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

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MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT & FORESTS

NOTIFICATION

New Delhi, the 1st August, 1996

[*]**G.S.R.347 (E).-** In exercise of the powers conferred by Sections 6, 8 and 25 of the Environment (Protection) Act, 1986 (29 of 1986), the Central Government hereby makes the following rules, namely :-

1. Short Title and Commencement.-

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

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

2. Definitions.-

In these rules unless the context otherwise requires,-

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

(b) "hazardous chemical" means,-

(i) any chemical which satisfies any of the criteria laid down in **Part I of Schedule 1** or is listed in **Part 2** of the said schedule;

(ii) any chemical listed in **Column 2 of Schedule 2**;

[*] As published in Gazette of India, Part II Section 3 (i) Extraordinary S.NO. 241, dt. 1.8.1996.

(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 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 ear-marked by the Industrial Development Corporation of the State Government or by the State Government;

(e) "isolated storage" means,- storage of a hazardous chemical other than storage associated with an installation on the same site specified in **Schedule 4** where that storage involves at least the quantities of that chemical set out in **Schedule-2**;

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

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

(h) "Manufacture, Storage and Import of Hazardous Chemical, 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 & Forests No. S.O.966 (E), dated 27th November, 1989;

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

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

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

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

3. Constitution of Central Crisis Group.-

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

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

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

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

4. Constitution of Crisis Alert System.-

The Central Government shall,-

(a) set up a functional control room at such place as it deems fit;

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

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

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

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

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

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

5. Functions of the Central Crisis Group .-

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

6. Constitution of State Crisis Group.-

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

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

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

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

7. Functions of the State Crisis Group.-

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

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

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

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

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

(d) continuously monitor the post accident situation arising out of a major chemical accident in the State and forward a report to the Central Crisis group;

(e) review the progress report submitted by the District Crisis groups;

(f) respond to queries addressed to it by the District Crisis groups;

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

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

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

(a) District Crisis Groups;

(b) Local Crisis Groups;

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

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

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

9. Functions of the District Crisis Group.-

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

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

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

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

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

(d) continuously monitor every chemical accident ;

(e) ensure continuous information flow from the district to the Central and State Crisis Group 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 forward a report to the District Crisis Group;

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

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

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

12. Aid and Assistance for the Functioning of the District and Local Crisis Groups.-

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

(2) The Major Accident Hazard installations in the industrial pockets shall also aid, assist and facilitate 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-1

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

PART – 1

(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 LD50) (mg/kg)	Inhalation toxicity by dust & mists (mg/l)
1	Extremely toxic	1-50	1-200	0.1-0.5
2.	Highly Toxic	51-500	201-2000	05.-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^{o}C or below;

(ii) Highly Flammable liquids: Chemicals which have a flash point lower than 23^{o}C and the boiling point of which a normal pressure is above 20^{o}C;

(iii) Flammable liquids: chemicals which have a flash point lower than 65^{o}C 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 photo-chemical conditions or which are more sensitive to shocks or friction than dinitro-benzene.

PART II

LIST OF HAZARDOUS AND TOXIC CHEMICALS

S.No.	Name of the Chemical
1.	2.
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 Pentoxidi, (Arsenic) (v) Acid and Salts
27. Arsenic Trioxide, Arsenious (iii) Acids and Salts
28. Asbestos
29. Azinphos-Ethyl
30. Azinphos-Methyl
31. Barium Azide
32. Benzene
33. Benzidine
34. Benzidine Salts
35. Benzoquinone
36. Benzoyl Chloride
37. Benzoyl Peroxide
38. Benzyl Chloride
39. Benzyl Cyanide
40. Beryllium (Powders, Compounds)
41. Biphenyl
42. Bis (2-chloromethyl) Ketone
43. Bis (2,4,6-Trinitrophenyl) Amine
44. Bis (2-chloroethyl) Sulphide
45. Bis (Chloromethyl) ether
46. Bis(tert-Butylperoxy) Butane, -2,2
47. Bis(tert-Butylperoxy) cyclohexane, 1,1
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. Butylglycidal Ether
59. Buty peroxyacetate, tert
60. Butyl peroxyisobutyrate, tert
61. Butyl peroxy isopropyl carbonate, 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 (fumes)
70. Calcium Cyanide
71. Captan
72. Captofol
73. Carbaryl (Sevin)
74. Carbofuran
75. Carbon Disulphide
76. Carbon Monoxide
77. Carbon Tetrachloride
78. Carbonphenothion
79. Cellulose Nitrate
80. Chlorates (used in explosives)
81. Chlordane
82. Chlorfenvinphos
83. Chlorinated Benzenes
84. Chlorine
85. Chlorine Dioxides
86. Chlorine Oxide
87. Chlorine Trifluoride

88. Chlormequate Chloride
89. Chloroacetal Chloride
90. Chloroacetaldehyde
91. Chloroaniline, –2
92. Chloroaniline,–4
93. Chlorobenzene
94. Chlorodiphenyl
95. Chloroepoxypropane
96. Chloroethanol
97. Chloroethyl Chloroformate
98. Chlorofluorocarbons
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. Comaphos
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. Cyclotetamethylenete-tranitramine
128. Cyclotrimethylene Trinitramine
129. DDT
130. Decabromodiphenyl Oxide
131. Demeton
132. Di-Isobutyl Peroxide
133. Di-n-propyl peroxydicarbonate
134. Di-sec-Butyl Peroxydicarbonate
135. Dialifos
136. Diazodinitrophenol
137. Diazomethane
138. Dibenzyl Peroxydicarbonate
139. Dichloroacetylene-o
140. Dichloro obenzene-o
141. Dichlorobenzene-p
142. Dichloroethane
143. Dichloroethyl Ether
144. Dichlorophenol, 2,-4
145. Dichlorophenol,–2, 6
146. Dichlorophenboxy Acetic Acid, -2,4(2,4-D)
147. Dichloropropane,-1,2
148. Dichlorosalicylic Acid, -3,5
149. Dichlorvos (DDVP)

150. Dicrotophos
151. Dieldrin
152. Diepoxybutane
153. Diethyl Peroxydicarbonate
154. Diethylene Glycol dinitrate
155. Diethylene Triamine
156. Diethyleneglycol Butyl Ether/Diethyleneglycol Butyl Acetate
157. Diethylenetriamine (DETA)
158. Diglycidyl Ether
159. Dithydroperoxypropane, -2, 2
160. Di-isobutyryl peroxide
161. Dimefox
162. Dimethoate
163. Dimethyl Phosphoramidocyanidic Acid
164. Dimthyl Phthalate
165. Dimethylcarbomyl
166. Dimethylnitrosamine
167. Dinitrophenol, Salts
168. Dinitrotoluene
169. Dintro-o-Cresol
170. Dioxane
171. Dioxathion
172. Dioxolane
173. Diphacinone
174. Diphosphoramide Octamethyl
175. Dipropylene Glycolmethylether
176. Disulfoton
177. Endosulfan
178. Endrin
179. Epichlorohydrine
180. EPN

181. Epoxypropane, 1,-2
182. Ethion
183. Ethyl carbamate
184. Ethyl Ether
185. Ethyl Hexanol, -2
186. Ethyl Mercaptan
187. Ethyl Methacrylate
188. Ethyl Nitrate
189. Ethylamine
190. Ethylene
191. Ethylene Chlorohydrine
192. Ethylene Diamine
193. Ethylene Dibromide
194. Ethylene Dichloride
195. Ethylene Glycol Dinitrate
196. Ethylene Oxide
197. Ethyleneimine
198. Ethylthiocyanate
199. Fensulphothion
200. Fluenetil
201. Fluoro, -4,-2-Hydroxybutyric Acid and Salts Esters, Amides
202. Fluoracetic Acid and salts, Esters, Amides
203. Fluorobutyric Acid, -4, and Salts, Esters, Amides
204. Fluorocortonic Acid, -4, Salts, Esters, Amides
205. Formaldehyde
206. Glyconitrile (Hydroxyacetonitrile)
207. Guanyl, -1,-4- Nitrosaminoguyny1-1 Tetrazene
208. Heptachlor
209. Hexachloro Cyclopentadiene
210. Hexachlorocyclohexane
211. Hexachlorocyclomethane

212. Hexachlorodibenzo-p-Dioxin, 1, 2, 3, 7, 8, 9
213. Hexafluoropropene
214. Hexamethylphosphoramide
215. Hexamethyl, -3, 3, 6, 9, 9-1, 2, 4, 5-Tetraoxacyclononane
216. Hexamethylenediamine
217. Hexane
218. Hexanitrostilbene, -2,2, 4, 4, 6, 6
219. Hexavalent Chromium
220. Hydrazine
221. Hydrazine Nitrate
222. Hydrochloric Acid
223. Hydrogen
224. Hydrogen Bromide (Hydrobromic Acid)
225. Hydrogen Chloride (Liquified Gas)
226. Hydrogen Cyanide
227. Hydrogen Fluoride
228. Hydrogen Selenide
229. Hydrogen Sulphide
230. Hydroquinone
231. Iodine
232. Isobenzan
233. Isodrin
234. Isophorone Diisocyanate
235. Isopropyl Ether
236. Juglone (5-Hydroxynaphthalene-1, 4-Dione)
237. Lead (inorganic fumes & dusts)
238. Lead 2, 4, 6-Ttrinitroresorcinoxide (Lead Styphnate)
239. Lead Azide
240. Leptophos
241. Lindane
242. Liquefied Petroleum Gas (LPG)

243. Maleic Anhydride
244. Managanese & Compounds
245. Mercapto Benzothiazole
246. Mercury Alkyl
247. Mercury Fulminate
248. Mercury Methyl
249. Methacrylic Anhydride
250. Methacrylonitrile
251. Methacryloyl Chloride
252. Methamidophos
253. Methanesuphonyl Fluoride
254. Methanthiol
255. Methoxy Ethanol
256. Methoxyethylmercuric Acetate
257. Methyl Acrylate
258. Methyl Alcohol
259. Methyl Amylketone
260. Methyl Bromide (Bromomethane)
261. Methyl Chloride
262. Methyl Chloroform
263. Methyl Cyclohaexene
264. Methyl ethyl Ketone Peroxide
265. Methyl Hydrazine
266. Methyl Isobutyl Ketone
267. Methyl Isobutyl Ketone Peroxide
268. Methyl Isocyanate
269. Methyl Isothiocyanate
270. Methyl Mercaptan
271. Methyl Methacrylate
272. Methyl Parathion
273. Methyl Phoshonic Dichloride

274. Methyl-N, 2, 4, 6-Tetranitroaniline
275. Methylene Chloride
276. Methylenebis,-4, 4, (2,- chloroaniline)
277. Methyltrichlorosilane
278. Mevinphos
279. Molybdenum & Compounds
280. N-Methyl-N, 2, 4,6- Tetranitroanaline
281. Naptha (Coal Tar)
282. Napthylamine, 2
283. Nickel & Compounds
284. Nickel Tetracarbonyl
285. Nitroaniline-o
286. Nitroaniline-P
287. Nitrobenzene
288. Nitrochlorobenzene-P
289. Nitrocyclohexane
290. Nitroethane
291. Nitrogen Dioxide
292. Nitrogen Oxides
293. Nitrogen Trifluoride
294. Nitroglycerine
295. Nitrophenol-P
296. Nitropropane-1
297. Nitropropane-2
298. Nitrosodimethylamine
299. Nitrotoluene
300. Octabromophenyl Oxide
301. Oleum
302. Oleylamine
303. OO-Diethyl S-Ethysulphonylmethyl
304. OO- Diethyl S-Ethysulphonylmethyl Phosphorothioate

305. OO- Diethyl S-Ethylthiomethyl Phosphorothioate
306. OO- Diethyl S-Isopropylthiomethyl Phosphorothioate
307. OO- Diethyl S-Propylthiomethyl Phosphorodithioate
308. Oxyamyl
309. Oxydisulfoton
310. Oxygen (liquid)
311. Oxygen Difluoride
312. Ozone
313. Paroxon (diethyl 4-Nitrophenyl Phosphate)
314. Paraquat
315. Parathion
316. Paris green
317. Pentaborane
318. Pentabromodiphenyl Oxide
319. Pentabromophenol
320. Pentachloro Napthalene
321. Pentachloroethane
322. Pentachlorophenol
323. Pentaerythritol Tetranitrate
324. Pentane
325. Pentanone, 2, 4-Methyl
326. Peradetic Acid
327. Perchloroethylene
328. Perchloromethyl Mercaptan
329. Phenol
330. Phenyl Glycidal Ether
331. Phenylene p-Diamine
332. Phenylmercury Acetate
333. Phorate
334. Phosacetim
335. Phosalone

336. Phosfolan
337. Phosgene (carbonyl chloride)
338. Phosmet
339. Phosphamidon
340. Phosphine (Hydrogen Phosphide)
341. Phosphoric Acid and Esters
342. Phosphoric Acid, Bromoethyl Bromo (2,2-Dimethylpropyl) Bromethyl Ester
343. Phosphoric Acid, Bromoethyl Bromo (2, 2-Dimethylpropyl)
344. Phosphoric Acid, Cloroethyl Bromo (2, 2-Dimethylpropyl Chloroethylester)
345. Phosphorous & Compounds
346. Phostalan
347. Picric Acid, (2, 4, 6-Trinitrophenol)
348. Polybrominated Biphenyls
349. Potassium Arsenite
350. Potassium Chlorate
351. Promurit (1-(3, 4 Dichlorophenyl)-3 Triazenethiocarboxamide)
352. Propanesultone-1, 3
353. Propen-1, -2-Chloro-1, 3-Diol-Diacetate
354. Propylene Oxide
355. Propyleneimine
356. Pyrazoxon
357. Selenium Hexafluoride
358. Semicarbazide Hydrochloride
359. Sodium Arsenite
360. Sodium Azide
361. Sodium Chlorate
362. Sodium Cyanide
363. Sodium Picramate
364. Sodium Selenite
365. Styrene, 1, 1, 3, 2-Tetrachloroethane

366. Sulfotep
367. Sulphur dichloride
368. Sulphur Dioxide
369. Sulphur Trioxide
370. Sulphuric Acid
371. Sulphoxide, 3-chloropropyloctyl
372. Tellurium
373. Tellurium Hexafluoride
374. Tepp
375. Terbufos
376. Tetrabromobisphenol-A
377. Tetrachloro, 2, 2, 5, 6, 2, 5-Cyclohexadiene-1, 4-Dione
378. Tetrachlorodibenzo-p Dloxin, 2 3, 7, 8(TCDD)
379. Tetraethyl Lead
380. Tetrafluoroethane
381. Tetramethylenedisulphotetramine
382. Tetramethyl Lead
383. Tetranitromethane
384. Thallium & Compounds
385. Thionazin
386. Thinoyl Chloride
387. Tirpate
388. Toluene
389. Toluene-2-4Diisocyanate
390. Toluidine-o
391. Toluene 2, 6-Diisocyanate
392. Trans-1, 4-dichlorobutene
393. Tri-1(cycloexyl) Stannyl-1-H-1, 2, 3-Triazole
394. Triamino, -1, 3 5, 2, 4, 6-Trinitrobenzene
395. Tribromophenol, 2, 4, 6
396. Trichloro Acetyl Chloride

397. Trichloro Ethane
398. Trichloro Napthalene
399. Trichloro (Chloromethyl) Silane
400. Trichlorodichlorophenylsilane
401. Trichloroethane, 1, 1 –1
402. Trichloroethyl Silane
403. Trichloroethylene
404. Trichloromethanesulphenyl chloride
405. Trichlorophenol, 2, 2, 6
406. Trichlorophenol, 2, 4, 5
407. Triethylamine
408. Triethylenemelamine
409. Trimethyl Chlorosilane
410. Triethylpropane Phosphite
411. Trinitroaniline
412. Trinitroanisole, 2, 2, 4, 6
413. Trinitrobenzene
414. Trinitrobenzoic Acid
415. Trinitrocresol
416. Trinitrophenetole, 2, 5, 6
417. Trinitroresorcinol, 2, 4, 6 (Styphnic Acid)
418. Trinitrotoluene
419. Triorthocresyl Phosphate
420. Triphenyl Tin Chloride
421. Turpentine
422. Uranium & Compounds
423. Vanadium & Compounds
424. Vinyl Chloride
425. Vinyl Fluoride
426. Vinyl Toluene
427. Warfarin

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

SCHEDULE -2

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

S.No.	Chemicals	Threshold Planning Quantities (M.T.)
1	**2**	**3**
1.	Acrylonitrile	350
2.	Ammonia	60
3.	Ammonium nitrate (c)	350
4.	Ammonium nitrate fertilizers (d)	1,250
5.	Chlorine	10
6.	Flammable gases as defined in Schedule 1, paragraph (b) (i)	50
7.	Highly flammable liquids as defined in Schedule 1, paragraph (b) (ii)	10,000
8.	Liquid oxygen	200
9.	Sodium chlorate	25
10.	Sulphur dioxide	20
11.	Sulphur troxide	15
12.	Carbonyl chloride	0.750
13.	Hydrogen Sulphide	5
14.	Hydrogen fluoride	5
15.	Hydrogen cyanide	5
16.	Carbon disulphide	20
17.	Bromine	50
18.	Ethylene oxide	5
19.	Propylene oxide	5
20.	2-Propenal (Acrolein)	20
21.	Bromomethane (Methyl bromide)	20

22.	Methyl isocyanate	0.150
23.	Tetraethyl Lead or tetramethyl lead	5
24.	1,2 Dirbromoethane (Ethylene dibromide)	5
25.	Hydrogen chloride (liquified 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 installations 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 between the installations is less than 500 metres.

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

(i) in that part of any pipeline under the control of the occupier having control of the site, 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 2(b), 2(e), 2(g)]

Named Chemicals

S. No.	Chemical	Threshold quantity	CAS number
1	**2**	**3**	**4**
Group 1-TOXIC CHEMICALS			
1.	Aldicarb	100 kg	116-06-3
2.	4-Aminodiphenyl	1 kg	96-67-1
3.	Amiton	1 kg	78-53-5
4.	Anabasine	100 kg	494-52-0
5.	Arsenic pentoxide, Arsenic (V) acid and salts	500 kg	
6.	Arsenic trioxide, Arsenious (III) acid & salts	100 kg	
7.	Arsine (Arsenic hydride)	10 kg	7784-42-1
8.	Azinpho-ethyl	100 kg	2642-71-9
9.	Azinpho-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(2-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 powders)	1000 kg	-

S. No.	Chemical	Threshold quantity	CAS number
1	2	3	4
21.	Crimidine	100 kg	535-89-7
22.	Cyanothoate	100 kg	3734-90-0
23.	Cycloheximide	100 kg	66-81-9
24.	Demeton	100 kg	8065-48-3
25.	Dialifos	100 kg	10311-84-9
26.	OO-Diethyl S-ethylsuphinylmethyl phosphorothioate	100 kg	2588-06-8
27.	OO-Diethyl S-ethylsuphonylmethyl phosphorothioate	100 kg	2588-06-9
28.	OO-Diethyl S-ethylthiomethyl phosphorothioate	100 kg	2600-69-3
29.	OO-Diethyl S-isopropylthiomethyl phosphorodithioate	100 kg	-
30.	OO-Diethyl S- propylthiomethyl phosphorodithioate	100 kg	3309-68-0
31.	Dimefox	100 kg	115-26-4
32.	Dimethylcarbamoyl chloride	1 kg	79-44-7
33.	Dimethylnitrosamine	1 kg	62-75-9
34.	Dimethyl phospho amidocyanidic acid	1000 kg	7781-6
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.	Fensulfothin	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, esters	1 kg	
44.	Fluoroacetic acid, amides	1 kg	
45.	4-Fluorobutyric acid	1 kg	
46.	S-Fluorobutyric acid, salts	1 kg	

S. No.	Chemical	Threshold quantity	CAS number
1	2	3	4
47.	4- Fluorobutyric acid, esters	1 kg	
48.	4- Fluorobutyric acid	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	1 kg	
54.	4-Fluoro-2-hydroxy butyric acid, salts	1 kg	
55.	4-Fluoro-2-hydroxybutyric acid, esters	1 kg	
56.	4-Fluoro 2-hyrdoxybutyric acid, amides	1 kg	
57.	Glyconitrile (Hydroxyacetonitrile)	100 kg	107-16-4
58.	1, 2, 3, 7, 8, 9,-Hexachlorodibenzo-p-dioxine	100 kg	19408-74-3
59.	Hexamethylphophoramide	1 kg	680-31-9
60.	Hydrogen selenide	10 kg	7783-07-5
61.	Isobenzan	100 kg	297-78-9
62.	Isodrin	100 kg	465-73-6
63.	Juglone (5-Hydroxynaphthalene) 1, 4-dioone)	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-Napthylamine	1 kg	91-59-8
68.	Nickel (metal oxides, carbonates , sulphide, as powders)	1000 kg	-
69.	Nickel tetracarbonyl	10 kg	13463-39-3
70.	Oxydisulfoton	100 kg	2497-07-6
71.	Oxygen difluoride	10 kg	7783-41-7
72.	Paraoxan (Deithyl 4-nitrophenyl phosphate)	100 kg	311-45-5
73.	Parathion	100 kg	56-38-2

S. No.	Chemical	Threshold quantity	CAS number
1	2	3	4
74.	Parathion-methyl	100 kg	298-00-0
75.	Pentaborane	100 kg	19624-22-7
76.	Phorate	100 kg	298-02-2
77.	Phosazetim	100 kg	4104-14-7
78.	Phosgene (carbonul chloride)	750 kg	75-55-5
79.	Phoshamidon	100 kg	13171-21-6
80.	Phosphine (Hydrogen phosphide)	100 kg	5836-73-7
81.	Promurit (1-(3, 4-Dichlorophenyl)-3 triazenethiocarboxamide	100 kg	5836-73-7
82.	1, 3-Propanesultone	1 kg	1120-71-4
83.	1-Propene-2-chloro-1, 3-diol diacetate	10 kg	10118-72-6
84.	Pyrazoxom	100 kg	108-34-9
85.	Selenium hexafluoride	10 kg	7783-79-1
86.	Sodium selenite	100 kg	10102-18-8
87.	Stibine (Antimony hydride)	100 kg	7803-52-3
88.	Sulfotep	100 kg	3689-24-5
89.	Sulphur dichloride	1000 kg	10545-99-0
90.	Tellurium hexafluoride	100 kg	7783-80-4
91.	TEPP (Tetraethyl pyrophosphate)	100 kg	107-49-3
92.	2, 3, 7, 8-Tetrachlorodibenzo-p-dioxine (TCDD)	1 kg	1746-01-6
93.	Tetramethylenedisulphotetramine	1 kg	80-12-6
94.	Thionazine	100 kg	297-97-2
95.	Tirpate (2, 4-Dimethyl-1, 3-dithiolane-2carboxaldehyde O-methylcarbarnoyloxime)	100 kg	26419-73-8
96.	Trichloromethanesulphenyl chloride	100 kg	594-42-3
97.	1-Tri (cyclohexyl)v stannyl IIH-1, 2, 3-triazole	100 kg	40183-11-8
98.	Triethylenemelamine	10 kg	51-18-3
99.	Warfarin	100 kg	81-81-2

S. No.	Chemical	Threshold quantity	CAS number
1	**2**	**3**	**4**
GROUP 2- TOXIC CHEMICALS			
100.	Acetone cycanohydrin (2-Cyanopropan-2-1)	200 T	75-86-5
101.	Acrolein (2-Propenal)	20 T	107-02-8
102.	Acrylonitrile	20 T	107-13-1
103.	Allylalcohol (Propen-1-01)	200 T	107-18-6
104.	Allamine	200 T	107-11-9
105.	Ammonia	50 T	7664-41-7
106.	Bromine	40 T	7726-95-6
10 7.	Carbon disulphide	20 T	75-15-0
108.	Chlorine	10 T	7782-50-5
109.	Diphenyl methane di-isocyanate (MDI)	20 T	101-68-8
110.	Ethylene dibormide (1,2-Dibormoethane)	5 T	106-93-4
111.	Ethyleneimine	50 T	151-56-4
112.	Formaldehyde (Concentration >90%)	5 T	50-00-0
113.	Hydrogen chloride (liquified gas)	25 T	7647-01-0
114.	Hydrogen cyanide	5 T	74-90-8
115.	Hydrogen fluoride	5 T	7664-39-3
116.	Hydrogen sulphide	5 T	7783-06-4
117.	Methyl bromide (bromomethane)	20 T	74-83-9
118.	Nitrogen oxides	50 T	11104-93-1
119.	Propyleneimine	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 2, 4, di-isocyanate (TDI)	10 T	584-84-9

S. No.	Chemical	Threshold quantity	CAS number
1	**2**	**3**	**4**
GROUP 3- HIGHLY REACTIVE CHEMICALS			
125.	Acetylene (ethyne)	5 T	74-86-2
126.	1. Ammonium nitrate (c) II. Ammonium nitrate in the form of fertilisers(d)	350 T 250 T	6484-52-2
127.	2,2-Bis (tert-butylperoxy) butane (concentration >70%)	5 T	2167-23-9
128.	1,1-Bis (tert-butylperoxy) cyclohexane (concentration –80%)	5 T	3006-86-8
129.	tert-Butyl peroxyacetate (concentation –70%)	5 T	107-71-1
130.	tert-Butyl peroxyisobutyrate (concentration – 80%)	5 T	109-13-7
131.	tert-Butyl peroxy isopropyl carbonate (concentration –80%)	5 T	2372-21-6
132.	Terty-Butyl peroxymaleate (concentration –80%)	5 T	1931-62-0
133.	Tert-Butyl peroxypivalate (concentration –70%)	50 T	927-07-1
134.	Dibenzyl peroxydicarbonate (concentration – 90%)	5 T	2144-45-8
135.	Di-sec. butyl peroxydicarbonate (concentration – 80%)	5 T	19910-65-7
136.	Diethyl peroxydicarbonate (concentration –30%)	50 T	1466-78-5
137.	2,2-Dihydroperoxypropane (concentration – 30%)	5 T	2614-76-8
138.	Di-isobutryl peroxide (concentration –80%)	5 T	3437-84-1
139.	Di-n-propyl peroxydicarbonate (concentration – 80%)	5 T	16066-38-9
140.	Ethylene oxide	5 T	75-21-8
141.	Ethyl nitrate	50 T	625-58-1
142.	3,3,6,6,9,9-Hexamethyl-1, 2, 3, 4,5-tetra-oxacyclononanane (concentration – 75%)	5 T	22397-33-7
143.	Hydrogen	2 T	1333-74-0
144.	Methyl ethyl ketone peroxide (concentration – 60%)	5 T	1339-23-4
145.	Methyl isobutyl ketone peroxide (concentration –60%)	5 T	37206-2-5

S. No.	Chemical	Threshold quantity	CAS number
1	**2**	**3**	**4**
146.	Oxygen Liquid	200 T	7782-44-7
147.	Peracetic acid (concentration –60%)	5 T	79-21-0
148.	Propylene oxide	5 T	75-56-9
149.	Sodium chlorate	25 T	7775-09-9
GROUP 4- EXPLOSIVE CHEMICALS			
150.	Barium azide	50 T	18810-58-7
151.	Bis (2, 4, 6-trinitrophenyl amine)	50 T	131-73-7
152.	Chlorotrinitrobenzene	50 T	28260-61-9
153.	Cellulose nitrate (Containing 12.6% Nitrogen)	50 T	9004-70-0
154.	Cyclotetramethylenetetra nitramine	50 T	2691-41-0
155.	Cyclotrimethylenetrinitramine	10 T	121-82-4
156.	Diazodinitrophenol	10 T	87-31-4
157.	Diethylene glycol dinitrate	50 T	693-21-0
158.	Dinitrophenol salts	10 T	-
159.	Ethylene glycol dinitrate	10 T	628-96-6
160.	1-Guanyl-4-nitrosaminoguanyl-1-tetrazene	50 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)	10 T	15424-40-9
165.	Mercury fulminate	50 T	628-86-4
166.	N-Methyl-N,2, 4, 6-tetranitroaniline	10 T	479-45-8
167.	Nitroglycerine	50 T	55-63-0
168.	Pentaerythritol tetranitrate	50 T	78-11-5
169.	Picric acid (2, 4, 6-Trinitrophenol)	50 T	88-89-1
170.	Sodium picramate	50 T	831-52-7
171.	Styphnic acid (2, 4, 6- Trinitroesorcinol)	50 T	82-71-3

S. No.	Chemical	Threshold quantity	CAS number
1	**2**	**3**	**4**
172.	1, 3,5-Triamino-2, 4, 6-trinitrobenzene	50 T	3058-38-9
173.	Trinitroaniline	50 T	26952-42-1
174.	2, 4, 6-Trinitroanisole	50 T	606-95-9
175.	Trinitrobenzene	50 T	9935-42-6
176.	Trnitrobenzoic acid	50 T	129-66-8
177.	Trinitrocresol	50 T	602-99-3
178.	2, 4, 6-Trinitrophenitole	50 T	4732-14-3
179.	2, 4, 6-Trinitrotoluene	50 T	118-96-7

PART-II

[Classes of Substances not specially 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^{o}C or below;	15t
2.	Highly flammable liquids: Substances which have a flash point lower than 23^{o}C and the boiling point of which at normal pressure is above 20^{o}C;	1000t
3.	Flammable liquids : Substances which have a flash point lower than 65^{o}C and which remain liquid under pressure, where particular processing conditions, such as high pressure and high temperature, may create major accident hazards.	25t

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

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

(i) in that part of any pipeline under the control of the occupier having control of the site, which is within 500 metres off that site and connected to it;

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

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

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

(c) This applies to ammonium nitrate and mixture 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), 2(e)]

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

    (a) alkylation
    (b) Amination by ammonolysis
    (c) carbonylation
    (d) condensation
    (e) dehydrogenation
    (f) esterification
    (g) halogenation and manufacture of halogens
    (h) hydrogenation
    (i) hydrolysis
    (j) oxidation
    (k) polymerisation
    (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) solvation
    (t) mixing

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

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

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

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 & Forests	Chairperson
(ii)	Joint Secretary/Adviser (Environment & Forests)	Member Secretary
(iii)	Joint Secretary (labour)	Member
(iv)	Joint Secretary/ Adviser (Chemical & Pharmaceuticals)	”
(v)	Director General, Civil Defence	
(vi)	Fire Advisor, Directorate General Civil Defence	”
(vii)	Chief Controller of Explosive	”
(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 & 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 Manufacturers Association to be nominated by the Central Govt.	”

SCHEDULE-6

[See rule 6(2)]

COMPOSITION OF THE STATE CRISIS GROUP

(i)	Chief Secretary	Chairperson
(ii)	Secretary (Labour)	Member Secy.
(iii)	Secretary (Environment)	Member
(iv)	Secretary (Health)	”
(v)	Secretary (Industries)	”
(vi)	Secretary (Public Health Engg.)	”
(vii)	Chairman, State Pollution Control Board	”
(viii)	4-Experts (Industrial Safety & 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.	” ”

SCHEDULE-7

[See rule 8]

COMPOSITION OF THE DISTRICT CRISIS GROUP

(i)	District Collector	Chairperson
(ii)	Inspector of Factories	Member Secy.
(iii)	District Energy Officer	Member
(iv)	Chief Fire Officer	Member
(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 & 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	”

SCHEDULE-8

[See rule 8)]

COMPOSITION OF THE LOCAL CRISIS GROUPS

(i)	Sub-divisional Magistrate / District Emergency Authority	Chairperson
(ii)	Inspector of Factories	Member Secy.
(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 of Civil Defence	”
(ix)	Primary Health Officer	”
(x)	Editor of local News paper	”
(xi)	Community leader/Sarpanch/Village Pradhan nominated by Chair-person	”
(xii)	One Representative of Non-Government Organisation to be nominated by the Chair-person	”
(xiii)	Two Doctors eminent in the Local area, to be nominated by Chair-person	”
(xiv)	Two Social Workers to be nominated by the Chair-person	”

[3-15/91-HSMD]
VIJAI SHARMA, Jt. Sect.