

SCHEDULE – I

DEFINITIONS

1.

In this scheme unless there is anything repugnant in the subject or context.

- i) 'Act' means the Andhra Pradesh Town Planning Act, 1920.
- ii) 'Council' means the Municipal Council of Pulivendula Municipality.
- iii) 'Competent Authority' means the Director of Town and Country Planning, Govt. of Andhra Pradesh.
- iv) 'Director' means the Director of Town and Country Planning, Govt. of Andhra Pradesh.
- v) 'Date of Scheme' means the date of publication of notification of the Government sanctioning the scheme under sub-section (5) of the Section 14 of Andhra Pradesh Town Planning Act, 1920.
- vi) 'Development' with a grammatical variations means the carrying out of all or any of the works contemplated in the scheme, and the carrying out of the buildings, engineering, mining or other operations in or over or under land or the making of any material change in any building or land and includes re-development, laying out or subdivision of any land and "to develop" shall be construed accordingly.
- vii) 'Executive Authority" means the Executive Authority of the Municipality.
- viii) 'Government' means the Government of Andhra Pradesh.
- ix) 'Municipal Act' means the Andhra Pradesh Municipalities Act, 1965.
- x) 'Map' means the proposed land use map annexed to the scheme.
- xi) Regional Deputy Director means the Regional Deputy Director of Town & Country Planning .
- xii) 'Scheme' means the General Town Planning Scheme/Outline development plan/Master Plan
- xiii) 'Zoning Regulations' means the regulations made under Section 13(1) (g) of A.P.Town Planning Act, 1920.

NOTE:

Words and expressions not defined above shall have the same meaning or sense as in the Andhra Pradesh Municipalities Act, 1965 and the A.P.Town Planning Act, 1920.

The GTP Scheme proposals are formulated for a period of 20 years and shall continue further unless the Govt. orders otherwise.

The Responsible Authority is the Municipal Commissioner of the Municipality for the purpose of the scheme and shall function in consultation with the Head of the Town Planning Section.

The area to which the scheme is applied shall be within the inner edge of the boundary line coloured red in the proposed land use map which indicates the existing lands and streets and the proposed streets and land use zones in the area and such particulars and details in relation to the development of the area by means of references, letters, numbers, distinguishing colours or otherwise.

The responsible authority shall have power to specify any date or period for the execution of any work, which under the scheme is to be executed by any authority, owner or other person, as the

responsible authority thinks necessary and expedite for the purpose of securing the development of the area envisaged in the scheme without delay and ensuring the efficient operation of the scheme.

- 2.** Subject to the provisions of the scheme, all the new and the proposed streets shown in the plan shall be constructed by the owners provided that any reasonable modifications for such new and proposed streets may be made by the responsible authority with the prior approval of the Director.
 - i) If any owner of the land within the area covered by the scheme intends or proposes to layout a street, lane or path-way or subdivides, utilizes, leases or otherwise disposes off such land or any portion or the portions of the same as site or sites for the building and other purposes, he shall submit for the approval to the responsible authority the site or layout plan showing the land and the site or sites intended for or proposed for building and other purposes and street or streets either existing already or intended to be laid out and made by the owner giving access to the site or sites.
 - ii) Save on such cases as the site or sites intended for building and other purposes may abut an existing public street or an existing private street made in conformity with the provisions of section 184 and 185 of the A.P.M.Act1965, the owner of the land shall make out a layout and make a street or streets giving access to the site or sites and connecting with the existing street and subject to the provisions of the Scheme comply with the provisions of Section 184 and 185 of the Municipal Act.
 - iii) The owner of any land shall not proceed to sub-divide, utilise, sell, lease or otherwise dispose off the site or sites intended for building and other purposes unless he has carried out or otherwise made arrangements to carry out the street works contemplated under sections 184 and 185 of the Municipal Act and sub-clause (i) and (ii) to the satisfaction of the responsible Authority.
 - iv) If the Street or streets have not been made as required by the clauses (i) and (ii), the Responsible Authority may seek police assistance to abate the offence and order the streets works to be carried out or to carry out the works by himself the manner prescribed by Section 187 of the Municipal Act, in which case, the cost of such works shall be recovered from the owner.
 - v) So far as may be necessary, the owner while laying out the street shall follow the architectural arrangement of street furniture and provide and construct all proper approaches, embankments, culverts, retaining walls, drains and other works connected there with or incidental thereto.
- 3.** For the purposes of adjusting boundary of any street, the council may make any exchanges of land owned by it or forming part of the street for other land that it may require with or without paying or receiving any money, for equality or exchange.

- i) No Development in the area covered by the Scheme shall be undertaken in contravention of the Zoning Regulations appended to this scheme.
 - ii) The owners or occupiers may continue to use the land and buildings in the area for the purpose for which they are used on the date of scheme, provided that the responsible authority with the prior approval of the Director may at any time issue notice on the owners or occupiers to prohibit the further use of the land and building for such purposes which in his opinion hinder or is likely to hinder the progress of the scheme or create hindrance to the general interest.
10. Any land in the area required for the purposes of the scheme may be acquired by purchase or otherwise by the Responsible Authority at any time subject to the provisions of the Act and without prejudice to the interest of the scheme. Subject to the provisions of Section 34 of the Andhra Pradesh Town Planning Act, 1920, the notification of the scheme under sub-section 5 of the Section 14 of the Andhra Pradesh Town Planning Act, 1920 in the A.P. Gazette shall operate as a declaration under Section 6 of the land acquisition Act, 1894 in respect of any land for acquisition for the purpose of the scheme.
11. The responsible Authority may, for the purposes of the Scheme, demolish or cause to be demolished or alter or cause to be altered any building in the scheme area so far as may be necessary for carrying out the proposals envisaged in the scheme into effect.
12. Notwithstanding any thing contained in the scheme, the Responsible Authority may prepare a layout plan for any portion of the area to determine on the lines in which the detailed development of such area shall take place and the manner in which the layout of streets, subdivisions of land into sites for the building purposes and other purposes and the reservation of any land for community or public purpose shall be carried out and submit the same for the approval of the Director. The layout plan as approved by the Director and the restrictions and conditions, if any, imposed by him shall be read as part of the scheme and shall be enforceable.
13. The Responsible Authority with the prior approval of the Director of Town and Country Planning shall have power to impose restrictions and conditions, while granting permissions to certain buildings of importance and to make suitable modifications or alterations in the designs or architecture or materials of the buildings as he thinks fit or shall cause to be made such modifications or alterations as the Director may consider necessary. The restrictions and conditions as laid down by the Responsible Authority or as altered by the Director shall be adopted by the applicant, owner or other persons concerned and shall be enforceable.
14. The Responsible Authority, if he thinks fit, in any particular case and subject to such conditions as he may impose, dispense with or modify in consultation with the Director, any of the requirements of the scheme other than the requirements made obligatory by any law,

provided that he is satisfied to the effect that there are circumstances warranting such dispensation or modification and that the interest of the scheme will not be prejudicially effected thereby and his decision shall be final.

15. Any person who commits or knowingly permits breach of any provisions of the scheme or who neglects or fails to comply with any of the provisions of the scheme or any orders, proceedings, conditions, restrictions, limitations or terms made or imposed under or in pursuance of any of the provisions of the scheme, the rules or the Act, shall be convicted or punished in accordance with section 44 of Andhra Pradesh Town Planning Act, 1920.

SCHEDULE-II
ZONING REGULATIONS

1.0 GENERAL:

1.1 The implementation and enforcement of the General Town Planning Scheme or Master Plan shall be in accordance with the Zoning Regulations herein prescribed:

| | | |
|-------|--|------|
| I. | Residential use | Zone |
| II. | Commercial use | Zone |
| III. | Industrial use | Zone |
| IV. | Public and Semi-public use | Zone |
| V. | Recreational | Zone |
| VI. | Transportation | Zone |
| VII. | Environmental | Zone |
| VIII. | Urbanisable Area or Area for Future Development | Zone |

1.2 The uses permitted in these Zoning Regulations are subject to overall conformity with the General Town Planning Scheme or Master Plan . These Regulations will not prohibit the existing use of lands and buildings that have been lawfully established prior to the coming into force of these regulations, provided that where the existing use is a non-conforming use (i.e., a use under these regulations, will not be permissible in the concerned zone) no expansion of existing use will be permissible provided further that it will be open to the competent authority to order the discontinuance or continuance subject to such restrictions and conditions as may be imposed by him of an existing use, which is non-conforming and which is in his opinion, is injurious to the particular use zone.

1.3 In these regulations the use of present tense includes the future tense, the Masculine gender includes the feminine and the neutral. The singular number includes the plural and the plural includes the singular. The word 'Person' includes corporation and individual writing includes printing and typing and signature includes 'Thumb impression' made by a person who cannot write if his name is written near to such thumb impression.

2.0 DEFINITIONS:

General:

2.0.1. In these regulations, unless the context otherwise requires, the definition given under, shall have the meaning indicated against each term.

2.0.2 Words and expressions not defined in these regulations shall have the same meaning or sense as in the Andhra Pradesh Town Planning Act, 1920 and the Andhra Pradesh Municipalities Act, 1965, Andhra Pradesh Panchayat Raj Act, 1994.

2.1 **Accessory Building:** A building separate from the main building on a plot and containing one or more rooms for necessary use such as servant's Quarter, Garage, Store rooms or such areas as may be classified by the Competent Authority.

2.2 **Accessory Use:** Any use of the premises subordinate to the principal use.

2.3 **Basement/Cellar:** The lower storey of a building below or partly below the ground to be used for parking of vehicles.

2.4 **Building :** Building' means any structure for whatsoever purpose and of whatsoever materials constructed and every part thereof whether used as human habitation or not and includes foundation, plinth, walls, floors, roofs, chimneys, plumbing and building services, fixed platforms, verandahs, balcony, cornice or projection part of a building or anything affixed thereto or any wall enclosing or intended to enclose any land or space and signs and outdoor display structures. Temporary structures for public purpose such as fairs, exhibitions, etc. in the form of tents, shamianahs and tarpaulin shelters, erected for temporary and ceremonial occasions with the permission of the Authority shall not be considered as building.

2.5 **Building Height:** The vertical distance measured in the place of flat roofs. From the average level of the ground around and contiguous to the building or as decided by the competent authority to the height point of the building adjacent to the street wall and in case of pitched roofs, upto the point where the external surface of the outer wall intersects the finished surface of the sloping roof, and in the case of fables placing the road, the mid point between the caves level and ridge. Architectural features serving no other function except that of decoration shall be excluded for the purpose of taking heights.

2.6 **Building Line:** The line upto which the plinth of a building adjoining a street or an extension of a street or future street may lawfully extend.

NOTE: This term is synonymous with "Building Set back Line".

2.7 **Building Set back:** The distance by which any building or structure shall be separated from the boundary lines of the plot.

2.8 **Clean Industries:** Industries which do not throw out any smoke, noise, offensive odour or harmful industrial waste and employing not more than (10) workers and with or without power and those not included in the list of polluting industries issued by concerned authorities.

- 2.9 **Congested area:** means the areas notified by the Commissioner of the Municipality from time to time in consultation with the Director with prior approval of the Government.
- 2.10 **Corner site:** When the site fronts on two streets, the frontage would be as one on the street having the larger width. In cases where the two streets are of the same width then the larger depth of the site will decide the frontage and open spaces. In such cases the location of a garage (in a corner plot), if provided within the open spaces shall be located diagonally opposite the point of intersections.
- 2.11 **Covered area:** Ground area covered immediately above the plinth level by the building but does not include the area covered by compound wall, gate, cantilever porch, portico, slide swing, uncovered staircase, balcony chajjas and the like.
- 2.12 **Customary Home Occupation:** Occupation conducted only by persons residing in the dwelling, the area for such use not exceeding 25% of the total floor area of the dwelling and without any public display of goods.
- 2.13 **Detached Building:** A building whose walls and rooms are independent of any other building with open spaces on all sides as specified
- 2.14 **Dwelling :** A building or a portion thereof which is designed or used wholly or principally for residential purposes. This shall not include boarding or Lodge houses, tents, tourist camps, hotels or other structures designed or used primarily for transient residents
- 2.15 **Dwelling unit:** Independent housing unit, with separate facilities for living, cooking and sanitary requirements.
- 2.16 **Floor:** The lower surface in a storey on which one normally walks in a building. The general term 'Floor' unless otherwise specifically mentioned shall not refer to a mezzanine floor.

NOTE: The sequential numbering of floor shall be determined by its relation to the determining entrance level. For floors at or wholly above ground level, the lowest floor in the building with direct entrance from the road/street shall be termed as floor 1. The other floors above floor 1 shall be numbered in sequence as floor 2, floor 3 etc., with number increasing upwards. Similarly floors below ground levels shall be termed Basement floor 1, Basement floor 2 with number increasing downwards.

- 2.17 **Floor Area:** Floor Area shall mean covered area of a building at any floor level.

- 2.18 **Floor Area Ratio (F.A.R.):** The quotient obtained by dividing the total built up area on all floors by the plot area. (F.A.R: Total built up area on all floors/Plot area).
NOTE: The term F.A.R. is synonymous with Floor Space Index (F.S.I)
- 2.19 **Group Housing:** Group housing means the development of buildings having five or more dwelling units and common services on a given site or plot, in single or multiple blocks, without customary sub-division of land by way of individual plots.
- 2.20 **Group Housing Scheme:** A Housing Scheme, where a building or buildings having five or more dwelling units proposed in one plot or site.
- 2.21 **Habitable room:** A room occupied or designed for occupancy by one or more persons for study, living, drawing, sleeping, eating (dining) , kitchen(if it used as a living room) but not including bathrooms, water closets compartments, laundries, serving and storage, storage pantries, corridors, cellars, sit-outs attics and spaces that are not used frequently or during extended periods.
- 2.22 **Mezzanine Floor:** An intermediate floor, between two floor levels above ground level.
- 2.23 **Multistoried building:** Building with more than 5 floors or whose height is 18.00 M or more measured from the average level of the centerline of the street on which the site abuts, provide the staircase rooms, lift rooms, chimney and elevated tanks above the top most floor and architectural features shall not be included in the numbers of floors in calculating the height of building.
- 2.24 **Non-Conforming Building or use :** A Building, structure or use of land existing at the time of commencement of these regulations and which does not conform to the regulations pertaining to the zone in which it is situated.
- 2.25 **Occupancy or use Group:** The Principal Occupancy for which a building or a part of a building is used or intended to be used, for the purposes of classification of a building according to the occupancy. Any occupancy shall be deemed to include subsidiary occupancies which are contingent upon it. Buildings with mixed occupancies are those buildings in which more than one occupancy is present in different portions of the building.
- 2.25.1 **Assembly Buildings:** These shall include any building or part of building where groups of people congregate or gather for amusement, recreation, social, religious, patriotic, civil, travel and similar purposes, for example theatre, motion picture houses, assembly halls, city halls, town halls, auditoria, exhibition halls, museums, marriage halls, Gymnasium, restaurants, places of

worship, dance halls, club rooms, passenger stations and terminals of air/surface and other public transportation services, recreation places and stadia.

- 2.25.2 **Business Buildings:** These shall include any building or part of a building which is used for transaction of business for the keeping of accounts and records for similar purposes; doctor's service facilities like Nursing Homes Clinics and Diagnostic centres but do not include Hospitals or other Medical Institutions of higher order functions, court houses, record and reference libraries shall be classified in this group in so far as principal function of these is transaction of public business and the keeping of books and records.
- 2.25.3 **Educational Buildings:** "Educational Buildings" means any building used for school, college or day-care purposes for more than 8 hours per week involving assembly for instruction, education, or recreation incidental to educational buildings.
- 2.25.4 **Hazardous buildings:** Any building or part of the building which is used for the storage, handling, manufacture or processing of high combustible or explosive materials or products which poisonous fumes, or explosions for storage, handling, manufacturing or processing which involve highly corrosive toxic or noxious alkalis, acids or other liquids or chemicals producing flame, fumes explosive, mixtures of dust or which result in the division of matter into fine particles subject to spontaneous, ignition.
- 2.25.5 **Industrial Buildings:** "Industrial Buildings" means and includes any building or part of a building or structure, in which products or materials of all kinds and properties are fabricated assembled or processed like assembly plants, laboratories, power plants, smoke houses, refineries, gas plants, mills, dairies, factories etc
- 2.25.6 **Institutional Buildings:** These shall include any building or part there of which is used for the purposes such as medical or other treatment, or care of persons suffering from physical or mental illness, disease or infirmity, care of infants, convalescents or aged persons and for penal or correctional detention in which the liberty of the inmates is restricted. Institutional buildings ordinarily provide sleeping accommodation for the occupants. It includes hospitals, Sanitoria, custodial institutions and penal institutions like jails, prisons, mental hospitals and reformatories. However these shall not include Nursing Homes, Clinics, Diagnostics centres
- 2.25.7 **Mercantile building:** Building or part of building, which is used as shops, stores, market, for display and sale of merchandise either whole sale or retail, office, storage and service facilities incidental to the sale of merchandise and located the same building shall be included under the roof.

- 2.25.8 **Office Buildings:** The premises whose sole or principal use is to be used as an office or for office purpose. "Office purposes" includes the purpose of administration, clerical work, handling money, telephone and telegraph operating and operating computers and "clerical work" includes writing, book keeping, sorting papers, typing, filing, duplicating, punching cards or tapes, machine calculating, drawing of matter for publication and the editorial preparation of matter for publication.
- 2.25.9 **Residential Buildings:** These shall include any building in which sleeping accommodation is provided for normal residential purposes with or without cooking or dining or both facilities. It includes one or two or multi-family dwellings, lodging houses, dormitories, apartment houses and flats and private garages.
- 2.25.10 **Storage Buildings:** Any building or part of a building used Primarily for the storage or sheltering of goods, wares merchandise, like warehouses, cold storage's, freight depots, transit sheds, store houses, public garages, hangers, truck terminals, grain elevators barns and stables.
- 2.25.11 **Wholesale establishments:** establishments wholly or partly engaged in wholesale trade, manufacturers, wholesale outlets including related storage facilities, ware houses and establishments engaged in truck transport including truck transport booking agencies.
- 2.26 **Open Space:** An area, forming an integral part of the site, left open to the sky.
- 2.27 **Owner:** The person who receives the rent for the use of the land or building or would be entitled to do so if they were let.
- 2.28 **Parking Space:** An area enclosed or unenclosed, covered or open sufficient in size to park vehicles together with a drive way connecting the parking space with a street or alley and permitting ingress and egress of the vehicles.
- 2.29 **Room Height:** The vertical distance measured from the finished floor surface to the finished ceiling / slab surface.
- 2.30 **Row housing :** A row of Houses with only front, rear and interior open spaces.
- 2.31 **Semi-detached Buildings:** A building detached on three sides with open space as specified.
- 2.32 **Service Industry:** Industries which are not engaged in the manufacture of goods or articles, but are mainly concerned with the repair, maintenance, servicing and/or/other jobbing work.
- 2.33 **Site or Plot:** A parcel piece of land enclosed by definite boundaries.

- 2.34 **Site double frontage:** A site having a frontage on two streets other than a corner plot.
- 2.35 **Staircase:** The width of staircase may be fixed by the Competent Authority in relation to the number of floors and the total number of users and in no case it should be less than 1M in width with minimum of 25 Cm. Treads and 17.5 Cm of maximum rise and shall have direct ventilation. In the case of public buildings, a staircase shall be provided for every 300 persons who are expected to use the building.
- 2.36 **Storey:** The portion of a building included between the surface of any floor and the surface of the floor next above it, or if there be no floor above it, then the space between any floor and the ceiling next above it.
- 2.37 **Tenements and Flats:**
- 2.38 **Width of road:** The whole extent of space within the boundaries of road when applied to a new road, as laid down in the service of the city or development plans or prescribed road lines by any act or law and measured at right angles to the course or intended course of dire

3.0 PROCEDURE FOR OBTAINING BUILDING PERMIT:

No person shall carry out development without obtaining permit from the Authority except in the following cases and unless exempted by State or Central Acts/Rules/Orders and the amendments to be made time to time to the G.O.Ms.No 569 MA dt.23.8.08. The construction shall be carried out, strictly in accordance with the G.T.P.Scheme, Zoning Regulations, Building Bye-laws/Rules etc

TECHNICAL CLEARANCE FROM COMPETENT AUTHORITY:

Commissioners concerned are empowered to directly sanction the applications for building permission up to 10 meters height in plot area upto 300 Sq. Meters, and in those sites where the proposed activity are permissible in normal course as per Zoning Regulations.

For the buildings above 10 Meter Height and up to 15 Meter Height and on plot area up to 1000 Sq. Meters, and permissible in normal course as per zoning regulations, the Commissioner shall obtain prior technical clearance from the Regional Deputy Director of Town Planning concerned.

For buildings in sites above 1000 Sq. Meters and those which are permissible under "Appeal Clause" under the zoning regulations, prior technical clearance shall be obtained from the competent authority.

For the proposals in respect of Group Development, Group Housing Schemes like Cluster housing/ Residential enclaves/ Row Housing/Semi detached housing schemes and Gated Community, technical approval from the competent authority is required to be obtained.

In case of the proposals in respect of High Rise Buildings prior technical clearance by the Committee consisting of the following members shall be obtained by the Commissioner:

- a) Municipal Commissioner – Member
- b) Regional Deputy Director of Town Planning – Member
- c) Superintending Engineer, Public Health Dept. – Member
- d) A Senior practicing Architect (to be nominated by DTCP) – Member
- e) City Planner/Town Planning Officer of local body --Member-Convener

The Committee shall give its clearance within one week and the building drawings shall be sanctioned by the Commissioner based on the clearance given by the Committee.

The owner shall file with the local authority the copies of drawings of proposed building along with necessary fee/charges as fixed by the local authority together with attested copies of ownership documents and layout plan before undertaking the construction.

The owner shall file with the local authority an undertaking stating that he shall leave and surrender land for road widening, if any, at free of cost and he will not violate any rules, building bye-laws, and that in case of violations the local authority would be at liberty to remove summarily such deviations at owners cost without prior notice.

Such application filed with the local authority shall be valid for a period of 3 years for completion of building and it would be mandatory to file building completion certificate with the concerned local authorities.

4.0 QUALIFICATION OF LICENSED TECHNICAL PERSONNEL FOR PREPARATION OF SCHEMES FOR BUILDING PERMIT AND SUPERVISION.

4-1. GENERAL:

1. The qualification of the technical personnel and their competence to carry out different jobs for building permit and supervision for the purpose of licensing by the authority shall be as given in Regulations No. 4-2 to 4-6. The procedure for licensing the technical personnel is given in Regulation No. 4-7.

4-2 ARCHITECT:

4-2.1. Qualifications – The qualifications for licensing of Architect will be the Associate membership of the Indian Institute of Architects or such Degree or Diploma which makes him eligible for such

membership or such qualifications listed in Schedule XIV of Architects Act 1972 and shall be registered under the Council of Architecture as per Architects Act 1972.

4-2.2 Competence – The licensed architect shall be competent to carry out work related to Building permit, as given below and shall be entitled to Submit:

- a). All plans and related information connected with building permit.
- b). Structural details and calculations for building on plot up to 500 sq.m. and up to 3 storeys or 11 m; and
- c). Certificate of supervision and completion for all buildings.

4-3 ENGINEER:

4-3.1. Qualifications. – The qualifications for licensing of Engineer will be the corporate membership (Civil of the Institution of Engineers or such Degree or Diploma in Civil for Structural Engineering which make him eligible for such memberships).

4-3.1.1 Competence. – The licensed engineer shall be competent to carry out the work related to building permit as given below shall be entitled to submit:

- a). All plans and related information connected with building permit.
- b). Structural details and calculations for building on plot up to 500 sq.m. and up to 5 storeys or 18 m; and
- c). Certificate of supervision and completion for all buildings.

4-4. SURVEYOR:

4-4.1. Qualifications – The qualifications for licensing of surveyor be:

(a) For Surveyor I:

- (i) three years architectural assistantship or intermediate in Architecture with two years experience; or
- (ii) diploma in Civil Engineering with two years experience;

(b) For Surveyor II::

- (i) draftsman in Civil Engineering from I.T.I. with five years experience under architect/engineer,

4-4.2. Competence - The Surveyor will be entitled to submit :

(a) For Surveyor I:

- i). All plans and related information connected with building permit on plot up to 300 sq.m. and up to 2 storeys and

ii). Certificate of supervision of buildings on plots up to 200 sq.m and up to 2storeys.

(b) For Surveyor II

- i) all plans and related information up to 100 sq.m built up area and up to 2 storeys; and
- ii) Certificate of supervision for limits at(i) above.

4-5. STRUCTURAL ENGINEER.

4-5.1 Qualifications – Qualifications for licensing of structural engineer shall be the following with minimum 3 years experience in Structural Engineering practice with designing and fieldwork.

(a). Graduate in Civil Engineering of recognised Indian or Foreign University and Chartered Engineer or Associate Member in Civil Engineering Division of Institution of Engineers(India) or equivalent Overseas institution: and

(b). Associate member in Civil Engineering Division of Institution of Engineers (India) or equivalent Overseas Institution possessing exceptional merits.

The 3 years experience shall be relaxed to 2 years in the case of Post-graduate degree of recognised Indian and Foreign University in the branch of Structural Engineering. In the case of doctorate in Structural engineering, the experience required would be one year.

4-5.2. Competence - Structural Engineers shall be competent to submit the structural details and calculations for all buildings and supervision.

4-5.2.1. In the case of complicate buildings and sophisticated structures, as decided by the Authority which are within the horizontal areas and vertical limits under 4-2.2(b) and 4-4.2(a)(i) shall be designed only by structural engineers.

4-6 TOWN PLANNER.

4-6.1 . Qualifications- The minimum qualification for a Town Planner shall be the Associate membership of the Institute of Town Planners or Post-graduate Degree or Diploma in Town and Country Planning which makes him eligible for such membership or recognised by the Public Service Commission for the post of Assistant Town Planner.

4-6.2. Competence – The licensed Town Planner shall be entitled to submit ;

- (a) all plans and related information connected with development permit of all areas; and
- (b) Certificate of supervision for development of land of all areas.

4-7. LICENSING.

4-7.1 Technical Personnel to be licensed – The qualified technical personnel or group as given in Regulations No. 4-2, 4-3, 4-4, 4-5 and 4-6 shall be licensed with the Authority and the license shall be valid for one calendar year ending 31 December after which it shall be renewed annually.

4-7.2 Fees for Licensing – The annual licensing fees shall be as decided by the Authority .

5.0 USES PERMISSIBLE IN VARIOUS LAND USE ZONES

The following regulations specify uses that are permissible in the normal course, uses that may be permitted on appeal to the competent authority through the Municipal Council and uses that are prohibited entirely in each use zone in the planning area. These regulations shall guide the grant or refusal of the permission and shall be enforceable by the Municipal Council.

All the new and future widening of streets contemplated in the General Town Planning Scheme should conform on the lines shown in the sanctioned G.T.P. Scheme (Proposed land use map) provided that suitable modifications may be made by the Municipal Council with the prior approval of Director of Town and Country Planning/ Government.

5.1 RESIDENTIAL USE ZONE:

A) USES PERMISSIBLE BY LOCAL AUTHORITY:-

- 1) **RESIDENTIAL BUILDINGS:** Dwellings, detached, Semi-detached, tenements, flats, boarding homes, bachelor quarters
- 2) **BUSINESS BUILDINGS:** Diagnostic centers, clinics, maternity homes, nursing homes, libraries, garden plant nurseries , and customary home occupations, hotels, professional establishment satisfying the requirements of the home occupations, ration shops with storage of not exceeding 1000 liters.
- 3) **ASSEMBLY BUILDINGS:** Community halls, Play grounds and play fields, Public conveniences, Swimming pools, clubs cultural and philanthropic associations of non-commercial nature, Bus stands, religious buildings and other places of worship with technical clearance of the Director of Town and Country Planning prior to the approval of District Collector.
- 4) **EDUCATIONAL BUILDINGS:** Schools and Colleges , offering general educational courses.

OFFICE BUILDINGS: Post offices, Telephone exchanges, Police Stations, Fire Stations Electric sub-stations.

- 5) **INDUSTRIAL BUILDINGS**: Cottages and other industries up to 5 HPEM with a limit of 5 employees (as per Annexure-III)
- 6) **STORAGE BUILDINGS**: Pumping stations.
- 7) **MERCANTILE BUILDINGS**: Poultry keeping for domestic use with limitation of 20 birds.

B) USES PERMISSIBLE ON APPEAL TO THE COMPETENT AUTHORITY THROUGH MUNICIPAL COUNCIL:

- 1) **RESIDENTIAL BUILDINGS**: Hostels according to standards specified and measured in terms of population they are to serve, farmhouses.
- 2) **BUSINESS BUILDINGS**: Local banks with safe deposits vaults, petrol filling stations without servicing facilities.
- 3) **INSTITUTIONAL BUILDINGS**: Hospitals not treating contagious diseases or mental patients.
- 4) **ASSEMBLY BUILDINGS**: Cemeteries, Auditoria, public assembly halls, sport stadiums, transient visitors camp, taxi and Scooter stand. Parking lots, Bus terminus, Public Utility Buildings, Museums, Holiday homes, Dharmasalas, Kalyanamandapams.
- 5) **EDUCATIONAL BUILDINGS**: Multipurpose or Junior Technical schools not giving rise to smoke noise or other nuisance.
- 6) **OFFICE BUILDINGS**: Municipal, State and Central Government uses.
- 7) **INDUSTRIAL BUILDINGS**: Flour mills up to 10 HPEM , Oil rotary up to 5 HPEM, Coffee Grinding machines with 1 HPEM, Printing press up to 10 HPEM not employing more than 9 persons.
- 8) **STORAGE BUILDINGS**: Storage and sale of kerosene exceeding 1000 liters in approved Ration shops and cooking gas cylinder godowns with prior permission of Director of Explosives.
- 9) **MERCANTILE BUILDINGS**: Retail Shops, Fruits, Vegetable, Meat and Fish markets, professional establishments not occupying more than 20 Sq.M of Floor area.

C) SPECIFIC ZONING REGULATION FOR THE RESIDENTIAL USE ZONE IN S.NO.5,6(A),6(C),14(A),15,8(A),9(A),12,10(A),11,79,75,76,77,78,90,92,93(A),94(A), OF VICINITY VILLAGE.NO.70,RATSAMARIPALLE,FALLING WITHIN THE PLANNING BOUNDARY,ABUTTING TO IGCARL INSTITUTE

(A) USES PERMISSIBLE BY LOCAL AUTHORITY(HEIGHT RESTRICTED TO 10M)

- 1) **RESIDENTIAL BUILDINGS:** Dwellings, detached, Semi-detached, tenements, boarding homes, bachelor quarters ,with a permissible height of 10m only.
- 2) **BUSINESS BUILDINGS:** Diagnostic centers, clinics, maternity homes, nursing homes, libraries, garden plant nurseries , and customary home occupations, hotels, professional establishment satisfying the requirements of the home occupations, ration shops with storage of not exceeding 1000 liters with a permissible height of 10m only.
- 3) **ASSEMBLY BUILDINGS:** Community halls, Play grounds and play fields, Public conveniences, Swimming pools, clubs cultural and philanthropic associations of non-commercial nature, Bus stands, religious buildings and other places of worship with technical clearance of the Director of Town and Country Planning prior to the approval of District Collector with a permissible height of 10m only
- 4) **EDUCATIONAL BUILDINGS:** Schools and Colleges , offering general educational courses. with a permissible height of 10m only
- 5) **OFFICE BUILDINGS:** Post offices, Telephone exchanges, Police Stations, Fire Stations Electric sub-stations with a permissible height of 10m only

**B) USES PERMISSIBLE ON APPEAL TO THE COMPETENT AUTHORITY THROUGH MUNICIPAL COUNCIL:
(HEIGHT RESTRICTED TO 10M)**

- 1) **RESIDENTIAL BUILDINGS:** Hostels according to standards specified and measured in terms of population they are to serve, farmhouses. with a permissible height of 10m only.
- 2) **BUSINESS BUILDINGS:** Local banks with safe deposits vaults, petrol filling stations without servicing facilities. with a permissible height of 10m only
- 3) **INSTITUTIONAL BUILDINGS:** Hospitals not treating contagious diseases or mental patients. with a permissible height of 10m only
- 4) **ASSEMBLY BUILDINGS:** Cemeteries, Auditoria, public assembly halls, sport stadiums, transient visitors camp, taxi and Scooter stand. Parking lots, Bus terminus, Public Utility Buildings, Museums, Holiday homes, Dharmasalas, Kalyanamandapams. with a permissible height of 10m only

- 5) **EDUCATIONAL BUILDINGS:** Multipurpose or Junior Technical schools not giving rise to smoke noise or other nuisance. with a permissible height of 10m only
- 6) **OFFICE BUILDINGS:** Municipal, State and Central Government uses. with a permissible height of 10m only

5.2 **COMMERCIAL USE ZONES:**

A) **USES PERMISSIBLE BY LOCAL AUTHORITIES:**

- 1) **RESIDENTIAL BUILDINGS:** Dwellings of Shop Owners and Employees working in the areas, Residential hotels.
- 2) **BUSINESS BUILDINGS:** Professional business establishments, libraries, Dispensaries, Clinics, and nursing homes not treating contagious diseases or mental patients.
- 3) **ASSEMBLY BUILDINGS:** Restaurants and their accessory uses, parks, playgrounds and other recreational uses, public assembly halls, cultural centers, Social and Welfare Institutions, Public Utility Buildings, Kalyanamandapams, Temples, Churches, Mosques, other religious buildings and other places of worship with technical clearance of the Director of Town and Country Planning prior to the approval of District Collector.
- 4) **EDUCATIONAL BUILDINGS:** Schools and Colleges offering General Educational courses.
- 5) **OFFICE BUILDINGS** :Offices and Banks.
- 6) **INDUSTRIAL BUILDINGS:** Flour Mills, Chilli grinding Mills, Coffee grinders, Dal grinders, Oil Rotaries and Printing presses not exceeding 20 HPEM.
- 7) **STORAGE BUILDINGS:** Petrol filling stations with garage and servicing facility.
- 8) **MERCANTILE BUILDINGS:** Retail shops

B) **USES PERMISSIBLE ON APPEAL TO THE COMPETENT AUTHORITY:**

- 1) **RESIDENTIAL BUILDINGS:** Residential Buildings, Multi-storied buildings, hotels, lodging and boarding houses.
- 2) **BUISENESS BUILDINGS:** Financial Institutions, Nursing Homes, Nursery.
- 3) **INSTITUTIONAL BUILDINGS:** Research and Social Service Institutions , Hospitals and medical centers.

- 4) **ASSEMBLY BUILDINGS**: Taxi and Scooter stand, Circus, Theatres, Commercial entertainment of a transient nature, gardens, sport stadium, swimming pools and other recreational uses.
- 5) **EDUCATIONAL BUILDINGS**: Multi-purpose or Junior technical schools, Colleges, Technical and research social and service institutions, Polytechnic.
- 6) **OFFICE BUILDINGS**: Government Offices, Newspaper Offices with Printing press .
- 7) **INDUSTRIAL BUILDINGS**: Clean and light industries not exceeding 20 HPEM, lathe and Welding machines, Bakeries and Ice Factory, Quarrying of gravel, sand, clay and stone for purpose of development of the area only with specific permission.
- 8) **STORAGE BUILDINGS**: Coal and timber storage, Transport terminals and the like, for both goods and passengers, wear housing, cold storage, contractors plant, storage for perishable and inflammable goods shall be allowed.
- 9) **MERCANTILE BUILDINGS**: All retail and wholesale business, nurseries, Fish farms.

5.3 INDUSTRIAL USE ZONE:

A) USES PERMISSIBLE BY LOCAL AUTHORITY:

- 1) **BUSINESS BUILDINGS**: Wholesale business establishments.
- 2) **ASSEMBLY BUILDINGS**: Parks and play grounds, Restaurants, Public Utility buildings .
- 3) **OFFICE BUILDINGS**: News paper Offices, with printing press and their accessory uses.
- 4) **INDUSTRIAL BUILDINGS**: All types of light industries, clean industries, service industries not exceeding installation of 100 HPEM indicated in Annexure I(a) and I(b).
- 5) **STORAGE BUILDINGS**: Warehousing and Storage and their accessory uses, Petrol filling stations with garages and service stations, contractors plant, Transport terminals for goods and passengers.

B) USES PERMISSIBLE ON APPEAL TO THE COMPETENT AUTHORITY THROUGH THE MUNICIPAL COMMISSIONER / T.P.O./A.P.I.I.C. ETC.,

- 1) **RESIDENTIAL BUILDINGS**: Dwellings of essential to watch and ward personal.
- 2) **BUSINESS BUILDINGS**: Hospitals, Nursing Homes and wholesale business .
- 3) **INSTITUTIONAL** Buildings: Educational, Technical and Research Institutions.

- 4) **ASSEMBLY BUILDINGS**: Commercial entertainment of a transient nature like circus, Sport stadium, Swimming pools and other recreational uses.
- 5) **INDUSTRIAL BUILDINGS**: Quarrying of gravel, sand, clay, or stone for the development of the area, all heavy industries shown in Annexure IIA , all special industries shown in Annexure IIB, all noxious and hazardous industries shown in Annexure II C and accessory uses.
- 6) **STORAGE BUILDINGS**: Storage of perishable and inflammable goods, Junk yard, sewage farms.

5.4 PUBLIC AND SEMI PUBLIC USE ZONE:

A) USES PERMISSIBLE BY LOCAL AUTHORITY:

- 1) **BUSINESS BUILDINGS**: Hospitals
- 2) **INSTITUTIONAL BUILDINGS**: Research Institutions, Educational and Medical institutions.
- 3) **ASSEMBLY BUILDINGS**: Social and cultural Institutions, municipal and community facilities, public utilities, Radio transmission, TV relay and wireless stations , Rail and road terminus, Off street parking, burial grounds, cemeteries, and crematories, Sports stadium, Swimming pools, Gardens, Parks and play grounds, Golf Courts other recreational uses requiring extensive open spaces, exhibitions and fair grounds, Special recreational areas, Picnic spots, Zoological and Botanical gardens, Museums, Aquariums, Water fronts and areas of semi interest and national parks, conservation and preservation.
- 4) **OFFICE BUILDING**: Both government and private.

B) USES PERMISSIBLE ON APPEAL TO THE COMPETENT AUTHORITY:

- 1) **RESIDENTIAL BUILDINGS**: Residential other uses incidental to the main use and in no way causing any nuisance or hazard.
- 2) **ASSEMBLY BUILDINGS**: Open Air theatres, Cinemas, Restaurants, temporary uses for exhibitions, circus, fairs and festivals.
- 3) **BUSINESS BUILDIND**: petrol filling stations

6.0 SITE & BUILDING REQUIREMENTS

Size of rooms .

- (i) **Habitable Rooms:-** The size of habitable room shall not be less than 9 sq.m. with a minimum width of 2.5meters.

(ii) **Kitchen:-** Every Kitchen shall have a floor area of not less than 5.5 sq.m. and shall not be less than 1.8 meters width at any part. Where there is a separate store, the floor area of the kitchen may be reduced to 4.5 sq.m. A Kitchen, which is intended as a dining room also, shall have floor area of not less than 9 sq.m with a minimum width of 2.5 meters.

(iii) **Bath Room and Water closet:-** The size of bath room shall not be less than 1.2 X 1.2 meter and where it is combined bath and water closet, its floor area shall not be less than 2.5 sq.m. . The size of water closet shall not be less than 1.2 X 1.0 meters. This rule shall apply to all constructions, re-constructions and additions to the buildings.

(l) Where a site abuts on two or more streets the front setback shall be provided on all the streets.

ANNEXURE – I (A)

SERVICE INDUSTRIES

1. Manufacture of confectionery candies and sweets
2. Manufacture of Ice, Ice cream and creamery and soft drinks
3. Electroplating and engraving
4. Photography and painting
5. Manufacture of Bamboo and cane products
6. Making of cardboard boxes and paper products including paper making
7. Stationery items including educational and school drawing instruments
8. Furniture making (Wooden)
9. Cotton and silk printing
10. Manufacture of small domestic appliances and gadgets such as room heaters, cookers, hot plates, irons and lamps.
11. Printing books binding, embossing and block making
12. Manufacture of Musical instruments
13. Manufacture of trunks, metal boxes, suitcases and small containers
14. Manufacture of steel wire products
15. Metal polishing
16. Manufacture of porcelain ware
17. Radio service, Radio assembling and manufacture of parts
18. Manufacture of fluorescent light fittings including neon signs
19. Manufacture of Electric lamps, shades, fixtures
20. Automobile, Scooter and Cycle service and repair workshops
21. Laundry and dry-cleaning
22. General jobbing and machine shops
23. Manufacture of brushes
24. Shoe making and repairing
25. Manufacture of leather goods
26. Manufacture of Jewelry

ANNEXURE – I (B)

LIGHT INDUSTRIES

I. CHEMICALS AND COMMERCIAL CHEMICAL PRODUCTS:

1. Bakelite
2. Cosmetics
3. Disinfectants and Insecticides
4. Drugs
5. Essences and Aromatic compounds
6. Ink
7. Plastic materials
8. Matches
9. Soaps

II. CLOTHING:

1. Canvas goods
2. Ready made clothes
3. Umbrellas

III. ELECTRICAL MACHINERIES, APPLIANCES AND APPARTUS:

1. Automobile electric parts
2. Electrical motor appliances
3. Flash lights
4. Fans
5. Refrigerators
6. Insulated wires and cables
7. Radio and electric equipment
8. Storage batteries
9. Studio equipment
10. Transformers.

IV. FOOD:

1. Canning and preservation of food
2. Confectionery
3. Dairy products
4. Dall mills
5. Edible oils
6. Flour Mills
7. Rice Mills
8. Tobacco and Tobacco products
9. Ice

V. **FURNITURE:**

1. Steel furniture

VI. **GLASS AND GLASS PRODUCTS:**

1. Glass cutting, etching and polishing
2. Vacuum flasks

VII. **METAL PRODUCTS:**

1. Bolts, Chains and Building hardware
2. Sheet metal works
3. Button cutlery, locks
4. Metal galvanizing, tinning and plating
5. Metal containers and Steel trunks
6. Metal lamps and stoves
7. Safes and vaults
8. Type foundry
9. Razor blades
10. Umbrella ribs
11. Utensils

VIII. **NON-ELECTRICAL MACHINERY:**

1. Agricultural implements
2. Gramophone parts
3. Sewing machines and machinery parts
4. Printing machines and machinery parts
5. Springs
6. Steel gates and grills
7. Structural steel fabrication
8. Metal printing
9. Textile machinery
10. Type writer parts
11. Wood working machinery.

IX. **TEXTILES:**

1. Artificial leather and clothes, water proof textiles
2. Cotton textiles
3. Hosiery
4. Lace, Silk and thread

- X. **TRANSPORT EQUIPMENT:**
1. Bicycles, frame and tricycle parts
 2. Motor vehicle parts

- XI. **WOOD AND CORK:**
1. Plywood
 2. Timber

ANNEXURE-II (A)
HEAVY INDUSTRIES

- 1 (a) Basic Metal Industries, Ferrous rough Castings, Non-Ferrous.
(b) Rolling, (i) smelting and refining of metals (ii) tube making
- 2 Foundries and forges
- 3 Sheet metal work
- 4 Washing soap
- 5 Small scale paper mill
- 6 Hand tools
- 7 Ball and roller bearings
- 8 Photographic materials
7. Shot chilled iron
8. Tea processing machinery
9. Power station equipment
10. Machine tools
11. Diesel engines
12. A.C., S.R., conductors
13. Fertilizers
14. Mixing plants
15. Particle board, chip boards
16. Iron foundries

ANNEXURE-II(B)
SPECIAL INDUSTRIES

1. Automobile and coach building, trucks and trailers, earth moving machinery.
2. Air crafts
3. Blast furnaces, steel works and rolling mills
4. Basic metals
5. Borax
6. Cinema slides
7. Cement
8. Large foundries and forges
9. Hydrogenated oils
10. Large textile mills, woolen silk and cotton
11. Large scale agricultural implements
12. Large scale manufacture of Bicycles, Sewing machines and type writers
13. Large scale non-electrical machinery
14. Optical glass and glass sheets
15. Rubber goods
16. Rayon and rayon products
17. Sugar
18. Large scale smelting and refining of metals
19. Structural steel fabrication
20. Ship building
21. Telephone equipment's
22. Tin plates
23. Baby foods
24. Paper mills
25. Chemical industries.

ANNEXURE-II (C)
NOXIOUS/HAZARDOUS INDUSTRIES

1. Acids, fertilizers and alcoholic chemicals
2. Animal oil and fats
3. Petroleum by-products
4. Carbon black, lamp black
5. Bone meat
6. Coal oven by-products and coal for distribution
7. Dye stuffs and intermediaries

8. Distilleries and breweries
9. Glue and gelatin
10. Leather tanning
11. Industrial gases
12. Large scale manufacturing of insecticides and disinfectants
13. Manufacture of rubber linoleum and reclamation of rubber and industrial rubber goods
14. Manufacture of ammunitions, explosives, fireworks
15. Manufacture of glass
16. Paper, pulp, paper boards, news print
17. Power and industrial alcohol
18. Plastisers and chemical intermediaries
19. Thermal generating stations
20. Timber sawing
21. Wood seasoning and curing.

ANNEXURE-III

CUSTOMERY HOME OCCUPATIONS AND COTTAGE AND OTHER INDUSTRIES (SUBJECT TO A LIMIT OF 5 EMPLOYEES WITH OR WITHOUT POWER)

1. Wax Candles
2. Agarbathis
3. Alpines and safety pins
4. Basket Making
5. Bangle making
6. Boot polish
7. Ball pen refill
8. Brooms
9. Bamboo products
10. Coir mat and rope weaving
11. Carpentry
12. Camphor tablets (for temples)
13. Cleaning powder and liquid
14. Cane furniture
15. Coffee grinding
16. Carom boards and coins
17. Cement jallies
18. Cement water tanks, manhole covers wall rings etc.
19. Date processing
20. Diamond polishing
21. Embroidery and tailoring

22. Envelopes
23. Exercise note books
24. Assembling of electronic units
25. Fibre industries
26. Glass ample packing
27. Gold smithy and guided metal ornament manufacturing
28. Hosiery and dress making
29. Heating elements
30. Hangers
31. Hand gloves (cotton and leather)
32. Khadi (Metal charkas)
33. Kum kum, Kajal Tilak etc.,
34. Khas khus jatties
35. Lime Motor Lime-mixture power driven
36. Liquid gum (Bottling only)
37. Laundry and dry cleaning
38. Manjan and Hair oils
39. Miniature bulbs
40. Model making
41. Mattresses and pillows
42. Ophthalmic lenses, frames
43. Papad making
44. Photo frames
45. Packing boxes for sweet etc.,
46. Paper bags
47. Precious and semi precious stone cutting & and polishing
48. Pottery industries
49. Pulmugar (Brush making machine etc.)
50. Readymade garments
51. Radio repairing works
52. Reapers, Wooden blocks and boxes for Lighting fitting.
53. Repairing and servicing of electrical appliances like air coolers, fridges, washing machines, Mixers, electronic motor and pumpsets etc.
54. Shoe and chappal making with finished leather (without including any kind of tanning process)
55. . Stationery articles like file pads etc.
56. Stationery rolls and other items for computers and calculators.
57. Shoe tags visiting cards, stove wicks, lamp wicks (flats and rounds)
58. Stitching of tarpaulin and postal bags kind bags, school and hand bags.
59. Toy making (without using inflammable materials)
60. T.V. cabinets.

61. Travelling goods ladies bags, air bags cash bags suit cases, brief cases.
62. Twine balls, sewing thread reels
63. Wooden furniture
64. Wooden rulers
65. Wet grinding
66. Bags made with waste paper
67. Xerox and photo copying
68. Aerated water
69. Book binding and printing press
70. Bakeries
71. Chewing gum and suparies
72. Confectionery bubble gum
73. Fruit processing and preservation pickles and fruit crushers.
74. Handlooms and power looms (cotton or silk or synthetic fibers)
75. Ice candy
76. Ground and processed spices (except chillies)
77. Paper/Plate and similar items
78. Tooth pate
79. Aluminum Furniture
80. T.V. antennas
81. T.V Games
82. Pick Up Cartridges
83. T.V. Booster & Amplifiers
84. Radio & T.V. Coils
85. Inverters & Converters up to 500 V.A
86. Regulated Power Supplies up to 0.01% regulation
87. Electronic fan Regulators
88. Dimmers and two light switches
89. Digital clocks
90. I.F. Transformers
91. Telescopic Arial for Radio Receiving
92. Battery eliminators
93. Ophthalmic Lenses from blanks
94. Bio gas stoves
95. Solar cookers
96. Portable Coolers

ANNEXURE – IV
LIST OF POLLUTING INDUSTRIES IN SMALL SCALE SECTOR
(WATER AND AIR)

1. Cement
2. Asbestos and Asbestos products
3. Re-factories & Ceramic Products
4. Calcium Carbide
5. Mining Projects other than minerals
6. Lime manufacture
7. Dry Coal processing/mineral processing industries like ore sintering/benefaction, pelletization, pulverization etc.,
8. Coke making, coal liquefaction and fuel, industries Stone Crushers
9. Fermentation and Distillery units
10. Basic Drugs and Pharmaceuticals
11. Sugar
12. Fertilizers (Smaller units) & Micro nutrients
13. Dye & Dye Intermediates
14. Sulfuric Acid
15. Petrochemical Intermediates (such as DMT, Cap calcium LAP etc.,)
16. Industrial explosives (including detonating fuse, safety fuse, nitro cellulose, Electric Detonators, gum powder etc.,)
17. Hydrocyanic acid and its derivatives
18. Alkalis (such as Soda ash, precipitated calcium carbonate, Potassium Hydroxide etc.,)
19. Paints, pigments and varnishes
20. Resins
21. Photographic Chemicals
22. Processes involving chlorinated Hydrocarbon
23. Pesticides, Insecticides, Fungicide and Herbicides (Technical and Formulation)
24. Potassium Permanganate
25. Metallic Sodium
26. Manufacturing of Lubricating oils
27. Grinding of Zirconium Oxide
28. Pulp, Paper Board and News Print
29. Tanneries
30. Synthetic Rubber
31. Butyl Rubber Tyres and Tubes
32. Re treading of all types of tyres
33. Iron and Steel Production
34. Extraction and recovery of Zinc/Copper/Aluminum and Lead
35. Metal Castings and Foundries

36. Ferro Alloys
37. Industries involving operations such as pickling, degreasing, nitriding, and phosphating
38. Nickel and Cadmium Batteries
39. Storage batteries (integrated with manufacture of oxides of lead and lead antimony alloy)
40. Incineration plant for hazardous and non-hazardous wastes
41. Electroplating and Galvanizing
42. Welding fluxes and electrodes
43. Manufacture of power driven pumps, compressors, refrigeration units, fire fighting equipment etc.,
(excluding assembling units)
44. Industrial gases (Nitrogen, Oxygen, Carbondioxide, Hydrogen, Acetylene etc.,)
45. Glue and Gelatin
46. Chlorine, Fluorine, Bromine, Iodine and their compounds
47. Glass and Glassware
48. Textiles (excluding handlooms and power-looms up to 50 hp)
49. Textiles, Dyeing and Printing
50. Surgical Cotton and Sanitary Napkins
51. Milk products (Skimmed milk, pasteurized milk condensed milk, milk powder and baby food)
52. Soap and Detergents (except cottage soap and detergent industries)
53. Vanaspathi, Hydrogenated and refined and solvent extracted oils
54. Aqua culture Project more than 5 hectares
55. Slaughtering of animals , rendering of bones and processing
56. Processing of fish and prawn
57. Fruits and Vegetables Processing
58. Cashew Nut industries
59. Tobacco redrying