerk: 10 for assistance of Admn. & Accounts Section and other zones | 12) Jr. Lab Asstt. : 08 for air and water laboratory |
| 5) UDC: 20 for assistance of Admn. & Accounts Section and other zones | 13) Lab Attendant : 04 for air and water laboratory |
| 6) UDC: 40 for assistance of Admn. & Accounts Section and other zones | 14) Driver : 10 |
| 7) Reception-cum-EPBX Operator : 01 | 15) Peon : 13 |
| 8) Machine Operator / Photocopier Operator | 16) Chowkidar : 02 |



Organisation Chart





4.0 MEETINGS OF THE BOARD WITH MAJOR DECISIONS

Main decisions taken in meeting dated 09.12.2009:

- 1. Installation of Effluent Treatment Plant (ETP) in Hospitals having 50 beds or more & for subsidy by DPCC:** Committee was informed about the progress made with regard to installation of ETPs in hospitals with 50 or more bed capacity.
- 2. E-waste Management in Delhi:** The Committee was informed about the progress made for E-waste management in Delhi. It was informed that meetings have been convened with recyclers at Roorkee and Manesar.
- 3. Online submission of applications for consent:** M/s Srijan Webmatics made a presentation before the Committee about the progress made till date on the subject. SS (IT) sought one month's time to make the web design to facilitate the industry to file online application sitting at their place of convenience.
- 4. Service Rules of DPCC:** MS, DPCC informed the Committee members about the opinion of the Department of Services and Law Department of GNCTD on the status of DPCC. As the Law Department opined that the DPCC is working on the delegated powers of CPCB, all the rules of CPCB are applicable. MS, CPCB sought a copy of the letter sent to MoEF, GOI by the DPCC for urgent necessary action.
- 5. Utilization of Treatment STP effluent:** The Committee decided to insist BTPS to take the treated waste water of Okhla STP instead of river Yamuna and use the same with some more treatment, if required.
- 6. Noise monitoring by DPCC:** SS (Air) made a detailed presentation of the data and its findings of the monitoring done during the years before the Committee. MS, CPCB desired that during the future monitoring, site conditions also be indicated while finalizing the data.
- 7. Pollution Control from Coal Fired Boilers:** As IGL has expressed its inability to supply gas to all the industries the Committee decided to direct all the units using coal fired boilers to convert into oil fired immediately.
- 8. Acceptance of statutory Audit Report:** Sr. Accounts Officer informed the Committee about the time requirement of one more month to finalize the report, for the year 2005-06 for which the Committee agreed and desired the report in the next meeting. With respect to the non-receipt of cess reimbursement from MoEF, GOI; MS, CPCB has agreed to look into the matter to get the same expedited.
- 9.** The Committee was apprised about the direction of EPCA to continue the ambient air quality monitoring at 10 locations, twice a week, till automatic monitoring stations are put in place. The Committee agreed to get the same done as per the direction of EPCA.
- 10. Adoption of Assured Carrier Progression (ACP) Scheme:** Looking at the non-implementation of ACP scheme as per the 5th Pay Commission and demotivating effect on the staff, the Committee decided to constitute a Screening Committee to finalize the modalities as per the 5th Pay Commission. Recommendations of the Screening Committee were placed before the Chairman, DPCC for final decision.
- 11. Cess Assessment:** It was decided to issue a reminder to MoEF, GOI seeking exemption to assess cess in case of small units, where cess amount was very low. The matter will be placed in the next meeting.
- 12. Incorporation of a few details in the Common Consent Application Form under Air and Water Acts reg.:** Sh. Pankaj Kapil, EE, CMC I explained to the Committee members about certain changes which are required to be made in the consent application form. Committee approved the amended form. Copy of the same is enclosed as **Annexure-I**.
- 13. Enhancement of Consent fee reg.:** As the fees being collected by the DPCC is very low, it was felt to adopt a fee structure which enhances the revenue of the office and accordingly, the fee structure was modified and placed before the Committee, which has been approved and the same is to be implemented from the date of the decision. Copy of the fee structure approved by the Committee is given as **Annexure II**.
- 14. SIIR Report regarding Assessment of Quantity and Quality of Effluent Generated in the Catchment Areas of CETPs:** The Committee decided to go through the presentation to be made by M/s Shriram Institute for Research in the next meeting. However, M/s SIIR may be asked how the waste water which is not going to CETP can be diverted to the concerned CETP. Also, copies of the inspection reports carried out jointly by Commissioner of Industries, DPCC and DSIIDC be procured from the Commissioner of Industries and be placed in the next meeting.

5. EMPANELLED CONSULTANTS

In order to check the adequacy of installed pollution control devices, Delhi Pollution Control Committee has empanelled the following consultants:-

S. No.	Names & Addresses of Consultants	Phone No.
1	Delhi College of Engineering, Bawana Road, Shahbad Daulatpur, Delhi-110042	27871018
2	Steel Authority of India Ltd., SCOPE, Complex, CGO, Lodhi Road, New Delhi-110003	22531219, 22463183
3	Netaji Subhash Institute of Technology Sector-3, Pappankalan, Delhi-110045	25099037-42
4	Metallurgical & Engineering Consultants (I) Ltd. (MECON), 15th Floor, North Tower, SCOPE Minar, Laxmi Nagar, Distt. Centre, New Delhi-92	22041201
5	National Physical Laboratory, Krishana Menon Marg, Pusa Complex, New Delhi	45609212
6	Projects & Development India Ltd., PO Box No. 125, A-14, Sector-1, Noida, UP	0120-2529841
7	National Environment Engineering Research Institute (NEERI), Chandrawal Water Works, Majnu Ka Tilla, Delhi	23815131
8	School of Environment & Management, Guru Gobind Singh Indraprastha University, Kashmere Gate, Delhi-6	23900274, 23865944
9	Rail India Technical & Economic Services (RITES), New Delhi House, 27, Barakhamba Road, New Delhi	0124-2571666
10	Department of Civil Engineering, Faculty of Engineering & Technology Jamia Milia Islamia, Maulana Zohar Ali Marg, Jamia Nagar, New Delhi-25	26981717
11	Water & Power Consultancy Service (WAPCOS) (I) Ltd., 223, Ansal Chamber-II, 6, Bhikaji Cama Place, New Delhi-110066	23313131-3



6. PLANNING, CO-ORDINATION AND MUNICIPAL SOLID WASTE MANAGEMENT CELL

6.1 Thermal Power Plants

Delhi has got five thermal power plants namely Rajghat Power Station, I.P. Power Station, Badarpur Power Station, Gas Turbine Power Station and Pragati Power Station. Out of these, three are coal based and two are gas based thermal power plants. All the power plants were monitored regularly to assess the emissions from the power plants. The total installed capacity of the coal based thermal power stations is 1,087 MW and the total installed capacity of gas based thermal power plants is 612 MW. In order to keep a regular check on the emissions from Power Plants, DPCC Air Lab undertakes monitoring of all the stacks existing at the power plants, from time-to-time, for relevant parameters like Particulate Matter, Sulphur Dioxide and NOx. One coal based thermal power plant namely IP Thermal power plant has closed its operations.

6.2 Common Effluent Treatment Plants in Delhi

Urbanization and need for better living has caused requirement of consumer goods and infrastructural inputs and resulted in mushrooming of small scale industries in India.

Delhi which is a capital city of India and the main centre for trading in north India has also seen phenomenal growth of industrial development, particularly in the sector of small scale industries, in the last two decades.

The concept of effluent treatment by means of a collective effort is especially purposeful for a cluster of small scale industrial units considering the cost of treatment, managerial and operational aspects. Hence shared or combined treatment in the form of Common Effluent Treatment Plants (CETPs) wherein managerial and operational aspects are collectively addressed and the cost of treatment becomes affordable is a boon especially for small entrepreneurs. CETPs also facilitate proper management of effluent and compliance of the effluent quality standards. For the regulatory authorities also, CETPs offer a comparatively easier means of ensuring compliance of stipulated norms.

Pursuant to the orders of the Hon'ble Supreme Court of India in Writ Petition (Civil) No. 4677/1985 in the matter of M.C. Mehta Vs U.O.I. & Others in the year 1996, the Govt. of Delhi through Delhi Pollution Control Committee (DPCC) got a report

prepared for 15 CETPs to serve 21 industrial areas of NCT Delhi through National Environmental Engineering Research Institute (NEERI). The report of NEERI was accepted by the Hon'ble Supreme Court which passed orders for construction of the 15 CETPs for 21 industrial areas of Delhi. (Table 6.1)

6.2.1 CETP Act 2000

The Govt. of NCT Delhi passed an Act called Delhi Common Effluent Treatment Plants Act, 2000 (CETP Act, 2000) to provide for the recovery of dues as arrears of land revenue in respect of the capital and recurring costs of CETPs in Delhi and matters connected therewith or incidental thereto. This Act is being implemented through the Industries Department as per the Rules made thereunder the said Act. The Act inter alia provides for levy and collection of the apportioned cost as also for cost apportionment among the occupiers.

As per the said Act, CETP Societies have been made responsible for the collection of the money from the units of the respective industrial areas and also for the operation and maintenance of the CETPs.

6.2.2 Role of DPCC

Being the regulatory authority, DPCC is performing its functions under the Water (Prevention and Control of Pollution) Act, 1974 and other Acts and conducting regular monitoring of the operational CETPs in Delhi and also enforcing the provisions of the Water Act and other applicable Acts/Rules.

6.2.3 Grant of Consent

DPCC in the year 2003-2004 has granted consent to establish 9 CETPs and consent to operate 4 CETPs imposing several conditions including that of the capacity, treatment and effluent standards. As decided by DPCC, DSIIDC has also been asked to install online TOC Analyser at all the CETPs.

DPCC in consultation with NEERI and Central Pollution Control Board (CPCB) had earlier decided the limit of quality parameters for waste water at inlet to CETP and outlet of CETP provided that before its implementation approval of the Hon'ble Supreme Court is sought by DPCC and Industries Dept. Govt. of Delhi jointly. The standards at inlet and outlet are given in the Table 6.2. List of the CETPs granted consent is given in Table No. 6.3.

TABLE 6.1: DETAILS OF CETPs AND INDUSTRIAL AREAS COVERED

S.No.	Name of CETP	Capacity (MLD)	Industrial Areas covered
1	Jhilmil & Friends Colony Indl Area CETP	16.8	Jhilmil Indl Area Friends Colony Indl Area
2	GTK Road Indl Area CETP	6	GTK Road Indl Area
3	Lawrence Road CETP	12	Lawrence Road Indl Area
4	Badli Industrial Estate CETP	12	Badli Industrial Estate
5	Mangolpuri CETP	2.4	Mangolpuri Indl Area
6	Okhla CETP	24	Okhla Indl Area
7	Wazirpur Indl Area CETP	24	Wazirpur Indl Area
8	DSIIDC Nangloi & Udyog Nagar Indl Area CETP	12	DSIIDC Nangloi & Udyog Nagar Indl Area
9	SMA Indl Area CETP	12	SMA Indl Area SSI Indl Area RUN Indl Area
10	Mayapuri CETP	12	Mayapuri Indl Area
11	Najafgarh Road Industrial Area CETP	9.6	Najafgarh Road Indl Area Kirti Nagar Indl Area Moti Nagar Indl Area
12	Naraina Industrial Area CETP	21.6	Naraina Indl Area

Environmental Pollution Control Authority (EPCA) has kept construction of 3 CETPs at Anand Parbat, Mohan Cooperative Industrial Estate and Okhla Industrial Estate, in abeyance. Construction of CETP at Najafgarh Road Industrial Area has been stopped.

Apart from the above, 1 CETP with a capacity of 22.5 MLD is operational at Narela Industrial Area and 1 CETP at Bawana Industrial area with a capacity of 35 MLD is under construction.



TABLE 6.2: INLET AND OUTLET STANDARDS FOR CETPs AS PER EPA

Sl. No	Parameters	Limits for inlet CETP (conc. in mg/l except pH and Temp.)	Limits for outlet CETP (conc. in mg/l except pH and Temp.)
1	pH	5.5-9	5.5-9.0
2	Oil & Grease	10	10
3	Suspended Solids	250	100
4	BOD (27° C, 3 days)	–	30
5	TRC	–	1
6	COD	–	250
7	Temperature	–	–
8	Total Dissolved Solids	–	2100
9	Total Residual Chlorine	–	–
10	Ammonical Nitrogen (as N)	–	50
11	Total Kjeldahl Nitrogen (as N)	–	–
12	Arsenic	–	–
13	Mercury (as Hg)	–	–
14	Lead (as Pb)	–	0.1
15	Cadmium (as Cd)	–	1
16	Hexavalent Chromium (as Cr ₆)	–	–
17	Total Chromium (as Cr)	–	2
18	Copper (as Cu)	–	3
19	Zinc (as Zn)	–	5
20	Selenium (as Se)	–	–
21	Nickel (as N)	–	3
22	Boron (as B)	–	–
23	Cyanide (as CN)	–	0.2
24	Chlorine	–	1000
25	Fluoride (as F)	–	2
26	Sulphate	–	1000
27	Sulphide (as S)	–	2.8
28	Nitrates (as N)	–	–
29	Phenolic Compounds (as C ₆ H ₅ OH)	–	1
30	Pesticides	–	Absent
31	Colour & Odour	–	All efforts should be made to remove colour and unpleasant odour as far as possible

6.2.4 Monitoring of CETPs

DPCC monitors all the 12 operational CETPs on a monthly basis and findings were regularly sent to Industries Deptt., Govt. of Delhi for necessary action.

Broadly the Wazirpur CETP intake was found only 30% to 40% of its designed/installed capacity. Mayapuri & Mangolpuri CETPs were found operating at approximately 30% of their designed/installed capacity. CETP at Jhilmil was found receiving only 1-2 MLD of waste water against the designed capacity of 16.8 MLD.

It is also to mention here that as per CETP Act, the responsibility of operation & maintenance of the CETP is that of the respective CETP Society. CETP Societies have taken over these CETPs except Naraina and Lawrence Road Indl. Area CETPs. Pending handing over, DSIIDC is operating these plants as per the decision of the Govt. of Delhi.

Notwithstanding CETP Project, the Govt. of Delhi, in pursuance of a separate Hon'ble Supreme Court order has already taken steps to ensure that every water polluting industry in the industrial areas install suitable ETPs to meet the limits prescribed under the law to ensure that no untreated industrial waste water goes to river Yamuna directly or indirectly. Keeping in view the ETPs installed by the water polluting units the quantity of sludge, theoretically should be less than estimated by NEERI. However sludge (Hazardous Waste) due to treatment of effluent would be generated at unit level also.

6.3 Sewage Treatment Plants (STPs)

The growing population in Delhi has led to an increase in the volume of waste water: About 800 Million Gallons per Day (MGD) (approximately 3600 Million Liters per Day (MLD) of waste water is discharged into river Yamuna through 18 major drains. Delhi Jal Board is the agency responsible for the supply of water and treatment of sewage in Delhi. The total installed capacity of Sewage Treatment Plants (STPs) which was 118 MGD in the year 1981 has been augmented to 512 MGD in

Table 6.3 Consent Status of CETPs

S.No	Name of CETPs	Consent Granted in year 2009-10
1	Jhilmil & Friends Colony CETP	Granted
2	GTK CETP	Not applied
3	Lawrence Road CETP	Granted
4	Badli Industrial Area CETP	Granted
5	Mayapuri CETP	Granted
6	Mangolpuri CETP	Granted
7	Wazirpur CETP	Granted
8	DSIIDC & Nangloi CETP	Granted
9	SMA CETP	Granted
10	Okhla CETP	Not granted
11	Narela CETP	Not granted
12	Naraina CETP	Not granted

the year 2003. However, this capacity is not being fully utilized due to the old and malfunctioning sewerage system, thin inhabitation against the planned one in certain areas and also due to non-existing sewerage/conveyance system in number of resettlement colonies, unauthorized scattered colonies, J.J. Clusters etc.

6.3.1 Role of Delhi Pollution Control Committee (DPCC)

Being the regulatory authority, DPCC is performing its functions under the Water (Prevention & Control of Pollution), Act, 1974 and other acts and conducting regular monitoring of the STPs and enforcing the provisions of the Water Act and Air Act.

On 19 March, 2010 a training programme was conducted for STP operators by various experts on the subject. 8 STPs have been granted consent to operate under water and Air Acts.

6.3.2 Prescribed Effluent Standards

Prescribed standards for discharge of treated effluent from the Sewage Treatment Plants are as given below:

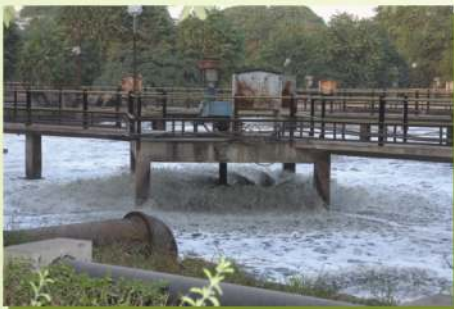
Sl.No.	Parameters	Prescribed Standards
1	pH	5.5- 9.0
2	Total Suspended Solids	Not to exceed 50 mg/l
3	BOD (27° C, 3 days)	Not to exceed 30 mg/l
4	Oil & Grease	Not to exceed 10 mg/l
5	COD	Not to exceed 250 mg/l
6	Ammonical Nitrogen (as N)*	Not to exceed 50 mg/l
7	Dissolved Phosphates (as P)*	Not to exceed 5.0 mg/l

* Additional parameters prescribed in the consent granted in year 2003-2004.

For new STPs / Proposed STPs, BOD of 10 mg/l and TSS of 15 mg/l are to be achieved in the treated effluent as directed by CPCB / MoEF.

6.3.3 Monitoring

DPCC is monitoring all the sewage treatment plants regularly on monthly basis by collecting samples. Parameters which are being monitored are (i) pH (ii) TSS (iii) BOD (iv) COD (v) Oil & Grease (vi) Ammonical Nitrogen (vii) Phosphate. The list of STPs being operated by DJB is given in the Table No. 6.4.



Aeration Chamber of Sewage Treatment Plant (STP)

6.3.4 Observations

During the monitoring the following are the general observations:

- Most of the STPs are under-utilized. However Keshopur STP and sometimes Okhla STP are overloaded. STPs are treating 350-370 MGD of waste water whereas the installed capacity of the existing STPs of DJB is 512 MGD.
- 12 MGD STP at Keshopur is lying defunct since long. The sewage is just passed through this STP. Rehabilitation of this STP is proposed under Yamuna Action Plan Ph-II.
- 5 MGD STP at Ghitorni is not receiving any sewage and therefore is not in operation, though it was constructed long ago.
- STPs at Narela (10 MGD) and Najafgarh (5 MGD) are receiving very less sewage – approx. 0.2-0.5 MGD. This is due to thin inhabitation in their respective catchment areas. Similarly, the STPs at Pappankalan, Mehrauli and Nilothi are not receiving enough sewage from their catchment areas and the waste water is being drawn from their nearby drains for the treatment in these STPs.
- The treated waste water from most of the STPs is being discharged into storm water drains, finally leading to river Yamuna.
- Gas generated from the STP at Rithala Phase-II is being used for the generation of electricity. At Okhla STP, gas generated is being supplied to the households in the neighbouring areas.
- 2 MLD ultraviolet disinfection plant at Dr. Sen Nursing Home Drain STP, has been installed as a pilot project for the disinfection of the treated effluent under YAP-I and performance is under observation.
- Sludge handling/disposal is not proper in most of the STPs. DPCC sends monitoring report of STPs to Delhi Jal Board for their information and taking necessary action for rectification of the defects etc., for proper operation and maintenance of the STPs, so as to comply with the norms.

TABLE 6.4 SEWAGE TREATMENT PLANTS OF DJB IN DELHI

S. No.	Name of STP	Existing Capacity (in MGD)	Utilised Treatment Capacity (in MGD)
1	Rithala	80	50
2	Rohini	15	0.5-1.0
3	Yamuna Vihar	20	11-14
4	Kondli	45	35-38
5	Narela	10	0.5
6	Pappankalan (Dwarka)	20	14-16
7	Najafgarh	5	0.5
8	Vasant Kunj	5.2	2.6
9	Mehrauli	5	1-2
10	Ghitorni	5	-
11	Keshopur	72	56-60
12	Nilothi	40	5
13	Timarpur (Nehru Vihar) Oxidation Ponds	6	3
14	Okhla	140	130-140
15	Delhi Gate Drain	2.2	2.2
16	Dr. Sen Nursing Home Drain	2.2	2.2
17	Coronation Pillar	40 (Old Clarifier-10, Phase I-10, Phase II-10, Phase III-10)	36
Total		512.8	349.5-370

Note:-

1. Ghitorni STP, yet to be commissioned. Sewage not available.
2. Very less sewage is received at Narela, Najafgarh & Rohini STP.
3. 12 MGD STP at Keshopur is lying defunct. Rehabilitation proposed for this STP.



6.4 Municipal Solid Waste Management

1. Total generation of Municipal Solid Waste - 8500 TPD
2. MCD collection dhalaos for Municipal Solid Waste - 168 Nos.
3. Total quantity of Municipal Solid Waste disposed through Sanitary Landfill sites - 5700 TPD
4. Total quantity of Municipal Solid Waste treated - 1000 TPD
5. Proposed quantity for treatment of Municipal Solid Waste - 8800 TPD

Disposal Sites at Delhi

1. Sanitary Landfill Sites (Manual)
 - a) Bhalaswa - 2000-2200 TPD
 - b) Ghazipur - 2000-2200 TPD
 - c) Okhla - 1200-1300 TPD
2. Proposed Engineered Landfill Sites
 - a) Jaitpur/Tajpur under construction - 1000-1500 TPD
 - b) Bawana-Narela site project is under the process of E.C. - 4000 TPD

Proposed Engineered Landfill Site at Jaitpur/ Tajpur

1. Total Capacity-1000-1500 TPD
2. Authorization under MSW Rules issued on 23.06.04 and valid till construction & operation of the project. However, the construction has been stopped at present.

Proposed Engineered Landfill Site at Bawana- Narela site

1. Total Capacity-4000 TPD
2. The Engineered Landfill Site at Bawana-Narela site is under the process of Environmental Clearance.

Disposal of Municipal Solid Waste by Compost Plants in Delhi

1. Bhalaswa - 600 TPD
2. Tikrikhurd/Khampur - 200 TPD
3. Okhla - 200 TPD

Compost Plant at Bhalaswa

- | | | |
|--|---|------------|
| Total Capacity | - | 600 TPD |
| Consent to Establish valid upto | - | 19.01.2011 |
| Consent to Operate valid upto | - | 20.01.2012 |
| Authorization under MSW Rules valid upto | - | 20.01.2012 |

Compost Plant at Tikrikhurd/Khampur

- | | | |
|--|---|------------|
| Total Capacity | - | 200 TPD |
| Consent to Establish valid upto | - | 25.01.2009 |
| Consent to Operate valid upto | - | 03.03.2011 |
| Authorization under MSW Rules valid upto | - | 24.01.2012 |

Proposed Disposal of Municipal Solid Waste by Waste to Energy Projects in Delhi

1. Ghazipur under construction - 1300 TPD
2. Sukhdev Vihar, Okhla under construction - 1950 TPD



Landfill site at Ghazipur, Delhi

Waste to Energy Project, Ghazipur

- | | | |
|--|---|------------|
| Total Capacity | - | 1300 TPD |
| E.C. issued on | - | 15.04.2008 |
| Consent to Establish valid upto | - | 02.07.2011 |
| Authorization under MSW Rules valid upto | - | 02.07.2009 |



Compost Plant at Okhla

Waste to Energy Project, Sukhdev Vihar, Okhla

- | | | |
|--|---|------------|
| Total Capacity | - | 1950 TPD |
| E. C. issued on | - | 21.03.2007 |
| Consent to Establish valid upto | - | 03.07.2007 |
| Authorization under MSW Rules valid upto | - | 08.03.2009 |



Integrated Waste Management Plant under construction at Okhla by Timarpur Okhla Waste Management Company Ltd.

6.5 Mass Awareness

For creating mass awareness, the following activities have been carried out:

- (i) DPCC participated in the 'Meri Delhi Utsav' from 09.10.2009 to 11.10.2009 and displayed posters and written material regarding Water Pollution, Air Pollution, Noise Pollution and Plastic Bags etc. A large number of people visited DPCC's stall and took keen interest in the activities of DPCC.

- (ii) A Training program was organized by DPCC on 19.03.2010 for operators of STPs.
- (iii) DPCC coordinated to arrange several Training programs to the officials.



7.0 LABORATORY

7.1 Water Laboratory

The main functions of the water laboratory are :

- ♦ Monitoring of the River Yamuna at nine locations
- ♦ Monitoring of the Major drains (24)
- ♦ Collection of ground water samples at 34 locations
- ♦ Monthly monitoring of 16 Sewage treatment plants and 7 mini Sewage treatment plants.
- ♦ Monthly monitoring of 11 Combined effluent treatment plants.
- ♦ Monthly Monitoring of Thermal power Stations.
- ♦ Monthly Monitoring of Water Treatment plants.

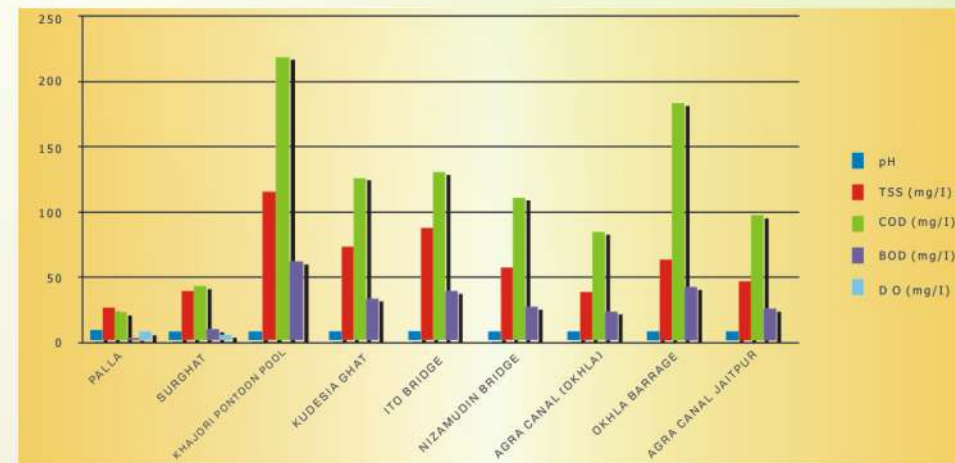
(A) Monitoring of River Yamuna

River Yamuna is monitored at nine locations given in the bar chart 7.1 in Delhi once in a month for the following parameters: PH, TSS, BOD, COD & DO.

Observations

1. **pH** : pH at different locations in different months varied from 7 to 8.5, minimum and maximum, both values were observed at Palla in September and March respectively. The annual mean of different stations varied from 7.3 to 8.0 at different locations.
2. **TSS** : Inter-location monthly variation ranged from 14 to 356 mg/l and the maximum values were recorded at Okhla barrage downstream after meeting the Shahadra Drain in July while minimum values were observed at Palla in December.
3. **BOD** : BOD varied from 1.5mg/l to 104 mg/l respectively at Palla and Khajuri Pontoon Bridge in June and March.
4. **COD** : Varied from 16mg/l to 464 mg/l respectively at Palla and Khajuri Pontoon Bridge in April and March.
5. **Dissolved Oxygen** : Dissolved oxygen was present at Palla and Surghat all through the year while at all the other locations oxygen was depleted except once in August at Nizamuddin. The observed range is from 3.2 to 10.6mg/l.

7.1 Average Mean of different parameters of River Yamuna at different locations (Apr 2009-Mar 2010)



(B) Monitoring of Drains

The following Drains were monitored on monthly basis for pH, TSS, COD, and BOD.

1. Najafgarh Drain
2. Metcaf House Drain
3. Khyber Pass
4. Sweeper Colony
5. Magazine Road
6. ISBT Drain
7. Tonga Stand Drain
8. Moat Drain
9. Civil Mill Drain
10. Power House Drain
11. Dr. Sen Nursing Home Drain
12. Drain No. 12 "A"
13. Drain No. 14
14. Barapulla Drain
15. Maharani Bagh Drain
16. Kalkaji Drain
17. Sarita Vihar Mathura Road Drain
18. Tehkhand Drain
19. Tughlakabad Drain
20. LPG bottling plant Drain

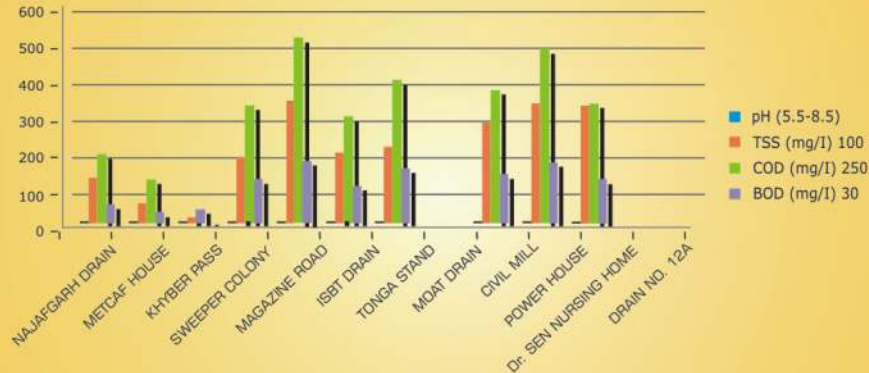
21. Sarita Vihar Pul Drain
22. Shahdara Drain
23. Sahibabad Drain
24. Inderpuri Drain

Observations

1. **pH**: pH at different drains in different months varied from 6.8 to 8.1, values less than seven showing slightly acidic conditions were observed at Sweeper Colony drain in June and September except that all the observed values were alkaline in nature.
2. **TSS**: Variation in concentration varied from 12 to 738 mg/l and the maximum values were recorded at Dr. Sen Nursing Home Drain in February and July while minimum values were observed at Khyber Pass Drain in July.
3. **BOD**: BOD varied from 8.0 mg/l to 270mg/l respectively at Khyber Pass and Sahibabad Drain in August and February.
4. **COD**: Varied from 28 mg/l to 935 mg/l respectively at Khyber Pass in December and Sahibabad Drain in February.



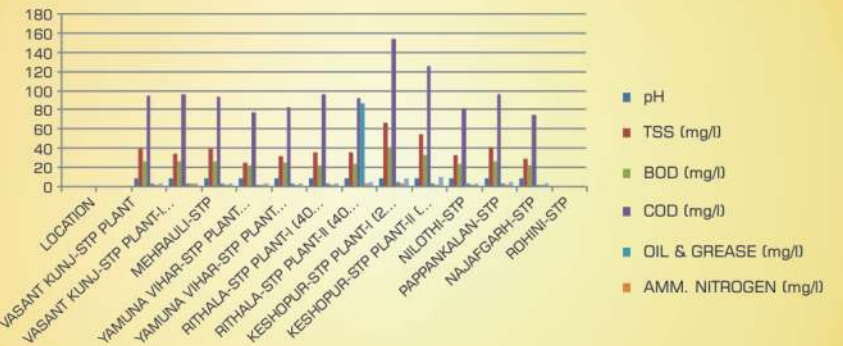
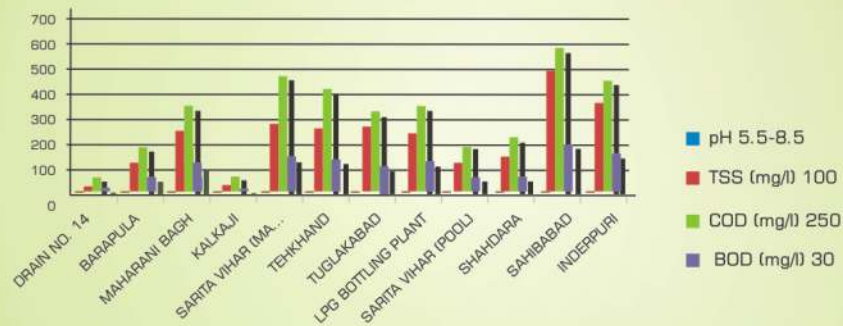
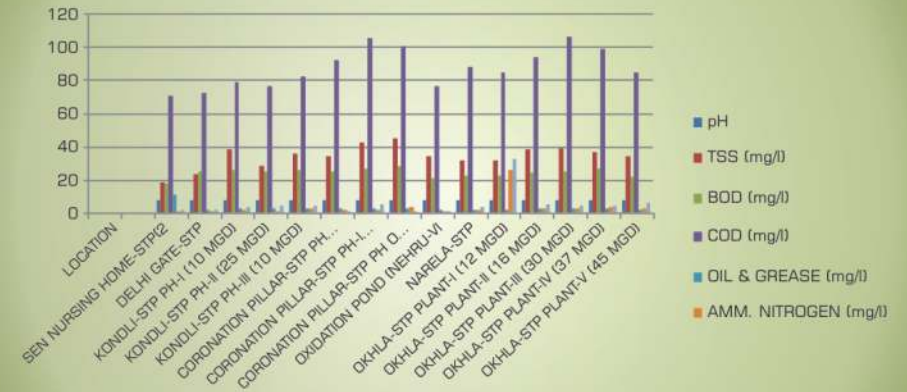
7.2 AVERAGE CONCENTRATION OF DIFFERENT PARAMETERS IN DRAINS (APR'09- MAR'10)



SEWAGE TREATMENT PLANTS:

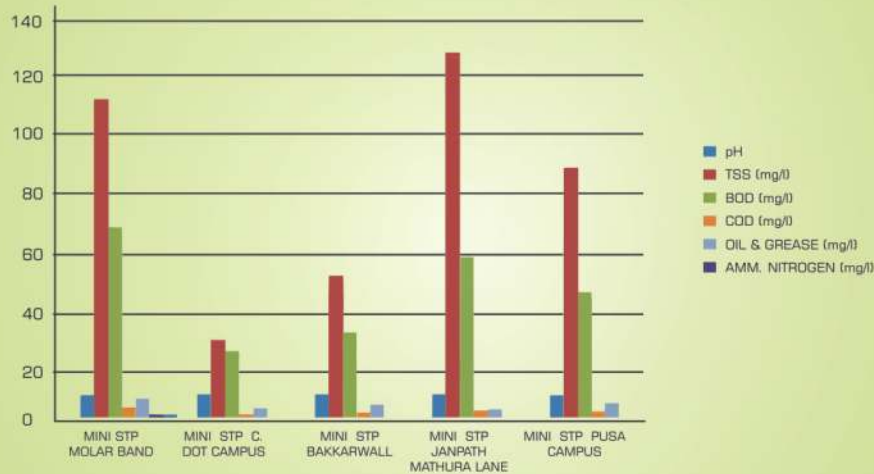
Sixteen sewage treatment plants and seven mini sewage treatment plants were monitored on a monthly basis and the quality is depicted below.

7.3 AVERAGE CONCENTRATION OF DIFFERENT PARAMETERS IN TREATED EFFLUENT of STPs (APR'09- MAR'10)





AVERAGE CONCENTRATION OF DIFFERENT PARAMETERS IN TREATED EFFLUENT OF MINI STP_s (APR'09- MAR'10)



Effluent Treatment Plant (ETP) installed by the Slaughter House, Ghaziipur



Clarification tank of Okhla Sewage Treatment Plant (STP)

7.2 Air Laboratory

The major tasks undertaken by the air laboratory during April 2009 to March 2010 are:

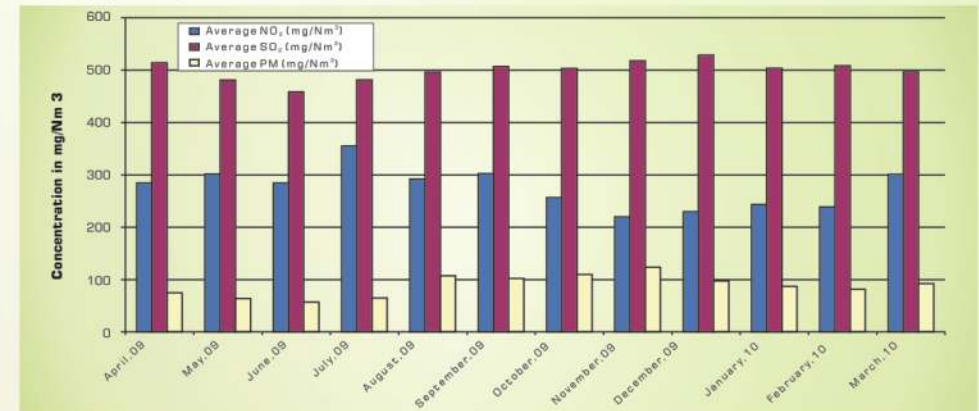
- A** Five power stations in Delhi monitored on monthly basis.
- B** Industrial Monitoring
- C** Monitoring of Sanitary Landfill site
- D** Ambient Air Quality & Noise Monitoring on Diwali

A) POWER STATIONS MONITORING

(i) BADARPUR POWER PLANT

Emissions of particulate matter are observed within the prescribed norms at most of the time of the monitoring. Average emission of PM observed was

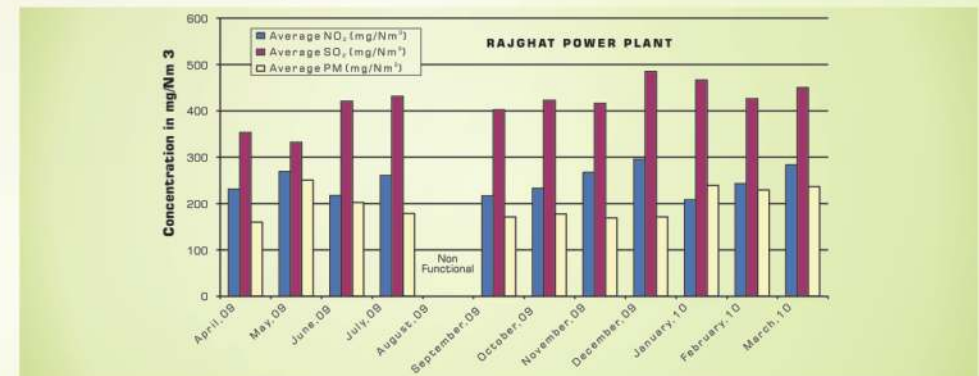
89 mg/Nm³. SO₂ and NO_x ranged 500 mg/Nm³ and 276 mg/Nm³ respectively.



(ii) RAJGHAT POWER PLANT

Particulate matter emission was observed exceeding the prescribed standards most of the time. Average emission observed of PM, SO₂ and NO_x values are

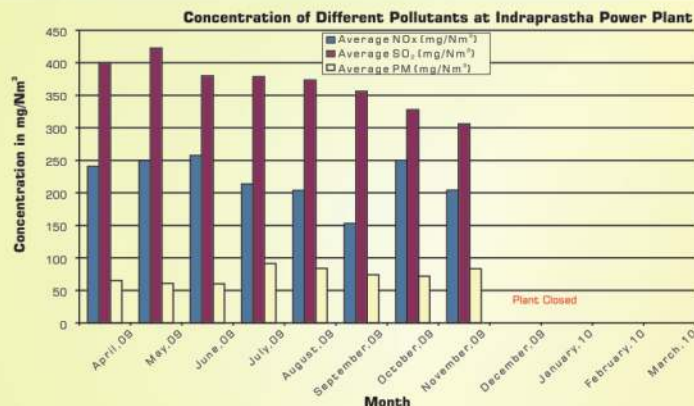
198.7 mg/Nm³, 418.5 mg/Nm³ and 247.5 mg/Nm³ respectively





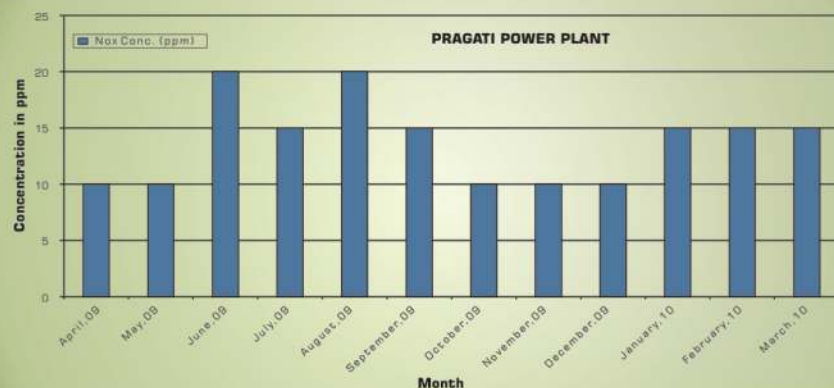
(iii) INDRAPRASTHA POWER PLANT

The Power plant was closed down in the month of November, 2009. The average emission of PM, SO₂ and NO_x values observed were 73.6 mg/Nm³, 368 mg/Nm³ and 221.3 mg/Nm³ respectively.



(vi) PRAGATI POWER PLANT

It is a gas based power plant and the average emission of NO_x observed was 13.7 ppm.



(v) IP GAS TURBINE POWER PLANT

The NO_x concentration ranged from 60 to 70 ppm. The average emission of NO_x was 63 ppm.

(B) Industrial Monitoring : 163 industries were monitored to assess the emissions from various industries.

(C) Sanitary Landfill Site : Ambient Air Monitoring was undertaken at three landfill sites and the results are shown in the table given below.

Location	SPM	RSPM	NO _x	SO ₂
Ghazipur	892	388	76	11.9
Okhla	849	403	74	10.7
Bhalaswa	785	340	61.0	10.9

All values in µg/m³

(D) Diwali Monitoring: Delhi Pollution Control Committee (DPCC) monitored the Air pollution levels at 40 locations and Noise Levels at 10 locations on Diwali day. This was done to assess the impact of Diwali celebrations on the air & noise pollution levels in Delhi. This exercise of conducting the monitoring during Pre-Diwali and Diwali is being done by DPCC since 1998.

To implement the directions of Hon'ble Supreme Court of India in CWP No. 72 of 2005, DPCC constituted 40 teams for Pre-Diwali and Diwali monitoring of Air and Noise pollutants.

The Ambient Air Monitoring was conducted to know the Pre-Diwali pollutant concentration between 6.00 AM on 15th October and 6.00 AM on Oct. 16th 2009 and for Diwali day from 6 P.M. of 17th Oct. to 6 A.M. of 18th Oct 2009. Real time Noise Monitoring was also undertaken for 10 locations from 6:00 PM to 12:00 PM on Oct. 17th, 2009.

Observations

The findings are as follows : the current year values are compared with previous years' values, as Protocol of the Monitoring issued by the CPCB followed in the Year 2008 :

(1) Respirable Suspended Particulate Matter (RSPM)

RSPM ranged from 316 to 466 µg/m³. The minimum value was observed at Inderpuri and maximum value was observed at Paharganj. The concentration exceeded the standards at all the locations.

Comparable data with last year's Diwali is available for 35 locations, out of which at 22 locations RSPM concentration was found to be reduced.

(2) Suspended Particulate Matter (SPM)

The concentration ranged from 508 to 730 µg/m³. The minimum value was observed at Rajpura Road and the maximum value was observed at Mukherji Nagar.

Comparable data with last year's Diwali is available for 35 locations, out of which at 15 locations SPM concentration was found to be reduced.

(3) Carbon Monoxide (CO)

CO values are within the limit at all the locations. The minimum values are observed at Yamuna Vihar and the maximum at Paharganj.

The increase ranged from 0.4 to 33% and observed at 33 places.

(4) Oxides of Nitrogen (NO_x)

The concentration of NO_x varied from 35.4 to 66.8. The minimum values were observed at Patel Nagar and maximum at Paharganj. At all the locations the NO_x levels were within limits.

NO_x increased at 22 locations and decreased at 13 locations.

(5) Sulphur Dioxide (SO₂)

All 40 locations were found within the limits. The range varied from 15.2 µg/m³ to 26.3 µg/m³ against a standard of 80 µg/m³.

SO₂ also increased at 33 locations and reduced at 2 locations.

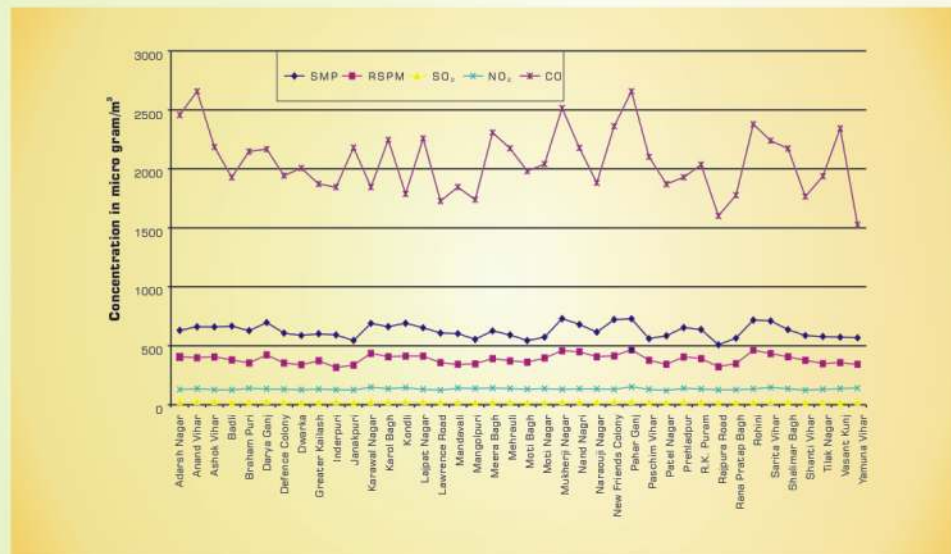


Noise

The Ambient Noise levels were monitored at 10 locations by DPCC during Diwali in 2009. The analysis shows that the Noise ranged between 71.8 dB (A) and 78.9 dB(A) at different locations while last year the range was 67.1 dB (A) to 79.5 dB (A).

The air and noise pollution levels in Delhi during Diwali festival have been contained. Although a marginal increase was observed in gaseous pollutants which may be attributed to weather conditions, vehicular emissions and a shift from crackers to more colorful fireworks which contain metallic oxides and emit more CO and Oxides of Nitrogen.

CONCENTRATION OF DIFFERENT POLLUTANTS ON DIWALI NIGHT



Noise Monitoring: 1504 noise monitorings were undertaken at different cell sites and industrial units.

Empanelled Laboratories

The following laboratories have been empanelled by Delhi Pollution Control Committee for carrying out monitoring and analysis of Water, Air, Noise,

Hazardous Waste and Solid Waste samples for checking the compliance with standards:

S. No.	Name & Address of Laboratory	Phone No.
1.	National Physical Laboratory, (Analytical Chemistry Section) Dr. K.S. Krishnan Marg, New Delhi - 110012	25734649, 25726938
2.	National Environmental Engineering Research Institute, Zonal Laboratory, CSIR R&D Centre, A-93/94, Naraina Industrial Area, Ph-I, New Delhi - 110028	25892749, 25892750
3.	Shri Ram Institute for Industrial Research, 19, University Road, Delhi - 110007	27667267
4.	Guru Gobind Singh Indraprastha University, School of Management Environment, Kashmere Gate, Delhi - 110006	23900274, 23865944
5.	National Productivity Council (Environment Division), 5/6 Institutional Area, Lodhi Road, New Delhi - 110003	24690331
6.	Pollution Control and Bio Gas Laboratories, Indian Institute of Technology, Hauz Khas, New Delhi - 110017	26591038
7.	Delhi College of Engineering, Environmental Engineering Laboratory, Shahbad Daulatpur, Delhi - 110042	27871029, 27871023
8.	Delhi Pollution Control Committee 4th Floor, ISBT Building, Kashmere Gate, Delhi - 110006	23865121



8.0 CONSENT MANAGEMENT CELL

DPCC has been delegated all the powers and functions of State Pollution Control Board in relation to NCT of Delhi by Central Pollution Control Board under the provisions of Section 4 (4) of the Water Act, 1974 and Section 6 of Air Act, 1981 in March 1991. Delhi Pollution Control Committee acts as a regulatory body for implementation of various Pollution Control Acts, Rules and Notifications in NCT of Delhi.

As per the provisions of the Water and Air Act, Consent to Establish/Operate is to be obtained by every Establishment/unit creating Air and Water pollution. Consents are issued to the units which are conforming to the land use as per the provisions of the MPD-2021. However, in case the units want to seek permission for running in residential areas, they are only allowed after permission from the High Power Committee constituted under the Chairmanship of Commissioner of Industries, in pursuance of order of the Hon'ble Supreme Court of India dated 19.04.96 in WPC No. 4677/1985; M.C Mehta versus Union of India and others.

The establishments carrying out polluting activities have been categorized under Orange category and others having insignificant pollution potential have been placed under Green category. **(The details of categorization under Green and Orange category is placed at Annexure III).** Further, there are 99 activities which are not permitted in Delhi and fall in the negative list as per MPD-2021. Consent is not

granted to activities falling in negative list **(A list of 99 activities is at Annexure IV)**

For obtaining consent, the unit has to apply for consent in the prescribed format along with the documents mentioned in the Application form available in DPCC at a cost of Rs. 100 or the same may be downloaded from the website of DPCC. However, the units have to pay for it i.e. Rs. 100 while submitting application along with the consent fee.

Consent Applications are received at the Enquiry Counter of DPCC.

For processing of Consent applications received from various units. Consent Management Cells (CMC) have been created. For non-conforming clusters if industrial concentration is identified for re-development as per MPD-2021, Public Grievances Redressal Cell of DPCC looks after the work **(A list of conforming industrial Areas is placed at Annexure V).**

Two separate Consent Management Committees have been constituted for deciding the Applications of Green and Orange categories. Before placing the cases in Consent Management Committee (Orange) scrutiny of the cases is done by a committee consisting of Member Secretary, Environmental Engineers and Assistant Environmental Engineers of DPCC.

Consent Management Committee for Green Category Activities

1.	Member Secretary, DPCC	-	Chairman
2.	Dr. Arvind Nema of IIT Delhi	-	Member
3.	Dr. Chander Prakash SEE, DPCC	-	Member
4.	Dr. Anil Kumar, Director, Dept. of Env.	-	Member
5.	EE of concerned CMC	-	Member
6.	AEE of concerned CMC	-	Member

Further, DPCC gives consent to operate Green category industries for 10 years and Orange category industries for 3 years.

Consent to establish is granted for 1 year in both the categories i.e. Green and Orange.

During the financial year 2009-2010, the following are the details of CMC meetings held and number of consents issued during this period.

1.	No. of CMC meetings held to decide consent under Green category	:12
2.	No. of CMC meetings held to decide consent under Orange category	:19

3.	No. of consents issued under Green category :	
	Establish	: 873
	Operate	: 260
	Renewal	: 469
	Total	: 1602
4.	No. of consents issued under Orange category:	
	Establish	: 1220
	Operate	: 151
	Renewal	: 251
	Total	: 1622

Consent Management Committee for Orange Category Activities

1.	Chairman, DPCC	-	Chairman
2.	Prof. S.K. Gupta of IIT Delhi	-	Member
3.	Member Secretary, DPCC	-	Member
4.	Shri B. Kumar, SEE, DPCC	-	Member
5.	Shri Dwarkanath, SSO, Dept. of Env.	-	Member
6.	EE of Concerned CMC	-	Member
7.	AEE of Concerned CMC	-	Member



9.0 BIO-MEDICAL WASTE MANAGEMENT CELL

The Bio-Medical Waste (Management and Handling) Rules were notified by the Ministry of Environment & Forests, Govt. of India in the year 1998 for proper handling and management of Bio-Medical Wastes.

As per **Rule 8** of the said Rules, every occupier of an institution, generating, collecting, receiving, storing, transporting, treating, disposing and/or handling bio-medical waste in any other manner, except such occupiers of clinics, dispensaries, pathological laboratories, blood banks providing treatment/service to less than 1000 (one thousand) patients per month, is required to make an application in Form I to the prescribed authority Delhi Pollution Control Committee (DPCC) in case of Delhi for grant of authorization.

9.1 The following 3 Committees have been constituted to decide applications for Authorization under Bio-Medical Waste (Management and Handling) Rules in respect of Healthcare Establishments etc.

Committee No. 1

(For Hospitals/Nursing Homes etc. having bed strength of **50 and above** and transporters and Operators of Common Bio-Medical Waste Treatment Facilities).

This Committee is headed by Chairman, DPCC and having Member Secretary, DPCC, Dr. T.K. Joshi, COEH of MAMC, Scientist, Deptt. of Environment, Govt. of Delhi, concerned Env. Engineer & Asstt. Env. Engineers of BMW Cell as members.

Meetings of the said Committee were held on 27th April 2009, 1st June 2009, 4th, 7th & 8th Sept 2009, 25th & 30th Nov. 2009 and 24th Feb & 2nd March 2010 in the year 2009-2010. Inspections were carried out by a team including Dr. T. K. Joshi and letters were issued as decided by the said Committee. A number of Authorizations under the said BMW Rules were granted to the Healthcare Establishments/units.

Committee No.2

(For Hospitals/Dispensaries/Clinics etc. having bed strength from **10 to 49**).

This Committee is headed by Member Secretary, DPCC, and having Medical Superintendent, G. B. Pant Hospital, SEE (BMW), concerned Env. Engineer & Asstt. Env. Engineers of BMW Cell as members.

Meetings of the said Committee were held on 19th May 2009, 12th August 2009, 12th Nov. 2009 and 12th March 2010 in the year 2009-2010. Inspections were carried out and letters were issued as decided by the said Committee. A number of Authorizations under the said BMW Rules were granted to the Healthcare Establishments/units.

Committee No. 3.

(For Hospitals /Dispensaries /Clinics etc. having bed strength of **9 and below**) This Committee consists of SEE (BMW), Medical Superintendent, Aruna Asaf Ali Hospital, and concerned Env. Engineer & Asstt. Env. Engineers of BMW Cell as members.

Meetings of the said Committee were held on 30th April 2009, 4th June 2009, 17th July 2009, 15th Sept 2009, 24th Nov. 2009 and 8th March 2010 in the year 2009-2010. Inspections were carried out and letters were issued as decided by the said Committee.

9.2 Inspections of the Healthcare Establishments/units were carried out as decided by the aforementioned 3 Committees/Chairman & Member Secretary, DPCC and action was taken against the defaulters/violators, as per the decision taken by the said Committees.

9.3 Total No. of Healthcare Establishments in Delhi (as on 31.03.2010) are about 1800 (as per the application for authorization received in DPCC) (Govt.- about 450 units, Pvt. about 1350 units).

9.4 Total Quantum of Bio-Medical Waste Generation & Treatment in Delhi - **9858.795 Kg/day**.

(As per the Annual Report for the Year 2009)

9.5 In Delhi there are 3 Common Bio-Medical Waste Treatment Facilities (CBWTF) authorized by DPCC for the collection, transportation & disposal of bio-medical waste.

(i) **M/s Synergy Waste Management Pvt. Limited**, Near Compost Plant, Okhla Tank, Okhla, Delhi - 20. The CBWTF has 2163 member units and average collection, treatment & disposal of BMW in year 2009 was 3420.4 kg/day (Installed Treatment Capacity is about 10 Tonnes/day). The said facility is having an Incinerator with Programmable Logic Control (PLC) (Capacity-300 kg/hour) & Air Pollution Control Device (Venturi Scrubber), Autoclave, Shredder etc & has an Effluent Treatment Plant (ETP).

A PIL (WP (C) No. 6976 / 2008), R.K. Nayyar & Others Vs Union of India & Others, has been filed in the High Court of Delhi by the residents of DDA Flats, Sukhdev Vihar, Delhi, against the CBWTF (M/s Synergy Waste Management (P) Ltd.). As directed by the Hon'ble High Court, the land /site was identified by DDA/ Delhi Govt. in Okhla STP Complex for resettlement of the Facility (CBWTF). The said matter is pending in the High Court.

(ii) **M/s Metro Bio-Care Services Pvt. Ltd.**, 55 Railway Road, Samaipur, Delhi-42. The CBWTF has 641 member units and average collection, treatment & disposal of BMW in the year 2009 was 1878.705 kg/day (Installed Treatment Capacity is about 5 Tonnes / day). The said facilities are having an Incinerator with Programmable Logic Control (PLC) (Capacity - 150 kg/hour) & Air Pollution Control Device (Venturi Scrubber), Autoclave, Shredder etc. & have an Effluent Treatment Plant (ETP).

(iii) **M/s Biotic Solutions**, 46 SSI Industrial Area, Delhi-33. The said facility started its operation in October, 2009. The CBWTF has 146 member units and average collection, treatment & disposal of BMW in the year 2009 was 329.765 kg/day (Installed Treatment Capacity is about 8 Tonnes/day). The said facility is having an Incinerator with Programmable Logic Control (PLC) (Capacity-250 kg/hour) & Air Pollution Control Device (Venturi Scrubber), Autoclave, Shredder etc & an Effluent Treatment Plant (ETP).

These CBWTFs are having treatment facilities as permitted under the said Rules/Guidelines of Central Pollution Control Board (CPCB).

9.6 One more unit (**M/s SMS Water Grace BMW Pvt. Ltd**) has applied for Consent to Establish under the Air & Water Acts to DPCC for establishing its Common Bio-Medical Waste Treatment Facility at Nilothi STP Complex with a capacity of about 10 Tonnes per day. This facility is to be set up as per the agreement between Directorate of Health Services, Govt. of NCT, Delhi & M/s SMS Water Grace BMW Pvt. Ltd. Consent to Establish under the Air & Water Acts was issued to the said CBWTF on 20.04.2010.

9.7 The Following **12** Hospitals are having ISO 14001: 2004 certification:

- Sir Ganga Ram Hospital, Rajender Nagar, Delhi
- St. Stephen Hospital, Tis Hazari, Delhi
- Dharamshila Cancer Hospital & Research Centre, Vasundhara Enclave, Delhi
- Saroj Hospital, Rohini, Delhi
- Indian Spinal Injuries Centre, Vasant Kunj, Delhi
- Rajiv Gandhi Cancer Institute & Research Centre, Rohini, Delhi
- I.P Medical Corp. Ltd. (Apollo Hospital), Sarita Vihar, Delhi.
- Max Super Specialty Hospital, Saket, Delhi
- Max Devki Devi Heart & Vascular Institute, Saket, Delhi
- Max Balaji Hospital, IP Extension, Patparganj, Delhi
- Max Hospital, HB Twin Towers, Netaji Subhash Place, Delhi
- Primus Ortho & Spinal Hospital, Chanakyapuri, Delhi

9.8 To ensure control of pollution and efficient waste management, hospitals having 50 beds or more have been asked to install:

- (i) Solar Water heating system.
- (ii) Rain Water harvesting system.
- (iii) Replacement of ordinary bulbs with Compact Fluorescent Lamps (CFL).



- (iv) Effluent Treatment Plant (ETP) for recycling of treated effluent for use in horticulture, air conditioning/cooling plants and flushing of toilets etc.
- (v) Plantation of trees alongside the periphery of the hospital buildings.

9.9 47 (33 Pvt. Hospitals & 14 Govt. Hospitals) hospitals have installed Effluent Treatment Plants (ETP) for the treatment of the waste water generated from the Hospital. As per the decision taken by DPCC, hospitals having 50 beds or more are required to install ETP for recycling of treated effluent for use in horticulture, air conditioning/cooling plants and flushing of toilets etc. Other Hospitals are in the process of installing ETP.

9.10 Public Notices were issued by DPCC in recent years for mass awareness in HCEs.

- (i) For Segregation of Bio-Medical Waste.
- (ii) Guidelines for Sharp Waste Management.
- (iii) For installation of Effluent Treatment Plants in Hospitals having 100 beds or more.
- (iv) For Waste Disposal Guidelines in case of Drug dealing Units.
- (v) For use of Non PVC Blood Bags.
- (vi) For providing Templates for commitment to Minimize/ Eliminate Mercury containing waste
- (vii) For compliance of norms for DG sets.

9.11 Inspections of more than 200 Healthcare Establishments (HCEs) were conducted in the year 2009-2010 and letters/Show Cause Notices were issued for the rectification of deficiencies. HCEs have informed regarding rectification measures taken.

9.12 Earlier there were more than 50 incinerators installed at various hospitals in Delhi (the incinerators were installed as per the directions of the Honble Supreme Court of India for hospitals having 50 beds or more). Later on after the amendments & inclusion of the provision for the Common Bio-Medical Waste Treatment Facility in the said BMW Rules, and also by the steps taken by DPCC, number of incinerators have been drastically reduced and as on 31.03.2010 only 18 Incinerators were in operation including 3 incinerators with 3 CBWTFs in Delhi.

Incinerators at the following locations were closed down in the last two years:

- (i) Rao Tula Ram Memorial Hospital, Jafferpur, Delhi.
- (ii) Rajan Babu Institute for Pulmonary Medicine & Tuberculosis (Formerly RBTB Hospital), Kingsway Camp, Delhi - 9.
- (iii) Palika Maternity Hospital, Lodhi Colony, New Delhi-3
- (iv) International Centre for Genetic Engineering & Bio Tech, ICGEB Campus, P. O. Box 10504, Aruna Asaf Ali Marg, Delhi - 67.
- (v) National Institute of Immunology, Aruna Asaf Ali Marg, New Delhi - 67.

9.13 There were **18** Incinerators (including 3 CBWTFs), **22** autoclaves (including CBWTFs) and **3** microwaves operating in Delhi as on 31.03.2010.

9.14

- As per the Provisions of the Air (Prevention and control of Pollution) Act, 1981, units having Boiler/any other Air Pollution source (Fuel Burning) or having DG Sets are required to apply for the Consent to Establish (for establishing the unit) and for Consent to Operate (for operation of the Unit) under the provisions of the said Air Act.
- Units having DG Sets are also required to provide Acoustic Enclosure or treat the room acoustically to meet the norms prescribed by MoEF, GOI and also to provide proper stack height for DG Sets as prescribed by MoEF.
- Healthcare Establishments (existing prior to 19.11.08) having less than 50 beds have been exempted from applying for Consent to Establish under Air & Water Acts, as per the policy decision taken & circulated vide letter dated 19.11.08

9.15 Exploratory study of Mercury exposure in Delhi

A project has been awarded by Delhi Pollution Control Committee to the Centre for Occupational and Environmental Health (COEH) of Maulana Azad Medical College, Delhi to conduct an exploratory study of Mercury exposure in Delhi. The period of study will be twelve months. All Hospitals with more than 500 beds along with 10% samples from hospitals between 50-100 beds and information on 41 dental chairs from 13 hospitals will be covered in this study.

9.16 Construction & Demolition Waste in Delhi

Construction & Demolition (C&D) waste consists of the materials generated during the construction, renovation and demolition of buildings and other structures. The management of C & D waste is a major concern due to the increasing quantum of demolition rubble, continuing shortage of dumping sites, increase in transportation and disposal cost. Delhi generates about 3000-3500 tonnes of Construction and Demolition waste per day.

M/s IL & FS Waste Management & Urban Services Limited has been granted Consent to Establish for the processing of Construction and Demolition waste debris at Jahangirpuri. (Adjacent to Block 31, Gate No.1, Hanuman Mandir Road, Near MCD Colony, Jahangirpuri, Delhi-33). The said facility is a Pilot Project for processing & recycling of 500 Tonnes per day of Construction & Demolition waste.

9.17 Electronic Waste Management in Delhi

Ministry of Environment & Forests, Govt. of India, has notified the Guidelines for Environmentally Sound Management of E-Waste in March, 2008.

As per these guidelines, waste shall be tackled by enforcing the Hazardous Waste (Management & Handling) Rules. These guidelines stress upon the recycling of E-Waste. Chapters 5, 6 & 7 of the Guidelines give a detailed description of Environmentally Sound Management Techniques for E-Waste. These Guidelines envisage that environmentally sound E-Waste treatment technologies are used at three levels, namely: 1st Level treatment, 2nd Level treatment & 3rd Level treatment. All the three levels of E-Waste treatment are based on material flow. The material flows from 1st level to 3rd level. Each level treatment consists of unit operations where E-Waste is treated and output of 1st level treatment serves as input to 2nd level treatment. After the 3rd level treatment, the residues are disposed of either in TSDF or incinerated.

As per the existing regulations electronic wastes are covered under the Environment (Protection) Act, 1986 under the stipulated Hazards Wastes (Management, Handling & Trans-boundary) Rules, 2008.

As per the decisions taken by the Local Area Environment Committee (LAEC) letters were sent to Director General Foreign Trade (DGFT) seeking details of the E-waste imported into Delhi and also

for a ban on the import of second hand electronic items, equipment, particularly computers and allied objects, in the country. In response to the said letters DGFT has informed that Import of E-Waste is restricted as per the existing Foreign Trade Policy & DGFT is the competent authority to issue licenses for the restricted items on the recommendation of concerned Departments.

A letter dated 09.07.09 was received from the Chairman CPCB requesting to ensure that all the generators and producers of E-Waste, within Delhi, comply with the provisions of the HW (MH & TM) Rules, 2008 concerning E-Waste and auction E-Waste only to the Recyclers registered with the CPCB for its processing and recycling in an environment friendly manner.

A presentation was given by the representatives of M/s Attero Recycling Pvt. Ltd. before the Secretary (Env.)-cum-Chairman, DPCC on 21.08.2009 regarding the recycling facility at Roorkee.

A number of Meetings were held with the officials of NDMC, MCD, NDPL, BSES, Env. Deptt, DPCC and the Recyclers of E-Waste in Northern India on 13.10.09, 23.11.09, 02.02.10 for evolving the mechanism for collection & storage of E-Waste in various parts of Delhi. Representatives of 10 Schools identified for the installation of the bins for the collection/storage of electronic waste items were called for the meeting on 08.02.2010 and it was agreed by them to install the bins. MCD & NDMC have also agreed to provide space/ identify sites for placing such storage bins for electronic waste items. Attero Recycling Pvt. Ltd. has given the design of such storage bins.

Letters were issued by DPCC to IT Companies/ other Electronic Waste generating units/Hospitals (50 beds or more) etc., for the disposal of electronic waste through the registered recyclers with Central Pollution Control Board.

A Public Notice was issued on 11.03.2010 in Times of India, Hindustan Times, Punjab Kesari (Hindi) & Pratap (in Urdu) for disposal of Waste only through the registered Recyclers/Reprocessors.

Storage bins for E-Waste have been installed at 10 Schools & 6 bins have been given to NDMC for placing the bins at prominent locations. Bins will also be provided to MCD after deciding the locations.



10.0 PUBLIC GRIEVANCES REDRESSAL CELL

- ◆ Number of complaints received in PGRC: 1061
- ◆ Number of complaints redressed: 1061
- ◆ Number of complaints forwarded to Office of Commissioner of Industries: 574
- ◆ Number of complaints forwarded to other Authorities: 473
- ◆ No. of complaints of F-27/33 Units forwarded to concerned Deputy Commissioner for effective closure: 105
- ◆ No. of cases received through PGC and complied with : 23
- ◆ No. of cases received through the portals 'apki sunwai' and 'CPGRAMS' and disposed off: 51
- ◆ No. of cases closed under "H" category : 09
- ◆ Monthly inspections were conducted to control burning of waste material/leaves by joint teams consisting of officials from DPCC, PWD, MCD and NDMC

11.0 ENQUIRY COUNTER

1. The Enquiry Counter is the face of DPCC and plays an important role in educating industrial units who apply for Consent/Authorization etc. It helps them to fill up the form correctly and guide them in respect of essential documents to be attached with the application.
2. The Enquiry Counter accepts complete Application forms in all respects and for that purpose a technical officer of DPCC heads the Enquiry Counter to decrease the load at later processing levels and to educate the applicant.
3. The applicant is given a unique ID number, which helps him to identify the status of his application.
4. Enquiry Counter informs about the latest amendments in the policies of DPCC, notifications, amendments to the visitors.
5. The information is also provided on telephone with respect to DPCC.
6. The Enquiry Counter receives all the important written communications.
7. The Enquiry Counter receives requisition for Air/Noise/Water monitoring and same is uploaded to the Website.
8. The Enquiry Counter also helps in the work of "Review Committee" constituted for the purpose of de-sealing the units closed under the "Maily Yamuna" drive.

12.0 RIGHT TO INFORMATION ACT

The Government of India and Government of Delhi have given an important right to the citizens to get the information under the "Right to Information Act, 2005 (RTI, 2005) and Delhi Right to Information Act, 2001 (DRTI, 2001) respectively. Citizens can make an application to the State Public Information Officers/Competent Authority notified under Acts. A nominal fee as prescribed is charged for supply of information. An appeal may be made before the notified appellate authority.

Sh. B.L. Chawla, has been designated as SPIO who is dealing with the work of RTI under the Right to

Information Act, 2005 (RTI Act, 2005) and Sh. R.K. Sharma, Competent Authority is dealing with the work of DRTI under the Delhi Right to Information Act, 2001 (DRTI Act, 2001). During the year 2009-2010, 278 applications under RTI Act, 2005 were received and 2 applications under DRTI Act, 2001 were received and they have been disposed off. The Member Secretary, DPCC as First Appellate Authority has received 21 appeals out of which all the 21 appeals were dismissed.

13.0 LEGAL CELL

13.1 Nature of work performed by legal cell

1. Engaging counsel on receipt of the petition.
2. Preliminary examination of petitions.
3. Obtaining relevant records/comments from the dealing cells.
4. Preparation and filing of responses through counsels in the courts.
5. Close monitoring of the proceedings of the cases in various courts.
6. Keeping the concerned cell well informed about the proceedings of the cases.
7. Updating the counsels about the latest status during the pendency of the cases.
8. Settlement of the payments to the counsels.
9. Arranging legal opinions in various matters.
10. All the hearings held before Hon'ble High Court and proceedings to be watched/attended by the officials of legal cell.

13.2 Status of cases in Hon'ble Supreme Court as on 31.03.10.

- | | |
|---|------------|
| a. Total No. of Writ petitions (1.4.2009) | 11 |
| b. Number of cases received during the year | Nil |
| c. Total number of cases pending as on 31.03.10 | 11 |

13.3 Important Cases and Court Orders

(A) WP (C) No. 4677/85 M.C. Mehta Vs UOI & Others

Shifting of industries from residential areas of Delhi

Hon'ble Court vide its order dated 07.05.04 directed Govt. of Delhi to close down the industrial units (which have come up after 01.08.1990) operating in non-conforming/residential areas in a time bound manner. A monitoring committee comprising (i) Chief Secretary of Delhi (ii) Commissioner of Police, Delhi (iii) Commissioner, Municipal Corporation of Delhi and (iv) Vice Chairman of DDA has been appointed by the Court to stop illegal industrial activity and also to file progress reports periodically. The Commissioner of Industries, GNCTD is filing the progress reports in the Supreme Court on behalf of monitoring committee and overseeing the compliance of directions contained in the order.

I.A.No. 1531 in IA No.22-CETP Matters

This IA relates to the construction of 15 CETP for treating industrial effluent of 21 industrial areas of Delhi. EPCA, headed by Sh. Bhure Lal, was directed to see implementation of the Hon'ble Supreme Court order in this regard.

I.A. No. 1816 & 1860 in No. 22 Commercial Activity in Residential Areas & Commercial Activity in Industrial Areas.

After hearing at length, the Hon'ble Supreme Court passed a detailed judgement on 16.02.06 inter-alia directed to shut the commercial activity on more than 80 feet and above wide roads in first instance in residential areas. During the hearing, DDA withdrew its notification for allowing commercial activity in industrial areas.

(B) WP (C) 888/1996 Almithra H. Patel Vs Union of India & Others

Petition related to the disposal of Municipal Solid Waste. The Hon'ble Supreme Court directed Union of India to constitute an expert committee comprising at least two NGOs. This committee shall see the genuineness of the news report published in Times of India in December 2004 w.r.t. present scenario i.e. w.e.f. 01.11.1999.

(C) W.P.(C)725/94 and quiet flows the Maily Yamuna

In compliance of the order, a number of water polluting units, both in conforming and non-conforming areas, were sealed by the vigilance squads constituted by Govt of Delhi. As per the order dated 04.08.2004, a 10 member committee constituted for the purpose, has submitted an Integrated Action Plan for cleaning the River Yamuna.

Vide orders dated 12.04.05, Secretary of the Ministry of Urban Development, Govt of India, was directed to personally examine the matter. Sh. Anil Bajjal, Secretary, Urban Development, UOI, Sh. Ranjit Kumar, Sr. Advocate and Ms Sunita Narain, social activist for monitoring the work of cleaning river Yamuna like river Thames of London. On the request of Delhi Govt., the order dated 12.12.05 was modified & Hon'ble Supreme Court approved the plan of Delhi Govt.





(D) WP (C) No.537/92 Comdr. Sureshwar D Sinha Vs UOI & Others

This PIL is related to release of water in River Yamuna in order to maintain minimum flow. A High Power Committee constituted vide orders dated 26.02.03, has been directed to submit a report on minimum flow of water after examining all the aspects.

(E) WP(C)No.914/96 Sector 14, Residents Welfare Association Vs State of Delhi & Others

This PIL pertains to upgradation of Sewerage Management Systems in Trans Yamuna areas of Delhi and Sectors 14-17 of Noida. The committee, headed by Sh. P.K. Kaul, constituted in the year 1998, has submitted an action plan with recommendations on 34 activities. As per the Action Plan, DPCC was required to (i) finalize the inventory of industrial effluent in Vishwas Nagar, Seelampur & Jhilmil Tahirpur Area and submit an Action Plan to ensure effluent collection, treatment and disposal as per the norms of EPA (ii) ensure the treatment of industrial effluent of Vishwas Nagar, Seelampur & Jhilmil Tahirpur Industrial Area. Compliance in this respect has been forwarded to EPCA headed by Sh. Bhurelal, EPCA has been monitoring the implementation of P.K. Kaul committee recommendations in the manner indicated in the Action Plan of the said report and submitting their report to Hon'ble Supreme Court regularly as directed. As per the action points of the reports, Delhi Jal Board is the main agency responsible for accomplishing the objective.

(F) IA in Buffalo Traders Welfare Association Vidya Ratan Soni & Others Vs Union of India

CWP admitted as an IA Court has directed to shift the slaughter house to Ghazipur from Idgah upto Feb, 05.

(G) SLP No.24106/2004 Ent Nirmata Sangh Vs Union of India & Others and Punjab Pollution Control Board Vs UOI & ORS

Both the SLPs were filed against the order of the High Court of Delhi on the point of jurisdiction.

(H) WP(C)No.657/95 Research Foundation for Science Technology and National Resource Policy Vs UOI & ORS

Vide orders dated 14.10.03 detailed directions were issued inter-alia to all industrial units operating without obtaining the authorization under HWM Rules 1989 and they were directed to close down. To monitor the implementation of the orders, a monitoring committee has been constituted to oversee that the directions of the courts are implemented timely.

An IA has been filed in Supreme Court on behalf of Deptt. of Environment seeking directions to the Haryana Govt. to follow the site proposed to be developed at Pali to take care of the hazardous waste generated in Delhi.

The Hon'ble Court has not passed any citable order on the issue in the year.

13.4 Status of High Court cases as on 31.03.10.

a. Total No. of Writ petitions (1.4.2009)	53
b. Number of cases received during the year	45
c. Decided during the year	27
d. Total number of cases pending as on 31.03.10	71



14. FINANCE AND ACCOUNTS CELL

Receipts and Payments during the financial year 2009-2010		Amount in Lakhs
(A) Receipts		
1	Departmental Receipts	
i.	Consent Fee (Authorization or Renewal including Addl./Balance Consent Fee)	325
ii.	Laboratory Monitoring Fee (Noise, Stack, Water)	85
iii.	BMW Authorization Fee including Addl. BMW, HWM Fee	59
iv.	Sale of Application Forms etc	4
v.	Misc. Receipts	1
2	Interest Received on FDR	367
	Total A	841
3	Water Cess Reimbursed by the Ministry of Environment & Forests	1732
	Total B	1732
(B) Payments	Total(A+B)	2573
1	Pay & Allowances etc including 60% arrear of 6th Pay Commission	422
2	Postage & Telephones	15
3	Office License Fee and Maintenance	43
4	Legal & Professional Charges	26
5	Purchase of New Govt. Vehicle	21
6	Vehicle Running & Maintenance	61
7	Security Services Charges	4
8	Advertisement & Publicity Expenses	82
9	Conference, Meeting & Seminar Expenses	20
10	Infrastructure Development & Office Equipment	105
11	Air/Noise pollution monitoring charges	23
12	Set Up of Recycle Unit in Schools etc.	52
13	Construction of Office Building	110
14	Other Misc. Office Expenses	103
	Total Payments	1087

Annexure I



DELHI POLLUTION CONTROL COMMITTEE
4TH FLOOR, ISBT BUILDING, KASHMERE GATE,
DELHI-06
visit us at : <http://dpcc.delhigovt.nic.in>

FORM NO. : Received by

Date of issue

Common Application for Consent Under Water (Prevention and Control of Pollution) Act, 1974 and Under Air (Prevention and Control of Pollution) Act, 1981, as amended

From:

Dated:

ORANGE

To,

M/s

.....

.....

.....

The Member Secretary,

Delhi Pollution Control Committee,

4th Floor, I.S.B.T. Building, Kashmere Gate, Delhi - 110006.

Sir/Madam,

I/We hereby apply for *

- (i) Consent to Establish/Operate/Renewal of Consent under Section 25 and 26 of the Water (Prevention and Control of Pollution) Act, 1974, as amended.
- (ii) Consent to Establish/Operate/Renewal of Consent under Section 21 of the Air (Prevention and Control of Pollution) Act, 1981, as amended.

Part A: General

1. Name, designation office address with Telephone, Fax numbers, e-mail of the applicant/Occupier/Institution/Local Body :
2. (a) Name and address of the industrial unit/Project/premises for which the application is made. (with telephone fax numbers and e-mail) :
- (b) Manufacturing activity :
- (c) Status of the Unit Owned Premises / On Rent :
- (d) Name and address of the premises owner (with telephone and fax number) :
- (e) Name & Designation of the person authorized to sign this application form (The original authorization except in case of individual proprietary concern to be enclosed) :

3. Names, residence address with telephone and fax number of Managing Director/Managing Partner and officer responsible for matters connected with pollution control :
 4. (a) Are you registered as a small scale Industrial Unit : Yes / No
 - (b) If yes, give the number and date of registration :
 5. Gross capital investment (in Rs.) of the unit without depreciation till date of application (cost of building, land, plant and machinery) (To be supported by an affidavit and Certificate from a Chartered Accountant. For proposed unit(s), give estimated figure) :
 6. (a) Location of the Unit : Industrial Area/Non-Industrial Area
 - (b) If situated in industrial Area, details of CETP Society membership thereof. :
 - (c) Whether total effluent / sewage from the unit is discharged into conveyance system leading to CETP : Yes / No
 - (d) Whether a copy of certificate for connection for discharge of total effluent / sewage into conveyance system is enclosed. : Yes / No
 7. (a) Total plot area of the unit (in sq. metres) :
 - (b) Built-up area of the unit (in sq. metres) :
 - (c) Date of possession of the land. :
 - (d) Date of commissioning of construction :
 - (e) Date of completion / proposed date of Completion of construction. :
 - (f) Status of Environment Clearance, under EIA notification (if applicable) :
 - (g) Sanctioned Power Load (in KW) (Details of Electricity meter number and name of the person be indicated) :
 8. Month and Year of Commencement of Production
 - (a) Proposed Unit
 9. (a) Number of workers :
 - (b) Number of employees (including workers and office staff) :
 10. List of products and by-products manufactured in tonnes/month, Kl/month or numbers/month (Give figure corresponding to maximum installed production capacity (Separate sheet may be enclosed) :
 11. List of raw materials and process chemicals with annual consumption corresponding to above stated production figures, in tonnes/month or kl/month or numbers/month (Separate sheet may be enclosed) :
 12. Description of process of manufacture for each of the products (showing input, output, quality and quantity of solid, liquid and gaseous wastes, if any from each unit process) :
- (To be supported by flow sheet and/or water balance sheet)

Contd...

Contd...



Part B : Waste Water Aspects

13. Water consumption for different uses (litres/day)
- (a) Domestic purpose : _____
 - (b) Industrial cooling or boiler feeds : _____
 - (c) Processing whereby water gets polluted and the pollutants are easily bio-degradable. : _____
 - (d) Processing whereby water gets polluted and the pollutants are not easily bio-degradable and are toxic. : _____
 - (e) Others such as agriculture, Gardening etc. (specify) : _____ Total :Litres/Day
14. Source of water supply
- (a) Municipal Authority : _____
(details of water meter and name of the Person be indicated)
 - (b) Ground Water : _____
(details of CGWA/DJB/DC permission / registration) : Litres/Day
15. Quantity of waste water (effluent) generated
- (i) Domestic : _____
 - (ii) Industrial/Trade Effluent : _____
 - (a) Process : _____
 - (b) Washings : _____ Litres/Day
 - (c) Cooling Water Blowdown : _____
 - (d) Boiler Blowdown : _____
 - (e) DM Plant/Softening Plant washings : _____
 - (f) Other : _____ Litres/Day
 - (g) Total Industrial/Trade Effluent (litres/day) : _____
16. Present treatment of trade effluent (Give sizes/capacities of treatment units). (A schematic diagram of the treatment scheme with inlet/outlet characteristics of each unit operation/process is to be provided. Include details of residue management systems (ETP sludges) : _____ Litres/Day
17. Mode of disposal of treated effluents, with Respective quantity, Litres/Day
- i. Into public sewer/open drain/land for irrigation/ inland surface water: _____
 - ii. Quantity of treated effluent Reused/Recycled, (litres/day). Details of re-use / recycle in cooling/ flushing / gardening / manufacturing : _____
 - iii. Provide a location map of disposal arrangement clearly indicating the outlet(s) for sampling : _____

18. (a) Quality of Untreated/treated effluents (Specify pH, SS, BOD and specific pollutant relevant to the industry. Refer Schedule-I for industry specific standards and Schedule-VI for General effluent standards of Environment Protection Rules, 1986, as amended to date) : _____
- (b) Enclose a copy of the latest + Report of Analysis from the laboratory approved by Delhi Pollution Control Committee. For proposed unit furnish expected characteristics of the Untreated/treated effluent. : _____

Part C : Air Emission Aspects

19. Details of Stack (Process & Fuel Stacks)
- (a) Stack number(s) : _____
 - (b) Attached to : _____
 - (c) Capacity : _____
 - (d) Fuel Type : _____
 - (e) Fuel Quantity (Kg/hr or litre/hr) : _____
 - (f) Material of construction : _____
 - (g) Shape (round/rectangular) : _____
 - (h) Height, m (above ground level) : _____
 - (i) Height, m (above roof level) : _____
 - (j) Sampling facility provided : _____
 - (k) Diameter/size, in metres : _____
 - (l) Gas Quantity, Nm³/hr. : _____ (Yes/ No)
 - (m) Gas temperature, °C : _____
 - (n) Exit gas velocity, m/sec. : _____
 - (o) Control equipment : _____

20. Details of D.G. Set(s)

	Capacity (in KVA)	Month & Year of installation of D.G. Set	Stack Height above Ground Level (in metres)	Stack Height above roof of the building where D.G. Set installed (in metres)	Acoustic enclosure installed (Yes/No)	Month & Year of installation of acoustic enclosure/ acoustic treatment	Noise Monitoring report submitted (Yes/No)	Noise Level within the limit (Yes/No)

Contd...

Contd...



21. Quality of treated flue gas emissions and process emissions (Enclose a copy of the latest + report of analysis from the approved laboratory by the Delhi Pollution Control Committee. For proposed units furnish the expected characteristics of the emissions).

Part D : Hazardous Waste Aspects

22. (a) Whether the unit is generating hazardous waste as defined in the Hazardous Waste (Management and Handling) Rules, 1989, as amended.
(b) If so, the category No.
(c) Whether authorization granted, if yes, indicate the authorization no. and date:
23. Quantity of hazardous waste generated (kg/day) or (MT/month)
24. I/We further declare that the information furnished above is correct to the best of my/our knowledge.
25. I/We hereby submit that in case of any change from what is stated in this application in respect of raw materials, products, process of manufacture and treatment and/or disposal of effluent, emissions, hazardous waste etc. in quality and quantity; a fresh application for Consent/Authorization shall be made and until such Consent/Authorization is granted, no change shall be made.
26. I/We undertake to furnish any other information within one month of its being called by the Committee.
27. I/We agree to submit to the Committee an application for renewal of consent/authorization two months in advance before the date of expiry of the consent/authorization validity period.
28. I/We hereby declare that the provisions of Master Plan of Delhi shall not be violated at any stage.
29. I/We enclose herewith a **Demand Draft No.** Dated Drawn on Bank
for Rs. (Rupees.....) Drawn in favour of
Delhi Pollution Control Committee as the fee of consent.

Signature.....
Name.....
Designation.....

DOCUMENTS ENCLOSED

(as per sequence in file cover)

I. In case of *consent to operate/renewal*, following documents are enclosed

1. Demand Draft
2. Affidavit in prescribed format duly attested by notary public
3. Certificate from Chartered Accountant (w.r.t. column 5 of consent form)
4. Manufacturing Process in detail with flow chart.
5. List of raw materials used, product manufactured and by-products generated during the process with maximum quantity per day.
6. Adequacy report of ETP+++, if applicable.
7. Adequacy report of ECS+++, if applicable.
8. ++Noise Monitoring Report , if applicable.
9. +ETP effluent analysis report, if applicable.
10. +Stack monitoring report(s) +, if applicable.
11. Proof of CETP Membership in the name & address of unit, if applicable.
12. Original / Copy of previous consent order.
13. Copy of certificate for connection of discharge of total effluent / sewage into conveyance system.
14. Copy of CGWA/DJB/DC Permission/ Registration.
15. Copy of Water Connection, in case of Municipal Supply.
16. Others

II. In case of *Consent to Establish* to the new Industrial units, the following documents are enclosed: (1) Demand Draft (2) Affidavit in prescribed format duly attested by notary public (3) Application Form (4) Project Report giving details of the unit, proposed capital investment, various activities, No. of workers & employees, Manufacturing process in detail with flow chart, raw materials, products & byproducts (with quantity per day), details of water consumption & discharge, source of waste water/

emissions and proposed pollution control system/measures (details of design & constitute units), as applicable (5) layout plan – in the layout plan of the unit dimensions & directions are to be indicated so that exact boundary of the unit is known (6) Location Plan clearly mentioning project site approach map with nearest landmark (7) Proof of possession of plot/allotment letter/lease deed. In case of rented premises, rent agreement and ownership proof of premises.

Note:

- 1* Strike out whichever is not relevant.
- 2 + Latest Test Report– Not more than three months old, from the date of submission of the consent application.
- 3 ++ Latest Noise Monitoring Report not more than six months old, from the date of submission of the consent application.
- 4 +++ Adequacy report of ETP/ECS not more than five years old from the date of submission of the application.

Signature.....

Name.....

Designation.....



PROFORMA FOR AFFIDAVIT FOR CONSENT TO ESTABLISH (ORANGE CATEGORY)

I, S/o. Shri R/o, do solemnly affirm and declare as under:

1. That I am (Owner/Proprietor/Partner/Director) of the unit, M/s (name and address of the unit) and responsible for establishing the aforementioned unit.
2. That the proposed activity of the aforementioned unit is
3. That
 - (a) Products and by-products (with quantity per day) for the aforementioned unit will be.....
 - (b) Raw materials and chemicals (with quantity per day) to be used in the process/activities for the aforementioned unit will be ...
 - (c) Brief description of manufacturing process :
4. That other details of the aforementioned proposed unit are as under:
 - (a) Plot Area Sq. metres
 - (b) No. of Workers (c) Electricity Load : KW.
 - (c) Date of possession of the land :
 - (d) Date of commissioning of construction. :
 - (e) Date of completion/proposed date of completion of construction :
 - (f) Status of Environment Clearance, under EIA notification (if applicable)
 - (g) Proposed date of commissioning of the activity..
 - (h) Telephone Nos. (i) Applicant/Deponent (ii) Unit (Work Site) ...
 - (i) Total capital investment proposed for the aforementioned unit in Rupees (in Figures) [..... (in words)].
 - (j) Water consumptionKilo litres per day and its Source (Corporation or Ground Water)
 - (k) Trade effluent discharge Kilo litres per day and its mode of disposal (Sewer or Drain)
 - (l) Domestic effluent discharge Kilo litres per day and its mode of disposal (Sewer or Drain)
 - (m) Capacity of D.G. Set (proposed, if any) KVA and its stack height in meters.
5. That there will be no trade effluent generation and discharge from the aforementioned unit (applicable only in case of dry unit).
6. That all adequate measures to control water/air pollution from the various processes/activity treatment shall be taken to meet the prescribed standards in the Environment (Protection) Rules, 1986 as amended to date.
7. That adequate Effluent Treatment Plant (ETP), (if required) shall be provided to meet the prescribed standards.
8. That adequate Emission Control System (ECS), (if required) shall be provided to meet the prescribed standards.
9. That above mentioned proposed DG Set will be having integral acoustic enclosure and norms prescribed under the Environment (Protection) Rules, 1986, as amended to date for diesel generators, shall be complied. Adequate stack height as prescribed for DG Sets will also be provided.

10. That adequate noise pollution control measures shall be taken to meet the prescribed ambient noise standards.
11. That provisions of Environment (Protection) Act, 1986 and Rules made thereunder, as amended to date, shall be complied.
12. That membership of the CETP society of the industrial area shall be taken before commissioning of the unit.
13. That the total effluent / sewage of the unit will be discharged through conveyance system of the industrial area which leads / does not lead to CETP (as the case may be).
14. That only approved fuel as per the Notification of the Govt. of NCT of Delhi dated 27.08.1996 will be used.
15. That the aforementioned unit's name and/ or plot/address does not figure in any of the lists of 'H' category industries / 'Maily Yamuna' Case for which the Hon'ble Supreme Court/Delhi Pollution Control Committee has passed orders for closures.
16. That in case of any change in the processor activity, a fresh application for consent shall be submitted. An application for renewal of consent shall be submitted to DPCC one month in advance of the date of expiry of the consent granted by the DPCC.

Deponent

VERIFICATION

Verified at Delhi on this (day, month and year), that the above contents of affidavit are true and correct to the best of my knowledge and belief and nothing has been concealed therefrom.

Deponent

Note:

- The aforementioned affidavit (on Rs 10, Non-Judicial stamp paper) must be duly signed by the deponent on each page and duly attested by Notary Public thereof.
- Please omit whichever is not applicable.

PROFORMA FOR AFFIDAVIT FOR CONSENT TO OPERATE (ORANGE CATEGORY)

I, S/o Shri R/o, do solemnly affirm and declare as under

1. That I am (Owner/Proprietor/Partner/Director) of the unit, M/s..... (name and address of the unit) and responsible for operating the aforementioned unit.
2. That the activity of the aforementioned unit is
3. That
 - (a) Products and by-products (with quantity per day) for the aforementioned unit are
 - (b) Raw materials and chemicals (with quantity per day) used in the process/activities for the aforementioned unit are
 - (c) Brief description of manufacturing process :
4. That other details of the aforementioned unit are as under:
 - (a) Plot Area Sq. metres
 - (b) No. of Workers
 - (c) Electricity Load (existing) : KW
 - (d) Year of establishment

- (e) Telephone Nos. (i) Applicant/ Deponent ... (ii) Unit (Work Site)
 - (f) Total capital investment for the aforementioned unit in Rupees (in Figures) [..... (in words)].
 - (g) Water consumption Kilo litres per day and its Source (Corporation or Ground Water).
 - (h) Trade effluent discharge.....Kilo litres per day and its mode of disposal(Sewer or Drain).
 - (i) Domestic effluent discharge Kilo litres per day and its mode of disposal(Sewer or Drain).
 - (j) Capacity of D.G. Set (if any) KVA and its stack height in metres above roof of the building.
5. That there is no trade effluent generation and discharge from the aforementioned unit. No Trade Effluent will be generated and discharged from the aforementioned unit (applicable only in case of dry unit).
 6. That all adequate measures to control water/air pollution from the various processes/activity treatment has been taken to meet the prescribed standards as per the Environment (Protection) Rules, 1986 as amended to date.
 7. That adequate Effluent Treatment Plant (ETP), has been installed to meet the prescribed standards.
 8. That adequate Emission Control System (ECS), has been installed to meet the prescribed standards.
 9. That for aforementioned DG Set acoustic enclosure/acoustic treatment of room shall be provided within 2 months and adequate measures shall be taken to meet the prescribed norms with respect to noise etc as prescribed under the Environment (Protection) Rules, 1986, as amended to date for diesel generators. Adequate stack height as prescribed for DG Sets has been provided.
 10. That after providing acoustic enclosures acoustic treatment of room as mentioned in (9) above, noise monitoring report, from the laboratory approved by Delhi Pollution Control Committee, shall be submitted within two months.
 11. That for the aforementioned unit adequate noise pollution control measures have been taken to meet the prescribed ambient noise standards.
 12. That measures have been taken to comply with the provisions of Environment (Protection) Act, 1986 and Rules made thereunder, as amended to date.
 13. That all adequate measures have been taken to comply with the provisions of Hazardous Wastes (Management & Handling) Rules, 1989 as amended to date.
 14. That the aforementioned unit is a member of the CETP society of the industrial area.
 15. That the total effluent/sewage of the unit is discharged through conveyance system of the industrial area which leads / does not lead to CETP (as the case may be).
 16. That only approved fuel as per the Notification of the Govt. of NCT of Delhi Dated 27.08.1996 is being used.
 17. That the aforementioned unit's name and/or plot address does not figure in any of the lists of 'H' category industries 'Maily Yamuna' Case for which the Hon'ble Supreme Court/Delhi Pollution Control Committee has passed orders for closures.
 18. That in case of any change in the process or activity, a fresh application for consent shall be submitted. An application for renewal of consent shall be submitted to DPCC one month in advance of the date of expiry of the consent granted by the DPCC

Deponent

VERIFICATION

Verified at Delhi on this (day, month and year), that the above contents of affidavit are true and correct to the best of my knowledge and belief and nothing has been concealed therefrom.

Deponent

Note :-

1. The aforementioned affidavit (on Rs 10, Non Judicial stamp paper) must be duly signed by the deponent on each page and duly attested by Notary Public thereof.

2. Please omit whichever is not applicable.

PROFORMA FOR AFFIDAVIT FOR CONSENT TO RENEWAL (ORANGE CATEGORY)

- I, S/o Shri..... R/o do solemnly affirm and declare as under:
1. That I am..... (Owner/Proprietor/Partner/Director) of the unit, M/s..... (name and address of the unit) and responsible for operating the aforementioned unit.
 2. That the activity of the aforementioned unit is
 3. That
 - (a) Products and by-products (with quantity per day) for the aforementioned unit are
 - (b) Raw materials and chemicals (with quantity per day) used in the process/activities for the aforementioned unit are ...
 - (c) Brief description of manufacturing process : ...
 4. That other details of the aforementioned unit are as under:
 - (a) Plot Area Sq. metres
 - (b) No. of Workers (c) Electricity Load (existing)..... KW
 - (d) Year of establishment
 - (e) Telephone Nos. (i) Applicant/Deponent (ii) Unit (Work Site)
 - (f) Total capital investment for the aforementioned unit in Rupees (in Figures) [..... (in words)].
 - (g) Water consumption Kilo litres per day and its source (Corporation or Ground Water)
 - (h) Trade effluent discharge Kilo litres per day and its mode of disposal (Sewer or Drain)
 - (i) Domestic effluent discharge Kilo litres per day and its mode of disposal (Sewer or Drain)
 - (j) Capacity of D.G. Set (if any) KVA and its stack height in metres above roof of the building.
 5. That there is no trade effluent generation and discharge from the aforementioned unit. No Trade Effluent will be generated and discharged from the aforementioned unit (applicable only in case of dry unit).
 6. That all adequate measures to control water/air pollution from the various processes/activities treatment has been taken to meet the prescribed standards as per the Environment (Protection) Rules, 1986 as amended to date.
 7. That adequate Effluent Treatment Plant (ETP), has been installed to meet the prescribed standards.
 8. That adequate Emission Control System (ECS), has been installed to meet the prescribed standards.

9. That for aforementioned DG Set acoustic enclosure/acoustic treatment of room has been provided and adequate measures have been taken to meet the prescribed norms with respect to noise etc. as prescribed under the Environment (Protection) Rules, 1986, as amended to date for diesel generators. Adequate stack height as prescribed for DG Sets has been provided.
10. That for the aforementioned unit adequate noise pollution control measures have been taken to meet the prescribed ambient noise standards.
11. That measures have been taken to comply with the provisions of Environment (Protection) Act, 1986 and Rules made thereunder, as amended to date.
12. That all adequate measures have been taken to comply with the provisions of Hazardous Wastes (Management & Handling) Rules, 1989 as amended to date.
13. That the aforementioned unit is a member of the CETP society of the industrial area.
14. That the total effluent / sewage of the unit is discharged through conveyance system of the industrial area which leads / does not lead to CETP (as the case may be).
15. That only approved fuel as per the Notification of the Govt. of NCT of Delhi dated 27.08.1996 is being used.
16. That the aforementioned unit's name and/or plot/address does not figure in any of the lists of 'H' category industries/Maily Yamuna Case for which Hon'ble Supreme Court/Delhi Pollution Control Committee has passed orders for closures.
17. That in case of any change in the process or activity, a fresh application for consent shall be submitted. An application for renewal of consent shall be submitted to DPCC one month in advance of the date of expiry of the consent granted by the DPCC.
18. That the consent conditions mentioned in the previous consent order dated.....issued by DPCC have been complied by the aforementioned unit and there is no change in the process/ activities of the unit for which consent was earlier granted by DPCC.

Deponent

VERIFICATION

Verified at Delhi on this (day, month and year), that the above contents of affidavit are true and correct to the best of my knowledge and belief and nothing has been concealed therefrom.

Deponent

Note :

1. The aforementioned affidavit (on Rs 10, Non-Judicial stamp paper) must be duly signed by the deponent on each page and duly attested by Notary Public thereof.
2. Please omit whichever is not applicable.

DATA SHEET

1 a) Telephone numbers, Name and address of the Industrial Unit/Project: b) Fax: c) e-mail:	
2 Manufacturing activity:	
3 Air Pollution Control System installed, if yes, Capacity:	
4 Water Pollution Control System installed, if yes, Capacity:	
5 DG Set Capacity and status of Acoustic enclosure.	
Signature Name Signature	

Annexure - II

(A) Structure of application fee for 'Consent to Establish' and 'Consent to Operate' for all industrial units (other than healthcare establishment)

Capital investment on Land, Building, Plant & Machinery (without depreciation) excluding capital investment on pollution control equipment	Fees for 'Consent to Establish' (in Rs/-)		Fees for 'Consent to Operate' (per year) (in Rs/-)	
	Green	Orange	Green	Orange
Upto Rs.5 lakh	100	500	200	1000
Above Rs. 5 lakh to Rs. 10 lakh	200	1000	400	2000
Above Rs. 10 lakh to Rs. 25 lakh	400	1000	1000	3000
Above Rs. 25 lakh to Rs. 50 lakh	1000	2000	2000	4000
Above Rs. 50 lakh to Rs. 1 crore	5000	10,000	10,000	20,000
Above Rs.1 crore to Rs. 2 crore	7500	15,000	15,000	30,000
Above Rs. 2 crore to Rs. 5 crore	12,500	25,000	25,000	50,000
Above Rs. 5 crore to Rs. 10 crore	25,000	50,000	50,000	1,00,000
Above Rs. 10 crore to Rs. 50 crore	50,000	1,00,000	1,00,000	2,00,000
Above Rs. 50 crore to Rs. 100 crore	1,50,000	3,00,000	3,00,000	6,00,000
Above Rs. 100 crore to Rs. 500 crore	3,00,000	6,00,000	6,00,000	12,00,000
Above Rs. 500 crore	5,00,000	10,00,000	10,00,000	20,00,000

(B) Structure of application fee for 'Consent' for Housing Complexes, Commercial Complexes, Office Complexes including IT and infrastructural and Town Development Projects.

Specifications	Fees for Consent to Establish	Fees for Consent to Operate (per year)
Housing Complexes, Commercial Complexes, Office Complexes including IT and Infrastructural and Town Development Projects Total Built-up Area (Sq.m) 20,000 - < 50,000 50,000 - < 1,00,000 1,00,000 - < 1,50,000 1,50,000 - < 2,00,000 >2,00,000	Rs. 2,00,000/- Rs. 4,00,000/- Rs. 6,00,000/- Rs. 8,00,000/- Rs. 10,00,000/-	Same as Consent to Establish. Non-profit Organizations will be allowed a concession of 50% on the fees. (i) Non-profit Organizations/ NGOs to be registered under Indian Societies Registration Act, India Trust Act & Indian Cos. Act. (ii) It must be registered for not less than 3 years. (iii) It must furnish audited balance sheets for the last 3 years. (iv) Administrative cost must not be more than 25%

(C) Structure of application fee for "Consent to Establish", "Consent to Operate", and Authorization for Bio-Medical waste management under BMW Rules for Healthcare Establishments.

(i) For Private Healthcare units

Fee Structure for Authorization			Fee Structure for Consent to Establish/Operate			
Sl. No.	Categories	Fee (in Rs.)	FOR AIR ACT		FOR WATER ACT	
			Total Capital Investment (in Rs.)	Annual Consent Fee (in Rs.)	Average Water consumption per day in kilolitres	Annual Consent Fee (in Rs.)
1.	Clinics, pathological laboratories, and blood banks	1000/- per annum	Not exceeding 5 lakhs	250/-	10 or below	250/-
2.	Veterinary institutions, dispensaries, and animal houses	1000/- per annum	Above 5 & upto 20 lakhs	500/-	Above 10 to 50	500/-

Fee Structure for Authorization			Fee Structure for Consent to Establish/Operate			
Sl. No.	Categories	Fee (in Rs.)	FOR AIR ACT		FOR WATER ACT	
			Total Capital Investment (in Rs.)	Annual Consent Fee (in Rs.)	Average Water consumption per day in kilolitres	Annual Consent Fee (in Rs.)
3.	Hospitals, Nursing Homes and Healthcare Establishments	1000/- per annum upto 4 beds and additional Rs. 100 per bed per annum from fifth bed onwards	Above 20 & upto 1 crore Exceeding 1 crore	1000/-	Above 50 to 100	1000/-
4.	Operator of the facility of bio-medical waste (excluding transportation)	10,000/- per annum	Exceeding 1 crore	2000/-	Above 100 to 500	2000/-
5.	Transporter of bio-medical waste	7,500/- per annum	Exceeding 1 crore	2000/-	Above 500 to 1000	2000/-
			Exceeding 1 crore	2000/-	Above 1000 to 5000	3000/-
			Exceeding 1 crore	2000/-	Above 5000 to 10000	4000/-
			Exceeding 1 crore	2000/-	Above 10,000 to 50,000	5000/-
			Exceeding 1 crore	2000/-	Above 50,000 to 1,00,000	10,000/-
			Exceeding 1 crore	2000/-	Above 1,00,000 to 50,00,000	15,000/-
			Exceeding 1 crore	2000/-	Above 50,00,000 to 1,00,0000	20,000/-

(ii) For Healthcare units run by Govt. /Govt. Body / Non Profit Organization:

Rs. 100/- per year for Consent to Establish / Operate & Authorization .

(D) Structure of fee for processing of application for Import clearance of Hazardous Chemicals.

Particulars	Fees (Per consignment)
All hazardous chemicals importing	Rs. 5000/-

(E) Structure of application fee for Authorization under Hazardous Waste (Management and Handling) Rules, 1998 and subsequent amendments.

Particulars	Fees for Authorization (5 years)
All industry generation / managing / handling / storing / treating / disposing off Hazardous Waste	Rs. 10,000/-

Classification of Industries

Green-Category

The industries classified under Group A, A-1, B, C, D, E and G-1 as indicated in MPD-2001 will be considered under the Green Category in the notified industrial areas.

Orange-Category

Industries carrying out activities as classified under Group - F of MPD-2001 and the industries that are not permitted under Green Category as listed below, shall be categorized under "Orange Category" :

1.	PVC Products	2.	Cloth Dyeing
3.	Electroplating	4.	Aerated Water and Fruit Beverage
5.	Drugs and Medicines	6.	Fruit Canning
7.	Grinding works	8.	Iron Foundries
9.	Ink making	10.	Tobacco products (Cigarette and Beedis)
11.	Washing Soap	12.	Cold Storage, Refrigeration and Ice.
13.	Units engaged in the activity of electroplating, pickling, anodising, metal buffing, steam generation using Coal Fired Boiler.		

Annexure - IV

PROHIBITED / NEGATIVE LIST OF INDUSTRIES

Industries manufacturing the following shall be prohibited within National Capital Territory of Delhi.

- Arc/induction furnace
- Acids
- Alkalis
- Animal & fish oils
- Aldehydes
- Acid slurry
- Acetylides, phridines, iodoform, chloroform, E-nepthol, etc.
- Ammonium sulphoanide, arsenic and its compounds, barium carbonate, barium cyanide, barium ethyle sulphate, barium acetate cinnabar, copper sulphocyanide, ferrocyanide, hydro cyanide, hydro cyanic acid, potassium biocalate, potassium, cyanide, prussiate of potash, phynigalic acid, silver cyanide.
- Aircraft building
- Abattoirs, animal blood processing (except existing and relocation)
- Bitumen blowing (hot)
- Brick kiln (using fresh earth as raw material, coal as fuel)
- B-nepthol
- Bakelite powder (starting from formaldehyde)
- Barley malt and extract
- Bone-grist, bone-meal, salting of bones, storages of bones in open, bone drying
- Bone charcoal manufacturing
- Blast furnaces - coal fired
- Bicycles (integrated plant)
- Brewery and potable spirits
- Chlorinated paraffin wax purification
- Carbon black
- Cement industry
- Calcium carbide, phosphorous, aluminum dust paste and powder, copper, zinc, etc. (electrothermal industries)
- Cranes, hoists and lifts (excluding assembly)
- General industrial machinery (such as hydraulic equipment, drilling equipment, boilers, etc.)
- DOP (Diocetyl Pthalate), DBP & Plasticizer
- Dry cell battery
- Dye & dye intermediates
- Distillation of wood, chemical seasoning of wood (excluding natural seasoning)
- Explosives, i.e. Fireworks, Gunpowder, Guncotton, etc.
- Earth moving machinery / equipment (manufacturing of assembly)
- Electric wires and cables (more than 100 workers, 2000 sq m plot)
- Fatty acids

Annexure - III

- Fungicides & pesticides
- Flexographic ink
- Fuel oils, illuminating oils and other oils such as sthetic oil, shoal oil, lubricants
- Foundries (except Pit Furnace)
- Gas compressors
- Graphite production
- Glass furnace (more than 1 ton/day capacity)
- Gases-carbon-disulphide, ultramarine blue chlorine, hydrogen, sulphur dioxide, acetylene, etc. (other than LPG/CNG/Oxygen/medical gases)
- Glandular/glandes extraction
- Glue and gelatine from bones and flesh
- Hot mix plant (except those approved by DPCC / CPCB)
- Hazardous waste processing viz. hospital/ medical/industrial waste
- Polyurethane foam
- Industrial gelatine, nitro glycerine and fulminate
- Iron / steel metal forging (using pneumatic hammer).
- Industrial gelatine, nitro glycerine and fulminate
- Industrial trucks, trailers, etc.
- Linear alkyd benzene
- Lead manufacturing including secondary lead industry (recovery of lead from waste scrap)
- Lime kiln.
- Leather tanning and dyeing (raw hides/skins to semi finish)
- Locomotives and wagons
- Methanol
- Methylated spirit
- Mechanical stone crushers & washing of coarse sand
- Manufacturing of pulp & paper
- Melamine resin
- Mineral salts (which involve use of acids: CuSO₄, FeSO₄, alum, etc.)
- Manufacturing of diesel engines, generators except assembly
- Motorcycles, scooters, cars, tempos, trucks, etc.
- Newsprint manufacturing, pulping, fresh paper making
- Nitrogenous and phosphatic fertilizers, except mixing of fertilizers for compounding (large scale)
- Organic solvent, chlorinated minerals, methanol, aldehydes, methylated spirits
- Petroleum coke processing, not as fuel
- Potteries/refractories (using coal or furnace oil)
- Polyethylene polymers including resins
- Paint Industry Nitro Cellulose & Alkyd resin based)
- Plasticisers manufacturing
- Pyridines
- Phenol formaldehyde resin and powder
- Porcelain product potteries (using coal of production capacity more than 2 tonnes per day).
- Rubber solution and thinner (using naphtha and rubber scrap)
- Roasting of Ore Sulphide Oxides of mixtures
- Rayon fibre manufacturing
- Refractories
- Reclamation of rubber.
- Production of tyres and tubes (devulcanisation)
- Saccharine
- Secondary Zinc industry
- Synthetic rubber
- Smelting
- Sewing machines (integrated units) except assembly
- Sluice gates and gears
- Stainless Steel Pickling
- Steam engines
- Steel pipes and tubes (continuous welded/ seamless)
- Sugar, khand sari
- Sodium silicate industry (more than 1 tonne/day)
- Stone quarrying
- Textile (more than 100 workers in all shifts, 1 acre of land, 100 LKD of water)
- Thorium, radium and similar isotopes and recovery of rare earth
- Turbines
- Urea, & Phenyl Formaldehyde resin
- Vegetable oil hydrogenated
- Waste (crude / burnt) oil processing (refinery)

Notes :

- A public utility service involving any of the activities referred to above shall be permitted subject to environmental laws.
- Further additions/ alterations to the list of Prohibited Industries could be made if considered appropriate and in public interest by the Central Government.

Annexure - V

CONFORMING INDUSTRIAL AREAS OF DELHI

1. WAZIRPUR INDUSTRIAL AREA
2. G.T. KARNAL ROAD INDUSTRIAL AREA
3. LAWRENCE ROAD INDUSTRIAL AREA
4. UDYOG NAGAR INDUSTRIAL AREA
5. RAJASTHAN UDYOG NAGAR INDUSTRIAL AREA
6. S.M.A. INDUSTRIAL AREA
7. S.S.I. INDUSTRIAL AREA
8. NANGLOI INDUSTRIAL AREA
9. MONGOLPURI INDUSTRIAL AREA
10. OKHLA INDUSTRIAL AREA PHASE-I
11. OKHLA INDUSTRIAL AREA PHASE-II
12. OKHLA FLATTED FACTORIES
13. NARAINA INDUSTRIAL ESTATE PHASE-I
14. MAYAPURI INDUSTRIAL ESTATE
15. BADALI INDUSTRIAL ESTATE
16. JHILMIL INDUSTRIAL ESTATE
17. FRIENDS COLONY INDUSTRIAL ESTATE
18. PATPARGANJ INDUSTRIAL AREA
19. MOHAN CO-OPERATIVE INDUSTRIAL ESTATE
20. TILAK NAGAR INDUSTRIAL AREA
21. KIRTI NAGAR INDUSTRIAL AREA
22. NAJAFGARH ROAD INDUSTRIAL AREA
23. MOTI NAGAR INDUSTRIAL ESTATE
24. JHANDEWALAN FLATTED FACTORIES
25. ANAND PARBAT INDUSTRIAL FACTORIES*
26. SHAHDARA INDUSTRIAL AREA*
27. NARELA INDUSTRIAL AREA
28. SHAHZADA BAGH INDUSTRIAL AREA
29. SAMAIPUR INDUSTRIAL AREA*
30. ANAND PARBAT INDUSTRIAL AREA
31. MOHAN COOPERATIVE VACANT PLOT EXPLANATION

Note:-

(*) These Areas are notified for Redevelopment under MPD-2021

This list is subject to change in the DDA Master Plan from time to time. DPCC does not take any responsibility for the accuracy of this list, for details reference may be made to the DDA Master Plan in force.





DELHI POLLUTION CONTROL COMMITTEE

An autonomous organisation
(Department of Environment)
Govt. of NCT of Delhi

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