FREQUENTLY ASKED QUESTIONS

1. Who can apply for recognition of under the environment (protection) act, 1986?

Environmental laboratories (Both Government and Private Laboratories) in India can apply of recognition under environment (Protection Act).

2. What is the process of recognition of environmental Laboratories under E(P)A 1986 Act?

Step-1: Registration of laboratory.

Step-2: Laboratory details.

Step-3: Application Fee payment through payment gateway

Step-4: Submission of Application

3. What are the information required for registration of Environmental laboratory seeking recognition under the EPA, 1986?

Following details will be required to fill the registration form

- Laboratory and organization name and address
- Type of laboratory (Govt, Pvt, Autonomous etc.)
- Authorized Person's Name, Designation and address including E-mail and Phone number
- Registration details of the laboratory with local State or Central Govt. Authorities
- Type of location, where the laboratory is situated
- Mandatory accreditation and certification details with validity

4. Is there any application fee?

Sl.No	Type of Application (Government & Private Environmental Laboratories)	Amount (INR)
1	Fresh Application	50000+ GST as Applicable
2	Renewal of recognition application	25000+GST as Applicable

(Note: The fee payment can be done using online modes only)

5. What are mandatory and secondary parameters?

As per Appendix A & F of the EPA guidelines (LATS/9/2008-09) Mandatory parameters: Those parameters, which are to be compulsorily measured by the applying laboratory. Failure to do so will result in the rejection of application and **Secondary parameters:** Minimum number of these parameters have to be measured.

6. What are the mandatory accreditation certifications before applying for registration?

ISO/IEC 17025 & ISO 45001

7. What is the validity of recognition?

Validity of the recognition is depends on the mandatory accreditation certifications. Date of expiry of mandatory accreditation (nearest one) will be used as the validity of E(P)A recognition.