



# The Sindh Government Gazette

Published by Authority

---

KARACHI THURSDAY FEBRUARY 13, 2014

---

## PART-IVA

### PROVINCIAL ASSEMBLY OF SINDH NOTIFICATION KARACHI, THE 13<sup>TH</sup> FEBRUARY, 2014.

**NO.PAS/Legis-B-06/2014**-The following Bill is hereby published for general information as required by Rule 98 of Rules of Procedure of the Provincial Assembly of Sindh.

#### THE SINDH ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION BILL, 2014.

#### SINDH BILL NO. 06 OF 2014.

#### A BILL

to provide for the protection, conservation, rehabilitation and improvement of the environment, for the prevention and control of pollution, and promotion of sustainable development.

WHEREAS it is expedient to provide for the protection, conservation, rehabilitation and improvement of the environment, prevention and control of pollution, promotion of sustainable development, and for matters connected therewith and incidental thereto;

Preamble.

## PART-I

It is hereby enacted as follows:-

Short title and commencement.

1. (1) This Act may be called the Sindh Environmental Protection Act, 2014.

(2) It extends to the whole of the Province of Sindh.

(3) It shall come into force at once.

Definitions.

2. In this Act, unless there is anything repugnant in the subject or context-

(i) "adverse environmental effect" means impairment of, or damage to, the environment and includes—

(a) impairment of, or damage to, human health and safety or to biodiversity or property;

(b) pollution; and

(c) any adverse environmental effect as may be specified in the rules or regulations made under this Act;

(ii) "Agency" means the Sindh Environmental Protection Agency established under section 5 of this Act;

(iii) "agricultural waste" means waste from farm and agricultural activities including poultry, cattle farming, animal husbandry residues from the use of fertilizers, pesticides and other farm chemicals and agricultural runoff;

(iv) "air pollutant" means any substance that causes pollution of air and includes soot, smoke, dust particles, odor, light, electro-magnetic, radiation, heat, fumes, combustion exhaust, exhaust gases, noxious gases, hazardous substances and radioactive substances;

(v) "biodiversity" or "biological diversity" means the variability among living organisms from all sources, including inter-alia terrestrial, marine and other aquatic ecosystems and the ecological complexes of which they are part; this includes diversity within species, between species and of ecosystems;

(vi) "biosafety" means the mechanism developing through policy and procedure to ensure human health and the environmentally safe application of biotechnology;

- (vii) "Council" means the Sindh Environmental Protection Council established under section 3 of this Act;
- (viii) "discharge" means spilling, leaking, pumping, depositing, seeping, releasing, flowing-out, pouring, emitting, emptying or dumping into the land, water or atmosphere;
- (ix) "ecosystem" means a dynamic complex of plant, animal and micro-organism communities and their non-living environment interacting as a functional unit;
- (x) "effluent" means any material in solid, liquid or gaseous form or combination thereof being discharged from industrial activity or any other source and includes a slurry, suspension or vapour;
- (xi) "emission standards" means the permissible standards established by the Agency for emission of air pollutants and noise and for discharge of effluent and waste;
- (xii) "environment" means-
  - (a) air, water, land and natural resources;
  - (b) all layers of the atmosphere;
  - (c) all organic and inorganic matters and living organisms;
  - (d) ecosystems and ecological relationships;
  - (e) buildings, structures, roads, facilities and works;
  - (f) all social and economic conditions affecting community life; and
  - (g) the inter-relationship between any of the factors in sub-clause (a) to (f) made under this Act;
- (xiii) "environmental aspect" means an organization's activities or services that can interact with the environment;
- (xiv) "environment audit" means a systemic scrutiny of environmental performance of an organization, factory, company or manufacturing and production unit regarding to its operations;
- (xv) "environmental impact assessment" means an environmental study comprising collection of data, prediction of qualitative and quantitative impacts, comparison of alternatives, evaluation of preventive, mitigation and compensatory measures, formulation of environmental management and training plans and monitoring arrangements, and framing of recommendations and such other components as may be prescribed;

