

REPORT

on

Ambient Noise Monitoring During Ganesh Festival - 2023



**MAHARASHTRA POLLUTION CONTROL
BOARD**

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FOREWORD

The Ganesh Festival stands as a prominent celebration in the state of Maharashtra, attracting a vast multitude of participants who join the grand immersion procession that spans over ten days. The festival is characterized by the exuberant use of vocal music and musical instruments, generating elevated levels of noise. Consequently, the general soundscape experienced a significant escalation in noise pollution during this period.



This report is the culmination of an extensive ambient noise monitoring study conducted by the Maharashtra Pollution Control Board, encompassing 132 locations across the entire state of Maharashtra. The investigation was carried out over five days, namely, on the 19th, 20th, 23rd, 25th, and 28th of September 2023, spanning from 1800 hrs. to 2400 hrs., continuously for six hours at each location.

Contained within this report are the details of the methodology employed during the study and the key observations made. This year's findings reveal a decrease in noise levels when compared to the preceding two years. However, it is noteworthy that in most of the studied locations, the noise levels exceeded the permissible limits. Furthermore, a significant reduction in both the lowest and highest recorded noise levels has been noted in Navi Mumbai, Aurangabad, and Pune when compared to previous years.

The field monitoring of this study was carried out by M/s Ashwamedh Engineers & Consultants, Nashik, with valuable support from all the Regional Offices of the Board. The entire process, including planning, coordination, and report preparation, was undertaken by the APC division of the Board. The contributions of Dr. V.M. Motghare and Shri. Prakash Jadhav in this endeavor is greatly appreciated.

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(Dr. Avinash Dhakne, I.A.S)

ACRONYMS AND TERMS

CPCB	Central Pollution Control Board
dB	Decibel
dB(A)	Decibels with “A” weighting
EPA	Environmental Protection Act, 1986
Hz	Hertz
KHz	Kilo Hertz
L_{Aeq}	Equivalent continuous A-weighted sound pressure level (dB)
L_{max}	Maximum sound pressure level (dB)
L_{min}	Minimum sound pressure level (dB)
L_p	Sound Pressure Level
MPCB	Maharashtra Pollution Control Board
SPL	Sound Pressure Level

DEFINITIONS

A-Weighting

A-weighting" is the frequency weighting characteristic as specified in IEC 123 or IEC 179 and is intended to approximate the relative sensitivity of the normal human ear to different frequencies (pitches) of sound.

A-weighted Sound Pressure Level

The "A-weighted sound pressure level" is the sound pressure level modified by the application of the A-weighting. It is measured in dBA and denoted as dBA.

Decibel

The "decibel" is a dimensionless measure of sound level or sound pressure level; see sound pressure level. It is denoted as dB.

Equivalent Continuous Sound Level

Equivalent continuous sound level, denoted as L_{eq} , is defined as the steady sound pressure level that, over a given period of time, has the same total energy as the actual fluctuating noise.

Fast Response

"Fast response" is a dynamic characteristic setting of a sound level meter meeting the applicable specifications.

Sound

"Sound" is an oscillation in pressure, stress, particle displacement, or particle velocity, in a medium with internal forces (e.g. elastic, viscous), or the superposition of such propagated oscillations, which may cause an auditory sensation.

Sound Level Meter

A "Sound Level Meter" is an instrument that is sensitive to and calibrated for the measurement of sound.

Sound Pressure Level

The "Sound Pressure Level" is twenty times the logarithm to the base 10 of the ratio of the effective pressure (p) of a sound to the reference pressure (P_r) of 20 μ Pa. Thus, the sound pressure level in dB = $20 \log_{10} P/P_r$.

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EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

In order to assess the impact of various noise sources like music system, loudspeakers, DJs, Dhols, bursting of fire crackers etc. during the Ganpati festival, the Maharashtra Pollution Control Board (MPCB) along with all its regional offices conduct Ambient noise monitoring every year since 2008. To comprehensively capture the dynamic fluctuations in noise levels, the monitoring activities were conducted at 132 locations across Maharashtra covering 27 municipal corporations. Following the noise monitoring protocol led by Central Pollution Control Board (CPCB) the noise levels were recorded on five days of immersion during the Ganpati festival viz. 19th, 20th, 23rd, 25th and 28th September, 2023. Each monitoring session extended for a continuous period of six hours, commencing at 1800 hours and concluding at 2400 hours. All the results are presented in the form of average sound levels or continuous equivalent sound levels i.e. Leq(A).

The present study shows that Chinchpokali (E) in Mumbai emerged as the loudest neighborhood, registering a peak noise level of 97.57 dB, while Kandivali (W) recorded the lowest noise level at 62.9 dBA. Thane exhibited relatively uniform noise levels across all eight of its locations, with Court Naka standing out as the noisiest at 82.40 dBA. In Navi Mumbai, Uran was recognized as the loudest locality, with noise levels ranging from 72.06 dBA to 82.26 dBA. Thane's Wagle Estate displayed the highest noise levels, fluctuating from 70.35 dBA to 83.06 dBA, while Gokhale Road reported the lowest levels, spanning from 56.92 dBA to 79.6 dBA. Pune's Shaniwar Peth was observed as the noisiest district, ranging from 78.0 dBA to 92.86 dBA, while Shivaji Nagar exhibited the lowest noise levels, fluctuating between 69.29 dBA and 94.95 dBA. The study reveals that noise levels were higher on the last day (28th Sept.), during Anant Chaturdashi compared to the other four days of monitoring.

The noise levels measured this year (2023) were compared with the prior two year's (2021 and 2022) of noise levels. The study revealed that the 2022 Ganpati festival experienced higher decibel levels as compared to the year 2021 and 2023. This year, some locations observed a decline in noise levels compared to the preceding year. In contrast, comparing this year's noise levels with the 2021 showed that nearly all locations exhibited elevated noise levels. The lower noise levels in 2021 were a result of the strict restrictions imposed during the Ganpati festival due to the COVID-19 pandemic. The study further illustrates that each region made approximately a 3-4% contribution to the overall noise levels during the festival. Notably, the maximum noise

level in 2023 was 102.70 dBA at Chandrapur's Gandhi Square, in contrast to the previous year's peak level of 112.7 dBA at Kolhapur's Mahalaxmi Temple. This decline in noise levels signifies an encouraging shift towards greater awareness and adherence to noise pollution regulations in the state.

1 INTRODUCTION

In India, festivals have a rich tradition of being celebrated with vibrant songs and energetic dances in the company of large gatherings. These joyous occasions are often accompanied by the resonant melodies of musical instruments and the rhythmic beats of drums. Among these festivals, one that holds a special place in the hearts of the people is Ganesh Chaturthi, affectionately known as the Ganesh Festival.

Ganesh Chaturthi has deep-rooted traditions in Pune, dating back to the era of Chhatrapati Shivaji Maharaj, the visionary founder of the Maratha Empire. Lord Ganesh, the elephant-headed deity, holds a revered position as the family god or Kuldevata of the Peshwas. Over time, this festival evolved into a private family celebration in Maharashtra following the decline of the Peshwas. However, it saw a remarkable resurgence thanks to the efforts of Indian freedom fighter and social reformer Lokmanya Tilak. His visionary approach transformed this annual domestic festival into a grand, well-organized public event.

Tilak pioneered the installation of large public idols of Lord Ganesha in pavilions, and he introduced the practice of immersing these idols in rivers, the sea, or other bodies of water on the festival's tenth day. Today, Ganesh Chaturthi is celebrated with great fervor and enthusiasm across India, with Maharashtra leading the way with its ten-day long festivities. The culmination of the celebration is marked by grand processions accompanied by musical bands, loudspeakers, disc jockeys (DJs), and other revelry. However, amidst the divinity, revelry, and jubilation, there is also a downside to be considered.

Noise pollution, stemming from the exuberant celebrations, is a significant concern during this festival. Noise, in this context, refers to sound levels that surpass the acceptable threshold and cause discomfort. The word "noise" itself has its roots in the Latin word "nausea," signifying a sense of sickness. According to the World Health Organization (WHO), sound levels exceeding 85 decibels can be detrimental to human health. Studies reveal that noise can have long-lasting impacts on plants and trees, persisting even after the noise sources have ceased. Additionally, it adversely affects animals and birds. The extent of harm depends on the volume, intensity, and duration of the noise exposure. High noise levels have been linked to health issues such as

cardiovascular disorders, hypertension, stress, hearing impairment, and insomnia, among others.

Recognizing these concerns, the Maharashtra Pollution Control Board (MPCB) started monitoring noise levels during the festival season, starting with Ganpati festival in 2008, for the first time. After then, MPCB takes measures to monitor noise levels during the Ganesh Festival every year, ensuring that decibel levels remain within acceptable limits. This year, MPCB meticulously assessed ambient noise levels at 132 prominent locations across Maharashtra during the Ganesh Festival.

By addressing noise pollution, we can strike a balance between celebrating our cherished traditions and safeguarding the well-being of our environment and communities.

1.1 Noise Level Measurement

Noise measurement is typically done using a sound level meter (SLM), which is a specialized device designed to quantify and assess the intensity of sound or noise. When conducting noise measurements, it's essential to follow established protocols to ensure accurate and representative results. Taking measurements from a tripod at a specific height and distance from the noise source is an important part of this process.

- a) **Stability:** Tripods provide stability to the sound level meter, ensuring that it remains steady during measurements. This is crucial for obtaining accurate and reliable results, as any movement or vibration can introduce errors in the measurements.
- b) **Height of Measurement:** It's common to take noise measurements at a height that corresponds to the average ear level of humans, which is typically about 1.2 to 1.5 meters (4 to 5 feet) above the ground. This height is chosen because it represents the typical position of a person's ears, making the measurements more relevant to human exposure.
- c) **Distance from the Source:** When measuring noise, it's a good idea to set up your equipment about 10-13 feet away from the noisy thing you're checking. This distance is chosen because it helps us get a sense of how loud the noise is over an entire area, instead of just right next to the noisy thing itself. It's like stepping back from a speaker at a concert to get a better idea of how loud the music is in the whole room, rather than right next to the speaker where it's super loud.
- d) **Safety:** When measuring noise levels at a close distance to a very loud source, the sound level meter could be damaged, and the person taking measurements could be

at risk of hearing damage. Maintaining a safe distance ensures the equipment's longevity and the safety of the operator.

In some cases, such as industrial noise assessments, measurements may be taken at specific locations where people are likely to be exposed to noise. The measurements may be taken at ear level, closer to the source, or farther away depending on the specific circumstances and regulations governing noise exposure.

Ultimately, the choice of measurement height and distance from the source depends on the objectives of the measurement and the specific standards and guidelines being followed. Accurate and consistent measurements are essential for assessing and mitigating the impact of noise on human health and the environment.

Noise is measured in decibels (dB): A decibel is the standard for the measurement of noise. The zero on a decibel scale is at the threshold of hearing, the lowest sound pressure that can be heard. According to D.B. Smith, 20 dB is whisper, 40 dB is quiet office, 60 dB is normal conversation and 80 dB is the level at which sound becomes physically painful.

Decibels (dBA): 'A' symbol indicates a measurement of a logarithmic scale. In each case, the actual measurement 'a' is compared to a fixed reference level 'r' and the "decibel" value is defined to be $10 \log_{10} (a/r)$. 'A' weighing filters out lower frequencies very severely. Fast responses closely match to the simulations of Human ear sensitivity.

Leq (Equivalent Continuous Sound Level): Leq is the preferred method to describe sound levels that vary over time, resulting in a single decibel value which takes into account the total sound energy over the period of time of interest.

Leq - equivalent continuous sound level: Sound levels often fluctuate over a wide range with time. For example, in the middle of the night, the level might go down as low as 30dB(A) with occasional passing vehicles of 70dB(A) or more. Later comes the dawn chorus followed by the general noises of the day before relative peace returns in the late evening.

Alternatively, it may be a festival location with different noise emissions (for eg, DJs, Dhols, music, fire crackers etc.) throughout the day or week, with deliveries, intermittent compressors, and lots of varying noisy processes on top of the routine production noise levels. How do you measure these noise levels and come up with an overall value?

This is where the Leq or equivalent continuous Sound level or an average value of sound. When we say average, this is not a simple arithmetic average because we are measuring in decibels which are logarithmic values. So the sound level meter converts the dB values to sound pressure levels, adds them all up then divides by the number of samples and finally converts this equivalent level back to decibels - dBs.

L_{max}: It is the highest *time-weighted* sound level measured by the meter during a given period of time (the maximum of the output of the time-weighted **sound level equation** above). The time constant used can be fast or slow

L_{min}: It is the lowest *time-weighted* sound level measured by the meter over a given period of time (the minimum of the output of the time weighted **sound level equation** above). Just like for L_{max}, the value is based on the time weighted sound level in dB. The time constant used can be fast or slow.

Noise Pollution (Regulation and Control) Rules, 2000

The Noise Pollution (Regulation and Control) Rules, 2000 govern each type of noise pollution (Annexure. Prior to this, noise pollution and its causes were addressed by the Air (Prevention and Control of Pollution) Act of 1981.

- On February 14, 2000, the Union Government passed the Noise Pollution (Regulation and Control) Rules, 2000 in an effort to reduce the increasing ambient noise level coming from diverse sources in public areas. According to the authority granted to it by the Environment (Protection) Act of 1986, this was done.
- As stated in Rule 5 of the Noise Rules 2000, the use of loudspeakers and public address systems is restricted.
- Rule 5 was altered in 2010 to forbid the use of sound-producing equipment. Before using this technology in any of these situations, written consent is necessary.
- The District Magistrate, Police Commissioner, and any other person not below the level of Deputy Superintendent of Police are designated as the Noise Rules, 2000's implementing authorities.
- The State Government has the power to permit the use of loudspeakers on or during any annual religious or cultural celebration with a maximum duration of fifteen days. The hours between 10:00 p.m. and 12:00 a.m. are not suitable for such recreation.

1.2 Effects of Noise

Unwanted sound, commonly called Noise, adversely affects the lives of millions of people. Studies have shown that there are direct links between noise and health. Problems related to noise include stress-related illnesses, high blood pressure, speech interference, hearing loss, sleep disruption, and lost productivity. Various ill effects of noise on human health and animals are illustrated below:

A. Effects of Noise Pollution on Human Health

- Physical damage to the inner ear, resulting in temporary or permanent hearing loss.
- Raises blood pressure, and causes irritability, anxiety, and mental fatigue.
- Interferes with sleep, recreation, and communication.
- Impairs memory and attention span in children exposed to high noise levels.
- Potential threat to fetal development, impacting birth weight.
- Children are more sensitive to noise, which can affect reading, speech, language, and language-related skills.
- Hypertension due to prolonged exposure.
- Hearing loss from loud noise, leading to eardrum damage.
- Sleeping disorders, affecting daily activities.
- Cardiovascular issues, including increased stress and blood pressure.

B. Effects of Noise Pollution on Animals and Plants:

- Alters prey-predator behavior, increasing the risk of death.
- Interferes with navigation and reproductive behavior.
- Risk of hearing loss in certain species, such as whales exposed to sonar.
- Interferes with animal mating, communication, navigation, and survival.
- Especially problematic for marine animals relying on echolocation.
- Underwater noise pollution from ships, seismic tests, and sonar devices threatens marine life, leading to mass strandings of whales and dolphins.
- Noise pollution can have adverse effects on the environment, disrupting wildlife, habitats, and ecosystems.
- It can also negatively impact plant growth, reproduction, and overall health, which can further impact the broader natural world.

Sound tends to travel differently in the atmosphere depending on various factors, including temperature inversions, wind patterns, and other environmental

conditions. During the nighttime, there may be less ambient noise, which can make it seem like sound travels farther, but this is mainly due to reduced background noise rather than any inherent property of nighttime.

2 OBJECTIVES

The Maharashtra Pollution Control Board (MPCB) annually conducts ambient noise level measurements during the Ganesh Festival with the following objectives:

- 1) **Primary Objective:** To collect sound level data in and around key locations of the Ganesh festival, encompassing residential, commercial, and silence zones within the city.
- 2) **Determine Extremes:** To identify the highest and lowest noise levels recorded at various locations during the festival.
- 3) **Comparative Analysis:** To perform a comparative analysis of this year's noise data with data from the previous year, thereby assessing the degree of non-compliance with established noise standards.
- 4) **Factor Identification:** To observe and assess the significant contributing factors and their cumulative impacts, providing valuable insights for decision-makers and planners to take proactive measures and mitigation actions.
- 5) **Promote Awareness:** To raise awareness among the public and local communities regarding the environment and the adverse effects of noise pollution.

These objectives collectively serve to better understand and manage noise pollution during the Ganesh Festival, ultimately contributing to the well-being of both the environment and the community.

3 METHODOLOGY

3.1 Study Area and Noise Monitoring Locations

Maharashtra, situated in the western peninsular region of India, encompasses a significant portion of the expansive Deccan Plateau. Spanning a vast territory measuring 307,713 square kilometers (118,809 square miles), it ranks as the third-largest state in terms of land area in India, comprising approximately 9.36 percent of the country's total geographical expanse. Geographically, the state extends from a latitude range of 15°35' N to 22°02' N and a longitude range of 72°36' E to 80°54' E.

Table 3.1: Ambient Noise Monitoring Locations Across Maharashtra State

S.no.	Municipal Corporation	Number of locations
1.	Mumbai	25
2.	Navi Mumbai	05
3.	Thane	08
4.	Pune	18
5.	Nashik	05
6.	Aurangabad	05
7.	Nagpur	05
8.	Kalyan	03
9.	Amravati	03
10.	Jalgaon	03
11.	Kolhapur	03
12.	Sangli	03
13.	Nira — Bhayander	03
14.	Vasai — Virar	03
15.	Ulhasnagar	03
16.	Bhiwandi — Nizampur	03
17.	Chandrapur	03
18.	Nanded — Waghala	03
19.	Ahmednagar	03
20.	Dhule	03
21.	Malegaon	03

22.	Pimpri — Chinchwad	03
23.	Parbhani	03
24.	Latur	03
25.	Akola	03
26.	Solapur	04
27.	Panvel	03
	TOTAL	132

The Ganesh festival is a cherished and widely celebrated event throughout the entire state. The number noise monitoring locations in different Municipal Corporation all over Maharashtra as provided in Table 3.1. The current study encompasses 27 municipal corporations (figure 3.1), strategically chosen to encompass all major regions within the state, ensuring comprehensive coverage for research and analysis.

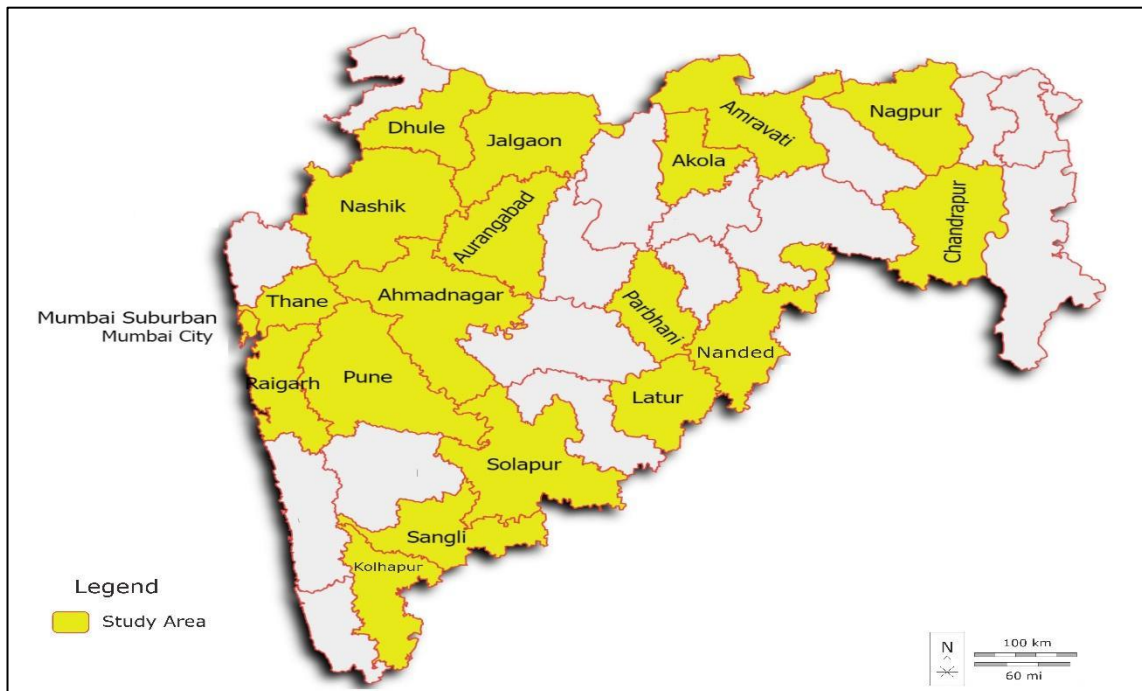


Figure 3.1: Study Area (Noise Monitoring Locations) in Maharashtra

3.2 Ambient Noise Monitoring and Data Analysis

Ambient noise monitoring was conducted during the Ganesh Festivals at 132 locations encompassing all 27 Municipal Corporations across Maharashtra. The monitoring took place over a five-day period, specifically focusing on the noise generated during various significant moments of the festival. According to tradition, particular days, such as the 1.5th day, 5th day, or 11th day (last day) of the Ganesh Festival, are of great importance as they coincide with the ceremonial immersion of the

Lord Ganesha idol in ponds, lakes, or the sea, often accompanied by DJ systems or loudspeakers. To capture this variation in noise levels, monitoring was conducted on the following dates: 19th September 2023, 20th September 2023, 23rd September 2023, 25th September 2023; and 28th September 2023. Each monitoring session lasted for six hours, from 1800 h to 2400 h.

The noise level data was collected using precalibrated Type-II sound level meters (SLM) positioned outside the pandals, where continuous music and crowds of devotees were present. The sound levels were measured instantaneously using the A-weighted FAST filter. The SLM instrument was mounted on a tripod stand, elevated to a height of 1.5 meters from the ground. To minimize the impact of wind interference, a windball was employed. Data was logged at one-second intervals, with the SLM recording the sound pressure level (SPL) in decibels (dB).

From these recorded readings, the equivalent steady sound pressure level of a noise energy-averaged over time is calculated as L_{eq} using the following equation:

$$L_{eq,T} = 10 \log \left(1 / n \sum_{i=1}^n 10^{\frac{L_i}{10}} \right)$$

Where,

L_i = noise level in dB

n = number of observations at an equally spaced time interval

T = Time

The maximum (L_{max}) and minimum (L_{min}) SPL values are also calculated. All the results are further compared with the last year's results also. All the results were compared with Standards of Noise Levels under EPA (1986): Noise Pollution (Regulation & Control) Rules, 2000 by Central Pollution Control Board (CPCB).

4 RESULTS

The findings of the study indicate that there was a notable increase in the overall noise levels this year at certain locations when compared to the previous year. The most significant increase was observed on the last day of monitoring, which fell on September 28th, 2023. This surge in noise levels can be attributed to the culmination of the festival, known as the 11th day (last day) or Ganesh Visarjan, during which the idol of Lord Ganesha is paraded through the streets accompanied by musical instruments, Dhols, DJs, and bands. The procession concludes with the immersion of the idol in a river or the sea, symbolizing this ritual.

All the results are presented in the form of Leq dB(A) values and are detailed in the location-specific tables and figures provided below:

4.1 Mumbai

In Mumbai, we monitored 25 popular areas for Ganesh festival celebrations. During the five days of monitoring, the average noise levels varied across different locations in Maharashtra. On 28th September 2023, the last day of monitoring, some areas saw a significant increase in noise levels, with Dadar (W) recording the highest average noise level at 87dB(A). Conversely, certain locations maintained relatively lower noise levels, with Kandivali (West) consistently at 62.9 dBA. The maximum noise level during this period was observed in Chinchpokali (E), popularly known as “Lalbaugcha Raja” at 97.6 dBA on 20th September, while the minimum noise level was consistently 62.9 dBA in Kandivali (West). For all five days at all locations, the noise was exceeding the standard limit.



These fluctuations in noise levels reflect the dynamic nature of the Ganesh Festival celebrations in the region. A huge number of devotees accompanied by musical instruments, Dhols, DJs and Bands as well as traffic congestion contributed to this noise.

Table 4.1: Noise Levels (Leq) dB(A) during Ganesh Festival-2023 in Mumbai

S.No.	Location	19-Sept	20-Sept	23-Sept	25-Sept	28-Sept
1.	Andheri	69.8	71.0	75.5	75.5	75.9
2.	Bandra	70.9	74.7	80.7	73.2	82.2
3.	Bhandup	73.7	72.7	71.2	72.3	78.2
4.	Borivali	69.1	74.2	76.3	77.0	79.0
5.	Byculla	73.1	72.5	77.8	78.1	83.0
6.	Chembur (East)	82.5	82.1	82.1	86.3	84.7
7.	Chembur (West)	69.4	70.6	72.4	71.9	72.1
8.	Chinchpokali (E)	70.4	97.6	75.4	81.2	82.9
9.	Chinchpokali (W)	67.3	75.7	83.9	85.3	72.7
10.	Dadar (East)	66.1	81.5	70.4	86.0	68.4
11.	Dadar (West)	67.6	77.9	69.5	85.3	87.0
12.	Elphinstone	77.8	78.9	76.2	83.0	79.8
13.	Ghatkopar	67.7	76.6	82.7	77.6	78.4
14.	Girgaon Chowpati	71.5	73.7	73.0	74.5	83.0
15.	Grant Road	71.9	69.1	68.9	68.6	75.9
16.	Juhu Chowpati	73.2	72.9	82.4	75.2	81.1
17.	Kandivali (East)	77.7	80.8	79.9	79.7	79.2
18.	Kandivali (West)	62.9	67.2	62.9	80.4	62.9
19.	Khar	73.3	84.0	82.5	82.1	83.3
20.	Mulund	75.6	76.3	93.2	72.8	71.5
21.	Mumbai Central	74.2	82.8	77.6	77.7	85.3
22.	Parel	81.1	79.4	73.7	71.9	79.7

S.No.	Location	19-Sept	20-Sept	23-Sept	25-Sept	28-Sept
23.	Santacruz (East)	76.4	74.8	83.5	82.7	85.2
24.	Vikhroli	78.4	80.3	79.4	67.2	79.3
25.	Wadala	73.2	73.3	87.3	74.6	77.4

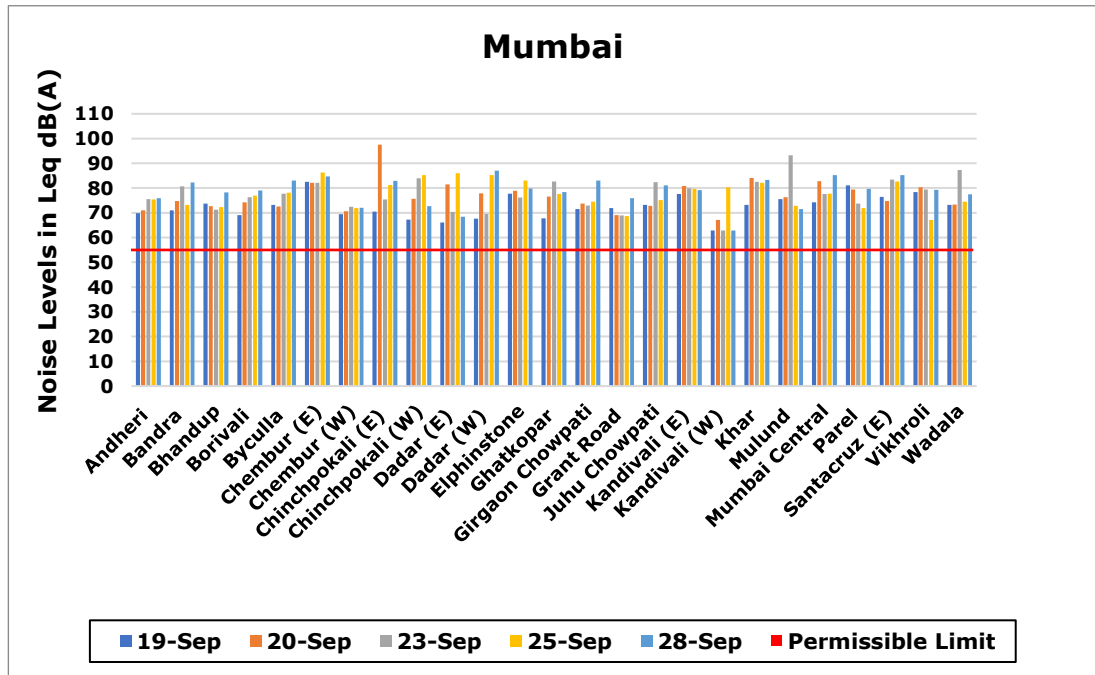


Figure 4.1: Ambient Noise Levels during Ganesh Festival-2023 in Mumbai

4.2 Navi Mumbai

In Navi Mumbai, Uran (82.3dBA) is observed with the highest noise levels on the last day of monitoring i.e. on 28th September, 2023 followed by CBD Belapur (79.4dBA) on 23rd September, 2023. The increase in noise level was due to traffic congestion. The lowest noise level recorded in Vashi (59.88 dBA) on 20th September, 2023.



Table 4.2: Noise Levels (Leq) dB(A) during Ganesh Festival-2023 in Navi Mumbai

S.No.	Location	19-Sept	20-Sept	23-Sept	23-Sept	28-Sept
1.	Airoli	65.9	72.1	64.4	67.5	70.9
2.	CBD Belapur	75.9	77.7	79.4	76.0	74.0
3.	Kopar Khairane	67.4	78.6	62.2	68.5	75.4
4.	Uran	74.1	72.1	76.7	78.3	82.3
5.	Vashi	68.9	59.9	64.3	66.7	74.2

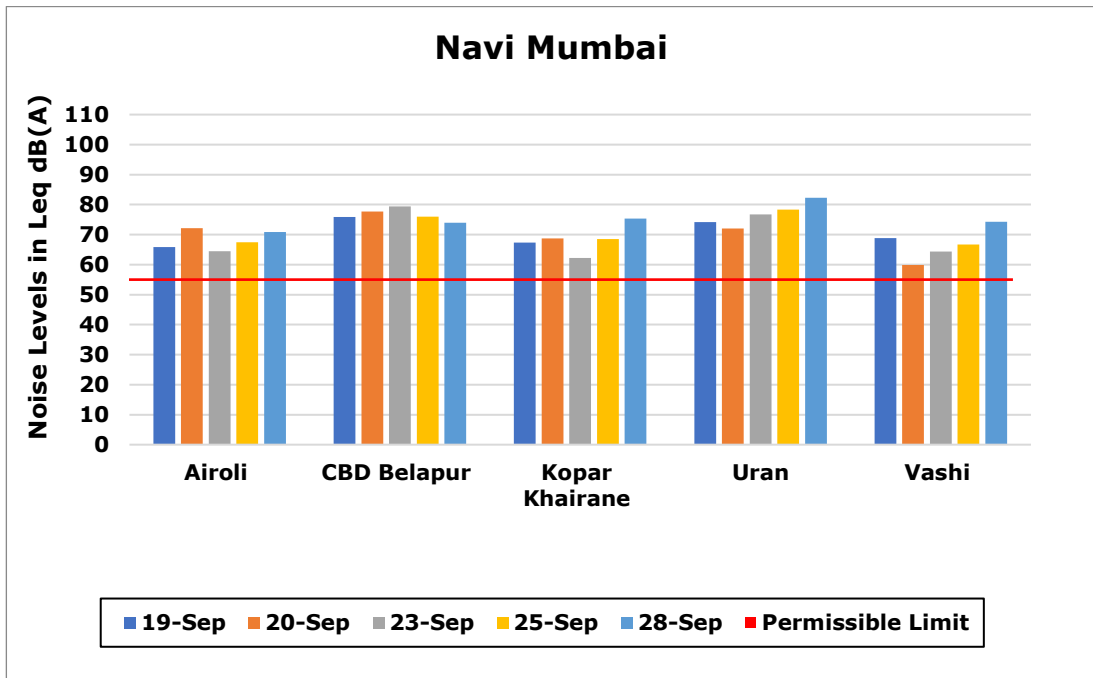


Figure 4.2: Ambient Noise Levels during Ganesh Festival-2023 in Navi Mumbai

4.3 Thane

A total of eight locations were monitored in the Thane region. The highest noise level was observed at Kalwa with 85.16 dBA on 23rd September, 2023 and the main reason for the increase in noise level was due to the crowd of devotees for immersion (visarjan). On the other hand, on 20th September, 2023, the lowest noise level (56.92 dBA) at Court Naka. Despite being recorded as lowest, it is exceeding the standard limit.

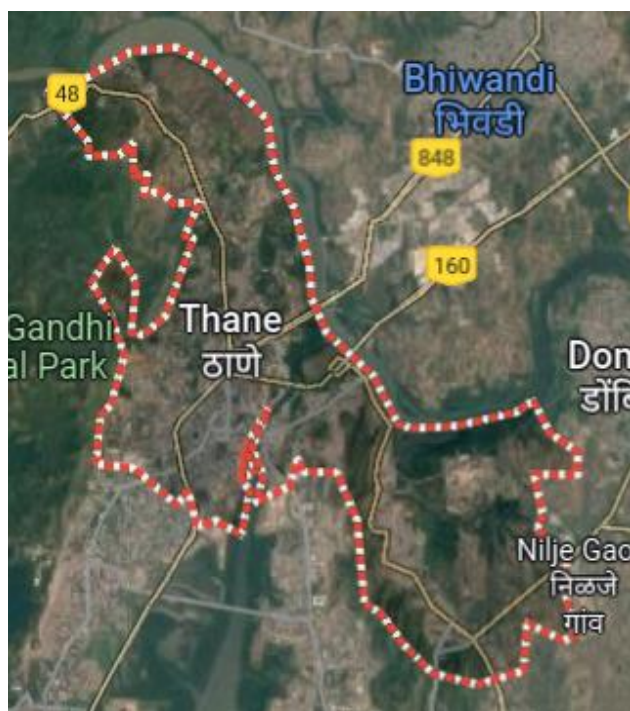


Table 4.3: Noise Levels (Leq) dB(A) during Ganesh Festival-2023 in Thane

S.No.	Location	19-Sept	20-Sept	23-Sept	25-Sept	28-Sept
1.	Gokhale Road	79.6	75.7	74.9	72.9	74.5
2.	Jambli Naka	72.3	80.5	67.7	74.4	74.5
3.	Gaondevi Mandir	73.4	75.4	72.7	73.2	73.3
4.	Wagle Estate	82.3	70.4	75.1	83.1	75.6
5.	Court Naka	78.8	56.9	62.8	68.4	70.5
6.	Mental Hospital	61.2	67.5	72.4	70.2	79.0
7.	Bedekar Hospital	72.4	70.9	70.8	70.5	68.0
8.	Kalwa	76.5	80.0	85.2	78.1	84.6

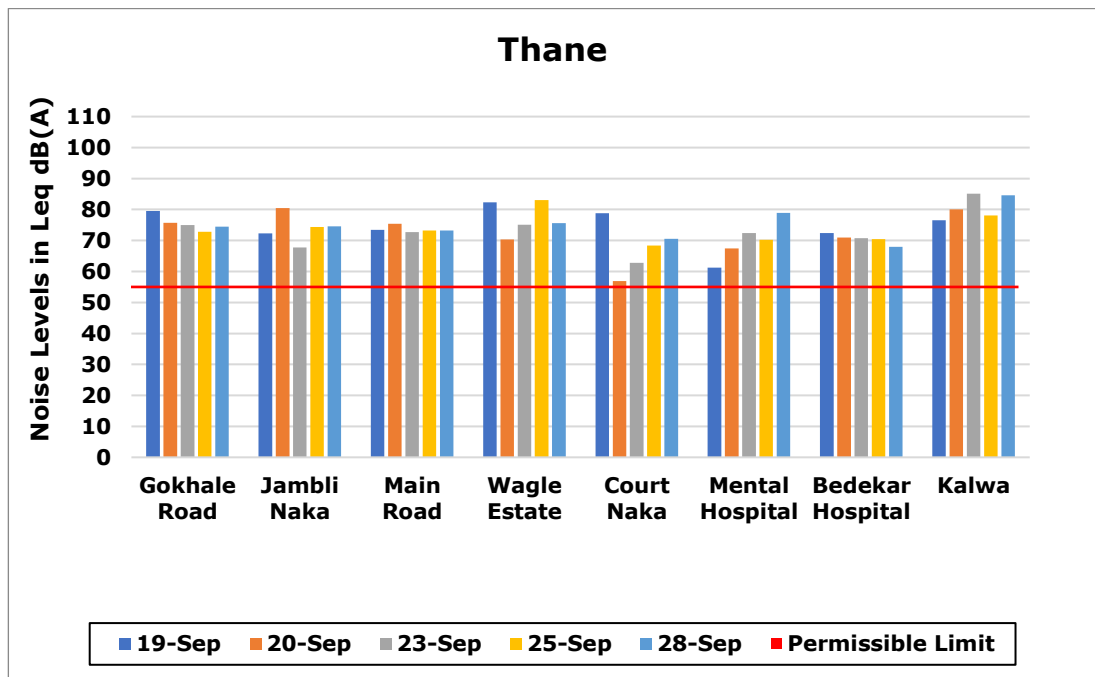


Figure 4.3: Ambient Noise Levels during Ganesh Festival-2023 in Thane

4.4 Pune

Eighteen locations were monitored in the Pune region. Ganesh festival is the largest celebrated festival in this region. This year, the Visarjan Miravanuk was conducted for 30 hours 25 minutes. In Pune, Shivaji Nagar is recorded with the highest noise level at 94.9dBA followed by Mahatma Phule Maidan with 94.2dBA on the 28th September, 2023 i.e. last day of monitoring. It was immersion day of the Idol of Lord Ganesh. The lowest noise level was recorded at Koregaon Park (69.29 dBA) on 25th September, 2023.



Table 4.4: Noise Levels (Leq) dB(A) during Ganesh Festival-2023 in Pune

S.No.	Location	19-Sept	20-Sept	23-Sept	25-Sept	28-Sept
1.	Shivaji Nagar	78.8	75.4	79.8	78.5	94.9
2.	Karve Road	79.4	79.9	81.8	80.0	83.1
3.	Swar Gate	77.6	74.9	80.0	79.0	79.8
4.	Satara Road	79.3	79.8	78.0	79.2	83.1
5.	Shaniwar Peth	79.6	81.6	84.3	85.2	92.9
6.	Yerawada	78.0	82.2	77.8	77.9	80.7
7.	Laxmi Road	85.5	78.4	75.3	82.3	92.5
8.	Kothrud	90.4	78.4	81.2	81.1	81.9
9.	Mahatma Phule Maidan	93.0	78.3	77.4	81.1	94.2
10.	Sarus Baug	72.3	71.6	76.9	79.0	91.2

S.No.	Location	19-Sept	20-Sept	23-Sept	25-Sept	28-Sept
11.	Hadapsar	76.8	78.2	75.4	77.2	83.5
12.	Parvati	72.7	76.9	72.2	75.1	77.1
13.	Koregaon Park	70.7	74.0	69.5	69.3	72.7
14.	Khadaki	75.2	76.4	76.8	77.9	90.7
15.	M G Road	73.9	78.5	71.7	78.2	79.8
16.	University Road Chowk	76.8	77.0	75.5	78.2	79.0
17.	Aundh Parihar Chowk	70.1	74.2	69.6	73.0	74.6
18.	Vishrant Wadi	74.0	77.1	76.7	81.3	83.8

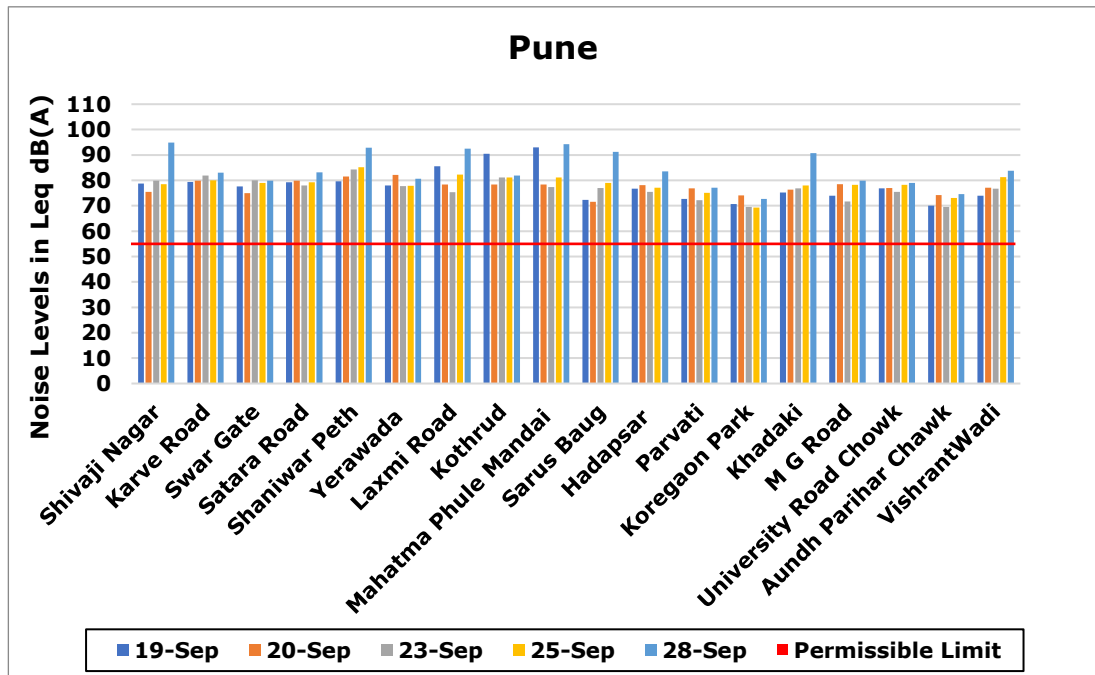


Figure 4.4: Noise Levels during Ganesh Festival-2023 in Pune

4.5 Nashik

Five locations were monitored in the Nashik region. The maximum level of noise is observed on the 28th September during 5 days of monitoring exceeding the permissible limits of the day (65dBA) as well as night (55dBA) prescribed by the CPCB. It is observed highest near Nashik Road/ Ramkund (89.7dBA) on the 28th September, 2023 i.e.



last day of monitoring and lowest near Civil Hospital/ Near Gadge Maharaj Statue (66dBA) on the 23rd September, 2023

Table 4.5: Noise Levels (Leq) dB(A) during Ganesh Festival-2023 in Nashik

S.No.	Location	19-Sept	20-Sept	23-Sept	25-Sept	28-Sept
1.	Nashik Road/ Ramkund	75.7	68.7	71.8	75.1	89.7
2.	Panchvati/ Near Ashok Stambh	72.9	68.9	71.0	76.6	88.2
3.	Civil Hospital/ Near Gadge Maharaj Statue	66.5	67.6	66.0	67.8	77.5
4.	Trimurty Chowk/ River Bank of Waldevi	71.0	68.6	71.7	72.4	78.9
5.	Satpur Bus Stand/ CIDCO (Behind PF Off.)	67.7	69.5	71.9	71.7	79.3

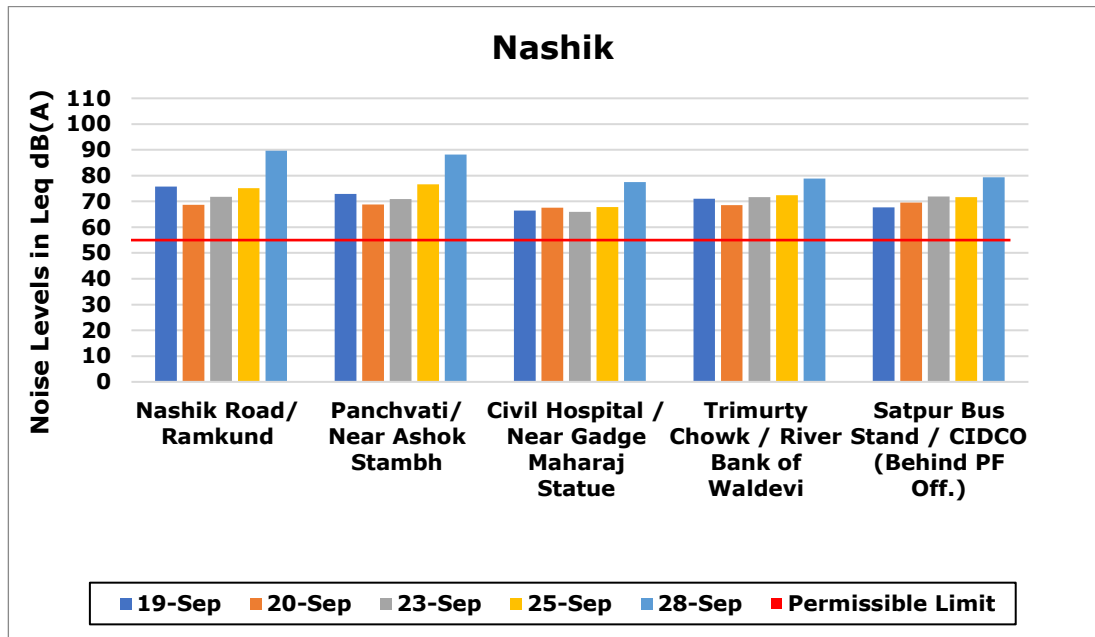


Figure 4.5: Noise Levels during Ganesh Festival-2023 in Nashik

4.6 Aurangabad

Five locations were monitored for the Aurangabad region. The highest noise level was observed on the very first day, i.e., on 19th September, 2023 at Kranti Chowk with 93.1dB(A) followed by Gulmandi (92.5dBA) on the same day. The increase in noise level was due to traffic and nearby pandals. On the contrary, the lowest noise level was noted at Usmanpura on 23rd September, 2023. Interestingly, on 20th, 23rd and 25th September, 2023 at CIDCO Residential and Usmanpura locations the noise level was under prescribed limits.

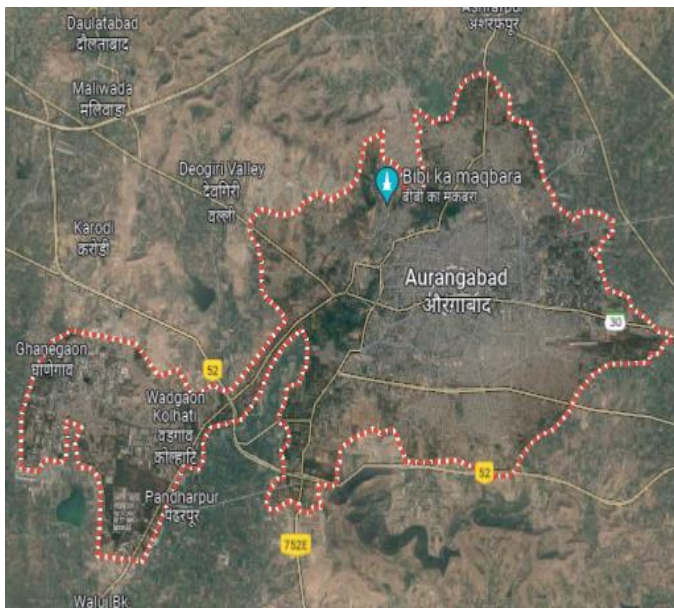


Table 4.6: Noise Levels (Leq) dB(A) during Ganesh Festival-2023 in Aurangabad

S.No.	Location	19-Sept	20-Sept	23-Sept	25-Sept	28-Sept
1.	Gulmandi	92.5	66.8	63.2	64.6	83.1
2.	City Chowk	74.1	58.4	56.1	56.0	76.0
3.	Kranti Chowk	93.1	66.7	66.1	66.3	83.2
4.	CIDCO Residential	60.0	53.6	51.8	52.9	67.2
5.	Usmanpura	64.9	54.0	51.1	53.0	63.3

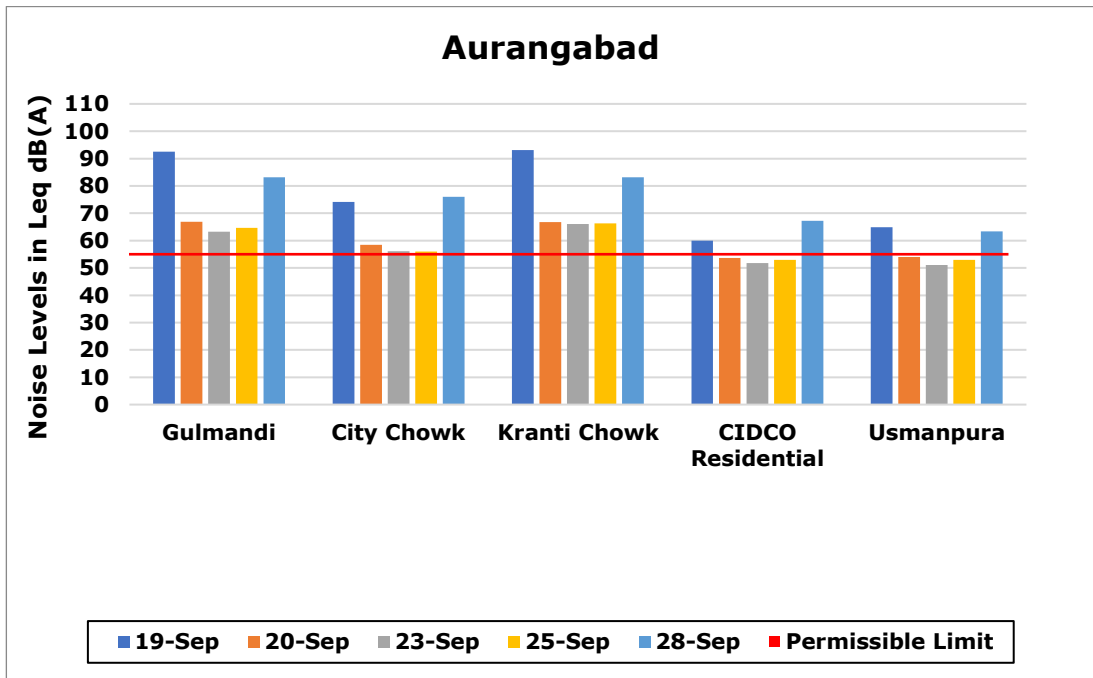


Figure 4.6: Noise Levels during Ganesh Festival-2023 in Aurangabad

4.7 Nagpur

In the Nagpur region also 5 locations were monitored. Noise levels near Reshimbag (76.0dBA) on the fifth day of Ganesh festival i.e. on 23rd September, 2023 is observed highest among all five days followed by Golibar Chowk with 75.8dB(A) on 28th September. The lowest noise levels were recorded at Ramdaspath (64.4 dBA) on 23rd September, 2023.

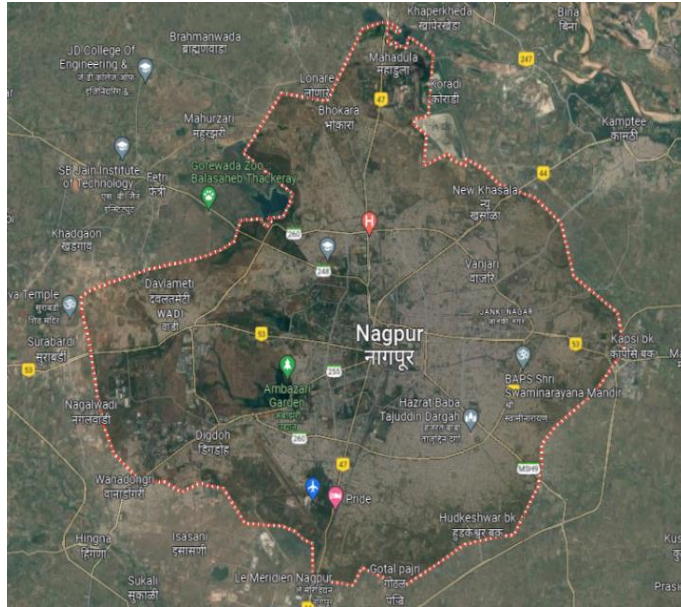


Table 4.7: Noise Levels (Leq) dB(A) during Ganesh Festival-2023 in Nagpur

S.No.	Location	19-Sept	20-Sept	23-Sept	25-Sept	28-Sept
1.	Cotton Market (Jayshree Talkies)/ (Gandhisagar)	65.5	68.7	69.1	71.1	71.0
2.	Ramdaspath (KRIMS Hospital)/ (Sonegaon lake)	67.6	64.5	64.4	65.4	72.8
3.	Reshimbag (Saraswati Vidyalaya)/ (Sakkardara lake)	72.2	74.3	76.0	70.8	74.2
4.	Gandhiputala (Taori TV Showroom)/ (Naik lake)	66.3	70.6	69.9	71.9	75.2
5.	Golibar Chowk/ (Futala lake)	75.5	72.5	72.7	72.0	75.8

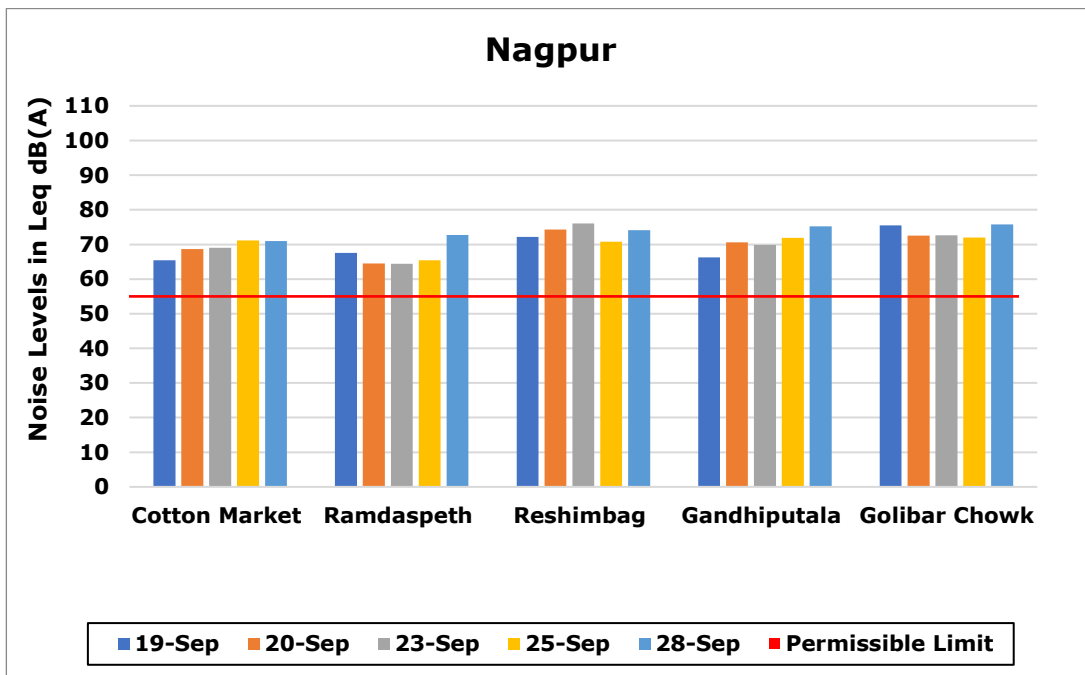


Figure 4.7: Noise Levels during Ganesh Festival-2023 in Nagpur

4.8 Kalyan

In the Kalyan region, three locations were chosen for monitoring (Table 4.8). Out of these three locations the highest noise level is observed at Ulhasnagar Station on 25th September, 2023 at 93.9dB(A). As this is a commercial area, huge traffic also contributed to the noise. However, the lowest noise level recorded at Shivaji Chowk (66.7 dBA) on 25th September, 2023.

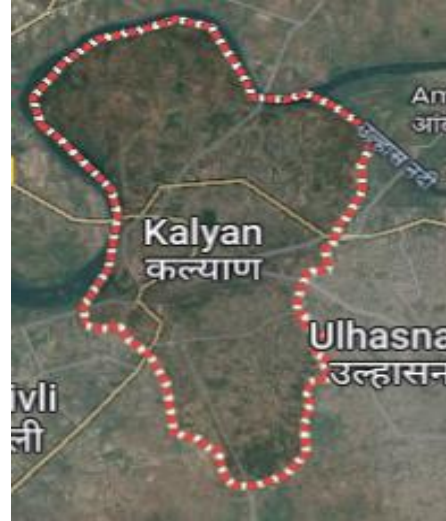


Table 4.8: Noise Levels (Leq) dB(A) during Ganesh Festival-2023 in Kalyan

S.No.	Location	19-Sept	20-Sept	23-Sept	25-Sept	28-Sept
1.	Khadakpada Chowk	74.9	75.6	80.0	80.0	81.9
2.	Shivaji Chowk	83.0	77.5	75.9	66.7	89.1
3.	Ulhasnagar Station	72.3	72.4	74.7	93.9	90.0

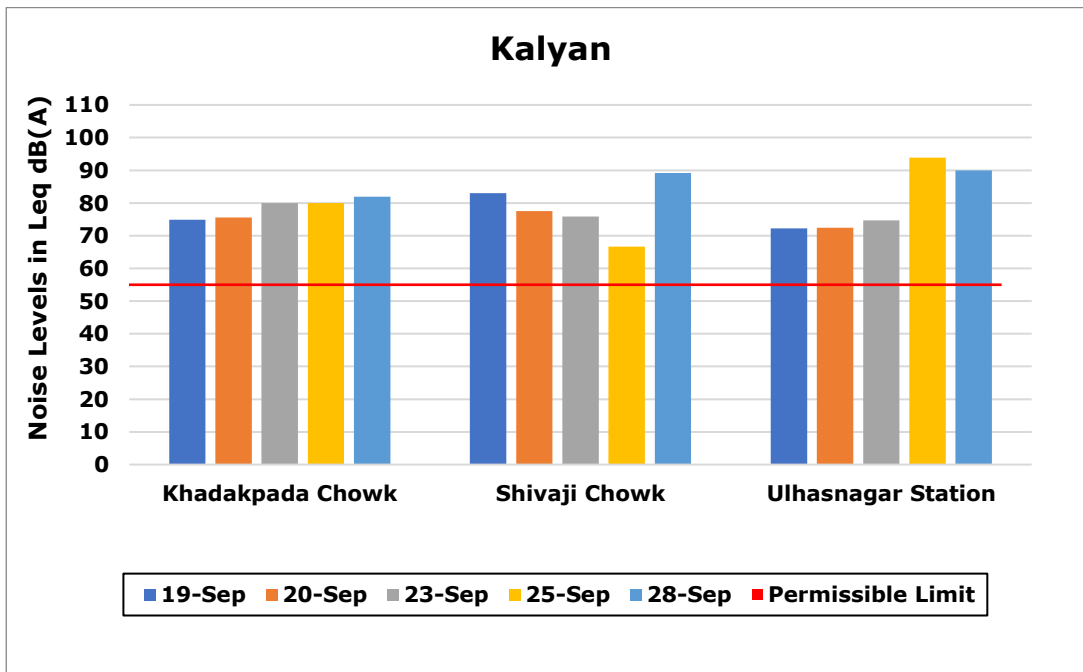


Figure 4.8: Noise Levels during Ganesh Festival-2023 in Kalyan

4.9 Amaravati

Out of the three locations monitored for the Amravati region, Rajkamal Square (86.7dBA) found highest noise level on the first day of monitoring (19th September, 2023) among all five days of monitoring. Rajkamal Square is one of the busiest commercial places in the Amravati region, hence due to the local crowd and traffic, exceeding noise levels are observed here. However, the lowest levels were recorded on 23rd September, 2023 at Irvin Hospital Square

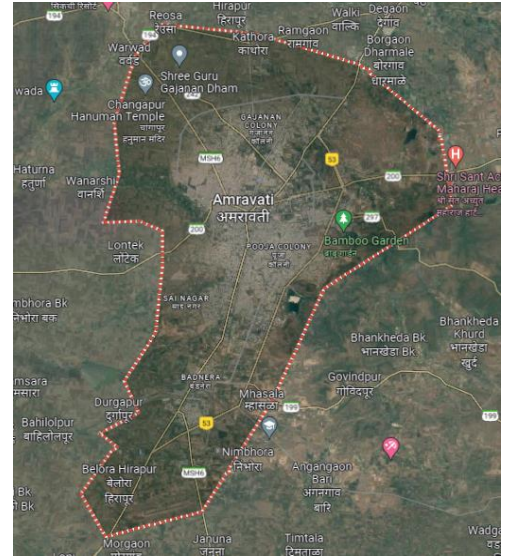


Table 4.9: Noise Levels (Leq) dB(A) during Ganesh Festival-2023 in Amaravati

S.No.	Location	19-Sept	20-Sept	23-Sept	25-Sept	28-Sept
1.	Bhudhwara	67.6	66.4	66.3	66.6	67.8
2.	Rajkamal Square	86.7	73.1	72.6	73.4	73.2
3.	Irvin Hospital Square	64.9	65.2	64.6	64.9	66.2

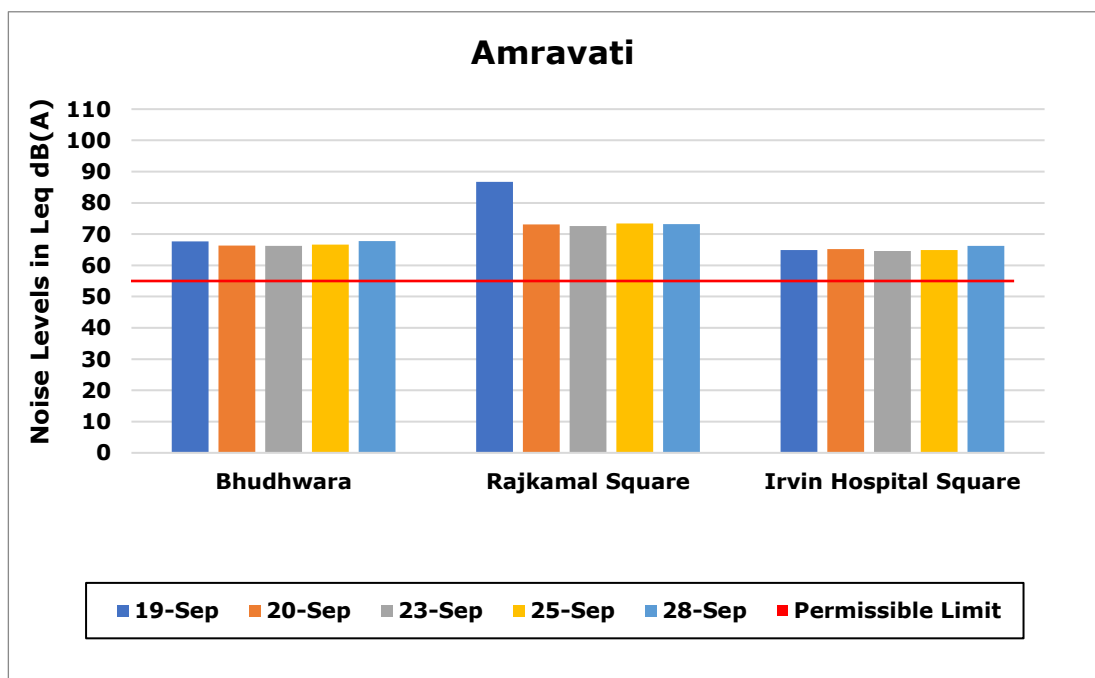


Figure 4.9: Noise Levels during Ganesh Festival-2023 in Amaravati

4.10 Jalgaon

In the Jalgaon region also three locations were monitored. The highest noise level is observed at Shashtri Tower Chowk (98.6dBA) and the lowest noise level was recorded at Shanipeth Police Station (53.1 dBA) on the same day i.e., on 19th September, 2023. Traffic congestion may be one of the contributors to the higher noise level at this commercial location.



Table 4.10: Noise Levels (Leq) dB(A) during Ganesh Festival-2023 in Jalgaon

S.No.	Location	19-Sept	20-Sept	23-Sept	25-Sept	28-Sept
1.	Subhash Chowk	71.2	74.4	79.3	78.4	78.6
2.	Shashtri Tower Chowk	98.6	62.0	64.7	65.2	69.1
3.	Shanipeth Police Station	53.1	57.5	57.4	59.5	72.3

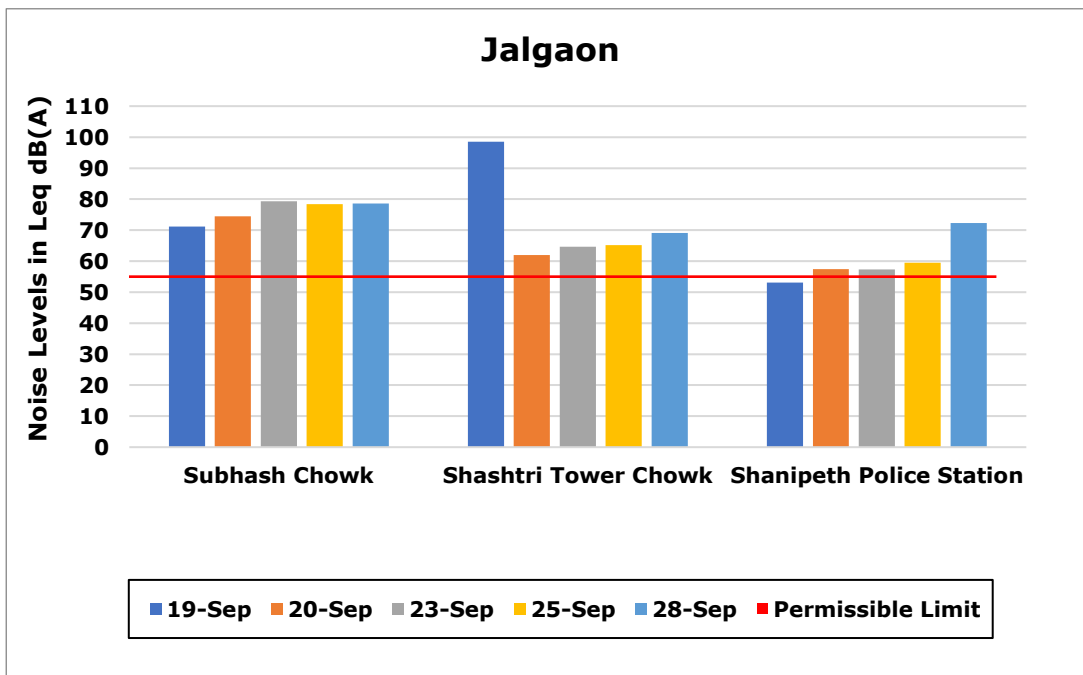


Figure 4.10: Noise Levels during Ganesh Festival-2023 in Jalgaon

4.11 Kolhapur

In the Kolhapur region also three locations were monitored. From table 4.11, it is obvious that measured noise levels during Ganesh Festival are exceeding the limits at Khas Baug Maidan during all five days of monitoring. However, it drastically increased (100.7dB(A)) on 28th September, 2023. Inversely, on the same location the lowest reading was recorded (70.55 dB(A)) on 20th September, 2023.



Table 4.11: Noise Levels (Leq) dB(A) during Ganesh Festival-2023 in Kolhapur

S.No.	Location	19-Sept	20-Sept	23-Sept	25-Sept	28-Sept
1.	Rajaram Puri	89.8	75.0	76.8	82.6	98.5
2.	Mahalaxmi Mandir	87.9	75.2	75.3	75.7	100.0
3.	Khas Baug Maidan	89.0	70.6	75.2	79.8	100.7

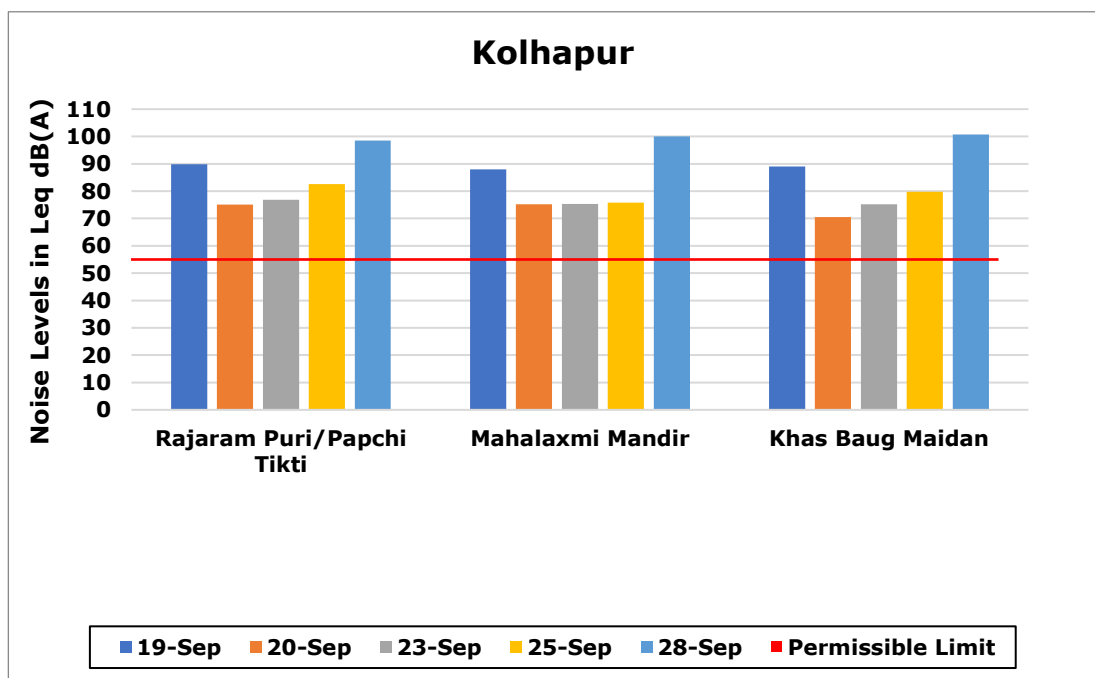


Figure 4.11: Noise Levels during Ganesh Festival-2023 in Kolhapur

4.12 Sangli

Out of the three locations monitored in the Sangli region, the highest noise level of (98.0 dBA) was observed at Vishram Baug Chowk on 28th September, 2023. The lowest noise level (66.9 dBA) was recorded on 20th September, 2023 at Miraj Market.



Table 4.12: Noise Levels (Leq) dB(A) during Ganesh Festival-2023 in Sangli

S.No.	Location	19-Sept	20-Sept	23-Sept	25-Sept	28-Sept
1.	Miraj Market	89.7	66.9	81.3	81.2	97.6
2.	Vishram Baug Chowk	83.2	72.7	72.8	85.5	98.0
3.	Gandhi Putala	90.2	67.7	75.4	78.9	96.5

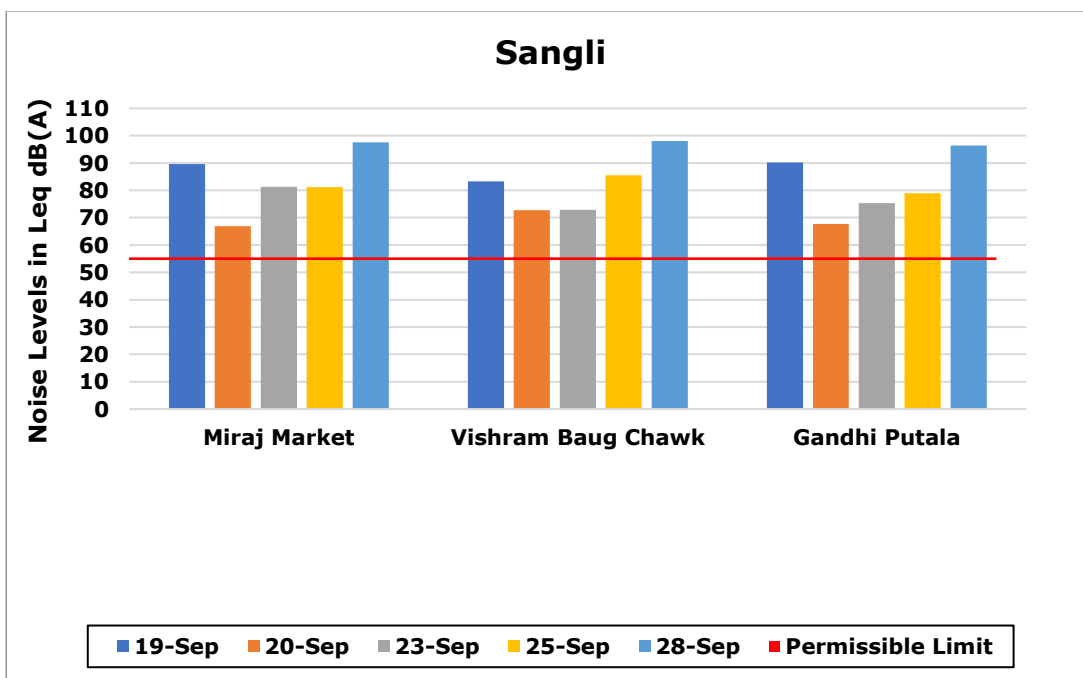


Figure 4.12: Noise Levels during Ganesh Festival-2023 in Sangli

4.13 Mira-Bhayandar

In Mira-Bhayandar the highest noise level was observed at Golden Police Chowki i.e. 83.50dB(A) on 23rd September, 2023 and then a little decrease (81.2dB(A)) is observed on 28th September. Surprisingly, the lowest noise level observation recorded at Bhakti Vedant Hospital, Tenkar pada on 28th September, 2023.

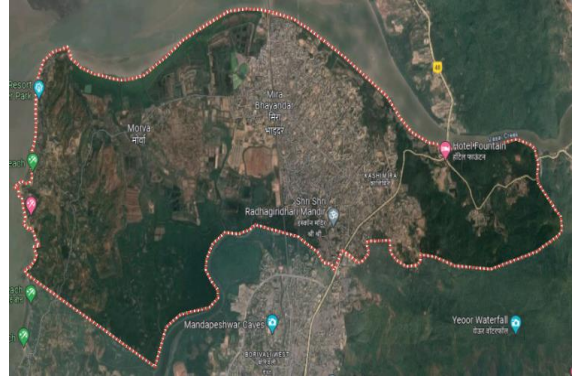


Table 4.13: Noise Levels (Leq) dB(A) during Ganesh Festival-2023 in Mira-Bhayandar

S.No.	Location	19-Sept	20-Sept	23-Sept	25-Sept	28-Sept
1.	Bhakti Vedant Hospital,	74.8	77.1	82.5	80.9	73.4
2.	Golden Police Chowki	74.0	76.6	83.5	78.7	81.2
3.	Shivaji Chowk Kashi meera	81.1	79.7	75.8	77.2	76.9

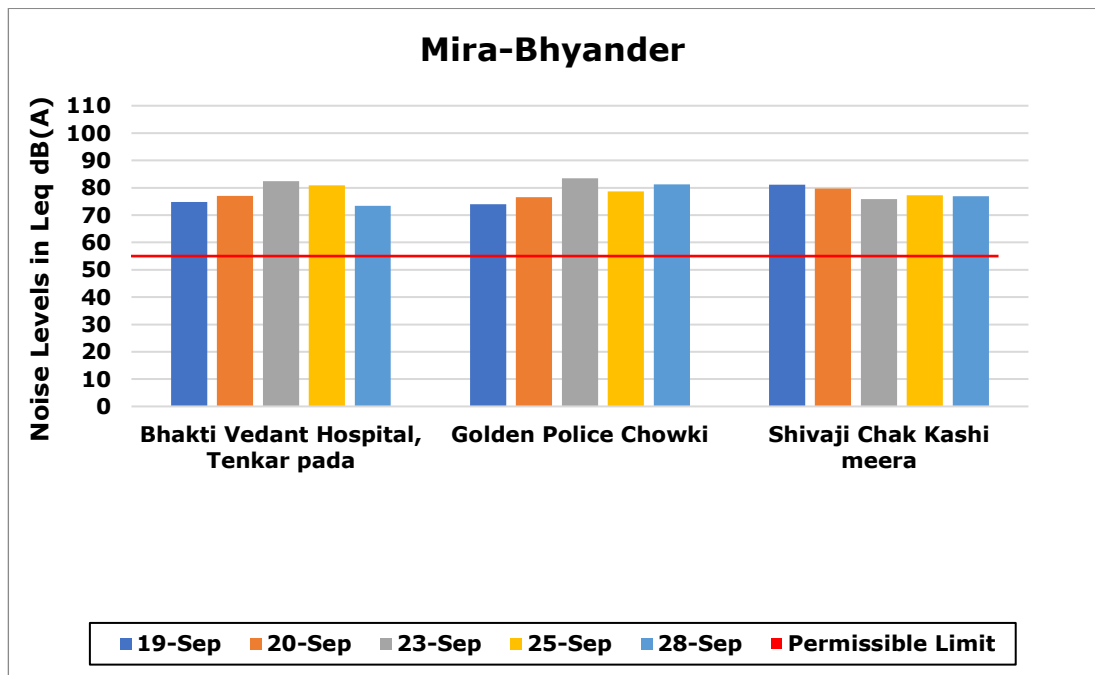


Figure 4.13: Noise Levels during Ganesh Festival-2023 in Mira-Bhayandar

4.14 Vasai-Virar

At Vasai-Virar also, three locations were monitored to check the noise level during Ganesh Festival. The highest noise level (89.7dBA) was observed on 28th September, 2023 at N.B. Estate, Vasai (W) on all five days of noise monitoring and the reason was due to honking and traffic. Moreover, the lowest noise levels were observed at Range office, Satwali, Vasai (E) on 20th September, 2023.

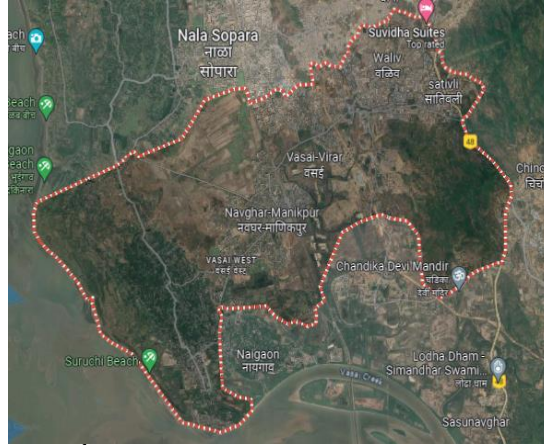


Table 4.14: Noise Levels (Leq) dB(A) during Ganesh Festival-2023 in Vasai-Virar

S.No.	Location	19-Sept	20-Sept	23-Sept	25-Sept	28-Sept
1.	Range office, Satwali, Vasai East	77.1	69.0	83.5	80.2	85.9
2.	Valiv phata, Vasai East	72.1	77.9	83.9	79.8	89.6
3.	N.B. Estate, Virar West	71.2	76.6	84.5	82.1	89.7

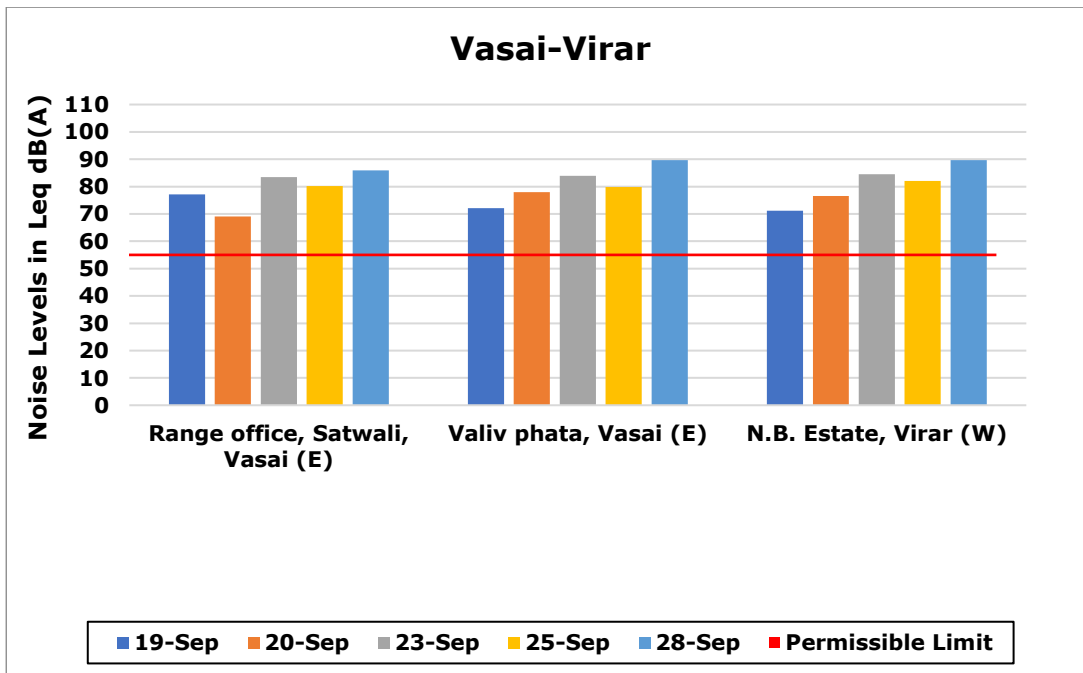


Figure 4.14: Noise Levels during Ganesh Festival-2023 in Vasai-Virar

4.15 Ulhasnagar

Ulhasnagar is a city in Thane District. Here also, 3 locations were monitored for noise levels during Ganesh Festival, 2023. Unusually the highest noise level and the lowest noise level were recorded on the same day i.e. on 19th September, 2023, at Gaol Maidan with 90.1dBA and Doodh Naka with 48.5dBA respectively on all five days of monitoring.



Table 4.15: Noise Levels (Leq) dB(A) during Ganesh Festival-2023 in Ulhasnagar

S.No.	Location	19-Sept	20-Sept	23-Sept	25-Sept	28-Sept
1.	Gaol Maidan	90.1	80.8	82.4	80.7	89.2
2.	Doodh Naka, Ulhasnagr	48.5	73.2	72.7	76.8	86.8
3.	CHM college	72.6	72.2	73.6	71.3	72.5

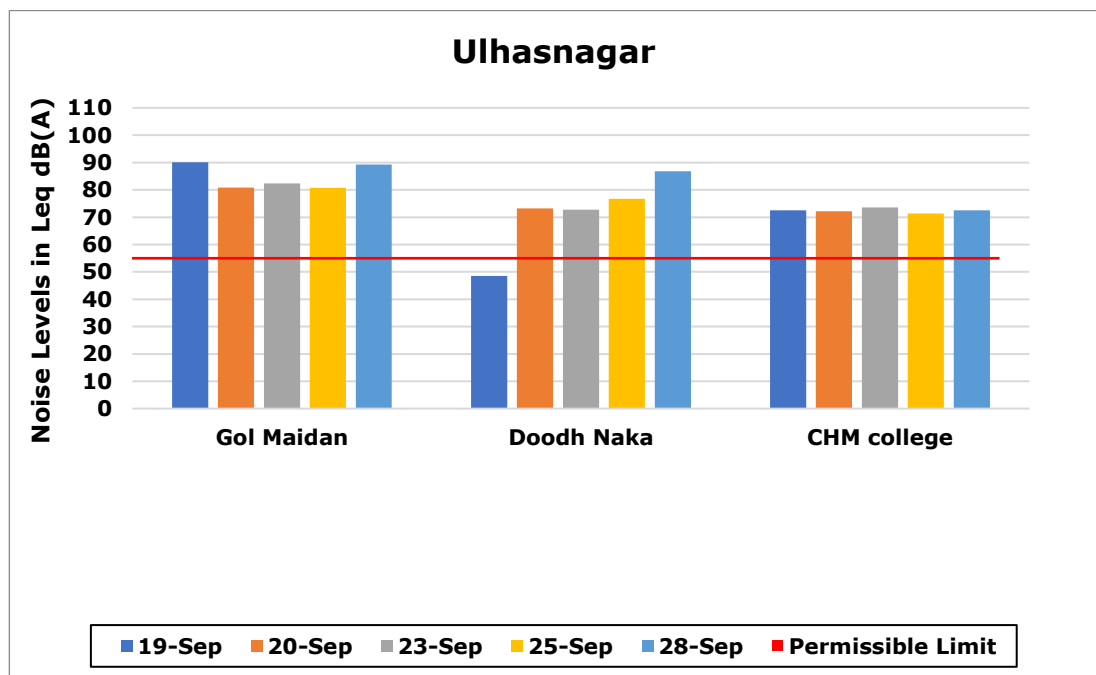
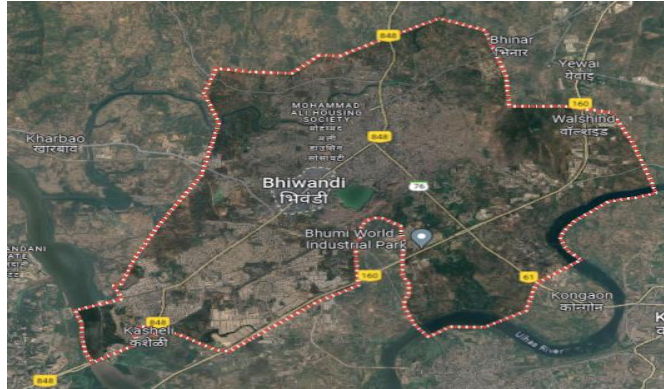


Figure 4.15: Noise Levels during Ganesh Festival-2023 in Ulhasnagar

4.16 Bhiwandi-Nizampur

Bhiwandi is the commercial city of the Thane district. Noise levels were monitored at three locations here. The highest noise level was observed at Indira Gandhi Memorial Hospital (81.9dBA) on 28th September, 2023. Meanwhile, the lowest noise level was recorded (67.82dBA) at the same location on 25th September, 2023.



The highest noise level was observed at Indira Gandhi Memorial Hospital (81.9dBA) on 28th September, 2023. Meanwhile, the lowest noise level was recorded (67.82dBA) at the same location on 25th September, 2023.

Table 4.16: Noise Levels (Leq) dB(A) during Ganesh Festival-2023 in Bhiwandi-Nizampur

S.No.	Location	19-Sept	20-Sept	23-Sept	25-Sept	28-Sept
1.	Dhamankar Naka	73.6	72.9	72.9	70.6	73.3
2.	Indira Gandhi Memorial Hospital	71.2	68.4	69.5	67.8	81.9
3.	Shelar Near Nadi Naka	74.7	73.1	73.4	71.7	73.9

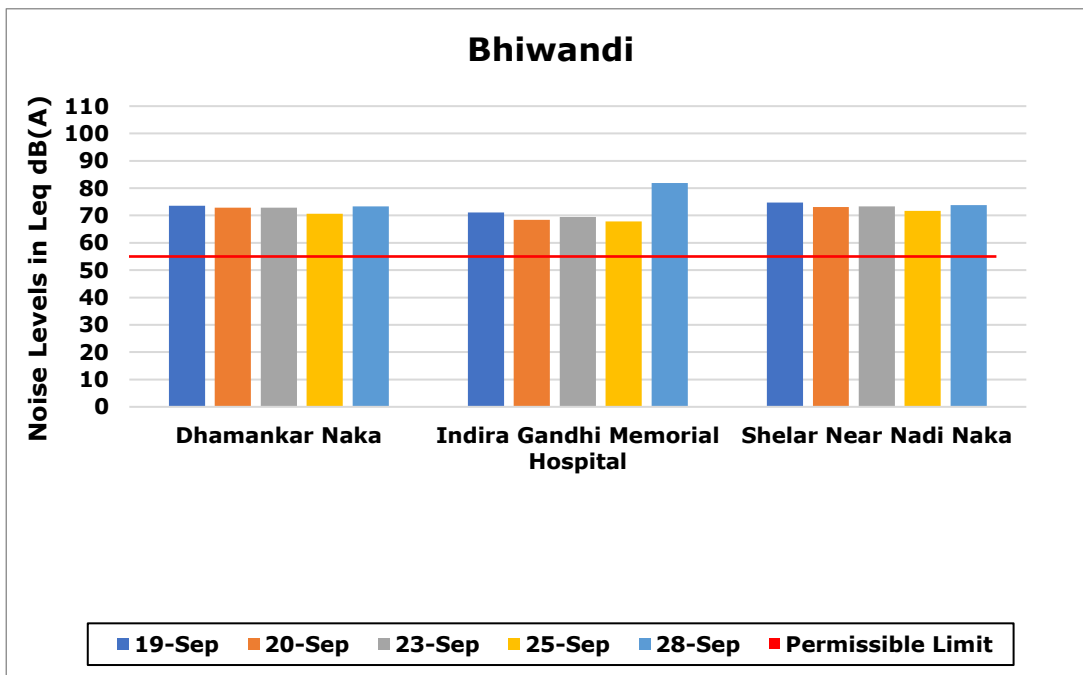


Figure 4.16: Noise Levels during Ganesh Festival-2023 in Bhiwandi-Nizampur

4.17 Chandrapur

In the Chandrapur region also three locations were monitored. The maximum level of noise levels is observed on the last day of Ganesh festival i.e. on 28th September, 2023. However, the highest noise level was observed at Gandhi Square (102.7dB(A)) on 28th September, 2023. The reason for the increase in noise level was due to high traffic in this region. However, the lowest noise level (67.9dB(A)) was recorded on 20th September, 2023 at Govt. Medical College & Hospital.



Table 4.17: Noise Levels (Leq) dB(A) during Ganesh Festival-2023 in Chandrapur

S.No.	Location	19-Sept	20-Sept	23-Sept	25-Sept	28-Sept
1.	Govt. Hospital	68.4	67.9	68.5	69.2	85.7
2.	Gandhi Square	90.7	74.3	72.4	72.8	102.7
3.	Jatpura Gate	93.2	71.6	70.7	74.2	93.4

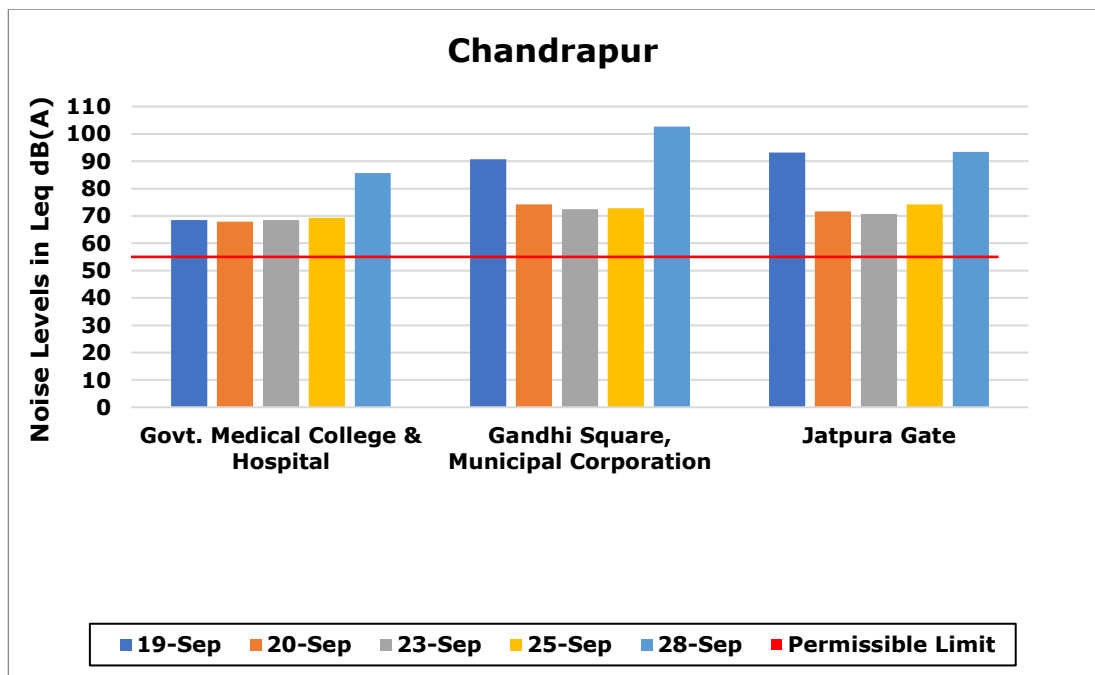


Figure 4.17: Noise Levels during Ganesh Festival-2023 in Chandrapur

4.18 Nanded-Waghala

At Nanded-Waghala also 3 locations were monitored. The highest noise level was observed at SGG Govt. medical college & hospital (82.0 dBA) on 28th September, 2023 and the increase in noise level was due to crowd and traffic jams in front of the hospital. On the other hand, the lowest noise level (65.2dBA) was recorded at Shivaji Nagar on 23rd September, 2023.

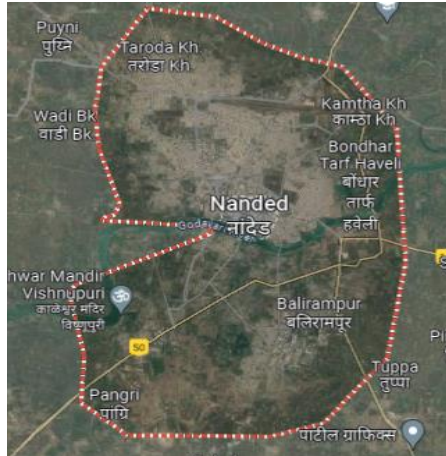


Table 4.18: Noise Levels (Leq) dB(A) during Ganesh Festival-2023 in Nanded-Waghala

S.No.	Location	19-Sept	20-Sept	23-Sept	25-Sept	28-Sept
1.	Ganesh Nagar	71.3	71.6	69.1	66.0	75.6
2.	Shivaji Nagar	66.7	66.8	65.2	66.7	77.3
3.	Shree Guru Govind Singh Govt. Medical College & Hospital	71.8	73.5	66.4	66.6	82.0

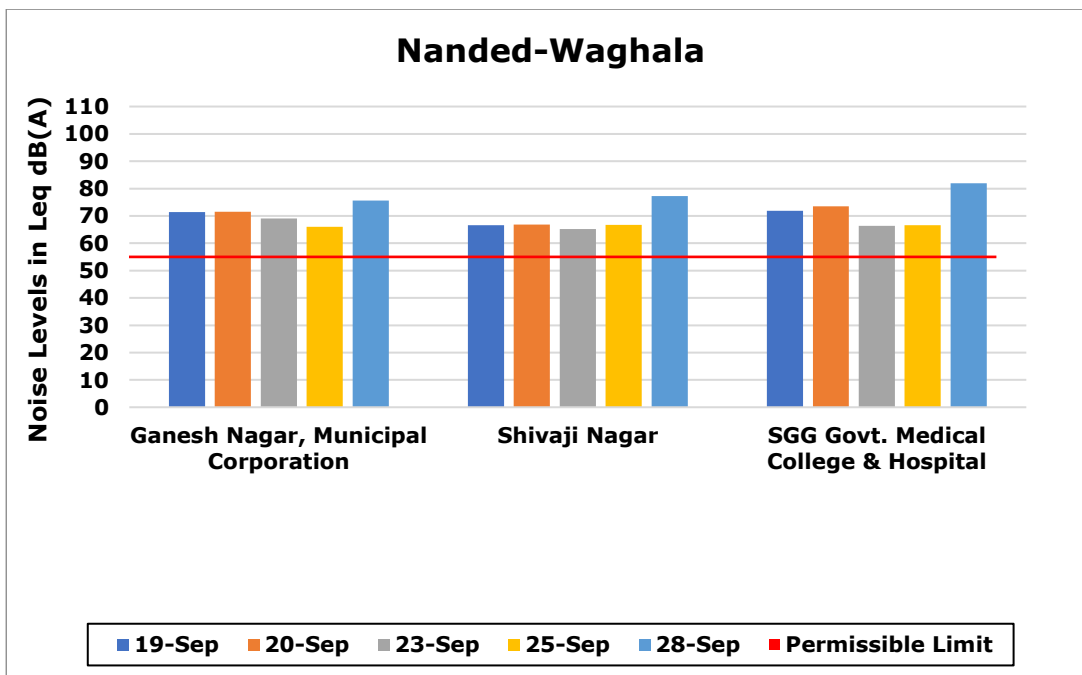


Figure 4.18: Noise Levels during Ganesh Festival-2023 in Nanded-Waghala

4.19 Ahmednagar

The highest noise level in Ahmednagar was observed at Chitale Road on 28th September, 2023 with 80.8 dBA and the increase in noise was mainly due to traffic. Conversely, the lowest noise level (67.3dBA) was recorded at Chitale Road on 23rd September, 2023.

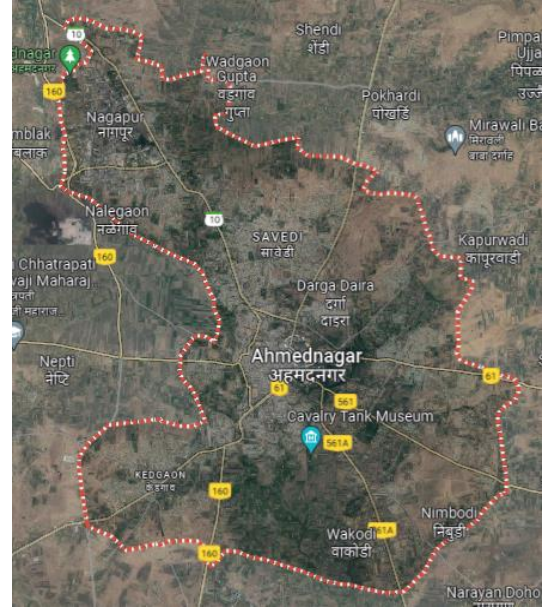


Table 4.19: Noise Levels (Leq) dB(A) during Ganesh Festival-2023 in Ahmednagar

S.No.	Location	19-Sept	20-Sept	23-Sept	25-Sept	28-Sept
1.	Kotala Chowk	69.4	68.9	68.1	73.6	80.8
2.	Chitale Road	70.8	68.8	67.3	72.6	80.5
3.	Old Bus Stand	70.9	69.4	68.9	73.1	80.4

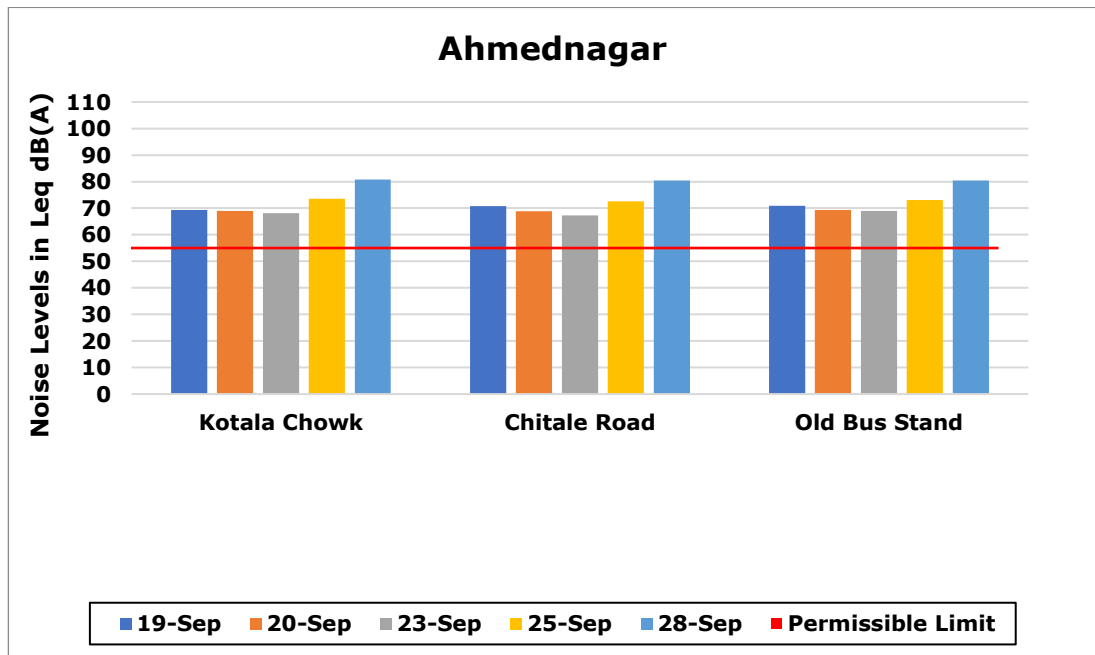


Figure 4.19: Noise Levels during Ganesh Festival-2023 in Ahmednagar

4.20 Dhule

As shown in table 4.20, noise levels sharply increased on the day of immersion i.e. on 28th September. The highest noise level was observed on 28th September, 2023 at Santoshi mata chowk (81.4dBA) during noise monitoring of 3 locations. The lowest noise level (68.5dBA) was observed at Agrasen Chowk on 20th September, 2023.



Table 4.20: Noise Levels (Leq) dB(A) during Ganesh Festival-2023 in Dhule

S.No.	Location	19-Sept	20-Sept	23-Sept	25-Sept	28-Sept
1.	Agrasen Chowk	71.1	68.5	72.6	71.7	80.0
2.	Fulwala Chowk	70.1	68.9	71.7	72.6	80.8
3.	Santoshi Mata Chowk	71.0	70.4	71.9	72.9	81.4

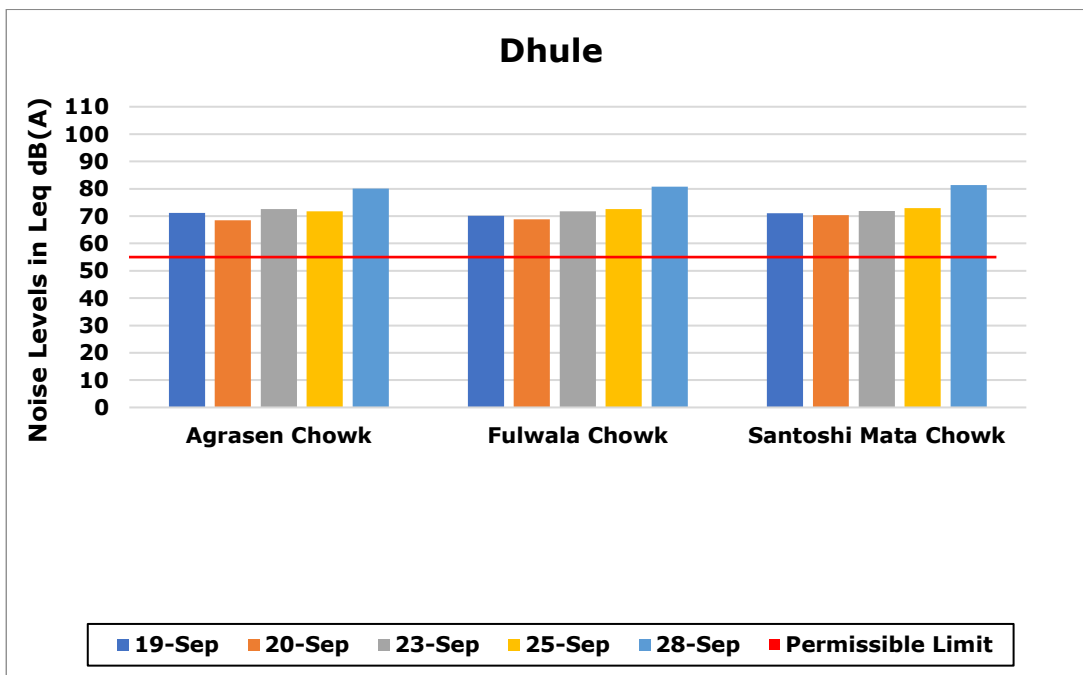


Figure 4.20: Noise Levels during Ganesh Festival-2023 in Dhule

4.21 Malegaon

A similar trend of rising noise levels on the last day of the Ganesh festival i.e. on 28th September was also observed in Malegaon. All 3 monitoring locations are observed with noise levels above 75dBA. However, the highest among all three was observed at Satana Naka with 80.90dBA on 28th September, 2023. The lowest noise level (68.6) was recorded for the same location on 20th September, 2023.



Table 4.21: Noise Levels (Leq) dB(A) during Ganesh Festival-2023 in Malegaon

S.No.	Location	19-Sept	20-Sept	23-Sept	25-Sept	28-Sept
1.	Mosampur	70.8	70.1	73.0	73.5	80.9
2.	Satana Naka	69.3	68.6	72.2	72.9	80.9
3.	Malegaon Camp	71.7	69.6	72.9	71.7	76.6

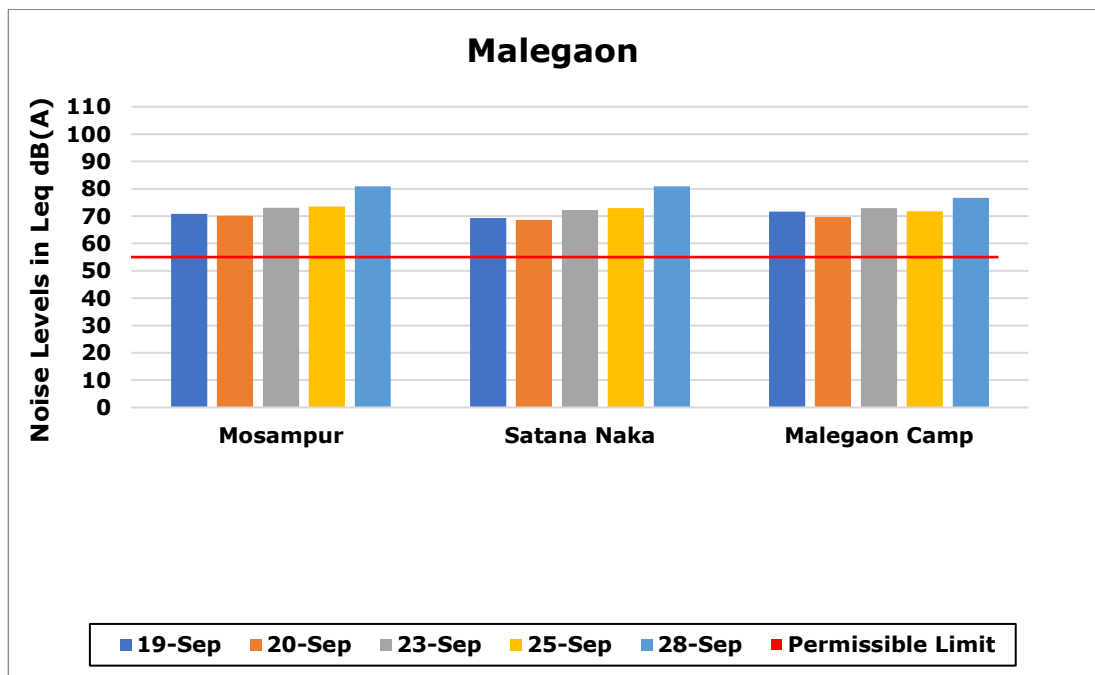


Figure 4.21: Noise Levels during Ganesh Festival-2023 in Malegaon

4.22 Pimpri-Chinchwad

Shanti Nagar of Pimpri-Chinchwad is found with the highest level (96.9dBA) on 28th September, 2023 of noise among all three monitored locations during Ganesh Festival. On the other hand, the lowest noise level (65.6dBA) was recorded on 23rd September, 2023 at Bosari Gaonthan.



Table 4.22: Noise Levels (Leq) dB(A) during Ganesh Festival-2023 in Pimpri-Chinchwad

S.No.	Location	19-Sept	20-Sept	23-Sept	25-Sept	28-Sept
1.	Chaphekar Chowk	75.2	75.6	69.8	89.7	88.1
2.	Shanti Nagar	85.2	74.6	69.1	79.1	96.9
3.	Bosari Gaonthan	75.3	74.8	65.6	74.0	77.8

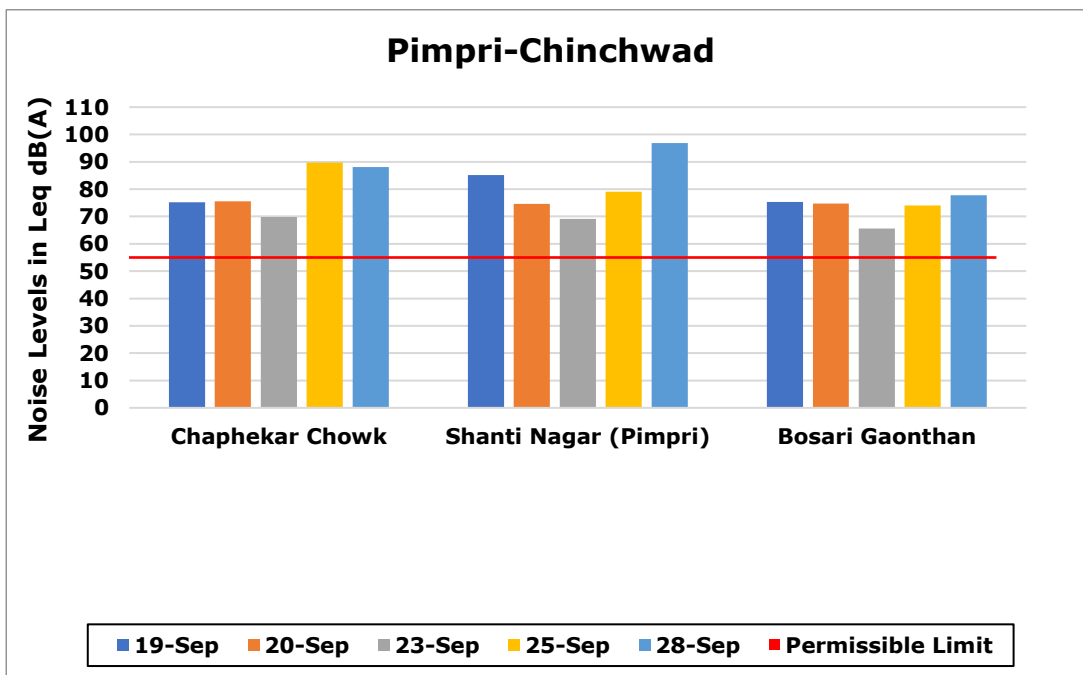


Figure 4.22: Noise Levels during Ganesh Festival-2023 in Pimpri-Chinchwad

4.23 Parbhani

Parbhani is a religious city of the Marathwada region. In this region, three locations were selected to measure noise levels during Ganesh Festival. The highest noise level in Parbhani region was observed near Shivaji Chowk, with 81.7dB(A) on 28th September, 2023. And the lowest noise level (61dB(A)) was recorded at Raigad Corner, Jintur road on 23rd September, 2023.



Table 4.23: Noise Levels (Leq) dB(A) during Ganesh Festival-2023 in Parbhani

S.No.	Location	19-Sept	20-Sept	23-Sept	25-Sept	28-Sept
1.	Shivaji Chowk	75.5	65.5	66.9	64.9	81.7
2.	Shivaji Maharaj Putala	73.8	65.8	62.1	65.8	80.0
3.	Raigad Corner	71.0	63.8	61.0	61.8	71.1

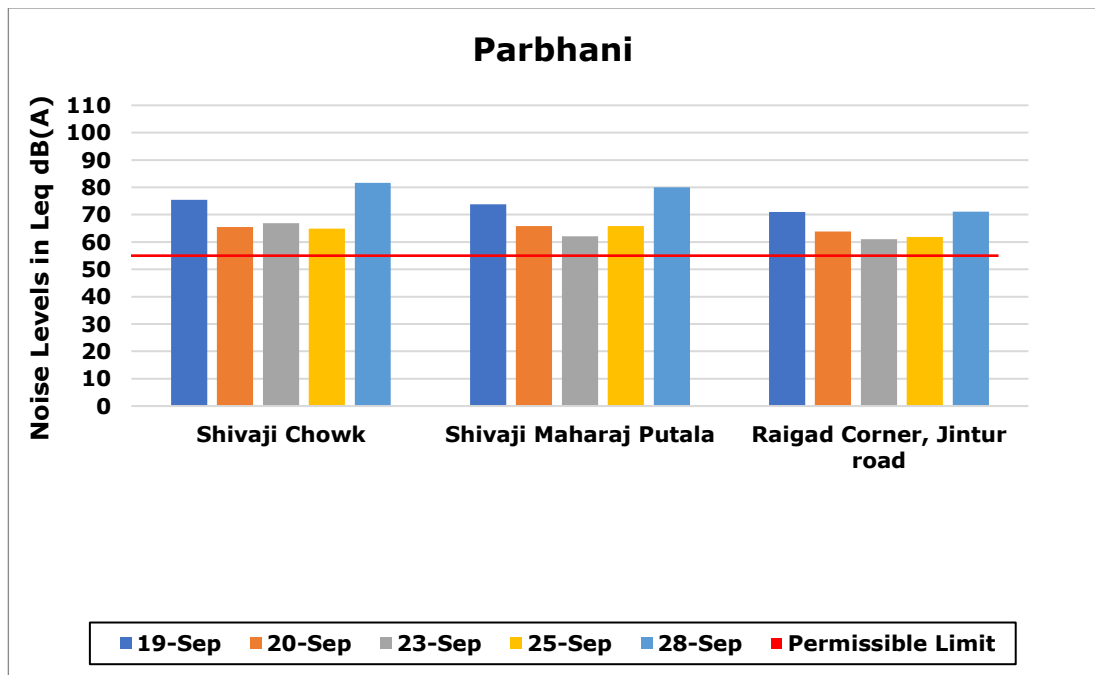


Figure 4.23: Noise Levels during Ganesh Festival-2023 in Parbhani

4.24 Latur

A sudden increase in noise level on the last day of Ganesh festival i.e. on 28th September can be seen at all three locations of Latur. The highest noise level (82.6dBA) in all five days of monitoring was observed at Ganjgolai on 28th September as well as on 20th September, 2023. On the contrary, the lowest noise level (60.5dBA) was recorded at Kesharaj High school, Sham nagar on 25th September, 2023.



Table 4.24: Noise Levels (Leq) dB(A) during Ganesh Festival-2023 in Latur

S.No.	Location	19-Sept	20-Sept	23-Sept	25-Sept	28-Sept
1.	Ganjgolai	71.2	82.6	66.8	66.2	82.6
2.	Kesharaj High school	66.0	70.1	61.0	60.5	70.1
3.	Aadarsh Colony	68.1	79.8	61.9	61.2	79.8

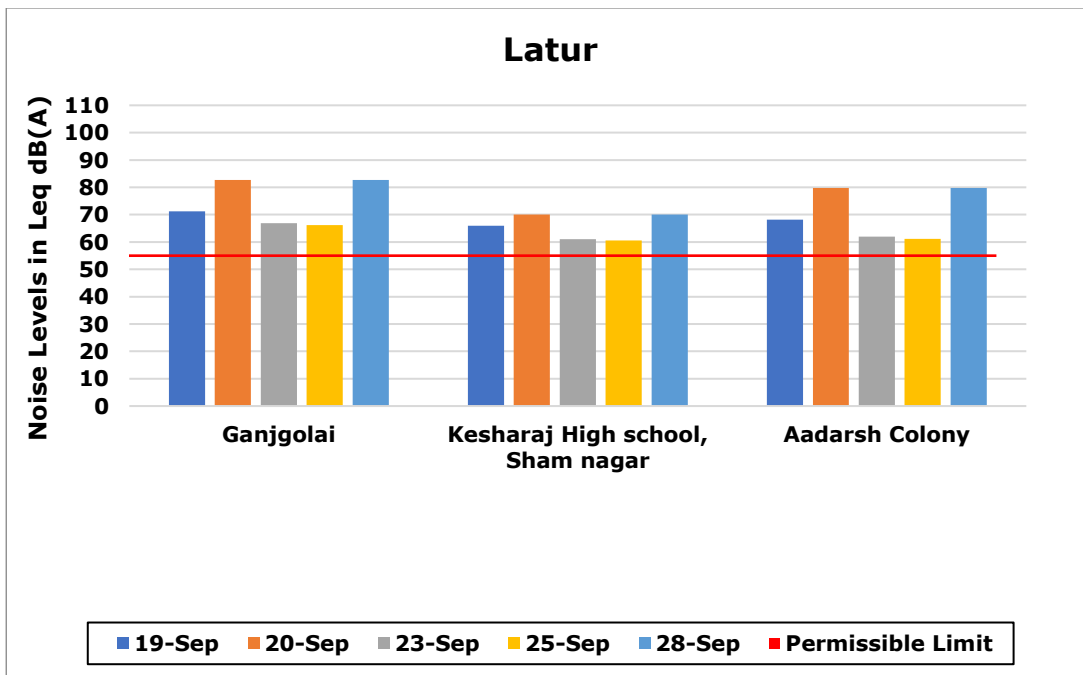


Figure 4.24: Noise Levels during Ganesh Festival-2023 in Latur

4.25 Akola

In Akola also, three locations were monitored for noise levels during Ganesh Festival. The highest noise level (83.4dB(A)) was observed on the last day of the festival on 28th September, 2023 at City Kotawali Chowk. This may be due to the rain and traffic. Additionally, the lowest noise level (69.6dB(A)) was observed at Collector Office on 23rd September, 2023.

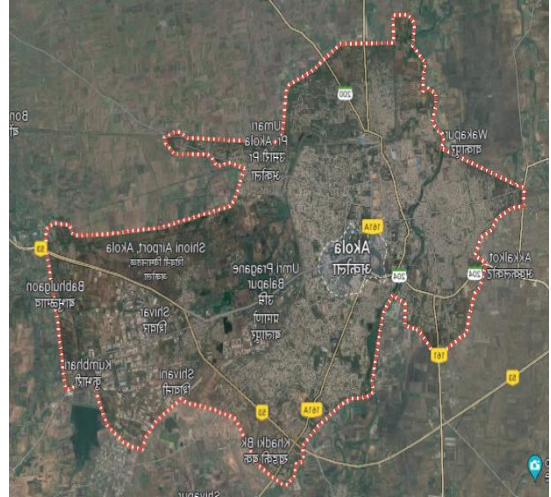


Table 4.25: Noise Levels (Leq) dB(A) during Ganesh Festival-2023 in Akola

S.No.	Location	19-Sept	20-Sept	23-Sept	25-Sept	28-Sept
1.	Collector Office	72.3	73.2	69.6	69.9	78.1
2.	Civil line Chowk	73.4	77.3	75.9	76.2	75.7
3.	City Kotawali Chowk	75.6	75.9	77.7	80.2	83.4

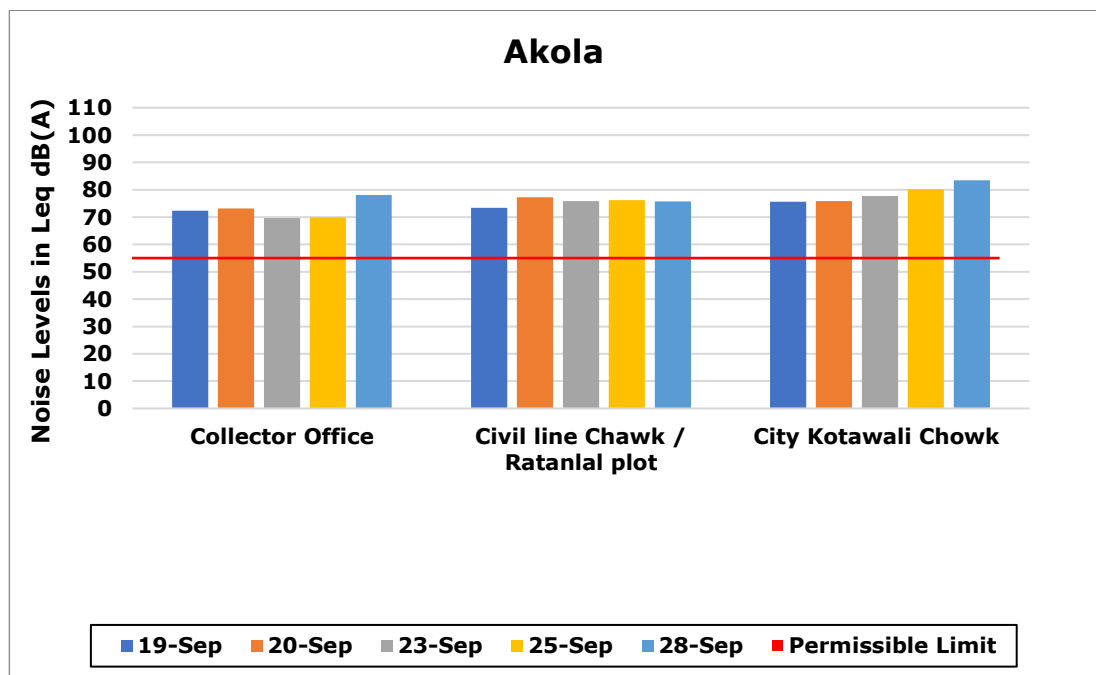


Figure 4.25: Noise Levels during Ganesh Festival-2023 in Akola

4.26 Solapur

At Solapur, four locations were monitored for noise levels during Ganesh Festival. The highest noise level of 95.9dBA was observed on 28th September, 2023 at Hotgi and Vijapur road followed by Balives with 92.90dBA. The lowest noise level (63.1dBA) was observed at Saat Rastta Railway Station on 19th September, 2023.



Table 4.26: Noise Levels (Leq) dB(A) during Ganesh Festival-2023 in Solapur

S.No.	Location	19-Sept	20-Sept	23-Sept	25-Sept	28-Sept
1.	Balives	63.5	80.6	79.6	81.2	92.9
2.	Ashok Chowk	82.4	83.1	73.4	77.3	90.5
3.	Hotgi and Vijapur road	71.9	77.8	78.5	69.6	95.9
4.	Saat Rastta Railway Station	63.1	82.5	74.8	66.8	90.9

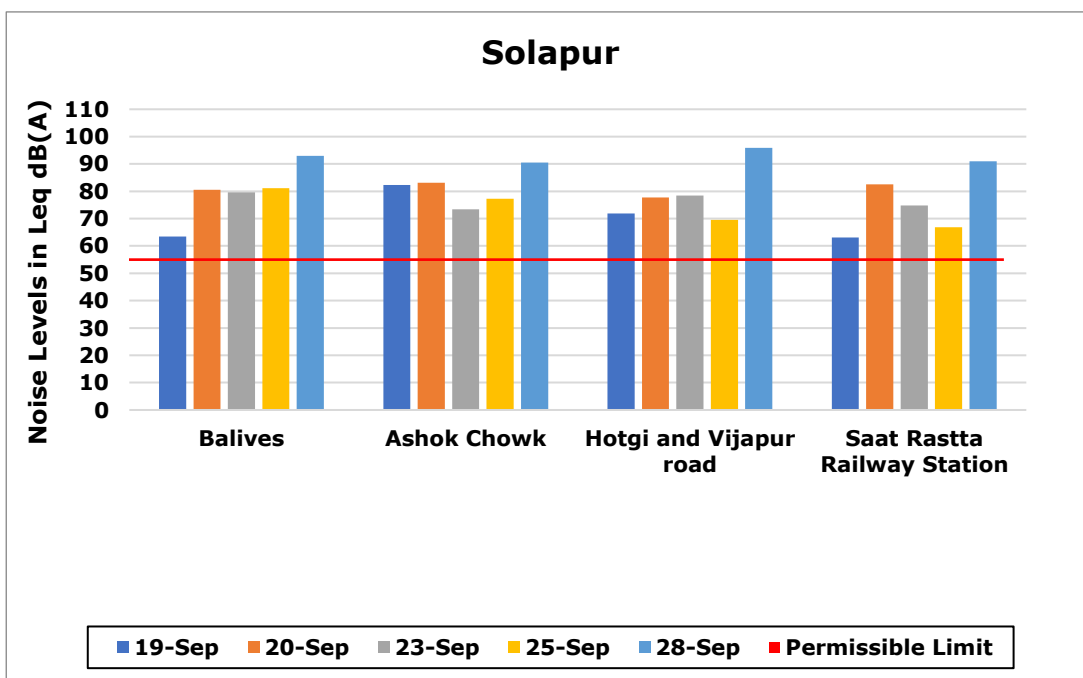


Figure 4.26: Noise Levels during Ganesh Festival-2023 in Solapur

4.27 Panvel

Panvel is the most populated city in the Raigad district of Maharashtra. here also, three locations were monitored for noise levels during Ganesh Festival. Surprisingly, the highest and the lowest noise levels out of the three locations was observed at Utsav Chowk, Kharghar and Old Panvel, Panvel Corporation Building respectively with 92.7dBA and 59.8dBA respectively on the first day of the festival i.e., on 19th September, 2023.

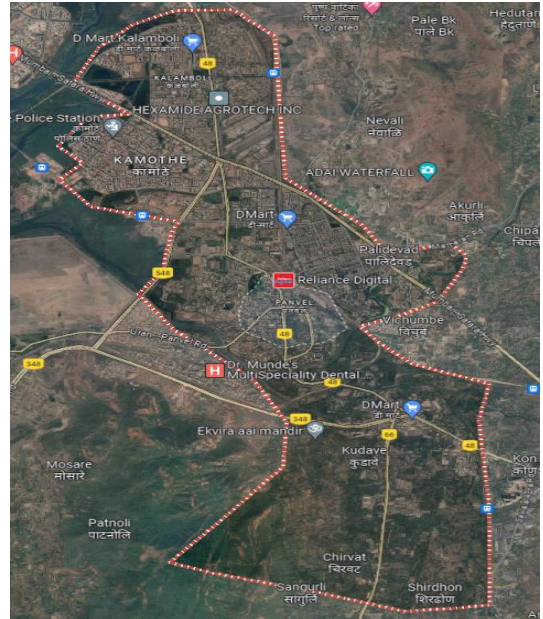


Table 4.27: Noise Levels (Leq) dB(A) during Ganesh Festival-2023 in Panvel

S.No.	Location	19-Sept	20-Sept	23-Sept	25-Sept	28-Sept
1.	Utsav Chowk	92.7	67.9	68.6	67.2	67.1
2.	Old Panvel, Panvel Corporation Building	59.8	67.7	66.3	65.4	66.9
3.	Khanda Colony	69.6	65.4	88.1	79.0	80.2

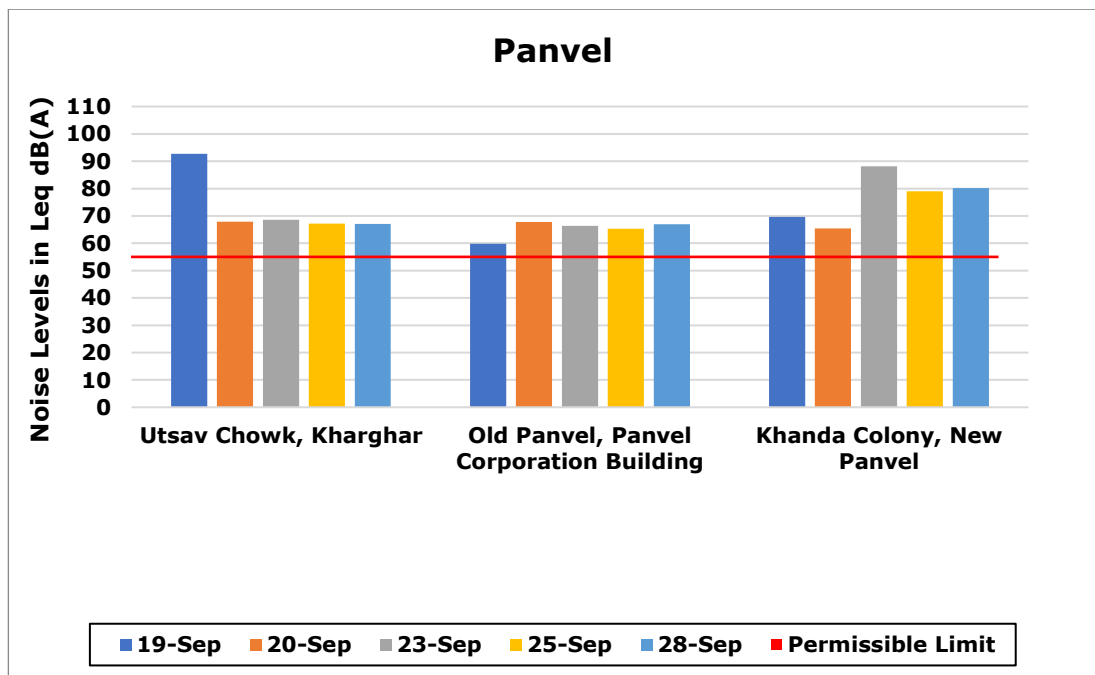


Figure 4.27: Noise Levels during Ganesh Festival-2023 in Panvel

5 COMPARATIVE STUDY OF NOISE LEVELS

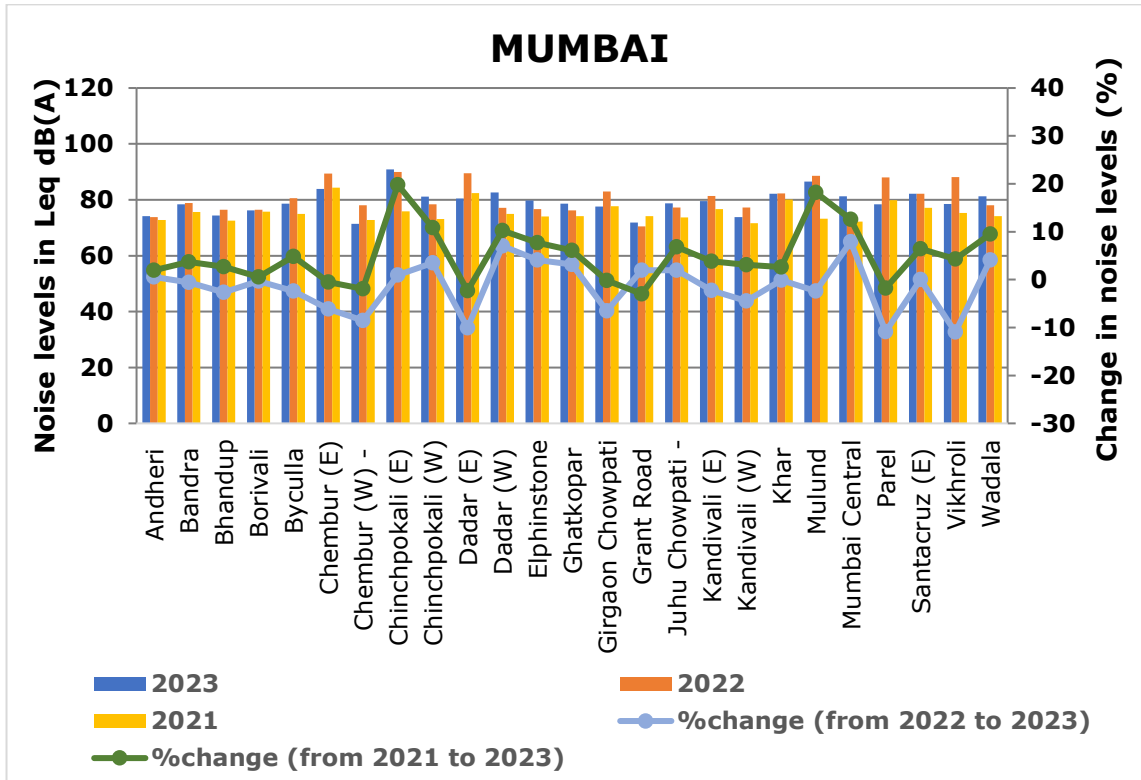
The data obtained this year i.e. 2023 has been compared with the previous two years (i.e. 2021 and 2022) of noise levels observed during ganpati festival. For this, equivalent continuous noise levels Leq dB(A) of all five days of this year's (2023) study is calculated and compared with the equivalent continuous noise levels Leq dB(A) of all five days of previous two year's (2021 and 2022). Furthermore, the percent change in equivalent continuous noise levels Leq dB(A) in these three years is calculated.

A regionwise graphical presentation of all the results of the comparative analysis is shown and explained below:

1) **Mumbai:** The provided data compares the average noise levels in various Mumbai neighborhoods for the years 2023, 2022 and 2021 along with the percentage change in noise levels over that period. The key observations are:

- The overall noise levels were highest in 2022 as compared to 2021 and 2023.
- The data shows that in comparison to the year 2022, there is a decrease in the noise levels at 15 locations of the Mumbai region this year (2023) out of total 25 locations and a decrease is observed at 6 locations this year wrt the year 2021.
- In 2023 and 2022, Chinchpokali (E) had the highest average noise level at 90.9dB(A) and 89.96dB(A) respectively, while in 2021, the highest noise level was observed as 84.3dB(A) in Dadar (E).
- In comparison to the year 2022 upto 11% decrease in noise noise levels is observed this year in 2023. Hoever, it decreased upto 3% in comparison to the year 2021.
- Chembur (W) and Dadar (E) experienced significant decreases in noise levels from 2022 to 2023, with percentage changes of -8.53% and -10.09%, respectively.
- Mulund and Chinchpokali (E) had notable increases in noise levels, with percentage changes of 18% and 20%, respectively in comparison to the year 2021.
- Locations like Andheri, Chinchpokali (E), and Santacruz (E) had relatively stable noise levels, with minimal percentage changes.

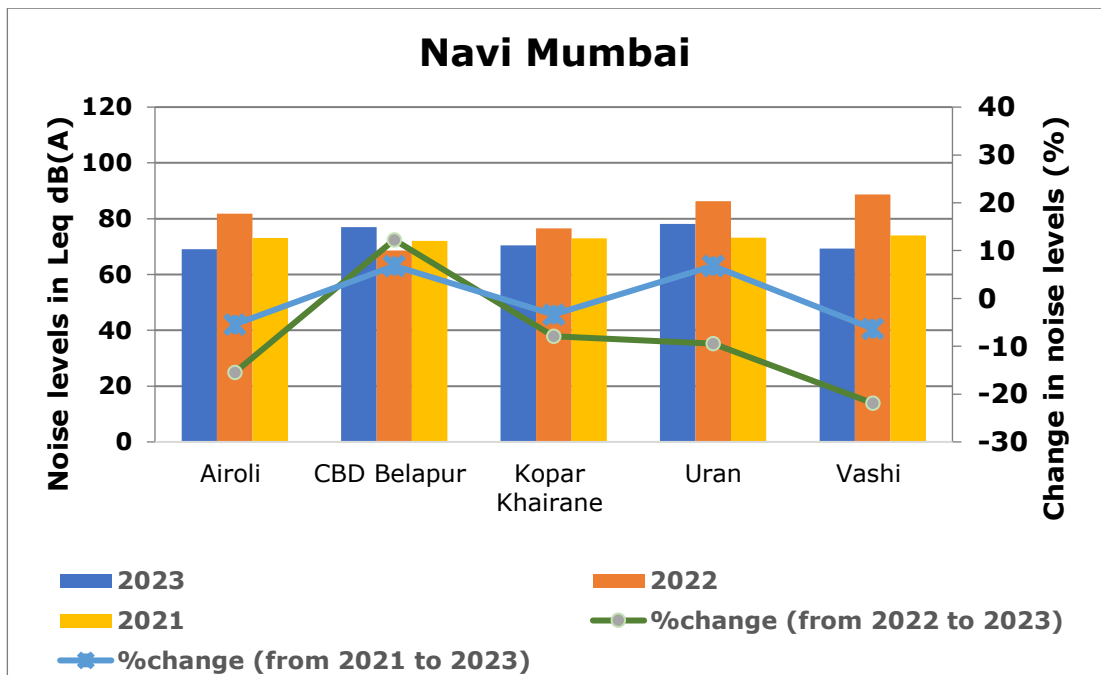
Overall, the data reflects the dynamic nature of noise levels in Mumbai's neighborhoods, influenced by various factors such as music development, and transportation.



2) **Navi Mumbai:** The percentage change in average noise levels in Navi Mumbai are as follows:

- The data shows that in comparison to the year 2022, there is a decrease in the noise levels at 4 locations of the Navi Mumbai region this year (2023) out of total 5 locations and a decrease is observed at 3 locations this year wrt the year 2021.
- In 2021 and 2022, Vashi had the highest average noise level at 74.0dB(A) and 88.7dB(A) respectively, while in 2023, the highest noise level was observed as 78.1dB(A) in Uran.
- In comparison to the year 2022 upto 22% decrease in noise noise levels is observed this year in 2023. However, it decreased upto 6% in comparison to the year 2021.

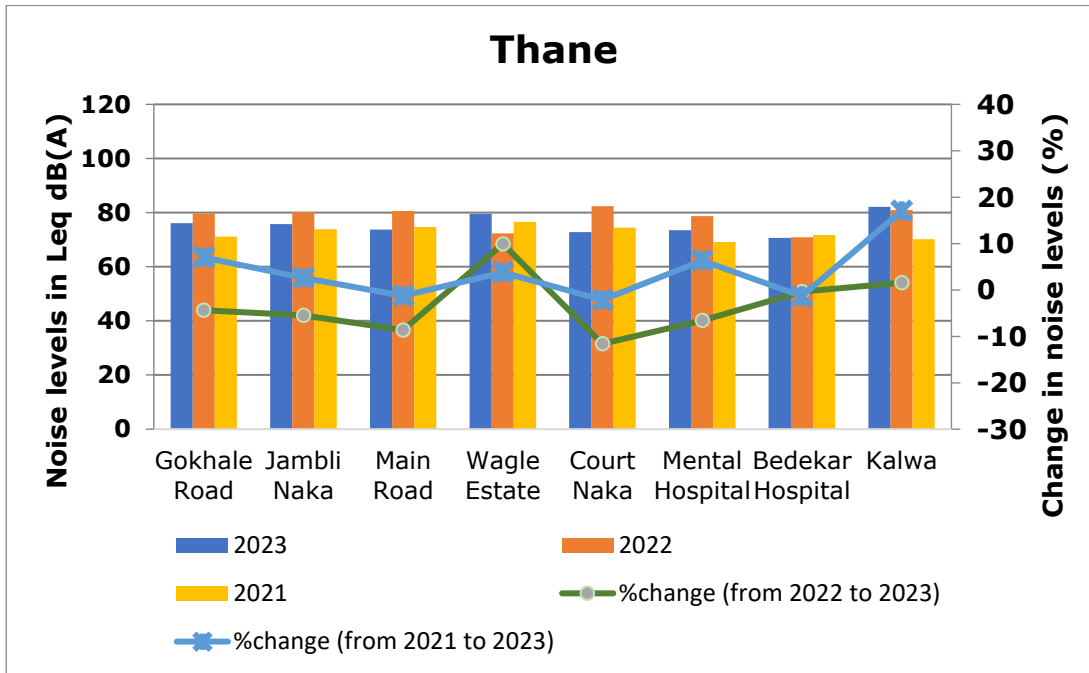
- In Airoli, noise levels decreased from 81.78 in 2022 to 69.12 in 2023. The percentage change is -15.49%, which signifies a substantial reduction in noise levels in Airoli over the year.
- In CBD Belapur, Noise levels increased from 68.58 in 2022 to 76.98 in 2023 and in Vashi, from 88.73 in 2022 to 69.31 in 2023.
- However, a significant decrease in noise levels was observed in Kopar Khairane, Vashi and Uran by 21.9%, 7.9% and 9.43% respectively as compared to the previous year 2022.



3) **Thane:** The percentage changes in average noise levels from 2022 to 2023 at various locations are as follows:

- The overall noise levels were highest in 2022 as compared to 2021 and 2023.
- The data shows that in comparison to the year 2022, there is a decrease in the noise levels at 6 locations of the Thane region this year (2023) out of a total 8 locations and a decrease is observed at 3 locations this year in comparison to the year 2021.
- In 2021, Wagle Estate had the highest average noise level at 76.6dB(A) and in 2022, Court Naka with 82.40 dB(A) and in 2023, the highest noise level i.e. 82.2 dB(A) is observed at Kalwa.

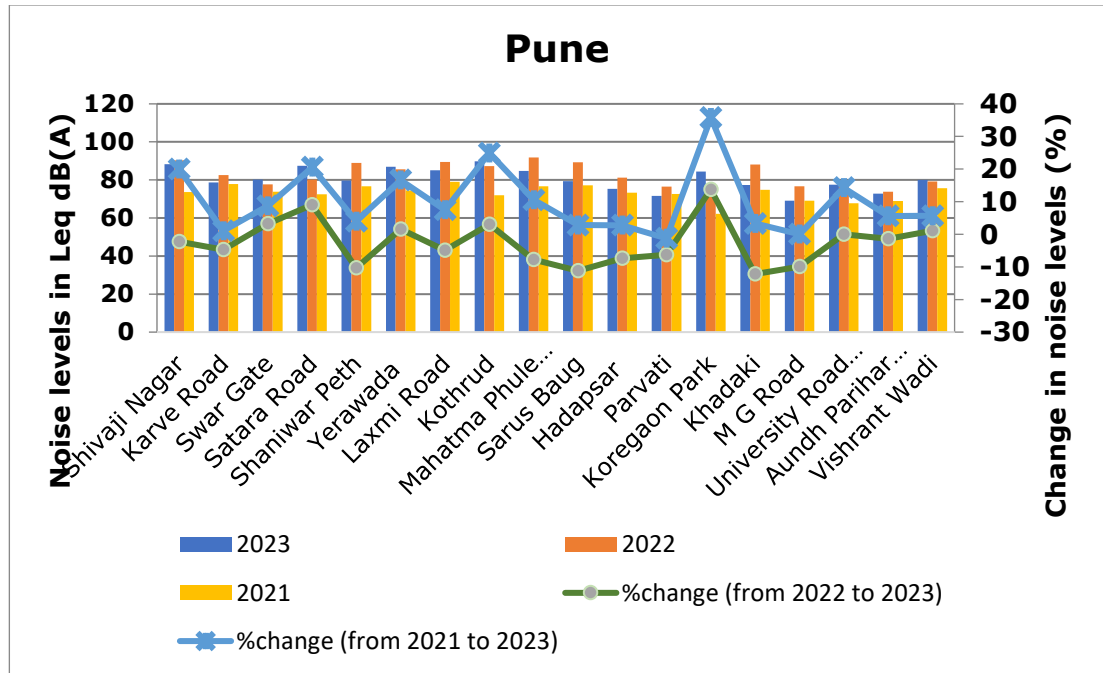
- In comparison to the year 2022 upto 12% decrease in noise levels is observed this year in 2023. However, it is found to decrease upto 17% in comparison to the year 2021.
- Except for slight increases in noise levels at Wagle Estate (9.9%) and Kalwa (1.6%), significant reductions in average noise levels were observed across all other locations, ranging from 4.4% at Gokhale Road to 11.6% at Court Naka.



4) **Pune:** The percentage changes in average noise levels from 2022 to 2023 for these locations exhibit notable fluctuations:

- The data shows that in comparison to the year 2022, there is a decrease in the noise levels at 12 locations of the Pune region this year (2023) out of a total 18 locations and a decrease is observed at 2 locations this year in comparison to the year 2021.
- In 2021, Laxmi road had the highest average noise level at 79.1dB(A) and in 2022, Mahatama Phule Maidan with 91.85 dB(A) and in 2023, the highest noise level i.e. 89.9 dB(A) is observed at Kothrud.
- In comparison to the year 2022 maximum of 12% decrease in noise levels is observed this year in 2023 at Saras Baug (from 89.32dB (A) to 79.3 dB(A)). However, it is found to decrease maximum of only 1% in comparison to the year 2021 at Parvati location.

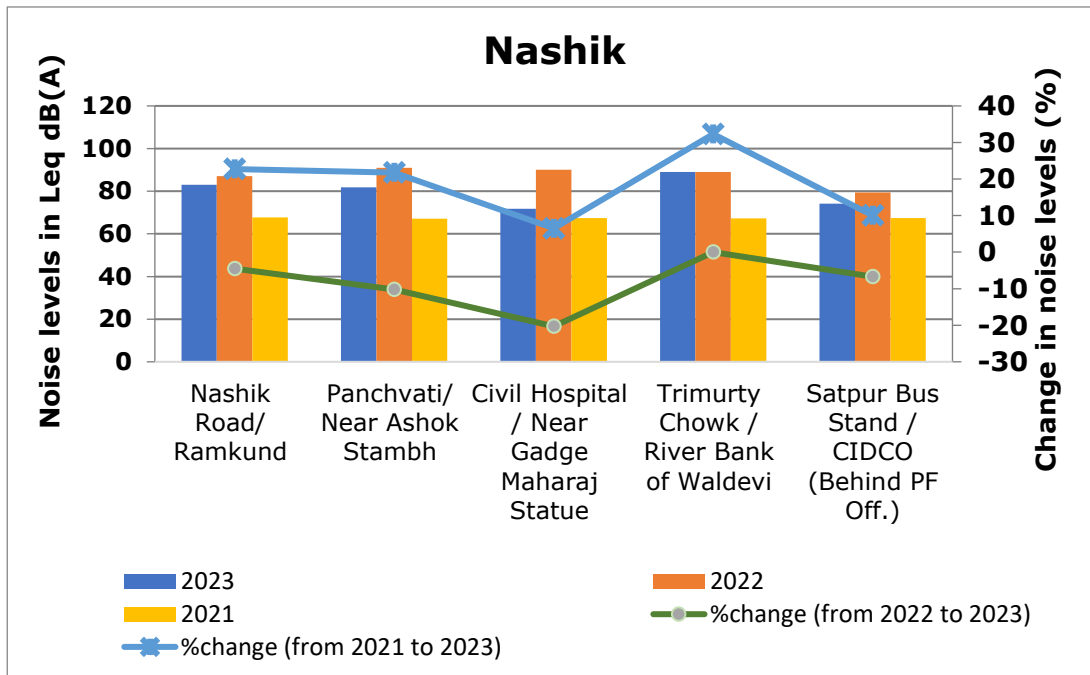
- A slight increase in average noise levels are observed at Swar gate (3.2%), Satara road (9%), Yerwada (1.5%) and Kothrud (3%) locations.
- However, locations like Shivaji Nagar saw a slight noise reduction of 2.2%. Karve Road experienced a noticeable noise decrease of 4.73%. Shaniwar Peth observed a substantial noise reduction of 0.36%.
- Laxmi Road, Mahatma Phule road and Sarus Baug recorded a noticeable noise decrease of 4.93%, 7.76% and 11.22% respectively.



5) **Nashik:** At Nashik all the locations notably experienced either no change or reduction in average noise levels when compared with the average noise levels of the previous year 2022.

- The study shows that in comparison to the year 2022, there is a decrease is observed in the noise levels at all 5 locations of the Nashik region this year (2023) and there is an increase in the noise levels at all 5 locations of the Nashik region this year (2023) in comparison to the year 2021.
- In 2021, Nashik Road had the highest average noise level at 67.7dB(A) and in 2022, Panchavati with 91.01 dB(A) and in 2023, the highest noise level i.e. 89.06 dB(A) is observed at River bank of Waldevi.
- In comparison to the year 2022 maximum of 20% decrease in noise noise levels is observed this year in 2023 at Civil Hospital (from 90.11dB (A) to

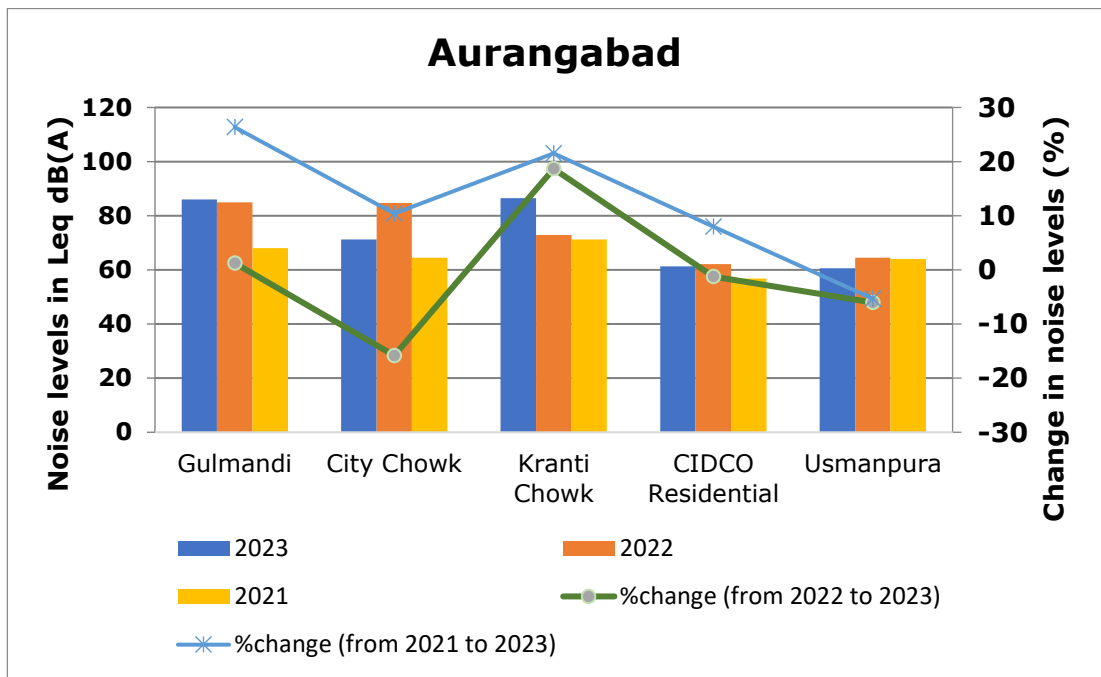
71.81dB(A)). However, it is found to increase by a maximum of 32% this year (2023) in comparison to the year 2021 at River bank of Waldevi.



6) **Aurangabad:** The percentage change in average noise results from 2022 to 2023 for these locations illustrates varying trends:

- The data shows that in comparison to the year 2022, there is a decrease in the noise levels at 3 locations of the Aurangabad region this year (2023) out of a total 5 locations and a decrease is observed at 1 location this year in comparison to the year 2021.
- In 2021, Kranti Chowk had the highest average noise level at 71.2 dB(A) and in 2022, Gulmandi with 85.01 dB(A) and in 2023, the highest noise level i.e. 86.51dB(A) is observed at Kranti Chowk.
- In comparison to the year 2022 maximum of 16% decrease in noise noise levels is observed this year in 2023 at City Chowk (from 84.68dB (A) to 71.27dB(A)). However, it is found to decrease maximum of only 5% in comparison to the year 2021 at Usmanpura location.

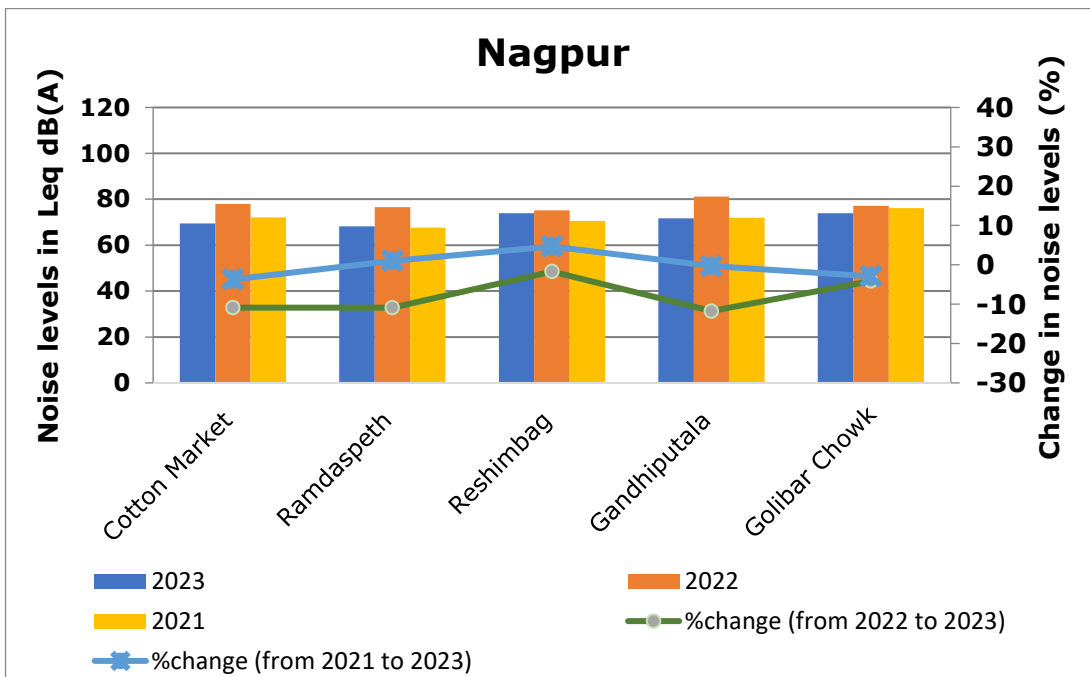
Notably, Kranti Chowk experienced a substantial increase in noise levels (18.67%), while City Chowk saw a significant reduction (-15.83%).



7) **Nagpur:** At Nagpur all the locations experienced a significant reduction in the average noise levels when compared with the average noise levels of the previous year 2022.

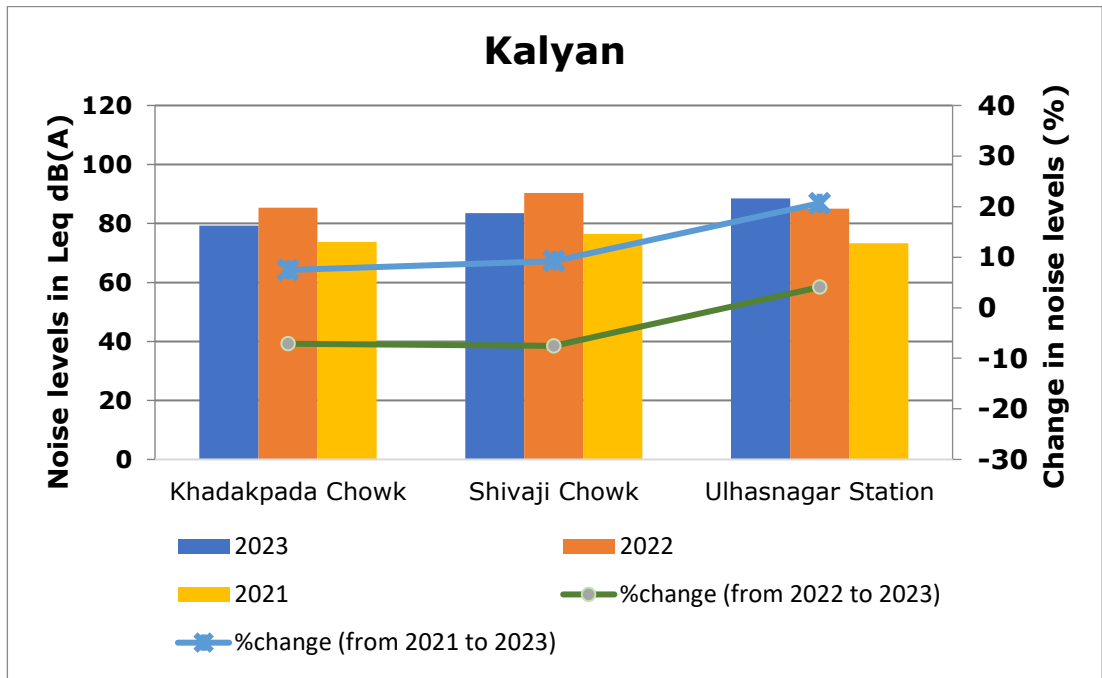
- The study shows that in comparison to the year 2022, there is a decrease in the noise levels at all 5 locations of the Nagpur region this year (2023) and a decrease is observed at 3 locations this year (2023) in comparison to the year 2021.
- In 2021 and 2023, Golibar Chowk had the highest average noise level at 76.2 dB(A) and 74dB(A) respectively. However, in 2022, the highest noise level 81.24dB(A) is observed at the Gandhiputala location.
- In comparison to the year 2022 maximum of 12% decrease in noise noise levels is observed this year in 2023. However, it is found to decrease maximum of 4% in comparison to the year 2021.

Notably, the Gandhiputla, Cotton market and Ramdaspath area experienced the most significant reduction in noise levels at approx 11%.



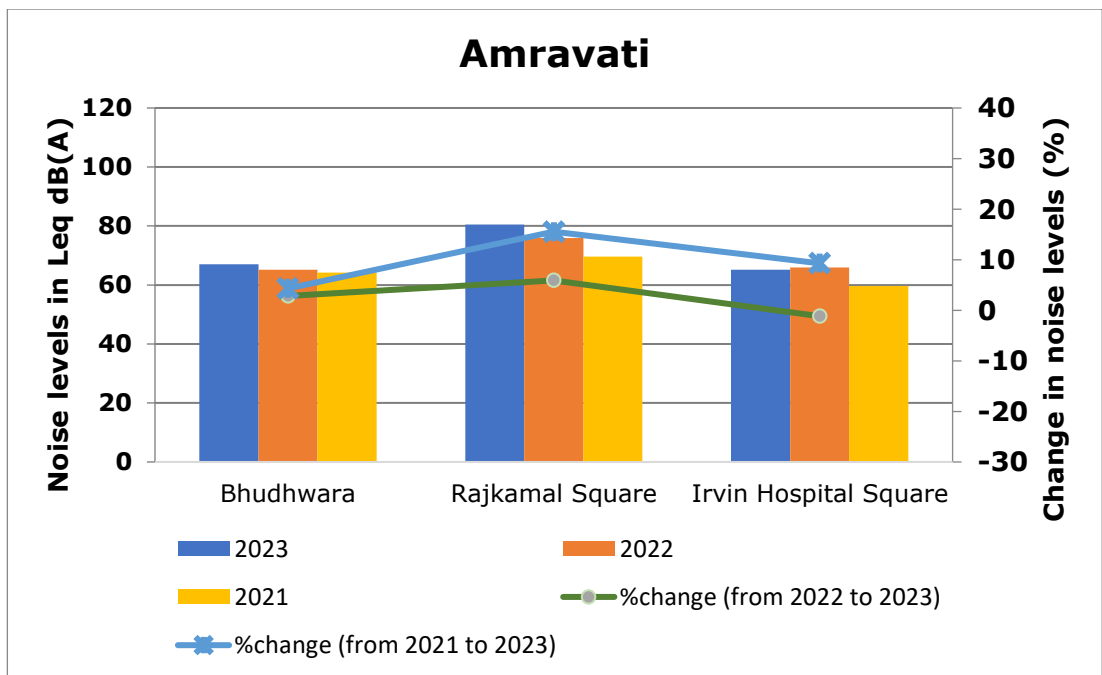
8) **Kalyan:** Here, a slight decrease (7%) in average noise levels was observed at Khadakpada chowk and Shivaji chowk as compared to last year (2022).

- In Kalyan, Shivaji chowk was the noisiest in 2021 and 2022 with 76.4dB(A) and 90.32dB(A) respectively. However, the highest noise level 88.49dB(A) is observed at Ulhasnagar station this year (2023).
- There is a decrease in the noise levels at 2 locations out of the 3 locations of Kalyan region this year (2023). However, only an increase is observed at all 3 locations this year (2023) in comparison to the year 2021.
- In comparison to the year 2022 maximum of 8% decrease in noise noise levels is observed this year in 2023. However, it is found to increase with a maximum of 21% in comparison to the year 2021.



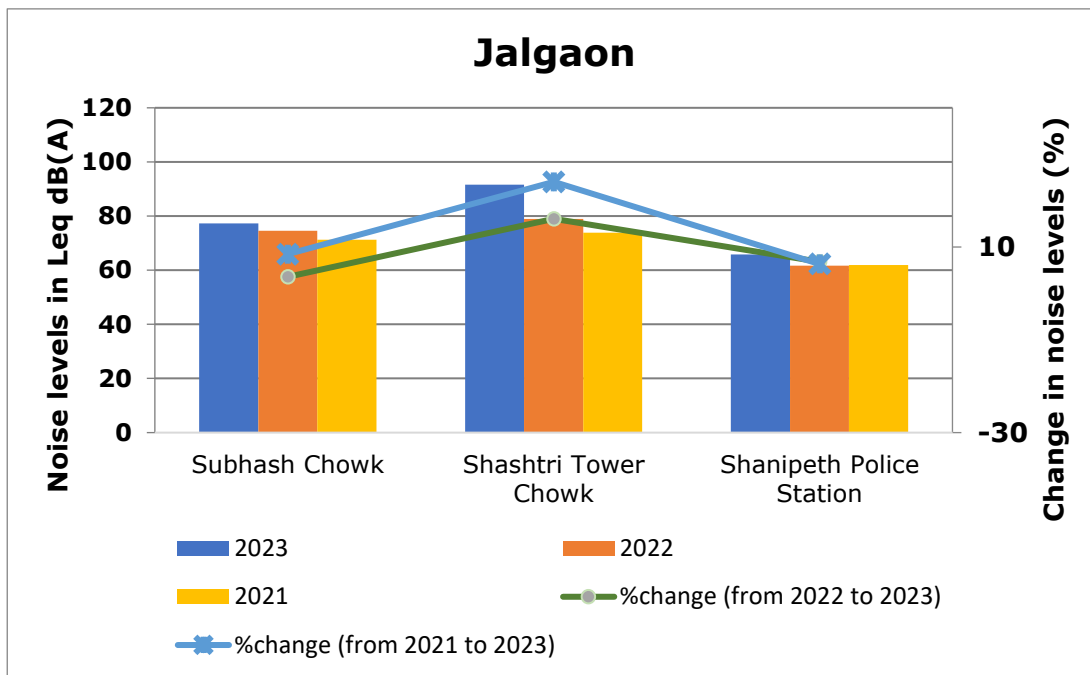
9) **Amravati:** In Amravati, Rajkamal Square was found to be the noisiest in 2021, 2022 and 2023 with 69.6dB(A), 75.976dB(A) and 80.45dB(A) respectively.

- In comparison to the year 2022, 6% increase in noise noise levels is observed this year in 2023 and it increased 16% in comparison to the year 2021 at Rajkamal square



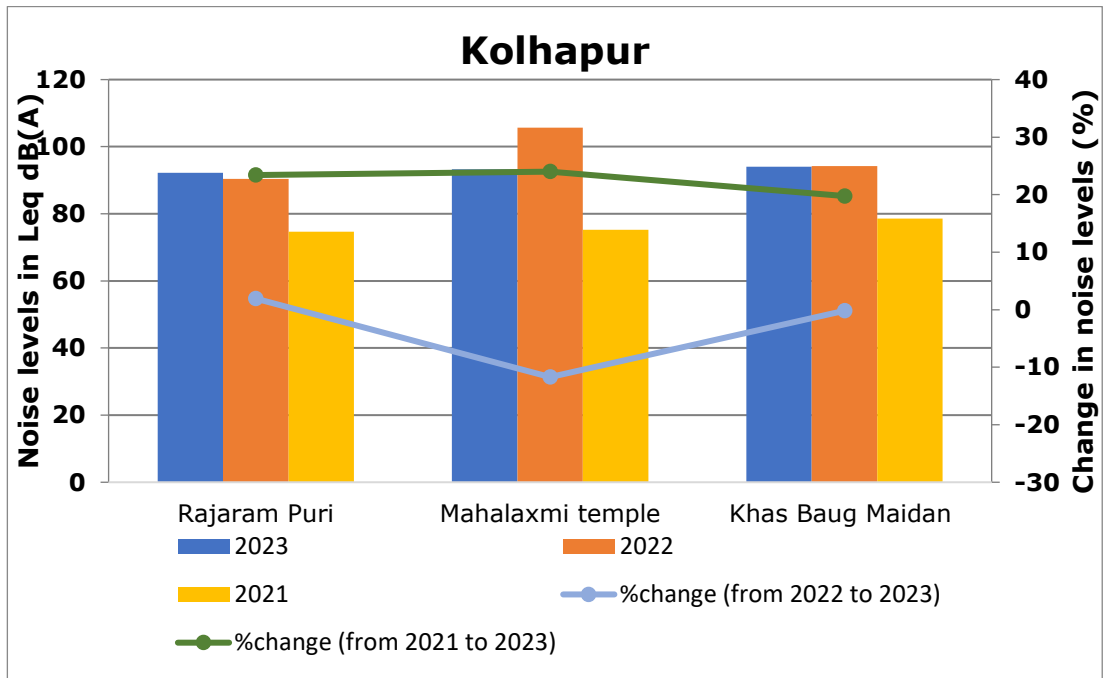
10) **Jalgaon:** In Jalgaon an increase in average noise level was observed at all the locations as compared to 2022 average noise levels. However, a significant increase of 16% is observed at Shastri Tower Chowk.

- In Jalgaon, Shastri Tower Chowk was found to be the noisiest in 2021, 2022 and 2023 with 73.8dB(A), 78.90dB(A) and 91.59dB(A) respectively.
- In comparison to the year 2022, 16% increase in noise levels is observed this year in 2023 and it increased 24% in comparison to the year 2021 at Shastri Tower Chowk.



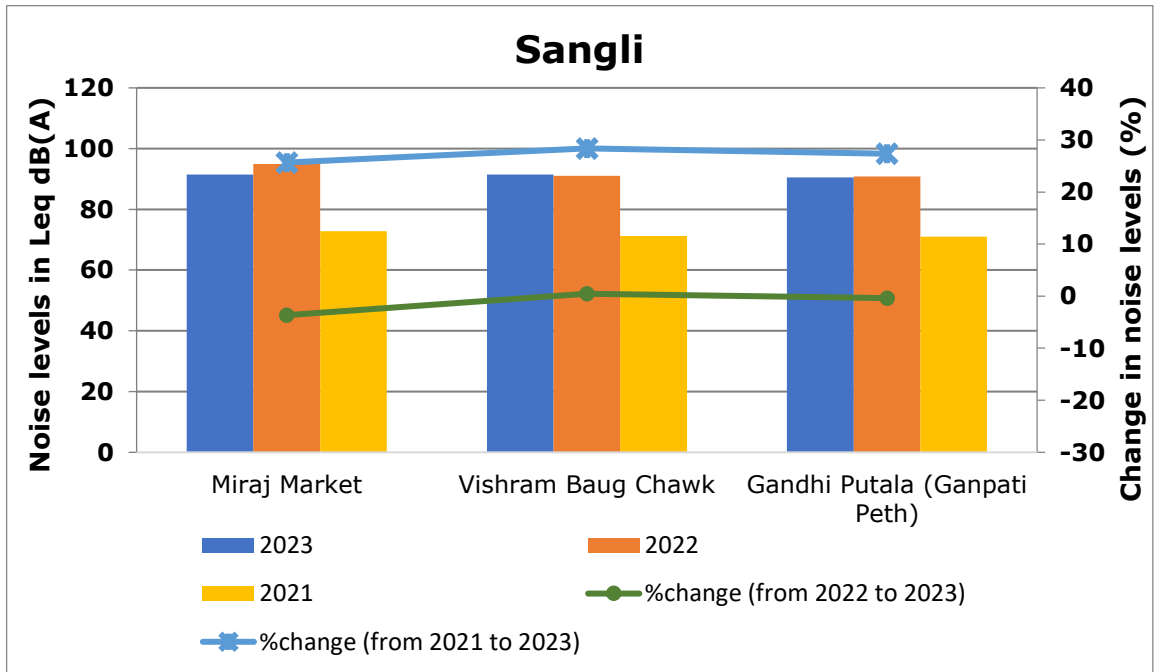
11) **Kolhapur:** In Kolhapur, a significant decrease in average noise level is observed at Mahalaxmi temple location as compared to previous year (2022) average noise levels by 12%. However, a slight increase of 2% is observed at Rajaram Puri location.

- In Kolhapur, Khaus Baug maidan was found to be the noisiest in 2021 and 2023 with 78.6dB(A) and 94.07dB(A) respectively. However, the noise level was highest at Mahalaxmi temple with 105.69dB(A) in 2022.



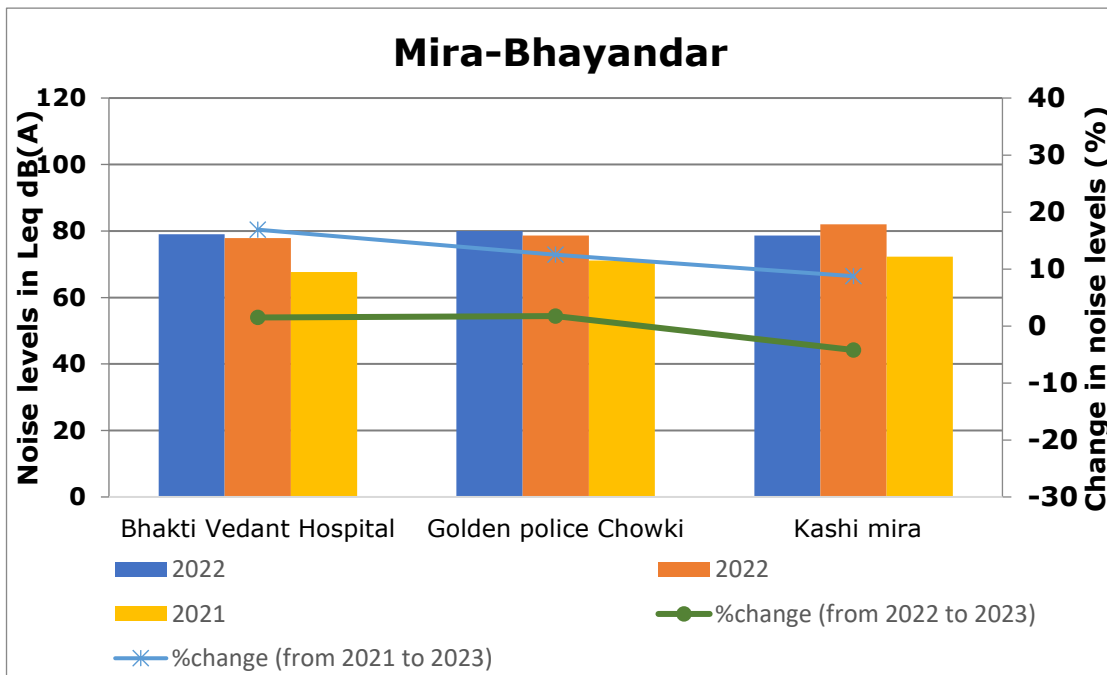
12) **Sangli:** In Sangli, a slight decrease in the average noise levels is observed at two of the three locations. Miraj market is observed with decrease in 4% average noise level this year.

- In comparison to the year 2021, the noise levels increased in the year 2022 and 2023 by approx. 28%.



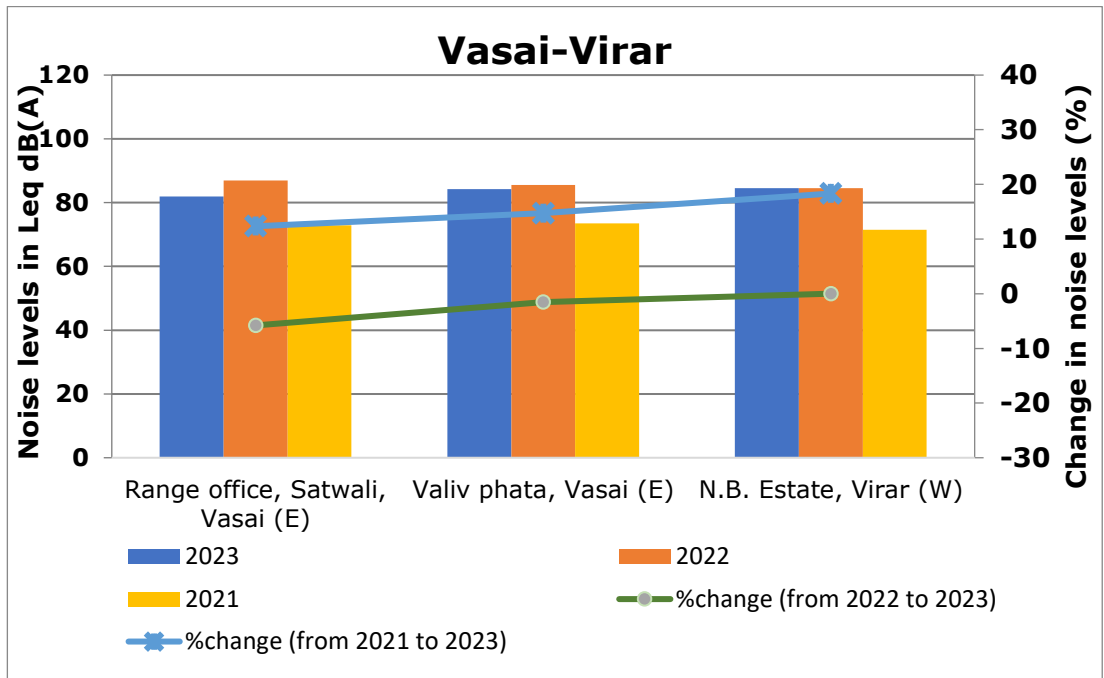
13) **Mira-Bhayandar:** In Mira-Bhayandar, Bhakti Vedant Hospital and Golden Police Chowki are observed with a slight increase in the average noise levels by 1.5% when compared to the previous's year (2022) average noise levels.

- In Mira Bhyandar, Kashimira was found to be the noisiest in 2021 and 2022 with 72.3dB(A) and 82.1dB(A) respectively. However, the noise level was highest at Golden Police Chowki 80.0dB(A) in 2023.



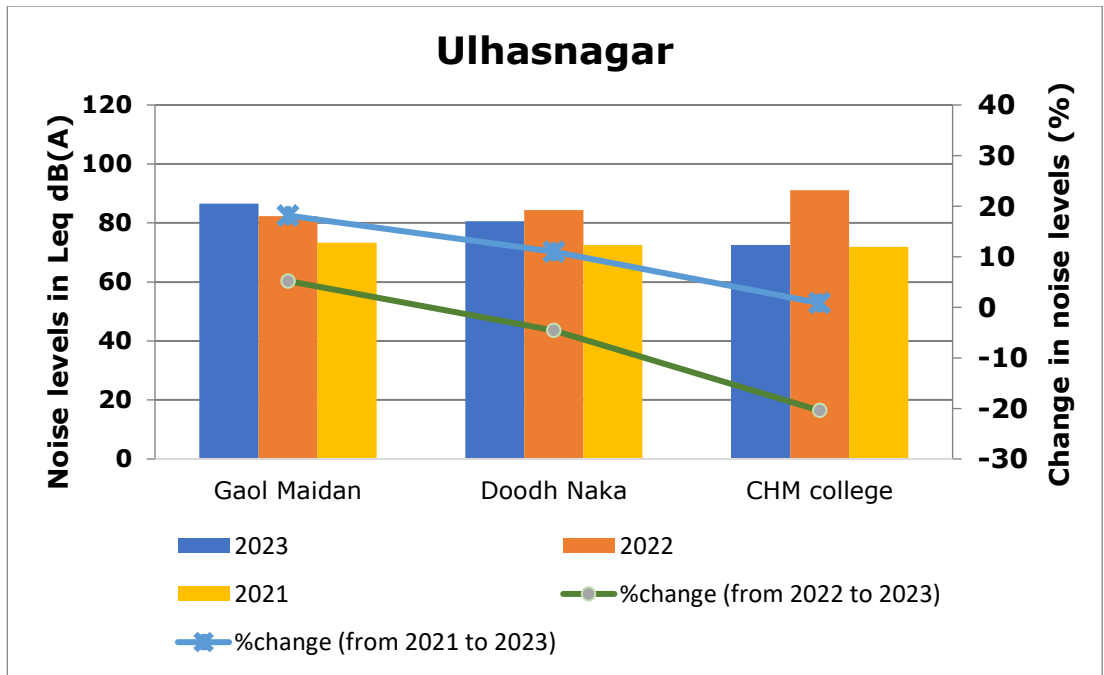
14) **Vasai-Virar:** In Vasai-Virar, a slight decrease in the average noise levels is observed at two of the three locations. Range office, Vasai (E) is observed with decrease in 6% average noise level this year.

- In Vasai Virar, Valiv phata was the noisiest in 2021, in 2022, Range office and N.S. Estate in 2023 with 73.4dB(A), 86.97dB(A) and 84.6dB(A) respectively.



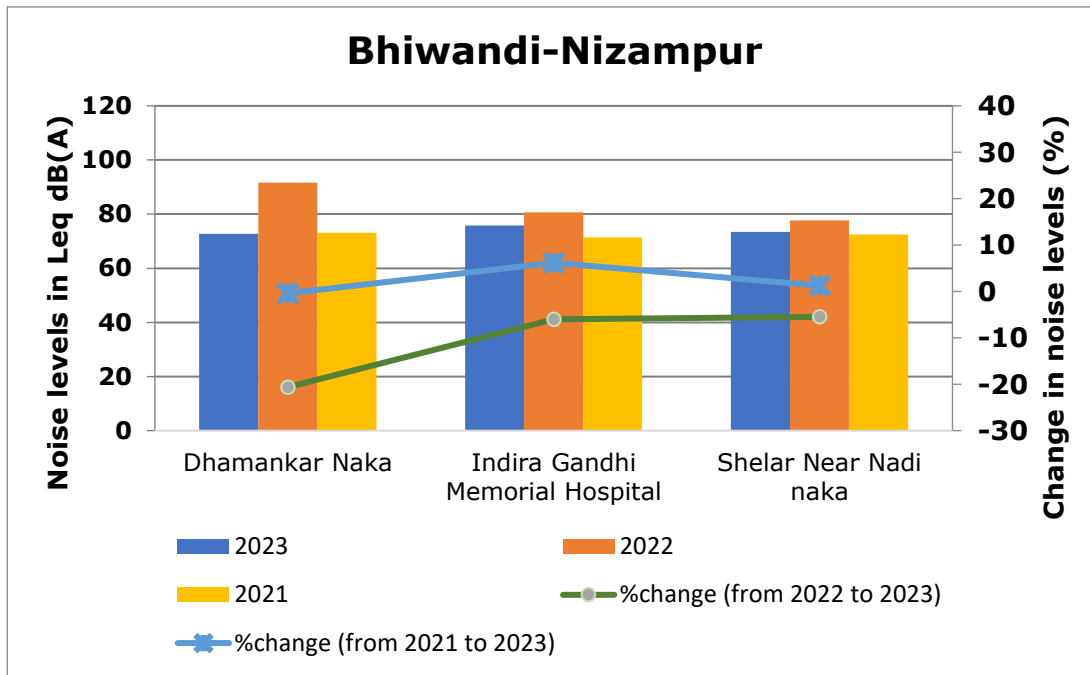
15) **Ulhasnagar:** In Ulhasnagar, a significant decrease in the average noise levels is observed at two of the three locations. CHM College location is observed with decrease in 20% average noise level this year.

- In Ulhasnagar, Gaol maidan was the noisiest in 2021, in 2022, CHM College and Gaol Maidan in 2023 with 73.3dB(A), 91.1dB(A) and 86.6dB(A) respectively.



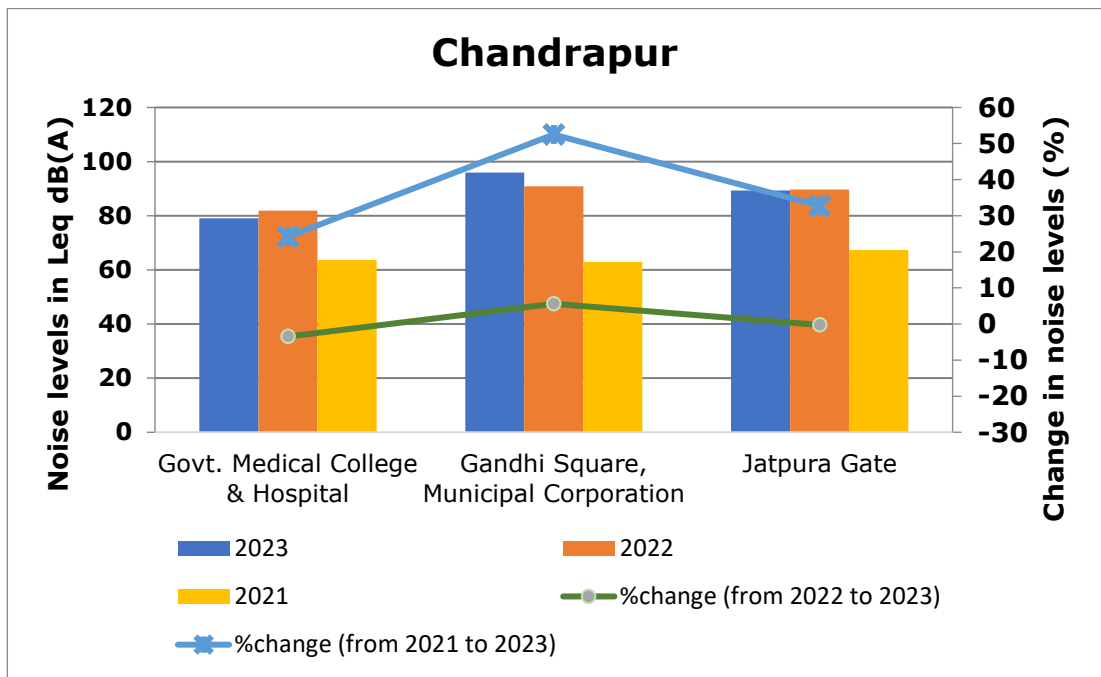
16) **Bhiwandi-Nizampur:** In Bhiwandi, all the three locations are observed with a decrease in average noise levels ranging from 5% at Shelar near Nadi Naka to 21% at Dhamankar Naka.

- In comparison to the year 2021, an increase of maximum of 6% noise level is observed at Indira Gandhi Hospital this year (2023).



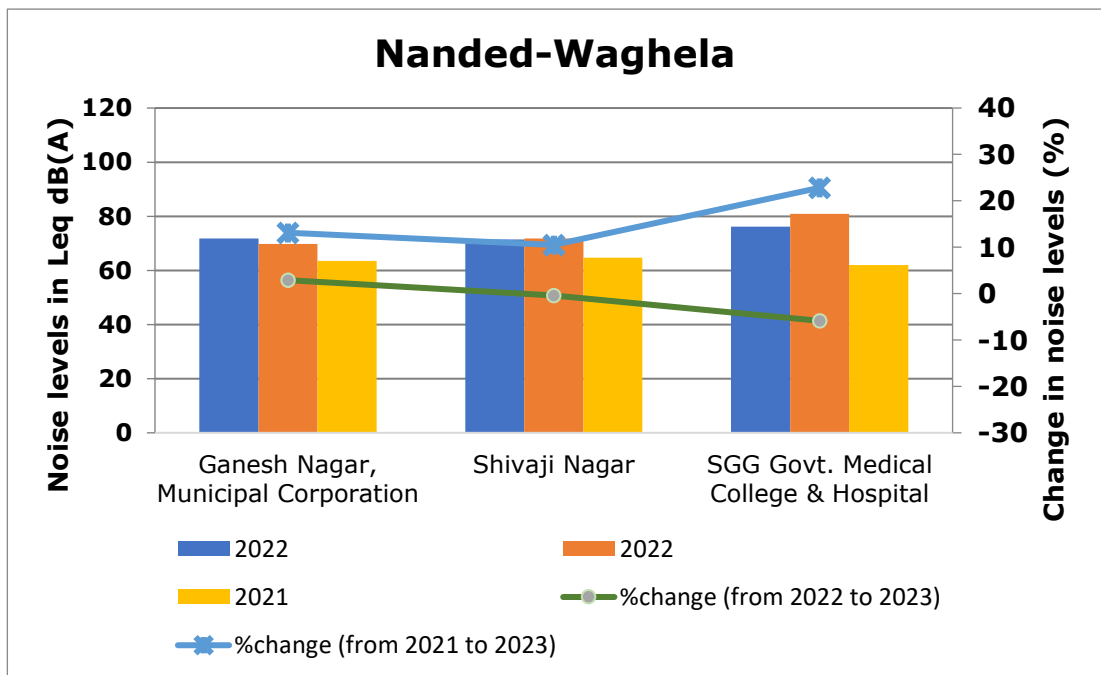
17) **Chandrapur:** In Chandrapur, a slight increase (5.6%) in average noise level was observed at the Gandhi Square location when compared with the previous year's (2022) average noise levels. However, a decrease of 3.5% is observed at the Government Medical College location.

- In Chandrapur, noise levels increased in 2021 and 2023 by approx 52% as compared to the year 2021. The noise level was observed more than 90dB(A) at the Gandhi Square market in the years 2022 and 2023. However, it was 62.9dB(A) in 2021 at the same place.



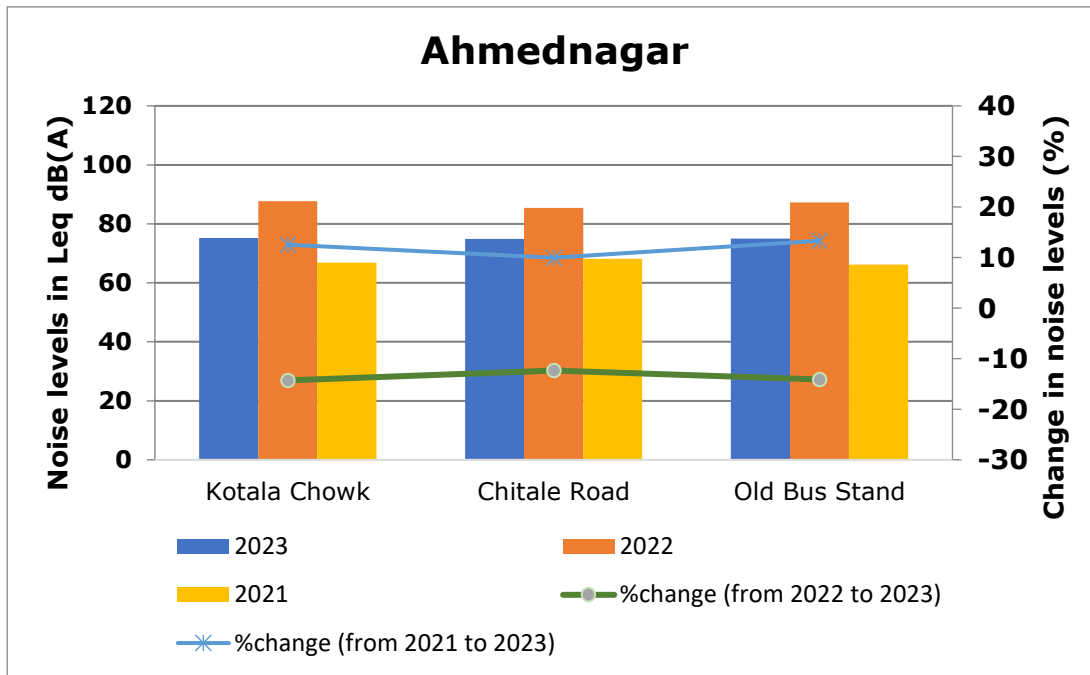
18) **Nanded-Waghala:** In Nanded-Waghala also, a slight increase (3%) in average noise level was observed at the Ganesh Nagar location when compared with the previous year’s (2022) average noise levels. However, a decrease of 6% is observed at the SGG government Medical College.

- In Nanded, Shivaji Nagar was the noisiest in 2021 with 64.7dB(A). However, in 2022 and 2023, SGG Govt. medical college is observed with the highest decibels i.e. 80.9dB(A) and 76.1dB(A) respectively.



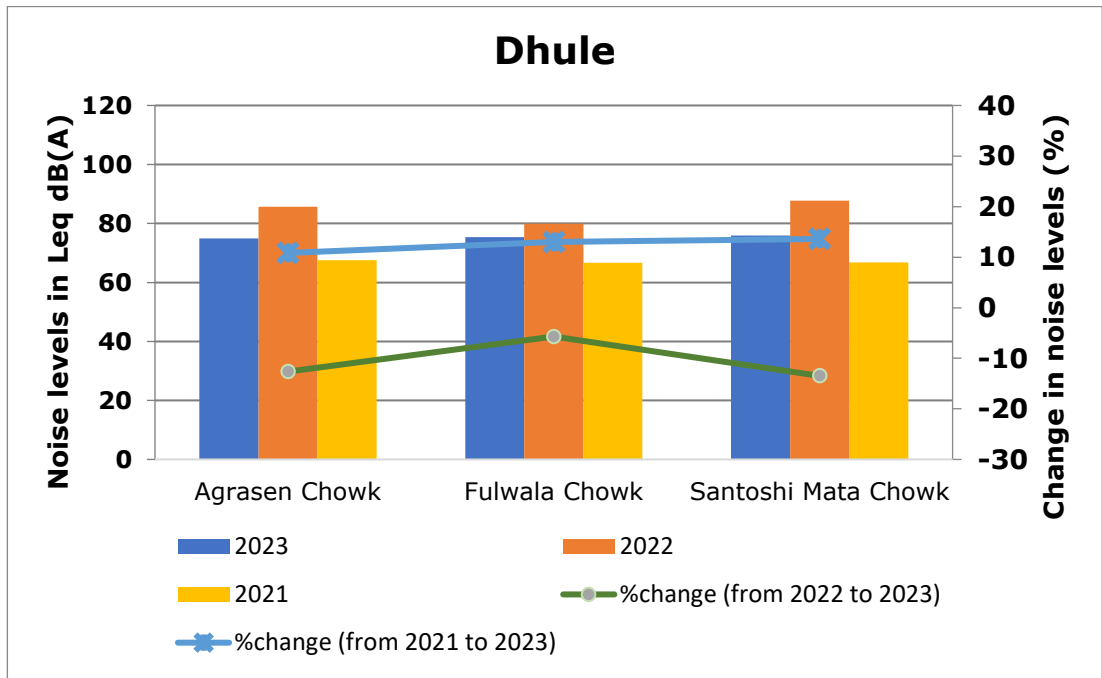
19) **Ahmednagar:** In Ahmednagar a significant decrease in average noise level is observed at all the locations as compared to 2022 average noise levels in the range of 12% to 14%.

- In comparison to the year 2021, an increase of maximum of 13% noise level is observed at the old bus stand this year (2023).



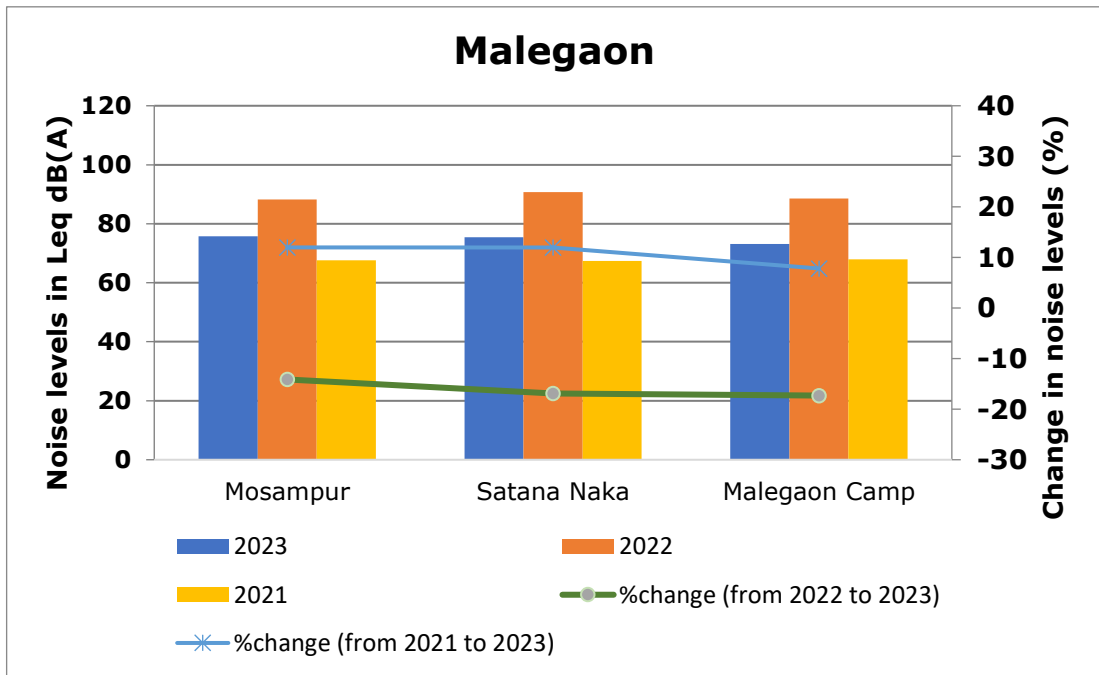
20) **Dhule:** Similar trend as of Ahmednagar is observed in Dhule. A significant decrease in average noise level is observed at all the locations as compared to previous year (2022) in the range of 5% to 13%.

- In comparison to the year 2021, an increase of a maximum of 13% in noise level is observed at the Santoshi mata chowk this year (2023).



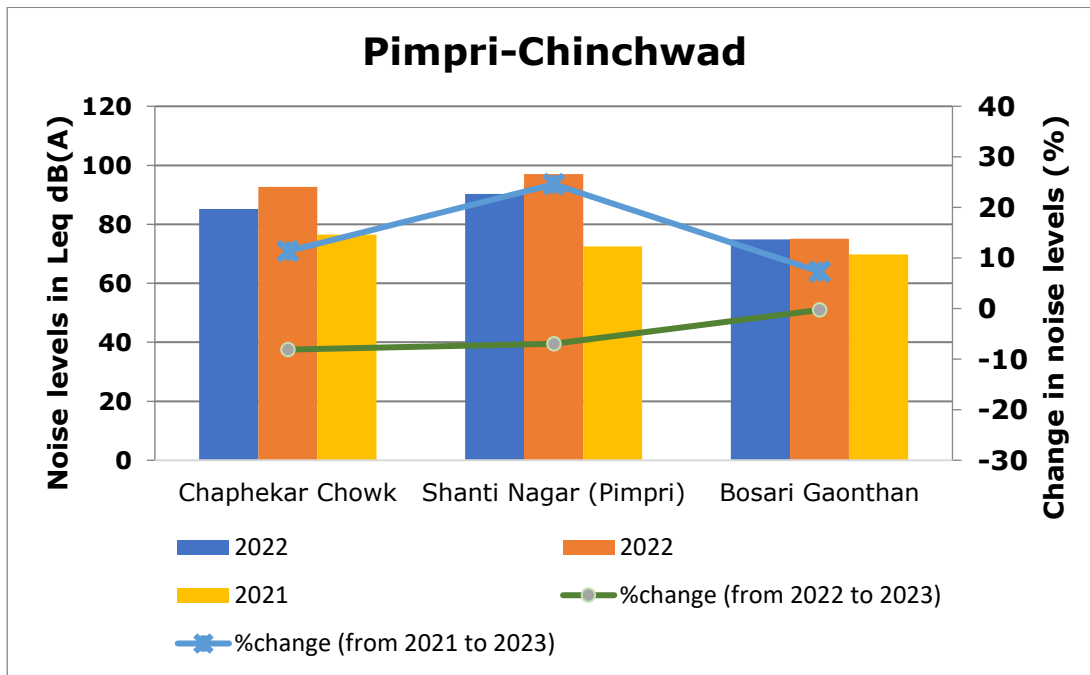
21) **Malegaon:** In Malegaon also, a significant decrease in average noise level is observed at all the locations as compared to previous year (2022) average noise levels in the range of 14% to 17%.

- In comparison to the year 2021, an increase in noise levels is observed as compared to this year (2023) by 12% approximately



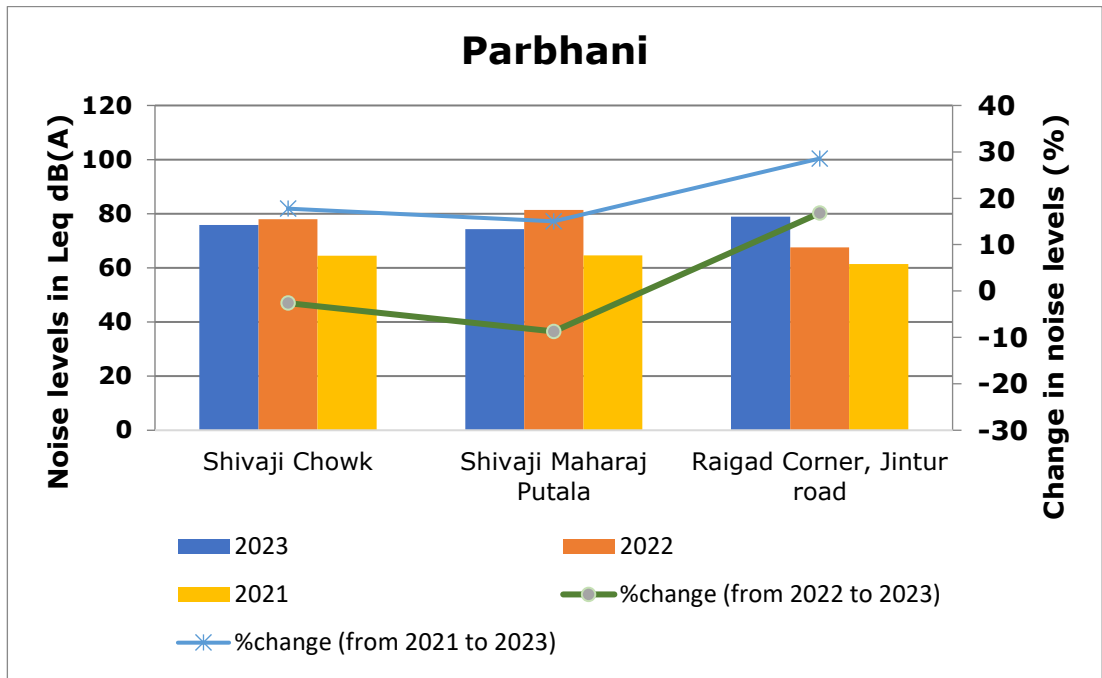
22) **Pimpri-Chinchwad:** In Pimpri-Chinchwad, a slight decrease in average noise level is observed at all the locations as compared to previous year (2022) average noise levels in the range of 6% to 8%.

- In comparison to the year 2021, an increase in noise levels is observed as compared to this year (2023) by maximum of 28%. In comparison to the year 2021, an increase in noise levels is observed as compared to this year (2023) by maximum of 24%.



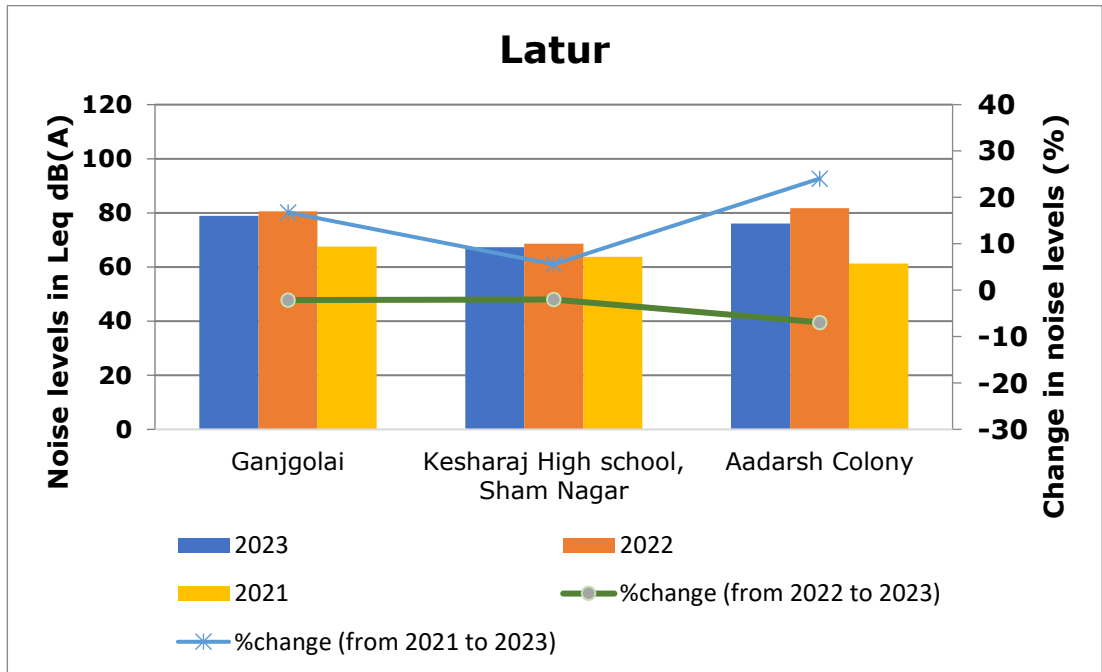
23) **Parbhani:** In Parbhani, an increase of 17% in average noise level was observed at the Raigad Corner location when compared with the previous year's (2022) average noise levels. However, a decrease of 9% is observed at the Shivaji Maharaj Putala location and 3% decrease at Shivaji chowk is determined.

- In comparison to the year 2021, an increase in noise levels is observed as compared to this year (2023) by maximum of 28%.



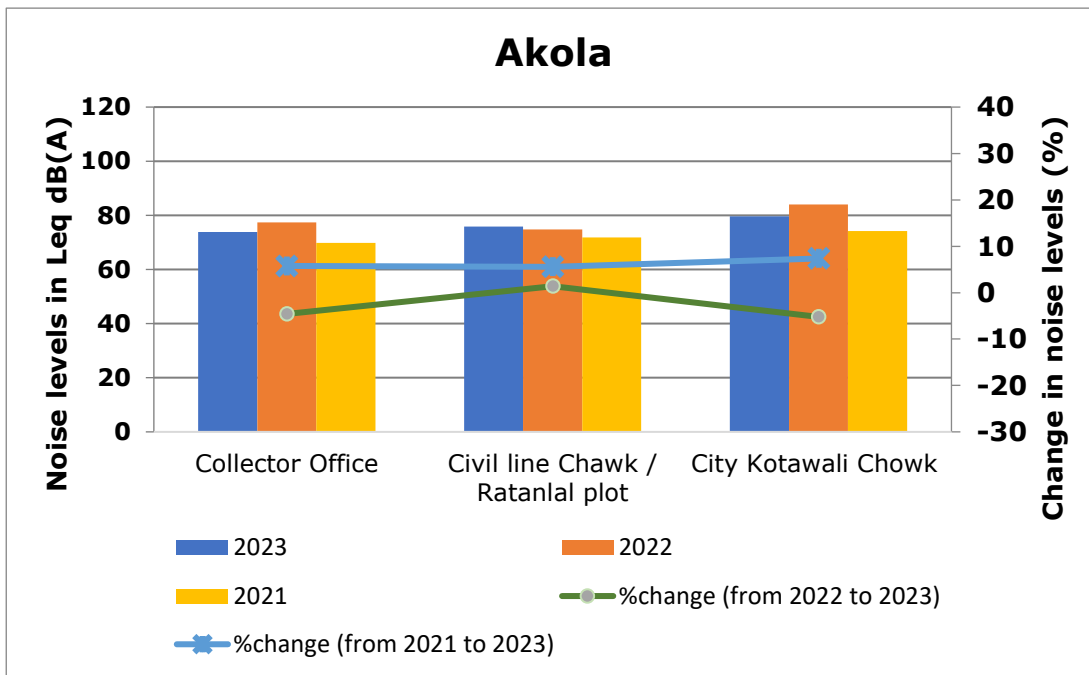
24) **Latur:** In Latur, a slight decrease in average noise level is observed at all the locations as compared to previous year (2022) average noise levels in the range of 2% to 7%.

- In comparison to the year 2021, an increase in noise levels is observed as compared to this year (2023) by maximum of 24%.



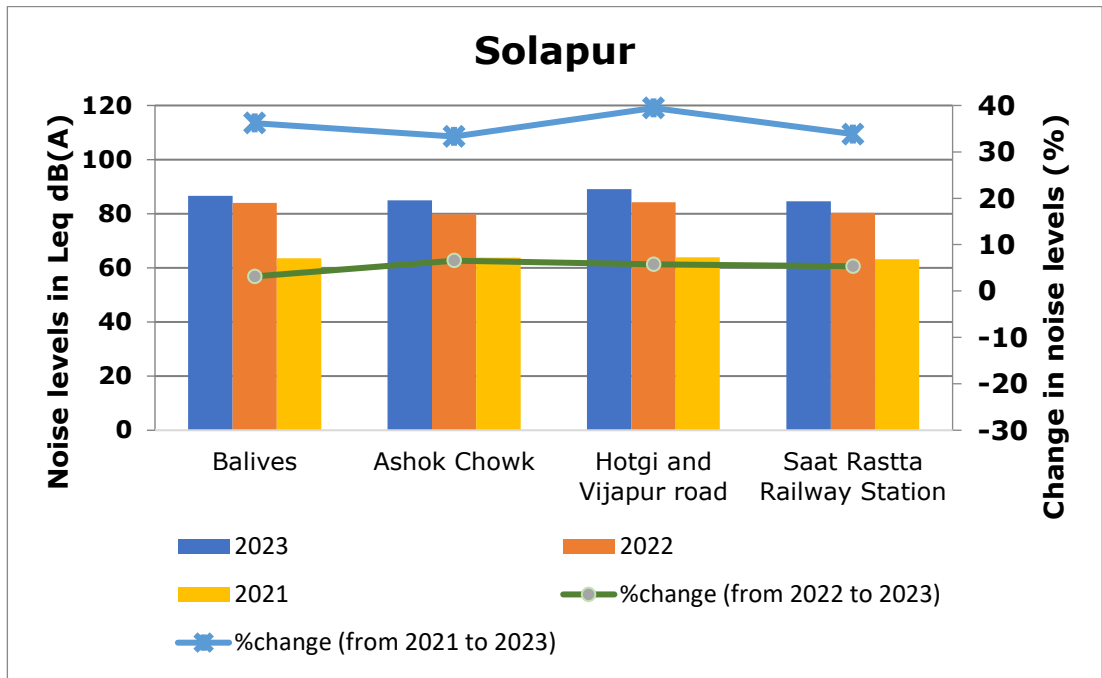
25) **Akola:** In Akola, a slight increase of 1.4% in average noise level is observed at the Civil line Chowk location when compared with the previous year’s (2022) average noise levels. However, a decrease of 5% is observed at the Collector office and City Kotwali Chowk locations.

- In comparison to the year 2021, an increase in noise levels is observed as compared to this year (2023) by maximum of 7%.



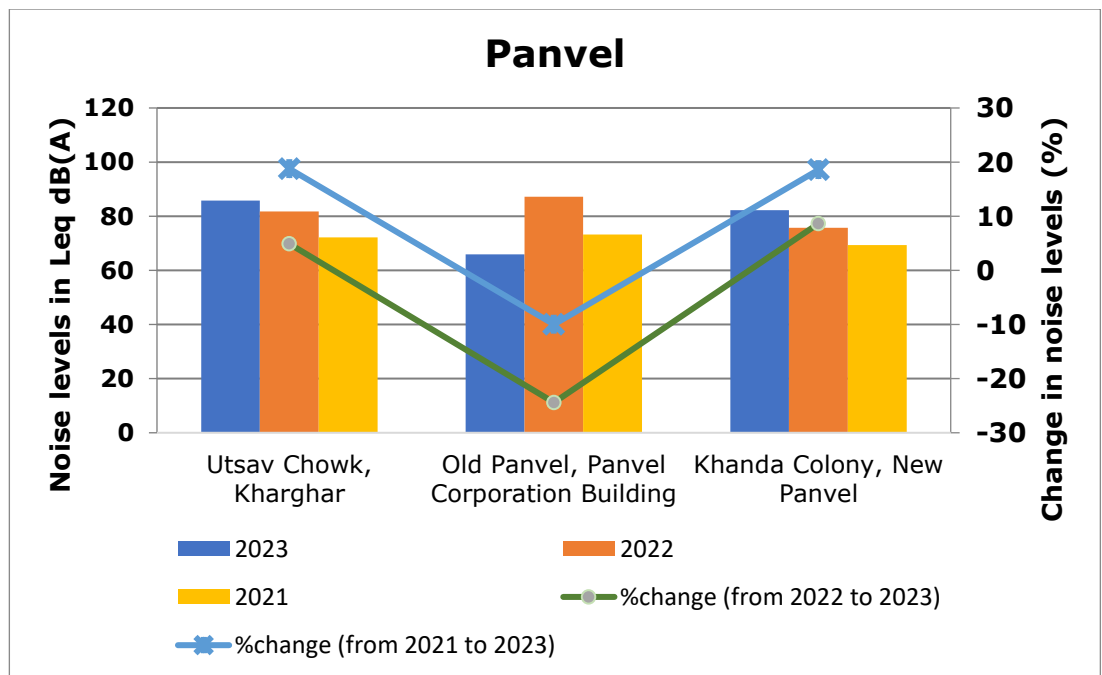
26) **Solapur:** In Solapur, all the locations are observed with an increase in average noise levels ranging from 3% at Balives to 6.5% Ashok Chowk.

- In comparison to the year 2021, an increase in noise levels is observed as compared to this year (2023) by maximum of 39%.



27) **Panvel:** In Panvel, Utsav chowk and Khanda colony are observed with a slight increase in the average noise level when compared with the previous year’s (2022) average noise levels with 5% and 8.6% respectively. However, a significant decrease of 24% is observed at Old panvel location this year.

- In comparison to the year 2021, an increase in noise levels is observed as compared to this year (2023) by maximum of 19%.



6. SUMMARY OF THE RESULTS

This year, a decrease in overall noise levels is observed at some of the studied locations. However, during the Ganapati festival in Maharashtra, especially in Mumbai, on the 3rd day (23rd September, 2023) of noise monitoring, notable shift from light to heavy rainfall occurred. This change in weather conditions significantly influenced the noise levels that were being monitored. As vehicular traffic came to a standstill, further affecting the recorded noise measurements. The percent contribution of each region in the noise levels are shown in figure (5.1) below:

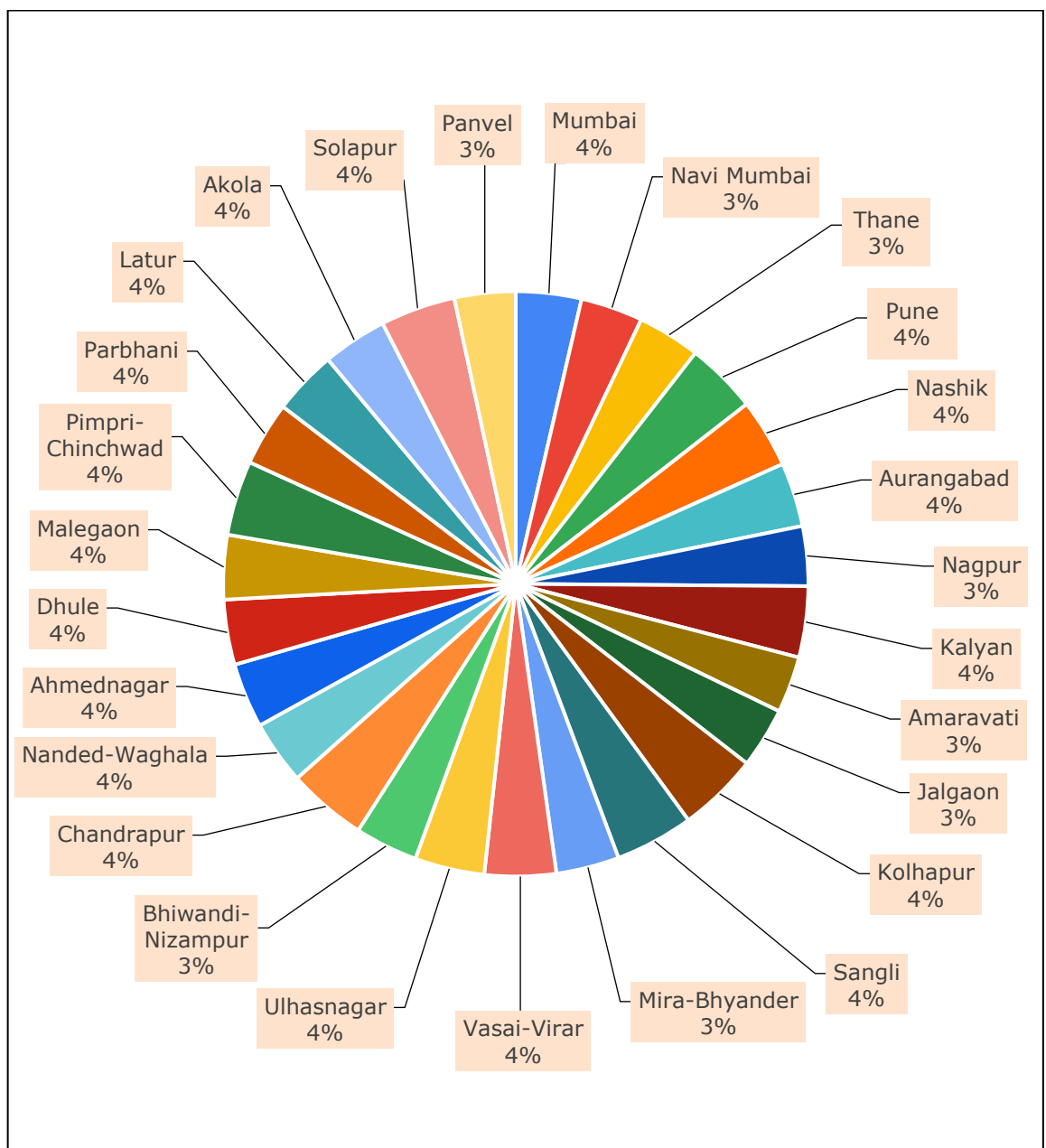


Figure 5.1: Percent Contribution of Each Region in Average Noise Levels (Leq) in All Five Days of Monitoring During Ganesh Festival Across Maharashtra

The key findings of the study are summarized below:

- Among all the 25 locations in Mumbai, Chinchpokali (east) was the noisiest suburb, reaching a maximum of 97.57 dB on 2nd day of monitoring i.e. on 20th September, 2023. However, the lowest noise level recorded was in the Kandivali (W) area, with a minimum of 62.9 dBA on the first as well as 3rd day of monitoring i.e. on 19th and 23rd September, 2023
- From the results it is interpreted that in Thane, all the eight locations were more or less equally noisy but Court Naka (82.40dBA) was found noisiest.
- Among all the locations in Navi Mumbai, Uran is the noisiest, with noise levels ranging from 72.06 dBA to 82.26 dBA.
- Among all the locations in Thane, Wagle Estate is the noisiest, with noise levels ranging from 70.35 dBA to 83.06 dBA, while Gokhale Road has the lowest noise levels, ranging from 56.92 dBA to 79.6 dBA.
- Among all the locations in Pune, Shaniwar Peth is the noisiest, with noise levels ranging from 78.0 dBA to 92.86 dBA, while Shivaji Nagar has the lowest noise levels, ranging from 69.29 dBA to 94.95 dBA.
- Nashik Road/Ramkund experiences the highest noise levels, ranging from 66.02 dBA to 89.66 dBA, while Civil Hospital/Near Gadge Maharaj Statue records the lowest noise levels, varying from 66.02 dBA to 77.46 dBA.
- In Aurangabad, Kranti Chowk experienced the highest noise levels with a range from 66.09 dBA to 93.1 dBA, while CIDCO Residential had the lowest noise levels ranging from 51.77 dBA to 67.18 dBA.
- In Nagpur, Reshimbag recorded the highest noise levels, ranging from 72.2 dBA to 76.03 dBA, and Ramdaspath had the lowest noise levels, varying from 64.40 dBA to 72.75 dBA.
- In Kalyan, Khadakpada Chowk registered the highest noise levels, ranging from 74.9 dBA to 81.92 dBA, while Shivaji Chowk had the lowest noise levels, varying from 66.69 dBA to 89.14 dBA.
- In Amaravati, Rajkamal Square experienced the highest noise levels with a range from 72.59 dBA to 86.7 dBA, and Irvin Hospital Square had the lowest noise levels, ranging from 64.56 dBA to 66.21 dBA.

- In Jalgaon, Shashtri Tower Chowk recorded the highest noise levels, ranging from 61.98 dBA to 98.6 dBA, and Shanipeth Police Station had the lowest noise levels, varying from 53.1 dBA to 72.28 dBA.
- In Kolhapur, Khas Baug Maidan experienced the highest noise levels, ranging from 70.55 dBA to 100.73 dBA, while Mahalaxmi Mandir had the lowest noise levels, varying from 75.28 dBA to 99.99 dBA.
- In Sangli, Miraj Market registered the highest noise levels, ranging from 66.92 dBA to 97.60 dBA, and Vishram Baug Chawk had the lowest noise levels, varying from 72.82 dBA to 98.05 dBA.
- In Mira-Bhyander, Golden Police Chowki experienced the highest noise levels with a range from 73.43 dBA to 83.47 dBA, while Bhakti Vedant Hospital, Tenkar pada, had the lowest noise levels ranging from 73.43 dBA to 83.47 dBA.
- In Vasai-Virar, N.B. Estate, Virar (W) recorded the highest noise levels, ranging from 76.58 dBA to 89.68 dBA, and Range office, Satwali, Vasai (E) had the lowest noise levels, varying from 69.04 dBA to 85.94 dBA.
- In Ulhasnagar, Gol Maidan experienced the highest noise levels with a range from 72.20 dBA to 90.1 dBA, and Doodh Naka had the lowest noise levels ranging from 48.48 dBA to 86.80 dBA.
- In Bhiwandi-Nizampur, Shelar Near Nadi Naka recorded the highest noise levels, ranging from 73.36 dBA to 81.89 dBA, while Indira Gandhi Memorial Hospital had the lowest noise levels, varying from 68.37 dBA to 81.89 dBA.
- In Chandrapur, Gandhi Square, Municipal Corporation experienced the highest noise levels, ranging from 72.40 dBA to 102.70 dBA, and Govt. Medical College & Hospital had the lowest noise levels, varying from 67.91 dBA to 85.70 dBA.
- In Nanded-Waghala, Shivaji Chowk recorded the highest noise levels, ranging from 65.16 dBA to 77.26 dBA, and Ganesh Nagar, Municipal Corporation, had the lowest noise levels, varying from 65.16 dBA to 75.57 dBA.
- In Ahmednagar, Kotala Chowk experienced the highest noise levels, ranging from 68.08 dBA to 80.76 dBA, while Chitale Road had the lowest noise levels, varying from 67.34 dBA to 80.47 dBA.

- In Dhule, Santoshi Mata Chowk recorded the highest noise levels, ranging from 70.38 dBA to 81.38 dBA, and Agrasen Chowk had the lowest noise levels, varying from 68.52 dBA to 80.04 dBA.
- In Malegaon, Satana Naka experienced the highest noise levels with a range from 68.58 dBA to 80.94 dBA, while Malegaon Camp had the lowest noise levels ranging from 69.59 dBA to 76.64 dBA.
- In Pimpri-Chinchwad, Shanti Nagar (Pimpri) recorded the highest noise levels, ranging from 69.15 dBA to 96.87 dBA, and Bosari Gaonthan had the lowest noise levels, varying from 65.62 dBA to 77.79 dBA.
- In Parbhani, Shivaji Chowk experienced the highest noise levels, ranging from 62.11 dBA to 81.69 dBA, while Raigad Corner, Jintur road, had the lowest noise levels, varying from 61.03 dBA to 71.07 dBA.
- In Latur, Ganjgolai recorded the highest noise levels, ranging from 60.99 dBA to 82.64 dBA, and Kesharaj High school, Sham nagar, had the lowest noise levels, varying from 60.52 dBA to 70.09 dBA.
- In Akola, City Kotawali Chowk registered the highest noise levels, ranging from 75.88 dBA to 83.42 dBA, and Civil line Chawk / Ratanlal plot had the lowest noise levels, varying from 69.62 dBA to 75.68 dBA.
- In Solapur, Ashok Chowk experienced the highest noise levels with a range from 73.39 dBA to 95.89 dBA, while Saat Rastta Railway Station had the lowest noise levels ranging from 63.10 dBA to 90.92 dBA.
- In Panvel, Utsav Chowk, Kharghar, recorded the highest noise levels, ranging from 67.10 dBA to 92.7 dBA, while Old Panvel, Panvel Corporation Building, had the lowest noise levels, varying from 59.82 dBA to 66.93 dBA.

7 CONCLUSIONS

The present study illustrates the ambient noise levels observed at 132 locations covering 27 municipal corporations during the most popular and longest festival – Ganesh Chaturthi, celebrated in Maharashtra state. Following points can be concluded from the study done:

- The data of the study reveals that the first (19th Sept.), second (20th Sept.), third (23rd Sept.), and fourth day (25th Sept.) observed less noise pollution as compared to the last day (28th Sept) of the monitoring.
- On the last day of the monitoring i.e. on 28th September, during Anant Chaturdashi, average noise levels increased swiftly at almost all the studied locations, exceeding the standards specified under the Noise Rules, 2000.
- The comparative study of the noise levels of this year (2023) with the previous 2 years (2021 and 2022) showed that the previous year (2022) observed higher decibel levels. Hence, the Ganpati festival was quieter at some places this year as compared to the previous year.
- A decrease in noise levels was observed this year (2023) at all locations of Nashik, Bhiwandi, Nagpur, Ahmednagar, Dhule, Malegaon, Pimpri-Chinchwad and Latur and some places of Mumbai, Pune, Navi Mumbai and Panvel in comparison to the year 2022 with a maximum dip of 24% at Panvel.
- However, in comparison to the year 2021, almost all the locations observed elevated noise levels with a maximum of 52% at Gandhi Square Municipal Corporation, Chandrapur. The lower decibel levels in 2021 were due to the fact that, this year Ganpati festival was celebrated with strict restrictions due to the COVID-19 pandemic.
- Besides, the study shows every region contributed approximately 3-4% in the overall noise levels of this year.
- In 2022, the highest noise level across all 132 locations in Maharashtra reached 112.7 dBA at Kolhapur's Mahalaxmi Temple, while this year, the peak noise level was 102.70 dBA at Chandrapur's Gandhi Square.
- Interestingly, within Mumbai, Chinchpokali East in Lalbaugh recorded the highest noise level of 96.3 dBA in 2022 and 97.57 dBA in 2023. This decline in noise levels during these significant cultural and religious events indicates a positive trend towards increased awareness and compliance with noise pollution regulations in the state.

Numerous initiatives led by organizations such as the Maharashtra Pollution Control Board, Maharashtra State Police, Municipal Corporations, and NGOs have played a significant role in managing pollution during festivals while respecting religious sentiments. However, the 2023 analysis underscores the vital role of public involvement in reducing noise pollution and promoting eco-friendly festival celebrations.

This study emphasizes the ongoing necessity for increased efforts to ensure noise levels remain within permissible limits. Achieving this goal may require raising awareness about noise pollution and its health implications among the public, all while respecting their spiritual connection to festivals.

8 MITIGATION MEASURES AND RECOMMENDATIONS

High noise levels during festivals, while temporary, can be a source of inconvenience and disturbance for specific groups of people, including the elderly, children, patients, and pregnant women. To address and minimize the noise generated during festive celebrations, the following mitigation measures are recommended:

- 1) **Use of Sound Barriers:** Erect temporary sound barriers or walls around festival venues to help contain the noise within the area. This can reduce the impact on nearby neighborhoods.
- 2) **Limit Sound System Volume:** Ensure that sound systems, including speakers and amplifiers, are operated at reasonable and controlled volumes to prevent excessive noise levels.
- 3) **Soundproofing Measures:** Implement soundproofing measures in and around venues to minimize noise leakage. This can include acoustic materials, insulation, and structural modifications.
- 4) **Adhering to the time limit for bursting crackers** through surveillance by the regulatory bodies should be strictly enforced.
- 5) **Manufacture of crackers that produce sound levels exceeding 125 dB** must be strictly prohibited.
- 6) **The manufacturer should obtain certificate** indicating the expected noise level of each brand of cracker from recognized noise level testing laboratories and copy of the same should be given to the authorized sellers who in turn sell firecrackers. The stated noise level must be printed on the crackers.
- 7) **Curfews and Time Restrictions:** Set specific hours during which loud celebrations and music are allowed, and enforce curfews to limit noise disturbances during late hours.
- 8) **The traffic being a major source of noise and air pollution,** there should be proper implementation of Traffic Management Rules especially during festival season. Enforcement of public transportation in highly crowd area. Banning personal vehicles in particular area giving them alternative road options etc can be implemented.
- 9) **Free public transport in crowded area** should be provided to avoid the traffic.
- 10) **Community Notification:** Notify nearby residents in advance about festival schedules and expected noise levels. This allows them to prepare or make necessary arrangements.

- 11) Designated Celebration Areas: Identify specific areas within the community where festivals can be celebrated, reducing the impact on densely populated residential areas.
- 12) Regulations and Permits: Enforce noise regulations and require event organizers to obtain permits, ensuring compliance with noise limits and mitigation measures.
- 13) Use of Silent Fireworks: Opt for quieter, low-noise fireworks displays or use silent fireworks to reduce noise pollution during celebrations.
- 14) Public Awareness Campaigns: Conduct public awareness campaigns to educate festival-goers about the importance of responsible noise management and its impact on the community. There should be continuous education and awareness among the public and students through electronic media rather than only during festival period. Awareness is to be created through mass media in advance so as to educate the public to avoid bursting of crackers.
 - a) Awarding the best Ganesh mandal who created the least noise pollution and manage the crowd in well manner.
 - b) Arranging drawing competitions at school levels using Noise pollution theme. Additionally, arrangement of competitions for adults via local newspaper.
 - c) Writing small articles in newspaper regarding the pollution and then we must ask question based on the information. Upon successful completion of series of questions, the winners should be rewarded.
- 15) Alternative Celebrations: Encourage eco-friendly and quieter celebration methods, such as cultural performances, art exhibitions, or community service activities, as alternatives to loud festivities.

By implementing these mitigation measures, we can strike a balance between celebrating festivals joyfully and ensuring that the well-being and comfort of all members of the community are respected.

9. BIBLIOGRAPHY

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- [3] Central Pollution Control Board (2021). The Noise Pollution (Regulation and Control) Rules, 2000. <https://cpcb.nic.in/noise-pollution/>
- [4] Maharashtra Pollution Control Board (2021). Noise Monitoring during Ganesh Utsav -Report.
- [5] Maharashtra Pollution Control Board (2022). Noise Monitoring during Ganesh Utsav -Report
- [6] Maharashtra Pollution Control Board (2021). Annual Report.
- [7] Noise Pollution (V), In re, (2005) 5 SCC 733
- [8] Noise Pollution (V), In re, (2005) 5 SCC 733; Noise Effects Handbook: A Desk Reference to Health and Welfare Effects of Noise, by Office of the Scientific Assistant, Office of Noise Abatement and Control, US Environmental Protection Agency, October 1979

GLIMPSE OF THE EVENT

Day 1: 19th September 2023



Nashik- Panchavati



Nagpur-Gandhi
Putla Chowk
With Sh. Lone, FO

Day 1: 19th September 2023



Chandrapur- Govt.
Medical College
with Mr. U.B.
Bhadule, SRO



Latur- Ganj Golai

Day 1: 19th September 2023



Ulhasnagar- Gaol
Maidan

Day 2: 20th September 2023



Mumbai-Ashish Talav with Mr. Bhosale, RO



Kolhapur- Khasbag Maidan

Day 2: 20th September 2023



Pimpri-Chinchwad-Chaphekar Chowk with Mr. Manchak Jadhav, SRO & Ms. Sanjana Jadhav, FO



Navi Mumbai-Shivaji Chowk, Vashi with Mr. Ajit Deshmukh, FO

Day 2: 20th September 2023



Dhule- Agrasen
Chowk

Day 3: 23rd September 2023

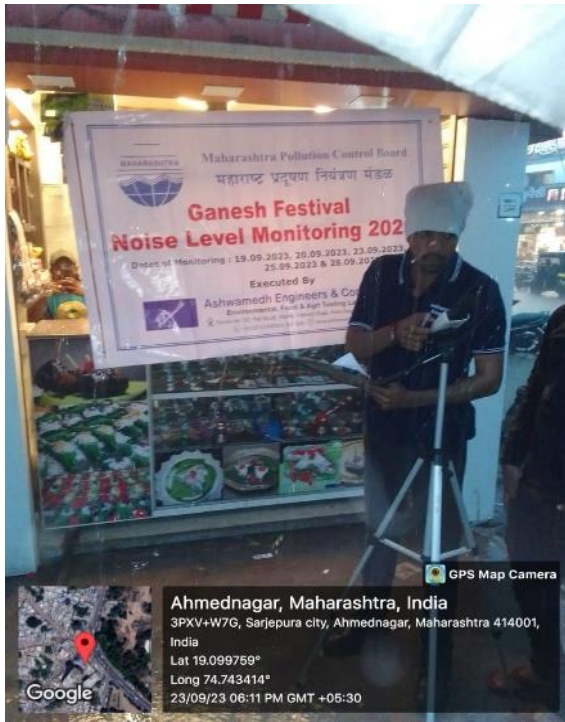


Amaravati-
Bhudhwara



Malegaon -
Malegaon Camp

Day 3: 23rd September 2023



Ahmednagar-
Kotala Chawk



Sangli- Vishram
Baug Chowk

Day 3: 23rd September 2023

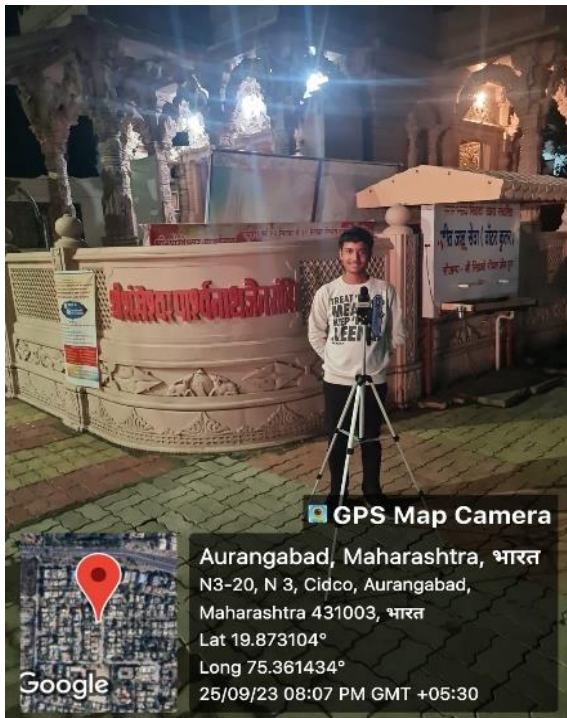


Parbhani- Raigad
Corner

Day 4: 25th September 2023



Pune- Laxmi Road



Aurangabad-
CIDCO Residential

Day 4: 25th September 2023



Jalgaon- Shaniipeth
Police Station



Nanded- Waghala-
Ganesh Nagar

Day 4: 25th September 2023



Mira- Bhayandar-
Shivaji Chowk
Kashi meera

Day 5: 28th September 2023



Thane- Automatic Company



Vasai-Virar- Waliv Phata

Day 5: 28th September 2023

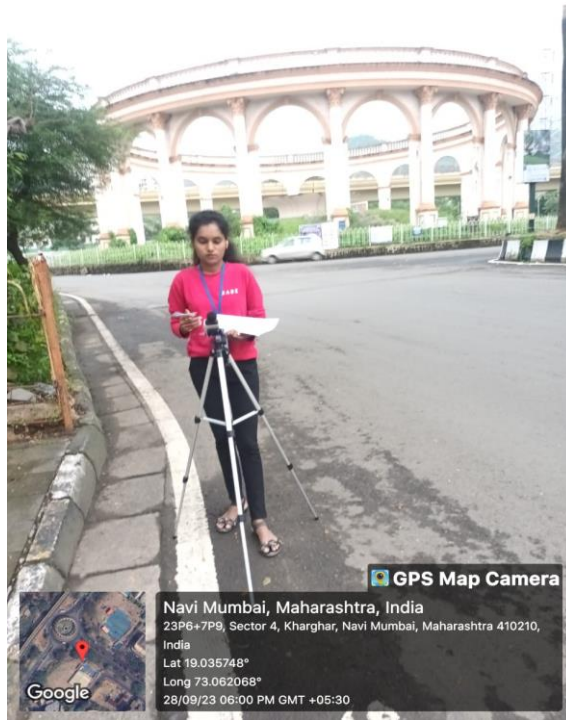


Solapur- Balives
with Mr. Lohiya,
FO



Bhiwandi-
Nizampur- Indira
Gandhi Memorial
Hospital

Day 5: 28th September 2023



Panvel: Utsav Chowk



Akola: Collector Office

Day 5: 28th September 2023



Kalyan- Shivaji
Chowk

11.HOURLY NOISE LEVELS DURING GANESH FESTIVAL AT 132 LOCATIONS IN MAHARASHTRA

19-September-2023 (Tuesday)										
City	Location	18:00-19:00	19:00-20:00	20:00-21:00	21:00-22:00	22:00-23:00	23:00-24:00	Lmax	Lmin	Leq (A)
Mumbai	Andheri - Azad Nagar, Sarvajanik Utsav	71.0	72.0	67.0	69.1	70.7	65.9	72.0	65.9	69.8
Mumbai	Bandra - Sarvajanik Ganeshutsav Mandal-	67.3	69.6	72.3	72.7	73.0	66.5	73.0	66.5	70.9
Mumbai	Bhandup - Jay Bajrang Mitra Mandal	75.9	78.7	73.1	68.4	57.7	61.3	78.7	57.7	73.7
Mumbai	Borivali - Manav Mitra Mandal	71.0	69.2	68.2	71.5	66.7	63.6	71.5	63.6	69.1
Mumbai	Byculla - Sarvajanik Ganeshutsav mandal	70.1	75.6	77.5	72.3	64.5	60.3	77.5	60.3	73.1
Mumbai	Chembur (East) - Near Ashish Talao	79.6	82.6	82.5	84.8	82.4	81.7	84.8	79.6	82.5
Mumbai	Chembur (West) - Sahyadri Krida Mandal	69.8	68.9	70.1	69.7	70.1	67.3	70.1	67.3	69.4
Mumbai	Chinchpokali (E) - Lalbaug Raja	66.8	73.9	68.9	70.1	68.6	70.7	73.9	66.8	70.4
Mumbai	Chinchpokali (W) - Parsiwadi Mitra Mandal	65.7	67.6	65.2	69.3	65.7	68.3	69.3	65.2	67.3
Mumbai	Dadar (East) - Khodadad Circle	65.6	66.3	70.2	64.1	63.8	61.7	70.2	61.7	66.1
Mumbai	Dadar (West) - Sai Ganesh Sadan, Senapati	66.2	69.8	70.9	68.2	61.8	56.6	70.9	56.6	67.6

19-September-2023 (Tuesday)										
City	Location	18:00-19:00	19:00-20:00	20:00-21:00	21:00-22:00	22:00-23:00	23:00-24:00	Lmax	Lmin	Leq (A)
Mumbai	Elphinstone - Shiv Sai Sarvajanik Ganeshutsav Mandal	75.2	78.7	77.5	77.4	79.3	77.5	79.3	75.2	77.8
Mumbai	Ghatkopar (E) - Amar Mitra Mandal	62.8	68.0	68.9	69.5	69.4	62.3	69.5	62.3	67.7
Mumbai	Girgaon Chowpati - Sarvajanik Ganeshutsav Mandal	70.3	68.5	74.0	72.0	69.2	72.4	74.0	68.5	71.5
Mumbai	Grant Road (W) - Sarvjanik Ganeshutsav Mandal,	70.0	72.2	75.0	74.5	66.3	64.9	75.0	64.9	71.9
Mumbai	Juhu Chowpati - Om Kareshver Shiv Mandir (Trust)	69.5	70.5	78.5	73.3	68.8	67.0	78.5	67.0	73.2
Mumbai	Kandivali (East) - Thakur Village	80.2	77.6	77.6	78.3	76.5	72.7	80.2	72.7	77.7
Mumbai	Kandivali (W) - Balla Mitra Mandal, Kandivali (W)	55.1	61.6	64.2	64.9	64.8	60.7	64.9	55.1	62.9
Mumbai	Khar - Opp. Khar Police Station (W)	69.9	72.6	77.6	75.6	66.1	59.7	77.6	59.7	73.3
Mumbai	Mulund - Sargam Mitra Mandal	77.2	77.5	78.1	72.5	73.0	68.3	78.1	68.3	75.6
Mumbai	Mumbai Central - Belasis Road	74.1	73.3	76.9	72.5	76.2	63.1	76.9	63.1	74.2

19-September-2023 (Tuesday)										
City	Location	18:00-19:00	19:00-20:00	20:00-21:00	21:00-22:00	22:00-23:00	23:00-24:00	Lmax	Lmin	Leq (A)
Mumbai	Parel (W) - Sarvajanik Ganeshutsav Mandal	82.3	82.4	82.4	82.0	76.8	76.5	82.4	76.5	81.1
Mumbai	Santacruz (East) - Milan Subway, Neet & Geet Society	72.2	76.0	79.8	72.0	78.1	74.8	79.8	72.0	76.4
Mumbai	Vikhroli (W) - Balmitra Kala Mandal	81.0	80.5	80.5	72.4	71.7	75.5	81.0	71.7	78.4
Mumbai	Wadala - Sarvajanik Ganeshutsav Mandal	69.7	71.4	74.6	76.4	73.8	68.5	76.4	68.5	73.2
Navi Mumbai	Airoli - Traffic Police Chowki	59.9	63.4	64.6	64.4	71.3	59.7	71.3	59.7	65.9
Navi Mumbai	CBD Belapur - Hotel Meenakshi, Sec-6	73.4	76.2	79.0	78.4	72.1	68.0	79.0	68.0	75.9
Navi Mumbai	Kopar Khairane - Sector-10	70.6	69.6	68.9	66.0	52.3	50.2	70.6	50.2	67.4
Navi Mumbai	Uran - Ganpati Chowk	76.7	78.0	75.5	68.7	60.1	63.1	78.0	60.1	74.1
Navi Mumbai	Vashi - Shivaji Chowk	66.9	71.3	70.6	70.4	66.3	59.7	71.3	59.7	68.9

19-September-2023 (Tuesday)										
City	Location	18:00-19:00	19:00-20:00	20:00-21:00	21:00-22:00	22:00-23:00	23:00-24:00	Lmax	Lmin	Leq (A)
Thane	Gokhale Road-Malhar Cinema	81.0	79.7	81.0	81.8	73.7	73.5	81.8	73.5	79.6
Thane	Jambli Naka- Lake immersion Point	68.5	69.0	77.0	72.5	72.2	63.5	77.0	63.5	72.3
Thane	Main Road- Gaondevi Mandir, Naupada	74.5	73.4	76.8	71.2	72.5	63.5	76.8	63.5	73.4
Thane	Wagle Estate- Raila Devi Lake	81.5	81.5	85.0	75.3	85.7	70.4	85.7	70.4	82.3
Thane	Court Naka	70.4	79.2	83.7	80.9	67.3	61.4	83.7	61.4	78.8
Thane	Mental Hospital	60.7	65.6	62.5	60.4	53.5	48.7	65.6	48.7	61.2
Thane	Bedekar Hospital	69.7	68.5	78.7	66.6	67.3	65.5	78.7	65.5	72.4
Thane	Kalwa- Chatarpati Shivaji Maharaj Hospital	73.4	76.3	81.5	75.7	73.4	69.1	81.5	69.1	76.5
Pune	Shivaji Nagar (Sakhar Sankul)	78.1	75.2	82.2	81.7	74.7	68.9	82.2	68.9	78.8
Pune	Karve Road (Nul stop)	81.4	82.4	77.9	77.9	78.6	71.5	82.4	71.5	79.4
Pune	Swar Gate (Tilak Road)	79.8	78.2	79.3	77.7	73.8	71.8	79.8	71.8	77.6

19-September-2023 (Tuesday)										
City	Location	18:00-19:00	19:00-20:00	20:00-21:00	21:00-22:00	22:00-23:00	23:00-24:00	Lmax	Lmin	Leq (A)
Pune	Satara Road	81.7	79.1	81.0	78.2	78.7	70.3	81.7	70.3	79.3
Pune	Shaniwar Peth	80.6	81.3	78.7	77.7	81.2	74.8	81.3	74.8	79.6
Pune	Yerawada (Near Gunjan Theatre)	80.0	80.2	78.3	76.7	76.8	70.9	80.2	70.9	78.0
Pune	Laxmi Road	84.3	87.2	87.5	88.7	75.8	74.0	88.7	74.0	85.5
Pune	Kothrud	81.2	96.9	91.6	79.2	81.4	70.2	96.9	70.2	90.4
Pune	Mahatma Phule Maidan	85.6	92.8	95.6	97.3	87.5	75.8	97.3	75.8	93.0
Pune	Sarus Baug (Mitra Mandal Chowk)	69.3	71.5	74.2	76.2	70.5	62.1	76.2	62.1	72.3
Pune	Hadapsar (Nera Bhaji Maidan)	75.9	77.0	78.6	79.1	75.7	68.8	79.1	68.8	76.8
Pune	Parvati	68.3	75.1	75.8	74.0	68.8	57.2	75.8	57.2	72.7
Pune	Koregaon Park	69.8	73.1	73.2	71.6	66.8	61.7	73.2	61.7	70.7
Pune	Khadaki (Near Bazar)	75.9	75.7	77.3	77.2	72.0	61.1	77.3	61.1	75.2
Pune	M G Road (Babajan Chowk)	70.6	72.9	76.6	76.1	74.7	59.1	76.6	59.1	73.9

19-September-2023 (Tuesday)										
City	Location	18:00-19:00	19:00-20:00	20:00-21:00	21:00-22:00	22:00-23:00	23:00-24:00	Lmax	Lmin	Leq (A)
Pune	University Road Chowk	76.5	77.7	78.2	78.8	75.0	70.2	78.8	70.2	76.8
Pune	Aundh Parihar Chowk	69.2	72.5	72.2	71.6	64.8	59.5	72.5	59.5	70.1
Pune	VishrantWadi	72.0	74.5	75.3	73.4	76.0	70.8	76.0	70.8	74.0
Nashik	Nashik Road/ Ramkund	75.1	75.7	79.6	75.6	73.8	67.2	79.6	67.2	75.7
Nashik	Panchvati/ Near Ashok Stambh	73.2	75.4	73.3	73.7	70.9	66.9	75.4	66.9	72.9
Nashik	Civil Hospital / Near Gadge Maharaj Statue	65.5	69.1	70.7	62.7	59.6	58.0	70.7	58.0	66.5
Nashik	Trimurty Chowk / River Bank of Waldevi	70.7	75.5	70.9	71.8	60.0	56.5	75.5	56.5	71.0
Nashik	Satpur Bus Stand / CIDCO (Behind PF Off.)	69.3	70.3	69.9	66.8	59.3	58.4	70.3	58.4	67.7
Aurangabad	Gulmandi	96.4	97.8	85.0	76.2	61.8	49.3	97.8	49.0	92.5
Aurangabad	City Chowk	80.4	74.4	69.9	68.7	56.3	50.3	80.4	50.3	74.1

19-September-2023 (Tuesday)										
City	Location	18:00-19:00	19:00-20:00	20:00-21:00	21:00-22:00	22:00-23:00	23:00-24:00	Lmax	Lmin	Leq (A)
Aurangabad	Kranti Chowk	97.0	97.6	91.0	79.9	66.3	54.2	97.6	54.2	93.1
Aurangabad	CIDCO Residential	66.1	60.1	56.3	54.9	51.4	46.2	66.1	46.2	60.0
Aurangabad	Usmanpura	67.7	68.8	66.2	56.7	51.9	48.8	68.8	48.8	64.9
Nagpur	Cotton Market (Jayshree Talkies) / (Gandhisagar Lake)	66.4	69.1	64.3	64.5	62.0	61.6	69.1	61.6	65.5
Nagpur	Ramdaspeth (KRIMS Hospital) / (Sonegaon lake)	67.9	69.2	71.8	65.4	59.4	55.9	71.8	55.9	67.6
Nagpur	Reshimbag (Saraswati Vidyalaya) / (Sakkardara lake)	76.3	73.3	71.3	70.3	69.1	65.4	76.3	65.4	72.2
Nagpur	Gandhiputala (Taori TV Showroom) / (Naik Lake)	68.0	69.2	67.9	65.4	59.4	55.9	69.2	55.9	66.3
Nagpur	Golibar Chauk / (Futala lake)	75.9	77.0	75.6	77.9	71.9	69.8	77.9	69.8	75.5
Kalyan	Khadakpada Chowk	73.8	78.2	74.0	74.3	76.0	64.4	78.2	64.4	74.9

19-September-2023 (Tuesday)										
City	Location	18:00-19:00	19:00-20:00	20:00-21:00	21:00-22:00	22:00-23:00	23:00-24:00	Lmax	Lmin	Leq (A)
Kalyan	Shivaji Chowk	78.3	90.2	73.0	75.4	76.3	67.9	90.2	67.9	83.0
Kalyan	Ulhasnagar Station	73.6	74.2	71.7	72.4	71.3	68.2	74.2	68.2	72.3
Amaravati	Bhudhwara	67.4	69.0	70.7	67.8	63.8	61.2	70.7	61.2	67.6
Amaravati	Rajkamal Square	76.7	87.2	92.8	85.6	70.7	68.3	92.8	68.3	86.7
Amaravati	Irvin Hospital Square	63.5	65.6	67.5	65.4	63.7	60.9	67.5	60.9	64.9
Jalgaon	Subhash Chowk	77.5	80.9	86.1	71.0	64.3	57.0	86.1	57.0	71.2
Jalgaon	Shashtri Tower Chowk	110.0	113.0	105.0	101.0	93.0	69.4	113.0	69.4	98.6
Jalgaon	Shanipeth Police Station	46.0	52.6	59.1	63.5	52.1	45.3	63.5	45.3	53.1
Kolhapur	Rajaram Puri	65.7	74.8	86.0	94.5	92.9	87.3	94.5	65.7	89.8

19-September-2023 (Tuesday)										
City	Location	18:00-19:00	19:00-20:00	20:00-21:00	21:00-22:00	22:00-23:00	23:00-24:00	Lmax	Lmin	Leq (A)
Kolhapur	Mahalaxmi Mandir	66.3	73.8	78.3	88.0	93.3	89.2	93.3	66.3	87.9
Kolhapur	Khas Baug Maidan	65.2	75.4	78.7	89.4	95.1	87.9	95.1	65.2	89.0
Sangli	Miraj Market	73.2	85.2	92.9	94.2	84.7	85.4	94.2	73.2	89.7
Sangli	Vishram Baug Chowk	65.1	78.4	78.4	80.1	87.1	87.1	87.1	65.1	83.2
Sangli	Gandhi Putala (Ganpati Peth)	66.1	75.9	89.3	94.1	94.0	85.0	94.1	66.1	90.2
Mira-Bhyander	Bhakti Vedant Hospital, Tenkar pada	72.6	77.0	75.5	75.9	74.8	68.5	77.0	68.5	74.8
Mira-Bhyander	Golden police Chowki	74.2	75.6	75.5	69.0	75.9	68.7	75.9	68.7	74.0
Mira-Bhyander	Shivaji Chowk Kashi meera	80.7	81.0	82.5	75.0	84.4	75.5	84.4	75.0	81.1
Vasai-Virar	Range office, Satwali, Vasai East	77.6	79.1	78.3	78.6	73.6	68.5	79.1	68.5	77.1

19-September-2023 (Tuesday)										
City	Location	18:00-19:00	19:00-20:00	20:00-21:00	21:00-22:00	22:00-23:00	23:00-24:00	Lmax	Lmin	Leq (A)
Vasai-Virar	Valiv phata, Vasai East	70.7	73.9	74.3	72.8	70.5	65.7	74.3	65.7	72.1
Vasai-Virar	N.B. Estate, Virar West	74.7	75.2	68.9	65.7	62.9	64.9	75.2	62.9	71.2
Ulhasnagar	Gaol Maidan	76.4	95.3	73.1	78.9	93.7	84.9	95.3	73.1	90.1
Ulhasnagar	Doodh Naka, sec-5	50.5	48.1	47.9	49.2	48.2	45.3	50.5	45.3	48.5
Ulhasnagar	CHM college	69.7	76.4	76.8	63.3	66.6	59.1	76.8	59.1	72.6
Bhiwandi-Nizampur	Dhamankar Naka	75.8	76.4	76.8	63.3	66.6	59.1	76.8	59.1	73.6
Bhiwandi-Nizampur	Indira Gandhi Memorial Hospital	68.0	70.7	76.9	68.8	63.3	61.9	76.9	61.9	71.2
Bhiwandi-Nizampur	Shelar Near Nadi naka	69.6	73.0	75.9	78.1	75.2	70.5	78.1	69.6	74.7
Chandrapur	Govt. Medical College & Hospital, Chandrapur	68.9	67.9	69.6	70.9	66.8	61.8	70.9	61.8	68.4

19-September-2023 (Tuesday)										
City	Location	18:00-19:00	19:00-20:00	20:00-21:00	21:00-22:00	22:00-23:00	23:00-24:00	Lmax	Lmin	Leq (A)
Chandrapur	Gandhi Square, Municipal Corporation, Chandrapur	72.2	95.3	94.6	88.5	64.3	62.5	95.3	62.5	90.7
Chandrapur	Jatpura Gate	100.9	85.3	78.1	70.5	66.8	62.1	100.9	62.1	93.2
Nanded-Waghala	Ganesh Nagar, Municipal Corporation, Nanded	75.0	73.8	72.9	67.3	61.3	56.7	75.0	56.7	71.3
Nanded-Waghala	Shivaji Nagar	66.6	70.4	69.2	65.6	53.4	45.0	70.4	45.0	66.7
Nanded-Waghala	SGG Govt. Medical College & Hospital, Shivaji Putala, Nanded	73.5	75.6	72.4	69.7	66.8	60.9	75.6	60.9	71.8
Ahmednagar	Kotala Chowk	72.7	70.8	71.7	66.6	60.4	56.4	72.7	56.4	69.4
Ahmednagar	Chitale Road	72.9	75.8	69.2	66.8	62.2	56.9	75.8	56.9	70.8
Ahmednagar	Old Bus Stand	71.2	73.4	71.8	71.5	68.2	64.4	73.4	64.4	70.9

19-September-2023 (Tuesday)										
City	Location	18:00-19:00	19:00-20:00	20:00-21:00	21:00-22:00	22:00-23:00	23:00-24:00	Lmax	Lmin	Leq (A)
Dhule	Agrasen Chowk	73.0	72.6	74.3	70.2	62.6	55.6	74.3	55.6	71.1
Dhule	Fulwala Chowk	70.1	73.1	71.4	70.2	67.5	57.0	73.1	57.0	70.1
Dhule	Santoshi Mata Chowk	72.0	72.3	73.7	71.2	67.1	57.4	73.7	57.4	71.0
Malegaon	Mosampur	71.5	71.9	73.7	71.0	67.7	56.1	73.7	56.1	70.8
Malegaon	Satana Naka	71.1	72.7	69.7	67.8	66.0	57.9	72.7	57.9	69.3
Malegaon	Malegaon Camp	74.7	71.3	73.6	72.6	65.3	58.1	74.7	58.1	71.7
Pimpri-Chinchwad	Chaphekar Chowk, Chinchwad Gaon	75.7	75.9	75.9	76.0	74.4	71.8	76.0	71.8	75.2
Pimpri-Chinchwad	Shanti Nagar (Pimpri)	92.3	82.3	76.2	75.3	71.5	69.4	92.3	69.4	85.2
Pimpri-Chinchwad	Bosari Gaonthan	75.7	76.2	77.1	76.6	70.4	72.0	77.1	70.4	75.3

19-September-2023 (Tuesday)										
City	Location	18:00-19:00	19:00-20:00	20:00-21:00	21:00-22:00	22:00-23:00	23:00-24:00	Lmax	Lmin	Leq (A)
Parbhani	Shivaji Chowk, Parbhani	82.3	75.3	67.9	64.9	54.4	47.5	82.3	47.5	75.5
Parbhani	Shivaji Maharaj Putala	77.3	76.4	75.8	69.5	56.9	46.0	77.3	46.0	73.8
Parbhani	Raigad Corner, Jintur Road	73.3	76.1	69.2	66.9	56.4	46.1	76.1	46.1	71.0
Latur	Ganjgolai	73.6	74.3	70.9	70.0	67.4	62.8	74.3	62.8	71.2
Latur	Sham Nagar	68.8	69.8	65.8	62.8	59.0	53.1	69.8	53.1	66.0
Latur	Aadarsh Colony, AUSA Road	72.1	70.6	68.7	63.6	61.1	54.3	72.1	54.3	68.1
Akola	Collector Office	74.6	73.7	73.6	71.9	71.4	68.6	74.6	68.6	72.3
Akola	Civil line Chowk / Ratanlal plot	76.4	76.2	73.2	72.4	71.8	70.2	76.4	70.2	73.4
Akola	City Kotawali Chowk near police station	78.7	78.3	77.0	75.6	74.2	70.2	78.7	70.2	75.6

19-September-2023 (Tuesday)										
City	Location	18:00-19:00	19:00-20:00	20:00-21:00	21:00-22:00	22:00-23:00	23:00-24:00	Lmax	Lmin	Leq (A)
Solapur	Balives	68.5	62.3	58.8	59.7	61.9	61.5	68.5	58.8	63.5
Solapur	Ashok Chowk	82.2	87.0	85.6	60.6	63.9	68.7	87.0	60.6	82.4
Solapur	Hotgi and Vijapur road	58.7	75.5	67.6	65.0	76.2	67.7	76.2	58.7	71.9
Solapur	Saat Rastta Railway Station	61.3	65.6	64.8	62.8	62.4	57.9	65.6	57.9	63.1
Panvel	Kharghar	67.4	69.7	74.1	80.5	90.1	100.0	100.0	67.4	92.7
Panvel	Old Panvel, Panvel Corporation Building	56.6	60.3	63.8	60.9	56.5	52.3	63.8	52.3	59.8
Panvel	New Panvel- Khanda Colony	66.7	70.3	72.4	71.4	67.8	64.2	72.4	64.2	69.6

20-September-2023 (Wednesday)										
City	Location	18:00-19:00	19:00-20:00	20:00-21:00	21:00-22:00	22:00-23:00	23:00-24:00	Lmax	Lmin	Leq (A)
Mumbai	Andheri - Azad Nagar, Sarvajanik Utsav	77.1	70.6	71.8	76.3	75.8	72.8	77.1	70.6	74.7
Mumbai	Bandra - Sarvajanik Ganeshutsav Mandal-	74.6	76.8	72.9	70.9	65.2	56.5	76.8	56.5	72.7
Mumbai	Bhandup - Jay Bajrang Mitra Mandal	74.9	73.9	73.7	73.3	77.2	66.6	77.2	66.6	74.2
Mumbai	Borivali - Manav Mitra Mandal	77.3	70.2	71.2	69.8	70.7	69.3	77.3	69.3	72.5
Mumbai	Byculla - Sarvajanik Ganeshutsav mandal	82.1	83.5	83.9	79.7	82.3	78.8	83.9	78.8	82.1
Mumbai	Chembur (East) - Near Ashish Talao	70.9	71.2	69.8	72.4	67.6	70.5	72.4	67.6	70.6
Mumbai	Chembur (West) - Sahyadri Krida Mandal	90.6	92.2	90.1	87.2	104.8	71.6	104.8	71.6	97.6
Mumbai	Chinchpokali (E) - Lalbaug Raja	75.2	73.7	72.4	80.7	71.6	72.6	80.7	71.6	75.7
Mumbai	Chinchpokali (W) - Parsiwadi Mitra Mandal	83.9	77.5	84.9	78.1	81.0	75.7	84.9	75.7	81.5
Mumbai	Dadar (East) - Khodadad Circle	83.4	79.1	76.1	70.1	70.5	68.3	83.4	68.3	77.9
Mumbai	Dadar (West) - Sai Ganesh Sadan, Senapati	80.0	82.1	79.9	78.6	74.9	68.5	82.1	68.5	78.9

20-September-2023 (Wednesday)										
City	Location	18:00-19:00	19:00-20:00	20:00-21:00	21:00-22:00	22:00-23:00	23:00-24:00	Lmax	Lmin	Leq (A)
Mumbai	Elphinstone - Shiv Sai Sarvajanic Ganeshutsav Mandal	72.6	76.4	73.9	75.8	81.6	66.7	81.6	66.7	76.6
Mumbai	Ghatkopar (E) - Amar Mitra Mandal	72.4	71.4	72.9	76.1	75.2	71.8	76.1	71.4	73.7
Mumbai	Girgaon Chowpati - Sarvajanic Ganeshutsav Mandal	61.2	64.6	74.7	69.8	66.3	62.2	74.7	61.2	69.1
Mumbai	Grant Road (W) - Sarvajanic Ganeshutsav Mandal,	62.5	68.3	74.8	77.7	70.4	68.3	77.7	62.5	72.9
Mumbai	Juhu Chowpati - Om Kareshver Shiv Mandir (Trust)	81.4	79.8	83.0	80.0	81.2	77.6	83.0	77.6	80.8
Mumbai	Kandivali (East) - Thakur Village	62.3	62.4	67.3	70.4	69.3	64.9	70.4	62.3	67.2
Mumbai	Kandivali (W) - Balla Mitra Mandal, Kandivali (W)	83.4	79.8	75.1	79.6	90.2	71.3	90.2	71.3	84.0
Mumbai	Khar - Opp. Khar Police Station (W)	73.2	80.0	79.2	72.1	74.3	68.7	80.0	68.7	76.3
Mumbai	Mulund - Sargam Mitra Mandal	84.3	86.5	81.3	81.2	80.2	76.7	86.5	76.7	82.8
Mumbai	Mumbai Central - Belasis Road	80.9	80.8	80.7	80.8	75.1	70.5	80.9	70.5	79.4

20-September-2023 (Wednesday)										
City	Location	18:00-19:00	19:00-20:00	20:00-21:00	21:00-22:00	22:00-23:00	23:00-24:00	Lmax	Lmin	Leq (A)
Mumbai	Parel (W) - Sarvajanik Ganeshutsav Mandal	78.1	73.2	74.7	71.8	73.8	73.9	78.1	71.8	74.8
Mumbai	Santacruz (East) - Milan Subway, Neet & Geet Society	81.3	80.2	82.3	81.3	79.7	70.0	82.3	70.0	80.3
Mumbai	Vikhroli (W) - Balmitra Kala Mandal	74.2	73.2	77.0	71.1	72.4	63.3	77.0	63.3	73.3
Mumbai	Wadala - Sarvajanik Ganeshutsav Mandal	77.1	70.6	71.8	76.3	75.8	72.8	77.1	70.6	74.7
Navi Mumbai	Airoli - Traffic Police Chowki	75.8	72.0	71.5	73.3	69.2	58.2	75.8	58.2	72.1
Navi Mumbai	CBD Belapur - Hotel Meenakshi, Sec-6	69.9	79.1	80.6	77.6	82.3	59.0	80.6	68.3	77.7
Navi Mumbai	Kopar Khairane - Sec-10	69.9	70.7	69.3	71.0	62.9	51.7	71.0	51.7	68.7
Navi Mumbai	Uran - Ganpati Chowk	75.0	74.2	72.9	71.0	67.1	60.2	75.0	60.2	72.1
Navi Mumbai	Vashi - Shivaji Chowk	54.0	64.9	62.2	57.4	51.3	51.5	64.9	51.3	59.9

20-September-2023 (Wednesday)										
City	Location	18:00-19:00	19:00-20:00	20:00-21:00	21:00-22:00	22:00-23:00	23:00-24:00	Lmax	Lmin	Leq (A)
Thane	Gokhale Road-Malhar Cinema	73.4	73.8	76.9	75.7	77.8	75.1	77.8	73.4	75.7
Thane	Jambli Naka- Lake immersion Point	87.3	75.6	77.0	73.2	71.8	71.6	87.3	71.6	80.5
Thane	Main Road- Gaondevi Mandir, Naupada	79.2	74.5	76.1	75.9	71.6	67.2	79.2	67.2	75.4
Thane	Wagle Estate- Raila Devi Lake	69.4	74.6	68.9	70.4	68.6	60.7	74.6	60.7	70.4
Thane	Court Naka	58.2	62.1	56.3	51.4	49.4	42.7	62.1	42.7	56.9
Thane	Mental Hospital	61.9	68.5	73.0	64.4	61.4	58.6	73.0	58.6	67.5
Thane	Bedekar Hospital	71.9	74.0	71.9	66.6	69.0	67.3	74.0	66.6	70.9
Thane	Kalwa- Chatarpati Shivaji Maharaj Hospital	81.5	80.6	82.6	81.6	69.0	69.2	82.6	69.0	80.0
Pune	Shivaji Nagar (Sakhar Sankul)	71.6	73.9	77.6	78.3	75.6	69.5	78.3	69.5	75.4
Pune	Karve Road (Nul stop)	81.5	80.7	81.3	80.6	78.2	70.0	81.5	70.0	79.9
Pune	Swar Gate (Tilak Road)	75.3	76.0	76.2	75.1	74.9	68.7	76.2	68.7	74.9

20-September-2023 (Wednesday)										
City	Location	18:00-19:00	19:00-20:00	20:00-21:00	21:00-22:00	22:00-23:00	23:00-24:00	Lmax	Lmin	Leq (A)
Pune	Satara Road (Balaji Nagar)	80.1	81.6	82.5	78.7	78.1	71.1	82.5	71.1	79.8
Pune	Shaniwar Peth (Shanivar Wada)	82.0	82.5	82.4	81.1	82.8	74.7	82.8	74.7	81.6
Pune	Yerawada (Near Gunjan Theatre)	81.2	85.4	85.0	81.5	77.6	67.9	85.4	67.9	82.2
Pune	Laxmi Road (Shagun Chowk)	81.0	77.2	79.4	80.1	75.9	69.7	81.0	69.7	78.4
Pune	Kothrud (Near Shivaji Putala)	83.3	77.8	79.2	76.0	71.9	67.0	83.3	67.0	78.4
Pune	Mahatma Phule Maidan	80.2	80.3	79.1	79.1	74.0	66.8	80.3	66.8	78.3
Pune	Sarus Baug (Mitra Mandal Chowk)	72.9	75.0	69.6	69.0	71.9	63.1	75.0	63.1	71.6
Pune	Hadapsar (Nera Bhaji Maidan)	77.6	79.2	76.8	80.5	78.5	73.3	80.5	73.3	78.2
Pune	Parvati	73.7	79.4	79.2	75.8	77.5	68.5	79.4	68.5	76.9
Pune	Koregaon Park	73.0	73.1	76.7	74.8	75.1	62.5	76.7	62.5	74.0
Pune	Khadaki (Near Bazar)	78.8	74.1	79.4	73.7	76.5	63.1	79.4	63.1	76.4
Pune	M G Road (Babajan Chowk)	74.2	80.0	82.3	80.4	71.5	69.3	82.3	69.3	78.5

20-September-2023 (Wednesday)										
City	Location	18:00-19:00	19:00-20:00	20:00-21:00	21:00-22:00	22:00-23:00	23:00-24:00	Lmax	Lmin	Leq (A)
Pune	University Road Chowk	77.8	79.3	78.3	77.2	73.9	68.9	79.3	68.9	77.0
Pune	Aundh Parihar Chowk	67.8	75.9	78.8	74.4	68.3	63.4	78.8	63.4	74.2
Pune	VishrantWadi	77.5	78.6	79.4	78.1	71.8	70.2	79.4	70.2	77.1
Nashik	Nashik Road/ Ramkund	69.6	69.1	71.8	68.8	65.0	59.9	71.8	59.9	68.7
Nashik	Panchvati/ Near Ashok Stambh	71.5	70.7	70.9	66.9	63.9	55.4	71.5	55.4	68.9
Nashik	Civil Hospital / Near Gadge Maharaj Statue	68.4	69.8	69.4	68.9	61.3	57.0	69.8	57.0	67.6
Nashik	Trimurty Chowk / River Bank of Waldevi	70.1	70.8	70.8	67.6	64.0	57.9	70.8	57.9	68.6
Nashik	Satpur Bus Stand / CIDCO (Behind PF Off.)	72.9	72.2	69.9	66.7	64.0	60.7	72.9	60.7	69.5
Aurangabad	Gulmandi	67.5	70.7	67.1	67.4	59.1	49.7	70.7	49.7	66.8
Aurangabad	City Chowk	58.7	61.6	60.4	56.7	54.7	51.0	61.6	51.0	58.4

20-September-2023 (Wednesday)										
City	Location	18:00-19:00	19:00-20:00	20:00-21:00	21:00-22:00	22:00-23:00	23:00-24:00	Lmax	Lmin	Leq (A)
Aurangabad	Kranti Chowk	62.5	69.9	68.9	67.7	64.7	50.3	69.9	50.3	66.7
Aurangabad	CIDCO Residential	52.9	54.6	56.8	54.1	50.9	46.0	56.8	46.0	53.6
Aurangabad	Usmanpura	54.9	56.3	56.0	52.7	51.0	47.4	56.3	47.4	54.0
Nagpur	Cotton Market (Jayshree Talkies) / (Gandhisagar Lake)	71.5	71.1	68.9	68.7	61.9	56.0	71.5	56.0	68.7
Nagpur	Ramdaspath (KRIMS Hospital) / (Sonegaon lake)	65.7	68.6	65.5	59.5	58.1	58.8	68.6	58.1	64.5
Nagpur	Reshimbag (Saraswati Vidyalaya) / (Sakkardara lake)	75.7	73.5	76.2	77.1	68.2	63.4	77.1	63.4	74.3
Nagpur	Gandhiputala (Taori TV Showroom) / (Naik lake)	67.5	71.6	72.9	72.2	69.1	65.9	72.9	65.9	70.6
Nagpur	Golibar Chauk / (Futala lake)	76.1	72.8	71.3	71.8	69.6	69.8	76.1	69.6	72.5
Kalyan	Khadakpada Chowk	76.7	77.1	77.1	76.0	73.2	68.9	77.1	68.9	75.6

20-September-2023 (Wednesday)										
City	Location	18:00-19:00	19:00-20:00	20:00-21:00	21:00-22:00	22:00-23:00	23:00-24:00	Lmax	Lmin	Leq (A)
Kalyan	Shivaji Chowk	78.1	78.4	79.0	79.7	74.9	62.1	79.7	62.1	77.5
Kalyan	Ulhasnagar Station	71.8	76.2	74.4	56.9	71.4	68.3	76.2	56.9	72.4
Amaravati	Bhudhwara	64.4	65.9	69.8	67.8	64.3	60.7	69.8	60.7	66.4
Amaravati	Rajkamal Square	74.3	77.1	71.8	72.4	68.3	66.8	77.1	66.8	73.1
Amaravati	Irvin Hospital Square	64.7	65.9	67.8	65.2	63.8	61.1	67.8	61.1	65.2
Jalgaon	Subhash Chowk	80.9	81.9	72.1	72.5	78.8	60.4	81.9	60.4	74.4
Jalgaon	Shashtri Tower Chowk	70.9	70.5	69.4	62.2	51.3	47.6	70.9	47.6	62.0
Jalgaon	Shanipeth Police Station	56.6	66.5	63.8	61.8	51.2	44.8	66.5	44.8	57.5
Kolhapur	Rajaram Puri	72.3	73.0	80.1	76.5	67.7	57.9	80.1	57.9	75.0

20-September-2023 (Wednesday)										
City	Location	18:00-19:00	19:00-20:00	20:00-21:00	21:00-22:00	22:00-23:00	23:00-24:00	Lmax	Lmin	Leq (A)
Kolhapur	Mahalaxmi Mandir	70.7	75.8	79.7	76.9	66.0	63.4	79.7	63.4	75.2
Kolhapur	Khas Baug Maidan	71.0	73.1	74.6	66.2	62.0	56.8	74.6	56.8	70.6
Sangli	Miraj Market	69.6	70.5	66.0	65.9	59.0	56.2	70.5	56.2	66.9
Sangli	Vishram Baug Chowk	74.6	78.4	69.1	67.2	59.3	54.4	78.4	54.4	72.7
Sangli	Gandhi Putala (Ganpati Peth)	67.6	71.4	69.4	67.8	58.7	56.1	71.4	56.1	67.7
Mira-Bhyander	Bhakti Vedant Hospital, Tenkar pada	76.0	80.4	75.6	77.3	77.3	70.4	80.4	70.4	77.1
Mira-Bhyander	Golden police Chowki	76.3	78.4	79.5	69.5	76.2	73.5	79.5	69.5	76.6
Mira-Bhyander	Shivaji Chak Kashi meera	86.5	74.5	76.4	73.0	71.4	71.4	86.5	71.4	79.7
Vasai-Virar	Range office, Satwali, Vasai East	66.6	69.5	69.5	71.9	68.8	64.1	71.9	64.1	69.0

20-September-2023 (Wednesday)										
City	Location	18:00-19:00	19:00-20:00	20:00-21:00	21:00-22:00	22:00-23:00	23:00-24:00	Lmax	Lmin	Leq (A)
Vasai-Virar	Valiv phata, Vasai East	80.8	76.3	79.4	77.2	76.0	74.5	80.8	74.5	77.9
Vasai-Virar	N.B. Estate, Virar West	73.7	74.3	77.7	79.8	73.8	76.5	79.8	73.7	76.6
Ulhasnagar	Gaol Maidan	67.6	76.0	87.7	77.4	74.3	67.1	87.7	67.1	80.8
Ulhasnagar	Doodh Naka, sec-5	75.1	78.2	68.4	71.0	67.8	63.4	78.2	63.4	73.2
Ulhasnagar	CHM college	75.5	76.3	69.6	63.6	70.0	57.7	76.3	57.7	72.2
Bhiwandi-Nizampur	Dhamankar Naka	77.3	75.6	72.2	65.9	66.2	62.0	77.3	62.0	72.9
Bhiwandi-Nizampur	Indira Gandhi Memorial Hospital	63.8	72.5	71.7	66.3	60.9	58.6	72.5	58.6	68.4
Bhiwandi-Nizampur	Shelar Near Nadi naka	70.3	74.6	75.7	75.6	68.9	60.7	75.7	60.7	73.1
Chandrapur	Govt. Medical College & Hospital, Chandrapur	68.1	69.2	68.7	69.4	66.0	63.7	69.4	63.7	67.9

20-September-2023 (Wednesday)										
City	Location	18:00-19:00	19:00-20:00	20:00-21:00	21:00-22:00	22:00-23:00	23:00-24:00	Lmax	Lmin	Leq (A)
Chandrapur	Gandhi Square, Municipal Corporation, Chandrapur	71.4	76.6	79.0	68.0	68.7	68.4	79.0	68.0	74.3
Chandrapur	Jatpura Gate	66.9	77.7	68.5	68.9	67.7	62.6	77.7	62.6	71.6
Nanded-Waghala	Ganesh Nagar, Municipal Corporation, Nanded	75.5	73.9	72.8	65.4	64.2	57.9	74.1	57.9	71.6
Nanded-Waghala	Shivaji Nagar	70.6	70.5	65.5	63.0	55.8	50.1	70.6	50.1	66.8
Nanded-Waghala	SGG Govt. Medical College & Hospital	76.7	77.3	72.6	70.2	66.6	63.3	77.3	63.3	73.5
Ahmednagar	Kotala Chowk	71.5	69.3	71.0	68.6	65.0	60.4	71.5	60.4	68.9
Ahmednagar	Chitale Road	70.6	70.1	70.0	69.3	66.8	59.6	70.6	59.6	68.8
Ahmednagar	Old Bus Stand	71.4	71.2	70.6	69.0	67.1	58.9	71.4	58.9	69.4
Dhule	Agrasen Chowk	73.6	70.0	68.1	62.4	60.1	56.5	73.6	56.5	68.5

20-September-2023 (Wednesday)										
City	Location	18:00-19:00	19:00-20:00	20:00-21:00	21:00-22:00	22:00-23:00	23:00-24:00	Lmax	Lmin	Leq (A)
Dhule	Fulwala Chowk	70.7	71.5	69.4	69.2	64.2	59.3	71.5	59.3	68.9
Dhule	Santoshi Mata Chowk	73.6	71.8	72.5	67.5	65.2	58.0	73.6	58.0	70.4
Malegaon	Mosampur	72.9	70.6	73.0	68.6	62.3	59.5	73.0	59.5	70.1
Malegaon	Satana Naka	69.8	72.8	69.5	66.4	59.9	58.0	72.8	58.0	68.6
Malegaon	Malegaon Camp	72.9	69.9	70.4	69.9	66.2	57.7	72.9	57.7	69.6
Pimpri-Chinchwad	Chaphekar Chowk	80.5	72.1	75.9	76.5	64.9	58.8	80.5	58.8	75.6
Pimpri-Chinchwad	Shanti Nagar (Pimpri)	76.2	76.0	77.6	74.9	64.6	57.9	77.6	57.9	74.6
Pimpri-Chinchwad	Bosari Gaonthan	75.7	76.2	77.1	76.6	66.0	56.8	77.1	56.8	74.8
Parbhani	Shivaji Chowk, Parbhani	69.7	65.6	68.5	60.7	54.2	49.1	69.7	49.1	65.5

20-September-2023 (Wednesday)										
City	Location	18:00-19:00	19:00-20:00	20:00-21:00	21:00-22:00	22:00-23:00	23:00-24:00	Lmax	Lmin	Leq (A)
Parbhani	Shivaji Maharaj Putala	69.6	70.3	62.0	58.9	56.3	44.7	70.3	44.7	65.8
Parbhani	Raigad Corner	67.4	66.6	64.7	59.3	56.5	47.8	67.4	47.8	63.8
Latur	Ganjgolai	78.9	82.5	86.5	84.1	80.1	76.0	86.5	76.0	82.6
Latur	Sham Nagar	72.7	74.3	69.7	66.0	63.2	56.2	74.3	56.2	70.1
Latur	Aadarsh Colony, Ausa Road	76.6	80.9	84.2	79.3	75.8	72.0	84.2	72.0	79.8
Akola	Collector Office	77.8	78.0	76.2	69.6	70.5	67.0	78.0	67.0	73.2
Akola	Civil line Chowk / Ratanlal plot	77.6	79.0	79.5	75.9	76.1	75.5	79.5	75.5	77.3
Akola	City Kotawali Chowk	82.0	78.9	79.2	73.9	72.7	68.6	82.0	68.6	75.9
Solapur	Balives	85.2	82.5	79.0	79.5	63.5	62.1	85.2	62.1	80.6

20-September-2023 (Wednesday)										
City	Location	18:00-19:00	19:00-20:00	20:00-21:00	21:00-22:00	22:00-23:00	23:00-24:00	Lmax	Lmin	Leq (A)
Solapur	Ashok Chowk	87.3	88.3	68.4	69.3	66.5	58.6	88.3	58.6	83.1
Solapur	Hotgi and Vijapur road	77.1	82.4	71.1	77.8	77.7	61.5	82.4	61.5	77.8
Solapur	Saat Rastta Railway Station	89.5	81.6	73.5	70.1	64.7	66.3	89.5	64.7	82.5
Panvel	Kharghar	68.9	67.5	67.9	67.8	68.1	66.6	68.9	66.6	67.9
Panvel	Old Panvel-Panvel Corporation Building	61.8	71.0	69.6	69.6	65.2	50.7	71.0	50.7	67.7
Panvel	New Panvel- Khanda Colony	63.1	67.5	69.0	66.2	59.4	55.7	69.0	55.7	65.4

23-September-2023 (Saturday)										
City	Location	18:00-19:00	19:00-20:00	20:00-21:00	21:00-22:00	22:00-23:00	23:00-24:00	Lmax	Lmin	Leq (A)
Mumbai	Andheri - Azad Nagar, Sarvajanik Utsav	73.5	77.0	77.7	73.2	76.1	73.0	77.7	73.0	75.5
Mumbai	Bandra - Sarvajanik Ganeshutsav Mandal-	74.0	77.8	82.8	83.5	81.5	78.5	83.5	74.0	80.7
Mumbai	Bhandup - Jay Bajrang Mitra Mandal	70.3	74.8	73.1	71.8	65.2	57.0	74.8	57.0	71.2
Mumbai	Borivali - Manav Mitra Mandal	73.5	76.9	77.1	78.0	73.3	76.7	78.0	73.3	76.3
Mumbai	Byculla - Sarvajanik Ganeshutsav mandal	78.0	79.0	82.3	76.6	57.8	59.9	82.3	57.8	77.8
Mumbai	Chembur (East) - Near Ashish Talao	83.7	81.8	80.0	78.2	83.8	82.7	83.8	78.2	82.1
Mumbai	Chembur (West) - Sahyadri Krida Mandal	71.8	69.1	73.5	71.6	75.6	69.6	75.6	69.1	72.4
Mumbai	Chinchpokali (E) - Lalbaug Raja	75.9	79.2	75.9	75.2	67.8	67.4	79.2	67.4	75.4
Mumbai	Chinchpokali (W) - Parsiwadi Mitra Mandal	88.7	86.7	74.9	78.1	77.0	80.5	88.7	74.9	83.9
Mumbai	Dadar (East) - Khodadad Circle	70.5	72.3	68.6	71.0	70.7	67.8	72.3	67.8	70.4
Mumbai	Dadar (West) - Sai Ganesh Sadan, Senapati	61.3	67.5	75.8	68.2	60.4	60.1	75.8	60.1	69.5

23-September-2023 (Saturday)										
City	Location	18:00-19:00	19:00-20:00	20:00-21:00	21:00-22:00	22:00-23:00	23:00-24:00	Lmax	Lmin	Leq (A)
Mumbai	Elphinstone - Shiv Sai Sarvajanik Ganeshutsav Mandal	78.4	80.6	75.0	73.1	71.4	50.8	80.6	50.8	76.2
Mumbai	Ghatkopar (E) - Amar Mitra Mandal	80.8	82.8	79.4	82.9	86.8	75.9	86.8	75.9	82.7
Mumbai	Girgaon Chowpati - Sarvajanik Ganeshutsav Mandal	70.1	72.1	72.7	77.2	73.1	59.7	77.2	59.7	73.0
Mumbai	Grant Road (W) - Sarvjanik Ganeshutsav Mandal,	60.9	65.4	73.5	70.4	66.7	65.8	73.5	60.9	68.9
Mumbai	Juhu Chowpati - Om Kareshver Shiv Mandir (Trust)	82.2	85.7	83.2	83.2	77.4	75.5	85.7	75.5	82.4
Mumbai	Kandivali (East) - Thakur Village	74.9	79.4	80.5	80.6	79.3	81.9	81.9	74.9	79.9
Mumbai	Kandivali (W) - Balla Mitra Mandal, Kandivali (W)	55.1	61.6	64.2	64.9	64.8	60.7	64.9	55.1	62.9
Mumbai	Khar - Opp. Khar Police Station (W)	84.2	86.8	79.7	79.4	80.7	72.2	86.8	72.2	82.5
Mumbai	Mulund - Sargam Mitra Mandal	98.5	81.4	97.3	79.1	75.0	74.9	98.5	74.9	93.2
Mumbai	Mumbai Central - Belasis Road	77.3	79.1	79.7	76.4	74.7	76.8	79.7	74.7	77.6

23-September-2023 (Saturday)										
City	Location	18:00-19:00	19:00-20:00	20:00-21:00	21:00-22:00	22:00-23:00	23:00-24:00	Lmax	Lmin	Leq (A)
Mumbai	Parel (W) - Sarvajanic Ganeshutsav Mandal	74.6	74.4	73.3	75.9	72.1	69.0	75.9	69.0	73.7
Mumbai	Santacruz (East) - Milan Subway, Neet & Geet Society	81.6	88.5	83.5	80.6	81.2	72.2	88.5	72.2	83.5
Mumbai	Vikhroli (W) - Balmitra Kala Mandal	79.3	79.7	76.7	78.2	81.9	78.9	81.9	76.7	79.4
Mumbai	Wadala - Sarvajanic Ganeshutsav Mandal	93.5	84.8	88.2	76.7	71.5	57.8	93.5	57.8	87.3
Navi Mumbai	Airoli - Traffic Police Chowki	60.0	61.9	64.3	69.8	60.9	57.5	69.8	57.5	64.4
Navi Mumbai	CBD Belapur - Hotel Meenakshi, Sec-6	77.1	79.8	80.1	79.7	79.3	79.7	80.1	77.1	79.4
Navi Mumbai	Kopar Khairane - Sec-10	57.3	64.2	66.3	63.4	55.1	46.9	66.3	46.9	62.2
Navi Mumbai	Uran - Ganpati Chowk	73.4	79.6	75.0	80.4	73.6	66.4	80.4	66.4	76.7
Navi Mumbai	Vashi - Shivaji Chowk	69.4	62.2	64.6	63.4	59.3	48.1	69.4	48.1	64.3

23-September-2023 (Saturday)										
City	Location	18:00-19:00	19:00-20:00	20:00-21:00	21:00-22:00	22:00-23:00	23:00-24:00	Lmax	Lmin	Leq (A)
Thane	Gokhale Road-Malhar Cinema	75.1	75.6	74.9	76.1	76.0	68.5	76.1	68.5	74.9
Thane	Jambli Naka- Lake immersion Point	68.9	70.6	69.3	64.5	64.3	63.4	70.6	63.4	67.7
Thane	Main Road- Gaondevi Mandir, Naupada	74.3	74.8	73.1	71.7	71.1	67.7	74.8	67.7	72.7
Thane	Wagle Estate- Raila Devi Lake	75.5	76.8	76.6	76.8	71.1	63.8	76.8	63.8	75.1
Thane	Court Naka	58.0	65.6	67.6	61.1	51.9	49.7	67.6	49.7	62.8
Thane	Mental Hospital	68.2	74.7	76.0	72.5	67.1	66.6	76.0	66.6	72.4
Thane	Bedekar Hospital	69.1	72.3	71.0	73.4	68.9	66.3	73.4	66.3	70.8
Thane	Kalwa- Chatarpati Shivaji Maharaj Hospital	82.8	87.6	83.9	85.9	85.9	82.6	87.6	82.6	85.2
Pune	Shivaji Nagar (Sakhar Sankul)	81.4	80.1	81.8	81.9	74.2	66.8	81.9	66.8	79.8
Pune	Karve Road (Nul stop)	80.6	81.8	83.8	85.5	76.7	70.6	85.5	70.6	81.8
Pune	Swar Gate (Tilak Road)	84.4	81.6	78.8	78.5	73.9	67.0	84.4	67.0	80.0

23-September-2023 (Saturday)										
City	Location	18:00-19:00	19:00-20:00	20:00-21:00	21:00-22:00	22:00-23:00	23:00-24:00	Lmax	Lmin	Leq (A)
Pune	Satara Road (Balaji Nagar)	78.2	79.6	80.0	80.0	72.3	65.8	80.0	65.8	78.0
Pune	Shaniwar Peth (Shanivar Wada)	82.2	85.7	82.2	86.3	84.9	82.2	86.3	82.2	84.3
Pune	Yerawada (Near Gunjan Theatre)	77.7	78.3	80.4	78.3	74.9	74.2	80.4	74.2	77.8
Pune	Laxmi Road (Shagun Chowk)	75.0	76.5	75.0	77.6	75.2	68.9	77.6	68.9	75.3
Pune	Kothrud (Near Shivaji Putala)	75.1	79.7	85.3	81.4	82.2	72.1	85.3	72.1	81.2
Pune	Mahatma Phule Maidan	78.4	80.4	77.9	77.8	74.6	65.9	80.4	65.9	77.4
Pune	Sarus Baug (Mitra Mandal Chowk)	78.0	79.3	79.3	75.6	73.6	65.1	79.3	65.1	76.9
Pune	Hadapsar (Nera Bhaji Maidan)	74.2	77.7	77.6	76.8	71.6	65.0	77.7	65.0	75.4
Pune	Parvati	71.8	75.3	73.9	71.7	68.3	64.9	75.3	64.9	72.2
Pune	Koregaon Park	73.4	70.4	71.7	66.1	61.9	59.6	73.4	59.6	69.5
Pune	Khadaki (Near Bazar)	75.5	81.6	79.4	72.5	63.3	57.8	81.6	57.8	76.8
Pune	M G Road (Babajan Chowk)	72.6	74.7	71.6	73.5	63.8	64.0	74.7	63.8	71.7

23-September-2023 (Saturday)										
City	Location	18:00-19:00	19:00-20:00	20:00-21:00	21:00-22:00	22:00-23:00	23:00-24:00	Lmax	Lmin	Leq (A)
Pune	University Road Chowk	77.5	78.0	77.3	72.1	72.8	66.8	78.0	66.8	75.5
Pune	Aundh Parihar Chowk	70.1	71.9	73.4	63.2	65.4	60.4	73.4	60.4	69.6
Pune	VishrantWadi	77.4	79.6	80.2	72.8	67.9	63.2	80.2	63.2	76.7
Nashik	Nashik Road/ Ramkund	71.8	72.8	75.1	72.0	67.9	64.4	75.1	64.4	71.8
Nashik	Panchvati/ Near Ashok Stambh	72.4	73.1	74.3	69.2	63.0	56.5	74.3	56.5	71.0
Nashik	Civil Hospital / Near Gadge Maharaj Statue	67.8	68.9	66.2	65.6	62.3	58.1	68.9	58.1	66.0
Nashik	Trimurty Chowk / River Bank of Waldevi	71.7	73.5	73.1	73.8	67.9	60.2	73.8	60.2	71.7
Nashik	Satpur Bus Stand / CIDCO (Behind PF Off.)	74.7	73.6	73.6	70.1	68.1	61.3	74.7	61.3	71.9
Aurangabad	Gulmandi	64.7	68.2	62.6	58.2	56.4	48.6	68.2	48.6	63.2
Aurangabad	City Chowk	58.2	58.6	57.4	54.9	51.2	48.8	58.6	48.8	56.1

23-September-2023 (Saturday)										
City	Location	18:00-19:00	19:00-20:00	20:00-21:00	21:00-22:00	22:00-23:00	23:00-24:00	Lmax	Lmin	Leq (A)
Aurangabad	Kranti Chowk	64.3	70.6	67.7	64.3	61.3	47.3	70.6	47.3	66.1
Aurangabad	CIDCO Residential	57.4	53.0	53.8	49.6	50.9	46.1	53.8	46.1	51.8
Aurangabad	Usmanpura	56.1	54.2	53.5	50.3	49.0	46.5	53.5	46.5	51.1
Nagpur	Cotton Market (Jayshree Talkies) / (Gandhisagar Lake)	66.2	70.8	70.3	71.4	67.8	62.8	71.4	62.8	69.1
Nagpur	Ramdaspath (KRIMS Hospital) / (Sonegaon lake)	66.9	63.5	67.6	62.4	60.5	58.7	67.6	58.7	64.4
Nagpur	Reshimbag (Saraswati Vidyalaya) / (Sakkardara lake)	75.8	80.9	74.2	75.6	70.8	66.1	80.9	66.1	76.0
Nagpur	Gandhiputala (Taori TV Showroom) / (Naik lake)	65.2	71.0	71.7	71.4	70.0	66.1	71.7	65.2	69.9
Nagpur	Golibar Chauk / (Futala lake)	73.0	73.9	73.2	73.2	70.7	70.9	73.9	70.7	72.7
Kalyan	Khadakpada Chowk	74.8	82.9	81.2	82.5	78.0	67.4	82.9	67.4	80.0

23-September-2023 (Saturday)										
City	Location	18:00-19:00	19:00-20:00	20:00-21:00	21:00-22:00	22:00-23:00	23:00-24:00	Lmax	Lmin	Leq (A)
Kalyan	Shivaji Chowk	77.3	74.3	77.2	76.0	76.8	70.9	77.3	70.9	75.9
Kalyan	Ulhasnagar Station	66.5	73.1	75.0	75.4	76.7	76.1	76.7	66.5	74.7
Amaravati	Bhudhwara	65.7	66.5	69.0	67.7	63.4	61.2	69.0	61.2	66.3
Amaravati	Rajkamal Square	77.0	71.3	72.4	71.2	70.5	65.5	77.0	65.5	72.6
Amaravati	Irvin Hospital Square	63.9	64.3	67.0	65.5	63.6	60.7	67.0	60.7	64.6
Jalgaon	Subhash Chowk	83.0	82.1	79.6	85.0	83.5	62.5	85.0	62.5	79.3
Jalgaon	Shashtri Tower Chowk	68.7	68.2	67.7	64.0	61.2	58.1	68.7	58.1	64.7
Jalgaon	Shanipeth Police Station	49.1	59.6	65.2	67.9	54.9	47.4	67.9	47.4	57.4
Kolhapur	Rajaram Puri	75.8	66.2	76.2	82.2	75.6	62.1	82.2	62.1	76.8

23-September-2023 (Saturday)										
City	Location	18:00-19:00	19:00-20:00	20:00-21:00	21:00-22:00	22:00-23:00	23:00-24:00	Lmax	Lmin	Leq (A)
Kolhapur	Mahalaxmi Mandir	69.4	64.1	80.9	77.8	67.7	64.1	80.9	64.1	75.3
Kolhapur	Khas Baug Maidan	69.0	63.0	76.9	81.3	63.5	56.1	81.3	56.1	75.2
Sangli	Miraj Market	75.5	81.4	87.8	74.0	68.0	58.5	87.8	58.5	81.3
Sangli	Vishram Baug Chowk	74.5	78.5	69.5	67.6	60.8	54.8	78.5	54.8	72.8
Sangli	Gandhi Putala (Ganpati Peth)	66.0	76.0	81.4	72.5	67.8	57.1	81.4	57.1	75.4
Mira-Bhyander	Bhakti Vedant Hospital, Tenkar pada	82.4	78.7	79.5	87.5	81.1	73.6	87.5	73.6	82.5
Mira-Bhyander	Golden police Chowki	87.5	84.9	85.5	77.0	75.4	72.6	87.5	72.6	83.5
Mira-Bhyander	Shivaji Chak Kashi meera	81.0	72.9	76.4	73.1	71.9	65.7	81.0	65.7	75.8
Vasai-Virar	Range office, Satwali, Vasai East	78.6	84.5	86.1	85.3	83.4	74.9	86.1	74.9	83.5

23-September-2023 (Saturday)										
City	Location	18:00-19:00	19:00-20:00	20:00-21:00	21:00-22:00	22:00-23:00	23:00-24:00	Lmax	Lmin	Leq (A)
Vasai-Virar	Valiv phata, Vasai East	75.9	79.1	88.3	84.5	85.1	79.3	88.3	75.9	83.9
Vasai-Virar	N.B. Estate, Virar West	82.7	86.4	86.3	85.0	84.2	78.1	86.4	78.1	84.5
Ulhasnagar	Gaol Maidan	67.3	81.1	85.0	85.4	83.6	73.4	85.4	67.3	82.4
Ulhasnagar	Doodh Naka, sec-5	76.2	76.9	70.6	68.2	64.5	58.8	76.9	58.8	72.7
Ulhasnagar	CHM college	71.7	75.5	74.6	76.4	71.9	60.5	76.4	60.5	73.6
Bhiwandi-Nizampur	Dhamankar Naka	76.0	77.1	70.3	66.5	68.8	63.7	77.1	63.7	72.9
Bhiwandi-Nizampur	Indira Gandhi Memorial Hospital	67.5	73.2	72.6	67.8	61.3	59.8	73.2	59.8	69.5
Bhiwandi-Nizampur	Shelar Near Nadi naka	71.9	74.6	74.0	76.4	71.8	62.6	76.4	62.6	73.4
Chandrapur	Govt. Medical College & Hospital, Chandrapur	69.1	69.5	70.0	68.4	66.7	65.5	70.0	65.5	68.5

23-September-2023 (Saturday)										
City	Location	18:00-19:00	19:00-20:00	20:00-21:00	21:00-22:00	22:00-23:00	23:00-24:00	Lmax	Lmin	Leq (A)
Chandrapur	Gandhi Square, Municipal Corporation	76.9	74.7	68.7	67.6	66.8	68.8	76.9	66.8	72.4
Chandrapur	Jatpura Gate	73.1	73.1	71.9	69.5	66.9	60.3	73.1	60.3	70.7
Nanded-Waghala	Ganesh Nagar, Municipal Corporation, Nanded	71.6	71.9	71.0	66.1	62.6	54.6	71.9	54.6	69.1
Nanded-Waghala	Shivaji Nagar	65.6	69.8	66.3	62.7	54.4	49.2	69.8	49.2	65.2
Nanded-Waghala	SGG Govt. Medical College & Hospital	67.4	71.8	65.3	60.7	59.0	51.7	71.8	51.7	66.4
Ahmednagar	Kotala Chowk	70.0	69.5	69.5	67.2	66.7	58.0	70.0	58.0	68.1
Ahmednagar	Chitale Road	69.0	69.0	68.5	67.3	64.5	60.8	69.0	60.8	67.3
Ahmednagar	Old Bus Stand	70.9	70.1	71.3	68.7	64.7	54.8	71.3	54.8	68.9
Dhule	Agrasen Chowk	74.6	74.4	73.9	73.3	68.1	59.7	74.6	59.7	72.6

23-September-2023 (Saturday)										
City	Location	18:00-19:00	19:00-20:00	20:00-21:00	21:00-22:00	22:00-23:00	23:00-24:00	Lmax	Lmin	Leq (A)
Dhule	Fulwala Chowk	71.5	74.9	74.3	70.4	66.3	63.3	74.9	63.3	71.7
Dhule	Santoshi Mata Chowk	73.9	74.1	74.4	70.2	65.7	57.3	74.4	57.3	71.9
Malegaon	Mosampur	75.4	75.1	75.6	70.6	67.5	57.6	75.6	57.6	73.0
Malegaon	Satana Naka	73.2	74.3	75.5	70.6	64.7	58.1	75.5	58.1	72.2
Malegaon	Malegaon Camp	73.4	75.6	75.5	71.5	68.5	63.9	75.6	63.9	72.9
Pimpri-Chinchwad	Chaphekar Chowk, Chinchwad Gaon	72.0	72.3	72.2	66.5	63.2	61.3	72.3	61.3	69.8
Pimpri-Chinchwad	Shanti Nagar (Pimpri)	71.5	69.8	67.1	69.5	69.6	63.6	71.5	63.6	69.1
Pimpri-Chinchwad	Bosari Gaonthan	68.0	66.8	68.2	63.3	61.5	58.0	68.2	58.0	65.6
Parbhani	Shivaji Chowk, Parbhani	70.5	69.4	67.5	65.4	58.1	48.6	70.5	48.6	66.9

23-September-2023 (Saturday)										
City	Location	18:00-19:00	19:00-20:00	20:00-21:00	21:00-22:00	22:00-23:00	23:00-24:00	Lmax	Lmin	Leq (A)
Parbhani	Shivaji Maharaj Putala, (near S.P. Office)	66.1	63.1	62.8	61.3	54.4	47.9	66.1	47.9	62.1
Parbhani	Raigad Corner, Jintur Road	63.6	62.2	64.2	58.7	54.0	44.2	64.2	44.2	61.0
Latur	Ganjgolai	69.1	70.2	68.3	63.3	60.2	56.1	70.2	56.1	66.8
Latur	Sham Nagar	64.8	64.3	61.1	55.8	51.5	45.8	64.8	64.8	61.0
Latur	Aadarsh Colony, Ausa Road	66.9	64.0	60.9	56.6	53.5	42.0	66.9	66.9	61.9
Akola	Collector Office	72.9	69.7	71.2	70.5	65.9	67.5	72.9	65.9	69.6
Akola	Civil line Chowk / Ratanlal plot	74.4	77.8	77.9	75.8	74.5	75.0	77.9	74.4	75.9
Akola	City Kotawali Chowk near police station	82.7	81.8	77.9	75.9	75.2	72.8	82.7	72.8	77.7
Solapur	Balives	81.9	80.5	83.9	74.3	68.2	58.5	83.9	58.5	79.6

23-September-2023 (Saturday)										
City	Location	18:00-19:00	19:00-20:00	20:00-21:00	21:00-22:00	22:00-23:00	23:00-24:00	Lmax	Lmin	Leq (A)
Solapur	Ashok Chowk	77.8	76.2	71.7	68.6	67.1	61.7	77.8	61.7	73.4
Solapur	Hotgi and Vijapur road	83.9	79.3	74.8	77.5	66.2	57.6	83.9	57.6	78.5
Solapur	Saat Rastta Railway Station	79.3	77.1	74.0	71.9	63.3	55.9	79.3	55.9	74.8
Panvel	Kharghar	69.5	71.2	69.6	66.4	64.7	66.5	71.2	64.7	68.6
Panvel	Old Panvel-Panvel Corporation Building	70.2	70.0	65.4	58.5	57.8	57.1	70.2	57.1	66.3
Panvel	New Panvel- Khanda Colony	75.8	92.4	89.3	90.9	62.6	57.1	92.4	57.1	88.1

25-September-2023 (Monday)										
City	Location	18:00-19:00	19:00-20:00	20:00-21:00	21:00-22:00	22:00-23:00	23:00-24:00	Lmax	Lmin	Leq (A)
Mumbai	Andheri - Azad Nagar, Sarvajanik Utsav	72.8	73.2	75.4	78.0	78.1	69.1	78.1	69.1	75.5
Mumbai	Bandra - Sarvajanik Ganeshutsav Mandal-	69.7	74.4	75.3	75.0	71.7	69.2	75.3	69.2	73.2
Mumbai	Bhandup - Jay Bajrang Mitra Mandal	70.7	75.3	70.8	75.7	67.6	61.5	75.7	61.5	72.3
Mumbai	Borivali - Manav Mitra Mandal	78.3	73.3	78.8	78.1	77.8	69.6	78.8	69.6	77.0
Mumbai	Byculla - Sarvajanik Ganeshutsav mandal	77.6	78.7	82.8	78.2	57.6	54.9	82.8	54.9	78.1
Mumbai	Chembur (East) - Near Ashish Talao	79.5	89.5	87.3	87.8	84.8	81.3	89.5	79.5	86.3
Mumbai	Chembur (West) - Sahyadri Krida Mandal	69.6	69.9	71.8	72.2	74.7	71.3	74.7	69.6	71.9
Mumbai	Chinchpokali (E) - Lalbaug Raja	83.7	82.9	79.2	81.1	78.9	78.5	83.7	78.5	81.2
Mumbai	Chinchpokali (W) - Parsiwadi Mitra Mandal	85.8	88.3	89.2	76.8	77.7	73.9	89.2	73.9	85.3
Mumbai	Dadar (East) - Khodadad Circle	76.0	88.8	78.6	87.5	86.8	86.8	88.8	76.0	86.0
Mumbai	Dadar (West) - Sai Ganesh Sadan, Senapati	85.8	88.3	89.2	76.8	77.7	73.9	89.2	73.9	85.3

25-September-2023 (Monday)										
City	Location	18:00-19:00	19:00-20:00	20:00-21:00	21:00-22:00	22:00-23:00	23:00-24:00	Lmax	Lmin	Leq (A)
Mumbai	Elphinstone - Shiv Sai Sarvajanik Ganeshutsav Mandal	90.2	76.3	75.4	73.0	78.3	67.9	90.2	67.9	83.0
Mumbai	Ghatkopar (E) - Amar Mitra Mandal	77.0	77.1	82.1	75.2	75.1	72.5	82.1	72.5	77.6
Mumbai	Girgaon Chowpati - Sarvajanik Ganeshutsav Mandal	72.8	74.8	74.8	75.0	72.4	75.9	75.9	72.4	74.5
Mumbai	Grant Road (W) - Sarvjanik Ganeshutsav Mandal,	62.4	65.0	72.8	70.7	66.3	65.9	72.8	62.4	68.6
Mumbai	Juhu Chowpati - Om Kareshver Shiv Mandir (Trust)	70.0	74.3	76.8	79.7	70.8	67.3	79.7	67.3	75.2
Mumbai	Kandivali (East) - Thakur Village	78.9	79.6	79.8	80.1	80.0	79.7	80.1	78.9	79.7
Mumbai	Kandivali (W) - Balla Mitra Mandal, Kandivali (W)	80.8	80.7	81.7	80.8	77.2	79.7	81.7	77.2	80.4
Mumbai	Khar - Opp. Khar Police Station (W)	81.0	78.9	82.9	83.4	84.2	79.5	84.2	78.9	82.1
Mumbai	Mulund - Sargam Mitra Mandal	72.9	77.0	71.9	71.9	69.4	68.1	77.0	68.1	72.8
Mumbai	Mumbai Central - Belasis Road	77.5	79.1	79.7	76.4	75.3	76.8	79.7	75.3	77.7

25-September-2023 (Monday)										
City	Location	18:00-19:00	19:00-20:00	20:00-21:00	21:00-22:00	22:00-23:00	23:00-24:00	Lmax	Lmin	Leq (A)
Mumbai	Parel (W) - Sarvajanic Ganeshutsav Mandal	73.3	68.2	73.4	72.3	73.6	63.3	73.6	63.3	71.9
Mumbai	Santacruz (East) - Milan Subway, Neet & Geet Society	75.2	87.5	81.3	82.0	81.3	79.6	87.5	75.2	82.7
Mumbai	Vikhroli (W) - Balmitra Kala Mandal	62.3	62.4	67.3	70.4	69.3	64.9	70.4	62.3	67.2
Mumbai	Wadala - Sarvajanic Ganeshutsav Mandal	70.4	78.3	73.0	74.2	76.3	65.2	78.3	65.2	74.6
Navi Mumbai	Airoli - Traffic Police Chowki	66.3	65.8	67.9	69.0	69.7	63.3	69.7	63.3	67.5
Navi Mumbai	CBD Belapur - Hotel Meenakshi, Sec-6	73.2	77.9	79.2	75.0	74.3	71.4	79.2	71.4	76.0
Navi Mumbai	Kopar Khairane - Sec-10	65.6	69.4	67.0	70.9	69.9	65.2	70.9	65.2	68.5
Navi Mumbai	Uran - Ganpati Chowk	67.7	73.8	70.4	73.2	66.5	85.3	85.3	66.5	78.3
Navi Mumbai	Vashi - Shivaji Chowk	60.5	69.2	71.3	66.7	56.4	54.5	71.3	54.5	66.7

25-September-2023 (Monday)										
City	Location	18:00-19:00	19:00-20:00	20:00-21:00	21:00-22:00	22:00-23:00	23:00-24:00	Lmax	Lmin	Leq (A)
Thane	Gokhale Road-Malhar Cinema	73.0	74.2	72.3	75.1	72.0	66.6	75.1	66.6	72.9
Thane	Jambli Naka- Lake immersion Point	74.9	74.6	78.0	73.1	71.9	66.5	78.0	66.5	74.4
Thane	Main Road- Gaondevi Mandir, Naupada	75.2	74.0	70.1	76.3	70.6	63.1	76.3	63.1	73.2
Thane	Wagle Estate- Raila Devi Lake	79.1	84.8	85.5	83.9	83.0	74.8	85.5	74.8	83.1
Thane	Court Naka	71.1	72.6	69.4	59.6	50.7	48.9	72.6	48.9	68.4
Thane	Mental Hospital	63.5	73.5	68.9	74.2	64.7	60.8	74.2	60.8	70.2
Thane	Bedekar Hospital	70.1	71.1	67.9	72.6	68.1	71.1	72.6	67.9	70.5
Thane	Kalwa- Chatarpati Shivaji Maharaj Hospital	75.9	82.5	77.9	78.3	72.7	73.3	82.5	72.7	78.1
Pune	Shivaji Nagar (Sakhar Sankul)	77.3	78.9	79.6	82.4	73.8	65.9	82.4	65.9	78.5
Pune	Karve Road (Nul stop)	81.5	82.8	80.1	79.6	78.5	65.9	82.8	65.9	80.0
Pune	Swar Gate (Tilak Road)	80.7	82.2	79.0	78.0	76.7	67.4	82.2	67.4	79.0

25-September-2023 (Monday)										
City	Location	18:00-19:00	19:00-20:00	20:00-21:00	21:00-22:00	22:00-23:00	23:00-24:00	Lmax	Lmin	Leq (A)
Pune	Satara Road (Balaji Nagar)	81.2	81.1	79.8	78.6	78.5	66.7	81.2	66.7	79.2
Pune	Shaniwar Peth (Shanivar Wada)	84.0	84.4	84.0	87.9	87.2	76.9	87.9	76.9	85.2
Pune	Yerawada (Near Gunjan Theatre)	78.0	79.2	80.7	79.3	72.5	67.3	80.7	67.3	77.9
Pune	Laxmi Road (Shagun Chowk)	82.7	85.7	83.9	81.7	77.2	73.7	85.7	73.7	82.3
Pune	Kothrud (Near Shivaji Putala)	75.5	83.1	82.6	82.7	80.0	78.0	83.1	75.5	81.1
Pune	Mahatma Phule Maidan	82.4	79.7	82.3	80.0	83.5	71.5	83.5	71.5	81.1
Pune	Sarus Baug (Mitra Mandal Chowk)	77.5	79.1	78.0	83.9	73.8	68.1	83.9	68.1	79.0
Pune	Hadapsar (Nera Bhaji Maidan)	78.0	78.9	77.6	76.5	78.0	68.2	78.9	68.2	77.2
Pune	Parvati	71.8	78.7	78.2	73.8	70.2	66.4	78.7	66.4	75.1
Pune	Koregaon Park	73.7	70.4	66.9	70.0	60.4	57.8	73.7	57.8	69.3
Pune	Khadaki (Near Bazar)	78.4	79.2	80.1	79.7	71.9	69.9	80.1	69.9	77.9
Pune	M G Road (Babajan Chowk)	77.0	81.1	79.6	80.3	71.4	61.8	81.1	61.8	78.2

25-September-2023 (Monday)										
City	Location	18:00-19:00	19:00-20:00	20:00-21:00	21:00-22:00	22:00-23:00	23:00-24:00	Lmax	Lmin	Leq (A)
Pune	University Road Chowk	80.5	79.8	80.1	77.3	73.8	67.5	80.5	67.5	78.2
Pune	Aundh Parihar Chowk	70.6	72.7	77.8	72.8	69.6	60.7	77.8	60.7	73.0
Pune	VishrantWadi	81.7	81.0	85.7	80.8	76.1	64.0	85.7	64.0	81.3
Nashik	Nashik Road/ Ramkund	75.1	75.8	77.1	77.5	70.8	66.3	77.5	66.3	75.1
Nashik	Panchvati/ Near Ashok Stambh	77.8	81.3	75.5	75.8	66.2	66.9	81.3	66.2	76.6
Nashik	Civil Hospital / Near Gadge Maharaj Statue	64.9	69.9	72.4	65.8	61.0	57.3	72.4	57.3	67.8
Nashik	Trimurty Chowk / River Bank of Waldevi	68.5	75.6	74.5	74.4	65.8	57.8	75.6	57.8	72.4
Nashik	Satpur Bus Stand / CIDCO (Behind PF Off.)	72.7	75.3	74.5	67.0	62.3	58.0	75.3	58.0	71.7
Aurangabad	Gulmandi	66.5	69.1	64.7	60.8	57.2	48.1	69.1	48.1	64.6
Aurangabad	City Chowk	57.9	59.2	57.4	53.8	50.9	47.5	59.2	47.5	56.0

25-September-2023 (Monday)										
City	Location	18:00-19:00	19:00-20:00	20:00-21:00	21:00-22:00	22:00-23:00	23:00-24:00	Lmax	Lmin	Leq (A)
Aurangabad	Kranti Chowk	67.4	69.8	68.6	63.4	60.5	46.6	69.8	46.6	66.3
Aurangabad	CIDCO Residential	56.0	55.0	52.9	51.2	50.2	45.0	56.0	45.0	52.9
Aurangabad	Usmanpura	56.8	54.3	53.2	50.4	48.6	46.4	56.8	46.4	53.0
Nagpur	Cotton Market (Jayshree Talkies) / (Gandhisagar Lake)	73.4	70.3	70.5	73.1	68.3	68.6	73.4	68.3	71.1
Nagpur	Ramdaspath (KRIMS Hospital) / (Sonegaon lake)	67.6	66.1	68.5	64.0	60.4	57.5	68.5	57.5	65.4
Nagpur	Reshimbag (Saraswati Vidyalaya) / (Sakkardara lake)	68.8	72.4	72.8	71.1	70.7	65.8	72.8	65.8	70.8
Nagpur	Gandhiputala (Taori TV Showroom) / (Naik lake)	63.2	72.7	73.3	73.3	70.8	72.1	73.3	63.2	71.9
Nagpur	Golibar Chauk / (Futala lake)	73.1	73.9	71.6	70.7	71.2	70.1	73.9	70.1	72.0
Kalyan	Khadakpada Chowk	76.1	82.2	83.6	81.4	72.9	67.0	83.6	67.0	80.0

25-September-2023 (Monday)										
City	Location	18:00-19:00	19:00-20:00	20:00-21:00	21:00-22:00	22:00-23:00	23:00-24:00	Lmax	Lmin	Leq (A)
Kalyan	Shivaji Chowk	60.5	69.2	71.2	66.7	56.3	54.5	71.2	54.5	66.7
Kalyan	Ulhasnagar Station	78.5	76.6	74.4	101.5	87.6	67.0	101.5	67.0	93.9
Amaravati	Bhudhwara	65.3	66.5	69.9	68.1	63.9	60.7	69.9	60.7	66.6
Amaravati	Rajkamal Square	76.1	74.8	72.6	73.1	70.7	70.0	76.1	70.0	73.4
Amaravati	Irvin Hospital Square	63.3	66.0	67.2	65.3	64.1	60.8	67.2	60.8	64.9
Jalgaon	Subhash Chowk	79.3	82.6	84.3	83.9	77.1	63.0	84.3	63.0	78.4
Jalgaon	Shashtri Tower Chowk	67.1	69.2	68.2	65.2	61.6	59.6	69.2	59.6	65.2
Jalgaon	Shanipeth Police Station	50.0	58.4	70.1	67.3	60.6	50.8	70.1	50.0	59.5
Kolhapur	Rajaram Puri	66.4	77.8	84.9	87.7	81.2	59.4	87.7	59.4	82.6

25-September-2023 (Monday)										
City	Location	18:00-19:00	19:00-20:00	20:00-21:00	21:00-22:00	22:00-23:00	23:00-24:00	Lmax	Lmin	Leq (A)
Kolhapur	Mahalaxmi Mandir	70.9	75.3	81.3	75.7	68.2	59.7	81.3	59.7	75.7
Kolhapur	Khas Baug Maidan	70.3	80.1	82.8	82.2	80.2	57.6	82.8	57.6	79.8
Sangli	Miraj Market	81.8	81.7	81.9	84.8	75.3	62.4	84.8	62.4	81.2
Sangli	Vishram Baug Chowk	65.7	80.8	92.6	82.2	76.6	64.9	92.6	64.9	85.5
Sangli	Gandhi Putala (Ganpati Peth)	67.0	79.4	80.6	82.8	78.3	63.5	82.8	63.5	78.9
Mira-Bhyander	Bhakti Vedant Hospital, Tenkar pada	82.9	83.5	83.6	76.0	77.0	70.3	83.6	70.3	80.9
Mira-Bhyander	Golden police Chowki	77.7	80.6	82.1	78.3	73.6	72.0	82.1	72.0	78.7
Mira-Bhyander	Shivaji Chak Kashi meera	82.6	75.1	78.0	73.0	72.0	66.5	82.6	66.5	77.2
Vasai-Virar	Range office, Satwali, Vasai East	75.5	77.8	85.1	80.8	78.0	73.2	85.1	73.2	80.2

25-September-2023 (Monday)										
City	Location	18:00-19:00	19:00-20:00	20:00-21:00	21:00-22:00	22:00-23:00	23:00-24:00	Lmax	Lmin	Leq (A)
Vasai-Virar	Valiv phata, Vasai East	73.9	77.7	78.4	84.1	79.6	78.3	84.1	73.9	79.8
Vasai-Virar	N.B. Estate, Virar West	81.1	82.5	85.3	80.8	80.6	79.2	85.3	79.2	82.1
Ulhasnagar	Gaol Maidan	71.3	83.8	86.1	75.4	69.6	64.9	86.1	64.9	80.7
Ulhasnagar	Doodh Naka, sec-5	80.4	77.7	78.8	74.5	70.9	61.8	80.4	61.8	76.8
Ulhasnagar	CHM college	72.5	73.8	71.0	72.2	70.0	59.4	73.8	59.4	71.3
Bhiwandi-Nizampur	Dhamankar Naka	72.1	74.8	70.3	65.0	66.8	65.5	74.8	65.0	70.6
Bhiwandi-Nizampur	Indira Gandhi Memorial Hospital	66.7	71.4	71.1	64.9	60.2	59.1	71.4	59.1	67.8
Bhiwandi-Nizampur	Shelar Near Nadi naka	74.4	70.3	71.6	73.3	71.5	59.4	74.4	59.4	71.7
Chandrapur	Govt. Medical College & Hospital	69.7	70.8	70.2	69.5	67.2	66.5	70.8	66.5	69.2

25-September-2023 (Monday)										
City	Location	18:00-19:00	19:00-20:00	20:00-21:00	21:00-22:00	22:00-23:00	23:00-24:00	Lmax	Lmin	Leq (A)
Chandrapur	Gandhi Square, Municipal Corporation	73.7	75.9	68.9	70.8	74.4	67.6	75.9	67.6	72.8
Chandrapur	Jatpura Gate	71.8	74.5	76.9	77.9	65.2	60.8	77.9	60.8	74.2
Nanded-Waghala	Ganesh Nagar, Municipal Corporation, Nanded	69.1	69.9	65.9	60.9	58.5	50.8	69.9	50.8	66.0
Nanded-Waghala	Shivaji Nagar	69.3	70.5	66.7	64.9	57.1	49.8	70.5	49.8	66.7
Nanded-Waghala	SGG Govt. Medical College & Hospital	70.4	68.7	67.0	64.2	59.6	54.8	70.4	54.8	66.6
Ahmednagar	Kotala Chowk	76.3	75.5	76.3	71.0	64.6	59.2	76.3	59.2	73.6
Ahmednagar	Chitale Road	73.3	77.6	72.8	69.6	64.0	58.5	77.6	58.5	72.6
Ahmednagar	Old Bus Stand	73.2	76.2	74.1	73.4	70.0	64.4	76.2	64.4	73.1
Dhule	Agrasen Chowk	72.8	70.8	75.0	73.2	67.4	57.9	75.0	57.9	71.7

25-September-2023 (Monday)										
City	Location	18:00-19:00	19:00-20:00	20:00-21:00	21:00-22:00	22:00-23:00	23:00-24:00	Lmax	Lmin	Leq (A)
Dhule	Fulwala Chowk	72.0	76.4	74.2	70.7	70.3	59.4	76.4	59.4	72.6
Dhule	Santoshi Mata Chowk	72.0	74.7	76.1	73.7	68.0	59.3	76.1	59.3	72.9
Malegaon	Mosampur	70.9	74.3	76.7	75.2	71.5	60.2	76.7	60.2	73.5
Malegaon	Satana Naka	71.1	76.8	76.2	70.0	65.7	59.5	76.8	59.5	72.9
Malegaon	Malegaon Camp	71.7	74.1	75.2	70.4	65.3	58.2	75.2	58.2	71.7
Pimpri-Chinchwad	Chaphekar Chowk, Chinchwad Gaon	73.6	77.3	89.8	96.4	81.4	70.9	96.4	70.9	89.7
Pimpri-Chinchwad	Shanti Nagar (Pimpri)	75.7	79.9	79.3	82.9	78.2	61.5	82.9	61.5	79.1
Pimpri-Chinchwad	Bosari Gaonthan	76.8	78.4	72.0	72.1	59.2	55.6	78.4	55.6	74.0
Parbhani	Shivaji Chowk, Parbhani	70.1	67.4	61.8	58.9	56.6	48.9	70.1	48.9	64.9

25-September-2023 (Monday)										
City	Location	18:00-19:00	19:00-20:00	20:00-21:00	21:00-22:00	22:00-23:00	23:00-24:00	Lmax	Lmin	Leq (A)
Parbhani	Shivaji Maharaj Putala, (near S.P. Office)	68.4	70.2	66.1	60.4	54.0	49.2	70.2	49.2	65.8
Parbhani	Raigad Corner, Jintur Road	65.8	62.9	63.3	59.3	53.7	49.1	65.8	49.1	61.8
Latur	Ganjgolai	70.5	68.9	64.7	62.9	58.6	54.8	70.5	54.8	66.2
Latur	Sham Nagar	65.0	63.6	59.8	53.4	50.1	43.9	65.0	43.9	60.5
Latur	Aadarsh Colony, Ausa Road	66.4	62.7	60.0	57.2	51.5	44.8	66.4	44.8	61.2
Akola	Collector Office	83.6	71.6	67.6	68.2	65.4	62.8	83.6	62.8	69.9
Akola	Civil line Chowk / Ratanlal plot	77.5	80.3	82.7	79.7	68.5	68.3	82.7	68.3	76.2
Akola	City Kotawali Chowk near police station	82.1	84.0	83.8	82.7	76.0	72.6	84.0	72.6	80.2
Solapur	Balives	85.0	77.2	84.9	79.8	69.7	60.3	85.0	60.3	81.2

25-September-2023 (Monday)										
City	Location	18:00-19:00	19:00-20:00	20:00-21:00	21:00-22:00	22:00-23:00	23:00-24:00	Lmax	Lmin	Leq (A)
Solapur	Ashok Chowk	73.3	77.9	76.9	82.1	73.8	64.5	82.1	64.5	77.3
Solapur	Hotgi and Vijapur road	70.0	74.2	68.2	67.4	66.8	62.0	74.2	62.0	69.6
Solapur	Saat Rastta Railway Station	65.1	67.5	68.7	66.4	68.2	62.2	68.7	62.2	66.8
Panvel	Kharghar	68.7	68.4	65.8	65.6	68.3	64.0	68.7	64.0	67.2
Panvel	Old Panvel-Panvel Corporation Building	65.2	70.7	62.8	62.5	62.2	53.9	70.7	53.9	65.4
Panvel	New Panvel- Khanda Colony	79.6	85.5	72.1	68.6	67.6	62.9	85.5	62.9	79.0

28-September-2023 (Thursday)										
City	Location	18:00-19:00	19:00-20:00	20:00-21:00	21:00-22:00	22:00-23:00	23:00-24:00	Lmax	Lmin	Leq (A)
Mumbai	Andheri - Azad Nagar, Sarvajanik Utsav	67.7	75.7	73.4	76.1	78.7	77.1	78.7	67.7	75.9
Mumbai	Bandra - Sarvajanik Ganeshutsav Mandal-	81.8	80.9	82.7	81.5	85.7	73.8	85.7	73.8	82.2
Mumbai	Bhandup - Jay Bajrang Mitra Mandal	85.5	75.2	66.1	64.1	61.5	50.8	85.5	50.8	78.2
Mumbai	Borivali - Manav Mitra Mandal	79.1	81.2	81.5	72.5	77.6	76.9	81.5	72.5	79.0
Mumbai	Byculla - Sarvajanik Ganeshutsav mandal	87.1	86.7	82.9	74.7	61.9	54.8	87.1	54.8	83.0
Mumbai	Chembur (East) - Near Ashish Talao	84.0	90.0	81.6	79.3	80.0	82.7	90.0	79.3	84.7
Mumbai	Chembur (West) - Sahyadri Krida Mandal	74.0	71.3	74.3	70.2	67.9	71.6	74.3	67.9	72.1
Mumbai	Chinchpokali (E) - Lalbaug Raja	85.6	85.3	85.3	79.1	76.6	70.8	85.6	70.8	82.9
Mumbai	Chinchpokali (W) - Parsiwadi Mitra Mandal	70.2	71.0	73.1	73.8	72.1	74.5	74.5	70.2	72.7
Mumbai	Dadar (East) - Khodadad Circle	64.2	60.8	62.3	61.4	75.3	57.0	75.3	57.0	68.4
Mumbai	Dadar (West) - Sai Ganesh Sadan, Senapati	69.9	69.8	66.9	94.8	71.4	65.1	94.8	65.1	87.0

28-September-2023 (Thursday)										
City	Location	18:00-19:00	19:00-20:00	20:00-21:00	21:00-22:00	22:00-23:00	23:00-24:00	Lmax	Lmin	Leq (A)
Mumbai	Elphinstone - Shiv Sai Sarvajanik Ganeshutsav Mandal	73.7	83.7	81.0	75.2	75.5	80.8	83.7	73.7	79.8
Mumbai	Ghatkopar (E) - Amar Mitra Mandal	75.6	78.5	78.6	81.7	78.3	73.9	81.7	73.9	78.4
Mumbai	Girgaon Chowpati - Sarvajanik Ganeshutsav Mandal	82.5	84.7	87.3	79.4	77.3	77.2	87.3	77.2	83.0
Mumbai	Grant Road (W) - Sarvjanik Ganeshutsav Mandal,	71.6	74.8	75.0	75.0	72.6	80.3	80.3	71.6	75.9
Mumbai	Juhu Chowpati - Om Kareshver Shiv Mandir (Trust)	79.6	79.1	81.1	84.8	81.1	75.0	84.8	75.0	81.1
Mumbai	Kandivali (East) - Thakur Village	77.7	81.9	80.1	80.7	74.9	75.1	81.9	74.9	79.2
Mumbai	Kandivali (W) - Balla Mitra Mandal, Kandivali (W)	55.1	61.6	64.2	64.9	64.8	60.7	64.9	55.1	62.9
Mumbai	Khar - Opp. Khar Police Station (W)	83.2	85.8	85.0	84.8	77.1	76.3	85.8	76.3	83.3
Mumbai	Mulund - Sargam Mitra Mandal	72.8	74.7	71.5	70.7	66.6	66.6	74.7	66.6	71.5
Mumbai	Mumbai Central - Belasis Road	85.8	88.3	89.2	76.8	77.7	73.9	89.2	73.9	85.3

28-September-2023 (Thursday)										
City	Location	18:00-19:00	19:00-20:00	20:00-21:00	21:00-22:00	22:00-23:00	23:00-24:00	Lmax	Lmin	Leq (A)
Mumbai	Parel (W) - Sarvajanic Ganeshutsav Mandal	82.3	82.2	80.4	76.2	76.9	72.5	82.3	72.5	79.7
Mumbai	Santacruz (East) - Milan Subway, Neet & Geet Society	79.4	89.0	87.7	81.1	84.6	79.9	89.0	79.4	85.2
Mumbai	Vikhroli (W) - Balmitra Kala Mandal	82.1	78.4	80.0	79.1	79.1	72.7	82.1	72.7	79.3
Mumbai	Wadala - Sarvajanic Ganeshutsav Mandal	75.5	77.0	73.9	76.5	81.6	75.2	81.6	73.9	77.4
Navi Mumbai	Airoli - Traffic Police Chowki	67.9	66.8	70.3	73.3	73.6	68.6	73.6	66.8	70.9
Navi Mumbai	CBD Belapur - Hotel Meenakshi, Sec-6	69.7	76.7	77.4	72.0	70.2	77.4	77.4	69.7	74.0
Navi Mumbai	Kopar Khairane - Sec-10	70.4	75.0	76.9	77.6	76.7	70.5	77.6	70.4	75.4
Navi Mumbai	Uran - Ganpati Chowk	74.8	83.4	87.7	79.2	79.2	70.7	87.7	70.7	82.3
Navi Mumbai	Vashi - Shivaji Chowk	71.3	75.5	74.5	73.3	75.1	74.5	75.5	71.3	74.2

28-September-2023 (Thursday)										
City	Location	18:00-19:00	19:00-20:00	20:00-21:00	21:00-22:00	22:00-23:00	23:00-24:00	Lmax	Lmin	Leq (A)
Thane	Gokhale Road-Malhar Cinema	74.0	76.3	74.4	76.6	73.6	67.0	76.6	67.0	74.5
Thane	Jambli Naka- Lake immersion Point	75.7	74.6	78.0	73.1	71.9	66.5	78.0	66.5	74.5
Thane	Main Road- Gaondevi Mandir, Naupada	72.4	72.2	77.0	72.4	71.2	70.7	77.0	70.7	73.3
Thane	Wagle Estate- Raila Devi Lake	77.0	76.7	77.4	75.2	73.0	70.4	77.4	70.4	75.6
Thane	Court Naka	73.4	73.8	71.4	68.2	60.6	58.0	73.8	58.0	70.5
Thane	Mental Hospital	80.4	80.5	80.5	79.8	74.1	71.2	80.5	71.2	79.0
Thane	Bedekar Hospital	67.4	69.0	69.2	68.9	65.9	66.6	69.2	65.9	68.0
Thane	Kalwa- Chatarpati Shivaji Maharaj Hospital	83.4	88.4	88.1	76.7	77.1	79.2	88.4	76.7	84.6
Pune	Shivaji Nagar (Sakhar Sankul)	89.7	94.7	95.9	99.4	92.3	86.7	99.4	86.7	94.9
Pune	Karve Road (Nul stop)	81.6	87.2	84.4	82.9	77.4	71.8	87.2	71.8	83.1
Pune	Swar Gate (Tilak Road)	82.3	80.1	79.4	81.5	77.9	72.0	82.3	72.0	79.8

28-September-2023 (Thursday)										
City	Location	18:00-19:00	19:00-20:00	20:00-21:00	21:00-22:00	22:00-23:00	23:00-24:00	Lmax	Lmin	Leq (A)
Pune	Satara Road (Balaji Nagar)	82.3	85.5	82.2	86.8	76.4	68.0	86.8	68.0	83.1
Pune	Shaniwar Peth (Shanivar Wada)	92.4	93.0	92.6	95.8	93.2	82.4	95.8	82.4	92.9
Pune	Yerawada (Near Gunjan Theatre)	83.5	83.9	80.7	78.7	76.0	65.8	83.9	65.8	80.7
Pune	Laxmi Road (Shagun Chowk)	96.2	90.6	91.3	92.9	91.4	88.5	96.2	88.5	92.5
Pune	Kothrud (Near Shivaji Putala)	84.6	82.8	81.1	83.1	79.4	75.9	84.6	75.9	81.9
Pune	Mahatma Phule Maidan (Near Maidan)	94.7	91.6	98.1	94.4	90.5	90.3	98.1	90.3	94.2
Pune	Sarus Baug (Mitra Mandal Chowk)	88.0	93.6	91.8	93.7	89.1	85.3	93.7	85.3	91.2
Pune	Hadapsar	82.7	84.4	83.1	87.5	79.6	75.9	87.5	75.9	83.5
Pune	Parvati	79.2	81.4	75.7	75.9	68.9	63.6	81.4	63.6	77.1
Pune	Koregaon Park	74.0	77.0	71.9	71.1	68.1	64.3	77.0	64.3	72.7
Pune	Khadaki (Near Bazar)	85.2	89.5	88.6	94.7	93.3	77.0	94.7	77.0	90.7
Pune	M G Road (Babajan Chowk)	80.8	85.6	76.3	75.3	71.9	64.4	85.6	64.4	79.8

28-September-2023 (Thursday)										
City	Location	18:00-19:00	19:00-20:00	20:00-21:00	21:00-22:00	22:00-23:00	23:00-24:00	Lmax	Lmin	Leq (A)
Pune	University Road Chowk	82.4	80.6	78.5	78.3	76.8	68.7	82.4	68.7	79.0
Pune	Aundh Parihar Chowk	75.0	77.7	75.1	76.6	64.2	59.6	77.7	59.6	74.6
Pune	Vishrantwadi	86.2	81.2	88.4	82.6	75.0	68.6	88.4	68.6	83.8
Nashik	Nashik Road/ Ramkund	86.6	89.5	91.4	89.7	90.4	88.9	91.4	86.6	89.7
Nashik	Panchvati/ Near Ashok Stambh	85.7	86.5	88.3	89.8	89.5	88.0	89.8	85.7	88.2
Nashik	Civil Hospital / Near Gadge Maharaj Statue	77.4	78.1	80.2	77.6	74.6	73.7	80.2	73.7	77.5
Nashik	Trimurty Chowk / River Bank of Waldevi	77.1	79.9	80.8	77.6	78.2	78.4	80.8	77.1	78.9
Nashik	Satpur Bus Stand / CIDCO (Behind PF Off.)	79.8	78.7	78.9	79.5	79.0	80.0	80.0	78.7	79.3
Aurangabad	Gulmandi	84.5	86.9	85.0	81.5	68.9	53.5	86.9	53.5	83.1
Aurangabad	City Chowk	80.6	77.8	76.6	71.1	64.9	52.3	80.6	52.3	76.0

28-September-2023 (Thursday)										
City	Location	18:00-19:00	19:00-20:00	20:00-21:00	21:00-22:00	22:00-23:00	23:00-24:00	Lmax	Lmin	Leq (A)
Aurangabad	Kranti Chowk	87.6	86.9	80.6	77.9	68.1	55.1	87.6	55.1	83.2
Aurangabad	CIDCO Residential	72.3	69.4	64.7	62.7	58.6	50.4	72.3	50.4	67.2
Aurangabad	Usmanpura	67.4	64.8	63.5	60.7	58.8	49.5	67.4	49.5	63.3
Nagpur	Cotton Market (Jayshree Talkies) / (Gandhisagar Lake)	69.9	70.1	74.6	70.9	69.4	67.5	74.6	67.5	71.0
Nagpur	Ramdaspath (KRIMS Hospital) / (Sonegaon lake)	75.1	73.2	74.0	72.3	70.9	67.2	75.1	67.2	72.8
Nagpur	Reshimbag (Saraswati Vidyalaya) / (Sakkardara lake)	68.3	71.6	69.9	70.9	77.1	77.9	77.9	68.3	74.2
Nagpur	Gandhiputala (Taori TV Showroom) / (Naik lake)	70.8	73.6	74.7	75.7	75.5	78.0	78.0	70.8	75.2
Nagpur	Golibar Chauk / (Futala lake)	74.0	72.2	77.5	76.0	77.5	75.5	77.5	72.2	75.8
Kalyan	Khadakpada Chowk	77.0	86.2	85.1	80.6	73.5	68.9	86.2	68.9	81.9

28-September-2023 (Thursday)										
City	Location	18:00-19:00	19:00-20:00	20:00-21:00	21:00-22:00	22:00-23:00	23:00-24:00	Lmax	Lmin	Leq (A)
Kalyan	Shivaji Chowk	93.2	92.6	86.9	81.2	83.4	81.4	93.2	81.2	89.1
Kalyan	Ulhasnagar Station	78.4	77.7	74.9	97.3	87.0	68.7	97.3	68.7	90.0
Amaravati	Bhudhwara	65.7	67.5	71.4	69.4	64.5	61.8	71.4	61.8	67.8
Amaravati	Rajkamal Square	75.0	74.7	74.1	72.5	70.5	69.9	75.0	69.9	73.2
Amaravati	Irvin Hospital Square	66.0	66.3	68.9	66.9	64.7	60.6	68.9	60.6	66.2
Jalgaon	Subhash Chowk	79.2	85.9	86.8	80.3	74.4	65.1	86.8	65.1	78.6
Jalgaon	Shashtri Tower Chowk	77.8	77.2	74.1	65.2	62.8	57.4	77.8	57.4	69.1
Jalgaon	Shanipeth Police Station	59.8	71.0	82.2	80.8	75.5	64.4	82.2	59.8	72.3
Kolhapur	Mahalaxmi Mandir	83.7	93.9	96.4	103.9	100.0	89.9	103.9	83.7	98.5

28-September-2023 (Thursday)										
City	Location	18:00-19:00	19:00-20:00	20:00-21:00	21:00-22:00	22:00-23:00	23:00-24:00	Lmax	Lmin	Leq (A)
Kolhapur	Khas Baug Maidan	100.9	100.6	98.4	98.9	99.0	101.2	101.2	98.4	100.0
Kolhapur	Papachi Tikti (only on last day)	88.2	102.0	103.2	103.4	100.2	90.3	103.4	88.2	100.7
Sangli	Miraj Market	87.1	97.0	102.8	98.8	93.1	78.1	102.8	78.1	97.6
Sangli	Vishram Baug Chowk	93.3	98.6	102.1	96.1	99.4	63.5	102.1	63.5	98.0
Sangli	Gandhi Putala (Ganpati Peth)	80.4	93.9	97.7	100.8	91.5	96.7	100.8	80.4	96.5
Mira-Bhyander	Bhakti Vedant Hospital, Tenkar pada	69.9	68.9	77.0	73.2	73.1	73.7	77.0	68.9	73.4
Mira-Bhyander	Golden police Chowki	81.7	83.5	83.2	80.0	77.6	77.6	83.5	77.6	81.2
Mira-Bhyander	Shivaji Chak Kashi meera	82.6	75.1	75.8	73.0	72.0	66.5	82.6	66.5	76.9
Vasai-Virar	Range office, Satwali, Vasai East	87.5	90.5	85.0	80.9	82.2	79.2	90.5	79.2	85.9

28-September-2023 (Thursday)										
City	Location	18:00-19:00	19:00-20:00	20:00-21:00	21:00-22:00	22:00-23:00	23:00-24:00	Lmax	Lmin	Leq (A)
Vasai-Virar	Valiv phata, Vasai East	87.2	85.5	85.4	92.6	92.9	87.0	92.9	85.4	89.6
Vasai-Virar	N.B. Estate, Virar West	88.8	92.2	88.4	89.0	91.3	85.4	92.2	85.4	89.7
Ulhasnagar	Gaol Maidan (Commecial & Residentail)	70.0	80.0	84.7	95.3	90.5	81.4	95.3	70.0	89.2
Ulhasnagar	Doodh Naka, sec-5	86.5	92.2	88.2	78.9	69.6	59.2	92.2	59.2	86.8
Ulhasnagar	CHM college	74.5	76.3	73.6	66.4	68.8	56.8	76.3	56.8	72.5
Bhiwandi-Nizampur	Dhamankar Naka	74.7	76.8	72.3	72.1	70.8	67.1	76.8	67.1	73.3
Bhiwandi-Nizampur	Indira Gandhi Memorial Hospital	67.6	72.9	73.6	89.4	63.1	64.6	89.4	63.1	81.9
Bhiwandi-Nizampur	Shelar Near Nadi naka	76.1	73.9	73.8	75.6	72.4	63.9	76.1	63.9	73.9
Chandrapur	Govt. Medical College & Hospital, Chandrapur	77.3	81.0	89.7	85.1	85.3	86.7	89.7	77.3	85.7

28-September-2023 (Thursday)										
City	Location	18:00-19:00	19:00-20:00	20:00-21:00	21:00-22:00	22:00-23:00	23:00-24:00	Lmax	Lmin	Leq (A)
Chandrapur	Gandhi Square, Municipal Corporation, Chandrapur	102.4	104.4	102.8	103.5	100.7	101.4	104.4	100.7	102.7
Chandrapur	Jatpura Gate	94.8	94.1	94.9	93.9	90.9	88.5	94.9	88.5	93.4
Nanded-Waghala	Ganesh Nagar, Municipal Corporation, Nanded	76.6	76.1	77.3	76.4	66.1	60.3	77.3	60.3	75.6
Nanded-Waghala	Shivaji Nagar	80.5	80.2	77.0	73.1	72.5	63.6	80.5	63.6	77.3
Nanded-Waghala	SGG Govt. Medical College & Hospital, Shivaji Putala, Nanded	82.0	83.9	84.7	82.5	77.6	72.2	84.7	72.2	82.0
Ahmednagar	Kotala Chowk	81.7	81.7	79.6	80.1	80.4	80.6	81.7	79.6	80.8
Ahmednagar	Chitale Road	79.8	81.0	81.2	79.8	81.2	79.5	81.2	79.5	80.5
Ahmednagar	Old Bus Stand	81.0	81.2	81.5	80.9	80.0	75.5	81.5	75.5	80.4

28-September-2023 (Thursday)										
City	Location	18:00-19:00	19:00-20:00	20:00-21:00	21:00-22:00	22:00-23:00	23:00-24:00	Lmax	Lmin	Leq (A)
Dhule	Agrasen Chowk	80.1	80.2	79.9	80.6	79.9	79.6	80.6	79.6	80.0
Dhule	Fulwala Chowk	80.3	80.7	81.7	80.8	80.7	80.5	81.7	80.3	80.8
Dhule	Santoshi Mata Chowk	80.4	81.5	82.5	82.3	80.9	80.2	82.5	80.2	81.4
Malegaon	Mosampur	80.2	82.1	81.1	80.6	80.6	80.7	82.1	80.2	80.9
Malegaon	Satana Naka	80.8	81.6	81.5	81.1	80.0	80.3	81.6	80.0	80.9
Malegaon	Malegaon Camp	74.0	79.4	80.2	72.8	73.2	72.8	80.2	72.8	76.6
Pimpri-Chinchwad	Chaphekar Chowk, Chinchwad Gaon	75.5	83.0	81.3	87.7	92.6	90.5	92.6	75.5	88.1
Pimpri-Chinchwad	Shanti Nagar (Pimpri)	87.8	96.2	102.4	98.1	82.4	84.2	102.4	82.4	96.9
Pimpri-Chinchwad	Bosari Gaonthan	72.8	78.9	83.8	72.0	67.9	63.4	83.8	63.4	77.8

28-September-2023 (Thursday)										
City	Location	18:00-19:00	19:00-20:00	20:00-21:00	21:00-22:00	22:00-23:00	23:00-24:00	Lmax	Lmin	Leq (A)
Parbhani	Shivaji Chowk, Parbhani	86.6	84.9	80.3	70.1	65.1	53.7	86.6	53.7	81.7
Parbhani	Shivaji Maharaj Putala	83.8	85.0	76.4	65.5	57.1	52.9	85.0	52.9	80.0
Parbhani	Raigad Corner, Jintur Road	77.1	72.5	68.5	57.2	55.3	52.8	77.1	52.8	71.1
Latur	Ganjgolai	78.9	82.5	86.5	84.1	80.1	76.0	86.5	76.0	82.6
Latur	Sham Nagar	72.7	74.3	69.7	66.0	63.2	56.2	74.3	56.2	70.1
Latur	Aadarsh Colony, Ausa Road	76.6	80.9	84.2	79.3	75.8	72.0	84.2	72.0	79.8
Akola	Collector Office	82.6	82.7	81.8	78.0	73.7	69.9	82.7	69.9	78.1
Akola	Civil line Chowk / Ratanlal plot	78.8	78.7	74.8	75.5	74.6	71.7	78.8	71.7	75.7
Akola	City Kotawali Chowk near police station	93.8	88.5	81.0	84.8	77.8	74.6	93.8	74.6	83.4

28-September-2023 (Thursday)										
City	Location	18:00-19:00	19:00-20:00	20:00-21:00	21:00-22:00	22:00-23:00	23:00-24:00	Lmax	Lmin	Leq (A)
Solapur	Balives	91.9	88.3	89.9	98.2	90.8	89.0	98.2	88.3	92.9
Solapur	Ashok Chowk	75.8	82.4	97.2	90.0	83.4	79.8	97.2	75.8	90.5
Solapur	Hotgi and Vijapur road	82.9	80.6	93.8	103.1	83.3	75.5	103.1	75.5	95.9
Solapur	Saat Rastta Railway Station	70.8	90.0	96.6	92.3	80.4	72.2	96.6	70.8	90.9
Panvel	Kharghar	69.6	67.3	68.6	64.6	65.5	64.0	69.6	64.0	67.1
Panvel	Old Panvel-Panvel Corporation Building	66.0	67.6	72.2	62.8	58.9	57.4	72.2	57.4	66.9
Panvel	New Panvel- Khanda Colony	74.5	81.6	85.6	79.0	70.4	64.8	85.6	64.8	80.2

Annexures

1. ANNEXURE I: Detailed list of Studied locations

Sr. No.	City	Location Name
1.	Mumbai	Andheri - Azad Nagar, Sarvajanik Utsav Samiti
		Bandra - Sarvajanik Ganeshutsav Mandal
		Bhandup - Jay Bajrang Mitra Mandal
		Borivali - Manav Mitra Mandal
		Byculla - Sarvajanik Ganeshutsav mandal
		Chembur (East) - Near Ashish Talao / Ashish Theatre
		Chembur (West) - Sahyadri Krida Mandal Tilak Nagar
		Chinchpokali (E) - Lalbaug Raja Sarvajanik Ganeshutsav Mandal
		Chinchpokali (W) - Parsiwadi Mitra Mandal
		Dadar (East) - Khodadad Circle, Dadar TT
		Dadar (West) - Sai Ganesh Sadan, Senapati Bapat Marg, Sarvajanik Ganeshutsav Mandal, Sunder Nagar
		Elphinstone - Shiv Sai Sarvajanik Ganeshutsav Mandal, B.M. Marg
		Ghatkopar - Amar Mitra Mandal, Tilak nagar
		Girgaon Chowpati - Akhil Chowpati Bhirvi Lane, Sarvajanik Ganeshutsav Mandal
		Grant Road - Saltar Road Sarvjanik Ganeshutsav Mandal
		Juhu Chowpati - Om Kareshver Shiv Mandir (Trust)
		Kandivali (East) - Thakur Village
		Kandivali (W) - Balla Mitra Mandal
		Khar - Sarvajanik Ganeshutsav Mandal
		Mulund - Sargam Mitra Mandal
		Mumbai Central - Belasis Road, B.I.T. Chawl
		Parel - Sarvajanik Ganeshutsav Mandal Bal Gopal Mandal
		Santacruz (East) - Milan Subway, Neet & Geet Society
Vikhroli - Balmitra Kala Mandal		
Wadala - G.B.S. Sarvajanik Ganeshutsav Mandal, Shree Ram Mandir		

2.	Navi Mumbai	Airoli - Traffic Police Chowki (before Mulund Airoli Bridge)
		CBD Belapur - Hotel Meenakshi, Sec-6
		Kopar Khairane - Sector-10, D-Mart Main Road
		Uran - Ganpati Chowk
		Vashi - Shivaji Chowk Near Bus Depot
3.	Thane	Gokhale Road-Malhar Cinema
		Jambli Naka- Lake immersion Point
		Main Road- Gaondevi Mandir, Naupada
		Wagle Estate- Raila Devi Lake
		Court Naka
		Mental Hospital
		Bedekar Hospital
		Kalwa- Chatarpati Shivaji Maharaj Hospital
4.	Pune	Shivaji Nagar (Sakhar Sankul)
		Karve Road (Nul stop)
		Swar Gate (Tilak Road)
		Satara Road (Balaji Nagar)
		Shaniwar Peth (Shanivar Wada)
		Yerawada (Near Gunjan Theatre)
		Laxmi Road (Shagun Chowk)
		Kothrud (Near Shivaji Putala)
		Mahatma Phule Maidan (Near Maidan)
		Sarus Baug (Mitra Mandal Chowk)
		Hadapsar (Nera Bhaji Maidan)
		Parvati
		Koregaon Park
		Khadaki (Near Bazar)
		M G Road (Babajan Chowk)
		University Road Chowk
		Aundh Parihar Chowk
VishrantWadi		
5.	Nashik	Nashik Road/ Ramkund on - 28.09.2023
		Panchvati/ Near Ashok Stambh on - 28.09.2023

		Civil Hospital / Near Gadge Maharaj Statue on - 28.09.2023
		Trimurty Chowk / River Bank of Waldevi on - 28.09.2023
		Satpur Bus Stand / CIDCO (Behind PF Off.) on - 28.09.2023
6.	Aurangabad	Gulmandi
		City Chowk
		Kranti Chowk
		CIDCO Residential
		Usmanpura
7.	Nagpur	Cotton Market (Jayshree Talkies) / (Gandhisagar Lake Dt.28.09.2023)
		Ramdaspath (KRIMS Hospital)/(Sonegaon lake Dt.28.09.2023)
		Reshimbag (Saraswati Vidyalaya) / (Sakkardara lake Dt.28.09.2023)
		Gandhiputala (Taori TV Showroom) / (Naik Lake Dt.28.09.2023)
		Golibar Chowk /(Futala lake Dt.28.09.2023)
8.	Kalyan	Khadakpada Chowk
		Shivaji Chowk
		Ulhasnagar Station
9.	Amaravati	Bhudhwara
		Rajkamal Square
		Irvin Hospital Square
10.	Jalgaon	Subhash Chowk
		Shashtri Tower Chowk
		Shanipeth Police Station
11.	Kolhapur	Rajaram Puri
		Mahalaxmi Mandir
		Khas Baug Maidan
12.	Sangli	Miraj Market
		Vishram Baug Chowk
		Gandhi Putala (Ganpati Peth)
		Bhakti Vedant Hospital, Tenkar pada

13.	Mira-Bhyander	Golden police Chowki
		Shivaji Chak Kashi meera
14.	Vasai-Virar	Range office, Satwali, Vasai East
		Valiv phata, Vasai East
		N.B. Estate, Virar West
15.	Ulhasnagar	Gaol Maidan (Commercial & Residential)
		Doodh Naka, sec-5
		CHM college
16.	Bhiwandi-Nizampur	Dhamankar Naka
		Indira Gandhi Memorial Hospital
		Shelar Near Nadi naka
17.	Chandrapur	Govt. Medical College & Hospital, Chandrapur
		Gandhi Square
		Jatpura Gate
18.	Nanded-Waghala	Ganesh Nagar, Municipal Corporation, Nanded
		Shivaji Nagar
		Shree Guru Govindsing Govt. Medical College & Hospital, Shivaji Putala, Nanded
19.	Ahmednagar	Kotala Chowk
		Chitale Road
		Old Bus Stand
20.	Dhule	Agrasen Chowk
		Fulwala Chowk
		Santoshi Mata Chowk
21.	Malegaon	Mosampur
		Satana Naka
		Malegaon Camp
22.	Pimpri-Chinchwad	Chaphekar Chowk, Chinchwad Gaon
		Shanti Nagar (Pimri)
		Bosari Gaonthan
23.	Parbhani	Shivaji Chowk
		Shivaji Maharaj Putala, (near S.P. Office)
		Raigad Corner, Jintur road
		Ganjgolai

24.	Latur	Kesharaj High school, Sham nagar, Amba Jogai Road
		Aadarsh Colony, Ausa Road
25.	Akola	Collector Office
		Civil line Chowk / Ratanlal plot
		City Kotawali Chowk near police station
26.	Solapur	Balives
		Ashok Chowk
		Hotgi and Vijapur road
		Saat Rastta Railway Station
27.	Panvel	Utsav Chowk, Kharghar
		Old Panvel, Panvel Corporation Building
		Khanda Colony, New Panvel

**2. ANNEXURE II: Noise Pollution (Regulation & Control) Rules, 2000
amendment dated 21st April, 2009**

SCHEDULE

(see rule 3 (1) and 4 (1))

Ambient Air Quality Standards in respect of Noise

Area Code	Category of Area	Limits in dB(A) L_{eq}	
		Day time	Night time
A)	Industrial area	75	70
B)	Commercial area	65	55
C)	Residential Area	55	45
D)	Silence Zone	50	40

Note:

1. Day time shall mean from 6.00 a.m. to 10.00 p.m.
2. Night time shall mean from 10.00 p.m. to 6.00 a.m.
3. Silence zone is defined as an area comprising not less than 100 meters around hospitals, educational institutions and courts. The silence zones are zones, which are declared as such by the competent authority.
4. Mixed categories of areas may be declared as one of the four-abovementioned categories by the competent authority.

*dB (A) L_{eq} denotes the time-weighted average of the level of sound in decibels on scale A which is relatable to human hearing.

A “decibel” is a unit in which noise is measured.

“A” in dB (A) L_{eq} , denotes the frequency weighting in the measurement of noise and corresponds to frequency response characteristics of the human ear.

L_{eq} : It is an energy mean of the noise level over a specified period

ध्वनी प्रदूषण (नियंत्रण व नियमन) नियम, २०००
ची प्रभावीपणे अंमलबजावणी करण्यासाठी
प्राधिकरणाची नियुक्ती करण्याबाबत

महाराष्ट्र शासन

पर्यावरण विभाग, मंत्रालय,

शासन निर्णय क्रमांक : ध्वनीप्र-२००९/प्र.क्र.९५/तांक-१

नविन प्रशासन भवन, १५ वा वजला, मादाम कामा रोड, मुंबई - ४०० ०३२

दिनांक: २१ एप्रिल, २००९

- वाचा - १) शासन निर्णय क्रमांक : ध्वनीप्र-२०००/प्र.क्र.२४/तांक ३, दिनांक १६ ऑगस्ट, २००० आणि दिनांक १५ जून, २००१
२) मे. उच्च न्यायालयाच्या मुंबई खंडपीठामध्ये दाखल करण्यात आलेल्या सार्वजनिक हिताच्या याचिका क्र. (१) २०५३/२००३, (२) ७४/२००७, (३) ८५/२००७ आणि (४) १/२००९ मधील दिनांक २६/२/२००९ चे आदेश

प्रस्तावना :-

पर्यावरण विभाग, शासन निर्णय क्र. एन.पी./२०००/२४/क्र.३, दिनांक १६/८/२००० व दिनांक १५/०६/२००१ रोजी ध्वनी प्रदूषण (नियंत्रण व नियमन) नियम, २००० च्या २ (क) नुसार, राज्यातील पोलीस आयुक्त असलेल्या शहरामध्ये पोलीस उप आयुक्त व इतर ठिकाणी जिल्हा पोलीस अधीक्षक यांना एक सदस्य प्राधिकरण म्हणून ध्वनी प्रदूषण नियमाची अंमलबजावणी करण्यासाठी नियुक्ती करण्यात आली आहे.

मा. उच्च न्यायालय, मुंबई खंडपीठाने वरील याचिकांमध्ये महाराष्ट्र शासन व इतर विभागांनी ध्वनी प्रदूषण (नियंत्रण व नियमन) नियम, २००० ची प्रभावी अंमलबजावणी करण्याकरीता दिनांक २६/२/२००९ रोजी ठराविक निर्देश दिलेले आहेत. त्यानुसार स्थानिक स्वराज्य संस्थांनी शहरी भागात शांतता झोन जाहीर करणे आवश्यक आहे.

शासन निर्णय :-

१) मा. उच्च न्यायालयाच्या आदेशानुसार तसेच ध्वनी प्रदूषण (नियंत्रण व नियमन) नियम, २००० च्या कलम ३ (५) नुसार स्थानिक स्वराज्य संस्थांनी शहरी भागात शांतता झोन त्वरीत जाहिर करून योग्य ते आदेश काढावेत. तसेच शहरात शांतता झोनचे फलक लावून आदेशाची प्रभावी अंमलबजावणी करण्यासाठी योग्य ती प्रसिध्दी करावी.

- १) शैक्षणिक संस्थांच्या सभोवताली १०० मीटर क्षेत्र
- २) सर्व न्यायालयाच्या सभोवतीली १०० मीटर क्षेत्र
- ३) रुग्णालयाच्या सभोवताली १०० मीटर क्षेत्र

२) ध्वनी प्रदूषणाची वाढती पातळी व निरनिराळे प्रदूषण स्रोत विचारात घेता, शासनाच्या निरनिराळ्या विभागांनी सधःस्थितीत ते राबवीत असलेल्या नियमाद्वारे ध्वनी प्रदूषण नियंत्रण व नियमनाची अंमलबजावणी करावी. त्याकरिता परिशिष्ट १ मध्ये नमूद केल्याप्रमाणे, शासनाच्या संबंधित विभागांच्या अधिपत्याखालील संस्थांच्या अधिकाऱ्यांना पद्दनाम प्राधिकरण म्हणून जाहीर करण्यात येत आहे. याबाबत संबंधीत

रोट्ट/श्च-०१००[५००-५-२००९]-१

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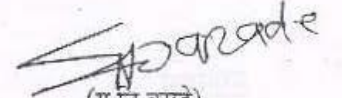
विभागांनी स्वतंत्र आदेश निर्गमित करावेत. सदर प्राधिकरण, ते राबधित असलेल्या नियमाच्या तरतूदीनुसार तसेच ध्वनी प्रदूषण (नियंत्रण व नियमन) नियम, २००० च्या तरतूदीनुसार ध्वनी प्रदूषण नियंत्रण व नियमनार्थी कार्यवाही करण्यास सक्षम असेल.

A.

- ३) ध्वनी प्रदूषण करणारे उपकरणे / स्रोत जसे D.G. Sets (15-500 KVA); Coal Washeries ; Fire Crackers Generator Sets with Diesel (upto 1000 KVA) manufactured on or after 1st July, 2003 ; Vehicles at manufacturing stage from the year, 2003 and 1st April, 2005 respectively as well as Noise Limits for Automobiles and Domestic appliances and construction equipments at the manufacturing stage laid down under the provisions of the Environment (Protection) Act, 1986 and Rules made there under इत्यादींची, सभोयतालच्या हवेतील ध्वनी प्रदूषण गुणवत्तेच्या विहित मर्यादा परिशिष्ट २ मध्ये नमूद केल्याप्रमाणे असेल.
- ४) या शासन निर्णयान्वये, पर्यावरण विभागाने यापूर्वी दिनांक १६ ऑगस्ट, २००० आणि दिनांक १५ जून, २००२ रोजी या विषयाबाबत निर्गमित केलेला शासन निर्णय खारीज करण्यात येत आहे. हा शासन निर्णय निर्गमित झाल्याच्या दिनांकापासून लागू राहिल.

महाराष्ट्राचे राज्यपाल यांच्या आदेशानुसार व नावाने.

B.


(ग.नि.वराडे)
संचालक (पर्यावरण)

प्रत माहितीसाठी :-
मा.मुख्यमंत्र्यांचे प्रधान सचिव
मा.उपमुख्यमंत्र्यांचे प्रधान सचिव
मा. मुख्यसचिव
अतिरिक्त मुख्यसचिव, गृह विभाग, मंत्रालय
अतिरिक्त मुख्यसचिव, सार्वजनिक आरोग्य विभाग, मंत्रालय
प्रधान सचिव (अ. व सु.), गृह विभाग
प्रधान सचिव, नगर विकास विभाग (१), मंत्रालय
प्रधान सचिव, नगर विकास विभाग (२), मंत्रालय
प्रधान सचिव, महसूल विभाग, मंत्रालय
प्रधान सचिव, उच्च व तंत्रशिक्षण विभाग, मंत्रालय,
प्रधान सचिव, शालेय शिक्षण विभाग, मंत्रालय
सचिव, गृह विभाग (परिवहन),
सचिव, पर्यावरण
मा. मंत्री (पर्यावरण), यांचे खाजगी सचिव,
मा. राज्यमंत्री (पर्यावरण), यांचे खाजगी सचिव,
सर्व मा. मंत्री / राज्यमंत्री यांचे खाजगी सचिव
सर्व जिल्हाधिकारी
सर्व पोलीस आयुक्त / उप आयुक्त
सर्व जिल्हा पोलीस अधिक्षक / उप अधिक्षक
पर्यावरण विभाग सर्व अधिकारी / कार्यासन /निवडनस्ती - तांक १
परिशिष्ट - १
एच-०१०० -१३

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ध्वनी प्रदूषण व नियमन व नियंत्रणाची अंमलबजावणी करण्यासाठी शासनाच्या अधिपत्याखाली असलेल्या संस्थांमधील संबंधित अधिका-याची पदनाम प्राधिकरण म्हणून नियुक्ती

Sr. No	Officer /Agency	Concerned Department	Duties
1.	District Magistrate, Sub-Divisional Magistrate,	Revenue	Corresponding Rules for the enforcement of the Noise Pollution Control measures within their respective jurisdiction.
2.	Police Commissioner or any other officer not below the rank of the Deputy Superintendent of Police designated for the maintenance of Ambient Air Quality Standards, as mentioned in the Rule 2(c) of Noise Pollution(Regulation and Control) Rules, 2000.	Home	The Police Authorities will be responsible for initiating further legal actions in respect of the violations..
3.	Municipal Commissioner, Additional/Deputy Municipal Commissioner/ Chief Officer of Municipal Council/Committee Govt. of Maharashtra not below the rank of the Deputy Superintendent of Police.	Urban Development	<p>Corresponding Rules for the enforcement of noise standards laid down under the Environment (Protection) Rules, 1986 at source for construction projects, utilities for buildings (ACs, DG sets etc.), domestic appliances, development and other activities in their jurisdiction.</p> <p>The urban local bodies shall be responsible for demarcation of the silent zones as per the Noise Rules, 2000 and displaying the same adequately.</p> <p>The urban local bodies shall include an Action Plan for noise control in the Environmental Status Report submitted by them annually, including noise monitoring and noise mapping studies.</p> <p>The Local Body and Urban Development Deptt., Govt. of Maharashtra will not grant any permissions for development activities in consistent with or in conflict with the categorization of zone. In case of overlapping zones, stringent standards will prevail over in that particular area.</p>
4.	Registrar /Head Master of the Educational Institutions duly approved by the concerned Government not below the rank of the Deputy Superintendent of Police	Higher & Technical Education/ School Education	Corresponding Rules for the enforcement and maintenance of the Ambient Noise Standards laid down for domestic appliances, automobiles etc. in respect of any activity in its jurisdiction.
5.	Dean/Superintendent of the Government Hospitals not below the rank of the Deputy Superintendent of Police	Public Health	Corresponding Rules for the enforcement and maintenance of the Ambient Noise Standards laid down for domestic appliances, automobiles etc. in respect of any activity in its

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6.	Head of M.M.R.D.A., M.S.R.D.C., C.I.D.C.O., having local jurisdiction constituted under various Laws and Public Works Department.	Urban Development	<p>jurisdiction:</p> <p>Corresponding Rules for the enforcement and maintenance of Noise Standards laid down under the Environment (Protection) Rules, 1986 at source for construction projects, utilities for buildings (ACs, DG sets etc.), domestic appliances, development and other activities in their jurisdiction</p> <p>These Developmental Authorities should include adequate noise abatement measures in their project activities such as noise barriers to the bridges and flyovers, tree plantation for roads etc.</p>
7.	Member Secretary and any officer Maharashtra Pollution Control Board not below the rank of the Deputy Superintendent of Police	Environment Department	<p>(i) Monitoring of Ambient Noise Levels in case of specific requests from other authorities referred in the table and communicating the results to the respective Authorities for further necessary action at their end.</p> <p>(ii) For the enforcement of Noise Pollution Control Measures and Standards in industrial areas.</p>
8.	<p>(i) Any officer from the State Transport Department / Deputy Regional Transport Officer in their respective jurisdiction not below the rank of the Deputy Superintendent of Police</p> <p>(ii) Head of Maharashtra State Road Transport Corporation or any officer/ Depot Manager not below the rank of the Deputy Superintendent of Police.</p> <p>(iii) Traffic Police Authorities not below the rank of the Deputy Superintendent of Police</p>	Home Department (Transport)	<p>Enforcement and maintenance of the Noise Standards laid down under Environment (Protection) Rules, 1986 and Motor Vehicles Act, 1939 for the new and operating vehicles within their respective jurisdiction.</p> <p>The noise levels generated by the in-use vehicles should be monitored while grant of Pollution Under Control Certificate.</p>

The DG set should also be provided with proper exhaust muffler with insertion loss of minimum 25dB (A).

A. (C) Guidelines for the manufacturers/users of DG sets (5 KVA and above).

01. The manufacturer should offer to the user a standard acoustic enclosure of 25 dB(A) Insertion Loss and also a suitable exhaust muffler, with Insertion Loss of 25 dB(A).
02. The user should make efforts to bring down the noise levels due to the D.G. set, outside his premises, within the ambient noise requirements by proper siting and control measures.
03. The manufacturer should furnish noise power levels of the unsilenced DG sets as per standards prescribed under (A).
04. The total sound power level of a D.G. set, at the user's end, shall be within 2 dB(A) of the total sound power level of the DG set, at the manufacturing stage as prescribed under (A).
05. Installation of a DG set must be strictly in compliance with the recommendations of the DG set manufacturer.
06. A proper routine and preventive maintenance procedure for the DG set should be set and followed in consultation with the DG set manufacturer, which would help to prevent noise levels of the DG set from deteriorating with use.

3. Noise Level Standards for Coal Washeries

Operational / Working Zone – not to exceed 85 dB(A) Leq for 8 hours exposure.

The Ambient Air Quality Standards in respect of noise as notified under Environment (Protection) Rules, 1986 shall be followed at the boundary line of the coal washery.

Code of Practice of Coal Washery

Water or Water mixed chemical shall be sprayed at all strategic coal transfer points such as conveyors, loading/unloading points etc. As far as practically possible conveyors, transfer points etc. shall be provided with enclosures.

- * The crushers/pulverizers of the coal washeries shall be provided with enclosures, fitted with suitable air pollution control measures and finally emitted through a stack of minimum height of 30m, conforming particulate matter emission standards of 150 mg/Nm³ or provided with adequate water sprinkling arrangement.
- * Water sprinkling by using fine atomizer nozzles arrangement shall be provided on the coal heaps and on land around the crushers/pulverisers.
- * Area, in and around the coal washery shall be pucca either asphalted or concreted.
- * Water consumption in the coal washery shall not exceed 1.5 cubic meter per tonne of coal.
- * The efficiency of the settling ponds of the waste water treatment system of the coal washery shall not be less than 90%.
- * Green belt shall be developed along the road side, coal handling plants, residential complex, office building and all around the boundary line of the coal washery.
- * Storage bunkers, hoppers, rubber decks in chutes and centrifugal chutes shall be provided with proper rubber linings.

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- * Vehicles movement in the coal washery area shall be regulated effectively to avoid traffic congestion. High pressure horn shall be prohibited. Smoke emission from heavy duty vehicle operating in the coal washeries should conform the standards prescribed under Motor Vehicle Rules, 1989.

4. Noise Standards for fire-crackers

A.(i) The manufacturer, sale or use of fire-crackers generating noise level exceeding 125 dB(A) or 145 dB(C)_{pk} at 4 meters distance from the point of bursting shall be prohibited.

(ii) For individual fire-cracker constituting the series (joined fire crackers), the above mentioned limit be reduced by $5 \log_{10} (N)$ dB, where N=Number of crackers joined together.

B. The broad requirements for measurement of noise from fire-crackers shall be-

(i) The measurements shall be made on a hard concrete surface of minimum 5 meter diameter or equivalent.

(ii) The measurement shall be made in free field conditions i.e., there shall not be any reflecting surface upto 15 meter distance from the point of bursting.

(iii) The measurement shall be made with an approved sound level meter.

C. The Department of Explosives shall ensure implementation of these standards.

5. Noise Limits for Generator Sets run with diesel

Noise limit for diesel generator sets (upto 1000 KVA)-manufactured on or after 1st July, 2003

The maximum permissible sound pressure level for new diesel generator (DG) sets with rated capacity upto 1000 KVA, manufactured on or after the 1st July, 2003 shall be 75 dB(A) at 1 meter from the enclosure surface.

The diesel generator sets should be provided with integral acoustic enclosure at the manufacturing stage itself.

The implementation of noise limit for these diesel generator sets shall be regulated as given in below mentioned paragraph.

Requirement of certification

Every manufacturer of engine or every importer of engine or product must have valid certificates of Type Approval and certificates of Conformity of Production for each year, for all engine models being manufactured or for all engines or product models being imported, after the effective date with the emission limit as specified in earlier paragraph.

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6. (1) Noise limits for vehicles applicable at manufacturing stage
from the year. 2003.

Sr.No.	Type of Vehicle	Noise Limits dB(A)	Date of Implementation
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)
1.	Two Wheeler		1 st January, 2003
	Displacement upto 80 cm ³	75	
	Displacement more than 80 cm ³ but upto 175 cm ³	77	
	Displacement more than 175 cm ³	89	
2.	Three Wheeler		1 st January, 2003
	Displacement upto 175 cm ³	77	
	Displacement more than 175 cm ³	80	
3.	Passenger Car	75	1 st January, 2003
4.	Passenger or Commercial Vehicles		1 st July, 2003
	Gross vehicle weight upto 4 tonnes	80	
	Gross vehicle weight more than 4 tonnes but upto 12 tonnes	83	
	Gross vehicle weight more than 12 tonnes	85	

(2) Noise Limits for vehicles at manufacturing stage applicable on and from 1st April, 2005

Sr.No.	Type of vehicles	Noise Limits
1.0	Two Wheelers	
1.1	Displacement upto 80 cc	75
1.2	Displacement more than 80 cc but upto 175 cc	77
1.3	Displacement more than 175 cc	80
2.1	Three Wheelers	
2.1	Displacement upto 175 cc	77
2.2	Displacement more than 175 cc	80
3.0	Vehicles used for the carriage of passengers and capable of having not more than nine seats, including the driver's seat	74
4.0	Vehicles used for the carriage of passengers having more than nine seats including the driver's seat and a maximum Gross Vehicle Weight (GVW) of more than tonnes	
4.1	With an engine power less than 150KW	78
4.2	With an engine power of 150 KW or above	80
5.0	Vehicles used for the carriage of passengers having more than nine seats including the driver's seat: Vehicle used for the carriage of goods.	
5.1	With a maximum GVW not exceeding 2 tonnes	76
5.2	With a maximum GVW greater than 3 tonnes but not exceeding 3.5 tonnes	77
6.0	Vehicles used for the transport of goods with a maximum GVW exceeding 3.5 tonnes	
6.1	With an engine power less than 75 KW	77
6.2	With an engine power of 75 KW or above but less than 150KW	78
6.3	With an engine power of 150 KW or above	80

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7. Noise Standards Part E-

A. Noise limits for Automobiles (Free Field Distance at 7.5 meter in dB(A) at the manufacturing stage.

(a)	Motorcycle, Scooters and Three Wheelers	80
(b)	Passenger Cars	82
(c)	Passenger or Commercial vehicles upto 4 MT	85
(d)	Passenger or Commercial vehicles above 4 MT and Upto 12 MT	89
(e)	Passenger or Commercial vehicles exceeding 12 MT	91

B. Domestic appliances and construction equipments at the manufacturing stage to be achieved by 31st December, 1993.

(a)	Window Air Conditioners of 1 ton to 1.5 ton	68
(b)	Air Coolers	60
(c)	Refrigerators	46
(d)	Diesel generator of domestic purposes	85-90
(e)	Compactors (rollers), Front Loaders, Concrete Mixers, Cranes (moveable), Vibrators and Saws	75

THE NOISE POLLUTION (REGULATION AND CONTROL) RULES, 2000

(The Principal Rules were published in the Gazette of India, vide S.O. 123(E), dated 14.2.2000 and subsequently amended vide S.O. 1046(E), dated 22.11.2000, S.O. 1088(E), dated 11.10.2002, S.O. 1569 (E), dated 19.09.2006 and S.O. 50 (E) dated 11.01.2010 under the Environment (Protection) Act, 1986.)

Whereas the increasing ambient noise levels in public places from various sources, inter-alia, industrial activity, construction activity, fire crackers, sound producing instruments, generator sets, loud speakers, public address systems, music systems, vehicular horns and other mechanical devices have deleterious effects on human health and the psychological well being of the people; it is considered necessary to regulate and control noise producing and generating sources with the objective of maintaining the ambient air quality standards in respect of noise;

Whereas a draft of Noise Pollution (Control and Regulation) Rules, 1999 was published under the notification of the Government of India in the Ministry of Environment and Forests vide number S.O. 528 (E), dated the 28th June, 1999 inviting objections and suggestions from all the persons likely to be affected thereby, before the expiry of the period of sixty days from the date on which the copies of the Gazette containing the said notification are made available to the public;

And whereas copies of the said Gazette were made available to the public on the 1st day of July, 1999;

And whereas the objections and suggestions received from the public in respect of the said draft rules have been duly considered by the Central Government;

Now, therefore, in exercise of the powers conferred by clause (ii) of sub-section (2) of section 3, sub-section (1) and clause (b) of sub-section (2) of section 6 and section 25 of the Environment (Protection) Act, 1986 (29 of 1986) read with rule 5 of the Environment (Protection) Rules, 1986, the Central Government hereby makes the following rules for the regulation and control of noise producing and generating sources, namely:-

The Noise Pollution (Regulation and Control) Rules, 2000

1. Short-title and commencement.-

- (1) These rules may be called the 'Noise Pollution (Regulation and Control) Rules, 2000.
- (2) They shall come into force on the date of their publication in the Official Gazette.

2. Definitions- In these rules, unless the context otherwise requires,-

- (a) “Act” means the Environment (Protection) Act, 1986 (29 of 1986);
- (b) “area / zone” means all areas which fall in either of the four categories given in the Schedule annexed to these rules;
- (c) “authority” means and includes any authority or officer authorized by the Central Government, or as the case may be, the State Government in accordance with the laws in force and includes a District Magistrate, Police Commissioner, or any other officer not below the rank of the Deputy Superintendent of Police designated for the maintenance of the ambient air quality standards in respect of noise under any law for the time being in force;
- (d) “court” means a governmental body consisting of one or more judges who sit to adjudicate disputes and administer justice and includes any court of law presided over by a judge, judges or a magistrate and acting as a tribunal in civil, taxation and criminal cases;
- (e) “educational institution” means a school, seminary, college, university, professional academies, training institutes or other educational establishment, not necessarily a chartered institution and includes not only buildings, but also all grounds necessary for the accomplishment of the full scope of educational instruction, including those things essential to mental, moral and physical development;
- (f) “hospital” means an institution for the reception and care of sick, wounded, infirm or aged persons, and includes government or private hospitals, nursing homes and clinics;
- (g) “person” shall include any company or association or body of individuals, whether incorporated or not;
- (h) “State Government” in relation to a Union territory means the Administrator thereof appointed under article 239 of the Constitution.
- (i) “public place” means any place to which the public have access, whether as of right or not, and includes auditorium, hotels, public waiting rooms, convention centres, public offices, shopping malls, cinema halls, educational institutions, libraries, open grounds and the like which are visited by general public; and
- (j) “night time” means the period between 10.00 p.m. and 6.00 a.m.

3. Ambient air quality standards in respect of noise for different areas/zones.-

(1) The ambient air quality standards in respect of noise for different areas / zones shall be such as specified in the Schedule annexed to these rules.

(2) The State Government shall categorize the areas into industrial, commercial, residential or silence areas / zones for the purpose of implementation of noise standards for different areas.

(3) The State Government shall take measures for abatement of noise including noise emanating from vehicular movements, blowing of horns, bursting of sound emitting firecrackers, use of loud speakers or public address system and sound producing instruments and ensure that the existing noise levels do not exceed the ambient air quality standards specified under these rules.

(4) All development authorities, local bodies and other concerned authorities while planning developmental activity or carrying out functions relating to town and country planning shall take into consideration all aspects of noise pollution as a parameter of quality of life to avoid noise menace and to achieve the objective of maintaining the ambient air quality standards in respect of noise.

(5) An area comprising not less than 100 metres around hospitals, educational institutions and courts may be declared as silence area / zone for the purpose of these rules.

4. Responsibility as to enforcement of noise pollution control measures.-

(1) The noise levels in any area / zone shall not exceed the ambient air quality standards in respect of noise as specified in the Schedule.

(2) The authority shall be responsible for the enforcement of noise pollution control measures and the due compliance of the ambient air quality standards in respect of noise.

(3) The respective State Pollution Control Boards or Pollution Control Committees in consultation with the Central Pollution Control Board shall collect, compile and publish technical and statistical data relating to noise pollution and measures devised for its effective prevention, control and abatement.

5. Restrictions on the use of loud speakers / public address system and sound producing instruments.-

(1) A loud speaker or a public address system shall not be used except after obtaining written permission from the authority.

(2) A loud speaker or a public address system or any sound producing instrument or a musical instrument or a sound amplifier shall not be used at night time except in closed premises for communication within, like auditoria, conference rooms, community halls, banquet halls or during a public emergency.

(3) Notwithstanding any thing contained in sub-rule (2), the State Government may subject to such terms and conditions as are necessary to reduce noise pollution, permit use of loud speakers or public address system and the like during night hours (between 10.00 p.m. to 12.00 midnight) on or during any cultural or religious festive occasion of a limited duration not exceeding fifteen days in all during a calendar year. The concerned State Government shall generally specify in advance, the number and particulars of the days on which such exemption would be operative.

(4) The noise level at the boundary of the public place, where loudspeaker or public address system or any other noise source is being used shall not exceed 10 dB (A) above the ambient noise standards for the area or 75 dB (A) whichever is lower;

(5) The peripheral noise level of a privately owned sound system or a sound producing instrument shall not, at the boundary of the private place, exceed by more than 5 dB (A) the ambient noise standards specified for the area in which it is used.

5A. Restrictions on the use of horns, sound emitting construction equipments and bursting of fire crackers:-

(1) No horn shall be used in silence zones or during night time in residential areas except during a public emergency.

(2) Sound emitting fire crackers shall not be burst in silence zone or during night time.

(3) Sound emitting construction equipments shall not be used or operated during night time in residential areas and silence zones.

6. Consequences of any violation in silence zone / area.-

Whoever, in any place covered under the silence zone / area commits any of the following offence, he shall be liable for penalty under the provisions of the Act:-

- (i) whoever, plays any music or uses any sound amplifiers,
- (ii) whoever, beats a drum or tom-tom or blows a horn either musical or pressure, or trumpet or beats or sounds any instrument, or
- (iii) whoever, exhibits any mimetic, musical or other performances of a nature to attract crowds.
- (iv) whoever, bursts sound emitting fire crackers; or
- (v) whoever, uses a loud speaker or a public address system.

7. Complaints to be made to the authority.-

(1) A person may, if the noise level exceeds the ambient noise standards by 10 dB (A) or more given in the corresponding columns against any area / zone or, if there is a violation of any provision of these rules regarding restrictions imposed during night time, make a complaint to the authority.

(2) The authority shall act on the complaint and take action against the violator in accordance with the provisions of these rules and any other law in force.

8 Power to prohibit etc. continuance of music sound or noise.-

(1) If the authority is satisfied from the report of an officer incharge of a police station or other information received by him including from the complainant that it is necessary to do so in order to prevent annoyance, disturbance, discomfort or injury or risk of annoyance, disturbance, discomfort or injury to the public or to any person who dwell or occupy property on the vicinity, he may, by a written order issue such directions as he may consider necessary to any person for preventing, prohibiting, controlling or regulating:-

- (a) the incidence or continuance in or upon any premises of-
 - (i) any vocal or instrumental music,
 - (ii) sounds caused by playing, beating, clashing, blowing or use in any manner whatsoever of any instrument including loudspeakers, public address systems, horn, construction

equipment, appliance or apparatus or contrivance which is capable of producing or re-producing sound, or

(iii) sound caused by bursting of sound emitting fire crackers, or,

(b) the carrying on in or upon, any premises of any trade, avocation or operation or process resulting in or attended with noise.

(2) The authority empowered under sub-rule (1) may, either on its own motion, or on the application of any person aggrieved by an order made under sub-rule (1), either rescind, modify or alter any such order:

Provided that before any such application is disposed of, the said authority shall afford to the applicant and to the original complainant, as the case may be, an opportunity of appearing before it either in person or by a person representing him and showing cause against the order and shall, if it rejects any such application either wholly or in part, record its reasons for such rejection.

SCHEDULE

(see rule 3(1) and 4(1))

Ambient Air Quality Standards in respect of Noise

Area Code	Category of Area / Zone	Limits in dB(A) Leq*	
		Day Time	Night Time
(A)	Industrial area	75	70
(B)	Commercial area	65	55
(C)	Residential area	55	45
(D)	Silence Zone	50	40

- Note:-
1. Day time shall mean from 6.00 a.m. to 10.00 p.m.
 2. Night time shall mean from 10.00 p.m. to 6.00 a.m.
 3. Silence zone is an area comprising not less than 100 metres around hospitals, educational institutions, courts, religious places or any other area which is declared as such by the competent authority
 4. Mixed categories of areas may be declared as one of the four above mentioned categories by the competent authority.

* dB(A) Leq denotes the time weighted average of the level of sound in decibels on scale A which is relatable to human hearing.

A “decibel” is a unit in which noise is measured.

“A”, in dB(A) Leq, denotes the frequency weighting in the measurement of noise and corresponds to frequency response characteristics of the human ear.

Leq: It is an energy mean of the noise level over a specified period.

-25-24-

ध्वनी प्रदूषण(नियमन व नियंत्रण) नियम,

२००० च्या अंमलबजावणी बाबत.....

महाराष्ट्र शासन

क्रमांक ध्वनीप्र २०००/प्र.क्र. २४ / तां.क.३ (भाग-३)

पर्यावरण विभाग, मंत्रालय,

नविन प्रशासन भवन, १५वा मजला,

मादाम कामा मार्ग, मुंबई-४०० ०३२.

दिनांक : ७ एप्रिल, २००३

- वाचा :-**
- केंद्रिय वने व पर्यावरण मंत्रालयाची अधिसूचना क्र.एस.ओ. १२३(इ), दिनांक १४ फेब्रुवारी, २०००.
 - राज्य शासनाचा समक्रमांकाचा दिनांक १६ ऑगस्ट, २००० चा शासन निर्णय.
 - राज्य शासनाचा समक्रमांकाचा दिनांक १५ जून, २००१ चा शासन निर्णय.
 - केंद्रिय वने व पर्यावरण मंत्रालयाची अधिसूचना क्र.एस.ओ.१०८८(इ), दिनांक ११ ऑक्टोबर, २००२.

प्रस्तावना :- केंद्रिय पर्यावरण मंत्रालयाच्या ध्वनी प्रदूषण नियमन व नियंत्रण नियम, २००० च्या परिच्छेद ५(२) नुसार ध्वनिक्षेपक व ध्वनिवर्धक यांचा वापर श्रोतुगृहे, सभागृहे, सामुहिक सभागृहे आणि मेजवानी कक्ष या सांख्य्या बंद जागां खेरीज इतर ठिकाणी (रात्री १० वा. पासून सकाळी ६ वाजेपर्यंत) करता येत नाही. या नियमामध्ये दिनांक ११/१०/२००२ रोजीच्या शासन आदेशाद्वारे केंद्र शासनाने सुधारणा केली असून नियम ५ मध्ये उपनियम (३) चा नव्याने समावेश करण्यांत आलेला आहे. त्यान्वये ध्वनी प्रदूषणाची पातळी विहित मर्यादेत राखून वर्षभरामध्ये १५ दिवस ध्वनिक्षेपक व ध्वनिवर्धक यांचा वापर श्रोतुगृहे, सभागृहे, सामुहिक सभागृहे आणि मेजवानी कक्ष या सांख्य्या बंद जागां खेरीज इतर ठिकाणी रात्री १० वाजेपर्यंत ऐवजी रात्री १२ वा. पर्यंत सांस्कृतिक कार्यक्रम व धार्मिक सणांकरिता करता येऊ शकेल. तथापि वर्षभरातील १५ दिवस कोणते हे ठरविण्याची जबाबदारी राज्य शासनावर होती. ध्वनीक्षेपक व ध्वनीवर्धक वापरसाठी वर्षभरातील १५ दिवसांसाठी वेळेत सूट देण्याबाबत प्रस्ताव शासनाच्या विचाराधीन होता.

शासन निर्णय :- ध्वनी प्रदूषण (नियमन व नियंत्रण) नियम, २००० च्या नियम ५ च्या उपनियम (३) नुसार, ध्वनीक्षेपक व ध्वनीवर्धक यंत्रणेचा वापर, श्रोतुगृहे, सभागृहे, सामुहिक सभागृहे आणि मेजवानी कक्ष यासांख्य्या बंद जागांखेरीज इतर ठिकाणी खालील प्रमाणे १५ दिवसांसाठी फक्त ध्वनीची विहित मर्यादा राखून सकाळी ६ वाजल्यापासून रात्री १२ वाजेपर्यंत करता येईल.

गणपती उत्सव	-	पाचवा दिवस, गौरी विसर्जन दिवस व अंनंत चतुर्दशीचा दिवस (एकूण ३ दिवस)
नवरात्री उत्सव	-	अष्टमी व नवमी (एकूण २ दिवस)
ख्रिसमस	-	एक दिवस
३१ डिसेंबर	-	एक दिवस
दिवाळी सण	-	दोन दिवस (धनत्रयोदशी व लक्ष्मीपूजन)
ईद-ए-मिलाद	-	
शिवजयंती	-	

(कृ.मा.प.)....

आवक नंबर	H-120 (2002-4-03)
46/D/DILIP-1/LTC3	20080003
विशेष नोंद नंबर	
कार्य क्रिदरग नंबर	

एक दिवस
जिल्हाधिकारी कार्यालय
एक दिवस
रत्नागिरी.

30 APR 2003

शाखा
प्र.लि.नि.उ.जि. जिल्हाधिकारी

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डॉ. आंबेडकर जयंती - एक दिवस
उर्वरित तीन दिवस - संबंधित क्षेत्रातील ध्वनी प्राधिकरणाने जिल्हाधिकार्यांच्या सल्ल्याने स्थानिक धार्मिक उत्सव व सांस्कृतिक कार्यक्रमांसाठी त्या क्षेत्रातील लोकांच्या मागणीनुसार परवानगी द्यावी.

जिल्ह्यातील नगरपालिका / महानगरपालिका क्षेत्रात तीन दिवसांपेक्षा जास्त दिवस सर्वसाधारण कार्यक्रमांस परवानगी देता येणार नाही. मुंबई महानगरपालिका क्षेत्रात तीन दिवसांसाठी परवानगी देताना राज्य शासनाच्या सहमतीने परवानगी देता येईल. जिल्ह्यातील इतर भागामध्ये तीन दिवसांसाठी परवानगी देताना 'ध्वनी प्रदुषण नियंत्रण प्राधिकरण' व जिल्हाधिकारी यांनी निर्णय घ्यावा. वरीलप्रमाणे ध्वनीवर्धक व ध्वनीक्षेपक वापरण्याबाबतची सूट वर्षभरातील 15 दिवसांपेक्षा जास्त होणार नाही याची जबाबदारी संबंधित जिल्हाधिकारी व 'ध्वनी प्रदुषण नियंत्रण प्राधिकरण' यांची राहिल. अशा प्रकारची परवानगी देतांना ध्वनी प्रदुषण नियम 2000 मधील नियम 3 व 4 चे अनुपालन करण्यांत यावे. ध्वनी प्रदुषण नियम 2000 अंतर्गत स्थापन केलेल्या ध्वनी प्राधिकरणाने प्राधिकरणाकडे प्राप्त तक्रारींचा व त्यावर केलेल्या कार्यवाहीचा त्रैमासिक अहवाल राज्य शासनास विलंब न करता पाठवावा.

हे आदेश हा शासन निर्णय निर्गमित झाल्याच्या दिवसापासून लागू राहतील.

महाराष्ट्राचे राज्यपाल यांच्या आदेशानुसार व नावाने,

ठा. जावन वराडे
(ग.नि. वराडे)

संचालक (पर्यावरण), महाराष्ट्र शासन

प्रति,

मा. मुख्यमंत्र्यांचे प्रधान सचिव

मा. उपमुख्यमंत्र्यांचे प्रधान सचिव

मा. मंत्री (पर्यावरण)

मा. राज्यमंत्री (पर्यावरण)

मुख्यसचिव, महाराष्ट्र शासन

अपर मुख्यसचिव, गृह विभाग.

प्रधान सचिव, गृह विभाग.

प्रधान सचिव, सामाजिक न्याय, सांस्कृतिक कार्य इ.

सर्व जिल्हाधिकारी

सर्व पोलीस आयुक्त

पोलीस महासंचालक, महाराष्ट्र राज्य

सर्व जिल्हा पोलीस अधिक्षक

सर्व मंत्रालयीन विभाग

महासंचालक, माहिती व जनसंपर्क महासंचालनालय, मुंबई. (प्रसिध्दीसाठी)

संचालक, मुंबई दुरदर्शन केंद्र, वरळी, मुंबई. (प्रसिध्दीसाठी)

संचालक, आकाशवाणी, मुंबई. (प्रसिध्दीसाठी)

निवडनस्ती (पर्यावरण विभाग)

पाठविता

क्रमांक - डा. च. शाखा / पो. 3 / 20200

जिल्हाधिकारी यांचे कार्यालय

रत्नागिरी दि. - 18/2003

राज्य शासन, मुंबई. उपविभागीय जिल्हाधिकारी (पर्यावरण)

राज्य शासन, मुंबई. उपविभागीय जिल्हाधिकारी (पर्यावरण)

जिल्हाधिकारी, रत्नागिरी

7 JUN 2003

बारनिशी लिपिक

H-120C200-4-03-1a

ध्वनी प्रदूषण(नियमन व नियंत्रण) नियम,

२००० च्या अंमलबजावणी बाबत.....

महाराष्ट्र शासन

क्रमांक ध्वनीप्र २०००/प्र.क्र. २४ / तां.क.३ (भाग-३)

पर्यावरण विभाग, मंत्रालय,

नविन प्रशासन भवन, १५वा मजला,

मादाम कामा मार्ग, मुंबई-४०० ०३२.

दिनांक : ७ एप्रिल, २००३

- वाचा :-**
१. केंद्रिय वने व पर्यावरण मंत्रालयाची अधिसूचना क्र.एस.ओ. १२३(इ), दिनांक १४ फेब्रुवारी, २०००.
 २. राज्य शासनाचा समक्रमांकाचा दिनांक १६ ऑगस्ट, २००० चा शासन निर्णय.
 ३. राज्य शासनाचा समक्रमांकाचा दिनांक १५ जून, २००१ चा शासन निर्णय.
 ४. केंद्रिय वने व पर्यावरण मंत्रालयाची अधिसूचना क्र.एस.ओ.१०८८(इ), दिनांक ११ ऑक्टोबर, २००२.

प्रस्तावना :- केंद्रिय पर्यावरण मंत्रालयाच्या ध्वनी प्रदूषण नियमन व नियंत्रण नियम, २००० च्या परिच्छेद ५(२) नुसार ध्वनिक्षेपक व ध्वनिवर्धक यांचा वापर श्रोतुगृहे, सभागृहे, सामुहिक सभागृहे आणि मेजवानी कक्ष या सांख्य्या बंद जागां खेरीज इतर ठिकाणी (रात्री १० वा. पासून सकाळी ६ वाजेपर्यंत) करता येत नाही. या नियमामध्ये दिनांक ११/१०/२००२ रोजीच्या शासन आदेशाद्वारे केंद्र शासनाने सुधारणा केली असून नियम ५ मध्ये उपनियम (३) चा नव्याने समावेश करण्यांत आलेला आहे. त्यान्वये ध्वनी प्रदूषणाची पातळी विहित मर्यादेत राखून वर्षभरामध्ये १५ दिवस ध्वनिक्षेपक व ध्वनिवर्धक यांचा वापर श्रोतुगृहे, सभागृहे, सामुहिक सभागृहे आणि मेजवानी कक्ष या सांख्य्या बंद जागां खेरीज इतर ठिकाणी रात्री १० वाजेपर्यंत एवजी रात्री १२ वा. पर्यंत सांस्कृतिक कार्यक्रम व धार्मिक सणांकरिता करता येऊ शकेल. तथापि वर्षभरातील १५ दिवस कोणते हे ठरविण्याची जबाबदारी राज्य शासनावर होती. ध्वनीक्षेपक व ध्वनिवर्धक वापरसाठी वर्षभरातील १५ दिवसांसाठी वेळेत सूट देण्याबाबत प्रस्ताव शासनाच्या विचाराधीन होता.

शासन निर्णय :- ध्वनी प्रदूषण (नियमन व नियंत्रण) नियम, २००० च्या नियम ५ च्या उपनियम (३) नुसार, ध्वनीक्षेपक व ध्वनिवर्धक यंत्रणेचा वापर, श्रोतुगृहे, सभागृहे, सामुहिक सभागृहे आणि मेजवानी कक्ष यासांख्य्या बंद जागांखेरीज इतर ठिकाणी खालील प्रमाणे १५ दिवसांसाठी फक्त ध्वनीची विहित मर्यादा राखून सकाळी ६ वाजल्यापासून रात्री १२ वाजेपर्यंत करता येईल.

गणपती उत्सव	-	पाचवा दिवस, गौरी विसर्जन दिवस व अंनंत चतुर्दशीचा दिवस (एकूण ३ दिवस)
नवरात्री उत्सव	-	अष्टमी व नवमी (एकूण २ दिवस)
खिसमस	-	एक दिवस
३१ डिसेंबर	-	एक दिवस
दिवाळी सण	-	दोन दिवस (धनत्रयोदशी व लक्ष्मीपूजन)
ईद-ए-मिलाद	-	एक दिवस
शिवजयंती	-	एक दिवस

(कृ.मा.प.)....

H-120(2000-4-03)-1

46/DADILIP-1/LTC3

E-Mail : gnwarade_direnv@rediffmail.com

- डॉ. आंबेडकर जयंती - एक दिवस
उर्वरित तीन दिवस - संबंधित क्षेत्रातील ध्वनी प्राधिकरणाने जिल्हाधिकाऱ्यांच्या सल्ल्याने स्थानिक धार्मिक उत्सव व सांस्कृतिक कार्यक्रमांसाठी त्या क्षेत्रातील लोकांच्या मागणीनुसार परवानगी द्यावी.

जिल्ह्यातील नगरपालिका / महानगरपालिका क्षेत्रात तीन दिवसांपेक्षा जास्त दिवस सर्वसाधारण कार्यक्रमांस परवानगी देता येणार नाही. मुंबई महानगरपालिका क्षेत्रात तीन दिवसांसाठी परवानगी देताना राज्य शासनाच्या सहमतीने परवानगी देता येईल. जिल्ह्यातील इतर भागामध्ये तीन दिवसांसाठी परवानगी देताना 'ध्वनी प्रदूषण नियंत्रण प्राधिकरण' व जिल्हाधिकारी यांनी निर्णय घ्यावा. वरीलप्रमाणे ध्वनीवर्धक व ध्वनीक्षेपक वापरण्याबाबतची सूट वर्षभरातील 15 दिवसांपेक्षा जास्त होणार नाही याची जबाबदारी संबंधित जिल्हाधिकारी व 'ध्वनी प्रदूषण नियंत्रण प्राधिकरण' यांची राहिल. अशा प्रकारची परवानगी देतांना ध्वनी प्रदूषण नियम 2000 मधील नियम 3 व 4 चे अनुपालन करण्यांत यावे. ध्वनी प्रदूषण नियम 2000 अंतर्गत स्थापन केलेल्या ध्वनी प्राधिकरणाने प्राधिकरणाकडे प्राप्त तक्रारींचा व त्यावर केलेल्या कार्यवाहीचा त्रैमासिक अहवाल राज्य शासनास विलंब न करता पाठवावा.

हे आदेश हा शासन निर्णय निर्गमित झाल्याच्या दिवसापासून लागू राहतील.

महाराष्ट्राचे राज्यपाल यांच्या आदेशानुसार व नांवाने,

राजान कशडे
(ग.नि.वराडे)

संचालक (पर्यावरण), महाराष्ट्र शासन

प्रति,
मा. मुख्यमंत्र्यांचे प्रधान सचिव
मा. उपमुख्यमंत्र्यांचे प्रधान सचिव
मा. मंत्री (पर्यावरण)
मा. राज्यमंत्री (पर्यावरण)
मुख्यसचिव, महाराष्ट्र शासन
अपर मुख्यसचिव, गृह विभाग.
प्रधान सचिव, गृह विभाग.
प्रधान सचिव, सामाजिक न्याय, सांस्कृतिक कार्य इ.
सर्व जिल्हाधिकारी
सर्व पोलीस आयुक्त
पोलीस महासंचालक, महाराष्ट्र राज्य
सर्व जिल्हा पोलीस अधिक्षक
सर्व मंत्रालयीन विभाग
महासंचालक, माहिती व जनसंपर्क महासंचालनालय, मुंबई. (प्रसिध्दीसाठी)
संचालक, मुंबई दुरदर्शन केंद्र, वरळी, मुंबई. (प्रसिध्दीसाठी)
संचालक, आकाशवाणी, मुंबई. (प्रसिध्दीसाठी)
निवडनस्ती (पर्यावरण विभाग)

H-120 (200-4-03)-1a

महत्वाचे/तातडीचे

क्र.एलएसके ०१/२००४/३६५/भाग-३/विशा-५
गृह विभाग (वि), मंत्रालय, मुंबई-४०० ०३२
दिनांक ५ सप्टेंबर, २००५

प्रति,

नहासंचालक व पोलीस महानिरीक्षक, महाराष्ट्र राज्य, मुंबई
सर्व विभागीय आयुक्त,
सर्व पोलीस आयुक्त,
संचालक, सरकारी पोलीस अभियोक्ता संचालनालय, मुंबई
सर्व जिल्हादंडाधिकारी,
सर्व पोलीस अधिक्षक

विषय:-ध्वनी प्रदुषण -- सर्वोच्च न्यायालयाच्या दि.१८.०७.२००५
रोजीचा निकाल

महोदय/महोदया,

उपरोल्लिखित सर्वोच्च न्यायालयाच्या निकालान्वये रात्री १०.०० ते सकाळी ०६.० वाजेपर्यंत ध्वनीक्षेपकाचा वापर, आवाज करणाऱ्या फटाक्यांचा वापर व आवाज करणारी विविध वाद्ये यांचा वापर यावर निर्बंध आले आहेत. (न्याय निर्णयाची प्रत यापूर्वीच आपणास पाठविण्यात आली आहे.)

२. पर्यावरणाच्या दृष्टीने मा.सर्वोच्च न्यायालयाच्या निकालाचे पालन करणे बंधनकारक झाले आहे. याकरीता लोकांचा सहभाग असणे अपेक्षित आहे. यादृष्टीने तसेच पर्यावरणाच्या दृष्टीने ध्वनीप्रदुषणामुळे होणाऱ्या दुष्परिणामाची जाणीव लोकांना व्हावी म्हणून लोकशिक्षण होणे गरजेचे आहे. मा.सर्वोच्च न्यायालयाच्या निकालाचे पालन करणे सर्वांच्या हिताचे आहे, ही बाब आपण जनसमुदयात विविध प्रसार माध्यमे/विविध स्वयंसेवी संस्थांच्या माध्यमातून बिंबवावी व केलेल्या प्रयत्नांबद्दल शासनास कळवावे, अशी आपणास विनंती आहे.

300332

जिल्हाधिकारी कार्यालय, रत्नागिरी	
शाखा -	DC
आवक नं.	
16 SEP 2005	
विशेष नोंद घेणे नं. -	
कार्यवितरण नं. -	
ज. वि.	जिल्हाधिकारी

(र.फ्रा.डिसोजा)
कक्ष अधिकारी, गृह विभाग(वि), महाराष्ट्र शासन

hawking sound beyond permissible limits, should not be allowed to be manufactured or sold in the market as once they are available they are likely to be used.

Loudspeakers and amplifiers or other equipments or gadgets which produce offending noise once detected as violating the law, should be liable to be seized and confiscated by making provision in the law in that behalf.

Prohibiting the sale of such firecrackers which create noise pollution by producing noise beyond permissible limits is practically unmanageable. A better option certainly is to prescribe the chemical contents and composition for each type of firecrackers to effectively curb noise pollution. The Chief Controller of Explosives has also been agreeable to take steps in this regard but has pointed out difficulties attributable to shortage of personnel and non-availability of lab facilities and requisite equipments for this purpose.

We hasten to add that during the course of the proceedings the parties have been generally agreeable to solicit directions on the lines as indicated hereinabove. There should be no difficulty in issuing directions and ensuring compliance to the extent as indicated hereinabove. Wherever there are difficulties they have to be sorted out in the larger public interest.

DIRECTIONS

It is hereby directed as under:-

I. Firecrackers

1. On a comparison of the two systems, i.e. the present system of evaluating firecrackers on the basis of noise levels, and the other where the firecrackers shall be evaluated on the basis of chemical composition, we feel that the latter method is more practical and workable in Indian circumstances. It shall be followed unless and until replaced by a better system.

2. The Department of Explosives (DOE) shall undertake necessary research activity for the purpose and come out with the chemical formulae for each type or category or class of firecrackers. The DOE shall specify the proportion/composition as well as the maximum permissible weight of every chemical used in manufacturing firecrackers.

3. The Department of Explosives may divide the firecrackers into two categories- (i) Sound emitting firecrackers, and (ii) Colour/light emitting firecrackers.

4. There shall be a complete ban on bursting sound emitting firecrackers between 10 pm and 6 am. It is not necessary to impose restrictions as to time on bursting of colour/light emitting firecrackers.

5. Every manufacturer shall on the box of each firecracker mention details of its chemical contents and that it satisfies the requirement as laid down by DOE. In case of a failure on the part of the manufacturer to mention the details or in cases where the contents of the box do not match the chemical formulae as stated on the box, the manufacturer may be held liable.

6. Firecrackers for the purpose of export may be manufactured bearing higher noise levels subject to the following conditions: (i) The manufacturer should be permitted to do so only when he has an export order with him and not otherwise; (ii) The noise levels for these firecrackers should conform to the noise standards prescribed in the country to which they are intended to be exported

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as per the export order; (iii) These firecrackers should have a different colour packing, from those intended to be sold in India; (iv) They must carry a declaration printed thereon something like 'not for sale in India' or 'only for export to country AB' and so on.

II. Loudspeakers

1. The noise level at the boundary of the public place, where loudspeaker or public address system or any other noise source is being used shall not exceed 10 dB(A) above the ambient noise standards for the area or 75 dB(A) whichever is lower.

2. No one shall beat a drum or tom-tom or blow a trumpet or beat or sound any instrument or use any sound amplifier at night (between 10.00 p.m. and 6 a.m.) except in public emergencies.

3. The peripheral noise level of privately owned sound system shall not exceed by more than 5 dB(A) than the ambient air quality standard specified for the area in which it is used, at the boundary of the private place.

III. Vehicular Noise

No horn should be allowed to be used at night (between 10 p.m. and 6 a.m.) in residential area except in exceptional circumstances.

IV. Awareness

1. There is a need for creating general awareness towards the hazardous effects of noise pollution. Suitable chapters may be added in the text-books which teach civic sense to the children and youth at the initial/early level of education. Special talks and lectures be organised in the schools to highlight the menace of noise pollution and the role of the children and younger generation in preventing it. Police and civil administration should be trained to understand the various methods to curb the problem and also the laws on the subject.

2. The State must play an active role in this process. Resident Welfare Associations, service Clubs and Societies engaged in preventing noise pollution as a part of their projects need to be encouraged and actively involved by the local administration.

3. Special public awareness campaigns in anticipation of festivals, events and ceremonial occasions whereat firecrackers are likely to be used, need to be carried out.

The abovesaid guidelines are issued in exercise of power conferred on this Court under Articles 141 and 142 of the Constitution of India. These would remain in force until modified by this Court or superseded by an appropriate legislation.

V. Generally

1. The States shall make provision for seizure and confiscation of loudspeakers, amplifiers and such other equipments as are found to be creating noise beyond the permissible limits.

2. Rule 3 of the Noise Pollution (Regulation and Control) Rules, 2000 makes provision for specifying ambient air quality standards in respect of noise for

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different areas/zones, categorization of the areas for the purpose of implementation of noise standards, authorizing the authorities for enforcement and achievement of laid down standards. The Central Government/State Governments shall take steps for laying down such standards and notifying the authorities where it has not already been done. ||

Though, the matters are closed consistently with the directions as above issued in public interest, there will be liberty of seeking further directions as and when required and in particular in the event of any difficulty arising in implementing the directions.

The CWP, CA and all pending IAs be treated as disposed of.

Before parting, we would like to place on record our deep appreciation of valuable assistance rendered by Shri Jitendra Sharma, Senior Advocate assisted by Shri Sandeep Narain, Advocate (and earlier by late Shri Pankaj Kalra, Advocate) who highlighted several relevant aspects of the issues before us and also helped in formulating the guidelines issued as above.

-Y

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Though, the matters are closed consistently with the directions as above issued in public interest, there will be liberty of receiving further directions as and when required and in particular in the event of any difficulty arising in implementing the directions.

The CWP, CA and all pending IAs be treated as disposed of.

Before parting, we would like to place on record our deep appreciation of valuable assistance rendered by Shri Jitendra Sharma, Senior Advocate assisted by Shri Sandeep Narain, Advocate (and earlier by late Shri Pankaj Kalra, Advocate) who highlighted several relevant aspects of the issues before us and also helped in formulating the guidelines issued as above.

— Y



भारत का राजपत्र

The Gazette of India

असाधारण

EXTRAORDINARY

भाग II—खण्ड 3—उप-खण्ड (ii)

PART II—Section 3—Sub-section (ii)

प्राधिकार से प्रकाशित

PUBLISHED BY AUTHORITY

सं. 731]

नई दिल्ली, बुधवार, जुलाई 13, 2006/आषाढ़ 22, 1928

No. 731]

NEW DELHI, THURSDAY, JULY 13, 2006/ASADHA 22, 1928

पर्यावरण एवं वन मंत्रालय

अधिसूचना

नई दिल्ली, 10 जुलाई, 2006

क्र.आ. 1088(अ).— भारत सरकार के पर्यावरण एवं वन मंत्रालय की अधिसूचना संख्या का.आ.114(अ) दिनांक 19 फरवरी, 1991 (जिसे इसमें इसके पश्चात् उक्त अधिसूचना कहा गया है) के द्वारा तटीय क्षेत्र को तटीय विनियमन क्षेत्र के रूप में घोषित किया था और उक्त क्षेत्र में उद्योगों को स्थापित करने और उनके विस्तार, प्रचालन और प्रक्रियाओं पर निर्बंधन अधिरोपित किए गए थे,

और अंडमान और निकोबार द्वीप समूह के संघशासित क्षेत्र के अण्डमान निकोबार प्रशासन द्वारा उक्त राज्य क्षेत्र के तटीय विनियमन क्षेत्र में बालू के खनन पर उपर्युक्त अधिसूचना द्वारा लगाए गए निर्बंधनों के और द्वीप समूह में वैकल्पिक निर्माण सामग्री उपलब्ध न होने के कारण उक्त क्षेत्र के स्थानीय व्यक्तियों द्वारा सामनाकी जा रही कठिनाइयों की ओर केंद्रीय सरकार का ध्यान आकृष्ट किया था।

और, भारत सरकार के पर्यावरण एवं वन मंत्रालय द्वारा इस मुद्दे की जांच की गई है, और केंद्रीय सरकार की यह राय है कि उक्त अधिसूचना में संशोधन किया जाना चाहिए;

और, पर्यावरण (संरक्षण) नियम, 1986 के नियम 5 के उप नियम (4) में यह उपबंध है कि उप नियम (3) में किसी बात के होते हुए भी जब कभी केंद्रीय सरकार को ऐसा प्रतीत होता है कि ऐसा करना लोकहित में है तो वह उक्त नियमों के उप नियम 5 के खंड (क) के अधीन सूचना की अपेक्षा से अभिमुक्ति दे सकेगी;

और, केंद्रीय सरकार की यह राय है कि उक्त अधिसूचना में संशोधन हेतु उक्त नियमों के नियम 5 के उप-नियम (3) के खण्ड (क) के अधीन सूचना की अपेक्षा से अभिमुक्ति देना लोकहित में है;

अतः अब केंद्रीय सरकार पर्यावरण (संरक्षण) नियम, 1986 के नियम 5 के उपनियम (3) और (4) के साथ पठित पर्यावरण (संरक्षण) अधिनियम, 1986 (1986 का 29) की धारा 3 की उपधारा (1) और उपधारा (2) के खंड (V) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों को प्रयोग करते हुए, उक्त अधिसूचना में निम्नलिखित और संशोधन करती है, अर्थात् :-

उक्त अधिसूचना में

(क) पैरा 2 के उप पैरा (ix) के दूसरे परन्तुक के लिए निम्नलिखित परन्तुक को प्रतिस्थापित किया जाएगा ;

"बशर्ते कि अण्डमान एवं निकोबार द्वीप समूह के संघ शासित क्षेत्र में निर्माण कार्यों के लिए मामला दर मामला आधार पर अण्डमान निकोबार द्वीप समूह के उपराज्यपाल द्वारा गठित समिति, जिसमें (1) मुख्य सचिव, अण्डमान निकोबार प्रशासन; (2) सचिव, पर्यावरण विभाग (3) सचिव, जल संसाधन विभाग और (4) सचिव, अण्डमान लोक निर्माण विभाग शामिल होंगे, द्वारा बालू खनन की अनुमति दी जा सकती है :

इसके अतिरिक्त 31 मार्च, 2007 तक खनन की जाने वाली कुल बालू की मात्रा 22581 घन मीटर से ज्यादा नहीं होनी चाहिए और यह कि बालू खनन केवल सागर प्रबंधन संस्थान, चैन्नई द्वारा संवर्धी क्षेत्रों के रूप अभिनिर्धारित किए गए क्षेत्रों में किया जाना चाहिए और यह बालू के पुनर्भरण या जमाव की दर पर आधारित होना चाहिए;

परन्तु यह और कि इस उप पैरा के अधीन बालू के खनन हेतु प्रदान की गई अनुमति खनन योजनाओं पर आधारित होनी चाहिए और संवेदी तटीय पारि प्रणाली, जिसमें प्रवालभित्ति या कछुए, मगरमच्छ, पक्षी घोंसले स्थल और संरक्षित क्षेत्र शामिल हैं, को हानि से बचाने के लिए पर्याप्त सुरक्षा उपाय निर्धारित किए जाने चाहिए ।

इसके अतिरिक्त, यह कि अण्डमान निकोबार प्रशासन एक वर्ष अर्थात 31 मार्च, 2007 तक वैकल्पिक निर्माण सामग्री को अभिनिर्धारित करेगा,

इसके अतिरिक्त, खनन कार्यों और संघ शासित प्रशासन द्वारा किए गए पर्यावरणीय उपायों की निगरानी के लिए एक निगरानी समिति गठित की जानी चाहिए । निगरानी समिति में संघ शासित प्रशासन, पर्यावरण एवं वन मंत्रालय, क्षेत्रीय कार्यालय, भुवनेश्वर और अण्डमान निकोबार के एक गैर सरकारी संगठन के प्रतिनिधि शामिल होंगे । तिमाही निगरानी रिपोर्ट पर्यावरण एवं वन मंत्रालय को भेजी जाएगी ;

(ख) तटीय विनियम क्षेत्र iv अण्डमान और निकोबार द्वीप समूह शीर्ष के अधीन अनुबंध-1 में मद (iv) की उप मद (ख) में 31 दिसम्बर, 2005 अंको, और शब्दों के स्थान 31 मार्च 2007 अंक अक्षर और शब्द प्रतिस्थापित किए जाएंगे ।

[फा. सं. जैड-12011/2/96आई ए-III]

आर. चन्द्रमोहन, संयुक्त सचिव

टिप्पणी: प्रमुख अधिसूचना भारत के राजपत्र में का.आ. 114(अ) दिनांक 19 फरवरी, 1991 द्वारा प्रकाशित की गई थी और बाद में निम्नलिखित के तहत संशोधित की गई :-

- i. का.आ. 595(अ), दिनांक 18 अगस्त, 1994
- ii. का.आ. 73(अ), दिनांक 31 जनवरी, 1997
- iii. का.आ. 494(अ), दिनांक 9 जुलाई, 1997
- iv. का.आ. 334(अ), दिनांक 20 अप्रैल, 1998
- v. का.आ. 873(अ), दिनांक 30 सितम्बर, 1998
- vi. का.आ. 1122(अ), दिनांक 29 दिसम्बर, 1998
- vii. का.आ. 988(अ), दिनांक 29 सितम्बर, 1999
- viii. का.आ. 730(अ), दिनांक 4 अगस्त, 2000

- ix का.आ. 900(अ), दिनांक 29 सितम्बर, 2000
x का.आ. 329(अ), दिनांक 12 अप्रैल, 2001
xi का.आ. 988(अ), दिनांक 3 अक्टूबर, 2001
xii का.आ. 550(अ), दिनांक 21 मई, 2002
xiii का.आ. 1100(अ), दिनांक 19 अक्टूबर, 2002
xiv का.आ. 52(अ), दिनांक 16 जनवरी, 2003
xv का.आ. 460(अ), दिनांक 22 अप्रैल, 2003
xvi का.आ. 635(अ), दिनांक 30 मई, 2003
xvii का.आ. 636(अ), दिनांक 30 मई, 2003
xviii का.आ. 563(अ), दिनांक 24 जून, 2003
xix का.आ. 838(अ), दिनांक 24 जुलाई, 2003
xx का.आ. 867(अ), दिनांक 25 जनवरी, 2005

महाराष्ट्र शासन

क्रमांक: ध्वनिप्र २०००/प्र.क्र. २४/तां.क.१ (भाग ३)

पर्यावरण विभाग, मंत्रालय,

नविन प्रशासन भवन, १५ वा मजला,

मंत्रालयासमोर, मुंबई ४०० ०३२.

दिनांक :- २२ डिसेंबर, २००६

☎ २२०२ ९३ ८८

☎ २२०२ ५९ ४६

प्रति,

पोलीस महासंचालक, महाराष्ट्र राज्य, मुंबई.

सर्व पोलीस आयुक्त,

सर्व जिल्हाधिकारी

सर्व पोलीस अधिक्षक

सर्व संबंधित पोलीस उपायुक्त,

विषय :- ध्वनी प्रदुषण (नियम व नियंत्रण) नियम, २००४ च्या अंमलबजावणी बाबत-
ध्वनीक्षेपकाबाबत.

संदर्भ :- १) केंद्रिय वने व पर्यावरण मंत्रालयाची अधिसूचना क्र.एसओ १२३(ई),दिनांक
२) शासन निर्णय, पर्यावरण विभाग, क्रमांक: क्र. ध्वनिप्र २०००/ प्रक्र.२४ /
तां.क.३, दिनांक १६ ऑगस्ट, २०००
३) शासन निर्णय, पर्यावरण विभाग, क्रमांक: क्र. ध्वनिप्र २०००/प्रक्र.२४/
तां.क.३, दिनांक १५ जून, २००१.
४) केंद्रिय वने व पर्यावरण मंत्रालयाची अधिसूचना क्र. एसओ १०८८(इ),
दि.११ ऑक्टोबर, २००२.
५) शासन निर्णय, पर्यावरण विभाग, क्र. ध्वनिप्र २०००/प्रक्र.२४/ तां.क.३,
(भाग-३), दि.७ एप्रिल, २००३

जिल्हाधिकारी कार्यालय, सल्लागारी
शाखा - K ee
आवक नं. -
3 JAN 2007
POL (IV)
विशेष नोंद वही नं. -
कार्यविवरण नं. -
511

शासन निर्णय, क्र. ध्वनिप्र २०००/प्रक्र.२४/तां.क.३ (भाग-३), दिनांक ७ एप्रिल, २००३
नुसार ध्वनी प्रदुषण (नियमन व नियंत्रण) नियम २००० च्या नियम (५) च्या उपनियम (३) नुसार श्रोतगृहे,
सभागृहे, सामुहिक सभागृहे आणि मेजवानी कक्ष यांसारख्या बंद जागांखेरीज इतर ठिकाणी १५
दिवसांसाठी फक्त ध्वनीची विहित मर्यादा राखून रात्री १०.०० ते रात्री १२.०० पर्यंत ध्वनीक्षेपक व
ध्वनीवर्धक यंत्रणेचा वापर करण्याची सवलत आहे.

सदर १५ दिवसांपैकी ख्रिसमस या सणासाठी एक दिवस घोषित करण्यांत आला आहे.
याबाबत अंमलबजावणी करताना सदर सवलत दिनांक २४ डिसेंबर किंवा २५ डिसेंबर रोजी देण्याबाबत
संभ्रम निर्माण झाला आहे. आता याबाबत स्पष्ट करण्यांत येते की, दरवर्षी २४ डिसेंबर रोजी मध्यरात्री
येशुख्रिस्तांचा जन्म होत असल्यामुळे २४ डिसेंबर या दिवशी ख्रिसमस सणासाठी वरील प्रमाणे घोषित
करण्यांत आलेली सवलत देण्यात येत आहे. उर्वरीत दिवस व अटी दिनांक ७ एप्रिल, २००३ च्या शासन
निर्णयानुसारच राहतील.

(ग.नि. तयार)

संचालक, महाराष्ट्र शासन

प्रत, १) महासंचालक, माहिती व जनसंपर्क संचालनालय, मंत्रालय, मुंबई.

२) संचालक, मुंबई दुरदर्शन, वरळी, मुंबई. (प्रसिध्दीसाठी)

३) संचालक, आकाशवाणी, मुंबई (प्रसिध्दीसाठी)

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भारत का राजपत्र

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EXTRAORDINARY

भाग II—खण्ड 3—उप-खण्ड (ii)
PART II—Section 3—Sub-section (ii)

प्राधिकार से प्रकाशित

PUBLISHED BY AUTHORITY

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No. 759]

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NEW DELHI, FRIDAY, NOVEMBER 24, 2000/AGRAHAYANA 3, 1922

पर्यावरण और वन मंत्रालय

अधिसूचना

नई दिल्ली, 22 नवम्बर, 2000

का.आ. 1046(अ).—केन्द्रीय सरकार, पर्यावरण (संरक्षण) नियम, 1986 के नियम 5 के साथ पठित पर्यावरण (संरक्षण) अधिनियम, 1986 (1986 का 29) का धारा 3 का उपधारा (2) के खण्ड (ii), उपधारा (1) और धारा 6 का उपधारा (2) के खण्ड (ख) तथा धारा 25 द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए, ध्वनि प्रदूषण (विनियमन और नियंत्रण) नियम, 2000 का संशोधन करने के लिए निम्नलिखित नियम बनाती है, अर्थात् :—

- (1) इन नियमों का संक्षिप्त नाम ध्वनि प्रदूषण (विनियमन और नियंत्रण) संशोधन नियम, 2000 है।
 - (2) ये राजपत्र में प्रकाशन की तारीख को प्रवृत्त होंगे।
- ध्वनि प्रदूषण (विनियमन और नियंत्रण) नियम, 2000 (जिसमें इसमें इसके पश्चात् उक्त नियम कहा गया है) के नियम 2 में,—
 - खण्ड (ग) के स्थान पर निम्नलिखित खण्ड रखा जाएगा, अर्थात्

(ग) प्राधिकारी से अभिप्रेत है और इसके अन्तर्गत प्रवृत्त विधियों के अनुसार, यथास्थिति, केन्द्रीय सरकार या राज्य सरकार द्वारा प्राधिकृत कोई प्राधिकारी या अधिकारी सम्मिलित है और इसके अन्तर्गत तत्समय प्राप्त किसी विधि के अधीन ध्वनि के संबंध में परिवेशी वायु प्रदूषण नियंत्रण आयोग या अनुशासन के लिए अभिप्रेत जिला मजिस्ट्रेट, पुलिस आयुक्त या ऐसा कोई अन्य अधिकारी भी है जो प्राधिकृत प्राधिकारी की विधि के अधीन का म

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(छ) 'व्यक्ति' के अन्तर्गत कोई कम्पनी या व्यष्टियों का कोई संगम या निकाय सम्मिलित है चाहे यह निर्गमित हो या नहीं।

(iii) खण्ड (ग) के पश्चात् निम्नलिखित खण्ड अन्तःस्थापित किया जाएगा—

(घ) 'न्यायालय' से ऐसा सरकारी निकाय अभिप्रेत है जो एक या अधिक न्यायाधीशों से मिलकर बना है और वे विवादों के न्यायनिर्णयन और न्याय करने के लिए बैठते हैं तथा इसके अन्तर्गत ऐसा कोई न्यायालय भी है जो न्यायाधीश, न्यायाधीशों या मजिस्ट्रेट द्वारा पीयरशिप है और सिविल क्राइम तथा न्यायशास्त्रिक मामलों के अधिकरण के रूप में कार्य कर रहे हैं।

(ड) 'शैक्षणिक संस्था' से कोई स्कूल, रोमिनरी, महाविद्यालय, विश्वविद्यालय, वृत्तिय अकादमी, प्रशिक्षण संस्थान या अन्य शैक्षणिक स्थापन, जो आवश्यक रूप से चार्टर्ड संख्या नहीं है, अभिप्रेत है और इसके अन्तर्गत न केवल भवन सम्मिलित हैं बल्कि इसमें ऐसे सभी स्थल भी हैं जो शैक्षणिक अनुदेश की पूर्ण कक्षा को प्राप्त करने के लिए हैं जो मानसिक, नैतिक और भौतिक विकास के लिए आवश्यक हैं।

(च) 'अस्पताल' से ऐसी कोई संस्था अभिप्रेत है जो बीमार, घायल, शिथिलता या न्योवृद्ध व्यक्तियों को भर्ती करने और उनकी देख-रेख करने के लिए है और इसके अन्तर्गत सरकारी या प्राइवेट अस्पताल, परिचर्या गृह तथा क्लिनिक सम्मिलित हैं।

3. उक्त नियमों के नियम 3 के उपनियम (2) में, 'प्रवर्गीकृत कर रहेगी' शब्दों के स्थान पर प्रवर्गीकृत करेगी' शब्द रखे जाएंगे।

4. उक्त नियम की अनुसूची में, टिप्पण 3 और उससे संबंधित प्रविष्टियों के स्थान पर निम्नलिखित टिप्पण और प्रविष्टियां रखी जाएंगी, अर्थात् :-

3. शान्त परिक्षेत्र वह क्षेत्र है जो अस्पतालों, शैक्षणिक संस्थाओं, न्यायालयों, धार्मिक स्थानों या ऐसी अन्य क्षेत्र जिसे सक्षम प्राधिकारी द्वारा इस प्रकार घोषित किया गया है, के आस-पास कम से कम 100 मीटर में समाविष्ट है।

[फा. सं. न्यू-14012/195-सी.पी.ए.]

के. एस. ताल, अपर सचिव

टिप्पण : मूल नियम सं. का.आ. 123(अ), दिनांक 14 फरवरी, 2000 द्वारा भारत के राजपत्र में प्रकाशित किए गए थे।

MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS

NOTIFICATION

New Delhi, the 22nd November, 2023

1.(1) These rules may be called the Noise Pollution (Regulation and Control) (Amendment) Rules, 2000.

(2) They shall come into force on the date of their publication in the Official Gazette.

2. In the Noise Pollution (Regulation and Control) Rules, 2000 (hereinafter referred to as the said rules), in rule 2,___

(i) for clause (c), the following clause shall be substituted, namely:-

'(c) "authority" means and includes any authority or officer authorized by the Central Government, or as the case may be, the State Government in accordance with the laws in force and includes a District Magistrate, Police Commissioner, or any other officer not below the rank of the Deputy Superintendent of Police designated for the maintenance of the ambient air quality standards in respect of noise under any law for the time being in force;'

(ii) clauses (d) and (e) shall be re-numbered as clauses (g) and (h) respectively, and for clause (g) as so re-numbered, the following clause shall be substituted, namely:-

'(g) "person" shall include any company or association or body of individuals, whether incorporated or not;'

(iii) after clause (c), the following clauses shall be inserted, namely:-

'(d) "court" means a governmental body consisting of one or more judges who sit to adjudicate disputes and administer justice and includes any court of law presided over by a judge, judges or a magistrate and acting as a tribunal in civil, taxation and criminal cases;

(e) "educational institution" means a school, seminary, college, university, professional academies, training institutes or other educational establishment, not necessarily a chartered institution and includes not only buildings, but also all grounds necessary for the accomplishment of the full scope of educational instruction, including those things essential to mental, moral and physical development;

(f) "hospital" means an institution for the reception and care of sick, wounded, infirm or aged persons, and includes government or private hospitals, nursing homes and clinics;'

3. In sub-rule (2) of rule 3 of the said rules, for the words "may categorize", the words "shall categorize" shall be substituted.

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Part II - Section 3(1)

4. In the Schedule to the said rules, for Note 3 and the entries relating thereto, the following Note and entries shall be substituted, namely:-

"3. Silence zone i. an area comprising not less than 100 metres around hospitals, educational institutions, courts, religious places or any other area which is declared as such by the competent authority."

[F No. O-14012/1/96-CPA]

K. ROY PAUL, Addl. Secy

Note :—The principal rules were published in the Gazette of India vide number S.O. 123(E), dated the 14th February, 2000.

¹[SCHEDULE III

(See rule 3)

AMBIENT AIR QUALITY STANDARDS IN RESPECT OF NOISE

Area code	Category of Area	Limits in dB(A) Leq	
		Day Time	Night Time
(A)	Industrial area	75	70
(B)	Commercial area	65	55
(C)	Residential area	55	45
(D)	Silence Zone	50	40

- Note :
1. Day time is reckoned in between 6 a.m. and 9 p.m.
 2. Night time is reckoned in between 9 p.m. and 6 a.m.
 3. Silence zone is defined as areas upto 100 meters around such premises as hospitals, educational institutions and courts. The Silence zones are to be declared by the Competent Authority.
Use of vehicular horns, loudspeakers and bursting of crackers shall be banned in these zones.
 4. Mixed categories of areas should be declared as one of the four above mentioned categories by the Competent Authority and the corresponding standards shall apply.]

¹ Schedule III inserted vide G.S.R. 1063(E) dt. 26-12-89. published in the Gazette No. 643 dt. 26-12-89.



भारत का राजपत्र

The Gazette of India

असाधारण

EXTRAORDINARY

भाग II—खण्ड 3—उप-खण्ड (i)
PART II—Section 3—Sub-section (i)

प्राधिकार से प्रकाशित

PUBLISHED BY AUTHORITY

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पर्यावरण एवं वन मंत्रालय

अधिसूचना

नई दिल्ली, 9 मार्च, 2009

सा.का.नि. 158(अ).—केन्द्रीय सरकार ने ध्वनि प्रदूषण नियंत्रण (विनियमन और नियंत्रण) नियम, 2000 को अधिसूचना सं का.आ. 1046(अ) तारीख 22 नवम्बर, 2000 को अधिसूचित किया है।

और केन्द्रीय सरकार में गैर-सरकारी संगठनों और व्यक्तियों से अभ्यावेदन प्राप्त हुए हैं जिसमें यह अनुरोध किया है कि ध्वनि प्रदूषण के कारण विभिन्न कठिनाइयों को दृष्टि में रखते हुए कतिपय और संशोधन किए जाएं।

और, केन्द्रीय सरकार ने पर्यावरण (संरक्षण) नियम, 1986 के नियम 5 के साथ पठित पर्यावरण (संरक्षण) अधिनियम, 1986 (1986 का 29) की धारा 3 की उप-धारा 2 और धारा 25 में प्रदत्त शक्तियों के उपयोग के साथ पर्यावरण (संरक्षण) अधिनियम, 1986 का उपयोग करते हुए, ध्वनि प्रदूषण (विनियमन और नियंत्रण) नियम, 2000 को और संशोधन करने के लिए निम्नलिखित प्रारूप नियम का प्रस्ताव करती है। ये नियम सभी व्यक्तियों की जानकारी के लिए जिनके उससे प्रभावित होने की संभावना है। प्रकाशित किया जाता है और यह सूचना दी जाती है कि उक्त प्रारूप नियमों पर उस तारीख से जिसको राजपत्र की प्रतियां, जिसमें सूचना प्रकाशित की जाती है, जनता को उपलब्ध करा दी जाती है, साठ दिनों की अवधि की समाप्ति के पश्चात् विचार किया जाएगा।

प्रस्तावित प्रारूप नियमों पर अपने आक्षेपों या सुझाव देने के इच्छुक व्यक्ति, विनिर्दिष्ट अवधि के भीतर इसे सचिव, पर्यावरण एवं वन मंत्रालय, पर्यावरण भवन, सी जी ओ कॉम्प्लेक्स, लोदी रोड, नई दिल्ली-110010 को भेज सकेंगे जिन पर केन्द्रीय सरकार द्वारा विचार किया जाएगा।

प्रारूप नियम

- (1) इन नियमों का संक्षिप्त नाम ध्वनि प्रदूषण (विनियमन और नियंत्रण) संशोधन नियम, 2009 है।
(2) ये राजपत्र में उनके अंतिम प्रकाशन की तारीख को प्रवृत्त होंगे।
- ध्वनि प्रदूषण (विनियमन और नियंत्रण) नियम 2000 (जिन्हें इसमें इसके पश्चात् उक्त नियम कहा गया है) के आरम्भिक भाग में "संनिर्माण कार्यकलाप" शब्दों के पश्चात्, "पटाखे, ध्वनि उत्पन्न करने उपकरण" शब्दों को अतः स्थापित किया जाएगा।

3. उक्त नियमों के नियम 2 में, वाक्यांश (ज) के बाद निम्नलिखित खंड अंतःस्थापित किए जायेंगे ।

"(ज) "सार्वजनिक स्थल" से ऐसे स्थान अभिप्रेत हैं जिसमें जनता की पहुंच है चाहे उसका अधिकार हो या न हो, और जिनके अन्तर्गत ऑडीटोरियम, होटल, जन प्रतीक्षालय, राभा केन्द्र, लोक कार्यालय, शॉपिंग मॉल, सिनेमा हाल, शिक्षण संस्थान, पुस्तकालय, खुले मैदान, और इसी प्रकार के स्थान जिनमें की आम जनता जाती है; और

(ज) "रात्रि समय" से 10.00 बजे अपराह्न और 6.00 बजे पूर्वाह्न के बीच की अवधि अभिप्रेत है ।"

4. उक्त नियमों में, -

(i) नियम 3, उप नियम (3) में, "यानीय रांचलन से प्रसजित ध्वनि" शब्दों के पश्चात् "हार्न बजाना, आवाज करने वाले पटाखें फोड़ना, लाउड स्पीकरों या लोक संबोधन प्रणाली और ध्वनि उत्पन्न करने वाले उपकरणों का उपयोग" शब्द अंतःस्थापित किए जाएँगे ।

(ii) नियम (3) के पश्चात् निम्नलिखित उप-नियम अंतःस्थापित किया जाएगा,-

"(3क) राज्य सरकार, लोक आपात स्थिति के सिवाय शांत परिक्षेत्र और आवासीय क्षेत्रों में रात्रि समय में हॉर्न बजाने को रोकने के लिए उपाय करेगी ।"

5. उक्त नियमों के नियम 5 में, -

(क) नियम 5 के शीर्ष में, "लोक संबोधन प्रणाली" शब्दों के पश्चात्, "और ध्वनि उत्पन्न करने वाले उपकरणों" शब्द को अंतःस्थापित किया जाएगा ।

(ख) उप नियम (2) के स्थान पर, निम्नलिखित उपनियम रखा जाएगा ।

(2) "लाउड स्पीकर या लोक संबोधन प्रणाली या कोई ध्वनि उत्पन्न करने वाला उपकरण या वाद्य उपकरण या ध्वनि प्रवर्धन का प्रयोग, हाल के भीतर सिवाय तब के जब वह संसूचना के लिए बंद परिसर हो जैसे, प्रेक्षागृह, सम्मेलन कक्ष, सामुदायिक हाल, प्रीतिभोज हाल अथवा सार्वजनिक आपातस्थिति के दौरान, रात्रि में नहीं किया जाएगा ।"

(iii) उपनियम (3) में,-

(क) "रात्रि के दौरान लोक संबोधन प्रणालियों" शब्दों के स्थान पर "रात्रि के दौरान लोक शब्द संबोधन प्रणाली और इसके सामान" अंतःस्थापित किए जाएँगे ।

(ख) "किसी कलैन्डर वर्ष के दौरान सीमित अवधि पंद्रह दिनों से अधिक नहीं", शब्दों के पश्चात् "संबंधित जिला मजिस्ट्रेट साधारणतया पहले से दिनों की संख्या और विवरणों का अग्रिम शब्द रूप से उल्लेख करेंगे जब ऐसी छूट प्रभावी होगी" अंतःस्थापित किए जाएंगे।

(घ) उप नियम (3) के पश्चात्, निम्नलिखित उप नियम अंतःस्थापित किए जाएंगे, -

"(4) सार्वजनिक स्थान जहाँ में लाउड स्पीकर या लोक संबोधन प्रणाली या ध्वनि का कोई अन्य स्रोत उपयोग में लाया जा रहा है, वहाँ की चारदीवारी में ध्वनि स्तर, क्षेत्र के लिए परिवेशी ध्वनि स्तरों 10 dB(A) अथवा 75 dB(A) जो भी कम हो, से अधिक नहीं होगा।

5) किसी निजी स्वामित्व के ध्वनि प्रणाली या ध्वनि उत्पन्न करने वाले उपकरण का परिधीय ध्वनि स्तर, निजी स्थान की चारदीवारी में उस क्षेत्र जहाँ यह उपयोग में लाया जा रहा है, के लिए परिवेशी ध्वनि मानक के 5 dB(A) से अधिक न होगा।"

6. उक्त नियमों में, नियम 5 के पश्चात् निम्नलिखित नियम अंतःस्थापित किया जाएगा, -

"(5 क) भोंपू (हॉर्न) के उपयोग और पटाखे फोड़ने पर प्रतिबंध. (1) शांत परिक्षेत्रों और आवासीय क्षेत्रों में सार्वजनिक आपात स्थिति को छोड़कर रात्रि में भोंपू (हॉर्न) का उपयोग नहीं किया जाएगा,

(2) रात्रि समय में ध्वनि उत्सर्जित करने वाले पटाखे नहीं फोड़े जाएंगे।

(3) उपनियम (2) में अंतर्विष्ट किसी बात के होते हुए भी, राज्य सरकार ऐसे निबंधनों और शर्तों के अध्यक्षीन, जो ध्वनि प्रदूषण को कम करने के लिए आवश्यक हैं, रात के घंटों (10.00 बजे रात्रि से 12.00 बजे मध्य रात्रि तक) अथवा किसी सांस्कृतिक या धार्मिक पर्व के अवसर पर या उसके दौरान ध्वनि उत्सर्जित करने वाले पटाखों को फोड़ने की सीमित अवधि के लिए, जो किसी कलैन्डर वर्ष के दौरान कुल मिलाकर पंद्रह दिन से अधिक भी नहीं होगी, अनुमति दे सकेगी। संबंधित जिला मजिस्ट्रेट साधारणतया पहले से दिनों की संख्या और विवरणों का अग्रिम रूप से उल्लेख करेंगे जब ऐसी छूट प्रभावी होगी।"

7. उक्त नियमों में, -

(i) नियम 6 में, खंड (iii) के पश्चात्, निम्नलिखित खंड अंतःस्थापित किया जाएगा, अर्थात्:-

"(iv) जो कोई ध्वनि उत्सर्जित करने वाले पटाखे फोड़ता है, या

(v) जो कोई लाउड स्पीकर या लोक संबोधन प्रणाली का उपयोग करता है।"

(ii) नियम 6 के पश्चात् निम्नलिखित नियम अंतःस्थापित किया जाएगा, अर्थात्

"(6 क) रात्रि समय के दौरान किसी उल्लंघन के परिणाम. - जो भी, रात्रि समय के दौरान लगाए गए प्रतिबंधों के बारे में इन नियमों के किसी उपबन्ध का उल्लंघन करता है, इस अधिनियम के उपबंधों के अंतर्गत दण्ड का दायी होगा।"

8. उक्त नियम के उप-नियम 7(1) में "संबंधित कॉलम के विरुद्ध किरी क्षेत्र/परिक्षेत्र" शब्दों के पश्चात् "या, यदि रात्रि समय के दौरान लगाए गए प्रतिबंधों के बारे में इन नियमों के किसी प्रावधान का उल्लंघन है" शब्द अंतःस्थापित किए जाएंगे।

9. उक्त नियमों में, नियम 8 में, उप नियम 1, खंड (क) में,-

(i) उपखंड (ii) में "लोक संबोधन प्रणाली उपकरणों या उपस्कर" के स्थान पर, "लोक संबोधन प्रणाली, हार्न, उपकरणों या उपस्कर" शब्द अंतःस्थापित किए जाएं।

(ii) उपखंड (ii) के पश्चात् निम्नलिखित उपखंड अंतःस्थापित किया जाएगा, -

"(iii) "ध्वनि उत्सर्जित करने वाले पटाखे फोड़ने से उत्पन्न ध्वनि, या"

[फा. सं. ब्यू-15022/02/08]

रजनीश दुबे, संयुक्त सचिव

टिप्पणी :—मूल नियम भारत के राजपत्र में अधिसूचना स.का.आ. 123(अ), तारीख 14 फरवरी, 2000 द्वारा प्रकाशित किए गए थे और उनका पश्चावर्ती संशोधन का.आ. 1046(3), तारीख 22 नवम्बर, 2000, का.आ. 1088(अ), तारीख 11 अक्टूबर, 2002 और का.आ. 1569(अ), तारीख 19 सितम्बर, 2006 द्वारा किए गए।

MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS

NOTIFICATION

New Delhi, the 9th March, 2009

G.S.R. 158(E).—Whereas, the Central Government has notified the Noise Pollution (Regulation and Control) Rules, 2000 vide the notification number S.O. 1046 (E), dated 22nd November, 2000.

And, Whereas, the Central Government has received representations from Non-Government Organizations and individuals requesting for certain further amendments in view of various difficulties being faced due to noise pollution;

And, Whereas, the Central Government proposes to issue the following draft rules in exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (2) of section 3 and section 25 of the Environment (Protection) Act, 1986 (29 of 1986), read with rule 5 of the Environment (Protection) Rules, 1986, further to amend the Noise Pollution (Regulation and Control) Rules, 2000. These rules are hereby published for the information of all persons likely to be affected thereby; and notice is hereby given that the said draft rules will be taken into consideration by the Central Government on or after the expiry of a period of sixty days from the date on which copies of the Gazette containing this notification are made available to the public;

Any person desirous of making any suggestion or objection in respect of the proposed draft rules may forward the same for consideration of the Central Government within the period so specified to the Secretary, Ministry of Environment and Forests, Paryavaran Bhawan, CGO Complex, Lodi Road, New Delhi-110510.

DRAFT RULES

1. (1) These rules may be called the Noise Pollution (Regulation and Control) (Amendment) Rules, 2009.

(2) They shall come into force on the date of their final publication in the Official Gazette.

2. In the Noise Pollution (Regulation and Control) Rules, 2000, (hereinafter referred to as the said rules), in the opening portion, after the words "construction activity", the words "fire crackers, sound producing instruments" shall be inserted.

3. In the said rules, in rule 2, after clause (h), the following clauses shall be inserted, namely:-

(i) "public place" means any place to which the public have access, whether as of right or not, and includes auditorium, hotels, public waiting rooms, convention centres, public offices, shopping malls, cinema halls, educational institutions, libraries, open grounds and the like which are visited by general public; and

(j) "night time" means the period between 10.00 p.m. and 6.00 a.m.;

4. In the said rules, -

(i) in rule 3, in sub-rule (3) after the words "noise emanating from vehicular movements", the words "blowing of horns, bursting of sound emitting fire crackers, use of loud speakers or public address system and sound producing instruments" shall be inserted;

(ii) after rule 3, the following rule shall be inserted, namely:-

"(3A) The State Government shall take measures to stop the blowing of horns at night time in silence zones and residential areas except during a public emergency."

5. In the said rules, in rule 5,-

(i) in the heading, after the words "PUBLIC ADDRESS SYSTEM", the words "AND SOUND PRODUCING INSTRUMENTS" shall be inserted;

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(ii) for sub-rule (2), the following sub-rule shall be substituted, namely:-
 “(2) A loud speaker or a public address system or any sound producing instrument or a musical instrument or a sound amplifier shall not be used at night time except in closed premises for communication within, like auditoria, conference room, community halls, banquet halls or during a public emergency.”;

(iii) in sub-rule (3), -

(a) for the words “public address systems during night hours”, the words “public address system and the like during night hours” shall be substituted;

(b) after the words “a limited duration not exceeding fifteen days in all during a calendar year”, the words “the concerned District Magistrate shall generally specify in advance, the number and particulars of the days on which such exemption should be operative” shall be inserted;

(iv) after sub-rule 3 as so amended, the following sub-rules shall be inserted, namely:-

“(4) The noise level at the boundary of the public place, where loudspeaker or public address system or any other noise source is being used shall not exceed 10 dB (A) above the ambient noise standards for the area or 75 dB (A) whichever is lower.

(5) The peripheral noise level of a privately owned sound system or a sound producing instrument shall not, at the boundary of the private place, exceed by more than 5 dB (A) the ambient noise standards specified for the area in which it is used.”

6. In the said rules, after rule 5, the following rule shall be inserted, namely:-

“(5A) RESTRICTIONS ON THE USE OF HORNS AND BURSTING OF FIRE CRACKERS.- (1) No horn shall be used at night time in silence zones and residential areas except during a public emergency.

(2) Sound emitting fire crackers shall not be burst at night time.

(3) Notwithstanding anything contained in sub-rule (2), the State Government may subject to such terms and conditions as are necessary to reduce noise pollution, permit bursting of sound emitting fire crackers during night hours (between 10.00 p.m. to 12.00 midnight) on or during any cultural or religious festive occasion of a limited duration not exceeding fifteen days in all during a calendar year. The concerned District Magistrate shall generally specify in advance, the number and particulars of the days on which such exemption should be operative.”

7. In the said rules,-

(i) in rule 6, after clause (iii), the following clauses shall be inserted, namely:-

“(iv) Whoever, bursts sound emitting fire crackers, or

(v) Whoever, uses a loud speaker or a public address system.”;

(ii) after rule 6, the following rule shall be inserted, namely:-

“6A. CONSEQUENCES OF ANY VIOLATION DURING NIGHT TIME -
Whoever, violates any provision of these rules regarding restrictions imposed during night time, shall be liable for penalty under the provisions of the Act.”.

8. In the said rules, in rule 7, in sub-rule (1), after the words “in the corresponding columns against any area or zone”, the words “or, if there is a violation of any provision of these rules regarding restrictions imposed during night time,” shall be inserted.

9. In the said rules, in rule 8, in sub-rule (1), in clause (a), -

(i) in sub-clause (ii), for the words, “public address system, appliances or apparatus”, the words “public address system, horn, appliances or apparatus” shall be substituted;

(ii) after sub-clause (ii), the following sub-clause shall be inserted, namely:-

“(iii) sound caused by bursting of sound emitting fire crackers, or,”.

[F. No. Q-15022/02/08]

RAJNEESH DUBE, Jt. Secy.

Note :—The principal rules were published in the Gazette of India vide number S.O. 123 (E) 14th February, 2000 and subsequently amended vide S.O. 1046 (E) dated 22nd November, 2000, S.O. 1088 (E) dated 11th October, 2002 and S.O. 1569 (E) dated 19th September, 2006

**ध्वनी प्रदूषण (नियंत्रण व नियमन) नियम, २०००
ची प्रभावीपणे अंमलबजावणी करण्यासाठी
प्राधिकरणाची नियुक्ती करण्याबाबत**

महाराष्ट्र शासन

पर्यावरण विभाग, मंत्रालय,

शासन निर्णय क्रमांक : ध्वनीप्र-२००९/प्र.क्र.९५/तांक-१

नविन प्रशासन भवन, १५ वा मजला, मादाम कामा रोड, मुंबई - ४०० ०३२

दिनांक: २१ एप्रिल, २००९

- वाचा - १) शासन निर्णय क्रमांक : ध्वनीप्र-२०००/प्र.क्र.२४/तांक ३, दिनांक १६ ऑगस्ट, २००० आणि दिनांक १५ जून, २००१
२) मे. उच्च न्यायालयाच्या मुंबई खंडपीठामध्ये दाखल करण्यात आलेल्या सार्वजनिक हिताच्या याचिका क्र. (१) २०५३/२००३, (२) ७४/२००७, (३) ८५/२००७ आणि (४) १/२००९ मधील दिनांक २६/२/२००९ चे आदेश

प्रस्तावना :-

पर्यावरण विभाग, शासन निर्णय क्र. एन.पी./२०००/२४/क्र.३, दिनांक १६/८/२००० व दिनांक १५/०६/२००१ रोजी ध्वनी प्रदूषण (नियंत्रण व नियमन) नियम, २००० च्या २ (क) नुसार, राज्यातील पोलीस आयुक्त असलेल्या शहरामध्ये पोलीस उप आयुक्त व इतर ठिकाणी जिल्हा पोलीस अधिक्षक यांना एक सदस्य प्राधिकरण म्हणून ध्वनी प्रदूषण नियमाची अंमलबजावणी करण्यासाठी नियुक्ती करण्यात आली आहे.

मा. उच्च न्यायालय, मुंबई खंडपीठाने वरील याचिकांमध्ये महाराष्ट्र शासन व इतर विभागांनी ध्वनी प्रदूषण (नियंत्रण व नियमन) नियम, २००० ची प्रभावी अंमलबजावणी करण्याकरीत दिनांक २६/२/२००९ रोजी ठराविक निर्देश दिलेले आहेत. त्यानुसार स्थानिक स्वराज्य संस्थांनी शहरी भागात शांतता झोन जाहीर करणे आवश्यक आहे.

शासन निर्णय :-

१) मा. उच्च न्यायालयाच्या आदेशानुसार तसेच ध्वनी प्रदूषण (नियंत्रण व नियमन) नियम, २००० च्या कलम ३ (५) नुसार स्थानिक स्वराज्य संस्थांनी शहरी भागात शांतता झोन त्वरीत जाहिर करून योग्य ते आदेश काढावेत. तसेच शहरात शांतता झोनचे फलक लावून आदेशाची प्रभावी अंमलबजावणी करण्यासाठी योग्य ती प्रसिध्दी करावी.

- १) शैक्षणिक संस्थांच्या सभोवताली १०० मीटर क्षेत्र
- २) सर्व न्यायालयाच्या सभोवतीली १०० मीटर क्षेत्र
- ३) रुग्णालयाच्या सभोवताली १०० मीटर क्षेत्र

२) ध्वनी प्रदूषणाची वाढती पातळी व निरनिराळे प्रदूषण स्रोत विचारात घेता, शासनाच्या निरनिराळ्या विभागांनी सधःस्थितीत ते राबवीत असलेल्या नियमाद्वारे ध्वनी प्रदूषण नियंत्रण व नियमनाची अंमलबजावणी करावी. त्याकरिता परिशिष्ट १ मध्ये नमूद केल्याप्रमाणे, शासनाच्या संबंधित विभागांच्या अधिपत्याखालील संस्थांच्या अधिकाऱ्यांना पदनाम प्राधिकरण म्हणून जाहीर करण्यात येत आहे. याबाबत संबंधित

रौटा/इच-०१००[४००-५-२००९]-१

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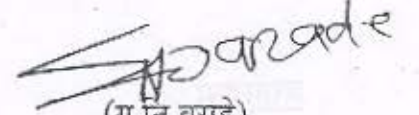
विभागांनी स्वतंत्र आदेश निर्गमित करावेत. सदर प्राधिकरण, ते राबधित असलेल्या नियमाच्या तरतुदीनुसार तसेच ध्वनी प्रदूषण (नियंत्रण व नियमन) नियम, २००० च्या तरतुदीनुसार ध्वनी प्रदूषण नियंत्रण व नियमनाधीन कार्यवाही करण्यास सक्षम असेल.

A.

३) ध्वनी प्रदूषण करणारे उपकरणे / स्रोत जसे D.G. Sets (15-500 KVA); Coal Washeries ; Fire Crackers Generator Sets with Diesel (upto 1000 KVA) manufactured on or after 1st July, 2003 ; Vehicles a manufacturing stage from the year, 2003 and 1st April, 2005 respectively as well as Noise Limits for Automobiles and Domestic appliances and construction equipments at the manufacturing stage laid down under the provisions of the Environment (Protection) Act, 1986 and Rules made there under इत्यादींची, सभोयतालच्या हवेतील ध्वनी प्रदूषण गुणवत्तेच्या विहित मर्यादा परिशिष्ट २ मध्ये नमूद केल्याप्रमाणे असेल.

४) या शासन निर्णयान्वये, पर्यावरण विभागाने यापूर्वी दिनांक १६ ऑगस्ट, २००० आणि दिनांक १५ जून २००२ रोजी या विषयाबाबत निर्गमित केलेला शासन निर्णय खारीज करण्यात येत आहे. हा शासन निर्णय निर्गमित झाल्याच्या दिनांकापासून लागू राहिल.

महाराष्ट्राचे राज्यपाल यांच्या आदेशानुसार व नावाने.


(ग.नि.वराडे)
संचालक (पर्यावरण)

B.

प्रत माहितीसाठी :-

मा.मुख्यमंत्र्यांचे प्रधान सचिव

मा.उपमुख्यमंत्र्यांचे प्रधान सचिव

मा. मुख्यसचिव

अतिरिक्त मुख्यसचिव, गृह विभाग, मंत्रालय

अतिरिक्त मुख्यसचिव, सार्वजनिक आरोग्य विभाग, मंत्रालय

प्रधान सचिव (अ. व सु.), गृह विभाग

प्रधान सचिव, नगर विकास विभाग (१), मंत्रालय

प्रधान सचिव, नगर विकास विभाग (२), मंत्रालय

प्रधान सचिव, महसूल विभाग, मंत्रालय

प्रधान सचिव, उच्च व तंत्रशिक्षण विभाग, मंत्रालय,

प्रधान सचिव, शालेय शिक्षण विभाग, मंत्रालय

सचिव, गृह विभाग (परिवहन),

सचिव, पर्यावरण

मा. मंत्री (पर्यावरण), यांचे खाजगी सचिव,

मा. राज्यमंत्री (पर्यावरण), यांचे खाजगी सचिव,

सर्व मा. मंत्री / राज्यमंत्री यांचे खाजगी सचिव

सर्व जिल्हाधिकारी

सर्व पोलीस आयुक्त / उप आयुक्त

सर्व जिल्हा पोलीस अधिक्षक / उप अधिक्षक

पर्यावरण विभाग सर्व अधिकारी / कार्यासन / निवडनस्ती - तांक १

परिशिष्ट - १

एच-०१०० - १३

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ध्वनी प्रदूषण व नियमन व नियंत्रणाची अंमलबजावणी करण्यासाठी शासनाच्या अधिपत्याखाली असलेल्या संस्थांमधील संबंधित अधिका-याची पदनाम प्राधिकरण म्हणून नियुक्ती

Sr. No	Officer /Agency	Concerned Department	Duties
1.	District Magistrate, Sub-Divisional Magistrate,	Revenue	Corresponding Rules for the enforcement of the Noise Pollution Control measures within their respective jurisdiction.
2.	Police Commissioner or any other officer not below the rank of the Deputy Superintendent of Police designated for the maintenance of Ambient Air Quality Standards, as mentioned in the Rule 2(c) of Noise Pollution(Regulation and Control) Rules, 2000.	Home	The Police Authorities will be responsible for initiating further legal actions in respect of the violations..
3.	Municipal Commissioner, Additional/Deputy Municipal Commissioner/ Chief Officer of Municipal Council/Committee Govt. of Maharashtra not below the rank of the Deputy Superintendent of Police.	Urban Development	<p>Corresponding Rules for the enforcement of noise standards laid down under the Environment (Protection) Rules, 1986 at source for construction projects, utilities for buildings (ACs, DG sets etc.), domestic appliances, development and other activities in their jurisdiction.</p> <p>The urban local bodies shall be responsible for demarcation of the silent zones as per the Noise Rules, 2000 and displaying the same adequately.</p> <p>The urban local bodies shall include an Action Plan for noise control in the Environmental Status Report submitted by them annually, including noise monitoring and noise mapping studies.</p> <p>The Local Body and Urban Development Deptt., Govt. of Maharashtra will not grant any permissions for development activities in consistent with or in conflict with the categorization of zone. In case of overlapping zones, stringent standards will prevail over in that particular area.</p>
4.	Registrar /Head Master of the Educational Institutions duly approved by the concerned Government not below the rank of the Deputy Superintendent of Police	Higher & Technical Education/ School Education	Corresponding Rules for the enforcement and maintenance of the Ambient Noise Standards laid down for domestic appliances, automobiles etc. in respect of any activity in its jurisdiction.
5.	Dean/Superintendent of the Government Hospitals not below the rank of the Deputy Superintendent of Police	Public Health	Corresponding Rules for the enforcement and maintenance of the Ambient Noise Standards laid down for domestic appliances, automobiles etc. in respect of any activity in its

6.	Head of M.M.R.D.A., M.S.R.D.C., C.I.D.C.O., having local jurisdiction constituted under various Laws and Public Works Department.	Urban Development	<p>jurisdiction.</p> <p>Corresponding Rules for the enforcement and maintenance of Noise Standards laid down under the Environment (Protection) Rules, 1986 at source for construction projects, utilities for buildings (ACs, DG sets etc.), domestic appliances, development and other activities in their jurisdiction</p> <p>These Developmental Authorities should include adequate noise abatement measures in their project activities such as noise barriers to the bridges and flyovers, tree plantation for roads etc.</p>
7.	Member Secretary and any officer Maharashtra Pollution Control Board not below the rank of the Deputy Superintendent of Police	Environment Department	<p>(i) Monitoring of Ambient Noise Levels in case of specific requests from other authorities referred in the table and communicating the results to the respective Authorities for further necessary action at their end.</p> <p>(ii) For the enforcement of Noise Pollution Control Measures and Standards in industrial areas.</p>
8.	<p>(i) Any officer from the State Transport Department / Deputy Regional Transport Officer in their respective jurisdiction not below the rank of the Deputy Superintendent of Police</p> <p>(ii) Head of Maharashtra State Road Transport Corporation or any officer/ Depot Manager not below the rank of the Deputy Superintendent of Police.</p> <p>(iii) Traffic Police Authorities not below the rank of the Deputy Superintendent of Police</p>	Home Department (Transport)	<p>Enforcement and maintenance of the Noise Standards laid down under Environment (Protection) Rules, 1986 and Motor Vehicles Act, 1939 for the new and operating vehicles within their respective jurisdiction.</p> <p>The noise levels generated by the in-use vehicles should be monitored while grant of Pollution Under Control Certificate.</p>

परिशिष्ट- २

Schedule
(Under rule 3(1) and 4(1)) of Noise Pollution (Control and Regulation) Rules, 1999

Ambient Air Quality Standards In respect of Noise

Area Code	Category of Area/Zone	Limits in dB(A) Leq*	
		Day Time	Night Time
(A)	Industrial Area	75	70
(B)	Commercial Area	65	55
(C)	Residential Area	55	45
(D)	Silence Zone	50	40

- i. Day time shall mean from 6.00 a.m. to 10.00 p.m.
- ii. Night time shall mean from 10.00 p.m. to 6.00 a.m.
- iii. Silence Zone is defined as an area comprising not less than 100 meters around hospitals, educational institutions and courts. The silence zones are zones which are declared as such by the competent authority.
- iv. Mixed categories of areas may be declared as one of the four above mentioned categories by the competent authority.

*dB(A) Leq denotes the time weighted average of the level of sound in decibels on scale A which is relatable to human hearing.

A "decibel" is a unit in which noise is measured.

"A" , in dB(A) Leq, denotes the frequency weighting in the measurement of noise and corresponds to frequency response characteristics of the human ear.

Leq : it is an energy mean of the noise level, over a specified period.

2. Standards / Guidelines for control of Noise Pollution from Stationary Diesel Generator (DG) Sets.

(A) Noise Standards for DG sets (15-500 KVA)

The total sound power level, Lw of a DG set should be less than, $94+10 \log_{10} (KVA)$, dB(A), at the manufacturing stage, where, KVA is the nominal power rating of a DG set. This level should fall by 5 dB(A) every five years, till 2007, i.e. in 2002 and then in 2007

(B) Mandatory acoustic enclosure/acoustic treatment of room for stationary DG sets (5KVA and above).

Noise from the D.G. Set should be controlled by providing an acoustic enclosure or by treating the room acoustically.

The acoustic enclosure / acoustic treatment of the room should be designed for minimum 25 dB (A) Insertion Loss or for meeting the ambient noise standards, whichever is on the higher side (if the actual ambient noise is on the higher side, it may not be possible to check the performance of the acoustic enclosure/acoustic treatment. Under such circumstances, the performance may be checked for noise reduction upto actual ambient noise level, preferably in the night time). The measurement for Insertion Loss may be done at different points at 0.5 m from the acoustic enclosure/room, and then averaged.

The DG set should also be provided with proper exhaust muffler with insertion loss of minimum 25dB (A).

A.

(C) **Guidelines for the manufacturers/users of DG sets (5 KVA and above).**

01. The manufacturer should offer to the user a standard acoustic enclosure of 25 dB(A) Insertion Loss and also a suitable exhaust muffler, with Insertion Loss of 25 dB(A).
02. The user should make efforts to bring down the noise levels due to the D.G. set, outside his premises, within the ambient noise requirements by proper siting and control measures.
03. The manufacturer should furnish noise power levels of the unsilenced DG sets as per standards prescribed under (A).
04. The total sound power level of a D.G. set, at the user's end, shall be within 2 dB(A) of the total sound power level of the DG set, at the manufacturing stage as prescribed under (A).
05. Installation of a DG set must be strictly in compliance with the recommendations of the DG set manufacturer.
06. A proper routine and preventive maintenance procedure for the DG set should be set and followed in consultation with the DG set manufacturer, which would help to prevent noise levels of the DG set from deteriorating with use.

3. Noise Level Standards for Coal Washeries

Operational / Working Zone – not to exceed 85 dB(A) Leq for 8 hours exposure.

The Ambient Air Quality Standards in respect of noise as notified under Environment (Protection) Rules, 1986 shall be followed at the boundary line of the coal washery.

Code of Practice of Coal Washery

Water or Water mixed chemical shall be sprayed at all strategic coal transfer points such as conveyors, loading/unloading points etc. As far as practically possible conveyors, transfer points etc. shall be provided with enclosures.

- * The crushers/pulverizers of the coal washeries shall be provided with enclosures, fitted with suitable air pollution control measures and finally emitted through a stack of minimum height of 30m, conforming particulate matter emission standards of 150 mg/Nm³ or provided with adequate water sprinkling arrangement.
- * Water sprinkling by using fine atomizer nozzles arrangement shall be provided on the coal heaps and on land around the crushers/pulverisers.
- * Area, in and around the coal washery shall be pucca either asphalted or concreted.
- * Water consumption in the coal washery shall not exceed 1.5 cubic meter per tonne of coal.
- * The efficiency of the settling ponds of the waste water treatment system of the coal washery shall not be less than 90%.
- * Green belt shall be developed along the road side, coal handling plants, residential complex, office building and all around the boundary line of the coal washery.
- * Storage bunkers, hoppers, rubber decks in chutes and centrifugal chutes shall be provided with proper rubber linings.

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- * Vehicles movement in the coal washery area shall be regulated effectively to avoid traffic congestion. High pressure horn shall be prohibited. Smoke emission from heavy duty vehicle operating in the coal washeries should conform the standards prescribed under Motor Vehicle Rules, 1989.

4. Noise Standards for fire-crackers

A.(i) The manufacturer, sale or use of fire-crackers generating noise level exceeding 125 dB(A) or 145 dB(C)_{pk} at 4 meters distance from the point of bursting shall be prohibited.

(ii) For individual fire-cracker constituting the series (joined fire crackers), the above mentioned limit be reduced by $5 \log_{10} (N)$ dB, where N=Number of crackers joined together.

B. The broad requirements for measurement of noise from fire-crackers shall be-

(i) The measurements shall be made on a hard concrete surface of minimum 5 meter diameter or equivalent.

(ii) The measurement shall be made in free field conditions i.e., there shall not be any reflecting surface upto 15 meter distance from the point of bursting.

(iii) The measurement shall be made with an approved sound level meter.

C. The Department of Explosives shall ensure implementation of these standards.

5. Noise Limits for Generator Sets run with diesel

Noise limit for diesel generator sets (upto 1000 KVA)-manufactured on or after 1st July, 2003

The maximum permissible sound pressure level for new diesel generator (DG) sets with rated capacity upto 1000 KVA, manufactured on or after the 1st July, 2003 shall be 75 dB(A) at 1 meter from the enclosure surface.

The diesel generator sets should be provided with integral acoustic enclosure at the manufacturing stage itself.

The implementation of noise limit for these diesel generator sets shall be regulated as given in below mentioned paragraph.

Requirement of certification

Every manufacturer of engine or every importer of engine or product must have valid certificates of Type Approval and certificates of Conformity of Production for each year, for all engine models being manufactured or for all engines or product models being imported, after the effective date with the emission limit as specified in earlier paragraph.

6. (1) Noise limits for vehicles applicable at manufacturing stage
from the year. 2003.

Sr.No.	Type of Vehicle	Noise Limits dB(A)	Date of Implementation
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)
1.	Two Wheeler		1 st January, 2003
	Displacement upto 80 cm ³	75	
	Displacement more than 80 cm ³ but upto 175 cm ³	77	
	Displacement more than 175 cm ³	89	
2.	Three Wheeler		1 st January, 2003
	Displacement upto 175 cm ³	77	
	Displacement more than 175 cm ³	80	
3.	Passenger Car	75	1 st January, 2003
4.	Passenger or Commercial Vehicles		1 st July, 2003
	Gross vehicle weight upto 4 tonnes	80	
	Gross vehicle weight more than 4 tonnes but upto 12 tonnes	83	
	Gross vehicle weight more than 12 tonnes	85	

(2) Noise Limits for vehicles at manufacturing stage applicable on and from 1st April, 2005

Sr.No.	Type of vehicles	Noise Limits
1.0	Two Wheelers	
1.1	Displacement upto 80 cc	75
1.2	Displacement more than 80 cc but upto 175 cc	77
1.3	Displacement more than 175 cc	80
2.1	Three Wheelers	
2.1	Displacement upto 175 cc	77
2.2	Displacement more than 175 cc	80
3.0	Vehicles used for the carriage of passengers and capable of having not more than nine seats, including the driver's seat	74
4.0	Vehicles used for the carriage of passengers having more than nine seats including the driver's seat and a maximum Gross Vehicle Weight (GVW) of more than tonnes	
4.1	With an engine power less than 150KW	78
4.2	With an engine power of 150 KW or above	80
5.0	Vehicles used for the carriage of passengers having more than nine seats including the driver's seat: Vehicle used for the carriage of goods.	
5.1	With a maximum GVW not exceeding 2 tonnes	76
5.2	With a maximum GVW greater than 3 tonnes but not exceeding 3.5 tonnes	77
6.0	Vehicles used for the transport of goods with a maximum GVW exceeding 3.5 tonnes	
6.1	With an engine power less than 75 KW	77
6.2	With an engine power of 75 KW or above but less than 150KW	78
6.3	With an engine power of 150 KW or above	80

7. Noise Standards Part E:-

A. Noise limits for Automobiles (Free Field Distance at 7.5 meter in dB(A) at the manufacturing stage.

(a)	Motorcycle, Scooters and Three Wheelers	80
(b)	Passenger Cars	82
(c)	Passenger or Commercial vehicles upto 4 MT	85
(d)	Passenger or Commercial vehicles above 4 MT and Upto 12 MT	89
(e)	Passenger or Commercial vehicles exceeding 12 MT	91

B. Domestic appliances and construction equipments at the manufacturing stage to be achieved by 31st December, 1993.

(a)	Window Air Conditioners of 1 ton to 1.5 ton	68
(b)	Air Coolers	60
(c)	Refrigerators	46
(d)	Diesel generator of domestic purposes	85-90
(e)	Compactors (rollers), Front Loaders, Concrete Mixers, Cranes (moveable), Vibrators and Saws	75



भारत का राजपत्र

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असाधारण

EXTRAORDINARY

भाग II—खण्ड 3—उप-खण्ड (ii)

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अधिसूचना

नई दिल्ली, 11 जनवरी, 2010

का.आ. 50(अ).— केन्द्रीय सरकार ने ध्वनि प्रदूषण (विनियमन और नियंत्रण) नियम, 2000 का.आ. 123 (अ) तारीख 14 फरवरी, 2000 के द्वारा अधिसूचित किया जिसे संख्यांक अधिसूचना का.आ. 1046 (अ) तारीख 22 नवम्बर, 2000; का.आ. 1088 (अ) तारीख 11 अक्टूबर, 2002 और का.आ. 1569 (अ) तारीख 19 सितम्बर, 2006 के द्वारा संशोधित किया गया है;

और, केन्द्रीय सरकार को गैर-सरकारी संगठनों और व्यक्तियों से अभ्यावेदन - प्राप्त हुये जिसमें यह अनुरोध किया है कि ध्वनि प्रदूषण के कारण विभिन्न कठिनाइयों को देखते हुए आगे कुछ और संशोधन किए जाएं;

और, केन्द्रीय सरकार ने पर्यावरण (सुरक्षा) अधिनियम, 1986 (1986 का 29) की धारा 3 की उपधारा 2 और धारा 25 के साथ पठित पर्यावरण (सुरक्षा) नियम, 1986 के नियम 5 में प्रदत्त शक्तियों का उपयोग करते हुए, ध्वनि प्रदूषण (विनियमन और नियंत्रण) नियम, 2000 का और संशोधन करने के लिए नियम का प्रारूप भारत के राजपत्र, असाधारण में सा.का.नि.158 (अ), तारीख 9 मार्च, 2009 को इस नियम के द्वारा प्रभावित होने वाले सभी व्यक्तियों की सूचना के लिए नियमों को प्रकाशित किया और यह सूचित किया कि केन्द्रीय सरकार द्वारा उक्त प्रारूप नियम उस तारीख को जिसको इस अधिसूचना संबंधी राजपत्र की प्रतियां सर्वसाधारण को उपलब्ध कराई जाती हैं, से साठ दिनों की अवधि की समाप्ति पर विचार किया जाएगा;

और उक्त राजपत्र अधिसूचना की प्रतियां 27 मार्च, 2009 को सर्वसाधारण को उपलब्ध करा दी गई थी;

और, उपरोक्त प्रारूप नियमों के उत्तर में प्राप्त आक्षेपों और सुझावों पर केन्द्रीय सरकार द्वारा सम्यक् रूप से विचार किया गया है;

अतः अब, केन्द्रीय सरकार, पर्यावरण (संरक्षण) अधिनियम, 1986 (1986 का 29) की धारा 3 की उपधारा (2) के खंड (ii) और धारा 6 की उपधारा (2) के खंड (ख) और धारा 25 के साथ पठित पर्यावरण (संरक्षण) नियम, 1986 के नियम 5 द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए, ध्वनि प्रदूषण (विनियमन और नियंत्रण) नियम, 2000 का और संशोधन करने के लिये निम्नलिखित नियम बनाती है, अर्थात्:-

ध्वनि प्रदूषण (विनियमन और नियंत्रण) (संशोधन) नियम, 2010

1. (1) इन नियमों का संक्षिप्त नाम ध्वनि प्रदूषण (विनियमन और नियंत्रण) (संशोधन) नियम, 2010 है।
- (2) ये राजपत्र में प्रकाशन की तारीख को प्रवृत्त होंगे।
2. ध्वनि प्रदूषण (विनियमन और नियंत्रण) नियम, 2000 (जिन्हें इसमें इसके पश्चात् उक्त नियम कहा गया है), के आरम्भिक भाग में "संनिर्माण कार्यकलाप" शब्दों के पश्चात्, "पटाखे, ध्वनि उत्पन्न करने वाले उपकरण" शब्दों को अंतः स्थापित किया जाएगा;
3. उक्त नियम के नियम 2 में, खंड (ज) के पश्चात् निम्नलिखित खंड अंतः स्थापित किए जाएंगे; अर्थात् :-
 - (अ) "सार्वजनिक स्थल" से ऐसे स्थान अभिप्रेत हैं जिसमें जनता की पहुंच है चाहे उसका अधिकार हो या न हो, और जिनके अन्तर्गत ऑडिटोरियम, होटल, जन प्रतीक्षालय, सभा केन्द्र, लोक कार्यालय, शॉपिंग मॉल, सिनेमा हॉल, शिक्षण संस्थान, पुस्तकालय, खुले मैदान, और इसी प्रकार के स्थान जिनमें आम जनता जाती है; और
 - (ब) "रात्रि समय" से 10.00 बजे रात्रि और 6.00 बजे प्रातः के बीच की अवधि अभिप्रेत है।
4. उक्त नियम के नियम 3 के उप नियम (3) में, "यानीय संचलन से प्रसर्जित ध्वनि", शब्दों के पश्चात् "हार्न बजाना, आवाज करने वाले पटाखें फोड़ना, लाउड स्पीकरों या लोक संबोधन प्रणाली और ध्वनि उत्पन्न करने वाले उपकरणों का उपयोग" शब्द अंतःस्थापित किए जाएंगे।
5. उक्त नियम के नियम 5 में, -
 - (क) शीर्षक में, "लोक संबोधन प्रणाली" शब्दों के पश्चात्, "और ध्वनि उत्पन्न करने वाले उपकरण" शब्द अंतःस्थापित किए जाएंगे।
 - (ख) उप नियम (2) के स्थान पर, निम्नलिखित उपनियम रखा जाएगा, अर्थात् :-
 - (2) "लाउड स्पीकर या लोक संबोधन प्रणाली या कोई ध्वनि उत्पन्न करने वाला उपकरण या वाद्य उपकरण या ध्वनि प्रवर्धन का प्रयोग, हाल के भीतर सिवाय तब के जब वह संसूचना के लिए बंद परिसर जैसे, प्रेक्षागृह, सम्मेलन कक्ष, सामुदायिक हाल, प्रीतिभोज हाल हो या सार्वजनिक आपातस्थिति के दौरान, रात्रि में नहीं किया जाएगा।"

(ग) उपनियम (3) में,-

(क) " रात्रि के दौरान लोक संबोधन प्रणालियों" शब्दों के स्थान पर " रात्रि के दौरान लोक शब्द संबोधन प्रणाली और इसके समान" शब्द रखे जाएंगे ।

(ख) " किसी कलैन्डर वर्ष के दौरान सीमित अवधि पंद्रह दिनों से अधिक नहीं", शब्दों के पश्चात् "संबंधित राज्य सरकार साधारणतया पहले से दिनों की संख्या और विवरणों का अग्रिम शब्द रूप से उल्लेख करेंगे जब ऐसी छूट प्रभावी होगी" शब्द अंत स्थापित किए जाएंगे ।

घ) इस प्रकार यथा संशोधित उप नियम (3) के पश्चात्, निम्नलिखित उप नियम अंतःस्थापित किए जाएंगे, -

"(4) सार्वजनिक स्थान, जहाँ लाउड स्पीकर या लोक संबोधन प्रणाली या ध्वनि का कोई अन्य स्रोत उपयोग में लाया जा रहा है, की चारदीवारी में ध्वनि स्तर, क्षेत्र के लिए परिवेशी ध्वनि स्तर 10 dB(A) या 75 dB(A) जो भी कम हो, से अधिक नहीं होगा ।

(5) किसी निजी स्वामित्व की ध्वनि प्रणाली या ध्वनि उत्पन्न करने वाले उपकरण का परिधीय ध्वनि स्तर, निजी स्थान की चारदीवारी में, उस क्षेत्र जहां यह उपयोग में लाया जा रहा है, के लिए परिवेशी ध्वनि मानक के 5 dB(A) से अधिक न होगा ।"

6. उक्त नियमों के नियम 5 के पश्चात् निम्नलिखित नियम अंतःस्थापित किए जाएंगे, अर्थात् :-

"5 क. भोंपू (हॉर्न) के उपयोग, ध्वनि उत्सर्जित करने वाली संनिमार्ण मशीनें और पटाखे फोड़ने पर प्रतिबंध. -

(1) भोंपू (हॉर्न) का उपयोग शांत परिक्षेत्रों या रात्रि समय में आवासीय क्षेत्रों में सार्वजनिक आपात के सिवाय नहीं किया जाएगा ।

(2) ध्वनि उत्सर्जित करने वाले पटाखे शांत परिक्षेत्र या रात्रि समय में नहीं फोड़े जाएंगे ।

(3) रात्रि में ध्वनि उत्सर्जित करने वाली संनिमार्ण मशीनें शांत परिक्षेत्रों और आवासीय क्षेत्रों में उपयोग में नहीं लाई जायेंगी या चलाई नहीं जायेंगी ।"

7. उक्त नियमों के नियम 6 में, खंड (iii) के पश्चात् निम्नलिखित खंड अंतःस्थापित किये जाएंगे, अर्थात् :-

"(iv) जो कोई, ध्वनि उत्सर्जित करने वाले पटाखे फोड़ता है, या

(v) जो कोई, लाउड स्पीकर या लोक संबोधन प्रणाली का उपयोग करता है ।"

8. उक्त नियम के नियम 7 के उप-नियम 7(1) में "संबंधित कॉलम के विरुद्ध किसी क्षेत्र/परिक्षेत्र" शब्दों के पश्चात् "या, यदि रात्रि समय के दौरान लगाए गए प्रतिबंधों के बारे में इन नियमों के किसी उपबंध का अतिक्रमण है" शब्द अंतःस्थापित किए जाएंगे।

9. उक्त नियमों के नियम 8 के उप नियम 1 के खंड (क) में,-

(i) उपखंड (ii) में "लोक संबोधन प्रणाली उपकरणों या उपस्कर" शब्दों के स्थान पर, "लोक संबोधन प्रणाली, हॉर्न, उपकरण या उपस्कर" शब्द अंतःस्थापित किए जाएं।

(ii) उपखंड (ii) के पश्चात्, निम्नलिखित उपखंड अंतःस्थापित किया जाएगा, अर्थात् :-

"(iii) ध्वनि उत्सर्जित करने वाले पटाखे फोड़ने से कारित ध्वनि, या"।

[फा. सं. क्यू-15022/02/08-सी पी ए]

रजनीश दुबे, संयुक्त सचिव

टिप्पणी : मूल नियम भारत के राजपत्र में अधिसूचना संख्याक का.आ. 123(अ), तारीख 14 फरवरी, 2000 द्वारा प्रकाशित किए गए थे और उनका पश्चातवर्ती संशोधन का.आ. 1046(3), तारीख 22 नवम्बर, 2000, का.आ. 1088(अ), तारीख 11 अक्टूबर, 2002 और का.आ. 1569(अ), तारीख 19 सितम्बर, 2006 द्वारा किए गए।

MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS

NOTIFICATION

New Delhi, the 11th January, 2010

S.O. 50(E).—Whereas, the Central Government has notified the Noise Pollution (Regulation and Control) Rules, 2000 vide notification number S.O. 123 (E), dated the 14th February, 2000, which has been amended vide S.O.1046(E), dated the 22nd November, 2000, S.O.1088 (E), dated the 11th October, 2002 and S.O.1569 (E), dated the 19th September, 2006;

And, whereas, the Central Government had received representations from Non-Government Organisations and individuals requesting for certain amendments in view of various difficulties being faced in the society due to noise pollution;

And, whereas, the Central Government in exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (2) of section 3 and section 25 of the Environment (Protection) Act, 1986 (29 of 1986), read with rule 5 of the Environment (Protection) Rules, 1986, further to amend the Noise Pollution (Regulation and Control) Rules, 2000 published the draft rules in the Gazette of India, Extraordinary, vide G.S.R. 158(E), dated the 9th March, 2009 for the information of all persons likely to be affected thereby; and notice was given that the said draft rules would be taken into consideration by the Central Government on or after the expiry of a period of sixty days from the date on which copies of the Gazette containing this notification are made available to the public ;

And, whereas, the copies of the said Gazette notification were made available to the public on the 27th March, 2009.

And, whereas, objections and suggestions received in response to the above mentioned draft rules have been duly considered by the Central Government;

Now, therefore, in exercise of the powers conferred by clause (ii) of sub-section (2) of section 3, sub-section (1) and clause (b) of sub-section (2) of section 6 and section 25 of the Environment (Protection) Act, 1986 (29 of 1986) read with rule 5 of the Environment (Protection) Rules, 1986, the Central Government hereby makes the following rules further to amend the Noise Pollution (Regulation and Control) Rules, 2000, namely:-

The Noise Pollution (Regulation and Control) (Amendment) Rules, 2010

1. (1) These rules may be called the Noise Pollution (Regulation and Control) (Amendment) Rules, 2010.

(2) They shall come into force on the date of their publication in the Official Gazette.

2. In the Noise Pollution (Regulation and Control) Rules, 2000, (hereinafter referred to as the said rules), in the opening portion, after the words "construction activity", the words "fire crackers, sound producing instruments" shall be inserted;

3. In the said rules, in rule 2, after clause (h), the following clauses shall be inserted, namely:-

"(i) "public place" means any place to which the public have access, whether as of right or not, and includes auditorium, hotels, public waiting rooms, convention centres, public offices, shopping malls, cinema halls, educational institutions, libraries, open grounds and the like which are visited by general public; and

(j) "night time" means the period between 10.00 p.m. and 6.00 a.m.".

4. In the said rules, in rule 3, in sub-rule (3), after the words "noise emanating from vehicular movements", the words "blowing of horns, bursting of sound emitting fire crackers, use of loud speakers or public address system and sound producing instruments" shall be inserted.

5. In the said rules, in rule 5,-

(i) in the heading, after the words "PUBLIC ADDRESS SYSTEM", the words "AND SOUND PRODUCING INSTRUMENTS" shall be inserted;

116 GD)10-2

(ii) for sub-rule (2), the following sub-rule shall be substituted, namely:-

"(2) A loud speaker or a public address system or any sound producing instrument or a musical instrument or a sound amplifier shall not be used at night time except in closed premises for communication within, like auditoria, conference rooms, community halls, banquet halls or during a public emergency.";

(iii) In sub-rule (3),-

(a) for the words "public address systems during night hours", the words "public address system and the like during nights hours" shall be substituted;

(b) after the words "a limited duration not exceeding fifteen days in all during a calendar year.", the words "The concerned State Government shall generally specify in advance, the number and particulars of the days on which such exemption would be operative." shall be inserted;

(iv) after sub-rule 3, as so amended, the following sub-rules shall be inserted, namely:-

"(4) The noise level at the boundary of the public place, where loudspeaker or public address system or any other noise source is being used shall not exceed 10 dB (A) above the ambient noise standards for the area or 75 dB (A) whichever is lower;

(5) The peripheral noise level of a privately owned sound system or a sound producing instrument shall not, at the boundary of the private place, exceed by more than 5 dB (A) the ambient noise standards specified for the area in which it is used."

6. In the said rules, after rule 5, the following shall be inserted, namely:-

"5A. RESTRICTIONS ON THE USE OF HORNS, SOUND EMITTING CONSTRUCTION EQUIPMENTS AND BURSTING OF FIRE CRACKERS.-

(1) No horn shall be used in silence zones or during night time in residential areas except during a public emergency.

(2) Sound emitting fire crackers shall not be burst in silence zone or during night time.

(3) Sound emitting construction equipments shall not be used or operated during night time in residential areas and silence zones."

7. In the said rules, in rule 6, after the clause (iii), the following clauses shall be inserted, namely -

"(iv) whoever, bursts sound emitting fire crackers; or

(v) whoever, uses a loud speaker or a public address system.”

8. In the said rules, in rule 7, in sub-rule (1), after the words "in the corresponding columns against any area/ zone" the words "or, if there is a violation of any provision of these rules regarding restrictions imposed during night time" shall be inserted.

9. In the said rules, in rule 8, in sub-rule (1), in clause (a),-

(i) in sub-clause (ii), for the words, "public address systems, appliance or apparatus" the words "public address systems, horn, construction equipment, appliance or apparatus" shall be substituted;

(ii) after sub-clause (ii), the following sub-clause shall be inserted, namely:-

"(iii) sound caused by bursting of sound emitting fire crackers, or,".

[F. No. Q-15022/02/08-CPA]

RAJNEESH DUBE, Jt. Secy.

Note: - The principal rules were published in the Gazette of India vide number S.O. 123 (E), dated 14th February, 2000 and subsequently amended vide S.O. 1046 (E), dated the 22nd November, 2000, S.O. 1088 (E), dated the 11th October, 2002 and S.O. 1569 (E), dated the 19th September, 2006.

महाराष्ट्र प्रादेशिक व नगर रचना अधिनियम, १९६६ चे कलम १५४ अन्वये शासन निदेश.

ध्वनी प्रदुषण नियम (नियंत्रण व नियमन) नियम २००० मधील नियम क्र. ३ उपनियम क्र. ४ च्या तरतुदींचे पालन करणेबाबत..

महाराष्ट्र शासन

नगर विकास विभाग

शासन निर्णय क्रमांक :- टिपीबी ४३१७ / प्र.क्र. २५/२०१७/नवि-११

मंत्रालय, मुंबई :४०० ०३२,

दिनांक - ०९ मार्च, २०१७.

वाचा :- १) मा. उच्च न्यायालयाचे जनहित याचिका क्र. १७३/२०१० डॉ. महेश बेडेकर विरुद्ध महाराष्ट्र शासन मध्ये दिलेले आदेश दिनांक - १० ते १२ व १६/८/२०१६.

२) ध्वनी प्रदुषण (नियंत्रण व नियमन) नियमावली, २०००.

जनहित याचिका क्र. १७३/२०१० डॉ. महेश बेडेकर विरुद्ध महाराष्ट्र शासन व इतर या संदर्भात मा.उच्च न्यायालयाने दि. १० ते १२ व दि. १६/८/२०१६ रोजी दिलेल्या आदेशातील संबंधित मुद्दा क्र. २५ खालीलप्रमाणे उधृत करण्यात येत आहे.

“xxv) We direct the State Government to issue a direction to all the Planning Authorities requiring compliance with SubRule (4) of Rule 3 while preparing development plans under the provisions of the Maharashtra Regional and Town Planning Act, 1966. As held earlier, under SubRule (4) of Rule 3, all the Development Authorities and local authorities while planning development activity such as preparation of development plan shall take into consideration all aspects of noise pollution as a parameter of quality of life to avoid noise menace and to achieve the objective of maintaining the standards in respect of noise. Needless to add that while sanctioning a development plan and sanctioning a regional plan, the State Government will have to comply with SubRule (4) of Rule 3 of the Noise Pollution Rules;”

वरील संबंधाने ध्वनी प्रदुषण (नियंत्रण व नियमन) नियम २००० च्या अंमलबजावणीबाबत राज्य शासनाने कार्यवाही करणे अपेक्षित असल्याने संबंधित नियमामधील नियम ३ ची तरतूद खालीलप्रमाणे उधृत करण्यात येत आहे.

3. Ambient air quality standards in respect of noise for different areas/zones.

(1) The ambient air quality standards in respect of noise for different areas/zones shall be such as specified in the Schedule annexed to these rules.

(2) The State Government may categorize the areas into industrial, commercial, residential or silence areas/zones for the purpose of implementation of noise standards for different areas.

(3) The State Government shall take measures for abatement of noise including noise emanating from vehicular movements and ensure that the existing noise levels do not exceed the ambient air quality standards specified under these rules.

(4) *All development authorities, local bodies and other concerned authorities while planning developmental activity or carrying out functions relating to town and country planning shall take into consideration all aspects of noise pollution as a parameter of quality of life to avoid noise menace and to achieve the objective of maintaining the ambient air quality standards in respect of noise.*

(5) An area comprising not less than 100 metres around hospitals, educational institutions and courts may be declared as silence area/zone for the purpose of these rules.

ध्वनी प्रदुषण नियमावलीतील नियमांचे अंमलबजावणीकरता न्यायालयीन आदेशानुसार सर्व नियोजन प्राधिकरणांना निदेश देणे आवश्यक झाले असल्याने महाराष्ट्र प्रादेशिक व नगर रचना अधिनियम, १९६६ च्या कलम १५४ (१) खालील अधिकारात पुढीलप्रमाणे निदेश देण्यात येत आहेत.

निदेश (Directives)

All Planning authorities including development authorities, local bodies, Planning Boards and other concerned authorities while planning developmental activity or carrying out functions relating to town and country planning i.e. while preparing Development Plans / Regional Plans under the provisions of Maharashtra Regional & Town Planning Act, 1966 shall take into consideration all aspects of noise pollution as a parameter of quality of life to avoid noise menace and to achieve the objective of maintaining the ambient air quality standards in respect of noise.

It is further directed that, where the Development Plan has already been sanctioned, the concerned aforesaid authorities at the earliest shall initiate the modification in the Development Plan by following the procedure laid down under section 37 of the Maharashtra Regional & Town Planning Act, 1966 so as to comply with the Sub Rule (4) of Rule 3 of the Noise Pollution Rules.

सदर निदेश महाराष्ट्र शासनाच्या www.maharashtra.gov.in संकेतस्थळावर उपलब्ध करण्यात आला असून त्याचा संकेतांक २०१७०३१६१४४७४८८३२५ असा आहे. हे निदेश डिजीटल स्वाक्षरीने साक्षांकित करुन काढण्यात येत आहेत.

महाराष्ट्राचे राज्यपाल यांचे आदेशानुसार व नावाने.

**Kishor Dattatray
Girolla**

Digitally signed by Kishor Dattatray Girolla
DN: c=IN, o=Government Of Maharashtra, ou=Urban
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(किशोर द. गिरोल्ला)

अवर सचिव, महाराष्ट्र शासन

प्रत :-

१) अपर मुख्य सचिव, गृह विभाग, मंत्रालय, मुंबई.

- २) अपर मुख्य सचिव, पर्यावरण विभाग, मंत्रालय, मुंबई.
- ३) प्रधान सचिव (नवि-१/२), नगर विकास विभाग, मंत्रालय, मुंबई
- ४) विभागीय आयुक्त सर्व.
- ५) आयुक्त, मुंबई / पुणे महानगर प्रदेश विकास प्राधिकरण.
- ६) उपाध्यक्ष तथा व्यवस्थापकीय संचालक, शहर व औद्योगिक महामंडळ मर्या.
- ७) आयुक्त, सर्व महानगरपालिका.
- ८) आयुक्त तथा संचालक, नगर परिषद प्रशासन संचालनालय, वरळी, मुंबई.
- ९) मुख्यअधिकारी, महाराष्ट्र औद्योगिक विकास महामंडळ.
- १०) मुख्यअधिकारी, सर्व नगरपरिषद व नगर पंचायती.
- ११) मुख्याधिकारी, सर्व जिल्हापरिषद.
- १२) उपाध्यक्ष तथा मुख्य कार्यकारी अधिकारी, म्हाडा.
- १३) संचालक, नगर रचना, महाराष्ट्र राज्य, पुणे
- १४) सह सचिव, तथा संचालक, नगर रचना, नगर विकास विभाग, मंत्रालय, मुंबई.
- १५) सह संचालक, नगर रचना, कोकण विभाग/ पुणे विभाग/ नाशिक विभाग/ औरंगाबाद विभाग/ नागपूर विभाग.
- १६) अवर सचिव नवि-१३, नवि-३०.
- १७) कक्ष अधिकारी, नवि-९, नवि-१२, नवि-१७, १८, १९, २१, २२, २३, २४, २५, २६, २८.
- १८) कक्ष अधिकारी, कार्यासन नवि-२९.

/- त्यांना विनंती करण्यात येते की, सोबतचे निदेश विभागाच्या वेबसाईटवर प्रसिध्द करण्याबाबत आवश्यक ती कार्यवाही करावी.

- १९) निवड नस्ती.

जनहित याचिका क्र.८५/२००७ मध्ये दाखल करण्यात आलेल्या अवमान याचिका (लॉजिंग) क्र.३/२०१७ आवाज फाउंडेशन आणि इतर विरुद्ध श्री.शिलवंत ढवळे, सहायक पोलिस आयुक्त, माहिम विभाग, मुंबई. _____
ध्वनी प्रदूषण नियमांचे काटेकोरपणे पालन करण्याबाबत.

महाराष्ट्र शासन

गृह विभाग

शासन परिपत्रक क्र. सीआरटी-०३१४/प्र.क्र.६४/विशा-५.

हुतात्मा राजगुरु चौक, मादाम कामा मार्ग,

मंत्रालय, मुंबई ४०० ०३२.

दिनांक : २४ मे, २०१७.

वाचा :-

१) शासन परिपत्रक क्र.डिआयएस ०९०/प्र.क्र.४३४ (भाग-२)/विशा-१ब, दिनांक २८/०२/२०१७.

२) शासन पुरकपत्र क्र.डिआयएस ०९०/प्र.क्र.४३४ (भाग-२)/विशा-१ब, दिनांक ०३/०४/२०१७.

प्रस्तावना :-

मा. उच्च न्यायालयात दाखल जनहित याचिका क्र.८५/२००७ मध्ये दाखल करण्यात आलेल्या अवमान याचिका (लॉजिंग) क्र.३/२०१७ च्या अनुषंगाने मा.उच्च न्यायालयात दिनांक ०३/०५/२०१७ रोजी सुनावणी झाली. सदर सुनावणीच्या वेळी पोलीस आयुक्तालयाने राज्यातील विविध सण उत्सव इ. तसेच विविध कार्यक्रम साजरे होत असताना, शांतता क्षेत्रात आवाजाची पातळी ओलांडून कायद्याचे उल्लंघन होऊ नये याकरिता सर्व संबंधित पोलीस अधिकाऱ्यांनी त्यांच्या कार्यक्षेत्रामध्ये असलेल्या शांतता क्षेत्रामध्ये ध्वनी प्रदूषण (विनियमन व नियंत्रण) नियम, २००० नियमांचे काटेकोरपणे पालन करण्याबाबत सर्व संबंधित पोलीस अधिकाऱ्यांना सूचित करण्यात यावे, असे मा.उच्च न्यायालय, मुंबई यांनी आदेश दिले आहेत.

मा.उच्च न्यायालय, मुंबई यांनी दिलेल्या आदेशानुसार शांतता क्षेत्रामध्ये होणाऱ्या ध्वनी प्रदूषणाबाबत अधिक काटेकोरपणे नियमांचे पालन होणे व नियमांचा भंग करणाऱ्यांवर कठोर कारवाई होणे आवश्यक असल्याने, यासंदर्भात राज्यातील सर्व पोलीस अधिकाऱ्यांना सूचना देण्याची बाब शासनाच्या विचाराधीन होती :-

परिपत्रक :-

मा.उच्च न्यायालयात दाखल करण्यात आलेल्या जनहित याचिका क्र.१७३/२०१० या याचिकेसंदर्भात मा.उच्च न्यायालयाने दिनांक १०, ११, १२ व १६ ऑगस्ट, २०१६ रोजी दिलेल्या आदेशानुसार दिनांक २८/०२/२०१७ च्या शासन परिपत्रकाद्वारे ध्वनी प्रदूषण नियंत्रणाबाबतची कार्यवाही अधिक प्रभावीपणे करण्यासाठी ध्वनी प्रदूषण संनियंत्रण समिती गठीत केली आहे. मा.उच्च न्यायालयाने दिलेल्या निर्देशांची तसेच याबाबत शासनाने व पोलीस महासंचालक कार्यालयाने वेळोवेळी दिलेल्या

निर्देशांची / सूचनांची योग्य प्रकारे अंमलबजावणी होत आहे किंवा नाही याची सर्वस्वी जबाबदारी सदर संनियंत्रण समितीला देण्यात आली आहे.

आता मा.उच्च न्यायालय, मुंबई येथे दाखल जनहित याचिका क्र.८५/२००७ संदर्भात दाखल करण्यात आलेल्या अवमान याचिकेवर दिनांक ०३ मे, २०१७ रोजी झालेल्या सुनावणी दरम्यान मा.उच्च न्यायालयाने दिलेल्या आदेशानुसार, शांतता क्षेत्रामध्ये विविध सण, उत्सव व कार्यक्रमा दरम्यान आवाजाची पातळी (लाऊडस्पीकर, डी.जे., मिरवणुका व तत्सम वाद्य यांच्या आवाजामुळे) ओलांडून ध्वनी प्रदूषण (विनियमन व नियंत्रण) नियम, २००० मधील नियमांचे उल्लंघन होणार नाही याची दक्षता घेण्यात यावी. तसेच आवाजाची पातळी (लाऊडस्पीकर, डी.जे., मिरवणुका, लग्न वरात व तत्सम वाद्य यांच्या आवाजामुळे) ओलांडून ध्वनी प्रदूषण (विनियमन व नियंत्रण) नियम, २००० मधील नियमांचे काटेकोरपणे पालन करावे.

सदर शासन परिपत्रक महाराष्ट्र शासनाच्या www.maharashtra.gov.in या संकेतस्थळावर उपलब्ध करण्यात आले असून त्याचा संगणक संकेतांक २०१७०५२४९३२७३२६८२९ असा आहे. हे परिपत्रक डिजिटल स्वाक्षरीने सांक्षातिक करून काढण्यात येत आहे.

महाराष्ट्राचे राज्यपाल यांच्या आदेशानुसार व नांवाने,

**Vijay D
Patil**

Digitally signed by Vijay D Patil
DN: c=IN, o=Government Of
Maharashtra, ou=Home,
postalCode=400032, st=Maharashtra,
2.5.4.20=5254aa09c72b0eb445f264826
ab10bb42793fc26e3838113296e7ff812
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Date: 2017.05.24 13:46:49 +05'30'

(विजय पाटील)

उप सचिव, गृह विभाग, महाराष्ट्र शासन.

प्रति,

१. मा.राज्यपाल यांचे सचिव, राजभवन, महाराष्ट्र राज्य, मुंबई
२. मा.मुख्यमंत्री यांचे प्रधान सचिव
३. सर्व मा.मंत्री / मा.राज्यमंत्री यांचे खाजगी सचिव
४. महाराष्ट्रातील सर्व मा.संसद सदस्य
५. मा.विरोधी पक्षनेता, विधान परिषद
६. मा.विरोधी पक्षनेता, विधान सभा
७. सर्व मा.विधान परिषद / विधान सभा सदस्य
८. मा.मुख्य सचिव, महाराष्ट्र राज्य, मुंबई
९. सर्व अपर मुख्य सचिव / प्रधान सचिव / सचिव, मंत्रालयीन विभाग
- १०.अध्यक्ष, महाराष्ट्र प्रदूषण नियंत्रण मंडळ, महाराष्ट्र राज्य, मुंबई
- ११.पोलीस महासंचालक, महाराष्ट्र राज्य, मुंबई
- १२.महासंचालक, माहिती व जनसंपर्क संचालनालय, महाराष्ट्र राज्य, मुंबई
- १३.प्रधान सचिव, विधानमंडळ सचिवालय, विधानभवन, मुंबई

- १४.पोलीस आयुक्त (सर्व)
- १५.परिक्षेत्रीय विशेष पोलीस महानिरीक्षक (सर्व)
- १६.जिल्हाधिकारी तथा जिल्हादंडाधिकारी (सर्व)
- १७.जिल्हा पोलीस अधिक्षक (सर्व)
१८. सदस्य सचिव, महाराष्ट्र प्रदुषण नियंत्रण मंडळ, महाराष्ट्र राज्य, मुंबई
- १९.गृह विभाग / विशा-५
- २०.निवड नस्ती.

MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT & FORESTS
The Noise Pollution (Regulation and Control) Rules, 2000;

(As amended till 10/08/2017 vide S.O. 2555(E))

S.O.123 (E).- Whereas the increasing ambient noise levels in public places from various sources, inter-alia, industrial activity, construction activity, (*fire crackers, sound producing instruments*)¹, generator sets, loud speakers, public address systems, music systems, vehicular horns and other mechanical devices have deleterious effects on human health and the psychological well being of the people, it is considered necessary to regulate and control noise producing and generating sources with the objective of maintaining the ambient air quality standards in respect of noise;

Whereas a draft of Noise Pollution (Control and Regulation) Rules, 1999 was published under the notification of the Government of India in the Ministry of Environment and Forests vide number S.O. 528 (E) dated the 28th June, 1999 inviting objections and suggestions from all the persons likely to be affected thereby, before the expiry of the period of sixty days from the date on which the copies of the Gazette containing the said notification are made available to the public-,

And whereas copies of the said Gazette were made available to the public on the 1st day of July, 1999.

And whereas the objections and suggestions received from the public in respect of the said draft rules have been duly considered by the Central Government-,

Now therefore, In exercise of the powers conferred by clause (ii) of sub-section (2) of section 3, sub-section (1) and clause (b) of sub-section (2) of section 6 and section 25 of the Environment (Protection) Act, 1986 (29 of 1986) read with rule 5 of the Environment (Protection) Rules, 1986, the Central Government hereby makes the following rules for the regulation and control of noise producing and generating sources, namely:

The Noise Pollution (Regulation and Control) Rules, 2000

1. Short title and commencement.

(1) These rules may be called the Noise Pollution (Regulation and Control) Rules, 2000.

(2) They shall come into force on the date of their publication in the Official Gazette.

2. Definitions.- In these rules, unless the context otherwise requires,

(a) "Act" means the Environment (Protection) Act, 1986 (29 of 1986);

(b) "area/zone" means all areas which fall in either of the four categories given in the Schedule annexed to these rules;

1. In the said rules, in the opening para/portion after the words 'construction activity" additional words as at (1) above have been inserted vide **S.O.50 dated 11/01/2010.**

[(c) "authority" means and includes any authority or officer authorised by the Central Government, or as the case may be, the State Government in accordance with the laws in force and includes a District Magistrate, Police Commissioner, or any other officer not below the rank of the Deputy Superintendent of Police designated for the maintenance of the ambient air quality standards in respect of noise under any law for the time being in force;]²

[(d) "court" means a governmental body consisting of one or more judges who sit to adjudicate disputes and administer justice and includes any court of law presided over by a judge, judges or a magistrate and acting as a tribunal in civil, taxation and criminal cases;

(e) "educational institution" means a school, seminary, college, university, professional academies, training institutes or other educational establishment, not necessarily a chartered institution and includes not only buildings, but also all grounds necessary for the accomplishment of the full scope of educational instruction, including those things essential to mental, moral and physical development;

(f) "hospital" means an institution for the reception and care of sick, wounded, infirm or aged persons, and includes government or private hospitals, nursing homes and clinics;]³

[(g) "person" shall include any company or association or body of individuals, whether incorporated or not;]⁴

(h) "State Government" in relation to a Union territory means the Administrator thereof appointed under article 239 of the Constitution.

[(i) "*public place*" means any place to which the public have access, whether as of right or not, and includes auditorium, hotels, public waiting rooms, convention centres, public offices, shopping malls, cinema halls, educational institutions, libraries, open grounds and the like which are visited by general public; and

(j) "*night time*" means the period between 10.00 p.m. and 6.00 a.m.]⁶

3. Ambient air quality standards in respect of noise for different areas/zones.

(1) The ambient air quality standards in respect of noise for different areas/zones shall be such as specified in the Schedule annexed to these rules.

(2) The State Government (shall categorize)⁵ the areas into industrial, commercial, residential or silence areas/zones for the purpose of implementation of noise standards for different areas.

2. In rule 2 for clause "(c) "authority" means any authority or officer authorized by the Central Government, or as the case may be, the State Government in accordance with the laws in force and includes a District Magistrate, Police Commissioner, or any other officer designated for the maintenance of the ambient air quality standards in respect of noise under any law for the time being in force;" has been substituted with a new clause as at (2) above vide **S.O.1046 (E) dated 22/11/2000.**

3. In rule 2, after Clause (c) new clause (d) (e) & (f) have been inserted as at (3) above vide **S.O.1046 dated 22/11/2000.**

4. In rule 2, clause (d) & (e) have been re-numbered as clauses (g) and (h) respectively and for (g) as so renumbered "(g) "person" in relation to any factory or premises means a person or occupier or his agent, who has control over the affairs of the factory or premises;" has been substituted as at (4) above vide **S.O. 1046 (E) dated 22/11/2000.**

5. In sub-rule (2) of rule 3 of the said rules, for the words "may categorize", the words "shall categorize" has been substituted as at (5) above vide **S.O.1046 dated 22/11/2000**

6. In the said rules, in rule 2, after clause (h), the following clauses (i) & (j) have been inserted as at (6) above vide **S.O. 50 dated 11/01/2010.**

(3) The State Government shall take measures for abatement of noise including noise emanating from vehicular movements, *(blowing of horns, bursting of sound emitting fire crackers, use of loud speakers or public address system and sound producing instruments)*⁹ and ensure that the existing noise levels do not exceed the ambient air quality standards specified under these rules.

(4) All development authorities, local bodies and other concerned authorities while planning developmental activity or carrying out functions relating to town and country planning shall take into consideration all aspects of noise pollution as a parameter of quality of life to avoid noise menace and to achieve the objective of maintaining the ambient air quality standards in respect of noise.

(5) An area comprising not less than 100 metres around hospitals, educational institutions and courts may be declared (by the State Government)¹⁴ as silence area/zone for the purpose of these rules.

{Provided that, an area shall not fall under silence area or zone category, unless notified by the State Government in accordance with sub-rule(2).}¹⁴

4. Responsibility as to enforcement of noise pollution control measures.

(1) The noise levels in any area/zone shall not exceed the ambient air quality standards in respect of noise as specified in the Schedule.

(2) The authority shall be responsible for the enforcement of noise pollution control measures and the due compliance of the ambient air quality standards in respect of noise.

[(3) The respective State Pollution Control Boards or Pollution Control Committees in consultation with the Central Pollution Control Board shall collect, compile and publish technical and statistical data relating to noise pollution and measures devised for its effective prevention, control and abatement.]⁸

5. Restrictions on the use of loud speakers/public address system (and sound producing instruments).¹⁰

(1) A loud speaker or a public address system shall not be used except after obtaining written permission from the authority.

(2) A loud speaker or a public address system or any sound producing instrument or a musical instrument or a sound amplifier shall not be used at night time except in closed premises for communication within, like auditoria, conference rooms, community halls or during a public emergency.]¹¹

[(3) Notwithstanding anything contained in sub-rule (2), the State Government may subject to such terms and conditions as are necessary to reduce noise pollution, permit use of loud speakers or public address systems and the like during night hours (between 10.00 p.m. to 12.00 midnight) on or during any cultural, religious or festive occasion of a limited duration not exceeding fifteen days in all during a calendar year and the concerned State Government or District Authority in respect of its jurisdiction as authorized by the concerned State Government shall generally specify in advance, the number and particulars of the days on which such exemption should be operative.

Explanation.- For the purposes of this sub-rule, the expressions-

- (i) “festive occasion” shall include any National function or State function as notified by the Central Government or State Government; and

(ii) “National function or State function” shall include”-

- (A) *Republic Day;*
- (B) *Independence Day;*
- (C) *State Day; or*
- (D) *such other day as notified by the Central Government or the State Government.]¹⁵*

-
7. In rule 5 after sub-rule (2) new rule 3 has been inserted as at (7) above vide **S.O. 1088 (E) dated 11/10/2002.**
 8. In rule 4 after sub-rule (2) new sub-rule (3) has been inserted as at (8) above vide **S.O. 1569 (E) dated 19/09/2006.**
 9. In the said rules, in rule 3, in sub-rule (3) after the words “noise emanating from vehicular movements, the additional words as at (9) above have been inserted vide **S.O. 50 dated 11/01/2010.**
 10. In rule 5, for heading after the words “public address system” new words has been inserted as at (10) vide **S.O.50 dated 11/01/2010.**
 11. In rule 5, sub-rule (2) has been substituted by new sub-rule as at (11) above vide **S.O. 50 dated 11/01/2010.**
 12. In rule 5, in sub-rule (3) for the words “public address systems during night hours” has been substituted by new words as at (12) above vide **S.O. 50 dated 11/01/2010.**
 13. In rule 5, in sub-rule (3) after the words “a limited duration.....a calendar year” new sentence has been added as at (13) above vide **S.O. 50 dated 11/01/2010.**
 14. In rule 3, in sub-rule (5) after the words “may be declared” the words “by the State Government” shall be inserted and there after new proviso is inserted as at (a) above vide **S.O. 2555 dated 10/08/2017.**
 15. In rule 5, for the existing sub-rule “(3) Notwithstanding anything contained in sub-rule (2), the State Government may subject to such items and conditions as are necessary to reduce noise pollution permit use of loudspeakers or (public address system and the like during night hours)¹² (between 10.00 p.m. to 12.00 midnight) on or during any cultural or religious festive occasion of a limited duration not exceeding fifteen days in all during a calendar year.]⁷ (The concerned State Government shall generally specify in advance, the number and particulars of the days on which such exemption would be operative)¹³.” a new para is inserted as at (b) above vide **S.O. 2555 dated 10/08/2017.**

[(4) The noise level at the boundary of the public place, where loudspeaker or public address system or any other noise source is being used shall not exceed 10 dB (A) above the ambient noise standards for the area or 75 dB (A) whichever is lower;

(5) The peripheral noise level of a privately owned sound system or a sound producing instrument shall not, at the boundary of the private place, exceed by more than 5dB (A) the ambient noise standards specified for the area on which it is used.]¹⁶

[5A. Restrictions on the use of horns, sound emitting construction equipments and bursting of fire crackers.

(1) No horn shall be used in silence zones or during night time in residential areas except during a public emergency.

(2) Sound emitting fire crackers shall not be burst in silence zone or during night time.

(3) Sound emitting construction equipments shall not be used or operated during night time in residential areas and silence zones.]¹⁷

6. Consequences of any violation in silence zone/area.

Whoever, in any place covered under the silence zone/area commits any of the following offence, he shall be liable for penalty under the provisions of the Act:

(i) whoever, plays any music or uses any sound amplifiers,

(ii) whoever, beats a drum or tom-tom or blows a horn either musical or pressure, or trumpet or beats or sounds any instrument, or

(iii) whoever, exhibits any mimetic, musical or other performances of a nature to attract crowds.

[(iv) whoever, bursts sound emitting fire crackers; or

(v) whoever, uses a loud speaker or a public address system.]¹⁸

7. Complaints to be made to the authority.

(1) A person may, if the noise level exceeds the ambient noise standards by 10 dB(A) or more given in the corresponding columns against any area/zone (or, if there is a violation of any provision of these rules regarding restrictions imposed during night time,) ¹⁹ make a complaint to the authority.

(2) The authority shall act on the complaint and take action against the violator in accordance with the provisions of these rules and any other law in force.

16. In rule 5, after sub-rule (3) new sub-rules (4) & (5) have been inserted as at (16) above vide S.O. 50 dated 11/01/2010.

17. In the said rules, after rule 5, new rule 5A has been inserted as at (17) above vide S.O.50 dated 11/01/2010.

18. In the said rules, in rule 6, after the clause (iii) new clauses (iv) & (v), as at (18) above have been inserted vide S.O. 50 dated 11/01/2010.

19. In the said rules, in rule 7 in sub-rule (1), after the words "in corresponding columns..... & ending with.....area/zone", new sentence as at (19) above has been inserted vide S.O.50 dated 11/01/2010.

8. Power to prohibit etc. continuance of music sound or noise.

(1) If the authority is satisfied from the report of an officer in-charge of a police station or other information received by him (including from the complainant)²⁰ that it is necessary to do so in order to prevent annoyance, disturbance, discomfort or injury or risk of annoyance, disturbance, discomfort or injury to the public or to any person who dwell or occupy property on the vicinity, he may, by a written order issue such directions as he may consider necessary to any person for preventing, prohibiting, controlling or regulating:

(a) the incidence or continuance in or upon any premises of -

(i) any vocal or instrumental music,

(ii) sounds caused by playing, beating, clashing, blowing or use in any manner whatsoever of any instrument including loudspeakers, (*public address systems, horn, construction equipment, appliance or apparatus*)²² or contrivance which is capable of producing or re-producing sound, or

*[(iii) sound caused by bursting of sound emitting fire crackers, or]*²³

(b) the carrying on in or upon, any premises of any trade, avocation or operation or process resulting in or attended with noise.

(2) The authority empowered under sub-rule (1) may, either on its own motion, or on the application of any person aggrieved by an order made under sub-rule (1), either rescind, modify or alter any such order:

Provided that before any such application is disposed of, the said authority shall afford to the applicant (and to the original complainant, as the case may be)²¹ an opportunity of appearing before it either in person or by a person representing him and showing cause against the order and shall, if it rejects any such application either wholly or in part, record its reasons for such rejection.

20. In rule 8, in sub-rule (1) after the words "received by him" the words " including from the complainant" has been inserted as at (18) above vide **S.O. 1569 (E) dated 19/09/2006**

21. In rule 8, in sub-rule (2) in the proviso, after the words "afford to the applicant", the words "and to the original complainant, as the case may be", has been inserted as at (19) above vide **S.O. 1569 (E) dated 19/09/2006**

22. In the said rules, in rule 8, in sub-rule (1), in clause (a) in sub-clause (ii), for the words, "public address systems, appliance or apparatus" new words have been substituted as at (20) above vide **S.O. 50 dated 11/01/2010.**

23. In the said rules, in rule 8, in sub-rule (1), in clause (a) after sub-clause (ii) new sub-clause (iii) as at (21) above has been inserted vide **S.O. 50 dated 11/01/2010.**

SCHEDULE
(see rule 3(1) and 4(1))

Ambient Air Quality Standards in respect of Noise

Area Code	Category of Area/Zone	Limits in dB(A) Leq *	
		Day Time	NightTime
(A)	Industrial area	75	70
(B)	Commercial area	65	55
(C)	Residential area	55	45
(D)	Silence Zone	50	40

Note:-

1. Day time shall mean from 6.00 a.m. to 10.00 p.m.
2. Night time shall mean from 10.00 p.m. to 6.00 a.m.
3. Mixed categories of areas may be declared as one of the four above mentioned categories by the competent authority.

*dB(A) Leq denotes the time weighted average of the level of sound in decibels on scale A which is relatable to human hearing.

A "decibel" is a unit in which noise is measured.

"A", in dB(A) Leq, denotes the frequency weighting in the measurement of noise and corresponds to frequency response characteristics of the human ear.

Leq : It is an energy mean of the noise level, over a specified period.

24. In the schedule to the said rules, for the note 3 and the entries thereto. "Silence zone is defined as an area comprising not less than 100 metres around hospitals, educational institutions and courts. The silence zones are zones which are declared as such by the competent authority." has been substituted as at (22) above vide S.O. 1046 (E) dated 22/11/2000.

25. In the schedule to the said rules, in the note, paragraph ("3. Silence zone is an area comprising not less than 100 meters around hospitals, educational institutions and courts, religious places or any other area which is declared as such by the competent authority ")²² has been omitted as may be seen above vide S.O. 2555 (E) dated 10/08/2017.

Note: The Principal rules were published in the Gazette of India vide Notification number S.O. 123(E) dated 14 February, 2000 and subsequently amended vide

- 1) S.O.1046(E) dated 22/11/2000;
- 2) S.O.1088(E) dated 11/10/2002;
- 3) S.O.1569(E) dated 19/09/2006;
- 4) S.O.50(E) dated 11/01/2010;
- 5) S.O.2555(E) dated 10/08/2017;

ध्वनी प्रदुषण (नियमन व नियंत्रण) नियम, २०१७
च्या प्रभावीपणे अंमलबजावणी करण्यासाठी तसेच
शांतता क्षेत्र/झोन घोषित करणेबाबत मार्गदर्शक
सूचना....

महाराष्ट्र शासन

पर्यावरण विभाग

शासन निर्णय क्रमांक. ध्वनीप्र-२००९/प्र.क्र.१२/०८/ (भाग २)/तां.क. १

१५ वा मजला, नवीन प्रशासन भवन,
मादाम कामा मार्ग, मंत्रालय, मुंबई-४०० ०३२.

दिनांक: २० नोव्हेंबर, २०१७.

- वाचा :-** १) केंद्रीय पर्यावरण व वन मंत्रालयाची अधिसूचना क्र. एसओ १२३(ई), दि. १४.२.२०००.
२) केंद्रीय पर्यावरण व वन मंत्रालयाची अधिसूचना क्र. एसओ १०४६(ई), दि. २२.११.२०००.
३) केंद्रीय पर्यावरण व वन मंत्रालयाची अधिसूचना क्र. एसओ १००८(ई), दि. ११.१०.२००२
४) केंद्रीय पर्यावरण व वन मंत्रालयाची अधिसूचना क्र. एसओ १५६९(ई), दि. १९.९.२००६
५) केंद्रीय पर्यावरण व वन मंत्रालयाची अधिसूचना क्र. एसओ ५०(ई), दि. ११.१.२०१०
६) या विभागाचा शासन निर्णय क्र.ध्वनीप्र-२००९/प्र.क्र.९५/तां.क. १, दि.२१.४.२००९.
७) या विभागाचा शासन निर्णय क्र.ध्वनीप्र -२००९/प्र.क्र.९५/तां.क. १, दि. ७.१२.२००९
८) या विभागाचा शासन निर्णय क्र.याचिका -२०१५/प्र.क्र.०६/तां.क. १, दि. २८.०७.२०१५.
९) केंद्रीय पर्यावरण व वन मंत्रालयाची अधिसूचना क्र. का.आ.२५५५(अ), दि. १०.८.२०१७.

प्रस्तावना :-

केंद्रीय पर्यावरण, वने व वातावरणीय बदल मंत्रालयाच्या ध्वनी प्रदुषण (नियमन व नियंत्रण) नियम, २००० च्या परिच्छेद ३(५) नुसार तसेच मा. उच्च न्यायालय, मुंबई यांनी सदर नियमांच्या प्रभावी अंमलबजावणीसाठी दिलेल्या निर्देशानुसार पर्यावरण विभागाच्या दि.२१.४.२००९, दि. ७.१२.२००९ व दि. २८.०७.२०१५ रोजीच्या शासन निर्णयानुसार राज्यात कार्यवाही करण्यात येत होती.

तथापि, आता केंद्रीय पर्यावरण, वने व वातावरणीय बदल मंत्रालयाने दिनांक १० ऑगस्ट, २०१७ रोजी ध्वनी प्रदुषण (नियमन व नियंत्रण), सुधारित नियम, २०१७ अधिसूचना निर्गमित केलेली आहे. सदर सुधारित अधिसूचनेतील नियम ३(५) नुसार राज्यातील शांतता क्षेत्र/झोन राज्य शासनामार्फत अधिसूचित करणे आवश्यक आहे. सदर बाबत धोरणात्मक निर्णय घेण्याच्या अनुषंगाने शांतता क्षेत्र/झोन अधिसूचित करण्यासाठी सक्षम प्राधिकरण घोषित करणे तसेच शांतता क्षेत्र/झोन घोषित करणेबाबत मार्गदर्शक सूचना निर्गमित करण्याची बाब शासनाच्या विचारधीन होती.

शासन निर्णय :-

केंद्रीय पर्यावरण, वने व वातावरणीय बदल मंत्रालयाच्या ध्वनी प्रदुषण (नियमन व नियंत्रण) नियम, २००० व सुधारित दिनांक १० ऑगस्ट, २०१७ रोजीची ध्वनी प्रदुषण (नियमन व नियंत्रण), नियम, २०१७ ची राज्यातील अंमलबजावणी करण्यासाठी कार्यपध्दती व मार्गदर्शक तत्वे पुढीलप्रमाणे असतील-

- १) ध्वनी प्रदूषण (नियंत्रण व नियमन) सुधारित नियम, २०१७ च्या परिच्छेद २ मध्ये नमूद केल्यानुसार स्थानिक स्वराज्य संस्थांमध्ये शांतता झोन निश्चित करून ते राज्य शासनाने अधिसूचित करणे अपेक्षित आहे. सबब, ध्वनी प्रदुषण (नियमन व नियंत्रण), नियम, २००० मधील परिच्छेद ३ (५) नूसार राज्यात शांतता क्षेत्रे जाहीर करतांना संबंधित प्रशासकीय विभागानी त्यांच्या अधिपत्याखालील स्थानिक नियोजन प्राधिकरणाकडून/ स्थानिक स्वराज्य संस्थांकडून त्यांच्या कार्यक्षेत्र येणाऱ्या क्षेत्रात शांतता क्षेत्रे जाहीर करण्यासाठी प्रस्ताव मागवून शासनाच्या मान्यतेने ते अधिसूचित करावेत. (जसे नगर विकास विभागाने त्यांच्या अधिपत्याखालील महानगरपालिका, नगरपालिका यांचे कडून तर ग्रामविकास विभाग यांनी ग्रामिण क्षेत्रासाठी वरीलप्रमाणे शांतता क्षेत्रे अधिसूचित करावीत.)
- २) केंद्रीय ध्वनी प्रदुषण (नियमन व नियंत्रण) नियम, २००० मधील नियम ३ (५) पुढीलप्रमाणे होता-
 “An area comprising not less than 100 meters around hospitals, educational institutes and courts may be declared as silence area/zone for the purpose of these rules” यात आता ध्वनी प्रदूषण (नियंत्रण व नियमन) सुधारित नियम, २०१७ नुसार पुढीलप्रमाणे सुधारणा करण्यात आलेली आहे-“An area comprising not less than 100 meters around hospitals, educational institutes and courts may be declared **by the State Government** as silence area/zone for the purpose of these rules. Provided that, an area shall not fall under silence area or zone category, unless notified by the State Government in accordance with sub-rule (2)”
 सबब, वरील सुधारणेनुसार राज्यात शांतता क्षेत्रे अधिसूचित करण्याबाबतची कार्यवाही करताना ध्वनी प्रदुषण (नियमन व नियंत्रण) नियम, २००० मधील नियम ३ (५) हा नियम ३ (२) शी संलग्न असल्याने यंत्रणांनी त्यांच्या क्षेत्रात औद्योगिक क्षेत्रे, व्यावसायिक क्षेत्रे, रहिवासी क्षेत्रे व शांतता क्षेत्रे अशा चार क्षेत्रात वर्गवारी निश्चित करावयाची आहे.
- ३) ध्वनी प्रदूषण (नियंत्रण व नियमन) सुधारित नियम, २०१७ अन्वये आता ध्वनी प्रदुषण (नियमन व नियंत्रण), नियम, २००० मधील शेड्युल खालील प्रमाणे आहे-

Ambient Air Quality Standards in respect of Noise

Area Code	Category of Area/Zone	Limits in dB (A) Leq	
		Day Time	Night Time
(A)	Industrial area	75	70
(B)	Commercial area	65	55
(C)	Residential area	55	45
(D)	Silence Zone	50	40

Note:- i) Day time shall mean from 6.00 a.m to 10.00 p.m.

ii) Night time shall mean from 10.00 p.m to 6.00 a.m.

iii) Mixed categories of area may be declared as one of the four above mentioned categories by the competent authority.

- ४) सबब, ध्वनी प्रदूषण (नियमन व नियंत्रण), नियम, २००० मधील वरील शेड्युलनुसार संबंधित प्रशासकीय यंत्रणांनी क्षेत्रीय यंत्रणाकडून प्रस्ताव मागविताना वरील चार वर्गवारीपैकी कोणत्या वर्गवारीत त्या क्षेत्राचा समावेश करण्याबाबतची शिफारस प्राप्त करून अधिसूचित करण्यात यावी. शेड्युलच्या टिप क्र. ४ नुसार जेथे औद्योगिक क्षेत्रे, व्यावसायिक क्षेत्रे, रहिवासी क्षेत्रे व शांतता क्षेत्रे एकत्र येत असतील अशा मिश्र ठिकाणी राज्य शासन स्तरावर स्थानिक परिस्थितीनुसार व नियमांतील विहित मानकांनुसार वर्गीकरणापैकी एक क्षेत्र जाहीर करण्याबाबत निर्णय घ्यावा.
- ५) उपरोक्त कार्यवाही दि. २५/११/२०१७ पूर्वी पूर्ण करण्याची दक्षता संबंधित यंत्रणांनी घ्यावी.
- ६) वरील कार्यवाही करतांना मा. उच्च न्यायालय व अन्य न्यायालयीन आदेशांचे उल्लंघन होणार नाही याची दक्षता घेण्यात यावी.

सदर शासन निर्णय महाराष्ट्र शासनाच्या www.maharashtra.gov.in या संकेतस्थळावर उपलब्ध करण्यात आला असून त्याचा सांकेतांक २०१७११२०१२५००२३२०४ असा आहे. हा आदेश डिजिटल स्वाक्षरीने साक्षांकित करून काढण्यात येत आहे.

महाराष्ट्राचे राज्यपाल यांच्या आदेशानुसार व नावाने.

Satish

Madhukar Gavai

(सतीश गवई)

अपर मुख्य सचिव, पर्यावरण विभाग

महाराष्ट्र शासन

Digitally signed by Satish Madhukar Gavai
DN: c=IN, o=Government Of Maharashtra, ou=Environment
Department, postalCode=400032, st=Maharashtra,
2.5.4.20=93a21ab61652bcb969c94ac6135ec0dc9c2ab5609e
b954d3de55100604ad4386,
serialNumber=b32b48825a7f1e378cf9c45a746344cd98a33f
cf7ce566dd8f527acfa94563c1, cn=Satish Madhukar Gavai
Date: 2017.11.20 12:54:18 +05'30'

प्रति,

१. मा.विरोधी पक्षनेता, विधान परिषद / विधान सभा, महाराष्ट्र विधानमंडळ सचिवालय, मुंबई.
२. सर्व सन्माननीय विधानसभा, विधान परिषद व संसद सदस्य.
३. मा.राज्यपालांचे प्रधान सचिव.
४. मा. मुख्यमंत्री यांचे अपर मुख्य सचिव
५. मा. मुख्य सचिव
६. अपर मुख्य सचिव, पर्यावरण विभाग
७. अपर मुख्य सचिव, गृह विभाग
८. प्रधान सचिव, गृह विभाग
९. प्रधान सचिव, सामाजिक न्याय व सांस्कृतिक कार्य विभाग
१०. प्रधान सचिव, नगर विकास विभाग
११. सचिव, ग्राम विकास विभाग
१२. सदस्य सचिव, महाराष्ट्र प्रदूषण नियंत्रण मंडळ, सायन, मुंबई
१३. पोलिस महासंचालक, महाराष्ट्र राज्य
१४. सर्व विभागीय आयुक्त
१५. सर्व जिल्हाधिकारी

१६. सदस्य सचिव, महाराष्ट्र प्रदूषण नियंत्रण मंडळ
१७. मा. मंत्री व राज्यमंत्री, पर्यावरण यांचे खाजगी सचिव
१८. सर्व पोलीस आयुक्त
१९. सर्व महानगरपालिका आयुक्त
२०. सर्व मुख्य कार्यकारी अधिकारी जिल्हापरिषद
२१. सर्व जिल्हा पोलीस अधीक्षक
२२. सर्व मंत्रालयीन विभाग
२३. सर्व कार्यासने, पर्यावरण विभाग, मंत्रालय
२४. सर्व मुख्यधिकारी, नगरपालिका
२५. महासंचालक, माहिती व जनसंपर्क संचालनालय (प्रसिध्दीसाठी)
२६. संचालक, मुंबई दूरदर्शन (प्रसिध्दीसाठी)
२७. संचालक, आकाशवाणी, मुंबई (प्रसिध्दीसाठी)
२८. निवड नस्ती. (तां.क.१)

ध्वनी प्रदूषण (नियमन व नियंत्रण) नियम,
२००० च्या अंमलबजावणीबाबत...

महाराष्ट्र शासन
पर्यावरण विभाग

शासन निर्णय क्रमांक. ध्वनीप्र-२००९/प्र.क्र.१२/०८/तां.क. १

१५ वा मजला, नवीन प्रशासन भवन,
मादाम कामा मार्ग, मंत्रालय, मुंबई-४०० ०३२.

दिनांक: २२ ऑगस्ट, २०१७.

- वाचा :-**
- १) केंद्रीय पर्यावरण व वन मंत्रालयाची अधिसूचना क्र. एसओ १२३(ई), दि. १४.२.२०००.
 - २) केंद्रीय पर्यावरण व वन मंत्रालयाची अधिसूचना क्र. एसओ १००८(ई), दि. ११.१०.२००२
 - ३) या विभागाचा शासन निर्णय ध्वनीप्र-२००९/प्र.क्र.१२/०८/तां.क. १, दि. ५.९.२०१६.
 - ४) केंद्रीय पर्यावरण व वन मंत्रालयाची अधिसूचना क्र. का.आ.२५५५(अ), दि. १०.८.२०१७.

प्रस्तावना :-

केंद्रीय पर्यावरण मंत्रालयाच्या ध्वनी प्रदूषण (नियमन व नियंत्रण) नियम, २००० च्या परिच्छेद ५(२) नुसार ध्वनिक्षेपक व ध्वनिवर्धक यांचा वापर श्रोतृगृहे, सभागृहे, सामुहिक सभागृहे आणि मेजवानी कक्ष यासारख्या बंद जागा खेरीज इतर ठिकाणी (रात्री १० वा. पासून सकाळी ६ वाजेपर्यंत) करता येत नाही. या नियमामध्ये दि.११.१०.२००२ रोजीच्या अधिसूचनेन्वये केंद्र शासनाने सुधारणा केली असून नियम ५ मध्ये उपनियम (३) चा नव्याने समावेश करण्यात आलेला होता. त्यान्वये ध्वनी प्रदूषणाची पातळी विहित मर्यादेत राखून वर्षभरामध्ये १५ दिवस ध्वनिक्षेपक व ध्वनिवर्धक यांचा वापर श्रोतृगृहे, सभागृहे, सामुहिक सभागृहे आणि मेजवानी कक्ष यासारख्या बंद जागा खेरीज इतर ठिकाणी रात्री १० वाजेपर्यंत ऐवजी रात्री १२ वाजेपर्यंत सांस्कृतिक कार्यक्रम व धार्मिक सणांकरिता करता येत होता. तसेच या अनुषंगाने जनहित याचिका क्र.१७३/२०१० मध्ये मा.उच्च न्यायलयाने दिनांक १६ ऑगस्ट, २०१६ रोजी दिलेल्या आदेशाच्या अनुषंगाने ध्वनिक्षेपक व ध्वनिवर्धक वापरासाठी राज्य शासनाने निश्चित केलेल्या वर्षभरातील १५ दिवसांसाठी वेळेत सूट देण्यात आली होती. आता केंद्रीय पर्यावरण, वने व वातावरणीय बदल मंत्रालयाने दि.१० ऑगस्ट, २०१७ रोजी ध्वनी प्रदूषण (नियमन व नियंत्रण) नियम, २०१७ सुधारित अधिसूचना निर्गमित केलेली असून सदर अधिसूचनेन्वये नियम ३ मध्ये उपनियम (५) व नियम ५ मध्ये उपनियम (३) मध्ये सुधारणा केली आहे. आता नियम ५ मधील सुधारित उपनियम (३) नुसार ध्वनिक्षेपक व ध्वनिवर्धक यांचा वापर वर्षातील एकूण १५ दिवसांसाठी (श्रोतृगृहे, सभागृहे, सामुहिक सभागृहे आणि मेजवानी कक्ष यासारख्या बंद जागा वगळून) ध्वनीची विहित मर्यादा राखून सकाळी ६ वाजल्यापासून रात्री १२ वाजेपर्यंत करण्याकरिता वर्षभरातील १५ दिवस कोणते हे ठरविण्याची जबाबदारी संबंधित राज्य शासन किंवा राज्य शासनाने प्राधिकृत केलेल्या जिल्हा प्राधिकरणाची असल्याने ध्वनिक्षेपक व ध्वनिवर्धक वापरासाठी वेळेत सूट देण्याबाबत जबाबदारी निश्चित करण्याची बाब शासन विचाराधीन होती.

शासन निर्णय :-

केंद्र शासनाच्या दि.१०/०८/२०१७ रोजीच्या ध्वनी प्रदूषण (नियमन व नियंत्रण) सुधारित नियम, २०१७ च्या नियम ५ उपनियम (३) व त्यासोबत दिलेल्या स्पष्टीकरणात्मक टिप्पणीनुसार ध्वनिक्षेपक व ध्वनिवर्धक इत्यादींच्या वापराबाबत श्रोतृगृहे, सभागृहे, सामुहिक सभागृहे आणि मेजवानी कक्ष यासारख्या बंद जागांखेरीज इतर ठिकाणी जिल्हयाच्या निकडीनुसार वर्षामध्ये १५ दिवस निश्चित करून सकाळी ६ वाजल्यापासून ते रात्री १२ वाजेपर्यंत सूट जाहिर करण्याकरिता

संबंधित जिल्हयाचे जिल्हाधिकारी यांना राज्य शासनाद्वारे या आदेशान्वये प्राधिकृत करण्यात येत आहे.

२. जिल्हाधिकारी यांनी संबंधित ध्वनी प्राधिकरण तथा जिल्हा पोलिस अधिक्षक / पोलिस आयुक्त यांच्याशी सल्लामसलत करुन जिल्हयासाठी १ जानेवारी ते ३१ डिसेंबर या कालावधीमध्ये असे १५ दिवस निश्चित करुन त्याची आगाऊ यादी १ जानेवारी किंवा तत्पूर्वी जाहिर करावी. अशी सूट देतांना अधिसूचनेत घालून दिलेल्या ध्वनी मर्यादेचे व तरतूदीचे उल्लंघन होणार नाही व त्यासाठी आवश्यक त्या उपाययोजना करण्याच्या अटी घालण्यात याव्यात. तसेच मा.उच्च न्यायालयाने वेळोवेळी ध्वनी प्रदूषणासंबंधात दिलेल्या आदेशात नमूद बाबींचे तंतोतंत पालन करावे व न्यायालयाच्या आदेशाचे उल्लंघन होणार नाही याची काळजी घेण्यात यावी.

३. जिल्हयात वरीलप्रमाणे ध्वनीवर्धक व ध्वनीक्षेपक वापरण्याबाबतची उपरोक्तनुसार सूट ही १५ दिवसांपेक्षा जास्त होणार नाही व ही सूट राज्य शासनामार्फत घोषित शांतता क्षेत्रात लागू नसल्याने त्याची अंमलबजावणी करण्याची जबाबदारी संबंधित जिल्हाधिकारी, महानगरपालिका आयुक्त व ध्वनी प्रदूषण नियंत्रण प्राधिकरण यांची राहिल. अशा प्रकाराची परवानगी देतांना ध्वनी प्रदूषण नियम २००० मधील नियम ३ व ४ चे पालन करण्यात यावे.

४. सन २०१७ या वर्षासाठी राज्य शासनाने दि.०५/०९/२०१६ रोजीच्या शासन निर्णयान्वये निश्चित केलेल्या १५ दिवसांपैकी आतापर्यंत ५ दिवसांची सूट राज्यभर उपयोगात आलेली असल्याने सर्व संबंधित जिल्हाधिकार्यांनी आगामी उत्सव कालावधी लक्षात घेता सन २०१७ साठी उरलेले १० दिवस तात्काळ घोषित करुन त्याचा तपशिल प्रसिध्द करावा.

५. ध्वनी प्रदूषण नियम २००० अंतर्गत स्थापन केलेल्या ध्वनी प्राधिकरणाने त्यांच्याकडे प्राप्त तक्रारींवर मा. उच्च न्यायालयाने दि.१६ ऑगस्ट, २०१६ रोजी दिलेल्या आदेशात विहित पध्दतीने कार्यवाही करावी. तसेच प्राधिकरणाने निदर्शास आणून दिलेल्या बांबीवर संबंधित जिल्हाधिकारी किंवा प्रादेशिक अधिकारी, महाराष्ट्र प्रदूषण नियंत्रण मंडळ यांनी पर्यावरण संरक्षण कायदा, १९८६ च्या कलम १९(अ) नुसार कार्यवाही करावी.

६. या शासन निर्णयान्वये, पर्यावरण विभागाने यापूर्वी दि.०५/०९/२०१६ रोजी या विषयी निर्गमित केलेला शासन निर्णय अधिक्रमित करण्यात येत आहे. हे आदेश शासन निर्णय निर्गमित झाल्याच्या दिनांकापासून तत्काळ लागू होतील.

७. सदर शासन निर्णय महाराष्ट्र शासनाच्या www.maharashtra.gov.in या संकेतस्थळावर उपलब्ध करण्यात आला असून त्याचा सांकेतांक २०१७०८२२१३०२२१७९०४ असा आहे. हा आदेश डिजीटल स्वाक्षरीने साक्षांकित करुन काढण्यात येत आहे.

महाराष्ट्राचे राज्यपाल यांच्या आदेशानुसार व नावाने.

**Vinayak G
Kadoo**

Digitally signed by Vinayak G Kadoo
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(वि.गो.कडू)

कक्ष अधिकारी, पर्यावरण विभाग

प्रति,

१. मा.विरोधी पक्षनेता, विधान परिषद / विधान सभा, महाराष्ट्र विधानमंडळ सचिवालय, मुंबई.

२. सर्व सन्माननीय विधानसभा, विधान परिषद व संसद सदस्य.
३. मा.राज्यपालांचे प्रधान सचिव.
४. मा. मुख्यमंत्री यांचे प्रधान सचिव
५. मा. मुख्य सचिव
६. अपर मुख्य सचिव, पर्यावरण विभाग
७. अपर मुख्य सचिव, गृह विभाग
८. प्रधान सचिव, गृह विभाग
९. प्रधान सचिव, सामाजिक न्याय व सांस्कृतिक कार्य विभाग
१०. सचिव, नगर विकास विभाग
११. पोलिस महासंचालक, महाराष्ट्र राज्य
१२. सर्व विभागीय आयुक्त
१३. सर्व जिल्हाधिकारी
१४. सदस्य सचिव, महाराष्ट्र प्रदूषण नियंत्रण मंडळ
१५. मा. मंत्री व राज्यमंत्री, पर्यावरण यांचे खाजगी सचिव
१६. सर्व पोलीस आयुक्त
१७. सर्व महानगरपालिका आयुक्त
१८. सर्व मुख्य कार्यकारी अधिकारी जिल्हापरिषद
१९. सर्व जिल्हा पोलीस अधीक्षक
२०. सर्व मंत्रालयीन विभाग
२१. सर्व कार्यासने, पर्यावरण विभाग, मंत्रालय
२२. सर्व मुख्यधिकारी, नगरपालिका
२३. महासंचालक, माहिती व जनसंपर्क संचालनालय (प्रसिध्दीसाठी)
२४. संचालक, मुंबई दूरदर्शन (प्रसिध्दीसाठी)
२५. संचालक, आकाशवाणी, मुंबई (प्रसिध्दीसाठी)
२६. निवड नस्ती.

**POLICY FOR ENVIRONMENTALLY
SAFE MAKING & IMMERSION OF
IDOLS/TAZIA AND ITS
ENFORCEMENT**

AUGUST 2022

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1.0 INTRODUCTION

Traditionally, clay is used to make religious idols during festive seasons. Over the years however, Plaster of Paris (PoP), which is lighter and cheaper, has become the favored material to mould idols. PoP is also often used in making Tazia's and other religious idols. PoP contains chemicals such as Gypsum, Sulphur, Phosphorus, and Magnesium. The chemical dyes used to colour idols/Tazia may also contain Mercury, Cadmium, Arsenic, Lead, and Carbon. Plastic and Thermocol accessories are used to decorate idols/Tazia. Such materials are not biodegradable, hence are toxic when immersed in water bodies and released into terrestrial and aquatic ecosystem.

Impact of Plaster of Paris (PoP)

Plaster of Paris (known as Calcium Sulphate) is not easily soluble in water. Once Plaster of Paris (PoP) made idols are immersed into water bodies, the material turns into gypsum paste. Moreover, the process of PoP idol breakdown is very slow. During breakdown, the hardness of water increases by increased concentration of Calcium and Magnesium. The aquatic and Terrestrial ecosystems are degraded due to the immersion of PoP idols into water. These facts are also indicated by the researchers in various national and international journals.

Impact of Oil Paints and Synthetic Colours

Use of oil paints and synthetic colours for painting and decorating all kinds of

idols/Tazia, whether made in clay or PoP or some other material also poses adverse environmental impact as the oil or synthetic paints cause high degree of damage to the environment. They pose serious threat to aquatic life and environment. Oil paint and synthetic colours contain heavy metals like Mercury, Cadmium and Lead which are neurotoxic and nephrotoxic and have bio-accumulative properties, which once they enter aquatic life like fish, they continue to be in the food chain and end up in the food that we eat.

Several orders have been passed by Hon'ble NGT and Hon'ble High Courts in various matters emphasizing the use of biodegradable materials for the manufacture of idols and to avoid immersion of idols made of PoP in water bodies.

In the matter of Public Interest Litigation (PIL) / W.P.(C) No. 1325/2003 in the matter of Janhit Manch Vs. The State of Maharashtra & Ors., Hon'ble High Court of Bombay vide order dated 22/07/2008 has given the following directions to the Central Government:-

“We expect that the Central Govt. will consider laying down of guidelines for immersion of idols and would also consider related matters with regard to pollution of water bodies. Both the Union Government as well as the State Government shall consider it expeditiously because the time lost involving the pollution might prove dangerous for environment of the country in long run”

In pursuance to the directions of Hon'ble High Court, Central Pollution Control Board (CPCB) constituted a Committee under the Chairmanship of Chairman,

Central Pollution Control Board, vide order No. A-22011/1/90-Mon, dated February 10, 2009. The constituted Committee held meetings with the concerned stakeholders and discussed the issues including identification of designated places for idol immersion in the river stretch, use of natural materials in “*Pooja*”, mass awareness programs to be initiated every year before commencement of all activities of worship and idol immersion. Subsequently, based on the recommendations of the Committee, in the year 2010, CPCB finalized “Guidelines for Idol Immersion” and circulated to all the stakeholders for ensuring its implementation. These guidelines have been prepared with a view to ensure environmental friendly idol immersion without affecting the quality of water bodies. These guidelines emphasize the need for restriction on single use plastic materials for making idols, use of naturally occurring colors for coloring idols, imposing restrictions on size of the idol, construction of temporary synthetic lined ponds of adequate capacity, etc.

During the last few years, there has been some developments in terms of substitutes for various materials used for idols making as well as disposal of idol immersions in temporary artificial designated ponds/tanks, earlier guidelines circulated by CPCB in the year 2010 has been revised in May 2020 after taking views of stakeholders specially emphasizing use of naturally occurring clay, natural/ecofriendly colors in place of synthetic paints and chemicals for coloring idols, arrangement for the provision of temporary confined ponds or tanks for immersion of idols, imposing spot fine for violation of guidelines, safe disposal of solid wastes generated during visarjan/immersion activities, development of

market system whereby manufacturers or craftsman or artisans themselves can reuse and other aspects have been considered and incorporated appropriately as felt necessary.

CPCB advised all stakeholders vide letter dated 28th May 2020 and 23rd July 2021 for ensuring implementation of the said revised guidelines with effect from 1st Jan. 2021.

Hon'ble NGT in the matter of OA No. 38 of 2021 referred CPCB guidelines in its order dated 05.07.2021 and observed that while there may be some opinions about PoP being less polluting or less harmful, the same cannot be taken as conclusive. There can be differing opinions on the subject. The Hon'ble Tribunal also noted that PoP idols need use of chemical paints which are certainly harmful for water quality. Under such circumstances, the Hon'ble Tribunal did not find any ground to entertain the application which was dismissed. Further, the Hon'ble Supreme Court of India in Civil Appeal no. 6296 of 2021, vide order dated 25.10.2021, has dismissed the Civil Appeal and disposed of all pending applications in this regard seeing no reason to interfere.

Suo Moto Public Interest Litigation No. 3 of 2021 has taken up by Hon'ble High Court at Bombay, Nagpur Bench, Nagpur and the Hon'ble High Court vide order dated 13.07.2022 and 12.08.2022 directed State Government of Maharashtra to frame a suitable policy for regulating the use of PoP idols and Oil paints containing the requisite regulations, prohibitions, machinery for implementation of the policy, mechanism for dealing with the policy non-compliances and

consequences which would follow on violation of the policy.

In order to safe guard the environment, need has been felt to develop policy and its implementation/enforcement for environmentally safe making & immersion of idols/Tazia in environmentally sound manner in the State. The Gov. of Maharashtra constituted two committees as follows:

A) Administrative committee comprising of:

1. Member Secretary of Maharashtra Pollution Control Board, Mumbai as a Chairman of the committee)
2. Deputy Secretary or above rank, Rural Development Dept, Govt. of Maharashtra.
3. Deputy Secretary or above rank Urban Development Dept, Govt. of Maharashtra.
4. Deputy Secretary or above rank, Environmental and Climate Change Dept, Govt. of Maharashtra.
5. Joint Director WPC, MPC Board as Convener of this committee

The TOR of the committee is preparation of the policy for idol immersion in the ecofriendly manner in pursuant to the order dtd. 13.07.2022 of the Hon'ble High Court (Suo Moto PIL no. 3/2021)

B) Technical Committee comprising of:

1. Member Secretary of Maharashtra Pollution Control Board, Mumbai as Chairman of the committee.

2. Representative of Central Pollution Control Board,
3. Dr. Rakesh Kumar, OSD, CSIR
4. Representative of Indian Institute of Technology, Bombay and/or
Representative of Institute of Chemical Technology, Mumbai.
5. Representative of Murtikar Sanghatana
6. Joint Director (WPC), MPC Board as a Member Secretary

Terms of References:

1. To prepare and submit report including recommendations and mitigation measures for abatement of Pollution during Celebration of Festivals with respect to immersion of idols in natural water bodies considering following points-
 - a) To verify the possibility of use of Plaster of Paris for making idols in Eco Friendly manner.
 - b) To suggest alternative material to Plaster of Paris for making idols in Eco Friendly manner.
 - c) To recommend mitigation measures for abating water pollution due to immersion of idols in natural water bodies.
2. The Technical Committee shall submit their report to the Government of Maharashtra within three months.
3. The expenses towards functioning of technical committee shall be borne by the Maharashtra Pollution Control Board.
4. The tenure of the technical committee will be till submission of the report.

To evolve a policy for regulating the use of PoP idols/Tazias and oil/synthetic paints, single use plastic, Thermocol, etc. and immersion of idols/Tazias in an environmentally safe manner and regulating the use of PoP idols and Oil paints containing the requisite regulations, prohibitions, Machinery for implementation of the policy, mechanism for dealing with the policy non-compliances and consequences, the above mentioned administrative committee deliberated on the issues.

The committee conducted meetings on 12.08.2022, 17.08.2022, 23.08.2022 and 25.08.2022, discussed about the present practices of idol making and immersion rituals and practices of different religions observed in state throughout the year. Committee also discussed about the prevailing practices as well as best practices being followed including donation of idols, immersion of idols at home, use of smaller idols, one village one idol celebration etc being followed at different parts of the state. The committee also discussed about the efforts being taken by MPCB in promoting ecofriendly celebrations of different festivals and its efforts in promoting use of natural material for idol making and use of ecofriendly colours and other materials (Enclosed as MPCB's Public Awareness activities, **Annexure- I**). The guidelines issued by the Central Pollution Control Board in 2020 was also deliberated which are very exhaustive and comprehensive and cover almost all aspects regarding the environmentally safe idol making and immersion.

After detailed deliberation, the committee is in agreement with the CPCB

guidelines issued in 2020 and accordingly framed policy which is narrated as below.

2.0 POLICY FOR IDOL MAKERS-CRAFTSMANS OR ARTISANS

1. Idols made up of only natural, bio-degradable, eco-friendly raw materials without any toxic, inorganic raw materials [such as traditional virtuous clay and mud as well as free from Plaster of Paris (PoP), plastic and thermocol (polystyrene)] should be encouraged, allowed/promoted and Idols made up of Plaster of Paris (PoP) shall be banned.
2. Only dried flower components, straw etc. for making ornaments of idols and natural resins of trees may be used as a shining material for making idols attractive.
3. Use of Single use plastic and thermocol materials shall not be permitted strictly and only eco-friendly materials as straw structure should be used in making idols or decoration of idols/pandals/tazias in order to prevent pollution in recipient water bodies.
4. Use of toxic and non-biodegradable chemical dyes/oil paints for painting idols should be strictly prohibited. Enamel and synthetic dye based paints on idols should be discouraged instead eco-friendly water-based, bio-degradable and non-toxic natural dyes should be used.
5. For beautification of idols, removable and washable decorative clothes

made only with natural materials and dyes shall be used in place of disposable material containing paints and other toxic chemicals. Only naturally occurring colors from plants (flowers, barks, stamens, leaves, roots, seeds, whole fruits), feathers of different birds, mineral or naturally colored rocks shall be used for coloring.

6. Craftsmen or artisans or manufacturer involved in making idols should be registered with the civic bodies and should involve in making eco-friendly idols in accordance with these guidelines. In case of Large-Scale Idol manufacturers (at least involved in making more than 100 idols in a day) shall obtain registration from the concerned local body (registration fee along with a deposit as decided by the ULB depending on the idol making capacity) and failing to comply with these guidelines or any violation of registration conditions, the deposit shall be forfeited by the local body apart from prohibition of idol making at least for two years.

The manufacturers should advocate customers that they will perform immersion of these idols in ecofriendly manner

7. In the interest of protection of the environment, the craftsman or artisans should prefer to adopt innovative approaches like use of natural clay, ecofriendly colours, bamboo, wood, metal, natural clay mixed with alum for making idols (on disintegration of idol made out of mud mixed with alum in water, then alum act as a coagulant).

3.0 POLICY FOR POOJA ORGANISING COMMITTEES

- (i) As far as possible, low height and eco-friendly idols (made with natural clay, idols stuffed with eco-friendly food materials such as corn, spinach, wheat and vegetable powder), idols decorated with biodegradable, organic colours such as turmeric, chandan and gerua etc., (list of natural, bio-degradable and non-toxic material annexed as **Annexure-II**) only should be used for offering poojas to adverse impact on environment.
- (ii) Use of cleaned multi-use metallic or glass or plastic utensils (except banned Single Use Plastic items as annexed as **Annexure-III**) is ideal choice, especially when such material is available from utensil banks. Only biodegradable plates such as Patravali or Pattal made with broad dried leaves such as Areca/Banana/Banyan/Sal leaves, metal cups/plates and earthen pots may be used in place of single use plastic and polystyrene (Thermocol) for prasad distribution and other purposes.
- (iii) Worship material like flowers, Patri (leaves), vastras (clothes), decorating materials shall be segregated, stored and disposed as per Solid Waste Management Rules 2016. The material used for pooja and decoration of idol shall be removed before immersion of idol and disposed of as per provision of Solid Waste Management Rules 2016.
- (iv) In the interest of protection of the environment, Pooja Organizing

Committees should procure eco-friendly idols only from the respective local bodies registered or authorized craftsman or artisans.

- (v) Pooja Organising Committees should seek prior permission from concerned ULB as the case may be by providing management plan and the required provisions (as per the format to be issued by the local bodies) for ensuring safe idol immersion during festival season well before one month in advance for making necessary arrangements in consultation with the concerned departments.

4.0 ROLE AND RESPONSIBILITIES OF THE LOCAL AND URBAN AUTHORITIES

- (i) Licenses/permits may be granted by the Local and Urban Bodies within the respective jurisdiction to only those Idol manufacturers or makers or craftsman or artisans who uses only eco-friendly natural clay materials (but not PoP or baked clay) in making idols, prior to festive times.

Also, large scale manufacturers (involved in making idols more than 100 in a day) shall obtain registration from the concerned local bodies along with the prescribed fee and a deposit (as decided by the ULB depending on the idol making capacity). Registered idol manufacturer or maker or craftsman or artisan failing to comply with these guidelines or any violation of registration or permission conditions, registration or permission granted shall be cancelled apart from prohibition of idol

making manufacturer at least for two years and in case of idol manufacturer, the deposit shall be forfeited by the respective local bodies. The idols brought from outside of local body should conform to this policy.

- (ii) While granting licenses or permits to the idol makers a list of permitted and non-permitted substances to be used for making/coloring/decorating idols may be provided to the Idol makers or craftsman or artisans.
- (iii) Only registered or licensed idol maker or craftsmen or artisans should be strictly allowed to make idols within the jurisdiction of the respective Urban and Local Bodies as the case may be, in accordance with these guidelines.
- (iv) As far as possible, instead of immersion of idols in water bodies, all the resident welfare associations or individual households in a city or town or village should be encouraged to create temporary ponds/tanks of suitable size and adequate capacity with necessary provision for collection and storage of segregated waste prior to immersion, and public should be involved for immersion of idols in such temporary/artificial ponds/tanks made by the resident welfare association or individual household within their campus itself. The waste generated from designated idol immersion activity sites shall be collected and disposed of safely by the local body within 24/48 hours of completion of

the idol immersion activity.

- (v) Arrangements for temporary artificial idol immersion ponds or tanks in close vicinity of the public or on the banks of water bodies with all necessary safety provisions and waste collection centers prior to idol immersion should be arranged for ensuring safe idol immersion during festive season, by the concerned local body in association with the other departments as well as Pooja Organizing Committees.
- (vi) The temporary ‘Idol Immersion Ponds/Tanks with the liner made with well graded/highly impervious clay or eco synthetic liner should be arranged at suitable locations including on the banks of rivers or stagnant water bodies such as ponds or lakes shall be cordoned off and barricaded by local body and with all other necessary provisions keeping in view safety of the public (such as proper access, approach roads, sign boards, fire safety measure, barricades, designated space for keeping idols prior to immersion, suitable platform with crane provision for idol immersion).
- (vii) In the interest of protection of environment, Urban and Local bodies shall suitably regulate the height of the idol depending on the availability of water bodies, provisions made for idol immersions by the local body.
- (viii) Waste collection center in the vicinity of the designated

temporary/artificial idol immersion sites or locations should be arranged for ensuring collection of segregated materials (such as flowers, leaves, decorating materials etc.,) prior to idol immersion. All waste collection centers should have a provision of colour coded bins of adequate size for collection and storage of segregated materials.

- (ix) Also, all the collected and segregated materials should be transported and disposed of periodically or within 24 hours of completion of idol immersion in accordance with the prevailing provisions of Solid Waste Management Rules 2016, as amended notified under the Environment (Protection) Act, 1986. Bio-degradable materials for composting and non-biodegradable materials for recycling/ultimate disposal in sanitary landfills by the concerned Urban or Local Authorities, as the case may be.
- (x) After completion of the idol immersion ceremony, within 24/48 hours, the liner material shall be removed, and the temporary pits or tanks should be filled with native soil and levelled properly. Other disposable materials shall be managed in accordance with these guidelines (i.e., Clay, Bamboo and wooden logs, if any may be reused). The straw structure materials recovered from designated temporary or artificial immersion areas or spots shall be retrieved and processed for converting into organic manure.
- (xi) Public should be sensitized on aspects relating to procurement of eco-friendly idols only from the licensed or permitted idol makers or

craftsman or artisans, location details of such idol makers, type of materials to be used for ill effects of immersion of idols/Tazias in the designated water bodies and the existing guidelines for idol immersion through mass awareness programme.

- (xii) Immersion of Idols/ Tazia and others important idols of all religious, cultural, social importance should be performed in Eco- friendly manner.

- (xiii) Local Bodies /Urban Bodies/District Authorities should make efforts to identify and arrange adequate number of designated temporary or artificial immersion ponds or tanks in consultation with River/Pond Authority, Port Authority, Water Supply Board, Irrigation Department and other concerned State Departments, in the close vicinity of the public colonies (such as open grounds) to avoid over crowding at the water bodies and also to reduce pollution load on receiving designated water bodies. In case, the designated temporary artificial ponds or tanks are required to be arranged on the bank of the river, in such a case, it should be arranged at suitable places where flow of river/ stream is safe to the public, does not inundate in case of increase in flow of river during idol immersion period and river is cordoned off and barricaded suitably to avoid any loss of life especially during immersion activities.

- (xiv) A co-ordination Committee comprising local Police Department, Non-Government Organizations, Local Authorities, MPCB, representatives of *pooja organizing* committees and other concerned stakeholders may be

set up for guiding the public in carrying out the immersion in ecofriendly manner

- (xv) To ensure safe immersion of idols during festive season, local body should deploy adequate number of staff at all the designated idol immersion spots under overall supervision of the nodal officer to be designated by the concerned local body. The Nodal Officers should co-ordinate with the co- ordination committee constituted by the local body.
- (xvi) Details regarding arranged designated temporary or artificial immersion spots or areas need to be notified to public as well as pooja organizing committees preferably at least one week in advance of idol immersion through electronic and local media in vernacular language.
- (xvii) Sanitary workers shall also be deployed at all the temporary immersion sites for ensuring removal of bio-degradable items like flowers, leaves, clothes, ornaments etc. prior to idol immersion at the designated areas. local body shall provide separate color-coded bins for collection and segregation of biodegradable and non-biodegradable wastes at immersion spots.
- (xviii) Littering or burning of solid wastes comprising of used flowers, clothes, decorating materials, recovered material such as Bamboo and wooden logs, straw structures etc. so generated at the immersion sites or on the

banks of water body should be strictly prohibited.

- (xix) In case of immersion of idols in rivers, lakes and ponds is inevitable, arrangement may be made for construction of adequate capacity temporary confined areas at designated places with earthen bunds for the purpose of immersion of idols at least 50 m away from the waterbody. Temporary immersion ponds shall have a free board of at least 50 cm. Temporary ponds should be constructed with impervious liner (made with well graded/highly impervious clay or eco synthetic liner) with a provision of adequate landing platform for keeping the crane for idol immersion. Water in the temporary or artificial immersion ponds or tanks may be drawn from the nearby water body. After completion of immersion, only supernatant water may be allowed to flow into river/pond/lake, as the case may be, after checking for colour and turbidity as per BIS specification for Drinking Water IS 10500:2012. Natural coagulants shall be used for pre- treatment of waste water mainly composed of polymers of natural origin extracted from plants, algae or animals. Among these are polysaccharides and water soluble substances that act as coagulation and / or flocculation agents, including microbial polysaccharides, starches, gelatin galactomannans, cellulose derivatives, chitosan, glues, and alginate.
- (xx) Concerned Local Body Authorities should consider option of construction of permanent cemented large sized artificial tanks for immersion of

idols/Tazias at suitable places for a village or town or city to avoid direct immersion of idols into lakes/rivers/ ponds/sea.

- (xxi) Proper Sign Boards showing location of temporary idol immersion ponds/tanks, route charts to be provided at all strategic points and also create awareness through local newspapers/electronic media in vernacular language, atleast one week in advance at all the strategic points by the local body.

- (xxii) The Pooja Organizing Committees/Local or Urban Bodies/ District Authorities be involved in organizing a public campaign on the ill effects of the toxic components of coloring materials, not only of the idols, but also other decorating materials used during the festive season, for immersing (visarjan) the idol or ‘pratima’ or tazias only in designated temporary artificial ponds or tanks. Specific leaflets and poster for mass awareness may be prepared in vernacular languages and displayed at strategic points. Further, the Pooja committees/Local or Urban Bodies/ District Authorities also be persuaded to display such posters and distribute leaflets among worshippers involving Eco Clubs, NGOs, Education Institutes/Universities and Schools.

- (xxiii) Idol makers, pooja Committees may also be awarded for promotion of clay idols made with natural colors. Imposing Spot fine for violation of these guidelines also be practiced by the Local and Urban Authorities.

- (xxiv) Local body shall make arrangements for movable artificial tanks to reach residential welfare societies where people can do idol immersion without crowding and polluting the water bodies to avoid uncontrolled crowd conditions at Ghats during idol immersion.
- (xxv) Management of waste and treatment of polluted water generated from the designated temporary Idol Immersion ponds or tanks should be carried out as detailed below:-
- (a) As far as possible, under the principle of 3 R (Reduce, Reuse, Recycle), the concern local body shall practice reuse/recycle the immersed idols.
- (b) Community festivals with large idols should be given permission by local body only when the organizers submit a detailed management plan prepared in line with the prevailing rules or guidelines issued from time to time on environmental management charge basis to be decided by the Local/Urban Bodies. The bamboo scaffolding/metal sub structure on which large idols are built shall be reused as far as possible and may be collected separately from the degradable remains.
- (c) The waste water collected from the designated temporary artificial ponds/tanks after ensuring on-site pre-treatment shall be discharged

into public sewers leading to the Sewage Treatment Plants (STPs)/ Common Effluent Treatment Plants (CETPs).

- (d) Disintegrated material/Non-biodegradable materials shall be dealt as per provisions of the Solid Waste Management Rule 2016, as amended from time to time.

5.0 POLICY FOR IDOL IMMERSION IN RIVERS, LAKES, DUGWELLS AND PONDS

- (i) As far as possible idol immersion in Rivers/Ponds/Lakes shall be discouraged except only at specific designated artificial confined tanks/ponds with liner made with well graded/highly impervious clay or eco synthetic liner, on the banks.
- (ii) A temporary artificial tank or pond with liner made with well graded/highly impervious clay or synthetic liner (HDPE), and having earthen bunds on the bank of the river/lake/pond shall be created for Idol Immersion by the concerned local body.

In case of immersion of idols in rivers, lakes or ponds is inevitable, a designated location (having proper approach, access, corner portion of a river/pond/lake, having shallow depth of water in river or lakes or ponds) should be identified so as to avoid contamination of water body along with safety provision preferably steel or wooden barricades shall be made by concerned local body.

- (iii) All the flowers, leaves and artificial ornaments of idols should be removed prior to immersion of idols and only such idols may be immersed in a designated place provided with safety provisions.

- (iv) Lime or alum or any other equivalent coagulant should be added in designated temporary lined pond/tank as pre-treatment option for ensuring settling of solids. After completion of immersion, only supernatant water may be allowed to flow into river/pond/lake, as the case may be, after checking for colour and turbidity as per BIS specification for Drinking Water IS 10500:2012.

- (v) Post immersion, leftover material shall be disposed as per Solid Waste Management Rules 2016 as amended thereafter, within 24/48 hours by the concerned local body, as per these guidelines.

- (vi) Immersion of idols irrespective of material used for idol making and size shall be discouraged and over the period it should not be allowed in a land locked water bodies such as dug well, ponds, lake, dam used for drinking and fishing purpose. The ‘Idol Immersion Points’ shall be cordoned and barricaded at lake and artificial ponds. Synthetic liner, Bambo and wooden logs may be placed in the bottom, well in advance. The said liner shall be removed on completion of immersion ceremony so that remains of idols could be taken to suitable place for safe disposal. Local body should provide artificial ponds with impervious liner of adequate depth

and size/volume to facilitate idol immersion.

- (vii) Idol immersion should be avoided in lakes, streams, wells, rivers or designated natural water bodies which may be used for drinking water purpose.
- (viii) In case of immersion of idols in lakes or ponds, all the flowers, leaves and worship material(Nirmalya) of idols should be removed and idols may be immersed.
- (ix) Post immersion, liners may be taken out along with remains of idols and lime should be added to the pond water for settling the solids. Desludging of the pond should be undertaken afterwards.
- (x) Temporary ponds having earthen bunds along river bank should be created as idol immersion spots. Removable synthetic liner may be placed well in advance inside the cordoned area. The said liner along with remains of idols should be removed within 24 / 48 hours of immersion of idols. Also, other measures as suggested in this policy document be also followed.
- (xi) In order to protect the quality of water, the places such as drinking water source from back waters of the dam or back water from Kolhapur type Bandhara used for drinking purpose shall be avoided for idol immersion.
- (xii) Pre and post immersion water quality monitoring and implementation shall be carried out by Local body with local assistance of experts,

institutions and/or government departments.

- (xiii) Immersion of idol in well which is used for drinking water purpose should be completely prohibited. Idol immersion in well water is common in many villages where no lake river or sea shore exists. In such villages local body should provide artificial pond / tank for immersion.

6.0 POLICY FOR IDOL IMMERSION IN SEA

- (i) In case of Idol immersion in sea, immersion may be done between low tide line (LTL) and high tide line (HTL) (irrespective of its depth) and only at designated areas identified by the Maharashtra Coastal Zone Management Authorities (MCZMA), District Coastal Zone Management Authority (DCZMA). The low-tide line and high tide lines may be identified and marked well in advance by the local body in consultation with the concerned authorities.
- (ii) Immersion of Idols in High Tide Line (HTL) & Low Tide Line (LTL) into the sea may be permitted only in Non-Eco-Sensitive Areas earmarked previously in consultation with all the concerned agencies approved by Govt. of India for demarcation of HTL, LTL, Eco-sensitive area etc.
- (iii) Home Dept. (Marine Police) GoM. dealing with safety & security in coastal areas shall take care of the necessary arrangements such as Motor Boats with security personnel/home guards with adequate safety equipment be deployed to supervise idol immersion activities during

festive season.

- (iv) In case of Idol immersion in sea, immersion plan should be based on size of idol with sufficient depth of water. Motor Boat, tarafa (buoys) with life guards with adequate safety equipments be deployed to supervise the immersion. The monitoring and implementation responsibility lies on Local body.
- (v) In creeks, lagoons and estuaries idol immersion must be planned considering tidal influence/variations on the day of immersion and post immersion days. Immersion shall be beyond certain depth expected on low tide on subsequent days to avoid re suspension of idols along the bank (s). It is also advised to consider tidal currents in the estuaries/creeks to identify suitable temporary locations/ jetty.

7.0 POLICY FOR IDOL IMMERSION BY HOUSEHOLDS

- (i) Individual households should be encouraged to use only eco-friendly idols made of natural clay and bio-degradable materials as decorative and pooja materials.
- (ii) As far as possible, immersion of small idols should be done at homes in eco-friendly manner i.e., in a bucket filled with water and idol be kept in immersed state until it dissolves completely. After settlement of settleable and colloidal solids (if required alum powder or any other equivalent coagulant may be mixed and stirred vigorously using a stick at

least for 30 seconds and thereafter slow mixing at least for 30 seconds and then allowed to settle), the supernatant liquid may be used either in gardening or discharged in a drain. Settled mud can be dried and then reused further for future idol making or may be used in gardening as soil.

- (iii) In case, individual households intend to perform idol immersions, then idols should be immersed only in the designated on-land temporary artificial ponds or tanks located nearby or artificial movable tanks arranged by the local body.
- (iv) Smaller idols should be practiced at household level and reduction of number of idols should be attempted such as one village one idol or one society one idol to reduce the volume of idols immersion.
- (v) Effort should be taken by the local bodies to create awareness amongst peoples to use metal idols and reusable idols.

8.0 ROLE OF MAHARASHTRA POLLUTION CONTROL BOARD

- (i) Maharashtra Pollution Control Board should conduct water quality assessment of the water bodies, preferably in Class-I cities (having population more than one lac), at three stages i.e. Pre-immersion, during immersion and post-immersion. During festival, samples should be collected preferably after 3rd, 5th, 7th and 9th day of the festival. Urban local body and District Administration with the help of public health laboratories, GSDA, MPCB laboratories & NABL accredited laboratories should also monitor the water quality.

- (ii) Considering the size of water body, appropriate number of sampling locations may be determined in order to get a fairly representative assessment of water quality during the afore-said periods. Sampling should be done at least 100 m away (downstream side in case of flowing water bodies-rivers) from the immersion site/location to avoid turbulence effect. For ascertaining water quality, Physico-chemical parameters such as pH, DO, Color, BOD, COD, Conductivity, Turbidity, TDS, Chloride, TSS, Hardness, Total Alkalinity and Metals (such as Chromium, Lead, Zinc, Copper, Cadmium, Mercury, Antimony, Barium, Cobalt, Manganese, Strontium) may be analyzed. Apart from the water samples, sediment samples also be collected during pre-immersion, during immersion and post-immersion and collected sediment samples be analysed for the metals (such as Chromium, Lead, Zinc, Copper, Cadmium, Mercury, Antimony, Barium, Cobalt, Manganese, Strontium)
- (iii) Detailed reports should be posted on the MPCB website in public domain and also shall be shared with Ministry of Environment, Forest and Climate Change (MoEF & CC) and CPCB.
- (iv) Maharashtra Pollution Control Board in consultation with Department of Environment and Climate Change, Home, Urban Development, Revenue, Rural Development and Irrigation, Gov. of Maharashtra shall help local body and District Administration in preparing material for creating mass awareness purposes as well as to assess innovative approaches for eco-

friendly idol making by the idol makers or craftsman or artisans and prohibition of oil paint/chemical dyes, single use plastics and Thermocol for decoration purposes.

9.0 MECHANISM FOR IMPLEMENTATION OF THIS POLICY:

This policy is based on the guidelines issued on 12th May 2020 by CPCB, Which have been framed as per the directives of Hon'ble High Court and Hon'ble NGT and therefore it carries legal sanctity, and therefore any violation will attract legal proceeding against the defaulter. Therefore any non-compliances may be dealt according to prevailing Legislations, Rules, Laws and Bylaw, Orders and Guidelines by concerned Local Body and District Administration. This policy shall be enforced and monitored by District Magistrates/concern local bodies in their respective jurisdiction.

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The policy is framed by this committee and submitted to the Government of the Maharashtra.



Mr. Shrikant Londhe
Member
Deputy Secretary,
Rural Development Department,
Gov. of Maharashtra



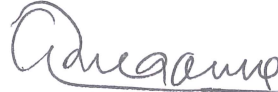
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Annexure I

MPCB Public Awareness activity of Eco Friendly Celebration of festivals

Maharashtra Pollution Control Board has organized various innovative ventures for public awareness considering common man as foremost activist & also emissary of enriched environment. In current era of progressive development changing faces of cities, in attention towards nature are causing numerous environmental issues associated with this development. Though various statutes are in existence for pollution control it is essential to change the mindset of every individual along with implementing statutory measures for environment protection. While government is taking care of environment protection & conservation comprehensive, participation of every constituent of society is equally important in progress of this movement. Hence considering participation of common man in creating public awareness towards environment, Pollution Control Board is organizing innovative initiatives since last ten years. Maharashtra Pollution Control Board is the first Board in the country to organize novel projects for creating public awareness towards environment.

Eco Friendly Holi

To celebrate eco-friendly Holi, public awareness is being created through News Papers, Television Channels, FM radios. Natural colours are being made available for environment friendly people by hoisting special stalls in Mantralaya premises. Eco friendly colours are available on large scale in the market due to pervasive public awareness made by the board in last six years. The eco friendly colour which was previously available in scanty @ Rs. 1200/ per kg is now available at large @ Rs. 400/- to Rs.500/- due to it's increasing demand in the market. Especially schools are extensively aware of this.

Various ventures for Eco friendly Ganeshotsav

To motivate Eco friendly Ganeshotsav Maharashtra Pollution Control Board is organising Eco Friendly Ganeshotsav Competition in cooperation with eminent News Papers & Television Channels. This competition is mainly organised for household ganeshotsav, publically organised sarvajanik ganeshotsav & ganeshotsav at cooperative housing societies. Enhancing response to this competition is sign of extensive public awareness.

1) 92.7 Big FM Big Green Ganesha

Big Green Ganesha event is organised for Mumbai City as joint venture of 92.7 Big FM & Maharashtra Pollution Control Board. In this event Big Green Ganesha visits various places in Mumbai city & appeal citizens to offer their waste paper junk as donation for this event. Eco friendly Ganesha idols are carved out of this collected junk by 92.7 Big FM for enshrining them at various malls & other important places. This event is inaugurated in presence of Hon. Chief Minister, Hon. Minister for Environment, Hon. State Minister for Environment, Chairman & Member Secretary of the Board. During this event news paper waste is donated to school children by hands of chief guests. An exhibition displaying eco friendly Ganesh idols & decorations is a part of this event. A special studio is established during all 10 days of Ganeshotsav at “Lalbaughcha Raja”. Public awareness messages of Hon. Chief Minister, Hon. Minister for Environment, Hon. State Minister for Environment & eminent film personalities are disseminated to appeal participation of more & more people in this event.

2) Zee 24 Taas Eco Friendly Domestic Ganeshotsav Competition

A State Level Eco Friendly household Ganeshotsav Competition is organised as joint venture of MPCB & Zee 24 Taas. Zee 24 Taas broadcasts promos appealing people to participate in this competition. Innumerable competitors celebrating environment ancillary Ganeshotsav participate in this competition.

3) ABP Maza Eco Friendly Ganeshotsav Competition

A special public awareness drive is organised to promote Eco Friendly Ganeshotsav at Housing Societies in major (main) cities are held at for Housing Societies in Mumbai, Pune, Nasik & Nagpur.

In this venture a special programs are presented on Housing Societies organising Eco Friendly Ganeshotsav through News Bulletins on ABP Maza. Simultaneously well liked actors from Marathi Cinema promote this competition to encourage Domestic Eco Friendly Ganeshotsav through promos. Winning competitors are felicitated with MPCB Certificate & “Bappa Prasad” during their home visits in presence of famous cine actors.

4) Loksatta & MPCB organised Eco Friendly Domestic Ganeshotsav Competition

Eco Friendly Domestic Ganeshotsav Decoration Competition is organised at six divisional levels of Loksatta ; Mumbai, Pune, Nashik, Nagpur, Ahmednagar & Aurangabad as joint venture of MPCB & Loksatta. More than 2000 competitors participate in this competition.

5) Times Green Ganesha

MPCB, Department of Environment, Govt. Of Maharashtra & Times of India Group jointly organise Times Green Ganesha Competition. This contest is organised for Sarvajanik Ganeshotsav Mandal & Housing Societies of Mumbai City. In this campaign public awareness programs are organised at various malls, theatres. Eco Friendly Ganesh Idol Making Workshops for students from schools & for college students Eco Friendly Ganesh Ambassador is also part of this event. Cleanliness Drive is taken up at Girgaon, Juhu & Varsova beaches during “Ganesh Visarjan”. This event

is inaugurated by popularised artists from Hindi film industry.

6) Times OOH BEST Bus Stop Shelter Eco Friendly Ganeshotsav Public Awareness Campaign

Public Awareness Messages for Eco Friendly Ganeshotsav are displayed innovatively for fifteen days at Best Bus Stop Shelters in Mumbai & also at other Bus Stop Shelters at Pune & Nagpur.

Eco Friendly Dahi Handi

With increasing zest of Dahi Handi, important adversity of sound pollution is increasing in cities like Mumbai. For creating awareness in this field a rally with Marathi film & theatre artists is organised by Maharashtra Pollution Control Board by joining hands with “Ideal Sanskritik Manch”. This rally is driven in open deck BEST Bus. In this rally public awareness is created by way of street play. Rally visits Govinda Pathak & perform street play by interrupting Dolby system at Dahihandi venue. Board has succeeded in creating public awareness through this rally.

1) Eco Friendly Diwali

Public awareness is created through leading News Papers, Television Channels & FM radio Channels. Due to this extensive public awareness by the Board extent of noise pollution & use of fire crackers is declining every year. This graphical calculation of noise pollution is possible because of gauging noise pollution levels in major cities every year during Diwali fest by MPCB.

Messages of Hon. Chief Minister, Hon. Minister of Environment, Hon. State Minister of Environment & famous actors from Hindi & Marathi Films are broadcasted through various Radio & Television Channels. Public awareness

messages are also broadcasted in Digital Cinema Halls in the state.

1) Diwali Innovative Kit

On auspicious occasion of Diwali fest Innovative Kits have been prepared to celebrate Pollution Free Diwali. These kits are loaded with Diwali Greeting, Four “Panti, Vati”, Aromatic Ubtan, Five Rangoli Colours, White Rangoli, Net for drawing Rangoli, Rangoli Dotted Paper, Fragrant Soap & Small Calendar. A beautiful box printed with name of Maharashtra Pollution Control Board & public awareness message are designed for this kit. These kits are offered to all ministers, officers/ employees from Chief Minister Office, Department of Environment, MPCB Head Quarters, Regional Offices at Mumbai, Thane, Raigad, Navi Mumbai & Kalyan & Central Laboratory. These kits are also distributed free of cost to Important Government Offices in Mumbai. This project has got enormous response since very first year .

2) Diwali Bus Stop Messages, Mumbai & Nagpur

“Celebrate Pollution Free Diwali” a public awareness message by Hon. Chief Minister, Hon. Minister of Environment, Hon. State Minister of Environment is displayed on Bus Stops at Mumbai, Pune & Nagpur for fifteen days.

2) Paryavaranachi Pustak Baug

During summer vacations in month of April & May venture called “Paryavaranachi Pustak Baug” is organised for a month by an NGO Rang Sugandh for school children at Mahad in Raigad District. Various activities like informative slide show, lecture on environment, nature trail, quiz, drawing, elocution competition are taken up in this venture

“Paryavaranchi Pustak Baug”. This complete month is dedicated for elaborating relationship of human being with environment & nature & educating school children about enriched environment through tales n stories.

3) Paryavaranchi Vari Pandharichya Dari

Issues related to Environment & Pollution are similar for rural & urban life public messages such as “Quit Plastic - Save Nation, Grow Trees - Save water, Every Individual Should Plant & Nurture At Least A Tree Every Year, Separate Dry & Wet Litter, Opt Organic Agriculture, Generate Fertilizer From Waste, Use Agricultural Pumps For Limited Time, save Electricity & Water “ are given through this `Vari`. During 16 days of “Vari” public awareness is created using medium of folk art such as “Kirtan, Bharud, Povada, Gan-gavalan & Batavani”. “Vari” pave its way from Alandi to Pandharpur along with “Dindi” No. 86 of “Dnyaneshwar Maharaj Palkhi Sohala”. In this “Vari” “Hari Bhakt Parayan Dnyaneshwar Maharaj Vabale” participate performing “Paryavaranche Kirtan Sangeet Natak Academy award winner “Rashriy Bharudkar Chandrabai Tiwadi”, “Rashriy Powada Kalawant” (National Ballad Artist) Shahir Devanand Mali & Two Hundred other participants attend this “Paryavaranchi Vari” till Pandharpur as “Vari” of public awareness. This “Vari is inaugurated at Pune & same is concluded at Pandharpur in presence of Hon. Chief Minister.

4) Environmental Film Festival

Three Days Short Film Festival on environmental issues is organized on 5th June The World Environment Day. Various National & International Films & Success Stories on Environment are exhibited in this Film Festival. Large number of environment & nature lovers secure their presence at this Film Festival.

5) Inter School Drama Competition on Environment

Inter School Drama Competitions on Environment for school children are organized by MPCB & NGO Eco Folks at 6 cities namely Mumbai, Pune, Nagpur, Aurangabad, Nasik & Kolhapur. More than 400 schools participate in this competition organized since last some years. This competition is organized at concerned centers in two stages Preliminary & Final.

6) Radio Program Jagar Paryavaranacha

40 episode informative Radio Program “Jagar Paryavaranacha” has been broadcasted from “Asmita” channel of “Akashvani”. Success Stories in form of interviews of individuals & organizations giving their valuable contribution in the field of enriched environment are aired through this program. Interviews of Shree Popatrao Pawar of Hirvebajar, Shree A. P. Deshpande of Vidnyan Parishad, Shree Parth Bapat & Shree Vidyadhar Walawalkar running Environment School, Scientist Journalist Shree Abhijit Ghorpade & Shree Atul Deulagaonkar, Director Tortoise Conservation Project Nisarg Mitr Shree Bhau Katadare & other innumerable eminent personalities have been aired in this program. It has been conveyed by “Akashvani” that about 1.25 crore people listen to this program. A Book containing selected edited episodes of this program namely “Jagar Paryavaranacha” has been published.

State Level Short Film Competition on Environment

This competition is organized jointly by Maharashtra Pollution Control Board & “Paryavarn Dakshata Manch. Short Films are developed on environmental issues in urban & rural areas of the state. These Short Films are developed by individuals or

organizations in association with local environmental issues. To encourage people & organizations so involved in environment sector this State Level Short Film Competition on Environment is organized for amateur & professional groups. Prize Distribution of this competition is organized on World Environment Day.

5th June World Environment Day Ceremony

5th June is celebrated as World Environment Day. This ceremony is organized in presence of Hon. Chief Minister, Hon. Minister of Environment, Hon. State Minister of Environment, Hon. Addl. Chief Secretary cum Chairman MPCB, & Hon Member Secretary of Board. Events such as Distribution of Awards for Municipal Corporations & Industries namely “Vasundhara Puraskar” , Announcement of “Vasundhara Short Film Competition, Prize Distribution of “Photathon” Vasundhara laghu Chitrapat Spardha, etc. forms part of this function. As part of this ceremony a joint venture of “Paryavaran Dakshata Manch & MPCB namely Environmental Short Film Festival is also organized.

Photathon

Maharashtra Pollution Control Board, Eco Folks & ‘Maharashtra Nisarg Udyan’ jointly organize “Photathon” an innovative competition for amateur & professional photographers. “Photathon is innovative competition for photographers where in any environmental problem is photographed in only 24 hours & five such photographs are submitted. Wining competitors are felicitated with Best Photograph & Best Nano Photograph awards. This competition commences at “Maharashtra Nisarg Udyan”, Mahim & concludes at same venue the next day. Prize Distribution for same is organized during main function of World Environment Day.

Annexure-II**Major Types of Natural Dyes and Their Origin**

Chemical class	Coloringmatter	Origin	Color obtained
Vat dyes			
Indole	Indigotin	Woad, indigo	Blues
Quinone	Juglone	Walnut	Browns
Mordant dyes			
Anthraquinones	Alizarin	Madder roots	Reds, oranges, browns
	Pseudopurpurin	Madder roots	Reds, oranges, browns
	Munjistin	Munjeetstems	Reds, browns, maroons
	Laccaic acids	Lac insects	Reds, purples, Maroons
Flavoid tannins	Catachin	Cutch	Browns, grays
Saffron, Flavone	Luteolin	Weld	Yellows, khaki
Flavonol	Quercetin	50% of all plants	Yellows, khaki
Anthocyanins	Cyanidin	Elderberries	Purples
Neoflavanoidones	Haematoxylin	Logwood	Violets, blacks
	Brazilin	Brazilwood	Reds, purples
Isoflavanoid	Pterocarpin	Sanderswood	Oranges

Direct dyes			
Cartinoid	Curcurmin	Turmeric	Yellows
	Crocin	Saffron, gardenia	Yellows
Alkaloid	Berberine	Mahoniawood	Yellows
Orinol	Orcein	Orchil	Purples
Benzoquinone	Carthamine	Safflower	Pinks
Reactive dyes			
Depsides	Atranorin	Lichens	Fawns
Despidones	Salazinic acid	Lichens	Browns

Source:- Eco-friendly dyes and dyeing

(<http://sciedtech.eu/journals/advmtenvsci/current-issue/>)

Annexure -III



PHASING OUT SINGLE USE PLASTICS

What not to be used?

As per amendment PWM Rules notified by MoEF & CC on August 2021 following Single use plastic items are restricted.

- 

Plastic and polystyrene (Thermocol) for decoration
- 

Packing films around sweet boxes, invitation cards, and cigarette packets, ear buds with plastic sticks, plastic sticks for balloons, plastic flags, candy sticks, ice-cream sticks
- 

Plates, cups, glasses, cutlery such as forks, spoons, knives, straw, trays, wrapping, stirrers
- 

Plastic or PVC banners less than 100 micron

In addition, the following items are prohibited under the Maharashtra Plastics and Thermocol Notification 2018.

- 

Compostable plastic (excluding waste and nursery bags)
- 

All types of plastic bags (carry bags including non-woven bags) with and without handle
- 

Dish, Bowl, Container

**Suggested Code of Conduct for
Environment Friendly Celebration of
Ganesh Festival.**



MAHARASHTRA POLLUTION CONTROL BOARD

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Maharashtra Pollution Control Board

Suggested Code of Practice For Environment Friendly Celebration of Ganesh Festival

01. Background

Ganesh festival is celebrated traditionally in the state of Maharashtra all in a big way as a social and community activity. When started by Lokmanya Tilak, the objective of the festival was mainly to bring people together and promote freedom movement.

Now with the passage of time, the celebration of Ganesh festival has changed in terms of its scale as well as involvement of the people. These activities also cause concerns in terms of water pollution, air pollution, noise pollution etc. It is therefore important that we celebrate the festival keeping in view the need for environment protection and also prevention and control of pollution.

There are various laws in place concerning festivities, celebrations/environment protection etc. However, these legislations will be most successful, if they are supported by people through successful implementation. We have therefore proposed certain guidelines to facilitate celebration of Ganesh festival in an environment friendly manner. We urge all concerned to consider these guidelines and help environment protection.

02. Guidelines and Recommendations

2.1 Ganesh Idols are immersed in water bodies. Such water bodies include rivers, lakes, ponds, estuaries, open coastal beaches, wells

etc. Consequent pollution of such water bodies has been a matter of concern and there have been public interest litigations as well. In addition to silting, toxic chemicals used in making idols tend to leach out and pose serious problems of water pollution. Studies carried out to assess deterioration in water quality due to immersion of idols have revealed that water quality gets deterioration in respect of conductivity, bio-chemical oxygen demand and concentration of heavy metals.

2.2 Guidelines and Recommendations

- i) Maharashtra Pollution Control Board (MPCB) shall undertake water quality assessment preferably in Class-I cities (having population more than one lac). Water quality monitoring shall be conducted at three stages – pre-immersion, during immersion and post immersion. Considering the size of water body, an appropriate number of sampling locations shall be determined in order to get a fairly representative assessment of water quality. For ascertaining water quality, physico-chemical parameters such as pH, Dissolved Oxygen, Bio-chemical oxygen demand, Chemical Oxygen Demand, conductivity, turbidity, total dissolved solids, total solids and metals (cadmium, chromium, iron, nickel, lead, zinc and copper) may be analysed. (Action : Regional / Sub-Regional Offices of MPCB)
- ii) By and large, efforts have been made by local bodies to identify adequate number of designated immersion centres to avoid overcrowding and also to reduce pollution loading on water bodies. Such places should be notified and adequate publicity arranged every year preferably a month before such festivals. (Action : Local body)

- iii) It would be appropriate to use traditional clay for idol making rather than baked clay. Use of painted idols should be discouraged. In case painted idols are used, water soluble and non-toxic natural dyes may be used. Use of toxic and non-degradable chemical dyes should be strictly prohibited. Natural colors used in food products and permitted in Pharmaceuticals may be preferred. (Action : NGOs, Consumer group)

- iv) In case of idol immersion in sea, immersion may be done beyond 500 meters of low-tide line. The low-tide line may be informed well in advance. Also, proper motor boats with security personnel/ home guards may be deployed to supervise immersion. (Action : Local Body)

- v) A co-ordination committee comprising Police, Non-Government Organisations and representatives of religious groups may be set up for guiding the public in carrying out immersion with minimal adverse impacts on water bodies. (Action : State Government)

- vi) In case of immersion of idols in rivers and lakes, arrangements may be made for construction of temporary confined ponds/bunds for the purpose of immersion of idols including disposal of material used for worship. After the completion of immersion, supernatant river water/ pond water may be disposed in river/pond/lake after checking for colour and turbidity. If necessary, treatment should also be provided prior to disposal. (Action : Local Body)

- vii) Prior to immersion, worship material like, flowers, vastras (clothes), decorating material (made of paper and plastics),

- etc. should be removed. Such material may be separately collected either for recycling or composting if bio-degradable or for disposal, if non bio-degradable. (Action : NGOs, Local Body, Media)
- viii) Within 24 hours of the immersion of idols, the left over material (near rivers, lakes, beaches, etc.) should be collected by the local bodies and disposed of. If required, local body may levy costs. (Action : Local Body)
- ix) At the immersion sites, burning of solid wastes should not be allowed. (Action : Police, MPCB)
- x) People should be encouraged to go for smaller size idols. (Action: NGO, Media)
- xi) Through media people should be educated about the ill effects of such activities on holy water bodies & encouraged to go for "kar-sewa" in order to minimize the adverse effects. (Action : MPCB, Media, Publicity Department, Local Bodies, NGOs)

(Acknowledgement : Technical guidance from CPCB is gratefully acknowledged)