

DAHANU TALUKA ENVIRONMENT (PROTECTION) AUTHORITY
MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT & FORESTS
NOTIFICATION

New Delhi, the 19th December, 1996

S.O.884(E).- In exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (3) of Section 3 of the Environment (Protection) Act, 1986 (29 of 1986) (hereinafter referred to as the said Act), the Central Government hereby constitutes an authority known as the Dahanu Taluka Environment Protection Authority, in the District of Thane, State of Maharashtra, consisting of the following members for a period of one year on and from the date of publication of this notification in the Official Gazette, namely : -

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|------|--------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|-----------------------|
| (1) | Justice Chandrashekhar Shankar Dharmadhikari
(Retired Judge of High Court, Mumbai) | - Chairperson |
| (2) | Director, National Institute of Hydrology, University Campus
Roorkee, (U.P.)
(Expert in the field of Hydrology) | - Member |
| (3) | Director, National Institute of Oceanography, Dona Paula, Goa
(Expert in the field of Oceanography and Aquatic Ecology) | - Member |
| (4) | Head of the Botany Department, Mumbai University, Mumbai
(Expert in the field of Terrestrial Ecology) | -Member |
| (5) | Head, Department of Environmental Engineering, IIT, Mumbai
(Expert in the field of Environmental Engineering) | - Member |
| (6) | Prof. K.B.Jain, Center for Environmental Planning & Technology,
Ahmedabad (Expert in the field of the Developmental and
Environmental Planning) | - Member |
| (7) | Director, National Institute of Design, Ahmedabad
(Expert in the field of Information Technology) | - Member |
| (8) | Collector, Thane | - Member |
| (9) | The Member Secretary, Maharashtra State Pollution Control
Board, Mumbai | - Member |
| (10) | A representative of Non-Governmental Organization
(To be appointed by the Central Government) | - Member |
| (11) | Shri V.W.Deshpande, Deputy Secretary, Urban Development
Department, Govt. of Maharashtra, Mumbai | - Member
Secretary |

2. The Authority shall exercise the following powers and perform the following functions namely : -

exercise of powers under section 5 of the Environment (Protection) Act, 1986 for issuing directions and for taking measures with respect to matters referred to in clauses (v), (vi), (vii), (viii), (ix) and (xii) of sub-section (2) of section 3 of the said Act;

to protect the ecologically fragile areas of Dahanu Taluka and to control pollution in the said area ;

to consider and implement the “Pre-cautionary Principle “ and the “Polluter Pays Principle”;

to consider and implement the recommendations given by the National Environmental Engineering Research Institute, Nagpur, in respect of Dahanu Taluka;

to ensure the implementation of the notifications issued by the Government of India in the Ministry of Environment & Forests No. S.O.114 (E), dated 19th February, 1991 and No.S.O.416(E), dated the 20th June, 1991;

to comply with the relevant orders issued by the Bombay High Court and the Supreme Court from time to time;

to deal with any other relevant environment issues pertaining to Dahanu Taluka, including those which may be referred to it by the Central Government in the Ministry of Environment & Forests.

3. The Authority shall furnish a progress report about its activities at least once in two months to the Central Government in the Ministry of Environment & Forests.

4. The Authority shall have its Headquarters at Mumbai, Maharashtra.

5. The terms and conditions of appointment of the Chairperson and Members shall be as determined by the Central Government from time to time.

[F.No.J-17011/21/95-IA-III]
R.H.KHAWAJA, Jt. Secretary

CENTRAL GROUND WATER BOARD AUTHORITY

MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT & FORESTS

NOTIFICATION

New Delhi, the 14th January, 1997

S.O.38(E).- In exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (3) of section 3 of the Environment (Protection) Act, 1986 (29 of 1986) (hereinafter referred to as the said Act), the Central Government hereby constitute the Central Ground Water Board as an Authority for the purposes of regulation and control of Ground Water Management and Development for period of one year from the date of publication of this notification in the official gazette, namely: -

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|-----|--------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|---------------|
| (1) | Chairman, Central Ground Water Board | - Chairperson |
| (2) | Member (Exploratory Drilling and Materials Management),
Central Ground Water Board | - Member |
| (3) | Member (Sustainable Management and Liaison),
Central Ground Water Board | - Member |
| (4) | Member (Survey, Assessment and Monitoring), Central
Ground Water Board | - Member |
| (5) |
(An officer not below the rank of the Joint Secretary
to the Government of India to be appointed by the
Central Government) | - Member |

2. The Authority shall exercise the following powers and perform the following functions, namely: -

- (i) exercise of powers under section 5 of the Environment (Protection) Act, 1986 for issuing directions and taking such measures in respect of all the matters referred to in sub-section (2) of section 3 of the said Act;
- (ii) to resort to the penal provisions contained in sections 15 to 21 of the said Act;
- (iii) to regulate indiscriminate boring and withdrawal of ground water in the country and to issue the necessary regulatory directions with a view to preserve and protect the ground water.

3. The jurisdiction of the Authority shall be whole of India.

4. The Authority shall function under the administrative control of the Government of India in the Ministry of Water Resources with its Headquarters at Delhi.

[F.No.L-11011/29/96-IA.III]
R.H.KHWAJA, Jt. Secretary

AQUACULTURE AUTHORITY
MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT & FORESTS

NOTIFICATION

New Delhi, the 6th February, 1997

S.O. 88(E). - In exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (3) of Section 3 of the Environment (Protection) Act, 1986 (29 of 1986) (hereinafter referred to as the said Act), the Central Government hereby constitute an authority known as Aquaculture Authority to deal with the situation created by the shrimp culture industry in the coastal States and Union Territories consisting of the following members for a period of one year from the date of publication of this notification in the Official Gazette, namely : -

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|-----|------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|------------------|
| (1) |
(A retired Judge of High Court to be appointed by the Central Government) | Chairperson |
| (2) |
(An expert in the field of aquaculture, to be appointed by the Central Government) | Member |
| (3) |
(An expert in the field of pollution control, to be appointed by the Central Government) | Member |
| (4) |
(An expert in the field of environment protection, to be appointed by the Central Government) | Member |
| (5) |
(A representative of the Ministry of Environment & Forests, to be appointed by the Central Government) | Member |
| (6) |
(A representative of the Ministry of Agriculture, to be appointed by the Central Government) | Member |
| (7) |
(A representative of the Ministry of Commerce, to be appointed by the Central Government) | Member |
| (8) |
(To be appointed by the Central Government) | Member Secretary |

2. The Authority shall exercise the following powers and perform the following functions, namely : -

- (i) exercise of powers under section 5 of the Environment (Protection) Act, 1986 for issuing directions and for taking measures with respect to matters referred to in clause (v), (vi), (vii), (viii), (ix) and (xii) of sub-section (2) of section 3 of the said Act;
- (ii) to take steps and ensure the closure, demolition and removal of all the existing aquaculture activities by the 31st March, 1997 from the Coastal Regulation Zone areas as demarcated in the Coastal Zone Management Plans prepared in accordance with the Coastal Regulation Zone Notification No. S.O.114(E) dated the 19th February, 1991 by the concerned coastal States and Union Territories and upto 1000 m in respect of Chilka lake and Pulicat lake, except the traditional and improved traditional types of technologies (as defined in Algarswami report) which area practiced in the coastal low lying areas;
- (iii) to ensure that no shrimp culture pond can be constructed or setup within the Coastal Regulation Zone and upto 1000 m of Chilka lake and Pulicat lake (including bird sanctuaries namely, Yadurpattu and Nelpattu) ;
- (iv) to ensure and give approval to the farmers who are operating traditional and improved traditional systems of aquaculture for adoption of improved technology for increased production;
- (v) to ensure that the agricultural lands, salt pan lands, mangroves, wetlands, forest lands, land for village common purposes and the land meant for public purposes shall not be used or converted for construction of shrimp culture ponds;
- (vi) the Authority shall implement the “Precautionary Principle” and the “Polluter Pays Principle”, by adopting the procedure described in the Supreme Court order dated 11-12-1996 passed in the Writ Petition (Civil) No. 561 of 1994 ;
- (vii) the Authority shall also regulate the shrimp culture activities outside the Coastal Regulation Zone areas and beyond 1000m from the Pulicat lake and Chilka lake and also give the necessary approvals/authorisations by the 30th April, 1997;
- (viii) the Authority in consultation with expert bodies like National Environmental Engineering Research Institute, Central Pollution Control Board, respective State Pollution Control Boards shall frame Scheme/Schemes for reversing the damage caused to the ecology and environment by pollution in the coastal States and Union Territories;

- (ix) the Authority shall ensure the payment of compensation to the workmen employed in the shrimp culture industries as per the procedure laid down in the Supreme Court order dated 11-12-1996 passed in the Writ Petition (Civil) No. 561 of 1994;
- (x) to comply with the relevant orders issued by the concerned High Courts and Supreme Court from time to time;
- (xi) to deal with any other relevant environment issues pertaining to coastal areas with respect to shrimp culture farming, including those which may be referred to it by the Central Government in the Ministry of Environment & Forests;

3. The jurisdiction of the Authority shall cover all the coastal States and Union Territories.

4. The Scheme/Schemes framed by the Authority for reversing the damage caused due to the pollution in the coastal States and Union Territories shall be executed by the respective State Government and Union Territory Administrations under the supervision of the Central Government.

5. The Authority shall function under the administrative control of Government of India in the Ministry of Agriculture, with its headquarters at Delhi.

6. The terms and conditions of appointment of the Chairperson and Members shall be as determined by the Central Government from time to time.

[F.NO.L-11011/12/94-IA-III]
R.H.KHAWAJA, Jt. SECRETARY

**THE 2 - T OIL (REGULATION OF SUPPLY AND DISTRIBUTION)
ORDER, 1998.**

MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS

ORDER

New Delhi, the 31st December, 1998

G.S.R.778(E). - Whereas with a view to protecting and improving the quality of the environmental and preventing, controlling and abating environment pollution in the National Capital Territory of Delhi, it is expedient and necessary to take measures relating to the supply, distribution, buying and selling of 2-T oil (lubricating oil);

Now, therefore, in exercise of the powers conferred by sub-sections (1) and (2) of Section 3 of the Environment (Protection) Act, 1986 (29 of 1986), the Central Government hereby makes the following Order namely :-

1. SHORT TITLE, EXTENT AND COMMENCEMENT :-

- (1) This Order may be called the 2-T Oil (Regulation of Supply and Distribution) Order, 1998.
- (2) It extends to the whole of the National Capital Territory of Delhi.
- (3) It shall come into force on the date of its publication in the Official Gazette.

2. DEFINITIONS :-

In this Order, unless the context otherwise requires-

- (a) "2-T Oil" means lubricating oil, meeting API-TC (American Petroleum Institute-TC) or JASO (Japanese Automobile Standards Organisation) specification, used in 2-stroke petrol driven vehicle engines;
- (b) "container" means a sealed package containing pre-packed 2-T oil in declared quantity;
- (c) "loose 2-T oil" means 2-T oil which is not contained in a sealed container;
- (d) "National Capital Territory of Delhi" means the National Capital Territory of Delhi as defined in the Government of National Capital Territory of Delhi Act, 1991 (1 of 1992).

3. RESTRICTION ON SALE AND PURCHASE OF LOOSE 2-T OIL :-

(1) No person shall sell or agree to sell or otherwise dispose of loose 2-T oil in a service garage for use in 2-stroke engine vehicle of any make;

(2) In petrol stations, 2-T oil shall be sold only pre-mixed with petrol through nozzle:

Provided that the above restriction shall not apply to the 2-stroke engine vehicles having separate sump for 2-T oil provided by the manufacturer in containers for use in the engine of such vehicle through such sumps.

[File No. Q-16014/18/98-CPA]
VIJAI SHARMA, Jt. Secy.

WATER QUALITY ASSESSMENT AUTHORITY
MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT & FORESTS

ORDER

New Delhi, the 29th May, 2001

¹**S.O.583(E)** – In exercise of powers conferred by sub-section (1) and (3) of section 3 of the Environment (Protection) Act, 1986 (29 of 1986) (hereinafter referred to as the said Act), the Central Government hereby constitutes an authority to be known as 'Water Quality Assessment Authority's consisting of the following members for a period of three years with effect from the date of publication of this notification in the Official Gazette namely:

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|-----|-----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|--------------------|
| 1. | Secretary, Ministry of Environment & Forests | - Chairperson |
| 2. | Additional Secretary and Project Director, National River Conservation Directorate, Ministry of Environment & Forests | - Member |
| 3. | Chairman, Central Water Commission | - Member |
| 4. | Additional Secretary, Ministry of Water Resources | - Member |
| 5. | Adviser, National River Conservation Directorate, Ministry of Environment and Forests | - Member |
| 6. | Joint Secretary, Ministry of Agriculture and Cooperation | - Member |
| 7. | Joint Secretary, Ministry of Urban Affairs and Poverty Alleviation | - Member |
| 8. | Chairman, Central Ground Water Authority | - Member |
| 9. | Chairman, Central Pollution Control Board | - Member |
| 10. | Directorate, Indian Agricultural Research Institute, New Delhi | - Member |
| 11. | Director, National Environmental Engineering Research Institute, Nagpur | - Member |
| 12. | Commissioner (Water Management) Ministry of Water Resources | - Member Secretary |

¹ As published in the Gazette of India, Extraordinary, Part II section 3(ii) vide No.418, dated 22.6.2001.

2. The Authority shall exercise the following powers and functions:-

- I. to exercise powers under section 5 of the said Act for issuing directions and for taking measures with respect to matters referred to in clauses (ix), (xi), (xii) and (xiii) of sub-section 2 of section 3 of the Act;
- II. to direct the agencies (Government/local bodies/non-Governmental) for the following
 - (a) to standardize method(s) for water quality monitoring and to ensure quality of data generation for utilization thereof;
 - (b) to take measures so as to ensure proper treatment of wastewater with a view to restoring the water quality of the river/water bodies to meet the designated-best-uses;
 - (c) to take up research and development activities in the area of water quality management;
 - (d) to promote recycling/re-use of treated sewage/trade effluent for irrigation in development of agriculture;
 - (e) to draw action plans for quality improvement in water bodies, and monitor and review/assess implementation of the schemes launched/to be launched to that effect;
 - (f) to draw scheme(s) for imposition of restriction in water abstraction and discharge of treated sewage/trade effluent on land, rivers and other water bodies with a view to mitigating crises of water quality;
 - (g) to maintain minimum discharge for sustenance of aquatic life forms in riverine system;
 - (h) to promote rain water harvesting;
 - (i) to utilize self-assimilation capacities at the critical river stretches to minimize cost of effluent treatment;
 - (j) to provide information to pollution control authorities to facilitate allocation of waste load;
 - (k) to review of status of quality of national water resources (both surface water & groundwater) and identify 'Hot Spots' for taking necessary actions for improvement in water quality;

- (l) to interact with the authorities/committees constituted or to be constituted under the provisions of said Act for matters relating to management of water resources;
 - (m) to constitute/set-up State level Water Quality Review Committees (WQRC) to coordinate the work to the assigned to such committees; and
 - (n) to deal with any environmental issue concerning surface and groundwater quality which may be referred to it by the Central Government or the State Government relating to the respective areas, for maintenance and/or restoration of quality to sustain designated-best-uses.
3. The Authority shall exercise the powers under section 19 of the said Act.
 4. The authority may appoint domain experts for facilitating the work assigned to it.
 5. The Ministry of Water Resources shall create a cell to assist the Authority to carry out the assigned functions.
 6. The authority shall furnish report about its activity at least once in three months to the Ministry of Environment & Forests.

(F.No.J-15011/8/2000-NRCD)
A.M.GOKHALE, Addl. Secy.

**ENVIRONMENT POLLUTION (PREVENTION AND CONTROL)
AUTHORITY FOR NATIONAL CAPITAL REGION**

MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS

ORDER

New Delhi, the 29th January, 1998

S.O. 93 (E).— In exercise of the powers conferred by sub-sections (1) and (3) of section 3 of the Environment (Protection) Act, 1986 (29 of 1986) (hereinafter referred to as the said Act), the Central Government hereby constitutes an authority to be known as the Environment Pollution (Prevention and Control) Authority for the National Capital Region (hereinafter referred to as the Authority) consisting of the following persons ¹[for a period of eight years] with effect from the date of publication of this Order in the Official Gazette, namely:-

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|-----|--------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|----------|
| (1) | ² [Shri Bhure Lal
Secretary, Coordination and Public Grievances
Sardar Patel Bhawan
New Delhi – 110001 | Chairman |
| (2) | ³ [Commissioner-cum-Secretary
Transport Department,
Government of the National
Capital Territory of Delhi,
Delhi.] | Member |
| (3) | Shri Anil Agarwal,
Director,
Centre for Science and Environment,
41, Tughlakabad Industrial Area,
(Near Batra Hospital),
New Delhi - 110 062 | Member |
| (4) | Shri Jagdish Khattar,
Representative of the Automobile
Manufacturers Association of India,
Executive Director (Marketing & Sales),
Maruti Udyog Limited,
11th Floor, Jeevan Prakash
25, Kasturba Gandhi Marg,
New Delhi - 110 001 | Member |

¹ Substituted vide S.O.99(E), dated 28.1.2003.

² Substituted, *ibid.*

³ Substituted, *ibid.*

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|-------------------|-------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|----------|
| ¹ [(5) | Shri N.R.Raje
Executive Director, R&D Sector
Indian Oil Corporation, Sector – 13
Faridabad – 121007, Haryana | Member |
| (6) | Dr.P.C.Chaubey
Additional Professor
Hospital Administration
All India Institute of Medical Science
Ansari Nagar, New Delhi – 110029 | Member |
| ² [6A | Smt. Kiran Dhingra
Joint Secretary
Ministry of Textiles, Government of India
Udyog Bhawan
New Delhi – 110011 | Member |
| (7) | Shri D. K. Biswas,
Chairman,
Central Pollution Control Board
Parivesh Bhawan,
East Arjun Nagar,
Delhi - 110 054] | Convenor |

³[The terms and conditions of the Chairman, after his superannuation, shall be determined by the Central Government.]

The Authority shall exercise the following powers and perform the following functions for protecting and improving the quality of the environment and preventing, controlling and abating environmental pollution, namely:-

1. exercise the powers under section 5 of the said Act for issuing directions in respect of complaints relating to the violation of an order by any authority or measure specified pertaining to-
 - (i) standards for the quality of the environment in its various aspects,
 - (ii) standards for omission or discharge of environmental pollutants from various sources,

¹ Substituted vide S.O.99(E), dated 28.1.2003.

² Inserted vide S.O.396 (E), dated 3.4.2003.

³ Inserted vide S.O.99(E), dated 28.1.2003.

- (iii) restriction of areas in which any industries, operations or processes or class of industries or processes shall not be carried out or shall be carried out subject to certain safeguards,
 - (iv) procedures and safeguards for the prevention of accidents which may cause environmental pollution and remedial measures for such accidents,
 - (v) procedures and safeguards for the handling of hazardous substances.
2. The Authority shall have the power to take up matters as mentioned above, suo-moto, or on the basis of complaints made by any individual, representative body or organization functioning in the field of environment. Such complaints may be against any individual, association, company, public undertaking or local body carrying on any industry, operation or process.
 3. The Authority shall, for controlling vehicular pollution, take all necessary steps to ensure compliance of specified emission standards by vehicles including proper calibration of the equipment for testing vehicular pollution, ensuring compliance of fuel quality standards, monitoring and coordinating action for traffic planning and management.
 4. The Authority shall, for ensuring maintenance of the specified ambient noise standards, have the power to issue directions under section 5 of the said Act, including banning or restricting any industry, process or operation emitting noise.
 5. The Authority shall deal with environmental issues pertaining to the National Capital Region which may be referred to it by the Central Government.
 6. The Authority shall monitor the progress of the action plan drawn up by the Ministry of Environment and Forests on pollution in Delhi as contained in the 'White Paper on Pollution in Delhi with an Action Plan', issued by the Central Government on 3rd December, 1997.
 7. The Authority shall exercise the powers of entry, inspection, search and seizure under section 10 of the said Act, in respect of any action to be taken under sub-paragraph (1) of the paragraph 2 of this Order.
 8. The Authority shall exercise the power to take samples under section 11 of the said Act, in respect of any action to be taken under sub-paragraph (1) of paragraph 2 of this Order.
 9. The Authority shall exercise the powers under section 19 of the said Act, for making complaints against offences under the said Act and for non-compliance of directions issued by it under sub-paragraph (1) of paragraph 2 of this Order.

10. The Authority shall have jurisdiction over the National Capital Region as defined in clause (f) of section 2 of the National Capital Region Planning Board Act, 1985 (2 of 1985).
11. The foregoing powers and functions of the Authority shall be subject to the supervision and control of the Central Government.
12. The Authority shall furnish a progress report about its activities at least once in two months to the Central Government.
13. The Authority shall have its headquarters in National Capital Region.
- 14(1). Notification of the Government of India in Ministry of Environment and Forests number S.O.704(E), dated the 9th October, 1996 consisting the Environmental Impact Assessment Authority for the National Capital Region shall stand superseded (except in respect of things done or omitted to be done before such supersession) from the date of publication of this Order.
- 14(2). Any matter which relates to the powers and functions enumerated in this Order, and pending with the Environmental Impact Assessment Authority shall stand transferred to the Environment Pollution (Prevention and Control) Authority for the National Capital Region constituted under this Order.
- 14(3). Any matter specifically not falling within the scope and jurisdiction of the Authority as so constituted shall be dealt with by the statutory authorities concerned.

[File No. Q-18011/14/90-CPA]
VIJAY SHARMA, Jt. Secy.

Note:

The principal order was published in the Gazette of India vide number S.O.93(E), dated the 29th January, 1998, amended vide S.O. 68(E), dated the 25th January, 2000, S.O. 108(E), dated the 25th January, 2002, S.O. 99(E), dated 28th January, 2003 and S.O.396(E), dated 3rd April, 2003.

**TAJ TRAPEZIUM ZONE POLLUTION
(PREVENTION AND CONTROL) AUTHORITY**

THE MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT & FORESTS

ORDER

New Delhi, the 30th April, 2003

S.O. 489(E).- In exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (1) and (3) of section 3 of the Environment (Protection) Act, 1986 (29 of 1986) (hereinafter referred to as the said Act) and in supersession of the order of the Government of India in the Ministry of Environment & Forests, number S.O.350(E), dated 17th May, 1999, except as things done or omitted to be done before such supersession, the Central Government hereby re-constitutes the Taj Trapezium Zone Pollution (Prevention and Control) Authority (hereinafter referred to as the Authority), consisting of the following persons, for a period of two years with effect from the date of publication of this Official Gazette, namely:-

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|-----|------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|---------------|
| 1. | Principal Secretary/Secretary, Environment Department, Government of Uttar Pradesh | Chairman |
| 2. | Commissioner, Agra Division | Vice Chairman |
| 3. | Deputy Inspector General of Police, Agra Range | Member |
| 4. | Member Secretary, Central Pollution Control Board | Member |
| 5. | A representative of the Ministry of Environment & Forests | Member |
| 6. | A representative of the Ministry of Petroleum and Natural Gas | Member |
| 7. | A representative of the Archeological Survey of India | Member |
| 8. | Municipal Commissioner, Agra | Member |
| 9. | District Magistrate, Agra | Member |
| 10. | Vice Chairman, Agra Development Authority | Member |
| 11. | Member Secretary, Rajasthan Pollution Control Board | Member |
| 12. | A representative of Secretary, Environment, Government of Rajasthan | Member |
| 13. | District Magistrate, Bharatpur, Rajasthan | Member |
| 14. | Deputy Inspector General of Police, Bharatpur Range | Member |
| 15. | Deputy Chief Wild Life Warden, Bharatpur Birds Sanctuary | Member |

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|-----|----------------------------------------------------------------|-----------------|
| 16. | Secretary, Urban Improvement Trust, Bharatpur | Member |
| 17. | Superintending Mining Engineer, Department of Mines, Bharatpur | Member |
| 18. | Member Secretary, Uttar Pradesh Pollution Control Board | Member-Convenor |

2. The geographical limits of the Taj Trapezium Zone (see Annexure) is defined in the shape of a trapezoid between 26° 45'N & 77° 15'E to 27° 45'N & 77° 15'E in the West of the Taj Mahal and in the East of Taj Mahal between 27° 00'N & 78° 30'E to 27° 30'N & 78° 30'E, lying in the Agra Division of Uttar Pradesh and in the Bharatpur Division of the State of Rajasthan.

3. The Authority shall, within the geographical limits of Agra Division and Bharatpur Division and the Taj Trapezium Zone in the States of Uttar Pradesh and Rajasthan respectively, have the power to –

- (i) monitor the progress of implementation of various schemes for protection of the Taj Mahal and programmes for protection and improvement of the environment in Taj Trapezium zone;
- (ii) exercise powers under section 5 of the said Act;
- (iii) take all necessary steps to ensure compliance of specified emission standards by motor vehicles and ensuring compliance of fuel quality standards;
- (iv) deal with any environmental issue which may be referred to it by the Central Government or the State Governments of Uttar Pradesh and Rajasthan relating to the Taj Trapezium Zone.

4. The forgoing powers and functions of the Authority shall be subject to the overall supervision and control of the Central Government.

5. The Authority shall be authorized to exercise the powers under section 19 of the said Act.

6. The Authority may co-opt experts for facilitating the work assigning to it.

7. The Authority shall furnish a report about its activities at least once in two months to the Central Government in the Ministry of Environment & Forests.

8. The Authority shall have its headquarter at Agra in the State of Uttar Pradesh.

[F.No.Z-20018/1/99-CPA)
C.VISHWANATH, JT. SECY.

**LOSS OF ECOLOGY (PREVENTION AND
PAYMENT OF COMPENSATION) AUTHORITY**

MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT & FORESTS

NOTIFICATION

New Delhi, the 30th September, 1996

S.O.671(E).- In exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (3) of section 3 of the Environment (Protection) Act, 1986 (29 of 1986) hereinafter referred to as the said Act, the Central Government hereby constitutes the Loss of Ecology (Prevention and Payments of Compensation) Authority for the State of Tamil Nadu consisting of the following members for a period of two years and from the date of publication of this notification in the Official Gazette, namely:-

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|-----|--------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|-------------------|
| (1) | <p>(A retired Judge of the High Court to be appointed by the Central Government)</p> | Chairperson |
| (2) | The Secretary, Government of Tamil Nadu
Department of Environment, Chennai | Member |
| (3) | The Member Secretary
Central Pollution Control Board
Delhi | Member |
| (4) | <p>(a person to be appointed by the Central Government)</p> | Member- Secretary |

2. The Authority shall exercise the following powers and perform the following functions, namely :-

- (i) exercise of powers under section 5 of the said Act, for issuing directions and for taking measures with respect to matters referred to in Clauses (v), (vi), (vii), (viii), (ix), (x) and (xii) of sub-section 2 of section 3 of section 3 of the said Act;
- (ii) to assess the loss to the ecology and environment in the affected areas and also identify the individuals and families who have suffered because of the pollution and assess the compensation to be paid to the said individuals and families;

- (iii) to determine the compensation to be recovered from the polluters as cost of reversing the damaged environment;
- (iv) to lay down the procedure for actions to be taken under (i) to (iii) above;
- (v) to compute the compensation under two heads, namely, for reversing the ecology and for payment to individuals;
- (vi) to direct the closure of any industry or class of industries owned or managed by a polluter in case of evasion or refusal to pay the compensation awarded against the polluter. This shall be in addition to the recovery from the polluter as arrears of land revenue;
- (vii) to frame scheme or schemes for reversing the damage caused to the ecology and environment by pollution in the State of Tamil Nadu in consultation with expert bodies like National Environment Engineering Research Institute, Central Pollution Control Board, etc. These schemes shall be executed by the State Government of Tamil Nadu under the supervision of the Central Government. The expenditure shall be met from the "Environment Protection Fund" and from other sources provided by the State Government and the Central Government;
- (viii) to view the cases of all the industries which are already operating in the prohibited area and direct the relocation of any of such industries;
- (ix) to close the tanneries permanently or direct their relocation, which have not provided adequate treatment facilities and not having valid certificate from the Tamil Nadu State Pollution Control Board;
- (x) to comply with the orders issued by the Madras High Court and the Supreme Court from time to time;
- (xi) to deal with any other relevant environment issues pertaining to the State of Tamil Nadu, including those which may be referred to it by the Central Government in the Ministry of Environment & Forest.

3. In exercise of its powers as defined in paragraph 2 above, the Authority shall prepare a statement showing the total amount to be recovered, from the polluters mentioning therein the names of the polluters from whom the amount is to be recovered, the amount to be recovered from each polluter, the persons to whom the compensation is to be paid and the amount payable to each of them. The statement shall be forwarded to the Collector/District Magistrates of the area concerned who shall recover the amount from the polluters, if necessary, as arrears of land revenue and shall disburse the compensation awarded by the Authority to the affected persons and families.

4. The Authority shall furnish a progress report about its activities atleast once in two months to the Central Government in the Ministry of Environment & Forests.

5. The Authority shall have its Headquarters at Chennai, Tamil Nadu.

6. The terms and conditions of appointment of the Chairperson and Members shall be as determined by the Central Government from time to time.

[File No.Q-17012/63/91-CPW]
VISHWANATH ANANAD, Addl. Secretary

**DELEGATION OF POWERS TO THE CHAIRMAN, CENTRAL
POLLUTION CONTROL BOARD UNDER SECTION 20 OF THE
ENVIRONMENT (PROTECTION) ACT, 1986**

MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS

NOTIFICATION

New Delhi, the 10th July, 2002

S.O. 729(E): In exercise of the powers conferred by Section 23 of the Environment (Protection) Act, 1986 (29 of 1986), the Central Government hereby delegates the powers vested in it under Section 20 of the said Act to the Chairman, Central Pollution Control Board subject to the condition that the Central Government may revoke such delegation of powers or may itself invoke the provisions of the said Section 20, if in the opinion of that Government, such a course of action is necessary in public interest.

[F. No. 1(5)/95-PL]
K.C. MISRA, Spl. Secy.

**DELEGATION OF POWERS TO THE CHAIRMAN, CENTRAL
POLLUTION CONTROL BOARD UNDER SECTION 5 OF THE
ENVIRONMENT (PROTECTION) ACT, 1986**

MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS

NOTIFICATION

New Delhi, the 10th July, 2002

S.O. 730(E): In exercise of the powers conferred by Section 23 of the Environment (Protection) Act, 1986 (29 of 1986), the Central Government hereby delegates the powers vested in it under Section 5 of the said Act to the Chairman, Central Pollution Control Board to issue directions to any industry or any local or other authority for the violation of the standards and rules relating to hazardous waste, bio-medical waste, hazardous chemicals, industrial solid waste, municipal solid waste including plastic waste notified under the Environment (Protection) Act, 1986 subject to the condition that the Central Government may revoke such delegation of powers in respect of all the State Governments or any one of them or may itself invoke the provisions of Section 5 of the Act, if in the opinion of the Central Government such a course of action is necessary in public interest.

[F.No. 1(5)/95-PL]
K.C. MISRA, Spl. Secy.

DELEGATION OF POWERS TO THE STATE POLLUTION CONTROL BOARDS/POLLUTION CONTROL COMMITTEES

MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS

NOTIFICATION

New Delhi, the 8th January, 1997

S.O. 23(E).- In exercise of the powers conferred by Section 23 of the Environment (Protection) Act, 1986 (29 of 1986), the Central Government hereby delegates the powers vested in it under Section 5 of the said Act to the Chairman, State Pollution Control Boards/Committees as given in the Table below, to issue directions to any industry or any local or other authority for the violations of the standards and rules relating to hazardous wastes notified under the Environment (Protection) Act, 1986, subject to the conditions that the Central Government may revoke such delegation of powers or may itself invoke the provisions of Section 5 of the said Act, if in the opinion of the Central Government such a course of action is necessary in the public interest:-

TABLE

Sl. No.	Name of Board/Committee	Jurisdiction
1	2	3
1.	Andhra Pradesh State Pollution Control Board	Whole of State
2.	Arunanchal Pradesh State Pollution Control Board	Whole of State
3.	Assam State Pollution Control Board	Whole of State
4.	Bihar State Pollution Control Board	Whole of State
5.	Goa State Pollution Control Board	Whole of State
6.	Gujarat State Pollution Control Board	Whole of State
7.	Haryana State Pollution Control Board	Whole of State
8.	Himachal Pradesh State Pollution Control Board	Whole of State
9.	Jammu & Kashmir State Pollution Control Board	Whole of State
10.	Karnataka State Pollution Control Board	Whole of State
11.	Kerala State Pollution Control Board	Whole of State
12.	Maharashtra State Pollution Control Board	Whole of State

13.	Madhya Pradesh State Pollution Control Board	Whole of State
14.	Manipur State Pollution Control Board	Whole of State
15.	Meghalaya State Pollution Control Board	Whole of State
16.	Mizoram State Pollution Control Board	Whole of State
17.	Nagaland State Pollution Control Board	Whole of State
18.	Orissa State Pollution Control Board	Whole of State
19.	Punjab State Pollution Control Board	Whole of State
20.	Rajasthan State Pollution Control Board	Whole of State
21.	Sikkim State Pollution Control Board	Whole of State
22.	Tamil Nadu State Pollution Control Board	Whole of State
23.	Tripura State Pollution Control Board	Whole of State
24.	Uttar Pradesh State Pollution Control Board	Whole of State
25.	West Bengal State Pollution Control Board	Whole of State
26.	Committee, Andaman & Nicobar Union Territory	Whole of U.T.
27.	Committee, Chandigarh Union Territory	Whole of U.T.
28.	Committee, Dadra & Nagar Haveli Union Territory	Whole of U.T.
29.	Committee, Daman & Diu Union Territory	Whole of U.T.
30.	Committee, National Capital Territory of Delhi	Whole of N.C.T.
31.	Committee, Lakshadweep Union Territory	Whole of U.T.
32.	Committee, Pondicherry Union Territory	Whole of U.T.

[No.1(35)/96-PL]
VIJAY SHARMA, Jt. Secy.

**DELEGATION OF POWERS TO THE STATE POLLUTION CONTROL
BOARDS/POLLUTION CONTROL COMMITTEES**

MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS

NOTIFICATION

New Delhi, the 10th April, 2001

S.O. 327(E).- In exercise of the powers conferred by Section 23 of the Environment (Protection) Act, 1986 (29 of 1986), the Central Government hereby delegates the powers vested in it under Section 5 of the said Act to the Chairman, State Pollution Control Boards/Committees as given in the Table below, to issue directions to any industry or any local or other authority for the violations of the standards and rules relating to Bio Medical Waste, Hazardous Chemicals, Industrial Solid Waste and Municipal Solid Waste including Plastic Waste notified under the Environment (Protection) Act, 1986, subject to the conditions that the Central Government may revoke such delegation of powers or may itself invoke the provisions of Section 5 of the said Act, if in the opinion of the Central Government such a course of action is necessary in the public interest:-

TABLE

Sl. No.	Name of Board/Committee	Jurisdiction
(1)	(2)	(3)
1.	Andhra Pradesh State Pollution Control Board	Whole of State
2.	Arunachal Pradesh State Pollution Control Board	Whole of State
3.	Assam State Pollution Control Board	Whole of State
4.	Bihar State Pollution Control Board	Whole of State
5.	Goa State Pollution Control Board	Whole of State
6.	Gujarat State Pollution Control Board	Whole of State
7.	Haryana State Pollution Control Board	Whole of State
8.	Himachal Pradesh State Pollution Control Board	Whole of State
9.	Jammu & Kashmir State Pollution Control Board	Whole of State
10.	Karnataka State Pollution Control Board	Whole of State
11.	Kerala State Pollution Control Board	Whole of State

12.	Maharashtra State Pollution Control Board	Whole of State
13.	Madhya Pradesh State Pollution Control Board	Whole of State
14.	Manipur State Pollution Control Board	Whole of State
15.	Meghalaya State Pollution Control Board	Whole of State
16.	Mizoram State Pollution Control Board	Whole of State
17.	Nagaland State Pollution Control Board	Whole of State
18.	Orissa State Pollution Control Board	Whole of State
19.	Punjab State Pollution Control Board	Whole of State
20.	Rajasthan State Pollution Control Board	Whole of State
21.	Sikkim State Pollution Control Board	Whole of State
22.	Tamil Nadu State Pollution Control Board	Whole of State
23.	Tripura State Pollution Control Board	Whole of State
24.	Uttar Pradesh State Pollution Control Board	Whole of State
25.	West Bengal State Pollution Control Board	Whole of State
26.	Committee, Andaman & Nicobar Union Territory	Whole of U.T.
27.	Committee, Chandigarh Union Territory	Whole of U.T.
28.	Committee, Dadra & Nagar Haveli Union Territory	Whole of U.T.
29.	Committee, Daman & Diu Union Territory	Whole of U.T.
30.	Committee, National Capital Territory of Delhi	Whole of N.C.T.
31.	Committee, Lakshadweep Union Territory	Whole of U.T.
32.	Committee, Pondicherry Union Territory	Whole of U.T.

[No.1(35)/96-PL]
VIJAY SHARMA, Jt. Secy.

UTILISATION OF FLYASH FROM COAL OR LIGNITE BASED THERMAL POWER PLANTS

MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS

NOTIFICATION

New Delhi, the 14th September, 1999

S.O.763(E).- Whereas a draft notification containing rule (3) of rule 5 of the Environment (Protection) Rules, 1986 under the notification of the Government of India in the Ministry of Environment and Forests number S.O. 453(E) dated 22nd May, 1998 inviting objections and suggestions from all persons likely to be affected thereby, before the expiry of the period of sixty days from the date on which the copies of the Gazette of India containing the said notification are made available to the public;

And, whereas, copies of the said Gazette were made available to the public on the same date;

And, whereas, the objections and suggestions received from the public in respect of the said draft notification have been duly considered by the Central Government;

Whereas it is necessary to protect the environment, conserve top soil and prevent the dumping and disposal of fly ash discharged from coal or lignite based thermal power plants on land;

And, whereas, there is a need for restricting the excavation of top soil for manufacture of bricks and promoting the utilisation of fly ash in the manufacture of building materials and in construction activity within a specified radius of ¹[one hundred kilometers] from coal or lignite based thermal power plants;

And, Whereas, the Hon'ble High Court of Judicature, Delhi vide its order dated 25th August, 1999 in CWP No. 2145/99: Centre for Public Interest Litigation, Delhi v/s Union of India directed that the Central Government to publish the final notification in respect of fly ash on or before 26th October, 1999;

Now, therefore, in exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (1), read with clause (v) of sub-section (2) of section 3 and section 5 of the Environment (Protection) Act, 1986 (29 of 1986); and in pursuance of the orders of the Hon'ble High Court, Delhi stated above, the Central Government hereby issues the following directions which shall come into force on the date of the publication of this notification, namely:-

¹ Substituted by para 1 of the Notification S.O.979 (E), dated 27.8.2003.

1. Use of fly ash, bottom ash or pond ash in the manufacture of bricks and other construction activities.-

(1) No person shall within a radius of ¹[one hundred kilometers] from coal or lignite based thermal power plants, manufacture clay bricks or tiles or blocks for use in construction activities without mixing at least 25 per cent of ash (fly ash, bottom ash or pond ash) with soil on weight to weight basis.

²[(1A) Every construction agency engaged in the construction of buildings within a radius of fifty to one hundred kilometres from a coal or lignite based thermal power plant shall use fly ash bricks or blocks or tiles or clay fly ash bricks or cement fly ash bricks or blocks or similar products or a combination or aggregate of them in such construction as per the following minimum percentage (by volume) of the total bricks, blocks and tiles, as the case may be, used in each construction project, namely:-

- (i) 25 per cent by 31st August 2004;
- (ii) 50 per cent by 31st August 2005;
- (iii) 75 per cent by 31st August, 2006; and
- (iv) 100 per cent by 31st August 2007.

In respect of construction of buildings within a radius of 50 kilometres from a coal or lignite based thermal power plant the following minimum percentage (by volume) of use of bricks, blocks and tiles shall apply: -

- (i) 50 per cent by 31st August 2004;
- (ii) 100 per cent by 31st August 2005.

(1B) The provisions of sub-paragraph (1A) shall be applicable to all construction agencies such as Housing Boards and those in the private sector builders of apartments, hotels, resorts and cottages and the like. It shall be the responsibility of the construction agencies either undertaking the construction or approving the design or both to ensure compliance of the provisions of sub-paragraph (1A) and to submit such returns as may be called for and compliance reports to the State Government or Union territory Administration]

³[(2) The authority for ensuring the use of specified quantity of ash as per sub-paragraph (1) shall be the concerned Regional Officer of the State Pollution Control Board or the Pollution Control Committee, as the case may be.

¹ Substituted by para 2 (a) of the Notification S.O.979(E), dated 27.8.2003.

² Inserted by para 2 (b), *ibid.*

³ Substituted by para 2(c), *ibid.*

- (2A) The concerned State Government shall be the enforcing and monitoring authority for ensuring compliance of the provisions of sub-paragraph (1A)].
- (3) In case of non-availability of ash from thermal power plant in sufficient quantities as certified by the said power plant, the stipulation ¹[under sub-paragraph (1)] shall be suitably modified (waived/ relaxed) by the concerned State/Union Territory Government.
- ²[(3A) A decision on the application for manufacture of fly ash bricks, block, and tiles and similar other fly ash based products shall be taken within thirty days from the date of receipt of the application by the competent authority. A decision on consent to establish the brick kiln shall be taken by the Pollution Control Board or the Pollution Control Committee, as the case may be, within a period of thirty days from the date of receipt of application by it.
- (3B) In case of non-compliance of the provisions of sub-paragraph (1) of paragraph 1, the competent authority, in addition to cancellation of consent order issued to establish the brick kiln, shall move the district administration for cancellation of the mining lease.
- (3C) All authorities sanctioning or renewing any land, soil or clay mining lease shall not grant such lease or extension of lease or renewal to clay brick, block or tile manufacturing unit within a radius of one hundred kilometres of the coal or lignite based thermal power plant in cases where the manufacturer does not mix a minimum of 25 per cent by weight of fly ash or pond ash in the manufacture of bricks or blocks or tiles. The cancellation of mining lease shall be decided by the district administration after giving the holder of such lease an opportunity of being heard. To enable the competent authority to verify the actual use of ash, the thermal power plant shall maintain month-wise records of ash made available to each brick kiln.
- (3D) It shall be sufficient compliance of this notification if within twelve months from the date of issue of this notification, manufacturers of clay bricks, blocks and tiles located within a radius of 50 to 100 kilometres of a coal or lignite based thermal power plant comply with the provisions of sub-paragraphs (1) and (2).]

¹ Substituted by para 2(d) of Notification S.O.No. 979(E), dated 27.8.2003.

² Inserted by para 2(e), *ibid.*

- (4) Each coal or lignite based thermal power plant shall constitute a dispute settlement committee which shall include the General Manager of the thermal power plant and a representative of All India Brick and Tile Manufacture's Federation (AIBTMF) ¹[or a representative of brick kiln owner association, federation, group]. Such a committee shall ensure unhindered loading and transport of ash without any undue loss of time. Any unresolved dispute shall be dealt with by a State/Union Territory level committee to be set up by State/Union Territory Government comprising Member Secretary of the State Pollution Control Board/Pollution Control Committee, representatives of Ministry of Power in the State/Union Territory Government and a representative of AIBTMF ²[or a representative of local brick kiln owners association, federation, group.]
- ³[(5) No agency, person or organization shall, within a radius of 100 kilometres of a thermal power plant undertake construction or approve design for construction of roads or flyover embankments in contravention of the guidelines/ specifications issued by the Indian Road Congress (IRC) as contained in IRC specification No. SP: 58 of 2001. Any deviation from this direction can only be agreed to on technical reasons if the same is approved by Chief Engineer (Design) or Engineer-in-Chief of the concerned agency or organization or on production of a certificate of "Pond ash not available" from the thermal power plant(s) (TPPs) located within 100 kilometres of the site of construction. This certificate shall be provided by the TPP within two working days from the date of making a request for ash.
- (6) Soil required for top or side covers of embankments of roads or flyovers shall be excavated from the embankment site and if it is not possible to do so, only the minimum quantity of soil required for the purpose shall be excavated from soil borrow area. In either case, the topsoil should be kept or stored separately. Voids created due to soil borrow area shall be filled up with ash with proper compaction and covered with topsoil kept separately as above. This would be done as an integral part of embankment project within the time schedule of the project.
- (7) No agency, person or organization shall within a radius of 100 kilometres of a coal or lignite based thermal power plant allow reclamation and compaction of low-lying areas with soil. Only pond ash shall be used for compaction. They shall also ensure that such reclamation and compaction is done in accordance with the bye-laws, regulations and specifications laid down by the authorities mentioned in sub- paragraph (3) of paragraph 3.]

¹ Inserted by para 2(f), of Notification S.O.No. 979(E), dated 27.8.2003.

² Inserted by para 2(f) of Notification S.O.No.979(E), dated 27.8.2003.

³ Inserted by para 2(g) of Notification S.O.No.979(E), dated 27.8.2003.

2. ¹[Responsibilities of Thermal Power Plants].

²[Every coal or lignite based thermal power plant shall take the following steps to ensure the utilisation of ash generated by it, namely: -]

- (1) Every coal or lignite based thermal power plant shall make available ash, for at least ten years from the date of publication of this notification, without any payment or any other consideration, for the purpose of manufacturing ash-based products such as cement, concrete blocks, bricks, panels ³[or any other material or a combination thereof] for construction of roads, embankments, dams, dykes or for any other construction activity. ⁴[The thermal power plants have to ensure availability of fair quantity of ash to each user including brick kilns.]
- (2) Every coal or lignite based thermal power plant commissioned subject to environmental clearance conditions stipulating the submission of an action plan for full utilisation of fly ash shall, within a period of nine years from the publication of this notification, phase out the dumping and disposal of fly ash on land in accordance with the plan. Such an action plan shall provide for thirty per cent of the fly ash utilisation, within three years from the publication of this notification with further increase in utilisation by atleast ten per cent points every year progressively for the next six years to enable utilisation of the entire fly ash generated in the power plant atleast by the end of ninth year. Progress in this regard shall be reviewed after five years.
- (3) Every coal or lignite based thermal power plant not covered by para (2) above shall, within a period of fifteen years from the date of publication of this notification, phase out the utilisation of fly ash in accordance with an action plan to be drawn up by the power plants. Such action plan shall provide for twenty per cent of fly ash utilisation within three years from the date of publication of this notification, with further increase in utilisation every year progressively for the next twelve years to enable utilisation of the entire fly ash generated in the power plant.
- (4) All action plans prepared by coal or lignite based thermal power plants in accordance with sub-para (2) and (3) of para 2 of this notification, shall be submitted to the Central Pollution Control Board, concerned State Pollution Control Board/Committee and concerned regional office of the Ministry of Environment and Forests within a period of six months from the date of publication of this notification.

¹ Substituted by para 3(a), of Notification S.O.No.979(E), dated 27.8.2003.

² Substituted by para 3(b), *ibid*.

³ Inserted by para 3 (c) (i), *ibid*.

⁴ Added by para 3(c) (ii), *ibid*.

- (5) The Central and State Government Agencies, the State Electricity Boards, the National Thermal Power Corporation and the management of the thermal power plants shall facilitate in making available land, electricity and water for manufacturing activities and provide access to the ash lifting area for promoting and setting up of ash-based production units in the proximity of the area where ash is generated by the power plant.
- (6) Annual implementation report providing information about the compliance of provisions in this notification shall be submitted by the 30th day of April every year to the Central Pollution Control Board, concerned State Pollution Control Board/Committee and the concerned Regional Office of the Ministry of Environment and Forests by the coal or lignite based thermal power plants.

¹[2A. Utilization of fly ash for reclamation of sea.

Subject to the rules made under the Environment (Protection) Act, 1986, (29 of 1986) reclamation of sea shall be a permissible method of utilization of fly ash.]

3. Specifications for use of ash-based products.-

- (1) Manufacture of ash-based products such as cement, concrete blocks, bricks, panels or any other material or the use of ash in construction activity such as in road laying, embankments or use as landfill to reclaim low lying areas including back filling in abandoned mines or pitheads or for any other use shall be carried out in accordance with specifications and guidelines laid down by the Bureau of Indian Standards, Indian Bureau of Mines, Indian Road Congress, Central Building Research institute, Roorkee, Central Road Research Institute, New Delhi, Building Materials and Technology Promotion Council, New Delhi, Central Public Works Department, State Public Works Departments and other Central and State Government agencies.
- (2) The Central Public Works Department, Public Works Departments in the State/Union Territory Governments, Development Authorities, Housing Boards, National Highway Authority of India and other construction agencies including those in the private sector shall also prescribe the use of ash and ash-based products in their respective schedules of specifications and construction applications, including appropriate standards and codes of practice, within a period of four months from the publication of this notification.

²[(2A)All agencies including the Central Public Works Department and State Government agencies concerned with utilization of fly ash for construction purposes shall, within three months from the 1st day of September, 2003 make

¹ Inserted by para 4 of the Notification S.O.No. 979(E), dated 27.8.2003.

² Inserted by para 5 of the Notification S.O.979(E), dated 27.8.2003..

provisions for the use of fly ash and fly ash based bricks, blocks or tiles or aggregates of them in the schedule of approved materials and rates.

(2B) All agencies undertaking construction of roads or fly over bridges including Ministry of Road Transport and Highways (MORTH), National Highways Authority of India (NHAI), Central Public Works Department (CPWD), State Public Works Departments and other State Government Agencies, shall, within three months from the 1st day of September, 2003 –

- a. make provisions in their tender documents, schedules of approved materials and rates as well as technical documents, including those relating to soil borrow area or pit as per sub-paragraph (7) of paragraph 1; and
- b. make necessary specifications/guidelines for road or fly over embankments that are not covered by the specifications laid down by the Indian Road Congress (IRC).]

(3) All local authorities shall specify in their respective building bye-laws and regulations the use of ash and ash-based products and construction techniques in building materials, roads, embankments or for any other use within a period of four months from the date of publication of this notification.

[F. No. 16-2/95-HSMD]
V RAJAGOPALAN, Jt. Secy.

Footnote. - The principal notification was published in the Gazette of India, Part II, Section 3, sub-section (ii) vide S.O.763 (E) dated 14.9.1999.