

## **FAQ**

### **1. What is air pollution?**

**Ans.** Air Pollution is a mixture of natural and manmade harmful substances including particulates and biological molecules are introduced into earth atmosphere. Smog hanging over cities is the most familiar form of air pollution it occurs when any harmful gases, dust, smoke enter into the atmosphere and makes it difficult for plants, animals and humans to survive as the air becomes polluted.

### **2. How human activities disturb the ecosystem?**

**Ans.** An ecosystem is comprised of communities of plants, animals and other species in a particular area interact with each other and their surrounding environment both living and non living things are considered part of an ecosystem. There are various activities of human being cause of disturbance in ecosystems like over hunting, deforestation, Pollution due to industrialization, and conversion of land. Due to urbanization.

### **3. What is ozone depletion?**

**Ans.** Chlorofluorocarbons (CFCs) and other halogenated ozone depleting substances are mainly responsible for manmade chemical ozone depletion. It is one of the prime reason which is leading to global warming. The main things lead to depletions of ozone gas in this layer low temperature and increase in the level of chlorine and bromine gases in the upper stratosphere of earth atmosphere.

### **4. What are the causes of ozone depletion?**

**Ans.** Ozone layer depletion is one of the most serious problems faced by our planet, excess use of Chlorofluorocarbons (CFC) Hydrofluorocarbons and methane and chloroform HCFs, Halons also contribute mightily to ozone depletion.

### **5. What are the ways to prevent ozone depletion?**

**Ans.** There are very simple ways to control ozone depletion to reduce the amount of use of private vehicle, car pooling, and using bicycle. Use eco friendly and natural cleaning household products, avoiding using pesticide banning the use of dangerous nitrous oxide. Because ozone layer is our protector against the harmful UV radiation.

**6. What is Montreal protocol?**

**Ans.** The Montreal protocols finalize in 1987 it is global agreement to protect the stratospheric ozone layer by facing out the production and consumption of ozone depletion substances. That it also regulate the production and use of chemicals to contribute to the depletion to the earth ozone layer.

**7. What is U.S policy to control ozone depletion?**

**Ans.** In U.S.A. congress charged the Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) with the responsibility of identifying ozone-depleting substance. Then for each substance class, phase out schedules were outlined. Related provisions call for federal programs and research aimed at finding safe alternatives to identified ozone depleters. From the economic perspective, the excise acts as a product-charge on the ozone-depleting substance.

**8. What is Regulatory impact analysis (RIA)?**

**Ans.** Regulatory impact analysis is the study of benefit cost study of phase out plan. The angles benefit assessment assign a value to the damages that would be prevented by controlling this substances it include health effect associate with the SO<sub>2</sub> ultraviolet radiation and non health effects on total the EPAs estimate of control cost associated with a phase out plan was dollar 27 billion through 2075.

**9. What is ozone hole?**

**Ans.** Ozone layer resides in the stratosphere and surrounds the entire earth a severe depletion of ozone is caused by the destruction of ozone by CFC, and by other compounds. The ozone hole occurs over Antarctica in the very early spring in weather condition and lack of sun light which produces' ozone stratospheric ozone layer.

**10. What is excise tax on ozone depleters?**

**Ans.** The tax is imposed on the sale or use by a producer, manufacture or importer of certain ozone depleting chemicals, CFCs and Halons are found in products such as refrigerants, cleansers, fire extinguishers and electronic items and their components. It is a market based approach to protecting the environment.