

**Name of the Scholar:** JOGI RAM  
**Name of Supervisor:** Dr. Mohd. Asad Malik  
**Faculty:** Law, JMI, New Delhi  
**Title of the Thesis** LEGAL CONTROL OF INDUSTRIAL POLLUTION: A  
CASE STUDY OF KANPUR  
**BRIEF ABSTRACT**

**STATEMENT OF PROBLEM:**

The problem of existing status of pollution and its impact on environment as well as on human health due to industrial activities in Kanpur is alarming though the whole Uttar Pradesh in general is facing similar problem of water pollution. However the study specifically deals with the problem of industrial pollution of Kanpur City. Industrial pollution has adversely affected biodiversity and continues to increase globally. The effect most closely correlated with loss of ecosystem services is toxification of environmental sites, whereby the organisms living in the ecosystem are damaged because of the poisonous nature of many pollutants. This problem is so grave that our executive as well as Judiciary both is paying their attention towards the problem and trying to find out the solution. Several antipollution laws and various authorities to implement those laws are in existence. The Apex Court in *Ganga Pollution Case* issues certain guidelines to curb the menace but the problem has been increasing rather than minimizing. Therefore, the study from various angles is suggested on the above topic.

**HYPOTHESIS OF THE STUDY:**

The present study based on the hypothesis that the existing environment laws have flaws and not strong enough to regulate the industrial pollution, Regulating agencies are not able to perform due to external forces and internal defects. Community awareness contributing for

pollution in industrial cities. Profit motive promoted by political patronage is a contributing factor.

### **AIMS AND OBEJECTIVES OF THE STUDY:**

The present study is endeavour to thoroughly examine existing environmental laws, rules and regulations, to find out the existing level required to control the pollution, and understand the factors responsible for pollution specifically in Kanpur. The method adopted for research is doctrinal, however empirical research has also been form part of the study wherever it was evitable. The study cover all national laws on industrial pollution and analysis them in order to know the factual position of efficacy of laws and their implementation. An attempt has also been made to case study of Kanpur city with reference to pollution.

The collection and analysis in this study reveals that with the flaws in the environmental legislations the purpose of the laws has failed or lack of will of administrative machinery as well as overlapping jurisdiction of the authorities in the same matter frustrates the purpose for what these laws and rules were made. The liberisation policy and development through corporate sector without giving a second thought is increasing the potential of problem. However, in the present scenario nobody can utter a single word against development, though this development definitely proved to be dangerous to the environment. The burden now lies on the common man whose future generation's survival is on stake. The empirical findings reveal the political push, nexus between police and industrial units is a strong external factors effecting implementation, similarly unawareness among the populace and lack of support from administrators keep the problem unabated. Authorities are being influence both in terms of money and power (physical) to put this law into action. The administrative machinery is infested with corruption and is lacking in effective implementation of any scheme.