Abstract

This thesis deals with the matter of regulation concerning undeveloped landscape protection. The focus here is an analysis of the legal regulation and instruments governing serving to protection of land in terms of its quantity and quality both from the perspective of environmental law and in terms of town and country planning. Land as a key resource is not unlimited and its unreasonable and irresponsible exploitation might have serious impact to the future generations. In this thesis, which is divided into three chapters I focus on various aspects of legal protection of undeveloped landscape from the perspective of different laws governing the matter. The first chapter contains definitions of key terms used for the purpose of the thesis. The second chapter focuses on different instruments of undeveloped landscape protection, which are town and country planning, general protection of nature, special protection areas and protection of soil, especially on farmlands and forests. The third chapter analyzes the conflict of the right of ownership and the Constitutionally guaranteed right to a hospitable environment. Special attention is given to expropriation for the purpose of nature protection.