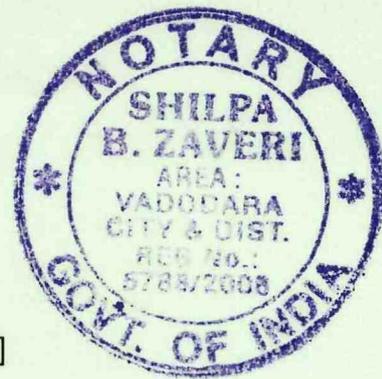


BEFORE THE NATIONAL GREEN TRIBUNAL

Western Zone Bench, Pune

Original Application No. 53 of 2025 (WZ)

[Earlier Original Application No. 180 of 2025 (PB)]



IN THE MATTER OF:

Suo Motu matter based on news item titled "21 dies as blast flattens Gujarat firecracker Godown appearing in the Times of India dated 02.04.2025"

Versus

Central Pollution Control Board and Ors. Respondent (s)

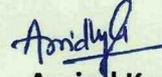
REPLY ON BEHALF OF THE RESPONDENT NO. 01; CENTRAL POLLUTION CONTROL BOARD (CPCB).

1. That, the Hon'ble National Green Tribunal (Principle Bench) (hereinafter referred to as "Hon'ble NGT") registered *Suo-motu* matter on the basis of the news item titled "21 dies as blast flattens Gujarat firecracker Godown appearing in the Times of India dated 02.04.2025". Para 2 of the order states that "*The news item relates to the death of 21 people due to a massive explosion in a firecracker warehouse in an industrial area of Deesa town, Banaskantha District, Gujarat*".
2. That, the Hon'ble NGT (PB) vide order dated 24.04.2025 has sought the reply of Central Pollution Control Board, Respondent No. 1 (hereinafter referred to as "CPCB" or "Answering Respondent") in the instant matter, which is directed to be filed in Western Zonal Bench, Pune. A copy of Hon'ble NGT (PB) order dated 24.04.2025 is annexed as **Annexure-I**. Subsequently, Western Bench of Hon'ble NGT, Pune has registered OA No.180/2025(PB) as 53/2025 (WZ) and issued a notice to the respondents on 04.06.2025 which is annexed as **Annexure-II**. Thereby, the reply is made in succeeding paragraphs.
3. That, CPCB is constituted under the Water (Prevention and Control of Pollution) Act, 1974 (hereinafter referred to as "Water Act, 1974"). It performs the functions under the Water Act, 1974, the Air (Prevention and Control of Pollution) Act, 1981 (hereinafter referred to as "Air Act, 1981") and the Environment (Protection) Act, 1986 (hereinafter referred to as "E(P) Act, 1986").
4. That, it is further submitted that the State Pollution Control Boards/ Pollution Control Committees (hereinafter referred to as "SPCBs/PCCs") have been constituted in States / Union Territories under the Water Act, 1974 and Air Act, 1981 and are empowered to perform the functions and implement the provisions of these Acts in respect of their Territorial Jurisdiction.
5. That, as per the modified direction dated 07/03/2016 issued by CPCB under section 18(1)(b) of the Water Act, 1974 and the Air Act, 1981 to all the SPCBs/PCCs regarding harmonization of classification of Industrial Sectors under Red/Orange/Green/White category, Firecrackers manufacturing and bulk storage facilities are categorized under "RED" Category. Recently, during February, 2025, CPCB has revised the methodology for classification of sectors. As per the revised classification, "Manufacturing of Firecrackers including improved crackers/green crackers, etc." is classified under "Orange" category". The said revised classification-2025 has been circulated to all the SPCBs/PCCs for implementation vide CPCB direction dated 12.02.2025 under Section 18(1)(b) of the

Water Act, 1974 and the Air Act, 1981. Red/Orange category of industrial sectors are required to obtain Consent to Establish (hereinafter referred to as 'CTE') and Consent to Operate (hereinafter referred to as 'CTO') from the concerned SPCB/PCC and shall comply with the conditions laid down in CTE and CTO. A copy of the directions dated 12.02.2025 issued by CPCB is annexed as **Annexure-III**.

6. Further, it is humbly submitted that as per Schedule-4 (Part-I) of the Explosives Rules, 2008, (i) District Magistrate is the Licensing Authority for "Manufacture of fireworks or gun powder or both not exceeding 15 kg at any one time"; (ii) Controller of Explosives is the Licensing Authority for "Manufacture of Fireworks or gun powder or both exceeding 15 kg but not exceeding 500 kg at any one time"; and (iii) Chief Controller or Controller of Explosives authorized by the Chief Controller is the Licensing Authority for "Manufacture of Fireworks or gun powder or both exceeding 500 kg at any one time".
7. That, it is humbly submitted that this Answering Respondent has pursued the said matter with GPCB to provide the preliminary report of the incident and Action Taken Report. A copy of the CPCB e-mail dated 02.04.2025 is annexed as **Annexure-IV**.
8. That, in response to CPCB letter, inspection report received from GPCB. Major findings are summarized as below:
 - i. The incidence took place at the premises of M/s Dipak Traders located at Plot No. 3, 4, 5, Survey No. 556 Paiki 1 & 2, GIDC to Dhuvra Road, Deesa, Banaskantha, Gujarat.
 - ii. The said unit does not have valid permission from GPCB for storage of fire crackers godown or manufacturing of firecrackers.
 - iii. There are 05 nos. of RCC shed (50×20 feet each) at the incident premises. Out of 05 sheds, 02 sheds were completely damaged due the blast. Apart from these 5 sheds, 03 nos. of factory outlet shops (50×20 feet each) is also existing in the premises.
 - iv. As per the media report and surrounding people, the incident took place at about 9.30 AM on 01.04.2025. 21 people died and 05 people were seriously injured due to the incident. Reportedly, there was a blast in godown area which caused fire. Fire was controlled by 12.30 PM on 01.04.2025. Exact reason of accident (blast / fire) is not identified.
 - v. During inspection, approx. 1400 boxes of finished firecrackers, raw material of fire crackers was found stored within the premises.
 - vi. Looking at the availability of raw materials for fire crackers manufacturing, prima facie the premises appears to be a fire cracker manufacturing / packaging unit.
 - vii. Quantity of material stored before blast is not known, however, considering the site situation and intensity of blast, it seems that large quantity of explosive / flammable material (i.e. fire crackers and its raw material) was stored at blast/incidence site.
 - viii. During inspection, officers of District Administration, District Police Force, Health Department, Fire Department, NDRF/SDRF, Director Industrial Safety & Health (DISH) were engaged in the rescue operation. A copy of the GPCB inspection report is annexed as **Annexure-V**.
9. That, a First Information Report (FIR) was registered for this incident by the Mamlatdar, Deesa Rural under Section 17 of Bhartiya Navava Sanhita 2023 (BNSS) at Deesa Rural Police Station vide FIR No. 11195019250305 dated 01.04.2025. The FIR was registered against owner of M/s Deepal Traders namely Shri Khubchandbhai R. Mohnani, Deepakbhai K. Mohnani, and others whoever found responsible for the incident during investigation for offense under section 9 (b) & 12 of the Explosive Act and under section 3 (b) 4, 5 & 6 of the Explosive Substances Act. As per the FIR, no permission was obtained by M/s Deepak Traders for storing huge quantity of firecracker's materials.
10. That, one out of 05 injured persons in the incident died during treatment in hospital. Thus, the total death due to the blast in the fire cracker industry as on 01.04.2025 is 22.

11. That, a Special Investigation Team (SIT) is constituted by the Government of Gujarat on 02.04.2025 to investigate the matter on the aspects listed in the office order of Government of Gujarat, which is annexed as **Annexure-VI**.
12. That, the answering respondent craves reply of the Hon'ble NGT to file additional reply, in future, if required.
13. That, in light of the above submission, it is respectfully submitted that this Answering Respondent i.e. CPCB, shall abide by any order(s) or direction(s) passed by this Hon'ble NGT in the instant OA.



Arvind Kumar Jha

**Scientist 'E' & RD Vadodara
Central Pollution Control Board**

डॉ. अरविंद कुमार झा / Dr. Arvind Kumar Jha

क्षेत्रीय निदेशालय / Regional Director

केंद्रीय प्रदूषण नियंत्रण बोर्ड / CENTRAL POLLUTION CONTROL BOARD

(पर्यावरण, वन एवं जलवायु परिवर्तन मंत्रालय, भारत सरकार)

(Ministry of Environment, Forest & Climate Change, Govt. of India)

क्षेत्रीय निदेशालय, वडोदरा - 390023, गुजरात.

Regional Directorate, Vadodara - 390023, Gujarat.



BEFORE THE NATIONAL GREEN TRIBUNAL
Western Zone Bench, Pune
Original Application No. 53 of 2025 (WZ)
[Earlier Original Application No. 180 of 2025 (PB)]



IN THE MATTER OF:

Suo Motu matter based on news item titled "21 dies as blast flattens Gujarat firecracker Godown appearing in the Times of India dated 02.04.2025"

Versus

Central Pollution Control Board and Ors. Respondent (s)

Regd. No.: 4982
 Date: 01/07/2025

AFFIDAVIT

I Arvind Kumar Jha, aged 48 years, having office at the Regional Directorate (Vadodara), Central Pollution Control Board (CPCB), Near VMC Ward No. 10 Office, High Tension Road, Subhanpura, Vadodara, 390023, do hereby solemnly affirm, declare on oath and state as under:

1. That the deponent is authorized representative to represent the Respondent CPCB in the present case, and as such, I am well conversant with the facts and circumstances of the present case on the basis of the information derived from the official records, and hence, I am competent and authorized to verify, sign and swear this affidavit on behalf of the Respondent CPCB.
2. That the accompanying reply may be read part and parcel of the present affidavit as I am competent to swear this affidavit.
3. That the accompanying reply has been drafted and filed under my instructions and the contents thereof are true and correct on the basis of the record maintained during ordinary course of business of CPCB and available records and documents and the contents of the same are read over and explained to me and are not repeated herein for the sake of brevity.

Arvind Jha
DEPONENT

VERIFICATION

Verified at Vadodara on this st 01st day of July, 2025 that the contents of the above reply are correct and true on the basis of the record of the cases as mentioned in the day to day affairs of the CPCB. Nothing has been concealed therefrom or mis-stated.

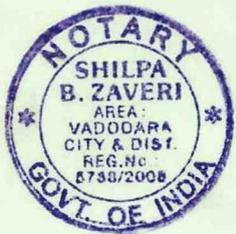
Verified at Vadodara on this the st 01st Day of July, 2025.

My Commission expires on 28-4-2028

SHILPA B. ZAVERI
 NOTARY

Arvind Jha
DEPONENT

डॉ. अरविंद कुमार झा / Dr. Arvind Kumar Jha
 क्षेत्रीय निदेशालय / Regional Director
 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)
 क्षेत्रीय निदेशालय, वडोदरा - 390023, गुजरात.
 Regional Directorate, Vadodara - 390023, Gujarat.



Solemnly Affirmed/Declared
 Sworn Before me by *Dr. Arvind Kumar Jha*

Shilpa B. Zaveri
NOTARY

01 JUL 2025

Item No. 07

Court No. 1

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

Original Application No. 180/2025

News Item titled "21 dies as blast flattens Gujarat firecracker Godown appearing in the Times of India dated 02.04.2025"

Date of hearing: 24.04.2025

**CORAM: HON'BLE MR. JUSTICE PRAKASH SHRIVASTAVA, CHAIRPERSON
HON'BLE MR. JUSTICE ARUN KUMAR TYAGI, JUDICAL MEMBER
HON'BLE DR. A. SENTHIL VEL, EXPERT MEMBER**

Respondent: None appeared

ORDER

1. This original application is registered *suo-moto* based on the news item titled "21 dies as blast flattens Gujarat firecracker Godown" appearing in the Times of India dated 02.04.2025.
2. The news item relates to the death of 21 people due to a massive explosion in a firecracker warehouse in an industrial area of Deesa town, Banaskantha District, Gujarat. As per the news item, most people were buried under the debris, and many sustained burn injuries. The news item highlights that among the victims, at least four were children. Furthermore, the article states that the explosion was so strong that the body parts of the victims were found scattered 200-300 meters away from the site.
3. According to the news item the site was inspected, but no explosives were found there. It is alleged that the owner had secretly stored the firecrackers after the inspection, leading to multiple explosions and several deaths. The news item also highlights that the factory lacked basic safety measures and did not have a renewed license.

4. The news item raises substantial issues relating to compliance of provisions of Public Liability Insurance Act, 1991 and Environment (Protection) Act, 1986.

5. The power of the Tribunal to take up the matter *suo-motu* has been recognized by the Hon'ble Supreme Court in the matter of "*Municipal Corporation of Greater Mumbai vs. Ankita Sinha &Ors.*" reported in 2021 *SCC Online SC 897*.

6. Hence, we implead the following as respondents in the matter:

- (i) Respondent no.1-Central Pollution Control Board (CPCB), through its Member Secretary, Parivesh Bhawan, East Arjun Nagar, Delhi-110032;
- (ii) Respondent no.2- Ministry of Environment, Forest and Climate Change (MoEF) - Regional Office, Bhopal E-5 Kendriya Paryavaran Bhawan, E-5 Arera Colony, Link Road-3, Ravishankar Nagar, Bhopal-462016;
- (iii) Respondent no.3-Gujarat State Pollution Control Board(GSPCB), through its Member Secretary, Paryavaran Bhavan, Sector-10A, Gandhinagar-382010,
- (iv) Respondent no.4-District Magistrate (DM), Banaskantha, District Collector Office, Jilla Seva Sadan, Jorawar Palace Compound, Palanpur, Banaskantha, Gujarat – 385001.

7. Let notice be issued to the respondents for filing their response/reply by way of affidavit before the concerned Bench of the Tribunal at least one week before the next date of hearing. If any respondent directly files the reply without routing it through his advocate then the said respondent will remain virtually present to assist the

Tribunal.

8. As the matter relates to State of Gujarat and is within jurisdiction of Western Zonal Bench, Pune, therefore it is transferred to Western Zonal Bench. Registry is directed to transmit record of this original application to Western Zonal Bench, Pune for further proceedings.

9. List before Western Zonal Bench, Pune on 07.07.2025.

Prakash Shrivastava, CP

Arun Kumar Tyagi, JM

Dr. A. Senthil Vel, EM

April 24, 2025
Original Application No. 180/2025
JG..

ORIGINAL APPLICATION NO. 53/2025 WZ
(EARLIER ORIGINAL APPLICATION NO. 180/2025 (PB))

NEWS ITEM TITLED "21 DIES AS BLAST FLATTENS GUJARAT FIRECRACKER
GODOWN APPEARING IN THE TIMES OF INDIA DATED 02.04.2025"

VS.

CENTRAL POLLUTION CONTROL BOARD (CPCB) & ORS.

To,

1. Central Pollution Control Board (CPCB),
Through its Member Secretary,
Parivesh Bhawan, East Arjun Nagar,
Delhi-110032 Respondent No.1
2. Ministry of Environment, Forest
and Climate Change (MoEF) - Regional Office,
Bhopal E-5 Kendriya Paryavaran Bhawan,
E-5 Arera Colony, Link Road-3,
Ravishankar Nagar, Bhopal-462016 Respondent no.2
3. Gujarat State Pollution Control Board (GSPCB),
through its Member Secretary,
Paryavaran Bhavan, Sector-10A,
Gandhinagar-382010, Respondent no.3
4. District Magistrate (DM), Banaskantha,
District Collector Office, Jilla Seva Sadan,
Jorawar Palace Compound, Palanpur,
Banaskantha, Gujarat - 385001. Respondent no.4

NOTICE

1. The above titled Original Application is posted for hearing on **07.07.2023** at 10.30 AM through Video Conferencing before The National Green Tribunal, Western Zone Bench, Pune.
2. Please note that you shall make yourself available, or represent through authorized legal representative, on the date and place indicated herein above, in default, the said Original Application will be heard and determined in your absence.
3. Given under my hand and the seal of this Tribunal, this the 04.06.2025.



Registrar,
NGT, WZB, Pune

Encl. Compilation I& II along with the order
(For Orders, Cause lists & other information, please visit our website www.greentribunal.gov.in)

Annexure-III



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

CP-18/1/2023-IPC-VI-HO-CPCB-HO

Date: 12.02.2025

To

The Chairman
State Pollution Control Board/Pollution Control Committee
(As per the list)

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 harmonization of classification of industrial sectors under Red, Orange, Green, White and Blue 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 the classification of industrial sectors under different categories. Therefore, in 2012, to have uniformity in classification throughout the country, CPCB vide letter no. B-29012/1/2012/ESS/1526-1563, dated 04.06.2012 issued directions under section 18(1)(b) of the Water Act, 1974 and the Air Act, 1981 to SPCBs/PCCs to adopt and implement standardized list of Red, Orange and Green categories of industries; and

WHEREAS, in 2016, the Central Pollution Control Board (CPCB) developed a scoring methodology based on the Pollution Index (PI) to harmonize the criteria for classification of industrial sectors. The PI is determined based on Precautionary Principle- by evaluating potential of water pollution, air pollution, and hazardous waste generation from particular sector. CPCB vide letter no. B-29012//ESS(CPA)/2015-16, dated 07.03.2016 issued directions under section 18(1)(b) of the Water Act, 1974 and the Air Act, 1981 to SPCBs/PCCs to adopt and implement revised classification. SPCBs/PCCs were also directed to categorize any new or left over sectors at their level by constituting a Committee and following the methodology prescribed by CPCB; and

Page 1 of 5

‘परिवेश भवन’ पूर्वी अर्जुन नगर, दिल्ली-110032

Parivesh Bhawan, East Arjun Nagar, New Delhi - 110032

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

K

WHEREAS, CPCB vide letter no. B-29016/ROGW/IPC-VI/2020-21, dated 30.04.2020, issued directions under section 18(1)(b) of the Water Act, 1974 and the Air Act, 1981 to SPCBs/PCCs regarding segregated list of non-industrial sectors (activities/ facilities/ infrastructure/ services) such as sewage treatment plants, healthcare facilities, hotels, building and construction projects, airports, highways etc. Further, CPCB also classified few additional sectors from time to time; and

WHEREAS, based on the experience gained over the years in Pollution Index calculation, use of cleaner fuels like PNG/CNG etc., adoption of cleaner technology resulting in reduced emission/wastewater generation, a need was felt to revisit the classification methodology of 2016; and

WHEREAS, during July 2023, CPCB prepared a “Draft Report on Classification of Industrial Sectors into Red, Orange, Green and White Categories: A Tool for Progressive Environmental Management” which was uploaded on CPCB website for seeking comments/suggestions of the stakeholders/public on the same. The draft report was also circulated to SPCBs/PCCs/MoEF&CC for comments; and

WHEREAS, CPCB vide office order dated 26.09.2023 constituted a committee to critically examine and analyse the comments/suggestions and to make recommendations for suitable incorporation in the finalizing the methodology and classification; and

WHEREAS, based on the stakeholders’ comments, a need was felt to promote/incentivize units for adopting measures resulting in better environmental performance. Additionally, a requirement was also felt for separate category – Blue Category- for essential environmental services for management of environmental pollution arising from domestic/household activities. Accordingly, CPCB prepared an “Addendum and substitution thereto in Draft Report on Classification of Sectors into Red, Orange, Green, White and Blue Categories”, which was shared with SPCBs/PCCs and also uploaded on CPCB website on 11.07.2024 for seeking inputs/comments; and

WHEREAS, the amendment in Section-21 of the Air (Prevention and Control of Pollution) Act, 1981 through the Jan Vishwas (Amendment of Provisions) Act, 2023 and amendment in Section-25 of the Water (Prevention and Control of Pollution) Act, 1974 through the Water (Prevention and Control of Pollution) Amendment Act, 2024, grant exemption to certain categories of industries, as notified by Central Government, for obtaining consent under these Acts; and

WHEREAS, the Ministry of Environment, Forest and Climate Change, Government of India vide notification no. G.S.R. 702(E), dated 12.11.2024 granted exemption of consent under the Water Act, 1974 and the Air Act, 1981 to exemption of Consent to Establish (CTE) and Consent to Operate (CTO) to all industrial plants having pollution index score upto 20 (at present total 39 industrial sectors under white categories as per 2016 methodology) subject to



condition that such plant shall inform in writing to the concerned State Pollution Control Board (SPCB) or Pollution Control Committee (PCC); and

WHEREAS, the MoEF&CC vide letter no. Q-15012/2/2022/-CPW-Part (1)/e-240741, dated 14.11.2024 has issued Standard Operating Procedure for implementation of the said Notification dated 12.11.2024. The SOP includes the following provisions for White categories of industries:

- i. Industry to intimate to concerned SPCB/PCC about operations and self-declare the compliance with prevalent rules & regulations,
- ii. Concerned SPCB/PCC to maintain separate list of such industries/activities, and
- iii. Concerned SPCB/PCC to ensure that no activities other than those intimated, are carried out by exempted units.

WHEREAS, the Committee constituted by CPCB evaluated the comments, incorporated the suitable changes and finalized the revised methodology as well as classification of sectors. Final report in this regard titled as "Classification of sectors in to Red, Orange, Green, White and Blue Categories (A tool for progressive environmental management)" was submitted to Ministry of Environment, Forest and Climate Change (MoEF&CC) for concurrence. The MoEF&CC vide letter no. Q-16017-57-2015-CPA, dated 15.01.2025 granted concurrence to the revised classification; and

WHEREAS, as per the revised methodology, the category of the sector is decided based on the following ranges of Pollution Index:

- i. Red: $PI \geq 80$,
- ii. Orange: $55 \leq PI < 80$,
- iii. Green: $25 \leq PI < 55$,
- iv. White: $PI < 25$; and

WHEREAS, based on the revised methodology, CPCB has classified a total of 419 sectors and sub-sectors as under:

- i. The Red Category: 125
- ii. The Orange Category: 137
- iii. The Green Category: 94
- iv. The White Category: 54
- v. The Blue Category: 9; and

WHEREAS, the purpose of classification is to ensure that the industry is established in a manner consistent with the environmental objectives and also to prompt industrial sectors to adopt cleaner technologies, ultimately resulting in the generation of no or minimum pollutants. The revised classification system also defines criteria for incentivizing such industry. The industry may self-assess the PI score as per defined criteria and can submit application to respective SPCBs/PCCs for consideration; and



NOW, THEREFORE, in the exercise of the powers delegated 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 dated 07.03.2016 and subsequent directions/letter in the context of categorization of industries are withdrawn with immediate effect and following '**Directions**' are hereby issued for compliance by all SPCBs and PCCs:

1. That SPCBs and PCCs shall immediately adopt the revised methodology for classification of sectors and list of 419 sectors/sub-sectors classified under Red, Orange, Green, White, and Blue categories as detailed in the **attached** report- "Classification of Sectors into Red, Orange, Green, White and Blue Categories (A tool for progressive environmental management)".
2. That all pending application for consideration of consent (CTE/CTO) and future such application shall be processed as per the revised classification. In case CTE granted before the revised classification, applicability of CTO will be as per revised classification.
3. That the revised sectors/subsectors classified under Red, Orange, Green, White, and Blue category of sectors as given in the attached document shall be used by the SPCBs and PCCs for consent management, inventorization of units under different categories, siting criteria, deciding environmental surveillance frequency, calculation of environmental compensation, etc., as per the guidelines issued from time to time.
4. That SPCBs and PCCs shall prepare the inventory of Red, Orange, Green, White and Blue categories of units operating in their jurisdictions, based on the revised classification. SPCBs and PCCs shall upload the category and sector-wise list of such units on their website. SPCBs and PCCs shall also forward such list to CPCB, latest by 30.06.2025 and thereafter updated list by 30th June every year.
5. That the classification of sectors shall not be linked to sanction of loans/finance of bank proceedings.
6. That any further addition of any new or left-out sector and their classification which is not listed in the revised list of Red, Orange, Green, and White categories, shall be done at the level of concerned SPCB /PCC by constituting a Committee and following revised criteria & guidelines as detailed in the attached report and no concurrence of CPCB shall normally be required. Intimation of same from time to time will suffice. However, addition in Blue Category Sectors-Essential Environmental Services for domestic waste management, will be done at the level of CPCB only. SPCBs/PCCs may forward their proposal, if any, to CPCB in this regard.
7. That SPCBs and PCCs are required to prepare and submit list of additional sector classified under white category to CPCB on annual basis, by 30th of June every year, in the prescribed format (Annexure-V) as given in the attached report, for further notification for exemption from consent as per the provisions of the Jan Vishwas (Amendment of Provisions) Act, 2023, the Water Act, and the Air Act as amended from time to time by MoEF&CC.
8. That SPCBs and PCCs shall constitute a committee as prescribed in the report to evaluate the applications of the units for incentives due to adopting measures resulting in better environmental performance and reduction in PI score. The SPCB/PCC shall

place the separate list of such units on their website and also submit list of such units to CPCB on Annual Basis by 30th June every year.

The SPCBs/PCCs shall acknowledge the receipt of directions and submit the "Action Taken Report" in compliance with these directions to CPCB before 20.02.2025.

Encl. As above.



(Bharat Kumar Sharma)
Member Secretary



Copy to:

1. The Chief Secretary of all the States and UTs
(As per the list)
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 Joint Secretary (CP Division)
Ministry of Environment, Forests and Climate Change
Indira Paryavaran Bhawan
Jor Bagh Road, New Delhi - 110 003
6. All Regional Directorates, CPCB
(As per the list)



(Bharat Kumar Sharma)
Member Secretary





Classification of Sectors into Red, Orange, Green, White and Blue Categories

(A tool for progressive environmental management)



Central Pollution Control Board

“Parivesh Bhawan”, East Arjun Nagar

Delhi-110032

(January 2025)

तन्मय कुमार, भा.प्र.से.
अध्यक्ष

Tanmay Kumar, I. A. S.
Chairman



सत्यमेव जयते

FOREWORD

केन्द्रीय प्रदूषण नियंत्रण बोर्ड
पर्यावरण, वन एवं जलवायु परिवर्तन मंत्रालय, भारत सरकार
CENTRAL POLLUTION CONTROL BOARD
MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT, FOREST & CLIMATE CHANGE, GOVT. OF INDIA

The concept of classifying industries into different pollution categories originated in 1989 with the Doon Valley (Uttarakhand) Notification issued by Ministry of Environment and Forests. Subsequently the concept of pollution index was developed by Central Pollution Control Board (CPCB) during 2016 to classify the sectors into different category. The 2016 classification helped State Pollution Control Boards (SPCBs)/Pollution Control Committees (PCCs) in streamlining consent management, prioritizing regulatory oversight & environmental monitoring, taking decision related to siting of units, etc. However, necessity felt for refining the concept of calculating Pollution Index to overcome certain limitation and to bifurcate sub-sectors based on pollution load, scale of operation etc.

Accordingly, draft methodology was prepared and widely circulated for inputs/comments/suggestions by placing the same on CPCB website (public domain) as well as by inviting comments from MoEF&CC/SPCBs/PCCs. As of 11.08.2024, i.e. the extended date for receipt of suggestions, CPCB received 170 representations, comprising over 700 comments from PSUs, NGOs, industries, industrial associations, including feedback from SPCBs of Kerala, Nagaland, Tamil Nadu, Mizoram, West Bengal, Punjab and Lakshadweep. The report has been finalised after examining all the comments by a working committee.

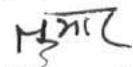
The 2025 classification methodology bifurcates sub-sectors based on pollution load, scale of operation, production technology, and type of fuel used into Red, Orange, Green, White and Blue categories. Red indicates the highest pollution potential, requiring stringent regulatory oversight, while White signifies minimal or no pollution, with much reduced compliance burden of merely intimation to the concerned SPCBs/PCCs. **A new Blue Category has also been introduced to distinguish the Essential Environmental Services** required for management of environmental concerns arising from anthropogenic pollution due to domestic/household activities which otherwise will have large littering potential. Additional 2 years validity for consent to operate (as per Pollution Index) is prescribed for the blue category.

This report also outlines the implementation pathway, which includes guidelines for State Pollution Control Boards/Pollution Control Committees to follow and implement the new classification system. Earlier classified 257 sectors have now been bifurcated and classified into 403 sectors (including sub sectors) and additionally, 16 new sectors have been introduced. Thus, the revised classification of 273 key sectors comprising of total 419 sectors/sub-sectors are further classified into Red Category (125 nos.), Orange Category (137 nos.), Green Category (94 nos.), White Category (54 nos.) and Blue Category (9 nos.). Progression between red, orange and green categories for the industrial sectors is also incorporated based on the use of less polluting available processes and technologies.

The report also comprises provisions for individual units to adopt cleaner technologies and practices resulting in reduction of pollution load in any sector. Incentives, such as extended validity for Consent to Operate (CTO) and reduced inspection frequencies, are outlined to encourage continual improvement of environmental performance. The incentive mechanism allowing progression between categories will thereby promote Ease of Doing Business by extended consent validity and enhance duration between inspections, thereby leading to reduced compliance burden.

To sum up, this report aims to create a more transparent, consistent, and incentivized regulatory mechanism for better environment management, promoting sustainable industrial development and better governance. I hope the report will be useful to all concerned in the field of industrial pollution control in the country and would incentivise the industries to switch over to cleaner process and technology leading to reduced air, water and soil pollution and also encourage setting up of blue category industries.

I would like to place on record my sincere appreciation for the hard work and valuable contributions by the CPCB team comprising of Shri Amit R. Thakkar, Add. Director, Shri Saubhagya Dixit, Scientist D, and Dr. Anantha N. S., SSA under the guidance of Shri Bharat Kumar Sharma, Member Secretary. I would also like to extend my thanks to Dr. Prashant Gargava, former Member Secretary, Shri P. K. Gupta, former Director and Shri Ajay Aggarwal, former Director, for their contribution. I would also express gratitude to the Working Committee, CPCB, MoEF&CC, SPCBs/PCCs and others for their contributions in the preparation of this report.


(Tanmay Kumar)



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Development of Online Calculator:

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EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

The concept of classification of industrial sectors into red, orange, and green categories based on the size of operations and consumption of resources was first introduced in 1989 for Doon Valley, Uttarakhand. This classification aimed to aid decisions regarding siting of industries. Over the period of time, this concept was extended nationwide to manage consents and establish norms for surveillance and inspection of industry. In 2012, to have uniformity in classification throughout the country, the Central Pollution Control Board (CPCB) issued a standardized list of 244 sectors, classified under red (85 sectors), orange (73 sectors) and green (86 sectors) categories.

In 2016, the Central Pollution Control Board (CPCB) developed a scoring methodology based on the Pollution Index (PI) to harmonize the criteria for categorizing industries. This PI was determined by evaluating water pollution, air pollution, and hazardous waste generation. Using this methodology, CPCB classified 257 industrial sectors into four categories: Red (63 sectors), Orange (91 sectors), Green (65 sectors), and White (38 sectors). The White category was introduced for sectors considered "practically non-polluting" during 2016. Additionally, State Pollution Control Boards (SPCBs) and Pollution Control Committees (PCCs) were authorized to categorize any new or left over sectors according to the CPCB's 2016 methodology.

Further, based on the experience gained over the years, the increased use of cleaner fuels like PNG and bio-CNG, adoption of cleaner technology resulting into reduced wastewater generation, normalisation approach & different formula for calculating PI etc. a need was felt to revisit the classification methodology of 2016 for several such identified areas for improvement. Separate scoring for trade effluent and sewage effluent was also required due to differing characteristics and treatment methods.

Considering the scope of revision, CPCB published a draft report revising the methodology for calculating PI and accordingly classification of sectors into Red, Orange, Green, and White categories based on pollution index range was placed in the public domain for inputs/comments. Around 160 representations comprising more than 700 comments were received. Based on feedback/suggestions and examination of same by the working committee constituted for the purpose, the methodology was finalised. As per the final methodology, the scoring criteria for the following three major pollutant groups are as follows:

- i. Water Pollutant Score (PI_W): Assesses the water pollution potential considering the oxygen demand of wastewater, other pollutants in the wastewater and quantity of wastewater generated.
- ii. Air Pollutant Score (PI_A): Evaluates the potential air pollution due to process emissions (point source), work zone emissions (fugitive and odour) and type & quantity of fuel used.
- iii. Waste Pollutant Score (PI_H): Considering the type and quantity of waste (which are hazardous/toxic/infectious/bulk in nature) generated.

Each pollutant group is scored out of 100, and the Cumulative Pollution Index is calculated. The category of the sector is decided based on the pollution index range, if $PI \geq 80$ the category

of sector is Red, if PI ranges between $55 \leq PI < 80$, the category of sector is orange, similarly for the range of PI between $25 \leq PI < 55$, the category is Green and for $PI < 25$, the category of the sector is white.

Further, based on the stakeholders' comments, a need was felt to introduce a separate "blue category" for Essential Environmental Services (ESS) required for management of waste generated from domestic/household activities and, an incentive mechanism to promote units in a particular sector, taking measures resulting into better environmental performance. An addendum was prepared, shared and presented to all SPCBs/PCCs. The addendum was also placed in the CPCB Website on 11.07.2024 for inputs/comments. 09 representations were received in the addendum. All representations were examined, and classification based on revised methodology is finalised. Based on the revised methodology, CPCB has classified total 419 sectors and sub-sectors under Red (125), Orange (137), Green (94), White (54) and Blue (9) categories.

The report introduced incentive mechanism for the units in any sector that adopt environment friendly practices such as treatment and recovery of 100% wastewater, use of 100% cleaner fuel/renewal energy etc. and ensuring continuous compliance. These incentives are designed to encourage continuous improvement in environmental performance and to reward units that demonstrate proven implementation of sustainable practices and compliances.

Following are the salient features of the revised classification methodology:

- Methodology focusses on "Potential to pollute the environment" by the sector.
- Simplified single formula for Cumulative Pollution Index for all cases.
- Equal weightage to all three pollutant groups- Air, Water, and Waste.
- Cumulative PI based on weighted proportionate scores of pollutant groups.
- Separate scoring criteria for sectors generating sewage (such as Building & construction projects, STPs, Airports, etc.) and bio-medical waste (Health Care Facilities).
- Introduced Blue Category for 9 sectors under Essential Environmental Services required for management of waste generated from domestic/household activities.
- Appropriate weightage to scale of operations by introducing more slabs to bifurcates sub-sectors based on pollution load, scale of operation, production technology and type of fuel used.
- Introduction of sub-categories for sectors based on cleaner technologies, fuel types, integrated/segreated operations etc.
- Motivation to industries for progressive environmental management.
- A tool to assess the Cumulative Pollution Index and category based on revised method.

This report, prepared by the Central Pollution Control Board (CPCB), presents a revised methodology for classifying sectors based on their pollution potential. The classification aims to enhance environmental management and regulatory oversight by classifying sectors into red, orange, green, white, and blue categories. The report covers in detail about the genesis of

classification, need for the revision of 2016 methodology, scoring methodology for calculation of cumulative PI, etc.

The report also outlines guidelines for implementing the classification system. The classification may be used for consent management, inspection frequency, siting criteria, cluster development, pollution control plans, levying environmental compensation, promoting progressive environmental management, etc.

LIST OF ABBREVIATION

CBG: Compressed Biogas

CNG: Compressed Natural Gas

CPI: Cumulative Pollution Index

CPCB: Central Pollution Control Board

CTE: Consent to Establishment

CTO: Consent to Operate

EC: Environment Compensation

ETP: Effluent Treatment Plant

EES: Essential Environmental Services

Gen-Set: Generator Set

HAPs: Hazardous Air Pollutants

HCFs: Health Care Facilities

HW: Hazardous Waste

MoEF&CC: Ministry of Environment, Forest & Climate Change

LNG: Liquefied Natural Gas

LPG: Liquefied Petroleum Gas

NGT: National Green Tribunal

NOC: No Objection Certificate

OCEMS: Online Continuous Effluent/Emission Monitoring System

PCC: Pollution Control Committee

PM: Particulate Matter

PI: Pollution Index

PI_A: Air pollutant score

PI_H: Waste pollutant score

PI_w: Water pollutant score

PNG: Piped Natural Gas

SPCB: State Pollution Control Board

TTZ: Taz Trapezium Zone

VOCs: Volatile Organic Compounds

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S. No.	Sector	W1	W2	W3	PI _w	A1	A2	A3	PI _A	H1	H2	PI _H	Pollution Index (PI)	Category	Remarks	Concerned Division
49	Electric lamp (bulb) and CFL manufacturing by assembling only	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	White		IPC-V
50	Electrical and electronic item assembling (completely dry process)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	White		IPC-V
51	Engineering and fabrication units (dry process without any heat treatment / metal surface finishing operations / painting)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	White		IPC-V
~F~																
52.0	FIBRE GLASS (FIBRE REINFORCED PLASTIC) PRODUCTION															
52.1	Fibre glass (containing lead) production and processing (excluding moulding)	0	0	0	0	35	0	25	60	25	20	45	69	Orange		IPC-V
52.2	Fibre glass (without lead) production and processing (excluding moulding)	0	0	0	0	30	0	25	55	25	20	45	65.1	Orange	The use of styrene in most methods of fibre glass production causes hazardous air pollution that is harmful to breathe at excessive levels.	IPC-V
53	Manufacturing of Firecrackers including improved crackers/green crackers, etc.	0	0	0	0	35	30	0	65	30	10	40	72	Orange	Various hazardous chemicals are used in the manufacturing process. Accident/safety hazard is also associated with such sector during manufacturing and usages.	IPC-V
54.0	SYNTHETIC FIBRES MANUFACTURING															
54.1	Synthetic fibres-PSF & PFY, generated from petrochemical	35	30	35	100	30	25	35	90	30	20	50	100	Red		IPC-I

CPCB VADODARA <westzonecpcb@yahoo.com >

Wed, 02 Apr 2025 1:14:35 PM +0530

To "Regional Officer-Palanpur"<ro-gpcb-pala@gujarat.gov.in>

Cc "Ms-gpcb"<ms-gpcb@gujarat.gov.in>,"GPCB-MS New Mail"<membersecretarygpcb@gmail.com>,"SARLA KADAM"
<kadams.cpcb@nic.in>,"Arvindkumar Jha"<arvindjha.cpcb@gov.in>,"Kavitha BV"<kavitha.cpcb@nic.in>

Dear Sir/Madam,

This has reference to the news regarding the fire incident at the Banaskantha Firecracker Factory on 01/04/2025.

It is requested to kindly take necessary actions to sample/monitor environmental pollutant(s) and contain discharge/emission of the same due to the above referred incident. Further, it is kindly requested to provide a Preliminary Investigation Report about the incident at the earliest.

धन्यवाद

Thanking You,

क्षेत्रीय निदेशालय वडोदरा

Regional Directorate Vadodara

केंद्रीय प्रदूषण नियंत्रण बोर्ड

Central Pollution Control Board

परिवेश भवन वीएमसी ऑफिस वार्ड नं . 10 के सामने

Parivesh Bhawan, Opp. VMC Office Ward No 10

एचटी लाइन रोड सुभानपुरा, वडोदरा

HT Line Road Subhanpura Vadodara

गुजरात-390023

Gujarat 390023

“SAVE A TREE, SAVE ENVIRONMENT, PRINT ONLY IF NECESSARY !”

Name &Address of Industries.	M/s. Dipak Traders Plot No.3,4,5, Survey No.556 Paiki 1& 2, G.I.D.C to Dhuva Road, Deesa, Banaskantha.
Scale of Industry; Sector / Nature of Industry & Latest CCA details	The go-down does not have valid permission of the Board.
Date & Time of Accident:	As per information received from media and other surroundings peoples approx. @ 09:30 AM on 01/04/2025.
Date & Time of Inspection:	Date: 01/04/2025 & Time: 11:00 AM
Inspected by :	T. A. Trivedi (RO), H. B. Patel (AEE) & K. J. Nayak (AEE)
Product :	Fire Crackers
Person Contacted :	-----
Reason:	Exact reason of Blast/Fire is still not identified.
Casualty :	21 Nos.
Person Affected :	26 Nos.
Observations of accident:	
1. Details of area in which fire and Blast broke out:	a. Location of this incidence is Plot No. 3,4,5, Revenue Survey No.556 Paiki 1 & 2, G.I.D.C to Dhuva Road, Deesa, Banaskantha, Gujarat. b. Approximate total area in which affected out in sq. mtr.: @ 1080 sq mt (36 mt * 30 mt)
2. Material burned in the accident:	a. Name of the material burnt: Fire crackers, Sulphur, Aluminium Powder, Yellow Dextrine & Others. b. Whether material is organic chemical / inorganic chemical / plastic / non-chemical? - Fire crackers, Sulphur, Aluminium Powder, Yellow Dextrine & Others.
3. Approx. time taken to control in minutes/hrs:	As per information received from media and other surroundings peoples approx. @ 9:30 AM on 01/04/2025 there was blast in go-down area, due to blast it caused fire in shed/go-down area. After that water was sprayed by fire tenders to extinguish the fire and control the smoke from approx. @ 09:45 to 12:30 Hours. Meanwhile, rescue operations were underway.
4. Details of water used for	a) Total water used for fire/blast fighting: approx.@70KL b) Out of which total wastewater collected for further treatment: 0 KL (evaporated naturally)

Accident Inspection Report

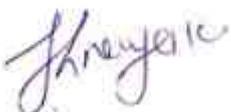
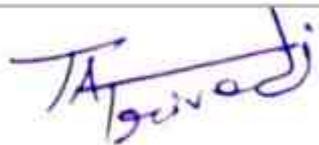
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firefighting in KL:	c) During visit it is observed that w/w generated during fire/blast fighting is evaporated naturally. d) There is no any w/w pounding observed at site and surrounding area. *At site, totally RCC flooring throughout the premises.
5. Details of hazardous or other waste generated due to fire accident in MT:	a) Quantity of hazardous or other wastes generated due to fire accident: Exact figure was not identified b) Out of which quantity of hazardous or other wastes collected and stored for further scientific disposal: Exact figure was not identified. c) Out of which quantity of hazardous or other wastes which has not been managed in compliance with various provisions of the Acts/ Rules/ Guidelines/ conditions of the authorisation/ directions issued by CPCB/ GPCB/ MoEF & CC (if any): Nil. (* Kindly Note that it was not figure out how much quantity was stored by unit before blast, but looking to the site situation and intensity of blast it seems that huge quantity of explosive/flammable material (i.e Fire Creekers, Sulphur, Aluminium Powder, Yellow Dextrine & Others) was stored by unit before blast occurred. During inspection approx. @ 200-300 kg waste of Sulphur powder & Others waste was observed at blasting affected area, which is mixed with construction & demolition waste.)
6. Whether off site emergency declared due to fire accident?	Yes
7. Whether DISH / any other regulatory authority has carried out inspection?	Yes, District Collector, Superintended of Police, DDO, SDM, TDO, Mamlatdar, Circle officer, All Taluka and District Administrative officers, DISH, NDRF, SDRF and others.
8. Whether DISH / any other regulatory authority has issued any	At the time of inspection, all authorises were work to gather for rescuing the people. This office has issued latter to DISH for providing details.

<p>prohibitory direction?</p>	
<p>9. Detailed observations (Inspection crux):</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• This go-down is visited w.r.to news publish in digital media regarding blast and fire occurred at Dipak Fire Crackers go-down area, Dhuva Road, Near Deesa GIDC, Banaskantha,• As per information received from media and other surroundings peoples approx. @ 9:30 AM, Blast and fire occurred at go-down area, due to blast it caused fire in shed/go-down area. During inspection, District Administrative Officers, NDRF/SDRF, District Police Forces & Fire Officer teams and other Health Officers were engaged in rescue operations.• During inspection it was observed that due to this blast, RCC structure/shed was collapsed. (Photographs attached)• A total 5 nos of RCC shed having size of (@ 50 Feet*20 Feet each) & 3 nos. of factory outlet shops having size of (@ 50 Feet*20 Feet each) were constructed by unit, out of that 2 nos of shed were totally damaged and demolished due to blast at said area; remaining sheds were stored with finish fire crackers boxes, and raw materials of Fire Crackers like aluminium powder, yellow dextrine, twine and raw sutli bomb etc. At premises, there were also 3 nos of shops, which was used as shops outlets of finish fire crackers. During inspection huge quantity approx. @ 1400 boxes of finished fire crackers are stored in the premises.• During inspection, Go-down Shed were dismantled & huge quantity of concrete/metal waste was observed.• NDRF/SDRF, District Police officers and Fire fighters were cordon that affected area, due to dead body where buried in RCC structures and also there was probability of RCC structures failure where the Blast being happened.• Looking to the site situation, and raw materials of Fire Crackers like aluminium powder, sulphur, yellow dextrine, twine and raw sutli bomb as per primary vision it might be packaging/manufacturing activities of fire

Accident Inspection Report

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	<p>crackers works were carried out at this premise (Photographs attached herewith).</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">• During inspection, sulphur powder bags and whitish smoke were observed at that affected area. Ambient Air quality is found poor.• It was not figure out how much quantity was stored by unit before blast, but looking to the site situation and intensity of blast it seems that huge quantity of explosive/flammable material (i.e Fire Crackers, Sulphur, Aluminium Powder, Yellow Dextrine & Others) was stored by unit before blast occurred.• During inspection approx. @ 200-300 kg of Sulphur, Powder & Others waste was observed at blasting affected area, which is mixed with construction & demolition waste.• Due to this incidence 21 peoples were died and 5 peoples were seriously injured, which is transfers to local civil hospital for critical treatments.• At time of inspection there was no responsible persons contacted hence NEI could not be served.	
10.Details of Air Pollution Monitoring:	a. Whether air monitoring carried out during / after fire accident: No b. If yes, submit details of air pollution level: --	
11.Other documents:	Nil	
12.Name, designation and signature of visiting officers:		
		
H. B. Patel AEE	K.J. Nayak AEE	T.A. Trivedi I/C R.O.

Following Photographs taken during visit.

- At site Factory Shed, were dismantled & huge quantity of concrete/metal waste is observed



- Raw material stored observed at shed/room no 1 within units premises



Looking to the site conditions, and raw materials of Fire Crackers like aluminium powder, sulphur, yellow dextrine, twine and raw sutli bomb as per primary vision it seems that packaging / manufacturing activities of fire crackers works were carried out by this unit.

- **Finish Product (i.e Fire Crackers) stored observed at shed/room no 2&3 within units premises**



- **Shops for used as factory outlets within premises**



Freehand translation of office order (In regional language) for formation of SIT in the matter

Constitution of the special investigation team to investigate of tragic explosion at the firecracker factory in GIDC, Deesa, Banaskantha District –reg.

**Gujarat Govt
Department of Home
No. V-2/ESA/102025/274
Secretariat, Gandhinagar
Date : 02.04.2025**

Order:

On 01/04/2025, 21 people were tragically died in sudden explosion at the firecracker factory in GIDC, Deesa Banaskantha district. In order to investigate this extremely serious incident, the Government has decided to constitute the following special investigation team to conduct a detailed, analytical and impartial investigation:

SR.NO.	NAME	DESIGNATION
1	Shri Bhavin Pandya, IAS, Secretary Land Reforms, Revenue Department	Chairman
2	Shri Vishal Kumar Vaghela, Deputy Inspector General of Police	Member
3	Shri H.P. Sanghvi, Director Forensic Science Laboratory, Gandhinagar	Member
4	Shri J.A. Gandhi, Chief Engineer, Roads and Buildings Department	Member

The Special Investigation Team (SIT) will have to examine all of the following issues in reference to this incident.

- Under what circumstances and reasons, incident resulted into explosion
- Whether required permission was obtained from the competent local authority for starting firecracker factory in GIDC?
- After obtaining permission for firecracker factory, whether separate permission for the godown to store explosive materials for the same is required or not? If yes, then whether suitable action has been taken in this regard, as per rule?
- Whether the provisions of the Explosives Act, 1884 and the Explosives Rules, 2008 have been complied with?
- Whether all the provisions under the Factories Act-1948 have been complied?
- Whether compliance of Labour Laws and Child Labour Laws were made for the workers in the factory or not?
- Whether the construction regulation related to factory were complied or not?

- Whether Fire NOC Approval and safety measures and equipment's related to same & the safety measures in case of accident were provided or not?
- Whether periodic inspections have been carried out by the local authorities or not?
- Investigate the responsible persons for negligence/carelessness in relation to the incident.

Special Investigation Team will have to submit an investigation report about the incident to the government within 15 days after examining the above aspects.

The Banaskantha district administration, police department, local self-government and other related agencies will have to cooperate and provide necessary details/ documents / assistance to special investigation team for the investigation.

By order of and in the name of the Governor of Gujarat

(Sd)
(Dr. Harshit Gosavi)
Joint Secretary
Home Department

Copy To,

- Shri Bhavin Pandya, IAS, Secretary Land Reforms, Revenue Department
- Shri Vishal Kumar Vaghela, Deputy Inspector General of Police
- Shri H.P. Sanghvi, Director Forensic Science Laboratory, Gandhinagar
- Shri J.A. Gandhi, Chief Engineer, Roads and Buildings Department

Copy for information and necessary action :-

- Principal Secretary to the Hon'ble Governor, Raj Bhavan, Gandhinagar,
- Principal Secretary to the Hon'ble Chief Minister, Secretariat, Gandhinagar.
- Personal Secretary to the Hon'ble Minister of State (Home), Secretariat, Gandhinagar
- Additional Secretary to the Hon'ble Chief Secretary, Secretariat, Gandhinagar,
- Personal Secretary to Additional Chief Secretary (Home), Secretariat, Gandhinagar.
- Personal Secretary to Additional Chief Secretary (Revenue), Secretariat, Gandhinagar
- Secretary, Department of Roads and Building, Secretariat, Gandhinagar
- Personal Assistant to the Principal Secretary (Home), Secretariat, Gandhinagar,
- Director General of Police and Chief Police Officer-Gujarat State, Gandhinagar.
- Director General of Police (law & order), Gujarat State, Police Bhavan, Sector-18, Gandhinagar.
- Additional Director General of Police (Int.), Gujarat State, Police Bhavan, Sector-18, Gandhinagar,
- Inspector General of Police Border Range, Bhuj
- Collector, Banaskantha
- Superintendent of Police, Banaskantha
- Branch Select File.

બનાસકાંઠા જિલ્લાના ડીસાની
જી.આઈ.ડી.સી.ની ફટાકડાની ફેક્ટરીમાં
થયેલ વિસ્ફોટના દુઃખદ બનાવ સંદર્ભે
તપાસ કરવા ખાસ તપાસ દળની રચના
કરવા બાબત.

ગુજરાત સરકાર
ગૃહ વિભાગ
ક્રમાંક:વિ-૨/ઈએસએ/૧૦૨૦૨૫/૨૭૪
સચિવાલય, ગાંધીનગર
તા.૦૨/૦૪/૨૦૨૫

હુકમ:

તા.૦૧/૦૪/૨૦૨૫ના રોજ બનાસકાંઠા જિલ્લાના ડીસામાં આવેલ જી.આઈ.ડી.સી.ની ફટાકડાની ફેક્ટરીમાં અચાનક વિસ્ફોટ થતા ૨૧ વ્યક્તિઓના દુઃખદ મૃત્યુ થયેલ છે. જેના અનુસંધાને આ અતિ ગંભીર બનાવની વિસ્તૃત, વિશ્લેષણાત્મક અને તટસ્થ તપાસ કરવા પુખ્ત વિચારણાને અંતે સરકારશ્રી દ્વારા નીચે પ્રમાણેના ખાસ તપાસ દળની રચના કરવાનો નિર્ણય કરેલ છે.

અનુ.	નામ	હોદ્દો
૧.	શ્રી ભાવિન પંડ્યા, IAS, સેક્રેટરી લેન્ડ રીફોર્મ્સ, મહેસૂલ વિભાગ	અધ્યક્ષ
૨.	શ્રી વિશાલકુમાર વાઘેલા, નાયબ પોલીસ મહાનિરીક્ષક	સભ્ય
૩.	શ્રી એચ.પી.સંઘવી, ડાયરેક્ટર ફોરેન્સિક સાયન્સ લેબોરેટરી, ગાંધીનગર	સભ્ય
૪.	શ્રી જે.એ.ગાંધી, ચીફ એન્જિનિયર, માર્ગ અને મકાન વિભાગ	સભ્ય

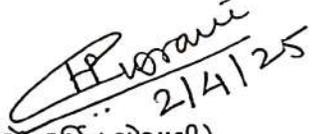
ખાસ તપાસ દળ દ્વારા આ બનાવના સંદર્ભમાં નીચેના મુદ્દાઓ પરત્વેના તમામ પાસાઓનો અભ્યાસ કરવાનો રહેશે.

- કયા સંજોગોમાં તથા કારણોસર વિસ્ફોટનો બનાવ બનવા પામેલ છે?
- જી.આઈ.ડી.સી. માં ફટાકડાની ફેક્ટરી શરૂ કરવા બાબતે સક્ષમ સ્થાનિક સત્તાતંત્ર પાસેથી યોગ્ય મંજૂરી મેળવેલ હતી કે કેમ?
- ફટાકડાની ફેક્ટરીની મંજૂરી ઉપરાંત તે માટેના વિસ્ફોટક સામગ્રીના સંગ્રહ માટે ગોડાઉનની અલગથી મંજૂરી મેળવવાની થાય કે કેમ? જો હા તો તે અંગેની નિયમાનુસારની કાર્યવાહી કરવામાં આવેલ છે કે કેમ?
- એક્સપ્લોઝિવ એક્ટ, ૧૮૮૪ તથા એક્સપ્લોઝિવ રુલ્સ, ૨૦૦૮ ની જોગવાઈઓનું પાલન થયેલ છે કે કેમ?
- ફેક્ટરી એક્ટ-૧૯૪૮ હેઠળ તમામ જોગવાઈઓનું પાલન થતું હતું કે કેમ?
- ફેક્ટરીમાં કામદારો માટે લેબર લો તથા ચાઈલ્ડ લેબર લો નું પાલન કરવામાં આવેલ છે કે કેમ?
- ફેક્ટરીની સંબંધમાં બાંધકામના નિયમોનું પાલન કરવામાં આવેલ હતું કે કેમ?
- ફાયર એન.ઓ.સી ની પરવાનગી સાથે તથા તે સંબંધે રાખવાના થતા સુરક્ષાના સાધનો તથા અકસ્માતના બનાવ સંદર્ભે યોગ્ય પ્રકારની સુરક્ષા વ્યવસ્થા રાખવામાં આવેલ હતી કે કેમ,
- સ્થાનિક તંત્ર દ્વારા સમયાંતરે ઈન્સ્પેક્શન કરવામાં આવેલ છે કે કેમ?
- બનાવના સંબંધમાં નિષ્કાળજી/બેદરકારી માટે જવાબદાર વ્યક્તિઓ અંગે તપાસ કરવી.

ઉક્ત પાસાઓનો અભ્યાસ કરી આ ઉપરાંત ખાસ તપાસ દળ દ્વારા સમગ્ર બનાવ અંગેનો તપાસ અહેવાલ દિન-૧૫માં સરકારશ્રીને રજૂ કરવાનો રહેશે.

તપાસ સંબંધમાં બનાસકાંઠા જિલ્લા વહીવટી તંત્ર, પોલીસ તંત્ર, સ્થાનિક સ્વરાજ્યની સંસ્થા તેમજ અન્ય સંબંધીત એજન્સીઓએ ખાસ તપાસ દળને પૂરતો સહયોગ આપવાનો રહેશે તેમજ જરૂરી વિગતો/દસ્તાવેજો/મદદ પૂરા પાડવાના રહેશે.

ગુજરાતના રાજ્યપાલના હુકમથી અને તેઓના નામે,


(ડૉ. હર્ષિત ગોસાવી)
સંયુક્ત સચિવ
ગૃહ વિભાગ

પ્રતિ,

- શ્રી ભાવિન પંડ્યા, IAS, સેક્રેટરી લેન્ડ રીફોર્મ્સ, મહેસૂલ વિભાગ, ગાંધીનગર
- શ્રી વિશાલકુમાર વાઘેલા, નાયબ પોલીસ મહાનિરીક્ષક, ગાંધીનગર
- શ્રી એચ.પી.સંઘવી, ડાયરેક્ટર ફોરેન્સિક સાયન્સ લેબોરેટરી, ગાંધીનગર
- શ્રી જે.એ.ગાંધી, ચીફ એન્જિનિયર, માર્ગ અને મકાન વિભાગ, ગાંધીનગર

નકલ જાણ તથા જરૂરી કાર્યવાહી સારૂ રવાના:-

- માનનીય રાજ્યપાલશ્રીના અગ્રસચિવશ્રી, રાજભવન, ગાંધીનગર.
- માનનીય મુખ્યમંત્રીશ્રીના અગ્રસચિવશ્રી, સચિવાલય, ગાંધીનગર.
- માનનીય રા.ક.મંત્રીશ્રી(ગૃહ)ના અંગત સચિવશ્રી, સચિવાલય, ગાંધીનગર
- માનનીય મુખ્ય સચિવશ્રીના અધિક સચિવશ્રી, સચિવાલય, ગાંધીનગર.
- અધિક મુખ્ય સચિવશ્રી(ગૃહ)ના રહસ્ય સચિવશ્રી, સચિવાલય, ગાંધીનગર.
- અધિક મુખ્ય સચિવશ્રી(મહેસૂલ)ના રહસ્ય સચિવશ્રી, સચિવાલય, ગાંધીનગર
- સચિવશ્રી, માર્ગ અને મકાન વિભાગ, સચિવાલય, ગાંધીનગર
- અગ્રસચિવશ્રી(ગૃહ)ના અંગત મદદનીશશ્રી, સચિવાલય, ગાંધીનગર.
- પોલીસ મહાનિદેશક અને મુખ્ય પોલીસ અધિકારીશ્રી – ગુજરાત રાજ્ય, ગાંધીનગર.
- પોલીસ મહાનિદેશકશ્રી (કા.વ્ય.), ગુજરાત રાજ્ય, પોલીસ ભવન, સેક્ટર-૧૮, ગાંધીનગર.
- અધિક પોલીસ મહાનિદેશકશ્રી(ઇન્ટે.), ગુજરાત રાજ્ય, પોલીસ ભવન, સેક્ટર-૧૮, ગાંધીનગર.
- પોલીસ મહાનિરીક્ષકશ્રી સરહદી રેન્જ, ભુજ
- કલેક્ટરશ્રી, બનાસકાંઠા
- પોલીસ અધીક્ષક, બનાસકાંઠા
- શાખા સિલેક્ટ ફાઇલ.