to Wholesome Environment (Article 21), Right to livelihood (Article 21), Right to Equality (Article 14), Right to freedom to Trade {Article 19(1)(g)}.



11.7 FURTHER READING

1) Bhattacharya K, Bhattacharya R and Sharma S (2012): Environmental Education, Assam Book Depot.
2) Sharma P.D (1990): Ecology and Environment, Rastogi Publishers, Meerut.
3) Sharma R. A(2010) : Environmental Education, R.Lall Book Depot
4) Singh S and Dubey A (1989): Environment Management, Allahabad University.

11.8 ANSWERS TO CHECK YOUR PROGRESS

Ans to Q No 1: 5th June.

Ans to Q No 2: Environmental conservation is essential -

- To maintain essential ecological processes and life support system.
- To preserve the biological diversity.
- To ensure sustainable development.

Ans to Q No 3: This is the conservation of genetic resources through their maintenance within natural or even human made eco-system in which they occur.

Ans to Q No 4: The Air Prevention and Control of Pollution Act 1981 was enacted under Article 253 of Directive Policy Indian Constitution.

Ans to Q No 5: This main objective of this act is to conserve the biological