

WATER POLLUTION AND PREVENTION - FULL MIND MAP

Topic-wise | Hinglish | SSC / BPSC / BSSC / Railway

Topics in this chapter:

1. Water Purification, National Water Mission & Groundwater Governance
2. Water Pollution Act & Cess
3. Arsenic & Drinking-water Disinfection
4. Riverbed Sand Mining & Groundwater Impacts

1. Water Purification, National Water Mission & Groundwater Governance

- chlorine ka lanbe samay se peyajal kitanushodhan mein use hota hai, kyunki yeh anek rogajanak microbes ko effective roop se nishkriy karta hai. yeh vitaran system mein avashisht kitanunashak effect bhi chhodata hai, jo UV upachar mein nahi milata. [Q1]
- national water Mission ka purpose ekikrit water-resources management, water conservation, apavyay mein kami aur zyada nyayasangat water-vitaran hai. iske Mission dastavej mein shahari water-avashyakataon ka ek important hissa waste water ke punarchakran se pura karne ki vyavastha ki gayi hai. [Q2]
- central groundwater Authority (CGWA) ka formation 14 January 1997 ko Environment (Protection) Act, 1986 ki dhara 3(3) ke tahat kiya gaya tha. India world mein groundwater ka sabse bada upayogakarta hai aur sinchai mein groundwater ki bhumika bahut important hai. 2020 ke UPSC sawal ke ankada-context mein pehla statement sahi nahi tha; "36% districts ko ati-dohit (Over-Exploited) ya serious" batana sahi prastuti nahi thi. [Q3]

2. Water Pollution Act & Cess

- water (pollution nivaran aur control) Act ko 23 March 1974 ko enacted kiya gaya tha. iska purpose water pollution ki roktham aur control karna aur water ki shuddhata banaye rakhana ya punarsthapit karna hai. [Q4]
- water (pollution nivaran aur control) Act ko 23 March 1974 ko enacted kiya gaya tha. iska purpose water pollution ki roktham aur control karna aur water ki shuddhata banaye rakhana ya punarsthapit karna hai. [Q5]
- water (pollution nivaran aur control) Act ko 23 March 1974 ko enacted kiya gaya tha. iska purpose water pollution ki roktham aur control karna aur water ki shuddhata banaye rakhana ya punarsthapit karna hai. [Q6]

EXAM TRAP water (nivaran aur control ke pollution) upakar Act year 1977 mein enacted hua tha. yeh 1 aprail 1978 se effective hua, lekin 1978 diye gaye options mein nahi hai. baad mein is water-upakar ko 1 julai 2017 se samapt kar diya gaya. [Q7]

3. Arsenic & Drinking-water Disinfection

- Kolkata - yeh 2005 ka historic pariksha-sawal hai, jo West Bengal ki serious groundwater-arsenik samasya se related hai. kolakata area aur asapas ke Bengal delta mein lanbe samay se groundwater mein arsenik sandushan darj kiya gaya hai. [Q8]

- UV kitanushodhan microbes ke anuvanshik substance ko damage pahunchakar unhe nishkriy karta hai aur unaki prajanan capacity rokata hai. sirf UV upachar na to matamailepan ko hatata hai aur na hi nilanbit kanon ke avasadan ko tej karta hai. common UV kitanushodhan sabhi avanchhit gandhon ko hatane ki garanti bhi nahi deta; svad, gandh ya rasayan hatane ke liye alag upachar prakriyaen zaroori ho sakti hain. [Q9]
- ozone water upachar mein primary kitanunashak aur shaktishali oksikarak ke roop mein used hota hai. chlorine daioksaaid ka bhi peyajal kitanushodhan aur oksikaran mein use kiya jata hai. [Q10]

4. Riverbed Sand Mining & Groundwater Impacts

- bahut zyada river-tal balu khanaan river-chainal ko gahara kar sakta hai aur natural avasad balance bigad sakta hai. river-tal ki material groundwater aur satahi water ke parasparik relation aur punarbharan mein important hoti hai; isliye bahut zyada khanaan asapas ke groundwater-level ko neeche kar sakta hai. [Q11]