



ANNEXURE 7

INDIAN STANDARDS FOR WATER QUALITY

Eco-housing Assessment Criteria - Version II

August 2009

Implemented under Eco-housing Mainstreaming Partnership by IIEC with funding support from USAID

1 Indian Standards for Water Quality

The table below presents the water quality norms as prescribed in Indian Standards for various applications, such as Indian Standards for drinking (IS 100500-1991) and irrigation applications (IS 11624-1986)

Parameter	Maximum/ Minimum	Drinking water Source without conventional treatment but after disinfection	Drinking water Source with conventional treatment followed by disinfection	Irrigation industrial cooling, etc.
Dissolved oxygen (mg/liter)	Minimum	6	4	—
Biological oxygen demand (mg/liter)	Minimum	2	3	—
Total coliform bacteria (most Probable number per 100 ml.)	Maximum	50	5000	—
Total dissolved solids (mg/liter)	Maximum	500	1500	2100
Chloride as chlorine (mg/liter)	Maximum	250	600	500
Colour (hazen)	Maximum	10	300	—
Sodium absorption ratio	Maximum	—	—	26
Boron (mg/liter)	Maximum	—	—	2
Sulphates (mg/liter)	Maximum	400	400	1000
Nitrates (mg/liter)	Maximum	20	50	—
Free ammonia as nitrogen (mg/liter)	Maximum	—	—	—
Conductivity at 25 C (μ s/cm)	Maximum	—	—	2.25
PH	—	6.5—8.5	6.5—8.5	6.0—8.0
Arsenic (mg/liter)	Maximum	0.05	0.20	—
Iron (mg/liter)	Maximum	0.3	50	—
Fluorides (mg/liter)	Maximum	1.5	1.0	—
Lead (mg/liter)	Maximum	0.1	0.1	—
Copper (mg/liter)	Maximum	1.5	1.5	—
Zinc (mg/liter)	Maximum	1.5	1.5	—