

**CENTRE FOR ENVIRONMENTAL LAW, POLICY AND RESEARCH (CELPR)**

**NATIONAL LAW UNIVERSITY, DELHI**

Teacher Training Programme

(09th July - 14th July 2018)

On

Environmental Law and Policy

(Under the aegis of National Association of Law Teachers)

Venue:

National Law University, Delhi

Sector 14, Dwarka

New Delhi-110078

**About National Law University:**

National Law University, Delhi is one of the premier institutes in India for Legal training and Research. Established in accordance with National Law University Act, 2008 it has certainly grown leaps and bounds in this short period of time under the able leadership of Prof (Dr.) Ranbir Singh.

With the primary objective to impart comprehensive and interdisciplinary legal education that is socially relevant, the university has made a name for itself in terms of quality legal research. It has several important Research projects to its credit such as Death Penalty project, Project on impact and implementation of Juvenile Justice Act, 2000, UNDP Project on Access to Justice for Marginalized peoples etc.

**About the Centre:**

The Centre for Environmental Law, Policy and Research was established in August 2016, under the kind guidance of Prof. (Dr.) Ranbir Singh (Vice-chancellor of National Law University, Delhi) and the stewardship of Dr. Bharti (Associate Professor) as the Director, in accordance with the rules and regulations of the National Law University, Delhi. It is an initiative for the propagation and advancement of legal education and research in the field of Environmental Law.

**About the Programme-**

“***Environment***” as a legal subject has gained considerable traction in the last few decades. In the modern era there are numerous challenges at the global as well as local level such as Climate change, loss of biodiversity, air pollution, scarcity and pollution of water, floods, unprecedented rainfall variations etc. In order to comprehensively deal with such challenges extensive scientific and socio- legal research and enquiry is required.

At the global level, United Nations and other International organizations (including NGO’s) have been working tirelessly in order to promote environmental protection and conservation. Such perseverance towards protection of environment has certainly showed true potential as several important principles concerning our environment (such as polluter pays, common but differentiated responsibilities, inter as well as intra generational equity etc.) have been adopted at the International level; secondly, numerous Multilateral Environment Agreements (MEA’s) dealing with diverse issues pertaining to environment have been negotiated and adopted in the global arena. Such principles and MEA’s have long since served as an important hallmark in the development and efficiency of Law to deal with environmental crisis at the International and domestic level.

India has also played an active role in negotiating and drafting of, and is a party to, nearly all the major MEA’s. As a nation, it faces some of the worst challenges concerning environment. According to the WHO report 14 of the 15 most polluted cities in the world (PM 2.5) are situated in India.[[1]](#footnote-1) Not only this, groundwater levels have also been depleting at an alarming rate in various parts of the country leading to drought and crop failure. The rivers and other inland water bodies are facing excessive pollution and are seeking immediate expert attention.

The conflict between environmental protection and economic development is best observable in a country like India. On one side, there is poverty, lack of housing, malnourishment, unemployment, growing population but nonetheless a fast-developing economy while on the other side there are only a limited set of natural and biological resources that could cater to such needs. Government often finds itself in situations wherein it has to balance the socio-economic needs of the country vis a vis protection and conservation of environment. It is often said that sustainable development is the key for a better future. However, as easy it is to preach about sustainable development, more difficult it is to practice it. There are several considerations that need to be taken into account such as requisite technology, economic cooperation among nations, streamlining of environmental laws and policies of a country so as to allow for harmonious interpretation of law and coherence in functioning of various governmental agencies.

India enacted most of its environmental legislations during the last quarter of the twentieth century following the Stockholm Declaration, Rio Declaration and other major international environmental agreements. This was the golden period for both, environmental law making and environmental litigation in the country. With the passage of time and emerging challenges with each day, it has become necessary to review the existing corpus of environmental laws in the country and discuss the need for amendments as well as framing of new laws pertaining to contemporary issues of environment.

Keeping in mind the above scenario, this week-long training program endeavors to enhance the knowledge of its participants with respect to some of the key and emerging areas of environmental law at the national and international level. Following are the other major objectives of this Training program:

* To identify and analyze legal gaps in the existing corpus of environmental law keeping in mind MEAs to which India is a party and General Principles of International Environmental Law.
* To examine current rules, policies and national plans relating to various aspects of environment.
* To understand the executive, quasi-judicial and judicial institutional set up of environmental authorities in the country.
* To provide a platform for discussion on possible legal solutions and reforms to contemporary environmental challenges.
* To recognize and analyze the socio- economic implications of environmental issues and challenges.

**Methodology of the Course-**

* The teacher training programme on Environmental Law and Policy is a week long programme divided into four sessions each day. The duration of each session will be one and half hours, thus providing ample time for dealing with basic as well as advanced issues pertaining to the theme.
* Introductory reading material setting a premise for the sessions shall be provided to the participants. Additional readings, if any, suggested by the resource persons facilitating the training programme shall also be circulated, electronically.
* Apart from lectures, participants are expected to join in discussions, group exercises, and deliberations during each session.
* Some of the important aspects of environmental law and policy to be dealt with during the programme are as follows-
* *Constitutional Dimensions*
* *Sustainable development*
* *Energy law*
* *Air Pollution*
* *Water laws*
* *Biodiversity Law*
* *Climate Change Law*
* *Disaster Management*
* *Waste Management*
* *Intellectual Property Rights*
* *Indigenous peoples*
* *Forest and Wildlife*
* *Trade and Investment*
* *Environment Impact Assessment*
* *Teaching and Research Methodology*

*The above list is not exhaustive in nature.*

**Course Fee- Rs. 3,000 (Three Thousand only) without Boarding and lodging.**

**Rs. 5,000 (Five Thousand only) with Boarding and lodging. (subject to availability)**

**Eligibility-** The programme is open to Faculty, Research Scholars, Lawyers, Judges and other experts working in the field of Environmental Law

**Limited Seats**: Boarding facilities are limited, hence participants are requested to register as soon as possible, if they are interested in availing the boarding facility.

***Admission to the course will be on first come first serve basis and shall be solely decided by the coordinator of the programme.***

**Last date of Registration: 25th June 2018**

**Key Members, Centre for Environmental Law, Policy and Research. (CELPR):**

* *Prof (Dr) Ranbir Singh- Patron*
* *Prof (Dr) G.S Bajpai- Advisor*
* *Prof (Dr) Harpreet Kaur- Associate Advisor*
* *Dr. Bharti Kumar- Director*
* *Dr. Aparajita Bhatt- Member*
* *Dr. Niraj Kumar- Member*
* *Ms. Preeti Lakhera- Member*
* *Mr. Siddharth Dahiya- Member*

**Online registration details: -**

**Click on the link below for Application Form-**

[**https://docs.google.com/forms/d/e/1FAIpQLSdVaHWrPgQTSEQXUVMyq-DwzeWTznmJOEhV6018x6FVYycENQ/viewform?usp=sf\_link**](https://docs.google.com/forms/d/e/1FAIpQLSdVaHWrPgQTSEQXUVMyq-DwzeWTznmJOEhV6018x6FVYycENQ/viewform?usp=sf_link)

For further queries, contact;

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1. https://timesofindia.indiatimes.com/india/india-tops-world-in-bad-air-quality-kanpur-delhi-among-top-15-mumbai-4th-most-polluted-megacity/articleshow/63997130.cms [↑](#footnote-ref-1)