

Welcome student myself

Shaila Shetkar, Assistant professor

in botany from Government

College of Arts, Science and Commerce, Sanquelim.

The program is Bachelor of Science,

first year.

The subject is botany generic elective.

The semester is 1 course code is BOG101.

Course title is environmental biotechnology.

Title of the unit is 7 International

and national legislations,

Policies for pollution management.

Module name is air pollution

prevention and Control Act 1981.

These are the outline of

my module. In this module,

We are going to learn about the introduction,

objective and scope of air pollution

prevention and Control Act 1981.

Constitutions and functions of Pollution

Control Board under the air pollution

prevention and Control Act, 1981,
and penalties under the Air Pollution
Prevention and Control Act 1981.

These are the learning outcomes of
my module. At the end of the module
student will be able to explain

The objectives and scope of air
pollution prevention and Control Act,
1981.

We'll discuss constitutions and
functions of pollution control
boards of air pollution prevention
and Control Act 1981,
and also we'll be able to explain the
penalties under the air pollution
prevention and Control Act 1981.

Coming to the introduction,
the air pollution prevention and Control
Act 1981 is a Central Act of Parliament.
Which provides for the prevention,
control and abatement of air pollution.

It was enacted by Parliament in
the thirty second year of Republic of India
which came into force on 29th March 1981.

It has also established the central and
state Pollution control boards for the
prevention and control of air pollution.

The government has passed this act in 1981
to clean up our air by
controlling the pollution.

it states that sources of air pollution,
such as industry vehicles, power plants,
are not permitted to release particulate
matter, lead, carbon monoxide,
sulfur dioxide, nitrogen oxide,
volatile organic compounds,
or other toxic substances beyond
a prescribed level.

To ensure this pollution
control boards have been set up by government to measure
pollution levels in the atmosphere and
at certain sources by testing the air.

This act is created to take appropriate

steps for the preservation of

natural resources of the Earth

which among the other things

includes the preservation of high

quality air and ensures controlling

the level of air pollution.

The main objectives of the act are

The first one to confer on the boards,

the powers to implement the provisions

of the act and assign to the boards.

Functions relating to pollution to

provide further establishment of

central and state pollution control

boards with a view to implement the

Act, to provide for the prevention,

control and abatement of air pollution.

The presence of pollution beyond

certain limits due to various

pollutants discharged through

Industrial emission is monitored by pollution

control boards set up in every state.

Now let us learn about the scope of the act.

This act applies to the whole of India.

The act contains certain definitions

which fall under the scope of this act.

Knowing this definition is important

as they will help to understand what

qualifies as air pollution according

to Indian law so that air polluters

Can be punished under this act.

Definitions under the Act,

First one air pollutant means any solid, liquid,

or gaseous substance that may be harming

or injuring the environment, humans,

Other living creatures,

plants, or even property.

Second, air pollution means the presence

of air pollutant in the atmosphere. boards

means the central and state Pollution

Control Board. member means a member of

The central or a state

pollution Control Board.

Now let us learn about the board

set up under the ACT. Board set up

under this act are categorized into

central Pollution Control Board

and State Pollution Control Board,

Central Pollution Control Board

constituted under section three of

the water Prevention and Control

Act 1974 was authorized to exercise

powers and performs functions for the

prevention and control of air pollution.

It serves as a field formation and

provide technical and financial services.

This boards powers extend to the whole

of India. In case of Union territories,

the Central Board shall exercise the

powers of a state board under the Act.

Next is state Pollution Control Board.

Which is constituted under section four

of the water prevention and Control Act,1974,

which was also authorized to exercise powers and performs functions for the prevention and control of air pollution.

It is also responsible for the implementation of legislation relating to prevention and control of environmental pollution, but their powers and functions are different.

This act also applies to states where the water prevention and control of Pollution Act 1974 is not in effect.

Now.

Let us learn about the constitutions of central pollution and state pollution

Control Board. Central Pollution Control

Board shall have a full time chairman

and state Pollution Control Board shall

have whole time or a part time Chairman.

This chairman will be nominated by

Central Government or state government.

It shall not have more than five

members nominated by the Central
government or state government,
chosen from among the members of the
State Board or from the local authorities.

It shall not have a

More than five officials nominated
by the central government or state
government to represent that government.

It shall not have more than three
officials nominated by the Central
government or state government who
represent the interests of the fishery,
agriculture or any other industry
or trade, which the government may think
fit to be represented.

It shall have two persons from
the companies or corporation

Owned, managed or controlled by the central
government or state government
nominated by that government.

Now let us learn about the functions

of pollution Control Board.

First manage the functions of

central Pollution Control Board.

The Board shall make efforts

for the prevention,

abatement and control of air pollution in

the country and may advise the central

government on the same. it shall plan

and implement a nationwide program

For the prevention, control,

and abatement of air pollution.

it shall coordinate the activities

of the States and shall resolve the

disputes that arise between them.

It shall provide technical

assistance to the boards,

carry out investigations and

research relating to air pollution.

It shall have to combat air pollution

Through a mass media

Program. it shall collect,

compile and publish statistical

data relating to air pollution

and shall also prepare manuals,

codes or guides relating to

measures to combat air pollution.

The Board shall also set up a laboratory

or multiple laboratories to enable the

board to perform its function effectively.

Now, let us learn about the functions

of state Pollution Control Board.

The State Board shall plan and implement

comprehensive programs for the prevention,

control, abatement of air pollution.

It shall collect and disseminate

information regarding air pollution.

It shall organize training and

Mass awareness programs regarding air

pollution control prevention and abatement.

It shall inspect, at reasonable times,

any control equipment,

industrial plant or manufacturing process

and give orders to the people in charge for
the purpose of combating air pollution.

It shall lay down standard for the
emission of air pollutants into the
atmosphere from automobiles or industries
or any other pollutants from any source.

The State Board shall also advise
the state government regarding the
suitability of any location which
is to be used for setting up any
industry keeping in mind the air
quality which would be impacted
if their industry is set up.

The Board shall also set up labs in
their states to enable the state board
to perform its functions effectively.

The state government have
been given powers to declare.

Air pollution control areas.

After consulting with the state
Board and also give instructions

to ensure standards of ambition

from automobiles and restriction on

use of certain industrial plants.

Now these are the penalties under the Act.

The owners of the industry are to be

penalized if they produce emissions

of air pollutants in excess of the

standards laid down by the State board.

Whoever contravenes any of the

provision of the act or any order

or direction issued is punishable

with imprisonment for a term which

may extend to three months or with a

fine of rupees 10,000 or with both,

and in case of continuing offense with

an additional fine which may extend

to Rs 5000 for every day. it is a citizen

Duty to report to the local authorities,

such as the collector,

the Pollution Control Board,

and the press about offenses made

by a polluter so that action can

be taken against the offender.

It is equally important to provide

and report to the authorities

on cutting down of trees,

as this reduces nature's ability to

maintain the carbon dioxide and oxygen cycle,

preventing air pollution and

Preserving the quality of our

air is a responsibility that each

individual must support so that

we can breathe clean air.

These are the references of my module.

Thank you.