Fwd: Prayer

From : Judicial Section <ngtjudicial-kolkata@gov.in> Mon, Apr 01, 2024 12:12 PM
Subject : Fwd: Prayer 1 attachment
To : Vivek Sankar <viveksankar.1990@gov.in>

From: "Sh. RAJA CHATTERJEE Registrar" <registrarngt-kolkata@gov.in>
To: "Judicial Section" <ngtjudicial-kolkata@gov.in>
Sent: Monday, April 1, 2024 9:32:49 AM
Subject: Fwd: Prayer

From: haripriyapatel@gmail.com
To: "Sh. RAJA CHATTERJEE Registrar" <registrarngt-kolkata@gov.in>
Sent: Monday, March 25, 2024 10:48:11 AM
Subject: Prayer

To

The Honorable Chairman
National Green Tribunal
Eastern Zone Branch , Kolkata

Honorable Sir,

I would like to bring your kind notice to the article "**Lake becoming Polluted, Depletion of ground water Level**" published in the newspaper the Samaj on 25/03/2024 (copy enclosed). The article highlighted the pollution of Kanjia & Kiakani lakes situated between Nandankanan zoological park & Nandankanan botanical garden and depletion of ground water level.

The importance of Kanjia lake as highlighted in the Nandankanan wildlife sanctuary website https://www.nandankanan.org/kanjia-lake.php is reproduced below for kind notice of the honorable tribunal.

- Kanjia Lake spreads over 66 ha area and is the principal source of water.
- It is declared as a 'Wetland of National Importance' in the year 2006 by MoEF.

- Floral Diversity consists of 10 spp. of sub-merged macrophytes, 14 spp. of floating macrophytes and 24 spp. of emergent macrophytes.
- The faunal diversity of Kanjia Lake includes 39 spp. of avi-fauna (more than 5100 birds recorded during 2009-10), 14 spp. of Reptiles (includes snakes, tortoises, lizards), 10 spp. of Amphibians, 46 spp. of fish fauna and 3 spp. of prawns.

The article highlighted that due to urbanization, big building construction, sale and purchase of land around the periphery of Nandankanan wildlife sanctuary area there is a gradual shrinkage and depletion of forest land. Further the direct outlet of untreated polluted affluent from the building through nala to these lakes is also one of the important factors for pollution of these lakes. It is also mentioned in the article that water from these lakes is also transported through pipes for the requirement of zoo animals and such animals are also dependent upon these lakes for their water requirements.

These lakes are an important ecosystem for the welfare of the villages around the Nandankanan as well as animals inside the zoo. The pollution of these lakes will likely create imbalance in the environmental ecosystem. There is a requirement to rejuvenate these lakes and impose restrictions on activities causing such pollution to these lakes. The right to clean environments is fundamental rights of people , so I pray the honorable tribunal to take cognizance of the facts published in the article and issue necessary directions to authorities to restrict the activities which are polluting these lakes and also direct the authorities to take necessary steps to rejuvenate and restore the lake to its original position.

With Regards

Smt Haripriya Patel
106, Lumbini Enclave
Chandrasekharpur
Near Care Hospital
Bhubaneswar-751021
Mob:9437842777

--
RAJA CHATTERJEE
REGISTRAR,
NATIONAL GREEN TRIBUNAL,
EASTERN ZONAL BENCH, KOLKATA.

PHONE No. 033-23240094
EMAIL: registrarngt-kolkata@gov.in

--
Regards

Judicial Section,
National Green Tribunal,
Eastern Zone Bench,
New Town, Kolkata - 700161
Ph. 033-2324 0089
Email: ngtjudicial-kolkata@gov.in

---

samaj.pdf
652 KB

ପ୍ରଦୂଷିତ ହେଉଛି ଜଳାଶୟ, ହ୍ରାସ ପାଉଛି ଜଳସ୍ତର

ଚନ୍ଦକା/ନନ୍ଦନକାନନ, ୨୪।୩(ନି.ପ୍ର): ନନ୍ଦନକାନନ ପ୍ରାଣୀଉଦ୍ୟାନ ଓ ରାଜ୍ୟଉଦ୍ଭିଦ ଉଦ୍ୟାନ ମଝିରେ ରହିଛି କାଞ୍ଜିଆ ଓ କିଆଖଣି ହ୍ରଦ। ଏହି ହ୍ରଦ ଦୁଇଟି ଏବେ ପ୍ରଦୂଷିତ ହେବା ସହିତ ଜଳସ୍ତର ହ୍ରାସ ପାଇବାରେ ଲାଗିଛି। ଏଥିଯୋଗୁ ଆଗକୁ ଜଳସଙ୍କଟ ଦେଖା ଦେବା ସହିତ ପ୍ରଦୂଷିତ ଜଳ ଜନଜୀବନ ପାଇଁ ବିପଦ ସାବ୍ୟସ୍ତ ହେବ ବୋଲି ଆଶଙ୍କା ପ୍ରକାଶ ପାଇଛି।

ନନ୍ଦନକାନନ ଘଞ୍ଚ ଅରଣ୍ୟ ଓ ପ୍ରାକୃତିକ ଜଙ୍ଗଲ ପରିବେଶିତ ଅଞ୍ଚଳ ମଧ୍ୟରେ ଥିଲା କାଞ୍ଜିଆ ଓ କିଆଖଣି ହ୍ରଦ। ରକ୍ଷଣାବେକ୍ଷଣ ଅଭାବରୁ ହ୍ରଦ ଦୁଇଟି ଏବେ ପୋତି ହେବାକୁ ବସିଲାଣି। ଚାରିଆଡ଼େ ଦଳ ଓ ଘାସରେ ଭର୍ତ୍ତି ହୋଇଛି। ସଫେଇ ନିମନ୍ତେ ନନ୍ଦନକାନନ ପକ୍ଷରୁ ପ୍ରତିବର୍ଷ ଲକ୍ଷାଧିକ ଟଙ୍କା ଖର୍ଚ୍ଚ କରାଯାଉଥିଲେ ମଧ୍ୟ କୌଣସି ସୁଫଳ ମିଳୁନାହିଁ। ସୂଚନା ଥାଉକି, ଏହି କାଞ୍ଜିଆହ୍ରଦରୁ ପାଇପ୍ ଯୋଗେ ପ୍ରାଣୀଉଦ୍ୟାନରେ ରହୁଥିବା ସମସ୍ତ ଜନ୍ତୁ ଖୁଆଡ଼କୁ ଜଳଯୋଗାଣ ହୋଇଥାଏ। ସେହିପରି ଉପକଣ୍ଠ ଚନ୍ଦକା ଅଞ୍ଚଳରେ ଥିବା ପ୍ରକୃତିକ ନାଳ ଓ ପୋଖରୀଗୁଡ଼ିକ ପ୍ରଦୂଷିତ ହେବାରେ ଲାଗିଛି। ଏଥିସହ ଏଗୁଡ଼ିକର ଜଳସ୍ତର ମଧ୍ୟ ହ୍ରାସ ପାଉଛି। ଅଞ୍ଚଳଟି ପୂର୍ବରୁ ଘଞ୍ଚ ଅରଣ୍ୟ ଓ ପ୍ରାକୃତିକ ଜଙ୍ଗଲ ପରିବେଷ୍ଟିତ ଥିଲା। ସହରୀକରଣ ଓ ଜମିର ଚାହିଦା ଫଳରେ ଜଙ୍ଗଲ ହ୍ରାସ ସହ ଜମି ବିକ୍ରି ବୃଦ୍ଧି ପାଇବାରେ ଲାଗିଛି। ତତ୍‌ସହିତ ଏହି ଅଞ୍ଚଳରେ ଘରଦ୍ୱାର, ବଡ଼ ବଡ଼ ଅଟ୍ଟାଳିକା, ଶିକ୍ଷାନୁଷ୍ଠାନ, ଛାତ୍ରାବାସ ଆଦି ନିର୍ମାଣ ହେଉଛି। ଏଥିରୁ ନିର୍ଗତ ବର୍ଜ୍ୟ ପାଣିଗୁଡ଼ିକ ସିଧାସଳଖ ଭାବେ ନାଳ ସହ ସଂଯୋଗ କରିଦେଉଥିବାରୁ କାଳକ୍ରମେ ନାଳ ପାଣିଗୁଡ଼ିକ ମଧ୍ୟ ପ୍ରଦୂଷିତ ହେଉଛି।

ସେହିପରି ପାଣି ଅସୁବିଧା ଦୂର କରିବା ପାଇଁ ବୋରୱେଲ ବା ଗଭୀର ନଳକୂପ ଖୋଳୁଥିବାରୁ ଜଳସ୍ତର ହ୍ରାସ ପାଉଛି। ଯାହାକି ପରବର୍ତ୍ତୀ ସମୟରେ ସାଧାରଣ ଲୋକଙ୍କ ଚଳଣି ଉପରେ ଗଭୀର ପ୍ରଭାବ ପକାଉଛି। ଏଥିଯୋଗୁଁ ଚନ୍ଦକାର ବଡ଼ଯୋର, ଦାରୁଠେଙ୍ଗର ବୁଢ଼ୀନଈ, ଅନ୍ଧାରୁଆ, କଣ୍ଟାବାଡ଼ର ଅନେକ ନାଳ ପ୍ରଭାବିତ ହେବା ସହ ଜଳସ୍ତର ସମ୍ପୂର୍ଣ୍ଣ ହ୍ରାସ ପାଇଛି। ଆଗକୁ ତାପମାତ୍ରା ବଢ଼ିବାକୁ ଥିବାବେଳେ ଏବେଠୁ ଗାଁରେ କୂଅଗୁଡ଼ିକର ଜଳସ୍ତର ହ୍ରାସ ଚିନ୍ତାର କାରଣ ହୋଇଛି।

Powered By eRGADX