

# A Study on Air Pollution and Provisions Relating to IT

**Monisha K.**

BA LLB (HONORS), 5th Year

Hindustan Institute of Technology and science, Chennai, India

kmonishavin@gmail.com

**Abstract:** *With advancement in industrialization, natural conservation has turned into a genuine concern. The rising force, India, has been confronting with natural contamination because of fast improvement and absence of appropriate execution of ecological contamination control guidelines. Condition is specifically related with article 21 of Constitution of India which manages right to life of person. The two fundamental laws that direct air contamination in India: The Air (Prevention and Control of Pollution) Act, 1981 (Air Act) and Environment (Protection) Act, 1986 (EPA). The Air Act has been sanctioned on indistinguishable lines from the Water Act, 1974 which was declared to control water contamination. The Air Act comprises of fifty four (54) Sections partitioned into seven (7) sections. Air contamination, as per the Air Act implies the nearness of any "air toxin" in the climate. The meaning of Air toxin is wide to the point that it envelops any strong, fluid or vaporous substance incorporating clamor present in the air to such a degree, to the point that it is harmful to human, living animals, property or condition. This article is basically about basic investigation of arrangements under these two demonstrations. The main objective of this paper is to study about air laws, the role of CPCB and SPCB, the powers and function of CPCB and SPCB. The methodology is used in the research paper is empirical as well doctrinal method. To conclude, the air pollution is not the root cause to other pollution but air pollution is a serious threat in the society.*

**Keywords:** pollution, environment, air, harmful, Act