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## CONSTITUTIONAL RIGHTS OF THE HEALTHY ENVIRONMENT

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### ABSTRACT

*The right to live in a healthy environment was recognized in international environmental law as early as 1972 in the Stockholm Declaration, when the global community recognised the shortcomings of fast industrialisation. It has developed in most nations either directly via legislation or through judicial interpretations. In India, the right to live in a safe and healthy environment is a fundamental element of the right to life, which is protected by Article 21 of the Indian Constitution. Looking through the lens of the global pandemic, poor nations continue to underestimate the significance of our planet's health. International conferences and debates have pointed poor nations in the direction of sustainability, but if this is not followed by effective implementation, it will fail. In light of the Environment Impact Assessment Notification, this study examines the development of the right to live in a healthy environment, as well as the balance between a clean environment and economic activity (EIA 2020). It is concerned with the world's long-term viability in terms of the right to life and the right to development. What is the path forward in building climate resilience, sustainability, waste management, and health infrastructure in the post-COVIDera, given the sea shift in economic activities like as business, education, and the health-care system?*

**KEYWORDS:** *Right to Clean Environment, Sustainability, EIA 2020, Right To Progress, Pandemic.*

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