



# HARYANA STATE POLLUTION CONTROL BOARD

C-11, SECTOR-6, PANCHKULA

Ph-2577870-73 E-mail: [hspcbsscscientist@gmail.com](mailto:hspcbsscscientist@gmail.com)

**HSPCB**

No. HSPCB/Misc./2021/116)-1220

Dated: 24.05.2021

To

1. All Sub- Divisional Magistrates (Civil), through Deputy Commissioners of Haryana
2. All Deputy Superintendents of Police in Haryana, through Superintendents of Police / Police Heads of all Districts of Haryana.
3. All the Regional Officers of Haryana State Pollution Control Board

**Sub: Directions of CPCB on Implementation of Environment Compensation Regime of Noise Pollution - Reg.**

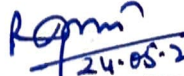
**Ref : Lr No. A-14011/1/2021-MON of CPCB dated 27.04.2021**

With reference to the above subject, please find herewith enclosed the directions of Central Pollution Control Board issued by Chairman, CPCB, under the provisions of Sec 5 of Environment (Protection) Act, 1986 regarding 'Implementation of Environment Compensation Regime of Noise Pollution' for information and strict compliance. A copy of the Notification of Govt. of Haryana (No. S. O. 109 / N.P. (R. and C.) R. 2000 / R. 2/ 2003 dated 05.09.2003) vide which the Government has designated authorities for implementation of the Noise Pollution (Regulation and Control) Rules, 2000 in different areas in the State, has also been enclosed along for your reference.

You are requested to ensure that the above directions of CPCB are strictly implemented under your jurisdiction.

**D/A : As above  
Copy for information to:**

1. Chief Secretary, Govt. of Haryana
2. Additional Chief Secretary, Environment & Climate Change Department, Government of Haryana
3. Additional Chief Secretary, Home Department
4. Director General of Police, Haryana
5. Chairman, CPCB
6. All Divisional Commissioners, Haryana
7. All the Deputy Commissioners, Haryana
8. All Superintendents of Police / Heads of Police of all Haryana Districts.
9. PS to Chairman/PA to MS, HSPCB
10. All the Branch Incharges, HSPCB
11. IT Cell, HSPCB, You are requested to upload the same on the website of the Board.

  
24.05.2021  
Sr.Scientist (HQ)  
For Member Secretary



**SPEED- POST**

File No. A-14011/1/2021-MON

Date: 27/04/2021

To,

The Chairman  
 Haryana State Pollution Control Board,  
 C-11, Sector-6. Panchkula, Haryana-134109

**DIRECTIONS UNDER SECTION 5 OF ENVIRONMENT (PROTECTION) ACT, 1986 REGARDING IMPLEMENTATION OF ENVIRONMENT COMPENSATION REGIME OF NOISE POLLUTION.**

WHEREAS, under Section 17 (1) (a) of the Air (Prevention and Control of Pollution) Act, 1981, one of the functions of the State Pollution Control Boards (SPCBs)/Pollution Control Committees (PCCs) is to plan a comprehensive programme for prevention, control or abatement of air pollution in the State and to secure the execution thereof; and

WHEREAS, under section 2(a) of Air (Prevention and Control of Pollution) Act, 1981 noise is defined as air pollutant; and

WHEREAS, as per the Noise Pollution (Regulation and Control) Rules, 2000 of Environment (Protection) Act, 1986, following responsibilities are vested with CPCB and SPCBs:

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, and
2. The respective State Pollution Control Boards (SPCBs) or Pollution Control Committees (PCCs) 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.

WHEREAS, as per rule 4(2) of the Noise Pollution (Regulation and Control) Rules, 2000 of Environment (Protection) Act, 1986, the designated authority is responsible for the enforcement of noise pollution control measures and the due compliance of the ambient air quality standards in respect of noise; and

WHEREAS, under section 19 of The Environment (Protection) Act, 1986, No court shall take cognizance of any offence under this Act except on a complaint made by—  
 “(a) the Central Government or any authority or officer authorised in this behalf by that Government; or



*(b) any person who has given notice of not less than sixty days, in the manner prescribed, of the alleged offence and of his intention to make a complaint, to the Central Government or the authority or officer authorized as aforesaid."*

WHEREAS, section 15(1) of The Environment (Protection) Act, 1986 states that:

*"Whoever fails to comply with or contravenes any of the provisions of this Act, or the rules made or orders or directions issued thereunder, shall, in respect of each such failure or contravention, be punishable with imprisonment for a term which may extend to five years or with fine which may extend to one lakh rupees, or with both, and in case the failure or contravention continues, with additional fine which may extend to five thousand rupees for every day during which such failure or contravention continues after the conviction for the first such failure or contravention."*

WHEREAS, section 9(3) of The Environment (Protection) Act, 1986 states that:

*"The expenses, if any, incurred by any authority or agency with respect to the remedial measures referred to in sub-section (2), together with interest (at such reasonable rate as the Government may, by order, fix) from the date when a demand for the expenses is made until it is paid, may be recovered by such authority or agency from the person concerned as arrears of land revenue or of public demand."*

WHEREAS, In the matter of O.A NO 519/2016, 496/2018, 196/2018 and 197/2018 dated 01/08/2019, Hon'ble NGT directed CPCB as follows:

*"The CPCB needs to devise the scale of compensation to be adopted as a measure to enforce the Rule 4(2) of the Noise Pollution (Regulation and Control) Rules, 2000 by the concerned authority on the basis of 'Polluter Pays' principle. Though violation of the rules like the Noise Rules here, is a criminal offence punishable under Section 15 of the Environment (Protection) Act, 1986 with imprisonment upto five years and fine upto Rs. 1 lakh, since prosecution of a non-cognizable offence may have its own limitations, civil liability on 'Polluter Pays' principle can be invoked by the enforcement regulatory authority as per the guidelines which may be laid down by the CPCB. The scale of compensation may have reference to the extent and severity of default and whether the default is a repeated offence."*

WHEREAS, in compliance to directions of Hon'ble NGT, CPCB prepared scale of compensation for Violation of the Noise Pollution (Regulation and Control) Rules, 2000 and submitted report to Hon'ble NGT on 14/11/2019 (copy attached); and

WHEREAS, Hon'ble NGT CPCB vide order dated 15.11.2019 directed CPCB as:

- a. *Compensation for bursting of crackers at serial no 4 needs to be suitably revised and needs to be different for different class of defaulters and frequencies of default.*



- b. CPCB may lay down stringent compensation for tampering with sound limiters to ensure that same is not restored to.

WHEREAS, in compliance to directions of Hon'ble NGT CPCB prepared revised report on scale of compensation for Violation of the Noise Pollution (Regulation and Control) Rules, 2000 and submitted report to Hon'ble NGT on 12/06/2020 (copy attached); and

WHEREAS, In the matter of O.A NO 519/2016, 496/2018, 196/2018 and 197/2018 dated 11/08/2020, Hon'ble NGT further directed CPCB as follows:

*"While we find that certain steps have been taken by the Delhi Police, Delhi Government, DPCC and the CPCB, further steps are required to ensure that the noise pollution norms are enforced at the ground level for protection of public health and the environment in the light of orders already passed. We are of the view that the compensation scale laid down by the CPCB may be enforced throughout India. The CPCB may issue appropriate statutory orders for the purpose for being complied with in all the States/UTs."*

NOW, THEREFORE, in view of the above stated facts and to ensure compliance of the existing rules and prevent further violation of noise levels with respect to prescribed standards/limit and in exercise of the powers delegated to the Chairman, CPCB under section 5 of Environment (Protection) Act, 1986, it is hereby directed that Chairman Haryana SPCB shall direct designated Authorities of the State to implement *Scale of compensation for Violation of the Noise Pollution (Regulation and Control) Rules, 2000* as accepted by Hon'ble NGT.

The Chairman, SPCB shall acknowledge the receipt of this direction within 15 days and shall communicate the status on the action plan and its implementation.



[Shiv Das Meena]  
Chairman

**REPORT ON**

**"SCALE OF COMPENSATION TO BE RECOVERED FOR  
VIOLATION OF NOISE POLLUTION (REGULATION AND  
CONTROL) RULES, 2000"**

**SUBMITTED IN COMPLIANCE TO HON'BLE NATIONAL  
GREEN TRIBUNAL (NGT) ORDER DATED 15.03.2019 AND  
06.08.2019 IN THE MATTER OF OA NO. 681/2018 TITLED  
"TIMES OF INDIA" AUTHORED BY SHRI VISHWA  
MOHAN TITLED "NCAP WITH MULTIPLE TIMELINES  
TO CLEAN AIR IN 102 CITIES TO BE RELEASED  
AROUND AUGUST 15**



**CENTRAL POLLUTION CONTROL BOARD  
(Ministry of Environment, Forest & Climate Change)**

**Parivesh Bhawan East Arjun Nagar,  
Delhi-110032**

**October, 2019**

## 1.0 BACKGROUND

Hon'ble NGT vide order dated 15.03.2019 in matter of OA no. 681/2018 titled "Times of India" authored by Shri Vishwa Mohan titled "NCAP with multiple timelines to clean air in 102 cities to be released around august 15 issued following directions:

*"The CPCB may also lay down scale of compensation to be recovered including conditions on which equipment seized is to be released within one month."*

Hon'ble NGT further directed vide order dated 06.08.2019 directed CPCB as follows:

*"CPCB must forthwith come out with a compensation regime within two months for air as well as noise pollution to the extent such norms have not yet been laid down."*

## 2.0 LEGAL FRAME WORK WITH RESPECT TO NOISE POLLUTION (REGULATION AND CONTROL) RULES, 2000

### 2.1 Existing rules and standards

- Noise pollution (Regulation and Control) Rules, 2000 are notified by MoEF& CC and responsibilities and restrictions are defined with authorities for further implementation.
- Standards have been fixed for most of the major sources of noise, as well as ambient noise level in different category areas such as Silence Zone, Commercial, Industrial and Residential Area. The maximum permissible levels of Ambient Noise in Indian Cities notified by Ministry of Environment & Forests vide its notification no. S.O. 123 (E), (14-02-2000), Noise Pollution (Regulation & Control) Rules, 2000 is as follows:

Area Code	Category of Area/Zone	Limit in dB (A) Leq	
		Day	Night
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 AM to 10 PM.
  2. Night time shall mean from 10 PM to 6 AM.
  3. Silence Zone is defined as areas up to 100 meters around such premises as hospitals, educational institutes and courts. The Silence Zones are to be declared by competent authority. Use of Vehicular horns, loudspeaker and bursting of crackers shall be banned in these zones.
  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

Area Code	Category of Area/Zone	Limit in dB (A) Leq	
		Day	Night
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. 5. Leq: It is an energy mean of the noise level over a specific period			

- Under Noise Pollution (Regulation and Control) Rules, 2000, responsibilities are vested with State Governments, District Magistrate, Police Commissioner, or any other officer not below the rank of Deputy Superintendent of Police, as per detail given below:
  - i. Restriction on the use of Loud Speakers/Public Address system.
  - ii. Restriction on the use of Horns, Sound emitting construction equipment and bursting of Fire crackers.
  - iii. Prohibition of continuance Music Sound or Noise.

Noise limits are notified under EPA Rules, 1986 and other provisions of Noise Rules, 2000 are listed below:

- i. Noise limits for Automobiles (Free Field) at one meter in dB (A) at the Manufacturing Stage. Limits are attached as Annexure-I.
- ii. Noise rules for Domestic Appliances and construction Equipment's at the manufacturing stage. Standards are attached as Annexure-II.
- iii. Noise standards for Fire Crackers. Standards are attached as Annexure-III.
- iv. Noise Limit for Generator sets run with Petrol or Kerosene. Standards are attached as Annexure-IV
- v. Noise Limit for Generator Sets run with Diesel. Standards are attached as Annexure-V
- vi. Noise limit for CNG and or LPG dual fuel/biofuel/dedicated generator sets. Standards are attached as Annexure-VI

## 2.2 Penal provision for violation of Noise Rules

- As per rule 7 (2), it is mentioned that 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.
- Noise Rules are defined in Environment (Protection) Act, 1986. Section 15 of EPA, 1986 refers to penalty and action to be taken against violators and same is mentioned below:



**Penalty for contravention of the provisions of the act and the rules, orders and directions -**

1. Whoever fails to comply with or contravenes any of the provisions of this Act, or the rules made or orders or directions issued thereunder, shall, in respect of each such failure or contravention, be punishable with imprisonment for a term which may extend to five years with fine which may extend to one lakh rupees, or with both, and in case the failure or contravention continues, with additional fine which may extend to five thousand rupees for every day during which such failure or contravention continues after the conviction for the first such failure or contravention.
2. If the failure or contravention referred to in sub-section (1) continues beyond a period of one year after the date of conviction, the offender shall be punishable with imprisonment for a term which may extend to seven years.

**3.0 SCALE OF COMPENSATION FOR VIOLATION OF NOISE RULES**

- Source of noise pollution have been identified based on provisions mentioned in section 2.1.
- 10-25 % of cost of instrument has been considered as compensation for violations of provisions of noise rules and repeated violators to be imposed fine which has deterrent effect.
- Accordingly, compensation to be paid by the defaulter and action to be taken by authority for violations of Noise Rules by usage of equipment like Public Address System, Construction Equipment, Generator Sets and Music DJ system are recommended as per details given in Table 1.

**Table 1:** Enlistment of Violation of Noise Rules and their respective Scale of compensation.

Sl. No.	Violation of Noise Rules	Compensation (in Rupees) to be paid by defaulter	Action to be taken by designated authority
1.	USE OF LOUD SPEAKERS / PUBLIC ADDRESS SYSTEM <sup>1</sup> (Clause 5(1)- 5(2), 6(i, ii, iii and v) <sup>1-5</sup>	₹ 10,000	Seizure
2.	VIOLATION WRT GENERATOR SETS NORMS(Standards		



Sl. No.	Violation of Noise Rules	Compensation (in Rupees) to be paid by defaulter	Action to be taken by designated authority
	attached as Annexure -IV to VI)		
a)	DG sets more than 1000 KVA	₹ 1,00,000	Sealing of DG sets
b)	DG sets 62.5 to 1000 KVA	₹ 25,000	
c)	DG sets up to 62.5 KVA	₹ 10,000	
3.	VIOLETION OF USE OF SOUND EMITTING CONSTRUCTION EQUIPMENTS <sup>6</sup>	₹ 50,000	Seizure / Sealing of Equipment
4.	Bursting of Firecrackers beyond the prescribed time limit prescribed (Hon'ble Supreme Court and Clause 5A (2) and 6 (iv) <sup>7-8</sup>	₹ 1000	

**Note:**

1. Clause 5(1): A loud speaker or a public address system shall not be used except after obtaining written permission from the authority.
2. Clause 5(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. Clause 6 (i) Playing any music or uses any sound amplifiers in any place covered under the silence zone/area are prohibited.
4. Clause 6(ii): Beating a drum or tom-tom or blows a horn either musical or pressure, or trumpet or beats or sounds any instrument in any place covered under the silence zone/area are prohibited.
5. Clause 6(iii): Exhibits any mimetic, musical or other performances of a nature to attract crowds in any place covered under the silence zone/area are prohibited.
6. Clause 5(A) (3): Sound emitting construction equipment shall not be used or operated during night time in residential areas and silence zones
7. Sound emitting fire crackers shall not be burst in silence zone or during night time in each zone;
8. As per directions of Hon'ble Supreme court, following time limits are prescribed for bursting fire crackers:  
 Diwali: 8pm to 10pm  
 Gurburb: 4am to 5am and 9pm to 10pm  
 New Year and Christmas: 11.55 P.M to 12.30 A.M

Sl. No.	Violation of Noise Rules	Compensation (in Rupees) to be paid by defaulter	Action to be taken by designated authority
9.	<i>It may be noted that imposition of fine for notification of Rule 5A(1) falls within the purview of Motor Vehicle Rules, 2019</i>		

#### 4.0 LIMITATION OF NOISE RULES WITH RESPECT TO LOUDSPEAKER

- i. Existing standards for loud speaker defined under clause 5(4) of Noise Rules, 2000 states that 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.
- ii. In order to verify compliance, ambient noise monitoring is to be carried out for 16 hours (day time) and violation by specific source of noise can not be identified due to background noise. Further, as impact of the noise source; duration of which mostly varies from a few seconds to few minutes gets leveled when monitoring for long duration (16 hours) is carried out.
- iii. Recently, CPCB has carried out demonstration of Sound limiters and it was found that sound limiter is not a full proof system and same can easily tamper with. It is difficult for authorities to set limits for sound limiter in absence of source standards for loudspeaker while granting permission for public address system.
- iv. Source specific standards have been notified for firecrackers, Generator sets, construction equipments, vehicles etc. However, source specific standards for Loudspeakers and Public Address System (PAS) yet to be framed.

In view of (i-iv) above, it is suggested that source specific standards be framed for Loud speaker and Public Address System with specific usage type

#### 5.0 RECOMMENDATIONS

1. Designated authorities defined as per clause 2 (c) of Noise Pollution (Regulation and Control) Rules, 2000 shall imposed penalty and take necessary action against the defaulters as per details given in Table 1.

2. The compensation to be paid shall be 02 times / 03 times the original fine for the second and third violation respectively and permission for installation / operation of the equipment shall be withdrawn thereafter.



**REPORT ON**

**"SCALE OF COMPENSATION TO BE RECOVERED FOR  
VIOLATION OF NOISE POLLUTION (REGULATION AND  
CONTROL) RULES, 2000"**

**SUBMITTED IN COMPLIANCE TO HON'BLE NATIONAL  
GREEN TRIBUNAL (NGT) ORDER DATED 20.11.2019  
IN THE MATTER O.A NO. 519 OF 2016 TITLED; HARDEEP  
SINGH & ORS VS SDMC & ORS**



**CENTRAL POLLUTION CONTROL BOARD  
(Ministry of Environment, Forest & Climate Change)  
Parivesh Bhawan East Arjun Nagar,  
Delhi-110032**

**June, 2020**

## 1.0 BACKGROUND

Hon'ble NGT vide order dated 01/08/2019 in the matter of O.A No. 519 of 2016 titled; Hardeep Singh &Ors Vs SDMC &Ors directed as:

*"The CPCB needs to devise the scale of compensation to be adopted as a measure to enforce the Rule 4(2) of the Noise Pollution (Regulation and Control) Rules, 2000 by the concerned authority on the basis of 'Polluter Pays' principle. Though violation of the rules like the Noise Rules here, is a criminal offence punishable under Section 15 of the Environment (Protection) Act, 1986 with imprisonment upto five years and fine upto Rs. 1 lakh, since prosecution of a non-cognizable offence may have its own limitations, civil liability on 'Polluter Pays' principle can be invoked by the enforcement regulatory authority as per the guidelines which may be laid down by the CPCB. The scale of compensation may have reference to the extent and severity of default and whether the default is a repeated offence."*

In compliance to above, CPCB submitted its report on 14/11/2019 Copy of report attached as Annexure-I. Hon'ble NGT vide order dated 20.11.2019 further directed CPCB as follows:

*"We are of the view that compensation for bursting of crackers at serial No. 4 needs to be suitably revised and needs to be different for different classes of defaulters and frequencies of default. Further, the CPCB has suggested that compensation should be 2-3 times for second and third violations accompanied by withdrawal of permission for installation/operation for their equipment.*

*The CPCB may also lay down stringent compensation for tampering with the sound limiters to ensure that the same is not restored to. Let compliance reports be filed by CPCB, Department of Environment, DPCC and Special Commissioner of Police. Delhi by 31.03.2020 by email at [judicial-ngt@gov.in](mailto:judicial-ngt@gov.in)."*

## 2.0 COMPLIANCE

In compliance to Hon'ble NGT directions, meeting of the committee for compliance of NGT directions was held on 05<sup>th</sup> March 2020. Committee agreed for revising compensation for bursting of fire crackers for different classes of defaulters and frequencies of default as per directions of Hon'ble NGT. After detailed discussion modified scale of compensation for violation of Noise Rules, 2000 finalized by committee is tabulated in Table below:

Table 1: Enlistment of Violation of Noise Rules and their respective Scale of compensation.

Sl. No.	Violation of Noise Rules	Compensation (in Rupees) to be paid by defaulter	Action to be taken by designated authority	
1.	USE OF LOUD SPEAKERS / PUBLIC ADDRESS SYSTEM <sup>1</sup> (Clause 5(1)- 5(2), 6(i, ii, iii and v) <sup>1-5</sup>	₹ 10,000	Seizure	
2.	VIOLATION WRT GENERATOR SETS NORMS (Standards attached as Annexure -IV to VI)			
a)	DG sets more than 1000 KVA	₹ 1,00,000	Sealing of DG sets	
b)	DG sets 62.5 to 1000 KVA	₹ 25,000		
c)	DG sets up to 62.5 KVA	₹ 10,000		
3.	VIOLATION OF USE OF SOUND EMITTING CONSTRUCTION EQUIPMENTS <sup>6</sup>	₹ 50,000	Seizure / Sealing of Equipment	
4.	Bursting of Firecrackers beyond the prescribed time limit prescribed (Hon'ble Supreme Court and Clause 5A (2) and 6 (iv) <sup>7-8</sup>			
4(1)	Violation by Individual/Household	Residential/ Commercial/ Mixed Zone	Silence Zone	
		1,000	3,000	
4(2)	Violation during Possession a. Public Rallies b. Barat during marriage Religious event	10,000	20,000	Fine to be paid by Organizer
4(3)	First Violation within a fixed Premises: a. Function organized by RWA, b. Marriage Function c. Public Function d. Institution function e. Banquet Hall f. Open ground functions	20,000		Fine to be paid by Organizer and Owner of the place.



Sl. No.	Violation of Noise Rules	Compensation (in Rupees) to be paid by defaulter	Action to be taken by designated authority
4(4)	Second Violation within a fixed Premises: a. Function organized by RWA, b. Marriage Function c. Public Function d. Institution function e. Banquet Hall Open ground functions	40,000	
4(5)	More than Two Violation within a fixed Premises: a. Function organized by RWA, b. Marriage Function c. Public Function d. Institutional function e. Banquet Hall Open ground functions	1,00,000 and action under EP Act.	Sealing of Premises

**Note:**

1. Clause 5(1): A loud speaker or a public address system shall not be used except after obtaining written permission from the authority.
2. Clause 5(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. Clause 6 (i) Playing any music or uses any sound amplifiers in any place covered under the silence zone/area are prohibited.
4. Clause 6(ii): Beating a drum or tom-tom or blows a horn either musical or pressure, or trumpet or beats or sounds any instrumenting any place covered under the silence zone/area are prohibited.
5. Clause 6(iii): Exhibits any mimetic, musical or other performances of a nature to attract crowds in any place covered under the silence zone/area are prohibited.
6. Clause 5(A) (3): Sound emitting construction equipment shall not be used or operated during night time in residential areas and silence zones
7. Sound emitting fire crackers shall not be burst in silence zone or during night time in each zone;
8. As per directions of Hon'ble Supreme court, following time limits are prescribed for bursting fire crackers:  
Diwali: 8pm to 10pm  
Gurpurb: 4am to 5am and 9pm to 10pm  
New Year and Christmas: 11.55 P.M to 12.30 A.M

Sl. No.	Violation of Noise Rules	Compensation (in Rupees) to be paid by defaulter	Action to be taken by designated authority
9. It may be noted that imposition of fine for notification of Rule 5A(1) falls within the purview of Motor Vehicle Rules, 2019			

CPCB also deliberated on the issue of compensation to be imposed for tampering of sound limiters. In view of the committee member's suggestions, it is concluded that:

1. Sound Limiter working is not full proof and it is additional unit in addition to Loudspeakers which can be easily Plug in or Plug Out, Sound limiters cannot be used for ensuring regulations.
2. Central Pollution Control Board is in process of framing source specific standards for regulations of Loud Speakers and Public Address System for specific uses.