



MANIPUR POLLUTION CONTROL BOARD
IMPHAL WEST DC OFFICE COMPLEX
LAMPHELPAT-795004

OFFICE MEMORANDUM
Imphal, the 10th September, 2025

No. PCB/567/2024-25: In supersession of all previous office orders, memoranda, etc. issued in this regard, the orange category sectors/industries in respect of Manipur State shall be as below:

ORANGE CATEGORY SECTORS

Sl. No.	Particulars	Remarks
1	Bakery, confectionery, sweets with production capacity ≥ 1 TPD	
2	Brick kilns using coal as fuel	
3	Brick kilns using biomass as fuel	
4	Tunnel brick kilns (gas-fired)	
5	Autoclaved Aerated Concrete (AAC) bricks/blocks manufacturing using coal as fuel (less than 12 TPD)	
6	AAC bricks/blocks manufacturing using biomass as fuel	
7	AAC bricks/blocks manufacturing using gas as fuel	
8	Fly ash bricks/ block manufacturing (with boiler)	
9	Production of non-alcoholic beverages with wastewater generation < 100 KLD	
10	Manufacturing of Dry cell Battery (excluding manufacturing of electrodes) and assembling & charging of acid lead battery on a micro scale	
11	Activated carbon manufacturing (with steam activation)	
12	Cement Plant Stand-alone grinding units without a captive power plant (CPP)	
13	Manufacturing Chlor alkali using cleaner/gaseous fuel and washed salt	
14	Coir bleaching and dyeing/printing units	
15	Ceramics/ Glass /Earthen potteries and tile Manufacturing using coal/oil-fired kilns (fuel consumption: less than 12TPD)	
16	Ceramics/ Glass /Earthen potteries and tile manufacturing (using gas-fired kilns)/tunnel kiln	
17	Coal Washeries	
18	Liquid floor Cleaner, black phenyl, liquid soap, glycerol mono-stearate manufacturing	
19	Cashew nut processing	
20	Coffee seeds processing (wet process)	

21	Natural dyes and Pigments do not require acidic/alkaline/ solvent extraction	
22	Synthetic detergents and soaps (wastewater generation < 100 KLD)	
23	Fibre glass (containing lead) production and processing (excluding moulding)	
24	Fibre glass (without lead) production and processing (excluding moulding)	
25	Manufacturing of Firecrackers, including improved crackers/green crackers, etc.	
26	Fertilizer (granulation /formulation/blending) generating wastewater through floor washings, cooling towers etc.	
27	Fertilizer (granulation /formulation/blending) not generating wastewater	
28	Food and food processing, including fruits and vegetable processing, with Wastewater generation $\geq$ 10 KLD	
29	Fish feed, poultry feed, and cattle feed (with boiler)	
30	Fish processing and packing (excluding chilling of fish)	
31	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)	
32	Manufacturing of glue and gelatin by using biomass/cleaner fuel	
33	Manufacturing of glass (Oil/coal-fired)	
34	Manufacturing of glass (gas-fired)	
35	Producer Gas plant using conventional coal Gasification	
36	Integrated unit for the production of Ammonia through hydrogen generated by electrolysis using renewable energy (Capacity < 15 TPD)	
37	Hydrogen production through electrolysis using raw/seawater and renewable energy (capacity $\geq$ 2.5 TPD)	
38	Hot mix plants using oil as Fuel	
39	Hot mix plants using gaseous as fuel	
40	Ice cream manufacturing Units	
41	Printing Ink Manufacturing	
42	Jute processing (with dyeing / with boiler)	
43	Lime manufacturing (using a lime kiln)	
44	Dairy and dairy products (Small-scale units), using coal/biomass as fuel (Wastewater generation <100 KLD)	
45	Dairy and dairy products (Small-scale units), using PNG as fuel	

46	Mining of minor minerals (except Sand/riverbed material mining)	
47	Grinding, processing, and screening of minor minerals	
48	Manufacturing of Mirror from sheet glass	
49	Mineral processing industries involving ore sintering, pelletizing, grinding & pulverization	
50	Malteries (without fermentation)	
51	Manufacturing of Mosquito repellent & coil	
52	Ferrous and Non-ferrous metal (excluding lead, nickel, and manganese) secondary processing/reprocessing units involving different furnaces through melting, refining, casting, alloy-making (using cleaner fuels/electricity)	
53	Aluminium & copper extraction from scrap using an oil-fired furnace (dry process only)	
54	Plasma electrolytic polishing (electroplating)	
55	Forging of ferrous and nonferrous metals using liquid fuel	
56	Forging of ferrous and nonferrous metals using gaseous fuel	
57	Forging of ferrous and nonferrous metals using electricity	
58	Rolling mills (oil and coal-fired)	
59	Cupola furnace for foundry	
60	Induction furnace/arc furnace for foundry	
61	Formulation/palletisation of camphor tablets, Naphthalene balls from camphor/ naphthalene powders.	
62	Vegetable oil manufacturing, including solvent extraction and refinery /hydrogenation oils	
63	Nuclear energy-based power plants (up to 220 MW)	Overall, safety aspects related to Radioactivity is regulated by Atomic Energy Regulatory Board (AERB).
64	Gas-based power plants	
65	Pulp & Paper (Without bleaching; plant capacity <15 TPD)	
66	Manufacturing of paint and varnishes (only blending and mixing)	
67	Pesticide formulation industries (Liquid formulation only) without having a boiler/thermotank	
68	Photographic film and its Chemicals	Silver salts and other chemicals are used
69	Manufacturing of lubricating oils, grease, and petroleum-based products	Such a unit uses distillation columns/boilers etc
70	Pharmaceuticals (Formulation)	
71	Pharmaceuticals (Formulation) using cleaner/gaseous fuel	
72	Vaccine manufacturing	
73	Vaccine manufacturing using cleaner/gaseous fuel	

74	Pharmaceutical R&D Facilities	
75	Ayurvedic or Unani medicines manufacturing	
76	Ayurvedic or Unani medicines manufacturing using cleaner fuel	
77	Plywood/board manufacturing (including Veneer and laminate) with biomass-fired boiler / thermic fluid heater (without resin plant)	
78	Printing press (newspaper, books, magazines, etc./ Gravure printing)	
79	Synthetic Rubber, excluding molding	Most synthetic rubber is created from two materials: styrene and butadiene.
80	Refractories based on coal/liquid fuel (fuel consumption: less than 12 TPD)	
81	Refractories based on cleaner Fuels	
82	Tyre and tube manufacturing	
83	Tyres and tubes vulcanization/ hot retreading	Emissions of PM, VOCs and obnoxious odour are generated.
84	Rubber goods industry (with solid fuel/oil-based boiler)	
85	Synthetic resins manufacturing (using only gaseous fuel)	
86	Parboiled rice mill (with soaking and steam/drier)	
87	Pyrometallurgy (using cleaner/gaseous fuels)	
88	Hydro metallurgy	
89	Industry engaged in the recycling of e-waste generated from the electrical and electronic equipment (EEE) listed in the E-Waste (Management) Rules 2022 (PCB processing limited to only mechanical processing and separation without pyro/hydro/ electro-metallurgical processing, production of Al, Cu, and other metals from non-PCB sources and/or recycling of plastic separated from Waste EEE.	
90	Isolated storages (as defined under Manufacture, Storage, and Import of Hazardous Chemicals Rules, 1989 as amended)	
91	Paint and ink sludge/residues recycling	
92	Industries engaged in recycling/reprocessing/ recovery/reuse of Hazardous Waste, excluding lead, paint, and ink sludge	This includes items, namely – Brass Dross, Copper Dross, Copper Oxide Mill Scale, Copper everts, Cake & Residues, Waste Copper and copper alloys in 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 form.
93	Refining of used oil by hydro-treating/using a solvent Extraction	
94	Refining of used oil by using thin film evaporation/vacuum distillation with clay Treatment	
95	Recycling/reprocessing of waste oil	
96	Manufacturing of flakes/staple fibre/strip from the recycling of PET bottles	
97	Plastic waste processing (manufacturing of flakes/granules)	Process using In-built heaters. Wash water and fugitive emissions.
98	Collection, Depollution and Dismantling Centers (Without shredding) END-OF-LIFE VEHICLES, WAGONS, AND COACHES	
99	Collection, Depollution, Dismantling and Shredding Centers END-OF-LIFE VEHICLES, WAGONS, AND COACHES	
100	Ship breaking industries	Ship breaking releases a large number of pollutants, including toxic waste, used/waste oil, polychlorinated biphenyls, and heavy metals.
101	Manufacturing of Silica gel	
102	Manufacturing of Iodized Salt from Crude / Raw Salt	The process may involve boiling in evaporators (multiple-effect evaporators), centrifuging, iodization, mixing, etc.
103	Manufacturing of Starch / Sago / Sorbitol	
104	Stone crushers	
105	Stone crushing/grinding/washing & screening of riverbed material(s)	
106	Manufacturing of Surgical and Medical Products	
107	Vegetable tanning	
108	Manufacturing of toothpaste and other cosmetic items	
109	Glass (mercury-based) thermometer manufacturing	The process involves making a glass bulb, forming a reservoir in the glass tube for fluid, inserting fluid, and scale marking. Use of fuel to heat the glass tubes and hydrofluoric acid to seal the tubes. Small quantities of spent acids are generated.
110	Manufacturing of Teflon-based Products	Due to spraying applications, emissions (HC) are generated
111	Thermocol manufacturing (with boiler)	
112	Manufacturing of tobacco products, including cigarettes and tobacco processes (with a boiler)	
113	Tyre Pyrolysis Oil Industries-Applicable for	

	advanced batch automated process / continuous TPO units	
114	Tea processing (with boiler)	
115	Yarn to grey fabric manufacturing with a water jet Machines	
116	Saree/fabric printing by screen / wooden block/hand Block	
117	Textile spinning, sizing and weaving mills (wastewater generation ≥ 10 KLD)	
118	Genset(s) of total capacity ≥ 1 MVA, using liquid fuel	
119	Airports	Airports generate mainly domestic sewage as wastewater. Emissions and the generation of hazardous waste due to the overall operations in the airport are considered.
120	Health Care Facilities with 201 to 500 beds	
121	51 to 200-bedded Health Care Facilities	
122	Railway locomotive workshop/Integrated road transport workshop/Authorized service centers (wastewater generation <10 KLD)	
123	Railway Stations (Wastewater Generation ≥ 5 MLD)ss	Wastewater generated from public toilets, public taps, platforms, and apron washing, coach cleaning, laundry, restaurants etc. Emissions and the generation of hazardous waste due to the overall operations are considered.
124	Ports and harbours (only containers handling)/ Captive jetties	
125	Automobile service stations/ workshops	
126	Building construction project $\geq 20,000$ sq. m. built-up area	
127	Standalone mechanized laundry (using boiler)	
128	New highway construction project	Such projects involve the use of hot mix plants, ready-mix concrete plants, and construction activities generating fugitive emissions, etc.
129	Dairy Farm (having 101 to 500 animals)	
130	Dairy Farm (having 15 to 100 animals)	
131	Mini Hydel power plants (Capacity from more than 25 MVA and up to 50 MW)	
132	Standalone mining lease area up to five hectares in areas (not a part of any cluster mining)	

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10/09/2025

(Dr W. Roshan Singh)
Member Secretary
Manipur Pollution Control Board

Imphal, the 10th September, 2025

Copy to:

1. The PS to the Principal Secretary (For., Env't. & CC), Govt. of Manipur
2. The Director (Trade, Commerce & Industries), Govt. of Manipur
3. The Director (Environment & Climate Change), Govt. of Manipur
4. Dr Wazir Alam, Asst. Professor, MU
5. Shri M. Bangajit Singh, AEE, MPCB
6. The Informatics Officer, MPCB. He is to upload the office memorandum to the Board's website
7. The Administrative Officer, MPCB
8. Notice Board
9. Guard file

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10/09/2025

(Dr W. Roshan Singh)
Member Secretary
Manipur Pollution Control Board