CHAPTER IX
POWERS

70. Dangerous practices: -
(1) If in any matter which is not provided for by any express provision of, or condition of a licence granted under these rules, the Controller finds any compressed gas filling station or a storage place, where a cylinder is being filled or possessed, or any part thereof or anything or practice therein or connected therewith or with the handling or transport of compressed gas cylinders, dangerous or defective, so as, in his opinion, to tend to endanger the public safety or the bodily safety of any person, such Controller may by an order in writing require the occupier of such filling station or storage place or the owner of the cylinder to remedy the same within such time as may be specified in the order, and the said occupier shall carry out the orders within the specified time.
(2) Where the occupier or owner objects to an order made under sub-rule (1), he may appeal to the Chief Controller within the time specified in the order for compliance with it.
(3) Every appeal preferred under sub-rule (2) shall be in writing and shall be accompanied by a copy of the order appealed against and shall be made within a period of thirty days from the date of the order appealed against.
(4) If the occupier or owner fails to comply with an order made under sub-rule (1) within the time specified in it or, where an appeal is preferred under sub-rule (2), fails to comply with the order of the Chief Controller thereon within the time fixed in such order, he shall be deemed to have committed a breach of this rule.

71. Powers of inspection, search, seizure, detention and removal: —
(1) Any of the officers, specified in the first column of the Table below may exercise the power specified in sub-section (1) of section 7 of the Act in the area specified in the corresponding entry in the second column of that Table.

TABLE

Officers	Area
1.The Chief Controller or Controller	The whole of India
2.All District Magistrate	Their respective Districts.
3.All Magistrates subordinate to the District Magistrate	Their respective jurisdiction.
4.The Commissioner of Police and all Police Officer of rank not below that of an Inspector	In Presidency town or their suburbs
5.All Police Officer of rank not below that of Sub-Inspector	The respective area over which their authority extends:

Provided that the powers of removal and destruction under clause (d) of sub-section (1) of section 7 of the Act shall not be exercised by any Magistrate or Police Officer except under and in accordance with the instructions of the Chief Controller or Controller.
(2) Every facility shall be afforded to the officer specified in sub-rule (1) to ascertain that these rules are being duly observed.

72. Protection of action taken in good faith: -
(1) No suit, prosecution or other legal proceeding shall lie against the Central Government or Chief Controller or Controller for anything which is in good faith done or intended to be done in pursuance of these rules.
(2) No suit or other legal proceeding shall lie against the Central Government or Chief Controller or Controller for any damage caused or likely to be caused by anything which is in good faith done or intended to be done in pursuance of these rules.

73. Repeal and Savings: -
(1) The Gas Cylinder Rules, 1981 is hereby repealed.
(2) Notwithstanding such repeal –

(a) all licences granted or renewed under the said rules and all fees imposed or levied shall be deemed to have been granted, renewed or imposed or levied, as the case may be under the corresponding provisions of these rules, and
(b) all approvals given and all powers conferred by or under any notification or rule shall, so far as they are consistent with the Act and these rules, be deemed to have been given or conferred by or under these rules.

SCHEDULE I
(See rule 3(1))
TYPES AND STANDARDS OF CYLINDERS AND VALVES

A. CYLINDERS AND CONTAINERS
1. INDIAN ORIGIN-
(a) Cylinders
Welded low carbon steel cylinders for low pressure liquefiable gases manufactured to IS:3196 Part 1, Part 2 & Part 4, IS:7142, auto LPG containers to IS:14899, DA cylinders to IS:7312 certified by Bureau of Indian Standards.
Seamless steel cylinders manufactured to IS:7285 by M/s. Bharat Pumps & Compressors Limited, Naini, Allahabad, M/s. Everest Kanto Cylinders Limited, Mumbai/(manufacturing unit at Tarapur and Aurangabad, Maharashtra) and M/s .Maruti Koatsu Cylinders Limited, Halol, Gujarat certified by BIS or any other inspection authority approved by Chief Controller
(b) Containers
Tonne containers manufactured to BS:1500, ASME Section VIII Division 1, IS:2825 by M/s. Asco Industrial Corporation, New Delhi, M/s. Indian Sugar and General Engg. Corporation, Yamunagar, M/s. Anup Engineering Ltd., Ahmedabad, M/s. Kosan Metal Products Pvt. Ltd., Mumbai, M/s. Meenakshi Associated Pvt. Ltd., Surajpur Dist. Ghaziabadd, M/s. Titanium Equipment and Anode Manufacturing Co. Ltd., Chennai, M/s. Expo Gas Containers Ltd., Mumbai and certified by an inspection authority approved by Chief Controller

2. AUSTRIAN ORIGIN
(a) Cylinders conforming to BS:5045:Part I:1982 for Halon-130I and FM 200 gas service as per approved drawings manufactured by M/s. Worthington Heiser Cylinders Gmbh, Austria – Inspected and certified by Bureau Veritas.
(b) Cylinders conforming to BS:5045:PartI:1982 for permanent and liquefiable gases as per approved drawings, manufactured by M/s. Worthington Heiser Cylinders Gmbh, Austria-inspected and certified by Bureau Veritas.
(c) Seamless steel cylinders for CNG gas on-board service to NZS:5454-1989 specification, having working pressure 200 Bar and test pressure 335 Bar manufactured by M/s. Worthington Cylinders GmbH, Austria certified by M/s. Bureau Veritas as per approved drawings.

3. ARGENTINA ORIGIN
Seamless steel cylinders for CNG gas on-board service to NZS:5454-1989 having working pressure 200 Bar and test pressure 335 Bar manufactured by M/s. Argentoil S.A., Argentina certified by M/s. Bureau Veritas as per approved drawing

4. CHINESE ORIGIN
Seamless steel cylinders for high pressure gas cylinders conforming to IS:7285 specification manufactured by M/s. Beijing Tianhai Industry Co. Ltd., Beijing, China - inspected and certified by Boiler & Pressure Container Safety Supervisory Bureau of Labour Department R.C.C. as per approved drawings.

5. ITALIAN ORIGIN
(a) Seamless steel cylinders for permanent gases (Air/Oxygen) conforming to BS:5045:Part I:1982 manufactured by M/s. Faber Industries S.P.A., Italy – inspected and certified by Lloyd's as per approved drawings.

(b) Seamless steel cylinders for compressed and liquefiable gases conforming to DOT:3AA specification having water capacity 80.0 ltrs. & 120 ltrs. working pressure 79 Bar and test pressure 132 Bar, manufactured by M/s. Faber Industrie S.P.A., Italy- inspected and certified by M/s. Lloyd's as per approved drawings.
(c) Seamless steel cylinders for CNG gas on-board service to NZS:5454-1989 having working pressure 200 Bar and test pressure 335 Bar manufactured by M/s. Faber Industries, S.p.a., Italy, certified by M/s. Lloyd's as per approved drawings.

6. SPAIN ORIGIN
Seamless steel cylinders for FM-200 gas service conforming to BS:5045 Part 1 manufactured by M/s. Productos Tubulares, s.a., inspected and certified by M/s. Lloyd's, as per approved drawings.

7. JAPAN ORIGIN
Steel cylinders manufactured by M/s Showa Koatsu Kogyo Co. Ltd.— inspected and certified by Company's own Inspector or KHK or Lloyd' or Bureau Veritas conforming to specifications DOT:3AA:1800 and above, JIS;B:8241 relating to Manganess Steel for permanent gases and DOT:3A/DOT:3AA for liquefiable gases as per approved drawings.

8. POLISH ORIGIN
Auto LPG containers manufactured by M/s Stako, Poland made to ECE-R-67-01 specification, inspected and certified by Institute of Transport Technical Supervision as per approved drawings.

9. U.K. ORIGIN
(a) Aluminium alloy cylinders conforming to BS:5045:Pt. 3 or EN equivalent specification manufactured by M/s. Luxfur gas Cylinders, UK – inspected and certified by Lloyd's or British Inspecting Engineers Ltd. as per approved drawings.
(b) Seamless steel cylinders for permanent and Liquefiable gases conforming to BS:5045:Part I manufactured by M/s. UEF Chesterfield Cylinders, UK – inspected and certified by Lloyd's or Bureau Veritas or British Inspecting Engineering Ltd., or any other appropriate authority as per approved drawings.
(c) Seamless steel cylinders for permanent and liquefiable gases conforming to DOT:3T specification manufactured by UEF Chesterfield Cylinders UD – inspected and certified by British Inspecting Engineers Ltd., as per approved drawings.
(d) Seamless steel cylinders for FM-200 gas service conforming to DOT:4BA:500 specification manufactured by M/s. Fike Protection & Systems, U.K., having water capacity 650 pounds, filling ratio 1.04 super pressurised with Nitrogen at 19.72 Bar as per approved drawing.
(e) Seamless steel cylinders for CNG gas on-board service to BS:5045-1982 Part 1 having working pressure 200 Bar and test pressure 344 Bar manufactured by M/s. UEF Chesterfield Cylinder, Derbyshire, UK certified by M/s. British Inspection Engineers Limited as per approved drawings.

10. USA Origin
(a) Steel cylinders – inspected and certified by appropriate authority, conforming to specifications DOT:3A/3AA for permanent and liquefiable gases manufactured by (1) M/s. Norris Cylinder Co., (2) M/s. Taylor Wharton Co., (3) M/s. Worthington Cylinder Co., (4) M/s. Norristi Industries, (5) M/s. Harris Burg Steel Co. and (6) M/s. Pressed Steel Tank Co., as per approved drawings.
(b) Aluminium alloy cylinders conforming to DOT:3AL Specification manufactured by M/s. Luxfer Gas Cylinders, USA - inspected and certified by authorised Testing Inc. or Arrowhead Inc. as per approved drawings.

11. GERMAN ORIGIN
Seamless steel cylinders for permanent and liquefiable gas service conforming to BIS:5045/1/CM/S & DOT:3AA manufactured by M/s. Mannesmann Cylinders Systems Gmbh, Germany – inspected and certified by Lloyd's or TUV or any other authority as per approved drawings.

B. VALVES

1. Indian origin
LPG valves and regulators manufactured to IS:8776, IS:8737, IS:9798, multi function valve to IS:15100, valves in respect of medical gas cylinder to IS:3745 and valves in respect of cylinders used with breathing apparatus to IS:7302, certified by Bureau of Indian Standards and approved by the Chief Controller.
Valves in respect of industrial gas cylinder including CNG manufactured to IS:3224 and certified by BIS or an inspection agency approved by Chief Controller.

2. Italian origin
CNG valve Model 119, 198/1, 120, VAL-B-305, VAL-B-323, VAL-B-315 manufactured by M/s. EMER S.r.l., Italy inspected and certified by Bureau Veritas.
Multi function valve Model MULTIVALVOLA BRC EUROPA manufactured by M/s. M.T.M. s.r.l., Italy, Model No. EMER s.r.l. tipo E-67-01, EMER LANDI RENZO manufactured by Emer, s.r.l., Italy, Model MV-305 manufactured by M/s. Lovato S.p.a., Italy. Model OMVL, Tomesetto Achile, Borel GPL Grenoble, G.M.S. manufactured by M/s. Tomasetto Achile, Italy to specification ECE-R-67-01 with set pressure 2.2 MPa as per approved drawings.
Note : “approved” means approved by Chief Controller

SCHEDULE II
[See rule 3(2)]

(A) The test and inspection certificates to be obtained from the Inspecting Authority in respect of cylinders manufactured in accordance with the approved design and specification or Code shall include the following particulars, namely:--
1. Place and date of inspection.
2. Gas cylinders for …….. gas
3. Manufactured by ……..
4. Location at ……..
5. Manufactured for ……
6. Location for ……
7. Quantity ……..
8. Serial Nos. from… ……to……inclusive
9. Specification to which the cylinders are manufactured…….
10. Size……mm. Outside diameter mm ……long
11. Minimum wall thickness ……
12. Neck end threading as per ……specification.
13. Process of manufacture (whether spun type, or billet pierced or welded).
14. Method of heat treatment ……..
15. Design working pressure in kg/cm2 at 150C or 650C as the case may be
16. Hydrostatic test/hydrostatic stretch test pressure in kg/cm2.
17. Record of Hydrostatic test/Hydrostatic stretch test with date of test, in respect of each cylinder …….
18. Pneumatic test pressure in kg/cm2 ……
19. Result of pneumatic test ……
20. Tare weight and water capacity of each cylinder ……
21. Record of chemical analysis and physical properties of the steel used in the manufacture of cylinders …….
22. Manufacturer’s identification marks ……
23. Inspector’s mark ……..
24. Markings stamped on the shoulder of the cylinders ……..
25. Dated signature with stamp of the inspecting authority ……

(B) The test and inspection certificates to be obtained from the Inspecting Authority in respect of valves manufactured in accordance with the approved design and specification or Code shall include the following particulars, namely: -

1. Manufactured by ……
2. Location at ……
3. Manufactured for ……
4. Location at……
5. Quantity ……
6. Specification ……
7. Results of inspection
(a) Valve inlet connection ……
(b) Valve outlet connection ……..
(c) Valve outlet number ……
(d) Hydraulic Pressure Test …….
(e) Pneumatic Proof Test …….
(f) Tensile strength ……..
(g) Elongation per cent …….
(h) Impact strength ……

(i) Quantity offered for inspection ……
(j) Quantity passed ……
(k) Quantity rejected and reasons for rejection ……..
8. Date and signature with stamp of the inspecting authority ……..

SCHEDULE III
[See rule 3(3)]

Particulars to be submitted by person desiring to fabricate cylinder, valves and other fittings.

1. Applicant's name and full address with telephone No(s). and E-mail address
2. Whether the applicant has manufactured any pressure vessel/cylinder/container/valve, if yes—
(i) Date from which such container/valves were manufactured.
(ii) For whom the container/valves were fabricated and their approximate numbers.
(iii) Details of the containers/valves manufactured.
3. Specification/Codes proposed to be adopted for the manufacture of cylinders/containers/valves.
4. Organisational set up of the applicant with specific reference to qualifications and experience of the personnel engaged in the manufacture of cylinders/containers/valves.
5. Organisational set up of the inspecting personnel engaged by the applicant.
6. Process of manufacture of cylinders/containers/valves, beginning with raw material and ending with the finished cylinders/containers/valves.
7. Quality control checks/tests carried out at each stage of manufacture of cylinders/containers/valves.
8. (i) Details of the equipment installed for chemical analysis and mechanical tests.
(ii) Details of templates/gauges provided to check/test.
(iii) Steps taken to check the accuracy of testing and checking equipment and frequency of such checking.
9. Equipment available for carrying out non-destructive examination such as Gama Ray/X-ray equipment, viewer, etc. for radiographic examination, ultrasonic flaw detector, equipments for dye penetration and magnetic particle tests, etc.
10. List of machinery provided for manufacturing cylinders/containers/valves.
11. Name and address of the independent inspecting authority.
12. Records and certificates of tests:
(i) Proforma of records for various tests carried out by the inspecting and certifying organisation, and
(ii) Proforma of test and inspection certificate issued by the independent inspecting authority.

13. Whether the manufacturing unit has been certified under ISO or equivalent certification, (if so, documentary evidence thereof to be attached)
14. List of relevant codes, specifications and technical literature available.
Signature-----
Date : Name and designation
Place :

SCHEDULE IV
[See rule 35]

A. FACILITIES REQUIRED FOR CYLINDER TESTING STATIONS

1. Management:

1.1 General Requirements. —
Personnel, equipments, inspection procedures, recording and organisation shall be adequate and the test station will be operated with safe operating conditions. The procedures and testing shall ensure that cylinders, which fail to meet the requirements and intent of these rules, are not returned into normal service. All personnel shall fully recognise their individual responsibilities and that the minimum inspectional requirement shall not be lowered for any reason whatsoever.
Note:-- The area of responsibility shall be divided into three separate function as indicated below. The numbers of personnel employed shall, however, be related to the quantum of work.

1.2 Manager.—
The manager responsible for the working of the test station shall be properly qualified; his qualifications shall include training on the dangers associated with gas cylinders, purpose of inspection, test methods, equipment, test requirements, and recording of test results, and he shall have appropriate technical qualification in Mechanical or Chemical Engineering. He shall also be conversant with the Codes, Specifications and /or Regulations applying to the cylinders for which the test station is approved.

1.3 Supervisor.—
The Supervisor shall possess the following qualifications, namely—
(i) have at least two years' experience in the examination of gas cylinder;
(ii) be at least 21 years of age;
(iii) be conversant with these rules, Codes, Specifications and/or Regulations applying to the cylinders for which the test station is approved.

1.4 Operator.—
Personnel conducting inspections and tests shall have qualifications and experience suitable for the work on which they are engaged. They shall be trained to understand the dangers associated with gas cylinders and the purpose and method of inspection.

2. Equipment:

2.1 Type of equipment. --

The test station shall have adequate equipment to carry out inspection and testing of cylinders as required under these rules. It shall contain—
(i) One set of these rules, Codes, Specifications and/or Regulations applying to the cylinders, which the test station is authorised to test. All these rules, Codes, Specifications and/or Regulations shall be maintained with all current amendments.
(ii) Hydrostatic test apparatus comprising pressurizing equipment, pressure gauge and volumetric measuring equipment in accordance with IS:5844-Hydrostatic stretch testing of compressed gas

cylinders. The apparatus shall be equipped with at least two 15cm diameter (minimum) working pressure gauges.
(iii) Non-destructive testing facilities like ultrasonic flaw detection, acoustic emission techniques, etc. for detection of stress corrosion cracks developed during the service.
(iv) Dead-weight pressure gauge tester of appropriate pressure range or a master pressure gauge of 15cm minimum diameter covering the appropriate pressure range.
(v) Boroscope, extra-low voltage lamps to permit adequate internal viewing of cylinders and other lamps necessary for close examination of external surfaces.
(vi) Straightedges, templates, miscellaneous tool and gauges for measurement.
(vii) Weighing equipment, where applicable.
(viii) One set of standard test weights for the weighing machine, stamped by the relevant statutory authority.
(ix) Adequate cylinder handling equipment.
(x) Adequate cylinder draining equipment.
(xi) Facilities for internal drying of cylinders.
(xii) Marking and stamping equipment.

2.2 Accuracy. —
The accuracy of equipment shall be as follows: -
(i) Hydrostatic test apparatus in accordance with IS:5844. Volumetric equipment shall be capable of measuring a permanent change in volume of the cylinder under test of the order of 1/20,000 of its total capacity.
(ii) Weighting equipment error not greater than +0.1 per cent.
(iii) Working pressure gauge error not greater than 1 per cent of the pressure.
(iv) Master pressure gauge error not greater than 0.25 per cent of the full-scale deflection.

2.3 Calibration. —
Calibration of equipment shall be carried out at periods not exceeding the following—
(i) Working pressure gauge -1 month.
(ii) Master pressure gauge- 6 months.
(iii) Weighing equipment-checked by test weight daily when in service.
(iv) Test weights – 2 years.

3. Working conditions. -
Working conditions for the test stations shall be conducive to accurate and safe inspection and testing of gas cylinders. The test station shall comply with the following conditions:-
(i) It shall have good lighting to permit ready external examination of gas cylinders, preferably including natural lighting.
(ii) It shall have adequate ventilation to remove residual gases from cylinders.
(iii) It shall provide sufficient space to permit safe working.
(iv) It shall be maintained in a clean dry condition.

4. Quality management system. -
The quality management system of a cylinder testing station for seamless steel/composite cylinder shall be got duly certified under ISO Standards from Bureau of Indian Standards or any other internationally reputed agency.

B. Testing of cylinders

1. Condition of cylinders for test.-
Cylinders forwarded to the test station for testing shall have first been emptied of their contents and then labelled as ‘empty’. Irrespective of this label all cylinders other than cylinders at the manufacturers works shall be presumed to contain gas under pressure and the following precautions shall accordingly be observed:

(i) The cylinder contents shall be released in a safe manner keeping in mind dangers associated with the nature of the gas in the cylinder. Cylinders, which contain or may have been contaminated by poisonous or obnoxious substances shall be emptied only by test stations properly equipped and experienced to handle the particular gas/substance. Such cylinders shall be clearly labelled that they have been contaminated.

(ii) The valve shall be opened and if no gas escapes and the port is not visibly blocked, a charge of low-pressure nitrogen or other inert gas shall be blown into the valve outlet. Discharge of gas after removal of the nitrogen supply indicated the cylinder is empty. When no gas discharges the valves shall be treated as “obstructed”. Where a cylinder has contained poisonous or obnoxious substances, and the valve is suspected of being obstructed, the gas shall be released within an approved appliance and the valves shall be removed in such a manner that the gas escapes without danger to the operator.

(iii) Should the valve be obstructed the contents of the cylinder shall be released in safe manner as stated in (i) above. Work on cylinders containing combustible gases shall be carried out in the open air.

Note:- A suitable method of dealing with a valve in which the spindle cannot be removed is to drill a 1/16th in (1.6 mm) diameter hole with a hand drill through the valve body to the gas passage below the spindle seating. Alternatively, a fine-tooth hacksaw may be used. Drilling or sawing must be stopped immediately upon the first sign of escaping gas. A continuous jet of water must be directed on to the cutting tools and the operator must wear protective clothing.

2. Inspection of cylinders before carrying out hydrostatic/hydrostatic stretch test —

(1) Prior to carrying out hydrostatic/hydrostatic stretch test, every cylinder shall be thoroughly cleaned by steam cleaning or washing out with approved solvents. Where the interior of the cylinder is affected by rust or other foreign matter it shall be cleaned by one of the following methods namely:-
(a) Approved blasting, rotary wire brushing;
(b) Burn out treatment carried out in a furnace at a temperature not exceeding 3000C for a period of not exceeding one hour after which all free rusts and any other foreign matter shall be removed by steam cleaning or washing with approved solvents.

(2) The cylinders after cleaning shall be visually examined externally and as far as practicable internally for surface defect in accordance with the IS:5845, IS:8451 or IS:13258 as the case may be, or any other Code approved in writing by the Chief Controller.

3. Hydrostatic/hydrostatic stretch test/proof pressure test. —
(1) For cylinders used for permanent gases, high pressure liquefiable gases and all toxic and corrosive gases: --
(i) The cylinders shall be subjected to hydrostatic stretch test in accordance with IS:5844. The test pressure applied to the cylinder shall be retained for a period of not less than 30 seconds.
(ii) The permanent stretch suffered by the cylinder due to application of test pressure shall not exceed the following limits, namely:--
(a) In the case of cylinder 10% of the total stretch suffered during the test.
below 20 litres water capacity
for non-corrosive gases.
(b) In other cases. 10% of the total stretch suffered during the test or 1/5000th of the original volume of the cylinder, whichever is less.
(iii) Any reduction in pressure noticed during the retention of 30 seconds or any leakage, visible bulge or deformation should be treated as case of failure in the test.

(2) For cylinders for low pressure non-corrosive liquefiable gases:

(i) The cylinder shall be subjected to hydrostatic test in accordance with IS:5844 by non-jacket method except that the volumetric changes during the test need not be measured.
(ii) The test pressure shall be retained for a period of not less than 30 seconds. Any reduction in pressure noticed during this retention period or any leakage, visible bulge or deformation shall be treated as case of failure in the test.

(3) As soon as the test is completed, the cylinder shall be thoroughly dried internally and shall be clearly stamped on the neck and with marks and figures indicating the person by whom the test has been carried out and the date of test. Code mark of the person by whom the test has been carried out shall be registered with the Chief Controller.

4. Any cylinder which fails to pass periodic examination or test or which loses in its tare weight by over 5 per cent or which for any other defect is found to be unsafe for use and which cannot be repaired in accordance with rule 11 and 12 shall be reported to the owner of the cylinder and shall be destroyed by rendering the cylinder unusable as provided under rule 36.

5. Records of test.—
Full record of cylinders examined and tested at any testing station shall be maintained giving the following particulars, namely:-
(a) Name of the manufacturer and the owner of the cylinder.
(b) Rotation Number.
(c) The specification to which the cylinder conforms.
(d) Date of original hydrostatic/hydrostatic stretch test.
(e) Test reports and certificates furnished by the manufacturer, if available.
(f) Test pressure.
(g) Maximum working pressure.
(h) Water capacity.
(i) Tare weight.
(j) Variation, if any, in the tare weight marked on the cylinder and actual tare weight.
(k) Condition of cylinder shell.
(l) Name of gas.
(m) Type of valve fitted, and
(n) Remarks, if any.

Note : (1) The above particulars shall form the history card or record for each cylinder and all changes from time to time shall be indicated therein.
(2) The test station shall adopt procedures, which fully comply with the requirements of these rules and guidelines issued by Chief Controller from time to time.

SCHEDULE V
[See rules 2(xx), 3, 28, 35, 47, 50, 53, 54, 61,62 and 65]

A. LICENCE FEES

Sl. No.	Form of Licence	Purpose for which granted	Authority empowered to grant licence	Fees	Rupees
1	D	To import cylinder filled or intended to be filled with compressed gas.	Chief Controller	For the first 100 nos. cylinders or part thereof. Exceeding 100 nos. but not exceeding 500 nos. cylinders. Exceeding 500 nos. of cylinders Rs. 2000/- for every additional 500 nos. of cylinders or part thereof.	500.00 1000.00

2	E	To fill compressed gas in cylinders	Chief Controller or Controller	For each type of gas filled in the plant, namely (a) toxic, (b) non-toxic and non-flammable, (c) non-toxic and flammable, (d) dissolved acetylene gas, (e) non-toxic and flammable liquefiable gas other than LPG or (f) liquefied petroleum gas, as the case may be.	2500.00
3	F	a. To store compressed gas in cylinders in storage shed attached to the filling premises b. To store compressed gas in cylinders in storage shed other than attached to the filling premises	Chief Controller or Controller Controller	(i)For toxic and flammable gases (permanent as well as liquefied). Not exceeding 100 nos. cylinders. Exceeding 100 nos. but not exceeding 500 nos. cylinders. Exceeding 500 nos. of cylinders, Rs. 1000/- for every additional 500 nos. of cylinders or part thereof. (ii)For non-toxic and non-flammable gases (permanent as well as liquefied): Not exceeding 500 nos. of cylinders Exceeding 500 nos. of cylinders, Rs. 1000/- for every additional 500 nos. of cylinders or part thereof. (iii)For liquefied petroleum gases: Exceeding 100 Kg. But not exceeding 500 Kg. Exceeding 500 Kg. But not exceeding 2000 Kg. Exceeding 2000 Kg. But not exceeding 5000 Kg. Exceeding 5000 Kg. But not exceeding 10,000 Kg. Exceeding 10,000 Kg. for Rs. 1000/- every additional 5000 Kg. or part thereof. (vi)For acetylene gas contained in cylinders in dissolved state: Not exceeding 200 cylinders	500.00 1000.00 500.00 500.00 1000.00 2000.00 3000.00 500.00

Exceeding 200 nos. of cylinders Rs. 500/- for every additional 200 nos. of cylinders or part thereof.

4	G	To dispense CNG as automotive fuel from a mother station, daughter station or a CNG online station	Chief Controller	5000.00

B. FEES OTHER THAN LICENCE FEES

Sl. No.	Purpose	Fees	Rupees
1	Issue of filling permission under clause B of sub-rule (1) of rule 3	Scrutiny fee for the first 100 nos. of cylinders or part thereof. Exceeding 100 nos. of cylinders Rs.1000/- for every additional 500 cylinders or part thereof	500.00
2	Approval of design for manufacture of cylinders or valves or regulators under sub-rule (3) of rule 3	(a) Scrutiny fee (b) For subsequent approval of any change in the design	2000.00 500.00
3	Conversion of cylinders uncle sub-rule (2) of rule 28	Scrutiny fee for the first 10 nos. of cylinders or part thereof. Exceeding 10 nos. of cylinders	200.00 500.00
4	Approval of cylinder testing station under rule 35	Scrutiny fee	2000.00
5	Prior approval of specifications and plans under rule 47 or 53	Scrutiny fee	400.00
6	Amendment of licence under rule 54	Amendment fee In the case of amendment involving licensed capacity, the difference in licence fee shall be added to the amendment fee mentioned above.	400.00
7	Issue of duplicate copy of licence under rule 61	Scrutiny fee	200.00
8	Issue of authenticated copy of licence under rule 62	Scrutiny fee	400.00

FORM A
[See rule 30(2)]

Declaration to be made by the Master of a ship carrying cylinder filled with compressed gas before entering a port or by the ship's agent.
Name of ship……..

Description of filled cylinders	True chemical name and nature of the gas i.e. whether flammable corrosive or toxic	Total quantity carried in the ship No. of Kg. or Cylinders M3of gas	Quantity to be landed at port No. of Kg. or Cylinders M3 of gas	Remarks

Dated the ……day of ……., 20……
Signature of Master/Agent of ship
(with official stamp)

FORM B
(See rules 49 and 54)

Application for the grant/amendment of a licence to import cylinders:
1. Name in which licence required
Applicant's calling
Applicant's full postal address
Telephone No(s) and E-mail
2. Particulars of storage licence held by:
(i) Number and date of storage licence issued by the Chief Controller/Controller
(ii) Renewed/valid upto
(iii) Capacity of storage as per above licence
3. Description of the cylinders to be imported:
(i) Number of cylinders
(ii) Specification of cylinders
(iii) Manufactured by
(iv) Inspected and tested by
(v) Specification of the valves fitted to the cylinders
(vi) *Filled with _____
(True chemical name of the gas)
(vii) *Filling pressure at 150C if filled with permanent gas or dissolved acetylene
(viii) *Filling ratio, if filled with a liquefiable gas
(ix) Date of last hydraulic stretch test
(x) Rotation numbers of cylinders
4. Cylinders proposed to be stored at ……..
5. Name of the port
6. Remarks

Date of application Signature of applicant
Postal address of the applicant
Note.—1. Particulars marked with * are not required to be furnished if empty cylinders are desired to be imported
2 Manufacturers test and inspection certificates complete in all respects pertaining to each lot of cylinders and valve shall accompany this application.
3. In case cylinders are desired to be imported duly filled with gas, filler certificates in respect of items 3(vi), (vii) and (ix) shall be furnished.

FORM C
(See rules 49, 54 and 55)

Application for the grant/amendment/renewal of a licence to fill and/or store compressed gas in cylinders:
Documents listed overleaf must be enclosed with this application, if it is for the grant of a licence in Forms 'E', 'F' & 'G'.
The replies to be given in this column.
1. Name in which licence required ** ----------
Applicant's calling ----------
Applicant's Full postal address ----------
2. Situation of the premises where compressed gas is to be stored/filled:
State ----------
District ----------
Town or village ----------
Survey No. & name of road ----------
Nearest Police Station ----------
Nearest Rly. Station ----------
3. Nature of each compressed gas proposed to be filled/stored namely:
(a) toxic (b) non-toxic and non-flammable (c) non-toxic and flammable (d) dissolved acetylene as (e) non-toxic and flammable liquefiable gas other than LPG or (f) liquefied petroleum gas.

4. Chemical name of each compressed ---------- gas proposed to be illed/stored.

5. Quantity of each compressed gas ---------- Proposed to be filled/stored in terms of numbers for gases mentioned under Items 3(a), 3(b), 3(c) or 3(d); and In terms of Kgs. or gases mentioned under ---------- items 3(e) or 3(f) ----------

6. Nature, chemical name and ---------- quantity of each compressed gas lready ---------- filled/stored in the premises.

7.Number of the licence held for the premises and the full name of the ---------- holder of the licence.

Note: In the case of application for grant/amendment of licence in Form 'G', particulars of the compressor, CNG cylinder cascades, CNG dispensers, etc. shall also be furnished.
I hereby declare that the statements made above have been checked up by me and are true and I undertake to abide by the norms and conditions of the licence, which will be granted to me.
Date of application Signature and designation of the applicant
** Where the application is made on behalf of a Company, the name and address of the Company and the name of the Manager or Agent should be given and the application should be signed by him. Every change in the name of the Manager or Agent shall be forthwith intimated to and his specimen signature filled with licensing authority.

DOCUMENTS REQUIRED TO BE SUBMITTED WITH THIS APPLICATIN FOR A LICENCE IN FORM 'E', 'F' & 'G'

(i) Four copies of specifications and plans approved under Rule 47.
(NOT REQUIRED FOR RENEWAL OF A LICENCE WITHOUT AMENDEMNTS).
(ii) Licence together with approved plans and specifications attached thereto.
(NOT REQUIRED FOR THE FIRST GRANT OR A LICENCE)
(iii) Requisite amount of fee for the grant, amendment or renewal of a licence paid in the manner specified in Rule 65.
(iv) Documentary evidence in support of legal physical possession of the premises proposed to be licensed, copies of lease agreement, partnership deed/memorandum and article of association, approval/clearance/permit as applicable from the Local Administration, etc.

(v) An undertaking stating that all necessary clearances from revenue, fire, local administration, etc. have been obtained and the construction of the premises has been completed as per approved plan complying all relevant requirements under these rules.
(vi) No Objection Certificate from the District Authority under rule 48 in the case of application for licence in Form 'G'

FORM D
(See rules 50, 51 and 54)

Licence to import Gas Cylinders by Sea
No. Fee Rs…….
Licence is hereby granted to M/s …… to import by sea at any one time cylinders of the description given below at the port…… for consignment to……..subject to the provisions of the Explosives Act, 1884 and the rules framed thereunder and to the conditions of this licence.
The licence shall remain in force till the…….20…….
Date…….. Chief Controller of Explosives
Description of the Cylinders
1. Number of cylinders
2. Specification of cylinders (Code, W.C., W.P., & T.P.)
3. Manufactured by.
4. Inspected and tested by.
5. Specifications of the valves fitted to the cylinders.
6. Filled with ……..
(True chemical name of the gas)
7. Filling pressure at 150C, if filled with permanent gas or dissolved acetylene.
8. Filling ratio, if filled with a liquefiable gas.
9. Date of last hydraulic stretch test.
10. Rotation numbers of cylinders.

The licence liable to be cancelled if the cylinders do not conform to the description given in the body of the licence and for contravention of any of the rules and conditions under which this licence is granted and the holder of the licence is also punishable as provided for under Section 5(3)(a), (b) and (c) of the Explosives Act, 1884.
Conditions of Licence
1. This licence shall become void after the expiry of the period mentioned therein.
2. Filled cylinders on becoming empty shall not be refilled with any gas except after obtaining prior concurrence of the licensing authority.
3. The licensee shall make prior arrangements for expeditious removal of the filled cylinders from the port of importation to an authorised premises.

FORM E
(See rules 50, 51 and 54)

'Licence to fill compressed gas in cylinders'
Licence No…… Fee Rs……..
Licence is hereby granted to …….. valid only for the filling of cylinders with compressed gas in the licensed premises described below and shown in the plan No…….. dated ……subject to the provisions of the Explosives Act, 1884 (4 of 1884) and the rules made thereunder and to the further conditions of this licence.
The licence shall remain in force up to 30th day of September, 20…..
The ……. 20……. Chief Controller/Controller of Explosives
Description and Location of the Licensed Premises

The licensed premises, the layout boundaries and other particulars of which are shown in the attached approved plan No…… dated ……are situated at……
and consist of …….. for filling of the gas(es) in cylinders as described hereunder:
Type of gas
(a) Toxic
(b) non-toxic and non-flammable
(c) non-toxic and flammable
(d) dissolved acetylene gas
(e) non-toxic and flammable liquefiable gas other than LPG.
(f) Liquefied petroleum gas

and is situated at ……
(Plot number) (Name of Street) (village or town)
(Police Station) (District)
Space for Endorsement of Renewals

This licence should be renewable without any concession in fee for ten years in the absence of contraventions of Explosives Act, 1884 or Gas Cylinders Rules, 2004, framed thereunder or of the conditions of the this licence.	Date of renewal	Date of expiry	Signature and office stamp of the licensing authority

This licence is liable to be cancelled if the licensed premises are not found conforming the description and conditions attached thereto and contravention of any of the rules and conditions under which this licence is granted and the holder of this licence is also punishable with imprisonment for the term which may extend to two years, or with fine which may extend to three thousand rupees, or with both.

CONDITIONS

1. The licensed premises shall not be used for any purpose other than filling compressed gas into cylinders and keeping thereof for the time being and for the purpose connected therewith.
2. No cylinder shall be filled with any compressed gas unless-
(i) such cylinder has been approved in writing by the Chief Controller for filling;
(ii) the cylinder has been examined and tested as required under the relevant rules.
3. Before filling, every cylinder with its valve and other fittings shall be carefully examined to ensure that it complies in all respects with the relevant provisions of the rules before it is passed for filling.
4. No cylinder shall be filled with any compressed gas in excess of the design working pressure and the filling ratio prescribed under the rule.
5. Where it becomes necessary to change the valve and other fittings of the cylinder, a check shall be maintained on the tare weight originally stamped on the cylinder and necessary corrections made for any variation.
6. No cylinder, which is not painted with appropriate colour, as prescribed in the rules shall be filled with any compressed gas.
7. Compressing and filling apparatus for any gas shall be wholly distinct from and unconnected with the compressing and filling apparatus for any other gas.
8. No cylinder shall be filled with any compressed gas between the hours of sunset and sunrise except in the manner and under such other condition(s) specially endorsed on the licence. However, this condition will not be applicable to non toxic non flammable gas filling plants with lighting/illumination conforming to IS:6665 - Code of practice for industrial lighting.

9. All electrical equipment such as motors, switches, starters, etc., installed in the premises used for compressing and filling of flammable gases shall be of flameproof construction conforming to IS:2148.
10. No artificial light capable of igniting flammable vapour or gas, mobile phones, etc. shall at any time be present at the premises during the filling of any compressed gas in cylinder and no person engaged in such filling shall smoke.
11. Every person managing or employed on or in connection with the licensed premises shall abstain from any act whatsoever which tends to cause fire or explosion and which is not reasonably necessary and to the best of his ability, shall prevent any other person from doing such act.
12. The licensee shall provide at the licensed premises a minimum of two portable foam type or dry chemical type fire extinguishers of 10 kg. each BIS marked or approved which shall be kept ready at a convenient location for immediate use in the event of any fire in addition to other fire fighting or other mitigating facilities required for flammable or toxic gases.
13. All filling operations shall be supervised under the direct supervision of a competent person.
14. The licensed premises used for compressing and filling of liquefied petroleum gas shall at all time maintain a clear safety zone prescribed in OISD* Standards 169 and 144 as the case may be, all round from any building, public place, public road or any adjoining property which may be built upon.
15. The licensed premises shall be constructed of non-flammable materials and adequately ventilated.
16. Any accident, fire, explosion or untoward incident occurred within the licensed premises shall be immediately reported to the Chief Controller, Controller, District Magistrate and the Officer-in-Charge of the nearest Police Station and by quickest mode of communication.
17. Free access to the licensed premises shall be given at all reasonable time to any of the officers listed in Rule 71 and every facility shall be afforded to such officer for ascertaining that the rules and the conditions of this licence are duly observed.

* “OISD” means “Oil Industry Safety Directorate” a technical body assisting the Safety Council constituted under the Ministry of Petroleum and Natural Gas.

FORM F
(See rules 50, 51 and 54)

Licence to store compressed gas in cylinders
Licence No……. Fee Rs…….
Licence is hereby granted to ……valid only for the possession of cylinders filled with compressed gas in the licensed premises described below and shown in the plan No…….. dated …… subject to the provisions of the Explosives Act, 1884 (4 of 1884) and the rules made thereunder and to the further conditions of this licence.
The licence shall remain in force up to 30th day of September, 20…..
The ……..20…….. Chief Controller/Controller of Explosives
Description and location of the licensed premises
The licensed premises, the layout boundaries and other particulars of which are shown in the attached approved plan No…… dated ……are situated at …….. and consist of …….. for possession of the gas contained in cylinders as described hereunder:
Type of gas Quantity
(a) toxic……..
(b) non-toxic and non-flammable……
(c) Non-toxic and flammable……..
(d) Dissolved acetylene gas…….
(e) Non-toxic and flammable liquefiable gas other than LPG …….
(f) Liquefied petroleum gas……. ……
and is situated at ……

(Survey No/Plot number) (Name of street) (Village or town) (Police Station)
(District)
Space for Endorsement of Renewals
This licence shall be renewable without any Date of Date of Signature and concession in fee for ten years in the absence renewal expiry stamp of the of contravention's of Explosives Act, licensing 1884 or Gas Cylinders Rules, 2004, framed authority there-under or of the conditions of this licence. ---------- ---------- ---------- ----------
This licence is liable to be cancelled if the licensed premises are not found conforming to the description and conditions attached hereto and contravention of any of the rules and conditions under which this licence is granted and the holder of this licence is also punishable with imprisonment for the term which may extend to two years or with fine which may extend to three thousand rupees, or with both.

CONDITIONS

1. (a)The licensed premises shall not be used for any purpose other than for keeping of compressed gas filled in cylinders.
(b) All facilities used for storage of LPG, CNG and Auto LPG shall comply with provisions of OISD-STD-144, 150, OISD-GDN-169, STD-179 and 210 as the case may be.
2. Compressed gas cylinders shall be stored only in the storage shed, which shall be constructed of suitable non-flammable materials provided that, when only non-flammable gas filled in cylinder is stored, the beams, rafters, columns, windows and doors may be of wood.
3. The storage shed shall be adequately ventilated near the ground level and near or in the roof. In case the storage shed is used for keeping L.P. gas cylinder, the ventilators shall be provided with two thickness of fine copper or other non-corroding metal wire gauge of mesh not less than 11 to the linear centimeter.
4. As far as possible, different types of gases should not be stored in the same shed. Where different types of gas cylinders are stored in the same shed, cylinders may be grouped together depending on the nature of the gas contained therein e.g. flammable gas cylinders shall be separated from cylinders containing oxidising gases by an intervening space of one metre or by a fire resisting partition wall in between them and cylinders containing toxic gases shall be segregated from the cylinders containing non-toxic gases by a suitable partition wall.
5. The following distances shall be kept clear at all times, between any building, public place, public road or any adjoining property which may be built upon and the storage shed used for the storage of liquefied petroleum gas cylinder:

Quantity of compressed gas in Cylinder Kg.	Minimum distance to be kept clear Metres
0 -- 101	--
101 -- 2000	3
2001 -- 3000	4
3001 -- 4000	5
4001 -- 6000	6
6001 -- 8000	7
8001 -- 10000	8
10001 -- 12000	9
12001 -- 20000	12
over 20000	15

Provided that the distance specified above may be reduced by the Chief Controller (i) where screen walls are provided or other special precautions taken, or (ii) where there are special circumstances which in the opinion of the Chief Controller would justify such reduction.
6. Notwithstanding anything contained in condition 5 above, cylinders containing liquefied petroleum gas exceeding 100 Kg. but not exceeding 500 Kg. may be kept in a storage shed forming part of, or attached to a building, provided that it is separated therefrom by a substantial partition and the only means of access to it is from outside air, such a storage shed shall not be

situated under any staircase or near other entrances to, or exits from the rest of the building or other buildings.
7. A shed used for storage of liquefied petroleum gas cylinders shall be surrounded by a suitable brick masonry compound wall of 1.8 meters high with a 1.2 meter wide gate to prevent unauthorized person from having access to the shed and its safety zone.
Note : Suitable space for parking of truck and unloading/loading of cylinders shall be provided by the licensee
8. Thin wall cylinders shall not be stacked in a horizontal position, provided that in case of liquefied petroleum gas cylinders, the following method of stacking may be permitted:-
(i) filled cylinders shall be stored vertically and not be stacked more than 2 high;
(ii) empty cylinders if stored vertically, shall not be stacked more than 3 high and; if stored horizontally, shall not be stacked more than 5 high;
(iii) the pile of the cylinders shall be kept stable by using chocks at the ends;
(iv) at least 60 centimeter wide gangway, to permit access and maneuvering of cylinders, shall be left between stacks of single or double rows and between stacks and walls,
9. True chemical name(s) of the gases shall be prominently displayed in the storage shed.
10. The storage shed shall be in the charge of a competent person.
11. Any accident, fire, explosion or untoward incident occurred within the licensed premises shall be immediately reported to the Chief Controller (Gram “EXPLOSIVES”, Nagpur, E-mail-explosives@explosives.gov.in), Controller, District Magistrate and the Officer-in-Charge of the nearest Police Station and by quickest mode of communication.
12. Any person storing gas cylinders, when called upon by a notice in writing, to execute any additions, alterations or repairs to the gas cylinders storage shed, which in the opinion of the inspecting authority, are necessary for the safety of the premises, shall execute the said additions, alterations or repairs within such period not being less than one month from the date of receipt of the notice, as may be specified in the notice.
13. No shed used for storage of flammable gases shall be opened and no handling of the gas cylinders shall be permitted between the hours of sunset and sunrise, except where approved electric lighting is exclusively used.
14. The storage shed and the area surrounding it shall at all times be kept clean and free from all flammable materials, waste vegetation and, rubbish.
15. (a) No fire, furnace or other source of heat or light other than flameproof electric light and fittings shall be allowed in the storage shed and within the safety zone required to be maintained under condition 5.
(b) No person shall smoke in the storage shed or carry matches, fuses, mobile phones or other appliances producing ignition in the premises. Conspicuous ‘No smoking signs in Hindi, English and the regional language shall be pasted or hung up at prominent places outside the storage shed.
16. The licensee shall provide at the licensed premises a minimum of two potable foam type/ordinary chemical type fire extinguishers of 10 kg. each BIS marked or approved which shall be kept ready at a convenient location for immediate use in the event of any fire in addition to other fire fighting for other mitigating facilities required for flammable or toxic gases.
17. Free access to the licensed premises shall be given at all reasonable times to any of the officers listed in Rule 71 and every facility shall be afforded to such officer for ascertaining that the rules and the conditions of this licence are duly observed.

FORM G
(See rules 50, 51 and 54)

‘Licence to dispense compressed natural gas in a CNG dispensing station as automotive fuel’
Licence No…… Fee Rs…….. Licence is hereby granted to ……..……valid only for filling compressed natural gas in On board CNG cylinders of vehicle as automotive fuel in the licensed premises described below, subject to the provisions of the Explosives Act, 1884 (4 of 1884) and the Gas Cylinders Rules, 2004 made there-under and to the conditions of this licence.

The licence shall remain in force up to 30th day of September, 20….. The ……..
20……. Chief Controller of Explosives Description and Location of the Licensed Premises The licensed premises, the layout boundaries and other particulars of which are shown in the attached approved plan No…… dated …… are situated
at……..……..……
(Survey No/Plot number) (Name of street) (Village or town) (Police Station) (District)
and consist of (i) …… number of cascades each containing ….. No. of cylinders with total water capacity of …… KL (ii)……. number of compressors (iii) …….number of dispensers and (iv) other facilities …… ……

Space for Endorsement of Renewals

This licence should be renewable without any concession in fee for ten years in the absence of contraventions of Explosives Act, 1884 or Gas Cylinders Rules, 2004, framed there under or of the conditions of the this licence.	Date of renewal	Date of expiry	Signature and office stamp of the licensing authority

This licence is liable to be cancelled if the licensed premises are not found conforming the description and conditions attached thereto and contravention of any of the rules and conditions under which this licence is granted and the holder of this licence is also punishable with imprisonment for the term which may extend to two years, or with fine which may extend to three thousand rupees, or with both
.

CONDITIONS

1. The licensed premises shall be used only for the purpose and facilities it is licensed for.
2. CNG shall be dispensed only into those cylinders of motor vehicles, which are approved by the Chief Controller and have passed the periodic statutory tests under these rules conducted by a testing station recognised by the Chief Controller.
3. The CNG cascades, dispensers, compressor, piping, and other fittings shall be of a design suitable for CNG in conformity to OISD Standard 179.
4. The storage of the cascade of cylinders should be made in a well-ventilated shed having a light roof or canopy with at least one side open. An area of at least 1 meter around the cascade shall be provided within the shed and the same shall be demarcated either by raised platform or by curb wall. In case, the cylinder cascade is mounted on LCV (Light Commercial Vehicle), the same shall be made totally immovable by suitable application of brakes and chokes.
5. No cylinder shall be filled with CNG in excess of the design working pressure.
6. Inter-distances between various equipments, storage cascades, dispensers, etc. installed in CNG dispensing station shall observe safety distances as per Table I & II.

TABLE I
INTER DISTANCES

From buildings and outer boundaries to gas storage units

Total capacity of gas storage cascade units (in liters)	Minimum distance from buildings and boundaries (in meters)
Up to 4500	2.5
4500 to 10000	4.0
10000 to 100000	10.0

Note:- If on the side(s) towards the boundary of the installation, the clearance as above is not available, the same may be reduced to 2 meters provided a 4 H-FRR RCC wall of adequate height and length covering the cylinder cascades is constructed at the boundary and adequate clear space is available on the other side of the wall.

TABLE II

Inter distances between various facilities in the CNG fueling station

Sl. No.	Distance from (in meters)	CNG Compre -ssor	CNG dispensing Unit	Storage cascade	Outer boundary wall/ CLF*	MS/HSD Dispenser	Vent of MS/HSD u/g storage tanks	Filling point of MS/HSD
1	CNG compressor	-	3	2	3	6	6	T-1 (Min-3)
2	CNG dispensing Unit	3	-	2	4	6	4	-do-
3	Storage cascade	2	2	-	T-1	T-1 (Min-6)	T-1 (Min-4)	-do-
4	Outer boundary wall/CLF*	3	4	T-1	-	6	4	-do-
5	MS/HSD Dispenser	6	6	T-1 (Min-6)	6	-	6	-do-
6	Vent of MS/HSD u/g storage tanks	6	4	T-1 (Min-4)	4	6	-	6
7	Filling point of MS/HSD	T-1 (Min-3)						

*CLF - Chain Ling Fencing.

Note:-

i) T-I denotes Table-I.

ii) Distances shown as "-" shall be any distance necessary for operational convenience.

iii) A suitable curbing platform shall be provided at the base of the dispensing unit to prevent vehicles from coming too near the unit.

iv) A CNG cascade having cylinders of total water capacity not exceeding 4500 liters can be mounted on top of the compressor super structure. The assembly shall observe 3-meter clearance around and also from the dispensing unit. This can be reduced to 2 meter as per Note-(i) of Table – I.

7. The dispenser for dispensing CNG shall be of a type approved by the Chief Controller.

8. The vehicle shall have approved type of CNG kit fitted in accordance with guidelines of Ministry of Road Transport and Highways, Govt. of India.

9. No motor vehicle shall be fueled while the engine is running and, where the vehicle is licensed for the conveyance of more than six passengers on hire, while any passenger remains in the vehicle.

10. Warning signs with the words “STOP VEHICLE”, “NO SMOKING”, “NO OPEN FLAME PERMITTED”, “FLAMMABLE GAS”, shall be displayed at dispensing station and compressor areas prominently.
11. All electrical fittings and equipment such as compressors, motors, switches, starters, etc., installed in the premises used for compressing and filling of CNG shall be of flameproof construction conforming to IS:2148 or such other specification as approved by the CCE.
12. No alterations or additions shall be carried out to the premises without prior approval of the licensing authority.
13. Smoking, naked lights, lamps, source of fire, mobile phones or any other implements capable of igniting flammable vapour or gas shall not be allowed inside the premises.
14. Every person managing or employed on or in connection with the licensed premises shall abstain from any act whatsoever which tends to cause fire or explosion and which is not reasonably necessary and to the best of his ability, shall prevent any other person from doing such act.
15. The licensee shall provide at the licensed premises the fire fighting facilities at least as per the following scale at different locations:-
Location Type of extinguishers
Dispensing Unit 1x10 Kg DCP
Compressor (On-line) 1x10 Kg DCP
(mother station) 1x70 Kg DCP
CNG storage 1x10 Kg DCP
Cascade refuelling area 1x10 Kg DCP
MCC/Electrical installation 1x4.5 Kg CO2 per 25 Sq. M. floor area
16. The operators and attendants shall be fully conversant and trained with all the facets of the dispensing activities including operations, procedures, maintenance and hazards of CNG and the risk associated with the handling of the product.
17. The emergency telephone numbers of local fire service, police and the principal marketing company and emergency instructions shall be conspicuously displayed in the licensed premises.
18. If the licensing authority calls upon the holder of a licence by a notice in writing to execute any repairs in the licensed premises which are, in the opinion of such authority, necessary for the safety of the premises, the holder of the licence shall execute the repairs within such period as may be specified in the notice.
19. Free access to the licensed premises shall be given at all reasonable time to any of the officers listed in Rule 71 and every facility shall be afforded to such officer for ascertaining that the rules and the conditions of this licence are duly observed.
20. Any accident, fire, explosion or untoward incident occurred within the licensed premises shall be immediately reported to the Chief Controller (Gram : “EXPLOSIVES’, Nagpur, E-mail-explosives@explosives.gov.in), Controller, District Magistrate and the Officer-in-Charge of the nearest Police Station by quickest mode of communication.

SCHEDULE VI
(See rule 20)

TRANSPORT OF CYLINDERS

(1) Transport of cylinders by vehicles: —
(a) Cylinders filled with any compressed gas shall not be transported by a bicycle or any other two wheeled mechanically propelled vehicle.
(b) Cylinders shall be so transported as not to project in the horizontal plane beyond the sides or ends of the vehicle by which they are transported.
(c) There shall be no sharp projections on the inside of the vehicle.
(d) Cylinders shall be adequately secured to prevent their falling off the vehicle and being subjected to rough handling, excessive shocks or local stresses.
(e) Cylinders transported in vehicles shall be blocked or braced and be so secured to prevent movement, striking each other or falling down.

(f) Cylinders filled with any compressed gas shall not be transported along with any other article of a highly flammable or corrosive nature.

2. Restriction on transport: —
(a) Cylinders containing flammable gases shall not be transported along with the cylinders containing any other type of compressed gas:

(b) Cylinders containing toxic or corrosive gas shall not be transported along with food- stuffs. Notwithstanding anything contained in clause (a) above, DA cylinders not exceeding 25 in numbers may be transported along with non-toxic non-flammable gases taking due precautions.
3. Loading and unloading for transport: —
(a) No lifting magnet shall be used in loading or unloading of cylinders filled with any compressed gas.
(b) Where any such operation is carried on by means of a crane or a fork-lift truck, a proper cradle with chains or wire rope slings shall be used.

4. Protection of valves during transport: —
(a) Every cylinder containing compressed gas shall, when transported, have its valve protected against damage in the manner provided in sub-rules (b) and (c) unless it is securely packed in a box or crate.
(b) Where the design of the cylinder does not provide for the valve lying wholly below the level of the body of the cylinder, a stout metal cap, metal cover or a protective metal ring or grill of a design approved by the Chief Controller shall be provided, the design being such that the cap or cover or ring or grill is nowhere in close proximity to any part of the valve or valve body.
(c) Where metal caps or metal covers are provided, to protect valves fitted to cylinder other than those containing highly toxic gases like Hydrogen cyanide, Phosgene, Cyanogen, Cyanogen chloride, it shall be provided with a vent of such size so as to prevent any gas pressure inside the cap or covers.
(d) Cylinders containing highly toxic gases like Hydrogen cyanide, Phosgene, Cyanogen, Cyanogen chloride gases, shall have their valves protected with gas-tight metal caps or covers.
(e) Nothing in sub-rules (a), (b) and (c) shall apply to cylinders containing oxygen or nitrous oxide for medical purpose having water capacity not exceeding 5 litres.

5. Leaky cylinders: —
(a) No person shall tender or transport any leaky cylinder.
(b) Any cylinder containing a flammable or toxic gas, which develops a leak during transport shall promptly be removed to an isolated open place away from any source of ignition and the person responsible for transportation shall immediately contact the filler or the consignor as the case may be, for necessary advice.

[F. No. 3(1)2002-Expl.]
ANTHONY de SA, Jt. Secy.