HUMAN RIGHTS ASPECT OF CLEAN ENVIRONMENT: A STUDY OF WATER POLLUTION IN THE STATE OF INDIAN PUNJAB

CHEEMA Aman A¹, and VIRK, Ashish¹

¹University Institute of Laws, Panjab University Regional Centre, Ludhiana, Punjab, India

ABSTRACT

The Indian states in pursuance of their commercial development and profit have failed to internalise the environmental and social costs of their pursuits and in so failing, have neglected to take measures to preserve or reproduce the very preconditions of capitalist production. The result (among others): pollution and waste. The paper is divided into four parts. The first part comprises of the linkage between environmental protection and human right. Whether human right to clean environment actually exists? The researchers have tried to approach this question in two ways. The second part of the paper elaborates upon Indian environmental jurisprudence. India not only enacted various specific laws to control environmental pollution but has incorporated significant provisions for the protection of the environment into its Constitution. Indian environmental law has taken its teeth from various decisions of the Supreme Court and High Courts of India. The third part of the paper elaborates upon the heinous crime of water pollution in the State of Indian Punjab. The studies and methodical investigations conducted on the waters of the Punjab which includes Kala Sanghian and Buddha Nala, both tributaries of the Sutlej River flowing in Punjab and the alarming rise in the cases of cancer deaths in Malwa Region of Punjab due to underground water pollution have been analysed. After the analyses of various studies, investigations and reports, the researchers have tried to conclude and make certain suggestions and recommendations, which constitute the last and fourth part of the paper.

Keywords: Pollution, Human Rights, Constitution, India.