

ACCESS TO ENVIRONMENTAL JUSTICE: GLOBAL AND INDIAN TRENDS

Duration: November 28 – December 04, 2023 (7 days)

OVERVIEW

A broad understanding of environmental justice involves participation in environmental controversies. Participatory mechanisms can help to meliorate issues of inequality, recognition and the larger question of capabilities and functioning of individuals and communities. The discourse and understanding of environmental justice has broadened to include issues of fairness, equity, standing, rights of disadvantaged populations in developing countries and meaningful participation in the decision-making process to promote environmental governance. This course focuses on a strong procedural dimension that reflect fair, open, informed and inclusive state institutional processes.

In this context, access to justice through an accessible judicial mechanism to redress environmental damage or harm and the protection and enforcement of legitimate interests becomes important. The importance of judicial institutions [courts and specialist tribunals to adjudicate environmental disputes] is widely acknowledged in international instruments. Specialized judicial forums in environmental matters provide a legitimate forum that help access environmental justice by their substantive decisions that protects constitutional, statutory and human rights, and flexible procedural requirements. Presently, there are over 1200 ECTs operating in 44 countries, worldwide, sited in every major type of legal system (civil law, common law, mixed law, Asian law and Islamic law), at all government levels, from the richest to the poorest nations, with the majority created in the previous 10 years. In this context, India's commitment to secure environmental justice assumes significant practical importance. This course traces and evaluates the role of Indian judiciary (Supreme Court of India and the National Green Tribunal) in contributing and promoting access to environmental justice and governance.

Modules:

1. Conceptualizing Environmental Justice and its Changing Paradigm, Nov. 28-29
2. Specialized Environmental Courts and Tribunals: A Global Perspective, Nov. 30
3. The National Green Tribunal of India: Accessing Environmental Justice, Dec. 01-04

Who can Attend:

1. LLB and LLM Students/Paralegals
2. Law Executives/Academicians
3. Other Law Professionals

Fees:

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| 1. Students of Law Universities/recognised Universities | - | INR 300/- |
| 2. Academicians | - | INR 700/- |
| 3. LPO/KPO/ Research Organizations | - | INR 5000/- |
| 4. Participants from abroad | - | INR 5000/- |

The Faculty



Gitanjali Nain Gill is a Professor of Environmental Law at the Law School, Northumbria University. Her research interests and publications focus on access to environmental justice with an emphasis on specialised environmental tribunals and courts, climate change, human rights, public interest litigation and sustainable development in the Indian context. She is a recipient of two prestigious British Academy/Leverhulme Research Grants.



Dr. Atul Kumar Tiwari is an Associate Professor at Dr. Ram Manohar Lohiya National Law University, Lucknow. His areas of interest are Environmental Law, Intellectual Property Rights Law, Constitutional Law and Consumer Protection Law.



Dr Malay Pandey is an Assistant professor at Dr. Ram Manohar Lohiya National Law University, Lucknow. His area of interest lies in the field of Criminal Law, Environmental Law, Law and Society and Constitutional Law.

Course Co-ordinator

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