The Hazardous and other Wastes (Management and Transboundary Movement) Rules, 2016

UNION OF INDIA
India

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Rule
THE-HAZARDOUS-AND-OTHER-WASTES-MANAGEMENT-AND-TRANS of 2016

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The Hazardous and other Wastes (Management and Transboundary Movement) Rules, 2016Published vide Notification No. G.S.R. 395(E), dated 4th April, 2016Last Updated 11th March, 2019Ministry of Environment, Forest and Climate ChangeG.S.R. 395(E). - Whereas the draft rules, namely the Hazardous and other Wastes (Management and Transboundary Movement) Rules, 2015, were published by the Government of India in the Ministry of Environment, Forest and Climate Change vide number G.S.R. 582(E), dated the 24th July, 2015 in the Gazette of India, Extraordinary Part II, section 3, sub-section (ii) inviting objections and suggestions from all persons likely to be affected thereby, before the expiry of the period of sixty days from the date on which copies of the Gazette containing the said notification were made available to the public;And Whereas the copies of the said Gazette containing the said notification were made available to the public on the 24th day of July, 2015;And Whereas the objections and suggestions received within the specified period from the public in respect of the said draft rules have been duly considered by the Central Government;Now, Therefore, in exercise of the powers conferred by sections 6, 8 and 25 of the Environment (Protection) Act, 1986 (29 of 1986), and in supersession of the Hazardous Wastes (Management, Handling and Transboundary Movement) Rules, 2008, except as respects things done or omitted to be done before such supersession, the Central Government hereby makes the following rules, namely:-

Chapter I
Preliminary

1. Short title and commencement.

(1)These rules may be called the Hazardous and Other Wastes (Management and Transboundary Movement) Rules, 2016.(2)They shall come into force on the date of their publication in the Official Gazette.

2. Application.

- These rules shall apply to the management of hazardous and other wastes as specified in the Schedules to these rules but shall not apply to -(a)waste-water and exhaust gases as covered under the provisions of the Water (Prevention and Control of Pollution) Act, 1974 (6 of 1974) and the Air (Prevention and Control of Pollution) Act, 1981 (14 of 1981) and the rules made thereunder and as amended from time to time;(b)wastes arising out of the operation from ships beyond five kilometres of the relevant baseline as covered under the provisions of the Merchant Shipping Act, 1958 (44 of 1958) and the rules made thereunder and as amended from time to time;(c)radio-active wastes as covered under the provisions of the Atomic Energy Act, 1962 (33 of 1962) and the rules made thereunder and as amended from time to time;(d)bio-medical wastes covered under the Bio-Medical Wastes (Management and Handling) Rules, 1998 made under the Act and as amended from time to time; and(e)wastes covered under the Municipal Solid Wastes (Management and Handling) Rules, 2000 made under the Act and as amended from time to time.

3. Definitions.

(1)In these rules, unless the context otherwise requires,-

1. "Act" means the Environment (Protection) Act, 1986 (29 of 1986);

2. "actual user" means an occupier who procures and processes hazardous and other waste for reuse, recycling, recovery, pre-processing, utilisation including co-processing;

3. "authorisation" means permission for generation, handling, collection, reception, treatment, transport, storage, reuse, recycling, recovery, pre-processing, utilisation including co-processing and disposal of hazardous wastes granted under sub-rule (2) of rule 6;

4. "Basel Convention" means the United Nations Environment Programme Convention on the Control of Transboundary Movement of Hazardous Wastes and their Disposal;

5. "captive treatment, storage and disposal facility" means a facility developed within the premises of an occupier for treatment, storage and disposal of wastes generated during manufacture, processing, treatment, package, storage, transportation, use, collection, destruction, conversion, offering for sale, transfer or the like of hazardous and other wastes;

6. "Central Pollution Control Board" means the Central Pollution Control Board constituted under subsection (1) of section 3 of the Water (Prevention and Control of Pollution) Act, 1974 (6 of 1974);

7. "common treatment, storage and disposal facility" means a common facility identified and established individually or jointly or severally by the State Government, occupier, operator of a facility or any association of occupiers that shall be used as common facility by multiple occupiers or actual users for treatment, storage and disposal of the hazardous and other wastes;

8. "co-processing" means the use of waste materials in manufacturing processes for the purpose of energy or resource recovery or both and resultant reduction in the use of conventional fuels or raw materials or both through substitution;

9. "critical care medical equipment" means life saving equipment and includes such equipment as specified by the Ministry of Health and Family Welfare from time to time;

10. "disposal" means any operation which does not lead to reuse, recycling, recovery, utilisation including coprocessing and includes physico-chemical treatment, biological treatment, incineration and disposal in secured landfill;

11. "export", with its grammatical variations and cognate expressions, means taking out of India to a place outside India;

12. "exporter" means any person or occupier under the jurisdiction of the exporting country who exports hazardous or other wastes, including the country which exports hazardous or other waste;

13. "environmentally sound management of hazardous and other wastes" means taking all steps required to ensure that the hazardous and other wastes are managed in a manner which shall protect health and the environment against the adverse effects which may result from such waste;

14. "environmentally sound technologies" means any technology approved by the Central Government from time to time;

15. "facility" means any establishment wherein the processes incidental to the generation, handling, collection, reception, treatment, storage, reuse, recycling, recovery, pre-processing, co-processing, utilisation and disposal of hazardous and, or, other wastes are carried out;

16. "Form" means a form appended to these rules;

17. "hazardous waste" means any waste which by reason of characteristics such as physical, chemical, biological, reactive, toxic, flammable, explosive or corrosive, causes danger or is likely to cause danger to health or environment, whether alone or in contact with other wastes or substances, and shall include -

(i)waste specified under column (3) of Schedule I;(ii)waste having equal to or more than the concentration limits specified for the constituents in class A and class B of Schedule II or any of the characteristics as specified in class C of Schedule II; and(iii)wastes specified in Part A of Schedule III in respect of import or export of such wastes or the wastes not specified in Part A but exhibit hazardous characteristics specified in Part C of Schedule III;

18. "import", with its grammatical variations and cognate expressions, means bringing into India from a place outside India;

19. "importer" mean any person or occupier who imports hazardous or other waste;

20. "manifest" means transporting document prepared and signed by the sender authorised in accordance with the provisions of these rules;

21. "occupier" in relation to any factory or premises, means a person who has, control over the affairs of the factory or the premises and includes in relation to any hazardous and other wastes, the person in possession of the

hazardous or other waste;

22. "operator of disposal facility" means a person who owns or operates a facility for collection, reception, treatment, storage and disposal of hazardous and other wastes;

23. "other wastes" means wastes specified in Part B and Part D of Schedule III for import or export and includes all such waste generated indigenously within the country;

24. "pre-processing" means the treatment of waste to make it suitable for co-processing or recycling or for any further processing;

25. "recycling" means reclamation and processing of hazardous or other wastes in an environmentally sound manner for the originally intended purpose or for other purposes;

26. "reuse" means use of hazardous or other waste for the purpose of its original use or other use;

27. "recovery" means any operation or activity wherein specific materials are recovered;

28. "Schedule" means a Schedule appended to these rules;

29. "State Government" in relation to a Union territory means, the Administrator thereof appointed under article 239 of the Constitution;

30. "State Pollution Control Board" means the State Pollution Control Board constituted under section 4 of the Water (Prevention and Control of Pollution) Act, 1974 (6 of 1974) and includes, in relation to a Union territory, the Pollution Control Committee;

31. "storage" mean storing any hazardous or other waste for a temporary period, at the end of which such waste is processed or disposed of;

32. "transboundary movement" means any movement of hazardous or other wastes from an area under the jurisdiction of one country to or through an area under the jurisdiction of another country or to or through an area not under the jurisdiction of any country, provided that at least two countries are involved in the movement;

33. "transport" means off-site movement of hazardous or other wastes by air, rail, road or water;

34. "transporter" means a person engaged in the off-site transportation of hazardous or other waste by air, rail, road or water;

35. "treatment" means a method, technique or process, designed to modify the physical, chemical or biological characteristics or composition of any hazardous or other waste so as to reduce its potential to cause harm;

36. "used oil" means any oil-

(i)derived from crude oil or mixtures containing synthetic oil including spent oil, used engine oil, gear oil, hydraulic oil, turbine oil, compressor oil, industrial gear oil, heat transfer oil, transformer oil and their tank bottom sludges; and(ii)suitable for reprocessing, if it meets the specification laid down in Part A of Schedule V but does not include waste oil;

37. "utilisation" means use of hazardous or other waste as a resource;

38. "waste" means materials that are not products or by-products, for which the generator has no further use for the purposes of production, transformation or consumption.

Explanation. - for the purposes of this clause,(i)waste includes the materials that may be generated during, the extraction of raw materials, the processing of raw materials into intermediates and final products, the consumption of final products, and through other human activities and excludes residuals recycled or reused at the place of generation; and(ii)by-product means a material that is not intended to be produced but gets produced in the production process of intended product and is used as such;

39. "waste oil" means any oil which includes spills of crude oil, emulsions, tank bottom sludge and slop oil generated from petroleum refineries, installations or ships and can be used as fuel in furnaces for energy recovery, if it meets the specifications laid down in Part-B of Schedule V

either as such or after reprocessing.

40. ["waste collector" means a person who collects hazardous and other wastes on behalf of actual user or operator of disposal facility from the occupier;] [Inserted by Notification No. G.S.R. 178(E), dated 1.3.2019 (w.e.f. 4.4.2016).]

(2)Words and expressions used in these rules and not defined but defined in the Act shall have the meanings respectively assigned to them in the Act.

Chapter II
Procedure for Management of Hazardous and other Wastes

4. Responsibilities of the occupier for management of hazardous and other wastes.

(1)For the management of hazardous and other wastes, an occupier shall follow the following steps, namely:-(a)prevention;(b)minimization;(c)reuse,(d)recycling;(e)recovery, utilisation including co-processing;(f)safe disposal.(2)The occupier shall be responsible for safe and environmentally sound management of hazardous and other wastes.(3)The hazardous and other wastes generated in the establishment of an occupier shall be sent or sold to an authorised actual user or shall be disposed of in an authorised disposal facility.(4)The hazardous and other wastes shall be transported from an occupier's establishment to an authorised actual user or to an authorised disposal facility in accordance with the provisions of these rules.(5)The occupier who intends to get its hazardous and other wastes treated and disposed of by the operator of a treatment, storage and disposal facility shall give to the operator of that facility, such specific information as may be needed for safe storage and disposal.(6)The occupier shall take all the steps while managing hazardous and other wastes to-(a)contain contaminants and prevent accidents and limit their consequences on human beings and the environment; and(b)provide persons working in the site with appropriate training, equipment and the information necessary to ensure their safety.

5. Responsibilities of State Government for environmentally sound management of hazardous and other wastes.

(1)Department of Industry in the State or any other government agency authorised in this regard by the State Government, to ensure earmarking or allocation of industrial space or shed for recycling, pre-processing and other utilisation of hazardous or other waste in the existing and upcoming industrial park, estate and industrial clusters;(2)Department of Labour in the State or any other government agency authorised in this regard by the State Government shall,-(a)ensure recognition and registration of workers involved in recycling, pre-processing and other utilisation activities;(b)assist formation of groups of such workers to facilitate setting up such

facilities;(c)undertake industrial skill development activities for the workers involved in recycling, pre-processing and other utilisation;(d)undertake annual monitoring and to ensure safety and health of workers involved in recycling, preprocessing and other utilisation.(3)Every State Government may prepare integrated plan for effective implementation of these provisions and to submit annual report to the Ministry of Environment, Forest and Climate Change, in the Central Government.

6. Grant of authorisation for managing hazardous and other wastes.

(1)Every occupier of the facility who is engaged in handling, generation, collection, storage, packaging, transportation, use, treatment, processing, recycling, recovery, pre-processing, co-processing, utilisation, offering for sale, transfer or disposal of the hazardous and other wastes shall be required to make an application in Form 1 to the State Pollution Control Board and obtain an authorisation from the State Pollution Control Board within a period of sixty days from the date of publication of these rules. Such application for authorisation shall be accompanied with a copy each of the following documents, namely: -(a)consent to establish granted by the State Pollution Control Board under the Water (Prevention and Control of Pollution) Act, 1974 (25 of 1974) and the Air (Prevention and Control of Pollution) Act, 1981 (21 of 1981);(b)Consent to operate granted by the State Pollution Control Board under the Water (Prevention and Control of Pollution) Act, 1974 (25 of 1974) and/or Air (Prevention and Control of Pollution) Act, 1981, (21 of 1981);(c)in case of renewal of authorisation, a self-certified compliance report in respect of effluent, emission standards and the conditions specified in the authorisation for hazardous and other wastes:Provided that an application for renewal of authorisation may be made three months before the expiry of such authorisation:Provided further that-(i)any person authorised under the provisions of the Hazardous Waste (Management, Handling and Transboundary Movement) Rules, 2008, prior to the date of commencement of these rules, shall not be required to make an application for authorisation till the period of expiry of such authorisation;(ii)any person engaged in recycling or reprocessing of the hazardous waste specified in Schedule IV and having registration under the provisions of the Hazardous Waste (Management, Handling and Transboundary Movement) Rules, 2008, shall not be required to make an application for authorisation till the period of expiry of such registration.(1A)[An occupier shall not be required obtain an authorisation under this rule, from the State Pollution Control Board, in case the consent to establish or consent to operate, is not required from the State Pollution Control Board or Pollution Control Committee under the Water (Prevention and Control of Pollution) Act, 1974 (25 of 1974) and Air (Prevention and Control of Pollution) Act, 1981 (21 of 1981);Provided that the hazardous and other wastes generated by the occupier shall be given to the actual user, waste collector or operator of the disposal facility, in accordance with the Central Pollution Control Board guidelines.] [Inserted by Notification No. G.S.R. 178(E), dated 1.3.2019 (w.e.f. 4.4.2016).](2)On receipt of an application complete in all respects for the authorisation, the State Pollution Control Board may, after such inquiry as it considers necessary, and on being satisfied that the applicant possesses appropriate facilities for collection, storage, packaging, transportation, treatment, processing, use, destruction, recycling, recovery, pre-processing, co-processing, utilisation, offering for sale, transfer or disposal of the hazardous and other waste, as the case may be, and after ensuring technical capabilities and equipment complying with the standard operating procedure or other guidelines specified by the Central Pollution Control

Board from time to time and through site inspection, grant within a period of one hundred and twenty days, an authorisation in Form 2 to the applicant, which shall be valid for a period of five years subject to such conditions as may be laid down therein. For commonly recyclable hazardous waste as given in Schedule IV, the guidelines already prepared by the Central Pollution Control Board shall be followed:Provided that in the case of an application for renewal of authorisation, the State Pollution Control Board may, before granting such authorisation, satisfy itself that there has been no violation of the conditions specified in the authorisation earlier granted by it and same shall be recorded in the inspection report.(3)The authorisation granted by the State Pollution Control Board under sub-rule (2) shall be accompanied by a copy of the field inspection report signed by that Board indicating the adequacy of facilities for collection, storage, packaging, transportation, treatment, processing, use, destruction, recycling, recovery, pre-processing, co-processing, utilisation, offering for sale, transfer or disposal of the hazardous and other wastes and compliance to the guidelines or standard operating procedures specified by the Central Pollution Control Board from time to time.(4)The State Pollution Control Board may, for the reasons to be recorded in writing and after giving reasonable opportunity of being heard to the applicant, refuse to grant any authorisation under these rules.(5)Every occupier authorised under these rules, shall maintain a record of hazardous and other wastes managed by him in Form 3 and prepare and submit to the State Pollution Control Board, an annual return containing the details specified in Form 4 on or before the 30th day of June following the financial year to which that return relates.(6)The State Pollution Control Board shall maintain a register containing particulars of the conditions imposed under these rules for management of hazardous and other wastes and it shall be open for inspection during office hours to any interested or affected person.(7)The authorised actual user of hazardous and other wastes shall maintain records of hazardous and other wastes purchased in a passbook issued by the State Pollution Control Board along with the authorisation.(8)Handing over of the hazardous and other wastes to the authorised actual user shall be only after making the entry into the passbook of the actual user.

7. Power to suspend or cancel an authorisation.

(1)The State Pollution Control Board, may, if in its opinion the holder of the authorisation has failed to comply with any of the conditions of the authorisation or with any provisions of the Act or these rules and after giving him a reasonable opportunity of being heard and after recording reasons thereof in writing cancel or suspend the authorisation issued under rule 6 for such period as it considers necessary in the public interest.(2)Upon suspension or cancellation of the authorisation, the State Pollution Control Board may give directions to the person whose authorisation has been suspended or cancelled for the safe storage and management of the hazardous and other wastes, and such occupier shall comply with such directions.

8. Storage of hazardous and other wastes.

(1)The occupiers of facilities may store the hazardous and other wastes for a period not exceeding ninety days and shall maintain a record of sale, transfer, storage, recycling, recovery, pre-processing, co-processing and utilisation of such wastes and make these records available for inspection:Provided that the State Pollution Control Board may extend the said period of ninety

days in following cases, namely:-(i)small generators (up to ten tonnes per annum) up to one hundred and eighty days of their annual capacity;(ii)actual users and disposal facility operators up to one hundred and eighty days of their annual capacity,(iii)occupiers who do not have access to any treatment, storage, disposal facility in the concerned State; or(iv)the waste which needs to be specifically stored for development of a process for its recycling, recovery, pre-processing, co-processing or utilisation;(v)in any other case, on justifiable grounds up to one hundred and eighty days.

9. Utilisation of hazardous and other wastes.

(1)The utilisation of hazardous and other wastes as a resource or after pre-processing either for co-processing or for any other use, including within the premises of the generator (if it is not part of process), shall be carried out only after obtaining authorisation from the State Pollution Control Board in respect of waste on the basis of standard operating procedures or guidelines provided by the Central Pollution Control Board.(2)Where standard operating procedures or guidelines are not available for specific utilisation, the approval has to be sought from Central Pollution Control Board which shall be granting approval on the basis of trial runs and thereafter, standard operating procedures or guidelines shall be prepared by Central Pollution Control Board:Provided, if trial run has been conducted for particular waste with respect to particular utilisation and compliance to the environmental standards has been demonstrated, authorisation may be granted by the State Pollution Control Board with respect to the same waste and utilisation, without need of separate trial run by Central Pollution Control Board and such cases of successful trial run, Central Pollution Control Board shall intimate all the State Pollution Control Board regarding the same.(3)No trial runs shall be required for co-processing of waste in cement plants for which guidelines by the Central Pollution Control Board are already available; however, the actual users shall ensure compliance to the standards notified under the Environment (Protection) Act,1986 (29 of 1986), for cement plant with respect to co-processing of waste:Provided that till the time the standards are notified, the procedure as applicable to other kind of utilisation of hazardous and other waste, as enumerated above shall be followed.

10. Standard Operating Procedure or guidelines for actual users.

- The Ministry of Environment, Forest and Climate Change or the Central Pollution Control Board may issue guidelines or standard operating procedures for environmentally sound management of hazardous and other wastes from time to time.

Chapter III
Import and Export of Hazardous and other Wastes

11. Import and export (transboundary movement) of hazardous and other wastes.

- The Ministry of Environment, Forest and Climate Change shall be the nodal Ministry to deal with the transboundary movement of the hazardous and other wastes in accordance with the provisions of these rules.

12. Strategy for Import and export of hazardous and other wastes.

(1)No import of the hazardous and other wastes from any country to India for disposal shall be permitted.(2)The import of hazardous and other wastes from any country shall be permitted only for recycling, recovery, reuse and utilisation including co-processing.(3)The import of hazardous waste in Part A of Schedule III may be allowed to actual users with the prior informed consent of the exporting country and shall require the permission of the Ministry of Environment, Forest and Climate Change.(4)The import of other wastes in Part B of Schedule III may be allowed to actual users with the permission of the Ministry of Environment, Forest and Climate Change.(5)The import of other wastes in Part D of Schedule III will be allowed as per procedure given in rule 13 and as per the note below the said Schedule.(6)No import of the hazardous and other wastes specified in Schedule VI shall be permitted.(6A)[***] [Omitted 'sub-rule 6A' by Notification No. G.S.R. 178(E), dated 1.3.2019 (w.e.f. 4.4.2016).](7)The export of hazardous and other wastes from India listed in Part A and Part B of Schedule III and Schedule VI shall be with the permission of Ministry of Environment, Forest and Climate Change. In case of applications for export of hazardous and other waste listed in Part A of Schedule III and Schedule VI, they shall be considered on the basis of prior informed consent of the importing country.(8)The import and export of hazardous and other wastes not specified in Schedule III, but exhibiting the hazardous characteristics outlined in Part C of Schedule III shall require prior written permission of the Ministry of Environment, Forest and Climate Change before it is imported to or exported from India, as the case may be.

13. Procedure for import of hazardous and other wastes.

(1)Actual users intending to import or transit for transboundary movement of hazardous and other wastes specified in Part A and Part B of Schedule III shall apply in Form 5 along with the documents listed therein, to the Ministry of Environment, Forest and Climate Change for the proposed import together with the prior informed consent of the exporting country in respect of Part A of Schedule III waste, and shall send a copy of the application, simultaneously, to the concerned State Pollution Control Board for information and the acknowledgment in this respect from the concerned State Pollution Control Board shall be submitted to the Ministry of Environment, Forest and Climate Change along with the application.(2)For the import of other wastes listed in Part D of Schedule III, the importer shall not require the permission of the Ministry of Environment, Forest and Climate Change. However, the importer shall furnish the required information as per Form 6 to the Customs authorities, accompanied with the following documents in addition to those listed in Schedule VIII, wherever applicable. For used electrical and electronic assemblies listed at serial numbers 4 (e) to 4(i) of Schedule VIII (Basel No. B1110), there is no specific requirement of documentation under these rules:(a)the import license from Directorate General of Foreign Trade, if applicable;(b)the valid consents under the Water (Prevention and Control of Pollution) Act, 1974 (25 of 1974) and the Air (Prevention and Control of Pollution) Act, 1981 (21 of 1981) and the authorisation under these rules as well as the authorisation under the E-Waste (Management and Handling) Rules, 2011, as

amended from time to time, whichever applicable;(c)importer who is a trader, importing waste on behalf of actual users, shall obtain one time authorisation in Form 7 and copy of this authorisation shall be appended to Form 6.(3)For Part B of Schedule III, in case of import of any used electrical and electronic assemblies or spares or part or component or consumables as listed under Schedule I of the E-Waste (Management and Handling) Rules, 2011, as amended from time to time, the importer need to obtain extended producer responsibility-authorisation as producer under the said E-Waste (Management and Handling) Rules, 2011.(4)Prior to clearing of consignment of wastes listed in Part D of Schedule III, the Custom authorities shall verify the documents as given in column (3) of Schedule VIII.(5)On receipt of the complete application with respect to Part A and Part B of Schedule III, the Ministry of Environment, Forest and Climate Change shall examine the application considering the comments and observations, if any, received from the State Pollution Control Boards, and may grant the permission for import within a period of sixty days subject to the condition that the importer has -(i)the environmentally sound facilities;(ii)adequate arrangements for treatment and disposal of wastes generated;(iii)a valid authorisation and consents from the State Pollution Control Board;(iv)prior informed consent from the exporting country in case of Part A of Schedule III wastes.(6)The Ministry of Environment, Forest and Climate Change shall forward a copy of the permission to the concerned Port and Customs authorities, Central Pollution Control Board and the concerned State Pollution Control Board for ensuring compliance with respect to their respective functions given in Schedule VII.(7)The importer of the hazardous and other wastes shall maintain records of the hazardous and other waste imported by him in Form 3 and the record so maintained shall be made available for inspection.(8)The importer of the hazardous and other wastes shall file an annual return in Form 4 to the State Pollution Control Board on or before the 30th day of June following the financial year to which that return relates.(9)Samples of hazardous and other wastes being imported for testing or research and development purposes up to 1000 gm or 1000 ml shall be exempted from need of taking permission for import under these rules.(10)The Port and Customs authorities shall ensure that shipment is accompanied with the movement document as given in Form 6 and the test report of analysis of the waste, consignment, wherever applicable, from a laboratory accredited or recognised by the exporting country. In case of any doubt, the customs may verify the analysis.

14. Procedure for Export of hazardous and other wastes from India.

(1)Any occupier intending to export waste specified in Part A of Schedule III, Part B of Schedule III and Schedule VI, shall make an application in Form 5 along with insurance cover to the Ministry of Environment, Forest and Climate Change for the proposed transboundary movement of the hazardous and other wastes together with the prior informed consent in writing from the importing country in respect of wastes specified in Part A of Schedule III and Schedule VI.(2)On receipt of an application under sub-rule (1), the Ministry of Environment, Forest and Climate Change may give permission for the proposed export within a period of sixty days from the date of submission of complete application and may impose such conditions as it may consider necessary.(3)The Ministry of Environment, Forest and Climate Change shall forward a copy of the permission granted under sub-rule (2) to the State Pollution Control Board of the State where the waste is generated and the Pollution Control Board of the State where the port of export is located and the concerned Port and Customs authorities for ensuring compliance of the conditions of the export permission.(4)The

exporter shall ensure that no consignment is shipped before the prior informed consent is received from the importing country, wherever applicable.(5)The exporter shall also ensure that the shipment is accompanied with movement document in Form 6.(6)The exporter of the hazardous and other wastes shall maintain the records of the hazardous or other waste exported by him in Form 3 and the record so maintained shall be available for inspection.

15. Illegal traffic.

(1)The export and import of hazardous or other wastes from and into India, respectively shall be deemed illegal, if,-(i)it is without permission of the Central Government in accordance with these rules; or(ii)the permission has been obtained through falsification, mis-representation or fraud; or(iii)it does not conform to the shipping details provided in the movement documents; or(iv)it results in deliberate disposal (i.e., dumping) of hazardous or other waste in contravention of the Basel Convention and of general principles of international or domestic law.(2)In case of illegal import of the hazardous or other waste, the importer shall re-export the waste in question at his cost within a period of ninety days from the date of its arrival into India and its implementation will be ensured by the concerned Port and the Custom authority. In case of disposal of such waste by the Port and Custom authorities, they shall do so in accordance with these rules with the permission of the Pollution Control Board of the State where the Port exists.(3)In case of illegal import of hazardous or other waste, where the importer is not traceable then the waste either can be sold by the Customs authority to any user having authorisation under these rules from the concerned State Pollution Control Board or can be sent to authorised treatment, storage and disposal facility.Chapter - IV Treatment, Storage and Disposal Facility for Hazardous and other Wastes

16. Treatment, storage and disposal facility for hazardous and other wastes.

(1)The State Government, occupier, operator of a facility or any association of occupiers shall individually or jointly or severally be responsible for identification of sites for establishing the facility for treatment, storage and disposal of the hazardous and other waste in the State.(2)The operator of common facility or occupier of a captive facility, shall design and set up the treatment, storage and disposal facility as per technical guidelines issued by the Central Pollution Control Board in this regard from time to time and shall obtain approval from the State Pollution Control Board for design and layout in this regard.(3)The State Pollution Control Board shall monitor the setting up and operation of the common or captive treatment, storage and disposal facility, regularly.(4)The operator of common facility or occupier of a captive facility shall be responsible for safe and environmentally sound operation of the facility and its closure and post closure phase, as per guidelines or standard operating procedures issued by the Central Pollution Control Board from time to time.(5)The operator of common facility or occupier of a captive facility shall maintain records of hazardous and other wastes handled by him in Form 3.(6)The operator of common facility or occupier of a captive facility shall file an annual return in Form 4 to the State Pollution Control Board on or before the 30th day of June following the financial year to which that return relates.Chapter - V Packaging, Labelling, and Transport of Hazardous and other Wastes.

17. Packaging and Labelling.

(1)Any occupier handling hazardous or other wastes and operator of the treatment, storage and disposal facility shall ensure that the hazardous and other wastes are packaged in a manner suitable for safe handling, storage and transport as per the guidelines issued by the Central Pollution Control Board from time to time. The labeling shall be done as per Form 8.(2)The label shall be of non-washable material, weather proof and easily visible.

18. Transportation of hazardous and other wastes.

(1)The transport of the hazardous and other waste shall be in accordance with the provisions of these rules and the rules made by the Central Government under the Motor Vehicles Act, 1988 and the guidelines issued by the Central Pollution Control Board from time to time in this regard.(2)The occupier shall provide the transporter with the relevant information in Form 9, regarding the hazardous nature of the wastes and measures to be taken in case of an emergency and shall label the hazardous and other wastes containers as per Form 8.(3)In case of transportation of hazardous and other waste for final disposal to a facility existing in a State other than the State where the waste is generated, the sender shall obtain 'No Objection Certificate' from the State Pollution Control Board of both the States.(4)In case of transportation of hazardous and other waste for recycling or Utilization including co-processing, the sender shall intimate both the State Pollution Control Boards before handing over the waste to the transporter.(5)In case of transit of hazardous and other waste for recycling, utilisation including co-processing or disposal through a State other than the States of origin and destination, the sender shall give prior intimation to the concerned State Pollution Control Board of the States of transit before handing over the wastes to the transporter.(6)In case of transportation of hazardous and other waste, the responsibility of safe transport shall be either of the sender or the receiver whosoever arranges the transport and has the necessary authorization for transport from the concerned State Pollution Control Board. This responsibility should be clearly indicated in the manifest.(7)The authorisation for transport shall be obtained either by the sender or the receiver on whose behalf the transport is being arranged.

19. Manifest system (Movement Document) for hazardous and other waste to be used within the country only.

(1)The sender of the waste shall prepare seven copies of the manifest in Form 10 comprising of colour code indicated below and all seven copies shall be signed by the sender:

Copy number with colour code	Purpose
(1)	(2)
Copy 1(White)	To be forwarded by the sender to the State Pollution ControlBoard after signing all the seven copies.
Copy 2(Yellow)	To be retained by the sender after taking signature on it fromthe transporter and the rest of the five signed copies to becarried by the transporter.

Copy 3(Pink)	To be retained by the receiver (actual user or treatmentstorage and disposal facility operator) after receiving the wasteand the remaining four copies are to be duly signed by thereceiver.
Copy 4(Orange)	To be handed over to the transporter by the receiver afteraccepting waste.
Copy 5(Green)	To be sent by the receiver to the State Pollution ControlBoard.
Copy 6(Blue)	To be sent by the receiver to the sender.
Copy 7(Grey)	To be sent by the receiver to the State Pollution ControlBoard of the sender in case the sender is in another State.

(2)The sender shall forward copy 1 (white) to the State Pollution Control Board, and in case the hazardous or other wastes is likely to be transported through any transit State, the sender shall intimate State Pollution Control Boards of transit States about the movement of the waste.(3)No transporter shall accept waste from the sender for transport unless it is accompanied by signed copies 3 to 7 of the manifest.(4)The transporter shall submit copies 3 to 7 of the manifest duly signed with date to the receiver along with the waste consignment.(5)The receiver after acceptance of the waste shall hand over copy 4 (orange) to the transporter and send copy 5 (green) to his State Pollution Control Board and send copy 6 (blue) to the sender and the copy 3 (pink) shall be retained by the reciever.(6)The copy 7 (grey) shall only be sent to the State Pollution Control Board of the sender, if the sender is in another State.

Chapter VI
Miscellaneous

20. Records and returns.

(1)The occupier handling hazardous or other wastes and operator of disposal facility shall maintain records of such operations in Form 3.(2)The occupier handling hazardous and other wastes and operator of disposal facility shall send annual returns to the State Pollution Control Board in Form 4.(3)The State Pollution Control Board based on the annual returns received from the occupiers and the operators of the facilities for disposal of hazardous and other wastes shall prepare an annual inventory of the waste generated; waste recycled, recovered, utilised including co-processed; waste re-exported and waste disposed and submit to the Central Pollution Control Board by the 30th day of September every year. The State Pollution Control Board shall also prepare the inventory of hazardous waste generators, actual users, and common and captive disposal facilities and shall submit the information to Central Pollution Control Board every two years.(4)The Central Pollution Control Board shall prepare the consolidated review report on management of hazardous and other wastes and forward it to the Ministry of Environment, Forest and Climate Change, along with its recommendations before the 30th day of December once in every year.

21. Responsibility of authorities.

- The authority specified in column (2) of Schedule VII shall perform the duties as specified in column (3) of the said Schedule subject to the provisions of these rules.

22. Accident reporting.

- Where an accident occurs at the facility of the occupier handling hazardous or other wastes and operator of the disposal facility or during transportation, the occupier or the operator or the transporter shall immediately intimate the State Pollution Control Board through telephone, e-mail about the accident and subsequently send a report in Form 11.

23. Liability of occupier, importer or exporter and operator of a disposal facility.

(1)The occupier, importer or exporter and operator of the disposal facility shall be liable for all damages caused to the environment or third party due to improper handling and management of the hazardous and other waste.(2)The occupier and the operator of the disposal facility shall be liable to pay financial penalties as levied for any violation of the provisions under these rules by the State Pollution Control Board with the prior approval of the Central Pollution Control Board.

24. Appeal.

(1)Any person aggrieved by an order of suspension or cancellation or refusal of authorisation or its renewal passed by the State Pollution Control Board may, within a period of thirty days from the date on which the order is communicated to him, prefer an appeal in Form 12 to the Appellate Authority, namely, the Environment Secretary of the State.(2)The Appellate Authority may entertain the appeal after expiry of the said period of thirty days, if it is satisfied that the appellant was prevented by sufficient cause from filing the appeal in time.(3)Every appeal filed under this rule shall be disposed of within a period of sixty days from the date of its filing.

I

[See rule 3 (1) (17) (i)]List of processes generating hazardous wastes

S.No.	Processes	Hazardous Waste*	
(1)	(2)	(3)	
1.	Petrochemical processes and pyrolytic operations	1.1	Furnace or reactor residue and debris
1.2	Tarry residues and still bottoms from distillation		
1.3	Oily sludge emulsion		
1.4	Organic residues		
1.5	Residues from alkali wash of fuels		
1.6	Spent catalyst and molecular sieves		
1.7	Oil from wastewater treatment		

2.	Crude oil and natural gas production	2.1	Drill cuttings excluding those from water based mud
2.2	Sludge containing oil		
2.3	Drilling mud containing oil		
3.	Cleaning, emptying and maintenance of petroleum oil storagetanks including ships	3.1	cargo residue, washing water and sludge containing oil
3.2	cargo residue and sludge containing chemicals		
3.3	Sludge and filters contaminated with oil		
3.4	Ballast water containing oil from ships		
4.	Petroleum refining or re-processing of used oil or recyclingof waste oil	4.1	Oil sludge or emulsion
4.2	Spent catalyst		
4.3	Slop oil		
4.4	Organic residue from processes		
4.5	Spent clay containing oil		
5.	Industrial operations using mineral or synthetic oil aslubricant in hydraulic systems or other applications	5.1	Used or spent oil
5.2	Wastes or residues containing oil		
5.3	Waste cutting oils		
6.	Secondary production and / or industrial use of zinc	6.1	Sludge and filter press cake arising out of production ofZinc Sulphate and other Zinc Compounds.
6.2	Zinc fines or dust or ash or skimmings in dispersible form		
6.3	Other residues from processing of zinc ash or skimmings		
6.4	Flue gas dust and other particulates		
7.	Primary production of zinc or lead or copper and othernon-ferrous metals except aluminium	7.1	Flue gas dust from roasting
7.2	Process residues		
7.3	Arsenic-bearing sludge		
7.4	Non-ferrous metal bearing sludge and residue.		
7.5	Sludge from scrubbers		

8.	Secondary production of copper	8.1	Spent electrolytic solutions
8.2	Sludge and filter cakes		
8.3	Flue gas dust and other particulates		
9.	Secondary production of lead	9.1	Lead bearing residues
9.2	Lead ash or particulate from flue gas		
9.3	Acid from used batteries		
10.	Production and/or industrial use of cadmium and arsenic andtheir compounds	10.1	Residues containing cadmium and arsenic
11.	Production of primary and secondary aluminum	11.1	Sludges from off-gas treatment
11.2	Cathode residues including pot lining wastes		
11.3	Tar containing wastes		
11.4	Flue gas dust and other particulates		
11.5	Drosses and waste from treatment of salt sludge		
11.6	Used anode butts		
11.7	Vanadium sludge from alumina refineries		
12.	Metal surface treatment, such as etching, staining,polishing, galvanizing, cleaning, degreasing, plating, etc.	12.1	Acidic and alkaline residues
12.2	Spent acid and alkali		
12.3	Spent bath and sludge containing sulphide, cyanide and toxicmetals		
12.4	Sludge from bath containing organic solvents		
12.5	Phosphate sludge		
12.6	Sludge from staining bath		
12.7	Copper etching residues		
12.8	Plating metal sludge		
13.	Production of iron and steel including other ferrous alloys(electric furnace; steel rolling and finishing mills; Coke ovenand by products plant)	13.1	Spent pickling liquor
13.2	Sludge from acid recovery unit		
13.3	Benzol acid sludge		

13.4	Decanter tank tar sludge		
13.5	Tar storage tank residue		
13.6	Residues from coke oven by product plant.		
14.	Hardening of steel	14.1	Cyanide-, nitrate-, or nitrite-containing sludge
14.2	Spent hardening salt		
15.	Production of asbestos or asbestos-containing materials	15.1	Asbestos-containing residues
15.2	Discarded asbestos		
15.3	Dust or particulates from exhaust gas treatment.		
16.	Production of caustic soda and chlorine	16.1	Mercury bearing sludge generated from mercury cell process
16.2	Residue or sludges and filter cakes		
16.3	Brine sludge		
17.	Production of mineral acids	17.1	Process acidic residue, filter cake, dust
17.2	Spent catalyst		
18.	Production of nitrogenous and complex fertilizers	18.1	Spent catalyst
18.2	Carbon residue		
18.3	Sludge or residue containing arsenic		
18.4	Chromium sludge from water cooling tower		
19.	Production of phenol	19.1	Residue or sludge containing phenol
19.2	Spent catalyst		
20.	Production and/or industrial use of solvents	20.1	Contaminated aromatic, aliphatic or napthenic solvents may ormay not be fit for reuse.
20.2	Spent solvents		
20.3	Distillation residues		
20.4	Process Sludge		
21.	Production and/or industrial use of paints, pigments,lacquers, varnishes and inks	21.1	Process wastes, residues and sludges
21.2	Spent solvent		
22.	Production of plastics	22.1	Spent catalysts

22.2	Process residues		
23.	Production and /or industrial use of glues, organic cements,adhesive and resins	23.1	Wastes or residues (not made with vegetable or animalmaterials)
23.2	Spent solvents		
24.	Production of canvas and textiles	24.1	Chemical residues
25.	Industrial production and formulation of wood preservatives	25.1	Chemical residues
25.2	Residues from wood alkali bath		
26.	Production or industrial use of synthetic dyes,dye-intermediates and pigments	26.1	Process waste sludge/residues containing acid, toxic metals,organic compounds
26.2	Dust from air filtration system		
26.3	Spent acid		
26.4	Spent solvent		
26.5	Spent catalyst		
27.	Production of organic-silicone compound	27.1	Process residues
28.	Production/ formulation of drugs/pharmaceutical and healthcare product	28.1	Process Residue and wastes
28.2	Spent catalyst		
28.3	Spent carbon		
28.4	Off specification products		
28.5	Date-expired products		
28.6	Spent solvents		
29.	Production, and formulation of pesticides includingstock-piles	29.1	Process wastes or residues
29.2	Sludge containing residual pesticides		
29.3	Date-expired and off-specification pesticides		
29.4	Spent solvents		
29.5	Spent catalysts		
29.6	Spent acids		
30.	Leather tanneries	30.1	Chromium bearing residue and sludge
31.	Electronic Industry	31.1	Process residue and wastes
31.2	Spent etching chemicals and solvents		
32.	Pulp and Paper Industry	32.1	Spent chemicals

32.2	Corrosive wastes arising from use of strong acid and bases		
32.3	Process sludge containing adsorbable organic halides(AOX)		
33.	Handling of hazardous chemicals and wastes	33.1	Empty barrels/containers/liners contaminated with hazardouschemicals /wastes
	33.2	Contaminated cotton rags or other cleaning materials	
34.	De-contamination of barrels / containers used for handling ofhazardous wastes/chemicals	34.1	Chemical-containing residue arising from decontamination.
34.2	Sludge from treatment of waste water arising out of cleaning/ disposal of barrels / containers		
35.	Purification and treatment of exhaust air/gases, water andwaste water from the processes in this schedule and commonindustrial effluent treatment plants (CETP's)	35.1	Exhaust Air or Gas cleaning residue
35.2	Spent ion exchange resin containing toxic metals		
35.3	Chemical sludge from waste water treatment		
35.4	Oil and grease skimming		
35.5	Chromium sludge from cooling water		
36.	Purification process for organic compounds/solvents	36.1	Any process or distillation residue
36.2	Spent carbon or filter medium		
37.	Hazardous waste treatment processes, e.g. pre-processing,incineration and concentration	37.1	Sludge from wet scrubbers
37.2	Ash from incinerator and flue gas cleaning residue		
37.3	Concentration or evaporation residues		
38.	Chemical processing of Ores containing heavy metals such asChromium, Manganese, Nickel, Cadmium etc.	38.1	Process residues

38.2 Spent acid

* The inclusion of wastes contained in this Schedule does not preclude the use of Schedule II to demonstrate that the waste is not hazardous. In case of dispute, the matter would be referred to the Technical Review Committee constituted by Ministry of Environment, Forest and Climate Change.Note: The high volume low effect wastes such as fly ash, Phosphogypsum, red mud, jarosite, Slags from pyrometallurgical operations, mine tailings and ore beneficiation rejects are excluded from the category of hazardous wastes. Separate guidelines on the management of these wastes shall be issued by Central Pollution Control Board.

II

[See rule 3 (1) (17) (ii)]List of waste constituents with concentration limitsClass A: Based on leachable concentration limits [Toxicity Characteristic Leaching Procedure (TCLP) or Soluble Threshold Limit Concentration (STLC)]

Class	Constituents	Concentration in mg/l
(1)	(2)	(3)
A1	Arsenic	5.0
A2	Barium	100.0
A3	Cadmium	1.0
A4	Chromium and/orChromium (III) compounds	5.0
A5	Lead	5.0
A6	Manganese	10.0
A7	Mercury	0.2
A8	Selenium	1.0
A9	Silver	5.0
A10	Ammonia	50*
A11	Cyanide	20*
A12	Nitrate (asnitrate-nitrogen)	1000.0
A13	Sulphide (asH2S)	5.0
A14	1,1-Dichloroethylene	0.7
A15	1,2-Dichloroethane	0.5
A16	1,4-Dichlorobenzene	7.5
A17	2,4,5-Trichlorophenol	400.0
A18	2,4,6-Trichlorophenol	2.0
A19	2,4-Dinitrotoluene	0.13
A20	Benzene	0.5
A21	Benzo (a)Pyrene	0.001
A22	Bromodicholromethane	6.0

A23	Bromoform	10.0
A24	Carbontetrachloride	0.5
A25	Chlorobenzene	100.0
A26	Chloroform	6.0
A27	Cresol (ortho+meta+ para)	200.0
A28	Dibromochloromethane	10.0
A29	Hexachlorobenzene	0.13
A30	Hexachlorobutadiene	0.5
A31	Hexachloroethane	3.0
A32	Methyl ethylketone	200.0
A33	Naphthalene	5.0
A34	Nitrobenzene	2.0
A35	Pentachlorophenol	100.0
A36	Pyridine	5.0
A37	Tetrachloroethylene	0.7
A38	Trichloroethylene	0.5
A39	Vinyl chloride	0.2
A40	2,4,5-TP(Silvex)	1.0
A41	2,4-Dichlorophenoxyaceticacid	10.0
A42	Alachlor	2.0
A43	Alpha HCH	0.001
A44	Atrazine	0.2
A45	Beta HCH	0.004
A46	Butachlor	12.5
A47	Chlordane	0.03
A48	Chlorpyriphos	9.0
A49	Delta HCH	0.004
A50	Endosulfan(alpha+ beta+ sulphate)	0.04
A51	Endrin	0.02
A52	Ethion	0.3
A53	Heptachlor (&its Epoxide)	0.008
A54	Isoproturon	0.9
A55	Lindane	0.4
A56	Malathion	19
A57	Methoxychlor	10
A58	Methylparathion	0.7
A59	Monocrotophos	0.1

A60	Phorate	0.2
A61	Toxaphene	0.5
A62	Antimony	15
A63	Beryllium	0.75
A64	Chromium (VI)	5.0
A65	Cobalt	80.0
A66	Copper	25.0
A67	Molybdenum	350
A68	Nickel	20.0
A69	Thallium	7.0
A70	Vanadium	24.0
A71	Zinc	250
A72	Fluoride	180.0
A73	Aldrin	0.14
A74	Dichlorodiphenyltrichloroethane(DDT), Dichlorodiphenyldichloroethylene (DDE),Dichlorodiphenyldichloroethane (DDD)	0.1
A75	Dieldrin	0.8
A76	Kepone	2.1
A77	Mirex	2.1
A78	Polychlorinatedbiphenyls	5.0
A79	Dioxin(2,3,7,8-TCDD)	0.001

Class B: Based on Total Threshold Limit Concentration (TTLC)

Class	Constituent	Concentration in mg/kg
(1)	(2)	(3)
B1	Asbestos	10000
B2	Total PetroleumHydrocarbons (TPH) (C5 - C36)	5,000

Note:(1)The testing method for list of constituents at A1 to A61 in Class-A, shall be based on Toxicity Characteristic Leaching Procedure (TCLP) and for extraction of leachable constituents, USEPA Test Method 1311 shall be used.(2)The testing method for list of constituents at A62 to A79 in Class-A, shall be based on Soluble Threshold Limit Concentration (STLC) and Waste Extraction Test (WET) Procedure given in Appendix II of section 66261 of Title 22 of California Code regulation (CCR) shall be used.(3)In case of ammonia (A10), cyanide (A11) and chromium VI (A64), extractions shall be conducted using distilled water in place of the leaching media specified in the TCLP/STLC procedures.(4)A summary of above specified leaching/extraction procedures is included in manual for characterization and analysis of hazardous waste published by Central Pollution Control Board and in case the method is not covered in the said manual, suitable reference method may be adopted for the measurement.(5)In case of asbestos, the specified concentration limits apply only if the substances are in a friable, powdered or finely divided state.(6)The hazardous constituents to be analyzed in the waste shall be relevant to the nature of the industry and the materials used in the

process.Wastes which contain any of the constituents listed below shall be considered as hazardous, provided they exhibit the characteristics listed in Class-C of this Schedule :

1. Acid Amides
2. Acid anhydrides
3. Amines
4. Anthracene
5. Aromaticcompounds other than those listed in Class A
6. Bromates,(hypo-bromites)
7. Chlorates(hypo-chlorites)
8. Carbonyls
9. Ferro-silicateand alloys
10. Halogen-containing compounds which produce acidic vapours on contact withhumid air or water e.g. silicon tetrachloride, aluminum chloride,titanium tetrachloride
11. Halogen-silanes
12. HalogenatedAliphatic Compounds
13. Hydrazine (s)
14. Hydrides
15. Inorganic Acids
16. InorganicPeroxides
17. Inorganic TinCompounds
18. Iodates
19. (Iso-andthio-) Cyanates
20. Manganese-silicate
21. Mercaptans
22. Metal Carbonyls
23. Metal hydrogensulphates
24. Nitrides
25. Nitriles
26. Organic azo andazooxy Compounds
27. OrganicPeroxides
28. Organic OxygenCompounds
29. Organic SulphurCompounds
30. Organo- TinCompounds
31. Organo nitro-and nitroso compounds
32. Oxides andhydroxides except those of hydrogen, carbon, silicon, iron,aluminum, titanium, manganese, magnesium, calcium
33. Phenanthrene
34. PhenolicCompounds

35. Phosphatecompounds except phosphates of aluminum, calcium and iron
36. Salts ofpre-acids
37. Total Sulphur
38. TungstenCompounds
39. Tellurium andtellurium compounds
40. White and RedPhosphorus
41. 2-Acetylaminofluorene
42. 4-Aminodiphenyl
43. Benzidine andits salts
44. Bis(Chloromethyl) ether
45. Methylchloromethyl ether
46. 1,2-Dibromo-3-chloropropane
47. 3,3'-Dichlorobenzidineand its salts
48. 4-Dimethylaminoazobenzene
49. 4-Nitrobiphenyl
50. Beta-Propiolactone

Class C : Based on hazardous Characteristics. - Apart from the concentration limit given above, the substances or wastes shall be classified as hazardous waste if it exhibits any of the following characteristics due to the presence of any hazardous constituents:Class C1: Flammable. - A waste exhibits the characteristic of flammability or ignitability if a representative sample of the waste has any of the following properties, namely:-(i)flammable liquids, or mixture of liquids, or liquids containing solids in solution or suspension (for example, paints, varnishes, lacquers, etc; but not including substances or wastes otherwise classified on account of their dangerous characteristics), which give off a flammable vapour at temperature less than 600C. This flash point shall be measured as per ASTM D 93-79 closed-cup test method or as determined by an equivalent test method published by Central Pollution Control Board;(ii)it is not a liquid and is capable, under standard temperature and pressure, of causing fire through friction, absorption of moisture or spontaneous chemical changes and, when ignited, burns vigorously and persistently creating a hazard;(iii)it is an ignitable compressed gas;(iv)It is an oxidizer and for the purposes of characterisation is a substance such as a chlorate, permanganate, inorganic peroxide, or a nitrate, that yields oxygen readily to stimulate the combustion of organic matter.Class C2: Corrosive. - A waste exhibits the characteristic of corrosivity if a representative sample of the waste has either of the following properties, namely:-(i)it is aqueous and has a pH less than or equal to 2 or greater than or equal to 12.5;(ii)it is a liquid and corrodes steel (SAE 1020) at a rate greater than 6.35 mm per year at a test temperature of 55 0C;(iii)it is not aqueous and, when mixed with an equivalent weight of water, produces a solution having a pH less than or equal to 2 or greater than or equal to 12.5;(iv)it is not a liquid and, when mixed with an equivalent weight of water, produces a liquid that corrodes steel (SAE1020) at a rate greater than 6.35 mm per year at a test temperature of 550C.Note: For the purpose of determining the corrosivity, the Bureau of Indian Standard 9040 C method for pH determination, NACE TM 01 69 : Laboratory Corrosion Testing of Metals and EPA 1110A method for corrosivity towards steel (SAE1020) to establish the corrosivity characteristics

shall be adopted.Class C3: Reactive or explosive. - A waste exhibits the characteristic of reactivity if a representative sample of the waste it has any of the following properties, namely:-(i)it is normally unstable and readily undergoes violent change without detonating;(ii)it reacts violently with water or forms potentially explosive mixtures with water;(iii)when mixed with water, it generates toxic gases, vapours or fumes in a quantity sufficient to present a danger to human health or the environment;(iv)it is a cyanide or sulphide bearing waste which, when exposed to pH conditions between 2 and 12.5, can generate toxic gases, vapours or fumes in a quantity sufficient to present a danger to human health or the environmental;(v)it is capable of detonation or explosive reaction if it is subjected to a strong initiating source or if heated under confinement;(vi)it is readily capable of detonation or explosive decomposition or reaction at standard temperature and pressure;(vii)it is a forbidden explosive.Class C4: Toxic. - A waste exhibits the characteristic of toxicity, if, :-(i)the concentration of the waste constituents listed in Class A and B (of this schedule) are equal to or more than the permissible limits prescribed therein;(ii)it has an acute oral LD50 less than 2,500 milligrams per kilogram;(iii)it has an acute dermal LD50 less than 4,300 milligrams per kilogram;(iv)it has an acute inhalation LC50 less than 10,000 parts per million as a gas or vapour;(v)it has acute aquatic toxicity with 50% mortality within 96 hours for zebra fish (Brachidanio rerio) at a concentration of 500 milligrams per litre in dilution water and test conditions as specified in BIS test method 6582 - 2001.(vi)it has been shown through experience or by any standard reference test-method to pose a hazard to human health or environment because of its carcinogenicity, mutagenecity, endocrine disruptivity, acute toxicity, chronic toxicity, bio-accumulative properties or persistence in the environment.Class C5: Substances or Wastes liable to spontaneous combustion. - Substances or Wastes which are liable to spontaneous heating under normal conditions encountered in transport, or to heating up on contact with air, and being then liable to catch fire.Class C6: Substances or Wastes which, in contact with water emit flammable gases. - Substances or Wastes which, by interaction with water, are liable to become spontaneously flammable or to give off flammable gases in dangerous quantities.Class C7: Oxidizing. - Substances or Wastes which, while in themselves not necessarily combustible, may, generally by yielding oxygen cause, or contribute to, the combustion of other materials.Class C8: Organic Peroxides. - Organic substances or Wastes which contain the bivalent O?O structure, which may undergo exothermic self-accelerating decomposition.Class C9: Poisons (acute). - Substances or Wastes liable either to cause death or serious injury or to harm human health if swallowed or inhaled or by skin contact.Class C10: Infectious substances. - Substances or Wastes containing viable micro-organisms or their toxins which are known or suspected to cause disease in animals or humans.Class C11: Liberation of toxic gases in contact with air or water. - Substances or Wastes which, by interaction with air or water, are liable to give off toxic gases in dangerous quantities.Class C12: Eco-toxic. - Substances or Wastes which if released, present or may present immediate or delayed adverse impacts to the environment by means of bioaccumulation or toxic effects upon biotic systems or both.Class C13: Capable, by any means, after disposal, of yielding another material, e.g., leachate, which possesses any of the characteristics listed above.

III

[See rules 3 (1) (17) (iii), 3 (23), 12, 13 and 14]

Part A – List of hazardous wastes applicable for import and export with Prior Informed Consent [Annexure VIII of the Basel Convention*]

Basel No.	Description of Hazardous Wastes	
(1)	(2)	
A1	Metal and Metal bearing wastes	
A1010	Metal wastes and waste consisting of alloys of any of thefollowing but excluding such wastes specifically listed in Part Band Part D	
	-	Antimony
	-	Cadmium
	-	Lead
	-	Tellurium
A1020	Waste having as constituents or contaminants, excluding metalwastes in massive form, any or the following:	
	-	Antimony, antimony compounds
	-	Cadmium, cadmium compounds
	-	Lead, lead compounds
	-	Tellurium, tellurium compounds
A1040	Waste having metal carbonyls as constituents	
A1050	Galvanic sludges	
A1070	Leaching residues from zinc processing, dust and sludges suchas jarosite, hematite, etc.	
A1080	Waste zinc residues not included in Part B, containing leadand cadmium in concentrations sufficient to exhibit hazardcharacteristics indicated in Part C	
A1090	Ashes from the incineration of insulated copper wire	
A1100	Dusts and residues from gas cleaning systems of coppersmelters	
A1120	Waste sludges, excluding anode slimes, from electrolytepurification systems in copper electrorefining and electrowinningoperations	
A1140		

	Waste cupric chloride and copper cyanide catalysts not inliquid form note the related entry in Schedule VI
A1150	Precious metal ash from incineration of printed circuit boardsnot included in Part B
A1160	Waste lead acid batteries, whole or crushed
A1170	Unsorted waste batteries excluding mixtures of only Part Bbatteries. Waste batteries not specified in Part B containingconstituents mentioned in Schedule II to an extent to render themhazardous
A2	Wastes containing principally inorganic constituents, whichmay contain metals and organic materials
A2010	Glass waste from cathode-ray tubes and other activated glasses
A2030	Waste catalysts but excluding such wastes specified in Part B
A3	Wastes containing principally organic constituents, whichmay contain metals and inorganic materials
A3010	Waste from the production or processing of petroleum coke andbitumen
A3020	Waste mineral oils unfit for their originally intended use
A3050	Wastes from production, formulation and use of resins, latex,plasticizers, glues or adhesives excluding such wastes specifiedin Part B (B4020)
A3120	Fluff-light fraction from shredding
A3130	Waste organic phosphorus compounds
A4	Wastes which may contain either inorganic or organicconstituents
A4010	Wastes from the production, preparation and use ofpharmaceutical products but excluding such waste specified inPart B
A4040	Wastes from the manufacture, formulation and use ofwood-preserving chemicals (does not include wood treated withwood preserving chemicals)
A4070	Waste from the production, formulation and use of inks, dyes,pigments, paints, lacquers, varnish excluding those specified inPart B (B4010)
A4100	Wastes from industrial pollution control devices for cleaningof industrial off-gases but excluding such wastes specified inPart B
A4120	Wastes that contain, consist of or are contaminated withperoxides.
A4130	Wastes packages and containers containing Schedule IIconstituents in concentration sufficient to exhibit Part C ofSchedule III hazard characteristics.
A4140	Waste consisting of or containing off specification oroutdated chemicals (unused within the period recommended by themanufacturer) corresponding to constituents mentioned in ScheduleII and exhibiting Part C of Schedule III hazard characteristics.
A4160	Spent activated carbon not included in Part B, B2060

*This List is based on Annexure VIII of the Basel Convention on Transboundary Movement of Hazardous Wastes and comprises of wastes characterized as hazardous under Article I, paragraph 1(a) of the Convention. Inclusion of wastes on this list does not preclude the use of hazard.Characteristics given in Annexure VIII of the Basel Convention (Part C of this Schedule) to demonstrate that the wastes are not hazardous. Hazardous wastes in Part-A are restricted and cannot be allowed to be imported without permission from the Ministry of Environment, Forest and Climate Change and the Directorate General of Foreign Trade license, if applicable.

Part B – List of other wastes applicable for import and export and not requiring Prior Informed Consent [Annex IX of the Basel Convention*]

Basel No.	Description of wastes
(1)	(2)
B1	Metal and metal-bearing wastes
B1010	Metal and metal-alloy wastes in metallic, non-dispersibleform:
-	Thorium scrap
-	Rare earths scrap
B1020	Clean, uncontaminated metal scrap, including alloys, in bulkfinished form (sheet, plates, beams, rods, etc.), of:
-	Antimony scrap
-	Beryllium scrap
--	Cadmium scrap-
-	Lead scrap (excluding lead acid batteries)
-	Selenium scrap
-	Tellurium scrap
B1030	Refractory metals containing residues
B1031	Molybdenum, tungsten, titanium, tantalum, niobium and rheniummetal and metal alloy wastes in metallic dispersible form (metalpowder), excluding such wastes as specified in Part A underentry A1050, Galvanic sludges
B1040	Scrap assemblies from electrical power generation notcontaminated with lubricating oil, PCB or PCT to an extent torender them hazardous
B1050	Mixed non-ferrous metal, heavy fraction scrap, containingcadmium, antimony, lead & tellurium mentioned in Schedule IIin concentrations sufficient to exhibit Part C characteristics
B1060	Waste selenium and tellurium in metallic elemental formincluding powder
B1070	Waste of copper and copper alloys in dispersible form, unlessthey contain any of the constituents mentioned in Schedule II toan extent that they exhibit Part C characteristics

B1080	Zinc ash and residues including zinc alloys residues indispersible form unless they contain any of the constituentsmentioned in Schedule II in concentration such as to exhibitPart C characteristics
B1090	Waste batteries conforming to a standard batteryspecification, excluding those made with lead, cadmium ormercury
B1100	Metal bearing wastes arising from melting, smelting andrefining of metals:
-	Slags from copper processing for further processing orrefining containing arsenic, lead or cadmium
-	Slags from precious metals processing for further refining
-	Wastes of refractory linings, including crucibles,originating from copper smelting
-	Tantalum-bearing tin slags with less than 0.5% tin
B1110	Used Electrical and electronic assemblies other than thoselisted in Part D of Schedule III
Electronic assemblies consisting only of metals or alloysWaste electrical and electronic assemblies or scrap (includingprinted circuit boards) not containing components such asaccumulators and other batteries included in Part A of ScheduleIII, mercuryswitches, glass from cathode-ray tubes and otheractivated glass and PCB-capacitors, or not contaminated withSchedule II constituents such as cadmium,	

mercury, lead,polychlorinated biphenyl) or from which these have been removed,to an extent that they do not possess any of the characteristicscontained in Part C of Schedule III (note the related entry inSchedule VI, A1180)		
B1120	Spent catalysts excluding liquids used as catalysts,containing any of:	
Transition metals, excluding waste catalysts (spentcatalysts, liquid used catalysts or other catalysts) in Part Aand Schedule VI:		
---------	ScandiumVanadiumManganeseCobaltCopperYttriumNiobiumHafniumTungsten	- Tita Moly
Lanthanides (rare earth metals):		
-	Lanthanum	- Cer
	------	Pras
B1130	Cleaned spent precious metal bearing catalysts	
B1140	Precious metal bearing residues in solid form which containtraces of inorganic cyanides	
B1150	Precious metals and alloy wastes (gold , silver, the platinumgroup but not mercury) in a dispersible form, non-liquid formwith appropriate packaging and labelling	
B1160		

	Precious metal ash from the incineration of printed circuitboards (note the related entry in Part A A1150)
B1170	Precious metal ash from the incineration of photographic film
B1180	Waste photographic film containing silver halides andmetallic silver
B1190	Waste photographic paper containing silver halides andmetallic silver
B1200	Granulated slag arising from the manufacture of iron andsteel
B1210	Slag arising from the manufacture of iron and steel includingslags as a source of Titanium dioxide and Vanadium
B1220	Slag from zinc production, chemically stabilised, having ahigh iron content (above 20%) and processed according toindustrial specifications mainly for construction
B1230	Mill scale arising from the manufacture of iron and steel
B1240	Copper Oxide mill-scale
B2	Wastes containing principally inorganic constituents,which may contain metals and organic materials
B2010	Wastes from mining operations in non-dispersible form:
-	Natural graphite waste
-	Slate wastes
-	Mica wastes
-	Leucite, nepheline and nepheline syenite waste
-	Feldspar waste
-	Fluorspar waste
-	Silica wastes in solid form excluding those used in foundryoperations
B2020	Glass wastes in non-dispersible form:
-	Cullet and other waste and scrap of glass except for glassfrom cathode-ray tubes and other activated glasses
B2030	Ceramic wastes in non-dispersible form:
--	Cermet wastes and scrap (metalceramic composites)Ceramic based fibres
B2040	Other wastes containing principally inorganic constituents:
---------	Partially refined calcium sulphateproduced from flue gas desulphurization (FGD)Waste gypsum wallboard orplasterboard arising from the demolition of buildingsSlag from copper production,chemically stabilized, having a high iron content (above 20%)and processed according to industrial specifications mainly forconstruction and abrasive applicationsSulphur in solid formLimestone from production ofcalcium cyanamide (pH<9)Sodium, potassium, calciumchloridesCarborundum (silicon carbide)Broken concreteLithium-tantalum and lithium-niobium containing glass scraps
B2060	Spent activated carbon not containing any of Schedule IIconstituents to the extent they exhibit Part C characteristics,for example, carbon resulting from the treatment of potablewater and processes of the food industry and vitamin production(note the related entry in Part A A4160)

B2070	Calcium fluoride sludge
B2080	Waste gypsum arising from chemical industry processes notincluded in Schedule VI (note the related entry in A2040)
B2090	Waste anode butts from steel or aluminium production made ofpetroleum coke or bitumen and cleaned to normal industryspecifications (excluding anode butts from chlor alkalielectrolyses and from metallurgical industry)
B2100	Waste hydrates of aluminium and waste alumina and residuesfrom alumina production, excluding such materials used for gascleaning, flocculation or filtration processes
B2130	Bituminous material (asphalt waste) from road constructionand maintenance, not containing tar (note the related entry inSchedule VI, A3200)
B3	Wastes containing principally organic constituents, whichmay contain metals and inorganic materials
[***] [Omitted 'B3010 solid plastic waste Polymethyl methacrylate' by Notification No. G.S.R. 178(E), dated 1.3.2019 (w.e.f. 4.4.2016).]	
B3027	Self-adhesive label laminate waste containing raw materialsused in label material production
B3030	Textile wastes
The following materials, provided they are not mixed withother wastes and are prepared to a specification:	
-	[Silk waste (including cocoons unsuitable for reeling, yarn waste and garneted stock) [Substituted by Notification No. G.S.R. 178(E), dated 1.3.2019 (w.e.f. 4.4.2016).]
	• Not c
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-	Waste of wool or of fine or coarse animal hair, includingyarn waste but excluding garnetted stock
	• noils

	•	othe
	•	wast
-	Cotton waste (including yarn waste and garnetted stock)	
	•	yarn
	•	garn
	•	othe
	•	Flax
	•	Tow hemp
-	Tow and waste (including yarn waste and garnetted stock) ofjute and other textile bast fibres (excluding flax, true hempand ramie)	
-	Tow and waste (including yarn waste and garnetted stock) ofsisal and other textile fibres of the genus Agave	
-	Tow, noils and waste (including yarn waste and garnetedstock) of coconut	
-	Tow, noils and waste (including yarn waste and garnetedstock) of abaca (Manila hemp or Musa textilis Nee)	
-	Tow, noils and waste (including yarn waste and garnetedstock) of ramie and other vegetable textile fibres, notelsewhere specified or included	
-	Waste (including noils, yarn waste and garnetted stock) ofman-made fibres	
	•	of sy
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-	Worn clothing and other worn textile articles	
-	Used rags, scrap twine, cordage, rope and cables and worn outarticles of twine, cordage, rope or cables of textile materials	
	•	sorte
	•	othe
B3035	Waste textile floor coverings, carpets	
B3040	Rubber WastesThe following materials, provided they are not mixed withother wastes:	
--	Waste and scrap of hard rubber(e.g., ebonite)Other rubber wastes (excluding such wastes specifiedelsewhere)	
B3050	Untreated cork and wood waste:	
--	Wood waste and scrap, whether ornot agglomerated in logs, briquettes, pellets or similar formsCork waste: crushed, granulated or ground cork	
B3060	Wastes arising from agro-food industries provided it is notinfectious:	
-	Wine lees	
-	Dried and sterilized vegetable waste, residues andby-products, whether or not in the form of pellets, of a kindused in animal feeding, not elsewhere specified or included	

-	Degras: residues resulting from the treatment of fattysubstances or animal or vegetable waxes
-	Waste of bones and horn-cores, unworked, defatted, simplyprepared (but not cut to shape), treated with acid ordegelatinised
-	Fish waste
-	Cocoa shells, husks, skins and other cocoa waste
-	Other wastes from the agro-food industry excludingby-products which meet national and international requirementsand standards for human or animal consumption
B3070	The following wastes:
---	Waste of human hairWaste strawDeactivated fungus mycelium from penicillin production to beused as animal feed
B3080	Waste parings and scrap of rubber
B3090	Paring and other wastes of leather or of composition leathernot suitable for the manufacture of leather articles, excludingleather sludges, not containing hexavalent chromium compoundsand biocides (note the related entry in Schedule VI, A3100)
B3100	Leather dust, ash, sludges or flours not containinghexavalent chromium compounds or biocides (note the relatedentry in Schedule VI, A3090)
B3110	Fellmongery wastes not containing hexavalent chromiumcompounds or biocides or infectious substances (note the relatedentry in Schedule VI, A3110)
B3120	Wastes consisting of food dyes
B3130	Waste polymer ethers and waste non-hazardous monomer ethersincapable of forming peroxides
B3140	Waste pneumatic and other tyres, excluding those which do notlead to resource recovery, recycling, reclamation but not fordirect reuse
B4	Wastes which may contain either inorganic or organicconstituents
B4010	Wastes consisting mainly of water-based or latex paints, inksand hardened varnishes not containing organic solvents, heavymetals or biocides to an extent to render them hazardous (notethe related entry in Part A, A4070)
B4020	Wastes from production, formulation and use of resins, latex,plasticizers, glues or adhesives, not listed in Part A, free ofsolvents and other contaminants to an extent that they do notexhibit Part C characteristics (note the related entry in PartA, A3050)
B4030	Used single-use cameras, with batteries not included in PartA

* This list is based on Annexure IX of the Basel Convention on Transboundary Movement of Hazardous Wastes and comprises of wastes not characterized as hazardous under Article-I of the Basel Convention. The wastes in Part-B are restricted and cannot be allowed to be imported without permission from the Ministry of Environment, Forest and Climate Change and the Directorate General of Foreign Trade license, if applicable.Note:(1)Copper dross containing copper greater than 65% and lead and Cadmium equal to or less than 1.25% and 0.1% respectively; spent cleaned metal

catalyst containing copper; and copper reverts, cake and residues containing lead and cadmium equal to or less than 1.25% and 0.1% respectively are allowed for import without Director General of Foreign Trade license to units (actual users) authorised by State Pollution Control Board and with the Ministry of Environment, Forest and Climate Change's permission. Copper reverts, cake and residues containing lead and cadmium greater than 1.25% and 0.1% respectively are under restricted category for which import is permitted only against Director General of Foreign Trade license for the purpose of processing or reuse by units permitted with the Ministry of Environment, Forest and Climate Change (actual users).(2)Zinc ash or skimmings in dispersible form containing zinc more than 65% and lead and cadmium equal to or less than 1.25% and 0.1% respectively and spent cleaned metal catalyst containing zinc are allowed for import without Director General of Foreign Trade license to units authorised by State Pollution control Board, Ministry of Environment, Forest and Climate Change's permission (actual users) upto an annual quantity limit indicated in registration letter. Zinc ash and skimmings containing less than 65% zinc and lead and cadmium equal to or more than 1.25% and 0.1% respectively and hard zinc spelter and brass dross containing lead greater than 1.25% are under restricted category for which import is permitted against Director General of Foreign Trade license and only for purpose of processing or reuse by units registered with the Ministry of Environment Forest and Climate Change (actual users).

Part C – List of Hazardous Characteristics

Code	Characteristic
H 1	Explosive
An explosive substance or waste is a solid or liquid substanceor waste (or mixture of substances or wastes) which is in itselfcapable by chemical reaction of producing gas at such atemperature and pressure and at such a speed as to cause damage tothe surrounding.	
H 3	Flammable liquids
The word "flammable" has the same meaning as"inflammable". Flammable liquids are liquids, ormixtures of liquids, or liquids containing solids in solution orsuspension (for example, paints, varnishes, lacquers, etc. but notincluding substances or wastes otherwise classified on account oftheir dangerous characteristics) which give off a flammable vapourat temperatures of not more than 60.5°C, closed-cup test, ornot more than 65.6°C, open-cup test. (Since the results ofopen-cups tests and of closed-cup tests are not strictlycomparable and even individual results by the same test are oftenvariable, regulations varying from the above figures to makeallowance for such differences would be within the spirit of thisdefinition).	
H 4.1	Flammable solids
Solids, or waste solids, other than those classed asexplosives, which under conditions encountered in transport arereadily combustible, or may cause or contribute to fire throughfriction.	
H 4.2	Substances or

	wastes liable to spontaneous combustion
Substances or wastes which are liable to spontaneous heatingunder normal conditions encountered in transport, or to heating upon contact with air, and being then liable to catch fire.	
H 4.3	Substances or wastes which, in contact with water emitflammable gases
Substances or wastes which, by interaction with water, areliable to become spontaneously flammable or to give off flammablegases in dangerous quantities.	
H 5.1	Oxidizing
Substances or wastes which, while in themselves not necessarilycombustible, may, generally by yielding oxygen cause, orcontribute to, the combustion or other materials.	
H 5.2	Organic Peroxides
Organic substances or wastes which contain thebivalent-o-o-structure are thermally unstable substances which mayundergo exothermic self-accelerating decomposition.	
H 6.1	Poisons (acute)
Substances or wastes liable either to cause death or seriousinjury or to harm human health if swallowed or inhaled or by skincontact.	
H 6.2	Infectious substances
Substances or wastes containing viable micro-organisms or theirtoxins which are known or suspected to cause disease in animals orhumans.	
H 8	Corrosives
Substances or wastes which, by chemical action, will causesevere damage when in contact with living tissue, or, in the caseof leakage, will materially damage, or even destroy, other goodsor the means of transport; they may also cause other hazards.	
H 10	Liberation of toxic gases in contact with air or water
Substances or wastes which, by interaction with air or water,are liable to give off toxic gases in dangerous quantities.	
H 11	Toxic (delayed or chronic)

Substances or wastes which, if they are inhaled or ingested orif they penetrate the skin, may involve delayed or chroniceffects, including carcinogenicity).	
H 12	Eco-toxic
Substances or wastes which if released, present or may presentimmediate or delayed adverse impacts to the environment by meansof bioaccumulation or toxic effects upon biotic systems or both.	
H 13	Capable,by any means, after disposal, of yieldinganother material, e.g., leachate, which possesses any of thecharacteristics listed above.

Part D – List of other wastes applicable for import and export without permission from Ministry of Environment, Forest and Climate Change [Annex IX of the Basel Convention*]

Basel No.	Description of wastes
(1)	(2)
B1	Metal and metal-bearing wastes
B1010	Metal and metal-alloywastes in metallic, non-dispersible form :- Precious metals(gold, silver, platinum but not mercury) * *- Iron and steelscrap * *- Nickel scrap * *- Aluminium scrap* *- Zinc scrap * *- Tin scrap * *- Tungsten scrap * *- Molybdenum scrap **- Tantalum scrap * *- Cobalt scrap * *- Bismuth scrap * *- Titanium scrap * *- Zirconium scrap * *- Manganese scrap * *- Germanium scrap * *- Vanadium scrap * *- Hafnium scrap * *- Indium scrap * *- Niobium scrap * *- Rhenium scrap * *- Gallium scrap * *- Magnesium scrap * *- Copper scrap * *- Chromium scrap * *
B1050	Mixed non-ferrous metal, heavy fraction scrap,containing metals other than specified in Part B1050 and notcontaining constituents mentioned in Schedule II inconcentrations sufficient to exhibit Part C characteristics* *
B1100	

	Metal bearing wastesarising from melting, smelting and refining of metals:- Hard Zinc spelter **- Zinc-containingdrosses * *:~ Galvanizing slabzinc top dross (>90% Zn)~ Galvanizing slabzinc bottom dross (>92% Zn)~ Zinc die castingdross (>85% Zn)~ Hot dip galvanizersslab zinc dross (batch) (>92% Zn)~ Zinc skimmings- Aluminium skimmings (or skims) excluding saltslag
B1110	Electrical and electronic assemblies (includingprinted circuit boards, electronic components and wires) destinedfor direct reuse and not for recycling or final disposal
- Used electrical and electronic assembliesimported for repair and to be re-exported back after repairwithin one year of import * * *	
- Used electrical and electronic assembliesimported for rental purpose and re-exported back within one yearof import * * *	
- Used electrical and electronic assembliesexported for repair and to be re-import after repair	
- Used electrical and electronic assembliesimported for testing, research and development, project workpurposes and to be re-exported back within a period of threeyears from the date of import * * *	
- Spares imported for warranty replacementsprovided equal number of defective or nonfunctional parts areexported back within one year of the import * * *	
- Used electrical and electronic assembliesimported by Ministry of Defence, Department of Space andDepartment of Atomic Energy * * *	
- Used electrical and electronic assemblies (notin bulk; quantity less than or equal to three) imported by theindividuals for their personal uses	
- Used Laptop, Personal Computers, Mobile,Tablet up to 01 number each imported by organisations in a year	

	- Used electrical and electronic assembliesowned by individuals and imported on transfer of residence - Used multifunction print and copying machines(MFDs)* * * * - Used electrical and electronic assembliesimported by airlines for aircraft maintenance and remainingeither on board or under the custodianship of the respectiveairlines warehouses located on the airside of the custom bondedareas. [- Used electrical and electronic assembliesimported for testing, research and development, project workpurposes by the Department of Scientific and Industrial Research(DSIR) approved research and development units or units inSoftware Technology Parks of India (STPI), Electronic HardwareTechnology Park (EHTP), Export Oriented Units (EOU) andBiotechnology Parks (BTP) with investment of Rs. 50 Crore in aResearch and Development (R&D) facility*** [Inserted by Notification No. G.S.R. 544(E), dated 11.6.2018 (w.e.f. 4.4.2016)]
	- Used plant and machinery having a residuallife of at least 5 years for manufacturing of electrical andelectronic items by the electronic industry***] [Electrical and electronic assemblies and components manufactured in and exported from India if found defective or non-functional can be imported back by Original Equipment Manufacturers (OEMs) within twelve months from the date of export.] [Inserted by Notification No. G.S.R. 178(E), dated 1.3.2019 (w.e.f. 4.4.2016).]
B3	Wastes containing principally organicconstituents, which may contain metals and inorganic materials
B3020	Paper, paperboard and paper product wastes * * The following materials, provided they are notmixed with hazardous wastes: Waste and scrap of paper or paperboard of: - unbleached paper or paperboard or ofcorrugated paper or paperboard

	- other paper or paperboard, made mainly ofbleached chemical pulp, not coloured in the mass
	- paper or paperboard made mainly of mechanicalpulp (for example newspapers, journals and similar printedmatter)
	- other, including but not limited to
	(1) laminated paperboard
	(2) unsorted scrap
B3140	Aircraft Tyres exported to Original EquipmentManufacturers for re-treading and re-imported after re-treadingby airlines for aircraft maintenance and remaining either onboard or under the custodianship of the respective airlineswarehouses located on the airside of the custom bonded areas

Note:* This list is based on Annexure IX of the Basel Convention on Transboundary Movement of Hazardous Wastes and comprises of wastes not characterized as hazardous under Article-I of the Basel Convention.* * Import permitted in the country to the actual user or to the trader on behalf of the actual users authorised by SPCB on one time basis and subject to verification of documents specified in Schedule VIII of these rules by the Custom Authority.* * * Import permitted in the country only to the actual users from Original Equipment Manufacturers (OEM) and subject to verification of documents specified in Schedule VIII of these rules by the Custom Authority.[* * * * Import permitted in the country to the actual users or trader in accordance with the documents required and verified by the Custom Authority as specified under Schedule VIII of these rules. The policy for free trade for multifunction print and copying machine to be reviewed once the MFDs are domestically manufactured.] [Substituted by Notification No. G.S.R. 670 (E), dated 6.7.2016 (w.e.f. 4.4.2016).]All other wastes listed in Part D of Schedule III having no "Stars" are permitted without any documents from MoEF&CC subject to compliance of the conditions of the Customs Authority, if any.

IV

[See rules 6 (1) (ii) and 6 (2)]List of commonly recyclable hazardous wastes

S.No.	Wastes
(1)	(2)
1.	Brass Dross
2.	Copper Dross
3.	Copper Oxide mill scale
4.	Copper reverts, cake and residue
5.	Waste Copper and copper alloys in dispersible from
6.	Slags from copper processing for further processing orrefining

7.	Insulated Copper Wire Scrap or copper with PVC sheathingincluding ISRI-code material namely "Druid"
8.	Jelly filled Copper cables
9.	Spent cleared metal catalyst containing copper
10.	Spent catalyst containing nickel, cadmium, Zinc, copper,arsenic, vanadium and cobalt
11.	Zinc Dross-Hot dip Galvanizers SLAB
12.	Zinc Dross-Bottom Dross
13.	Zinc ash/Skimmings arising from galvanizing and die castingoperations
14.	Zinc ash/Skimming/other zinc bearing wastes arising fromsmelting and refining
15.	Zinc ash and residues including zinc alloy residues indispersible from
16.	Spent cleared metal catalyst containing zinc
17.	Used Lead acid battery including grid plates andother lead scrap/ashes/residues not covered under Batteries(Management and Handling) Rules, 2001. [Battery scrap, namely:Lead battery plates covered by ISRI, Code word "Rails"Battery lugs covered by ISRI, Code word "Rakes". Scrapdrained/dry while intact, lead batteries covered by ISRI, Codeword "rains".
18.	Components of waste electrical and electronicassembles comprising accumulators and other batteries included inPart A of Schedule III, mercury-switches, activated glass culletsfrom cathode-ray tubes and other activated glass andPCB-capacitors, or any other component contaminated with ScheduleII constituents (e.g. cadmium, mercury, lead, polychlorinatedbiphenyl) to an extent that they exhibit hazard characteristicsindicated in part C of Schedule III.
19.	Paint and ink Sludge/residues
20.	Used oil and waste oil

V

[See rules 3 (36) and 3 (39)]

Part A – Specifications of Used Oil Suitable for recycling

S.No.	Parameter	Maximum permissible Limits
(1)	(2)	(3)
1.	Polychlorinated biphenyls (PCBs)	< 2ppm *
2.	Lead	100 ppm
3.	Arsenic	5 ppm
4.	Cadmium + Chromium + Nickel	500 ppm
5.	Polyaromatic hydrocarbons (PAH)	6%

Part B – Specification of fuel derived from waste oil

S.No.	Parameter	Maximum permissible limits
(1)	(2)	(3)
1.	Sediment	0.25%
2.	Lead	100 ppm
3.	Arsenic	5 ppm
4.	Cadmium+Chromium+Nickel	500 ppm
5.	Polyaromatic hydrocarbons (PAH)	6%
6.	Total halogents	4000 ppm
7.	Polychlorinated biphenyls (PCBs)	<2 ppm *
8.	Sulfur	4.5%
9.	Water Content	1%

*The detection limit is 2 ppm by gas Liquid Chromatography (GLC) using Electron Capture detector (ECD)

VI

[See rules 12 (6), 12 (7) and 14(1)]Hazardous and other wastes prohibited for import

Basel No.	Description of hazardous and other wastes
(1)	(2)
A1	Metal and Metal bearing wastes
A1010	Metal wastes and waste consisting of alloys of any of thefollowing but excluding such wastes specifically listed in PartB and Part D of Schedule III
-	Arsenic
-	Beryllium
-	Mercury
-	Selenium
-	Thallium
A1020	Wastes having as constituents or contaminants, excludingmetal wastes in massive form, any of the following:
-	Beryllium; beryllium compounds
-	Selenium; selenium compounds
A1030	Wastes having as constituents or contaminants any of thefollowing:
-	Arsenic; arsenic compounds
-	Mercury; mercury compounds
-	Thallium; thallium compounds

A1040	Waste having hexavalent chromium compounds as constituents
A1140	Waste cupric chloride and copper cyanide catalysts in liquidform (note the related entry in Part A of Schedule III)
A1060	Wastes liquors from the pickling of metals
A1110	Spent electrolytic solutions from copper electrorefining andelectrowinning operations
A1130	Spent etching solutions containing dissolved copper
A1180	Waste electrical and electronic assembles or scrap (does notinclude scrap assemblies from electric power generation)containing components such as accumulators and other batteriesincluded in Part A of Schedule III, mercury-switches, glass fromcathode-ray tubes and other activated glass and PCBcapacitors,or contaminated with Schedule II constituents (e.g. cadmium,mercury, lead, polychlorinated biphenyl) to an extent that theyexhibit hazard characteristics indicated in Part C of ScheduleIII (note the related entry in Part B B1110)
A1190	Waste metal cables coated or insulated with plasticscontaining or contaminated with coal tar, PCB, lead, cadmium,other organohalogen compounds or other constituents as mentionedin Schedule II to the extent that they exhibit hazardcharacteristics indicated in Part C of Schedule III
A2	Wastes containing principally inorganic constituents,which may contain metals and organic materials
A2020	Waste inorganic fluorine compounds in the form of liquids orsludges but excluding such wastes specified in Part B
A2040	Waste gypsum arising from chemical industry processes, if itcontains any of the constituents mentioned in Schedule 2 to theextent that they exhibit hazard characteristics indicated inPart C of Schedule III (note the related entry in Part B B2080)
A2050	Waste asbestos (dusts and fibres)
A2060	Coal-fired power plant fly-ash containing Schedule IIconstituents in concentrations sufficient to exhibit Part Ccharacteristics
A3	Wastes containing principally organic constituents, whichmay contain metals and inorganic materials
A3030	Wastes that contain, consist of or are contaminated withleaded anti-knock compounds sludges.
A3040	Waste thermal (heat transfer) fluids
A3060	Waste nitrocellulose
A3070	Waste phenols, phenol compounds including chlorophenol in theform of liquids or sludges
A3080	Waste ethers not including those specified in Part B

A3090	Waste leather dust, ash, sludges and flours when containinghexavalent chromium compounds or biocides (note the relatedentry in Part B B3100)
A3100	Waste paring and other waste of leather or of compositionleather not suitable for the manufacture of leather articles,containing hexavalent chromium compound and biocides (note therelated entry in Part B B3090)
A3110	Fellmongery wastes containing hexavalent chromium compoundsor biocides or infectious substances (note the related entry inPart B B3110)
A3140	Waste non-halogenated organic solvents but excluding suchwastes specified in Part B
A3150	Waste halogenated organic solvents
A3160	Waste halogenated or unhalogenated non-aqueous distillationresidues arising from organic solvent recovery operations
A3170	Waste arising from the production of aliphatic halogenatedhydrocarbons (such as chloromethane, dichloro-ethane, vinylchloride, vinylidene chloride, allyl chloride andepichlorhydrin)
A3180	Wastes, substances and articles containing, consisting of orcontaminated with polychlorinated biphenyl (PCB),polychlorinated terphenyl (PCT), polychlorinated naphthalene(PCN) or polybrominated biphenyl (PBB) or any otherpolybrominated analogues of these compounds
A3190	Waste tarry residues (excluding asphalt cements) arising fromrefining, distillation and any pyrolytic treatment of organicmaterials
A3200	Bituminous material (asphalt waste) from road constructionand maintenance, containing tar (note the related entry in PartB, B2130)
A4	Wastes which may contain either inorganic or organicconstituents
A4020	Clinical and related wastes; that is wastes arising frommedical, nursing, dental, veterinary, or similar practices, andwastes generated in hospitals or other facilities during theinvestigation or treatment of patients, or research projects.
A4030	Waste from the production, formulation and use of biocide andphyto-pharmaceuticals, including waste pesticides and herbicideswhich are off-specification, out-dated (unused within the periodrecommended by the manufacturer), or unfit for their originallyintended use,
A4050	

	Wastes that contain, consist of, or are contaminated with anyof the following:
-	Inorganic cyanides, excepting precious-metal-bearing residuesin solid form containing traces of inorganic cyanides.
-	Organic cyanides
A4060	Waste oils/water, hydrocarbons/water mixtures, emulsions
A4080	Wastes of an explosive nature (but excluding such wastesspecified in Part B)
A4090	Waste acidic or basic solutions, other than those specifiedat B2120 of this Schedule
A4110	Wastes that contain, consist of or are contaminated with anyof the following:
-	Any congenor of polychlorinated dibenzo-furan.
-	Any congenor of polychlorinated dibenzo-P-dioxin.
A4150	Waste chemical substances arising from research anddevelopment or teaching activities which are not identified and/or are new and whose effects on human health and /or theenvironment are not known
B1	Metal and Metal bearing wastes
B1110	Used critical care medical equipment for re-use
B1115	Waste metal cables coated or insulated with plastics, notincluded in A1190 of this schedule, excluding those destined foroperations which do not lead to resource recovery, recycling,reclamation, direct re-use or alternative uses or any otherdisposal operations involving, at any stage, uncontrolledthermal processes, such as open-burning.
B1250	Waste end-of-life motor vehicles, containing neither liquidsnor other hazardous components
B2	Wastes containing principally inorganic constituents,which may contain metals and organic materials
B2050	Coal-fired power plant fly-ash, note the related entry atA2060 of this Schedule
B2110	Bauxite residue (red mud) (pH moderated to less than 11.5)
B2120	Waste acidic or basic solutions with a pH greater than 2 andless than 11.5, which are not corrosive or otherwise hazardous(note the related entry at A4090 of this schedule)
B3	Wastes containing principally organic constituents, whichmay contain metals and inorganic materials
B3010	Solid plastic waste
The following plastic or mixed	

plastic waste, prepared to aspecification:	
-	Scrap plastic of non-halogenated polymers and co-polymers,including but not limited to the following:
	Ethylene, Styrene, Polypropylene, polyethylene terephthalate,Acrylonitrile, Butadiene, Polyacetals, Polyamides, polybutylenetere-phthalate, Polycarbonates, Polyethers, polyphenylenesulphides, acrylic polymers, alkanes C10-C13 (plasticiser),polyurethane (not containing CFC's), Polysiloxanes,[polymethyl methacrylate] [Inserted by Notification No. G.S.R. 178(E), dated 1.3.2019 (w.e.f. 4.4.2016).], polyvinyl alcohol, polyvinyl butyral, Polyvinylacetate
-	Cured waste resins or condensation products including thefollowing: urea formaldehyde resins, phenol formaldehyde resins,melamine formaldehyde resins, epoxy resins, alkyd resins,polyamides
-	The following fluorinated polymer wastes (excludingpost-consumer wastes): perfluoroethylene/ propylene, perfluoroalkoxy alkane, tetrafluoroethylene/per fluoro vinyl ether (PFA),tetrafluoroethylene/per fluoro methylvinyl ether (MFA),polyvinylfluoride , polyvinylidenefluoride
[***] [Omitted 'Note -Import is permitted to the units in Special Economic Zones and Export Oriented Units notified by the Central Government.' by Notification No. G.S.R. 178(E), dated 1.3.2019 (w.e.f. 4.4.2016).]	
B3026	The following waste from the pre-treatment of compositepackaging for liquids, not containing constituents mentioned inSchedule II in concentrations sufficient to exhibit Part Ccharacteristics:
-	Non-separable plastic fraction
-	Non-separable plastic-aluminium fraction
-	
B3065	Waste edible fats and oils of animal or vegetable origin(e.g. frying oil)
B3140	Waste pneumatic tyres for direct reuse
Y 46	Wastes collected from household/municipal waste
Y 47	Residues arising from the incineration of household wastes

VII

[See rules 13 (6) and 21]List of authorities and corresponding duties

S. No.	Authority	Corresponding Duties	
(1)	(2)	(3)	
1.	Ministry of Environment, Forests and Climate Change under theEnvironment (Protection)Act, 1986	(i)	Identification of hazardous and other wastes
(ii)	Permission to exporters of hazardous and other wastes		
(iii)	Permission to importer of hazardous and other wastes		
(iv)	Permission for transit of hazardous and other wastes throughIndia.		
(v)	Promote environmentally sound management of hazardous andother waste.		
(vi)	Sponsoring of training and awareness programme on Hazardousand Other Waste Management related activities.		
2.	Central Pollution Control Board constituted under the Water(Prevention and Control of Pollution) Act, 1974	(i)	Co-ordination of activities of State Pollution Control Boards
(ii)	Conduct training courses for authorities dealing withmanagement of hazardous and other wastes		
(iii)	Recommend standards and specifications for treatment anddisposal of wastes and leachates, recommend procedures forcharacterisation of hazardous wastes.		
(iv)	Inspection of facilities handling hazardous waste as and whennecessary.		
(v)	Sector specific documentation to identify waste for inclusionin these rules.		
(vi)	Prepare and update guidelines to prevent or minimise thegeneration and handling of hazardous and other wastes.		
(vii)	Prepare and update guidelines/ Standard Operating Procedures(SoPs) for recycling, utilization, preprocessing, co-processingof hazardous and other wastes.		

(viii)	To prepare annual review report on management of hazardouswaste.		
(ix)	Any other function assigned by the Ministry of Environment,Forest and Climate Change, from time to time.		
3.	State Government/Union Territory Government/Administration	(i)	Identification of site (s) for common Hazardous and OtherWaste Treatment Storage and Disposal Facility (TSDF)
(ii)	Asses Environment Impact Assessment (EIA) reports and conveythe decision of approval of site or otherwise Acquire the siteor inform operator of facility or occupier or association ofoccupiers to acquire the site		
(iii)	Notification of sites.		
(iv)	Publish periodically an inventory of all potential orexisting disposal sites in the State or Union Territory		
4.	State Pollution Control Boards or Pollution ControlCommittees constituted under the Water (Prevention and Controlof Pollution) Act, 1974	(i)	Inventorisation of hazardous and other wastes
(ii)	Grant and renewal of authorisation		
(iii)	Monitoring of compliance of various provisions and conditionsof permission including conditions of permission for issued byMinistry of Environment, Forest and Climate Change for exportsand imports		
(iv)	Examining the applications for imports submitted by theimporters and forwarding the same to Ministry of Environment,Forest and Climate Change		
(v)	Implementation of programmes to prevent or reduce or minimisethe generation of hazardous and other wastes.		
(vi)	Action against violations of these rules.		
(vii)	Any other function under these Rules assigned by Ministry ofEnvironment, Forest and Climate Change from time to time.		
5.	Directorate General of Foreign Trade constituted under theForeign Trade (Development and Regulation) Act, 1992	(i)	Grant of licence for import of hazardous and other wastes

(ii)	Refusal of licence for hazardous and other wastes prohibitedfor imports and export		
6.	Port authority under Indian Ports Act, 1908 (15 of 1908) andCustoms Authority under the Customs Act, 1962 (52 of 1962)	(i)	Verify the documents
(ii)	Inform the Ministry of Environment, Forests and ClimateChange of any illegal traffic		
(iii)	Analyse wastes permitted for imports and exports, whereverrequired.		
(iv)	Train officials on the provisions of these rules and in theanalysis of hazardous and other wastes		
(v)	Take action against exporter or importer for violations underthe Indian Ports Act, 1908 or Customs Act, 1962		

VIII

[See rules 13(2) and 13 (4)]List of documents for verification by Customs for import of other wastes specified in Part D of Schedule III

S. No.	Basel No.	Description of other wastes	List of Documents
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)
1	B1010	Metal and metal-alloywastes in metallic, non-dispersible form:- Precious metals(gold, silver, platinum)- Iron and steelscrap- Nickel scrap- Aluminium scrap- Zinc scrap- Tin scrap- Tungsten scrap- Molybdenum scrap- Tantalum scrap- Cobalt scrap- Bismuth scrap- Titanium scrap- Zirconium scrap- Manganese scrap- Germanium scrap- Vanadium scrap- Hafnium scrap- Indium scrap- Niobium scrap- Rhenium scrap- Gallium scrap- Magnesium scrap- Copper scrap- Chromium scrap	(a) Duly filled upForm 6 - Movement document;(b) The importlicense from Directorate General of Foreign Trade, whereverapplicable;(c) Pre-shipmentinspection certificate issued by the inspection agency of theexporting country or the inspection and certification agencyapproved by Directorate General of Foreign Trade;(d) The validconsents to operate under the Air and Water Acts and theauthorisation under these rules, for actual users. For traders,only valid one time authorisation from concerned SPCB isrequired;(e) The chemicalanalysis report of the waste being imported;(f) an

			acknowledged copy of the annual returnfiled with concerned State Pollution Control Board for import inthe last financial year.
2	B1050	Mixed non-ferrous metal, heavy fraction scrap,containing metals other than specified in Part B1050 and notcontaining constituents mentioned in Schedule II inconcentrations sufficient to exhibit Part C characteristics**	(a) Duly filled upForm 6 - Movement document;(b) The importlicense from Directorate General of Foreign Trade, whereverapplicable;(c) Pre-shipmentinspection certificate issued by the inspection agency of theexporting country or the inspection and certification agencyapproved by Directorate General of Foreign Trade;(d) The validconsents to operate under the Air and Water Acts and theauthorisation under these rules, for actual users. For traders,only valid authorisation from concerned SPCB is required;(e) The chemicalanalysis report of the waste being imported;(f) An acknowledged copy of the annual returnfiled with concerned SPCB for import in the last financial year.
3	B1100	Metal bearing wastesarising from melting, smelting and refining of metals:- Hard Zinc spelter- Zinc-containingdrosses:~ Galvanizing slabzinc top dross (>90% Zn)~ Galvanizing slabzinc bottom dross (>92% Zn)~Zinc die castingdross (>85% Zn)~ Hot dip galvanizersslab zinc dross (batch) (>92% Zn)~ Zinc skimmings? Aluminium skimmings (or skims)	(a) Duly filled upForm 6 - Movement document;(b) The importlicense from Directorate General of Foreign Trade, whereverapplicable;(c) Pre-shipmentinspection certificate issued by the inspection agency of theexporting country or the inspection and certification agencyapproved by Directorate General of Foreign Trade;(d) The validconsents to operate under the Air and Water Acts

			and theauthorisation under these rules, for actual users. For traders,only valid authorisation from concerned SPCB is excluding saltslag required;(e) The chemicalanalysis report of the waste(f) An acknowledged copy of the annual returnfiled with concerned SPCB for import in the last financial year.
4	B1110	Electrical and electronic assemblies (includingprinted circuit boards, electronic components and wires) destinedfor direct reuse and not for recycling or final disposal	
(a)	Used electrical and electronic assembliesimported for repair and to be re-exported after repair within oneyear of import	(a) Duly filled upForm 6 - Movement document;(b) Undertaking forre-export;(c) Details ofprevious import, if there has been any and confirmation regardingtheir re-export;(d) An acknowledgedcopy of the annual return filed with concerned SPCB for import inthe last financial year(e) Certificate from exporting company foraccepting the repaired and unrepairable electrical and electronicassemblies and the spares or part or component or consumablesbeing re-exported.	
(b)	Used electrical and electronic assembliesimported for rental purpose and re-exported back within one yearof import	(a) Duly filled upForm 6 - Movement document;(b) Undertaking forre-export;(c) Details ofprevious import, if there has been any and confirmation regardingtheir re-export;(d) An acknowledged copy of the annual returnfiled with concerned SPCB for import in the last financial	

		year	
(c)	Used electrical and electronic assembliesexported for repair and to be re-imported after repair	(a) Duly filled upForm 6 - Movement document;(b) Proof of export of the defective electricaland electronic assemblies i.e. shipping or airway documentauthenticated by Customs	
(d)	Used electrical and electronic assembliesimported for testing, research and development, project workpurposes and to be re-exported back within a period of threeyears from the date of import	(a) Duly filled upForm 6 - Movement document;(b) Undertaking forre-export;(c) Details ofprevious import, if there has been any and confirmation regardingtheir re-export;(d) CharteredEngineer Certificate or certificate from accredited agency ofexporting country indicating the functionality, manufacturingdate, residual life and serial number;(e) an acknowledgedcopy of the annual return filed with concerned SPCB for import inthe last financial year;(f) Certificate from exporting company foraccepting the second hand functional or nonfunctional electricaland electronic assemblies and/or the spares or part or componentor consumables being re-exported at the end of three years.	
[d(i) [Inserted by Notification No. G.S.R. 544(E), dated 11.6.2018 (w.e.f. 4.4.2016)]		Used electrical and electronic assembliesimported for testing, research and development, project workpurposes by the Department of Scientific and Industrial Research(DSIR) approved research and development units or units inSoftware Technology Parks of India (STPI), Electronic HardwareTechnology Park (EHTP), Export Oriented Units	(a) Duly filled upForm 6 – Movement document;(b) Details ofprevious import, if any.(c) CharteredEngineer Certificate or certificate from accredited agency ofexporting country indicating the functionality, manufacturingdate, residual life and serial number;(d) An acknowledgedcopy of the annual return filed with

	(EOU) andBiotechnology Parks (BTP) with investment of Rs. 50 Crore in aResearch and Development (R&D) facility.	concerned State PollutionControl Board for import in the last financial year.(e) A certificate of investment of Rs. 50 croresor above in Research and Development (R&D) facility
d(ii)	Used plant and machinery having a residual lifeof at least 5 years for manufacturing of electrical andelectronic items by the electronic industry.	(a) Duly filled upForm 6 – Movement document;(b) Details ofprevious import, if any.(c) CharteredEngineer Certificate or certificate from accredited agency ofexporting country indicating the functionality, manufacturingdate, residual life and serial number;(d) An acknowledged copy of the annual returnfiled with concerned State Pollution Control Board for import inthe last financial year.]
(e)	Spares imported for warranty replacementsprovided equal number of defective / nonfunctional parts areexported back within one year of the import.	(a) Duly filled upForm 6 - Movement document;(b) if refurbishedcomponents being imported as replacement to defective componentthen undertaking for export of equivalent numbers of defectivecomponents;(c) Details ofprevious import, if there has been any and confirmation regardingtheir re-export;(d) Certificate fromexporting company for accepting the re-export of defective ornonfunctional spares or part or component or consumables beingre-exported;(e) Documents on the declared policy regardingthe use of second hand or refurbished spare parts for repair

		ofelectrical and electronic assemblies during warranty period.
(f)	Used electrical and electronic assembliesimported by Ministry of Defence, Department of Space andDepartment of Atomic Energy.	---
(g)	Used electrical and electronic assemblies (notin bulk; quantity less than or equal to three) imported by theindividuals for their personal uses.	---
(h)	Used Laptop, Personal Computers, Mobile, Tabletup to 03 number each imported by organisations in a year.	---
(i)	Used electrical and electronic assemblies ownedby individuals and imported on transfer of residence.	As per existing guidelines of Custom Authority
(j)	Used electrical and electronic assemblies,spares, imported by airlines for aircraft maintenance andremaining either on board or under the custodianship of therespective airlines warehouses located on the airside of thecustom bonded areas.	----
(j)	Used multifunction print and copying machines(MFDs)*	(a) The country ofOrigin Certificate along with bill of lading and packaging;(b) The certificateissued by the inspection agency as certified by the exportingcountry or the inspection and certification agency approved byDirectorate General Foreign Trade (DGFT) for functionality,having residual life of not less than five years and serialnumber;(c) Extended ProducerResponsibility-

			Authorisation under e-waste (Management andHandling) Rules, 2011 as amended from time to time as Producer;(d) The MFDs shall befor printing A 3 size and above;(e) An acknowledged copy of the annual returnfiled with concerned SPCB for import in the last financial year.
5	B3020	Paper, paperboard andpaper product wastes The following materials, provided they arenot mixed with hazardous wastes:Waste and scrap ofpaper or paperboard of:- unbleached paper orpaperboard or of corrugated paper or paperboard- other paper or paperboard, made mainly ofbleached chemical pulp, not coloured in the mass	(a) Duly filled upForm 6 – Movement document;(b) The importlicense from Directorate General of Foreign Trade, whereverapplicable;(c) Pre-shipmentinspection certificate issued by the inspection agency of theexporting country or the inspection and certification agencyapproved by Directorate General of Foreign Trade;(d) The valid consents to operate under the Airand Water Acts and the authorisation under these rules, foractual users. For traders, only valid authorisation fromconcerned SPCB is required;
		- paper or paperboardmade mainly of mechanical pulp (for example newspapers, journalsand similar printed matter)- other, including but not limited to (1)laminated paperboard (2) unsorted scrap	(f) an acknowledged copy of the annual returnfiled with concerned State Pollution Control Board for import inthe last financial year.
6.	B3140	Aircraft Tyres exported to Original EquipmentManufacturers for re-treading and re-imported after re-treadingby airlines for aircraft maintenance and remaining either onboard or under the	As per existing guidelines of Custom Authority

	custodianship of the respective airlineswarehouses located on the airside of the custom bonded areas

Note: * The policy for free trade for multifunction print and copying machine to be reviewed once the MFDs are domestically manufactured.Form 1[See rule 6 (1)]Application required for grant/renewal of authorisation for generation or collection or storage or transport or reception or recycling or reuse or recovery or pre-processing or co-processing or utilisation or treatment or disposal of hazardous and other waste

Part A – General (to be filled by all)

1. (a) Name and address of the unit and location of facility :

(b)Name of the occupier of the facility or operator of disposal facility with designation, Tel, Fax and e-mail:(c)Authorisation required for (Please tick mark appropriate activity or activities:

(i) Generation {|

|-| (ii)| Collection| {||-||}|-| (iii)| Storage| {||-||}|-| (iv)| Transportation| {||-||}|-| (v)| Reception| {||-||}|-| (vi)| Reuse| {||-||}|-| (vii)| Recycling| {||-||}|-| (viii)| Recovery| {||-||}|-| (ix)| Pre-processing| {||-||}|-| (x)| Co-processing| {||-||}|-| (xi)| Utilisation| {||-||}|-| (xii)| Treatment| {||-||}|-| (xiii)| Disposal| {||-||}|-| (xiv)| Incineration| {||-||}|}(d)In case of renewal of authorisation previous authorisation numbers and dates and provide copies of annual returns of last three years including the compliance reports with respect to the conditions of Prior Environmental Clearance, wherever applicable:

2. (a) Nature and quantity of waste handled per annum (in metric tonne or kilo litre)

(b)Nature and quantity of waste stored at any time (in metric tonne or kilo litre)

3. (a) Year of commissioning and commencement of production:

(b)Whether the industry works:

(i) 01 Shift {|

|-| (ii)| 02 Shifts| {||-||}|-| (iii)| Round the clock| {||-||}|}

4. Provide copy of the Emergency Response Plan (ERP) which should address procedures for dealing with emergency situations (viz. Spillage or release or fire) as specified in the guidelines of Central Pollution Control Board. Such ERP shall comprise the following, but not limited to:

Containing and controlling incidents so as to minimise the effects and to limit danger to the persons, environment and property; Implementing the measures necessary to protect persons and the environment; Description of the actions which should be taken to control the conditions at events and to limit their consequences, including a description of the safety equipment and resources available; Arrangements for training staff in the duties which they are expected to perform; Arrangements for informing concerned authorities and emergency services; and Arrangements for providing assistance with off-site mitigatory action.

5. Provide undertaking or declaration to comply with all provisions including the scope of submitting bank guarantee in the event of spillage, leakage or fire while handling the hazardous and other waste.

Part B – To be filled by hazardous waste generators

1. (a) Products and by-products manufactured (names and product wise quantity per annum):

(b)Process description including process flow sheet indicating inputs and outputs (raw materials, chemicals, products, by-products, wastes, emissions, waste water etc.) Please attach separate sheets:(c)Characteristics (waste-wise) and Quantity of waste generation per annum:(d)Mode of management of (c) above:i. Capacity and mode of secured storage within the plant;ii. Utilisation within the plant (provide details);iii. If not utilised within the plant, please provide details of what is done with this waste;iv. Arrangement for transportation to actual users/ TSDF;(e)Details of the environmental safeguards and environmental facilities provided for safe handling of all the wastes at point (c) above;

2. Hazardous and other wastes generated as per these rules from storage of hazardous chemicals as defined under the Manufacture, Storage and Import of Hazardous Chemicals Rules, 1989.

Part C – To be filled by Treatment, storage and disposal facility operators

1. Provide details of the facility including:

(i)Location of site with layout map;(ii)Safe storage of the waste and storage capacity;(iii)The treatment processes and their capacities;(iv)Secured landfills;(v)Incineration, if any;(vi)Leachate collection and treatment system;(vii)Fire fighting systems;(viii)Environmental management plan including monitoring; and(ix)Arrangement for transportation of waste from generators.

2. Provide details of any other activities undertaken at the Treatment, storage and disposal facility site.

3. Attach a copy of prior Environmental Clearance.

[Part D: To be filled by recyclers or pre-processors or co-processors or waste collectors or users of hazardous and other wastes] [Substituted by Notification No. G.S.R. 178(E), dated 1.3.2019 (w.e.f. 4.4.2016).]

1. Nature and quantity of different wastes received per annum from domestic sources or imported or both:

2. Installed capacity as per registration issued by the District Industries Centre or any other authorised Government agency. Provide copy:

3. Provide details of secured storage of wastes including the storage capacity:

4. Process description including process flow sheet indicating equipment details, inputs and outputs (input wastes, chemicals, products, by-products, waste generated, emissions, waste water, etc.). Attach separate sheets:

5. Provide details of end users of products or by-products:

6. Provide details of pollution control systems such as Effluent Treatment Plant, scrubbers, etc. including mode of disposal of waste:

7. Provide details of occupational health and safety measures:

8. Has the facility been set up as per Central Pollution Control Board guidelines? If yes, provide a report on the compliance with the guidelines:

9. Arrangements for transportation of waste to the facility:

Signature of the ApplicantDesignationDate.....Place.....Form 2[See rule 6(2)]Form for grant or Renewal of Authorisation by State Pollution Control Board to the Occupiers, Recyclers, Reprocessors, Reusers, User and Operators of Disposal Facilities

1. Number of authorisation and date of issue :

2. Reference of application (No. and date) :

3. .....of ..... is hereby granted an authorisation based on the enclosed signed inspection report for generation, collection, reception, storage, transport, reuse, recycling, recovery, preprocessing, co-processing, utilisation, treatment, disposal or any other use of hazardous or other wastes or both on the premises situated at.....

Details of Authorisation

Sl. No.	Category of Hazardous Waste as per the Schedules I,II and III of these rules	Authorised mode of disposal or recycling orutilisation or coprocessing, etc.	Quantity (ton/annum)

(1)The authorisation shall be valid for a period of .....(2)The authorisation is subject to the following general and specific conditions (Please specify any conditions that need to be imposed over and above general conditions, if any):A. General conditions of authorisation:

1. The authorised person shall comply with the provisions of the Environment (Protection) Act, 1986, and the rules made there under.

2. The authorisation or its renewal shall be produced for inspection at the request of an officer authorised by the State Pollution Control Board.

3. The person authorised shall not rent, lend, sell, transfer or otherwise transport the hazardous and other wastes except what is permitted through this authorisation.

4. Any unauthorised change in personnel, equipment or working conditions as mentioned in the application by the person authorised shall constitute a breach of his authorisation.

5. The person authorised shall implement Emergency Response Procedure (ERP) for which this authorisation is being granted considering all site specific possible scenarios such as spillages, leakages, fire etc. and their possible impacts and also carry out mock drill in this regard at regular interval of time;

6. The person authorised shall comply with the provisions outlined in the Central Pollution Control Board guidelines on "Implementing Liabilities for Environmental Damages due to Handling and Disposal of Hazardous Waste and Penalty"

7. It is the duty of the authorised person to take prior permission of the State Pollution Control Board to close down the facility.

8. The imported hazardous and other wastes shall be fully insured for transit as well as for any accidental occurrence and its clean-up operation.

9. The record of consumption and fate of the imported hazardous and other wastes shall be maintained.

10. The hazardous and other waste which gets generated during recycling or reuse or recovery or pre-processing or utilisation of imported hazardous or other wastes shall be treated and disposed of as per specific conditions of authorisation.

11. The importer or exporter shall bear the cost of import or export and mitigation of damages if any.

12. An application for the renewal of an authorisation shall be made as laid down under these Rules.

13. Any other conditions for compliance as per the Guidelines issued by the Ministry of Environment, Forest and Climate Change or Central Pollution Control Board from time to time.

14. Annual return shall be filed by June 30th for the period ensuring 31st March of the year.

B. Specific conditions:

Date: Signature of IssuingAuthorityDesignation andSeal

Form 3[See rules 6(5), 13(7), 14(6), 16(5) and 20 (1)]Format for Maintaining Records of Hazardous and other Wastes

1. Name and address of the facility :

2. Date of issuance of authorisation and its reference number :

3. Description of hazardous and other wastes handled (Generated or Received)

Date	Type of waste with category as per Schedules I, II and IIIof these rules	Total quantity (Metric Tonnes)	Method of Storage	Destined to or received from

* Fill up above table separately for indigenous and imported waste.

5. Date of environmental monitoring (as per authorisation or guidelines of Central Pollution Control Board):

Signature of occupierDate.....Place.....Form 4[See rules 6(5), 13(8), 16(6) and 20 (2)]Form for Filing Annual Returns[To be submitted to State Pollution Control Board by 30th day of June of every year for the preceding period April to March]

1. Name and address of facility:

2. Authorisation No. and Date of issue:

3. Name of the authorised person and full address with telephone, fax number and e-mail:

4. Production during the year (product wise), wherever applicable

Part A – . To be filled by hazardous waste generators

1. Total quantity of waste generated category wise

2. Quantity dispatched

(i)to disposal facility(ii)to recycler or co-processors or pre-processor(iii)others

3. Quantity utilised in-house, if any -

4. Quantity in storage at the end of the year -

Part B – . To be filled by Treatment, storage and disposal facility operators

1. Total quantity received -

2. Quantity in stock at the beginning of the year -

3. Quantity treated -

4. Quantity disposed in landfills as such and after treatment -

5. Quantity incinerated (if applicable) -

6. Quantity processed other than specified above -

7. Quantity in storage at the end of the year -

Part C – . To be filled by recyclers or co-processors or other users

1. Quantity of waste received during the year -

(i)domestic sources(ii)imported (if applicable)

2. Quantity in stock at the beginning of the year -

3. Quantity recycled or co-processed or used -

4. Quantity of products dispatched (wherever applicable) -

5. Quantity of waste generated -

6. Quantity of waste disposed -

7. Quantity re-exported (wherever applicable)-

8. Quantity in storage at the end of the year -

Signature of the Occupier orOperator of the disposal facilityDate.....Place.....Form 5[See rules 13 (1) and 14 (1)]Application for Import or Export of Hazardous and other Waste for reuse or Recycling or Recovery or Co-Processing or UtilisationTo be Filled in by Applicant

S. No.	Description	Details to be furnished by the importer orexporter
(1)	(2)	(3)
1.	Importer or Exporter (name and address) in India	
Contact person		
Tel, fax and e-mail		
Facility location/address		
Reason for import or export		
2.	Importer or exporter (name and address) outside of India	
3.	Details of waste to be imported or exported	
(a)	Quantity	
(b)	Basel No.	
(c)	Single/multiple movement	
(d)	Chemical composition of waste (attach details), whereapplicable	
(e)	Physical characteristics	
(f)	Special handling requirements, if applicable	
4.	For Schedule III A hazardous waste whether Prior InformedConsent has been obtained	

5.	For importer
(a)	Process details along with environmental safeguard measures(attach separate sheet)
(b)	Capacity of recycling or co-processing or recovery orutilization
Enclose a copy each of valid authorisation and validconsent to operate from SPCB	
6.	Details of import against the Ministry of Environment, Forestand Climate Change permission in the previous three years
7.	Port of entry

9. Undertaking :

I hereby solemnly undertake that:(i)The information is complete and correct to the best of my knowledge and legally-enforceable written contractual obligations have been entered into and that my applicable insurance or other financial guarantees are or shall be in force covering the transboundary movement.(ii)The waste permitted shall be fully insured for transit as well as for any accidental occurrence and its clean-up operation.(iii)The record of consumption and fate of the imported waste shall be recorded and report sent to the SPCB every quarter.(iv)The hazardous or other waste which gets generated in our premises by the use of imported hazardous or other wastes in the form of raw material shall be treated and disposed of as per conditions of authorisation.(v)I agree to bear the cost of export and mitigation of damages if any.(vi)I am aware that there are significant penalties for submitting a false certificate/ undertaking/ disobedience of the rules and lawful orders including the possibility of fine and imprisonment.(vii)The exported wastes shall be taken back, if it is not acceptable to the importer.Signature of the ApplicantDesignationDate.....Place.....Form - 6[See rules 13(2), 13 (10) and 14 (5)]Transboundary Movement - Movement Document

S.No	Description
(1)	(2)
1	Exporter (Name and Address)Contact PersonTele, Fax and email
2.	Generator(s) of the waste (Nameand Address)1Contact PersonTele, Fax an
	Site of generation
3.	Importer or Actual user (Name andAddress)Contact personTele, Fax and
4.	Trader (Name and Address)Contact personTele, Fax and email

Details of actual user (Name, Address, Telephone and email)	:
5.	Corresponding to applicant Ref. No., If any
6.	Bill of lading (attach copy)
7.	Country of import/export
8.	General description of waste
(a)	Quantity
(b)	Physical characteristics
(c)	Chemical composition of waste (attach details), whereapplicable
(d)	Basel No.
(e)	UN Shipping name
(f)	UN Class
(g)	UN No
(h)	H Number
(i)	Y Number
(j)	ITC (HS)
(k)	Customs Code (H.S.)
(l)	Other (specify)
9.	Type of packages
Number	:
10.	Special handling requirements including emergency provisionin case of ac
11.	Movement subject to single/multiple consignment
In case of multiple movement-	
(a)	Expected dates of each shipment or expected frequency of theshipments
(b)	Estimated total quantity and quantities for each individualshipment
12.	Transporter of waste (Name and Address)1
Contact Person	
Tele, Fax and email	
Registration number	:
Means of transport (road, rail, inland waterway, sea, air)2	:
Date of Transfer	:
Signature of Carrier's representative	:
13.	Exporter's declaration for hazardous and other waste
	I certify that the information inSl. Nos. 1 to 12 above are complete and cor bestknowledge. I also certify that legally-enforceable writtencontractual ob entered into and are in forcecovering the transboundary movement

regulations/rules.Date:.....Signature:.....Name

To be Completed by Importer (Actual user or Trader)

14. Shipment received by importer/ actual user/trader2 / 3

Quantityreceived.....Kg/litresDate:Name:
Signature:

15. Methods of recovery

R code*

Technology employed (Attached details if necessary)

16. I certify that nothing other thandeclared goods covered as per these rules i beimported in the above referred consignment and will be recycled/utilize

17. Specific Conditions on Consenting to the Movement ifapplicable.

Notes:- (1) Attach list, if more than one; (2) Selectappropriate option; (3) Immediately contact competent authorityin case of any emergency; (4) If more than one transportercarriers, attach information as required in SL. No. 12.

List of abbreviations used in the Movement DocumentRecovery Operations (*)R1 Use as a fuel (other than in direct incineration) or other means to generate energy.R2 Solvent reclamation/regeneration.R3 Recycling/reclamation of organic substances which are not used as solvents.R4 Recycling/reclamation of metals and metal compounds.R5 Recycling/reclamation of other inorganic materials.R6 Regeneration of acids or bases.R7 Recovery of components used for pollution abatement.R8 Recovery of components from catalysts.R9 Used oil re-refining or other reuses of previously used oil.R10 Land treatment resulting in benefit to agriculture or ecological improvementR11 Uses of residual materials obtained from any of the operations numbered R 1 to R 10

Date: Signature:

Place: Designation:

Form 7[See rule 13 (2) (c)]Application form for one Time Authorisation of Traders for Part- D of Schedule III, Waste[To be submitted by trader to the State Pollution Control Board]

1. Name and address of trader with Telephone, Fax Number ande-mail :
2. TIN/VAT Number/Import/ Export Code :
3. Description and quantity of other waste to be imported :
4. Details of storage, if any :
5. Names and address of authorised actual user (s) :

Signature of the authorised personDate:Place:Form 8[See rules 17 (1) and 18 (2)]Labelling of Containers of Hazardous and Other WasteHandle with care

Waste category and characteristics as per Part C of SchedulesII and III of these rules	Incompatible wastes and substances .....
Total quantity	Date of storage
Physical State of the waste (Solid/Semi-solid/liquid):	
Sender's name and address	Receiver's name and address
Phone.....	Phone.....
E-mail.....	E-mail.....
Tel. and Fax No.....	Tel. and Fax No.....
Contact person.....	Contact person.....

In case of emergency please Contact .....

Note:

1. Background colour of label - fluorescent yellow.

2. The word, 'Hazardous Wastes' and 'Handle With Care' to be prominent and written in red, in Hindi, English and in vernacular language.

3. The word 'Other Wastes' to be written prominently in orange, in Hindi, English and in vernacular language.

4. Label should be of non-washable material and weather proof.

Form 9[See rule 18 (2)]Transport Emergency (Trem) Card[To be carried by the transporter during transportation of hazardous and other wastes, provided by the sender of waste]

1. Characteristics of hazardous and other wastes:

S. No.	Type of waste	Physical properties/	Chemical constituents	Exposure hazards	First Aid requirements

2. Procedure to be followed in case of fire :

3. Procedure to be followed in case of spillage/accident/explosion :

4. For expert services, please contact :

(i)Name and Address(ii)Telephone No. :(Name, contact number and signature of sender)Date.....Place.....Form 10[See rule 19 (1)]Manifest for Hazardous and other Waste

1.	Sender's name and mailing address(including Phone No. and e-mail) :	
2.	Sender's authorisation No.:	
3.	Manifest Document No.:	
4.	Transporter's name and address:(including Phone No. and e-mail)	
5.	Type of vehicle:	(Truck/Tanker/Special Vehicle)
6.	Transporter's registration No.:	
7.	Vehicle registration No.:	
8.	Receiver's name and mailingaddress(including Phone No. and e-mail):	
9.	Receiver's authorisation No.:	
10.	Waste description:	
11.	Total quantity:No. of Containers:	..... m3or MT..... Nos.
12.	Physical form:	(Solid/Semi- Solid/Sludge/Oily/Tarry/Slurry/Liquid)
13.	Special handling instructions and additional information :	
14.	Sender's Certificate	I hereby declare that the contents of theconsignment are fully and accurately described above by propershipping name and are categorised, packed, marked, and labelled,and are in all respects in proper conditions for

transport byroad according to applicable national government regulations.

Name and stamp:
Signature:
Month Day Year

{|

|-| 15.| Transporter acknowledgement of receipt of Wastes||-| Name and stamp: Signature: Month Day Year|-|| {||-||||||||||||}|-| 16.| Receiver's certification for receipt of hazardous and otherwaste|-| Name and stamp: Signature: Month Day Year|-|| {||-||||||||||||}|}Form 11[See rule 22]Format For Reporting Accident[To be submitted by the facility or sender or receiver or transporter to the State Pollution Control Board]

1. The date and time of the accident :
2. Sequence of events leading to accident :
3. Details of hazardous and other wastes involved in accident :
4. The date for assessing the effects of the accident on health orthe environment :
5. The emergency measures taken :
6. The steps taken to alleviate the effects of accidents :
7. The steps take to prevent the recurrence of such an accident :

Date: Signature:

Place: Designation:

Form 12[See rule 24 (1)]Application for filing Appeal against the Order passed by State Pollution Control Board

1. Name and address of the person making the appeal :
2. Number, date of order and address of the authority which passedthe order, against which appeal is being made : (certified copy of the order be attached)
3. Ground on which the appeal is being made :
4. Relief sought for :
5. List of enclosures other than the order referred in point 2against which the appeal is being filed. :

Signature .....Name and address .....Date: