

ENVIRONMENTAL LAW

Environmental law is to protect and improve the Environment and the prevention of hazards to human beings, other living creatures, plants and property. The Parliament has enacted special Legislations to protect the environment i.e. The Environment (Protection) Act, 1986; The Forest (Conservation) Act, 1980; The Wildlife Protection Act, 1972; Water (Prevention and Control of Pollution) Act, 1974; Air (Prevention and Control of Pollution) Act, 1981 and The Indian Forest Act, 1927

The National Green Tribunal is established for the effective and expeditious disposal of cases relating to environmental protection and conservation of forests and other natural resources including enforcement of any legal right relating to environment and giving relief and compensation for damages to persons and property. Any aggrieved person can file a review Application before the Tribunal. The orders passed by the Tribunal are Appealable before the Supreme Court of India.

The law office provides complete legal assistance in relation to policy making and functioning of companies, industries and factories to support sustainable development. The law office also advises the complex legal issues including the drafting of legal instruments. The law office also appears for its clients before National Green Tribunal and Supreme Court of India.