

**BEFORE THE NATIONAL GREEN TRIBUNAL**  
**Principal Bench, New Delhi**  
Original Application No. 214 Of 2020

In the matter of:

Dr. Sharad Gupta

Applicant

Vs.

Central Pollution Control Board & Ors.

Respondents

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2.	<b>Annexure-I:</b> A copy of CPCB directions dated 07.03.2016 regarding categorization of Industrial sectors into Red/Orange/Green/White category.	
3.	<b>Annexure-II:</b> A copy of letter dated 27.10.2016 issued by UPPCB to CPCB for adopting the categorization of industries in Red/Orange/Green/White category.	
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(Ajay Aggarwal)  
Scientist 'E'

Central Pollution Control Board  
Parivesh Bhawan, East Arjun Nagar,  
Delhi-110032

Date: 02.02.2021

Place: Delhi

**BEFORE THE NATIONAL GREEN TRIBUNAL**

**Principal Bench, New Delhi**

**Original Application No. 214 Of 2020**

**In the matter of:**

**Dr. Sharad Gupta**

**.... Applicant**

**Vs.**

**Central Pollution Control Board & Ors.**

**.... Respondents**

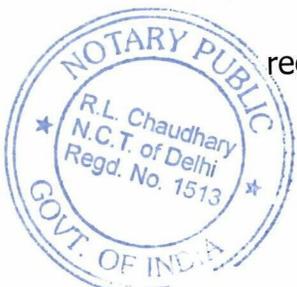
**Reply on behalf of the Central Pollution Control Board, Respondent no.01 in  
the above matter.**

**Preliminary Submissions:-**

1. This application has been filed by Dr. Sharad Gupta, the Applicant, challenging the order dated 09.01.2019, issued by Respondent No. 3, i.e. Uttar Pradesh Pollution Control Board (hereinafter referred to as UPPCB), regarding the expanded list of green and white category of industries, wherein UPPCB has categorized 'Finished leather goods, conversion of finished without wet process' under the white category. The applicant has alleged that the UPPCB has categorized above-mentioned sector, beyond its vested powers. In this matter, CPCB has been impleaded as Respondent No. 01.

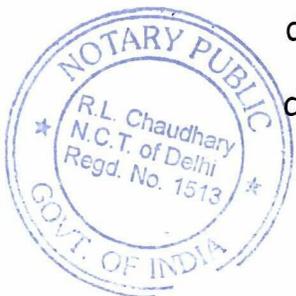
**Para-wise Reply**

2. That para 1 of O.A is regarding the addresses used by the applicant for himself & the respondents. It requires no comment from Answering Respondent.
3. That para 2 of O.A is regarding provisions of the National Green Tribunal (NGT) Act, 2010, under which the applicant has filed the application. It requires no comment from this Answering Respondent.
4. That para 3 & 4 are regarding CPCB directions dated 07.03.2016 & 02.11.2018, regarding categorization of industrial sectors and UPPCB order dated 09.01.2019



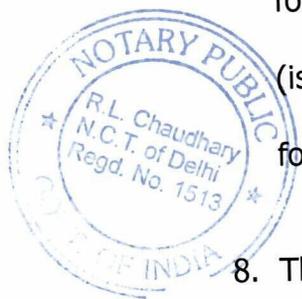
regarding the expanded list of green and white category of industries. In this regard, this respondent submits that-

- i. CPCB categorizes industries, following a well-defined methodology, based on Pollution Index (hereinafter referred as PI) which is based on water pollution, air pollution, hazardous waste generation, fuel consumption and amount of wastewater generation.
- ii. CPCB, vide direction dated 07.03.2016, has categorized 242 industrial sectors into red, orange, green & white categories and directed all SPCBs/PCCs for its adoption and implementation. The SPCBs/PCCs were also directed that the addition of any new or left-over industrial sectors and their categorization which is not listed in the categorization done by CPCB, shall be done by a committee at the level of concerned SPCB/PCC, in accordance with the revised criteria and guidelines of CPCB. A copy of CPCB directions dated 07.03.2016 is Annexed as **Annexure-I**.
- iii. As per CPCB directions dated 07.03.2016 regarding categorization of industries, '**Leather foot wear and leather products (excluding tanning and hide processing except cottage scale)**', generates minor fumes due to use of adhesives/gums, resulting in Pollution Index (PI) as 25 and hence categorized as 'green'. The activity, '**Leather cutting and stitching (more than 10 machine and using motor)**' is categorized as 'white'.
- iv. In compliance of CPCB directions dated 07.03.2016, UPPCB vide letter dated 27.10.2016, informed CPCB that they have adopted the revised criteria for categorization of industrial sectors into red, orange, green and white categories, through office order dated 18.04.2016. A copy of UPPCB letter dated 27.10.2016 is Annexed as **Annexure-II**.
- v. In order to streamline the consent mechanism in the country, CPCB issued directions u/s 18(1)(b) of the Water Act, 1974 and Air Act, 1981, vide letter dated 02.11.2018, wherein (at point no. b), it was directed that SPCBs/PCCs



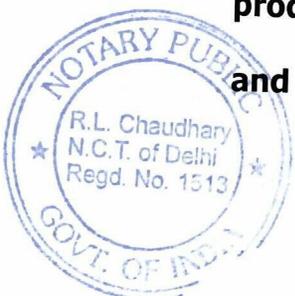
shall issue the expanded list of green and white categories of industries incorporating new/leftover industrial sectors, which are being operated in their State/UT, within a month. A copy of the CPCB direction dated 02.11.2018 is Annexed as **Annexure-III**.

- vi. In compliance with CPCB directions dated 02.11.2018, UPPCB issued the expanded list of green and white categories of industries vide order dated 09.01.2019, wherein, in Table No. II (White Category left out sectors in the CPCB categorization), at Sl. No. 18, UPPCB has mentioned the category of sector/activity '**Finished leather goods, conversion of finished without wet process**' as 'white'. A copy of the UPPCB order dated 09.01.2019 is Annexed as **Annexure-IV**.
5. That para 5 & 6 are regarding the application dated 25.01.2019 made by the applicant under Right to Information (RTI) Act, 2005, to CPCB and reply of CPCB on the same. It requires no comment from this Answering Respondent.
6. That para 7 is regarding the CPCB directions dated 02.11.2018. In this regard, the reply is the same as reply in para no. 5 herein above.
7. That para 8 & 9 are regarding the email dated 19.02.2019, sent by the applicant through his advocate, to CPCB regarding the categorization of industries by UPPCB. In this regard, it is to submit that CPCB vide letter dated 26.02.2019, forwarded the grievance to UPPCB for examining the matter. A copy of the letter (is annexed as **Annexure-V**), was also sent to Shri Aditya Tainguriya, Advocate for his information.
8. That para 10 is regarding the past environmental issues raised by the applicant, as an environmental activist. It requires no comment from this Respondent and denied for want of knowledge.
9. That para 11 is regarding the proceedings of the Hon'ble Supreme Court of India, in the matter of W.P. (Civil) 13381 of 1984, titled 'M.C. Mehta v/s. Union



of India and Ors.' regarding industrial operations in Taj Trapezium Zone (TTZ). It requires no comment from this Answering Respondent.

10. That para 12 is regarding categorization of industry sector 'Finished leather goods, conversion of finished without wet process' by UPPCB and upcoming leather parks/leather complex/ leather factory in the Taj Trapezium Zone (TTZ) area. It requires no comment from this Answering Respondent.
11. That para 13 is regarding affidavit filed by the Ministry of Environment, Forest & Climate Change, Government of India, before the Hon'ble Supreme Court of India, in the matter of W.P. (Civil) 13381 of 1984, titled 'M.C. Mehta v/s. Union of India & Ors.' and telegram dated 04.05.2013 sent by Shri Raneshwar Singh regarding industrial operations in Taj Trapezium Zone (TTZ). It requires no comment from this Answering Respondent as the same is matter of record.
12. That para 14 is regarding the fire events in leather park/leather complex/leather factory, reported in Hindi Daily Amar Ujala on 14.02.2019. It requires no comment from this Answering Respondent.
13. That para 15 is regarding 'Finished leather goods, conversion of finished without wet process' under the white category of industries and grounds of the applicant for categorizing the sector beyond the vested power of UPPCB. In this regard, **it is to submit that as per CPCB directions dated 07.03.2016, UPPCB may categorize new/left-out industrial sectors following the criteria and guidelines prescribed by CPCB.** As the UPPCB has categorized 'Finished leather goods, conversion of finished without wet process' under 'white category', **the UPPCB must ensure that it does not include activities that generate minor fumes due to the use of adhesives/gums which are already covered under the sector- 'Leather foot wear and leather products (excluding tanning and hide processing except cottage scale)' and categorized as 'green' by CPCB.**



Further, CPCB vide letters dated 04.12.2020 and 24.12.2020 sought clarification from UPPCB about the activities covered under the sectors 'leather cutting and stitching (more than 10 machine and using motor)' and 'Finished leather goods, conversion of finished without wet process' and basis for the same. The copies of the letters dated 04.12.2020 and 24.12.2020, are annexed as **Annexure-VI** and **Annexure-VII**, respectively. In response, UPPCB vide letter dated 08.01.2021 informed CPCB that a committee of senior officials of the State Board was constituted to re-examine the UPPCB order dated 09.01.2019 regarding list of green and white category of industries. **The UPPCB committee has amended the sector mentioned at sl. no. 18 of UPPCB notification dated 09.01.2019 to 'Leather foot wear and leather products (excluding tanning, wet process and use of adhesives)'**. A copy of the UPPCB letter dated 08.01.2021 is annexed as **Annexure-VIII**.

14. That in para 16 to 20, the applicant has mentioned the various grounds for filing the present application, limitations, and prayers. This needs no comment from this Answering Respondent, however the reply as mentioned above may be read as part and parcel to further reply to the grounds.

#### **Prayer**

That in light of the facts and circumstances mentioned above this Answering Respondent shall abide by the orders and directions passed by this Hon'ble Court and it is further submitted that the present O.A is devoid of merits and hence liable to be dismissed.



**(Ajay Aggarwal)**  
**Scientist 'E'**  
**Respondent No. 1**



**BEFORE THE NATIONAL GREEN TRIBUNAL**

**Principal Bench, New Delhi**

**Original Application No. 214 Of 2020**

**In the matter of:**

**Dr. Sharad Gupta**

**.... Applicant**

**Vs.**

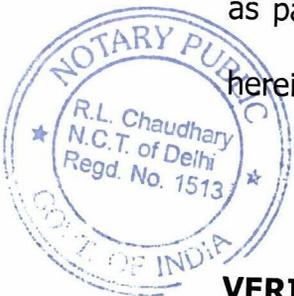
**Central Pollution Control Board & Ors.**

**.... Respondents**

**AFFIDAVIT**

I, Ajay Aggarwal aged about 57 years, working as Scientist 'E' in Central Pollution Control Board, Parivesh Bhawan, East Arjun Nagar, Delhi-110032, do hereby solemnly affirm and declared as under:

1. That I am fully conversant with the facts and circumstances of the present case and am duly authorized to affirm and swear this affidavit on behalf of the Central Pollution Control Board, Delhi (hereinafter referred to as CPCB).
2. That the accompanying Preliminary reply has been drafted by my counsel under my instructions and the contents of the same have been read over and explained to me which are true and correct to the best of my knowledge and same be read as part and parcel to the present affidavit as the same are not being repeated herein repeated herein for the sake of brevity.



*Ajay Aggarwal*  
**DEPONENT**

**VERIFICATION**

Verified at New Delhi on 02/02/2021 that the contents of above Affidavit are true and correct to my knowledge and no part of its false and nothing material has been concealed therefrom.

**ATTESTED**

*[Signature]*  
NOTARY PUBLIC  
GOVT. OF INDIA

02/02/2021

*Ajay Aggarwal*  
**DEPONENT**



केन्द्रीय प्रदूषण नियंत्रण बोर्ड  
CENTRAL POLLUTION CONTROL BOARD  
(पर्यावरण एवं वन मंत्रालय, भारत सरकार)  
MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT & FORESTS, GOVT. OF INDIA

No.B-29012/ESS(CPA)/2015-16/

March 07, 2016

To

The Chairman  
All the State Pollution Control Boards / Pollution Control Committees  
( List Attached)

**SUB: MODIFIED DIRECTIONS UNDER SECTION 18(1)(b) OF THE WATER (PREVENTION & CONTROL OF POLLUTION) ACT, 1974 and THE AIR (PREVENTION & CONTROL OF POLLUTION) ACT, 1981 REGARDING HARMONIZATION OF CLASSIFICATION OF INDUSTRIAL SECTORS UNDER RED / ORANGE / GREEN / WHITE CATEGORIES.**

WHEREAS, under section 16 (2)(b) of the Water (Prevention and Control of Pollution) Act, 1974 and under Section 16 (2)(c) of the Air (Prevention & Control of Pollution) Act, 1981, one of the functions of the Central Pollution Control Board (CPCB), constituted under the Water (Prevention and Control of Pollution) Act, 1974, is to coordinate activities of the State Pollution Control Boards ( SPCBs) and Pollution Control Committees (PCCs); and

WHEREAS, under section 16 (2)(c) of the Water (Prevention and Control of Pollution) Act, 1974 and under Section 16 (2)(d) of the Air (Prevention & Control of Pollution) Act, 1981, one of the functions of the CPCB is to provide technical assistance and guidance to SPCBs and PCCs; and

WHEREAS, it was brought to the notice of CPCB, that different SPCBs / PCCs were following different criteria for classification of industrial sectors under Red/Orange/ Green category and that classification was being used by the SPCBs/PCCs for grant of consents to industries and for Inventorization / surveillance of industries.

WHEREAS, the issue regarding classification of industries was deliberated upon in the 56<sup>th</sup> Conference of Chairmen & Member Secretaries of CPCB & SPCBs/PCCs held on August 31, 2010 and a working group comprising of representatives from SPCBs & CPCB was constituted to prepare a consolidated list of industrial sectors falling under Red/Orange/Green category to bring uniformity in classification of industrial sectors across the country;

'परिवेश भवन' पूर्वी अर्जुन नगर, दिल्ली-110032

'Parivesh Bhawan', East Arjun Nagar, Delhi - 110032

दूरभाष / Tel. : 43102030, फ़ैक्स / Fax : 22305793, 22307078, 22307079, 22301932, 22304948

ई-मेल / e-mail : cpcb@nic.in वेबसाइट / Website : www.cpcb.nic.in

WHEREAS, the report prepared by the Working Group was discussed in the 57<sup>th</sup> Conference of Chairmen & Member Secretaries of CPCB & SPCBs/PCCs held in Delhi on September 15, 2011, wherein some modifications were proposed;

WHEREAS, the final report of the working group was prepared, incorporating the suggestions/observations made in the 57<sup>th</sup> Conference of Chairmen and Member Secretaries of CPCB & SPCBs/PCCs and in exercise of the powers delegated to the Chairman, CPCB under Section 18(1)(b) of the Water Act, 1974, following directions were issued for compliance to all SPCBs/PCCs to maintain uniformity in categorization of industries as red, orange and green as per list finalized by CPCB, which identified 85 types of industrial sectors as 'Red', 73 industrial sectors as 'Orange' and 86 sectors as 'Green':

a). To maintain uniformity in categorization of industries under Red/Orange/Green category, the SPCBs / PCCs shall adopt the list as finalized by CPCB based on the recommendations of that Working Group for grant of Consent, inventorization of industries under Red, Orange and Green categories and other related activities.

(b). The SPCBs/PCCs shall revise the list of Red, Orange and Green categories of industries operating in their jurisdiction based on the criteria specified in the final report of that Working Group and submit the same to CPCB within 90 days in hard copy as well as soft copy;

WHEREAS, later-on, it was observed that the process of categorization thus far was primarily based on the size of the industries and consumption of resources and pollution due to discharge of emissions and effluents and its likely impact on health was not considered as primary criteria;

WHEREAS, there have been proposals from the SPCBs / PCCs and industrial associations for categorization of the industrial sectors in a more pragmatic manner. The issue was discussed during the national level conference of the Environment Ministers of the States, held in New Delhi during April 06-07, 2015 and also during the Conference of the Chairmen and Member Secretaries of CPCB and SPCBs/PCCs held in New Delhi on April 08, 2015. Accordingly, a 'Working Group' comprising of the Members from Central Pollution Control Board and State Pollution Control Boards representing the States of Andhra Pradesh, Punjab, Tamilnadu, West Bengal, Madhya Pradesh and Maharashtra, was constituted to revisit the criteria of categorization of industries and suggest rationale based on pollution potential for categorization of industrial sectors and adopting it for implementation of pollution control plan;

WHEREAS, the Working Group has developed the criteria of categorization of industrial sectors based on the concept of Pollution Index which is a function of the emissions (air pollutants), effluents (water pollutants), hazardous wastes generated and consumption of resources. For this purpose the references are taken from the the Water (Prevention and Control

of Pollution) Cess (Amendment) Act, 2003, Standards so far prescribed for various pollutants under Environment (Protection) Act, 1986 and Doon Valley Notification, 1989 issued by MoEFCC. The Pollution Index (PI) of any industrial sector is a number from 0 to 100 and the increasing value of PI denotes the increasing degree of pollution load from the industrial sector;

WHEREAS, based on the series of consultations with SPCBs, different Government / Non-government Institutions including industries and MoEFCC, the following criteria on 'Range of Pollution Index' for the purpose of categorization of industrial sectors has been finalized:

- o Industrial Sectors having Pollution Index score of 60 and above - Red category
- o Industrial Sectors having Pollution Index score of 41 to 59 -Orange category
- o Industrial Sectors having Pollution Index score of 21 to 40 -Green category
- o Industrial Sectors having Pollution Index score incl. & upto 20 -White category

WHEREAS, based on the revised criteria, the 'Final Report on Revised Categorization of Industrial Sectors under Red/Orange/Green/White' has been evolved. The 'Categorization' is based on the relative pollution potential of the industrial sectors and grouping of the industrial sectors based on the use of raw materials, manufacturing process adopted and pollutants likely to be generated;

WHEREAS, based on relative Pollution Index, the number of industries in various categories are as under :

- i. The Red category of industrial sectors: 60
- ii. The Orange category of industrial sectors: 83
- iii. The Green category of industrial sectors: 63 and
- iv. The Newly introduced White category: 36

WHEREAS, there shall be no necessity of obtaining the Consent to Operate" for White category of industries and an intimation to concerned SPCB / PCC shall suffice;

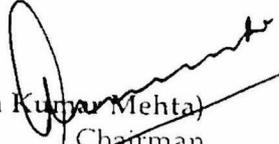
WHEREAS, the purpose of categorization is to ensure that the industry is established in a manner consistent with the environmental objectives and to prompt industrial sectors to adopt cleaner technologies, ultimately resulting in generation of no or minimum pollutants.

WHEREAS the new categorization system shall also facilitate in self-assessment by industries;

Now, therefore, in exercise of the powers delegated to the Chairman, CPCB under Section 18(1)(b) of the Water (Prevention & Control of Pollution) Act, 1974 and Section 18(1)(b) of the Air (Prevention & Control of Pollution), Act, 1981 the earlier Directions issued in June 2012 in the context of categorisation of industries as Red, Orange & Green are withdrawn with immediate effect and following 'Directions' are hereby issued for compliance by all SPCBs and PCCs :

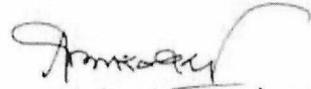
1. That the SPCBs and PCCs shall adopt the Revised Criteria of categorization of industrial sectors as detailed in table nos. F1, F2, F3 and F4 and Revised Lists of Red, Orange, Green and White categories of industrial sectors, presented at table no. G2, G3, G4 and G5 respectively, in the 'Final Report' as attached herewith immediately.
2. That all pending applications for consideration of 'Consent to Establish' and 'Consent to Operate' and future such applications shall be processed as per revised criteria.
3. That the SPCBs and PCCs will provide the list of industries identified in each category existing in the State which have been considered for grant of consents. SPCBs/PCCs will forward the list of such industries before 31.05.2016 and the same will be uploaded on the websites of respective SPCB/PCC.
4. That the 'Revised Lists of Red, Orange, Green and White category of industrial sectors' shall be used by the SPCBs and PCCs for Consent Management and inventorization of industries under Red, Orange, Green and White categories. Siting of industries shall be only in conforming areas. SPCBs / PCCs shall evolve sector specific plans for control of pollution and industrial surveillance for verifying compliance.
5. That the SPCBs and PCCs shall revise /prepare the inventory of Red, Orange, Green and White categories of industries operating in their jurisdiction based on the revised criteria specified in the Final Report and submit the same to CPCB within 90 days i.e., before 30.05.2016 in hard copy as well as soft copy.
6. That the listed category of industries or those identified later-on under different categories shall not be linked to sanction of loan /finance or bank proceedings.
7. That any further addition of any new or left-over industrial sector and their categorization which is not listed in the revised list of Red, Orange, Green and White industrial sectors, shall be done at the level of concerned SPCB /PCC following revised criteria & guidelines as detailed in the attached document and no concurrence of CPCB shall normally be required. It is further clarified that while categorizing the industries, fractional numbers shall be rounded off to nearest integer.

The SPCBs/PCCs shall acknowledge the receipt of directions and submit the 'Action Taken Report' in compliance with these directions to CPCB before 15.04.2016.

  
(Arun Kumar Mehta)  
Chairman  
7/3/16

Copy to:

1. The Chief Secretary of all the States and UTs
2. The Secretary ,  
Ministry of Micro, Small and Medium Entrepreneurs  
Udyog Bhawan, Rafi Marg, New Delhi - 110 011
3. The Secretary ,  
Ministry of Heavy Industries  
Udyog Bhawan, Rafi Marg, New Delhi - 110 011
4. The Secretary,  
Ministry of New and Renewable Energy  
Block-14, CGO Complex,  
Lodhi Road, New Delhi-110 003,
5. The Advisor(CP Division)  
Ministry of Environment, Forests and Climate Change  
Indira Paryavaran Bhawan  
Jor Bagh Road, New Delhi - 110 003
6. All Zonal Offices of CPCB

  
(A. B. Akiikar) 5.3.16  
Member Secretary

Final Document  
on  
Revised  
Classification  
of  
Industrial Sectors  
Under

**Red, Orange, Green and White Categories**  
(February 29, 2016)



**Central Pollution Control Board**  
Delhi

17.	29	Decoration of ceramic cups and plates by electric furnace	--	--	--	10	--	10	--	25	G-G	Fumes of enamels. Minor air pollution.
18.	19	Digital printing on PVC clothes	--	--	--	10	--	10	--	25	O-G	Minor emissions / odour generations are expected.
19.	25	Facility of handling, storage and transportation of food grains in bulk	--	--	--	10	--	10	--	25	O-G	Some fugitive emissions of PM during handling of grains.
20.	36	Flour mills (dry process)	--	--	--	10	--	10	--	25	G-G	Fugitive dust emissions.
21.	41	Glass , ceramic, earthen potteries, tile and tile manufacturing using electrical kiln or not involving fossil fuel kiln	--	--	--	10	--	10	--	25	G-G	Minor fugitive emissions only.
22.	34	Glue from starch (physical mixing) with gas / electrically operated oven /boiler.	--	--	--	10	--	10	--	25	O-G	Some fugitive emissions of PM during mixing of raw materials.
23.	42	Gold and silver smithy (purification with acid smelting operation and sulphuric acid polishing operation) (using less or equal to 1 litre of sulphuric acid/ nitric acid per month)	--	--	--	10	--	10	--	25	G-G	Minor fumes from cleaning process.
24.	36	Heat treatment with any of the new technology like ultrasound probe , induction hardening , ionization beam, gas carburizing etc.	10	--	10	10	--	10	--	25	O-G	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Cooling waters and minor heat fumes.</li> <li>Finalization of categorization subject to field verification.</li> </ul>
25.	46	Insulation and other coated papers (excluding paper or pipe manufacturing)	--	--	--	10	--	10	--	25	G-G	Minor fumes due to application of poly-urethane
26.	49	Leather foot wear and leather products (excluding tanning and hide processing except cottage scale)	--	--	--	10	--	10	--	25	G-G	Minor fumes due to use of adhesives / gums.

13.	34	Electrical and electronic item assembling (completely dry process)	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	G-W
14.	23	Engineering and fabrication units (dry process without any heat treatment / metal surface finishing operations / painting)	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	O-W
15.	35	Flavoured betel nuts production/ grinding (completely dry mechanical operations)	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	G-W
16.	37	Fly ash bricks/ block manufacturing	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	G-W
17.	38	Fountain pen manufacturing by assembling only	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	G-W
18.	39	Glass 51ydel51es and vilas making from glass tubes	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	G-W
19.	40	Glass putty and sealant ( by mixing with machine only)	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	G-W
20.	43	Ground nut decorticating	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	G-W
21.	44	Handloom/ carpet weaving ( without dying and bleaching operation)	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	G-W
22.	48	Leather cutting and stitching (more than 10 machine and using motor)	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	G-W
23.	51	Manufacturing of coir items from coconut husks	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	G-W
24.	52	Manufacturing of metal caps containers etc	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	G-W
25.	55	Manufacturing of shoe brush and wire brush	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	G-W
26.	57	Medical oxygen	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	G-W
27.	60	Organic and inorganic nutrients ( by physical mixing)	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	G-W
28.	61	Organic manure (manual mixing)	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	G-W
29.	63	Packing of powdered milk	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	G-W
30.	64	Paper pins and u clips	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	G-W
31.	58	Repairing of electric motors and generators ( dry mechanical process)	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	O-W
32.	74	Rope (plastic and cotton)	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	G-W



उत्तर प्रदेश प्रदूषण नियंत्रण बोर्ड  
UTTAR PRADESH POLLUTION CONTROL BOARD

F-89551

संदर्भ सं०  
Ref. No.

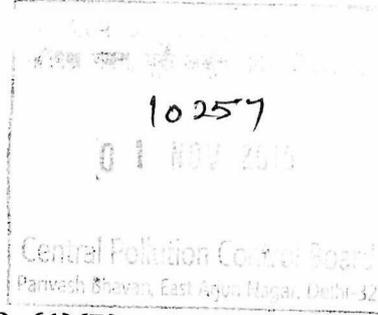
C-2/सा० नोडल-347/2016

दिनांक

Dated ..... 27-10-16

To,

Member Secretary  
Central Pollution Control Board,  
Parivesh Bhawan, East Arjun Nagar,  
Delhi-32



10257/ms  
1.11.16

Sub:-

Compliance of directions U/S 18 (1)(B) of Water (Prevention and Control of Pollution) Act, 1974 and Air (Prevention and Control of Pollution) Act, 1981 vide letter dated 07-03-2016 for adopting the categorization of industries in Red/Orange/Green/White category.

Sir,

With reference above subject this is to inform you that in compliance of Central Pollution Control Board's directions U/S 18 (1)(B) of Water (Prevention and Control of Pollution) Act, 1974 and Air (Prevention and Control of Pollution) Act, 1981 vide letter dated 07-03-2016 for adopting the categorization of industries in Red/Orange/Green/White category depending upon the pollution potential of the industries.

Board has adopted the above categorization after approval in the Board's 96th meeting held on 29-03-2016. The same has been informed to all vide letter no. F77184/C-2/Samanya Nodal-347/2016 dated 18-04-2016 (copy enclosed).  
Annex- As above.

Yours faithfully

(S.C. Yadav)  
Member Secretary

उ०प्र० प्रदूषण नियंत्रण बोर्ड,  
टी. सी.-12 वी., विभूति खण्ड,  
गोमती नगर, लखनऊ

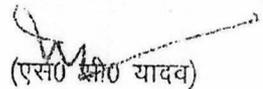
संख्या- 579/18/1 / C-2/सामान्य-नोडल-347/2016 दिनांक- 18/4/16

समस्त नियंत्रक अधिकारी,  
"बोर्ड" मुख्यालय/  
समस्त क्षेत्रीय अधिकारी/  
समस्त क्षेत्रीय अधिकारी(प्रभारी),  
उ०प्र० प्रदूषण नियंत्रण बोर्ड

दिनांक-29 मार्च, 2016 को सम्पन्न बोर्ड की 96वीं बैठक की कार्यसूची संख्या-96.04 पर केन्द्रीय प्रदूषण नियंत्रण बोर्ड द्वारा जल (प्रदूषण निवारण तथा नियंत्रण) अधिनियम, 1974 एवं वायु (प्रदूषण निवारण तथा नियंत्रण) अधिनियम, 1981 की धारा-18(1) (बी) के अंतर्गत सभी औद्योगिक इकाईयों को लाल श्रेणी/नारंगी श्रेणी/हरी श्रेणी/सफेद श्रेणी में विभाजित करने हेतु पारित आदेश दिनांक 07-03-2016 के अनुपालन में श्रेणीवार व्यवस्था को बोर्ड में अंगीकृत करने के संबंध में प्रस्ताव प्रस्तुत किया गया था, जिस पर बोर्ड द्वारा अनुमोदन प्रदान कर दिया गया है।

बोर्ड द्वारा अनुमोदित उक्त प्रस्ताव की छायाप्रति, सूची सहित इस निर्देश के साथ सलग्न कर प्रेषित की जा रही है कि वर्णित उक्त निर्णय के अनुसार अग्रिम कार्यवाही किया जाना सुनिश्चित करें।

संलग्नक:- यथोपरि।

  
(एस० सी० यादव)  
सदस्य सचिव

प०सं० एवं दिनांक उपरोक्त

प्रतिलिपि: निम्नलिखित को सूचनार्थ एवं आवश्यक कार्यवाही हेतु प्रेषित--

- 1-- प्रमुख सचिव, पर्यावरण विभाग, उ०प्र०शासन के निजी सचिव।
- 2-- अध्यक्ष महोदय के निजी सहायक।
- 3-- श्री प्रदीप शर्मा, वेब मास्टर को सूची बोर्ड की वेबसाइट पर अपलोड किये जाने हेतु।
- 4-- गार्ड फाईल।

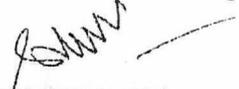
  
(एस० आर० सचान)  
मुख्य पर्यावरण अधिकारी (प्रशा०)

Table G-1: Final Summary Table Red , Orange, Green and White Categories of Industries (16-01-16)

Sl No.	Original Categorization	Initial Nos.	Addition by Splitting into further classes	Deletion/ Shifting to foot-note due to vague term / Merger / other reasons	Re-categorization to Red	Re-categorization to Orange	Re-categorization to Green	Re-categorization to White	Check
					1	2	3	4	5
1	Red	85	11	7	60	26	3	Nil	96=96
2	Orange	73	2 <sup>*</sup>	3	Nil	51	19	2	75=75
3	Green	86	Nil	3+2=5	Nil	6	41	34	86=86
<b>Final Categorization</b>		244	13	15	60 (Red )	83 (Orange)	63 (Green)	36 (White)	257 =257 (Total categories including in foot-note)

**Table G-2 : Final List of Red Category of Industrial Sectors**

Sl No.	Orgnl Sl.No	Industry Sector	W1	W2	W	A1	A2	A	H	W+A+H	Revised Category	REMARKS
1.	38	Isolated storage of hazardous chemicals (as per schedule of manufacturing, storage of hazardous chemicals rules ,1989 as amended)									R-R	As per provisions of Rules, to be kept under Red category especially for safety purposes.
2.	4	Automobile Manufacturing (integrated facilities)	30	-	30	20	-	20	10	60	R-R	i. Such types of plants are having either one or combinations of polluting activities viz. washing, metal surface finishing operations, pickling, plating, electro-plating , phosphating, painting , heat treatment etc. ii. Some of such plants may outsource some /all of the polluting activities. In such cases, after thorough inspection of such units by concerned SPCB, re-categorization of the industry shall be made accordingly.
3.	34	Industries engaged in recycling / reprocessing/ recovery/reuse of Hazardous Waste under schedule iv of HW( M, H& TBM) rules, 2008 - Items namely - Spent cleared metal catalyst containing copper,, Spent cleared metal catalyst containing zinc,,	30	-	30	20	-	20	10	60	R-R	All the three types of pollutants are expected.
4.	44	Manufacturing of lubricating oils ,grease and petroleum based products	20	-	20	20	-	20	20	60	R-R	Generates all sorts of pollution.
5.	66 E	DG Set of capacity > 5 MVA	-	-	-	20	5	25	-	62.5	R-R	i. Mainly air polluting. ii. DG sets consume the diesel @ 0.21 litres/hr/KVA at full load. iii. Average running is taken @ 12 hrs / day although many of the DG sets run for more than this period.
6.	31	Industrial carbon including electrodes and graphite blocks, activated carbon, carbon black	10	-	-	20	5	25	10	62.5	R-R	Mainly air polluting. Air pollution score is normalized to 100.

7.	39	Lead acid battery manufacturing(excluding assembling and charging of lead-acid battery in micro scale)	10	-	10	25	-	25	10	62.5	R-R	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>i. Mainly air polluting. Air pollution scores are normalized to 100.</li> <li>ii. Lead Acid Battery manufacturing consists of various stages which broadly involve (after producing or receiving lead oxide): Paste Mixing , Grid Casting , Grid Pasting &amp; Curing , Hydro-setting, parting &amp; enveloping , Stacking, grouping &amp; inter-cell welding ,Formation.</li> <li>iii. Exposure of workmen to lead during all or any of the processes outlined above exceeds the prescribed standards if appropriate equipment in this respect is not installed at any Battery Manufacturing Unit.</li> <li>iv. All of the above processes, some more than others, involve release of lead particles or fumes into the environment. Pollution from the above processes can be grouped into two possible types, viz: (a) Lead Oxide becomes airborne and there is Particulate Pollution (b) Fumes are generated and there is Gaseous Pollution</li> </ul>
8.	62	Phosphate rock processing plant	30	-	30	20	-	20	-	62.5	R-R	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>i. The separation of phosphate rock from impurities and non-phosphate materials for use in fertilizer manufacture consists of beneficiation, drying or caldning at some operations, and grinding. Phosphate rock from the mines is first sent to beneficiation units to separate sand and clay and to remove impurities. Steps used in beneficiation depend on the type of rock.</li> <li>ii. The water &amp; air pollution scores are normalized to 100.</li> </ul>

9.	66	Power generation plant [except Wind and Solar renewable power plants of all capacities and Mini Hydel power plant of capacity <25MW]	10	-	10	15	10	25		62.5	R-R	1. Mainly air polluting. It uses a mixture of biomass (agro based) and coal ( < 10 %) as a fuel. Almost, round the year operation. 2 . In case of DG sets of 5 MVA & more and emissions of SO2 will take place due to use of liquid fuel. Air pollution score will be =20 + 10 = 30, Normalized score will be 75. 3. In case of 'Waste to Energy Plants' , water will be used for cooling and air score will be - 30+10 = 40.
10.	34	Industries engaged in recycling / reprocessing/ recovery/reuse of Hazardous Waste under schedule iv of HW( M, H& TBM) rules, 2008 - Items namely - Spent catalyst containing nickel, cadmium, Zinc, copper, arsenic, vanadium and cobalt,	30	-	30	25	-	25	10	65	R-R	All the three types of pollutants are expected.
11.	67	Processes involving chlorinated hydrocarbons	30	-	30	20	-	20	15	65	R-R	Chlorinated hydrocarbons are used in the manufacture of insecticides, pesticides and organo chloro pesticides. Effluents & emissions are toxic in nature.
12.	74	Sugar ( excluding Khandsari)	20	10	30	15	10	25	10	65	R-R	i. This industrial sector is the one among the '17 categories of Highly Polluting Industries'. ii. Sugar mills generate all sorts of pollution problems.
13.	22	Fibre glass production and processing (excluding moulding)	-	-	-	20	-	20	20	67	R-R	i. The use of styrene in most methods of fiberglass production causes hazardous air pollution that is harmful to breathe at excessive levels. ii. It is mainly air polluting & HW generating industry. The air pollution & HW scores are normalized to 100. iii. In case of lead containing glass, the score of A1 will be 25 and final normalized score will be 75 and shall be categorized as Red.
14.	23	Fire crackers manufacturing and bulk storage facilities	-	-	-	20	-	20	20	67	R-R	i. This is the normalized score based on air pollution & HW generation. ii. Various hazardous chemicals are used in the manufacturing process. iii. These chemicals are namely Potassium Nitrate , Potassium per-chlorate, Barium Nitrate, Aluminium compounds, Copper Chloride etc.

													iv. These chemicals are highly hazardous and cause serious diseases among the workers. especially ability of blood to carry oxygen leading to headaches, methemoglobinemia and kidney problems , skin problems, thyroid metal fume etc.
15.	34	Industries engaged in recycling / reprocessing/ recovery/reuse of Hazardous Waste under schedule iv of HW( M, H& TBM) rules, 2008 - Items namely - Dismantlers Recycling Plants -- Components of waste electrical and electronic assembles comprising accumulators and other batteries included on list A, mercury-switches, activated glass cullets from cathode-ray tubes and other activated glass and PCB-capacitors, or any other component contaminated with Schedule 2 constituents (e.g. cadmium, mercury, lead, polychlorinated biphenyl) to an extent that they exhibit hazard characteristics indicated in part C of this Schedule.	-	-	-	30	0	30	10	67	R-R	Mainly air polluting and hazardous waste generating. Air & HW pollution scores are jointly normalized to 100.	
16.	47	Milk processes and dairy products(integrated project)	20	10	30	20	5	25	-	68.75	R-R	i. Water as well as air polluting due to use of boilers. ii. Water & air pollution scores are normalized to 100.	
17.	63	Phosphorous and its compounds	30	-	30	25	-	25	-	68.75	R-R	Water pollution & air pollution containing compounds of phosphorous are expected	
18.	61	Pulp & Paper ( waste paper based without bleaching process to manufacture Kraft paper)	20	10	30	15	10	25	0	68.75	R-R	Mainly water & air polluting . Water & air pollution scores are normalized to 100.	
19.	13	Coke making , liquefaction, coal tar distillation or fuel gas making	30	-	30	20	-	20	20	70	R-R	It is a kind of petrochemical industry.	

20.	41	Manufacturing of explosives, detonators, fuses including management and handling activities	30	-	30	20	-	20	20	70	R-R	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>i. Explosives manufacture and use contribute some measure of hazardous waste to the environment.</li> <li>ii. Nitroglycerin produces several toxic byproducts such as acids, caustics, and oils contaminated with heavy metals. These must be disposed of properly by neutralization or stabilization and transported to a hazardous waste landfill.</li> <li>iii. The use of explosives creates large amounts of dust and particulate from the explosion, and, in some cases, releases asbestos, lead, and other hazardous materials into the atmosphere.</li> </ul>
21.	45	Manufacturing of paints varnishes, pigments and intermediate (excluding blending/mixing)	30	-	30	25	-	25	15	70	R-R	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>i. The process may cause considerable emissions of volatile organic compounds (VOC). VOC contribute to the creation of ozone in the lower layers of the atmosphere (photochemical air pollution) and can present danger to health.</li> <li>ii. Dust and odour may also be a problem.</li> <li>iii. Washing of vessels will contribute waste-waters.</li> <li>iv. Large quantity of HWs are also produced.</li> </ul>
22.	56	Organic Chemicals manufacturing	30	-	30	20	-	50	20	70	R-R	Such types of industrial sectors generate all sorts of pollution.
23.	1	Airports and Commercial Air Strips	20	10	30	-	-	-	10	75	R-R	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>i. The Airports are generating mainly the waste-waters.</li> <li>ii. This is the water pollution normalized score for airports having discharge more than 100 KLD.</li> <li>iii. The airports / strips having discharge less than 100 KLD will have score of 50 and hence orange category.</li> <li>iv. If the score is normalized wrt water + HW both, then all the airports will come under Orange category (score - 58.33).</li> </ul>
24.	3	Asbestos and asbestos based industries	-	-	-	30	-	30	10	75	R-R	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>i. This is mainly air polluting industry.</li> <li>ii. Final score is based on air pollution score only.</li> <li>iii. Asbestos is carcinogenic and banned in many countries.</li> </ul>
25.	5	Basic chemicals and electro chemicals and its derivatives including manufacturing of acid	30	-	30	-	-	-	10	75	R-R	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>i. Standards prescribed for Inorganic Chemicals are adopted.</li> <li>ii. It is mainly water polluting industry having effluents which are toxic and not easily biodegradable.</li> </ul>

												iii. Water pollution score normalized to 100 is undertaken. iv. The earlier Red category industrial sector namely "Hydrocyanic acid and its derivatives" is also merged under this industrial sector.
26.	7	Cement	-	-	-	20	10	30	-	75	R-R	This is mainly air polluting industry & hence normalized air pollution score.
27.	9	Chlorates, per-chlorates & peroxides	30	-	30	-	-	-	-	75	R-R	i. It is mainly water polluting industry having effluents which are toxic and not easily biodegradable. ii. Water pollution score normalized to 100 is undertaken.
28.	10	Chlorine, fluorine, bromine, iodine and their compounds	30	-	30	-	-	-	-	75	R-R	i. It is mainly water polluting industry having effluents which are toxic and not easily biodegradable. ii. Water pollution score normalized to 100 is undertaken.
29.	16	Dyes and Dye- Intermediates	30	-	30	20	5	25	20	75	R-R	i. This industrial sector is the one among the '17 categories of Highly Polluting Industries'. ii. Such types of industrial sectors generate all sorts of pollution.
30.	26	Health-care Establishment ( as defined in BMW Rules)	20	10	30	-	-	-	-	75	R-R	i. Mainly water polluting. ii. The water pollution score is normalized to 100 & valid for Hospitals having total waste-water generation > 100 KLD. iii. The hospitals with incinerator will be categorized as Red irrespective of the quantity of the waste-water generation. iv. The hospitals having total waste-water generation less than 100 KLD and without incinerator, the normalized water pollution score will be 50 and will be categorized as Orange category.
31.	29	Hotels having overall waste-water generation @ 100 KLD and more.	20	10	30	15	-	15	-	75	R-R	i. Mainly water polluting. Small boiler may be installed. ii. The water pollution score is normalized to 100 & valid for Hotels having waste-water generation > 100 KLD. iii. The hotels having more than 20 rooms and waste-water generation less than 100 KLD and having a coal / oil fired boiler, the pollution score will be 35/40 & are categorized as Orange. iv. The hotels having more than 20 rooms and waste-water generation less than 10 KLD and

												having no-boiler & no hazardous waste generation, the pollution score will be 20 & are categorized as Green.
32.	34	Industries engaged in recycling / reprocessing/ recovery/reuse of Hazardous Waste under schedule iv of HW( M, H& TBM) rules, 2008 - Items namely - Lead acid battery plates and other lead scrap/ashes/residues not covered under Batteries (Management and Handling) Rules, 2001. [ * Battery scrap, namely: Lead battery plates covered by ISRI, Code word "Rails" Battery lugs covered by ISRI, Code word "Rakes". Scrap drained/dry while intact, lead batteries covered by ISRI, Code word "rains".	30	-	30	25	--	25	20	75	R-R	All the three types of pollutants are generated.
33.	34	Industries engaged in recycling / reprocessing/ recovery/reuse of Hazardous Waste under schedule iv of HW( M, H& TBM) rules, 2008 - Items namely - Integrated Recycling Plants -- Components of waste electrical and electronic assembles comprising accumulators and other batteries included on list A, mercury-switches, activated glass cullets from cathode-ray tubes and other activated glass and PCB-capacitors, or any other component contaminated with Schedule 2 constituents (e.g. cadmium, mercury, lead, polychlorinated biphenyl) to an extent that they exhibit hazard characteristics indicated in part C of this Schedule.	30	-	30	25	-	25	20	75	R-R	All the three types of pollutants are expected.
34.	43	Manufacturing of glue and gelatin	30	10	40	20	-	20	-	75	R-R	Highly water polluting & obnoxious air polluting.
35.	49	Mining and ore beneficiation	30	10	40	15	5	20	-	75	R-R	Both air and water polluting. Score is normalized with air & water pollution.

36.	52	Nuclear power plant	10	-	10	30	-	30	15	75	R-R	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>i. Mainly air polluting due to incinerator. Others - cooling water.</li> <li>ii. Air pollution score is normalized to 100.</li> </ul>
37.	58	Pesticides (technical) (excluding formulation)	30	-	30	25	-	25	20	75	R-R	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>i. This industrial sector is the one among the '17 categories of Highly Polluting Industries'.</li> <li>ii. Such types of industrial sectors generate all sorts of pollution.</li> </ul>
38.	64	Photographic film and its chemicals	30	-	30	-	-	-	-	75	R-R	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>i. Silver salts and other chemicals are used in preparation. Slight quantity of effluents is generated.</li> <li>ii. Water pollution scores are normalized to 100.</li> </ul>
39.	68	Railway locomotive workshop/Integrated road transport workshop/Authorized service centers	20	10	30	-	-	-	10	75	R-R	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>i. Mainly water polluting industry. Water is used in the washing of locomotives, road transport vehicles during servicing.</li> <li>ii. This score is valid for those Centers having discharge more than 100 KLD.</li> <li>iii. Service Centers having waste-water generation &lt; 100 KLD, the normalized score will be = (100*20)/40= 50.</li> </ul>
40.	84	Yarn / Textile processing involving any effluent/emission generating processes including bleaching, dyeing, printing and colouring	30	10	40	15	-	15	20	75	R-R	In this sector all sorts of pollution are generated.
41.	8	Chlor Alkali	30	10	40	20	10	30	10	80	R-R	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>i. This industrial sector is the one among the '17 categories of Highly Polluting Industries'.</li> <li>ii. Chlor-alkali units are having different section like NaOH, Cl<sub>2</sub>, SBP etc which are having toxic effluents. Additionally, fuel consumption is also on higher-side.</li> </ul>
42.	70	Ship Breaking Industries	30	-	30	30	-	30	20	80	R-R	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>i. The ship-breaking industry creates numerous hazards for the coastal and marine environment.</li> <li>ii. Ship-breaking releases a large number of dangerous pollutants, including toxic waste, oil, poly-chlorinated biphenyls, and heavy metals, into the waters and sea bed.</li> <li>iii. While most of the oil is removed before a ship is scrapped, sand used to mop up the remaining oil is thrown into the sea. High concentrations of oil and grease are then found in the coastal waters, choking marine life.</li> </ul>

												iv. Solid waste strewn on the shore, 45 tonnes on any given day according to a study by the Central Pollution Control Board, also finds its way into the sea. v. Adding to the stress on coastal waters, the organic load from the thousands of workers living in cramped conditions with little or no sanitary facilities results in unacceptably high levels of BOD.
43.	53	Oil and gas extraction including CBM (offshore & on-shore extraction through drilling wells)	30	-	30	-	-	-	20	83	R-R	i. Mainly water polluting & hazardous waste generating. ii. The water pollution & HW generation scores are normalized to 100.
44.	36	Industry or process involving metal surface treatment or process such as pickling/ electroplating/ paint stripping/ heat treatment using cyanide bath/ phosphating or finishing and anodizing / enamellings/ galvanizing	30	-	30	-	-	-	20	83	R-R	Mainly water polluting & toxic hazardous waste generating industry. Scores are normalized to 100.
45.	80	Tanneries	30	-	30	-	-	-	20	83	R-R	Mainly water polluting & hazardous waste generating industry. Scores are normalized to 100.
46.	65	Ports and harbour, jetties and dredging operations	30	10	40	15	10	25	20	85	R-R	This category contain all sorts of pollution.
47.	77	Synthetic fibers including rayon , tyre cord, polyester filament yarn	30	10	40	25	10	35	10	85	R-R	This sector generates all sorts of pollution problems.
48.	81	Thermal Power Plants	30	10	40	20	10	30	15	85	R-R	i. This industrial sector is the one among the '17 categories of Highly Polluting Industries'. ii. TPP generate all sorts of pollution problems.
49.	71	Slaughter house (as per notification S.O.270(E)dated 26.03.2001)and meat processing industries, bone mill, processing of animal horn, hoofs and other body parts	25	10	35	-	-	-	-	87.5	R-R	Mainly water polluting and obnoxious odour generating industry. The water pollution score is normalized to 100
50.	2	Aluminium Smelter	30	10	40	20	10	30	20	90	R-R	i. This industrial sector is the one among the '17 categories of Highly Polluting Industries'. ii. This sector is generating all sorts of pollution i.e. air, water and HW.
51.	12	Copper Smelter	30	10	40	20	10	30	20	90	R-R	i. This industrial sector is the one among the '17 categories of Highly Polluting Industries'. ii. Integrated Copper Smelters contain all sorts of



Note :

- i. Under the column Revised Category, the full forms of the abbreviations are as follows :
  - a. R-R means original category was Red and revised category is also Red
  - b. R-O means original category was Red and revised category is Orange
  - c. O-O means original category was Orange and revised category is also Orange
  - d. O-G means original category was Orange and revised category is Green
  - e. O-W means original category was Orange and revised category is White
  - f. G-O means original category was Green and revised category is Orange
  - g. G-G means original category was Green and revised category is also Green
  - h. G-W means original category was Green and revised category is White
  
- ii. There are specific remarks in respect of some of the industrial sectors. These sectors are either merged with other relevant sectors or deleted due to duplication. The overall details are as follows :

Sl No.	Original Sl No.	Industry Sector	Original Category	Remarks
1	14	Common treatment and disposal facilities (CETP, TSDF, E-waste recycling, CBMWTF, effluent conveyance project, incinerator, solvent/acid recovery plant, MSW sanitary land fill site)	R	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>i. All such facilities are classified as Red but special category projects as these are parts of pollution control facilities.</li> <li>ii. In case of CETP, the categorization will depend upon the category of member industries being served.</li> </ol>
2	18	Processing of Emulsions of Oil & Water		It is a part of Petrochemical industries. Transferred and merged with the industrial sector namely 'Petrochemicals' at Sl. No. 54.
3	27	Heavy engineering including ship building (with investment on Plant & Machineries more than Rs 10 crores)	R	Most of the pollution generating processes / operations under this category are similar to the industry category namely "Automobile Manufacturing (integrated facilities)" at Sl. No. 1 and may be referred accordingly.
4	30	Hydrocyanic acid and its derivatives	R	Have been merged with the red category industrial sector namely "Basic chemicals and electro chemicals and its derivatives including manufacturing of acid" at Sl. No. 24
5	32	Industrial estates/ parks / complexes/ areas/ export processing zones/ SEZs/ Biotech parks/ leather complex	R	The classification will depend upon the category(ies) of the industries operating / proposed to be permitted in the area. In this context, guidelines prescribed in EIA Notification, 2006 shall be followed.
6	33	Industrial inorganic gases namely- a) Chemical gas- Acetylene, hydrogen, chlorine, fluorine, ammonia, sulphur dioxide, ethylene, hydrogen-sulphide, phosphine b) Hydrocarbon gases- Methane, ethane, propane	R	These gases are generally secondary products and produced alongwith other main products. To be classified as per the main parent plant.
7	69	Reprocessing of used oils & waste oils	R	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>i. The industry generates mainly the air pollution and oil bearing hazardous wastes. The normalized (air pollution &amp; HW generation score is 58.33.</li> <li>ii. To be deleted as already covered under HW Recyclers / Re-processors ( Used oils / Waste Oils) under Orange Category</li> </ol>

**Table G-3 : Final List of Orange Category of Industrial Sectors**

Final Sl. No.	Orgnl S.No	Industry Sector	W1	W2	W	A1	A2	A	H	W+A+H	Revised category	Remarks
1.	20	Dismantling of rolling stocks ( wagons/ coaches)	--	--	--	15	--	15	10	41.67	O-O	Emissions of dust and generation of waste oils take place during dismantling. Air pollution & HW generation scores (15+10=25) are normalized to 100.
2.	5	Bakery and confectionery units with production capacity > 1 TPD. ( With ovens / furnaces)	20	--	20	15	--	15	--	43.75	O-O	
3.	10	Chanachur and laddoo from puffed and beaten rice( muri and shira) using husk fired oven	20	--	20	15	--	15	--	43.75	O-O	Normal water and air polluting.
4.	23	Coated electrode manufacturing	15	0	15	20	0	20	0	43.75	G-O	Preparation of core wire / rod, preparation of dry mix, preparation of wet mix, application of coating by extrusion, baking of coated electrodes
5.	24	Compact disc computer floppy and cassette manufacturing / Reel manufacturing	15	0	15	20	0	20	0	43.75	G-O	Generates waste-water and process emissions.
6.	24	Flakes from rejected PET bottle	20	-	20	15	-	15	-	43.75	R-O	Normal water & air pollutions are generated.
7.	30	Food and food processing including fruits and vegetable processing	20	--	20	15	--	15	--	43.75	O-O	Normal water and air polluting.
8.	40	Jute processing without dyeing	20	--	20	15	--	15	--	43.75	O-O	CPCB has notified standards for this category. Both air and water pollutions are generated.
9.	56	Manufacturing of silica gel	15	0	15	20	0	20	0	43.75	G-O	Waste-waters containing TDS and emissions of H <sub>2</sub> SO <sub>4</sub> are generated.

10.	45	Manufacturing of tooth powder, toothpaste, talcum powder and other cosmetic items	20	--	20	15	--	15	--	43.75	O-O	Both air and water pollution are generated.
11.	55	Printing or etching of glass sheet using hydrofluoric acid	15	--	15	20	--	20	--	43.75	O-O	Both air and water pollution are generated.
12.	65	Silk screen printing, sari printing by wooden blocks	20	--	20	15	--	15	--	43.75	O-O	Wash-water and PM emissions from boilers .
13.	76	Synthetic detergents and soaps(excluding formulation)	20	-	20	15	-	15	-	43.75	R-O	i. This is the score for units having generation of waste-waters less than 100 KLD. ii. The units having waste-water generation more than 100 KLD will become mainly water polluting and accordingly normalized water pollution score will be 75 and be categorized as Red.
14.	71	Thermometer manufacturing	15	--	15	20	--	20	--	43.75	O-O	Process - making glass bulb, forming reservoir in the glass tube for fluid, inserting fluid, scale marking. Use of fuel to heat the glass tubes and hydrofluoric acid to seal the scaling. Small quantities of spent acids are generated.
15.	14	Cotton spinning and weaving (medium and large scale)	--	--	--	15	--	37.5	10	47.5	O-O	Mainly air polluting industry. Sources of air pollution (PM) are the fine particles of cotton from spinning process. Air pollution score is normalized to 100.
16.	1	Almirah, Grill Manufacturing (Dry Mechanical Process )	--	--	--	20	--	20	--	50	O-O	Air pollution due to spray painting (emissions of VOCs). Units without painting operations shall be categorized as White.

17.	2	Aluminium & copper extraction from scrap using oil fired furnace (dry process only)	--	--	--	20	--	20	10	50	O-O	i. Normalized Air pollution score. ii. Significant air pollution due to melting (emissions of SO <sub>2</sub> , PM).
18.	3	Automobile servicing, repairing and painting (excluding only fuel dispensing)	20	--	20	20	--	20	10	50	O-O	Normal water & air polluting and recyclable waste oil generating. If the waste water generation is more than 100 KLD, it will become mainly water polluting and Red category unit.
19.	4	Ayurvedic and homeopathic medicine	20	--	20	15	--	15	15	50	O-O	
20.	7	Brickfields ( excluding fly ash brick manufacturing using lime process)	--	--	--	20	--	20	--	50	O-O	Significantly air polluting.
21.	8	Building and construction project more than 20,000 sq. m built up area	20	--	20	20	--	20	--	50	O-O	1. In the pre-construction stage , it is mainly air polluting due to generation of dust ( PM ) emissions. 2. After construction, it is mainly water polluting. If the discharge is more than 100 KLD, it will be having the normalized score of 75 and be categorized as Red.
22.	6	Ceramics and Refractories	-	-	-	20	-	20	-	50	R-O	i. Mainly air polluting industry. ii. This score is for the units having coal consumption < than 12 MT/day. iii. For the units having coal consumption > 12 MT /day, the normalized air pollution score will be 62.5 and shall be categorized as Red.

23.	11	Coal washeries	15	10	25	15	-	15	-	50	R-O	<p>i. Wet washeries are mainly water polluting industry generating effluents which are having inorganic SS &amp; TDS. Additionally, air pollution due to PM emissions is also generated.</p> <p>ii. Water &amp; air pollution scores are jointly normalized to 100.</p>
24.	16	Dairy and dairy products (small scale)	20	--	20	20	--	20	--	50	O-O	Water and air polluting both.
25.	18	DG set of capacity >1MVA but <5MVA	--	--	--	20	--	20	--	50	O-O	Mainly air polluting . air pollution score is normalized to 100.
26.	17	Dry coal processing, mineral processing, industries involving ore sintering, pelletisating, grinding & pulverization	-	-	-	20	-	20	-	50	R-O	Mainly air polluting industry. Final score is the normalized air pollution score.
27.	19	Fermentation industry including manufacture of yeast, beer, distillation of alcohol (Extra Neutral Alcohol)	20	-	20	-	-	-	-	50	R-O	<p>i. Mainly water polluting industry. This is the normalized water pollution score for units having discharge &lt; 100 KLD.</p> <p>ii. For the units having discharge &gt; 100 KLD, the normalized water pollution score will be 75 and shall be accordingly categorized as Red.</p>
28.	21	Ferrous and Non-ferrous metal extraction involving different furnaces through melting, refining, re-processing, casting and alloy-making	-	-	-	15	5	20	10	50	R-O	<p>i. Mainly air polluting.</p> <p>ii. This score is applicable to secondary production of ferrous &amp; non-ferrous metals (excluding lead) up-to 1 MT/hour production.</p>

													<p>iii. For lead, the normalized air pollution score will be = <math>(100*25)/40= 62.5</math> and is categorized as Red.</p> <p>iv. For Induction Furnace clubbed with AOD furnace - separate calculation shall be made based on the capacity of the furnaces. In such industries, the molten metal from induction furnace is transferred to AOD furnace where other metals like manganese and nickel are added to get the metal of desired constituents. The lime and silicon are also added for reduction of the metal oxides to the base metal. the normalized air pollution score will be = <math>(100*25)/40= 62.5</math> and is categorized as Red.</p>
29.	26	Fertilizer (granulation / formulation / blending only)	--	--	--	20	--	20	--	50	O-O	Air polluting.	
30.	27	Fish feed, poultry feed and cattle feed	--	--	--	20	--	20	--	50	O-O	Obnoxious odour , H2S etc. AP score is normalized to 100	
31.	28	Fish processing and packing (excluding chilling of fishes)	20	--	20	--	--	--	--	50	O-O	Mainly water polluting. WP score is normalized to 100.	

32.	31	Forging of ferrous and non- ferrous metals ( using oil and gas fired furnaces)	--	--	--	20	--	20	--	50	O-O	Heating furnace. Mainly air polluting.
33.	32	Formulation/pelletization of camphor tablets, naphthalene balls from camphor/ naphthalene powders.	--	--	--	20	--	20	--	50	O-O	Mainly air polluting. Emissions of Benzene, HC are expected.
34.	33	Glass ceramics, earthen potteries and tile manufacturing using oil and gas fired kilns, coating on glasses using cerium fluorides and magnesium fluoride etc.	--	--	--	20	--	20	--	50	O-O	Mainly air polluting. Emissions of SO2 are expected.
35.	35	Gravure printing, digital printing on flex, vinyl	20	--	20	20	--	20	10	50	O-O	Waste waters , emissions of VOCs
36.	36	Heat treatment using oil fired furnace ( without cyaniding)	--	--	--	20	--	20	--	50	O-O	Mainly air polluting and noise generating. AP Score is normalized to 100.
37.	28	Hot mix plants	-	-	-	20	-	20	-	50	R-O	Mainly air polluting. Air pollution scores are normalized to 100.
38.	37	Hotels (< 3 star) or hotels having > 20 rooms and less than 100 rooms.	20	--	20	20	--	20	--	50	O-O	Mainly water polluting. WP score is normalized to 100.
39.	38	Ice cream	20	--	20	20	--	20	--	50	O-O	Wash-water and boilers / oven for pasteurization.
40.	34	Industries engaged in recycling / reprocessing/ recovery/reuse of Hazardous Waste under schedule iv of HW( M, H& TBM) rules, 2008 - Items namely - Paint and ink Sludge/residues	-	-	-	20	0	20	0	50	R-O	Mainly air polluting. Air pollution score is normalized to 100
41.	34	Industries engaged in recycling / reprocessing/ recovery/reuse of Hazardous Waste under schedule iv of HW( M, H& TBM) rules, 2008 - Items namely - Brass Dross ,, Copper Dross,, Copper Oxide Mill Scale,, Copper Reverts, Cake & Residues,, Waste Copper and copper alloys in	10	-	10	20	-	20	10	50	R-O	Mainly air polluting.

		dispersible form,, Slags from copper processing for further processing or refining ,, Insulated Copper Wire,, Scrap/copper with PVC sheathing including ISRI-code material namely "Druid" ,, Jelly filled Copper cables ,, Zinc Dross-Hot dip Galvanizers SLAB,, Zinc Dross-Bottom Dross,, Zinc ash/Skimming arising from galvanizing and die casting operations,, Zinc ash/Skimming/other zinc bearing wastes arising from smelting and refining,, Zinc ash and residues including zinc alloy residues in dispersible from,,										
42.	35	Industry or processes involving foundry operations	-	-	-	20	-	20	-	50	R-O	<p>i. This score is valid for the foundries having capacity &lt; 5 MT/hr as such units require the coal/coke @ &lt; 500 kg/hr.</p> <p>ii. The units having capacity of 5 MT/hr and more, the coal/coke consumption will be more than 500 kg/hr and the normalized score will be 62.5 and classified accordingly as Red.</p>
43.	40	Lime manufacturing (using lime kiln)	-	-	-	20	-	20	-	50	R-O	Mainly air polluting
44.	41	Liquid floor cleaner, black phenyl, liquid soap, glycerol mono-stearate manufacturing	20	--	20	20	--	20	--	50	O-O	Both air and water pollution are generated.

45.	42	Manufacturing of glass	10	-	-	20	-	20	-	50	R-O	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>i. Mainly air polluting ( melting at 1500°C and refining .</li> <li>ii. In case of lead glass , the score of A1 will be 25 and accordingly the normalized scores will be 62.5 i.e. Red .</li> </ul>
46.	43	Manufacturing of iodized salt from crude/ raw salt	12	--	12	20	--	20	--	50	O-O	Boiling in Evaporators (multiple effect evaporators), centrifuging, iodization with KIO3 mixing . Mainly air polluting. Air pollution score is normalized to 100.
47.	42	Manufacturing of mirror from sheet glass	--	--	--	20	--	20	--	50	O-O	Evaporator & furnace for heating the metal to be applied as reflector on mirror. Mainly air polluting.
48.	44	Manufacturing of mosquito repellent coil	--	--	--	20	--	20	--	50	O-O	Mainly air polluting. Toxic fumes are expected.
49.	46	Manufacturing of Starch/Sago	25	-	25	15	-	15	-	50	R-O	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>i. Water and air polluting industry. Boiler is used for steam generation.</li> <li>ii. Water &amp; air pollution scores are normalized to 100</li> </ul>
50.	46	Mechanized laundry using oil fired boiler	20	--	20	20	--	20	--	50	O-O	Both air and water pollution are generated.
51.	47	Modular wooden furniture from particle board, MDF< swan timber etc, Ceiling tiles/ partition board from saw dust, wood chips etc., and other agricultural waste using synthetic adhesive resin, wooden box making ( With boiler)	--	--	--	20	--	20	--	50	O-O	1. Mainly air polluting. Boiler as well as VOCs from use of adhesives. 2. Without boiler, it will be a Green category industry.
52.	50	New highway construction project	-	-	-	20	-	20	-	50	R-O	Mainly air polluting project.

53.	51	Non-alcoholic beverages(soft drink) & bottling of alcohol/non alcoholic products	20	-	20	15	5	20	-	50	R-O	i. Both air and water polluting. Score is normalized with air & water pollution. This score is valid for industries having waste-water generation < 100 KLD. ii. For the units having waste-water generation > 100 KLD the , normalized score would be 62.5 and categorized as Red.
54.	49	Paint blending and mixing (Ball mill)	20	--	20	20	--	20	10	50	O-O	Both air and water pollution are generated.
55.	62	Paints and varnishes (mixing and blending)	20	0	0	20	0	20	0	50	G-O	Waste-waters as well as fumes of VOCs due to solvents, pigments, varnishes.
56.	51	Ply-board manufacturing( including Veneer and laminate) with oil fired boiler/ thermic fluid heater(without resin plant)	0	--	0	20	--	20	--	50	O-O	Mainly air polluting because of use of boiler. AP score is normalized to 100
57.	52	Potable alcohol ( IMFL) by blending, bottling of alcohol products	20	--	20	--	--	--	--	50	O-O	Mainly water polluting. WP score is normalized to 100.
58.	54	Printing ink manufacturing	20	--	20	20	--	20	--	50	O-O	1. Pigments, binders and solvents are used. 2. Boiler is also used. 3. Emissions of VOCs take place.
59.	70	Printing press	20	0	20	20	0	20	0	50	G-O	Colored waste-waters containing dyes and VOC emissions are generated.
60.	59	Reprocessing of waste plastic including PVC	20	--	20	20	--	20	--	50	O-O	Large quantities of wash-water and fugitive emissions are generated.
61.	61	Rolling mill (oil or coal fired) and cold rolling mill	10	--	10	20	--	20	--	50	O-O	Mainly air polluting. Air pollution score is normalized to 100. Others - cooling water and recyclable waste oils etc. are generated.
62.	67	Spray painting, paint baking, paint shipping	--	--	--	20	--	20	10	50	O-O	Mainly air polluting. Emissions of VOCs and HC are generated.

63.	72	Steel and steel products using various furnaces like blast furnace /open hearth furnace/induction furnace/arc furnace/submerged arc furnace /basic oxygen furnace /hot rolling reheated furnace	10	-	10	20	-	20	10	50	R-O	i. Mainly air polluting. In the emissions, oxides of manganese, nickel etc. are also present. ii. Air pollution score is normalized to 100.
64.	73	Stone crushers	-	-	-	20	-	20	-	50	R-O	Mainly air polluting. Air pollution score is normalized to 100.
65.	75	Surgical and medical products including prophylactics and latex	20	-	20	20	-	20	-	50	R-O	Both air as well as water polluting. Air and water pollution scores are normalized to 100.
66.	85	Teflon based products	0	0	0	20	0	20	0	50	G-O	Due to spraying applications, emissions (HC) are generated
67.	70	Thermocol manufacturing ( with boiler)	--	--	--	20	--	20	--	50	O-O	Polystyrene is heated. Mainly air polluting with boiler.
68.	82	Tobacco products including cigarettes and tobacco/opium processes	20	-	20	20	-	20	-	50	R-O	Such industries generate both air as well as water pollution. These scores are normalized to 100.
69.	72	Transformer repairing/ manufacturing ( dry process only)	--	--	--	20	--	20	10	50	O-O	Mainly air polluting because of ovens, shot-blasting etc.
70.	73	Tyres and tubes vulcanization/ hot retreating	10	--	10	20	--	20	--	50	O-O	Mainly air polluting. Emissions of PM, VOCs and obnoxious odour are generated.
71.	83	Vegetable oil manufacturing including solvent extraction and refinery /hydrogenated oils	20	-	20	15	5	20	10	50	R-O	i. All sorts of pollution are generated. ii. This score is valid for plants having waste-water generation < 100 KLD. iii. If the waste-water generation is more than 100 KLD, the unit shall be classified as Red.
72.	74	Wire drawing and wire netting	20	--	20	--	--	--	--	50	O-O	Mainly water polluting. WP score is normalized to 100.

73.	21	Dry cell battery (excluding manufacturing of electrodes) and assembling & charging of acid lead battery on micro scale	30	--	30	15	--	15	10	55	O-O	Water and air polluting both.
74.	50	Pharmaceutical formulation and for R & D purpose ( For sustained release/ extended release of drugs only and not for commercial purpose)	20	--	20	20	--	20	15	55	O-O	i. All sorts of pollution are generated. ii. R&D activities are to be shifted to Red category.
75.	78	Synthetic resins	20	-	20	20	-	20	15	55	R-O	All sorts of pollution are generated.
76.	79	Synthetic rubber excluding molding	20	-	20	20	-	20	15	55	R-O	i. Most synthetic rubber is created from two materials, styrene and butadiene. Both are currently obtained from petroleum. ii. Process is similar to a part of Petrochemical plants.
77.	9	Cashew nut processing	25	--	25	20	--	20	--	56	O-O	Normal water and air polluting.
78.	12	Coffee seed processing	25	--	25	20	--	20	--	56	O-O	Normal water & air polluting industry.
79.	57	Parboiled Rice Mills	25	-	25	20	-	20	-	56	R-O	i. Rice Mills are generating both air and water pollution. Waste-waters are having high strength in respect of BOD. ii. This is the normalized air & water pollution score for units having waste-water generation < 100 KLD and fuel consumption less than 12 MTD. iii. For units having waste-water generation > 100 KLD or fuel consumption > 12 MTD or both , the unit shall be classified as Red.

80.	29	Foam manufacturing	--	--	--	20	--	20	15	58	O-O	i. Raw material is polyurethane, latex etc. ii. Emissions of VOCs and HAPs. CH <sub>3</sub> Cl <sub>2</sub> and similar compounds as blowing agents. iii. Outdated raw materials and spoiled slots are discarded as HW.
81.	34	Industries engaged in recycling / reprocessing/ recovery/reuse of Hazardous Waste under schedule iv of HW( M, H& TBM) rules, 2008 - Items namely - Used Oil – As per specifications prescribed from time to time.	10	0	10	20	0	20	15	58.33	R-O	Mainly air polluting and hazardous waste generating industry. Air pollution & HW scores are normalized to 100
82.	34	Industries engaged in recycling / reprocessing/ recovery/reuse of Hazardous Waste under schedule iv of HW( M, H& TBM) rules, 2008 - Items namely - Waste Oil ---As per specifications prescribed from time to time.	-	-	-	20	0	20	15	58.33	R-O	Mainly air polluting and hazardous waste generating industry. Air pollution & HW scores are normalized to 100.
83.	56	Producer gas plant using conventional up drift coal gasification ( linked to rolling mills glass and ceramic industry refractories for dedicated fuel supply)	--	--	--	20	--	20	15	58.33	O-O	Mainly air polluting & tar (HW) generating. SO <sub>2</sub> , CO, NO <sub>x</sub> are generated. Tar is the by-product and utilized by other industries in co-processing.

Note :

- i. Under the column Revised Category, the full forms of the abbreviations are as follows :
  - a. R-R means original category was Red and revised category is also Red
  - b. R-O means original category was Red and revised category is Orange
  - c. O-O means original category was Orange and revised category is also Orange
  - d. O-G means original category was Orange and revised category is Green
  - e. O-W means original category was Orange and revised category is White
  - f. G-O means original category was Green and revised category is Orange
  - g. G-G means original category was Green and revised category is also Green
  - h. G-W means original category was Green and revised category is White

ii. There are specific remarks in respect of some of the industrial sectors. These sectors are either merged with other relevant sectors or deleted due to duplication / vague category. The overall details are as follows:

<i>Sl No.</i>	<i>Original Sl No.</i>	<i>Industry Sector</i>	<i>Original Category</i>	<i>Remarks</i>
1	24	<i>Excavation of sand from the river bed (excluding manual excavation)</i>	0	<i>Since such types of activities cause ecological disturbances, the instructions issued by the government from time to time be followed. To be categorized by MoEF&amp;CC.</i>
2	39	<i>Infrastructure Development Project</i>	0	<i>Vast variety of such projects come under such category. This is to be decided by the concerned SPCB in line of EIA Notification , 2006.</i>
3	53	<i>Power press</i>	0	<i>Very vague term hence deleted. Such types of general engineering units have already been covered.</i>

Table G-4 : Final List of Green Category of Industrial Sectors

Sl. No.	Orgnl Sl. No.	Industry Sector	W1	W2	W	A1	A2	A	H	W+A+H	Revised Category	Remarks
1.	2	Aluminium utensils from aluminium circles by pressing only (dry mechanical operation)	--	--	--	10	--	10	--	25	G-G	Minor air pollution due to some fugitive PM emissions from buffing operations.
2.	6	Ayurvedic and homeopathic medicines (without boiler)	10	--	10	--	--	--	--	25	G-G	Small quantities of waste-waters are generated from washing operations.
3.	8	Bakery /confectionery /sweets products (with production capacity <1tpd (with gas or electrical oven)	10	--	10	--	--	--	--	25	G-G	Small quantities of waste-waters are generated from washing operations.
4.	6	Bi-axially oriented PP film along with metalizing operations	10	--	10	--	--	--	--	25	O-G	Mainly extrusion process involving Cooling water recirculation
5.	10	Biomass briquettes (sun drying) without using toxic hazardous wastes	--	--	--	10	--	10	--	25	G-G	Minor air pollution due to some fugitive PM emissions from pulverization / mixing operations.
6.	13	Blending of melamine resins & different powder, additives by physical mixing	--	--	--	10	--	10	--	25	G-G	Minor air pollution due to some fugitive PM emissions from pulverization / mixing operations.
7.	15	Brass and bell metal utensils manufacturing from circles(dry mechanical operation without re-rolling facility)	--	--	--	10	--	10	--	25	G-G	Minor air pollution due to some fugitive PM emissions from buffing operations.
8.	16	Candy	10	--	10	10	--	10	--	25	G-G	Small quantities of waste-water and minor

												PM emissions are generated.
9.	17	Cardboard or corrugated box and paper products (excluding paper or pulp manufacturing and without using boilers)	--	--	--	10	--	10	--	25	<b>G-G</b>	This score is valid with Small gas / electricity operated oven / furnace for making glue.
10.	18	Carpentry & wooden furniture manufacturing (excluding saw mill) with the help of electrical (motorized) machines such as electrical wood planner, steel saw cutting circular blade, etc.	--	--	--	10	--	10	--	25	<b>G-G</b>	Minor air pollution due to some fugitive PM emissions from cutting operations.
11.	19	Cement products (without using asbestos / boiler / steam curing) like pipe ,pillar, jafri, well ring, block/tiles etc.(should be done in closed covered shed to control fugitive emissions)	--	--	--	10	--	10	--	25	<b>G-G</b>	Minor air pollution due to some fugitive PM emissions from mixing operations.
12.	20	Ceramic colour manufacturing by mixing & blending only (not using boiler and wastewater recycling process)	--	--	--	10	--	10	--	25	<b>G-G</b>	Minor air pollution due to some fugitive PM emissions.
13.	11	Chilling plant, cold storage and ice making	10	--	10	--	--	--	--	25	<b>O-G</b>	Cooling water recirculation only.
14.	13	Coke briquetting ( sun drying)	--	--	--	10	--	10	--	25	<b>O-G</b>	Mainly air polluting industry. Sources of air pollution (PM) are pulverizes and mixers. Air pollution score is normalized to 100.
15.	28	Cotton spinning and weaving (small scale)	--	--	--	10	--	10	--	25	<b>G-G</b>	Minor PM emissions from spinning process.
16.	17	Dal Mills	--	--	--	10	--	10	--	25	<b>O-G</b>	Some fugitive emissions of PM.

17.	29	Decoration of ceramic cups and plates by electric furnace	--	--	--	10	--	10	--	25	G-G	Fumes of enamels. Minor air pollution.
18.	19	Digital printing on PVC clothes	--	--	--	10	--	10	--	25	O-G	Minor emissions / odour generations are expected.
19.	25	Facility of handling, storage and transportation of food grains in bulk	--	--	--	10	--	10	--	25	O-G	Some fugitive emissions of PM during handling of grains.
20.	36	Flour mills (dry process)	--	--	--	10	--	10	--	25	G-G	Fugitive dust emissions.
21.	41	Glass , ceramic, earthen potteries, tile and tile manufacturing using electrical kiln or not involving fossil fuel kiln	--	--	--	10	--	10	--	25	G-G	Minor fugitive emissions only.
22.	34	Glue from starch (physical mixing) with gas / electrically operated oven /boiler.	--	--	--	10	--	10	--	25	O-G	Some fugitive emissions of PM during mixing of raw materials.
23.	42	Gold and silver smithy (purification with acid smelting operation and sulphuric acid polishing operation) (using less or equal to 1 litre of sulphuric acid/ nitric acid per month)	--	--	--	10	--	10	--	25	G-G	Minor fumes from cleaning process.
24.	36	Heat treatment with any of the new technology like ultrasound probe , induction hardening , ionization beam, gas carburizing etc.	10	--	10	10	--	10	--	25	O-G	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Cooling waters and minor heat fumes.</li> <li>Finalization of categorization subject to field verification.</li> </ul>
25.	46	Insulation and other coated papers (excluding paper or pipe manufacturing)	--	--	--	10	--	10	--	25	G-G	Minor fumes due to application of poly-urethane
26.	49	Leather foot wear and leather products (excluding tanning and hide processing except cottage scale)	--	--	--	10	--	10	--	25	G-G	Minor fumes due to use of adhesives / gums.

27.	50	Lubricating oil, greases or petroleum based products (only blending at normal temperature)	--	--	--	10	--	10	--	25	G-G	Minor fumes at the time of transfers from one container to other.
28.	54	Manufacturing of pasted veneers using gas fired boiler or thermic fluid heater and by sun drying	--	--	--	10	--	10	--	25	G-G	1. Minor fumes due to application of gums / adhesives / pastes etc. 2. This score is valid only for gas fired boiler.3. The units having coal fired boilers shall be categorized as Orange.
29.	59	Oil mill Ghani and extraction ( no hydrogenation / refining)	10	--	10	--	--	--	--	25	G-G	Small quantities of floor washings & equipments washings are generated.
30.	48	Packing materials manufacturing from non asbestos fibre, vegetable fibre yarn	--	--	--	10	--	10	--	25	O-G	Some fugitive emissions of PM are expected.
31.	65	Phenyl/toilet cleaner formulation and bottling	--	--	--	10	--	10	--	25	G-G	Minor fumes of VOCs in the work zone
32.	67	Polythene and plastic processed products manufacturing (virgin plastic)	10	--	10	10	--	10	--	25	G-G	Cooling water & emissions due to mixing of raw materials.
33.	68	Poultry, Hatchery and Piggery	--	--	--	10	--	10	--	25	G-G	Obnoxious odour containing H <sub>2</sub> S, CH <sub>4</sub> etc. and fugitive PM emissions
34.	69	Power looms (without dye and bleaching)	--	--	--	10	--	10	--	25	G-G	Minor emissions of PM.
35.	71	Puffed rice (muri) (using gas or electrical heating system)	--	--	--	10	--	10	--	25	G-G	Minor emissions of PM.
36.	57	Pulverization of bamboo and scrap wood	--	--	--	10	--	10	--	25	O-G	Some fugitive emissions of PM are expected.
37.	72	Ready mix cement concrete	--	--	--	10	--	10	--	25	G-G	PM emissions.
38.	73	Reprocessing of waste cotton	--	--	--	10	--	10	--	25	G-G	PM emissions.
39.	60	Rice mill (Rice hullers only)	--	--	--	10	--	10	--	25	O-G	PM emissions are generated. Mainly air

													polluting. AP score is normalized to 100
40.	62	Rolling mill ( gas fired) and cold rolling mill	10	--	10	10	--	10	--	25	O-G		Mainly air polluting. AP score is normalized to 100
41.	75	Rubber goods industry (with gas operated baby boiler)	--	--	--	10	--	10	--	25	G-G		Some PM emissions and obnoxious odour.
42.	63	Saw mills	--	--	--	10	--	10	--	25	O-G		Mainly air polluting. PM and noise are generated.
43.	77	Soap manufacturing (hand made without steam boiling / boiler)	10	--	10	--	--	--	--	25	G-G		Small quantities of waste-water are generated.
44.	80	Spice grinding (upto-20 HP motor)	--	--	--	10	--	10	--	25	G-G		Small quantities of fugitive emissions of raw materials.
45.	66	Spice grinding (>20 hp motor)	--	--	--	10	--	10	--	25	O-G		Mainly air polluting. Fugitive emissions of PM.
46.	81	Steel furniture without spray painting	--	--	--	10	--	10	--	25	G-G		Obnoxious gases from welding as well as noise pollution.
47.	82	Steeping and processing of grains	10	--	10	--	--	--	--	25	G-G		Washing waters are generated.
48.	86	Tyres and tube retreating (without boilers)	--	--	--	10	--	10	--	25	G-G		Due to applications of binding gum / adhesives / cement, some obnoxious fumes may generate.
49.	22	Chilling plant and ice making without using ammonia	12	--	12	--	--	--	--	30	G-G		Cooling water and brine water circuits. Spillages / blow down may take place
50.	26	CO2 recovery	12	--	12	--	--	--	--	30	G-G		Normal water pollution from scrubbing action
51.	32	Distilled water ( without boiler) with electricity as source of heat	12	--	12	--	--	--	--	30	G-G		TDS as distillation residues

52.	45	Hotels (up to 20 rooms and without boilers)	12	--	12	--	--	--	--	30	G-G	This score is valid for hotels having overall waste-water generation less than 10 KLD.
53.	53	Manufacturing of optical lenses (using electrical furnace)	12	--	12	--	--	--	--	30	G-G	Small quantities of waste-waters containing TDS, SS are generated.
54.	58	Mineralized water	12	--	12	--	--	--	--	30	G-G	RO Rejects.
55.	68	Tamarind powder manufacturing	12	--	12	15	--	15	--	33.75	O-G	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Dried tamarind fruits - cleaned and after soaking them in water they are boiled in steam jacketed kettle for about 40-45 minutes. Then pulp is extracted in pulper and dried in drum type drier and on cooling, the final product is packed.</li> <li>Generates small quantities of waste waters and air emissions. Joint score is normalized to 100.</li> </ul>
56.	15	Cutting, sizing and polishing of marble stone	15	--	15	--	--	--	--	37.5	O-G	Mainly water polluting . Water pollution score is normalized to 100.
57.	22	Emery powder ( fine dust of sand) manufacturing	--	--	--	15	--	15	--	37.5	O-G	Air polluting. PM emissions take place during various stages of grindings of naturally occurring minerals.
58.	25	Flyash export, transport & disposal facilities	-	-	-	15	-	15	-	37.5	R-G	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>This is mainly air polluting activity.</li> <li>This is the normalized score based on air pollution.</li> </ul>
59.	48	Mineral stack yard / Railway sidings	15	-	15	15	-	15	-	37.5	R-G	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Mainly air pollution due to loading, unloading, storage and transportation of the minerals.</li> </ul>

												<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Waste-water generation mainly during rains only.</li> </ul>
60.	54	Oil and gas transportation pipeline	-	-	-	10	5	15	-	37.5	R-G	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Contains small gas based power plants up-to 5 MWs.</li> <li>Air pollution score is normalized to 100.</li> <li>In case , if these power plants are bigger / liquid fuel / oil based, scores will be calculated accordingly.</li> </ul>
61.	64	Seasoning of wood in steam heated chamber	--	--	--	15	--	15	--	37.5	O-G	<p>Air pollution due to use boiler for supply of steam. Air pollution score is normalized to 100.</p>
62.	84	Synthetic detergent formulation	--	--	--	15	--	15	--	37.5	G-G	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>This score is valid for the industries which are not manufacturing LABSA. It is procured from outside.</li> <li>Small quantities of emissions are generated from mini boiler.</li> <li>Air pollution score is normalized to 100.</li> </ul>
63.	69	Tea processing ( with boiler)	--	--	--	15	--	15	--	37.5	O-G	<p>With boiler, it is an orange category industry. Without boiler, it will be green category industry.</p>

**Note :**

- i. Under the column Revised Category, the full forms of the abbreviations are as follows :
- R-R means original category was Red and revised category is also Red
  - R-O means original category was Red and revised category is Orange
  - O-O means original category was Orange and revised category is also Orange
  - O-G means original category was Orange and revised category is Green
  - O-W means original category was Orange and revised category is White
  - G-O means original category was Green and revised category is Orange
  - G-G means original category was Green and revised category is also Green
  - G-W means original category was Green and revised category is White
- ii. There are specific remarks in respect of some of the industrial sectors. These sectors are either merged with other relevant sectors or deleted due to duplication. The overall details are as follows :

Sl No .	Original Sl No.	Industry Sector	Original Category	Remarks
1	47	Jobbing and Machining	G	Vague category to be deleted, as such activities have already been covered in other categories.
2	66	Reel manufacturing	G	Already covered in other categories. Hence, deleted
3	1	Assembling of acid lead batteries (up to 10 batteries per day excluding lead plate casting)	G	Already covered in Orange category. Hence, deleted
4	5	Automobile fuel outlets (only dispensing)	G	Minor air pollution due to some fugitive emissions during fuel filling operations. May be exempted from the purview of Consent management.
5	30	Diesel generator sets (15 KVA to 1 MVA)	G	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Normal operation – 12 hrs a day.</li> <li>Consumption of diesel = 1680 litres for 1 MVA DG set at full load @ 0.21 litres / KVA / hr.</li> <li>Stand-alone DG Sets having total capacity 1 MVA or less and equipped with acoustic enclosures alongwith adequate stack height may be exempted from the purview of Consent management. Higher capacity DG sets have already been covered under Red / Orange categories .</li> </ul>

**Table G-5: Final List of White Category of Industries**

Sl. No.	Orgnl Sl. No.	Industry Sector	W1	W2	W	A1	A2	A	H	W+A+H	Revised Category
1.	3	Assembly of air coolers /conditioners ,repairing and servicing	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	G-W
2.	4	Assembly of bicycles ,baby carriages and other small non motorizing vehicles	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	G-W
3.	7	Bailing (hydraulic press)of waste papers	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	G-W
4.	9	Bio fertilizer and bio-pesticides without using inorganic chemicals	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	G-W
5.	11	Biscuits trays etc from rolled PVC sheet (using automatic vacuum forming machines)	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	G-W
6.	12	Blending and packing of tea	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	G-W
7.	14	Block making of printing without foundry (excluding wooden block making)	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	G-W
8.	21	Chalk making from plaster of Paris ( only casting without boilers etc. ( sun drying / electrical oven)	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	G-W
9.	25	Compressed oxygen gas from crude liquid oxygen ( without use of any solvents and by maintaining pressure & temperature only for separation of other gases)	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	G-W
10.	27	Cotton and woolen hosiers making ( Dry process only without any dyeing / washing operation)	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	G-W
11.	31	Diesel pump repairing and servicing ( complete mechanical dry process)	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	G-W
12.	33	Electric lamp ( bulb) and CFL manufacturing by assembling only	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	G-W

13.	34	Electrical and electronic item assembling (completely dry process)	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	G-W
14.	23	Engineering and fabrication units (dry process without any heat treatment / metal surface finishing operations / painting)	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	O-W
15.	35	Flavoured betel nuts production/ grinding (completely dry mechanical operations)	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	G-W
16.	37	Fly ash bricks/ block manufacturing	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	G-W
17.	38	Fountain pen manufacturing by assembling only	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	G-W
18.	39	Glass ampules and vials making from glass tubes	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	G-W
19.	40	Glass putty and sealant (by mixing with machine only)	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	G-W
20.	43	Ground nut decorticating	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	G-W
21.	44	Handloom/ carpet weaving (without dyeing and bleaching operation)	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	G-W
22.	48	Leather cutting and stitching (more than 10 machine and using motor)	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	G-W
23.	51	Manufacturing of coir items from coconut husks	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	G-W
24.	52	Manufacturing of metal caps containers etc	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	G-W
25.	55	Manufacturing of shoe brush and wire brush	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	G-W
26.	57	Medical oxygen	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	G-W
27.	60	Organic and inorganic nutrients (by physical mixing)	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	G-W
28.	61	Organic manure (manual mixing)	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	G-W
29.	63	Packing of powdered milk	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	G-W
30.	64	Paper pins and u clips	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	G-W
31.	58	Repairing of electric motors and generators (dry mechanical process)	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	O-W
32.	74	Rope (plastic and cotton)	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	G-W

33.	76	Scientific and mathematical instrument manufacturing	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	G-W
34.	78	Solar module non conventional energy apparatus manufacturing unit	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	G-W
35.	79	Solar power generation through solar photovoltaic cell, wind power and mini hydel power (less than 25 MW)	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	G-W
36.	83	Surgical and medical products assembling only (not involving effluent / emission generating processes)	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	G-W

Note : Under the column Revised Category, the full forms of the abbreviations are as follows :

- a. R-R means original category was Red and revised category is also Red
- b. R-O means original category was Red and revised category is Orange
- c. O-O means original category was Orange and revised category is also Orange
- d. O-G means original category was Orange and revised category is Green
- e. O-W means original category was Orange and revised category is White
- f. G-O means original category was Green and revised category is Orange
- g. G-G means original category was Green and revised category is also Green
- h. G-W means original category was Green and revised category is White



SPEED POST

F.No. B-29012/MSMEs/IPC-VI/2017-18/ 12189-12230 November 01, 2018

To

The Chairman  
All SPCBs/PCCs

**SUB: DIRECTIONS UNDER SECTION 18(1)(b) OF THE WATER (PREVENTION & CONTROL OF POLLUTION) ACT, 1974 and THE AIR (PREVENTION & CONTROL OF POLLUTION) ACT, 1981 REGARDING STREAMLINING OF CONSENT MECHANISM.**

**WHEREAS**, under Section 17 of the Water (Prevention & Control of Pollution) Act, 1974, and under Section 17 of the Air (Prevention & Control of Pollution) Act, 1981, one of the functions of State Pollution Control Boards (SPCBs)/Pollution Control Committees (PCCs) is to plan a comprehensive programme for the prevention, control or abatement of pollution of streams, wells and air pollution in the States/ Union Territory and to secure the execution thereof;

**WHEREAS**, under Section 16 of the Water (Prevention and Control of Pollution) Act, 1974 and under Section 16 of the Air (Prevention & Control of Pollution) Act, 1981, one of the functions of the Central Pollution Control Board (CPCB), constituted under Water (Prevention and Control of Pollution) Act, 1974 is to coordinate activities of the State Pollution Control Boards and Pollution Control Committees and to provide technical assistance and guidance to SPCBs / PCCs;

**WHEREAS**, as per the Section 25 of Water Act, 1974, no person shall, without the previous consent of the State Board, establish or take any steps to establish any industry, operation or process, or any treatment and disposal system or any extension or addition thereto, which is likely to discharge sewage or trade effluent into a stream or well or sewer or on land (such discharge being hereafter in this section referred to as discharge of sewage). Further as per Section 26, where immediately before the commencement of this Act any person was discharging any sewage or trade effluent into a stream or well or sewer or on land, the provisions of section 25 shall, so far as may be, apply in relation to such person as they apply in relation to the person referred to in that section subject to the modification that the application for consent to be made under sub-section (2) of that section shall be made on or before such date as may be specified by the State Government by notification in this behalf in the Official Gazette;

**WHEREAS**, as per the Section 21 of Air Act, 1981, no person shall, without previous consent of the State Board, establish or operate any industrial plant in an air pollution control area;

**WHEREAS**, SPCBs/PCCs are responsible for prescribing consent application form and consent fees. It is observed that most of the SPCBs/PCCs are issuing Consent to Establish (CTE) followed by Consent to Operate (CTO);

WHEREAS, industries falling under 'Category A' and 'Category B' of the Schedule of EIA Notification, 2006, are required to take Environmental Clearance from MoEF&CC or State Level Environment Impact Assessment Authority;

WHEREAS, obtaining Consent to Establish (CTE) is not a pre-requisite for obtaining EC from State Level or Central Level EIA Authority, under EIA Notification, 2006;

WHEREAS, there may not be value addition in CTE after obtaining EC as most of the conditions laid down in EC and CTE are similar in nature;

WHEREAS, CPCB vide letter dated 02.02.2017 issued an advisory to all the SPCBs/PCCs to follow the modified mechanism for granting consent to various categories of industries which is given below:

*"All the projects requiring Environmental Clearance may be exempted from obtaining the Consent to Establish (CTE). Such projects may be directly granted Consent to Operate subject to EC and installation of pollution control devices";*

WHEREAS, CPCB re-categorised the industrial sectors into Red, Orange, Green and White Category, based on the pollution index and issued directions u/s 18(1)(b) of the Water and Air Acts to all the SPCBs/PCCs on 07.03.2016 for its adoption. Based on the pollution index, 63 industrial sectors are covered under green category and 36 industrial sectors are covered under newly introduced white category. Further, CPCB in its direction mentioned that addition of any new or left-over industrial sectors and their categorisation, which is not listed in the revised list of red, orange, green and white industrial sectors, shall be done at the level of concerned SPCB/PCC following the criteria and guidelines laid down by CPCB;

WHEREAS, Ministry of Environment, Forest and Climate Change, Government of India notifies standards for emission or effluent from various categories of Industries under the Environment Protection Act, 1986;

WHEREAS, State Pollution Control Boards and Pollution Control Committees in States and Union Territories respectively are required to ensure the compliance of these standards;

WHEREAS, it has been observed that SPCBs/PCCs have different mechanism for selection of industries for compliance verification of environmental norms;

WHEREAS, the issue of exemption of CTE for those projects, which require EC, again came up for discussion during 8<sup>th</sup> SPCBs/PCCs Review Meeting, held on 25.10.2018 through video conferencing, and while there was a general consensus that such an approach could be adopted, SPCBs/PCCs also raised the issue that they should be involved in the environmental clearance granting process;

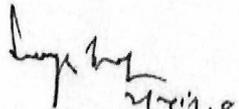
WHEREAS, it was agreed that SPCBs/PCCs shall categorize the new/left over industrial sectors under green and white category and issue the expanded

list of green and white categories of industries, which are being operated in their State/UT. It was also discussed that environmental surveillance of industries should be on random basis, and SPCBs/PCCs shall evolve mechanism for that;

NOW THEREFORE, in view of the above and exercising the powers conferred to Central Pollution Control Board under Section 18(1)(b) of the Water (Prevention & Control of Pollution) Act, 1974, and 18(1)(b) of the Air (Prevention & Control of Pollution) Act, 1981, following directions are issued for regulation of industries including MSMEs;

- a) For industries requiring EC, issuing of consent by SPCBs/PCCs shall be one-step process and EC will be deemed as CTE in such cases. SPCBs/PCCs shall be involved in the process of granting of EC.
- b) SPCBs/PCCs shall issue the expanded list of green and white categories of industries incorporating new/left over industrial sectors, which are being operated in their State/UT within a month.
- c) Inspections for compliance verification of environmental standards by SPCBs/PCCs shall be random and based on risk assessment. SPCBs/PCCs shall develop mechanism for random selection of industries for inspection purpose including self-certification.

The SPCBs/PCCs shall acknowledge the receipt of the directions and submit the action taken report (ATR) in compliance of these directions to CPCB within one month from receipt of directions.

  
(S. P. Singh Parihar)  
Chairman

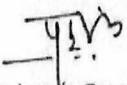
Copy to:

1. The Joint Secretary (CP Division)  
Ministry of Environment, Forests & Climate Change  
Indira Paryavaran Bhawan  
3rd Floor, Prithivi, Aliganj, Jor Bagh Road  
New Delhi -110 003

2. All Regional Directorates, CPCB

✓ 3. DH, IT Division, CPCB

(with a request to upload the  
copy of Directions on CPCB website)

  
(Prashant Gargawa)

PP  
2/11/18

U.P. POLLUTION CONTROL BOARD,  
TC-12V, VIBHUTI KHAND,  
GOMTI NAGAR, LUCKNOW

Ref. No. G 29267/C-4/STO 62/2019

Date- 09/01/19

Pursuant to the modified direction under section- 18(1)(b) of the Water (Prevention & Control of Pollution) Act, 1974 and the Air (Prevention & Control of Pollution) Act, 1981 regarding harmonization of classification of industrial sectors under RED/ORANGE/GREEN/WHITE categories vide letter no. B-29012/ESS(CPA)/2015-16 Dated 07-03-2016 circulated final report on revised categorization of industrial sectors under RED/ORANGE/GREEN/WHITE has been evolved on the basis of range of Pollution Index. 'Categorization' is based on the relative pollution potential of the industrial sectors and grouping of the industrial sectors based on the use of raw materials, manufacturing process adopted and pollutants likely to be generated.

- o Industrial Sectors having Pollution Index Score of 60 and above - Red category
- o Industrial Sectors having Pollution Index Score of 41 and 59 - Orange category
- o Industrial Sectors having Pollution Index Score of 21 and 40 - Green category
- o Industrial Sectors having Pollution Index Score of incl. & up to 20 - White category

Whereas based on relative Pollution Index, the number of industries in various categories are as under-

- i. The Red category of industrial sectors: 60
- ii. The Orange category of industrial sectors: 83
- iii. The Green category of industrial sectors: 63 and
- iv. The Newly introduced White category: 36

Further CPCB issued direction under section- 18(1)(b) of the Water (Prevention & Control of Pollution) Act, 1974 and the Air (Prevention & Control of Pollution) Act, 1981 vide its letter no. B-29012/MSMEs/IPC-VI/2017-18/ 12189-12230 dated 02.11.2018 that "SPCBs/PCCs shall issue the expanded list of green and white categories of industries incorporating new/left over industrial sectors, which are being operated in their State/UT within a month "

*[Signature]*

1 of 14

Incompliance of the directions a committee of Senior Engineers and Scientist of UPPCB was constituted and identification of new Green and White industrial sectors which do not fall under any of the above Green and White categories has been done and sent to CPCB vide letter dated 12.12.2018. Member Secretary, CPCB has emphasized vide its letter no. 29012/IPC-VI/2018-19 dated 04.01.2019 that further action of expansion of the list is to be carried out by UPPCB itself. Hence the identified list of Green category-28 industrial sectors and White category-156 industrial sectors have been identified and being presented in table- I & II respectively (given below) :-

**Table- I, Green Category Left out sectors in the CPCB categorization.**

S. No.	Industry Sector	W1	W2	W	A1	A2	A	H	W+A+H	Tentative Category	REMARKS
1	Gas Genset of capacity > 1 MVA but < 5 MVA	--	--	--	10	--	10	--	25	G	DG set of capacity > 1 MVA but < 5 MVA has been scored 20 in A1 (i.e. A1C) in CPCB categorization, while a score of A1 to be 10 (i.e. A1E) in case of gas generator is provided and accordingly may be categorised in Green category.
2	Bakery and confectionery units with production capacity > 1 TPD. ( With gas based ovens / furnaces or based on electricity )	20	--	20	10	--	10	--	37.5	G	
3	Chanachur and laddoo from puffed and beaten rice( muri and shira) using Gas fired / electric oven	20	--	20	10	--	10	--	37.5	G	
4	Flakes from rejected PET bottle using gas as fuel	20	--	20	10	--	10	--	37.5	G	

5	Food and Food processing including fruits and vegetable processing based on gas based boiler	20	--	20	10	--	10	--	37.5	G	Normal Water and Air polluting. Boilers based on fuel other than gas have been scored 15 in A1 (i.e. A1D), while for gas boilers it is 10 i.e. A1E.
6	Manufacturing of tooth powder, toothpaste, talcum powder and other cosmetic items based on gas boiler	20	--	20	10	--	10	--	37.75	G	
7	Synthetic detergent and using formulation only, not manufacturing LABSA	--	--	--	15	--	15	--	37.75	G	
8	Ayurvedic and homeopathic medicine based on gas fuel	20	--	20	10	--	10	--	37.5	G	
9	Ceramics and refractories based on gas fuel	--	--	--	10	--	10	--	25	G	
10	Dairy and dairy products ( small scale) having gas based boiler	20	--	20	10	--	10	--	37.5	G	
11	Fish food, poultry feed and cattle feed Mixing Only	--	--	--	10	--	10	--	25	G	
12	Ice Cream based on gas fuel boiler	20	--	20	10	--	10	--	37.5	G	
13	Modular wooden furniture from particle board, MDF, swan timber etc, Ceiling tiles/ partition board from saw dust, wood chips etc., and other agricultural waste using synthetic adhesive resin, wooden box making (With gas based boiler)	--	--	--	10	--	10	--	25	G	
14	Paint blending and mixing (Ball mill) vessel mixing ( No washing)	--	--	--	15	--	15	--	37.5	G	
15	Industry or processes involving foundry	--	--	--	10	--	10	--	25	G	

*Handwritten signature*

	operations (based on gas as fuel)											
16	Small Petha manufacturing units based on coal/ coke/ wood/ gas as fuel	12	--	12	--	--	--	--	30	G	Industries in which the daily consumption of coal/ coke/ wood/ gas is less than 12 MT/day	
17	Restaurant (□ 36 seating capacity) having gas fired Tandoor	12	--	12	--	--	--	--	30	G	This score is applicable for restaurants having discharge less than 10 KLD	
18	Manufacturing of tooth powder, toothpaste, talcum powder and other cosmetic items based on gas as fuel	20	--	20	10	--	10	--	37.5	G		
19	Aluminium & copper extraction from scrap using gas fired furnace (dry process only)	--	--	--	10	--	10	$\frac{1}{0}$	33.5	G	Air pollution score for gas fired furnace is 10 (i.e. A1E)	
20	Ferrous and Non-ferrous metal extraction involving different furnaces through melting, refining, re-processing, casting and alloy making based on gas as fuel	--	--	--	15	--	15	--	33.5	G	1- This categorisation is applicable for secondary production of ferrous & nonferrous metals (excluding lead) up-to 1 MT/hour production. 2- This categorisation is valid for units having Coal/fuel/gas less than 12 MT/day. 3- This categorisation is not valid for lead metal extractions. 4- This categorisation is not valid for AOD furnaces.	

PTIA

21	Ply-board manufacturing( including Veneer and laminate) with gas fired boiler/ thermic fluid heater (without resin plant)	--	--	--	10	--	10	--	25	G
22	Rolling mill (oil or coal fired) and cold rolling mill	10	--	10	10	--	10	--	25	G
23	Hotels (up to 20 rooms and without boilers) and having waste water generation < 10 KLD and no hazardous waste generation	12	--	12	--	--	--	--	30	G
24	Steam calendaring /zero finishing/ centering etc. (without washing process or having gas fired boiler)	--	--	--	10	--	10	--	25	G
25	Hosiery/ Garment manufacturing with washing only (without bleaching and dying) with discharge less than 10 KLD and is connected to public sewer	12	--	12	--	--	--	--	30	G
26	Stand alone sand /shot blasting with inbuilt bag filter	--	--	--	10	--	10	--	25	G
26	Washing and cleaning of seeds eg. Sesame using gas fired boiler upto 12 MT/hr	20	--	20	10	--	10	--	37.5	G
27	Manufacturing of Sodium Silicate using gas fired furnace	--	--	--	10	--	10	--	25	G
28	Bedded HCE's having beds less than 30 and discharge less than 10 KLD and connected to Public sewer leading to STP and not having no laundry	12	--	12	--	--	--	--	30	G

PTM

Table-II, WHITE CATEGORY Left out sectors in the CPCB categorization.

Sl No	Industry Sector	W1	W2	W	A1	A2	A	H	W+A+H	Tentative Category
1	All types of toys & Doll making electrical without wet process.									W
2	Aluminium, Stainless Steel, Brass Vessel marking units having only process, spinning without use of buffing, polishing and pickling, washing, Hot/Cold rolling annealing furnace and anodizing processes.									W
4	Bee keeping									W
5	Belt Fastner units without wet process									W
6	Bio-gas									W
7	Biscuits, Pastries, Cakes, Confectionery, Bread, Bakery upto 100 kg/day									W
8	Black smithy shop									W
9	Book Binding									W
10	Candle manufacture									W
11	Chewing Tobacco packing									W
12	Coated electrode manufacturing									W
13	Dairy farming (Rural Area focal point periphery of ½ K.M.)									W
14	DPC coating of copper and aluminium weir without any wet process									W
15	Dry Grinding of spices									W
16	Embroidery									W
17	Fabrication units connected with animal drawn vehicles, trailers without any heat treatment, furnace use i.e. with no emissions.									W

*[Handwritten signature]*













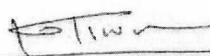


**Note No.1:** The exemption from obtaining consent of the Board under the provisions of the Water (Prevention & Control of Pollution) Act, 1974 & Air (Prevention & Control of Pollution) Act, 1981 and Hazardous Waste Management Rules, 2016 for the above mentioned 156 White Category of industries, if the unit satisfies the following conditions:-

- i) That the industry is established/being established in the demarcated Industrial Estates/Zones classified by the State Authorities viz UPSIDC, Department of Industries, Avas Vibhag under draft Master Plan or in mixed category area of predominantly Industrial areas within Municipal limit or a Town/City after classification of the area by other concerned Departments.
- ii) That the investment of the industry is not more than Rs. 5 Crore on plant and machinery.
- iii) That there will not be any discharge of trade effluent from the industry into steam or well or sewer or onto land and/or that industry will not discharge any air pollution including noise into the atmosphere.
- iv) That the industry will not discharge any toxic/hazardous wastes and will not handle any toxic/hazardous chemical.
- v) All such units identified as "Producers" under the provisions of The Plastic Waste Management Rules, 2016 i.e. that is persons engaged in manufacture or import of carry bags or multilayered packaging or plastic sheets or like, and includes industries or individuals using plastic sheets or like or covers made of plastic sheets or multilayered packaging for packaging or wrapping the commodity shall comply with "Extended Producer's responsibility for environmentally sound management of the product until the end of his life.

In case industry is found to create conditions that generate any type of pollution or if there is any objection from the surrounding community and if on verification, it is found that such objection has some substance, the Board shall be at liberty to take legal action against the industry under the provisions of the Water (Prevention & Control of Pollution) Act, 1974 and Air (Prevention & Control of Pollution) Act, 1981 or Environment (Protection) Act, 1986 as considered appropriate.

**Note No.2:** The industries which falls under white category of industries and have installed DG set of capacity more than 15 KVA and less than 1 MVA, such industries shall obtain consent only for the DG set under green category.

  
( Ashish Tiwari )

Member Secretary

B-29012/MSME/ IPC-VI/2018-19/

16802

February 26, 2019

To,

The Member Secretary  
Uttar Pradesh Pollution Control Board  
TC-12V, Vibhuti Khand,  
Gomti Nagar, Lucknow – 226 010

**Sub: Expanded list of Green and White categories of Industrial Sectors reg.**

Sir,

Please find enclosed a representation received from Sh. Aditya Tainguriya, Advocate, Agra regarding expanded list of Green and White categories of Industrial Sectors issued by UP SPCB. It is requested to examine the matter. The action taken may be informed to the applicant under intimation to this office.

Yours faithfully,

PK

(P K Gupta)

Div. Head, IPC-VI

Copy to:

✓ Sh. Aditya Tainguriya  
Advocate  
24, Heera Bagh Colony  
Dayal Bagh, Agra 282 005

: With reference to your letter dated 19.2.2019 received through e mail.

olc

Aditya  
5/3/19



केन्द्रीय प्रदूषण नियंत्रण बोर्ड  
CENTRAL POLLUTION CONTROL BOARD

पर्यावरण, वन एवं जलवायु परिवर्तन मंत्रालय भारत सरकार  
MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT, FOREST & CLIMATE CHANGE GOVT. OF INDIA

Speed Post

CPCB/ IPC-VI/ROGW/Footwear

13762

December 04, 2020

To

The Member Secretary  
Uttar Pradesh Pollution Control Board  
Building No. TC-12V  
Vibhuti Khand, Gomti Nagar,  
Lucknow- 226010 (Uttar Pradesh)

**Sub: Regarding UPPCB categorization of 'Finished leather goods, conversion of finished without wet process' under white category.**

Sir,

This has reference to the matter of Hon'ble NGT, OA No. 214/2020 (Dr. Sharad Gupta v/s Central Pollution Control Board and Ors.), wherein, the petitioner has challenged the Uttar Pradesh Pollution Control Board (UPPCB) categorization of '**Finished leather goods, conversion of finished without wet process**' under white category (UPPCB notification no. G29267/C4/ सा. 62/2019, dated 09.01.2019).

In this regard, it is to inform that UPPCB vide office order no. C-2/सा. नोडल/347/2016, dated 18.04.2016 has already categorized '**Leather foot wear and leather products (excluding tanning and hide processing except cottage scale)**' under 'green category' and '**Leather cutting and stitching (more than 10 machine and using motor)**' under 'white category', adopting the CPCB categorization as issued by CPCB vide directions dated 07.03.2016.

In view of above, it is requested to (i) clarify the difference between categorization of sectors (i.e. 'leather cutting and stitching using machines' & 'finished leather goods, conversion of finished without wet process'), (ii) provide the list of activities covered under these sectors and (iii) the basis for the same. Further, UPPCB is also requested to ensure that the industrial units using adhesives (resulting in generation of minor fumes) in the leather footwear and leather products are not covered under white category of industries.

An advance copy of the clarification/information may be sent through email to [ipc6.cpcb@gov.in](mailto:ipc6.cpcb@gov.in), within 10 days.

केन्द्रीय प्रदूषण नियंत्रण बोर्ड

निर्देशिका...

दिनांक... 04.12.2020

Yours faithfully,

(Ajay Aggarwal)

AD &amp; Div. Head, IPC-VI

Mobile No.- +91-9868210860

O/c

(Vibhuti)

'परिवेश भवन' पूर्वी अर्जुन नगर, दिल्ली-110032

Parivesh Bhawan, East Arjun Nagar, Delhi-110032

दूरभाष/Tel : 43102030, 22305792, वेबसाइट/Website : www.cpcb.nic.in



केन्द्रीय प्रदूषण नियंत्रण बोर्ड  
CENTRAL POLLUTION CONTROL BOARD  
पर्यावरण, वन एवं जलवायु परिवर्तन मंत्रालय भारत सरकार  
MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT, FOREST & CLIMATE CHANGE GOVT. OF INDIA  
**URGENT: Hon'ble NGT Matter**

CPCB/ IPC-VI/ROGW/Footwear 14633

December 24, 2020

To

The Member Secretary  
Uttar Pradesh Pollution Control Board  
Building No. TC-12V  
Vibhuti Khand, Gomti Nagar,  
Lucknow- 226010 (Uttar Pradesh)

**Sub: Regarding UPPCB categorization of 'Finished leather goods, conversion of finished without wet process' under white category.**

**Ref.: Hon'ble NGT matter of OA No. 214/2020 (Dr. Sharad Gupta v/s Central Pollution Control Board and Ors.).**

Sir,

This has reference to the CPCB letter dated 04.12.2020 (copy enclosed), seeking clarification on UPPCB categorization of sectors related to leather & footwear industry (i.e. 'leather cutting and stitching using machines' & 'finished leather goods, conversion of finished without wet process'). However, the reply from UPPCB is still awaited.

Therefore, it is requested again, to kindly provide the desired clarification/information to this office, immediately.

Yours faithfully,

*(Signature)*

for (Ajay Aggarwal)

AD & Div. Head, IPC-VI

Mobile No.- +91-9868210860

Encl.: as above

o/c

केन्द्रीय प्रदूषण नियंत्रण बोर्ड

दिनांक 28/12/2020

दिनांक 28/12/2020

SC (SD)

*(Signature)*  
29/12/20

'परिवेश भवन' पूर्वी अर्जुन नगर, दिल्ली-110032

Parivesh Bhawan, East Arjun Nagar, Delhi-110032

दूरभाष/Tel : 43102030, 22305792. वेबसाइट/Website : www.cpcb.nic.in



उत्तर प्रदेश प्रदूषण नियंत्रण बोर्ड  
UTTAR PRADESH POLLUTION CONTROL BOARD

संदर्भ संख्या- 15707/ सी-4/सा-62/2021

दिनांक- 21/2021

To,

Member Secretary  
Central Pollution Control Board  
Parivesh Bhawan, East Arjun Nagar  
Delhi-110032.

**Subject: Regarding U.P.P.C.B. Categorization of Finished leather goods, conversion of finished without wet process under white category .**

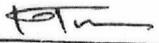
Dear Sir,

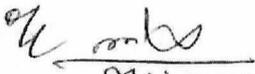
This has reference to the matter of Hon'ble NGT OA no-214/2020 Dr. Sharad Gupta V/s Central Pollution Control Board and Ors wherein petitioner has challenged the UPPCB Categorization which was notified vide notification no. G-29267/C-4/सा-62/2019 dated 09.01.2019 and has been uploaded on the website of the UPPCB.

Based on the order dated 05.10.2020 passed by Hon'ble NGT in OA No. 214/2020, a committee of senior officials of the State Board was constituted vide order dated 20.11.2020 (copy enclosed) to reexamine the notified list in which it has been concluded that the list which has been notified by the CPCB vide letter dated 07.03.2016 for Green category Industries at serial no.- 26 is to be Read at serial no.- 18 as ----- Leather foot wear and Leather products (excluding, tanning, wet processing of leather and usage of adhesive) and accordingly the amended categorization at serial no-18 of Board's notification for White category has been uploaded on the website of UPPCB.

Above clarification is forwarded for further necessary action.

Yours Sincerely,

  
(Ashish Tiwari)  
Member Secretary

  
21/11/2021

टी.सी 12 वीं, विभूति खण्ड,  
गोमती नगर, लखनऊ-226010  
ई-मेल-[info@uppcb.com](mailto:info@uppcb.com)  
वेबसाइट-[www.uppcb.com](http://www.uppcb.com)

TC. 12V Vibhuti Khand,  
Gomti Nagar, Lucknow-226010  
e-mail: [info@uppcb.com](mailto:info@uppcb.com)  
Web Site: [www.uppcb.com](http://www.uppcb.com)

**U.P. POLLUTION CONTROL BOARD,  
TC-12V, VIBHUTI KHAND, GOMTI NAGAR,  
LUCKNOW**

Ref. No. 157070 /C-4/SA-62/2021

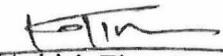
Date- 21-2-2021

Pursuant to the modified direction under section-18(1)(b) of the Water (Prevention & Control of Pollution) Act, 1974 and the Air (Prevention & Control of Pollution) Act, 1981 regarding harmonization of classification of Industrial sectors under RED/ORANGE/ GREEN/ WHITE category vide letter no. B-29012/ESS(CPA)/2015-16 dated 07-03-2016 circulated final report on revised categorization of industrial sectors under RED/ORANGE/GREEN/ WHITE has been evolved on the basis of range of Pollution Index. 'Categorization' is based on the relative pollution potential of the industrial sectors and grouping of the industrial sectors based on the use of raw materials, manufacturing process adopted and pollutants likely to be generated.

Further, In compliance to the Hon'ble NGT order dated 05.10.2020 in the matter of OA no.-214/2020 Dr. Sharad Gupta Vs Centre Pollution Control Board and others. A dispute was raised in White category at Serial No.- 18 uploaded on the Board's website vide this office letter no.- G29267/C-4/SA-62/2019 dated 09.01.2019. The white category list of left out sectors of CPCB list, prepared by UPPCB was re-examined and following clarification has been made in the previous list at different Serial Nos. which are as under:-

S.No	Industry Sector (Old)	Industry Sector (New)	Tentative Category
7.	Biscuits, Pastries, Cakes, Confectionery, Bread, Bakery upto 100 kg/day	Biscuits, Pastries, Cakes, Confectionery, Bread, Bakery upto 100 kg/day (Using LPG/Electric oven)	White
8.	Black smithy shop	Black smithy shop (Using LPG only)	White
10.	Candle Manufacture	Candle Manufacture (Using LPG only)	White
13.	Dairy farming (Rural Area focal point periphery of ½ K.M.)	Dairy farming (Less than 15 Milching animals)	White
18.	Finished leather goods, conversion of finished without wet process.	Leather footwear and leather products (excluding tanning, wet process and use of adhesive)	White
118.	Wheat and paddy threshers	Wheat and Paddy threshers (seasonal use in harvesting field only)	White

Note- All the conditions mentioned vide earlier office order dated G29267/C-4/SA-62/2019 dated 09.01.2019 will remain unchanged.

  
 (Ashish Tiwari)  
 Member Secretary

Corrected on 08.10.2020

Item No. 02

Court No. 1

**BEFORE THE NATIONAL GREEN TRIBUNAL  
PRINCIPAL BENCH, NEW DELHI**

(By Video Conferencing)

Original Application No. 214/2020

Dr. Sharad Gupta

Applicant

Versus

Central Pollution Control Board & Ors.

Respondents

Date of hearing: 05.10.2020

**CORAM: HON'BLE MR. JUSTICE ADARSH KUMAR GOEL, CHAIRPERSON  
HON'BLE MR. JUSTICE S. P. WANGDI, JUDICIAL MEMBER  
HON'BLE DR. NAGIN NANDA, EXPERT MEMBER**

Applicant: Mr. Abhinav Shrivastava, Advocate

**ORDER**

1. Grievance in this application is against the order issued by the Uttar Pradesh Pollution Control Board (UPPCB) on 09.01.2019 whereby a list of Green category-28, industrial sectors and White category-156, industrial sectors has been issued. It is particularly pointed out that the leather industry (leather footwear and leather products, excluding Tanning and Hide processing, except cottage scale) has been wrongly put in **White** Category'.

2. The applicant points out that the list so issued is in conflict with the order of the Central Pollution Control Board (CPCB). The UPPCB cannot relax the norms for classification though it can make it more stringent.

3. This Tribunal, vide order dated 22.1.2020 in Appeal No. 11/2019 (SZ), *Kerala State Pollution Control Board v. Appellate Authority and Ors.*, held that the State PCB is bound by the categorisation by the CPCB except for making the norms more stringent.

4. In view of above, let the CPCB and the State PCB file their response before the next date by email. The UPPCB may not issue any consent in the meanwhile, on the basis of the impugned list to the extent it is in conflict with the list issued by the CPCB.

The applicant may furnish a set of papers to the CPCB and the UPPCB and file an affidavit of service within one week.

A copy of this order be forwarded to the CPCB and the UPPCB by e-mail for compliance.

List again on 28.01.2021.

Adarsh Kumar Goel, CP

S. P. Wangdi, JM

Dr. Nagin Nanda, EM

October 05, 2020  
Original Application No. 214/2020  
SN