IN THE HON'BLE NATIONAL GREEN TRIBUNAL PRINCIPAL BENCH AT NEW DELHI

O.A. No. 214/2021

In the matter of:

Shailesh Singh

Versus

Central Pollution Control Board & Ors.

Respondents

NDOH:- 13.05.2022

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(Delhi Pollution Control Committee)

Respondent

New Delhi:

Dated: 29.04.2022



IN THE HON'BLE NATIONAL GREEN TRIBUNAL PRINCIPAL BENCH AT NEW DELHI

O.A. No. 214/2021

In the matter of:		
Shailesh Singh		Petitioner
	Versus	
Central Pollution Control	Roard & Ors	Respondents

STATUS REPORT ON BEHALF OF DELHI POLLUTION CONTROL COMMITTEE (DPCC)

- That this Hon'ble Tribunal has taken up the matter on 23.02.2022 and directed to the Project Proponent to remove the defects as pointed out by the joint Committee. Further, one of the well/hand pump in the Poultry Market of DAMB is highly contaminated and concerned authorities will survey the area and take measures.
- 2. That, in compliance of the order dated 23.02.2022, survey of the Poultry Market and M/s Delhi Food Processing Complex (Meat), MCD, Ghazipur, Delhi was carried out on 06.04.2022 by a joint team consisting of officials of CGWA, DJB & DPCC. Report of the joint team is enclosed as **Annexure 1**. The borewell, which has fecal coliform levels in excess of the prescribed norm, has been sealed by the office of District Magistrate (East). Copy of the compliance report dated 13.04.2022 is enclosed as **Annexure -2**.
- 3. That, DPCC officials have inspected the slaughter house on 06.04.2022 to verify the status of rectification of deficiencies observed by the joint team in 29.09.2021. EDMC has submitted its response stating that the deficiencies have been rectified. Present compliance status w.r.t 10 points are given in the table below:

S.	Recommendations of Jt.	Status on 6 th April 2022
No.	Committee	
1	ETD 6 de mil	1. Main pumps and stand-by pumps found
1	ETP of the unit was not	operational.
	functioning properly. The	2. All the units (working & stand-by) of
	MLSS level in the aeration	
		dosing system (Tanks and pumps) found

hours



	. 1 6 1 1 :	2. 1
ő	tank was found very low i.e., (Aeration Tank1-361 and	operational.
	(Aeration Tank1-361 and Aeration Tank2- 680 mg/l).	3. DAF (Dissolved Air Flotation unit) founds operational. Picture taken during
	Dissolved Air Flotation unit	the inspection is enclosed as Annexure-
	(DAF) and UASB unit of ETP	3.
	were found not functioning.	4. Out of 03 Centrifuge pumps, two found
	To and not remove the same.	working.
	2	5. Samples were collected from aeration
	e	tank as well as from the outlet by the
		DPCC water laboratory on 06.4.2022.
		Samples were tested in DPCC lab and
		has shown MLSS levels in Aeration
		Tank1 and Aeration Tank2 as 2812 mg/l
		and 2526 mg/l respectively. Further,
		treated effluent quality was found to be
	Ÿ.	within the limits prescribed.
		1. Analog Flow meter found installed to
2	There is no digital flow meter	measure the final discharge at outlet of
	at outlet of ETP for measuring	ETP.
	flow of the treated effluent.	2. Unit has maintained the records of
	There is also no record	utilization of treated effluent in
	maintained for utilization of	horticulture.
	treated effluent in horticulture.	
	However, analog flow meter is provided.	
	provided.	
3	The unit does not have	Irrigation management plan prepared by
	Irrigation Management Plan	Chandra Shekar Azad University of
	approved by Agriculture	Agriculture & Technology, Kanpur-208002
	University / Irrigation	has been submitted by the unit in DPCC on
	Department.	01.04.2022. Copy enclosed as Annexure – 4.
4	During the inspection, the unit	The final discharge point of the treated
	could not show final discharge	effluent meant for SLF is not located via
	point of treated effluent. The	pipeline, which were earlier installed / fitted
	claim of the unit that the	by the EDMC. Meanwhile, EDMC has
	treated waste water is utilized	installed a facility to fill the treated
	for horticulture in SLF could	wastewater and carrying the same through
	not be shown by the unit and	water tankers to SLF for dust suppression.
	verified by the inspecting	DPCC has advised EDMC, during
	team.	inspection, to maintain proper logbook
		showing the quantum of treated wastewater

bury

		being transported and the details of the vehicles.
5	There is no NOC from Delhi Jal Board for abstraction of water from ground.	EDMC has filed application for erection of 5 borewells to DJB. Application is pending with the Advisory Committee constituted by GNCTD. Copy of the request letter of EDMC is enclosed as Annexure-5 . A Show Cause Notice was issued to EDMC on 22.4.2022 to impose Environmental Compensation for extraction of ground water without permission from the Competent Authority. Copy of the SCN dated 22.04.2022 is enclosed as Annexure-6 .
6	Although the unit has installed OCEMS, however, no calibration certificate was found with the unit.	Calibration certificate of the OCEMS is enclosed as Annexure - 7.
7	The ground water samples were collected from 03 locations within the premises and nearby area. The analysis report shows Total Coliform/Fecal Coliform presence in the ground water exceeding the standard at 02 locations.	 Three borewells located in the Poultry Market sealed by the office of District Magistrate (East) on 12.4.2022. One borewell in the premises of Slaughter House sealed by the office of District Magistrate (East) on 12.4.2022. Copy of the report of Executive Magistrate is enclosed as Annexure - 2. During the inspection, EDMC informed the inspecting team that the water from the borewell in the premises of the Slaughter House is being used for floor washing only. Whereas, water required for meat washing and processing is being used from EDMC tankers.
8	The consent issued does not specify the nos. of animals to be slaughtered on daily basis and capacity of by-products. It does not direct the unit also to utilize treated effluent as per the guidelines framed by	The consent was issued by DPCC on 26.03.2018 to the EDMC based on the consent application filed by EDMC mentioning the number of animals to be slaughtered per day. The validity of the consent to operate is till 13.9.2022.

boury

	CPCB for "utilization of	
	treated effluent in irrigation" in	
	compliance of Hon'ble NGT	
	order.	
9	The unit should put up	Two out of 03 Centrifuge pumps found
	mechanized dewatering	working for sludge dewatering.
	machine for quick drying of	*
	the sludge.	
10	The unit may engage any	The unit has obtained Adequacy report from
	expert institution for adequacy	Jamia Millia Islamia University, Delhi and
	assessment and upgradation of	the same has been submitted to DPCC on
	its ETP so as the effluent	10.12.2021 subsequent to the inspection &
	treated properly.	observation by the Joint inspection team
	-	dated 29.9.2021.
		s.

4. Imposition of Environmental Compensation:

The unit was required to install Bio-methanation plant which it has failed to comply. Environmental Compensation of Rs. 50 lakhs was imposed on EDMC by the DPCC vide letter dated 16.04.2019. As the EDMC has failed to comply with the same, a letter was sent to Urban Development, Delhi Government for deduction from the grants allocated to EDMC vide letters dated 14.08.2021, 01.11.2021 and 05.04.2021. DPCC has issued a letter to EDMC again on 05.04.2022 directing it to install the said plant apart from depositing EC of Rs. 50 lakhs imposed on it. Copies of the letters dated 05.04.2022 are enclosed as **Annexure –8 (colly)**.

5. Management of carcass and rendering plant:

In the same premises of slaughtering facility, rendering plant is also operational. Animal carcasses from entire NCT of Delhi are brought to this rendering plant and useful products are prepared. Wastewater generated from the said plant is being treated in the treatment plant of the slaughter house. The said rendering plant is operating with consent to operate valid up to 13 September 2022 under Water and Air Acts.

The above said status report may kindly be taken on record.

Dr. BMS Reddy,

Sr. Environmental Engineer Delhi Pollution Control Committee

Annexure 1

Joint Inspection Report by CGWB, DPCC & DJB Inspection Date: 6th April 2022

PRef:

- 1. O.A. No. 214/2021 in the matter of Shailesh singh Vs. Central Pollution Control Board & Ors.
- 2. Hon'ble NGT order dated 23.02.2022.

Background

Hon'ble National Green Tribunal (NGT), Principal Bench, New Delhi passed an order on 23/2/2022 in Original Application No. 214/2022 in the matter of Shailesh Singh v/s Central Ground Water Board & Ors directing in para 5 as under:

"Further, one of the well/ handpump in Murga mandi is highly contaminated and concerned authorities — DPCC, DJB and Delhi Ground Water Board need to survey the area and take measures so that use of such polluted water does not adversely affect the public health".

In compliance of the above cited order dated 23.02.2022, survey of concerned area in Ghazipur, Delhi was carried out on 06.04.2022 jointly by a team consisting officials of CGWB, DJB, DPCC & DAMB.

Earlier, groundwater samples were taken on 29.09.2021 from the following three locations by the Joint Committee constituted by Hon'ble NGT's order dated 31.08.2021 in O.A No. 214/2021:

- 1. EDMC Slaughter House (28°37'47.3"N, 77°19'54.8"E)
- 2. M/s Shiv Shakti Pump, Mulla Colony (28°37'20.2"N, 77°19'5 4.5"E)
- 3. Murga Mandi, Ghazipur (28°37'41.1"N, 77°19'48.9"E)

The presence of TC/FC in the ground water samples listed at S. No. 1&3 showed that the contamination of ground water and unfit for drinking purpose.

Observations of Team

The borewells listed at S. No. 1 & 3 as well as the Poultry & Egg Market and Slaughter House were inspected. The following are the observations of the survey team:

Jan Mar

James 1

Turnet



I. Poultry & Egg Market, DAMB

- 1. Mr. Kamal (AE, DAMB) informed that one borewell located in existing Poultry & Egg Market has been closed since three months. The joint team also confirms the same statement and located the defunct borewell.
- 2. As stated by Mr. Kamal (AE, DAMB) that four tankers each of 9000 litres fresh water (36,000 litres/day) are supplied from Fish Market of DAMB to existing Poultry & Egg Market. No such records of tanker water supply are maintained y as this is being done between the two units of DAMB itself (i.e. from Fish Market to Poultry Egg Market). The joint team also observed water supply by one such tanker at 13 Hour on 6th April 2022.
- 3. DAMB has deposited Rs. 73 lakhs with DJB for water supply grid.
- 4. DJB has granted permission dated 05.03.2022 for 01 borewell valid for 02 years. Copy of the permission of DJB is enclosed as **Annexure I**.

II. EDMC Slaughter House

- 1. There are 03 extraction wells (Tubewells of 6" dia. fitted with 5 HP pump each) in Slaughter House premises, prior to 2008. No permission from the Competent Authority for extraction of ground water.
- 2. EDMC has requested to DM (East) for regularisation of borewells installed at Ghazipur slaughter house vide letter dated 09.09.2021. Issue is pending with the Advisory Committee headed by DM (East). Copy of same letter is enclosed as Annexure II.
- 3. The Ghazipur Murga Mandi falls in Preet Vihar Tehsil of East District which is semi-critical as per CGWB Resource Assessment Report, 2020. It is not over-exploited as alleged by the complainant i.e. Sh. Shailesh Singh.

4. DPCC has issued a letter to DM East on 17.03.2022 for disconnection of borewell which has excess levels of faecal coliform.

Sh. Saidul Haq

(Sc 'D', CGWB)

Sh. Jai Kishan

(ZE, DJB)

Sh. Sandeep Panwar

(JEE, DPCC)

Sh. Puncet Pathak

(JEE, DPCC)



DELHI JAL BOARD : GOVT. OF NCT OF DELHI OFFICE OF THE EXECUTIVE ENGINEER (EAST)I M-16 POCKET-E: MAYUR VIHAR PHASE-II DELHI - 110091

STOP CORONA

WASH YOUR HANDS

WEAR MASK

MAINTAIN SOCIAL DISTANCE

No. F-67/DJB/EE(East)I /2021/ 5458

Dated: 5-3-2021

Project Engineer-II Delhi Agricultural Marketing Board, 9, Institutional area Pankha Road, Janakpuri, Delhi-110058.

c lageng whit

Subject:- Permission for one No. New Tube Well at Poultry Market.

Reference:- DJB/Gazipur/SE(East)/2020/2337 Dated 18.12.2020.

Please refer to your application on above subject, in this regard permission has been accorded for one No. bore well for poultry market at Gazipur for two years only subject to proper functioning of installed RWH system on following terms & conditions.

- 1. As per attached annexure Á'.
- 2. Tube well must be constructed within the specified area mentioned in application form.
- 3. The Tube well shall be used only for the purpose it is approved.
- 4. The applicant should use re-cycled waste water for the purpose of other than drinking.

Encl: As above.

(Pratap EXECUTIVE ENGINEER (EAST)I

DAMB, JANAKPURI R & I Branch 1 2 MAR 2021

Diary No. 30.66



ANNEXURE 'Á'

- Applicant may abstract only prescribed quantity as mentioned in application of ground water through proposed one No. tube well only. No additional ground water abstraction structures to be constructed for this purpose without prior approval of the advisory committee.
- 2. Details of the tube-well constructed viz depth, diameter, zones tapped, daily running hours and power of submersible pump to be submitted to DJB/DM office.
- 3. The latitude and longitude of the tube-wells to be given after construction of the tube-well.
- 4. All the tube-wells to be fitted with digital water meter recorder by the applicant at its own cost and monitoring of ground water abstraction to be undertaken accordingly on regular basis, i.e. daily/monthly. The applicant will maintain a record of said monitoring for inspection. The ground water quality to be monitored twice in a year during pre-monsoon and post monsoon periods.
- 5. Applicant shall, implement rain water harvesting/ ground water recharge measures for augmenting the ground water resources of the area and undertake periodic maintenance of recharge structure at its own cost. The photograph of the same to be submitted to the DJB.
- 6. The applicant at its own cost shall install one piezometers (water level monitoring well) fitted with automatic water level recorder at suitable location in their premises and execute ground water regime monitoring programme on regular basis.
- 7. The permission for ground water withdrawal is valid for two years from the date of issuance. Applicant shall apply for renewal of permission to DJB before expire of the same along with the records of ground water withdrawal, ground water quality, ground water level of last two years and photographs of rain water harvesting system.

E.E (Epst)-I







EAST DELHI MUNICIPAL CORPORATION VETERINARY SERVICES DEPARTMENT

419, Udyog Sadan, Patparganj Ind. Area, Delhi-92 Phone No 011-66667330, 66667331

No.: 253 /DVS/EDMC/HQ/2021

To

The District Magistrate (East) and Chairman District Advisory Committee (DJB, DPCC & CGWA)
L. M Bund, Shastri Nagar
Delhi-110031, E mail: dceast@nlc[dot]in

Dated: 09.09.2021

The District Magistrate

DAK RECEIVED

R & I Branch

Date

Date

Light Sign

A-Block, L.M. Bandh, Shasiri Nagar,

Dollai-110031

Sub: Regarding regularisation of 05 Bore Wells installed at Ghazipur Slaughter House for extracting the ground water for operation and maintenance of Ghazipur Slaughter House, Rendering Plant and Live Stock Market.

Respected Madam,

In compliance of the directions of Hon'ble Supreme Court of India dated 14.07.2004 in the matter of Buffalo Traders Welfare Association V/S UOI and Ors. (W.P C 3769/1996), a modern slaughter house was constructed at Ghazipur, Delhi-96, which became operational in 2008 to fulfil the requirement of meat for the citizen of Delhi. At present ground water is being utilized by extracting through 05 bore wells located at different sites in the premises of Ghazipur Slaughter House, Rendering Plant and Live Stock Market thereby using for operational activities from the angle of hygienic point of view and to maintain the high standard of hygiene.

It is pertinent to mention here that the operation of the Ghazipur Slaughter House requires 1760 KL water for which 880 KL from ground water and 880 KL water from DJB. Therefore, a request was made to DJB for lying pipe line for supply of water to slaughter house on 17.08.2009. The request was agreed to by DJB with capacity of required 880 KL water per day vide letter No. DJB/EE(PL)/W-III/2013-1607 dated 28.06.2013. Thereafter, the Corporation was asked to deposit infrastructure charges @ Rs. 30/- per Ltr. When the Corporation requested bank account details of DJB for making the payment, a reply (DJB/EE/(PLG)/W-III/20136/438/2016 dated 02.12.2016) was received from DJB stating that feasibility of extending filtered water supply to Ghazipur Slaughter House does not exists at present. As a result, the infrastructure charges could not be deposited with DJB and did not start the work for lying pipe line. The matter was taken up by commissioner, EDMC with CEO, DJB vide letter No DVS/ EDMC/2017/D/O/2096 dated 15.02.2017.

As the Slaughter House cannot be operated without water, the ground water is being used currently for its operation and maintenance as temporary arrangements. The ground water is used for drinking purpose for human being and animals, washing of carcasses as well as in the boller to generate the steam and also supply to the residential units within slaughter house complex after treatment in the water softener and R.O Plant.

1 of 2





As per slaughter house rules, 2001, sufficient safe potable and constant supply of fresh water shall be available at adequate pressure through the premises.

Moreover, Ghazipur Slaughter House is being monitored constantly by the monitoring committee constituted by Chief Secretary, Govt of NCT of Delhi under the directions of Hon'ble Supreme Court of India in the matter of Laxmi Naaryan Modi V/S UOI and Ors (WPC No. 309/2003) and Common Cause Society V/S UOI and Ors (WPC No. 330/2001).

In view of the above, it is requested to regularise the 05 Bore Wells installed at Ghazipur Slaughter House for extracting the ground water for operation and maintenance of Ghazipur Slaughter House, Rendering Plant and Live Stock Market to maintain high standard of hygiene in public interest.

Director (VS)

Copy for kind information:-

- 1. Addl. Commissioner-II
- 2. PS to Commissioner for Information of Commissioner's please.





GOVT OF NCT OF DELHI OFFICE OF THE SUB-DIVISIONAL MAGISTRATE (MAYUR VIHAR), L.M. BUNDH, SHASTRI NAGAR, DELHI – 110031

No. F-SDM/MV/Misc./2021//10669-10170

Dated: 18.09.2021

To

Chief Executive Engineer Delhi Jal Board Mayur Vihar, Delhi

Sub:- Regarding regularization of 05 Bore Wells installed at Ghazipur Slaughter House.

Sir,

With reference to letter no. 253/DVS/EDMC/HQ/2021 dated 09.09.2021 received from EDMC, Veterinary Services Department regarding regularization of 05 Bore Wells installed at Ghazipur Slaughter House for extracting the ground water for operation and maintenance of Ghazipur Slaughter House, Rendering Plant and Live Stock Market.

In this regard, you are requested to examine the matter and put up before the Committee for consideration.

* WITH VIHAR. OLL

VINOD KUMAR SINGH) Executive Magistrate Mayur Vihar, Delhi

Copy to:-

1. Director (VS), East Delhi Municipal Corporation, Veterinary Services Department, 419, Udyog Sadan, Patparganj Ind. Area, Delhi-92.

Deel

21/09/91





GOVT OF NCT OF DELHI OFFICE OF THE EXECUTIVE MAGISTRATE (MAYUR VIHAR), L. M. BUNDH, SHASTRI NAGAR, DELHI – 110031

No. F-SDM/MV/Misc./2022/1/57

Dated: /3/04/2022

To

Dr. BMS Reddy
Incharge WMC-III
Delhi Pollution Control Board
Department of Environment
4th Floor, ISBT Building,
Kashmere Gate, Delhi-110006.

Sub :- Regarding Compliance of Hon'ble NGT's Order dated 23.02.2022 in O.A No. 214/2021.

Sir,

Please refer to your letter No. DPCC/WMC-III/2022/3699-3700 dated 17.03.2022 on the subject cited above.

In this regard, it is informed to you that 03 Borewell in Murga Mandi, Gazipur have been sealed.

01 Borewell at Slaughter house, Gazipur has also been sealed. Sealing Memos and Photographs of the Borewell are enclosed.

(VINOD KUMAR SINGH) Executive Magistrate Mayur Vihar, Delhi



No.TEH/MV/2020/

2. PA to DM (East).

3. Concerned owner/person of Property No.

Dated:

SEALING MEMO

Whereas, illegal extraction of groundwater is a violation of section 5 of Environment (Protection) Act, 1986 read with Ministry of Home Affairs, Govt. of India's Notification S.O. 667 (E) bearing F.No.U-1130/1/91-UTL dated 10/09/1992 and as per recent guidelines issued vide Environment Department, GNCTD's letter No.F.8 (348)EA/09/14433-14451 dated 30/03/2009.

,					
carried out	for comme	ercial/construction	on purpos	nrough borewell se at Proper	
1 1	* I	_ · //_ · · · · ·	-/ /	,	
The	said	borewell	at	Property	No.
11.		is there	efore, her	eby sealed w	ith the
direction to the	owner/man	ager/caretaker	to appear	before the unde	ersigned
	on	at a	llong with	Demand Draft/E	3anker's
Cheque of Rs. 1	,00,000/-in	favour of DDO,	East Distric	ct, Revenue Dep	artment
as penalty u/s 1	5 of Environ	ment Protection	Act 1986		
Copy to:		EXECUT	VEMAGIS	TRATE (MAYUR	VIHAR)
1 SHO PS		,	CO MINDS	1.	





No.TEH/MV/2020/

Dated:

SEALING MEMO

Whereas, illegal extraction of groundwater is a violation of section 5 of Environment (Protection) Act, 1986 read with Ministry of Home Affairs, Govt. of India's Notification S.O. 667 (E) bearing F.No.U-1130/1/91-UTL dated 10/09/1992 and as per recent guidelines issued vide Environment Department, GNCTD's letter No.F.8 (348)EA/09/14433-14451 dated 30/03/2009.

And whereas, illegal extraction of groundwater through borewell is being carried out for commercial/construction purpose at Property No.

Negr Team and I what make the property No.

The said borewell at Property No.

is therefore, hereby sealed with the direction to the owner/manager/caretaker to appear before the undersigned on at along with Demand Draft/Banker's Cheque of Rs.

1:00,000/-in favour of DDO, East District, Revenue Department as penalty u/s 15 of Environment Protection Act, 1986

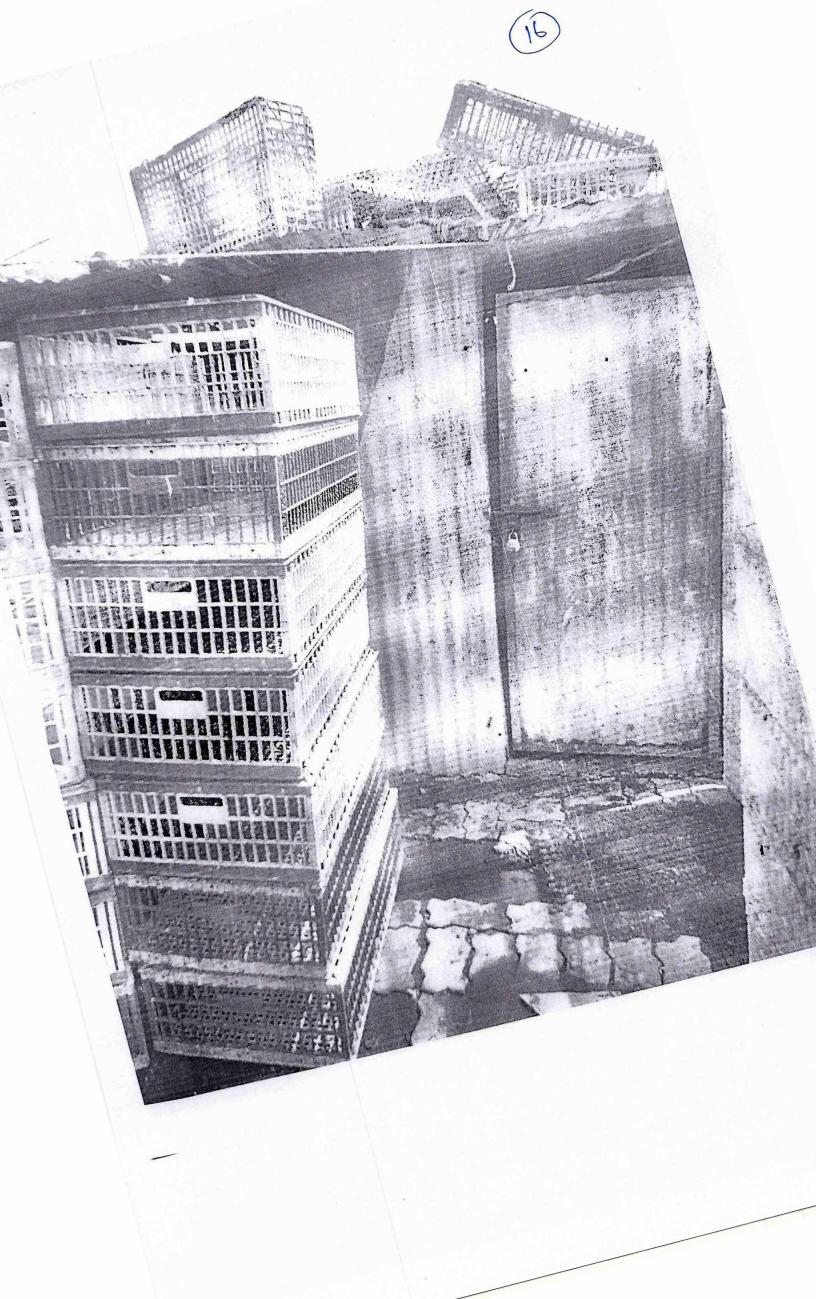
EXECUTIVE MAGISTRATE MAY IR VIHARD

Copy to:

1. SHO, PS happin

2. PA to DM (East).

Concerned owner/person of Property No.











No.TEH/MV/2020/

Dated:

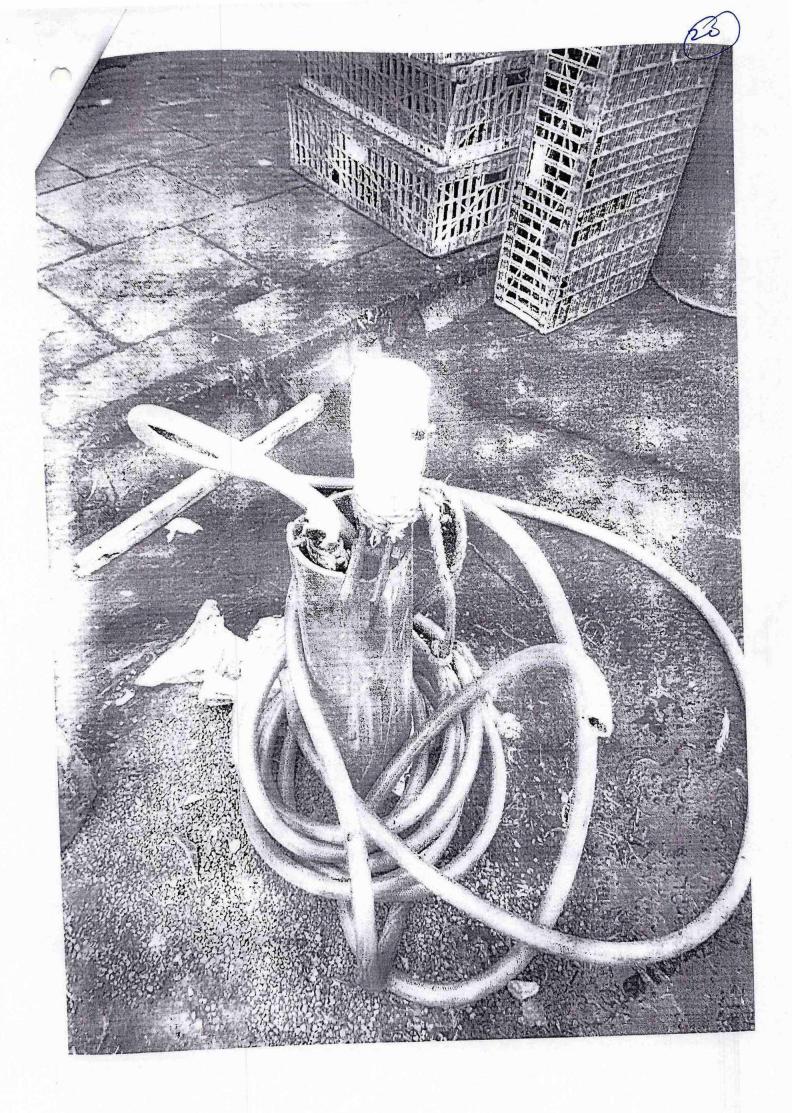
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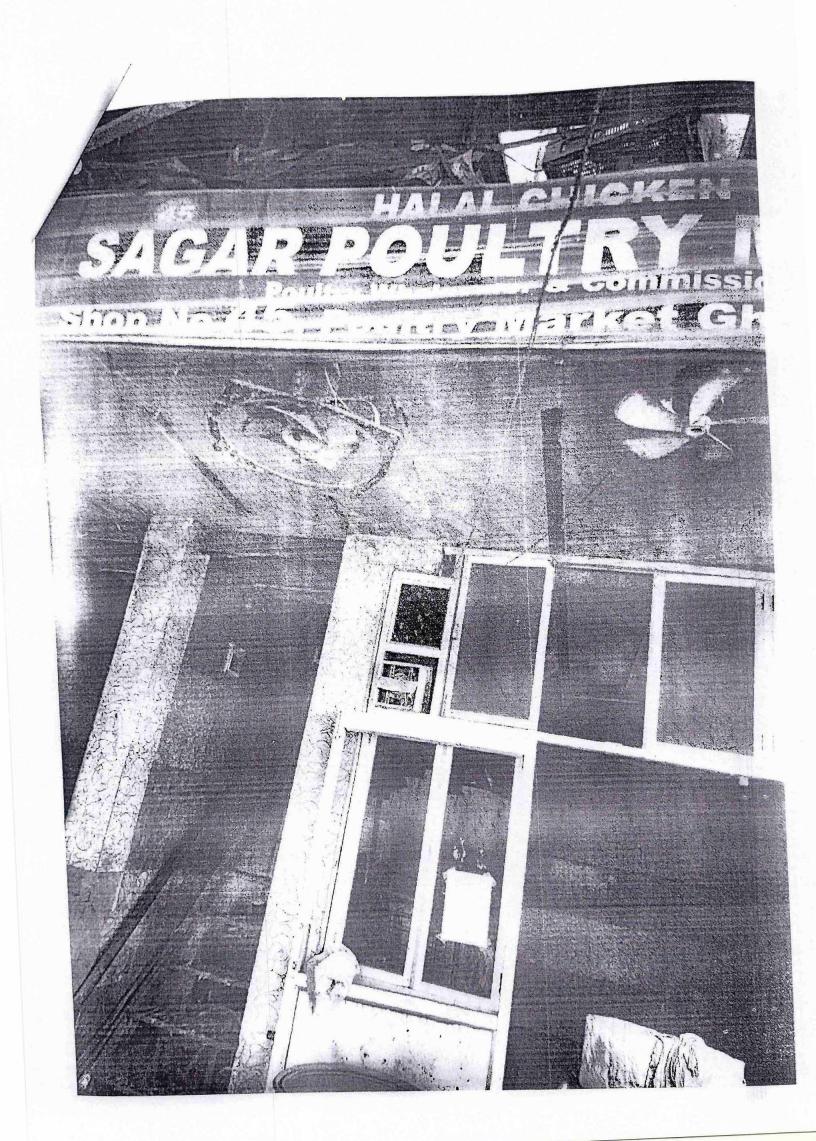
And whereas, illegal extraction of groundwater through borewell is being carried out for commercial/construction purpose at Property No.

Addition of Manager Conference of Conference o













No.TEH/MV/2020/

Dated:

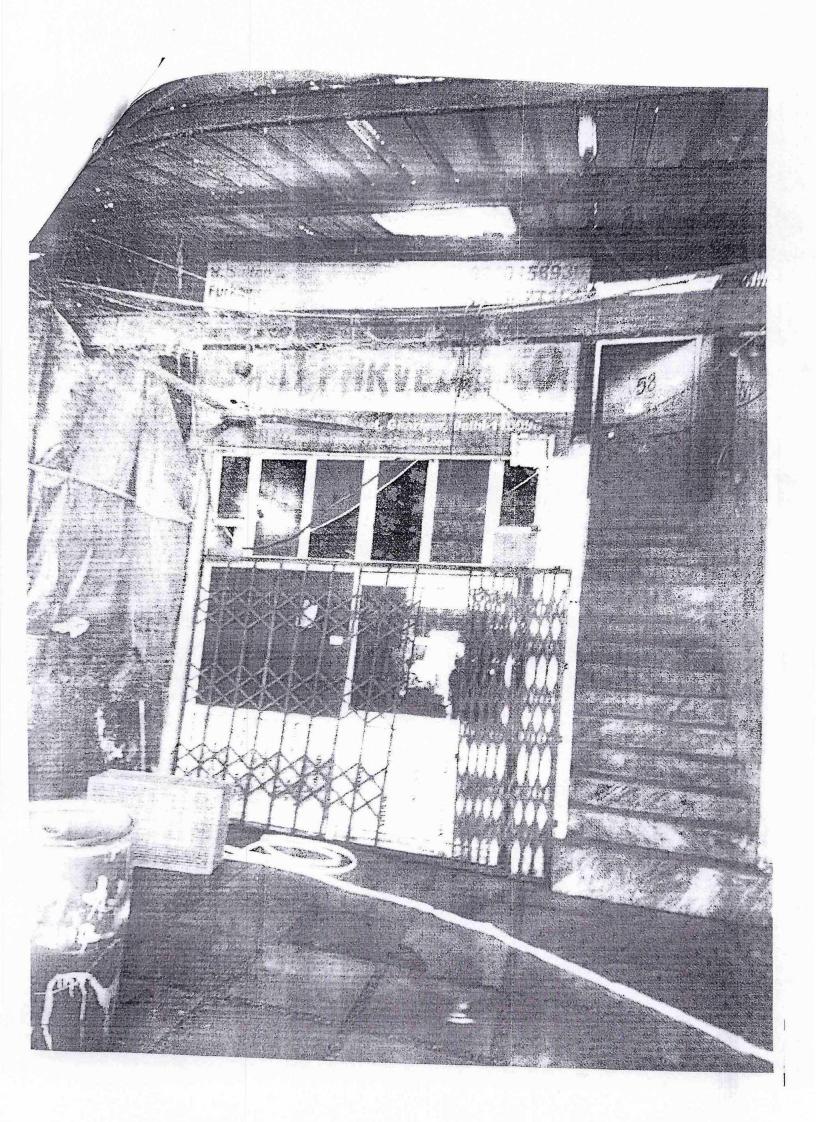
SEALING MEMO

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And whereas, illegal extraction of groundwater through borewell is being carried out for commercial/construction purpose at Property No.

Mohat. Aslam Portes & Co. Shop No. St. Portes Mayor Ma

Concerned owner/person of Property No.







25

Annexure-3

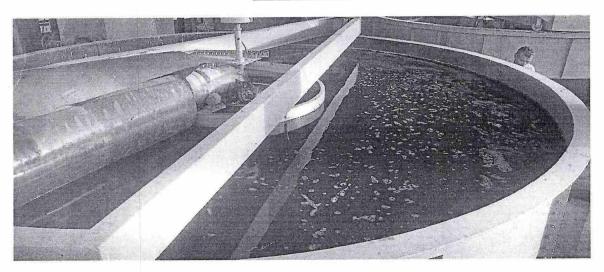


Fig:1 Dissolved Air Floatation (DAF) Unit

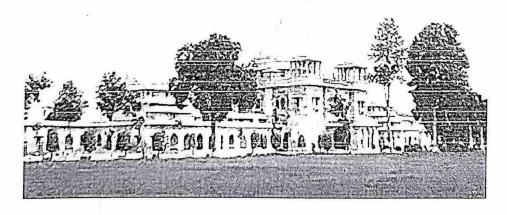
IRRIGATION MANAGEMENT PLAN FOR THE UTILIZATION OF TREATED EFFLUENT

QURESHI INTL DS- MAX FNF CONSORTIUM PVT LTD

East Delhi Municipal Corporation, Ghazipur Slaughter House Complex, Pocket B behind Poultry Market, Delhi



Y. K. Singh
Agronomist, AICRP on Rice
ManojMishra
Assistant Director of Research



Chandra Shekhar Azad University of Agriculture & Technology, Kanpur- 208 002 (U.P.)

Introduction

A slaughterhouse is a highly efficient facility where animals are slaughtered to harvest their meat for human consumption. Slaughterhouses act as a starting point of the meat industry, where the stock comes from farms / market to enter the food chain. They have existed as long as there have been settlements too large for individuals to rear their own stock for personal consumption. India is the largest resource of livestock population in the world. Livestock available for slaughtering comprises of animals namely - Buffaloes, Cattle, Sheep, Goats, Pigs and poultry. The Indian meat industry is currently on the track of a remarkable leap forward. The global demand for Indian meat and meat products is increasing considerably during the years. We also have one of the largest domestic markets for our meat and meat products. Slaughterhouses are also a good source of meat, protein and calories (FAO 1992), the reported per capita availability of meat in India is about 1.4kg per annum, which is rather low compared to 60-90kg in European countries. As reported by the Ministry of Food Processing, as of 1989, a total of 3616 recognized slaughter houses slaughter over 2 million cattle and buffaloes, 50 million sheep and goat, 1.5 million pigs and 150 million poultry annually, for domestic consumption as well as for export purposes.

As the above data suggests slaughterhouse industry has a bright scope and future in India. The meat processing industry is one of the largest consumers of fresh water used in the agricultural and livestock industry worldwide. Slaughterhouses produce large amount of waste water because of the slaughtering process and cleaning of facilities. Slaughterhouses need significant treatment for a sustainable and safe discharge to the environment due to the high content of organics and nutrients. Therefore the treatment and final disposal of slaughterhouse's waste water are a public health necessity. Irrigation Management Plan is a necessity because it reduces the impact on environment, health hazards, etc. Thus an onsite treatment using combined processes would be the best option to treat and disinfect the slaughterhouse effluents. The slaughterhouse effluents are safely discharged on to the agricultural land.

Slaughterhouse wastes are a potential reservoir of bacterial, viral, prion and parasitic pathogens capable of infecting both animals and humans. A quick cost effect and safe disposal method is thus essential in order to reduce the risk of disease following animal slaughter. Different methods for the disposal of such wastes exist including composting, anaerobic digestion (AD), alkaline hydrolysis, rendering, incineration and burning. Composting is a disposal method that allows a recycling of the slaughterhouse waste nutrients back into the earth. The type of waste produced by the separate operations in the slaughterhouse shown as under —

Source Stockyard Waste Manure

Killing floor

Blood

Dehairing

Hair & Dirt

Inside removal

Paunch, Manure & liquor

Rendering

Stick liquor, Press liquor

Carcass dressing

Flesh, grease, blood, manure

By product

Grease, offal

It is necessary for safety disposal of all the waste.

On the request of management of Qureshi Intl DS- Max FNF Consortium Pvt. Ltd, East Delhi Municipal Corporation, Ghazipur Slaughter House Complex, Pocket B behind Poultry Market, Delhi. A visit of the unit was undertaken by the team of CSAU, Kanpur on 19 Dec., 2021 for investigations, inspection and collection of data. Also for the assessment of utilization of treated waste water, for creating and inspecting an efficient irrigation plan made by the slaughterhouse and verify water irrigation plan keeping in view of standards notified G.S.R. 35(E) Mo EF & CC, January 14, 2016.

Composition of Team:

- 1. Dr. Y. K. Singh Agronomist, AICRP on Rice
- 2. Dr. Manoj Mishra Assistant Director, Directorate of Research

Slaughter House Officials Present During the Visit

1. Mr. AshfaqueManjer

Senior Manager

2. Mr. ParvezKhan

ETP Incharge

(Annexure-1)

Observations & Discussion:

Observations of Qureshi Intl DS-Max FNF Consortium Pvt. Ltd. waste water treatment plant working verification and other conditions, particularly with respect to waste water treatment plant, water uses and quantity of waste water discharge. Thus our observation is based on data information provided by the slaughterhouse. The figures of water discharge and usage have been estimated subject to correctness/authenticity of the data submitted by QURESHI INTL DS - MAX FNF CONSORTIUM PVT LTD. So the precise comments can only be confirmed by the unit during that period.

After the visit observations, calculations and generation of reports are carried out on the basis of inputs provided by QURESHI INTL DS - MAX FNF CONSORTIUM PVT LTD. The adequacy of the irrigation management plan is also based on the data provided by the slaughterhouse with respect to area available, plantation/cropping pattern and utilization of waste water in other ways.

Overview of Slaughterhouse

M/S Qureshi Intl DS-Max FNF Consortium Pvt. Ltd. is located at East Delhi Municipal Corporation Ghazipur Slaughter House Complex Pocket B behind Poultry Market, Delhi. The slaughter house unit is spread in an area of 100000 Sqm with effluent treatment plant sitting in 25907Sqm area. It has an infrastructure for a maximum slaughtering capacity of 1500 per day Buffaloes & 13500 Sheep/Goat perday.

The general slaughtering process is as follows-

- 1. Lairage
- 2. Ante-mortem
- 3. Slaughtering and Bleeding
- 4. Dressing
- 5. Evisceration
- 6. Carcass splitting

7. Post -mortem

M/S Qureshi Intl DS-Max FNF Consortium Pvt. Ltd, GhazipurSlaughter, Delhi is working with a present slaughtering licensing capacity of 1500 Buffalo per day& 13500 Sheep / Goat per day.

The waste water treatment plant in the slaughter house unit was established and commissioned in the year 2008 with a capital investment of Rs. 2 Crores. It has a capacity to take full load of waste water generated 900 KLD per Day.

Slaughter house performance in the year 2020-21:

S. No.	Particulars	2020-21
1.	Duration of slaughtering .	290 days
2.	Waste Water generation/day	620 m3
3.	Waste water generation in a year	179800m3

No. of average slaughtering days in 2020-21 = 290 days (620 Buffaloes/day) in three shift

The ETP is capable enough to treat the effluent by achieving desired norms of DPCB/CPCB. The treated effluent is having the desired norms as per DPCB/CPCB drains out through pump and pipeline for using as irrigation water by slaughterhouse as per their requirements.

As per ETP adequacy report and data provided by the M/S QURESHI INTL DS - MAX FNF CONSORTIUM PVT. LTD.

(Annexure-2)

Waste Water Generation

Waste water generation is observed on the basis of data provided by QURESHI INTL DS - MAX FNF CONSORTIUM PVT LTD. and ETP adequacy report was made by JamiaMilliaIslamia, New Delhi for the slaughter house unit.

The waste water generation of the slaughter house is about 620 m3/day while no. of average slaughtering days in 2020-21 is290 days. The total waste water generation on the basis of 290 days in a typical year= $620 \text{ m}3 \times 290 \text{ d}$ ays = 179800 m3.The waste water treatment plant has also been designed to cater the peak generation of waste water 900 KLD per day.

The waste water generation by Slaughter House is as follows-

- Total treated effluent generation = 620 m³/day.
- 25% loss by evaporation & sludge = 160 m³/day.
- Treated Effluent used in recycling and internal uses = 250 m³/day.
- Treated effluent used by EMCD (through tankers) = 180 m³/day.
- Net treated waste water generation left for irrigation = 30 m³/day.
- Total treated effluent generated left for irrigation during the year 30m³ x290 days =8700 m3/year.

(Annexure-3)

Effluent Treatment Plant detail

Effluent is an out flowing of water or gas from a natural body of water, all from a human made structures. The meat industry uses large quantities of water. In this process effluents in slaughterhouse originate from Lairage, slaughter and bleeding, dressing, paunch handling, rendering and processing and cleaning. Efficient disposal of effluent is important because of the possible pollution of water for the purpose of treatment of effluent. Slaughterhouse has an ETP which treats effluent in 3 different stages – Primary, Secondary and Tertiary.

Treated effluent is used in green belt, internal and recycling and EMCD. Sludge is dewatered in a sludge drying bed which is further reused as organic manure.

For achieving the objectives:-

- Eliminate threat of diseases.
- Convert the effluent into a readily re-usable resource.
- Conservation of water and nutrients.
- Effluent and organic produce that can be safely discharged into agricultural land.

The details of ETP of M/S QURESHI INTL DS - MAX FNF CONSORTIUM PVT LTD.are as follows:

Collection Chamber	01
Dung removal chamber with Rotex Screen	02
Screen Chamber	02
Oil & Grease trap unit	NA
Equalization Tank	02
Flash Mixture Tank	02
DAF	02
UASBR	03
Aeration tank	03
Clarifier	03
Sludge Drying beds	01
Sludge Thickener	01
SBC Decanter	03
On Line Monitoring system	01
Recycle/Final Tank	01

Effluent Treatment Plant Detail:

S. No.	Description	Size/Volume
1.	Primary Collection Sump	10m x 7.2m x 2.4m
2.	Screen Chamber	2.7m x 0.6m x 0.75m
3.	Equalization Tank	15m x 5.1m x 5m
4.	Buffer Tank	2.1m dia. x 8m
5.	Pre Aeration Tank	6.7m x 1.5m x 5m
6.	Aeration tank- Ist	6.7m x 3m x 5m
7.	Intermediate Clarifier	6.7m x 6.7m x 4m
8.	Aeration Tank- II nd	6.7m x 3.2m x 5m
9.	Final Clarifier	6.7m x 6.7m x 4m
10.	Chlorine Contact Tank	4m x 3m x 3.75in
11.	Sludge Holding Tank	3.0m x 3.0m x 2.5m

The above specification of ETP is obtained from QURESHI INTL DS - MAX FNF CONSORTIUM PVT LTD.

(Annexure-5)

CPCB Protocol for Water usage

As per Ministry of Environment, Forest & climate change recommendation, for the application of treated effluent the requirement varies from soil to soil and crop to crop. The average effluent requirement varies from 170-225 M3 per hectare per day for irrigation of sandy loam soils.

Soil Structure	Effluent loading rate (m3/ha/day)		
Sandy Loam	170-225		

Existing arrangement for treatment of effluent generated

During the typical year the slaughterhouse unit generated effluent about 620 KLD per day. The unit has fully fledged effluent treatment plant to treat the generated effluent as per norms of CPCB and also mentioned in ETP adequacy report made by Jamia Millia Islamia, New Delhi.

The slaughterhouse has installed primary and secondary effluent treatment on the basis of maximum effluent generated 620KLD per day.

The primary effluent treatment system has physical and chemical treatment. The secondary system is based on activated sludge system and acts as a biological treatment for effluent. As per ETP adequacy report the capacity of the ETP plant is considered as adequate to handle the generated effluent from the plant at operational capacity of 575 buffaloes and 1100 goat/sheep/day and 95 MT/day for further processing. The treated effluent of the unitwas assessed by Jamia Millia Islamia, New Delhi in the year 2021, and found that treated effluent quality is within the norms.

(Annexure-6)

Command area identified

A detailed survey of the area is carried out to find the plantation pattern. It has been observed that the area of M/S QURESHI INTL DS - MAX FNF CONSORTIUM PVT LTD. used for irrigation is 1.00 ha under green belt.

As per soil testing report, the soil of the units (used for irrigation) is sandy loam.

The slaughterhouse owns the land area of irrigation.

The details are as follows:-

S. No.	Location	Total available land in hectares	Distance from unit (M)	Mode of effluent transport
1	Area under Green Belt	1.00	-	-
	Total	1.00	-	-

(Annexure-7)

Physico-chemical properties of Soil

S. No.	Description	Result
1.	pl-l	7.82
2.	Potassium (K)	12
3.	Bulk density	1.06
4.	Porosity	32
5.	Electrical Conductivity (EC)	416
6.	Sand	72
7.	Silt	8
8.	Clay	20
9.	Phosphorus (as P ₂ O ₅)	12.6
10.	Organic Carbon	0.63

As per soil testing report provided by AGSS ANALYTICAL AND RESEARCH LAB (P) LTD. soils of M/S QURESHI INTL DS - MAX FNF CONSORTIUM PVT LTD. are Sandy loam which is used for irrigation purposes.

(Annexure-8)

Water Consumption in the Slaughter House

Total treated effluent generation = 620 m³/day.

Average treated effluent loss/day (evaporation & sludge) = $160 \text{ m}^3/\text{day}$.

Average treated effluent used in internal & recycling purposes = 250 m³/day.

Average treated effluent used by EMCD (through tankers)/ $day = 180 \text{ m}^3/day$.

Net treated waste water generation lest for irrigation during the year $30 \times 290 = 8700 \text{ m}^3/\text{year}$.

Average water used under green belt in slaughter house premesis

Water required for irrigation with 290 Days @ 225 m³/ha/day at an interval of 6 days.

Total treated effluent used 225 m 3 x 1.00 ha x 37 cycles = 8325 m 3

Waste water utilization detail

Location	Treated waste water as per CPCB protocol & crop requirement	Area in ha	Effluent used (M ³)
Area under recycling and internal uses	290 days X 250 = 72500	l#	72500
Area under EMCD	290 days X 180 tankers= 52200		52200
Area under green belt	225 X 37 cycles = 8325	1.00	8325
	1.00	133025	

The total 1.00 ha of land availability has been identified. Hence, the quantity of effluent to be used in identified command area shall be under green belt and other purposes will be 133025 m³/year, which is less than compared to effluent generated by the slaughter house.

So the waste water consumption is less than waste water generation by M/S QURESHI INTL DS - MAX FNF CONSORTIUM PVT LTD. Therefore we can conclude from the above data and records provided by QURESHI INTL DS - MAX FNF CONSORTIUM PVT LTD. that this waste water utilization plan is satisfactory until 375 m³ of effluent is not consumed.

(Annexure-9)

Work force deployed for irrigation management plan (Slaughter House)

Supervisor - 01

Skilled Labor

- 1. Gardner
- 2. Helper

Conclusion-

- The waste water usage is less than the waste water generated by M/S QURESHI INTL DS – MAX FNF CONSORTIUM PVT. LTD.
- This report is made on the basis of data provided by M/S QURESHI INTL DS –
 MAX FNF CONSORTIUM PVT LTD. It should not be used as a legal document.

Suggestions-

- 1. This irrigation management plan is only feasible and applicable until the time M/S QURESHI INTL DS MAX FNF CONSORTIUM PVT LTD. is under the agreement by the EMCD.
- 2. It is advised that irrigation area is required for 375 m³ of effluent as per CPCB protocol.
- 3. Technical expertise is required for carrying out irrigation management plan.
- 4. Irrigation Management Plan should be revised at least in every 3 years by an expert institute.
- 5. Lagoon should be as per norms of CPCB.
- 6. Suggestions given in ETP adequacy report/CPCB/DPCB regarding water quality must be followed/implemented.
- At least one Agriculture expert and environmentalist should be engaged who should be graduate in the concerned subject for proper implementation of Irrigation Management Plan.

(Y. K. Singh)

Agronomist

AICRIP on Rice

(Manoj Mishra)

Assistant Director

Director of Research

Director

Agricultural Experiment Station C.S. Azad Univ. of Agri & Tech.

Kanpur





Email: - info@qicpl.in (9848099991, 9848030786, 9958325585)

(Annexure-1)

Slaughter House Officials Present During the Visit

1. Mr. Ashfaque Manjer

Senior Manager

2. Mr. Parvez Khan

ETP Incharge





Email: - info@qicpl.in (9848099991, 9848030786, 9958325585)

(Annexure-1)

Slaughter House Officials Present During the Visit

1. Mr. Ashfaque Manjer

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(Annexure-2)

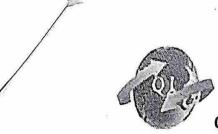
Slaughter house performance in the year 2020-21

S. No.	Particulars	2020-21
1.	Duration of slaughtering	290 days
2.	Waste Water generation/day	620 m3
3.	Waste water generation in a year	179800m3

No. of average slaughtering days in 2020-21 = 290 days (620 Buffaloes/day) in three shift







Email: - info@qicpl.in (9848099991, 9848030786, 9958325585)

(Annexure-3)

The waste water generation by Slaughter House is as follows-

- Total treated effluent generation = 620 m³/day.
- 25% loss by evaporation & sludge = 160 m³/day.
- \bullet Treated Effluent used in recycling and internal uses = 250 m³/day.
- Treated effluent used by EMCD (through tankers) = $180 \text{ m}^3/\text{day}$.
- Net treated waste water generation left for irrigation = 30 m³/day.
- Total treated effluent generated left for irrigation during the year $30m^3 \times 290$ days =8700 m3/year.

Enclosed:- Adequacy reports and Treated water outlet Log book





OUTLET ETP SLAUGHTER					
DATE	START READING	STOP READING	TOTAL READING/KL		
01/02/2022	71802.89	72255.39	452.5		
02/02/2022	72255.39	72720.99	465.6		
03/02/2022	72720.99	73206.49	485.5		
04/02/2022	71803.89	72264.09	460.2		
05/02/2022	72264.09	72736.49	472.4		
06/02/2022	72736.49	73215.09	478.6		
07/02/2022	73215.09	73690.49	475.4		
08/02/2022	73690.49	74175.89	485.4		
09/02/2022	74175.89	74667.79	491.9		
10/02/2022	74667.79	75113.39	445.6		
11/02/2022	75113.39	75588.09	474.7		
12/02/2022	75588.09	76063.59	475.5		
13/02/2022	76063.59	76542.99	479.4		
14/02/2022	76542.99	77005.19	462.2		
15/02/2022	77005.19	77484.29	479.1		
16/02/2022	77484.29	77969.69	485.4		
17/02/2022	77969.69	78457.8	488.11		
18/02/2022	78457.8	78947.9	490.1		
19/02/2022	78947.9	79428.1	480.2		
20/02/2022	79428.1	79897.2	. 469.1		
21/02/2022	79897.2	80372.6	475.4		
22/02/2022	80372.6	80832.8	460.2		
23/02/2022	80832.8	81300.2	467.4		
24/02/2022	81300.2	81760	459.8		
25/02/2022	81760	82250.5	490.5		
26/02/2022	82250.5	82732.8	482.3		
27/02/2022	82732.8	83208.3	475.5		
28/02/2022	83208.3	83693.4	485.1		





JAMIA MILLIA ISLAMIA

Accredited by NAAC in 'A' Grade
(A Central University by an Act of Parliament)
Maulana Mohammad Ali Jauhar Marg, New Delhi 110025

जामिया मिल्लिया इस्लामिया प्रतः १ सी इता ११ छेड में मान्यता प्राम् (संसदीय अधिनियमानुसार केन्द्रीय विष्वविद्यालय) मौलाना मोहम्मद अली जीहर मार्ग, नई दिल्ली १९००२५

Department of Environmental Science Faculty of Engineering & Technology

पर्यावरण विज्ञान विभाग इंजीनियांग और प्रीरोगिकी संकाय محكمه ماحولياتي سائنس فيكلني أف انجينرنگ ايند شيكنالوجي email: des@inii.ac.in

email : des@jmi.ac.in website : jmi.ac.in

ADEQUACY REPORT NO.: JMI/DES/4361/2021

Dated: 12/10/2021

TO WHOM IT MAY CONCERN

East Delhi Municipal Corporation (EDMC)'s Slaughterhouse, Pocket B, Behind Poultry and Fish Market, Ghazipur, Delhi – 110096. It has been operated by M/S Qureshi Intl. DS-Max FNF. Consortium Pvt. Ltd., Delhi. The unit is spread over 25907.20 sqm. with the built-up area of 8608 sqm. It is engaged in the slaughtering of Buffalo, Sheep and Goat and its processing. The total slaughtering capacity of EDMC Slaughterhouse for large animals is 1500 per day and small animals are 13500 per day. As of now the average large animals (Buffaloes) slaughtered 575 per day and small animals (Goat/Sheep) slaughtered 1100 per day. The total water consumption for the complex has been estimated to be about 1250 m³/day including the domestic water requirement, when the Slaughterhouse is fully operational with its maximum capacity. Presently, Slaughterhouse is partially operational and the wastewater generation is approximated to be 500 KLD in slaughter ETP and rendering ETP 120 KLD. The wastewater from rendering ETP (i.e., 120 KLD) is diverted to 1750 KLD slaughter ETP through closed piping system. The total amount of the wastewater generated is 620 KLD. The unit has provided two effluent treatment plants (ETP) of 1750 KLD and 250 KLD to comply with the requirements of the pollution control boards. However, total effluent 620 KLD is treated through single ETP having capacity 1750 KLD. The summary of unit operations and processes of ETP along with its assessed adequacy has been given in the table below:

S, No.	ETP component	Nos.	Size/capacity	MOC	Status
(i)	Screen Chamber (Fine Screen Bars)	02	2.72 m x 0.6 m x 0.75 m LD + 0.65 m FB	RCC	Adequate
(ii)	Primary Collection Sump	01	10 m x 7.2 m x 2.4 m Avg. LD + 2.75 m FB	RCC	Adequate
(iii)	Primary Coagulant Tank	02	1500 L/1.35 m dia. x 1.265 m ht	HDPE	Adequate
(iv)	Reaction Tank	02	2000 L/1.37 m dia. x 1.615 m ht	HDPE	Adequate
(v)	NaOH Dosing Tank	02	1500 L/1.35 m dia. X dia. 1.265 m ht	HDPE	Adequate
(vi)	HCL Dosing Tank Sodium	02	1500 L/1.35 m dia. X dia. 1.265 m ht	HDPE	Adequate
(vii)	Hypochlorite Solution Dosing Tank	02	500 L/0.91 m dia. x 0.965 m ht	HDPE	Adequate
(viii)	PE (SBC) Solution Tank	02	2000L/1.37 m dia: x 1.615 m ht	HDPE	Adequate

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	Dissolved Air Floatation (DAF) Units	02	4.5 m dla. X 1.25 m over all height and each one is suitable for handling 90 m3/hr flow (75% of nominal flow of 120 m3/hr)	MS	Adequa	ate	
(x) F	PE (DAF) Solution Tank	1	2000 L/1.37 m dia. x 1.615 m ht	HDPE	Adequate		
(xi)	Nr Compressor for DAF	02	10 m ³ /hr	MS	Adequate		
(xii)	Equalization Tanks	02	15 m x 5.1 m x 5 m LD + 0.5 m FB	RCC	Adequa	ate	
(xiii)	Buffer Tank	03	2.1 m diax 8 m LD+0.5 m FB	MS	Adequa	ate	
(xiv)	JASB Reactors	03	15.14 m dia. x 9.6 m LD+ 0.5 m FB	MS	Adequa	ate	
(xv)	Pre-Aeration Tanks	03 ·	6.7 m x 1.5 m x 5 m LD + 0.5 m FB	RCC	Adequa	ate	
(xvi)	Aeration Tanks – Stage 1	03	6.7 m x 3 m x 5 m LD + 0.5 m FB	RCC	Adequa	Adequate	
(xvii)	Intermediate Clarifier	03	6.7 m x 6.7 m x 4 m SWD + 0.3 m FB with circular hopper bottom	RCC	Adequate		
(xviii)	Aeration Tanks – Stage 2	03	6.7 m x 3.2 m x 5 m LD +0.5 m FB	RCC	Adequate		
(xix)	Final Clarifier	03 6.7 m x 6.7 m x 4 m SWD + 0.3 m FB RCC Adequive with circular hopper		Adequa	ate		
(xx)	Chlorine Contact Tank	01	4 m x 3 m x 3.75 in LD + 0.5 m FB	HDPE	Adequa	ate	
(xxi)	Clarified/Treated Water Tank	01	12.9 m x 3 m x 3.5 m LD + 0.5 m FB	RCC	Adequa	ate	
(xxii)	Sludge Holding Tank	01	3.0 m x 3.0 m x 2.5 m in + 0.5m FB	RCC	Adequa	ate	
(xxiii)	Sludge Thickener	01	9.0 m dia. x 3.05 m SWD+ 0.3 m FB with hopper bottom at slope 1:5	RCC	Adequa	ate	
Details	of Pumps and Blowers*	(9)			9		
S. No.	Particulars	Туре	e/Capacity		Nos.	Status	
1	Raw WW transfer pump	Submersible pump/60 m³/hr and 2.5 kg/cm² 2+1			Adequat		
2	Primary coagulant (Alum) dosing pump	Diaphragm pump / 0-100 LPH and 2.0 kg/ cm ² 2+1 Adequate					
3	PE dosing pump	Diaphragm pump / 0-200 LPH and 2.0 kg / cm ² 2+1 Adequate					
4	DFA recirculation pumps	Horz. Centrifugal pump / 32 m³ / hr and 6.5 2+2 Adequate kg/cm² pressure					
5	Sludge Recirculation pumps for Aeration tank-	Horz. Centrifugal non clog., semi open impeller 3+3 Adequate with -ve portion at 1.5 m/ 60 m³/ hr and 0.6 Kg/					

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	1- A/B/C	cm ²		
6 Sludge Recirculation pumps for Aeration tank-2- A/B/C		Horz. Centrifugal non clog. semi open impeller /30 m³/hr and 0.6 kg / cm²		Adequate
7	Sludge thickener feed pumps	Horz. Centrifugal non clog type / 10 m ³ / hr and 1.0 kg/cm ²	1+1	Adequate
8	NaOH Dosing pump	Diaphragm pump / 0- 250LPH 4kg /cm²	1+1	Adequate
9	Equalized WW transfer pumps	Horz. Centrifugal non clog. Semi open impeller/ 45 m³/hr and 1.5 kg/cm² + 3.5 m suction lift	2+1	Adequate
10	UASB Reactor feed pumps	Horz. Centrifugal non clog. Semi open impeller/135m³/hrand 1.5 kg/cm²		Adequate
11	Anaerobic Sludge transfer pump	Screw pump/ 10 m³/hr and 2 kg/cm²		Adequate
12	Sludge Recirculation pumps for Aeration tank¬1-A/B/C	Horz. Centrifugal non clog, scull open impeller with -ve suction at 1.5 m/ 60 m³/hr and 0.6 kg/cm²		Adequate
13	SBC feed/Thickened sludge transfer pumps	Screw pump/ 5m ³ /hr and 4.4 kg/cm ²	2+1	Adequate
14	Sodium hypochlorite dosing pump	Diaphragm pump 0-50 LPH and 2.0 kg/cm ²		Adequate
15	PE dosing pumps for SBC	Diaphragm pump/ 0-500 LPH and 4.0 Kg/cm ²	2+1	Adequate
16	HCL dosing pump	Diaphragm pump / 0-250 LPH @ 4kg/cm ² 1+1		Adequate
17	Blowers	668 m ³ /hr and 0.64 Kg/cm ² 3+3		Adequate

^{*}Information provided by the client

Various units involved in the ETP, the capacity - wise seem to be adequate to cater the effluent generated from the EDMC's Slaughterhouse, Pocket B, Behind Poultry and Fish Market, Ghazipur, Delhi 110096. The test report of influent and effluent characteristics at outlet of ETP fully comply the discharge standards. This adequacy report has been prepared and issued on the basis of analysis of various units operations/processes using information/data provided by the client, conceptual scheme, design aspects, physical verification of unit operations and processes of ETP and the test report issued by laboratory of Delhi Pollution Control Committee, 4th Floor, ISBT Building, Kashmere Gate, New Delhi – 110006 on October 5, 2021. However, in case of any change/alteration made or wrong information provided by the client, unit itself will be held responsible.

Dr. Kafeel Ahmad, (PhD, Env. Engg.)

Incharge

Deptt. of Environmental Science Jamia Millia Islamia New Delhi - 110025

Page 3 of 3





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(Annexure-4)

The details of ETP of M/S QURESHI INTL DS - MAX FNF CONSORTIUM PVT LTD. are as follows:

Collection Chamber	01
Dung removal chamber with Rotex Screen	02
Screen Chamber	02
Oil & Grease trap unit	NA
Equalization Tank	02
Flash Mixture Tank	02
DAF	02
UASBR	03
Aeration tank	03
Clarifier	03
Sludge Drying beds	01
Sludge Thickener	01
SBC Decanter	03
On Line Monitoring system	01
Recycle/Final Tank	01

Effluent Treatment Plant Detail:

S. No.	Description	Size/Volume
1.	Primary Collection Sump	10m x 7.2m x 2.4m
2.	Screen Chamber	2.7m x 0.6m x 0.75m
3.	Equalization Tank	15m x 5.1m x 5m
4.	Buffer Tank	2.1m dia. x 8m
5.	Pre Aeration Tank	6.7m x 1.5m x 5m
6.	Aeration tank- Ist	6.7m x 3m x 5m
7.	Intermediate Clarifier	6.7m x 6.7m x 4m
8.	Aeration Tank- II nd	6.7m x 3.2m x 5m
9.	Final Clarifier	6.7m x 6.7m x 4m
10.	Chlorine Contact Tank	4m x 3m x 3.75in
11.	Sludge Holding Tank	3.0m x 3.0m x 2.5m

The above specification of ETP is obtained from QURESHI INTL DS - MAX FNF CONSORTIUM PVT

LTD

DELFII

Delhi Municipal Corporation (EDMC) Ghazipur Slaughter House Complex, Pocket B, Behind, Poultry Market, Delhi-96





Email: - info@qicpl.in (9848099991, 9848030786, 9958325585)

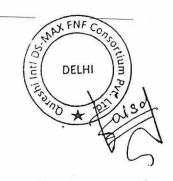
(Annexure-5)

Existing arrangement for Treatment of Effluent Generated

The unit is spread over 25907.2 sqm. It is engaged in the slaughtering of Buffalo, Sheep and Goat. The for large animals

(Buffaloes) is 1500 per day small animals (Sheep/Goat) are 13500 per day. The holding capacity of waste water is 1750 KLD and 900 KLD is processing capacity per day. The unit has fully fledged effluent treatment plant to treat the generated effluent as per norms of CPCB and also mentioned in ETP adequacy report made by Jamia Millia Islamia, New Delhi.

The primary effluent treatment system has physical and chemical treatment. The secondary system is based on activated sludge system and acts as a biological treatment for effluent. As per ETP adequacy report the capacity of the ETP plant is considered as adequate to handle the generated effluent from the plant at operational capacity of approx 600 buffaloes and 1500 goat/sheep/day and 95 MT/day for further processing. The treated effluent of the unit was assessed by Jamia Millia Islamia, New Delhi in the year 2021, and found that treated effluent quality is within the norms.







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(Annexure-6)

Command area identified

A detailed survey of the area is carried out to find the plantation pattern. It has been observed that the area of M/S QURESHI INTL DS - MAX FNF CONSORTIUM PVT LTD. used for irrigation is 2.5 ha under green belt.

As per soil testing report, the soil of the units (used for irrigation) is sandy loam.

The slaughterhouse owns the land area of irrigation.

The details are as follows:-

S. N	Location	Total available land in hectares	Distance from unit (M)	Mode of effluent transport
1	Area under Green Belt	2.5	Premises	-
	Total	2.5	-	-







AGSS ANALYTICAL AND RESEARCH LAB (P) LTD.

NABL ACCREDITED LABORATORY

(An ISO-9001: 2015, 14001: 2015, 45001: 2018 Certified Company)

C - 3 2 (Back Side) Lawrence Road, Industrial Area, Delhi-35

Ph.: 011-45022985, 9311654060 E-mail: agsvlabs(agmail.com, supporta agsslab.com Web.: www.agsslab.com

Ahreauze-7

DOC No. AGSS/QS/F-024

TEST REPORT

Issued to:	ULRNo.	TC618322000001171F
M/s Qureshi INTL DS-Max FNF Consortium Pvt. Ltd. EDMC Slaughter House Behind Poultry Market,	Report No.	GN20220317006054
	Sample Issue Date	17/03/2022
Ghazipur, Delhi-110096	Report Issue Date	21/03/2022

Sample Particulars: Type of Soil (SANDYLOAM)

Sample Registration Date	17/03/2022 Analysis Completion Date: 21/03/2		
Analysis Starting Date	17/03/2022		
Name of The Product	SANDYLOAM	*	
Quantity Received	500gm		
Batch No.	NA		
Date of Manufacture	NA .		
Date of Expiry	NA ·		
Sample Condition	Ok ·	Location: NA	
Tests Required	Chemical Test Sampling Method: NA		
Sample Submitted By	Mr. Akash (AGSS Represe	ntative)	

Sr. No.	Test Parameter	Unit of Measurement	Result	Method of Testing
Chem	ical Parameter:			
1	pH		7.82	IS: 2720(P-2)
2	Electric Conductivity	μs/cm	416	IS: 2720(P-14)
3	Bulk Density	gm/cc	1.06	IS: 2720(P-24)
4	Porosity	%	32	IS: 2720(P-42)
5	Sand	. %	72	IS: 2720(P-16)
6	Silt	%	8	IS: 2720(P-16)
7	Clay	%	20	IS: 2720(P-16)
8	Potassium	mg/kg	12	IS: 3025(P-45)
9	Organic Carbon	%	0.63	IS: 2720(P-23)
10	Phosphate '	rng/kg	12.6	IS: 3025(P-31)

Remarks: Any addition to Deviation or exclusions from the method: No

Specific Environment Condition during sampling: No

I hereby attest to the authenticity/decision (AGSS/QM-QSP/06) of the test report that the data is correct and accurate to the best of my knowledge and that the testing was performed by the procedure described in the SOP/Standard. I hereby attest that this test was conducted within compliance.

Checked by Chandra Dev

DELHI DELHI

Dr. Shivlal Singh Offector Technical (Authorized Signatory)

NOTE: (1) The laboratory accepts the responsibility for content of report. (2) The above result pertain only to the sample tested and applicable parameters. (3) Test report shall not be reproduced except in full, without written approval of the laboratory. (4) This test report shall not be reproduced wholly or inpart and can not be used as an evidence in the court of law without written approval of M/S AGSS. (5) The sample will be stored up to 20 days from the date of issue of test certificate unless otherwise specified. (6) Sample not drawn by M/S AGSS. Lab, unless specified in report 173 All disputes are subject to the Deibl jurisdiction.

FNF











Email: - info@qicpl.in (9848099991, 9848030786, 9958325585)

(Annexure-8)

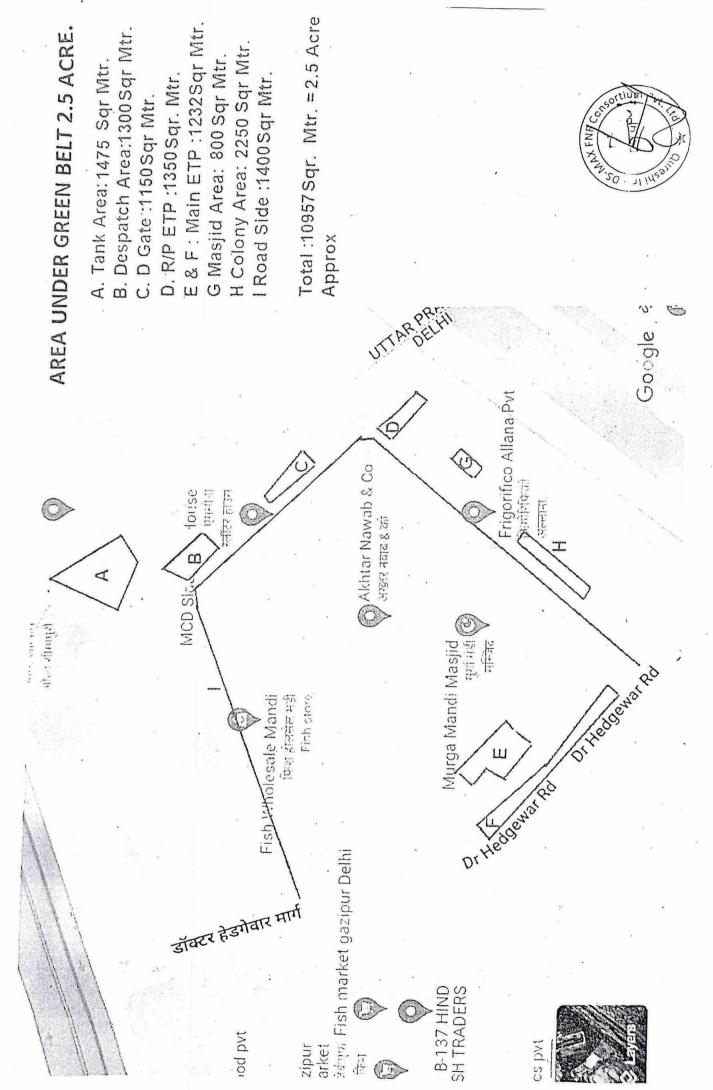
The water Consumptions details is as follows-

- Treated Effluent used in recycling and internal uses = 250 m³/day.
- Treated effluent used by EMCD (through tankers) = 180 m³/day.
- \odot Net treated waste water generation left for irrigation = $30 \text{ m}^3/\text{day}$.
- Total treated effluent generated left for irrigation during the year 30m³ x290 days =8700 m3/year.



East Delhi Municipal Corporation (EDMC) Ghazipur Slaughter House Complex, Pocket B, Behind, Poultry Market, Delhi-96







Prof.(Dr.) H. G. Prakash Director Research

प्रो0 (डा०) हर ज्ञान प्रकाश निदेशक शोध



Chandra Shehkar Azad University of Agriculture and Technology, Kanpur - 208002

चन्द्रशेखर आजाद कृषि एवं प्रौद्योगिक विश्वविद्यालय कानपुर — 208002

> Ref. No. 1925/DR/ 2022 Dated: 03/01/2022

To,

Mr. Ashfaque Manzer
Sr Manager Hr/Admin
Quershi International DS-Max FNF
Ghazipur
Email: qureshiinternational@gmail.com
ashfaque_manzer@rediffmail.com

Sir,

It is inform you that our scientists/experts visited your Quershi International DS-Max FNFand submit a report showing Irrigation Plan for utilization of treated effluent, a copy of same is enclosed herewith for your kind perusal and necessary action please.

With warm regards

Encl: Report

Yours Sincerely

(H.G. Prakash)

Agricultural Expaniment Station C.S. Azad Univ. of Agri & Tech.

Karana

Copy to:

1. Dr Y.K. Singh Department of Agronomy.

2. Dr Manoj Mishra, Directorate of Research.

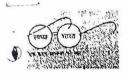
3. Technical Secretary for kind information of Hon'ble Vice Chancellor.

4. Guard File, Directorate of Research.

(H.G. Prakash)









No.: 253 /DVS/EDMC/HQ/2021

To

The District Magistrate (East) and Chairman District Advisory Committee (DJB, DPCC & CGWA)
L. M Bund, Shastri Nagar
Delhi-110031, E mail: dceast@nlc[dot]in

EAST DELHI MUNICIPAL CORPORATION VETERINARY SERVICES DEPARTMENT

419, Udyog Sadan, Patparganj Ind. Area, Delhi-92 Phone No 011-66667330, 66667331

Dated: 09.09.2021

The District Magistrate

DAK RECEIVED

R & I Branch

Dated: 3/9/29/ Sign

Date Sign Sign A-Block, L.M. Bandh, Shasiri Nagar, Delhi-110031

Sub:- Regarding regularisation of 05 Bore Wells installed at Ghazipur Slaughter House for extracting the ground water for operation and maintenance of Ghazipur Slaughter House, Rendering Plant and Live Stock Market.

Respected Madam,

In compliance of the directions of Hon'ble Supreme Court of India dated 14.07.2004 in the matter of Buffalo Traders Welfare Association V/S UOI and Ors. (W.P C 3769/1996), a modern slaughter house was constructed at Ghazipur, Delhi-96, which became operational in 2008 to fulfil the requirement of meat for the citizen of Delhi. At present ground water is being utilized by extracting through 05 bore wells located at different sites in the premises of Ghazipur Slaughter House, Rendering Plant and Live Stock Market thereby using for operational activities from the angle of hygienic point of view and to maintain the high standard of hygiene.

It is pertinent to mention here that the operation of the Ghazipur Slaughter House requires 1760 KL water for which 880 KL from ground water and 880 KL water from DJB. Therefore, a request was made to DJB for lying pipe line for supply of water to slaughter house on 17.08.2009. The request was agreed to by DJB with capacity of required 880 KL water per day vide letter No. DJB/EE(PL)/W-III/2013-1607 dated 28.06.2013. Thereafter, the Corporation was asked to deposit infrastructure charges @ Rs. 30/- per Ltr. When the Corporation requested bank account details of DJB for making the payment, a reply (DJB/EE/(PLG)/W-III/20136/438/2016 dated 02.12.2016) was received from DJB stating that feasibility of extending filtered water supply to Ghazipur Slaughter House does not exists at present. As a result, the infrastructure charges could not be deposited with DJB and did not start the work for lying pipe line. The matter was taken up by commissioner, EDMC with CEO, DJB vide letter No DVS/ EDMC/2017/D/O/2096 dated 15.02.2017.

As the Slaughter House cannot be operated without water, the ground water is being used currently for its operation and maintenance as temporary arrangements. The ground water is used for drinking purpose for human being and animals, washing of carcasses as well as in the boller to generate the steam and also supply to the residential units within slaughter house complex after treatment in the water softener and R.O Plant.

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2 of 2

As per slaughter house rules, 2001, sufficient safe potable and constant supply of fresh water shall be available at adequate pressure through the premises.

Moreover, Ghazipur Slaughter House is being monitored constantly by the monitoring committee constituted by Chief Secretary, Govt of NCT of Delhi under the directions of Hon'ble Supreme Court of India in the matter of Laxmi Naaryan Modi V/S UOI and Ors (WPC No. 309/2003) and Common Cause Society V/S UOI and Ors (WPC No. 330/2001).

In view of the above, it is requested to regularise the 05 Bore Wells installed at Ghazipur Slaughter House for extracting the ground water for operation and maintenance of Ghazipur Slaughter House, Rendering Plant and Live Stock Market to maintain high standard of hygiene in public interest.

10/09/2)

Director (VS) EDMC

Copy for kind information:-

- 1. Addl. Commissioner-II
- 2. PS to Commissioner for Information of Commissioner's please.





GOVT OF NCT OF DELHI OFFICE OF THE SUB-DIVISIONAL MAGISTRATE (MAYUR VIHAR), L.M. BUNDH, SHASTRI NAGAR, DELHI – 110031

No. F-SDM/MV/Misc./2021//10669-10170

Dated: 18.09.2021

To

Chief Executive Engineer Delhi Jal Board Mayur Vihar, Delhi

Sub:- Regarding regularization of 05 Bore Wells installed at Ghazipur Slaughter House.

Sir,

With reference to letter no. 253/DVS/EDMC/HQ/2021 dated 09.09:2021 received from EDMC, Veterinary Services Department regarding regularization of 05 Bore Wells installed at Ghazipur Slaughter House for extracting the ground water for operation and maintenance of Ghazipur Slaughter House, Rendering Plant and Live Stock Market.

In this regard, you are requested to examine the matter and put up before the Committee for consideration.

* WHAR OLD

(VINOD KUMAR SINGH) Executive Magistrate Mayur Vihar, Delhi

Copy to:-

Director (VS), East Delhi Municipal Corporation, Veterinary Services

Department, 419, Udyog Sadan, Patparganj Ind. Area, Delhi-92.

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2/09/91

Annexure.

By Speed Post/email



DELHI POLLUTION CONTROL COMMITTEE GOVERNMENT OF NCT OF DELHI

 4^{th} & 5^{th} FLOOR, ISBT BUILDING, KASHMERE GATE, DELHI-110006

visit us at : http://dpcc.delhigovt.nic.in

F. No. DPCC/WMC-111/52/2020/ 3868 to 70

Dated:

Subject: Show Cause Notice for levy of Environmental Compensation (EC) for unauthorised extraction of ground water in compliance of the orders of Hon'ble National Green Tribunal (NGT) in OA No. 25/2019-reg. read with section 5 of Environment (Protection) Act, 1986-reg.

Whereas, Hon'ble National Green Tribunal vide orders dated 15.01.2019, 30.05.2019, 30.10.2019 and 19.11.2019 in OA No. 25/2019 titled as, "Abdul Farukh Vs. Govt. of NCT of Delhi" has directed remedial action against extraction of ground water by installing unauthorized tube-wells by Delhi Pollution Control Committee (DPCC), Delhi Jal Board and Revenue Department for compliance.

And whereas, illegal extraction of water is a violation of direction under Section 5 of Environment (Protection) Act, 1986 as per the Notification No. F.8 (348) EA/ENV/ 09/1041-1061 dated 18.05.2010 published on 12.07.2010 the Environment Department, GNCTD.

And whereas, Central Pollution Control Board (CPCB) has framed guidelines for levying Environmental Compensation for illegal ground water extraction.

And whereas, Delhi Food Processing Complex (Meat) Complex, East Delhi Municipal Corporation (EDMC) (herein after referred as the addressee unit) is running a facility for slaughter of goats and buffaloes at Ghazipur. The addressee unit has been granted Consent to Operate under Water Act, 1974 & Air Act, 1981 by DPCC for a period of 5 years valid up to 13.09.2022.

And whereas, the joint inspection team consisting of the officials from CPCB, DPCC, Delhi Police, Revenue dept and EDMC has carried inspection of the addressee unit on 29.09.2021 as per the directions of Hon'ble National Green Tribunal dated 3.08.2021 in OA No. 214/2021, Shailesh Singh Vs Central Pollution Control Board & Ors.

And whereas, the joint inspection team, during the said inspection, has observed ground water extraction from borewells without permission from the Competent Authority.

And whereas, in view of Hon'ble NGT directions/orders and in view of the non-compliance of the statutory requirements, Competent Authority in DPCC keeping in view the "Polluters Pay Principle" has decided to levy Environmental Compensation (EC) on the addressee unit for causing damage to the environment by unauthorised extraction of ground water.

And whereas, the concerned SDM has sealed one bore well installed in the premises of the addressee unit on 12.4.2022.

And whereas, the CGWB has categorised areas from the ground water resources point of view into safe, semi-critical, critical and over-exploited areas (CGWB, 2017). List of safe, semi-critical, critical and over-exploited areas are available on the website of CGWB.

-1/2-

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And whereas, for calculating the Environmental Compensation (EC) for unauthorised extraction of ground water addressee unit is required to provide following details:

- (i) Ground Water consumption (Pump Yield & Time duration) used for abstraction of ground water without the permission from the Competent Authority.
- (ii) Yield of the pump capacity/power of pump, water head used for illegal abstraction of ground water.
- (iii) Exact date of start of extraction of ground water and duration of such extraction.
- (iv) Category of the area as per CGWB categorisation i.e. safe, semi-critical, critical and over-exploited areas.
- (v) Quantities of ground water extracted for various usages i.e. drinking/ Domestic/ Industrial/ Commercial/ institutional/ hospitals etc.
- (vi) Documentary evidence regarding voluntary disclosure of bore well to Environment Department/ Delhi Jal Board, if any.
- (vii) Documentary evidence regarding adoption and payment to Delhi Jal Board with respect to fixation of ground water cess/ usage dated 08.07.2015,

And whereas, for arriving/determining out the exact calculation of the Environmental Compensation (EC) in compliance of stipulated guidelines of CPCB and in view of aforesaid orders of Hon'ble National Green Tribunal the above information are required. The addressee unit shall submit the reply within 15 days of receipt of the said SCN and also state the reasons why Environmental Compensation (EC) should not be imposed for extraction of ground water.

Manager (Slaughter House),
Delhi Food Processing Complex (Meat) Complex
East Delhi Municipal Corporation (EDMC)

East Delhi Municipal Corporation (EDMC) Ghazipur, Delhi - 110096. Incharge, WMC-III

Dr. B.M.S. Reddy
Senior Environmental Engineer
Delhi Pollution Control Committee
4th & 5th Floor, ISBT Building
Kashmere Gate, Delhi-110006

Copy to:

- Commissioner, EDMC, 419, Udyog Sadan, Patparganj Industrial Area, Delhi 110092
- Director (Veterinary), EDMC, 419, Udyog Sadan, Patparganj Industrial Area, Delhi 110092.



HALASE-S

Annexure 7.

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Errand Enterprises Private Limited Correspondence Address & Regd. Office: 1206, Pearls Omaxe, Plot No. B-1, Netaji Subhash Place, Pitampura, Delhi-110034 India Telephone: +91-11-2735 1017, +91-11-4183 3264 CIN No. U74900DL2015PTC283463

To whomsoever it May Concern

Date: 09-07-2021

This is to bring to your kind notice that we M/s Errand Enterprises Private Limited - Authorized channel sales partner for Xylem WTW Online Instrument having our office at 12th floor Pearls Omaxe building Netaji Subhash Place Pitampura Delhi-110034. We have Supplied & Installed Online water Quality monitoring system of Xylem WTW make.

The System has been installed at M/s Delhi Food Processing Complex(Meat) MCD Ghazipur, Slaughter House industry, Ghazipur, Delhi - 110096

The System measures online BOD, COD, TSS, pH, Flow real time at ETP outlet Water.

The System has been calibrated on 08-07-2021 at M/s Delhi Food Processing Complex(Meat) MCD Ghazipur by Errand service Engineer.

The system was calibrated based on outlet Effluent Report provided by; M/s Delhi Food Processing Complex(Meat) MCD Ghazipur, Sampling dated 24/08/21 by M/s Enviro Tech Services Test Report ETS/1035-1/07/2021 dated 07-07-2021.

S.No	Parameter Name	# (raw values of system During samplling	Laboratory Results	Final values of online system after Calibration
1.	COD (mg/L)	# 189	90.0	92.5
2.	BOD (mg/L)	# 189	20.1	21.2
3.	TSS (mg/L)	# 238	41.0	43.2
4.	PH	7.70	7.37	7.75
5.	Flow (Electromagnetic)		

The above information furnished is true to the best of our knowledge. This is valid upto 07 October 2021.

Thanks and Regards

Authorized Signatory

Errand Enterprises Private Limited





Speed Post



DELHI POLLUTION CONTROL COMMITTEE DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENT, (GOVT. OF NCT OF DELHI) 4TH FLOOR, ISBT BUILDING, KASHMERE GATE, DELHI-6

(visit us at website: http://dpcc.delhigovt.nic.in/)

DPCC/WMC-III/52/2020/ 3760-62

Dated: 05-04-22

To,

The Manager,

Delhi Food Processing Complex (Meat) East Delhi Municipal Corporation, Ghazipur, Delhi-110096.

Subject: Installation of Bio-Methanation Plant in the Slaughter House at Ghazipur-reg.

Sir,

This refers to the terms & conditions of Consent to Establish (CTE) issued to Delhi Food Processing Complex (Meat) Complex of East Delhi Municipal Corporation (EDMC) on 14.09.2009 vide which you were required to install a suitable Bio-Methanation plant at the time of commissioning of the plant to produce biogas from the huge quantity of dung in the slaughter house. Various notices/ letters have been issued to you on 11.02.2015, 05.05.2015, 13.04.2016, 24.01.2017, 01.10.2018 and 18.03.2019 asking you to comply with the said condition of the CTE. But the same has not been installed so far. In view of the continuous non-compliance, Environmental Compensation of Rs. 50.00 lakhs has also been imposed on EDMC vide letter dated 16.04.2019, which has not yet been deposited by you. Copy of the same is enclosed herewith for your ready reference.

In view of the above, you are hereby directed to submit the time bound action plan for the installation of bio-methanation plant within 07 days from the date of issue of this letter failing which necessary action shall be initiated against you as per law without any further reference including closure of the said unit and launching of prosecution proceedings. Further, you are required to deposit the EC of Rs. 50 lakhs to the DPCC, failing which action for recovery of the said amount as an arrears of land revenue will be initiated without any further reference to you.

> (Dr. K.S Jayachandran) Member Secretary

Copy to:

1. Commissioner, EDMC, 419, UdyogSadan, Patparganj Industrial Area, New Delhi - 110092, with a request to direct the concerned to take quick action in this regard.

2. Director (Veterinary), 419, UdyogSadan, Patparganj Industrial Area, New Delhi - 110092.

ok

DELHI POLLUTION CONTROL COMMITTEE DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENT, (GOVT. OF NCT OF DELHI) 4TH FLOOR, ISBT BUILDING, KASHMERE GATE, DELHI-6

(visit us at website: http://dpcc.delhigovt.nic.in/)

DPCC/WMC-111/52/2020 3763-64

Dated: 05-04-22

To.

Pr. Secretary (Urban Development) Govt. of NCT of Delhi, 9th Level, Delhi Secretariat IP Estate, New Delhi-110002

Sub: Recovery of Environmental Compensation for non-compliance w.r.t. installation of Bio-Methanation plant at Ghazipur Slaughter House, Delhi by EDMC - reg.

Sir,

You are aware of the fact that, East Delhi Municipal Corporation is operating a Slaughter House at Ghazipur. One of the conditions specified while granting Consent to Establish (CTE) to EDMC Slaughter House is to install a suitable Bio-Methanation plant at the time of commissioning of the plant, to produce bio-gas from the huge quantity of dung and other wastes produced at the site. EDMC has failed to comply with the said condition. In this regard, EDMC was directed on several occasions to install Bio-Methanation plant but there is no positive outcome in this regard even after passage of ten years.

Considering the inaction of the EDMC, directions were issued to the EDMC on 16.04.2019 for submitting Environmental Damage Compensation (EDC) amounting to Rs. 50 lakh for failure to install the Bio-Methanation plant and for not submitting time bound action plan. However, EDMC has neither submitted a time bound action plan nor submitted EDC of Rs. 50 Lakh to DPCC.

Subsequently, Pr. Secretary (Env) cum Chairman, DPCC wrote a DO letter to Pr. Secretary (UD) on 23.02.2021 & a remainder letter of same from Member Secretary (DPCC) to Pr. Secretary (UD) have been issued on 01.11.2021 for recovery of EDC of Rs. 50,00,000 from the funds of EDMC and transfer the same to DPCC account. However, no action has been taken by your department in this regard.

In view of above, you are requested to direct the concerned officials to recover the said amount from the funds of EDMC and transfer the same to DPCC account.

Yours sincerely

(Dr. K.S Jayachandran) Member Secretary

Copy to: The Director (Veterinary) Slaughter House (EDMC), Ghazipur, Delhi-110096



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