

SC Strikes Down Ex-Post Facto Environmental Clearances

Source: IE

The <u>Supreme Court (SC) of India</u> has declared **ex-post facto environmental clearances** (ECs) (granted after a project has already commenced) as illegal, and has invalidated the <u>2017</u> <u>Environment Ministry notification</u> and the 2021 Office Memorandum (OM) that permitted retrospective clearances for projects.

- SC noted that the concept of post-clearance approval is in derogation of <u>Article 21 (Right to life in a pollution-free environment)</u> and <u>Article 14</u> (right to equality before law), as the OM applied to all project proponents who "were fully aware" of the consequences of violations.
 - However, the judgment allowed ECs already granted under the 2017 and 2021 regime to remain valid, avoiding retroactive disruption.
- The SC criticized the post-facto clearance regime, citing past judgments (Common Cause v. Union of India (2017) and Alembic Pharmaceuticals v. Rohit Prajapati (2020) to reaffirm that ex-post facto approvals violate environmental law.
 - It held that the 2021 OM effectively legalized starting projects without prior clearance, defying earlier rulings and fundamental principles of environmental jurisprudence.
 - The SC noted that prior clearance is mandatory under the <u>Environment Impact</u>
 <u>Assessment Notification, 2006</u>, to scrutinize a project's impact on the environment,
 natural resources, human health, and social infrastructure.
- The Court emphasized that development cannot come at the cost of environmental degradation and reaffirmed the constitutional duty under <u>Article 51A(g) to protect nature</u>.

Read more: Post-Facto Environmental Clearances

PDF Refernece URL: https://www.drishtiias.com/printpdf/sc-strikes-down-ex-post-facto-environmental-clearances