

Wazirpur Industrial Pollution Control (CETP) Society

ARSH COMPLEX (IInd FLOOR) PLOT NO.3, COMMUNITY CENTRE, WAZIRPUR INDUSTRIAL AREA, DELHI -52

PHONE : 27371582 TEL. FAX : 27371098

Ref. No.WP.IPCS/Obj/Sug/MPD-2021/2011

Dated :17.11.11.....

To,

Director,

Master Plan of Delhi - 2021,

Delhi Development Authority,

Vasant Kunj, New Delhi.

OFFICE OF THE DIR (Pg.)
MPR/TC, D.D.A. N. DELHI-2
Dy.No.....1410.....
Dated.....18/11/11.....

Sub: Appeal for exclusion of Stainless Steel Pickling in the Negative list of Industries in the MPD-2021.

Dear Sir,

We are astonished to see that in the MPD-2021 the **Stainless steel pickling** is placed in the negative list of industries. (Ref: Sl. No - 88, Copy of relevant page of MPD-2021 is enclosed and marked as **Annexure R/1**),

In this context we wish to draw your kind attention on the facts submitted as under:-

1. There was no reference in Draft MPD-2021 for placing or even proposing S.S. Pickling activity in the negative list of Industries.
2. No suggestions / objections were invited nor were opportunity offered to affected & concerned stakeholders to present their submissions w.r.t Techno-Financial constraints expected by this sudden proposal and
3. The sub-group constituted by DDA to give recommendations on industrial aspects has not recommended for placing S.S. Pickling activity in negative list. (Ref: Copy of relevant page of draft MPD-2021 is enclosed and marked as **Annexure R/2**).

As DDA has initiated amendments in MPD-2021, we are sure and humbly request to exclude the SS Pickling activity from the Negative list of industries.

In support of our above request we are pleased to the following Techno-Legal-Social-Financial justifications for your kind and sympathetic consideration:-

(I) Revenue & Employment

That Stainless steel utensils, kitchen/ Hotel equipment manufacturing steel re-rolling units are operating in the NCT of Delhi since over four decades and providing **employment to over one lac persons** directly or indirectly and are contributing a mammoth revenue to the national exchequer by way of **excise duty, sales (vat) tax, income tax, import duty.**

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Exports and Utility Item for Lower Middle Population:

They are not only the front runners in the country exports but are instrumental in providing stainless steel utensils to a large numbers of poor people at an affordable cost in all over the country.

(III) Whether banning Pickling in Stainless steel industry while allowing Pickling Process (Generating equivalent or more pollution load) in Master Plan of Delhi-2021 is justified?

The process and chemicals used for SS-Pickling have same characteristics and pollution potential to other activities such as: Electroplating Plating, Anodizing, Powder Coating, Plastic Coating, Wire Drawing, Bright Bar etc. It is neither toxic, dangerous and nor alarming for the Human population, Animals and Flora & Fauna in the vicinity. (The comparative chart of similar activities permitted and not permitted is enclosed herewith and marked as **annexure: R/3**).

We are unable to understand, why it is being singled out and placed in negative list, while the other similar type of activities (electroplating, anodizing, metal finishing, powder coating, plastic coating, wire drawing, bright-bar manufacturing) are permitted to operate in all industrial areas of NCT of Delhi?

(IV) Details of measures, for protecting Environment & Safety at a cost of about Rs. 300 crores and also Pollution abatement technologies already being followed.

(a) Individual Effluent Treatment Plants

ETPs were installed & commissioned by all the pickling units (Water Polluting Industries) at a cost of about Rs. 40 crores, for primary treatment at source.

The Adequacy & Efficacy reports were prepared by DPCC empanelled Consultants (such as NPC, DCE, NBCC etc.) after checking data and Process & ETP operations at site.

DPCC issued consents to establish / operate to all complying units after verification of the report at site. (Sample copies of Adequacy report and consent issued by the DPCC is enclosed herewith and marked as **Annexure R/4 & R/5**).

(b) Installation & commissioning of 13 out of proposed 15 CETPs (Common Effluent Treatment Plants).

DSIIDC has constructed 13 CETPs at a cost of over Rs. 300 crores. It is to be noted that while designing CETPs on Physico-Chemical Treatment technology, NEERI has taken into consideration Qualitative and Quantitative waste water load from **SS Pickling units** into inlet of CETPs, wherein the S.S. Pickling units contributed the maximum share in the cost incurred on CETPs. The out let of

all the units is connected with the conveyance system which leads to the CETP. It is necessary to mention that the parameters of treated effluent discharged to water bodies are well below the prescribed standards which is being regularly monitored by DPCC. (Copy of the analysis reports of the last 3 years of DPCC of the all the CETPs is enclosed herewith and marked as **Annexure R/6**)

(d) SS- Pickling units – sharing their responsibilities as other units

As S. S. Pickling units are involved from the initial stage of designing/ installation & commissioning they are being monitored by the DPCC regularly.

Further like all other industrial units the pickling units are members of CETP societies and are sharing O&M cost besides already contributed towards capital cost.

(V) Inclusion of Pickling units in negative list of industries- Never recommended by any authority.

Delhi Development Authority constituted a Sub-Group to give recommendations on industrial aspects, headed by the Chairman, CPCB and representatives of Commissioner of Industries, DSIIDC, Delhi Pollution Control Committee, Delhi Jal Board, Municipal Corporation of Delhi, Industries etc. The sub-group did not recommend categorizing stainless steel pickling in the negative list.

A true and correct copy of the relevant part of the report is annexed herewith and marked as **Annexure R/7**.

(VI) Classification of S. S. Rolling & pickling industries in Orange category

The Delhi Pollution Control Committee classified the industries in to three categories (1) Green (non polluting), (2) Orange (Polluting & extensive) but not noxious or Hazardous and (3) Red (Noxious, Hazardous or heavy or large-Not permitted in Delhi). The Pickling activity is placed in "Orange Category" and these industries has been given consent to operate by the DPCC.

(Copy of the Delhi Pollution Control Committee categorization list is enclosed herewith and marked as **Annexure R/8**)

(VII) SS Pickling permitted in 1st st & 2nd Master Plans of Delhi

That under the MPD-1962, and in MPD-2001, stainless steel sheet rerolling, stainless steel fabrication, stainless steel utensils/ kitchen equipments manufacturing in which pickling process is essential, is permitted and covered in Metal and Metal Products manufacturing also placed in "F" category (Ref SI. No. 280 & 293) respectively.

(VIII) Provisions of Delhi Development Act for preparations and approval of Master Plan of Delhi not followed:

That the draft Master Plan was published on 15.6.2005, inviting objections and suggestions from all stake holders wherein:

- The classification of Industries is proposed to be simplified and
- List containing 98 types of industrial activities placed under negative/prohibited category of Industries was also proposed.

It is pertinent to mention that in the Draft Master Plan of Delhi-2021 the stainless steel pickling activity was not listed as a prohibited or in the negative industries list.

(Copy of the negative list of industries published along with the Draft MPD-2021 is enclosed herewith and marked as **Annexure R/9**)

(IX) **In the meeting held on under the chairmanship of Hon'ble Lt. Governor, Delhi, it was recommended to allow pickling activity in industrial areas where CETPs are installed.**

A meeting of Authority was held on 19.1.2007 at Rajniwas Chaired by Hon'ble Lt. Governor, Delhi, Senior officials of DDA, MCD, Government of Delhi, DDA members, dignitaries and experts to approve the suggestions and recommendations to be incorporated in the Master Plan of Delhi- 2021. In the said meeting Sh. Shri Mahabal Mishra, MLA and member DDA suggested that:

- (a) *Stainless steel pickling plants should be allowed in the industrial areas where Common Effluent Treatment Plants exist. Shri Mahabal Mishra pointed out that this item did not exist in the negative list which had been earlier published and as such this suggestion should be accepted.*

The authority unanimously accepted the aforesaid recommendation/suggestion. The relevant part of the minutes of the meeting is reproduced below:

"XIV

- (b) *After detailed discussions on various suggestions/ recommendations made from time to time and during the meetings of the Authority on 29.12.2006, 4.1.2007 and 19.1.2007, the Authority unanimously approved the MPD 2021 with the above recommendations"*

(Copy of the relevant pages of minutes of the meeting dated 19.1.07 is enclosed herewith and marked as **Annexure R/10**)

Surprisingly in the MPD-2021, which was notified on 7.2.2007, the Stainless steel pickling was placed in the negative list.

We would therefore once again request your good self to review the decision and the S.S. pickling process be permitted in MPD-2021 in the designated and conforming industrial areas of NCT of Delhi as:

- No recommendation by Sub-group (Industrial) constituted by the Delhi Development Authority to place S. S. Pickling activity in the negative list.
- No reference in the **Draft MPD-2021** published on 15.6.05, for placing the Stainless steel pickling in the negative list of industries.
- No objections/ suggestion invited. No opportunity of hearing granted.
- No study for environment impact assessment was carried out.
- The Authority in its meeting held on 19.1.2007 under the chairmanship of Hon'ble Lt. Governor, Delhi unanimously accepted the recommendation/ suggestion to allow *Stainless steel pickling in the industrial areas where CETPs are existing.*
- Adequate measures, for protecting Environment & Safety has already being taken by the installing Individual ETPs, CETPs and other pollution control measures by industries.
- MPD-2001 permitted stainless steel re-rolling, utensil/ kitchen equipment and placed in "F" category.
- The DPCC placed stainless steel re-rolling, utensil/ kitchen equipment manufacturing wherein pickling is a part of process in "**Orange**" category and granted Consent to operate to the units.
- Most of the Industrial activities with pickling process are permitted in MPD-2021(List annexed herewith).
- The subject has already received proper attention of the Government of NCT of Delhi, the DPCC, the Ministry of Environment & Forests, Government of India and also of Hon'ble Supreme Court and a large expenditure (**over Rs 300 crores taking care of Pickling units**) has already been incurred on behalf of industries and the Government.
- The reason for which stainless steel pickling industry has been kept in the negative list is not known. Thus the action of the authorities is violative of the provisions of the Delhi Development Act, 1957 and the rules framed there under and infringes on the fundamental right to do Business, Trade and Commerce as envisaged by Article 19F of the Constitution of India.
- The restrictions imposed by the authorities are contrary to the well established principles of law.

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We ardently hope that our request as explained above to exclude Stainless Steel pickling from the negative list of MPD-2021 will be acceded too and necessary amendment to exclude the stainless steel pickling from negative list and this activity may please be allowed in conforming industrial areas of NCT of Delhi where CETPs are operational.

It is prayed accordingly.

Thanking you,

Yours Faithfully



(S R Bansal)

President

Master Plan of Delhi 2021- PROHIBITED/NEGATIVE LIST OF INDUSTRIES

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

- 1 Arc/induction furnace of more than 3 tons per charge
- 2 Acids
- 3 Alkalis
- 4 Animal & fish oils
- 5 Aldehydes
- 6 Acid slurry
- 7 Acetylides, phridines, iodoform, chloroform, E-nepthol, etc.
- 8 Ammonium sulphoajanide, 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, phynigallc acid, silver cyanide.
- 9 Aircraft building.
- 10 Abattoirs, animal blood processing.(except existing and relocation)
- 11 Bitumen blowing (hot)
- 12 Brick kiln (using fresh earth as raw material, coal as fuel)
- 13 B-nepthol
- 14 Bakelite powder (starting from formaldehyde)
- 15 Barely malt and extract
- 16 Bone-grist, bone-meal, salting of bones, storages of bones in open, bone drying
- 17 Bone charcoal manufacturing
- 18 Blast furnaces – coal fired
- 19 Bicycles (integrated plant)
- 20 Brewery and potable spirits
- 21 Chlorinated paraffin wax purification
- 22 Carbon black
- 23 Cement industry
- 24 Calcium carbide, phosphorous, aluminum dust paste and powder, copper, zinc, etc. (electrothermal industries)
- 25 Cranes, hoists and lifts (excluding assembly)
- 26 General industrial machinery (such as hydraulic equipments, drilling equipments, boilers,etc.)
- 27 DOP (Diocetyl Phthalate), DBP & Plasticizer
- 28 Dry cell battery
- 29 Dye & dye intermediates
- 30 Distillation of wood, chemical seasoning of wood (excluding steam seasoning)
- 31 Explosives, i.e., Fireworks, Gunpowder, Guncotton, etc.
- 32 Earth moving machinery/equipment (manufacturing of assembly)
- 33 Electric wires and cables (more than 100 workers, 2000 sq.m land)
- 34 Fatty acids
- 35 Fungicides & pesticides
- 36 Flexographic ink
- 37 Fuel oils, illuminating oils and other oils such as sthetic oil, shoal oil, lubricants
- 38 Foundries (heavy)
- 39 Gas compressors
- 40 Graphite production
- 41 Glass furnace (more than 1 ton/day capacity)
- 42 Gases-carbon-disulphide, ultramarine blue, chlorine, hydrogen, sulphur dioxide, acetylene, etc. (other than LPG/CNG/Oxygen/medical gases)
- 43 Glandular/glandes extraction
- 44 Glue and gelatine from bones and flesh
- 45 Hot mix plant (except those approved by DPCC / CPCB)
- 46 Hazardous waste processing viz. hospital/medical/industrial waste
- 47 Polyurethane foam
- 48 Industrial gelatine, nitro glycerine and fulminate
- 49 Iron/steel metal forging (using steam and power hammer – more than 3 tonnes capacity)
- 50 Industrial gelatine, nitro glycerine and fulminate

- 51 Industrial trucks, trailers, etc.
- 52 Linear alkyd benzene
- 53 Lead manufacturing including secondary lead industry (recovery of lead from waste scrap)
- 54 Lime kiln
- 55 Leather tanning (raw hides/skins to semi finish)
- 56 Locomotives and wagons
- 57 Methanol
- 58 Methylated spirit
- 59 Mechanical stone crushers & washing of coarse sand
- 60 Manufacturing of pulp & paper
- 61 Melamine resin
- 62 Mineral salts (which involve use of acids: CuSO_4 , FeSO_4 , alum, etc.)
- 63 Manufacturing of diesel engines, generators except assembly
- 64 Motor cycles, scooters, cars, tempos, trucks, etc.
- 65 Newsprint
- 66 News print manufacturing, pulping, fresh paper making
- 67 Nitrogeneous and phosphatic fertilizers, except mixing of fertilizers for compounding (large scale)
- 68 Organic solvent, chlorinated minerals, methanol, aldehydes, methylated spirits
- 69 Petroleum coke processing, not as fuel
- 70 Potteries/refractories (using coal or furnace oil)
- 71 Polyethylene polymers including resins
- 72 Paint industry (nitro Cellulose & Alkyd resin based)
- 73 Plasticisers manufacturing
- 74 Pyridines
- 75 Phenol formaldehyde resin and powder (starting from urea and formaldehyde)
- 76 Porcelain product potteries (using coal of production capacity more than 2 tonne per day)
- 77 Rubber solution and thinner (using naphtha and rubber scrap)
- 78 Roasting of Ore Sulphide Oxides of mixtures
- 79 Rayon fibre manufacturing
- 80 Refractories
- 81 Reclamation of rubber and production of tyres and tubes (devulcanisation)
- 82 Saccharine
- 83 Secondary Zinc industry
- 84 Synthetic rubber
- 85 Smelting
- 86 Sewing machines (integrated units) except assembly
- 87 Sluice gates and gears
- 88 Stainless steel pickling
- 89 Steam engines
- 90 Steel pipes and tubes (continuous welded/seamless)
- 91 Sugar, khand sari
- 92 Sodium silicate industry (more than 1 tonne/day)
- 93 Stone quarrying
- 94 Textile (more than 100 workers in all shifts, 1 acre of land, 100 LKD of water)
- 95 Thorium, radium and similar isotopes and recovery of rare earth
- 96 Turbines
- 97 Urea & Phenyl Formaldehyde resin
- 98 Vegetable oil hydrogenated
- 99 Waste (crude / burnt) oil processing (refinery)

Notes:

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

Draft Master Plan of Delhi -2021 PROHIBITED (NEGATIVE LIST)

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

1. Arc/induction furnace of more than 3 tons per charge
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9. Aircraft building.
10. Abattoirs, animal blood processing. (except existing and relocation)
11. Bitumen blowing (hot)
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14. Bakelite powder (starting from formaldehyde)
15. Barely malt and extract
16. Bone-grist, bone-meal, salting of bones, storages of bones in open, bone drying
17. Bone charcoal manufacturing
18. Blast furnaces – coal fired
19. Bicycles (integrated plant)
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34. Fatty acids
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61. Melamine resin
62. Mineral salts (which involve use of acids: CuSO_4 , FeSO_4 , alum, etc.)
63. Manufacturing of diesel engines, generators except assembly
64. Motor cycles, scooters, cars, tempos, trucks, etc.
65. Newsprint
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67. Nitrogeneous and phosphatic fertilizers, except mixing of fertilizers for compounding (large scale)
68. Organic solvent, chlorinated minerals, methanol, aldehydes, methylated spirits
69. Petroleum coke processing, not as fuel
70. Potteries/refractories (using coal or furnace oil)
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81. Reclamation of rubber and production of tyres and tubes (devulcanisation)
82. Saccharine
83. Secondary Zine industry
84. Synthetic rubber
85. Smelting
86. Sewing machines (integrated units) except assembly
87. Sluice gates and gears
88. Steam engines
89. Steel pipes and tubes (continuous welded/seamless)
90. Sugar, khand sari
91. Sodium silicate industry (more than 1 tonne/day)
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94. Thorium, radium and similar isotopes and recovery of rare earth
95. Turbines
96. Urea & Phenyl Formaldehyde resin
97. Vegetable oil hydrogenated
98. Waste (crude / burnt) oil processing (refinery)

Notes:

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

Example: Pollution potential of other Industrial Activities with pickling process, permitted in MPD-1962, MPD-2001 & MPD 2021 Viz a viz SS Pickling									
S. No	Type of Industrial Activity	Category		Pollutants	Permitted or not in				
		DPCC	MPD-2001		MPD 1962	MPD 2001	Draft MPD 2021	MPD 2021	
1	Aluminum Anodizing	Orange	F	Heavy Metals, Chromium, Aluminum & Bath Chemicals	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	
2	Cold Rolling Iron & steel	Orange	F	Heavy Metals, Acid, Suspended Particles (SS)	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	
3	Electrical Appliances	Orange	F	Heavy Metals, Solvents, Oil & Grease, Acid, Alkali	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	
4	Electronics Manufacturing	Orange	F	Hydrofluoric, Hydrochloric, Sulfuric acid, Solvents, phosphorous oxychloride, metals etc	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	
5	Electroplating	Orange	F	Heavy Metals, Iron, Chromium, etc	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	
6	Electro polishing	Orange	F	Alkali, Oil & Grease, & SS	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	
7	Heat Treatment	Orange	F	Heavy Metals, Oil, S.S	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	
8	Galvanizing (Hot)	Orange	F	Heavy Metals, Acid, S.S	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	
9	Pickling (Brass, Iron & steel Aluminum, copper & all ferrous & non ferrous metals	Orange	F	Heavy Metals, Acid, S.S	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	
10	Stainless Steel Pickling	Orange	F	Heavy Metals, Acid, S.S	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	

WAZIRPUR CETP ANALYSIS REPORTS (SOURCE DPCC Reports)

Ann: R/6

Sl. No	Parameter	EPA Standards	RESULTS OF TREATED EFFLUENT																			
			Jan. 08	Mar. 08	May. 08	Jun. 08	July. 08	Aug. 08	Sept.08	Oct. 08	Nov. 08	Dec. 08	Jan. 09	Feb.09	Mar.09	Apr.09	May.09	June.09	July.09	Aug.09	Sept.09	Oct.09
1	pH	5.5-9.0	6.4	7	7.6	8.2	8.9	9.2	7.6	6.6	6.8	6.1	6.9	6.2	7.2	8.6	7.1	7	7.2	6.7	8.5	8
2	TSS	100	31	42	46	25	38	42	32	36	36	68	47	40	44	60	46	66	42	42	52	68
3	COD	250	84	88	92	76	88	75	74	80	76	84	72	100	104	100	96	96	104	96	76	
4	BOD	30	24	16	20	28	29	23	28	26	28	23	28	28	29	28	27	29	34	28	27	25
5	Ni	3	0.06	0.8	0.17	0.72	1.04	0.29	0.38	0.84	0.98	1.13	0.48	3.3	0.67	0.93	0.84	0.72	1.12	1.4	1.12	1.46
6	Cu	3	0.08	0.2	0.08	0.28	0.21	0.32	0.34	0.4	0.91	0.97	0.85	0.69	0.56	0.82	0.92	1.08	0.96	1.2	0.84	0.68
7	Zn	5	0.1	0.4	0.28	ND	0.13	3.2	2.6	0.68	1.5	1.8	0.69	1.2	0.36	0.44	0.84	1.25	0.88	1.1	0.82	1.64
8	Cr	2	0.17	0.2	0.45	0.68	0.92	0.41	0.88	0.65	0.65	0.86	4.6	1.6	3	2.7	1.38	2.5	1.46	1.9	1.68	2.46
9	Cr +6	...	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	0.4	ND	ND	0.1	0.07	ND	0.02	ND	0.5	ND	0.03
10	Pb	0.1	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	0.03	0.01	ND	0.03	0.05	0.04	0.07	1.34	0.82	0.06	0.09	0.04	0.08	0.04	0.07
11	TRC	1	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND
12	Cl	1000	550	480	670	460	500	610	780	800	880	850	530	720	850	1040	900	1120	510	580	350	1100
13	SO4	1000	281	688	480	240	95	100	270	200	74.3	150	137	129	198	26	155.8	18.7	2.7	23	44.1	2.5
14	Cd	1	ND	ND	ND	ND	0.04	0.08	ND	ND	ND	ND	0.08	0.05	0.08	0.05	0.84	0.6	0.06	0.03	0.04	0.05
15	O&G	10	1.2	2	2	0.4	1.2	<1	2.4	1.2	1.2	1.6	0.8	2.8	0.8	1.2	2	2.4	1.2	1.6	1.6	1.56
16	TDS	2100	2790	4150	4880	4640	4570	4222	3750	5140	5280	4470	5210	6480	6190	6140	4960	4270	5420	5170	4250	4980
17	Phenolic Compounds	1	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
18	Ammonical Nitrogen as N	50	3.6	3.8	4.2	2.4	1.8	1	4.7	10.2	1.94	2.1	4.13	10.8	25.2	26	2.7	5.5	4.41	1.6	44.1	7.9
19	Cyanide as CN	0.2	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
20	Fluoride	2	0.8	0.6	0.8	1.2	1.6	1.2	1.6	1.2	2	2	0.8	1.6	0.8	1.2	2.4	2	2	2.4	1.6	2.4
21	Sulphide	2.8	2	0.8	0.4	0.8	1.2	1.2	1.6	0.8	1.8	2.4	1	2	1.0	0.8	1.8	2.4	1	1.6	1.4	1.2
22	Flow/mld		2	1-2	1.5-2	5-1	0.7-1	0.8-1	1.0	1-1.5	1.5	1.5	1-1.5	1.5	1.0	1.5	1	1.5	1.5	1.5	1.1	1.5

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Annexure: R/7

For Restricted Use Only

ANNEXURE II

INDUSTRIES MANUFACTURING THE FOLLOWING SHALL BE PROHIBITED
WITHIN NATIONAL CAPITAL TERRITORY OF DELHI (NEGATIVE LIST)

1. Arc Induction furnace for more than 3 tons per charge
2. Acids'
3. Alkalis
4. Animal & fish oil
5. Aldchydres
6. Acid slurry
7. Acetylides, phridines, iodoform, chloroform, E-nepthol, etc.
8. Ammonium sulphoajanide, arsenic and its compounds. barium carbonate. barium cyanide, barium ethyle sulphate: barium acetate cinnbar, copper sulphocyanide, ferrocyanide, hydro cyanide. hydro cyanic acid, potassium biocalate, potassium cyanide, prussiate of potash. phynigallc acid, silver cyanide
9. Aircraft building
10. Abattoirs, animal blood processing
11. Bitumen blowing (hot) .
12. Brick kiln (using fresh earth as raw material, coal as fuel)
13. B-nepthol
14. Bakelite powder (starting from formaldehyde)
15. Barley malt and extract
16. Bone-grist. bone-meal, salting of bones, storages of bones in open, bone drying
17. Bone charcoal manufacturing
18. Blast furnaces- coal fired
19. Bicycles (intcgl:ated plant)
20. Brewery and potable spirits
21. Chlorinated paraffin \vax purification
22. Carbon black
23. Cement industry

26. Central industrial machinery (such as hydraulic equipments, drilling equipments, boilers, cle.)
27. DOP (Diocetyl Phthalate), DBP & Plasticizer
28. Dry cell battery
29. Dye & dye intermediates
30. Distillation of wood, chemical seasoning of wood (excluding steam seasoning)
31. Explosives, i.e., Fireworks, Gunpowder, Guncotton, etc.
32. Earth moving machinery/equipment (manufacturing or assembly)
33. Electric wires and cables (more than 100 workers, 2000 sq.m. land)
34. Fatty acids
35. Fungicides & Pesticides
36. Flexographic ink
37. Fuel oils, illuminating oils and other oils such as stchetic oil, shoal oil. lubricants.
38. Foundries (heavy)
39. Gas Compressors
40. Graphite production)
41. Glass furnace (more than 1 ton/day capacity)
42. Gases-carbon-disulphide, ultramarine blue, chlorine, hydrogen, sulphur dioxide, acetylene, etc. (other than LPG/CNG/Oxygen{medical gases)
43. Glandular/glandes extraction'
44. Glue and gelatine from bones and flesh
45. Hot mix plant
46. Hazardous waste prcessing viz. hospital/ medical/ industrial \waste.
47. Polyurethene Foam
48. Industrial gelatine, nitro glycerine and fulminate
49. Iron/steel metal forging (using steam and power hammer- more than 3 tonnes capacity)
50. Industrial gelatine, nitro glyeerine and fulminate
51. Industrial trucks, trailers, etc.

52. Linear alkyd benzene
53. Lead manufacturing including secondary lead industry (recovery of lead from waste scrap)
54. Lime kiln
55. Leather tanning (raw hides/ skins to semi finish)
56. Locomotives and wagons
57. Methanol
58. Methylated spirit
59. Mechanical stone crushing and washing of coarse sand
60. Manufacturing of pulp & paper
61. Melamine resin
62. Mineral salts (which involve use of acids: CuSO_4 , FeSO_4 , alum, etc.)
63. Manufacturing of diesel engines, generators except assembly
64. Motor cycles. scooters. cars, tempos, trucks etc.)
65. Newsprint
66. News print manufacturing, pulping, fresh paper making
67. Nitrogeneous and phosphatic fertilisers, except mixing of fertilisers for compounding (large scale)
68. Organic solvent, chlorinated minerals, methanol), aldehydes, methylated spirits
69. Petroleum coke processing, not as fuel
70. Potteries/ refractories (using coal or furnace oil)
71. Polyethylene polymers including resins
72. Paint industry (NC & Alkyd resin based)
73. Plasticisers manufacturing
74. Pyridines
75. Phenol formaldehyde resin and powder (starting from urea and formaldehyde)
76. Porcelain product potteries (using coal or production capacity more than 2 tonne per day)
77. Rubber solution and thinner (using naphtha and rubber scrap)
78. Roasting of Ore Sulphide Oxides of mixtures
79. Rayon fibre manufacturing
80. Refractories
81. Reclamation of rubber and production of tyres and tubes (devulcanisation)
82. Saccharine
83. Secondary Zinc industry

88. Steam engines
89. Steel pipes and tubes (continuous welded/seamless)
90. Sugar, khand sari
91. Sodium silicate industry (more than 1 tonne/day)
92. Stone quarrying
93. Textile (more than 100 workers in all shifts. 1 acre of land, 100 KLD of water)
94. Thorium. radium and similar isotopes and recovery of rare earth
95. Turbines
96. Urea & Phenyl Formaldehyde resin
97. Vegetable oil hydrogenated
98. Waste (crude/ burnt) oil processing (refinery)

Note:

- A public utility service involving any of the activities referred to above shall be permitted subject to environmental laws.
- Any further addition/ deletion shall be taken up with the approval of the "Technical Committee" of DDA.

This is the retyped version of the report. The original signed copy of the report to be referred for all legal uses.