**Role of National Green Tribunal in Protection of Minorities in India: An Environmental Issue**

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**Abstract**

A specialized court in India, the National Green Tribunal (NGT) was created by the National Green Tribunal Act, 2010 with the goal of resolving environmental issues as quickly as possible. The NGT seeks to balance the needs of development and environmental protection by offering efficient legal remedies for environmental problems. Although addressing ecological issues is the tribunal's main responsibility, it also plays a vital role in defending the rights of vulnerable and marginalized groups, such as minorities, who are frequently disproportionately impacted by climate change and environmental degradation. By addressing ecological concerns that disproportionately affect marginalized groups, the NGT upholds the principles of environmental justice thereby contributing to the broader framework of human rights and social equity in India. The study critically assesses landmark NGT judgments and their impact on environmental protection and conservation of forests and natural resources. While it’s primary focus is on environmental issues, its role indirectly contributes to the protection of minorities communities in India, who are often disproportionately affected by environmental degradation.

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