

GLOSSARY

1. Environmental legislation and institutions

They are the laws, rules, regulation and incentives to deal with environmental problem.

2. Cess Act

It is an act deals with water pollution. It is meant for imposing tax water pollution units.

3. Central Pollution Control Board (CPCB)

It is a part of ministry of Environment and Forest (MOEF), is a body consisting of experts in water and air pollution abatement drawn by the Central Government to protect the interest of key sectors like industry, agriculture, fishery trade etc.

4. State Pollution Control Board (SPCB)

SPCB is a supplementary body to CPCB and functions with the association of CPCB. It performs multiple functions such as giving advice, planning, monitoring, evaluation, collecting and disseminate information, people's participation to lay down and modify standard for air and water etc.

5. Environmental Protection Act.

This Act provides for the protection and improvement of environmental resources like water, land and air as per the decisions taken at the UN conference on the Human Environment held at Stockholm. It empowers the central government to take all measures to maintain the quality of environment.

6. National Environmental Tribunal Act

It provides for (a) strict liability for damages arising out of any accident occurring while handling any hazardous substances and (b) establishment of National Environmental Tribunal for effective and expeditious disposal of cases arising of such accidents.

7. Forest Conservation Act and wildlife protection Act.

These acts are for maintenance of environment stability through preservation and where necessary, restoration of the ecological balance that has been adversely

disturbed by serious depletion of the forests of the country. It also deals with conserving the natural heritage of the country.

8. The Institution of Joint Forest Management (JFM)

This institution involves the participation of village communities NGOs and the state forest departments in the management of forest lands.

9. Wildlife Protection Act.

This act deals with National Parks and sanctuaries. It has three objectives (1) to be a comprehensive and uniform legislation for protection of wildlife throughout the country (2) To prevent and regulate hunting of and trading in wildlife or any product thereof (3) to lay down the procedure for the establishment maintenance and administration of areas as sanctuaries and national park.

10. A common effluent treatment plant (CETP)

A plant adopted for industrial estates confers the benefits of saving in costs to factories and the reduction in damages to the affected parties. There are many incentives for polluters, affected parties and the Government to promote collective action in industrial water pollution abatement.