



# Outrage over Approval of New Slaughterhouses in Nuh District

## Why in News?

Recently, the Haryana government's decision to approve **21 additional slaughterhouses** in [Nuh district](#) has triggered protests from local residents, leading them to approach the [National Green Tribunal \(NGT\)](#) over environmental and health concerns.

## Key Points

- **Environmental Concerns:**
  - The NGT has issued notices to the [Haryana State Pollution Control Board and Central Ground Water Authority](#) to respond to allegations of contamination in air, water, and soil.
  - Residents claim existing slaughterhouses [violate pollution norms](#), leading to degradation of the local environment.
- **Health Hazards:**
  - Local activists report that the villages around these slaughterhouses are experiencing severe health impacts, with children falling ill and **blood from slaughterhouses contaminating fields**.
  - Waste is allegedly being dumped into the soil and [water streams](#), creating an unbearable stench and causing health problems.
  - Residents point out the contradiction in policies, with **Uttar Pradesh** shutting down slaughterhouses, while **Haryana is expanding them in Nuh**.

## 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 **3<sup>rd</sup> 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 of 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**.