1. Discuss the contribution of the Indian judiciary towards environmental protection.

Ans: Judicial and Quasi Judicial Bodies for Environmental Protection are the Courts or Authorities established under various environmental Protection Legislations for interpretation and effective implementation of these statutes.

- Supreme Court of India
- High Courts
- District Courts and Subordinate Courts
- National Green Tribunal
- National Environmental Appellate Authority
- Central Pollution Control Board
- State Pollution Control Boards
- State Biodiversity Board
- Chief Forest Conservators
- Factory Inspectors
- District Collectors
- Executive Magistrates

Supreme Court of India
- Public Interest Litigation (PIL) under Article 32 of the Constitution,
- Special Leave Petition under Article 136,

High Courts
- PIL under Article 226,
- Petitions Under Article 227

District Courts and Subordinate Courts
- Suits for Injunction under C.P.C. and Specific Relief Act.
- Indian Penal Code : Section 268, Public nuisance
- S. 269: to spread the infection of any disease dangerous to life
- S. 272: Whoever adulterates any article of food or drink
- S. 277: Whoever voluntarily corrupts or fouls the water of any public spring
- S.278: Whoever voluntarily vitiates the atmosphere
- S.284: negligently handling poisonous substance.

National Green Tribunal
- The National Environmental Tribunal Act, 1995
- To grant compensation in case of death or any other injury caused due to the Act of environmental Pollution of anyone.
- The National Green Tribunal (NGT) was officially notified on 19.10,10 with its Chairperson, Mr. Justice Lokeshwar Singh Panta taking charge of his office here,
- First Green Tribunal commences on 19/10/2010 i.e. just a day before, by passing another statute the Green Tribunal Act 2010.

National Environmental Appellate Authority
- to hear appeals with respect to restriction of areas in which any industries, operations or processes or class of industries, operations or processes shall not be carried out or shall be carried out.

Central Pollution Control Board
(Ministry of Environment and Forest, Govt. of India)
- Parent Authority under many environmental Legislation like:
- The Water (Prevention and Control of Pollution) Act, 1974
- The Air (Prevention and Control of Pollution) Act, 1981
- The Environment (Protection) Act, 1986