**People** of Bhopal, capital town of the Indian state Madhya Pradesh, were sleeping through a cold, intervening night on 2nd and 3rd December, 1984. Nothing was out of the ordinary and night seemed like any other silent, shivering, winter night of the region. But that was only superficial. Somewhere, in the eastern part of the city, something nightmarish was happening inside a pesticide plant of the Union Carbide India limited.

The Bhopal disaster, also referred to as the Bhopal Gas Tragedy, was a gas leak incident on the night of 2 – 3 December, 1984. It is considered among the world’s worst industrial disaster. Over 5,00,000 people were exposed to methyl isocyanate (MIC) gas. The official immediate death toll was 2,259. A government testimony in 2006 stated that the leak caused 5,58,125 injuries, including 38,478 temporary partial injuries and approximately 3,900 severally and permanent disabling injuries. The cause of the disaster remains under debate. The Indian government and local activists argue that slack management and deferred maintenance created a situation where routine pipe maintenance caused a back flow of water into a MIC tank, triggering the disaster.