Guidelines for issuing of licenses under Gas Cylinders Rules, 2016

Note:

This SOP is only for reference and providing basic understanding. In any doubts arises or lack of clarity, the provisions of the rules and conditions of the license Forms published in the Gazette of India, section – III, Sub- Section-I dated: the 30th October, 2015, vide notifications of the Government of India in the Ministry of Commerce and Industry (DPIIT) no. G.S.R 779(E) and subsequently amended vide G.S.R 1081(E) dated: 22th November, 2016, G.S.R 189(E) dated: 27.02.2018, G.S.R231(E)dated: 15.03.2018, G.S.R 45(E) dated: 23.01.2019 &G.S.R 44 (E) dated: 20.01.2022 shall prewrite at all times.

(I) Guidelines to be followed for issuing of licenses in Form D of Gas Cylinders Rules for import of Gas Cylinders (Empty& Filled) and Valves:

SCOPE: Form D license to be issued for the following purpose:

1. To import Gas Cylinders (Empty & Filled) and Valves into India from Foreign countries through Sea, Air and Land.

Licensing Authorities:

Sr. No.	PURPOSE	LICENSING AUTHORITY
1.	To import Gas Cylinders (Empty & Filled) and Valves into India from Foreign countries through Sea, Air and Land.	The Chief Controller of Explosives, Nagpur

PRE-REQUEST: For import of filled Gas cylinders, the applicant shall have, storage license in form F under Gas Cylinders Rules & Technical Man Power for import of empty Gas Cylinders and Valves the Manufacturing company should be recognized by the Chief Controller of Explosives for manufacturing of the approved cylinders and Valves manufactured in accordance with manufacturing codes of the country of origin or International codes.

Rules applicable to import Gas cylinders/ Valves/Regulators:

IMPORTATION OF CYLINDERS, VALVES AND LPG REGULATORS

29. Licence for import of gas cylinders. –

(1) No person shall import any gas cylinders filled or intended to be filled with any compressed gas except under and in accordance with the conditions of a licence granted under these rules and the relevant provisions of Foreign Trade (Development and Regulation) Act, 1992 (22 of 1992).

(2) No person shall import any valve and LPG regulator intended to be fitted on the gas cylinder except under and in accordance with the conditions of approval or licence granted under these rules.

(3) The person importing cylinders shall have necessary infrastructure, handling transportation and storage facility including emergency action plan and qualified and trained technical manpower.

(4) If the import of the cylinders filled with compressed gas is exceeding the quantity exempted under rule 44 of these rules, licence to store compressed gas in cylinders granted in Form F is obligatory.

30. Declaration by the master of ship or ship's agent. –

(1) The master of every ship carrying cylinder filled with compressed gas for importation into India, or the agent for such ship, shall give, the Conservator of the Port not less than forty-eight hours' notice of its intended arrival at the port.

(2) The master of every ship carrying such cylinders shall deliver to the pilot, before entering any port, a written declaration under his signature in Form A: Provided that if the agent for such ship delivers to the Conservator of the Port a written declaration referred to in sub-rule (2) under his signature, no such declaration shall be made by the master of the ship.

(3) Every declaration delivered to a pilot under sub-rule (2) shall be made over by him without delay to the Conservator of the Port and all declarations received by the Conservator of the Port shall be forwarded by him, with all convenient dispatch, to the Commissioner of Customs of the Port.

31. Production of licence for import. – Every person desiring to import cylinder filled with any compressed gas or intended to be so filled, valve and LPG regulator shall produce personally or through his agent, before the Commissioner of Customs his licence for the import of such gas cylinder, valve or LPG regulator, as the case may be.

32. Permission of the Commissioner of Customs. -

(1) No imported cylinder, valve and LPG regulator shall be landed except with the permission of the Commissioner of Customs.

(2) If the Commissioner of Customs is satisfied that the gas cylinder, valve and LPG regulator can lawfully be imported, he shall permit it to be landed.

(3) Nothing in this rule shall affect the power of the Commissioner of Customs to detain the gas cylinder, valve and LPG regulator under any other law for the time being in force.

33. Importation by land. - No gas cylinder filled with any compressed gas, valves and LPG regulators shall be imported by land save with the previous sanction in each case, of the Central Government and under such conditions and restrictions as it may impose.

34. Importation by air. — No cylinder filled with any compressed gas shall be imported by air save with the previous sanction in each case of the Director General of Civil Aviation.

Procedure to be followed for issuance of license:

The following procedure to be followed to issue a license for to import Gas Cylinders (Empty & Filled) and Valves into India from Foreign countries through Sea, Air and Land.

The applicant shall submit the following documents in PESO portal towards Grant of License in PESO's portal**.**

1. Covering letter explaining the reason for import of Gas Cylinders/ Valves.
2. Application in Form – B, the applicant has to furnish all relevant information as required under the said application. The application form shall be signed by the applicant.
3. The applicant shall upload copy of the License in Form E & F or F of the applicant for storing of the filled Gas Cylinders to be imported. No storage license is required for import of Empty Gas Cylinders and Valves.
4. Valid Manufacturers test and inspection certificates in all respects pertaining to each lot of cylinders/Valves.
5. Fillers certificates for the specific cylinders and specific Gases, if the application is made for import of filled Gas Cylinders.
6. MSDS of the gas filled in the cylinders.
7. Details of infrastructure/handling equipment's for storage facility including emergency action plan and qualified and technical manpower details.
8. PLI details if import of empty cylinders/ Valves from foreign manufactures covering India.
9. Agreement for returning back the empty cylinders to the country of origin in case of import of filled cylinders.

10. Fee as per scheduled – V.

Grant of License: License is grantedafter verifying all the above said documents with conditions provided the documents are in order.

(II) SCOPE: Approval for Manufacturing of Cylinder/ Valve/Regulator in India as well as Foreign origin and extension of Validity of the approval:

Approval for Manufacturing of Cylinder/ Valve/Regulator in India as well as Foreign origin and extension of Validity of the approval:

Approving Authorities:

Sr. No.	PURPOSE	LICENSING AUTHORITY
1.	Approval for Manufacturing of Cylinder/ Valves/Regulator in India as well as Foreign origin and extension of Validity of the approval:	The Chief Controller of Explosives, Nagpur

Grant of Approval for Manufacturing of Gas Cylinder/ Valve/Regulator in India as well as Foreign origin and extension of Validity of the approval:

Rules to be followed for the above purpose:

Rule: (3) (a) The test and inspection certificate required to be obtained from the inspecting authority in respect of cylinder and valve inspected and certified by it in accordance with the approved design and specification or code shall contain the information specified in Schedule II.

(b) The Chief Controller may grant approval after making such inquiry, if any, as he may consider necessary, shall accord necessary permission for production of proto type;

(c) The physical evaluation of the manufacturer such as, inspection, testing, quality control facilities and witnessing the type testing of the prototype may be carried out by technical officers nominated by the Chief Controller along with inspecting authority to assess the capability of the firm to undertake the manufacture of the product by a technical team which shall submit an inspection report along with its recommendations to the Chief Controller.

(d) The Chief Controller on receipt of satisfactory compliance of the requirements specified in clauses (a) and (b) and after examining all the aspects of the inspection report, and making such inquiry, if any, as he may consider necessary, shall, subject to the other provisions of the Act and these rules ,by an order in writing either grant the approval to the manufacturer initially for a period of one year which may further be extended after receipt of satisfactory performance report or refuse to grant the same.

(e) In case of foreign manufacturers seeking approval, additional fees shall be paid as per Schedule V for physical evaluation of the unit: Provided that if the Chief Controller grants approval without conducting the inspection, he shall issue provisional permission pending physical evaluation to the manufactured cylinders or valves for a period which may require for conducting physical evaluation of the manufacturing facilities as stipulated in clauses (b) and re-evaluation of the foreign manufacturer's unit shall be carried out once in a period of every five years.

(f) While granting approval to a foreign manufacturer, his proven track record, manufacturing experience of ten years and widely distributed market share shall be considered before following the procedure laid down in sub-rule (3) (a) to (e). (g) Scrutiny fee to seek subsequent approval for any change in respect of design drawing shall be paid as specified in Schedule V.

Rule: 4 (a) Any person desiring to manufacture cylinders, valves, LPG regulators attached to self-closing valves, multi-function valves and other fittings shall obtain approval from the Chief Controller and in order to seek such

approval, submit the particulars set forth in Schedule III and a scrutiny fees as Per Schedule V together with design drawings and calculations duly endorsed by inspecting Authority. (

b) Scrutiny fee to seek subsequent approval for any change in respect of design drawing shall be paid as specified in Schedule V.

55. Revalidation of approval. –

(9) Renewal or validity extension of approval granted for cylinder manufacturing unit, valve manufacturing units and LPG regulator manufacturing unit, cylinder testing station, hot repair or reconditioning station for LPG and other welded cylinder shall be done for a maximum period of ten years on submission of following documents on or before expiry of approval, namely: -

(i) renewal or revalidation application or request on company letter head duly signed by director or occupier or authorised signatory of the company;

(ii) payment of the renewal or revalidation fees as prescribed in Schedule V;

(iii) manufacture report or testing record or repairing records for entire period of validity of approval, valid ISO accreditation certificate issued by any Nationally and Internationally accredited agency for the entire period of validity of the approval before the expiry of the approval;

(iv) an undertaking signed by director or occupier or authorised signatory of the company to the effect that there is no change in the organizational set up and technical manpower during the period of validity of approval;

(v) original approval copies; and

(vi) any other documents as specified by the Chief Controller.

(10) The same fee shall be charged for the renewal or validity extension of approval for every twelve months for the grant of such renewal or validity extension.

(11) The validity of approval granted for cylinder manufacturing unit, valve manufacturing unit and LPG regulator manufacturing unit, cylinder testing station, hot repair or reconditioning station of LPG and other welded cylinder, shall be effective from the date of issue of approval.

The following documents are to be submitted for Grant of Approval for Manufacturing of Cylinder/ Valve/Regulator in India as well as Foreign origin:

1. Covering letter clearly showing the purpose of application, brief account of type of cylinder/valve/regulator to be manufactured, code of manufacturing complete address of place of manufacturing and details of past experience. The covering letter shall confirm as to whether the application is for new premises or new designee or any revision in approved design giving reference to the old approval letter and drawing. The Covering letter shall be signed by authorized person of the company mentioning his name designation and contact details.
2. Applicant's name and full address with telephone No(s). and e-mail address.
3. Whether the applicant has manufactured any pressure vessel/cylinder/container/valve, if yes
4. Date from which such container/valves were manufactured.
5. For whom the container/valves were fabricated and their approximate numbers.
6. Details of the containers/valves manufactured.
7. Specification/Codes proposed to be adopted for the manufacture of cylinders/containers/valves.
8. Organizational set-up of the applicant with specific reference to qualifications and experience of the personnel engaged in the manufacture of cylinders/containers/valves.
9. Organizational set-up of the inspecting personnel engaged by the applicant.
10. Process of manufacture of cylinders/containers/valves, beginning with raw material and ending with the finished cylinders/containers/valves.
11. Quality control checks/tests carried out at each stage of manufacture of cylinders/containers/valves.

12. Details of the equipment installed for chemical analysis and mechanical tests.
13. Details of templates/gauges provided to check/test.
14. Steps taken to check the accuracy of testing and checking equipment and frequency of such checking.
15. Equipment available for carrying out non-destructive examination such as Gamma Ray/X-ray equipment, viewer, etc. for radiographic examination, ultrasonic flaw detector, equipment for dye penetration and magnetic particle tests, etc.
16. List of machinery provided for manufacturing cylinders/containers/valves.
17. Name and address of the independent inspecting authority.
18. Records and certificates of tests:
19. Pro forma of records for various tests carried out by the inspecting and certifying organization, and Pro forma of test and inspection certificate issued by the independent inspecting authority.
20. Whether the manufacturing unit has been certified under ISO or equivalent certification (if so, documentary evidence thereof to be attached).
21. List of relevant codes, specifications, and technical literature available.
22. Four copies of site and layout plans. The site plan shall show the structures adjusting within 100 Mtr. of the edge of all facilities which are proposed to be licensed. The layout drawing shall show the safety distance and details of facilities proposed to be licensed including description of boundary.
23. Land Documents. Site and Layout plan to be submitted the Layout plan is to be drawn to be scale it shall show plot area dimensions, Boundary's and show the position of all manufacturing and testing facilities.
24. Undertaking with regard to legal possession of land documents.
25. Registered partnership deed in case of partnership firm.
26. Certificate of incorporation in case of company
27. Nomination of Occupier.
28. Design calculations shall duly be endorsed by TPIA. The design drawing shall show manufacturing code, all design parameters as per the code, RAW materials details, company names, site address, valve and third details, Gas service, water capacity etc. The design drawing shall be duly signed and stamped by TPIA.
29. The test and inspection certificate obtained from the inspecting authority in respect of Cylinder/Valve/Regulator inspected and certified it in accordance with the approved design and specification or code containing the information specified in Schedule II to be submitted to the Chief Controller of Explosives, Nagpur.
30. After scrutiny of the above documents and making such inquiry and after physical evaluation of the manufacturer such as inspection, testing, Quality control facilities, the CCE, Nagpur accords in-principle approval and convey his no objection for manufacture of the prototype of cylinder/valve/regulator with an advice to the inspecting office to inspect the facilities and witness the type testing of the porotype jointly with TPIA and furnish his report indicating the firm's capability to manufacture cylinder/valve/regulator.
31. After completion of the manufacture of prototypeof Cylinders/Valves/Regulators, the joint inspection report duly signed by the inspecting officer, TPIA and the representative of company along with recommendation is forwarded to the CCE, Nagpur for further necessary action.
32. On receipt of the satisfactory inspection report and recommendation of the inspecting authority, the Chief Controller of Explosives accords approval for manufacturing of cylinder/valve/regulator initially for a period on 1 year. After receipt of satisfactory performance report, the approval will further be extended.

In addition to the above documents, the following documents are to be submitted in case of Foreign manufacturer seeking approval for manufacture of cylinder/valve/regulator.

1. In case of Foreign manufacturer seeking approval additional fees of Rupees: 6,50,000/- to be paid through Bharatkosh for evaluation for the unit as per the schedule V.
2. Documents pertaining to proven track record of the company, manufacturing experience of 10 Years and widely distributors market shares are to be submitted.
3. The application shall contain the details of name, address, E-mail and Contact details of the Indian importer and copy of the agreement made between the manufacturer and Indian importer to be submitted.
4. Product liability insurance certificate to be submitted.
5. Photographs of the manufacturing and testing facilities of the manufacturer to be submitted.
6. Layout of the cylinder manufacturing premises.
7. Export and domestic supply made for the last 10 Years.

Revalidation of approval:

The approval granted for manufacture of Cylinder/Valve/ Regulator is revalidated on receipt of the documents enumerated under the Rule 55 (9) to (11) of Gas Cylinders Rules, 2016.

(III) Grant of License under Form E & F:

SCOPE: Grant of approval and License under Form E & F for filling and storage of Toxic, Non Toxic, Non Flammable, Non-Toxic and Flammable, Dissolved Acetylene Gas, Non-Toxic and Flammable Gas other than LPG and Liquefied Petroleum Gas in cylinders:

Granting Authorities:

Sr. No.	PURPOSE	LICENSING AUTHORITY
1.	Grant of approval and License under Form E & F for filling and storage of Toxic, Non Toxic, Non Flammable, Non-Toxic and Flammable, Dissolved Acetylene Gas, Non-Toxic and Flammable Gas other than LPG and Liquefied Petroleum Gas in cylinders:	The Chief Controller of Explosives, Nagpur for grant of approval and license for Toxic and Flammable Gases. Circle offices of PESO are authorized to grant approval and license for Non-Toxic and Non Flammable gases. Endorsement of Licenses are done by Circle and Sub-Circles of PESO.

Rules to be followed for the above purpose:

50. Grant of licence or approval. -

(1) A licence or approval, as the case may be, under these rules may be granted by the Chief Controller or Controller on payment of the fee specified in Schedule V.

(2) A licence or approval under sub-rule (1) shall be granted if the provisions of these rules are complied with by the applicant.

(3) Every licence or approval granted under these rules shall be subject to the conditions specified therein.

(4) When the licensing authority grants a licence in Form 'E', 'F' or 'G', after conducting inspection of the premises to ensure conformity of the premises to the provisions of the Act and these rules, the authority shall endorse the licence and from the date of such endorsement, the licence shall come into force.

(5) If the licensing authority observes on inspection, that the premises do not conform to the provision of the Act and rules and not fit for endorsement, he shall communicate to the licensee, his direction for rectification

of deficiency; or reasons for not endorsement of the licence or reasons for suspension and revocation of the licence, as the case may be.

51. Period for which licence may be granted or renewed. -

(1) A licence in Form 'D' for the import of cylinder filled or intended to be filled with compressed gas, valve and LPG regulator may be granted for such period as the Chief Controller may deem necessary subject to a maximum of one year.

(2) A licence in Form `E', 'F' or `G' for filling or storage of compressed gases granted or renewed under rules shall remain in force till the 30th day of September of the year up to which the licence is granted or renewed subject to a maximum of ten years.

(3) Notwithstanding anything contained in sub-rule (2), the Chief Controller or Controller authorized by Chief Controller, where he is satisfied that a licence is required for a specific work which is not likely to last up to the 30th day of September of the year up to which the licence is granted or renewed may grant or renew a licence for such a period as is necessary.

PRODUCRE TO BE FOLLOWED FOR GRANT OF PRIOR APPROVAL:

The following documents are to be submitted in PESO's portal.

I. The following documents are to be submitted during grant of Approval of Form- E & F License for Non- toxic and Non- Flammable, Non –Toxic and Flammable, Non –Toxic and Flammable other than LPG, LPG, Dissolved Acetylene gas, and Toxic gases for filling in cylinders and storage shed in PESO's portal:

(a) Application in Form 'C' duly filled and signed by the applicant.
(b) Layout specification and plan drawn to scale clearly indicating the manner in which the provisions prescribed in these rules shall be complied.
(c) The surrounding area lying within 100 metres of the edge of all facilities which are proposed to be licensed;
(d) Fee as per Schedule V of GCR 2016
(e) Legal possession of the land wherein facilities are proposed to be set up;
(f) Detailed description on process of manufacture and maintenance schedules to be adopted for proper operation.
(g) Verification of adequacy of firefighting facilities as per GCR 2016 & relevant codes in case of flammable gas filling operations.
(h) Project report in case of filling and storage of CBG (Compressed Bio gas) and Hydrogen gas in cylinders/cascades.
(i)) P& ID flow sheet of the process.

Prior Approval is granted after verifying the above said documents with or without conditions provided the documents in order:

(IV) Grant of License in Form E & F license:

II. The following documents are to be submitted during grant of Licensein Form- E & F for Non- toxic and Non-Flammable, Non –Toxic and Flammable, Non –Toxic and Flammable other than LPG, LPG, Dissolved Acetylene gas, and Toxic gases for filling and storage in storage sheds in PESO's portal

(a) Application in Form 'C' duly filled and signed by the applicant.
(b) Fee as per Schedule V of GCR 2016 for number of year validity
(c) Ownership proof for legal and physical possession of the land, where such facilities are proposed to be set up;
(d) P& ID flow sheet of the process
(e) Verification of the As-built drawing in comparison with the drawing approved during prior approval.

(f) Verify the ownership of cylinders in case of High Pressure gas filling premises.
(g) Verification of adequacy of firefighting facilities as per GCR 2016 & relevant codes in case of flammable gas filling operations.
(h) Clearance obtained from other Local Authorities like SPCB, Fire, Panchayat etc ,in case of Flammable and Toxic gases.
(i) NOC obtained from district Authorities/ Gram Panchayat/Urban local body for the premises for filling flammable and toxic gases as per the requirement of Rule 48 of GCR 2016.
(j) HAZOP study report /Disaster Management Plan and QRA study report and their compliance for flammable and toxic gases premises covered under MSIHC-Rules 1989.
(k) Standard operating procedure regarding Toxic and Flammable gases handling.
(k) Receipt of SMPV (U) Rules 2016 for bulk storage of gases to be verified.

License is granted by the concerned office after verifying all the documents and advising the respective Circle and Sub-circle offices to inspect the premises and endorse the license provided the licensed premises is in order.

Endorsement of License:

The Applicant shall upload the documents pertaining to endorsement his license in PESO portal.
On receiptof application through online an officer will inspect the premises and endorse the licensed premises through online.

Renewal of License:

The licensee shall submit the following documentsin PESO's portal:**.**

1. Covering letter explaining reason for submitting the documents.
2. Application form in Form C.
3. Renewal fees as per Schedule V.
4. Documents pertaining to Legal possession of the land wherein the premises located.
5. Undertaking to the effect that no court case or legal proceedings or pending against license premises.

Safety distance table for acetylene plant:

From	To	Distance in Meter
Acetylene plant	Factory boundary wall, buildings adjacent properties, office building etc.	15
Acetylene plant	Pressure vessels containing cryogenic liquid storage	15
Acetylene plant	Oxygen manufacturing plant	30
Acetylene plant	Air compressor air intake point	90
Lime sludge drying pits	Boundary wall and acetylene generation unit	9
Acetylene plant	Non flame proof electrical fittings	15

Safety distance for storing of Cylinders/Cascades of CBG plant

The safety distance for storing of Cylinders/Cascades of CBG plant is consider the safety distance table prescribed under Form G of Gas Cylinders Rules, 2016.

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

The safety distance for storing of Toxic and flammable cylinders in storage sheds:

1. Minimum 3.0 m clear safety distances shall be maintained all around toxic gas and flammable gas storage shed other than LPG. An industrial type fencing of height not less than 2.0 M shall be provided all around the cylinder storage shed.
2. The filling manifold of Toxic, flammable and Non-toxic flammable gases shall observe 3-meter safety distance towards the storage area.

(V) Grant of License under Form F:

SCOPE: Grant of approval and License under Form F for storage of Toxic, Non Toxic, Non Flammable, Non-Toxic and Flammable, Dissolved Acetylene Gas, Non-Toxic and Flammable Gas other than LPG and Liquefied Petroleum Gas in cylinders:

Granting Authorities:

Sr. No.	PURPOSE	LICENSING AUTHORITY
1.	Grant of approval and License under Form F for storage of Toxic, Non Toxic, Non Flammable, Non-Toxic and Flammable, Dissolved Acetylene Gas, Non-Toxic and Flammable Gas other than LPG and Liquefied Petroleum Gas in cylinders:	The Circle offices of PESO are authorized to grant of approval, license for all gases. The sub-circle offices are authorized to grant of approval and license for LPG go-downs. Endorsement of licenses are done by Circles and Sub-Circles offices of PESO.

Rules to be followed for the above purpose:

Rule No. 50, 51 and 54 are to be followed:

I. The following documents are to be submitted during **Grant of Approval** in Form –F License for Non- toxic and Non- Flammable, Non –Toxic and Flammable, Non –Toxic and Flammable other than LPG, LPG, Dissolved Acetylene gas, and Toxic gases for storage in storage sheds in PESO's portal.

(a) Application in Form 'C' duly filled and signed by the applicant.
(b) Layout specification and plan drawn to scale clearly indicating the manner in which the provisions prescribed in these rules shall be complied.
(c) The surrounding area lying within 100 meters of the edge of all facilities which are proposed to be licensed;
(d) Fee as per Schedule V of GCR 2016
(e) Legal and physical possession of the land wherein such facilities are proposed to be set up.
(f) LOI obtained from Oil Company in case of distribution for LPG.
(g) Verification of adequacy of firefighting facilities as per GCR 2016 & relevant codes in case of flammable gas filling operations.
(f) HAZOP study report and Risk Analysis report depending upon the type and quantity of gas cylinders stored in storage sheds.

Prior approval for grant of license in Form F for the above gases or granted with or without conditions if the documents are in order.

II. The following documents are to be submitted during **Grant of Licence** in Form F License for Non- toxic and Non- Flammable, Non –Toxic and Flammable, Non –Toxic and Flammable other than LPG, LPG, Dissolved Acetylene gas, and Toxic gases for storage in storage sheds in PESO's portal.

(a) Application in Form 'C' duly filled and signed by the applicant.
(b) Fee as per Schedule V of GCR 2016 for number of year validity

(c) Ownership proof for legal and physical possession of the land, where such facilities are proposed to be set up;
(d) Verification of the As-built drawing in comparison with the drawing approved during prior approval.
(e) Verification of adequacy of firefighting facilities as per GCR 2016 & relevant codes in case of flammable gas filling operations.
(f) Clearance obtained from other Local Authorities like SPCB, Fire, Panchayat etc….in case of Flammable gases.
(i) Verification of NOC from Local Authorities for the premises filling flammable and toxic gases as per the requirement of Rule 48 of GCR 2016.
(j) Standard operating procedure regarding Toxic and Flammable gases handling.
(k) Copy of approval obtained for Acetylene generator from CCE, Nagpur.

Licenses are granted after verifying the above documents received in PESO portal provided the documents are in order and the inspecting office is advised to inspect the premises on receipt of documents for endorsement of the license.

Endorsement of license: On receipt of documents for Endorsement of license, an officer of the inspecting officer will carry out inspection and endorse the license provided the premises is found in order.

Renewal of License:

The licensee shall submit the following documents:

1. Covering letter explaining reason for submitting the documents.
2. Application form in Form C.
3. Renewal fees as per Schedule V.
4. Documents pertaining to Legal possession of the land wherein the premises located.
5. Undertaking to the effect that no court case or legal proceedings or pending against license premises.

Safety distance table for storing of LPG cylinders:

Quantity of compressed gas in Cylinder	Minimum distance to be kept clear
0 -- 101	---
101 -- 2000	3
2001 -- 3000	4
3001 - 4000	5
4001 - 6000	6
76001 -- 8000	7
8001 - 10000	8
10001 -- 12000	9
12001 – 20000	12
over 20000	15

Safety distance for storing of Cylinders/Cascades of CBG plant

The safety distance for storing of Cylinders/Cascades of CBG plant is consider the safety distance table prescribed under Form G of Gas Cylinders Rules, 2016.

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

The safety distance for storing of Toxic and flammable cylinders in storage sheds:

1. Minimum 3.0 m clear safety distances shall be maintained all around toxic gas and flammable gas storage shed other than LPG. An industrial type fencing of height not less than 2.0 M shall be provided all around the cylinder storage shed.
2. The filling manifold of Toxic, flammable and Non-toxic flammable gases shall observe 3-meter safety distance towards the storage area.

Construction details of LPG storage shed:

LPG cylinder storage shed shall be constructed from any nonflammable material having floor area of minimum 11 square meter for 1000 Kgs of LPG storage. Mastic flooring conforming to IS-1195/1196 shall be provided in the LPG cylinder storage shed. The ventilator area shall be minimum 10 % of the floor area. Minimum safety distances as specified in table given in condition 5a of Form F licence shall be maintained and minimum 1.8 M high brick masonry compound wall shall be provided all around the LPG storage shed maintaining minimum safety distances as specified in condition 5a of form F license. Compound wall gate width shall not be more than 1.2 M. Dedicated LPG cylinder truck parking area in front of LPG cylinder storage shed shall be provided, which shall be surrounded by an industrial type of fencing of minimum 2.0 m height.

(VI) Grant of License under Form G:

SCOPE: Grant of approval and License to dispense Compressed Natural Gas or Compressed Bio Gas in a CNG/CBG Dispensing station as automotive fuel:

Granting Authorities:

Sr. No.	PURPOSE	LICENSING AUTHORITY
1.	Grant of approval and License to dispense Compressed Natural Gas or Compressed Bio Gas in a CNG/CBG Dispensing station as automotive fuel:	The Circle offices of PESO are authorized to grant of approval, license. Endorsement of licenses are done by Circles and Sub-Circles offices of PESO

Rules to be followed for the above purpose: Rule No. 50, 51 and 54

Grant of Prior Approval:

I. The following documents are to be submitted during grant of Approval in Form G License (CNG/CBG) in PESO's portal: -

(a) Application in Form 'C 'duly filled and signed by the applicant.
(b) Layout specification and plan drawn to scale clearly indicating the manner in which the provisions prescribed in these rules shall be complied. Compliance of OISD 179 shall also be verified.
(c) The surrounding area lying within 100 meters of the edge of all facilities which are proposed to be licensed;
(d) Fee as per Schedule V of GCR 2016
(e) Ownership proof for legal and physical possession of the land, where such facilities are proposed to be set up. License details of the Retail outlet in case the CNG facility is established in R.O.
(f) Verification of adequacy of firefighting facilities as per GCR 2016 & Relevant codes for CNG gas filling operations.

Prior approval is granted with or without condition provided the documents are in the order

Grant of License:

II. The following documents are to be submitted during grant of Licence in Form G (CNG/CBG) :

(a) Application in Form 'B' or Form 'C' duly filled and signed by the applicant.
(b) Fee as per Schedule V of GCR 2016 for number of year validity.
(c) Ownership proof for legal and physical possession of the land, where such facilities are proposed to be set up or details of Form XIV license under Petroleum Rules 2002.
(d) Verification of the As-built drawing in comparison with the drawing approved during prior approval.
(e) Verification of adequacy of firefighting facilities as per GCR 2016 & relevant codes in case of flammable gas filling operations.
(f) Clearance obtained from other Local Authorities like SPCB, Fire, Panchayat etc….in case of Flammable gases.
(i) Verification of NOC from Local Authorities in case the facilities isstandalone gases as per the requirement of Rule 48 of GCR 2016.

Licenses are granted after verifying the above documents received in PESO portal provided the documents are in order and the inspecting office is advised to inspect the premises on receipt of documents for inspection and endorsement of the license.

Endorsement of license: On receipt of documents for Endorsement of license, an officer of the inspecting the premises and Endorse the license provided the premises is found in order.

Renewal of License:

The licensee shall submit the following documents:

1. Covering letter explaining reason for submitting the documents.
2. Application form in Form C.
3. Renewal fees as per Schedule V.
4. Documents pertaining to Legal possession of the land wherein the premises located.
5. Undertaking to the effect that no court case or legal proceedings or pending against license premises.

Safety distance table for storing Cascades and dispensing of CNG/CBG at dispensing station:

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

Minimum 1.0 m inter distances shall be maintained between two cascades Note: - If on the side(s) towards 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.

Inter distances between various facilities in the CNG fueling station

Sl. No.	Distance from (in meters)	CNG /CBG Compressor	CNG /CBG 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 /CBG compressor	--	3	2	3	6	6	T-1 (Min-3)
2.	CNG /CBG dispensing	3	--	2	4	6	4	-do

	Unit							
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)						

(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 curbing platform shall be provided at the base of the dispensing unit to prevent vehicles from coming too near the unit.

Firefighting facilities to be provided at the Form G license premises.

Location	Type of extinguishers
Dispensing Unit	lx10 Kg DCP
Compressor (On-line)	lx10 Kg DCP
mother station	1x70 Kg DCP
CNG storage	lx10 Kg DCP
Cascade refueling area	lx10 Kg DCP
MCC/Electrical installation	1x4.5 Kg CO2 per 25 Sq. M. floor area

(VII) Grant of Approval for Amendment covered under licenses in Form E and F, F and G:

SCOPE: Grant of Approval for Amendment covered under licenses in Form E and F, F and G:

Granting Authorities:

Sr. No.	PURPOSE	LICENSING AUTHORITY
1.	Grant of Approval for Amendment covered under licenses in Form E and F, F and G:	The CCE, Nagpur is authorised for approval for amendment of E & F license for Toxic and Flammable gases. The Circle offices of PESO are authorized to grant of approval for amendment of E & F license for Nontoxic and non-flammable gases.For LPG godowns in Form F licenses, sub-circles of PESO are authorized for approval for amendment of the licenses.

Rules to be followed for the above purpose: Rule No. 53

53. Prior approval necessary for alteration in the licensed premises. –

(1) No alteration shall be carried out in the licensed premises until the plan showing such alteration has been approved in writing by the Chief Controller or Controller authorised by Chief Controller.
(2) A person wishing to carry out any alteration in the licensed premises shall submit to the Chief Controller or Controller- (a) three copies of a properly drawn plan to scale, of the licensed premises showing in distinct colors the proposed alterations and the reason thereof; (b) scrutiny fee as per Schedule V. 78 THE GAZETTE OF INDIA: EXTRAORDINARY [PART II—SEC. 3(i)]
(3) If the Chief Controller or Controller, after scrutiny of the plan showing the proposed alteration and after making such enquiries as he deems fit, is satisfied that the proposed alteration may be carried out, he shall return to the licensee one copy of the plan signed by him and conveying his sanction subject to such condition or conditions as may be specified.
(4) The holder of the licence shall apply to the Chief Controller or Controller for the amendment of the licence as soon as the sanctioned alteration has been carried out.
(5) No addition or alteration carried out in the licensed premises sanctioned by the Chief Controller or Controller shall be brought into use unless the licence is received by the licensee duly amended.

I. <u>The following documents are to be submitted during Grant of Approval for Amendmentcovered under licenses in Form E and F, F and G in PESO's portal:</u>

1. Covering letter explaining reason for seeking approval.
2. Application form in Form C.
3. Scrutiny fee schedule V.
4. Three copy of the drawings showing the proposed facility in red colour.
5. Copy of existing drawing attached with the licence.

Prior Approval is granted after verifying the above said documents with or without conditions provided the documents in order:

(VIII) <u>Grant of Amendment covered under licenses in Form E and F, F and G:</u>

<u>SCOPE: Grant of Amendment covered under licenses in Form E and F, F and G:</u>

<u>Granting Authorities</u>:

Sr. No.	PURPOSE	LICENSING AUTHORITY
1.	Grant of Amendment covered under licenses in Form E and F, F and G:	The CCE, Nagpur is authorised for amendment of E & F license for Toxic and Flammable gases. The Circle offices of PESO are authorized to grant of amendment of E & F license for Nontoxic and non-flammable gases. For Form F licenses of LPG godowns, sub-circles of PESO are authorized for amendment of the licenses.

<u>Rules to be followed for the above purpose: Rule No. 54</u>

54. Amendment and transfer of licence or approval. –
(1) Any licence or approval granted under these rules may be amended or transferred by the Chief Controller or Controller authorised by the Chief Controller.
(2) The fee for amendment of a licence shall be as per Schedule V plus the amount, if any, by which the fee that would have been payable if the licence had originally been issued in the amended form, exceeds the fee originally paid for the licence.

(3) A licensee who desires to have his licence amended shall submit to the Chief Controller or Controller-

(i) an application duly filled in and signed in Form 'B' if the licence has been granted in Form 'D' and in Form 'C' if the licence has been granted in Form `E', 'F' or `G';
(ii) the licence sought to be amended together with the approved plans attached to it;
(iii)where any alterations in the licensed premises have been carried out, three copies of the properly drawn plans showing the alterations sanctioned under rule 53 by the Chief Controller or Controller;
(iv) fee for the amendment of the licence as specified in sub-rule(2) of Rule 65.

(4) The holder of a licence in form `E', 'F' or `G' may, at any time before the expiry of the licence, apply to the licensing authority to transfer the licence to another person and every application for such transfer of a licence shall be accompanied with –

(i) a letter signed by the holder of the licence indicating the full name and postal address of the person to whom he intends to transfer the licence and give complete possession of the licensed premises;
(ii) the licence sought to be transferred together with the approved plan or plans attached to it;
(iii) an application in Form 'C' duly filled and signed by the person to whom the licence is sought to be transferred; and (iv) fee as per schedule V in the manner prescribed in rule 65.

II. The following documents are to be submitted during Grant of **Amendment** covered under licenses in Form E and F, F and G in PESO's portal:

1. Covering letter explaining reason for seeking approval.
2. Application form in Form C.
3. Scrutiny fee schedule V.
4. Three copy of the drawings showing the facilities along with existing facilities.
5. An undertaking stating that the additional facilities as per the approval.
6. NOC to be submitted if any additional land is included
7. Copy of HAZOP study report/Risk Analyses report as per the conditions of the approval.

Amendment is granted after verifying the above said documents provided the documents in order.

III. The following documents are to be submitted during **Transfer** of licenses covered under Form E and F, F and G in PESO's portal:

1. Covering letter explaining reason for submitting the proposal.
2. Application form in Form C.
3. Scrutiny fee schedule V.
4. Three copies of the drawings replica of the existing drawing containing name of the proposed company duly signed by the new occupier.
5. NOC conveying transfer of licence to the new applicant issued by the existing occupier to be submitted.
6. Certificate of Incorporation (COI) to be submitted in the case of company.
7. An Undertaking stating that no change has been made in the premises.
8. An undertaking to the effect that no court case are legal proceedings are pending against the license premises.

The licenses are transferred after verifying the above said documents provided the documents in order.

(IX) Recognition of cylinder testing station for testing and examination of cylinders and revalidation of approval.

SCOPE: Recognition of cylinder testing station for testing and examination of cylinders and revalidation of approval.

Granting Authorities:

Sr. No.	PURPOSE	LICENSING AUTHORITY
1.	Recognition of cylinder testing station for testing and examination of cylinders of flammable, toxic, non-toxic, non-flammable, dissolved acetylene gas, non-toxic and flammable liquefiable gas other than LPG and LPG	Respective Circle offices of PESO are authorised for approval, inspection and grant of permission.Sub circles of PESO are authorised to inspect the premises and forward the report to the concerned Circle office .

Rules to be followed for the above purpose:

Rule-35. **Periodicity of examination and testing of cylinders-**

(1) No person shall fill any cylinder with any compressed gas unless the cylinder has been examined and subjected to hydrostatic test or hydrostatic stretch test, as the case may be, and other tests set forth in Schedule IV within such period as is specified in IS:15975 issued by Bureau of Indian Standards or as approved in writing by the Chief Controller.

(2) Any testing station desiring to obtain recognition for periodical testing and examination of cylinders shall provide the facilities set forth in Schedule IV and shall submit to Chief Controller the particulars of the facilities provided and a scrutiny fee specified in Schedule V.

(3) The cylinder testing stations approved by the Chief Controller shall have the facilities for evacuation of cylinders, neutralization or scrubbing for toxic and corrosive gases and cylinder condemnation.

(4) Permission for cylinders testing station shall initially be granted for a period of one year, which may be extended to a maximum period of ten years subject to the production of valid ISO accreditation certificate issued by any nationally or internationally accredited agency, testing records for the period of validity and on payment of fee as specified in Schedule V.

55. Revalidation of approval. –

(9) Renewal or validity extension of approval granted for cylinder manufacturing unit, valve manufacturing units and LPG regulator manufacturing unit, cylinder testing station, hot repair or reconditioning station for LPG and other welded cylinder shall be done for a maximum period of ten years on submission of following documents on or before expiry of approval, namely: -

(i) renewal or revalidation application or request on company letter head duly signed by director or occupier or authorised signatory of the company;

(ii) payment of the renewal or revalidation fees as prescribed in Schedule V;

(iii) manufacture report or testing record or repairing records for entire period of validity of approval, valid ISO accreditation certificate issued by any Nationally and Internationally accredited agency for the entire period of validity of the approval before the expiry of the approval;

(iv) an undertaking signed by director or occupier or authorised signatory of the company to the effect that there is no change in the organizational set up and technical manpower during the period of validity of approval;

(v) original approval copies; and

(vi) any other documents as specified by the Chief Controller.

(10) The same fee shall be charged for the renewal or validity extension of approval for every twelve months for the grant of such renewal or validity extension.

(11) The validity of approval granted for cylinder manufacturing unit, valve manufacturing unit and LPG regulator manufacturing unit, cylinder testing station, hot repair or reconditioning station of LPG and other welded cylinder, shall be effective from the date of issue of approval.

The following documents required are to be submitted in PESO's portal :-

1. Covering letter explaining reason for seeking the approval.
2. Site and layout plan. The layout plan shall drawn to scale showing dimensions of the testing station, Degassing area and testing and examination shed showing location of instruments provided,water storage facilities and other connected facilities as laid down under Schedule IV of Gas Cylinder Rules ,2016.
3. List of technical manpower along with documents showing experience of the personnel.
4. List of Equipment's/machinery to be provided for examination and testing of cylinders.
5. The details of manager and supervisor to be employed showing education qualifications and relevant experience on testing of cylinders as laid down under Schedule IV of Gas Cylinder Rules ,2016.
6. Land documents
7. Registered partnership deed if firm is partnership firm
8. Certificate of incorporation(COI) in case of company.
9. Undertaking on legal possession of the land wherein the proposed testing station is located.
10. Undertaking to the effect that no court case or legal proceeding against the land.
11. Registration certificate of firm.
12. SOP for performing testing and examination of cylinder.
13. Standards/codes and technical literature for testing of cylinders.

After verifying the above documents, the plan uploaded is approved and simultaneously referred for inspection. On receipt of satisfactory inspection report,permission for cylinder testing station is initially granted for a period of one year. The permission will be extended maximum for a period of ten years' subject to the production of valid ISO Accreditation certificate by any nationally or internationally accredited agency.

Revalidation of approval

The approval granted for cylinder testing station is revalidated on receipt of the documents enumerated under the Rule 55 (9) to (11) of Gas Cylinders Rules, 2016.

(X) Conversion of Cylinders: -

SCOPE: Conversion Approval of Gas Cylinders manufactured in accordance with Gas Cylinder Rules.

APPROVING AUTHORITY:

Sr. No.	PURPOSE	APPROVING AUTHORITY
1.	Conversion Approval of Gas Cylinders manufactured in accordance with Gas Cylinder Rules.	The Chief Controller of Explosives, Nagpur

Rules to be followed for the above purpose:

Rule-28 :- Conversion of cylinders- (1) The cylinders designed and approved for filling with a particular gas shall not be used for filling with any other gas unless specific approval is obtained from the Chief Controller: Provided that inert gas, oxygen and compressed air cylinder made to the same specification and design, tested and certified as per rule 26 may be converted from one gas to another after fitting with appropriate valve and painting with appropriate identification colour without prior permission from the Chief Controller, with approval of the cylinder owner by following ISO: 11621 or any other code accepted by Chief Controller for such

conversion of the cylinders: Provided further that the gas filler and the owner of the cylinder shall maintain proper records of conversion for examination of the Chief Controller or Controller as and when needed.

(2) Any person desiring for conversion approval shall submit to Chief Controller the following documents, namely: -

(i) documentary evidence indicating that the cylinders have been purchased by him;

(ii) an authenticated copy of letter permitting filling of the cylinders in the past;

(iii) a statement in duplicate, showing manufacturer's serial numbers of the cylinders in ascending order;

(iv) a certificate to the effect that the cylinders had not been converted to any other gas service in the past;

(v) scrutiny fee as specified in Schedule V.

The following documents are to be submitted for conversion approval to the chief Controller of Explosives, Nagpur

(i) documentary evidence indicating that the cylinders have been purchased by him;

(ii) an authenticated copy of letter permitting filling of the cylinders in the past;

(iii) a statement in duplicate, showing manufacturer's serial numbers of the cylinders in ascending order;

(iv) a certificate to the effect that the cylinders had not been converted to any other gas service in the past;

(v) scrutiny fee as specified in Schedule V.

Conversion approval is accorded after verifying the above documents.

(XI) Filling permission: -

SCOPE: Filling permission to be issued for cylinders manufactured in accordance with the approval of CCE and relevant provision of the Gas Cylinders Rules.

Filling permission issuing authority:

Sr. No.	PURPOSE	APPROVING AUTHORITY
1.	Filling permission to be issued for cylinders manufactured in accordance with the approval of CCE, Nagpur and relevant provision of the Gas Cylinders Rules.	The Circles and sub – circle offices of PESO

Rules to be followed for the above purpose:

Rule:3 (I) (b) The test and inspection certificates issued by the inspecting authority in respect of cylinder and its valve are made available to the Chief Controller and prior approval of the said authority is obtained.

The following documents required are to be submitted in PESO's portal.

1. Covering letter seeking filling permission of Gas cylinders.
2. Particulars of valves and other fittings fitted to the cylinders.
3. Copy of Batch test report issued by TPIA.
4. Copy of approved drawing duly endorsed by TPIA.

Filling permission is accorded after verifying the above documents provided the documents are in order.

The Schedule I to VI laid down under Gas Cylinders Rules, 2016 are given below for reference and basic understanding.

SCHEDULE I
[See rule 3(1)]
TYPES AND STANDARDS OF CYLINDERS OR VALVES AND LPG REGULATORS
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 Cryogenic containers manufactured to EN-1251, EN 13458, ASME SEC VIII Div I and AD 2000 MB composite cylinders manufactured to EN-14427,IS0-11119-3 and EN -12245 or any other specification accepted by the Chief Controller certified by Bureau of Indian Standards or any other inspection authority approved by the Chief Controller. Seamless Aluminum Alloy cylinder manufactured to ISO 7866 & IS 15660 by M/s. LuxferUttam India Pvt. Ltd., Faridabad certified by Bureau of Indian Standards or any other inspection authority approved by Chief Controller. Aluminum cylinder conforming to BS; 5045:Pt.3, ISO 7866 or EN equivalent specification. Seamless steel cylinders manufactured to IS: 7285 and CNG On-board cylinders manufactured to IS-15490 by M/s. Bharat Pumps & Compressors Limited, Naini, Allahabad, M/s. Everest Kanto Cylinders Limited, Mumbai/(manufacturing unit at Tarapur, Aurangabad, Maharashtra, Kuchh in Gujarat and M/s .Maruti Koatsu Cylinders Limited, Halol, Gujarat ,M/S Rama CylidersPvt Ltd Kutchh ,Gujarat ,M/S Redson Industries Pvt Ltd AP ,M/S SarjuImpex Bharuch ,Gujarat M/S Euro Cylinders ,M/s Lizer Cylinders kutchh , Gujarat---,M/S Shahuwala High Pressure Cylinders Vishakhapatnam, AP, M/S Confidence Petroleum India Ltd Vishakhapatnam, AP ,M/S Associate High Pressure Technologies Pvt Ltd Kutchh, Gujarat,M/S Nitin Cylinders Ltd Mumbai, M/S Jay Fe Cylinders Delhi, M/S Shaba Cylinders Pvt Ltd Ujjain M P ,Jumbo cylinders manufactured by M/S Everest Kanto Cylinders Limited manufactured to ISO-11120 certified by Bureau of Indian Standards or any other inspection authority approved by Chief Controller

(b) Containers.- Tonners or 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. Ghaziabad, 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 1:1982 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 ISO:11439-2000 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. (d) Cylinders conforming to EN:1964:1/1S0:9809-1 & EN: 1964:2/ISO:9809-2 for permanent and liquefiable gases as per approved drawings, manufactured by M/s. Worthington Heiser Cylinders Gmbh, Austriainspected and certified by Bureau Veritas.

3. ARGENTINA ORIGIN

Seamless steel cylinders for CNG gas on-board service to ISO:11439-2000 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

(a) Seamless steel cylinders for high pressure gas cylinders conforming to IS:7285(Part1)2004, IS:7285(Part2)2004 & ISO:9809-1 specification manufactured by M/s. Beijing Tianhai Industry Co. Ltd., Beijing, China - inspected and certified by Lloyds Register as per approved drawings.

(b) Seamless steel cylinders for high pressure gas cylinders conforming to IS:7285 (Part2)2004 and ISO 9809-1 specification manufactured by M/s. Zhejiang Jindun Pressure Vessel Company Ltd China - inspected and certified by M/s Bureau Veritas –Certified by BIS as per approved drawings.

(c) Seamless steel cylinders for high pressure gas cylinders conforming to ISO: 9801-3 specification manufactured by M/s. Zhejiang Jindun Pressure Vessel Company Ltd China - inspected and certified by M/s Bureau Veritas.

5. ITALIAN ORIGIN

(a) Seamless steel cylinders for permanent gases (Air/Oxygen) conforming to BS: 5045: Part 1:1982manufactured by M/s. Faber Industries S.P.A., Italy – inspected and certified by Lloyd's as per approveddrawings.

(b) Seamless steel cylinders for compressed and liquefiable gases conforming to DOT: 3AA specificationhaving water capacity 80.0 ltrs. & 120 ltrs. Working pressure 79 Bar and test pressure 132 Bar, manufactured by M/s. Faber Industries 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 ISO: 11439 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. Products Tubulares, s.a., inspected and certified by M/s. Lloyd's, as per approved drawings.

7. JAPAN ORIGIN

(a) 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:1800and above, JIS;B:8241 relating to Manganese Steel for permanent gases and DOT:3A/DOT:3AA forliquefiable gases as per approved drawings.

(b) Steel cylinders manufactured by Kanto Koatsu –Yoki manufacturing Co. Ltd.- inspected and certifiedby company's own inspector or KHK or Bureau Veritas conforming to High Pressure Gas Safety Law Japanas per approved drawing.

8. POLISH ORIGIN

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

9. U.K. ORIGIN

(a) Aluminum alloy cylinders conforming to BS: 5045:Pt. 3 or EN equivalent specification manufacturedby 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 Imanufactured by M/s. UEF Chesterfield Cylinders, UK – inspected and certified by Lloyd's or BureauVeritas 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 specificationmanufactured by UEF Chesterfield Cylinders UD – inspected and certified by British Inspecting EngineersLtd., as per approved drawings.

(d) Seamless steel cylinders for FM-200 gas service conforming to DOT:4BA:500 specificationmanufactured by M/s. Fike Protection & Systems, U.K., having water capacity 650 pounds, filling ratio 1.04super 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 workingpressure 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.

(f) Carbon Composite cylinders (accessory to breathing apparatus) conforming to EN: 12245 Specificationmanufactured by M/s Dragger Safety UK Limited, inspected and tested by M/s Lloyd's Register as perapproved 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.,M/s. TaylorWharton Co., (3) M/s. Worthington Cylinder Co., (4) M/s. Norris Industries, (6) M/s. Harris Burg Steel Co. and(7) M/s. Pressed Steel Tank Co., as per approved drawings.

Aluminum 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. 1) SeamlessAluminum Alloy cylinder manufactured to ISO 7866 M/s. Luxfer Gas Cylinders, France certified and inspected byM/s. Aparagaz, Belgium as per approved drawings.

Carbon composite aluminum lined gas cylinders conforming to EN 12245 Manufactured by Luxfer Gas Cylinders, France certified and inspected by M/s. Apragaz, Belgium as per approved drawings. Carbon CompositeAluminum lined gas cylinders conforming to HSE-AL-FW2/EN 12245/DOT-CFFC Manufactured by M/s. LuxferGas Cylinder USA, inspected and certified by M/s. Authorized testing Inc. or Arrowhead Inc. as per approveddrawings.

(b) Aluminum lined fully wrapped, carbon fiber composite type 3 CNG cylinders conforming to ISO:11439/ECER-110, EC 79, EN:12245-2009 manufactured by M/s. Luxfer Gas Cylinders GMBH inspected and certified by M/s. TUV Nord.

(c) Tube cylinders conforming to ISO: 11120-1999 manufactured by M/s CP industries, inspected and certified byBritish Inspecting Engineers Ltd as per approved drawing.

(d) Carbon fiber reinforced plastic full composite cylinders conforming to DOT-SP 10945-2216 manufactured by Structural Composite Industries, inspected and certified by M/s TH Cochrane Laboratories Ltd. To be used for water mist fire fighting system as per approved drawing.

(e) Fully wrapped carbon composite aluminum lined CNG cylinders conforming to ANSI NGV2-2000 Type3&FMB SS304 specification manufactured by M/s Luxfer Gas Cylinders ,inspected and certified by M/sAuthorised Testing Inc ./Arrowhead Industrial Services Inc., as per approved drawing.

11. GERMAN ORIGIN

(a) Seamless steel cylinders for permanent and liquefiable gas service conforming to BS: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) Aluminum lined fully wrapped carbon fibre composite type 3 CNG cylinders conforming to ISO:11439/ECER-110, EN: 12245-2009 manufactured by M/s Dynetek Europe GmbH, inspected and certified byM/s TUV Norde.

12. NORWAY ORIGIN

Fully wrapped all composite LPG cylinders conforming to EN: 12245-2002/ manufactured by M/S Ragasco A.S Norway, inspected and certified by TUV as per approved drawings.

13. SWEDEN ORIGIN

Fully wrapped all composite LPG cylinders conforming to EN: 12245-2002 manufactured by M/s Composite Scandinavia AB, inspected and certified by M/s Inspecta Sweden AB, Stockholm/Det Norske Veritas 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 withbreathing apparatus to IS:7302, certified by Bureau of Indian Standards and approved by the ChiefController.Valves in respect of industrial gas cylinder including CNG manufactured to IS: 3224 and certified byBIS 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. EMERS.r.l., Italy inspected and certified by Bureau Veritas OMB Saleri SPA Italy.
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, TomesettoAchile, Borel GPLGrenoble, G.M.S. manufactured by M/s. TomasettoAchile, Italy to specification ECE-R-67-01 with setpressure 2.2 MPa as per approved drawings. Residual pressure valve model VGE 3RAR 005-P1230manufactured by Pergola S.R.L Con Socio Cavanga HP Division Italy conforming to ISO-10297 andISO-15996.

Note: "approved" means approved by Chief Controller.
Note: An updated list of all the approvals is available on website http://peso.gov.in

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 15°C or 65°C as the case may be
16. Hydrostatic test or hydrostatic stretch test pressure in kg/cm2.
17. Record of Hydrostatic test or 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 certificate to be obtained from the Inspecting Authority in respect of valve 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 MANUFACTURE CYLINDERS, VALVESAND 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. Organizational set up of the applicant with specific reference to qualifications and experience of the personnel
engaged in the manufacture of cylinders/containers/valves.

5. Organizational 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

SCHEDULE IV
[See rule 35]

A. FACILITIES REQUIRED FOR CYLINDER TESTING STATIONS

Cylinder degassing and valve opening platform of size minimum 3x3 m having arrangement of water and cold flaring. Industrial type fencing of 2.0 m height shall be provided all around the cylinder degassing and valve opening platform at a distance of min 15 m for CNG or Hydrogen or any other flammable gas except LPG. Cylinder degassing and valve opening platform for LPG shall observe minimum 30.0 m clearance all around. Maximum 1.2 m wide entry gate to ensure that truck loaded with the cylinders shall not go inside the degassing area. Cemented pathway of 1.2 m width approaching up to the cylinder degassing and valve opening platform shall
be provided for easy and safe movement of the cylinders. Maximum five cylinders shall be degassed at a time. The
cold flaring shall be done through a vent stack of height not less than 6.0 Meters.

1. **Management:**

1.1 General requirement. — The personnel, equipments, inspection procedures, recording 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 notbe lowered for any reason whatsoever.

Note - The area of responsibility shall be divided into three separate functions 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; hisqualifications 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 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 or regulations applying to the cylindersfor 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 andthe purpose and method of inspection.

2. Equipment:

2.1 Type of equipment. --The test station shall have adequate equipment to carry out cleaning, inspection, testing
and painting of cylinder as required under these rules and shall contain-
(i) one set of these rules, codes, specifications 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 pressurising equipment, pressure gauge and volumetric measuring equipment in accordance with IS:5844-hydrostatic stretch testing of compressed gas cylinders and the apparatus shall be equipped with at least two 15cm
diameter (minimum) working pressure gauges one being used as test gauge and other as master gauge.

Note: Cryogenic container shall be tested pneumatically at 1.1 times of the design pressure or as per the code accepted by the Chief Controller.
(iii) non-destructive testing facilities like ultrasonic flaw detection with gauging measurement, acousticmission techniques, etc. for detection of stress corrosion cracks or fatigue cracks developed during theservice.
(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) borescope, extra-low voltage lamps to permit adequate internal viewing of cylinder and other lamp necessary for close examination of external surfaces.
(vi) straight edge, template, miscellaneous tool and gauges for measurement.
(vii) weighing equipment, where applicable.
(viii) one set of standard test weight 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 cylinders.
(xii) Marking and stamping equipment.
(xiii) Facilities for capturing photograph of the cylinder identification details.
(xiv) Hardness testing tools.
(xv) Painting booth fitted with exhaust fan of suitable capacity and draft.

2.2 Accuracy. —The accuracy of equipment shall be as follows: -
(i) Hydrostatic test apparatus in accordance with IS: 5844. Volumetric equipment shall be capableof measuring a permanent change in volume of the cylinder under test of the order of 1/20,000 of itstotal capacity.
(ii) weighing equipment error not greater than +0.1 per cent.
(iii) Working pressure gauge error not greater than 1 per cent of the pressure.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 -one month.
(II) Master pressure gauge- six months.
(iii) Weighing equipment-checked by test weight daily when in service.
(i v) Test weights – two 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
or 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 beenemptied of their contents and then labeled as 'empty'. Irrespective of this label all cylinders other than cylindersat the manufacturers works shall be presumed to contain gas under pressure and the following precautions shallaccordingly, be observed:
(i) The cylinder contents shall be released in a safe manner keeping in mind dangers associated with thenature of the gas in the cylinder. Cylinders, which contain or may have been contaminated by poisonousor obnoxious substances, shall be emptied only by test stations properly equipped and experienced tohandle the particular gas or substance. Such cylinders shall be clearly labeled that they have beencontaminated.

(ii) The valve shall be opened and if no gas escapes and the port is not visibly blocked, a charge of low-pressurenitrogen or other inert gas shall be blown into the valve outlet. Discharge of gas after removalof the nitrogen supply indicated the cylinder is empty. When no gas discharges the valves shall be treatedas "obstructed". Where a cylinder has contained poisonous or obnoxious substances, and the valve issuspected of being obstructed, the gas shall be released within an approved appliance and the valves shallbe 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 in the degassingarea.

Note. - A suitable method of dealing with a valve in which the spindle cannot be removed is to drill a $1/16^{th}$in (1.6 mm) diameter hole with a hand drill through the valve body to the gas passage below the spindleseating. Alternatively, a fine-tooth hacksaw may be used. Drilling or sawing must be stopped immediatelyupon the first sign of escaping gas. A continuous jet of water must be directed on to the cutting tools andthe operator must wear personal protective equipment’s (PPE).

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 bysteam cleaning or washing out with approved solvents. Where the interior of the cylinder is affected by rust orother foreign matter it shall be cleaned by one of the following methods namely: -

(a) Shot blasting, rotary wire brushing;

(b) Burn out treatment carried out in a furnace at a temperature not exceeding 300°C for a period ofnot exceeding one hour after which all free rusts and any other foreign matter shall be removed bysteam cleaning or washing with approved solvents.

(2) The cylinders after cleaning shall be visually examined externally and as far as practicable internally forsurface defect in accordance with the IS:5845, IS:8451, IS:13258, ISO:11623 as the case may be, or any otherCode approved in writing by the Chief Controller.

(3) The cryogenic containers shall be pneumatically tested at test pressure 1.1 times to the design pressure

3. Hydrostatic or hydrostatic stretch test or 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 testpressure 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 10% of the total stretch Suffered during the test 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 exceptthat 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 pressurenoticed during this retention period or any leakage, visible bulge or deformation shall be treated as caseof failure in the test.

(3) As soon as the test is completed, the cylinder shall be thoroughly dried internally and shall beclearly stamped on the neck and with marks and figures indicating the person by whom the test has beencarried out and the date of test. Code mark of the person by whom the test has been carried out shall beregistered 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 & 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. —**Complete records 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/cylinder serial 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.
(1) 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.

6. **Validity of cylinder testing station and hot repair or reconditioning approvals of LPG and weldedcylinders.-** Approval for cylinder testing & hot repair or reconditioning of LPG and welded cylinders shall begranted initially for a period of one year, which may be further extended for a maximum period up to ten years onproduction of valid ISO accreditation Certificate duly issued by any Nationally or Internationally accreditedagency and record of test for the cylinders tested or hot repaired during the present validity and scrutiny fee as prescribed in Schedule V.

SCHEDULE V
All the fees shall be paid in the manner prescribed in sub rule (2) of rule 65
[See rules 3, 12, 28, 35, 47, 49, 50, 53, 54, 55, 59, 61, 62 and 65]

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 to import valves and regulatorsfor LPG	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.4000/- for every additional 500 nos. of cylinders or part thereof. Scrutiny fees for Import of Valves and LPG Regulators each application.	**2000** **4000** **1000**
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 nonflammable, (c) non-toxic and flammable, (d) dissolved acetylene gas, (e) non-toxic and flammable liquefiable gas other than	**5000**

				LPG or (f) liquefied petroleum gas, as the case may be.	
3	F	a. To store compressed gas in cylinders in storage shed attached to the filling premises to store compressed gas in cylinders in storage shed other than attached to the filling premises	Chief Controller or Controller	(i)For toxic and flammable gases (permanent as well as liquefied). Not exceeding 100 nos. cylinders. Exceeding 100 nos. but not exceeding 500nos. cylinders. Exceeding 500 nos. of cylinders, Rs.4000/-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.4000/- for every additional 500 nos. of cylinders or part thereof. (iii)For liquefied petroleum gases: Exceeding 100 Kg. But not exceeding 500 kgs Exceeding 500 Kg. But not exceeding 2000 kgs Exceeding 2000 Kg. But not exceeding 5000kgs Exceeding 5000 Kg. But not exceeding 10,000Kgs Exceeding 10,000 Kg. Rs. 2000/- every additional 5000 Kg. or part thereof. (vi)For acetylene gas contained in cylinders indissolved state. Not exceeding 200 cylinders Exceeding 200 nos. of cylinders Rs. 2000/-forevery additional 200 nos. of cylinders or part thereof.	**4000** **2000** **1000** **2000** **4000** **6000** **2000**
4	**G**	To dispense CNG as automotive fuel from a mother station, daughter station or a CNG online station	Chief Controller	To dispense CNG as automotive fuel froma mother station, daughter station or a CNGonline station	**10000**

B. FEES OTHER THAN LICENCE FEES

Sl. No	Purpose	Fees (Proposed)	Rupees (Proposed)
1	Issue of filling permission underclause B of sub-rule (1) of rule 3	Scrutiny fee for the first 100 nos. of cylindersor part thereof. Exceeding 100 nos. of cylindersRs.2000/- for everyadditional 500 cylindersor part thereof Note: Fee applicable for the cylindersfilled and meant for export purpose irrespective of the nos of cylinder, scrutiny feeOnly	1000 1000
2	Approval of design for manufacture of cylinder or valve or LPG regulators under sub-rule (3) of rule	(a) Scrutiny fee for grant of manufacturingunit approval, with one-year validity fee for thefirst time (b) For subsequent approval of new design (c) For subsequent approval of any change in Design (d) Annual fee for renewal of cylinder, valve and LPG, regulator manufacturing units.	10000 2000 1000 2000
3	Approval of design for manufacture of cylinder, valve, LPG regulator under sub rule 3(4) by foreign manufacturer	(a) Scrutiny fee for grant of approval formanufacturing unit with one-year validity feefor the first time. (b) For subsequent approval of new design (c)For subsequent approval of any change in design (d) Annual fees for renewal of cylinders, valves and, regulators manufacturing units.	6,50,000 65000 13000 32500
4	Conversion of cylinder under subrule(2) of rule 28	Scrutiny fee for the first 10 nos. of cylinders orpart thereof. Exceeding 10 nos. of cylinders Rs.1000/- for every 100 numbers ofCylinders	400
5	Approval of cylinder testing stationunder rule 35 and hot repair of weldedor brazed cylinder under rule 12	Scrutiny fee with one year validity fee for thefirst time Annual renewal fee for cylinder testing or hotrepair approval.	10000 2000
6	Prior approval of specifications and plans under rule 47 or 53	Scrutiny fee	1000
7	Amendment of licence under rule 54	Scrutiny fee	1000
8	Issue of duplicate copy of licenceunder rule 61	Scrutiny fee	1000
9	Issue of authenticated copy of licence under rule 62	Scrutiny fee	1000
10	For appeal against	Scrutiny fee	1000

	order of a licensing authority licensing authority if such appeal is preferred to central Govt. or Chief Controller		

SCHEDULE VI
(See rule 20)
TRANSPORT OF CYLINDERS

1. Transport of cylinders by vehicles: —
(a) The cylinders filled with any compressed gas shall not be transported by a bicycle or any othertwo wheeled mechanically propelled vehicles.
(b) The cylinders shall be so transported as not to project in the horizontal plane beyond the sides orends of the vehicle by which they are transported.
(c) There shall be no sharp projections on the inside of the vehicle.
(d) The cylinders shall be adequately secured to prevent their falling off the vehicle and beingsubjected to rough handling, excessive shocks or local stresses.
(e) The cylinders transported in vehicles shall be blocked or braced and be so secured to preventmovement, striking each other or falling down.
(f) The cylinders filled with any compressed gas shall not be transported along with any other articleof a highly flammable or corrosive nature.

2. Restriction on transport: —
(a) The cylinders containing flammable gases shall not be transported along with the cylindercontaining any other type of compressed gas.
(b) The cylinders containing toxic or corrosive gas shall not be transported along with food- stuffs.
(c) Acetylene cylinders shall not be transported in closed vehicle
(d) Thin wall cylinders shall not be transported in horizontal position. Notwithstanding anything containedin clause (a) above, DA cylinder not exceeding twenty-five in numbers may be transported along with nontoxicnon-flammable gases taking due precautions.

3. Loading and unloading for transport: —
(a) No lifting magnet shall be used in loading or unloading of cylinder 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 cradlewith 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 inthe 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 thecylinder, a stout metal cap, metal cover or a protective metal ring or grill of a design approved by the ChiefController shall be provided, the design being such that the cap or cover or ring or grill is nowhere in closeproximity 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 thosecontaining highly toxic gases like Hydrogen Cyanide, Phosgene, Cyanogen, Cyanogen Chloride, it shall beprovided with a vent of such size so as to prevent any gas pressure inside the cap or covers. (d) The cylinder 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 (1), (2) and (3) shall apply to cylinders containing oxygen or nitrous oxidefor medical purpose having water capacity not exceeding 5 liters.

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 shallpromptly be removed to an isolated open place away from any source of ignition and the personresponsible for transportation shall immediately contact the filler or the consignor as the case may be,for necessary advice.