The Chemical Accidents (Emergency Planning, Preparedness And Response) Rules, 1996

UNION OF INDIA
India

The Chemical Accidents (Emergency Planning, Preparedness And Response) Rules, 1996

Rule THE-CHEMICAL-ACCIDENTS-EMERGENCY-PLANNING-PREPAREDNE of 1996

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The Chemical Accidents (Emergency Planning, Preparedness And Response) Rules, 1996Published vide G.S.R. 347(E),. Dated 1.8.1996, published in the Gazette of India, Ext., Pt. II, Section 3(i), dated 2.8.1996.

10.

/533In exercise of the powers conferred by sections 6, 8 and 25 of the Environment (Protection) Act, 1986 (29 of 1986), the Central Government hereby makes the following rules, namely:-

1. Short title and commencement .-(1) These rules may be called The Chemical Accidents (Emergency Planning, Preparedness and Response) Rules, 1996.

(2)They shall come into force on the date of their publication in the Official Gazette.

2. Definitions .-In these rules, unless the context otherwise requires,-

(a)"chemical accident" means an accident involving a fortuitous, or sudden or unintended occurrence while handling any hazardous chemicals resulting in continuous, intermittent or repeated exposure to death, or injury to, any person or damage to any property but does not include an accident by reason only of war or radioactivity;(b)"hazardous chemical" means,-(i)any chemical which satisfies any of the criteria laid down in Part I of Schedule 1 or is listed in Part 2 of the said

Schedule;(ii)any chemical listed in column 2 of Schedule 2;(iii)any chemical listed in column 2 of Schedule 3;(c)"industrial activity" includes an operation or process,-(i)carried out in an industrial installation referred to in Schedule 4 involving or is likely to involve one or more hazardous chemicals;(ii)on-site storage or on-site transport which is associated with that operation or process, as the case may be;(iii)isolated storage;(iv)pipeline;(d)"industrial pocket" means any industrial zone earmarked by the Industrial Development Corporation of the State Government or by the State Government;(e)"isolated storage" means storage of a hazardous chemical other than storage associated with an installation on the same site specified in Schedule 4 where that storage involves at least the quantities of that chemical set out in Schedule 2;(f)"major chemical accident" means an occurrence including any particular major emission, fire or explosion involving one or more hazardous chemicals and resulting from uncontrolled developments in the course of industrial activity or transportation or due to natural events leading to serious effects both immediate or delayed, inside or outside the installation likely to cause substantial loss of life and property including adverse effects on the environment;(g)"Major Accident Hazards (MAH) Installations"-means, isolated storage and industrial activity at a site, handling (including transport through carrier or pipeline) of hazardous chemicals equal to, or in excess of the threshold quantities specified in column 3 of Schedules 2 and 3, respectively;(h)"Manufacture, Storage and Import of Hazardous Chemicals Rules" means-the Manufacture, Storage and Import of Hazardous Chemicals Rules, 1989, published in the notification of Government of India in the Ministry of Environment and Forests, No. S.O. 966(E), dated 27th November, 1989;(i)"off-site emergency plan" means-the off-site emergency plan prepared under rule 14 of the Manufacture, Storage and Import of Hazardous Chemicals Rules;(j)"pipeline" means a pipe (together with any apparatus and works associated therewith) or system of pipes (together with any apparatus and works associated therewith) for the conveyance of a hazardous chemical other than a flammable gas as set out in column 2 of Part II of Schedule 1, at a pressure of less than 8 bars absolute;(k)"site" means any location where hazardous chemicals are manufactured or processed, stored, handled, used, disposed of and includes the whole of an area under the control of an occupier and includes pier, jetty or similar structure whether floating or not;(l)"transport" means movement of hazardous chemicals by any means over land, water or air.

3. Constitution of Central Crisis Group .-(1) The Central Government shall constitute a Central Crisis Group for management of chemical accidents and set up a Crisis Alert System in accordance with the provisions of rule 4 within thirty days from the date of the commencement of these rules.

(2)The composition of the Central Crisis Group shall be as specified in Schedule 5.(3)The Central Crisis Group shall meet at least once in six months and follow such procedure for transaction of business as it deems fit.(4)Notwithstanding anything contained in sub-rule (2), the Central Crisis Group may co-opt any person whose assistance or advice is considered useful in performing any of its functions to participate in the deliberations of any of its meetings.

4. Constitution of Crisis Alert System .-The Central Government shall,-

(a)set up a functional control room at such place as it deems fit;(b)set up an information net working system with the State and district control rooms;(c)appoint adequate staff and experts to man the functional control room;(d)publish a list of Major Accident Hazard Installations;(e)publish a list of major chemical accidents in chronological order;(f)publish a list of members of the Central, State and District Crisis Groups;(g)take measures to create awareness amongst the public with a view to preventing chemical accidents.

5. Functions of the Central Crisis Group .-(1) The Central Crisis Group shall be the apex body to deal with major chemical accidents and to provide expert guidance for handling major chemical accidents.

(2)Without prejudice to the functions specified under sub-rule (1), the Central Crisis Group shall,-(a)continuously monitor the post-accident situation arising out of a major chemical accident and suggest measures for prevention and to check recurrence of such accidents;(b)conduct post-accident analysis of such major chemical accidents and evaluate responses;(c)review district off-site emergency plans with a view to examine its adequacy in accordance with the Manufacture, Storage and Import of Hazardous Chemicals Rules and suggest measures to reduce risks in the Industrial pockets;(d)review the progress reports submitted by the State Crisis Groups;(e)respond to queries addressed to it by the State Crisis Groups and the District Crisis Groups;(f)publish a Statewise list of experts and officials who are concerned with the handling of chemical accidents;(g)render, in the event of a chemical accident in a State, all financial and infrastructural help as may be necessary.

6. Constitution of State Crisis Group .-(1) The State Government shall constitute a State Crisis Group for management of chemical accidents within thirty days from the date of the commencement of these rules.

[Explanation .-For the purpose of these rules, "State Government" in relation to Union territory means the Administrator thereof appointed under article 239 of the Constitution.](2)The composition of the State Crisis Group shall be as specified in Schedule 6.(3)The State Crisis Group shall meet at least once in three months and follow such procedure for transaction of business as it deems fit.(4)Notwithstanding anything contained in sub-rule (2), the State Crisis Group may co-opt any person whose assistance or advice is considered useful in performing any of its functions, to participate in the deliberation of any of its meetings.

7. Functions of the State Crisis Group .-(1) The State Crisis Group shall be the apex body in the State to deal with major chemical accidents and to provide expert guidance for handling major chemical accidents.

(2)Without prejudice to the functions specified under sub-rule (1), the State Crisis Group shall,-(a)review all district off-site emergency plans in the State with a view to examine its adequacy in accordance with the Manufacture, Storage and Import of Hazardous Chemicals Rules and forward a report to the Central Crisis Group once in three months;(b)assist the State Government in managing chemical accidents at a site;(c)assist the State Government in the planning, preparedness and mitigation of major chemical accidents at a site in the State;(d)continuously monitor the post-accident situation arising out of a major chemical accident in the State and forward a report to the Central Crisis Group;(e)review the progress report submitted by the District Crisis Groups;(f)respond to queries addressed to it by the District Crisis Groups;(g)publish a list of experts and officials in the State who are concerned with the management of chemical accidents.

8. Constitution of the District and Local Crisis Group .-(1) The State Government shall cause to be constituted within thirty days from the date of commencement of these rules,-

(a)District Crisis Groups;(b)Local Crisis Groups.(2)The composition of the District Crisis Groups and the Local Crisis Groups shall be as specified in Schedules 7 and 8, respectively.(3)The District Crisis Group shall meet every forty-five days and send a report to the State Crisis Group.(4)The Local Crisis Group shall meet every month and forward a copy of the proceedings to the District Crisis Group.

9. Functions of the District Crisis Group .-(1) The District Crisis Group shall be the apex body in the district to deal with major chemical accidents and to provide expert guidance for handling chemical accidents.

(2)Without prejudice to the functions specified under sub-rule (1), the District Crisis Group shall,-(a)assist in the preparation of the district off-site emergency plan;(b)review all the on-site emergency plans prepared by the occupier of Major Accident Hazards installation for the preparation of the district off-site emergency plan;(c)assist the district administration in the management of chemical accidents at a site lying within the district;(d)continuously monitor every chemical accident;(e)ensure continuous information flow from the district to the Central and State Crisis Groups regarding accident situation and mitigation efforts;(f)forward a report of the chemical accident within fifteen days to the State Crisis Group;(g)conduct at least one full-scale mock-drill of a chemical accident at a site each year and forward a report of the strength and the weakness of the plan to the State Crisis Group.

10. Functions of the Local Crisis Group .-(1) The Local Crisis Group shall be the body in the industrial pocket to deal with chemical accidents and co-ordinate efforts in planning, preparedness and mitigation of a chemical accident.

(2)Without prejudice to the functions specified under sub-rule (1), the Local Crisis Group shall,-(a)prepare local emergency plan for the industrial pocket;(b)ensure dovetailing of the local emergency plan with the district off-site emergency plan;(c)train personnel involved in chemical accident management;(d)educate the population likely to be affected in a chemical accident about the remedies and existing preparedness in the area;(e)conduct at least one full-scale mock-drill of a chemical accident at a site every six months and forward a report to the District Crisis Group;(f)respond to all public inquiries on the subject.

11. Powers of the members of the Central, State and District Crisis Groups .-(1) The members of the Central Crisis Group, State Crisis Groups and District Crisis Groups shall be deemed to be persons empowered by the Central Government in this behalf under sub-section (1) of section 10 of the Environment (Protection) Act, 1986.

12. Aid and assistance for the functioning of the District and Local Crisis Groups .-(1) The Major Accident Hazard Installations in the industrial pockets in the district shall aid, assist and facilitate functioning of the District Crisis Group.

(2)The Major Accident Hazard Installations in the industrial pockets shall also aid, assist and facilitate functioning of the Local Crisis Group.

13. Information to the public .-(1) The Central Crisis Group shall provide information on request regarding chemical accident prevention, preparedness and mitigation in the country.

(2)The State Crisis Group shall provide information on request regarding chemical accident prevention, preparedness and mitigation to the public in the State.(3)The Local Crisis Group shall provide information regarding possible chemical accident at a site in the industrial pocket and related information to the public on request.(4)The Local Crisis Group shall assist the Major Accident Hazard Installations in the industrial pocket in taking appropriate steps to inform persons likely to be affected by a chemical accident.

Schedule 1

[See rules 2(b) & 2(j)]

Part I

(a)Toxic Chemicals. - Chemicals having the following values of acute toxicity and which owing to their physical and chemical properties, are capable of producing major accident hazards :

Sr. No.	Degreeof Toxicity	Oral Toxicity LD50 (mg/kg)	Dermal Toxicity (Dermal LD 50)(mg/kg)	Inhalation toxicity by dust& mists (mg)
1	Extremely toxic	1-50	1-200	0.1-0.5
2	Highly Toxic	51-500	201-2000	0.5-2.0

(b)Flammable Chemicals. (i) Flammable gases: chemicals which in the gaseous state at normal pressure and mixed with air become flammable and the boiling point of which at normal pressure is 20°C or below;(ii)Highly Flammable liquids: Chemicals which have a flash point lower than 23°C and the boiling point of which a normal pressure is above 20°C;(iii)Flammable liquids: chemicals which have a flash point lower than 65°C and which remains liquids under pressure, where particular processing conditions, such as high pressure and high temperature, may create major accident hazards.(c)Explosives. - Chemicals which may explode under the effect of flame, heat or photochemical conditions or which are more sensitive to shocks or friction than dinitro benzene.

Part II

LIST OF HAZARDOUS AND TOXIC CHEMICALS

Sr. No.	Name of the Chemical
1.	Acetone
2.	Acetone Cynohydride
3.	AcetyleChloride
4.	Acetylene (Ethyne)
5.	Acrolein(2-Propenal)
6.	Acrylonitrile
7.	Aldicarb
8.	Aldrin
9.	Alkyl Phthalate
10.	AllylAlcohol
11.	Allylamine
12.	Alpha Naphthyl Thiourea (Antu)
13.	Aminodiphenyl-4
14.	Aminophenol-2
15.	Amiton
16.	Ammonia
17.	Ammonium Nitrate
18.	Ammonium Nitrates in fertilizers
19.	Ammonium Sulfamate
20.	Anabasine

21. Aniline
22. Anisidine-p
23. Antimony and Compounds
24. Antimony Hydride (Stibine)
25. Arsenic Hydride (Arsine)
26. Arsenic Pentoxide, Arsenic (v) Acid, and Salts
27. Arsenic Trioxide, Alsenious(iii) Acids and Salts
28. Asbestos
29. Azinophos-Ethyl
30. Azinphos-Methyl
31. BanumAzide
32. Benzene
33. Benzidine
34. BenzidineSalts
35. Benzoquinone
36. BenzoylChloride
37. BenzoylPeroxide
38. Benzyl Chloride
39. Benzyl Cynide
40. Beryllium (Powders Compound)
41. Biphenyl
42. Bis(2-Clzloromethyl) Ketone
43. Bis(2, 4, 6-Trinitrophynile) Amine
44. Bis(2, Chloroethyle sulphide)
45. Bis(Chloromethyl) ether
46. Bis(tert-Butyl peroxy)Butane-2, 2
47. Bis(tert-Butyl peroxy)Cyclohexane-11
48. Bis-1, 2 Tribromophenoxy Ethane
49. Bisphenol
50. Boron and Compounds
51. Bromine
52. Bromine Pentafluoride
53. Bromoform
54. Butoadiene-1, 3
55. Butane
56. Butanone-2
57. ButoxyEthanol

58. Butyl Glycidal Ether
59. Butyl Peroxy acetate, tert
60. Butyl Peroxyisobutyrate, tert
61. Butyl Peroxyisopropyl Carbonate, tert
62. Butyl Peroxymaleate, tert
63. Butyl Peroxypivalate, tert
64. Butyl Vinyl Ether
65. Buty-n-Mercaptan
66. Butylamine
67. C-9, Aromatic Hydrocarbon Fraction
68. Cadmium and Compounds
69. Cadmium Oxide (fumes)
70. Calcium Cyanide
71. Captan
72. Captofol
73. Carbaryl(Sevin)
74. Carbofuran
75. Carbon Disulphide
76. Carbon Monoxide
77. Carbon Tetrachloride
78. Carbophenothion
79. Cellulose Nitrate
80. Chlorats(used in explosives)
81. Chlordane
82. Chlorfenvinphos
83. Chlorinated Benzenes
84. Chlorine
85. Chlorine Di Oxide
86. Chlorine Oxide
87. Chlorine Trifluoride
88. ChloromequalChloride
89. Chloroacetalchloride
90. Chloroacetaldehyde
91. Chloroanilin-2
92. Chloroaniline4
93. Chlorobenzene
94. Chlorodiphenyl

95. Chloropoxypropane
96. Chloroethanol
97. ChloroethylChloroformate
98. Chorolfluorocarbons
99. Chloroform
100. Chloroformyl-4, Merpholine
101. Chloromethane
102. ChloromethylEther
103. ChloromethylMethyl Ether
104. Chloronitrobenzene
105. Chloroprene
106. ChlorosulphonicAcid
107. Chlorotrinitrobenzene
108. Chloroxuron
109. Chromium and Compounds
110. Cobalt and Compounds
111. Copper and Compounds
112. Coumafuryl
113. Coumaphos
114. Coumateralyl
115. Cresols
116. Cumidine
117. Cumene
118. Cynophos
119. Cynothoate
120. CyanuricFluoride
121. Cyclohexane
122. Cyclohexanol
123. Cyclohexane
124. Cycloheximide
125. Cyclopentadiene
126. Cyclopentane
127. Cyclotetramethylenetrinitramine
128. CyclotriethyleneTrinitramine
129. DDT
130. DicarbomodiphenylOxide
131. Demeton

132. Di-Isobutyl Peroxide
133. Din-Propyl Peroxydicarbonate
134. Di-sec-Butyl Peroxydicarbonate
135. Dalifos
136. Diazodinitrophenol
137. Diazomethane
138. DibenzylPeroxydicarbonate
139. Dichloroaeetylene-o
140. Diehlorobenzene-o
141. Dichlorobenzene-p
142. Di-chloroethane
143. DichlorethylEther
144. Dichlorophenol-2, 4
145. Dichlorophenol-2, 6
146. DichlorophenoxyAcetic Acid, -2,4 (2,4-D)
147. Dichloropropane-1, 2
148. DiehlorosalicylicAcid, -3,5
149. Dichlorovos(DDVP)
150. Dicrotophos
151. Dieldrin
152. Diepoxybutane
153. Diethyl Peroxydicarbonate
154. Diethyl Glycol Dinitrate
155. DiethyleneTriamine
156. DiehyleneglycolButyl Ether/Diethyleteglycol Butyl Acetate
157. Diethylenetriarnine(DETA)
158. DiglycidylEther
159. Dihydroperoxypropane,-2,2
160. Di-isobutyrylPeroxide
161. Dimefox
162. Dimethoate
163. DimethylPhosphoramidocynidic Acid
164. DimelhylPhthalate
165. Dimethylcarbonyl
166. Dimethylnitrosamine
167. Dinitrophenol, Salts
168. Dinitroluene

169. Dinitro-o-Cresol
170. Dioxane
171. Dioxathion
172. Dioxalane
173. Diphacinone
174. DiphosphoramideOctamethyl
175. DipropyleneGlycolmethylether
176. Disulfoton
177. Endosulfan
178. Endrin
179. Epiehlorohydrine
180. EPN
181. Epoxypropane,1, 2
182. Ehion
183. Ethyl Carbamate
184. Ethyl ether
185. Ethyl Hexanol,-2
186. Ethyl Mercaptan
187. Ethyl Methacrylate
188. Ethyl Nitrate
189. Ethylamine
190. Ethylene
191. Ethylene Chlorohydrine
192. Ethylene Diamine
193. Ethylene Dibromide
194. Ethylene Dichloride
195. Ethylene Glycol Dinitrate
196. Ethylene Oxide
197. Ethyleneimine
198. Ethylthiocynate
199. Fensulphothion
200. Fluenetil
201. Fluoro,-4,2-Hydroxybutyric Acid and Salts, Esters, Amides
202. FluoroaceticAcid and Salts, Esters, Amides
203. FluorobutyricAcid, -4, and Salts, Esters, Amides
204. FluorocrotonicAcid, -4, and Salts, Esters, Amides
205. Formaldehyde

206. Glyconitrite(Hydroxyacetonitrite)
207. Guanyl,-1, 4 Nitrosaminoguanyl-1-Tetrazenc
208. Heptachlor
209. HaxachloroCyclopentadiene
210. Hexachlorocyclohexane
211. Hexachlorocycloamethane
212. Hexachlorodibenzo-p-Dioxin,-1, 2, 3, 7, 8, 9
213. Hexafluoropropene
214. Hexamethylphosphoramide
215. Hexamethyl,-3, 3, 6, 6, 9, 9, -1, 2, 4, 5-Tetroxacyclononane
216. Hexamethylenediamine
217. Hexane
218. Hexanitrosstibene,-2, 2, 4, 4, 6, 6,
219. HexavalentChromium
220. Hydrazine
221. HyrazineNitrate
222. Hydrochloric Acid
223. Hydrogen
224. Hydrogen Bromide (Hydrobromic Acid)
225. Hydrogen Chloride (Liquified Gas)
226. Hydrogen Cynide
227. Hydrogen Fluoride
228. Hydrogen Selenide
229. Hydrogen Sulphide
230. Hydroquinone
231. Iodine
233. Isobenzan
233. Isodrin
234. IsophoroneDiisocynate
235. Isopropyl Ether
236. Juglone(5-Hydroxynaphthalene-1, 4-Dione)
237. Lead (inorganic fumes & dusts)
238. Lead 2, 4, 6 -Trinitroresorcinoxide(Lead Styphnate)
239. Lead Azide
240. Leptophos
241. Lindane
242. LiquifiedPetroleum Gas (LPG)

243. MaleicAnhydride
244. Manganese & Compounds
245. MercaptoBenzothiazole
246. Mercury Alkyl
247. Mercury Fulminate
248. Mercury Methyl
249. MethacrylicAnhydride
250. Methacrylonitrite
251. MethacryloylChloride
252. Methamidophos
253. MethanesuphonylFluoride
254. Methanethiol
255. MethoxyEthanol (2-Methyl Cellosive)
256. Methoxyethyl mercuric Acetate
257. Methyl Acrylate
258. MelhylAlcohol
259. Methyl Amylketone
260. Methyl Bromide (Bromomethane)
261. Methyl Chloride
262. Methyl Chloroform
263. Methyl Cyclohexene
264. Methyl Ethyl Ketone Peroxide
265. Methyl Hydrazine
266. Methyl Isobutyl Ketone
267. MethyIsobutyl Ketone Peroxide
268. MthylIsocycnate
269. Methyl Isothiocynate
270. Methyl Mercaptan
271. Methyl Methacrylate
272. Methyl Parathion
273. Methyl Phosphonic Dichloride
274. Methyl-N, 2, 4, 6,-Trinitroaniline
275. MethyleneChloride
276. Methylenebis,-4, 4, (2-Chloroaniline)
277. Methyltrichlorosilane
278. Mevinphos
279. Molybdenum & Compounds

280. N-Methyl-N, 2, 4,6-N-Tetranitroanilin
281. Naptha(Coal Tar)
282. Naphthylamine,2
283. Nickel & Compounds
284. Nickel Tetracarbonyl
285. Noitroaniline-O
286. Nitroaniline-P
287. Nitrobenzene
288. Nitrochloroberizene-P
289. Nitrocyclohexane
290. Nitroethane
291. Nitrogen Dioxide
292. Nitrogen Oxide
293. Nitrogen Trifluoride
294. Nitroglycerine
295. Nitrophenol-P
296. Nitropropane-1
297. Nitropropane-2
298. Nitrosodirnethylarnine
299. Nitrotolune
300. OctabromophenylOxide
301. Oleum
302. Oleylamine
303. OO-Diethyl-S-Ethylsulphonylmethyl
304. OO-Diethyl S- Ethylsulphonylmethyl Phosphorothioate
305. OO-Diethyl S- Ethylthiomethyl Phosphorothioate
306. OO-Diethyl-S-Isopropylthiomethyl Phosphorothioate
307. OO-diethyl-S-Propylthiornethyl Phophorodithioate
308. Oxyamyl
309. Oxydisulfoton
310. Oxygen (Liquid)
311. Oxygen Difluoride
312. Ozone
313. Paroxon(Diethyl 4-Nitrophenyl Phosphate)
314. Paraquat
315. Parathion
316. Paris green

317. Pentaborane
318. PentabromodiphenylOxide
319. Pentabromophenol
320. PentachloroNaphthalene
321. Pentachloroethane
322. Petachlorophenol
323. PentaerythritolTetranitrate
324. Pentane
325. PeraceticAcid
326. Perchloroethylene
327. PerchlorornethylMercaptan
328. Pentanone,2,4-Methyl
329. Phenol
330. Phenyl Glycidal Ether
331. Phenylenep-Diarnine
332. PhenylmercuryAcetate
333. Phorate
334. Phosacetim
335. Phosalone
336. Phosfolan
337. Phosgene (Carbonyl Chloride)
338. Phosmet
339. Phospamidon
340. Phosphine(Hydrogen Phosphide)
341. Phosphoric Acid and Esters
342. Phosphoric Acid, Bromethyl Bromo (2,2-dimethylpropyl) Bromoethyl Ester
343. Phosphoric Acid, Bromoethyl Bromo (2,2-Dimethylpropyl) Chlorethyethyl Ester
344. Phosphoric Acid, Chlorocthyl Bromo (2,2-Dimethoxylpropyl) Chloroethyl Ester
345. Phosporous& Compounds
346. Phostalan
347. Picric Acid (2,4,6-Trinitrophenol)
348. PolybrominatedBiphenyls
349. Potassium Arsenite
350. Potassium Chlorate
351. Promurit(1-(3,4-Dichlorophenyl)-3-Triazenethiocarboxamide)
352. Propanesultone-1, 3
353. Propen,-1,2-Chloro-1,3-Diol-Diacetate

354. Propylene Oxide
355. Propyleneimine
356. Pyrazoxon
357. Selenium Hexafluoride
358. SemicarbazideHydrochloride
359. Sodium Arsenite
360. Sodium Azide
361. Sodium Chlorate
362. Sodium Cynide
363. Sodium Picramate
364. Sodium Selenite
365. Styrene, 1, 1, 2, 2-Tetrachloroethane
366. Sulfotep
367. SulphurDichloride
368. SulphurDioxide
369. SulphurTrioxide
370. SulphuricAcid
371. Sulphoxide,3-Chloropropyloctyl
372. Tellurium
373. Tellurium Hexafluoride
374. Tepp
375. Terbufos
376. Tetrabromobisphenol-A
377. Tetrachloro,2, 2, 5, 6, 2, 5-Cyclohexadiene-1, 4-Dione
378. Tetrachlorodibenzo-p Dioxin, 2, 3, 7, 8 (TCDD)
379. Tetraethyl Lead
380. Tetrafluoroethane
381. Tetramethylenedisulphotetramine
382. TetramethylLead
383. Tetramnitromethane
384. Thalium& Compounds
385. Thionazin
386. ThionylChloride
387. Tirpate
388. Toluene
389. Toluidien-2, 4 Diisocynate
390. Toluidine-O

391. Toluene 2, 6-Diisocynate
392. Trans-1, 4-Chlorobutene
393. Tri, -1 (Cyclohexyl)Stannyl-1H, 1, 2, 4-Trazole
394. Triamino,-1, 3, 5, 2, 4, 6-Trinitrobenzene
395. Tribromophenol,2, 4, 6
396. TrichloroAcetyl Chloride
397. TrichloroEthane
398. TrichloroNaphthalene
399. Ttichloro(chloromethyl) Silane
400. TrichlorodichlorophenylSilane
401. Triochloroethane, l, l, l
402. TrichloroethylSilane
403. Trichloroethylene
404. TrichloromethanesulphenylChloride
405. Trichlorophenol,2, 2, 6
406. Trichlorophenol,2, 4, 5
407. Triethylamine
408. Triethylenemelamine
409. TrimethylChlorosilane
410. TrimethylopropanePhosphite
411. Trinitroaniline
412. Trinitroanisole,2, 2, 4, 6
413. Trinolrobenzene
414. TrinitrobenzoicAcid
415. Trinitrocresol
416. Trinitrophenetole,2, 4, 6
417. Trinitroesorcinol,2, 4, 6 (Styphnic Acid)
418. Trinitrotoluene
419. TriorthocresylPhosphate
420. TriphenylTin Chloride
421. Turpentine
422. Uranium & Compounds
423. Vanadium & Compounds
424. Vinyl Chloride
425. Vinyl Fluoride
426. Vinyl Toluene
427. Warfarin

428. Xylene
429. Xylidine
430. Zinc & Compounds
431. Zirconium & Compounds

Schedule 2

[See rules 2(b), 2(e) 2(g)]

S.No.	Chemicals	Threshold Planning Quantities(M.T.)
1	2	3
1.	Acrylonitrile	350
2.	Ammonia	60
3.	Ammonium nitrate (c)	350
4.	Ammonium nitrate fertilizers (d)	1,250
5.	Chlorine	10
6.	Flammable gases as defined in Schedule 1, paragraph (b)(i)	50
7.	Highly flammable liquids as defined in Schedule 1, paragraph (b)(ii)	10,000
8.	Liquid oxygen	200
9.	Sodium chlorate	25
10.	Sulphurdioxide	20
11.	Sulphurtrioxide	15
12.	Carbonyl chloride	0.750
13.	Hydrogen Sulphide	5
14.	Hydrogen fluoride	5
15.	Hydrogen cyanide	5
16.	Carbon disulphide	20
17	Bromine	50
18.	Ethylene oxide	5
19.	Propylene oxide	5
20.	2-Propenal (Acrolein)	20
21.	Bromomethane(Methylbromide)	20
22.	Methyl isocyanate	0.150
23.	Tetraethyl Lead or tetramethy lead	5
24.	1,2 Dibromoethane(Ethylene dibromide)	5
25.	Hydrogen chloride (liquefied gas)	25
26.	Diphenylmethane di-isocyanate (MDI)	20

27.	Toluene di-isocyanate(TDI)	10

Note. - (a) The threshold quantities set out below relate to each installation or group of installations belonging to the same occupier where the distance between installation is not sufficient to avoid, in foreseeable circumstances, any aggravation of major accident hazards. These threshold quantities apply in any case to each group of installations belonging to the same occupier where the distance between the installations is less than 500 metres.(b)For the purpose of determining the threshold quantity of hazardous chemical at an isolated storage, account shall also be taken of any hazardous chemical which is:-(i)in that part of any pipeline under the control of the occupier having control of the site wh.ch is within 500 metres of that site and connected to it;(ii)at any other site under the control of the same occupier any part of the boundary of which is within 500 metres of the said site; and(iii)in any vehicle, vessel, aircraft or hovercraft, under the control of the same occupier which is used for storage purpose either at the site or within 500 metres of it;But no account shall be taken of any hazardous chemical which is in a vehicle, vessel, aircraft or a hovercraft used for transporting it.(c)This applies to ammonium nitrate and mixtures of ammonium nitrates where the nitrogen content derived from the ammonium nitrate is grater than 28 per cent by weight and to aqueous solutions of ammonium nitrate where the concentration of ammonium nitrate is greater then 90 per cent by weight(d)This applies to straight ammonium nitrate fertilizers and to compound fertilizers where the nitrogen content derived from the ammonium nitrate is greater than 28 per cent by weight (a compound-fertilizer contains ammonium nitrate together with phosphate and/or potash).

Schedule 3

[See rules 2(b), 2(e), 2(g)]

Part I

NAMED CHEMICALS

Sr. No.	Chemical	Threshold Quantity	CAS Number
1	2	3	4
	GROUP 1-TOXIC SUBSTANCES		
1.	Aldicarb	100 kg	116-06-3
2.	4-Aminodiphenyl	1 kg	96-67-1
3.	Amiton	1 kg	78-53-5
4.	Anabasine	100 kg	494-52-0
5.	Arseincpentoxide, Arsenic (V) acid & salts	500 kg	-
6.	Arsenic trioxide, Arseius(III) acid & salts	100 kg	-
7.	Arsine (Arsenic hydride)	10 kg	7784-42-1
8.	Azinphos-ethyl	100 kg	2642-71-9
9.	Azinphos-melhyl	100 kg	86-50-0
10.	Benzidine	1 kg	92-87-5

11.	Benzidinesalts	1 kg	-
12.	Beryllium (powders, compounds)	10 kg	-
13.	Bis(2-chloroethyl) sulphide	1 kg	505-60-2
14.	Bis(chloromethyl) ether	1 kg	542-88-1
15.	Carbophuran	100 kg	1563-66-2
16.	Carbophenothion	100 kg	786-19-6
17.	Chlorefenvinphos	100 kg	470-90-6
18.	4-(Chloroformyl)morpholine	1 kg	15159-40-7
19.	Chloromethylmethyl ether	1 kg	107-30-2
20.	Cobalt (metal, oxides, carbonates, sulphides, as powders)	1000 kg	-
21.	Crimidine	100 kg	535-89-7
22.	Cynthoate	100 kg	3734-90-0
23.	Cycloheximide	100 kg	66-81-9
24.	Demeton	100 kg	8065-48-3
25.	Dialifos	100 kg	10311-84-9
26.	OO-Diethyl S-ethylsulphinylmethyl phosphorothiate	100 kg	2588-06-8
27.	OO-Diethyl Sethylsulphonylmethyl phosphorothioate	100 kg	2588-06-9
28.	OO-Dielhyl S-ethyllhiomethyl Phosphorothioate	100 kg	2600-69-3
29.	OO-Diethyl S-isopropylthiomethyl phosphorodithioate	100 kg	-
30.	OO-Diethyl S-propylthiomethyl phosphorodithioate	100 kg	3309-68-0
31.	Dimefox	100 kg	115-26-4
32.	Dimethylcarbamoylchloride	1 kg	79-44-7
33.	Dimethylnitrosamine	1 kg	62-75-9
34.	Dimethylphosphoramidocynicidic acid	1000 kg	7781-6
35.	Diphacinone	100 kg	82-66-6
36.	Disulfoton	100 kg	298-04-0
37.	EPN	100 kg	2104-64-5
38.	Ethion	100 kg	563-12-2
39.	Fensulfothion	100 kg	115-90-2
40.	Fluenetil	100 kg	4301-50-2
41.	Fluroaceticacid	1 kg	144-49-0
42.	Fluoroaceticacid, salts	1 kg	-
43.	Fluoroaceticacid, salts ester	1 kg	-
44.	Fluoroaceticacid, amides	1 kg	-
45.	4-Fluorobutyric acid	1 kg	-
46.	4-FIuorobutyric acid, salts	1 kg	-
47.	4-Fluorobutyric acid, esters	1 kg	-

48.	4-Fluorobutyric acid, amides	1 kg	-
49.	4-Florocrotonic acid	1 kg	37759-72-1
50.	4-Fluorocrotonic acid, salts	1 kg	-
51.	4-Fluorocrotonic acid, esters	1 kg	-
52.	4-Fluorocrotonic acid, amides	1 kg	-
53.	4-Fluoro-2-hydroxybutyric acid, amides	1 kg	-
54.	4-Fluoro-2-hydroxybutyric acid, salts	1 kg	-
55.	4-Fluoro-2-hydroxybutyric acid, esters	1 kg	-
56.	4-Fluoro-2-hydroxybutyric acid, amides	1 kg	-
57.	Glycolonitrile(Hydroxyacetonitrile)	100 kg	107-16-4
58.	1, 2, 3, 7, 8, 9-Hexachlorodibenzo-p-dioxin	100 kg	19408-74-3
59.	Hexamethylphosphoramide	1 kg	680-31-9
60.	Hydrogen selenide	10 kg	7783-07-5
61.	Isobenzan	100 kg	297-78-9
62.	Isodrin	100 kg	465-73-6
63.	Juglone(5-Hydroxynaphithalene 1, 4 dione)	100 kg	481-39-0
64.	4, 4-Methylenebis (2-chloroniline)	10 kg	101-14-4
65.	Methyl isocynate	150 kg	624-83-9
66.	Mevinphos	100 kg	7786-34-7
67.	2-Naphlhylamine	1 kg	91-59-8
68.	2-Nickcl (metal, oxides, carbonates, sulphides, as powders)	1000 kg	-
69.	Nickel tetracarbonyl	10 kg	13463-39-3
70.	Oxydisulfoton	100 kg	2497-07-6
71.	Oxygen difuoride	10 kg	7783-41-7
72.	Paraxon(Diethyl 4-nitsphenyl phosphate)	100 kg	311-45-5
73.	Parathion	100 kg	56-38-2
74.	Parathion-methyl	100 kg	298-00-0
75.	Pentaborane	100 kg	19624-22-7
76.	Phorate	100 kg	298-02-2
77.	Phosacetim	100 kg	4104-14-7
78.	Phosgene (carbonyl chloride)	750 kg	75-55-5
79.	Phosphamidon	100 kg	13171-21-6
80.	Phosphine(Hydrogen phosphide)	100 kg	5836-73-7
81.	Promurit(1-(3, 4-dichlorophenyl)-3 triazenethiocarboxamide)	100 kg	5836-73-7
82.	1, 3-Propanesultone	1 kg	1120-71-4
83.	1 -Propen-2-chloro-1, 3-dioldiacetate	10 kg	10118-72-6
84.	Pyrazoxon	100 kg	108-34-9

85.	Selenium hexafluoride	10 kg	7783-79-1
86.	Sodium selenite	100 kg	10102-18-8
87.	Stibine(Antimony hydride)	100 kg	7803-52-3
88.	Sulfotep	100 kg	3689-24-5
89.	Sulphurdichloride	1000 kg	10545-99-0
90.	Telleriumhexanuroride	100 kg	7783-80-4
91.	TEPP (Tetraethyl pytophosphate)	100 kg	107-49-3
92.	2, 3, 7, 8-Tetrachlorodibenzo-p-dioxin(TCDD)	1 kg	1746-01-6
93.	Tetramethylenedisulphotetramine	1 kg	80-12-6
94.	Thionazin	100 kg	297-97-2
95.	Tirpate(2, 4-Dimethyl-l, 3-dilhiolane-2-carboxaldehyde Omethylcarbarnoyloxime)	100 kg	26419-73-8
96.	Trichloromethanesulphenylchloride	100 kg	594-42-3
97.	1-Tri (cyclohexyl)stannyl-l H-1, 2, 4-triazole	100 kg	41083-11-8
98.	Triethylenemelamine	10 kg	51-18-3
99.	Warfarin	100 kg	81-81-2
	GROUP 2-TOXIC SUBSTANCES		
100.	Acetone cyanohydrin(2-Cyanopropan-2-1)	200 t	75-86-5
101.	Acrolein(2-Propenal)	20 t	107-02-8
102.	Acrylonitrile	20 t	107-13-1
103.	Allylalcohol (Propen-1-01)	200 t	107-18-6
104.	Alylamine	200 t	107-11-9
105.	Ammonia	50 t	7664-41-7
106.	Bromine	40 t	7726-95-6
107.	Carbon disulphide	20 t	75-15-0
108.	Chlorine	10 t	7782-50-5
109.	Dipneylethane di-isocynate (MDI)	20 t	101-68-8
110.	Ethylene dibromide(1, 2-Dibromoethane)	5 t	106-93-4
111.	Ethyleneimine	50 t	151-56-4
112.	Formaldehyde (concentration >90%)	5 t	50-00-0
113.	Hydrogen chloride (liquified gas)	25 t	7647-01-0
114.	Hydrogen cynide	5 t	74-90-8
115.	Hydrogen fluoride	5 t	7664-39-3
116.	Hydrogen sulphide	5 t	7783-06-4
117.	Methyl bromide (Bromomethane)	20 t	74-83-9
118.	Nitrogen oxides	50 t	11104-93-1
119.	Propylineimine	50 t	75-55-8

120.	Sulphurdioxide	20 t	7446-09-5
121.	Sulphurtrioxide	15 t	7446-11-9
122.	Tetraethyl lead	5 t	78-00-2
123.	Tetramethyllead	5 t	75-74-1
124.	Toluene 2, 4, di-isocyanate(TDI)	10 t	584-84-9
	GROUP 3—HIGHLY REACTIVE SUBSTANCES		
125.	Acetylene (ethyne)	5 t	74-86-2
126.	I. Ammonium nitrate (c)	350 t	6484-52-2
	II. Ammonium nitrate in form of fertiliser (d)	250 t	-
127.	2 2-Bis (tert-butylperoxy)butane (concentration >70%)	5 t	2167-23-9
128.	1, 1-Bis (tert-butylperoxy)eyclohexane (concentration-80%)	5 t	3006-86-8
129.	Tert-Butyl proxyacetate (concentration-70%)	5 t	107-71-1
130.	Tert-Butyl peroxyisobutyrate (concentration-80%)	5 t	109-13-7
131.	Tert-Butyl peroxy isopropyl carbonate (concentration-80%)	5 t	2372-21-6
132.	Tert-Butylperoxymaleate(concentration-80%)	5 t	1931-62-0
133.	Tert-Butyl peroxypivalate (concentration-77%)	50 t	927-07-1
134.	Dibenzylperoxydicarbonate (concentration-90%)	5 t	2144-45-8
135.	Di-sec.-butyl peroxydicarbonate (concentration-80%)	5 t	19910-65-7
136.	Diethyl peroxydicarbonate(concentration-30%)	5 t	1466-78-5
137.	2, 2-dihydroperoxypropane (concentration-30%)	5 t	2614-76-8
138.	Di-isobutyrylperoxide (concentration-80%)	5 t	3437-84-1
139.	Di-n-propylperoxydicarbonate (concentration-80%)	5 t	16066-38-9
140.	Ethylene oxide	5 t	75-21-8
141.	Ethyl nitrate	50 t	625-58-1
142.	3, 3, 6, 6, 9, 9-Hexamethyl-1, 2, 4, 5-tert oxacyclononane (concentration-75%)	5 t	22397-33-7
143.	Hydrogen	2 t	1333-74-0
144.	Methyl ethyl ketone peroxide (concentration-60%)	5 t	1339-23-4
145.	Melhylisobutyl ketone peroxide(concentration-60%)	5 t	37206-2-5
146.	OxygenLiquid	200 t	7782-44-7
147.	Peraceticacid (concentration-60%)	5 t	79-21-0
148.	Propylene oxide	5 t	75-56-9
149.	Sodium chlorate	25 t	7775-09-9
	GROUP 4-EXPLOSIVE SUBSTANCES		
150.	Barium azide	50 t	18810-58-7
151.	Bis(2,4, 6-trinilrophenyl) amine	50 t	131-073-7
152.	Chlorotrinitrobenzene	50 t	28260-61-9

153.	Cellulose nitrate (containing 12.6%Nitrogen)	50 t	9004-70-0
154.	Cyclotetramethylenetetranitramine	50 t	2691-41-0
155.	Cyclotrimethylenetrinitramine	50 t	121-82-4
156.	Diazodinitrophenol	10 t	87-31-0
157.	Diethyleneglycol dinitrate	10 t	693-21-0
158.	Dinitrophenol, salts	50 t	-
159.	Ethylene glycol dinitrate	10 t	628-96-6
160.	I-Guanyl-4-nitrosaminoguanyl-1-tetrazene	10 t	109-27-3
161.	2, 2, 4, 6, 6-Hexanirostilbene	50 t	20062-22-0
162.	Hydrazine nitrate	50 t	13464-97-6
163.	Lead azide	50 t	13424-46-9
164.	Lead styphnate(Lead 2, 4, 6-trinitroresorcinoxide)	50 t	15424 40-9
165.	Mercury fuliminate	10 t	628-86-4
166.	N-Methyl-N, 2, 4 6-tetranitroaniline	50 t	479-45-8
167.	Nitroglycerine	10 t	55-63-0
168.	Pentaerythritoltetranitrate	50 t	78-11-5
169.	Picric acid (2, 4, 6-Trinitrophenol)	10 t	88-89-1
170.	Sodium picramate	50 t	831-52-7
171.	Styphnicacid (2, 4, 6-Trinitroresorcinol)	50 t	82-71-3
172.	1, 3, 5-Triamino-2, 4, 6-trinitrobenzene	50 t	3058-38-9
173.	Trinitroaniline	50 t	26952-42-1
174.	2, 4, 6-Trinitroanisole	50 t	606-95-9
175.	Trinitrobenzene	50 t	9935-42-6
176.	Trinitrobenzoicacid	50 t	129-66-8
177.	Trinitrocresol	50 t	602-99-3
178.	2,4, 6-Trinitrophenitole	50 t	4732-14-3
179.	2,4, 6-Trinitrotulene	50 t	118-96-7

Part II

CLASSES OF SUBSTANCE NOT SPECIFICALLY NAMED IN PART I

1	2	3
GROUP 5-FLAMMABLE CHEMICALS		
1.	Flammable gases:	
	Substances which in the gaseous state normal pressure and mixed with air become flammable and the boiling point of which at	15t.

	normal pressure is 20°C or below;	
2.	Highly flammable liquids:	
	Substances which have a flash point lower than 23°C and the boiling point Of which at normal pressure is above 20°C;	1000t.
3.	Flammable liquids:	
	Substances which have a Rash point lower than 65°C and which remain liquid under pressure, where particular processing conditions, such as high pressure and high temperature, may create major accident hazards.	25t.

(a)The quantities set out above relate to each installation or group of installations belonging to the same occupier where the distance between the installations is not sufficient to avoid, in foreseeable circumstances, any aggravation of majoraccident hazards. These quantities apply in any case to each group of installations belonging to the same occupier where the distance between the installations is less than 500 metres.(b)For the purpose of determining the threshold quantity of a hazardous chemical in an industrial installation, account shall also be taken of any hazardous chemicals which is:-(i)in that part of any pipeline under the control of the occupier having control of the site, which is within 500 metres off that site and connected to it;(ii)at any other site under the control of the same occupier any part of the boundary of which is within 500 metres of the said site; and(iii)in any vehicle, vessel, aircraft or hovercraft under the control of the same occupier which is used for storage purpose either at the site or within 500 metres of it; but no account shall be taken of any hazardous chemical which is in a vehicle, vessel, aircraft or hovercraft used for transporting it.(c)This applies to ammonium nitrate and mixtures of ammonium nitrate where the nitrogen contents derived from the ammonium nitrate is greater than 28% by weight and aqueous solutions of ammonium nitrate where thc concentration of ammonium nitrate is greater than 90% by weight.(d)This applies to straight ammonium nitrate fertilizers and to compound fertilizers where the nitrogen content derived from the ammonium nitrate is greater than 28% by weight (a compound fertilizer contains ammonium nitrate together with phosphate and/or potash).

Schedule 4

[See rule 2(c) 2(e)]

1. Installations for the production, processing or treatment of organic or inorganic chemicals using for this purpose, among others :

(a)alkylation(b)Amination by ammonolysis(c)carbonylatin(d)condensation(e)dehydrogenation(f)esterfication(g)halogenation and manufacture of halogens(h)hydrogenation(i)hydrolysis(j)Oxidation(k)polymerization(l)sulphonation(m)desulphurization, manufacture and transformation of sulphur-containing compounds(n)nitration and manufacture of nitrogen-containing compounds(o)manufacture of phosphorons-containing compounds(p)formulation of pesticides and of pharmaceutical products(q)distillation(r)extraction(s)solvation(t)mixing

2. Installations for distillation, refining or other processing of petroleum or petroleum products.

3. Installations for the total or partial disposal of solid or liquid substances by incineration or chemical decomposition.

4. Installations for production, processing or treatment of energy gases, for example, LPG, LNG, SNG.

5. Installations for the dry distillation of coal or lignite.

6. Installations for the production of metals or non-metals by a wet process or by means of electrical energy.

[Schedule 5][see rule 3(2)]Composition of the Central Crisis Group

(i)	Secretary, Ministry of Environment Forest and Climate Change –	Chairman,ex-officio
(ii)	Joint Secretary or Adviser, Hazardous Substance ManagementDivision in the Ministry of Environment, Forest and ClimateChange-	Member-Secretary,ex-officio
(iii)	Principal Labour and Employment Adviser, Ministry of Labourand Employment -	Member,ex-officio
(iv)	Deputy Director General (Occupational Health), Ministry ofHealth and Family Welfare-	Member,ex-officio
(v)	Chairman, Central Pollution Control Board –	Member,ex-officio
(vi)	Fire Adviser, Directorate General Civil Defence, Ministry ofHome Affairs	Member,ex-officio
(vii)	Chief Controller of Explosives, Petroleum and ExplosivesSafety Organisation, Nagpur-	Member,ex-officio
(viii)	Joint Secretary (Chemicals), Department of Chemicals andPetrochemicals	Member,ex-officio
(ix)	Joint Secretary (Chemicals), Department of Industrial Policyand Promotion, Ministry of Commerce and Industry-	Member,ex-officio
(x)	Joint Secretary (Plant Protection), Ministry of Agricultureand Farmers Welfare-	Member,ex-officio
(xi)	Joint Secretary (Fertilizers), Ministry of Chemicals andFertilizers-	Member,ex-officio
(xii)	Joint Secretary (Telecommunications), Department ofTelecommunications, Ministry of Communications and	Member,ex-officio

	InformationTechnology-	
(xiii)	Joint Secretary (Transport), Ministry of Road, Transport andHighways-	Member,ex-officio
(xiv)	Joint Secretary (Shipping), Ministry of Shipping-	Member,ex-officio
(xv)	Executive Director (Safety), Ministry of Railways (RailwayBoard) -	Member,ex-officio
(xvi)	Joint Secretary (Mitigation), National Disaster ManagementAuthority-	Member
(xvii)	Director General, Central Scientific and Industrial Research -	Member,ex-officio
(xviii)	Two Experts, one each from the field of Industrial Safety andHealth, to be nominated by the Central Government-	Member
(xix)	Two persons to represent Industries, to be nominated by theCentral Government-	Member
(xx)	One representative from the Indian Chemical Council -	Member

Substituted by Notification No. G.S.R. 905(E), dated 27.11.2015 (w.e.f. 2.8.1996).

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i.	Secretary, Govt. ofIndia, Ministry of Environment & Forests	Chairperson
[ii] [Substituted by G.S.R. 578(E), dated 9.9.1998 (w.e.f. 14.9.1998).].	Additional Secretary, Govt. ofIndia, Ministry of Environment and Forests	Member]
iii.	JointSecretary (labour)	Member
iv.	JointSecretary/ Adviser (Chemical and Petrochemicals)	"
v.	DirectorGeneral, Civil Defence	"
vi.	FireAdvisor, Directorate-General Civil Defence	"
vii.	ChiefController of Explosive	"
viii.	JointSecreiary, (Deptt. of Industries)	”
ix.	DirectorGeneral, Indian Council of Medical Research	”
x.	JointSecretary (Health)	”
xi.	Chairman, Central Pollution Control Board	”
xii.	DirectorGeneral, Indian Council of Agriculture Research	"
xiii.	DirectorGeneral, Council of scientific & Industrial Research	”
xiv.	4 Experts (Industrial Safety and Health)	”
xv.	JointSecretary(Fertilizers)	”
xvi.	DirectorGeneral(Telecom)	”

xvii.	2 Representatives of Industries to be nominated by the Central Govt.	„
xviii.	JointSecretary (Surface Transport)	”
xix.	GeneralManager (Rail safety)	”
xx.	Adviser, Centre for environment and Explosive safety	„
xxi.	OneRepresentative of Indian Chemical Manufacturers' Association to be nominated by the Central Govt.	”
[xxii] [Substituted by G.S.R. 578(E), dated 9.9.1998 (w.e.f. 14.9.1998).].	JointSecretary, Ministry of Oil and Natural Gas	”
xxiii	Director-General, Factory Advice Service and Labour Institute	„
xxiv	Director-General, Nation, Safety Council, Mumbai	„
xxv	Joint Secretary/Adviser, Environment andForest	Member-Secretary.]

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Schedule 6

[See rule 6(2)]COMPOSITION OF THE STATE CRISIS GROUP

i.	Chief Secretary	Chairperson
ii.	Secretary (Labour)	Member Secy.
iii.	Secretary (Environment)	Member
iv.	Secretary (Health)	”
v.	Secretary (Industries)	”
vi.	Secretary (Public Health Engg.)	”
[vii. [Substituted by Notification No. G.S.R. 578(E), dated 9.9.1998 (w.e.f. 2.8.1996)]	Chairman, State Pollution Control Board/Pollution Control Committee in case ofUnionTerritories [Substituted by Notification No. G.S.R. 578(E), dated 9.9.1998 (w.e.f. 2.8.1996)]	member] [Substituted by Notification No. G.S.R. 578(E), dated 9.9.1998 (w.e.f. 2.8.1996)]
viii	4 Experts (Industrial Safety & Health)to be nominated by the State Government	member
ix.	Secretary/Commissioner (Transport)	”
x.	Director (Industrial Safety)/ChiefInspector of Factories	„
xi.	Fire Chief	”

xii.	Commissioner of Police	”
xiii.	One Representative from the Industryto be nominated by the State Govt.	„

Schedule 7

(See rule 8)COMPOSITION OF THE DISTRICT CRISIS GROUP

i.	District Collector	Chairperson
ii.	Inspectorof Factories	Member-Secy.
iii.	District[Emergency] [Substituted by G.S.R. 578(E), dated 9.9.1998 (w.e.f. 14.9.1998).]Officer	Member
iv.	ChiefFire Officer	Member
v.	DistrictInformation Officer	”
vi.	Controllerof Explosives	”
vii.	Chief, Civil Defence	”
viii.	OneRepresentative of Trade Unions to be nominated by the District Collector	”
ix.	Deputy Superintendent of Police	”
x.	DistrictHealth Officer/Chief Medical Officer	”
xi.	Commissioner, Municipal Corporations	”
xii.	Representative of the Department of Public Health Engineering	”
xiii.	Representative of Pollution Control Board	”
xiv.	District Agriculture Officer	“
xv.	4 Experts (Industrial Safety & Health)to be nominated by the District Collector	“
xvi.	Commissioner (Transport)	”
xvii.	One Representative of Industry to be nominated by the District Collector	”
xviii.	Chairpersons/Member-Secretaryof Local Crisis Groups	”

Schedule 8

(See rule 8)COMPOSITION OF THE LOCAL CRISIS GROUP

(i)	Sub-divisional Magistrate/District Emergency Authority	Chair person
(ii)	Inspector of Factories	Member Secy.
(iii)	Industries in the District/Industrial area/ industrial pocket	Member
(iv)	Transporters of Hazardous Chemicals (2Numbers)	"
(v)	Fire Officer	“
(vi)	Station House Officer (Police)	“
(vii)	Block Development Officer	“

(viii)	One Representative of Civil Defence	“
(ix)	Primary Health Officer	”
(x)	Editor of local News paper	“
(xi)	Community leader/Sarpanch/Village Pradhan nominated by Chair-person	“
(xii)	One Representative of Non-Government Organisation to be nominated by the Chair-person	“
(xiii)	Two Doctors eminent in the Local area, to be nominated by Chair-person	“
(xiv)	Two Social Workers to be nominated by the Chair-person	”