

12/10

TEST-22

from the exam

1, ENVIRONMENT PROTECTION ACT:

Environmental health comprises those aspects of human health, including quality of life, that are determined by physical, biological, social and psychosocial factors in the environment.

OBJECTIVES:

* To protect the forests and wildlife in the country.

* To improve the quality of life by protection of environment.

* To appoint environment officers to check environmental pollution

* Establishing environmental laboratories.

SEVEN POLLUTION CONTROL REGULATIONS:

* The water (Prevention & Control of pollution) Act 1974

* The water (Prevention & control of Pollution) Cess Act 1974

* The Air (Prevention & Control of pollution) Act 1981

* The Environment Protection Act, 1986 and its amendments

a) National Environmental Appellate Authority Act 1997

b) National Environmental Tribunal Act of 1995

* The public Liability Insurance Act, 1991

* Hazardous waste (Management and Handling) Rules 1989.

REGULATORS OF THE ACT:

- * Central Government
- * State Government
- * Central Pollution Control Board
- * State pollution Control Board

THE WATER (PREVENTION & CONTROL OF POLLUTION) ACT, 1974:

* The purpose of this act is "to provide the prevention and control of water pollution and the maintenance or restoring wholesomeness of water for the establishment."

* The Act specifically prohibits "any poisonous, noxious or polluting matter" into any stream or well.

* Under these rules, "effluent standards to be complied with by persons while causing discharge of sewage or silage or both" have been specified.

* Penalties for non-compliance with the permit or polluting in any way are imprisonment for three months and fine of Rs. 10,000 or fine up to Rs. 5,000 per day.

of violation.

THE WATER (PREVENTION & CONTROL OF POLLUTION) CESS ACT, 1974:

* This law provides for the levy and collection of a cess on water consumed by persons carrying on certain industries and by local authorities, with a view to augment the resources of the central and state Boards for the prevention and control of water pollution Act, 1974.

* Collection of cess was based on the quantity of water consumed. The state government had the authority to collect the cess from the industry.

WATER RELATED DISEASE:

* Acute and chronic toxic effect of chemical pollutants.

* Disease associated with inadequate use of water

* Dental health problems

* Vector borne disease

* Cardiovascular disease

THE AIR (PREVENTION & CONTROL OF POLLUTION) ACT, 1981:

* This Act was passed for the "prevention, control and abatement of air pollution".

* This law defined an air pollution as "any solid, liquid or gaseous substances present in the atmosphere in such concentration as may be or tend to be injurious to human beings or other living creatures or plants or property or environment".

* standards to industries have been specified. Penalties were for a minimum of six months imprisonment to a maximum of seven years and fine up to Rs, 5000 for every day.