

**DEPARTMENT OF CHEMISTRY**  
**SRI.A.S.N.M. GOVT. COLLEGE (A), PALAKOL**  
**OBSERVATION OF “NATIONAL POLLUTION CONTROL DAY”**  
**ON 02.12.2021**

Chief Guest: Dr. T. Raja Rajeswari, Principal, Sri A.S.N.M. Govt. College (A), Palakol

Guest: Dr. K. Madhu Shalini, IQAC Coordinator

Organizers: 1. Dr. V. Yamini, Lecturer In-Charge, Department of Chemistry

2. Dr. S. B. Ronald, Lecturer in Chemistry

3. Dr. N. V. V. Simhadri, Lecturer in Chemistry

4. Dr. M. V. V. Ramanjaneyulu, Lecturer in Chemistry

**National Pollution Control Day 2021: Theme, History and Significance**

**Theme:** Pollution Control Day theme of 2021 is “*to improve pollution awareness and push governments to adjust policies to reduce pollution's impact*”.

**History:** December 2 is observed as National Pollution Control Day every year. The day is observed to commemorate the people who have lost their lives in the Bhopal Gas tragedy on the night of December 2nd and 3rd, 1984.

Many people died due to the release of poisonous gas Methyl Isocyanate, also known as MIC from Union Carbide Industry. The Bhopal Gas Tragedy is considered one of the biggest industrial pollution disasters.

*"Environmental pollution is an incurable disease. It can only be prevented."*

**-Barry Commoner**

**Significance:** The key objectives of this day are to educate people about the importance of pollution control acts and to bring awareness to people about prevention of air, soil, noise, and water pollution.

Besides raising awareness about growing pollution levels in the air, water, as well as soil, it also explains how industrial accidents may be avoided by adhering to the pollution control acts' laws and regulations.

**Some of the Acts made by the Indian government to prevent the Pollution:**

a) Water Prevention and Control of Pollution Act of 1977.

i) In September 1974, the **Central Pollution Control Board (CPCB)** was established underneath the Water Prevention and Control of Pollution Act.

b) Air Prevention and Control of Pollution Act of 1981.

c) Environment (Protection) Act of 1986.

d) Environment (Protection) Rules of 1986.

e) Manufacture, Storage and Import of Hazardous Chemical Rules of 1989.

The day even promotes the usage of renewable resources which will reduce the emission of harmful pollutants. It encourages to use of recycled goods as well as to urge to avoid wastage of electricity and natural resources.

