

List of Red Category of Industrial Sectors

SI No.	Industry Sector	Revised Category	REMARKS
1.	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.	Automobile Manufacturing (integrated facilities)	R-R	<p>i. Such types of plants are having either one or combinations of polluting activities viz. washing, metal surface finishing operations, pickling, plating, electro-plating , phosphating, painting , heat treatment etc.</p> <p>ii. Some of such plants may outsource some /all of the polluting activities. In such cases, after thorough inspection of such units by concerned SPCB, re-categorization of the industry shall be made accordingly.</p>
3.	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,,	R-R	All the three types of pollutants are expected.
4.	Manufacturing of lubricating oils ,grease and petroleum based products	R-R	Generates all sorts of pollution.
5.	DG Set of capacity > 5 MVA	R-R	<p>i. Mainly air polluting.</p> <p>ii. DG sets consume the diesel @ 0.21 litres/hr/KVA at full load.</p> <p>iii. Average running is taken @ 12 hrs / day although many of the DG sets run for more than this period.</p>
6.	Industrial carbon including electrodes and graphite blocks, activated carbon, carbon black	R-R	Mainly air polluting. Air pollution score is normalized to 100.

7.	Lead acid battery manufacturing(excluding assembling and charging of lead-acid battery in micro scale)	R-R	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> i. Mainly air polluting. Air pollution scores are normalized to 100. 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. iii. Exposure of workmen to lead during all or any of the processes outlined above exceeds the prescribed standards if appropriate equipment in this respect is not installed at any Battery Manufacturing Unit. iv. All of the above processes, some more than others, involve release of lead particles or fumes into the environment. Pollution from the above processes can be grouped into two possible types, viz: (a) Lead Oxide becomes airborne and there is Particulate Pollution (b) Fumes are generated and there is Gaseous Pollution
8.	Phosphate rock processing plant	R-R	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 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 clay 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.	Power generation plant [except Wind and Solar renewable power plants of all capacities and Mini Hydel power plant of capacity <25MW]	R-R	1. Mainly air polluting. It uses a mixture of biomass (agro based) and coal (< 10 %) as a fuel. Almost, round the year operation. 2 . In case of DG sets of 5 MVA & more and emissions of SO ₂ 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.	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,	R-R	All the three types of pollutants are expected.
11.	Processes involving chlorinated hydrocarbons	R-R	Chlorinated hydrocarbons are used in the manufacture of insecticides, pesticides and organo chloro pesticides . Effluents & emissions are toxic in nature.
12.	Sugar (excluding Khandsari)	R-R	i. This industrial sector is the one among the '17 categories of Highly Polluting Industries'. ii. Sugar mills generate all sorts of pollution problems .
13.	Fibre glass production and processing (excluding moulding)	R-R	i. The use of styrene in most methods of fiberglass production causes hazardous air pollution that is harmful to breathe at excessive levels. ii. It is mainly air polluting & HW generating industry. The air pollution & HW scores are normalized to 100. iii. In case of lead containing glass, the score of A1 will be 25 and final normalized score will be 75 and shall be categorized as Red.
14.	Fire crackers manufacturing and bulk storage facilities	R-R	i. This is the normalized score based on air pollution & HW generation. ii. Various hazardous chemicals are used in the manufacturing process . iii. These chemicals are namely Potassium Nitrate , Potassium per-chlorate, Barium Nitrate, Aluminium compounds, Copper Chloride etc.

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

20.	Manufacturing of explosives, detonators, fuses including management and handling activities	R-R	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> i. Explosives manufacture and use contribute some measure of hazardous waste to the environment. ii. Nitroglycerin produces several toxic byproducts such as acids, caustics, and oils contaminated with heavy metals. These must be disposed of properly by neutralization or stabilization and transported to a hazardous waste landfill. 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.	Manufacturing of paints varnishes, pigments and intermediate (excluding blending/mixing)	R-R	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 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 waste - waters . iv. Large quantity of HWs are also produced.
22.	Organic Chemicals manufacturing	R-R	Such types of industrial sectors generate all sorts of pollution.
23.	Airports and Commercial Air Strips	R-R	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> i. The Airports are generating mainly the waste - waters . 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.	Asbestos and asbestos based industries	R-R	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> i. This is mainly air polluting industry. ii. Final score is based on air pollution score only. iii. Asbestos is carcinogenic and banned in many countries .
25.	Basic chemicals and electro chemicals and its derivatives including manufacturing of acid	R-R	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> i. Standards prescribed for Inorganic Chemicals are adopted. ii. It is mainly water polluting industry having effluents which are toxic and not easily biodegradable.

			<ul style="list-style-type: none"> iii. Water pollution score normalized to 100 is undertaken. iv. The earlier Red category industrial sector namely "Hydrocyanic acid and its derivatives" is also merged under this industrial sector.
26.	Cement	R-R	This is mainly air polluting industry & hence normalized air pollution score.
27.	Chlorates, per-chlorates & peroxides	R-R	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> i. It is mainly water polluting industry having effluents which are toxic and not easily biodegradable. ii. Water pollution score normalized to 100 is undertaken.
28.	Chlorine, fluorine, bromine, iodine and their compounds	R-R	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 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.	Dyes and Dye- Intermediates	R-R	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> i. This industrial sector is the one among the '17 categories of Highly Polluting Industries'. ii. Such types of industrial sectors generate all sorts of pollution.
30.	Health-care Establishment (as defined in BMW Rules)	R-R	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> i. Mainly water polluting. ii. The water pollution score is normalized to 100 & valid for Hospitals having total waste-water generation > 100 KLD. iii. The hospitals with incinerator will be categorized as Red irrespective of the quantity of the waste - water generation. iv. The hospitals having total waste-water generation less than 100 KLD and without incinerator, the normalized water pollution score will be 50 and will be categorized as Orange category.
31.	Hotels having overall waste-water generation @ 100 KLD and more.	R-R	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> i. Mainly water polluting. Small boiler may be installed. ii. The water pollution score is normalized to 100 & valid for Hotels having waste-water generation > 100 KLD. iii. The hotels having more than 20 rooms and waste-water generation less than 100 KLD and having a coal / oil fired boiler, the pollution score will be 35/40 & are categorized as Orange. iv. The hotels having more than 20 rooms and waste-water generation less than 10 KLD and

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

36.	Nuclear power plant	R-R	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> i. Mainly air polluting due to incinerator. Others - cooling water. ii. Air pollution score is normalized to 100.
37.	Pesticides (technical) (excluding formulation)	R-R	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> i. This industrial sector is the one among the '17 categories of Highly Polluting Industries'. ii. Such types of industrial sectors generate all sorts of pollution.
38.	Photographic film and its chemicals	R-R	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> i. Silver salts and other chemicals are used in preparation. Slight quantity of effluents is generated. ii. Water pollution scores are normalized to 100.
39.	Railway locomotive work shop/Integrated road transport workshop/Authorized service centers	R-R	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> i. Mainly water polluting industry . Water is used in the washing of locomotives, road transport vehicles during servicing. ii. This score is valid for those Centers having discharge more than 100 KLD. iii. Service Centers having waste -water generation < 100 KLD, the normalized score will be =$(100*20)/40= 50$.
40.	Yarn / Textile processing involving any effluent/emission generating processes including bleaching, dyeing, printing and colouring	R-R	In this sector all sorts of pollution are generated.
41.	Chlor Alkali	R-R	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> i. This industrial sector is the one among the '17 categories of Highly Polluting Industries'. 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.
42.	Ship Breaking Industries	R-R	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 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.

			<p>iv. Solid waste strewn on the shore, 45 tonnes on any given day according to a study by the Central Pollution Control Board, also finds its way into the sea.</p> <p>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.</p>
43.	Oil and gas extraction including CBM (offshore & on-shore extraction through drilling wells)	R-R	<p>i. Mainly water polluting & hazardous waste generating.</p> <p>ii. The water pollution & HW generation scores are normalized to 100.</p>
44.	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	R-R	Mainly water polluting & toxic hazardous waste generating industry. Scores are normalized to 100.
45.	Tanneries	R-R	Mainly water polluting & hazardous waste generating industry. Scores are normalized to 100.
46.	Ports and harbour, jetties and dredging operations	R-R	This category contain all sorts of pollution.
47.	Synthetic fibers including rayon ,tyre cord, polyester filament yarn	R-R	This sector generates all sorts of pollution problems .
48.	Thermal Power Plants	R-R	<p>i. This industrial sector is the one among the '17 categories of Highly Polluting Industries'.</p> <p>ii. TPP generate all sorts of pollution problems .</p>
49.	Slaughter house (as per notification S.O.270(E)dated 26.03.2001)and meat processing industries, bone mill, processing of animal horn, hoofs and other body parts	R-R	Mainly water polluting and obnoxious odour generating industry. The water pollution score is normalized to 100
50.	Aluminium Smelter	R-R	<p>i. This industrial sector is the one among the '17 categories of Highly Polluting Industries'.</p> <p>ii. This sector is generating all sorts of pollution i.e. air, water and HW.</p>
51.	Copper Smelter	R-R	<p>i. This industrial sector is the one among the '17 categories of Highly Polluting Industries'.</p> <p>ii. Integrated Copper Smelters contain all sorts of</p>

			pollution.
52.	Fertilizer (basic) (excluding formulation)	R-R	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> i. This industrial sector is the one among the '17 categories of Highly Polluting Industries'. ii. Generates all sorts of pollution.
53.	Iron & Steel (involving processing from ore/ integrated steel plants) and or Sponge Iron units	R-R	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> i. This industrial sector is the one among the '17 categories of Highly Polluting Industries'. ii. Such types of industrial sectors generate all sorts of pollution.
54.	Pulp & Paper (waste paper based units with bleaching process to manufacture writing & printing paper)	R-R	Waste paper based Pulp & Paper mills with bleaching process generate all sorts of pollution.
55.	Zinc Smelter	R-R	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> i. This industrial sector is the one among the '17 categories of Highly Polluting Industries'. ii. Integrated Zinc smelter generates all sorts of pollution problems .
56.	Oil Refinery (mineral Oil or Petro Refineries)	R-R	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> i. This industrial sector is the one among the '17 categories of Highly Polluting Industries'. ii. Such types of industrial sectors generate all sorts of pollution.
57.	Petrochemicals Manufacturing (including processing of Emulsions of oil and water)	R-R	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> i. This industrial sector is the one among the '17 categories of Highly Polluting Industries'. ii. Such types of industrial sectors generate all sorts of pollution. iii. The earlier red category industrial sector namely "Processing of Emulsions of Oil & Water " is merged with this industrial sector.
58.	Pharmaceuticals	R-R	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> i. This industrial sector is the one among the '17 categories of Highly Polluting Industries'. ii. Such types of industrial sectors generate all sorts of pollution.
59.	Pulp & Paper (Large-Agro + wood) , Small Pulp & Paper (agro based-wheat straw/rice husk)	R-R	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> i. This industrial sector is the one among the '17 categories of Highly Polluting Industries'. ii. Large /Small Agro based Pulp & Paper mills contribute all sorts of pollution problems .
60.	Distillery (molasses / grain / yeast based)	R-R	Mainly water polluting industry. Final score is the normalized water pollution score.

Note :

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

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

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

Sl No.	Original Sl No.	Industry Sector	Original Category	Remarks
1	14	Common treatment and disposal facilities (CETP, TSDF, E-waste recycling, CBMWTF, effluent conveyance project, incinerator, solvent/acid recovery plant, MSW sanitary land fill site)	R	i. All such facilities are classified as Red but special category projects as these are parts of pollution control facilities. ii. In case of CETP, the categorization will depend upon the category of member industries being served.
2	18	Processing of Emulsions of Oil & Water		It is a part of Petrochemical industries. Transferred and merged with the industrial sector namely 'Petrochemicals' at Sl. No. 54.
3	27	Heavy engineering including ship building (with investment on Plant & Machineries more than Rs 10 crores)	R	Most of the pollution generating processes / operations under this category are similar to the industry category namely "Automobile Manufacturing (integrated facilities)" at Sl. No. 1 and may be referred accordingly.
4	30	Hydrocyanic acid and its derivatives	R	Have been merged with the red category industrial sector namely "Basic chemicals and electro chemicals and its derivatives including manufacturing of acid" at Sl. No. 24
5	32	Industrial estates/ parks / complexes/ areas/ export processing zones/ SEZs/ Biotech parks/ leather complex	R	The classification will depend upon the category(ies) of the industries operating / proposed to be permitted in the area. In this context, guidelines prescribed in EIA Notification, 2006 shall be followed.
6	33	Industrial inorganic gases namely- a) Chemical gas- Acetylene, hydrogen, chlorine, fluorine, ammonia, sulphur dioxide, ethylene, hydrogen-sulphide, phosphine b) Hydrocarbon gases- Methane, ethane, propane	R	These gases are generally secondary products and produced alongwith other main products. To be classified as per the main parent plant.
7	69	Reprocessing of used oils & waste oils	R	i. The industry generates mainly the air pollution and oil bearing hazardous wastes. The normalized (air pollution & HW generation score is 58.33. ii. To be deleted as already covered under HW Recyclers / Re-processors (Used oils / Waste Oils) under Orange Category

List of Orange Category of Industrial Sectors

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

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

17.	Aluminium & copper extraction from scrap using oil fired furnace (dry process only)	O-O	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> i. Normalized Air pollution score. ii. Significant air pollution due to melting (emissions of SO₂, PM).
18.	Automobile servicing, repairing and painting (excluding only fuel dispensing)	O-O	Normal water & air polluting and recyclable waste oil generating. If the waste water generation is more than 100 KLD, it will become mainly water polluting and Red category unit.
19.	Ayurvedic and homeopathic medicine	O-O	
20.	Brickfields (excluding fly ash brick manufacturing using lime process)	O-O	Significantly air polluting.
21.	Building and construction project more than 20,000 sq. m built up area	O-O	<p>1. In the pre-construction stage , it is mainly air polluting due to generation of dust (PM) emissions. 2. After construction, it is mainly water polluting. If the discharge is more than 100 KLD, it will be having the normalized score of 75 and be categorized as Red.</p>
22.	Ceramics and Refractories	R-O	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 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.	Coal washeries	R-O	<p>i. Wet washeries are mainly water polluting industry generating effluents which are having inorganic SS & TDS. Additionally, air pollution due to PM emissions is also generated.</p> <p>ii. Water & air pollution scores are jointly normalized to 100.</p>
24.	Dairy and dairy products (small scale)	O-O	Water and air polluting both.
25.	DG set of capacity >1MVA but < 5MVA	O-O	Mainly air polluting . air pollution score is normalized to 100.
26.	Dry coal processing, mineral processing, industries involving ore sintering, pelletisating, grinding & pulverization	R-O	Mainly air polluting industry. Final score is the normalized air pollution score.
27.	Fermentation industry including manufacture of yeast, beer, distillation of alcohol (Extra Neutral Alcohol)	R-O	<p>i. Mainly water polluting industry. This is the normalized water pollution score for units having discharge < 100 KLD.</p> <p>ii. For the units having discharge > 100 KLD, the normalized water pollution score will be 75 and shall be accordingly categorized as Red.</p>
28.	Ferrous and Non- ferrous metal extraction involving different furnaces through melting, refining, re-processing, casting and alloy-making	R-O	<p>i. Mainly air polluting.</p> <p>ii. This score is applicable to secondary production of ferrous & non-ferrous metals (excluding lead) up -to 1 MT/hour production.</p>

			<p>iii. For lead, the normalized air pollution score will be = $(100 \times 25) / 40 = 62.5$ and is categorized as Red.</p> <p>iv. For Induction Furnace clubbed with AOD furnace - separate calculation shall be made based on the capacity of the furnaces. In such industries, the molten metal from induction furnace is transferred to AOD furnace where other metals like manganese and nickel are added to get the metal of desired constituents. The lime and silicon are also added for reduction of the metal oxides to the base metal. the normalized air pollution score will be = $(100 \times 25) / 40 = 62.5$ and is categorized as Red.</p>
29.	Fertilizer (granulation / formulation / blending only)	O-O	Air polluting.
30.	Fish feed, poultry feed and cattle feed	O-O	Obnoxious odour , H ₂ S etc. AP score is normalized to 100
31.	Fish processing and packing (excluding chilling of fishes)	O-O	Mainly water polluting. WP score is normalized to 100.

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

	dispersible form,, Slags from copper processing for further processing or refining ,, Insulated Copper Wire,, Scrap/copper with PVC sheathing including ISRI-code material namely "Druid" ,, Jelly filled Copper cables ,, Zinc Dross-Hot dip Galvanizers SLAB,, Zinc Dross-Bottom Dross,, Zinc ash/Skimming arising from galvanizing and die casting operations,, Zinc ash/Skimming/other zinc bearing wastes arising from smelting and refining,, Zinc ash and residues including zinc alloy residues in dispersible from ,,		
42.	Industry or processes involving foundry operations	R-O	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 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.	Lime manufacturing (using lime kiln)	R-O	Mainly air polluting
44.	Liquid floor cleaner, black phenyl, liquid soap, glycerol mono-stearate manufacturing	O-O	Both air and water pollution are generated.

45.	Manufacturing of glass	R-O	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> i. Mainly air polluting (melting at 1500°C 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.	Manufacturing of iodized salt from crude/ raw salt	O-O	Boiling in Evaporators (multiple effect evaporators), centrifuging, iodization with KIO ₃ mixing. Mainly air polluting. Air pollution score is normalized to 100.
47.	Manufacturing of mirror from sheet glass	O-O	Evaporator & furnace for heating the metal to be applied as reflector on mirror. Mainly air polluting.
48.	Manufacturing of mosquito repellent coil	O-O	Mainly air polluting. Toxic fumes are expected.
49.	Manufacturing of Starch/Sago	R-O	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> i. Water and air polluting industry. Boiler is used for steam generation. ii. Water & air pollution scores are normalized to 100
50.	Mechanized laundry using oil fired boiler	O-O	Both air and water pollution are generated.
51.	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)	O-O	1. Mainly air polluting. Boiler as well as VOCs from use of adhesives. 2. Without boiler, it will be a Green category industry.
52.	New highway construction project	R-O	Mainly air polluting project.

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

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

73.	Dry cell battery (excluding manufacturing of electrodes) and assembling & charging of acid lead battery on micro scale	O-O	Water and air polluting both.
74.	Pharmaceutical formulation and for R & D purpose (For sustained release/ extended release of drugs only and not for commercial purpose)	O-O	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> i. All sorts of pollution are generated. ii. R&D activities are to be shifted to Red category.
75.	Synthetic resins	R-O	All sorts of pollution are generated.
76.	Synthetic rubber excluding molding	R-O	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 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.	Cashew nut processing	O-O	Normal water and air polluting.
78.	Coffee seed processing	O-O	Normal water & air polluting industry.
79.	Parboiled Rice Mills	R-O	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> i. Rice Mills are generating both air and water pollution. Waste-waters are having high strength in respect of BOD. ii. This is the normalized air & water pollution score for units having waste-water generation < 100 KLD and fuel consumption less than 12 MTD. iii. For units having waste-water generation > 100 KLD or fuel consumption > 12 MTD or both , the unit shall be classified as Red.

80.	Foam manufacturing	O-O	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> i. Raw material is polyurethane, latex etc. ii. Emissions of VOCs and HAPs. CH₃Cl₂ and similar compounds as blowing agents. iii. Outdated raw materials and spoiled slots are discarded as HW.
81.	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.	R-O	Mainly air polluting and hazardous waste generating industry. Air pollution & HW scores are normalized to 100
82.	Industries engaged in recycling / reprocessing/ recovery/reuse of Hazardous Waste under schedule iv of HW(M, H& TBM) rules, 2008 - Items namely Waste Oil ---As per specifications prescribed from time to time.	R-O	Mainly air polluting and hazardous waste generating industry. Air pollution & HW scores are normalized to 100.
83.	Producer gas plant using conventional up drift coal gasification (linked to rolling mills glass and ceramic industry refectories for dedicated fuel supply)	O-O	Mainly air polluting & tar (HW) generating. SO ₂ , CO, NO _x are generated. Tar is the by-product and utilized by other industries in co-processing.

Note :

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 - 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 relevant sectors or deleted due to duplication / vague category. The overall details are as follows:*

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

List of Green Category of Industrial Sectors

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

			PM emissions are generated.
9.	Cardboard or corrugated box and paper products (excluding paper or pulp manufacturing and without using boilers)	G-G	This score is valid with Small gas / electricity operated oven / furnace 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.	G-G	Minor air pollution due to some fugitive PM emissions from cutting 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)	G-G	Minor air pollution due to some fugitive PM emissions from mixing operations.
12.	Cera mic colour manufacturing by mixing & blending only (not using boiler and wastewater recycling process)	G-G	Minor air pollution due to some fugitive PM emissions.
13.	Chilling plant, cold storage and ice making	O-G	Cooling water recirculation only.
14.	Coke briquetting (sun drying)	O-G	Mainly air polluting industry. Sources of air pollution (PM) are pulverizes and mixers. Air pollution score is normalized to 100.
15.	Cotton spinning and weaving (small scale)	G-G	Minor PM emissions from spinning process.
16.	Dal Mills	O-G	Some fugitive emissions of PM.

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

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

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

52.	Hotels (up to 20 rooms and without boilers)	G-G	This score is valid for hotels having overall waste-water generation less than 10 KLD.
53.	Manufacturing of optical lenses (using electrical furnace)	G-G	Small quantities of waste-waters containing TDS, SS are generated.
54.	Mineralized water	G-G	RO Rejects.
55.	Tamarind powder manufacturing	O-G	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 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 normalized to 100.
56.	Cutting, sizing and polishing of marble stone	O-G	Mainly water polluting . Water pollution score is normalized to 100.
57.	Emery powder (fine dust of sand) manufacturing	O-G	Air polluting. PM emissions take place during various stages of grindings of naturally occurring minerals.
58.	Flyash export, transport & disposal facilities	R-G	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> This is mainly air polluting activity. This is the normalized score based on air pollution.
59.	Mineral stack yard / Railway sidings	R-G	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Mainly air pollution due to loading, unloading, storage and transportation of the minerals.

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

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

Sl No	Industry Sector	Original Category	Remarks
1	Jobbing and Machining	G	Vague category to be deleted, as such activities have already been covered in other categories.
2	Reel manufacturing	G	Already covered in other categories. Hence, deleted
3	Assembling of acid lead batteries (up to 10 batteries per day excluding lead plate casting)	G	Already covered in Orange category. Hence, deleted
4	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	Diesel generator sets (15 KVA to 1 MVA)	G	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Normal operation – 12 hrs a day. • Consumption of diesel = 1680 litres for 1 MVA DG set at full load @ 0.21 litres / KVA / hr. • 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 .

List of White Category of Industries

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

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

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

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- 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*