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# NGT Litigation & Environmental Dispute Resolution

NGT Litigation Law Firm in India for Environmental Disputes and Appeals

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PRACTICE PROFILE • MAY 2026

## Overview

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Our NGT Litigation & Environmental Dispute Resolution practice offers specialized representation before the National Green Tribunal and other environmental adjudicatory bodies. We provide strategic advocacy in complex environmental disputes, combining technical expertise with legal acumen to defend client interests effectively. Our team has extensive experience in environmental litigation, from pollution-related claims to challenges against regulatory actions, ensuring robust representation through all stages of environmental dispute resolution, from initial notice response to final appellate proceedings.

## Our Services

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- Representation before the National Green Tribunal in all environmental matters
- Defense against environmental damage claims and compensation proceedings
- Challenges to regulatory orders, closures, and environmental restrictions
- Strategic response to environmental public interest litigation
- Appeals against environmental clearance challenges or denials
- Representation in pollution control board proceedings and hearings
- Management of environmental class action suits and community claims
- Negotiation and settlement of environmental disputes
- Representation in environmental criminal proceedings and prosecutions
- Challenges to environmental penalty impositions and sanctions
- Appeals to Supreme Court and High Courts in environmental matters

## Key Professionals

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**Shiju P V**  
Managing Partner



**Rahul Sundaram**  
Partner

## Frequently Asked Questions

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### Q1 What does NGT litigation and environmental dispute resolution cover?

This practice covers representation before the National Green Tribunal and related forums in matters involving pollution claims, challenges to environmental clearances, regulatory closure orders, penalty proceedings, and appeals. It also includes disputes before pollution control boards and environmental criminal prosecutions.

### Q2 When should a company engage environmental litigation counsel in India?

Engage counsel immediately upon receiving an NGT notice, a closure direction from a pollution control board, or a show cause notice under the Environment Protection Act 1986. Early legal intervention is critical because the NGT imposes strict timelines for filing responses, often as short as two to four weeks.

### Q3 Which laws and bodies govern environmental disputes in India?

The NGT operates under the National Green Tribunal Act 2010 and adjudicates matters under the Environment Protection Act 1986, Water Act 1974, Air Act 1981, and related statutes. State Pollution Control Boards and the CPCB exercise regulatory authority. Appeals from the NGT lie directly to the Supreme Court.

**Q4****How long does a typical NGT proceeding take from filing to final order?**

The NGT Act mandates disposal within six months of filing, though complex matters often take twelve to eighteen months. Key cost drivers include expert technical reports, environmental impact assessments, and site inspections ordered by the tribunal. Interim orders on operations can issue within the first few hearings.

**Q5****What documents are needed to begin an NGT litigation engagement?**

Clients should provide all environmental clearances and consents to operate, the impugned order or notice, pollution monitoring data, compliance reports filed with regulators, relevant correspondence with SPCB or CPCB, and any prior inspection reports. Site maps, project layout plans, and EIA reports are also important.

**Q6****What common mistakes do companies make in environmental proceedings?**

A frequent error is treating NGT notices as routine regulatory correspondence and missing response deadlines, which can result in adverse ex parte orders. Another is filing responses without supporting technical evidence. The NGT weighs scientific data heavily, so submissions lacking credible environmental assessments significantly weaken a defence.