



# Head OfficeGreen Banking Policy Implementation Unit

GBPIU Circular Letter No. 03

Dated: April 17, 2012

To: All Branches and Divisions of BASIC Bank Limited.

Sub: Categories of industries as per Environmental Conservation Rules (ECR) 1997

Instructions contained in the ERM (Environmental Risk Management) guidelines of Bangladesh Bank regarding conservation of environment, improvement of standards and control of environmental pollution from various sources are to be complied by us. As per Environment Conservation Rules (ECR) 1997 issued by the Government of Bangladesh, the industrial unit and project shall in consideration of there location and impact on the environment be classified into 4 categories: (i) Green, (ii) Orange-A, (iii) Orange-B and (iv) Red. This categorization indicate that green is least polluting and red is most polluting, with the two orange categories regarded as having medium-scale impacts. In its Schedule I, ECR 1997 includes a list of 22 types of industrial units or projects under Green, 26 types under Orange A, 69 types under Orange B and 69 types under Red. For each category of industries, there are different levels of documents to be provided at the time of seeking the Environmental Clearance Certificate.

We enclose herewith the list of above industries classified into different categories

for your ready reference & compliance.

Md. Korban Ali

Deputy General Manager

**GBPIU** 

Md. Shahabad Doza

Deputy Managing Director

& Head of GBPIU

## Copy to:

- 1. PS to the Managing Director, BASIC Bank Limited, Head Office Dhaka.
- 2. PS to the Additional Managing Director, BASIC Bank Limited, Head Office, Dhaka.
- 3. PS to the all Deputy Managing Directors, BASIC Bank Limited, Head Office, Dhaka.
- 4. All General Managers, BASIC Bank Limited, Head Office, Dhaka.
- 5. Divisional in-charges-ICD, CCD, MCSFD, SEFD & TFD, HO for meticulous compliance.
- 6. The Deputy General Manager, ICTD, Head Office for uploading the circular and schedule to our web link of Green Banking.
- 7. All officials of GBPIU.

#### SCHEDULE - 1

# Classification of industrial units or projects based on its location and impact on environment. [See Rule 7(2)]

## (A) GREEN Category

- 1. Assembling and manufacturing of TV, Radio, etc.
- 2. Assembling and manufacturing of clocks and watches.
- 3. Assembling of telephones.
- 4. Assembling and manufacturing of toys (plastic made items excluded).
- 5. Book-binding.
- 6. Rope and mats (made of cotton, jute and artificial fibers).
- 7. Photography (movie and x-ray excluded).
- 8. Production of artificial leather goods.
- 9. Assembling of motorcycles, bicycles and toy cycles.
- 10. Assembling of scientific and mathematical instruments (excluding manufacturing).
- 11. Musical instruments.
- 12. Sports goods (excluding plastic made items).
- 13. Tea packaging (excluding processing).
- 14. Re-packing of milk powder (excluding production).
- 15. Bamboo and cane goods.
- 16. Artificial flower (excluding plastic made items).
- 17. Pen and ball-pen.
- 18. Gold ornaments (excluding production) (shops only).
- 19 Candle
- 20. Medical and surgical instrument (excluding production).
- 21. Factory for production of cork items (excluding metalic items).
- 22. Laundry (excluding washing).

## **Foot Notes:**

- (a) Units of all kinds of cottage industries other than those listed in this Schedule shall remain outside the purview of Environmental Clearance Certificate (*Unit of cottage industry means all industrial units producing goods or services in which by full-time or part-time labour of family members are engaged* & the capital investment of which does not exceed Taka 5 hundred thousand).
- (b) No industrial unit listed in this Schedule shall be located in any residential area.
- (c) Industrial units shall preferably be located in areas declared as industrial zones or in areas where there is concentration of industries or in vacant areas.
- (d) Industrial units likely to produce sound, smoke, odor beyond permissible limit shall not be acceptable in commercial areas.

# (B) ORANGE-A Category

- 1. Dairy Farm, 10 cattle heads or below in urban areas & 25 cattle heads or below in rural areas.
- 2. Poultry (up to 250 in urban areas and up to 1000 in rural areas).
- 3. Grinding/husking of wheat, rice, turmeric, pepper, pulses (up to 20 Horse Power).
- 4. Weaving and handloom.
- 5. Production of shoes and leather goods (capital up to 5 hundred thousand Taka).
- 6. Saw mill/wood sawing.
- 7. Furniture of wood/iron, aluminum, etc.,(capital up to 5 hundred thousand Taka).
- 8. Printing Press.
- 9. Plastic & rubber goods (excluding PVC).
- 10. Restaurant.
- 11. Cartoon/box manufacturing/printing packaging.
- 12. Cinema Hall.
- 13. Dry-cleaning.
- 14. Production of artificial leather goods (capital up to 5 hundred thousand Taka).
- 15. Sports goods.
- 16. Production of salt (capital up to 10 hundred thousand Taka).

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- 17. Agricultural machinery and equipment.
- 18. Industrial machinery and equipment.
- 19. Production of gold ornaments.
- 20. Pin, U Pin.
- 21. Frames of spectacles.
- 22. Comb.
- 23. Production of utensils and souvenirs of brass and bronze.
- 24. Factory for production of biscuit and bread (Capital up to 5 hundred thousand Taka).
- 25. Factory for production of chocolate and lozenge. (Capital up to 5 hundred thousand Taka).
- 26. Manufacturing of wooden water vessels.

## (C) ORANGE-B Category

- 1. PVC items.
- 2. Artificial fiber (raw material).
- 3. Glass factory.
- 4. Life saving drug (applicable to formulation only).
- 5. Edible oil.
- 6. Tar.
- 7. Jute mill.
- 8. Hotel, multi-storied commercial & apartment building.
- 9. Casting.
- 10. Aluminum products.
- 11. Glue (excluding animal glue).
- 12. Bricks/tiles.
- 13. Lime.
- 14. Plastic products.
- 15. Processing and bottling of drinking water and carbonated drinks.
- 16. Galvanizing.
- 17. Perfumes, cosmetics.
- 18. Flour (large).
- 19. Carbon rod.
- 20. Stone grinding, cutting, polishing.
- 21. Processing fish, meat, food.
- 22. Printing and writing ink.
- 23. Animal feed.
- 24. Ice-cream.
- 25. Clinic and pathological lab.
- 26. Utensils made of clay and china clay/sanitary wares (ceramics).
- 27. Processing of prawns & shrimps.
- 28. Water purification plant.
- 29. Metal utensils/spoons etc.
- 30. Sodium silicate.
- 31. Matches.
- 32. Starch and glucose.
- 33. Animal feed.
- 34. Automatic rice mill.
- 35. Assembling of motor vehicles.
- 36. Manufacturing of wooden vessel.
- 37. Photography (activities related to production of films for movie and x-ray).
- 38. Tea processing.
- 39. Production of powder milk/condensed milk/dairy.
- 40. Re-rolling.
- 41. Wood treatment.
- 42. Soap.
- 43. Repairing of refrigerators.
- 44. Repairing of metal vessel.



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- 45. Engineering works (up to 10 hundred thousand Taka capital.)
- 46. Spinning mill.
- 47. Electric cable.
- 48. Cold storage.
- 49. Tire re-treading.
- 50. Motor vehicles repairing works (up to 10 hundred thousand Taka capital).
- 51. Cattle farm: above 10 (ten) numbers in urban area, & above 25 numbers in rural area.
- 52. Poultry: Number of birds above 250 in urban area and above 1000 in rural area.
- 53. Grinding/husking wheat, rice, turmeric, chilly, pulses machine above 20 Horse Power.
- 54. Production of shoes and leather goods, above 5(five) hundred thousand Taka capital.
- 55. Furniture of wood/iron, aluminum, etc., above 5(five) hundred thousand Taka capital.
- 56. Production of artificial leather goods, above 5(five) hundred thousand Taka capital.
- 57. Salt production, above 10(ten) hundred thousand Taka capital.
- 58. Biscuit and bread factory, above 5 (five) hundred thousand Taka capital.
- 59. Factory for production of chocolate and lozenge, above 5 hundred thousand Taka capital.
- 60. Garments and sweater production.
- 61. Fabric washing.
- 62. Power loom.
- 63. Construction, re-construction and extension of road (feeder road, local road).
- 64. Construction, re-construction and extension of bridge (length below 100 meters).
- 65. Public toilet.
- 66. Ship-breaking.
- 67. G.I. Wire.
- 68. Assembling batteries.
- 69. Dairy and food.

### **Foot Notes:**

- (a) No industrial unit included in this list shall be located in any residential area.
- (b) Industrial units shall preferably be located in areas declared as industrial zones or in areas where there is concentration of industries or in vacant areas.
- (c) Industrial units likely to produce sound, smoke, odor beyond permissible limit shall not be acceptable in commercial areas.

## (D) RED Category

- 1. Tannery.
- 2. Formaldehyde.
- 3. Urea fertilizer.
- 4. T.S.P. Fertilizer.
- 5. Chemical dyes, polish, varnish, enamel.
- 6. Power plant.
- 7. All mining projects (coal, limestone, hard rock, natural gas, mineral oil, etc.)
- 8. Cement.
- 9. Fuel oil refinery.
- 10. Artificial rubber.
- 11. Paper and pulp.
- 12. Sugar.
- 13. Distillery.
- 14. Fabric dying and chemical processing.
- 15. Caustic soda, potash.
- 16. Other alkalis.
- 17. Production of iron and steel.
- 18. Raw materials of medicines and basic drugs.
- 19. Electroplating.
- 20. Photo films, photo papers and photo chemicals.
- 21. Various products made from petroleum and coal.
- 22. Explosives.
- 23. Acids and their salts (organic or inorganic).

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- 24. Nitrogen compounds (Cyanide, Cyana mid etc.).
- 25. Production of plastic raw materials (PVC, PP/Iron, Polyesterin etc.)
- 26. Asbestos.
- 27. Fiberglass.
- 28. Pesticides, fungicides and herbicides.
- 29. Phosphorus and its compounds/derivatives.
- 30. Chlorine, fluorine, bromine, iodine and their compounds/derivatives.
- 31. Industry (excluding nitrogen, oxygen and carbon dioxide).
- 32. Waste incinerator.
- 33. Other chemicals.
- 34. Ordnance.
- 35. Nuclear power.
- 36. Wine
- 37. Non-metallic chemicals not listed elsewhere.
- 38. Non-metals not listed elsewhere.
- 39. Industrial estate.
- 40. Basic industrial chemicals.
- 41. Non-iron basic metals.
- 42. Detergent.
- 43. Land-filling by industrial, household and commercial wastes.
- 44. Sewage treatment plant.
- 45. Life saving drugs.
- 46. Animal glue.
- 47. Rodenticide.
- 48. Refractories.
- 49. Industrial gas (Oxygen, Nitrogen & Carbon-dioxide).
- 50. Battery.
- 51. Hospital.
- 52. Ship manufacturing.
- 53. Tobacco (processing/cigarette/Biri-making).
- 54. Metallic boat manufacturing.
- 55. Wooden boat manufacturing.
- 56. Refrigerator/air-conditioner/air-cooler manufacturing.
- 57. Tyre and tube.
- 58. Board mills.
- 59. Carpets.
- 60. Engineering works: capital above 10 (ten) hundred thousand Taka.
- 61. Repairing of motor vehicles: capital above 10 (ten) hundred thousand Taka.
- 62. Water treatment plant.
- 63. Sewerage pipe line laying/relaying/extension.
- 64. Water, power and gas distribution line laying/relaying/extension.
- 65. Exploration/extraction/distribution of mineral resources.
- 66. Construction/reconstruction/expansion of flood control embankment, polder, dike, etc.
- 67. Construction/reconstruction/expansion of road (regional, national & international).
- 68. Construction/reconstruction/expansion of bridge (length 100 meter and above).
- 69. Murate of Potash (manufacturing).

#### **Foot Notes:**

- (a) No industrial unit included in this list shall be allowed to be located in any residential area.
- (b) Industrial units shall preferably be located in areas declared as industrial zones or in areas where there is concentration of industries or in vacant areas.
- (c) Industrial units likely to produce sound, smoke, odor beyond permissible limit shall not be acceptable in commercial areas.
- (d) After obtaining location clearance on the basis of Initial Environment Examination (IEE) Report, the Environmental Impact Assessment (EIA) Report in accordance with the approved terms of reference along with design of ETP and its time schedule shall be submitted within approved time limit.

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