

DRAFT CHANDIGARH INDUSTRIAL POLICY- 2009

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GENERATION PROGRAMME.

PREAMBLE :

“ In order to provide a sustainable industry, efforts should be made to put in place small efforts which are encapsulated in a framework which makes it possible for everyone to become a part of the process of change.

The document of Industrial Policy can be marshalled to provide business opportunities for SSI Units. The goals set forth in the document are intended to create a pollution free industry based on promotional avenues for Micro Small & Medium Enterprises.

The Union Territory of Chandigarh has a total area of 114 sq.kms. with a total population of 900,914 as per last census 2001. Keeping in view the need for the investment of investible surplus, the Administration has taken a number of major initiatives to upgrade the infrastructure in Chandigarh, to boost economic growth in the region. Chandigarh is emerging as a regional hub in the areas of service industry, education, health, information technology, food and vegetable processing, pharmaceuticals, automobiles etc. Chandigarh's plan priorities clearly focus on the targets and objectives contained in the National Common Minimum Programme.

The industrial sector plays a vital role in the economic development. With the changing global and domestic environment, the industrial policy has been framed which aims at promoting industrial growth in the context of overall economic development of the Union Territory by creating an investor friendly enabling environment. The policy further seeks to promote integration of private initiatives in the development process in the Union Territory.

Chandigarh Administration earmarked 1475 acres of land for Industrial Area, Phase-I & II which came into existence during the year 1970. The Administration

has also developed Industrial Area, Phase-III in Mauli Jagraon for which an area of 152 acres of land has been earmarked. Chandigarh has nearly 2100 small scale industrial units including one large and 7 medium scale units located on the outskirts and separated with a green belt. These units manufacture a wide variety of products with an annual turnover of nearly 1430 crores. 20 units are exporting their products worth about Rs. 151 crores.

The Industrial Area in Chandigarh has been given the name of

CHANDIGARH INDUSTRIAL BUSINESS PARK.

The earlier concept of industries has been changed to “Enterprises”. Enterprises have been classified broadly into :-

- i) Enterprises engaged in the manufacture/production of goods pertaining to any industry; &
- ii) Enterprises engaged in providing/rendering of services.

Manufacturing enterprises have been defined in terms of investment in plant and machinery (excluding land and buildings) and further classified into :

- Micro enterprises – Investment upto Rs. 25 lakh.
- Small Enterprises –Investment above Rs. 25 lakh & upto Rs. 5 crore.
- Medium Enterprises-investment above Rs. 5 crores & upto Rs. 10 crore.

Service enterprises have been defined in terms of their investment in equipment (excluding land and buildings) and further classified into :

- Micro enterprises – Investment upto Rs. 10 lakh.
- Small Enterprises –Investment above Rs. 10 lakh & upto Rs. 2 crore.
- Medium Enterprises-investment above Rs. 2 crores & upto Rs. 5 crore.

The Department of Industries has been stimulating industrial growth by offering :

- Assistance for imports and exports.
- Making raw material available.

- Offering financial assistance under the Prime Minister's Employment Generation Programme.
- Managing a Handloom Estate at Manimajra.
- Offering expansion of trade facilities through India International Trade Promotion Organisation, New Delhi and local exhibition CHANDIKRIT

APPROACH/GUIDELINES :

1. There will be a ban on setting up of hazardous, obnoxious industries as well as large/heavy industries which involve investment in large/heavy machinery. In general only micro, small and medium enterprises will be permitted in Chandigarh.
2. To promote hi-tech sophisticated and low volume-high value added industries.
3. To take corrective measures with regard to industries in non - conforming industrial areas in terms of environmental and other norms.
4. Emphasis on service industries like Banking, insurance, financing, accountancy, health care computers software development, entertainment, tourism, transport and such other economic activities.
5. All out thrust on Information Technology Industry so as to make Chandigarh, one of the major IT centers in the world. The growth and development of IT Industry would be facilitated by providing necessary infrastructure support like setting up of software technology parks, information technology institutes, net-working infrastructure and other fiscal and non-fiscal incentives.
6. To promote entrepreneurship with special focus on educated unemployed youths, disadvantaged categories of women and SC/ST community, minority group and disabled persons by providing training and financial assistance for setting up of micro-enterprises in house-hold category as per terms and conditions **(Annexure I & II)**
7. Emphasis would be laid on promotion of khadi and village industries, handlooms, handicrafts etc.

8. Common facility centres would be set up for each major group of industries. These centres would be managed by Industry Associations with some stake by industrial units.
9. No inflammable or hazardous material would be permitted to be stored. To set up a household industry, separate industrial electric connection (single phase), would be necessary.
10. Development of new industrial areas should be largely planned for the purpose of relocation of existing industries and for the development of limited type of new industries, which cannot operate in residential and other use zones.
11. To ensure the rehabilitation of existing tenants and screw manufacturers.
12. To promote transport as an industry and take suitable measures for setting up of a separate transport zone where adequate facilities are provided for seamless flow of transport.

OBJECTIVES :

1. To sensitize the administration to the needs of the industries.
2. To create congenial environment for the development of tiny, micro, small & medium enterprises.
3. To evolve an appropriate mechanism so as to promote industrial growth in the right perspective paving way for sustainable economic growth.
4. To maximize production and achieve higher productivity through modernized and more efficient work techniques and optimum utilization of available resources.
5. To upgrade the technology level of the existing industries by providing them technical and financial support.
6. To promote sophisticated hi-tech industries, with special emphasis on high value added items without effluents, smoke, noise and vibration so that they do not cause pollution and are not hazardous and noxious.
7. To promote export oriented and import substitute industries as well as marketing related industries.
8. To encourage activities allied to industry, such as marketing services, consultancy, training of skilled man-power through Vocational Training

Programmes & entrepreneurial development programmes and generate employment and entrepreneurial opportunities across all sectors of the economy.

9. To create wealth for the residents of the state and improve the quality of their life.
10. To create industry friendly environment by simplifying rules and procedures.
11. To attract NRI and foreign investment by developing world-class infrastructure.
12. To integrate and provide single window to smaller trades and provide facilitation support.

CHAPTER I

III) THRUST INDUSTRIES

The Chandigarh Administration would be to promote clean, energy efficient, hi-tech, low volume, high value added industries which are not labour intensive. The product categories are :-

- 3.1 Electronics
- 3.2 Information Technology & ITEs
- 3.3 Light Engineering
- 3.4 Bio Technology
- 3.5 Automotive Components
- 3.6 Food processing
- 3.7 Tourism (tourism infrastructure including hotels, restaurants etc)
- 3.8 Handloom and handicraft
- 3.9 Furniture
- 3.10 Paper and paper products
- 3.11 Sanitary fittings
- 3.12 Pharmaceuticals
- 3.13 Screw manufacturing

(The thrust areas mentioned above will be reviewed periodically to include other sectors of industrial activities from time to time)

CHAPTER II

IV) Development of food processing industry:

The development of food-processing industry is essential with a view to increase the opportunity or value addition to the agriculture and other local produce. The Govt. of India is providing special assistance for the infrastructure development needed for the growth of food processing industry. It would be necessary to specifically encourage the food processing industry for its fast growth in the UT Chandigarh by giving concessions and facilities. The facilities will encourage continuous value addition at local level and the benefits will reach upto the producers.

The food processing industries will get the following facilities :

FACILITIES :

i) Quality Certification cost reimbursement :-Expenditure incurred in obtaining necessary National/International Quality Certification such as FPO, AGMARK, BIS, Euro Standard etc. by the food processing industry will be reimbursed, upto maximum of Rs. fifty thousand.

ii) Subsidy for Research and Development work in Food Processing Industry :- In order to give encouragement for Research and Development in food processing industries, 5% of actual expenditure incurred for it subject to a maximum of Rs. twenty thousand would be reimbursed as a subsidy.

iii) Subsidy for marketing assistance to small scale industries of food processing sector :- The efforts of small scale industries of food processing sector in popularizing their produce and Branch would be assisted.

The reimbursement of actual expenditure for putting up the stall in the exhibition of National level, State level exhibition/seminar or for advertisement for it would be reimbursed 20% of the expenditure for putting the stall subject to a maximum of Rs. 20,000/- per annum. The funds for the above facilities would be projected in the annual Plan 2010-11.

Besides above, the Ministry of Food Processing Industries, New Delhi has declared the Department of Industries as Nodal Agency for the development of Food Processing Sector in U.T., Chandigarh. For the purpose of strengthening the State Nodal Agency and to set up Food Processing and Training Centre in U.T., Chandigarh, the Govt. of India has been requested to release the following grants to create necessary infrastructure in U.T., Chandigarh :-

- | | | |
|----|--|---------------|
| 1. | For strengthening of Nodal Agencies | Rs. 5.00 lacs |
| 2. | To meet expenses on engaging personnel for preparation of database, publication of profiles, office consumables etc. | Rs. 5.00 lacs |
| 3. | Setting up of Food Processing & Training Centre in U.T., Chandigarh. | Rs. 9.50 lacs |

V) FACELIFT OF INDUSTRIAL AREA PHASE I & II

- i) Provision of civic infrastructure and maintenance/ widening of internal roads and streets; sewerage network, augmentation of storm water/drainage; provision of public toilets
- ii) Provision of adequate parking at the un-allotted open spaces
- iii) Erecting/shifting of electricity poles
- iv) Maintenance of greenery
- v) No traffic hazards
- vi) Removal of road side encroachments
- vii) Upgradation of IDFC and renovation of Community Centres and dispensary
- viii) Need based changes in building bye-laws and vertical growth of the industry

VI) DEVELOPMENT OF INDUSTRIAL AREA, PHASE-III

Initially, the Chandigarh Administration had set up Industrial Area, Phase-I & II which has been declared as an industrial zone Phase-I & II. Since there was no space available for the setting up of any new industry or for the purpose of expansion of existing units, the Chandigarh Administration decided to develop Industrial Area, Phase-III on a land measuring 153 acres in Village Mauli Jagraon. The development work in the Industrial Area, Phase-III has been completed by the Engineering Department and the work for the layout plan of 25 number industrial plots has already been completed. Efforts would be made to complete the same in a time bound manner.

The allotment of plots would be made on **free hold basis**. Since there is already acute shortage of industrial sites, vertical growth in industrial plots shall also be permitted for which the Chief Architect, U.T., Chandigarh would frame necessary guidelines. **Increase in the FAR** from 1 to 1.5 be allowed to only those units which are engaged in the manufacturing of their own activities and this increase in the FAR will, however, not be permitted to those industrial units which have rented out their plots/sheds. Increase in FAR would be governed as per the guidelines issued by the Chief Architect, U.T., Chandigarh on payment of charges as will be decided by the Department of Urban Planning, U.T., Chandigarh.

VII) PROVISION OF WAREHOUSES:

Next is the initiative to provide **Warehouses** for the industrial units which is an essential requirement without which no industry can survive. Since no industry/manufacturer can directly sell their products to the consumer as there is lot of gap between the production and the ultimate purchase by the end user. In Chandigarh, there are sufficient areas where goods can be stored in large quantities. This also entails for requisite environment like the easy flow of Transportation, Labour etc. which is required for the Warehouse activity.

VIII) POLICY REGARDING ALLOTMENT OF PLOTS: For the purpose of **allotment of plots**, the Chandigarh Administration had issued Notification No. HII(5)-2000/8180-8183 dated 28.04.2000 in partial modification of the earlier Industrial Policy dated 10.12.1990 for the allotment of industrial plots in U.T., Chandigarh. According to this Notification, the plots/sheds shall henceforth be allotted to industrial houses for promotion of Information Technology, precision equipment, manufacturing, electronic industry related projects by keeping the reserve price close to the market rate or by way of auction etc.

On the basis of above Notification all such plots/sheds will now be allotted in U.T., Chandigarh by way of auction by keeping the reserve price close to the market rates. Since the allotment of industrial plots is made by the Estate Office, the allotment of industrial plots, henceforth, will be made by way of auction to have willing and budding entrepreneurs which would help in the development of industry in U.T., Chandigarh in a long way. Out of the plots to be ear-marked for the industry as may be decided by the Chandigarh Administration, the following criteria shall be laid down :-

- | | | | |
|----|--|---|-----|
| 1. | New units | : | 60% |
| 2. | Existing units for expansion | : | 20% |
| 3. | Existing units in rental premises on the basis of their seniority which would be determined on the basis of their registration as Ssl with the DIC office. | | 20% |

IX) SETTING UP OF EXHIBITION-CUM-CONVENTION CENTRE:

Chandigarh Administration has allotted a site measuring 26.14 acres at Hallomajra to develop State of Art EXHIBITION-CUM-CONVENTION CENTRE. This project will be first of its kind in the Administration and will be undertaken jointly by the Administration and Industries Associations of Chandigarh in terms

of finance as well as planning and execution. This Centre will be sufficient with all support facilities. A comprehensive plan for this project is being prepared by the administration and its execution will be in two phases. To begin with 16 acres of land will be planned in first phase. The support facilities like electric sub-station, tube well, restaurant, fast food, night food street, 4-5 convenient shops, office space, residence for watch and ward will also be provided within the permises. The training centre will also be set up and people are likely to come from outside and provision for stay accommodation would also be made. All the buildings would be environment friendly and parking would be provided in the basement This centre, would be undertaken jointly by the Administration and industries associations of Chandigarh. A Society would be framed which would be responsible for handling this project. This Centre would be the hub of fairs and exhibitions in the city at one place.

X) APPROVAL OF BUILDING PLANS:

It has been decided by the administration to grant approval to all the building plans relating to the industry sector within 60 days of its submission subject to the completion of all the formalities as may be required by the Administration. In case the approval of the building plan is not granted within 60 days by the Estate Officer, the plan would be deemed to have been approved after the expiry of 60 days and the EO would issue the completion certificate without making any further reference to the applicant.

XI) TAXATION:

To boost the industry corrective measures in the tax structure would be introduced. (As the raw material input are from outside state and the sale of finished goods are also to outside state. This way the units are taxed twice.)

XII) FINANCIAL INSTITUTIONS :

The Chandigarh Administration is paying share capital contribution to Delhi Financial Corporation ever since its inception in UT Chandigarh and in turn DFC is financing soft loans to the industry of Chandigarh.

To assist MSMEs, Delhi Financial Corporation has projected Rs. 20 crore for financing industry and service sector in UT, Chandigarh during the year 2009-10.

XIII) POLLUTION CONTROL:

For the purpose of consent, management/authorization, there are three categories of industry i.e. Red, Orange and Green as at **Annexure - III**. The applications for consent under Pollution control are sent to Chandigarh Pollution Control committee for approval.

XIV) POWER:

It would be the endeavour of the Chandigarh Administration to provide quality and uninterrupted power supply and to have increase in power load after periodical assessment by the Engineering wing. Also new power connections would be released for Industrial Units as per demand and viability within the specified time frame.

XV) CHANGE OF PROJECT:

Change of project would be allowed subject to other terms and conditions remaining the same without prejudice to the size of the plot and specified schedule of the implementation of the project. It may be specified that the change in project will be made with the prior approval of the GM /DIC.

XVI) MARKETING OF SSI PRODUCTS:

In order to further alleviate the status of SSI units, the Chandigarh Administration would provide financial assistance so as to undertake various activities necessary to increase their sales turnover in the domestic and export

market and to finance corporate entities to enable them to provide support service and/or infrastructural facilities to small scale sector to improve its marketing capabilities.

CHAPTER III

XIX) FORMATION OF COMMITTEES:

CHANDIGARH ECONOMIC ADVISORY COMMITTEE :

The constitution of the Committee is available as at ***Annexure-IV***

The functions of the Committee are given as hereunder :-

1. To advise the Administration on the overall policy for economic development in Chandigarh. This would include areas like Industrial Development, growth of the IT and IT enabled services sector and financial services.
2. The Committee would constitute sub-groups for each separate area and the sub-groups would submit their report to the Committee from time to time. The Administration would act upon the recommendations of the Committee wherever possible.
3. To make suggestions for the encouragement of entrepreneurship amongst new and existing entrepreneurs particularly among the economically weaker sections and women through training courses, seminars and lectures involving Govt. Technical Training Institutes, Semi-govt. Institutes, Public Sector Undertakings, Non-Govt. Organisations and to encourage apprenticeship facility through Private Industrial Units.
4. To organize tours to relevant destinations in order to promote research, design development and productions and to identify areas for export promotion.

Besides above the following sub groups have also been formed under the chairmanship of Home Secretary, Chandigarh Administration to advise the Administration on the overall policy for economic development in Union Territory, Chandigarh which would include areas like industrial development, growth of IT and IT enabled services sector and financial services :

A) Industrial Development:

- i) Director of Industries, Chandigarh Administration
(Member Secretary)
- ii) President, Industries Association of Chandigarh.
- iii) President, Chamber of Chandigarh Industries.
- iv) Confederation of Indian Industry.
- v) PHD Chamber of Commerce.

B) Growth of IT & IT enabled services:

- i. Director Information Technology, Chandigarh Administration (Member Secretary).
- ii. General Manager Operations, IBM Daksh, IT Park.
- iii. General Manager Operations, Infosys.
- iv. General Manager Operations, Tech Mahindra.

C) Financial Services:

- i. Joint Secretary Finance, Chandigarh Administration
- ii. (Member Secretary).
- iii. Representative from Reserve Bank of India.
- iv. The Lead District Manager, Punjab National Bank, Lead Bank Office, Sector 22-C, Chandigarh.
- v. Representative from SIDBI.

These groups shall convene atleast two meetings in a year and submit their report to the Committee from time to time. The Administration would act upon the recommendations of the Committee wherever possible.

XX) Strengthening of District Industries Centre (DIC)

The Chandigarh Administration will take steps to strengthen and modernise the DIC. A deep emphasis would be laid on grants through Centrally Sponsored Schemes of the Government of India.

XXI) QUALITY MARKING CENTRE:

In accordance with the Electric wires, cables, appliances and accessories (Quality Control) Order, 1993, a Quality Marking Centre has been set up which is functioning at IDFC (CITCO) as an agency function of the Industries Department. According to the Order, no person shall be himself or through any on his behalf manufacture or store for sale, sell or distribute any of the items as detailed in **Annexure V** which does not bear standard mark of the Bureau of Indian Standards.

Any manufacturer/dealer/shopkeeper who contravenes any of the provisions of this Order or fails to carry out any directions or requisition made thereunder shall be punishable under Section 7 of the Essential Commodities Act,1955 (10 of 1955).

XXII) INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT & FACILITY CENTRE:

For the development of industry, this Centre would provide support facilities to SSI Units who could not afford on their own, Inndustrial Development & Facility Centre has been set up which

is being looked after by the Chandigarh Industrial & Tourism Development Corporation as an Agency fonction of the Department. Its focus is to provide facilities to the SSI Units in the area to get various jobs done at the reasonable rates. The nature of jobs is predominantly of 'tool room' type with low batch quantities and precision.

CHAPTER IV

XXIII) INCENTIVES UNDER PRIME MINISTER'S EMPLOYMENT GENERATION PROGRAMME:

The Govt. of India, Ministry of Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises, Nirman Bhawan, Govt. of India, New Delhi have launched a new scheme, **(Annexure VI)** namely, Prime Minister's Employment Generation Program by merging Rural Employment Generation Program (REGP) and Pardhan Mantri Rozgar Yojna (PMRY) which were earlier being implemented by Department of Industries and U.T. Khadi & Village Industries Board (UT KVIB). Under the present scheme, Khadi & Village Industries Commission, Bombay is the nodal agency at the national level for implementing the scheme through out the country in the rural areas as well as in the urban areas.

Under this Scheme, the maximum project size is Rs. 25.00 lakhs for manufacturing sector and Rs. 10.00 for service sector. There is no ceiling limit of annual income in respect of beneficiaries while a minimum educational qualification of VIII standard pass is required for beneficiaries in respect of projects costing more than Rs. 10 lakh in manufacturing sector and more than Rs. 5 lakh in business/service sector. Under this Scheme, subsidy is also provided to the beneficiaries. For general categories, owner's contribution is 10% of the cost of project and the rate of subsidy is 15% and 25% for urban and rural areas respectively. However, in case of SC/ST/OBCs/MINORITIES/WOMEN/EX-SERVICEMEN/PHYSICALLY HANDICAPPED, it is only 5% of the cost project is owner's contribution and rate of subsidy is Rs. 25% and 35% respectively.

ANNEXURE

Categorization of industries for consent, management/authorization

1. List of industries under 'RED' category

1.A. Industries identified by Ministry of Environment and Forests, Govt. of India as heavily polluting and covered under the Central Action Plan viz.;

1. Aluminum smelter
2. Cement
3. Chlor alkali
4. Copper smelter
5. Distillery including Fermentation industry
6. Dyes and Dye-intermediates
7. Fertilizer
8. Iron and Steel (Involving processing from ore/scrap/ Integrated street plants)
9. Oil refinery (Mineral oil or Petro refineries)
10. Pesticides (Technical) excluding formulation).
11. Petrochemicals (Manufacture of and not merely use of as raw material).
12. Pharmaceutical (Basic excluding formulation).
13. Pulp and Paper (Paper manufacturing with or without pulping)
14. Sugar (excluding Khandsari)
15. Tanneries
16. Thermal power plants
17. Zinc smelter

1.B. Industries manufacturing following products or carrying out following activities

18. Anodizing
19. Asbestos and asbestos-based industries
20. Automobile manufacturing assembling
21. Ceramic/refractories
22. Chemicals, petrochemical and electro chemicals including manufacture of acids such as Sulphuric Acid, Nitric Acid, Phosphoric Acid etc.
23. Chlorates, perchlorates and peroxides
24. Chlorine, fluorine, bromine, iodine and their compounds.
25. Cake making, coal liquefaction, coaltar distillation or fuel gas making
26. common Effluent Treatment Plant

27. Dry coal processing/ Mineral processing industries like ore sintening, pallertization etc.
28. Explosive including detonators, fuses etc.
29. Fermentation industry including manufacture of yeast, beer etc.
30. Fire Crackers
31. Foundries
32. Glass and fiber glass production and processing (excluding moulding)
33. Glue and gelatine
34. Heavy Engineering
35. Hospitals
36. Hot Mix Plants
37. Hydrocyanic acid and its derivatives
38. Incineration Plants
39. Industries carbon including electrodes and graphite blocks, activated carbon, carbon black etc.
40. Industrial or inorganic gases namely (a) Chemical Gases: Acetylen, Hydrogen, Chlorine, Fluorine, Ammonia, Sulphur Dioxide, Ethylene, Hydrogen Sulphide, Phosphine, (b) Hydrocarbon Gases: Methane, Butane, Ethane, Propane.
41. Industries or process involving electroplating operations.
42. Industries or process involving foundry operations.
43. Industries or process involving metal treatment or process such as picking, paint stripping, heat treatment, phosphating or finishing etc.
44. Lead re-processing & manufacturing including lead smelting.
45. Lime manufacturing
46. Lubricating oils, greases or petroleum – based products.
47. Milk processing and dairy products (Integrated Project)
48. Mining and ore-beneficiation
49. Organic Chemical manufacturing
50. Parboiled rice mills
51. Paints and varnishes (excluding blending/mixing)
52. Petroleum products manufacturing & oil/ crude oil/ residues reprocessing
53. Phosphate rock processing plants
54. Phosphorous and its compounds
55. Photographic films and chemicals
56. Pigments and intermediates
57. Potable Alcohol (IMFL) by blending or distillation of alcohol.
58. Power generating plants (excluding D.G. Sets)
59. Process involving chlorinated hydrocarbons.
60. Ship-breaking
61. Slaughter houses and meat processing units.
62. Steel and steel products including coke plants involving use of any of the equipment such as blast furnaces, open hearth furnace, induction furnace or arc furnace etc. or any of the operations or

processes such as heat treatment, acid pickling, rolling or galvanizing etc.

63. Stone Crushers.
64. Surgical and medical products involving prophylactics and latex.
65. Synthetic detergent and soap\ (not covered in Orange and Green list)
66. Synthetic fiber including rayon, tyre cord, polyester filament yarn.
67. Synthetic resins.
68. Synthetic rubber excluding moulding
69. Tobacco products including cigarettes and tobacco processing.
70. Vegetable oils including solvent extracted oils, hydro-generated oils.
71. Yarn and textile processing involving scouring, bleaching, dyeing, printing or any effluent/emission generating process.

II List of industries under `ORANGE' Category

1. Automobile servicing and repairs stations
2. Brick manufacturing
3. Cashewnut processing plants (dry process)
4. Cement clinker grinding units
5. Cotton ginning, spinning and weaving
6. Fish processing
7. Flour mills (excluding Domestic Aatta Chakki)
8. Food additives nutrients and flavors
9. Food including fruits and vegetable processing
10. Fragrances and industrial perfumes
11. Hotels and restaurants
12. Instant tea/coffee, coffee processing
13. Khandsari sugar
14. Laboratory chemicals involving distillation, purification process
15. Laboratory – wares.
16. Lead-acid battery reconditioning/assembling
17. Malted food.
18. Manufacture of mirror from sheet glass and photo framing
19. Manufacture of synthetic detergent intermediates (Other than formulated synthetic detergent products)
20. Manufacture of soap (Process generating trade effluent)
21. Metal treatment or process involving surface coating and paint baking
22. Non-alcoholic beverages (Soft drinks)
23. NPK Fertilizer/Granulation.
24. Organic nutrients
25. Pesticides/Insecticides/Fungicides/Herbicides/ Agrochemical formulation
26. Petroleum products/crude oil storage and transfer excluding cross-country pipeline

27. Pharmaceuticals formulation
28. Plywood and Board manufacturing
29. Pre-boiled rice mills
30. Pulping and fermenting of coffee beans
31. Pulverizing units
32. Surgical and medical products involving effluent/emission generating processes.
33. Tyres and tubes vulcanization, vulcanization, retreading molding.
34. Wire drawing (cold process and bailing straps).

III List of industries under “GREEN” category

III A. Industries in small Scale, Cottage/Village category suggested under the notification of the Union Territory, Chandigarh for issuance of simplified NOC/Consent from the Chandigarh Pollution Control Committee.

III B. All those industries processes which are not covered under the “RED” and/or “Orange” category: An illustrative list is provided below.

1. Apparel marking
2. Assembly of air coolers, conditioners
3. Assembly of bicycles, baby carriage and other small non-motorised vehicles
4. Atta – Chakkies
5. Bakery products, biscuit confectionery
6. Bamboo and cane products (only dry operations)
7. Block making for printing
8. Bulk Cement terminal
9. Cardboard or corrugated box and paper products (Paper or pulp manufacturing excluded)
10. Carpet weaving
11. Chilling plants and cold storage
12. Cotton and woolen hosiery
13. Dal Mills
14. Electronic and electrical goods
15. Electronics equipment (Assembly)
16. Footwear (Rubber and PVC)
17. Fountain pens
18. Garments stitching, tailoring
19. Gold and silver smithy
20. Gold and silver thread zari work
21. Groundnut decorticating (dry)
22. Ice-cream or ice-making
23. Industrial Gases, namely: Air, Oxygen, Nitrogen, Argon, Helium, Carbon Dioxide, Nitrous Oxide

24. Insulation and other coated paper (Paper or pulp manufacturing excluded)
25. Jobbing and machining
26. Leather footwear and leather product excluding tanning and hide processing
27. Light engineering
28. Manufacture of formulated synthetic detergent products
29. Manufacture of saps involving process without generation of trade effluent (Saponification of fats and fatty acids only)
30. Medical and surgical instruments
31. Mineralised water
32. Musical instruments manufacturing
33. Oil ginning/expelling (no hydrogenation/refining)
34. Optical frames
35. Paint (by mixing process only)
36. Paper pins and U-clips
37. Plastic and PVC processed goods
38. Polythene, plastic and PVC goods through injection/ extrusion moulding.
39. Powerlooms/handlooms (without dyeing and bleaching)
40. Printing press
41. Radio assembling
42. Rice mullors
43. Rope (Cotton and plastic)
44. Rubber goods industry
45. Scientific and mathematical instruments
46. Shoelace manufacturing
47. Sports goods
48. Steeping and processing of grains
49. Supari (Betelnut) and masala grinding
50. Thermometer making
51. Toys
52. Washing of used sand by hydraulic discharge
53. Water softening and demineralised plants.

IV. Polluting industrial activities (exemption from Consent)

1. Tailoring/ garment making
2. Handloom weaving
3. Furniture (wooden and steel)
4. Assembly of domestic electrical and electronic appliances/equipment.
5. Candles
6. Carpentry (excluding saw mill)
7. Manufacture of steel trunks and suit-cases.

Note:

- (1) The industry which do not fall any of the above mentioned categories (i.e. Red/Orange/Green/non-polluting) decision with regard to their categorization will be taken by Pollution Control Committee).
- (2) The Chandigarh Pollution Control Committee may revise the categorization of the industries from time to time.