APPENDIX A

FORM I
(See rule 7)
Notice of intention to have sample analysed

To

……
……

Take this notice that it is intended to have analysed the same of …… Which has been taken today, the …….. day of ……..19…… from ……(Name and designation of the person who takes the sample)

_____
*Specify the place where the sample is taken.

(SEAL)

DATE

FORM II
(See rule 8)

MEMORANDUM TO GOVERNMENT ANALYST

From

…….
…….

To

The Government Analyst

…….
…….

The portion of sample described below is sent herewith for analysis under rule 6 of the Environment (Protection) Rules, 1986.

The portion of the sample has been marked by me with the following mark :

Details of the portion of sample taken

Name and designation of person who sends sample

Date……. (SEAL)

FORM III
(See Rule 8)

REPORT BY GOVERNMENT ANALYST

Report No. ……..
Date . ……

I hereby certify that I …….. Government Analyst duly appointed under section 13 of the Environment (Protection) Act, 1986 received on the …… day of …….. 19…….. from ...……
[1] ……..……
a sample of …….. for analysis.

The sample was in a condition fit for analysis as reported below :

I further certify that I have analysed the aforementioned sample on …… …… and declare the result of the analysis to be as follows :

2……
……

The Condition of seals, fastening of sample on receipt was as follows :

……

……

Signed this …….day of ……..
19……..

Signature

Address……

(Government Analyst)

……
……
……

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[1] Here write the name of the officer/authority from whom sample was obtained.

[2] Here write full details of analysis and refer to method of analysis.

FORM IV
(See rule 11)

FORM OF NOTICE

By registered post
acknowledgement due

From (1)

Shri ……
……
……

To

……
……
……

Notice under section 19(b) of Environment (Protection) Act, 1986

Whereas an offence under the Environment (Protection) Act, 1986 has been committed/ is being committed by ……
(2) I/we hereby give notice of 60 days under section 19(b) of the Environment (Protection) Act, 1986 of my/our intention to file a complaint in the court against ……(2) for violation of section of the Environment (Protection) Act, 1986.

In support of my/our notice, I am /we are enclosed the following documents(3) as evidence of proof of the Environment (Protection) Act, 1986.

Signature(s)

Place……..
Dated ……

Explanation :

(1) In case the notice is given in the name of a Company, documentary evidence authorising the persons to sign the notice on behalf of the company shall be enclosed to this notice.

Company for this purpose means a company defined in explanation to sub-rule(6) of rule 4.

(2) Here give the name and address of the alleged offender. In case of a manufacturing/processing/operation unit, indicate the name/location/nature of activity etc.

(3) Documentary evidence shall include photograph/ technical reports/ health report of the area, etc. for enabling enquiry into the alleged violation/ offence.

[No. 1(18)/86-PL]
T.N. SESHAN, Secy.

[1][FORM-V]

(See rule 14)

Environmental statement for the financial year ending the 31st March ……..

PART-A

(i) Name and address of the owner/occupier of the industry operation or process

(ii) Industry category Primary – (STC Code) Secondary – (SIC Code)

(iii) Production capacity – Units ----------

(iv) Year of Establishment

(v) Date of last environmental statement submitted

PART-B

Water and Raw Material Consumption

(i) Water consumption m3/d
Process
Cooling
Domestic

Name of Products	Process water consumption per unit of product output.	
	During the previous financial year	During the current financial year
	(1)	(2)
(1)		
(2)		
(3)		

1 Substituted by Rule 2(b) of Environment (Protection) Amendment Rules, 1993 notified vide G.S.R. 386 (E) dated 22.04.1993.

(ii) Raw material consumption

*Name of raw materials	Name of Products	Consumption of raw material per unit of output	
		During the previous financial year	During the current financial year

* Industry may use codes if disclosing details of raw material would violate contractual obligations, otherwise all industries have to name the raw materials used.

PART-C

Pollution discharged to environment/unit of output
(Parameter as specified in the consent issued)

(1) Pollutants	Quality of Pollutants discharged (mass/day)	Concentrations of pollutants discharges (Mass/volume)	Percentage of variation from prescribed standards with reasons.
(a) Water (b) Air			

PART-D

HAZARDOUS WASTES

(As specified under Hazardous Wastes(Management and Handling) Rules, 1989)

Hazardous Wastes	Total Quantity (Kg.)	
	During the previous financial year	During the current financial year
(a) From process		
(b) From pollution control facilities		

PART-E
Solid Wastes

	Total Quantity	
	During the previous financial year	During the current financial year

(a) From process

(b) From pollution control facilities

(c) (1) Quantity recycled or re-utilized within the unit.

(2) Sold

(3) Disposed

PART-F

Please specify the characterizations (in terms of composition of quantum) of hazardous as well as solid wastes and indicate disposal practice adopted for both these categories of wastes.

PART-G

Impact of the pollution abatement measures taken on conservation of natural resources and on the cost of production.

PART-H

Additional measures/investment proposal for environmental protection including abatement of pollution, prevention of pollution.

PART-I

Any other particulars for improving the quality of the environment.

[F.No. Q-15015/1/90-CPA]
MUKUL SANWAL, Jt. Secy.

AMBIENT AIR QUALITY STANDARDS IN RESPECT OF NOISE

Area Code	Category of Area	Limits in dB(A) Leq.	
		Date Time	**Night Times**
(A)	Industrial Area	75	70
(B)	Commercial Area	65	55
(C)	Residential Area	55	45
(D)	Silence Zone	50	40

Note :

1. Day time is reckoned in between 6 a.m. and 9 p.m.

2. Night time is reckoned in between 9 p.m. and 6 a.m.

3. Silence zone is defined as areas upto 100 meters around such premises as hospitals, educational institutions and courts. The Silence zones are to be declared by the Competent Authority.

   Use of vehicular horns, loudspeakers and bursting of crackers shall be banned in these zones.

4. Mixed categories of areas should be declared as one of the four above mentioned categories by the Competent Authority and the corresponding standards shall apply.

[1][SCHEDULE IV]

(See rule 3)

STANDARDS FOR EMISSION OF SMOKE, VAPOUR ETC. FROM MOTOR VEHICLES :

(1) Every motor vehicles shall be manufactured and maintained in such condition and shall be so driven that smoke, visible vapour, grit, sparks, ashes, cinders or oily substance do not emit therefrom.

(2) On and from the 1st day of March, 1990, every motor vehicle in use shall comply with the following standards :

(a) Idling CO (Carbon monoxide) emission limit for all four wheeled petrol driven vehicles shall not exceed 3 per cent by volume;

(b) Idling CO emission limit for all two and three wheeled petrol driven vehicles shall not exceed 4.5 per cent by volume;

(c) Smoke density for all diesel driven vehicles shall be as follows :

Method of Test	Maximum smoke density		
	Light absorption coefficient m-1	Bosch units	Harridge units
(a) Full load at a speed of 60% to 70% of maximum enginerated speed declared by the manufacturer.	3.1	5.2	75
(b) Free acceleration	2.3	-	65

(3) On and from the 1st day of April, 1991 all petrol driven vehicles shall be so manufactured that they comply with the mass emission standards as specified at Annexure 'I'. The breakdown of the operating cycle used for the test shall be as specified at Annexure 'II' and the reference fuel for all such tests shall be as specified in Annexure 'III' to this Schedule.

(4) On and from the 1st day of April, 1991, all diesel driven vehicles shall be so manufactured that they comply with the mass emission standards based on exhaust gas capacity as specified at Annexure 'IV' to this Schedule.

(5) On and from the 1st day of April, 1992, all diesel driven vehicles shall be so manufactured that they comply with the following levels of emission under the Indian driving cycle :-

[1] Schedule IV inserted vide G.S.R. 54 (E) dt. 5.2.90 published in the Gazette No. 45 dt. 5.2.90.

Mass of Carbon Monoxide (CO) Maximum, Grams per KWH	Mass of Hydroxy carbons (HC) Maximum Grams per KHW	Mass of Nitrogen Oxides (NC) Maximum Grams per KWH
14	3.5	18

(6) Each motor vehicle manufactured on and after the dates specified in paragraphs (2), (3), (4) and (5) shall be certified by the manufacturers to tbe conforming to the standards specified in the said paragraphs and the manufacturers shall further certify that the components liable to effect the emission of gaseous pollutants are so designed, constructed and assembled as to enable the vehicle, in formal use, despite the vibration to which it may be subjected, to comply with the provisions of the said paragraphs.

(7) Test for smoke emission level and carbon monoxide level for motor vehicles –

(a) Any officer not below the ranks of a sub-inspector of police or an inspector of motor vehicles, who has reason to believe that a motor vehicle is by virtue of smoke emitted from it or other pollutants like carbon monoxide emitted from it, is likely to cause environmental pollution, endangering the health or safety of any other user of the road or the public, may direct the driver or any person incharge of the vehicle to submit the vehicle for undergoing a test to measure the standard of black smoke or the standard of any of the other pollutants.

(b) The driver or any person incharge of the vehicle shall upon demand by any officer referred to in sub-paragraph (a) submit the vehicle for testing for the purpose of measuring the standard of smoke or the levels of other pollutants or both.

(c) The measurement of standard of smoke shall be done with a smoke meter of a type approved by the State Government and the measurement of other pollutants like carbon monoxide shall be done with instruments of a type approved by the State Government.

ANNEXURE-I

(See paragraph 3)

MASS EMISSION STANDARDS FOR PETROL DRIVEN VEHICLES

1. Type Approval Tests :

Two and Three Wheeler Vehicles

Reference Mass, R (Kg)	CO (g/km)	HC(g/km)
1	2	3
R ≤ 150	12	8
150<R≤350	$12 + \frac{18 (R-150)}{200}$	$8 + \frac{4 (R-150)}{200}$
R>350	30	12

Two and Three Wheeler Vehicles

Reference Mass, R (Kg)	CO (g/km)	HC(g/km)
1	2	3
rw≤1020	14.3	2.0
1020<rw≤1250	16.5	2.1
1250<rw≤1470	18.8	2.1
1470<rw≤1700	20.7	2.3
1700<rw≤1930	22.9	2.5
1930<rw≤2150	24.9	2.7
rw>2150	27.1	2.9

2. Conformity of Production tests :

Two and Three Wheeler vehicles :

Reference Mass, R (Kg)	CO (g/km)	HC(g/km)
1	2	3
R - 150	15	10
150<R≤350	$15 + \frac{25 (R-150)}{200}$	$10 + \frac{5 (R-150)}{200}$
R>350	40	15

Light Duty Vehicles :

Reference Mass, rw (Kg)	CO (g/km)	HC(g/km)
1	2	3
rw≤1020	17.3	2.7
1020<rw≤1250	19.7	2.7
1250<rw≤1470	22.5	2.8
1470<rw≤1700	24.9	3.0
1700<rw≤1930	27.6	3.3
1930<rw≤2150	29.9	3.5
rw>2150	32.6	3.7

For any of the pollutants referred to above of the three results obtained may exceed the limit specified for the vehicles by not more than 10 per cent.

Explanation : Mass emission standards refers to the gm. of Pollutants emitted per Km. run of the vehicle as determined by the chassis dynamometer test using the Indian Driving Cycle.

Continued