

## MODULE V : SOCIAL ISSUES AND THE ENVIRONMENT

### ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION ACT [ NOV. 19 , 1986 ]

Terms Related to environment described in the ACT :

#### 1) ENVIRONMENT

2) ENVIRONMENTAL POLLUTION : The presence of a substance in such a concentration which may be INJURIOUS to environment.

3) HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE : Any substance which by its physico-chemical properties on handling is liable to CAUSE HARM TO ENVIRONMENT.

### GUIDELINES PROVIDED UNDER SCHEDULE VI

i) Treating the waste water and gases with the best available technology TO ACHIEVE PRESCRIBED STANDARDS.

ii) Industries should be encouraged for the waste.

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RECYCLING      REUSING

iii) Take into account the ASSIMILATIVE CAPACITY OF RECEIVING WATER BODY.

iv) IMPLEMENTATION of CLEAN TECHNOLOGIES.

v) RECOVERY of biogas, energy and reusable materials.



Under EPA, the central government has made the **HAZARDOUS WASTES / Management and Handling / RULES, 1989**.

18 hazardous waste categories are described under this rule.

The EPA has also made provision for **ENVIRONMENTAL AUDIT** as a means of checking whether or not a company is complying with environmental laws.

## THE AIR (PREVENTION AND CONTROL OF POLLUTION) ACT, 1981

### SALIENT FEATURES

1) The Act provides for . of air pollution.



2) NOISE POLLUTION has been inserted as POLLUTION.

3) The air act HAS PROVISIONS FOR DEFINING the constitution, powers and function including funds, audit, penalties.

4) **SECTION 20**: Ensuring emission standards from automobiles.

The STATE GOVT. issues instructions to the authority of motor vehicles to comply with such instructions.





## 6) AIR POLLUTION

6) Pollution control board have the REGULATORY AUTHORITY TO IMPLMENT THE AIR ACT.

The board checks whether or not the industry follows the norms laid down under section 17. REGARDING the DISCHARGE OF AIR POLLUTANT.

## 7) AIR POLLUTION CONTROL AREA

PROHIBITS the use of any other fuel than APPROVED FUEL in the area causing air pollution.

NO PERSON shall establish any industrial unit without prior consent of state board.

## WATER (PREVENTION AND CONTROL OF POLLUTION) ACT, 1974

⇒ It provides for maintaining the wholesomeness of water by prevention and control of its pollution.

### SALIENT FEATURES

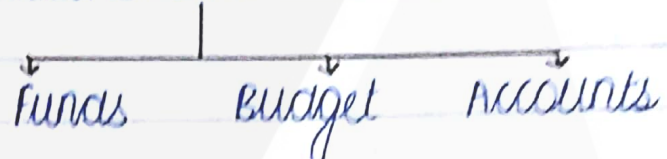
#### 1) WATER POLLUTION

2) It provides for, of all types of surface and ground water.

MAINTENANCE RESTORATION



- 3) It provides for the ESTABLISHMENT OF BOARDS for pollution control.
- 4) It confers BOARD with powers and functions to control pollution.
- 5) The ACT HAS PROVISIONS FOR
 



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graph TD
    A[The ACT HAS PROVISIONS FOR] --> B[Funds]
    A --> C[Budget]
    A --> D[Accounts]
          
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- 6) It MAKES PROVISIONS FOR PENALTIES for defaulters.

### FOREST (CONSERVATION) ACT, 1980

This ACT DEALS WITH CONSERVATION OF FORESTS and related aspects. (EXCEPT J & K).

### SALIENT FEATURES

- 1) ANY ILLEGAL FOREST ACTIVITY within a forest area can be IMMEDIATELY STOPPED under this act.
- 2) It MAKES PROVISIONS for the CONSERVATION of all types of FORESTS.
- 3) There is an ADVISORY COMMITTEE which recommends FUNDING to central government.
- 4) EMPOWERED the state government to USE FOREST only for FORESTRY PURPOSES. It has to take permission from CENTRAL GOVT. to use it any other way.



## WILDLIFE (PROTECTION) ACT, 1972

⇒ A LANDMARK in the history of WILDLIFE LEGISLATION in our country.

IBWL : INDIAN BOARD OF WILDLIFE, 1952

### MAJOR PROVISIONS

- 1) It DEFINES the wildlife related terminology.
- 2) It provides the APPOINTMENT of wildlife advisory board, their duties, powers etc..
- 3) Comprehensive LISTING of ENDANGERED SPECIES was done for the first time.
- 4) PROTECTION to ENDANGERED PLANTS (Blue Vanda) has also been PROVIDED.
- 5) PROVIDES SETTING UP of National parks & wildlife sanctuaries.
- 6) PROVIDES for the CONSTITUTION of CENTRAL ZOO authority.