

# **NGT Deprecates Uttarakhand Pollution Control Board**

### Why in News?

Recently, the <u>National Green Tribunal (NGT)</u> has deprecated the **Uttarakhand Pollution Control Board** for remaining a 'silent spectator' and not taking proper action to prevent the discharge of **untreated sewage into the** <u>Ganga</u>.

# **Key Points**

- The tribunal has taken up a matter regarding pollution of the river in Uttarakhand, Uttar
  Pradesh, Bihar, Jharkhand and West Bengal.
- An estimated sewage generation in all 13 districts of Uttarakhand is estimated to be 700 million liters per day (MLD) and even 50% is not properly treated.
  - The laying of sewers and connectivity of households is an unresolved issue and the influx of tourists and pilgrims during the season adds to sewage generation.
  - In every district and concerned local body, sewage is being discharged in River Ganga directly or through its tributaries and, thereby, causing pollution.
- The installation and establishment of <u>Sewage Treatment Plants (STPs)</u> are not being done with due diligence, expediency and earnestness.
- The <u>National Mission for Clean Ganga (NMCG)</u>, which has been exclusively assigned with the mandate of rejuvenation of Ganga, has perhaps not gone into aspects of intricacies of sewage and <u>solid waste management</u> for hilly terrain.
- The tribunal directed the Uttarakhand Pollution Control Board to take punitive action against responsible government officers and heads of departments by initiating criminal proceedings against them.

#### The National Green Tribunal (NGT)

- It is a specialised body set up under the National Green Tribunal Act, 2010 for effective and expeditious disposal of cases relating to environmental protection and conservation of forests and other natural resources.
- With the establishment of the NGT, India became the third country in the world to set up a specialised environmental tribunal, only after Australia and New Zealand, and the first developing country to do so.
- NGT is mandated to make disposal of applications or appeals finally within 6 months of filing the same.
- The NGT has five places of sittings, New Delhi is the Principal place of sitting and Bhopal, Pune. Kolkata and Chennai are the other four.

# **National Mission for Clean Ganga (NMCG)**

- On 12<sup>th</sup> August 2011, the NMCG was listed as a society under the Societies Registration Act, 1860.
- It acted as the implementation arm of the National Ganga River Basin Authority (NGRBA) which was constituted under the provisions of the Environment (Protection) Act (EPA),1986.
  - NGRBA was dissolved in 2016 and replaced by the National Council for Rejuvenation, Protection, and Management of River Ganga.

- The objective of the NMCG is to **reduce pollution and ensure the rejuvenation** of the Ganga River.
  - Namami Gange is one of the Coveted Programmes of NMCG to clean Ganga.

# **Uttarakhand Pollution Control Board (UKPCB)**

- It is a statutory organisation established under the provisions of the Water (Prevention and Control of Pollution) Act, 1974, and the Air (Prevention and Control of Pollution) Act, 1981.
- The UKPCB is responsible for the prevention, control, and abatement of pollution in the state of Uttarakhand, India.
- It is **headquartered in Dehradun**, Uttarakhand.

