

Comparative study of Norwegian and Pakistani legislation concerning pollution control, with special reference to pollution problems on Gadoon Amazai Industrial Estate North West Frontier Pakistan

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Abstract

This study comprised of two parts. The first part, of the study was an attempt to compare the Norwegian and Pakistani legislation about the pollution control measures. In that connection various visits were made to the "SFT" Norwegian pollution control authority, the county control authority and Commune i.e. the municipalities in June 1996. A similar attempt was made to visit the pollution control authorities in Pakistan for collecting information about the pollution control measures and it was observed that at present no legislative measures exist except an ordinance which is still not been implemented. The main emphasis of the study was to recommend legislative measures for Pakistani pollution control agencies to use Norwegian pollution control act as a model.

The second part of the study was to collect information regarding the pollution control in a case study i.e. Gadoon Amazai industrial estate in District Sawabi of the north west frontier province of Pakistan. From the questionnaire survey it was found that no physical, chemical, biological and legislative measures existed in the estate.

The effluent samples were collected from twelve drains in the estate during July and Dec 1996 and various parameters for the waste water, i.e. colour, pH, organic and inorganic contents, conductivity, total solids, suspended solids, dissolved solids, COD, BOD5, nitrite, sulphide, sulphate and chloride were analyzed chemically. The observed values of the parameters were compared with the national environmental quality standards and it was observed that the waste water samples from most of the 12 drains contained high concentrations for the above mentioned parameters as compared to permissible limits. Various treatment measures i.e. physical, chemical and biological measures were recommended for the effluents discharged from the GAIE.

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