

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA
MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT, FOREST AND CLIMATE CHANGE

LOK SABHA
UNSTARRED QUESTION NO. 37
TO BE ANSWERED ON 15.12.2017

National Green Tribunal

37. SHRI KAUSHALENDRA KUMAR:

Will the Minister of ENVIRONMENT, FOREST AND CLIMATE CHANGE be pleased to state:

- (a) the aims, objectives and jurisdictions of the National Green Tribunal (NGT);
- (b) whether NGT has been successful in settlement of disputes related to environmental or natural resource;
- (c) if so, the details thereof and if not, the reasons therefor;
- (d) whether some of the decisions of NGT have been controversial; and
- (e) if so, the details thereof and the corrective measures taken by the Government in this regard?

ANSWER

MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT, FOREST AND CLIMATE CHANGE
(DR. MAHESH SHARMA)

(a) The National Green Tribunal has been established for the effective and expeditious disposal of cases relating to environmental protection and conservation of forests and other natural resources including enforcement of any legal right relating to environment and giving relief and compensation for damages to persons and property and for matters connected therewith or incidental thereto. Section 14 of NGT Act, 2010 provides that the Tribunal shall have jurisdiction over all civil cases where a substantial question relating to environment is involved and such question arises out of the implementation of the enactments i.e. the Water (Prevention and Control of Pollution) Act,1974; the Water (Prevention and Control of Pollution) Cess Act,1977; the Forest (Conservation) Act,1980; the Air (Prevention and Control of Pollution) Act,1981; the Environment(Protection) Act,1986; the Public Liability Insurance Act,1991 and the Biological Diversity Act, 2002, specified in Schedule – I of the Act.

(b) & (c) Since the inception of NGT on 18.10.2010, as many as 23720 cases have been filed on various environmental issues. The Tribunal so far has successfully disposed of 20696 cases.

(d) & (e) The judgments of the National Green Tribunal are guided by the Principles of Natural Justice and any person aggrieved by its order can prefer an appeal against any award, decision or order of the Tribunal with the Supreme Court.
