



### KERALA STATE POLLUTION CONTROL BOARD

കേരള സംസ്ഥാന മലിനീകരണ നിയന്ത്രണ ബോർഡ്

Pattom P.O., Thiruvananthapuram - 695 004

പട്ടം പി.ഒ., തിരുവനന്തപുതം - 695 004

No. PCB/T4/115/97 (3)

Dated: 31/8/2016

### **CIRCULAR**

Sub:- Re categorization of industries under Red, Orange, Green and White categories as per CPCB direction.

Ref:

- 1. GO (Rt) No. 2536/2002/H&FWD dated 21.10.2002
- 2. Circular No. PCB/GEN/C1/2003 dated 21.07.2003
- 3. Circular No. PCB/GEN/C/1/2005 dated 30.03.2005
- 4. CPCB's Letter No.B-29012/ESS (cpa)/2015-16 dated 07.03.2016
- 5. Minutes of the 199th Board Meeting held on 27.07.2016

The Government of Kerala had vide G.O. cited first above amended the Water Rules 1976 notifying the list of Red, Orange and Green Category of Industries for consent management. As per this notification, the Board subsequently added few more industries in the list vide circulars cited second and third above. The same is followed now.

The Central Pollution Control Board (CPCB) vide reference cited 4th above issued directions under section 18(1) (b) of the Water Act 1974 and Section 18 (1) (b) of the Air Act 1981 regarding harmonisation of classification of industrial sectors under red/orange/green/white categories for compliance by all SPCBs and PCCs. The CPCB direction and the final document on criteria of classification of industrial sectors attached with the direction cited 4<sup>th</sup> above were placed before the Board in its 199<sup>th</sup> meeting held on 27.07.2016 and it was decided to adopt the categorisation of Central Pollution Control Board.

Now therefore, in compliance with the directions issued by the CPCB vide reference 4 and the decision of the Board Meeting held on 27.07.2016 (ref 5) the following orders are issued.

- The revised classification list attached along with the CPCB direction shall be in force with effect from 1<sup>st</sup> October 2016. Revised classification list is attached as Annexure I. All applications received on and after 1<sup>st</sup> October 2016 shall be processed as per the new classification criteria.
- 2. Further addition of any new or left over Industrial sectors which are not listed in the CPCB's revised list of Red/Orange/Green/White categories shall be categorised based on the relative pollution scoring methodology as enumerated in the final document on Revised Classification of Industrial sectors by a committee constituted as under.

Member Secretary, Kerala State Pollution Control Board - Chairman
 Chief Environmental Engineer-1 - Member

3. Chief Environmental Engineer-2 - Member

4. Environmental Engineer-1, Head Office - Convenor

3. As per the final document on revised categorisation of industries there is no necessity of obtaining 'Consent to Operate' for white category of industries. An intimation to the SPCB/PCC shall suffice. So such industries need not be brought under consent preview. But such industries shall require one time registration of the Board which is valid for a period of 15 years, without shifting the location, as decided by the Board in its 199<sup>th</sup> meeting.

The above order supersedes the earlier Government Order and circular issued in respect of categorisation of industries in to red/orange/green.

Sd/-

CHAIRMAN

To

 The Chief Environmental Engineer Regional Office, Ernakulam

 The Senior Environmental Engineer Regional Office/District Office, Thiruvananthapuram/Kozhikode/Ernakulam/Palakkad

The Environmental Engineer
 District Office, TVPM/KLM/PTA/ALPA/IDK/KTM/
 EKM-1/EKM2/ESC/TSR/MLPM/KKD/WND/KNR/KSGD

- 4. All Technical Officers in Head Office
- 5. AEE-5 IT cell (for uploading in website)

Copy to:- 1. CA to Chairman

- 2. CA to Member Secretary
- 3. Stock file

FORWARDED / BY ORDER

ASSISTANT ENVIRONMENTAL ENGINEER

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

SI No.	Orgnl Sl.No	Industry Sector	W1	W2	W	A1	A2	A	Н	W+A+H	Revis ed Categ ory	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	<ol> <li>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.</li> <li>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.</li> </ol>	
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 MV A		-		20	5	25	-	62.5	R-R	i. Mainly air polluting.  ii. DG sets consume the diesel @ 0. litres/hr/KVA at full load.  iii. Average running is taken @ 12 hrs / d although many of the DG sets run for mothan this period.	
6.	31	Industrial carbon including electrodes and graphite blocks, activated carbon, carbon black	10			20	5	25	10	52.5	2.2	Mainly air polluting Air pollution score i normalized to 100.	

7.	39	Lead acid battery manufacturing(excluding	10	Τ-	10	25	-	25	10	62,5	R-R	i. Mainly air polluting. Air pollution scores are normalized to 10°
		assembling and charging of lead- acid battery in micro scale)			*							scores are normalized to 10°  ii. Lead Acid Battery manufacturing consists of various stages which broadly involve (after producing or receiving lead oxide): Paste Mixing, Grid Casting, Grid Pasting & Curing, Hydro-setting, parting & enveloping, Stacking, grouping & inter-cell welding, Formation:
					h:							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
						tt						Battery Manufacturing Unit.  N. 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
8.	62	Phosphate rock processing plant	30		30	20		20	•	62.5	R-R	i. The separation of phosphate rock from impurities and non-phosphate materials for use in fertilizer manufacture consists of beneficiation, drying or calcining at some operations, and grinding. Phosphate rock from the mines is first sent to beneficiation units to separate sand and day and to remove impurities. Steps used in beneficiation depend on the type of rock.  ii. The water & air pollution scores are normalized to 100.

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 ' !. 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 toxicin nature.
12.	74	Sugar ( excluding Khandsari)	20	10	30	15	10	25	10	65	R-R	<ul> <li>i. This industrial sector is the one among the '17 categories of Highly Polluting Industries'.</li> <li>ii. Sugar mills generate all sorts of pollution problems.</li> </ul>
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 hamful 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.  These chemicals are namely Potassium Mitrate , Potassium per-chlorate Barium Nitrate, Aluminium compounds, Copper Chloride etc.

												iv. These chemicals are highly hazardous and cause serious diseases png the workers, especially ability 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)	-	-	-	30	0	30	10	67	R-R	Mainly air polluting and hazardous was te generating. Air & HW pollution scores are jointly normalized to 100.
		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										
16.	47	C of this Schedule.  Milk processes and dairy products(integrated project)	20	10	30	20	5	25		68.75	R-R	<ul> <li>i. Water as well as air polluting due to use of boilers.</li> <li>ii. Water &amp; air pollution scores are normalized to 100.</li> </ul>
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	i. Explosives manufacture and use contribute some measure of "azardous waste to the environment."  ii. Nitroglycerin produces several toxic byproducts such as acids, caustics, and oils contaminated with heav metals. These must be disposed of properly by neutralization or stabilization and transported to a hazardous waste landfill.  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.
21.	45	Manufacturing of paints varnishes, pigments and intermediate (excluding blending/mixing)	30		30	25		25	15	70	R-R	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.  ii. Dust and odour may also be a problem.  iii. Washing of vessels will contribute wastewaters.  iv. Large quantity of HWs are also produced.
22.	56	Organic Chemicals	30	-	30	20	-	50	20	70	R-R	Such types of industrial sectors generate all sorts of pollution.
23.	1	manufacturing Airports and Commercial Air Strips	20	10	30			*	10	75	R-R	i. The Airports are generating mainly the wastewaters.  ii. This is the water pollution normalized score for airports having discharge more than 100 KLD.  iii. The airports / strips having discharge less than 100 KLD will have score of 50 and hence orange category.  iv. If the score is normalized wrt water + HW both, then all the airports will come under Orange category (score - 58.33).
24.	3	Asbestos and asbestos based industries	-	-	-	30	-	30	10	75	R-R	This is mainly air polluting industry.     Final score is based on air pollution score only.     Asbestos is carcinogenic and banned in many countries.
25.	5	Basic chemicals and electro chemicals and its derivatives including manufacturing of acid	30		30				10	75	R-R	i. Standards prescribed for Inorganic Chemicals are adopted.      ii. It is mainly water polluting industry having effluents which are toxic and not easily biodegradable.

												iii. Water pollution score normalized to 100 is undertaken. iv. The earlier Red category industrial section namely "Hydrocyanic acid and its derivatives" is also merged under this industrial sector.
26.	7	Cement	-	-	٠	20	10	30		75	R-R	This is mainly air polluting industry & hence normalized air pollutions core.
27.	9	Chlorates, per-chlorates & peroxides	30	-	30		-	*		75	R-R	<ul> <li>i. It is mainly water polluting industry having effluents which are toxic and not easily biodegradable.</li> <li>ii. Water pollution score normalized to 100 is undertaken.</li> </ul>
28.	10	Chlorine, fluorine, bromine, iodine and their compounds	30	-	30				5	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	<ul> <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>
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 indinerator will be categorized as Red irrespective of the quantity of the wastewater generation.  iv. The hospitals having total waste-water generation less than 100 KLD and without indinerator, the normalized water pollution score will be 50 and will be categorized as Orange category.
31.	29	Hotels having overall wastewater 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 was to generation, the pollution score will b 20 & and 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 -	30		30	25		25	20	75	R-R	All the three types of pollutants are generated.
		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".										
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	30		30	25		25	20	75	R-R	All the three types of pollutants are expected.
		accumulators and other batteries induded 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 Cof this Schedule.										
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 normalize with air & water pollution.

36.	52	Nuclear power plant	10	`	10	30		30	15	75	R-R	i. Mainly air polluting due to incinerator. Others - cooling water. ii. Air pollution score is normalized to 100.
37.	58	Pesticides (technical) (excluding formulation)	30		30	25	-	25	20	75	R-R	This industrial sector is the one among the '17 categories of Highly Polluting Industries'.     Such types of industrial sectors generate all sorts of pollution.
38.	64.	Photographic film and its chemicals	30	•	30	-	-			75	R-R	Silver salts and other chemicals are used in preparation. Slight quantity of effluents is generated.      Water pollution scores are normalized to 100.
39.	68	Railway locomotive work shop/Integrated road transport workshop/Authorized service centers	20	10	30				10	75	R-R	<ul> <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	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> <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, Cl2, 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	i. The ship-breaking industry creates numerous hazards for the coastal and marine environment.  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.  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.

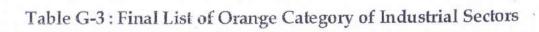
												iv. Solid waste strewn on the shore, 45 tonnes on any given day according to study by the Central Pollution Control board, also finds its way into the sea.  v. Adding to the stress on coastal waters, the organic load from the thousands of workers living in cramped conditions with little or no sanitary 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	<ul> <li>i. Mainly water polluting &amp; hazardous was te generating.</li> <li>ii. The water pollution &amp; HW generation scores are normalized to 100.</li> </ul>
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 was te generating industry. Scores are normalized to 100.
45.	80	Tanneries	30	//#s	30	.e		-	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 varn	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	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	This industrial sector is the one among the '17 categories of Highly Polluting Industries'.      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	categories of Highly Polluting Industries'. ii. Integrated Copper Smelters contain all sorts of

	T	To a second	T	T	T	T	T	T		T		pollution
52.	20	Fertilizer (basic) (excluding formulation)	30	10	40	20	10	30	20	90	R-R	i. This industrial sector is the one am 4 the '12 ca tegories of Highly Polluting Industria. '.' ii. Generates all sorts of pollution.
53.	37	Iron & Steel (involving processing from ore/ integrated steel plants) and or Sponge Iron units	30	10	40	20	10	30	20	90	R-R	<ul> <li>i. This industrial sector is the one among the '1' categories of Highly Polluting Industries'.</li> <li>ii. Such types of industrial sectors generate all sorts of pollution.</li> </ul>
54.	61	Pulp & Paper ( waste paper based units with bleaching process to manufacture writing & printing paper)	25	10	35	25	10	35	20	90	R-R	Waste paper based Pulp & Paper mills with bleaching process generate all sorts of pollution.
55.	85	Zinc Smelter	30	10	40	20	10	30	20	90	R-R	i. This industrial sector is the one among the '12 categories of Highly Polluting Industries'.     ii. Integrated Zinc smelter generates all sorts of pollution problems.
56.	55	Oil Refinery (mineral Oil or Petro Refineries)	30	10	40	25	10	35	20	95	R-R	<ul> <li>i. This industrial sector is the one among the '1' categories of Highly Polluting Industries'.</li> <li>ii. Such types of industrial sectors generate all sorts of pollution.</li> </ul>
57.	59	Petrochemicals Manufacturing (including processing of Emulsions of oil and water)	30	10	40	25	10	35	20	95	R-R	<ul> <li>i. This industrial sector is the one among the '1' categories of Highly Polluting Industries'.</li> <li>ii. Such types of industrial sectors generate all sort of pollution.</li> <li>iii. The earlier red category industrial sector namel "Processing of Emulsions of Oil &amp; Water " is merged with this industrial sector.</li> </ul>
58.	60	Pharmaceuticals	30	10	40	30	5	35	20	95	R-R	This industrial sector is the one among the '1' categories of Highly Polluting Industries'.     Such types of industrial sectors generate all sort of pollution.
59.	61	Pulp & Paper ( Large-Agro + wood), Small Pulp & Paper ( agro based-wheat	30	10	40	25	10	35	20	95	R-R	This industrial sector is the one among the '1 categories of Highly Polluting Industries'.     Large /Small Agro based Pulp & Paper mill contribute all sorts of pollution problems.
60.	15	straw/rice husk)  Distillery ( molasses / grain / yeast based)	30	10	40			-		100	R-R	Mainly water polluting industry. Final score is the normalized water pollutions core.

#### 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:

SI No.	Original SI 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	<ul> <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> </ul>
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 St. 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, animonia, 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	<ul> <li>i. The industry generates mainly the air pollution and oil bearing hazardous wastes.         The normalized (air pollution &amp; HW generation scare 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> </ul>



Final SI.	OrgnI S.No	Industry Sector	W1	W2	W	A1	A2	A	Н	W+A+H	Revised category	Re ma rks
1.	20	Dismantling of rolling stocks (wagons/coaches)	***			15		15	10	41.67	0-0	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	0-0	
3.	10	Chanachur and ladoo from puffed and beaten rice( muri and shira) using husk fired oven	20	-	20	15		15		43.75	0-0	Normal water and air polluting.
4.	23	Coated electrode manufacturing	15	0	15	20	0	20	0	43.75	G-0	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-0	Generates waste-water and process emissions.
6.	24	Flakes from rejected PET bottle	20	1	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	0-0	Normal water and air polluting.
8.	40	Jute processing without dyeing	20		20	15		15	-	43.75	0-0	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-0	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 cosmeticitems	20		. 20	15		15		43.75	0-0	Both air and water pollution are generated
11.	55	Printing or etching of glass sheet using hydrofluoric acid	15	1.	15	20		20		43.75	0-0	Both air and water pollution are generated.
12.	65	Silk screen printing, sari printing by wooden blocks	20	***	20	15		15		43.75	0-0	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 wastewaters less than 100 KLD. ii. The units having wastewater 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	0-0	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	0-0	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.
6.	1	Almirah, Grill Manufacturing (Dry Mechanical Process )	77.			20	**	20		50	0-0	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	0-0	Normalized Air pollution score.      Significant air pollution due to melting (emissions of SO2, PM).
18.	3	Automobile servicing, repairing and painting (excluding only fuel dispensing)	20		20	20		20	10	50	0-0	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	0-0	
20.	7	Brickfields (excluding fly ash brick manufacturing using lime process)				20		20		50	0-0	Significantly air polluting.
21.	8	Building and construction project more than 20,000 sq. m built up area	20		20	20	-	20		50	0-0	In the pre-construction stage, it is mainly air polluting due to generation of dust (PM) emissions.     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	i. Wet washeries are mainly, water polluting ind ry generating effluents which are having
												inorganic SS & TDS. Additionally, air pollution due to PM emissions is
												also generated. ii. Water & air pollution scores are jointly normalized to 100.
24.	16	Dairy and dairy products (small scale)	20		20	20		20		50	0-0	Water and air polluting both.
25.	18	DG set of capacity >1MVA but < 5MVA				20		20		50	0-0	Mainly air polluting air pollution score is normalized to 100.
26.	17	Dry coal processing, mineral processing, industries involving ore sintering, pelletisating, grinding & pul verization		-	-	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	i. Mainly water polluting industry. This is the normalized water pollution score for units having discharge < 100 KLD.  ii. For the units having discharge > 100 KLD, the normalized water pollution score will be 75 and shall be accordingly categorized as Red.
28.	21	Ferrous and Non- ferrous metal extraction involving different furnaces through melting, refining, re-processing, casting and alloymaking		-		15	5	20	10	50	R-O	i. Mainly air polluting.  ii. This score is applicable to secondary production of ferrous & nonferrous metals (excluding lead) up-to 1 MT/hour production.

										iii. For lead, the normalized ir pollution score will be = (100*25)/40= 62.5 and is categorized as Red.  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 = (100*25)/40=62.5 and is categorized as Red.
29.	26	Fertilizer (granulation / formulation / blending only)	**			20	20	 50	0-0	Air polluting.
30.	27	Fish feed, poultry feed and cattle feed	-			20	 20	 50	0-0	Obnoxious odour , H2S etc. AP score is normalized to 100
31.	28	Fish processing and packing (excluding chilling of fishes)	20	-	20		 	 50	ù-ũ	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	0-0	Heating furnace. Mainly air polluting.
33.	32	Formulation/pelletization of camphor tablets, naphthalene balls from camphor/ naphthalene powders.				20		20		50	0-0	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	0-0	Mainly air polluting. Emissions of SO2 are expected.
35.	35	Gravure printing, digital printing on flex, vinyl	20		20	20		20	10	50	0-0	Waste waters , emissions of VOCs
36.	36	Heat treatment using oil fired furnace (without cyaniding)			-	20		20		50	0-0	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	0-0	Mainly water polluting. WP score is normalized to 100.
39.	38	Ice cream	20		20	20		20		50	0-0	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			-	20	0	20	0	50	R-O	Mainly air polluting. Air pollution score is normalized to 100
41.	34	Paint and ink Sludge/residues  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										
42.	35	from,, Industry or processes involving foundry operations				20		20		50	R-O	i. This score is valid for the foundries having capacity < 5 MT/hr as such units require the coal/coke @ < 500 kg/hr.  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.
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	77	20	20	**	20		50	0-0	Both air and water pollution are generated.

45.	42	Manufacturing of glass	10			20		20	•	50	R-O V	i. Mainly air polluting (melting at 15, 2C) and refining. 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
46.	43	Manufacturing of iodized salt from crude/ raw salt	12		12	20		20		50	0-0	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	0-0	Evaporator & furnace for heating the metal to be applied as reflector on mirror. Mainly air polluting.
48.	44	Manufacturing of mosquito repellent				20		20		50	0-0	Mainly air polluting. Toxic fumes are expected.
49.	46	Manufacturing of Starch/Sago	25	-	25	15	2	15		50	R-O	i. Water and air polluting industry. Boiler is used for steam generation. ii. Water & air pollution scores are normalized to 100
50.	46	Mechanized laundry using oil fired boiler	20		20	20		20		50	0-0	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	0-0	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	. Ja - 200	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	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	0-0	Both air and water pollution are generated.
55.	62	Paints and varnishes (mixing and blending)	20	0	0	20	0	20	0	50	G-0	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	0-0	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			575.		50	0-0	Mainly water polluting. WP score is normalized to 100.
58.	54	Printing ink manufacturing	20		20	20		20		50	0-0	<ol> <li>Pigments, binders and solvents are used. 2. Boiler is also used. 3. Emissions of VOCs take place.</li> </ol>
59.	70	Printing press	20	0	20	20	0	20	0	50	G-0	Colored waste-waters containing dyes and VOC emissions are generated.
60.	59	Reprocessing of waste plastic including PVC	20	-	20	20		20		50	0-0	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	0-0	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	Seve K			20		20	10	50	0-0	Mainly air polluting. Emissions of VOCs and HC are generated.

	63	3. ,	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	20		20	10	50	R-O	i. Mainly air polluting. In the emissions, oxides manganese, nickel etc. a realso present. ii. Air pollution score in
6	4.		Stone crushers	-	-	-	20		20	-	50	R-O	normalized to 100.  Mainly air polluting. Ai pollution score is normalized to 100.
66.	N		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.
100000000000000000000000000000000000000			8 Tephlon 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)	751			20		20		50	0-0	Polystyrene is heated. Mainly air polluting with boiler.
68.		82	Tobacco products including cigarettes and tobacco/opium processes	20		20	20		20	323	50	R-O	Such industries generate both air as well as water pollution. These scores are normalized to 100.
9.		72	Transformer repairing/ manufacturing (dryprocess only)				20		20	10	50	0-0	Mainly air polluting because of ovens, shot-blasting etc.
Ĵ.		3 7	Tyres and tubes vulcanization/ hot retreating	10		10	20	-	20		50	0-0	Mainly air polluting . Emissions of PM, VOCs and obnoxious odour are generated.
	74		Vegetable oil manufacturing including solvent extraction and refinery / hydrogenated oils	20		20	15	5	20	10	50	R-O	<ul> <li>i. All sorts of pollution are generated.</li> <li>ii. This score is valid for plants having wastewater generation &lt; 100 KLD.</li> <li>iii. If the waste-water generation is more than 100 KLD, the unit shall be classified as Red.</li> </ul>
	74		Wire drawing and wire netting	20	-	20	-			-	50	0-0	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 microscale	30		30	15		15	10	55	0-0	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	0-0	<ul> <li>i. All sorts of pollution are generated.</li> <li>ii. R&amp;D activities are to be shifted to Red category.</li> </ul>
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	7-	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	0-0	Normal water and air polluting.
78.	12	Coffee seed processing	25	(88)	25	20		20		56	0-0	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. Wastewaters 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 wastewater generation > 100 KLD or fuel consumption > 12 MTD.
	AN AND THE SECOND			trans -					auto+rius	or J		or both , the unit shall be classified as Red.

80.	29	Foam manufacturing 、	-	-		20		. 20	15	58	0-0	<ul> <li>i. Raw material is polyurethane, latex etc</li> <li>ii. Emissions of VOCs and HAPs. CH3Cl2 and similar compounds as blowing agents.</li> <li>iii. Outdated raw materials and spoiled slots are discarded as HW.</li> </ul>
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 OilAs 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.
33.	56	Producer gas plant using conventional up drift coal gasification ( linked to rolling mills glass and ceramic industry refectories for dedicated fuel supply)		-11		20		20	15	58.33	0-0	Mainly air polluting & tar (HW) generating. SO2, CO, NOx are generated. Tar is the byproduct 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:

SI No	Origin al SI No.	Industry Sector	Original Categor y	Remarks
1	24	Excavation of sand from the river bed (excluding manual excavation)	0	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&CC.
2	39	Infrastructure Development Project	0	Vast variety of such projects come under such category. This is to be decided by the concerned SPCB in line of EIA Notification, 2006.
3	53	Power press	0	Very vague term hence deleted. Such types of general engineering units have already been covered.

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

SI. No.	Orgnl SI. No.	Industry Sector	W1	W2	W	A1	A2	A	Н	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	3 <del>-</del> 2	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 PN emissions from buffing operations.
8.	16	Candy	10		10	10	•	10	-	25	G-G	Small quantities o waste-water and mino

1				,						×		PM emissions ar
	9.	Cardboard or corrugated box and paper products (excluding paper or pulp manufacturing and without using boilers)			-	10	-	10	-	25	G-G	This score is valid wire Small gas / electricition operated oven / furnaction for making glue.
	10.	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	G-G	Minor air pollution du to some fugitive P emissions from cuttir operations.
	11.	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	G-G	Minor air pollution du to some fugitive P emissions from mixir operations.
12	20		-	-	-	10		10	-	25	G-G	Minor air pollution du to some fugitive P emissions.
13.	11	Chilling plant, cold storage and ice making	10	-	10	-	-		-	25	O-G	Cooling water recirculation only.
14.	13	Coke briquetting ( sun drying)	-	-	-	10	-	10	-	25	0-G	Mainly air polluting industry. Sources of a pollution (PM) are pulverizes and mixer Air pollution score normalized to 100.
15.	28	Cotton spinning and weaving (small scale)	-	-	-	10	-	10	-	25	G-G	Minor PM emission from spinning process.
16.	17	Dal Mills		-	- 1	10	-	10		25	0-C	Some fugitive emission 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	-	-	-	10	-	10	-	25	G-G	Minor fumes from cleaning process.
24.	36	acid/ nitric acid per month)  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> <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		-	-	10	-	. 10		25	G-G	Minor fumes at the time of transfers from or a container to other.
28.	54	temperature)  Manufacturing of pasted veneers using gas fired boiler or thermic fluid heater and by sun drying	-	-	-	10		10	-	25	G-G	<ol> <li>Minor fumes due to application of gums / adhesives / pastes etc.</li> <li>This score is valid only for gas fired boiler.</li> <li>The units having coal fired boilers shall be categorized as Orange.</li> </ol>
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	7	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	555.00	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 overa 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	3	33.75	O-G	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.      Generates small quantities of waste waters and air emissions. Joint score is
56.	15	Cutting, sizing and polishing of	15		15			-		37.5	O-G	nomalized to 100.  Mainly water polluting .  Water pollution score is
		marble stone			-							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	7	15		37.5	R-G	<ul> <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	Mainly air pollution due to loading, unloading, storage and transportation of the minerals.

					`					Waste-water generation mair during rains only.
60.	54	Oil and gas transportation pipeline			10	5	15	37.5	R-G	<ul> <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	0-G	Air pollution due to use boiler for supply of steam. Air pollution score is normalized to 100.
62.	84	Synthetic detergent formulation	-	-	 15		15	 37.5	G-G	This score is valid for the industries which are not manufacturing LABSA. It is procured from outside. Small quantities of emissions are generated from miniboiler. Air pollution score is normalized to 100.
63.	69	Tea processing ( with boiler)	**	-	 15		15	 37.5	0-G	With boiler, it is an orange category industry. Without boiler, it will be green category industry.

Freeze

### 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:

SI No	Origin al SI No.	Industry Sector	Original Categor v	Remarks
1	47	Jobbing and Maclining	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> <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

SI. No.	Orgnl Sl. No.	Industry Sector	W1	W2	W	A1	A2	A	Н	W+A+H	Revised Category
1.	3	Assembly of air coolers / conditioners									G-W
2.	4	,repairing and servicing  Assembly of bicycles ,baby carriages and other small non motorizing vehicles					200	(mm) (			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)							.en		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)		poset			55				G-W
10.	27	Cotton and woolen hosiers making (Dry process only without any dying / washing operation)		7							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 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			22	 	 		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)				 	 	22	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	 	 	\	 	 G-W
34.	78	manufacturing  Solar module non conventional energy	 	 		 	 G-W
35.	79	apparatus manufacturing unit Solar power generation through solar	 	 		 	 G-W
33.	13	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)	 	 		 	3-71

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