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

Ref. No. 733/09 /सी-2 / सामा-म-348/2020 Date- 23-7-2020

OFFICE ORDER

Pursuant to the modified direction under section- 18(1)(b) of the Water (Prevention & Control of Pollution) Act, 1974 and the Air (Prevention & Control of Pollution) Act, 1981 regarding harmonization of classification of industrial sectors under RED/ORANGE/GREEN/WHITE categories vide letter no. B-29012/ESS(CPA)/2015-16 Dated 07-03-2016 circulated final report on revised categorization of industrial sectors under RED/ORANGE/GREEN/WHITE has been evolved on the basis of range of Pollution Index.

'Categorization' is based on the relative pollution potential of the industrial sectors and grouping of the industrial sectors based on the use of raw materials, manufacturing process adopted and pollutants likely to be generated.

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

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

i. The Red category of industrial sectors: 60
ii. The Orange category of industrial sectors: 83
iii. The Green category of industrial sectors: 63 and +28 = 91
iv. The Newly introduced White category: 36 + 156 = 192

Further CPCB issued direction under section- 18(1)(b) of the Water (Prevention & Control of Pollution) Act, 1974 and the Air (Prevention & Control of Pollution) Act, 1981 vide its letter no. B-29016/ROGW/IPC-VI/2020-21/ dated 30.04.2020 that

".....Now Therefore, in view of the above and exercising the powers conferred to Chairman, Central Pollution Control Board under Section 18(1)(b) of the Water (Prevention & Control of Pollution) Act, 1974 and 18(1)(b) of the Air (Prevention & Control of Pollution) Act, 1981, all the SPCBs/PCCs are directed to:

i. Adopt the categorization finalized by CPCB for following sectors:
   a. Scrapping Centres (for End of life of Vehicles and other scraps such as plant and machineries, structural material, railway coaches and wagons etc.)
   b. Used Cooking Oil (UCO) collection centres.
   c. Compressed/Refined Bio-Gas Production from Bio-degradable Wastes.
   d. Railway Stations.
ii. Consider the sectors given at Annexure-II under Non-Industrial Operations (Activities/Facilities/Infrastructure/Services."

U.P. Pollution Control Board has adopted the new category of industries as directed by CPCB as per Annexure-I and has also adopted the change of the nomenclature of the sectors given at Annexure-II into under Non Industrial operation (Activities/Facilities/Infrastructure/Services) and will be considered under red category from Sl. No. 1 to 6, under Orange category from Sl. No. 7 to 11 and under Green category Sl. No. 12 to 18.

(Ashish Tiwari)
Member Secretary

The list of newly categorized sectors by CPCB (Annexure-1)

S. No.	Entry at S. No. of respective category in CPCB's	Industry Sector	W1	W2	W	A1	A2	A	H	Pollution Index (P1)	Category	Remarks
1	85	Scrapping Centres (for End of life of Vehicles and other scraps such as plant and machineries, structural material, railway coaches and wagons etc))								G	Orange	
		a. Collection, De-Pollution, Dismantling Centres and Shredding Centres	20	-	20	15	-	15	20	55	Orange	i. Process will generate waste water from vehicle washing, surface washing spillage while depolluting the vehicle. ii. Emission of particulate matter. iii. Residue generated during the process needs stablization before disposal as it may contain asbestor.
		b. Collection, De-pollution and Dismantling Centres	20	-	20	10	-	10	20	50	Orange	i. Process will generate waste water from vehicle washing, surface washing etc. ii. Fugitive Emission may be generated from dismantling and other activities. iii. Residue generated during the process needs stabilization before disposal as it may contain asbestor.
		c. Shredding Centres (can include white goods*/other scraps also)15	15	-	15	15	-	15	15	45	Orange	i. Waste water may be generated from floo washing, etc. ii. Residue generated may be incinerated/landfilled. iii. Emission of particulate matter.

Note- * Recycling/dismantling of white goods are covered under E-waste (Management & Handling) Rules, 2016 and have already been categorized in CPCB document.

S. No.	Entry at S. No. of respective category in CPCB's classification	Industry Sector	W1	W2	W	A1	A2	A	H	Pollution Index (PI)	Category	Remarks
2	37	Used Cooking Oil (UCO) collection centers	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	00	White	i. Generally, there is no waste water generation or air emissions from UCO collection centers. ii.Concerned SPCB/PCC shall ensure the above.
3	86	Compressed/Refined Bio-Gas Production from Bio-degradable Wastes	30	-	30	10	-	10	10	50	Orange	i. All digesters requiring discharge of excess waste water to be treated in orange category. ii.Domestic bio-digesters based on cow-dung or household biodegadable wastes (such as Gobargas plant) – White category. iii. No waste water discharge from digester and also feed slurry to digester having Volatile Organic Fraction more than 75% to be considered as Green category, iv. Waste water may be generated from wet processes for gas refining, cooling towers and cooling re-circulation processes. v.Odour generation from pretretment of organic waste and composting. vi. Exhausted adsorption media/filters and spent solvents may also get generated.

S. No.	Entry at S. No. of respective category in CPCB's classification	Industry Sector	W1	W2	W	A1	A2	A	H	Pollution Index (PI)	Category	Remarks
		Railway Stations										
1	61	Railway Stations (Waste Water Generation ≥ 100 KLD)	20	10	30	15	0	15	10	75	Red	i. Mainly water polluting, scores are normalized. Wastewater generating normalized. Waste water generating from public toilets, public-taps, platform and apron washing, restaurants etc. ii. Air emissions may be generated from boilers, DG sets (>1MVA), railway sidings etc. iii. Small amount of hazardous waste such as used oil from DG sets, waste oil from coach cleaning, etc. may be generated.
	84	Railway Stations (Waste Water Generation ≥ 10 KLD, but < 100 KLD)	20	0	20	12	0	12	10	50	Orange	i. Mainly water polluting, scores are normalized. Waste water generating from various uses such as public toilets, public-taps, platform and apron washing, restaurants etc. ii. Air emissions may be generated from railway siding, DG sets etc. iii. Small amount of hazardous waste such as used oil from DG sets etc. may be generated
	64	Railway Stations (Waste Water Generation < 10 KLD)	12	0	12	0	0	0	0	30	Green	i. On small railway stations waste water generation mainly from public taps and toilets. Scores are normalized. ii. Small railway stations normally may not have boilers or any other prominent stationary air emission sources.

Further it is also proposed to classify following sectors under Non industrial operations i.e. under classification of activities/ facilities/Infrastructure/services with categorisation as per P.I. into red, orange and green as following :-

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List of Non-Industrial Operation (Activities/Facilities/Infrastructure/Services)

Red Category				
SL. No.	**Sl No. (as per CPCB Document)**	**Industry Sector**	**Pollution Index**	**Remarks**
1	23	Airports and Commercial Air Strips	75	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)
2	30	Health-care Establishment (as defined in BMW Rules)	75	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 wastewater 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.
3	31	Hotels having overall waste water generation @ 100 KLD and more	75	i. Mainly water pollution. 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.
4	39	Railway locomotive work shop/Integrated road transport workshop/Authorized service centres	75	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
5	46	Ports and habour, jetties and dredging operations	85	This category contain all sorts of pollution
6	-	Common treatment and disposal facilities (CETP, TSDF, CBMWTF, effluent conveyance project, incinerator, MSW sanitary land fill site)	-	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 categorzation will depend upon the category of member industries being served. iii.
Note: Solvent/acid recovery plant and E-waste recycling are considered as industrial operation.				
Orange Category				
7	18	Automobile servicing, repairing and painting (excluding only fuel dispensing)	50	Normal water & air pollution 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.
8	21	Building and construction project more than 20,000 sq. m built up area	50	i. In the pre-construction stage, it s mainly air polluting due to generation of dust (PM) emission. ii. 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.
9	38	Hotels (< 3 star) or hotels having > 20 rooms and less than 100 rooms	50	Mainly water polluting WP score is normalized to I CO.
10	46	Mechanized laundry using oil fired boiler	50	Both air and water pollution are generated.
11	50	New highway construction project	50	Mainly air polluting project.
Green Category				
12	19	Facility of handling, storage and transportation of food grains in bulk	25	Some fugitive emission of PM during handling of grains.
13	52	Hotels (up to 20 rooms and without boilers)	30	This score is valid for hotels having overall waste-water generation less than 10 KLD
14	58	Fly ash export, transport & disposal facilities	37.5	i. This is mainly air polluting activity. ii. This is the normalized score based on air pollution.
15	59	Mineral stack yard/Railway sidings	37.5	Mainly air pollution due to loading, unloading, storage and transportation of the minerals.
16	60	Oil and gas transportation pipeline	37.5	i. Contains small gas based power plants up-to 5 MWs. ii. Air pollution score is normalized to 100. iii. In case, if these power plants are bigger/liquid fuel/oil based, score will be calculated accordingly.
17	-	Diesel generation sets (15 KVA to 1 MVA)	-	i. Normal operation – 12 hrs a day. ii. Consumption of diesel = 1680 litres for 1 MVA DG set at full load @ 0.21 litres/KVA/air

				iii. Stanc-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.
18	-	Automobile fuel outlets (only dispensing)	-	Minor air pollution due to some fugitive emission during fuel filling operations. May be exempted from the purview of Consent management.

(Ashish Tiwari)
Member Secretary