

PROHIBITION OF EMPLOYMENT AS MANUAL SCAVENGERS AND THEIR REHABILITATION RULES, 2013

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SOCIAL JUSTICE AND EMPOWERMENT (Department of Social Justice and Empowerment)
NOTIFICATION N€w Delhi, the 12th December, '2013 G.S.R. 776(E).— In exercise of the powers
conferred by sub-sections (1) and (2) of Section 36 read with clause (a) of Sub-Section (1) of Section 37 of
the Prohibition of Employment As Manual Scavengers and their Rehabilitation Act, 2013 (25 of 2013), the
Central Government hereby makes the following rules, namely . 1

**2. CHAPTER-I GENERAL Short title and commencement:- (1) These rules may be called the
Prohibition of Employment as Manual Scavengers and their Rehabilitation Rules, 2013.(2) They
shall come into force on the date of their publication in the Official Gazette. Definitions:- (1) In these rules,
unless the context otherwise requires •x (a) (b) 19 "Act" means the Prohibition of Employment as Manual**

4. OR SEPTIC TANK (I) No person shall be allowed to clean a sewer manually, with the protective gear and safety devices under these rules except:- (a) (b) (c) (d) (e) (2) for the removal of concrete or

FRP(Fibre Reinforced Plastic) or damaged manhole door where mechanical equipment's cannot be pulled into operation. for inter-linking the newly laid sewer main with the existing sewer main, in case of sewer of size of more than 300 mm diameter. for removal Of submersible pump sets fixed at the bottom of the suction wells. for the reconstruction of the manhole or rectification of the sewer main. Any circumstance, when it is absolutely necessary to have manual sewage cleaning, after the CEO of the local authority has permitted to do so after recording in writing the specific valid reasons for allowing such cleaning. For the purposes of clauses (c) and (d) of sub-rule (1), before allowing entry of a person in the sewer, sewage shall be totally emptied. Any person engaged to clean a sewer or a septic tank shall be provided by his employer, protective gear and safety devices including, but not limited to the following:-

Air compressor for blower 21 (ii) (iii) (iv) (v) (vii) (viii) (ix) (x) (xii) (xiii) (xiv) (xvi) (xvii) (xviii) (xix) (XX) (xxii) (xxiii) (xxiv) (xxv) (xxvi) (xxvii) (xxviii) (xxix) (xxx) (xxxi) (xxxii) (xxxiii) (xxxiv) (xxxv) (xxxvi) Air line breathing apparatus Air line respirator with manually operated air blower Air Purifier Gas mask/chin corsege Artificial respiration/Reticulate Barrier caution tape Barrier Cream Barrier cone Blower Breath mask Breathing Apparatus Caution board Chlorine mask Emergency medical oxygen resuscitator Kit First Aid Box Face Mask Gas Monitor (4 gases) Guide Pipe Set Full body wader suit Fishing wader suit attached with boots Hand gloves Head Lamp Helmet Helmet demolishing Lead acetate paper Life guard pad Modular Airlines Supply Trolley System Normal face mask Nylon rope ladder 5 metres Nylon safety belt Pocket book Port oxy Raincoat Reflecting Jacket Safety bell Safety body clothing (xxxvii) Safety body harness (xxxviii) Safety goggles (xxxix) Safety Gumboots (xli) (xlii) (xliii) (xliv) Safety helmet Safety showers Safety torch Safety Tripod Set Search light The local authority shall ensure that the following cleaning devices are used by persons engaged in Cleaning sewer or septic tank including but not limited to the following (i) Sewer Line Cleaning Bucketing Machine Jetting Machine (ii) Suction Machine (Gulley Emptier) Combined Machine (Jetting cum Suction) Deep Suction Combined Machine (Jetting cum Suction Machine) Manual Hand Operated Grab Bucket Hydraulic Operated Trolley Mounted Grab Bucket Truck Mounted Motor & Winch Operated Grab Bucket Machine Fixed Structure Mounted Motor & Winch Operated Grab Bucket Machine [PART 11—SEC. Rickshaw Mounted Winch & Motor Operated Desilting Machine for Wet well Rickshaw Mounted Winch & Auxiliary Engine Operated Desilting Machine for Manhole Escort Hydra Crane Mounted Hydraulic Winch Operated Grab Bucket Desilting Machine Manual rods, Shovels, spades, drainage cleaning machines and steel scrapers with handles Hoses and washing instruments (1) All protective gear and safety devices under these rules shall be checked every six months and necessary repair or replacements shall be made by the employer who engages a person for cleaning a sewer or a septic tank. (2) Comfortable bodysuits shall be made available to the worker who has to enter sewers or septic tank for their cleaning, The employer shall provide full body suits to workers entering manholes of depth more than five feet and alternatively, partial fishing wader body suits to those entering manholes of depth less than five feet. (3) The employer shall also ensure the following safety precautions before a person is engaged in the cleaning Of a sewer or a septic tank, namely:- (a) (b) (c) (e) (f) There shall be a minimum of three employees present all the time, one of whom shall be a supervisor; The atmosphere within the confined space shall be tested for oxygen deficiency and toxic and combustible gases including but not limited to poisonous gases like Hydrogen Sulphide, Carbon Monoxide, Methane, and gasoline vapours, through detection tests including the following: - lowering a detector lamp into the manhole, (ii) inserting wet lead acetate paper which changes colour in the presence of hazardous gases, (i i i) detection of gases through gas detector masks. Before starting the cleaning under sub-rule (1) the supervisor referred to in clause (a) of sub-rule (3) has inspected and determined if the sewer serves any industries nearby to anticipate any hazardous atmosphere that may be encountered. The condition of metal-rung ladders and the side walls of the manhole shall be checked to see if there is any danger of collapse. Traffic and pedestrian barricades are provided all the times. A flag man should be stationed at least 50 feet ahead of a site and should be visible to incoming traffic for at least 500 feet. (g) Regular medical check-up Of sewage workers which shall include the examination of respiratory organs, skin injuries, and other occupational diseases and injuries for their treatment to ensure that sewage workers afflicted with such diseases or injuries do not enter sewers for cleaning. (h) Regular vaccination against respiratory and skin diseases and other occupational diseases to which these workers are prone due to exposure to harmful substances and gases in sewers. (i) All employees who are present

on-site during cleaning work are given training and adequately familiarised with the knowledge to operate all equipments involved in cleaning work, to avoid injuries or diseases associated with such work and to take necessary steps in case of emergency arising at the place of work and the training shall be conducted every two years and the employees shall be familiarised with any changes in method and technique with respect to the above. (k) (l) (m) (n) (o) (p) (q) (r) (s) (t) (u) (v) (x) (y) (z) 23 The supervisor possesses and keeps handy the names, addresses and telephone numbers of the nearest hospitals or clinics. Cleaning of a sewer or a septic tank shall be done:- (ii) only in day-light; and for a duration not exceeding 90 minutes, at a stretch. There shall be a mandatory interval of 30 minutes between two stretches. Identify and close off or reroute any lines that might carry harmful substances to, or through, the work area. Ensure that written operating and rescue procedures are displayed at the entry site. If the entry is made through a top opening, use a housing device with a harness that suspends a person in an upright position and a mechanical device shall be available to retrieve personnel from venial spaces more than five feet deep. At least one person trained in first aid and cardiopulmonary resuscitation should be immediately available during any confined space job. Oxygen content in the manhole must be at least 19.5% in the confined space of the manhole measures at all levels (bottom, middle and top) and no person enters the manhole if oxygen level is below 19.5% and more than 21%. Ventilate the sewer line by opening at least two or three manholes on both sides where work is to be carried out. Manhole shall be opened at least one hour before the start of operation. The opened manhole shall be properly fenced or barricaded to prevent any person, specially children, from accidentally falling into the sewer. Dummy cover with welded fabric or wire-net may be used. All workers use the safety gear and safety devices before entering the sewer line. The person entering the manhole or sewer line must be monitored using signal or camera or CCTV etc.. throughout the operation period. Structural safety of manhole rungs or steps must be tested before entering the manhole. Portable aluminium ladder is available during the work period where necessary and the portable ladder is properly seated or fixed during use. No material or tools are located near the edge which can fall into the manhole and injure the workman. Equipments used during sewer cleaning are explosion and fire-proof. Smoking, open flames are prohibited inside the manhole as well as in the immediate vicinity of open manholes. 7. 8. (za) In the event of a sudden or unpredictable atmospheric change, an emergency escape breathing apparatus with at least a 10 minute air supply is worn. The employer shall ensure the following safety precautions at the time when the person is engaged in the cleaning of a sewer or a septic tank:- (i) (ii) (iii) (iv) (v) Portable fans and air blowers with batteries, in good working condition with a back up capacity or more than the estimated duration of the entry of the person in the sewer, shall be carried into sewers for ventilation and a ventilation source shall be installed at the mouth of the man hole. Flashlights and communication devices such as two-way radios shall be carried into sewers. Presence of the following rescue equipment at the site: - (a) A tripod and harness system, or some other method ensuring manoeuvring of an injured worker to the surface. (b) A basket stretcher, or similar device, shall be available for moving the injured worker to emergency transportation. (c) First aid equipment as given in Annexure-I, and trained personnel shall be immediately available. The employer shall ensure availability of ambulance and follow-up in close proximity. The employer shall ensure that the assigned person has life insurance policy of at least ten lakh rupees and the premium for which shall be paid by the employer. The employer shall ensure the following post-cleaning safety precautions after a person engaged in the cleaning of a sewer or a septic tank comes out of the sewer or septic tank after a session of cleaning:- 24 (i) (ii) (iii) THE GAZETTE OF INDIA : EXTRAORDINARY [PART II—src. Provide facilities for removal or contaminated clothing and wash-up as well as cleaning. dry clothing. Wash-up material shall include but not be limited to soaps, hand sanitizers and adequate and medically authenticated skin cream for applying on the body for post cleaning safety. Any cuts/huises on the skin or problems with a respiratory organ suffered on account of cleaning of sewer shall be immediately cured. CHAPTER-II INSANITARY LATRINES 9 Human excreta shall be treated as fully decomposed when it eventually becomes stable material with no unpleasant smell and containing valuable plant nutrients. 10 (1) (2) (3) (4) (5) (7) (8) (9) SURVEY OF INSANITARY LATRINES Every local authority shall draw a suitable time schedule for carrying out survey of insanitary latrines within its jurisdiction and the publication of their list. The local authority shall take the assistance of the community leaders and non Governmental organisations working in the area for the welfare of the Safai Karamcharis or sanitary workers. on the existence insanitary latrines in the area under its jurisdiction. Any complaint filed by any person including

a non Governmental organization. regarding the construction, maintenance or use of insanitary latrine, shall be inquired by the local authority within fifteen days of filing the complaint. The local authority shall constitute a Committee under its Chief Executive Officer with at least two members from the community of Safai Karamcharis or sanitary workers. one of whom shall be a woman and at least one member from the civil society groups. The Committee referred to in sub-rule (4) shall plan and monitor the survey. and ensure that an awareness campaign is carried out simultaneously with the survey that is conducted. The Chief Executive Officer of the local authority shall prepare an initial list of insanitary latrines existing in his jurisdiction and display the same at the notice board or the office of the local authority and publish in two local daily newspapers, inviting the objections, specifying the date by which the objections, if any. To the list, shall be received. The local authority shall cause to hold a meeting on the due date as specified to hear the complaints and objections received on the initial list and approve the final list of insanitary latrines. The final list of insanitary latrines shall be prepared and published by the local authority which shall display the same at the notice board of office or the local authority and publish in two local newspapers, one of which shall be in the vernacular language. The local authority. within fifteen days final publication of list of insanitary latrines, shall serve a notice on the occupier of the insanitary latrine to either demolish such insanitary latrine or convert it into a sanitary latrine within a period of six months from the date of commencement of the Act. (10) A copy of such notice referred to in sub-rule (9) shall be sent to the inspector, (11) The notice referred to in sub-rule (9) shall include information regarding the schemes of the Central and State Government which entitle the beneficiaries to incentives for the demolition of insanitary latrines or conversion to sanitary latrines; and other information regarding the eligibility to avail the benefits under those Schemes and the procedure for availing such benefits. (12) The Committee referred to in sub-rule (4) shall submit the survey report to the District Magistrate, who, or (13) (14) (15) (16) any department designated by him for this purpose, in turn, shall submit the consolidated reports of all local authorities under his jurisdiction to the State Level Survey Committee. State Level Survey Committee shall furnish the report of the survey to the Central Ministry/Department dealing with the Schemes of conversion of insanitary latrines into sanitary latrines for the urban and rural areas. The eligible beneficiaries under the relevant Schemes of the Central or State Government may apply for the admissible financial assistance under such schemes. After the expiry of the period under sub-Rule (9), the local authority shall have the premises of the occupier of insanitary latrine inspected. If the occupier has neither demolished nor converted the insanitary latrine into a sanitary latrine, the local authority shall order for its demolition and recover the cost from the occupier as arrears of land revenue.

11. Qi-I : CHAPTER-III SURVEY OF MANUAL SCAVENGERS (1) The local authority shall ensure that the persons conducting the survey of manual scavengers shall be (2) (3) (4) (5) (6) (7) (8) (9) (10) (11) (12) adequately and appropriately trained by the local authority on the method and manner in which the survey shall be conducted and sensitized on the issue of manual scavenging. The State Level Survey Committee and the District Level Survey Committee shall carry out adequate campaigns at various levels especially in all such areas where insanitary latrines have been found during the survey of insanitary latrines. The local authority shall also associate community leaders or non governmental Organizations working for the welfare of Safai Karamcharis or sanitary workers in identification of manual Scavengers. The local authority shall invite manual scavengers through awareness campaigns to declare themselves the self declaration centres and have their details verified during a period and at places, which shall be notified by the local authority. The lists of manual scavengers, if provided by the non governmental organisations or any other persons or agency, shall be fully verified to identify manual scavengers. In case, there is discrepancy between the data of insanitary latrines or the number of manual scavengers thrown up by any person or organisation, the local authority shall order a house-to-house survey of insanitary latrines by the enumerators to know the names of manual scavengers servicing those insanitary latrines. Local authority shall also make efforts to identify manual scavengers by visiting the habitations of concentration of safai karamcharis, sanitary workers or manual scavengers. Sample checks of the work done by the enumerators would be carried out by overseers designated by the purpose by the local authority, on the basis of random selection to the extent indicated below:- (ii) (iii) (iv) (v) 100% check in villages. 100% check in cities and towns having less than 1000 households with insanitary latrines. 50% of the declarations, verified by each enumerator, shall be checked in towns or cities having 1000 to 9999 households With insanitary latrines. 33% of the declarations, verified by each

enumerator, shall be checked in towns/cities having or more households with insanitary latrines, in categories (iii) and (iv), if sample check of the work done by any enumerator reveals an error of > 10%, a 100% check of his work shall be carried out by the supervisor. Any person having objection either to the inclusion or exclusion of any name in the provisional list of manual scavengers in pursuance of Act, may within a period of fifteen days from the provisional publication, file an objection in the prescribed format specified by the concerned local authority. The local authorities shall also notify the manner of publication of said list during the survey of manual scavengers carried out under the Act. The local authority shall get the objections enquired into and hold a meeting, if necessary finalise the list of manual scavengers in its jurisdiction. After publication of the final list by the local authority no claim or objection on the list shall be accepted for being included or excluded in the list, provided that the manual scavenger shall be entitled to give declaration about his being a manual scavenger. (13) The District Magistrate shall notify a designated officer not below the Tehsildar or Block Development Officer for inquiring into claims and objections received and giving their findings and the inquiry conducted by the designated authority shall ensure that (i) (ii) (iii) the claimant or objector is given adequate opportunity to be heard: the claimant or objector is given not less than seven days' notice about the date of summary hearing as provided under sub-rule (15); the claimant or objector shall be allowed to support his claim with documentary evidence, if any, as provided under sub-rule (14); (iv) (v) THE GAZETTE OF INDIA : EXTRAORDINARY [PART II SEC. 3(i)] the claimant or objector shall have the right to be represented by a lawyer, Non Governmental Organization, or a friend; and the claimant or objector shall be given a copy of the order passed by the designated authority as provided under sub-rule (20). (14) Forms for filing claims and objections under these rules shall be made available to the applicants free of charge on demand at the designated place, as also through the website of the local authority and the claimant or objector may support his claim with documentary evidence, if any. (15) Summary hearings shall be conducted by officers designated by the local authority. (16) The officer designated to verify the claims may order fresh verification, if necessary. (17) After summary hearing and such further verification (if ordered), the officer would pass an appropriate order, accepting or rejecting the claim or objection, as the case may be and a copy of the order would be given to the persons concerned. (18) After settlement of claims and objections by the designated authority, the local authority shall carry out necessary corrections in the draft list and transmit it to the District Level Survey Committee for its consideration. (19) The District Level Survey Committee shall cause compilation of lists of manual scavengers received from each local authority, town and prepare a list of manual scavengers for the district which the District Collector will forward to the State Government. (20) The State Government shall have the lists of manual scavengers received from various districts, compiled and prepare a consolidated State list of manual scavengers. (21) Any person working as a manual scavenger, may self declare either during the survey undertaken by the local authority, or any time thereafter, apply to the Chief Executive Officer of the local authority, or to any other officer authorised by him in this behalf, for being identified as a manual scavenger in the prescribed form. Format of the application is given at Annexure-II. (22) There shall be no minimum age limit for identification of manual scavenger, and there shall be no restriction regarding the caste or religion or income or gender for being identified as manual scavenger. (23) For the purposes of sub-rule (22), a person should have been engaged or employed as manual scavenger at the commencement of the Act or thereafter and should have worked as such continuously for not less than three months. (24) A provisional list of manual scavengers as verified by the Overseers, shall be published by the (25) (20) (27) concerned local authority in local newspapers and displayed in its own Office and at such other places as deemed appropriate. A copy of the provisional list shall be made available to members of the local authority and the non Governmental organizations or community leader of Scheduled Caste or Scheduled Tribes or sanitary workers. While publishing the provisional list, the local authority shall call upon members of the public to file claims and objections. Within a period, not less than 15 days, in a form notified by the local authority. After the approval of the provisional list by the District Level Survey Committee, it shall be duly published at the notice boards of concerned offices and the final list shall also be uploaded on the website of the District administration and the State Government. The identified manual scavengers, one from each family, shall be eligible for receiving cash assistance immediately after identification, the beneficiary shall be allowed to withdraw the amount in monthly instalments of maximum 27 CHAPTER- POWERS OF THE INSPECTOR If an inspector has reason to believe that an offence under the Act as defined under sections

5, sub-Section 13. (2) of Section 6 or 7 of the Act has, or is, or is likely to take place, he shall conduct inspection, investigation or enquiry. (1) (2) (3) (4) (5) (6) (7) If the offence pertains to the construction, maintenance or use of an insanitary latrine, the inspector shall report to the local authority, which shall thereafter take action as per the provisions of the Act. If the offence pertains to the employment of manual scavengers, the inspector shall send a report to the local authority as well as the District Magistrate. The local authority shall take steps to include the name of a manual scavenger found to be employed in the final list of manual scavengers, whether during survey or any time thereafter, and once the name of a manual scavenger is added to the final list, the manual scavengers shall be rehabilitated under the provisions of the Act. If it appears to the inspector that hazardous cleaning of sewer or septic tanks is being resorted to, the inspector shall order to stop such hazardous cleaning forthwith and shall report the matter to the local authority. The inspector may examine any structure, site, place or premises within his jurisdiction, when there are reasons to believe that any such premises is being used or has been used or about to be used for hazardous cleaning of sewer or septic tank. The inspector may take on the spot or otherwise such evidence of any person which he may consider necessary for the purpose of any examination or enquiry connected with insanitary latrines or hazardous cleaning of sewer or septic tank. Provided that such person shall not be compelled to answer any question or give any such evidence tending to incriminate him. The inspector may take or caused to be taken any photograph, video clip, sample, record or make any sketch by using any device including electronic device as he may consider necessary for the purpose of any examination or enquiry under these rules. 14 (1) (2) (3) (4) (5) (6) (7) (8) (9) (8) On finding that a local authority, person or agency is engaging in or employing a person in hazardous cleaning, the inspector shall instruct such authority, person or agency to stop such undertaking of cleaning immediately and shall serve a notice in writing in this regard in Form annexed as annexure- III to these rules. CHAPTER -V STATE MONITORING COMMITTEE The State Monitoring Committee shall meet at least once in six months on such dates and times as may be appointed by the Chairperson. The meeting shall normally be held at the State headquarters. Where the Committee finds it necessary to hold the meeting at any other place, for the reasons to be recorded in writing, such meetings may be held at other places, within the State. Member-Secretary shall cause a notice of minimum ten days issued to all the members of the Committee and also send the list of business to be considered during the meeting. No business, which is not included in the list of business, shall be considered, without the permission of the Chairperson. The Chairperson shall preside over each meeting at which he is present, and in his absence, members may elect the senior-most member present to be Chairperson to preside over the meeting. NO business shall be transacted at a meeting unless at least one third of the total members of the Committee are present: Provided that if at any meeting, less than one third of the members are present, the Chairman may adjourn the meeting to a date not less than seven days from the date of the meeting, informing the members present and sending registered notice to the other members. Business at the adjourned meeting shall be disposed irrespective of the quorum, The proceedings of each meeting shall be circulated to all members present and shall be read out and confirmed at the next meeting of the Committee, and shall be signed by the Chairperson. (10) The minutes shall be recorded in a minute book which shall be kept as a permanent record. (11) A copy of the minutes shall be endorsed to the Central Government for the information of the Central Monitoring Committee. [F. No. 19014/55/2013-SCD-IVI MAULISHREE PANDEY, Director 5207 Gill 28 Aid. Facilities. THE GAZETTE OF INDIA : EXTRAORDINARY [PART II—SEC. Annexure I (See rule 7) .d. At every work place there shall be provided and maintained, so as to be easily accessible during working hours, not less than one first-aid box for 15 or more employees. (0) the first-aid box shall be distinctly marked with a red cross on white background and shall contain the following equipments:— (a) by which the number of employees employed does not exceed 50. each first-aid box shall contain the following equipments :— 2' 3. 4 5. 8. 10. 12. 6 small sterilised dressings. 3 medium size sterilised dressings 3 large size sterilised dressings 3 tat ge sterilised burn dressings / (30 ml.) bottle containing a 1% alcoholic solution iodine - (30 ml.). containing salvo/a/ile having the dose and mode indicated on the [ahe/ / snakebite lancet (30 Ems.) home of potassium permanganate crystals / pair scissors / Copy Q/rhe./irst-aid leaflet issued by the Director General. .•tdvice Service and Labour Insit/des, Government Q/ / home containing / tuh/e's (each .01 S gms. of "spirin Ointment for bottle of surgical antiseptic solution f}. Work places in the number of employees exceeds 50. _ each first-aid shall the /Ol/ou'ing equipments. • 1. vital/ sterilised dressings (1 medium size sterilised dressings- 2. . (y/large size/sterilised dressings s 6. 7. 9. n. 12. 14 15. 6 large size

sterilised hum dressings 6 (/Sgms.) packeps Sterilised canon f)O/ I (6/1 ml.) htfitle canlaining a percen/ utcöhn/ic todine (60 nil.)+ottle containing salvolcni/e having lthe dose anu' nrOüe o/ 1 1•01/ of adhesive plasler. I Snake hire lancet. gmf.) hotl/e permanganate c/•JsftÆ/s. pair scissors. copy of the first-aid leaflet Issued by the Direc/or General Factory .Ge/vice Seri'/ce Government India A bottle containing 101) tablets (each gf5 gms.) of aspirin. Ointment for burns. A bottle of suitable surgical antiseptic sohllion, (a) Adequate arrangements shad/ he nyade _for immediate recoupment of"he equipmem It Wren necessary. (h) The first-aid hox shall be kept in charge of a responsible person u•ho shct// alligvs he recu/ily during the working hours of the workplace. (c) A person in charge of the First-aid box shad/ he a person, grained in Yirvr•aid n•eunnem, in Jhe ph"tees• the number employees employed is /5() or more. (d) In work places where lthe number o/ employees employed is 500 or more hk»spiful ./hciji/ies -ji/i wilhin easy distance from the work place. firs'-aid posts Shal/ be esldthlishetl ant/ run hy a he (e) Where work places are situated in places which are cities.- fru/jspoj@hs/ig// readily available to carry injured pei•son or pei's'on suddenly Faken ill to 'he neares/ hospital (D The first-aid hox shall not contain any ather equipment or subsrunce as 30 1. 2. 3. 4. 5

6. THE GAZEITE OF INDIA : EXTRAORDINARY Self Declaration Form Identification of the persons engaged in manual scavenging Name of the State: District: Municipality: Panchayat Tow n Ward : Village [PART II—SEC. Annexure-II {See rule 11(2)} (Office Use) Photo of the person engaged in manual scavenging Family Photo of the person engaged in manual scavenging (Picture post card size photograph 6"x41') Name of the person engaged in manual scavenging: Name of Father / Mother / Spouse: Age: [ZZ] Female CD Educational Status : (Put a mark in the appropriate box) a) Literate b) Not literate If literate level of education:- (ii) a) Studied: Class 1-5: Class 6-10: Occupation : Class 11-12: Class above 12: Carryin'disposing/cleaning of human excreta manually from insanitary latrine (ii) Cleaning untreated human excreta manually from: (a) open drain (b) Railway Track (c) Pit Latrine 31 7. Status of Employment:- I. Employed in: (a) Private:- (i) Individual Household (iii) Contractor (v) Others (specify) (b) Central Government (d) Municipal Corporation 11. Employed on: (a) Permanent basis (c) Contract basis (ii) Community/ Group of Households (iv) Institution like hospital, office etc. (c) State Government (b) Temporary basis (d) Jajmani 8. How long you have been in this Occupation: 9. Social Background: (a) Whether SC/ST/OBCs;others (b) Caste (d) Religion (c) Sub Caste 10. (a) Have you received any benefit from the government rehabilitation schemes? (Put a mark in the appropriate box) Yes b) If yes, name of the scheme (Put a mark in the appropriate box): Name of the Schemes National Scheme for liberation and rehabilitation of scaven ers SLRS) No Rupees 2) (3) Self Em Io ment Scheme for rehabilitation for manual scaven s (SRMS) Any other (Please specify the name of Scheme(s)) c) If yes, whether project funded through above scheme is running: Yes d) Not known No If yes, monthly income (Rs.) 11. (a) Are you engaged in any occupation other than scavenging? : Yes (b) If yes, specify: 12. Any other skills you possess: i) Construction iii) Driving v) Tailoring ii) Carpentry iv) Cooking vi) Any other (specify) 32 THE GAZETTE OF INDIA : EXTRAORDINARY [PART IPSEC. 30)] 13. Alternative Occupation Proposed (Please specify) : Name and Address of the person engaged in manual scavenging; Contact Telephone/Mobile No. Signature Thumb Impression of the person engaged in manual scavenging name and date: Signature of Enumerator, name and date: (with code Details of Insanitary Latrine 1. Details of Individual Insanitary Latrine (11 L): Signature or Data Entry Operator. name and date(wiLh code No.): Signature of Supervisor, -m name and date(vvilh code No.): Sl. No Name Of the owner Of Insanitary Latrine LoCation of the Monthly Salary/ wages or the Manual Scavenger (Rs.) dry latrine latrine from which excreta is being flushed into open drain In cash In food grains etc. Total Number of the individual Insanitary Latrines being cleaned by lthe person engaged in manual scavenging: (Note: Please give detailed description of the individual Insanitary Latrine Cleaned by the person engaged in manual scavenging. In case you need to write extra information kindly photocopy this page and attach with the survey form) 2. Details of Community Insanitary Latrine (GIL): Name of the owner No' (Organisation/ Agency) of Community Insanitary Latrine Location of the Monthly Salary/ wages Of the Manual Scavenger (Rs.) dry latrine latrine from which exeretwis being nushed into open drain In cash In food grains etc

3. Detail Of O en Drains(OD)/Railwa Tracks/other s S.No Location of Open Drains/l@aillaey tracks'other Spaces in ""hich excreta from the insanitary latrines is being flushed aces : Salary/wages of the manual scavengers In Cash (Rs.) In kihd (Rs.) (Note: Ifthe number of involved manual scavengers in OD is more than one then please fill up a separate form for each or the person engaged in manual sce'.enging)

33 Annexure-III {See rule 13(8)} Office of the Inspector uls 20 of the Prohibition of Employment as Manual Scavengers and their Rehabilitation Act, 2013, (Area name). Notice {under rule 13(8) of the Prohibition of Employment as Manual Scavengers and their Rehabilitation Rules, 2013 } Ref... To date.... Subject: Notice under the Prohibition of Employment as Manual Scavengers and their Rehabilitation Act, 2013(hereinafter the Act) and the Prohibition of Employment as Manual Scavengers and their Rehabilitation Rules, 2013 (hereinafter the cleaning of sewers and septic tanks Whereas, Section 7 of the Act provides that no person, local authority or any agency shall, from such date as the State Government may notify, which shall not be later than one year from the date of commencement of this Act, engage or employ, either directly or indirectly, any person for hazardous cleaning of a sewer or a septic tank; and whereas, the (name of State) Government has notified the date of enforcement of the provisions of Section 7 of the Act as (date of effect); and whereas, cleaning of sewers and septic tanks is regulated under the provisions of rules 3 to of the Rules; and whereas, you have been noticed to have violated the provisions of Section 7, read with Section 2(1)(d) of the said Act and the rule (rule number) made thereunder, as per the following details:- (ii) (iii) 2. Place of violation Date of violation Violation details You are requesléd IO show cause as to why action against you under Section of the Act be not initiated. You are requested to submit your clarifications in writing by (date) or appear in person in my office on at 3. In case you fail to submit the necessary clarification Or you or your representative fails to appear on the specified day and time, it shall be deemed that you have nothing to say in the matter and the undersigned shall be free to take action in accordance with the provisions of the Act and the Rules. Name and Designation of the Inspector Date Place Printed by the Manager: Government Of India Press, Ring Road, Mayapuri, New Delhi- 110064 and Published by the Controller Of Publications, Delhi- 1 10054.

