

**Letter No: ARKS/PMU/24-25/16**

**Date: 18.11.2025**

**To,**  
**The Authority Engineer,**  
**Provincial Division**  
**PWD, Pauri Uttarakhand**

**LOA No.- LOA NO: 417/15/BR/RFB-EPC/UGRIDP/2023**

**Reference: (Construction of 150M Span Intermediate Lane Motor Bridge & its approach over Nayar River for Badkholu village in District Pauri, Uttarakhand State)**

**Subject: Submission of Social & Environmental Plans.**

Dear sir,

With reference to the above-mentioned work, we hereby submit the Environmental and Social Plans in compliance with the contractual requirements, for your kind review and approval. The details of the reports are as follows:

S. No.	File No.	Description
1	File no.1	Social Management Plan (C-SMP)
2	File no.2	Environmental Management Plan (C-EMP)
3	File no.3	Emergency Response Preparedness Plan (ERPP).
4	File no.4	Labour Management Plan (LMP)
5	File no.5	Occupational Health and Safety (OHS) Plan
6	File no.6	Sexual Harassment Prevention & Redressal Plan
7	File no.7	Stakeholder Management Plan
8	File no.8	Waste Management Plan (WMP)

This is submitted for your kind information and necessary action.

Best Regards

M/s ARKS Universal Pvt. Ltd.



Authorised Signatory

**ARKS UNIVERSAL PVT.LTD.**  
 (Authorised Signatory)

**Encl: Senior Environment and Social expert, PIU (PWD) U-PREPARE Uttarakhand.**



**U-PREPARE**  
UTTARAKHAND DISASTER PREPAREDNESS  
AND RESILIENCE PROJECT  
(THE WORLD BANK ASSISTED)

# Uttarakhand Disaster Preparedness & Resilience Project (U-PREPARE)

## ENVIRONMENTAL MANAGEMENT PLAN (C-EMP)



**Construction of 150 m Span Intermediate Lane Motor Bridge & Its Approach over Nayar River for Badkholu Village, District Pauri, Uttarakhand.**

M/s ARKS Universal Pvt. Ltd.  
  
Authorised Signatory

*M/s ARKS UNIVERSAL PVT. LTD*

*Shobhit*

Environmental Expert

# **ENVIRONMENTAL MANAGEMENT PLAN**

## **1.1 Description of the Project Road**

A new 150 m Span Intermediate Lane Motor Bridge & Its Approach over Nayar River for Badkholu is proposed across the Nayar River at Badkholu Village in District Pauri Garhwal, Uttarakhand, located on the 150 m span intermediate lane motor bridge corridor. The proposed bridge will provide an all-weather connectivity to the local population, particularly during the monsoon season when crossing the river becomes difficult due to high water levels. The project will significantly improve transportation, accessibility, and socio-economic development in the region.

The land use around the project site primarily consists of forest land, with the proposed alignment designed to minimize environmental impact while ensuring structural safety and stability.



**Figure: Proposed Bridge location**

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## 1.2 Objectives of EMP

The Environmental Management Plan (EMP) outlines a comprehensive set of mitigation, monitoring, and institutional measures that must be implemented at various stages of the project to prevent, minimize, or manage adverse environmental impacts. It also defines the necessary actions and responsibilities for effective implementation.

The primary aim of the EMP is to ensure that all environmental risks and impacts identified during the environmental screening and ESIA are properly addressed throughout the pre-construction, construction, and operational phases of the sub-project. The EMP details the required mitigation and management measures, along with the roles and responsibilities of involved institutions, monitoring and reporting procedures, and the associated budgetary provisions.

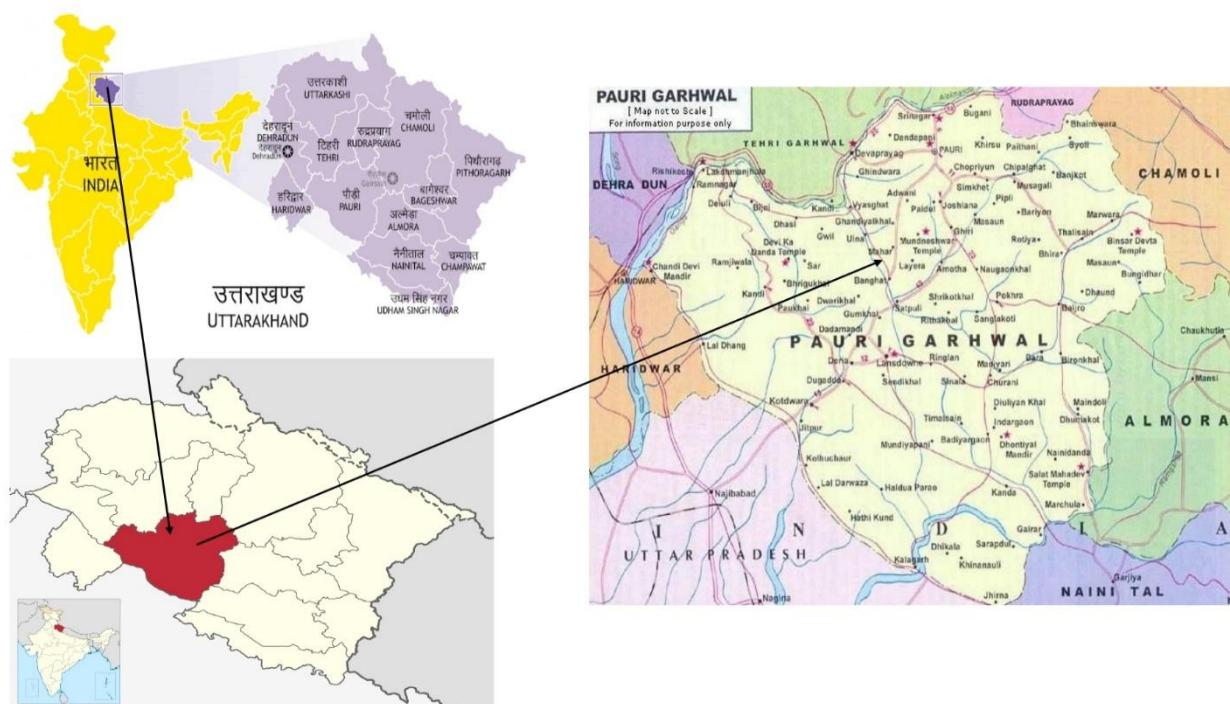


Figure2: Key Map of Bridge Proposed over Badkholu Village in District Pauri Garhwal.

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### 1.3 Key Statutory Clearances/ Permits and Licenses Requirements

In accordance with the proposed project activities, the contractor must adhere to all applicable Environmental and Social Safeguard regulations. The sub-project will require a range of statutory permits and licenses as mandated under various Acts and Rules. A detailed list of the required clearances, permits, and licenses is provided in **Table 1**.

**Table 1: Applicability of National and State Statutes and Regulations**

S. No.	Type of Permits and Licenses	Relevant Acts and Rules	Competent Authority	Responsibility	Timeline
1.	Pollution Under Control Certificate for both owned vehicles and hired vehicles.	Central Motor and Vehicle Act, 2019	Applicable	Contractor	1 month
2.	NOC for Quarries Material (stone) and Sand  NB: In case the contractor is open their own stone quarry	Uttarakhand Minor Mineral Concession Rules, 2023	District Authority	Contractor	2-3 months
3.	Labour License and insurance	The Building and Other Construction Workers (Regulation of Employment & Conditions of Service) Act, 1996  Uttarakhand Building and Other Construction Workers (Regulation of Employment & Conditions of Service) Rules, 2005	Labour Commissioner	Contractor	1-2 month
4.	Labour License (In Case Engagement of Interstate Migrant Labour)	Inter-State Migrant Workmen (Regulation of Employment and Conditions of Service) Act, 1979	Labour Commissioner	Contractor	1-2 month
5.	Non-Forest Tree Cutting	Uttar Pradesh Tree (Protection), Act 1976 (as adopted in Uttarakhand)	Forest Department	Contractor	1-2 month

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## **1.4 Proposed Site-specific Environmental Management Plan**

This chapter presents the Environmental Management Plan (EMP) for the proposed project, covering all phases of implementation. The EMP has been formulated based on the assessment of potential environmental and social impacts and the corresponding mitigation measures. These measures are to be adopted by the project proponent and integrated into the contractual obligations of the Contractor.

The EMP specifies the mitigation actions, monitoring requirements, and compliance mechanisms that must be followed by the Contractor, along with the institutional arrangements necessary to ensure effective implementation. It focuses on preventing, minimizing, and managing adverse environmental and social impacts during the construction phase, while also outlining measures to avoid further degradation of environmental and social resources throughout the project lifecycle.

**Table 2** provides a comprehensive mitigation matrix summarizing the anticipated impacts, recommended mitigation measures, implementing agencies, and responsible authorities for oversight and compliance.

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**Tables 2: Environment Management Mitigation Plan**

Sr. No	Anticipated Impact	Mitigation Measures	Responsible for Mitigation	Monitoring of Mitigation	
		<b>(Pre – Construction Stage)</b>			
1	Provision of Early Training of construction contractors regarding EHS Safeguards of World Bank	The contractor team has not have adequate training or knowledge on EHS safeguards when working in and overflowing waters, leading to construction period impacts affecting river hydrology and water quality, PIU will provide training as part of the overall 1.5-day training workshop to be delivered before construction begins, period to the contractor mobilizing to the field	PIU / FPIU Environment Expert	FPIU/PIU	
2	Work Programme/ Planning/ Information Dissemination	(i) The Contractor shall submit a plan including a method statement and timeline about specific actions that will be taken to implement the provisions mentioned in the EMP. (ii) Project Information Board showing the name of work, project cost, duration, date of commencement, date of completion, executing agency, and contact details (including telephone number/s) for providing suggestions/filing grievances shall be displayed prominently in both English and in the vernacular.	Contractor	Environment Expert PIU/ Field PIU	
3	Regulatory/statutory clearances/ approvals	The Contractor shall obtain a Labour License and all required insurance as specified in the contract conditions from the concerned authorities. Originals will be checked/verified by the Engineer and a copy shall be available at the site office at all times. The Contractor is required to abide by all conditions laid out in the said clearances/consents given by the regulatory authorities. The monthly progress report shall include the status and action taken for each of the conditions mentioned in such permits/ consent letters/ clearances.	Contractor	Environment Expert PIU/ Field PIU	
4	Arrangements for temporary land requirements for camp and construction plant	The contractor as per prevalent rules will carry out negotiations with the landowner for obtaining their consent for temporary use of land for construction camp etc.	Contractor	Environment Expert PIU/ Field PIU	
5	Labour Requirement & Procurement of Construction Material	(i)The contractor desired to use unskilled/semiskilled labour from local area to give the maximum benefit to the local community. (ii)The contractor will finalize the approved quarry/crusher for procurement of aggregate/sand for the proposed bridge construction after assessment of the availability of sufficient materials, quality and other logistic arrangements.	Contractor	Environment Expert PIU/ Field PIU	
6	Worksite Safety Management	(i) Temporary barricades shall be provided to delineate construction zone, including material stacking areas from the remaining area. The construction area along with its labour facility, Warning signage shall be installed. All operational areas shall be access controlled with fixed entry and exit points. Watch and ward facilities at all times will be provided by the Contractor. (ii) Construction materials shall be stacked in a suitable place/ manner without obstructing the access.	Contractor	Environment Expert PIU/ Field PIU	

		Necessary measures shall be taken for smooth and safe movement of men and material. (iii) Safety signage and posters for generating awareness will be provided at the work site.		
7	Measures for prevention of pollution	(i) All precautionary measures for prevention of pollution on account of the construction work (including both on-site and off areas) shall be implemented as per the requirements/standards of CPCB, SPCB and in line with measures listed in this EMP. Contractor will chose/select a material source after assessment of the availability of sufficient materials, quality and compliance to Environment regulatory requirements.(ii) During the construction phase, the Contractor will carry out Environment monitoring for ambient air quality and noise levels by engaging reputed / approved laboratory. (iii) The Contractor will be required to submit Monthly Status Reports on EMP compliance covering parameters and points mentioned in the section above.	Contractor	Environment Expert PIU/ Field PIU
		<b>(Construction Stage)</b>		
1	Impact on Water Resource during construction of bridge	The following mitigation measures are suggested during construction of the proposed bridge abutments: (i) Construction of bridge should be done during least flow or no flow area. (ii) Curtain should be provided over the flowing water to avoid the falling of construction material in water. (iii) Construction wastes should be collected and disposed in Environmentally sound manner as soon as construction is over. (iv) The construction of bridge should not affect existing flow pattern and drainage system around the proposed bridge. (v) Flowing water will be diverted with guide bunds.	Contractor	Environment Expert PIU/ Field PIU
2.	Water Pollution from Wastes	(i) The contractor will take all precautionary measures to collect and dispose of construction wastes generated from the proposed bridge construction site (if any). (ii) No solid or hazardous wastes (oil-contaminated waste) from the campsite will be dumped on the water course bank area or in open areas. Such wastes will be collected and disposed of in an Environmentally sound manner as per environmental regulations/ local regulations	Contractor	Environment Expert PIU/ Field PIU
3.	Dust and Gaseous Pollution	The contractor will take every precaution to reduce the level of dust and gaseous pollution from the batching plant and bridge construction site. (i) The contractor will procure the batching plant and construction machinery, which will conform to the pollution control norms specified by the MoEF&CC/CPCB/UEPCB. (ii) The excavated materials at the bridge construction site will be collected and disposed of properly so that it does not generate fugitive dust emissions. (iii) Regular maintenance of machinery and equipment will be carried and vehicular pollution checks will be made mandatory. (iv) LPG shall be used as fuel for cooking food at construction labor camps instead of fuel wood. (v) Water sprinkling is mandatory around the construction site & in the construction camp area. (vi) Personal Protective Equipment (PPE) should be provided as a mandatory effort to the construction workers at the batching plant.	Contractor	Environment Expert PIU/ Field PIU
4	Emissions from Construction Vehicles,	The contractor will ensure (i) that all vehicles, equipment, and machinery used for construction works are regularly maintained and confirm that pollution emission levels comply with the	Contractor	Environment Expert PIU/

	Equipment & Machineries (like DG set)	relevant requirements of CPCB and/Motor Vehicles Rules. The contractor will submit PUC certificates for all vehicles/ equipment/machinery used for the construction of bridge. (ii) DG set will be provided with chimney of appropriate height as per CPCB guidelines (Height of stack in meter = Height of the building + 0.2VKA).		Field PIU
5	Noise Pollution: Noise Levels from Vehicles, Plant and Equipment's	The contractor will confirm the following: (i) All construction plant and equipment used for construction will strictly confirm to the MoEF&CC/CPCB noise standards. (ii) All vehicles and equipment used in construction works will be fitted with exhaust silencers/mufflers. (iii) Maintenance and servicing of all construction vehicles and machineries will be done regularly. (iv) Only acoustic enclosures fitted DG set will be allowed at the bridge construction site and batching plant/camp site.	Contractor	Environment Expert PIU/ Field PIU
6	Personal Safety Measures for Labours and Staff	The contractor will take necessary measures for personal safety during the bridge construction: (i) Protective footwear, protective goggles, Ladders Safety hooks, and rope (if workers are working above 3m height) and nose masks (as required) will be provided to the workers employed in batching plant and concrete works at a bridge construction site, painting etc. (ii) Welder's protective eye-shields will be provided to workers who are engaged in welding works (as required). (iii) Earplugs will be provided to the workers exposed to high noise levels. (iv) Safety vests will be used by workers when on the bridge site. The contractor will comply with all the precautions as required to ensure the safety of the workmen. (v) The Contractor will make sure that during the construction work all relevant provisions of the Building and Other Construction Workers (Regulation of Employment and Conditions of Services) Act, 1996 are adhered to. (vi) The Contractor will not employ any person below the age of 14 years for any work.	Contractor	Environment Expert PIU/ Field PIU
7	Fire Safety	Adequate fire safety precautions shall be taken and the Contractor shall provide the required fire safety equipment (such as fire extinguishers) in the construction camp & plant area.	Contractor	Environment Expert PIU/ Field PIU
8	Emergency Management, Risk Force Measure and First Aid	(i) Emergency numbers (Fire, police & nearest health center) will be displayed at the camp construction plant and bridge construction site, (ii) The contractor will arrange for A readily available first aid unit including an adequate supply of sterilized dressing materials and appliances as per the Factories Rules in construction work zone. First boxes will be made available at the camp, construction plant and construction site, (iii) The contractor will make required arrangements so that in case of any mishap on the bridge construction site, all necessary steps can be taken for prompt first aid treatment.	Contractor	Environment Expert PIU/ Field PIU
9.	<b>Labour Camp Management</b>			
9.1	Accommodation for workers	(i) Contractor will follow all relevant provisions of the Building and the other Construction Workers (Regulation of Employment and Conditions of Service) Act, 1996 for construction and	Contractor	Environment Expert PIU/

		maintenance of labour camp. (ii) The location, layout and basic facility provision of labour camp will be submitted to PIU prior to their construction. (iii) The Contractor will maintain necessary living accommodation and ancillary facilities functionally and hygienically. (iv) Proper ventilation will be provided in labor accommodation rooms. (v) Regular cleaning and sweeping will be ensured at the labour campsite. (vi) Fuel wood will not be allowed for cooking at labour camps. LPG cylinders will be provided at labour camp by the contractor (vii) Fire Safety: Adequate fire safety precautions shall be taken and the required fire safety equipment (such as fire extinguishers) shall be provided by the Contractor.		Field PIU
9.2	HIV/AIDS Measures	(i) Necessary HIV/AIDS prevention measures will be taken at construction &labour camp (ii) HIV/AIDS & Occupational Health awareness programme will be organized by the contractor's Environment & Safety officer.	Contractor	Environment Expert PIU/ Field PIU
9.3	Potable Water for Workers	(i) The contractor will construct and maintain labour accommodation in such a fashion that uncontaminated clean water is available for drinking, cooking, bathing and washing. (ii) The Contractor will also provide potable water facilities at bridge construction site in an accessible place, as per the Building and other Construction Workers (Regulation of Employment and Conditions of Service) Act, 1996 (iii) site personals of DSC will be required to inspect the labour camp twice in a week to ensure the compliance of the EMP.	Contractor	Environment Expert PIU/ Field PIU
9.4	Sanitation and Sewage System at Labour Camp	The contractor will ensure that: (i) The sewage disposal system for the camp will be designed, built and operated in such a fashion that no health hazard occurs and no pollution to the air, surface & ground water or adjacent water courses take place, (ii) Separate toilets / bathrooms required will be provided for men and women (if deployed), marked in vernacular language, (iii) Toilets will be provided with septic tank followed by soak pit. Adequate water supply is to be provided in all toilets and urinals,	Contractor	Environment Expert PIU/ Field PIU
9.5	Wastes Disposal	(i) The contractor will provide garbage bins in the camp; construction plant and bridge construction site and it will be ensured that these are regularly emptied and disposed of hygienically as per Solid Waste Rule2016. Burning of wastes will not be allowed. (ii) Solid waste generated at the bridge construction site, batching plant & camp site, will be collected in covered waste bins and segregated as biodegradable (food waste, paper, etc) and non-biodegradable (plastic, polyethylene bag, etc) wastes. Polyethylene/plastic wastes will be stored in empty cement bags and to be sent for recycling through scrap dealer. Biodegradable (food waste, paper, etc) solid waste will be disposed in compost pit.	Contractor	Environment Expert PIU/ Field PIU
10	Clean-up, Restoration and Rehabilitation	(i) On completion of construction of bridge, the contractor will prepare site restoration and demobilization plan, which will be approved by the Environment Expert of PIU. The clean-up and restoration operation are to be implemented by the contractor prior to demobilization. (ii) The	Contractor	Environment Expert PIU/

	Contractor will clear all temporary structures; and dispose of all garbage, night soils, and POL (Petroleum, Oil, and Lubricants) wastes in an Environment sound manner. (iii) Disposal pits or trenches will be filled in and effectively sealed off. (iv) Construction area including camp, and any other area used/affected due to the bridge construction work will be left clean and tidy at the contractor's expense to the entire satisfaction to the land owner/Environment Expert of PIU.	Field PIU
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**Note:** - The Contractor has to ensure procurement and placement of labor camp and temporary housing for labors, safety measures, first aid and grievance redress mechanism as mentioned above before starting the project work.

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## **Environment Monitoring**

The primary objectives of environmental monitoring are to verify the effective implementation of the EMP, ensure compliance with all applicable environmental, safety, labor, and local regulatory requirements, address and incorporate public concerns to an acceptable level of satisfaction, and revise or introduce additional mitigation measures as necessary based on monitoring results.

The Environmental Monitoring Plan includes the following components:

- \* Defined environmental performance indicators
- \* A structured environmental monitoring schedule and methodology
- \* Allocated budgetary provisions to support monitoring and compliance activities

### **Defined environmental performance indicators**

Critical physical, biological, and socio-economic parameters with potential for significant environmental impact have been identified and designated as Performance Indicators (PIs). These indicators will serve as the basis for systematic monitoring and evaluation, classified into the following categories:

- a) **Environmental Condition Indicators (ECIs):** Used to quantitatively assess the effectiveness of pollution prevention and control measures, specifically in relation to ambient air quality, noise levels, and surface/groundwater quality.
- b) **Environmental Management Indicators (EMIs):** Used to verify the degree of compliance with prescribed environmental management measures, contractual obligations, and regulatory requirements.
- c) **Mitigation Performance Indicators (MPIs):** Designed to evaluate the functional efficiency, adequacy, and long-term effectiveness of the implemented mitigation strategies, including any adaptive management interventions where required.

A detailed matrix of the Performance Indicators and their associated monitoring protocols is presented in the table below.

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## The Performance Indicators and monitoring plan

<b>Performance Indicators</b>	<b>Target</b>	<b>Achievement in Semiannually and annually</b>
Budget	Environment Budget (EMMP Budget)	Expenditure till date
<b>Performance Indicators of Monitoring Plan</b>		
Ambient Air Quality	Total Number of samples as per Environment Monitoring Plan	Total Number of samples collected
Noise Level		
Water Quality		
Soil		
Safety of Workers	List of PPE as per the number of labours	List of PPEs actually provided in the project
<b>Performance Indicators of Environment Mitigation Plan</b>		
Permissions/NoC's/Consents requirement	Target timeline to obtain the permit/NoC/ consents and its validity	List of Permission and NoCs /Consents obtained till date and status of its validity.
Grievance redressal	Total number of complaints received, its timeline to response and resolution	Actual number of complaints resolved in percentage, response time.
Issues raised in public consultation	Target to attend the issues raised in the Public Consultation	Status of compliance to the issues of public consultation
Information disclosure	List of information and locations where information to be disclosed	Actual locations where information has been disclosed.
Education of site staff on Environment training	Total Number of staffs to be trained	No of staff actually
Capacity Building	Total number of sessions to be covered Total Number of contractors, PIUs and DSCs to be covered	Number of Sessions completed and Number of contractors, PIUs and DSCs.
Implementation of EMP mitigation Measures	All items of Environment Management Plan with timeline	Implementation status of EMP items till date
Reporting	List and number of Report to be submitted	List and number of reports submitted

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## **Monitoring, Communication, and Reporting**

Monitoring is a critical component of the Environmental Management Plan (EMP), ensuring systematic compliance and performance evaluation throughout the project lifecycle. A robust monitoring framework enables effective implementation of mitigation measures, timely identification of unforeseen environmental or social impacts, and facilitates adaptive management interventions where required.

Monitoring activities will focus on key environmental and social parameters, including but not limited to land-use change, community settlements, occupational and public health and safety, infrastructure conditions, and the effectiveness of implemented mitigation measures. The Project Implementation Unit (PIU) and Design and Supervision Consultant (DSC) will be responsible for overseeing regular monitoring and preparing periodic compliance reports.

Environmental monitoring will be conducted at all identified project impact locations at prescribed frequencies, either continuous or intermittent, in accordance with the approved monitoring schedule.

The Contractor shall designate a qualified Environmental and Occupational Health & Safety (OHS) Expert to ensure day-to-day compliance with the EMP requirements. The Contractor must ensure full cooperation and data access to the Environmental Specialist during inspections, audits, and reporting activities.

A detailed monitoring plan outlining parameters, methodology, frequency, locations, and reporting requirements is provided in the table below.

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## A structured environmental monitoring schedule and methodology

S.No	Parameter	Indicators	Method	Location /Schedule	Agencies to be Consulted
1	Air Quality	Dust around the proposed site/ project areas	Visual Observation	Construction site Weekly during construction	FPIU/PIU
2	Noise Quality	Construction equipment's	Observation		
3	Waste Management	Unpleasant odor and visual impact	Visual Observation	Labor camp/ construction sites Weekly during construction	FPIU/PIU
4	Workers and community people accident, Health and Safety issues	Impacts on health of the workers; No. of accidents	Inspection of the construction place; Records of accidents	Project area Continuous during construction period	District hospital/ local health center's
5	Employment	No. of local people employed by project	Records kept by contractor and DSC	Project area Continuous during construction period	FPIU/PIU
6	Air Quality	PM10, PM2.5, SO2, NOx, CO.	High volume sampler Use method specified by CPCB for 24 hr sampling	Once in a Quarter where work is in progress and near sensitive receptors; and at the construction camp sites (except monsoon) for the entire construction	Contractor Monitoring through NABL Accredited Laboratory
7	Water Quality (Drinking & Surface)	Grab sample collected from source and analyze as per standard methods for examination	IS for Inland surface waters (IS:2296,1982) and for drinking water (IS: 105000-2012)	Once in a Quarter, except monsoon season Drinking water samples from the labour camps and from hand pumps, Surface water from the water courses along the proposed site	Contractor Monitoring through NABL Accredited Laboratory
8	Noise	Equivalent noise level using and integrated noise level meter kept at a distance of 15m from edge of pavement Leq in db (A) of day time and nighttime	NAANQM 2000	Once in a Quarter, except monsoon season Near the construction camps, working zones, sensitive receptors at major human settlements	Contractor Monitoring through NABL Accredited Laboratory

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**APPENDIX – 1**  
**ENVIRONMENT STANDARDS**  
**National Ambient Air Quality Standards**

Pollutants	Time Weighted	Industrial Area	Residential Rural & Other	Sensitive Area <sup>3</sup>	Method of Measurement
Sulphur Dioxide (SO <sub>2</sub> )	Annual	80µg/ m <sup>3</sup>	60µg/ m <sup>3</sup>	15µg/ m <sup>3</sup>	Improved West and Gaekemethod
	24 hour	120µg/ m <sup>3</sup>	80µg/ m <sup>3</sup>	30µg/ m <sup>3</sup>	Ultraviolet fluoresce
Oxides of Nitrogen (NO <sub>x</sub> )	Annual	80µg/ m <sup>3</sup>	60µg/ m <sup>3</sup>	15µg/ m <sup>3</sup>	Jacobe and Hochheiser
	24 hours	120µg/ m <sup>3</sup>	80µg/ m <sup>3</sup>	30µg/ m <sup>3</sup>	Gas phase Chemiluminescence
Carbon Monoxide (CO)	8 hours	5000µg/ m <sup>3</sup>	2000µg/ m <sup>3</sup>	1000µg/ m <sup>3</sup>	Non dispersive infrared spectroscopy
	1 hour	1000µg/ m <sup>3</sup>	4000µg/ m <sup>3</sup>	2000µg/ m <sup>3</sup>	
Hydrocarbon (HC)		Not Establish	Not Established	NotEstablished	
Lead (Pb)	Annual	1.0µg/ m <sup>3</sup>	0.75µg/ m <sup>3</sup>	0.50µg/ m <sup>3</sup>	AAS Method 24 hours after sampling using EPM 20000 or equivalent filter paper
	24 hours	1.5µg/ m <sup>3</sup>	1.00µg/ m <sup>3</sup>	0.75µg/ m <sup>3</sup>	
Respirable Particulate (RPM)- size less than 10 µ	Annual	120µg/ m <sup>3</sup>	60µg/ m <sup>3</sup>	50µg/ m <sup>3</sup>	
	24 hours	150µg/ m <sup>3</sup>	100µg/ m <sup>3</sup>	75µg/ m <sup>3</sup>	
Suspended Particulate Matter (SPM)	Annual	360µg/ m <sup>3</sup>	140µg/ m <sup>3</sup>	70µg/ m <sup>3</sup>	Average flow rate not less than 1.1 cu.m/minute
	24 hours	500µg/ m <sup>3</sup>	200µg/ m <sup>3</sup>	100µg/ m <sup>3</sup>	

\* Average Arithmetic mean of minimum 104 measurements in a year taken for a week 24 hourly at uniform interval. 24 hourly/8 hourly values should meet 98 percent of the time in a year.

#### **Sensitive Area Classification**

Sensitive areas for environmental monitoring and regulatory compliance may include, but are not limited to, the following:

- **Health Resort Buffer Zones:** Areas extending up to 1 km from the boundary of officially notified health resorts, as designated by the State Pollution Control Board (SPCB) in consultation with the Department of Public Health.
- **Protected Ecosystems:** A 1 km buffer surrounding Biosphere Reserves, Wildlife Sanctuaries, and National Parks, as notified by the Ministry of Environment, Forest and Climate Change (MoEF&CC).
- **Archaeological and Cultural Heritage Sites:** A 1 km radius around protected monuments of national significance or other heritage structures, as notified by the Archaeological Survey of India (ASI) in coordination with the SPCB.
- **Agricultural Sensitivity Zones:** Areas where air pollution-sensitive crops are cultivated, as notified by the SPCB in consultation with the Department of Agriculture.
- **Tourism and Pilgrimage Zones:** A 1 km buffer zone around designated tourism and pilgrimage destinations of historical, cultural, scenic, or religious importance, as notified by the State Department of Tourism in consultation with the SPCB.

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**Indian Standards of Drinking Water Specifications-IS 10500: 2012**

S. No.	Substance or Characteristic	Requirement (Desirable Limit)	Undesirable Effect outside the Desirable Limit	Permissible Limit in the Absence of Alternate Source	Methods of Test (Ref. To IS)	Remarks
<b>Essential Characteristics</b>						
1.	Colour, Hazen units, Max.	5	Above 5, consumer acceptance decreases	25	3025(Part 4) 1983	Extended to 25 only if toxic substances, in absence of alternate sources
2.	Odour	Unobjectionable	-	-	3025 (Parts 5) 1984	a) Test cold and when heated b) Tests at several dilutions
3.	Taste	Agreeable	-	-	3025(Part 7 and 8) 1984	Test to be conducted only after safety has been established
4.	Turbidity NTU, Max.	5	Above 5, consumer acceptance decreases	10	3025 (Part 10) 1984	-
5.	pH Value	6.5 to 8.5	Beyond this range, the water will affect the mucous membrane and /or water supply system	No Relaxation	3025 (Part 11) 1984	-
6.	Total hardness (as CaCO <sub>3</sub> )mg/L. Max.	300	Encrustation in water supply structure and adverse effects on domestic use	600	3025 (Part 21) 1983	-
7.	Iron (as Fe) mg/L. Max.	0.3	Beyond this limit taste/appearance are affected, has adverse effects on domestic uses and water supply structures, and promotes iron bacteria	1	32 of 3025:1964	-
8.	Chlorides (asCl) mg/L	250	Beyond this limit, taste, corrosion and palatability are affected	1000	3025 (Part 32) 1988	-
9.	Residual, free chlorine ,mg/L, Min	-	-	-	3025 (Part 26) 1986	To be applicable only when water is chlorinated. Tested at consumer end. When protection against viral infection is required, it should

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						be Min 0.5 mg/l.
<b>Desirable Characteristics</b>						
1.	Dissolved solids mg/L, Max	500	Beyond this palatability decreases and may cause gastrointestinal irritation	2000	3025 (Part 16) 1984	-
2.	Calcium (as Ca) mg/L, max	75	Encrustation in water supply structure and adverse effects on domestic use	200	3025 (Part 40) 1991	-
3.	Magnesium (as Mg) mg/L, Max	30	Encrustation to water supply structure and adverse effects on domestic use	100	16,33,34 of IS 3025: 1964	-
4.	Copper (as Cu) mg/L, Max	0.05	Astringent taste, discoloration and corrosion of pipes, fitting and utensils will be caused beyond this	1.5	36 of 3025: 1964	-
5.	Manganese (as Mn) mg/L,Max	0.1	Beyond this limit taste / appearance are affected, has adverse effect son domestic uses and water supply structures	0.3	35 of 3025:1964	-
6.	Sulphate (asSO <sub>4</sub> ) mg/L,Max	200	Beyond this causes gastrointestinal irritation when magnesium or sodium are present	400	3025 (Part 24) 1986	May be extended up to 400 provided (as Mg) does not exceed 30
7.	Nitrate (as NO <sub>2</sub> ), mg/L,Max	45	Beyond this methemoglobinemia takes place	100	3025 (Part 34) 1988	-
8.	Fluoride (as F) mg/L, Max	1	Fluoride may be kept as low as possible, high fluoride may cause fluorosis	1.5	23 of 3025: 1964	-
9.	Phenolic compounds (As C <sub>5</sub> H <sub>5</sub> OH) mg/L, Max	0.001	Beyond this, it may cause objectionable taste and odor	0.002	54 of 3025: 1964	-
10.	Mercury (as Hg) mg/L, Max	0.001	Beyond this, the water becomes toxic	No relaxation	Mercury io n analyzer	To be tested when pollution is suspected
11.	Cadmium (as Cd), mg/L, Max	0.01	Beyond this, the water becomes toxic	No relaxation	-	To be tested when pollution is suspected
12.	Selenium (as Se), mg/L, Max	0.01	Beyond this, the water becomes toxic	No relaxation	28 of 3025: 1964	To be tested when pollution is suspected
13.	Arsenic (as As) mg/L, Max	0.05	Beyond this, the water becomes toxic	No relaxation	3025 (Part 37) 1988	To be tested when pollution is suspected

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14.	Cyanide (as CN) mg/L, Max	0.05	Beyond this, the water becomes toxic	No relaxation	3025 (Part 27) 1986	To be tested when pollution is suspected
15.	Lead (as Pb) mg/L, Max	0.05	Beyond this, the water becomes toxic	No relaxation	-	To be tested when pollution is suspected
16.	Zinc (as Zn) mg/L, Max	5	Beyond this limit it can cause astringent taste and an opalescence in water	15	39 of 3025: 1964	To be tested when pollution is suspected
17.	Aionic detergent (as MBAS) mg/L, Max	0.2	Beyond this limit it can cause a light froth in water	1	Methylene-blue extraction method	To be tested when pollution is suspected
18.	Chromium (as Cr+) mg/L, max	0.05	May be carcinogenic above this limit	-	38 of 3025: 1964	To be tested when pollution is suspected
19.	Polynuclear aromatic hydrocarbon (as PAH) g/L, Max	-	May be carcinogenic above this limit	-	-	-
20.	Mineral oil mg/L, Max	0.01	Beyond this limit undesirable taste and odor after chlorination take place	0.03	Gas Chromatograph	-
21.	Pesticides mg/L, Max	Absent	Toxic	0.001	-	-
22.	Radioactive Alpha emitters Bq/L,Max	-	-	0.1	58 of 3025: 01964	-
23.	Radioactive Bet a emitters pci/L,Max	-	-	1	58 of 3025: 01964	-
24.	Aluminium (as Al), mg/L Max	200	Beyond thi limit taste becomes this unpleasant	600	13 of 3025: 1964	-
25.	Aluminium (as Al), mg/L Max	0.03	Cumulative effect is reported to cause dementia	0.2	31 of 3025: 1964	-
26.	Boron, mg/L, Max	1	-	5	29 of 3025: 1964	-

Source: Indian Standard Drinking water Specification- IS 10500: 2012 ®

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### Noise Level Standards

Category	Noise level for Day Time Leq dB (A)	Noise level for Night Time dB (A)
Industrial area	75	70
Commercial area	65	55
Residential area	55	45
Silence Zone	50	40

Note:

**Day Time- 6.00 am –10.00 pm (16hours)**

**Night Time- 10.00 pm –6.00 am (8hours)**

**Silence Zone:** The silence zone includes a radius of 100 m around premises where loud noise is prohibited (including hospitals and educational institutions)

**Source: CPCB, 1989, GOI.**

### Standards for Suspended Particulate Matter for Stone Crushing Unit

The suspended particulate matter measured between 3 to 10 meters from any process equipment of a stone crushing unit shall not exceed 600 $\mu\text{g}/\text{m}^3$

(Source: EPA Notification [G.S.R. 742(E) dt. 30th Aug; 1990] & [S.O. 8(E) dt. Dec. 31, 19

M/s ARKS Universal Pvt. Ltd.



Authorised Signatory

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