

**THE AIR (PREVENTION & CONTROL OF POLLUTION) ACT,**  
**1981 - RELEVANT PROVISIONS**

**AIR (PREVENTION & CONTROL OF POLLUTION) ACT, 1981**

It is an Act to provide for the prevention, Control and abatement of air pollution for the establishment, with a view to carrying out the aforesaid purpose, of boards, for conferring on and assigning to such Board powers and Functions relating thereto and for matters connected therewith.

Air pollutant, which means any solid, liquid or gaseous substance (including noise) present in the atmosphere in such concentration as may be or tend to be injurious to human being or other living creatures or plants or property or Environment. Therefore in simple terms Air Pollution means the presence in the atmosphere of any air pollutant.

The Board shall perform such functions as given in Section 17 of the Air Act for the prevention, Control and abatement of air pollution. If the State Government, after consultation with the State Board, is of opinion that the use of any fuel other than an approved fuel/or burning of any material in any Air Pollution Control area or part thereof may cause or is likely to cause Air Pollution, State Board has the power to prohibit the use of such fuel in such area or part thereof.

The Air Act has given powers to the Board for giving instructions of the Act. Section 21/22 of the Act says that no person shall, without the previous consent of the State Board, establish or operate any industrial plant in an Air Pollution Control Area. No person operating any industrial plant, in any air pollution control area shall discharge or cause or permit to be discharged the emission of any air pollutant in excess of the standards laid down by the State Board.

If a unit is emitting air pollutant in excess of the standards laid down by the State Board, in any air pollution control area, the Board may make an application to a court. The Board has laid down the

standards of air emission for compliance by industry as given in page 132-225. The industry can make an appeal if aggrieved against the orders of the Board under section 31 of the Air Act.

Whosoever fails to comply with the provisions of section 21 or section 22 of the Air Act shall, in respect of each such failure, be punishable with imprisonment for term which shall not be less than one year and six months but which may extend to six years and with fine, and in case the failure continues with an additional fine which may extend to five thousand rupees for every day during which such failure continues after the conviction for the first such failure.

Further, the Board can issue directions for closure of industry & disconnection of electricity in case of persistent defiance by any polluting industry under section 31 A of the Air Act.

### **AIR (PREVENTION & CONTROL OF POLLUTION) ACT, 1981**

The Air Act provides for the prevention, control and abatement of air pollution. It reflects the outcome of the Stockholm Conference on Human Environment, 1972, in which India played a significant part. The Act is implemented with the help of the Air (Prevention & Control of Pollution) Rules, 1981.

#### **4.1 Important Definitions**

<b>Relevant Provision</b>	<b>Term</b>	<b>Definition</b>
Section 2 (a)	Air pollution	Any solid, liquid or gaseous substance (including noise) 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.
Section 2 (b)	Air pollution	The presence in the

		atmosphere of any air pollutant
Section 2 (c)	Approved appliances	Any equipment or gadget used for the bringing of any combustible material or for generating or consuming any fume, gas or any particulate matter and approved by the State Board.
Section 2 (d)	Approved fuel	Any fuel approved by the State Board for the purpose of the Act.
Section 2 (g)	Central Board	Central Board for the Prevention and Control of Water Pollution
Section 2 (h)	Chimney	Includes any structure with an opening or outlet from or through which any air pollutant may be emitted.
Section 2 (i)	Control equipment	Any apparatus, device, equipment or system to control the quality and manner of emission of any air pollutant and includes any device used for securing the efficient operation of any industrial plant.
Section 2 (k)	Industrial Plant	Any plant used for any industrial or trade purposes and emitting any air pollutant into the atmosphere.
Section 2 (j)	Emission	Any solid or liquid or gaseous substance coming out of any chimney, duct or flue or any other outlet.
Section 2 (m)	Occupier	The person who has control over the affairs of the factory or the

		premises and includes, in relation to any substance, the person in possession of the substance.
Section 2 (o)	State Board	State Board Pollution Control Board.

#### **4.2 Constitution of State Boards, Terms and Conditions of Service of Members.**

As per section 4 & 5 of the Air Act, the State Pollution Control Board constituted under section 4 of the Act shall be deemed to be considered as the State Board for the purposes of the Air Act also. (Refer to Paras 2.2 Page 12 and Para 2.3 page 15)

#### **4.3 Functions of the State Board**

<b>Relevant Provision</b>	<b>Description of Provision</b>	<b>Scope of the provision</b>
Section 17	Functions of the State Boards	The functions of a State Board shall be:- (a) To plan a comprehensive programme for prevention, control or abatement of air pollution and to serve the execution thereof; (b) Advise State Government on any matter concerning the prevention, control or abatement of air pollution; (c) Collect and disseminate information relating to air pollution; (d) Collaborate with the Central Board in organising the training of persons engaged or to be engaged in programmes relating to

		<p>prevention, control or abatement of air pollution and to organize mass-education programmes.</p> <p>(e) Inspect, at all reasonable times, any control equipment, industrial plant or manufacturing process and to give by order, such directions to such persons as it may consider necessary to take steps for the prevention, control and abatement of air pollution.</p> <p>(f) Inspect air pollution control area at such intervals as it may think necessary assess the quality of air therein and take steps for the prevention, control and abatement of air pollution in such areas;</p> <p>(g) Lay down, in consultation with the Central Board and having regard to the standards for the quality of air laid down by the Central Board, standards for the atmosphere from industrial plants and automobiles or for the discharge of any air pollutant into the atmosphere from any other source whatsoever not being a ship or an aircraft;</p>
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		<p>Provided that different standards for emission may be laid down under this clause for different industrial plants having regard to the quantity and composition of emission of air pollutants into the atmosphere from such industrial plants;</p> <p>(h) Advise the State Government with respect to the suitability of any premises or location for carrying on any industry which is likely to cause air pollution;</p> <p>(i) Perform such other functions as may be prescribed or as may, from time to time, be entrusted to it by the Central Board or the State Government.</p> <p>(j) Do such other things and to perform such other acts as it may think necessary for the proper discharge of its functions and generally for the purpose of carrying into effect the purposes of this Act.</p> <p>(k) A State Board may establish or recognize a laboratory or laboratories to enable the State Board to perform its functions under this section</p>
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		efficiently.
Section 23 (2)	Duty to undertake measures to mitigate pollution	On receipt of information with respect to the fact or the apprehension of any emission in excess of standards laid down by the State Board, due to accident or any unforeseen act or event, whether through intimation or otherwise, the State Board and the authorities or agencies shall, as early as practicable, cause such remedial measure to be taken as are necessary to mitigate the emission of such air pollutants.
Section 51	Maintenance of Register	(1) Every State Board shall maintain a register containing particulars of the persons to whom consent has been granted under section 21, the standards for emission laid down by it in relation to each such consent and such other particulars as may be prescribed. (2) The register maintained under subsection (1) shall be open to inspection at all reasonable hours by any person interested in or affected by such standards for emission or by any other person

		authorized by such person in this behalf.
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#### 4.4 Powers of the State Board

<b>Relevant Provision</b>	<b>Description of Provision</b>	<b>Scope of the provision</b>
Section 21	Power to grant consent to establish or operate certain industrial plants	<p>(1) No person shall, without the previous consent of the State Board, establish or operate any industrial plant in an air pollution control area.</p> <p>(2) An application for consent of the State Board under sub-section (1) shall be made in the prescribed form and shall contain the prescribed particulars. Provided that where my person, immediately before the declaration of any area as an air pollution control area, operates in such area any industrial plant, such person shall make the application under this sub-section within such period (being not less than three months from the date of such declaration) as may be prescribed and where such person makes such application, he shall be deemed to be operating such industrial plant with the consent of the State Board until the consent applied for has been refused.</p> <p>(3) The State Board may make such inquiry as it may deem fit in respect of the application for consent referred to in sub-section 91) and in making any such inquiry shall follow such procedure as may be prescribed.</p> <p>(4) Within a period of four months after the receipt of the application for consent referred to in sub-section (1), the State</p>

		<p>Board shall, by order in writing, and for reasons to be recorded in the order, grant the consent applied for subject to such as may be specified in the order or refuse consent.</p> <p>Provided that it shall be open to the State Board to cancel such consent before the expiry of the period for which it is granted to refuse further consent after such expiry if the conditions subject to which such consent has been granted are not fulfilled.</p> <p>Provided further that before canceling a consent or refusing a further consent under the first provision, a reasonable opportunity of being heard shall be given to the person concerned.</p> <p>(5) Every person to whom consent has been granted by the State Board under subsection 94) shall comply with the following conditions namely;</p> <p>(i) The control equipment of such specification as the State Board may approve in this behalf shall be installed and operated in the premises where the industry is carried on or proposed to be carried on;</p> <p>(ii) The existing control equipment if any, shall be altered or replaced in accordance with the directions of the State Board;</p> <p>(ii) The control equipment referred to in clause (i) or clause (ii) shall be kept at all times in good running condition;</p>
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		<p>(iv) Chimney, Wherever necessary of such specifications as the State Board may approve in this behalf shall be erected or re-erected in such premises; and</p> <p>(v) Such other conditions as the State Board may specify in this behalf.</p> <p>(vi) The conditions referred to in clauses (i), (ii) &amp; (IV) shall be complied with within such period as the State Board may specify in this behalf .</p> <p>Provided that in the case of a person operating any industrial plant in an air pollution control are immediately before the date of declaration of such area as an air pollution control area, the period so specified shall not be less than six months;</p> <p>Provided further that:-</p> <p>(a) After the installation of any control equipment in accordance with the specification under clause (i).</p> <p>(b) After the alteration or replacement of any control equipment in accordance with the direction of the State Board under clause (ii); or</p> <p>© After the erection or re-erection of any chimney under clause (iv), no control equipment or chimney shall be altered as the case may be erected or re-created except with the previous approval of the State Board.</p> <p>(6) If due to any technological improvement or otherwise the State Board is of the opinion that all or any of the</p>
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		<p>conditions referred to in sub-section (5) require or requires variation (including the change of any control equipment, either in whole or in part), the State Board shall after giving the person to whom consent has been granted an opportunity of being heard, vary all or any of such conditions and thereupon such person shall be bound to comply with the conditions as so varied.</p> <p>(7) Where a person to whom consent has been granted by the State Board under sub-section (4) transfers his interest in the industry to any other person such consent shall be deemed to have been granted to such other person and he shall be bound to comply with all the conditions subject to which it was granted as if the consent was granted to him originally.</p>
Section 22A	Power to Board to make application to court for restraining person from causing air pollution	<p>(1) Where it is apprehended by a Board that emission of any air pollutant, in excess of the Standards laid down by the State Board under section 17 (l) (g) is likely to occur by reason of any person operating an industrial plant or otherwise in any air pollution control area, the Board may make an application to a court, not inferior to that of a Metropolitan Magistrate of the first class for restraining such person from emitting such air pollutant.</p> <p>92) In receipt of the application under sub-section (1), the court may make such orders as it</p>

		<p>deems fit.</p> <p>(3) Where under sub-section (2), the court makes an order restraining any person from discharging or causing or permitting to be discharged the emission of any air pollutants, it may, in that order:-</p> <p>(a) Direct such person to desist from taking such action as is likely to cause emission.</p> <p>(b) Authorize the Board, if the direction under clause (a) is not complied with by the person to whom such direction is issued, to implement the direction in such manner as may be specified by the Court.</p> <p>(4) All expenses incurred by the Board in implementing the directions of the court under clause(b)of the sub-section (3) shall be recoverable from the person concerned as an ears of land revenue or of public demand.</p>
Section 24	Power of entry and inspection	Any person authorized in this behalf by the State Board shall have the right to enter any place at any time for the purpose of any functions entrusted by the Board.
Section 25	Power to obtain information	For the purpose of carrying out the functions entrusted to it, the State Board or any officer empowered by it in its behalf may call for any information (including information regarding the types of atmosphere and the level of the emission of such air pollutants) from the occupier or any other person carrying on any industry or operating any control equipment or industrial plant and for the purpose of verifying the correctness of such

		information, the State Board or such officer shall have the right to inspect the premises where such industry, control equipment or industrial plant is being carried on or operated.
Section 26	Power to take samples of air or emission and procedure to be followed in connection therewith	<p>(1) A State board or any officer empowered by it in this behalf shall have power to take, for the purpose of analysis, samples of air or emission from any chimney, flue or duct or any other outlet in such manner as may be prescribed.</p> <p>(2) The result of any analysis of a sample of emission taken under subsection (1) shall not be admissible in evidence in any legal proceeding unless the provisions of sub-sections (3) and (4) are complied with.</p> <p>(3) Subject to the provisions of sub-section (4), when a sample of emission is taken for analysis under sub-section (1), the person taking the sample shall</p>

Relevant Provision	Description of Provision	Scope of the provision
		<p>(a) Serve on the occupier or his agent, a notice, then and there, in such form as may be prescribed, of his intention to have it so analyzed.</p> <p>(b) In the presence of the occupier or his agent, collect a sample of emission for analysis.</p> <p>(c) Cause the sample to be placed in a container or containers which shall be marked and sealed and shall also be signed both by the person taking the sample</p>

		<p>and the occupier of his agent.</p> <p>(d) Send, without delay the container to the laboratory established or recognized by the State Board under section 17 or if a request in that behalf is made by the occupier or his agent when the notice is served on him under clause (a), to the State Air laboratory.</p> <p>(4) When a sample of emission is taken for analysis under sub-section (1) and the person taking the sample serves on the occupier or his agent, a notice under clause (a) of sub-section (3), then-</p> <p>(a) In a case where the occupier or his agent willfully absents himself, the person taking the sample shall collect the sample of emission for analysis to be placed in a contained or containers which shall be marked and sealed and shall also be signed by the person taking the sample.</p> <p>(b) in a case where the occupier to his agent is present at the time of taking sample but refuses to sign the marked and sealed container or containers of the sample of emission as required under clause (c) of subsection (3), the marked and sealed container or containers shall be signed by the person taking the sample, and the container or containers shall be sent without delay by the person taking the sample for analysis to the State Air Laboratory, such person shall inform the Government analyst, in writing, about the willful absence of the</p>
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		occupier or his agent, or as the case may be, his refusal to sing the container or containers.
Section 29 (2)	Power to appoint Board analysts	Without prejudice to the provisions of section 14, the State Board may, by notification in the Official Gazette and with the approval of the State Government, appoint such persons as it thinks fit and having the prescribed qualifications to be Board analysts for the purpose of analysis of samples of air or emission sent for analysis to any laboratory established or recognized under section 17.
Section 31A	Power to give directions	Notwithstanding anything contained in any other law, subject to the provisions of this Act, and to any directions that the Central Government may give in this behalf, a Board may, in the exercise of its powers and performance of its functions under this Act, issue any directions in writing to any person, officer or authority and such person, officer or authority shall be bound to comply with such directions.

#### **4.5 Powers and Functions of the State Government**

<b>Relevant Provision</b>	<b>Description of Provision</b>	<b>Scope of the provision</b>
Section 18 (b)	Power to give directions	In the performance of its functions under this Act, every State Board shall be bound by such directions in writing as the Central Board or the State Government may give to it, provided that where a direction given by the State Government is

		inconsistent with the direction given by the Central Board, the matter shall be referred to the Central Government for its decision.
Section 19	Power to declare air pollution control areas.	<p>(1) The State Government may, after consultation with the State Board, by notification in the Official Gazette, declare in such manner as may be prescribed any area or areas within the State as air pollution control area or areas for the purposes of this Act.</p> <p>(2) The State Government may, after consultation with the State Board, by notification in the Official Gazette.</p> <p>(a) Alter any air pollution control area whether by way of extension or reduction.</p> <p>(b) Declare a new air pollution control area in which may be merged one or more existing air pollution control areas or any part or parts thereof.</p> <p>(3) If the State Government, after consultation with the State Board, is of the opinion that the use of any fuel, other than an approved fuel, in any air pollution control area or part thereof, may cause or is likely to cause air pollution, it may by notification in the Official Gazette, prohibit the use of such fuel in such area or part thereof with effect from such months from</p>

		<p>the date (being not less than three months from the date of publication of the notification) as may be specified in the notification.</p> <p>(4) The State Government may, after consultation with the State Board, by notification in the Official Gazette, direct that with effect from such date as may be specified therein, no appliance, other than an approved appliance, shall be used in the premises situated in an air pollution control area.</p>
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<b>Relevant Provision</b>	<b>Description of Provision</b>	<b>Scope of the provision</b>
		<p>Provided that different dates may be specified for different parts of an air pollution control area or for the use of different appliances.</p> <p>(5) If the State Government, after consultation with the State Board, is of the opinion that the burning of any material (not being fuel) in any air pollution control area or part thereof may cause or is likely to cause air pollution, it may by notification in the Official Gazette. Prohibit the burning of such material in such area or part thereof.</p>
Section 20	Powers to give instructions for ensuring standards for emission from automobiles	With a view to ensuring that the standards for emission of air pollutants from automobiles laid down by the State Board under section 17 (1) (g) are complied with, the State Government shall, in consultation with the State Board, give such

		<p>instructions as may be deemed necessary to the concerned authority in charge of registration of motor vehicles under the Motor Vehicles Act, 1939, and such authority shall notwithstanding anything contained in that Act or the rules made thereunder be bound to comply with such instructions.</p> <p>(b) Specify one or more laboratories or institutes as State Air Laboratories to carry out the functions entrusted to the State Air Laboratory under this Act.</p> <p>(2) The State Government may, after consultation with the State Board make rules prescribing.</p> <p>(a) The functions of the state Air Laboratory.</p> <p>(b) The procedure for the submission to the said laboratory or samples of air or emission for analysis or tests the form of the laboratory's report thereon and the fees payable in respect of such report.</p> <p>(c) Such other matters as may be necessary or expedient to enable that Laboratory to carry out its functions.</p>
Section 29	Analysis	<p>(1) The State Government may, by notification in the Official Gazette, appoint such persons as it thinks fit and having the prescribed qualifications to be government analysts for the purpose of analysis of samples of air or emission sent for analysis to any laboratory established or specified under sub-section (1) of section 28.</p> <p>(2) Without prejudice to the</p>

		<p>provisions of section 14, the State Board may, by notification in the official Gazette, and with the approval of the State Government, appoint such person as it thinks fit and having the prescribed qualification to be Board analysts for the purpose of analysis of samples of air or emission sent for analysis to any laboratory established or recognized under section 17.</p>
Section 54	Power of State Government to make rules	<p>(1) Subject to the provision of sub-section (3), the State Government may, by notification in the Official Gazette, make rules to carry out the purposes of this Act in respect of matter not falling within the purview of section 53.</p> <p>(2) In particular, and without prejudice to the generality of the foregoing power, such rules may provide for all or any of the following matters namely-</p> <p>(d) The manner in which and the purpose for which persons may be associated with the State Board under sub-section (1) of section 12.</p> <p>(h) The conditions subject to which a State Board may appoint such officers and other employees as it considered necessary for the efficient performance of its functions under sub-section (3) of section 14.</p> <p>(i) The conditions subject to which a State Board may appoint a consultant under sub-section (5) of section 14;</p> <p>(j) The functions to be performed</p>

		<p>by the State Board under clause (i) of Sub-section (1) of section 17.</p> <p>(k) The manner in which any are or areas may be declared a air pollution control area or areas under sub-Section (l) of section 19;</p> <p>(l) The form of application for the consent of the State Board, the fees payable therefore, the period within which such application shall be made and the particulars it may contain under sub section (2) of section 21;</p> <p>(m) The oricedure to be followed in respect of an inquiry under sub section (3) of section 21;</p> <p>(n) The authorities or agencies to whom information under sub-section (l) of section 23 shall be furnished;</p> <p>(o) The manner in which samples of air emission may be taken under sub-section (1) of section 26;</p> <p>(p) The form of the notice referred to in sub-section (3) of section 26;</p> <p>(q) The form of the report of the State Board analyst under sub-section 93) of section 27;</p> <p>(r) The form of the report of the Government analyst under sub-section (3) of Section 27;</p> <p>(s) The functions of the State Air Laboratory, the procedure for the submission to the said laboratory of sampled of air or emission for analysis or tests, the form of Laboratory's report thereon, the fees payable in respect of such report and other</p>
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		<p>matters as may be necessary or expedient to enable that Laboratory to carry out its functions under sub-section (2) of section 28;</p> <p>(t) The qualifications required for Government analysts under subsection (1) of section 29;</p> <p>(u) The qualification required for State Boards analysts under subsection (1) of Section 29;</p> <p>(v) The form and the manner in which appeals may be preferred, the fees payable in respect to such appeals and the procedure to be followed by the Appellate Authority in disposing of the appeals under sub-section (3) of section 31;</p> <p>(x) The manner in which notice of intention to make a complaint shall be given under section 43;</p> <p>(y) The Particulars which the register maintained under section 51 may contain;</p> <p>(z) Any other matter which has to be, or may be, prescribed;</p> <p>(3) After the first constitution of the State Board, no rile with respect to any of the matters referred to in sub-section (2) other than those referred to (in clause (aa) thereof), shall be made varied amended or repeated without consulting that Board.</p>
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#### 4.5 Offences and Penalties

Relevant Provision	Description of offence	Relevant provision	Penalty
Section 21	Establishing or operating	Section	In respect of each such

	industrial plant in the pollution control area without previous consent of State Board	37 (1)	failure, imprisonment for a term not less than one year and six months which may extend to six years and with fine. In case the failure continues, with an additional fine upto five thousand rupees for every day for which the failure continues.
Section 22	Discharging or causing or permitting to be discharged the emission of any air pollutant in excess of the standards laid down by the State Board under section 17 (1) (g), n any air pollution control area.		
Section 37 (1)	Failure to comply with directions issued by State Board under section 31 A		
Section 37 (2)	Continuance of failure under section 37 (1) beyond a period of 1 year after the date of conviction		Imprisonment for a minimum of two years, which may extend to seven years and with fine.
Section 38	<p>(a) Destroying, pulling down, removing, injuring or defacing nay pillar, post or stake fixed in the ground or any notice or other matter put up, inscribed or placed, by or under the authority of the Board.</p> <p>(b) Obstructing any person acting under the orders or directions of the Board form exercising his powers and performing his functions under this Act.</p> <p>(c) Damaging any work or property belonging to the Board.</p>	Section 38	Imprisonment for a term upto three months or with fine upto ten thousand rupees or with both.

	<p>(d) Failure to furnish any information required by the Board or any officer or other employee under the Act.</p> <p>(e) Failure to intimate the occurrence of the emission of air pollutants into the atmosphere in excess of the standards laid down, or the apprehension of such occurrence to the Board or other prescribed authorities or agencies</p> <p>(f) Making a false statement while giving any information required under the Act.</p> <p>(g) Making a false statements for the purpose of obtaining consent under section 21 of the Act.</p>		
Section 39	Contravention of any of the provisions of the Act or any order or direction issued there under for which no penalty has been else where provided in the Act.	Section 39	Imprisonment for a term upto three months or with fine upto ten thousand rupees or with both. In case of continuing contravention, an additional fine which may extend to five thousand rupees for every day during which such contravention continues.

#### 4.7 Offences by companies and Government Departments.

Relevant Provision	Description of the provision	Who is liable?	Exemption provision
Section 40	Offences by Companies	Every person who, at the time the offence was committed, was directly in charge of and was responsible to the company for the conduct of the business of the company. Any director, manager, secretary or other officer of the company shall also be liable/guilty, if it is proved that the offence has been committed with their consent or connivance or is attributable to any neglect in their part.	Not liable if he proves that the offence was committed without the knowledge or that he exercised all due diligence to prevent the commission of such offence.
Section 41	Offences by Government Departments	The Head of the Department. Any other officer shall also be liable /guilty if it is proved that the offence has been committed with his consent or connivance or is attributable to any neglect on his part .	Not liable if he proves that the offence was committed without the knowledge or that he exercised all due diligence to prevent the commission of such offence.

#### 4.8 Cognizance and Trial of Offences

Relevant Provision	When Cognizance can be taken?	Who can try the Offences?
Section 43	Only on a complaint made by The Board or any person authorize in this behalf or; Any person who has given notice, of not less than six days, of the alleged	Not Court inferior to that of metropolitan Magistrate or a Judicial Magistrate of the first class

	offences and of his intention to make a complaint to the Board or any officer authorize in this behalf.	
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#### 4.9 Appeals

<b>Relevant Provision</b>	<b>Description of the provision</b>	<b>Scope of the provision</b>
Section 31	Appeals	Any person aggrieved by the order of the State Board has the right to appeal within thirty days to such Appellate authority a constituted by the State Govt.

**ENVIRONMENT DEPARTMENT,**  
**THE 25<sup>th</sup> April, 1985**

**SEE GAZ. PT.I DT. 7.5.85 P-121**

No. 4/2/85- Env- In exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (1) of section of the Air ( Prevention and Control of Pollution ) Act, 1981, the Governor of Haryana after consulting the State Board for the prevention and Control of Water Pollution hereby declares whole of the State of Haryana as the air Pollution control area for the purposes of the said Act.

Kulwant Singh  
Secretary to Government, Haryana,  
Environment Department