CHEMICAL ACCIDENTS (EMERGENCY PLANNING, PREPAREDNESS AND RESPONSE) RULES, 1996

CONTENTS

CHEMICAL ACCIDENTS (EMERGENCY PLANNING, PREPAREDNESS AND RESPONSE) RULES, 1996

G.S.R. 347 (E), dated lst August, 1996.[1]-In exercise of the powers conferred by Secs. 6, 8 and 25 of the Environment (Protection) Act, 1986 (29 of 1986), the Central Government hereby makes the following rules, namely-

1. Published in the Gazette of India, Extraordinary, Pt.II, Sec.3 (i), dated 2nd August, 1996.

1. Short title and commencement. -

(1) These rules may be called the Chemical Accidents (Emergency Planning, Preparedness, and Response) Rules, 1996.

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

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

(a) "Chemical accident" means an accident involving a fortuitous, or sudden or unintended occurrence while handling any hazardous chemicals resulting in continuous, intermittent or repeated exposure to death, or injury to, any person or damage to any property but does not include an accident by reason only of war or radioactivity,

(b) "Hazardous chemical" means. -

(i) Any chemical which satisfies any of the criteria laid down in Part I of Schedule I or is listed in Part 2 of the said Schedule;

(ii) Any chemical listed in Column 2 of Schedule 2;

(iii) Any chemical listed in Column 2 of Schedule 3;

(c) "Industrial activity" includes an operation or process, -

(i) Carried out in an industrial installation referred to in Schedule 4 involving or is likely to involve one or more hazardous chemicals,

(ii) On-site storage or on-site transport which is associated with that operation or process as the case may be;

(iii) Isolated storage,

(iv) Pipeline;

(d) "Industrial pocket" means any industrial zone earmarked by the Industrial Development Corporation of the State Government or by the State Government.

(e) "Isolated storage" means-storage of a hazardous chemical other than storage associated with an

installation on the same site specified in Schedule 4 where that storage involves at least the quantities of that chemical set out in Schedule 2;

(f) "Major chemical accident" means an occurrence including any particular major emission, fire or explosion involving one or more hazardous chemicals and resulting from uncontrolled development in the course of industrial activity or transportation or due to natural events leading to serious effects both immediate or delayed, inside or outside the installation likely to cause substantial loss of life and property including adverse effects on the environment;

(g) "Major Accident Hazards (MAH) Installations"-means, isolated storage and industrial activity at a site, handling (including transport through carrier or pipeline) of hazardous chemicals equal to or, III excess of the threshold quantities specified in Column 3 of Schedules 2 and 3 respectively,

(h) "Manufacture, Storage and Import of Hazardous Chemicals Rules" means-the Manufacture, Storage and Import of Hazardous Chemicals Rules, 1989, published in the notification of Government of India in the Ministry of Environment and Forests, No. S.O. 966 (E), dated 27th November, 1989;

(i) "Off-site emergency plan" means-the off-site emergency plan prepared under rule 14 of the Manufacture, Storage and Import of Hazardous Chemicals Rules;

(j) "Pipeline" means-a pipe (together with any apparatus and works associated therewith) or system of pipes (together with any apparatus and works associated therewith) for the conveyance of a hazardous chemical other than a flammable gas as set out in Column 2 of Part It of Schedule 1, at a pressure of less than 8 bars absolute;

(k) "Site" means-any location where hazardous chemicals are manufactured or processed, stored, handled, used, disposed of and includes the whole of an area tinder the control of an occupier and includes pier, jetty or similar structure whether floating or not;

(1) "Transport" means-movement of hazardous chemicals by any means over land, water or air.

3. Constitution of Central Crisis Group. -

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

(2) The composition of the Central Crisis Group shall be as specified in Schedule 5.

(3) The Central Crisis Group shall meet at least once in six months and following such procedure for transaction of business as it deems fit.

(4) Notwithstanding anything contained in sub-rule (2), the Central Crisis Group may co-opt any person whose assistance or advice is considered useful in performing any of its functions to participate in the deliberations of ally of its meetings.

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

(a) Set tip a functional control room at such place as it deems fit;

(b) Set up an information net working system with the State and district control rooms;

(c) Appoint adequate staff and experts to man the functional control room;

(d) Publish a list of Major Accident Hazard installations;

(e) Publish a list of major chemical accidents in chronological order;

(f) Publish a list of members of the Central, State and District Crisis Groups;

(g) Take measures to create awareness amongst the public with a view to preventing chemical accidents.

5. Functions of the Central Crisis Group. -

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

(2) Without prejudice to the functions specified Under sub-rule (1), the Central Crisis Group shall, -

(a) Continuously monitor the post-accident situation arising out of a major, chemical accident and suggest measures for prevention and to check recurrence of such accidents;

(b) Conduct post-accident analysis of such major chemical accidents and evaluate responses;

(c) Review district off-site emergency plans with a view to examine its adequacy in accordance with the Manufacture, Storage and Import of Hazardous Chemicals Rules and suggest measures to reduce risks in the Industrial, pockets;

(d) Review the progress reports submitted by the State Crisis Groups;

(e) Respond to queries addressed to it by the State Crisis Groups and the District Crisis Groups;

(f) Publish a State-wise list o experts and officials who are concerned with the handling of chemical accidents;

(g) Render, in the event of a chemical accident in a State, all financial and infrastructural help as may be necessary.

6. Constitution of State Crisis Group. -

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

[1][Explanation-For the purpose of these rules “State Government” in relation to union Territory means the Administrator thereof appointed under Art. 239 of the Constitution.]

(2) The composition of the State Crisis Group shall be as specified in Schedule 6.

(3) The State Crisis Group shall meet at least once in three months and follow such procedure for

transaction of business as it deems fit.

(4) Notwithstanding anything contained in sub-rule (2), the State Crisis Group may co-opt any person whose assistance or advice is considered Useful in performing any of its functions, to participate in the deliberation of any of its meetings.

1. Ins. by G.S.R. 578 (E) dated 9th September, 1998 published in the Gazette of India (Extraordinary) Pt. II, Sec. 3 (i), dated 14th September, 1998.

7. Functions of the State Crisis Group. -

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

(2) Without prejudice to the functions specified tinder sub-rule (1), the State Crisis Group shall, -

(a) Review all district off-site emergency plans in the State with a view to examine its adequacy in accordance with the Manufacture, Storage and Import of Hazardous Chemicals Rules and forward a report to the Central Crisis Group once in three months;

(b) Assist the State Government in managing chemical accidents at a site;

(c) Assist the State Government in the planning, preparedness and mitigation of major chemical accidents at a site in the State,

(d) Continuously monitor the post-accident situation arising out of a major chemical accident in the State and forward a report to the Central Crisis Group,

(e) Review the progress report submitted by the District Crisis Groups; respond to queries addressed to it by the District Crisis Groups;

(f) Publish a list of experts and officials in the State who are concerned with the management of chemical accidents.

8. Constitution of the District and Local Crisis Group. -

(1) The State Government shall cause to be constituted within thirty days from the date of commencement of these rules, -

(a) District Crisis Groups;

(b) Local Crisis Groups;

(2) The composition of the District Crisis Groups and the Local Crisis Groups shall be as specified in Schedules 7 and 8 respectively.

(3) The District Crisis Group shall meet every forty-five days and send a report to the State Crisis Group;

(4) The Local Crisis Group shall meet every month and forward a copy of the proceedings to the District Crisis Group.

9. Functions of the District Crisis Group. -

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

(2) Without prejudice to the functions specified tinder subtitle (1), the District Crisis Group shall, -

(a) Assist in the preparation of the district off-site emergency plan;

(b) Review all the on-site emergency plans prepared by the occupier of Major Accident Hazards installation for the preparation of the district off-site emergency plan;

(c) Assist the district administration in the management of chemical accidents at a site lying within the

district,

(d) Continuously monitor every chemical accident;

(e) Ensure continuous information flow from the district to the Central and State Crisis Groups regarding accident situation and mitigation efforts;

(f) Forward a report of the chemical accident within fifteen days to the State Crisis Group;

(g) Conduct at least one full scale mock-drill of a chemical accident at a site each year and forward a report of the strength and the weakness of the plan to the State Crisis Group.

10. Functions of the Local Crisis Group. -

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

(2) Without prejudice to the functions specified under sub-rule (1), the Local Crisis Group shall, -

(a) Prepare local emergency plan for the industrial pocket;

(b) Ensure dovetailing of the local emergency plan with the district off-site emergency plan;

(c) Train personnel involved in chemical accident management;

(d) Educate the population likely to be affected in a chemical accident about the remedies and existing preparedness in the area;

(e) Conduct at least one full scale mock-drill of a chemical accident at a site every six months and forward a report to the District Crisis Group;

(f) Respond to all public inquiries on the subject.

11. Powers of the Members of the Central, State and District Crisis Groups. -

(1) The Members of the Central Crisis Group, State Crisis Groups and District Crisis Groups shall be deemed to be persons empowered by tile Central Government in this behalf under subsection (1) of Sec. 10 of the Environment (Protection) Act, 1986.

12. Aid and assistance for the functioning of the District and Local Crisis Groups. -

(l) The Major Accident Hazard installations in the industrial pockets in the district shall aid, assist and facilitate functioning of the District Crisis Group;

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

13. Information to the public. –

(1) The Central Crisis Groups shall provide information on request regarding chemical accident prevention, preparedness and mitigation in the country.

(2) The State Crisis Group shall provide information on request regarding chemical accident prevention, preparedness and mitigation to the public in the State.

(3) The Local Crisis Group shall provide information regarding possible chemical accident at a site in the industrial pocket and related information to the public on request.

(4) The Local Crisis Group shall assist the Major Accident Hazard installations in the industrial pocket in taking appropriate steps to inform persons likely to be affected by a chemical accident.

SCHEDULE I

[See rule 2 (b) and 2(j)]

PART I

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

Sl. No.	Degree of Toxicity	Oral Toxicity LD 50 (mg/kg)	Dermal Toxicity (Dermal LD 50) (mg/kg)	Inhalation toxicity by dust and mists (mg/1)
1.	Extremely toxic	1-50	1-200	0.1-0.5
2.	Highly toxic	51-500	201-2000	0.5-2.0

(b) Flammable Chemicals. -

(i) Flammable gases: chemicals which in the gaseous state at normal pressure and mixed with air become flammable and the boiling point of which at normal pressure is 20^0C or below;

(ii) Highly flammable liquids: chemicals which have a flash point lower than 23^0C and the boiling point of which at normal pressure is above 20^0C;

(iii) Flammable liquids: chemicals which have a flash point lower than 65^0C and which remain liquids under pressure, where particular processing conditions, such as high pressure and high temperature, may create major accident hazards.

(c) Explosives. -Chemicals which may explode under the effect of flame, heat or photochemical conditions or which are more sensitive to shocks or friction than dinitro-benzene.

PART II

LIST OF HAZARDOUS AND TOXIC CHEMICALS

Sl. No.	Name of the chemical	Sl. No.	Name of the chemical
1.	Acetone	2.	Acetone cyanohydrine

3.	Acetyl chloride	4.	Acetylene (ethyne)
5.	Acrolein (2-propenal)	6.	Acrylonitrile
7.	Aldicarb	8.	Aldrin
9.	Alkyl phthalate	10.	Allyl alcohol
11.	Allylamine	12.	Alpha naphthyl thiourea (Antu)
13.	Aminodiphenyl-4	14.	Aminophenol-2
15.	Amiton	16.	Ammonia
17.	Ammonium nitrate	18.	Ammonium nitrates in fertilizers
19.	Ammonium sulfamate	20.	Anabasine
21.	Aniline	22.	Anisidine-p
23.	Antimony and compounds	24.	Antimony hydride (stibine)
25.	Arsenic hydride (arsine)	26.	Arsenic pentoxide, arsenic, (v) acids and salts
27.	Arsenic trioxide, arsenious (iii) Acide and salts	28.	Asbestos
29.	Azinphos Ethyl	30.	Azinphos Methyl
31.	Barium azide	32.	Benzene
33.	Benzidine	34.	Benzidine salts
35.	Benzidine	36.	Benzoyl chloride
37.	Benzoyl peroxide	38.	Benzyl chloride
39.	Benzyl cyanide	40.	Beryllium (powders, compounds)
41.	Biphenyl	42.	Bis (2-Chloroniethyl) ketone
43.	Bis (2, 4 6-Trinitrophenyl) amine	44.	Bis (2-Chloroethyl) sulphide
[45.	Bis (chloromethyl) ketone]	46.	Bis (tert-Butylperoxy) butane, -2, 2
47.	Bis (tert-Butylperoxy) cyclo-hexane, 11	48.	Bis-1, 2-Tribromophenoxy-ethane
49.	Bisphenol	50.	Boron and compounds
51.	Bromine	52.	Bromine Pentafluoride
53.	Bromoform	54.	Butadiene-1, 3
55.	Butane	56.	Butanone-2
57.	Butoxy ethanol	58.	Butyl glycidal ether
59.	Butyl peroxyisopropyl carbonate, tert	60.	Butyl peroxyacetate, tert
61.	Butyl peroxyisobutyrate, tert	62.	Butyl peroxymaleate, tert
63.	Butyl peroxypivalate, -tert	64.	Butyl vinyl ether
65.	Butyl-n-Mercaptan	66.	Butylamine
67.	C9-Aromatic hydrocarbon fraction	68.	Cadmium and compounds
69.	Cadmium oxide (fames)	70.	Calcium cyanide
71.	Captan	72.	Captofol

73.	Carbaryl (sevin)	74.	Carbon monoxide
75.	Carbofuran	76.	Carbon disulphide
77.	Carbon tetrachloride	78.	Carbophenothion
79.	Cellulose nitrate	80.	Chlorates (used in explosive)
81.	Chlordane	82.	Chlorfenvinphos
83.	Chlorinated benzenes	84.	Chlorine
85.	Chlorine di oxide	86.	Chlorine oxide
87.	Chlorine trifluoride	88.	Chlormequate chloride
89.	Chloroacetal chloride	90.	Chloroacetaldehyde
91.	Chloroaniline-2	92.	Chloroipiline-4
93.	Chlorobenzene	94.	Chlorodiphenyl
95.	Chloropoxypropane	96.	Chloroethanol
97.	Chloroethyl Chloroformate	98.	Chloroflurocarbons
99.	Chloroform	100.	Chloroformyl-4 morpholine
101.	Chloromethane	102.	Chloromethyl ether
103.	Chloromethyl methyl ether	104	Chloronitrobenzene
105.	Chloroprene		

106.	Chlorosulphonic acid	107.	Chlorotrinitrobenzene
108.	Chloroxuron	109.	Chromium and compounds
110.	Cobalt and compounds	111.	Copper and compounds
112.	Coumafuryl	113.	Coumaphos
114.	Coumatetralyl	115.	Cresols
116.	Crimidine	117.	Cumene
118.	Cyanophos	119.	Cyanothoate
120.	Cyanuric fluoride	121.	Cyclohexane
122.	Cyclohexanol	123.	Cyclohexanone
124.	Cycloheximide	125.	Cyclopentadiene
126.	Cyclopentane	127.	Cyclotetramethylene tetranitramine
128.	Cyciotrimethylene Trinitramine	129.	DDT
130.	Decabromodiphenyl oxide	131.	Demeton
132.	Di-Isobutyl peroxide	133.	Di-n-Propyl Peroxydicarbonate
134.	Di-sec-Butyl peroxydicarbonate.		
136.	Dialifos	137.	Diazodinitrophenol
138.	Diazomethane	139.	Dibenzyl peroxydicarbonate
140.	Dichloroacetylene	141.	Dichlorobenzene-o

142.	Dichlorobenzene-p	143.	Dichloroethyl ether
144.	Dichloroethyl ether	145.	Dichlorophenol, -2,4
146.	Dichlorophenol. -2, 6	147.	Dichlorophenoxy acetic acid. -2, 4 (2,4-D)
148.	Dichloropropane, - 1, 2	149.	Dichlorosalicylic acid, 3,5
150.	Dichlorvos (DDVP)	151.	Dicrotophos
152.	Dieldrin	153.	Diepoxybutane
154.	Diethyl peroxydicarbonate	155.	Diethylene glycol dinitrate
156.	Diethylene triamine	157.	Diethyleneglycol butyl ether/Diethyleneglycol butyl acetate
158.	Diethylenetriamine (DETA)	159.	Diglycidyl ether
160.	Dihydroperoxypropane. - 2,2	161.	Di-siobutyryl peroxide
162.	Dime fox	163.	Dimethoate
164.	Dimethyl phosphoramidocyanidic acid	165.	Dimethyl phthalate
166.	Dimethylcarbomyl	167.	Dimethyinitrosamine
168.	Dinitrophenol, salts	169.	Dinitrotoluene
170.	Dinitro-o-cresol	171.	Dioxane
172.	Dioxathion	173.	Dioxolane

174.	Diphacinone	175.	Diphosphoramide octamethyl
176.	Dipropylene glycolmethylether	177.	Disulfoton
178.	Endosulfan	179.	Endrin
180.	Epichlorohydrine	181.	EPN
182	Epoxypropane, 1, 2	183.	Ethion
184.	Ethyl carbamate	185.	Ethyl ether
186.	Ethyl hexanol, -2	187.	Ethyl mercaptan
188.	Ethyl methacrylate	189.	Ethyl nitrate
190.	Ethylamine	191.	Ethylene
192.	Ethylene chlorohydrine	193.	Ethylene diamine
194.	Ethylene dibromide	195.	Ethylene dichloride
196.	Ethylene glycol dinitrate	197.	Ethylene oxide
198.	Ethyleneimine	199.	Ethylthiocyanate
200.	Fensulphothion	201.	Fluenetil
202.	Fluoro-4-2-hydroxy butyric acid and salts, esters, amides	203.	Fluoroacetic acid and salts, esters, amides
204.	Fluorobutyric acid, -4, and salts, esters, amides	205.	Fluorocrotonic acid, -4, and salts, esters, amides

206.	Formaldehyde	207.	Glyconitrile (Hydroxyacetonitrile)
208.	Guanyl, -1, -4-nitrosaminoguanyl-1 –tetrazene	209.	Heptachlor
210.	Haxachloro cyclopentadiene	211.	Hexachlorocyclohexane
212.	Hexachlorocycloametliane	213.	Hexachlorodibenzo-p-dioxin, -1, 2, 3, 7, 8, 9
214.	Hexafluoropropene	215.	Hexametylphosphoramide
216.	Hexamethyl, -3,3,6,9,9, -1,2,4,5-tetroxacyclononane	217.	Hexamethylenediamine
218.	Hexane	219.	Hexanitrostibene, -2, 2, 4, 4, 6, 6,
220.	Hexavalent chromium	221.	Hydrazine
222.	Hydrazine nitrate	223.	Hydrochloric acid
224.	Hydrogen	225.	Hydrogen bromide (hydrobromic acid)
226.	Hydrogen chloride (liquefied gas)	227.	Hydrogen cyanide
228.	Hydrogen fluoride	229.	Hydrogen selenide
230.	Hydrogen sulphide	231.	Hydroquinone
232.	Iodine	233.	Isobenzen
234.	Isodrin	235.	Isophorone disocyanate

236.	Isopropyl ether	237.	Juglotie (5-hydroxynaphthalene-1, 4-dione)
238.	Lead (inorganic fumes & dusts)	239.	Lead 2, 4, 6-trinitroresorcinoxide (lead styphnate)
240.	Lead azide	241.	Leptophos
242.	Lindane	243.	Liquefied petroleum gas (LPG)
244.	Malefic anhydride	245.	Manganese & compounds
246.	Mercapto benzothiazole	247.	Mercury alkyl
248.	Mercury fulminate	249.	Mercury methyl
250.	Methacrylic anhydride	251.	Methacrylonitrile
252.	Methacryloyl chloride	253.	Methamidophos
254.	Methanesuphonyl fluoride	255.	Methanethiol
256.	Methoxy ethanol (2-niethyl cello-solve)	257.	Methoxyethylmercuric acetate
258.	Methyl acrylate	259.	Methyl alcohol
260.	Methyl amylketone	261.	Methyl bromide (bromomethane
262.	Methyl chloride	263.	Methyl chloroform
264.	Methyl cyclohexene	265.	Methyl ethyl ketone peroxide
266.	Methyl hydrazine	267.	Methyl isobutyl ketone

268.	Methyl isobutyl ketone peroxide	269.	Methyl isocyanate
270.	Methyl isothiocyanate	271.	Methyl mercaptan
272.	Methyl methacrylate	273.	Methyl parathion
274.	Methyl phosphonic dichloride	275.	Methyl-N, 2, 4, 6. -Tetranitroaniline
276.	Methylene chloride	277.	Methylenebis-4,4,(2-chloroaniline)
278.	Methyltrichlorosilane	279.	Mevinphos
280.	Molybdenum and compounds	281.	N-methyl-N, 2, 4, 6 -N-tetranitroaniline Molybdenum and compounds
282.	Naphtha (coal tar)	283.	Naphthylamine, 2
284.	Nickel and compounds	285.	Nickel tetracarbonyl
286.	Nitroaniline-0	287.	Nitroaniline-P
288.	Nitrobenzene	289.	Nitrochlorobenzene-P
290.	Nitrocyclohexane	291.	Nitroethane
292.	Nitrogen dioxide	293.	Nitrogen oxides
294.	Nitrogen trifluoride	295.	Nitroglycerine
296.	Nitrophenol-P	297.	Nitropropane-1

298.	Nitropropane-2	299.	Nitrosodimethylamine
300.	Nitrotoluene	301.	Octabromophenyl oxide
302.	Oleum	303.	Oleylamine
304.	00-diethyl S-ethylsulphonylmethyl phosphorothioate	305.	00-diethyl S-ethylsuphonylmethyl phosphorothioate
306.	00-diethyl S-ethylthiormethyl phosphorothioate	307.	00-diethyl S-isopropylthiomethyl phosphorodithioate
308.	00-diethyl S-propylthiomethyl phosphorodithioate	309.	Oxyamyl
310.	Oxydisulfoton	311.	Oxygen (liquid)
312.	Oxygen difluoride	313.	Ozone
314.	Paraoxon (diethyl 4-nitrophenyl phosphate	315.	Paraquat
316.	Parathion	317.	Parathion methyl
318.	Paris green (bis aceto hexametaarsenito tetracopper)	319.	Pentabotane
320	Pentabromodiphenyl oxide	321.	Pentabromophenol
322.	Pentachloro naphthalene	323.	Pentachloroethane
324.	Pantachlorophenol	325.	Pentaerythritol tetranitrate
326	Pentane	327	Peracetic acid

328	Perchloroethylene	329.	Perchloromethl mercaptan

330.	Petanone, 2, 4- methyl	331.	Phenol
332.	Phenyl glycidal ether	333.	Phenylene p- diamine
334.	Phenylmercury acetate	335.	Phorate
336.	Phosacetim	337.	Phosalone
338.	Phoston	339.	Phosgene (carbonyl chloride)
340.	Phosmet	341.	Phosphamidon
342.	Phosphine (hydrogen phosphide)	343.	Phosphori acid and esters
344.	Phosphoric acid, bromoethyl bromo (2, 2 -dimthylpropyl) bromoethyl ester	345.	Phosphoric acid, bronioethyl bromo (2, 2-dimethylpropyl) chloroethyl ester
346.	Phosphoric acid, chloroethyl bromo (2, 2-dimethoxylpropyl) chloroethyl ester	347.	Phosphorous and compounds
348.	Phostalan	349.	Picric acid (2, 4, 6-trinitrophenol)
350.	Polybrominated biphenyis	351.	Potassium arsenite
352.	Potassium chlorate	353.	Promurit (I (3 4-dichlorophenyl) 3-triazenetaniocarboxamine)
354.	Propenesultone-1, 3	355.	Propen, -1. -2- chloro- 1, 3- diol-diacetale
356.	Propylene dichloride	357.	Propylene oxide

358.	Propyleneimine	359.	Pyrazoxon
360.	Selenium hexafluoride	361.	Semicarbazide hydrochloride
362.	Sodium arseni	363.	Sodium azide
364.	Sodium chlorate	365.	Sodium cyanide
366.	Sodium picramate	367.	Sodium selenite
368.	Styrene, 1, 1, 2, 2-tetrachloroethane	369.	Sulfotep
370.	Sulphur dichloride	371.	Sulphur dioxide
372.	Sulphur trioxide	373.	Sulphuric acid
374.	Sulphoxide, 3 Chloropropyloctyl	375.	Tellurium
376.	Tellurium hexafluoride	377.	Tepp
378.	Terbufos	379.	Tetrabrombisphenol-A
380.	Tetrachloro,2,2,5,6,2,5-cyclohexadiene 1, 4- dione	381.	Tetrachlorodibenzo-p-dioxin, 2, 3, 7, 8 (TCDD)
382.	Tetraethty lead	383.	Tetrafluoroethane
384.	Tetramethylenedisulphotetramine	385.	Tetramethyl lead
386.	Tetranitromethane	387.	Thallium and compounds
388.	Thionazin	389.	Thionyl chloride

390.	Tirpate	391.	Toluene
392.	Toluene -2 -4 disocyanate	393.	Toluidine-0
394.	Toluene 2, 6-Disocyanate	395.	Trans-1, 4-chlorobutene
396.	Tri, - 1 (Cyclohexyl) stannyl-1 H-1, 2, 4 -trazole	397.	Triamino, - 1, 3, 5, 2, 4, 6-trinitrobenzene
398.	Tribromophenol, 2, 4, 6,	399.	Trichloro acetyl chloride
400.	Trichloro ethane	401.	Trichloro naphthalene
402.	Trichloro (chloromethyl) silane	403.	Trinitrophenetole, 2, 4, 6
404.	Trichlorodichlorophenylsilane	405.	Trichloroethyl silane
406.	Trichloroethylene	407.	Trichloromethanesulphenyl chloride
408.	Trichorophenol, 2, 2, 6,	409.	Trichorophenol, 2, 4, 5,
410.	Triethylamine	411.	Triethylenemelamine
412.	Trimethyl chlorosilane	413.	Trimthylolpropan phosphite
414.	Trinitroaniline	415.	Trinitroanisole, 2, 4, 6
416.	Trinitrobenzene	417.	Trinitrobenzonic acid
418.	Trinitrocresol	419.	Trinitrophenetole, 2, 4, 6
420.	Trinitroresorcinol, 2, 4, 6 (styphinic acid)	421.	Trinitrotoluene

422.	Triorthocresyl phosphate	423.	Triphenyltin chloride
424.	Turpentine	425.	Uranium and compounds
426.	Vanadium and compounds	427.	Vinyl fluoride
428.	Vinyl toluene	429.	Vinyl toluene
430.	Warfarin	431.	Xyliene
432.	Xylidine	433.	Zinc and compounds
434.	Zirconium and compounds		

SCHEDULE 2

[See rule 2 (b), 2 (c) 2 (g)]

Sl.No.	Chemicals	Threshold Quantities (tones)
(1)	(2)	(3)
1.	Acrylonitrile	350
2.	Ammonia	60
3.	Ammonium nitrate (a)	350
4.	Ammonium nitrate fertilizers	
5.	Chlorine	10
6.	Flammable gases as defined in Schedule 1, paragraph (b) (i)	50

7.	Highly flammable liquid as defined in Schedule 1, paragraph (b) (ii)	10,000
8.	Liquid oxygen	200
9.	Sodium chlorate	25
10.	Sulphur dioxide	20
11.	Sulphur trioxide	15
1[12.	Carbonyl chloride	0.750
13.	Hydrogen Sulphide	5
14.	Hydrogen fluoride	4
15.	Hydrogen cyanide	5
16.	Carbon disulphide	20
17.	Bromine	50
18.	Ethylene oxide	5
19.	Propylene oxide	5
20.	2-Propenal (Acrolein)	20
21.	Bromomethane (Methyl bromide)	20
22.	Methyl isocyanate	0.150
23.	Tetraethyl lead or tetramethyl lead	5
24.	1, 2 Dibromoethane (Ethylene dibromide)	5
25.	Hydrogen chloride (liquefied gas)	25
26.	Diphenyl methane di-isocyanate (MDI)	20
27.	Toluene di-isocyanate (TDI)	10

Note (a) The threshold quantities set out above relate to each installation or group of installations belonging to the same occupier where the distance between installation,,, is not sufficient to avoid, in foreseeable circumstances, any aggravation of major accident hazards. These threshold quantities apply in any case to each group of installations belonging to the same occupier where the distance between the installations is less than 500 metres.

(b) For the purpose of determining the threshold quantity of a hazardous chemical at all isolated storage, account shall also be taken of any hazardous chemical with is: -

(i) In the part of any pipeline under the control of the occupier having control of the site, which is within

500 metres of that site and connected to it;

(ii) At any other site under the control of the same occupier any part of the boundary of which is within 500 metres of the said site; and

(iii) In any vehicle, vessel, aircraft or hovercraft under the control of the same occupier which is used for storage purpose either at the site or within 500 metres of it;

But no account shall be taken of any hazardous chemical which is in a vehicle, vessel, aircraft or hovercraft used for transporting it.

(c) This applies to ammonium nitrate and mixtures of ammonium nitrate where the nitrogen content derived from the ammonium nitrate is greater than 28 per cent. by weight and to aqueous solutions of ammonium nitrate where the concentration of ammonium nitrate is greater than 90 per cent by weight.

(d) This applies to straight ammonium nitrate fertilizers and to compound fertilizers where the nitrogen content derived from the ammonium nitrate is greater than 28 per cent by weight (a compound fertilizer contains ammonium nitrate together with phosphate and/or potash).

SCHEDULE 3

[See rule (b), 2 (e), 2

PART I

Named Chemicals

GROUP 1- TOXIC CHEMICALS:

Sl. No.	Chemical	Threshold	CAS
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)
1.	Aldicarb	100 kg.	116-06-3
2.	4- Aminodiphenyl	1 kg	92-67-1
3.	Amiton	1 kg	78-53-5
4.	Anabasine	100 kg	494-52-0

5.	Arsenic pentoxide, arsenic (V) acid and salts	500 kg	
6.	Arsenic trioxide, arsenious (III) acid and salts	100 kg	
7.	Arsine (arsenic hydride)	10 kg	7784- 42-1
8.	Azinphos-ethyl	100 kg	2642-71-9
9.	Azinphos-methyl	100 kg	86-50-0
10.	Benzidine	1 kg	92-87-5
11.	Benzidine salts	1 kg	
12.	Beryllium (powders, compounds)	10 kg	
13.	Bis (chloroethyl) sulphide	1 kg	505-60-2
14.	Bis (chloromethyl) ether	1 kg	542-88-1
15	Carbofuran	100 kg	1563-66-2
16.	Carbophenothion	100 kg	786-19-6
17.	Chlorfenvinphos	100 kg	470-90-6
18.	4-(Chloroformyl) morpholine	1 kg	15159-40-7
19.	Chloromethyl methyl ether	1 kg	107-30-2
20.	Cobalt (metal, oxides, carbonates, sulphides, as powers)	1t.	
21.	Crimidine	100 kg	535-89-7
22.	Cyanthoate	100 kg	3734-95-0
23.	Cyclonheximide	100 kg	66-81-9
24.	Demeton	100 kg	8065-48-3
25.	Dialifos	100 kg	10311-84-9
26.	00-Diethyl S-ethylsulphinylmethyl phosphorothioate	100 kg	2588-05-8
27.	00-Diethyl S- ethylsulphonylmethyl phosphorothioate	100 kg	2588-06-9
28.	00- Diethyl S- ethylthiomethyl phosphorothioate	100 kg	2600-69-3
29.	00- Diethyl S- isopropylthio- methyl phosphorodithioate	100 kg	78- 52-4
30.	00– Diethyl S- propylthiomethyl phosphorodithioate	100 kg	3309-68-0
31.	Dimefox	100 kg	115-26-4
32.	Dimethylcarbamoy chloride	1 kg	79-44-7
33.	Dimethylnitrrosamine	1 kg	62-75-9
34.	Dimethyl phosphoramido- cyanidic acid	1t.	63917-41-9
35.	Diphacinone	100 kg	82-66-6
36.	Disulfoton	100 kg	298- 04-4
37.	EPN	100 kg	2104-64-5
38.	Ethion	100 kg	563-12-2
39.	Fensulfothion	100 kg	115-90-2

40.	Fluenetil	100 kg	4301-50-2
41.	Fluoroacetic acid	1 kg	144- 49-0
42.	Fluoroacetic acid, salts	1 kg	
43.	Fluoroacetic acid, amides	1 kg	
44.	Fluoroacetic acid, amides	1 kg	
45.	4- Fluorobutyric acid	1 kg	462-23-7
46.	4- Fluorobutyric acid, salts	1 kg	
47.	4- Fluorobutyric acid, esters	1 kg	
48.	4- Fluorobutyric acid, amides	1 kg	
49.	4- Fluorocrotonic acid	1 kg	37759-72-1
50.	4- Fluorocrotonic acid salts	1 kg	
51.	4- Fluorocrotonic acid, esters	1 kg	
52.	4- Fluorocrotonic acid, amides	1 kg	
53.	4- Fluoro- 2 hydroxybutyric acid, salts	1 kg	
54.	4-Fluoro-2 hydroxybutyric acid, salts	1 kg	
55.	4-Fluoro-2-hydroxybutyric acid, esters	1 kg	
56.	4-Fluoro-2-hydroxybutyric acid, amides	1 kg	
57.	Glycolonitrile (hydroxyacetonitrile)	100 kg	107-16-4
58.	1, 2, 3, 7, 8, 9-Hexachlorodibenzo-p-dioxin	100 kg	19408-74-3
59.	Hexamethylphosphoramide	1 kg	680-31-91
60.	Hydrogen selenide	10 kg	7783-07-5
61.	Isobenzan	100 kg	297-78-9
62.	Isodrin	100 kg	465-73-6
63.	Juglone (5-Hydroxynaphthalene 1, 4-dione)	100 kg	481-39-0
64.	4, 4'-Methylenebis (2 chloroaniline)	10 kg	101-14-4
65.	Methyl isocyanate	150 kg	624-83-9
66.	Mevinphos	100 kg	7786-34-7
67.	2-Naphthylamine	1 kg	91-59-8
68.	Nickel (metal, oxides, carbonates, sulphide, as powders)	1t.	
69.	Nickel tetracarbonyl	10 kg	13463-39-3
70.	Oxydisulfoton	100 kg.	2497-07-6
71.	Oxygen difluoride	10 kg.	7783-41-7
72.	Paraoxon (Diethyl 4-nitrophenyl phosphate)	100 kg.	311-45-5
73.	Parathion	100 kg.	56-38-2
74.	Parathion-methyl	100 kg.	298-00-0
75.	Pentaborane	100 kg	19624-22-7
76.	Phorate	100 kg	298-02-2

77.	Phosacetim	100 kg.	4104-14-7
78.	Phosgene (carbonyl chloride)	750 kg.	75-44-5
79.	Phosphamidon	100 kg	13171-21-6
80.	Phosphine (Hydrogen phosphate)	100 kg.	7803-51-2
81.	Promurit (1-(3, 4-Dichlorophenyl) -3-triazenethio-carboxamide)	100 kg.	5836-73-7
82.	1, 3-Propanesulpone	1kg	1120-71-4
83.	1-Propen-2-chloro-1, 3-diol diacetate	10 kg.	10118-72-6
84.	Pyrazoxon	100 kg	108-34-9
85.	Selenium hexafluoride	10 kg.	7783-79-1
86.	Sodium selenite	100 kg.	10102-18-8
87.	Stibine (antimony hydroide)	100 kg	7803-52-3
88.	Sulfotep	100 kg	3689-24-5
89.	Sulphur dichloride	1t.	10545-99-0
90.	Tellurium hexafluoride	100 kg.	7783- 80-4
91.	TEPP	100 kg.	107-49-3
92.	2, 3, 7, 8-Tetrachlorodibenzo-p- dioxin (TCDD)	1 kg.	1746-01-6
93.	Tetramethylenedisulphotetramine	1kg	80-12-6
94.	Thionazin	100 kg.	297-97-2
95.	Tripate (2, 4-Dimethyl-1, 3- dithiolane-2-carboxaldehyde 0-methylcarbamoyloxime)	100 kg.	26419-73-8
96.	Trichloromethanesulphonyl chloride	100 kg	594-42-3
97.	1-Tri (cyclohexyl) stannyl-1H-1, 2, 4-triazole	100 kg.	41083-11-8
98.	Triethylenemelamine	10 kg.	51-18-3
99.	Warfarin	100 kg.	81.81.2

GROUP 2—TOXIC CHEMICALS

100.	Acetone cyanohydrin (2-Cyanopropan-2-(1)	200 t.	75-86-5
101.	Acrolein (2-Propenal)	20 t.	107-02-8
102.	Acrylonitrile	20 t.	107-13-1
103.	Allyl alcohol (Propen 1-01)	200 t.	107-18-6
104.	Allylamine	200 t.	107-11-9
105.	Ammonia	50 t.	7664-41-7
106.	Bromine	40 t.	7726-95-6

107.	Carbon disulphide	20 t.	71-15-0
108.	Chlorine	10 t.	7782-50-5
109.	Diphenyl methane di-isocyanate (MDI)	20 t.	101-68-8
110	Ethylene dibromide (1, 2-Dibro-moethane)	5 t.	106-93-4
111.	Ethyleneamine	50 t.	151-56-5
112.	Formaldehyde (concentration ;190%)	5 t.	50-00-0
113.	Hydrogen chloride (liquefied gas)	25 t.	7647-01-0
114.	Hydrogen cyanide	5 t.	74-90-08
115.	Hydrogen fluoride	5 t.	7664-39-3
116.	Hydrogen sulphide	5 t.	7783-06-4
117.	Methyl bromi (Bromonethane)	20 t.	74-83-9
118.	Nitrogen oxides	50 t.	11104-93-1
119.	Propyleneamine	50 t.	75-55-8
120.	Sulphur dioxide	20 t.	7446-09-5
121.	Sulphur trioxide	15 t.	7446-11-9
122.	Tetraethyl lead	5 t.	78-00-2
123.	Tetramethyl lead	5 t.	75-74-1
124.	Toluene-di-isocyanate (TDI)	10 t.	584-84-9 75-80-4

GROUP 3 – HIGHLY REACTIVE CHEMICALS;

125.	Acetylene (ethyne)	5 t.	74-86-2
126.	(a) Ammonium nitrate (1)	350 t.	6484-52-2
	(b) Ammonium nitrate in the form of fertiliser (2)	1,250 t.	
127.	2, 2-Bis (tert-butylperoxy) butane (concentration ³70%)	5 t.	2167-23-9
128.	1, 1-Bis (tert-butylperoxy) cyclohexane (concentration ³ 80 %)	5 t.	3006-86-8
129.	Tert-Butyl peroxyacetate (concentration ³ 70%)	5 t.	107-71-1
130.	Tert-Butyl peroxy isobutyrate (concentration ³80%)	5 t.	109-13-7

131.	Tert-Butyl peroxy isopropyl carbonate (concentration ³80%)	5 t.	2372-21-6
132.	Tert-Butyl peroxymaleate (concentration 80%)	5 t.	1931-62-0
133.	Tert-Butyl peroxy pivalate (concentration ³ 77%)	50 t.	927- 07-1
134.	Dibenzyl peroxy dicarbonate (concentration ³ 90%)	5 t.	2144-45-8
135.	Di-sec-butyl peroxy dicarbonate (concentration ³80%)	5 t.	19910-65-7
136.	Diethyl peroxy dicarbonate (concentration ³ 30%)	50 t.	14666-78-5
137.	2, 2-Dihydroperoxypropane (concentration ³ 30%)	5 t.	2614-76-8
138.	Di-isobutyryl peroxide (concentration ³50%)	50 t.	3437-84-1
139.	Di- n-propyl peroxydicarbonate (concentration ³ 80%)	5 t.	16066-38-9
140.	Ethylene oxide	5 t.	75-21-8
141.	Ethyl nitrate	50 t.	625-58-1
142.	3, 3, 6, 6, 9, 9-Hexamethyl-1, 2, 4, 5-tetroxacyclononane (concentration ³ 75%)	50 t.	22397-33-7
143.	Hydrogen	2 t.	1333-74-0
144.	Liquid oxygen	200 t.	7782-44-7
145.	Methyl ethyl ketone peroxide (concentration ³ 60%)	5 t.	1338-23-4
146.	Methyl isobutyl ketone peroxide	50 t.	37206-20-5
147.	Peracetic acid (concentration ³ 60%)	50 t.	79-21-0
148.	Propylene oxide	5 t.	75-56-9
149.	Sodium chlorate	25 t.	7775-09-9

GROUP 4-EXPLOSIVE CHEMICALS:

150.	Barium azide	50 t.	18810-58-7

151.	Bis (2, 4, 6-trinitroplienyl) amine	50 t.	131-73-7
152.	Chlorotrinitrobenzene	50 t.	28260-61-9
153.	Cellulose nitrate (containing- ³ 12.6% nitrogen)	50 t.	9004-70-0
154.	Cyclotetramethylenetetranitramine	50 t.	2691-41-0
155.	Cyclotrimethylenctrinitramine	50 t.	121-82-4
156.	Cyclotrimethylenctrinitramine	10 t.	7008-83-3
157.	Diethylene glycol dinitrate	10 t.	693-21-0
158.	Dinitrophenol, salts	50 t.	
159.	Ethylene glycol dinitrate	10 t.	628-96-6
160.	1-Guanyl-4-nitrosaminoguanyl-1-tetrazene	10 t.	109-27-3
161.	2, 2, 4, 4, 6, 6-Hexanitrostilbene	50 t.	20062-22-0
162.	Hydrazine nitrate	50 t.	13464-97-6
163.	Lead azide	50 t.	13424-46-9
164.	Lead styphnate (Lead 2, 4, 6-trinitroresorcinoxide)	50 t.	15245-44-0
165.	Mercury fulminate	10 t.	20820-45-5
166.	N-Methyl-N, 2, 4, 6 tranitroaniline	50 t	479- 45-8
167.	Nitroglycerine	10 t.	55-63-0
168.	Pentaerythritol tetranitrate	50 t.	78-11-5
169.	Picric acid (2, 4, 6-trinitro phenol)	50 t.	88-89-1
170.	Sodium picramate	50 t.	831-52-7
171.	Styphnic acid (2, 4, 6-trinitroresorcinol)	50 t.	82-71-3
172.	1, 3, 5, Triamino- 2, 4, 6-trinitrobenzene	50 t.	3058-38-6
173.	Trinitroaniline-	50 t.	26952-42-1
174.	2, 4, 6-Trinitroanisole	50 t.	606-35-9
175.	Trinitrobenzene	50 t.	25377-32-6
176.	Trinitrobenzoic acid	50 t.	35860-50-5
177.	Trinitrocresol	50 t.	28905-71-7
178.	2, 4, 6-Trinitrotoluene	50 t.	4732-14-3
178.	2, 4, 6-Trinitrotoluene	50 t.	118.96-7

PART II

CLASSES OF SUBSTANCES NOT SPECIFICALLY NAMED IN PART I

(1)	(2)	(3)

GROUP 5-FLAMMABLE CHEMICALS:

1.	Flammable gases : Substances which in the gaseous state at normal pressure and mixed with air become flammable and the boiling point of which at normal pressure is 20 °C or below ;	15 t.
2.	Highly flammable liquids: Substances which have a flash point lower than 23 ^{0}C and the boiling point of which at normal pressure is above 20 ^{0}C ;	1,000 t.
3.	Flammable liquids : Substances which have a flash point lower than 65 ^{0}C and which remain liquid under pressure, where particular processing conditions, such as high pressure and high temperature, may create major accident hazards	25 t.

(a) The quantities set-out-above relate to each installation or group of installation belonging to the same occupier where the distance between the installations is not sufficient to avoid, in foreseeable circumstances, any aggravation of major accident hazards. These quantities apply in any case to each group of installations belonging to the same occupier where the distance between the installation is less than 500 metres.

(b) For the purpose of determining the threshold quantity of a hazardous chemical in an industrial installation, account shall also be taken of any hazardous chemicals' which is :

(i) In that part of any pipeline under the control of the occupier having control of the site, which is with 500 metres of that site and connected to it,

(ii) At any other site under the control of the same occupier-any part of the boundary of which is within 500 metres of the said site; and

(iii) In any vehicle, vessel, aircraft or hovercraft under the-control of the same occupier which is used for storage purpose either at the site or within 500 metres of it;

But no account shall be taken of any hazardous chemical which is in a vehicle, vessels, aircraft or hovercraft used for transporting it.

(c) This applies to ammonium nitrate and mixtures of ammonium nitrate where the nitrogen content derived from the ammonium nitrate is greater than 28% by weight and aqueous solutions of ammonium nitrate where the concentration of ammonium nitrate is greater than 90% by weight.

(d) This applies to straight ammonium nitrate fertilizers and to compound fertilizers where the nitrogen content derived from the ammonium nitrate is greater than 28% by weight (a compound fertilizer contains ammonium nitrate together with phosphate and/or potash).

SCHEDULE 4

[See rule 2 (c)(e)]

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

(a) Alkylation

(b) Amination by ammonolysis

(c) Carbonylation

(d) Condensation

(e) Dehydrogenation

(f) Esterification

(g) Halogenation and manufacture of halogens

(h) Hydrogenation

(i) Hydrolysis

(0) Oxidation

(k) Polymerization

(l) sulphonation

(m) Desulphurization manufacture and transformation of sulphur-containing compounds

(n) Nitration and manufacture of nitrogen-containing compounds

(o) Manufacture of phosphorous-containing compounds

(p) Formulation of pesticides and of pharmaceutical products

(q) Distillation

(r) Extraction

(s) Salvation

(t) Mixing

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

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

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

5. Installations for the dry distillation of coal or lignite

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

SCHEDULE 5

[See rule 3 (2)]

Composition of the Central Crisis Group

(i) Secretary, Govt. of India. Ministry of Environment and Forests	Chairperson
[1](ii) Additional Secretary, Government of India, Ministry of Environment and Forests	Member]
(iii) Joint Secretary (labour)	"
(iv) Joint Secretary Adviser (Chemical and Petrochemicals)	"
(v) Director General, Civil Defence	"
(vi) Fire Advisor, Directorate General Civil Defence	"
(vii) Chief Controller of Explosives	
(viii) Joint, Secretary (Deptt. of Industries)	
(ix) Director General, Indian Council of Medical Research	
(x) Joint Secretary (Health)	"
(xi) Chairman, Central Pollution Control Board	" "

(xii) Director General, Indian Council of Agriculture Research	"
(xiii) Director General, Council of Scientific and Industrial Research	"
(xiv) 4 Experts (Industrial Safety and Health)	"
(xv) Joint Secretary (Fertilizers)	"
(xvi) Director General (Telecom.)	
(xvii) 2 Representatives of Industries to be nominated by the Central Govt.	"
(xviii) Joint. Secretary (surface Transport)	"
(xix) General Manager (Rail safety)	"
(xx) Adviser, centre for environment and Explosive safety	"
(xxi) One Representative of Indian Chemical Manufacturer Association to be nominated by the Central Govt.	"
[2][(xxii) Joint Secretary, Ministry of Oil and Natural Gas	"
(xxiii) Director General, Factory Advice Service & Labour Institute	"
(xxiv) Director General, Nation, Safety Council, Mumbai	"
(xxv) Joint Secretary/Advisor, Environment and Forests	Member Secretary]

1. Subs. by G.S.R, 578(E) dated 9th September, 1998 published in the Gazette of India, (Extraordinary), Pt. II, Sec. 3 (i), dated 14th

2 Ins. by G.S.R. 578 (E) dated 9th September, 1998, published in the Gazette of India (Extraordinary) Pt. II, Sec. 3 (i), dated 14th September, 1998.

SCHEDULE 6

[See Rule 6 (2)]

Composition of the State Crisis Group

(i) Chief Secretary,	Chair person
(ii) Secretary (Labour)	Member-Secretary
(iii) Secretary (Environment)	Member
(iv) Secretary (Health)	"
(v) Secretary (Industries)	"
(vi) Secretary (Public Health Engg.)	"
[1][(vii) Chairman State Pollution Control Board/ Pollution Control Committee in case of Union Territories	"
(viii) 4-Experts (Industrial Safety and Health) to be nominated by the State Government.	"
(ix) Secretary/Commissioner (Transport)	"
(x) Director (Industrial, Safety)/ Chief Inspector of Factories	"
(xi) Fire Chief	"
(xii) Commissioner of Police	"
(xiii) One Representative from the Industry to be nominated by the State Govt.	"

1. Subs. by G.S.R. 578 (E) dated 9th September, 1998 published in the Gazette of India, (Extraordinary) Pt. II, Sec. 3 (i), dated 14th September, 1998.

SCHEDULE 7

[See rule 8]

COMPOSITION OF THE DISTRICT CRISIS GROUP

(i) District Collector	Chairperson
(ii) Inspector of Factories	Member-Secretary
(iii) District [1][Emergency] Officer	Member
(iv) Chief Fire Officer	"
(v) District Information Officer	"
(vi) Controller of Explosives	"

(vii) Chief, Civil Defence	"
(viii) One Representative of Trade Unions to be nominated by the District collector	"
(ix) Deputy Superintendent of Police	"
(x) District Health Officer/Chief Medical Officer	"
(xi) Commissioner, Municipal Corporations	"
(xii) Representative of the Department of Public Health Engineering	"
(xiii) Representative of Pollution Control Board	"
(xiv) District Agriculture Officer	"
(xv) 4 Experts (Industrial Safety and Health) to be nominated by the District Collector	"
(xvi) Commissioner (Transport)	"
(xvii) One Representative of Industry to be nominated by the District Collector	"
(xviii) Chair-person/Member-Secretary of Local Crisis Groups	"

1. Subs. for the word "Energy" by G.S.R. 578 (E) dated 9th September, 1998 published in the Gazette of India (Extraordinary), Pt. II, Sec. 3 (i) dated 14th September, 1998.

SCHEDULE 8

[See rule 8]

Composition of the Local Crisis Group

(i) Sub-divisional Magistrate/District Emergency Authority	Chairperson
(ii) Inspector of Factories	Member-Secretary.
(iii) Industries in the District/Industrial area/industrial pocket	Member
(iv) Transporters of Hazardous Chemicals (2 Numbers)	"
(v) Fire officer	"
(vi) Station House Officer (Police)	"
(vii) Block Development Officer	"
(viii) One Representative or civil Defence	"
(ix) Primary Health Officer	"
(x) Editor of local News paper	"
(xi) Community leader/Sarpanch/Village Pradhan nominated by Chair-person	"
(xii) One Representative of Non-Government Origination to be nominated by the Chair-person	"
(xiii) Two Doctors eminent in the Local area, to be nominated by chair-person	"
(xiv) Two Social Workers to be nominated by the Chair-person	"