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Exam Roll No.



END TERM EXAMINATION

FIFTH SEMESTER [LLB] DECEMBER 2023 – JANUARY 2024

Paper Code: LLB-301

Subject: Environmental Studies and
Environmental Laws

Time: 3 Hours

Maximum Marks: 75

Note: Attempt all questions from Part A & B as directed. Internal choice is indicated.

PART-A

- Q1 Write short notes on the following:-
(a) Environment Pollution and emerging issues.
(b) Land Pollution
(c) Environmental Impact Assessment
(d) Principle of Sustainable Development
(e) Polluter Pays Principle



(5x5=25)

PART-B UNIT-I

- Q2 "It is remarkable that India was the first country in the world to enshrine environmental protection as a state goal in its Constitution". Comment on the above statement with the help of constitutional provisions to protect environment. Is there any fundamental right to environment in India? (12.5)

OR

- Q3 "Modern environmental law traces its roots back to the common-law Tort of nuisance". Explain the remedies available under Law of Torts with relevant decided case laws. (12.5)

UNIT-II

- Q4 State the composition of Central Board under the Water (Prevention and Control) Act, 1974. What are the powers and functions of the Central Board under the said Act? (12.5)

OR

- Q5 What is Noise Pollution? Briefly discuss the Noise Pollution Control Order, 2000. (12.5)

UNIT-III

- Q6 What are the powers of the Central Government to protect and improve the environment under the Environment Protection Act, 1986? Do you think that the said Act is sufficient to tackle the environmental problems? (12.5)

OR

- Q7 "Wildlife Protection Act, 1972 provides the statutory framework for protecting wild animal, plants and their habitats". Discuss the conservation strategies under the Wild Life Protection Act, 1972? (12.5)

UNIT-IV

- Q8 Briefly discuss Rio Declaration on Environment and Development, 1992 and its principles. (12.5)

OR

- Q9 Discuss the jurisdiction of National Green Tribunal and critically examine its efficacy in adjudicating the environmental disputes. (12.5)

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END TERM EXAMINATION

FIFTH SEMESTER [LLB] JANUARY-FEBRUARY 2023

Paper Code: LLB-301

Subject: Environmental Studies and
Environmental Laws

Time: 3 Hours

Maximum Marks: 75

Note: Attempt five questions in all including Q. No.1 of Part A which is compulsory. Select one question from each unit of Part B.

PART-A

- Q1 Write short notes on the following:- (5x5=25)
- (a) Public Nuisance
 - (b) Land pollution
 - (c) What is the main purpose of the wildlife Protection Act, 1972.
 - (d) Polluter Pays Principle
 - (e) Sustainable Development



PART-B UNIT-I

- Q2 Discuss 'Right to wholesome environment. In which cases the supreme court gave right to wholesome environment? (12.5)
- Q3 What are the environmental remedies under law of Torts, discuss with the help of decided case laws. (12.5)

UNIT-II

- Q4 (a) What are the powers of state government for the prevention and control of noise pollution? (6.25)
- (b) Discuss the ways to prevent soil pollution and soil erosion? (6.25)
- Q5 (a) What are the main provisions of the Forest (Conservation Act, 1980)? (6.25)
- (b) Discuss the Broad definition of 'non -forest purpose' for the purpose of the Forest (conservation Act 1980?). (6.25)

UNIT-III

- Q6 (a) Discuss the Role of various governmental agencies in environmental Protection and Control under Environmental (Protection) Act, 1986. (6.25)
- (b) What are the statutory requirements for handling of any biomedical waste? (6.25)
- Q7 Define pollution as per Water Act, 1974? Discuss the salient features of The water (Prevention and control of pollution) Act, 1974? (12.5)

UNIT-IV

- Q8 Discuss the role of Information and Technology in environment and human health. (12.5)
- Q9 Short notes on the following:- (2x6.25=12.5)
- (a) Functions of National Green Tribunal
 - (b) Stockholm Declaration



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END TERM EXAMINATION

FIFTH SEMESTER [LLB] NOVEMBER-DECEMBER 2018

Paper Code: LLB-301 Subject: Environmental Studies & Environmental Law
(Batch 2014 Onwards)

Time: 3 Hours

Maximum Marks: 75

Note: Attempt five questions in all including Q no.1 of Part A which is compulsory. Select one question from each unit of Part B.

PART-A

- Q1 Write notes on the following:-
(a) Noise Pollution
(b) Public Nuisance
(c) Citizens' suit provision
(d) Medical Waste Regulation
(e) Stockholm Declaration

(5x5=25)

PART-B UNIT-I

- Q2 "Indian Constitution, to begin with, had nothing like environmental protection as one of its objectives, however today, it is said to be one of those constitutions which has specific provisions relating to environmental protection". Explain the provisions of environmental protection in the Indian Constitution in the light of the above statement. (12.5)
- Q3 If you dig up the debris of Environmental law, in the base you will find the law of torts. Do you agree with the statement? What are the remedies available against a polluter under Law of Torts? (12.5)

UNIT-II

- Q4 "The Consent procedure under Water Act and Air Act, suffers from lack of community consultation and transparency". How far do you agree with the statement? What efforts have been made by the central government to remedy the situation and whether, in your opinion are they sufficient? Explain and elaborate. (12.5)
- Q5 Critically examine the provisions relating to sampling procedure under Air Act and the possibility of a restraint order therein, with the help of decided cases on the point. (12.5)

UNIT-III

- Q6 "Despite the war-like powers of central government under Section 3 of Environmental protection Act, 1986, the overall design of the Act has been said to be in-effective and narrowly focused." Do you agree with the statement? Explain. (12.5)
- Q7 Critically examine the classification of forests under Indian Forest Act, 1927 and compare and contrast the protection strategies of 'Reserve Forests' and 'Protected Forests', with the help of decided cases on the subject. (12.5)

UNIT-IV

- Q8 Critically examine the "Doctrine of Public Trust" and its contribution in protection of environment, with the help of decided cases. (12.5)
- Q9 Write an essay on the jurisdiction of National Green Tribunal and critically examine its efficacy in adjudicating the environmental disputes. (12.5)

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END TERM EXAMINATION

FIFTH SEMESTER [LLB] NOVEMBER-DECEMBER 2017

Paper Code: LLB 301

Subject: Environmental Studies and
Environmental Laws

Time : 3 Hours

Maximum Marks : 75

Note: Attempt any five questions including Q.No. 1 of Part A which is compulsory. Select one question from each unit in Part B.

Part-A

Q1. Write short notes on the following:

(5x5=25)

- Importance of Environmental Education - M.C. Mehta v. UOI AIR 1992 5
- Village Forest
- Public participation
- Environmental Pollutant
- Doctrine of Public Trust

Part-B

Unit-I

Q2. Define 'Environment'. When will pollution become an environmental pollution? Explain the same by discussing the issues that have arisen in environmental pollution. (12.5)

Q3. Highlight the criminal and tortious remedies available for the environmental issues prior to the enactment of environmental legislation in India. (12.5)

Unit-II

Q4. Critically analyse the powers and functions of the Pollution Control Boards under the Water Act, 1974, and Air Act, 1981 with the help of decided cases. (12.5)

- Q5. a) Explain the concept of noise pollution and remedies available for the same. (6)
- b) Discuss the citizen suit provision under the pollution control laws. (6.5)

Unit-III

Q6. "Environmental Protection Act, 1986 is an umbrella legislation which covers all the aspects of environment and issues connected with it. Even in the absence of other environmental legislations, EPA 1986 could address the concerns of all". Do you agree with the statement? Justify your views. (12.5)

Q7. Critically analyse the Forest Conservation Act, 1980 and highlight the contribution of Indian Judiciary in forest conservation by citing relevant cases. (12.5)

Unit-IV

Q8. Write an essay on the concept of sustainable development. (12.5)

- Q9. a) Highlight the importance and relevance of National Green Tribunal. (6.5)
- b) Environment as a Human Right (6)



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END TERM EXAMINATION

FIFTH SEMESTER [LLB] NOVEMBER-DECEMBER 2016

Paper Code: LLB-301

Subject: Environmental Studies & Environmental Laws

Time: 3 Hours

Maximum Marks: 75

Note: Attempt any five questions including Q.No 1 of Part A which is compulsory. Select one question from each unit of Part B.

PART-A

Q1 Write short notes on the following:- -

(5x5=25)

- (a) Environment
- (b) Air Pollution
- (c) Forest produce
- (d) Animal Trophy
- (e) UNEP

PART-B

UNIT-I

Q2 Article 21 of Indian Constitution does not have even an expression like environmental protection or Environmental Rights. However the same turned out to be the greatest guarantee for a right to pollution free environment. In what way Indian Supreme Court has turned Art. 21 of Indian constitution as the repository of Environmental Rights. Discuss. (12.5)

Q3 The existing standards of nuisance management under Law of Torts have helped in the evolution of contemporary standards and tools of Environmental Laws. Explain with the help of decided cases on the subject. (12.5)

UNIT-II

Q4 "Procedurally Air Act 1981 follows the basic structure of Water Act, but the strategy of protection is slightly different". Comment upon the strategy of prevention and control of air pollution under Air Act 1981 with the help of decided case law on the point. (12.5)

Q5 Write short notes on the following:

- (a) Noise pollution control order 2000
- (b) Land pollution and environment Impact Analysis

(12.5)

UNIT-III

Q6 Critically examine the wild-life protection strategy provided under Wild Life Protection Act 1972, with the help of relevant case law on the point. (12.5)

Q7 Write short notes on the following:

- (a) Citizen suit provision
- (b) Environment protection Act, 1986.

(12.5)

UNIT-IV

Q8 "Environmental Laws and human rights go almost together". Explain an elaborate the interface of human rights and environmental laws with the help of decided cases on the subject. (12.5)

Q9 Precautionary principle emphasizes that a substance or activity posing a threat to Environment is prevented from adversely affecting the environment, even if there is no conclusive proof that particular substances or activity is responsible for environmental damage. Critically examine the "Precautionary Principle" in the light of the above statement. (12.5)

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END TERM EXAMINATION

SEVENTH SEMESTER [LLB] DECEMBER 2016

Paper Code: LLB-409

Subject: Environmental Law

Time: 3 Hours

Maximum Marks: 75

Note: Attempt any five questions including Q no.1 of Part A which is compulsory. Select one question from each unit of Part B.

PART-A

- Q1 Write short notes on the following (5x5=25)
- (a) Right to wholesome Environment
 - (b) Inter-generational equity
 - (c) Article 48 A of Indian Constitution
 - (d) Noise Pollution
 - (e) Environment Protection Authority

PART-B

UNIT-I

- Q2 Critically examine the role of judiciary in protection and preservation of environment through instruments of public interest litigation? (12.5)
- Q3 Precautionary principle emphasizes that a substance or activity posing a threat to Environment is prevented from adversely affecting the environment, even if there is no conclusive proof that particular substance or activity is responsible for environmental damage. Critically examine the "Precautionary Principle" in the light of the above statement. (12.5)

UNIT-II

- Q4 Discuss the Consent procedure under Water Act and Air Act, suffers from lack of community consultation and transparency. What efforts have been made by the central government to remedy the situation and whether, in your opinion, are they sufficient? (12.5)
- Q5 Critically examine the provisions relating to Citizen's suit with the help of decided cases on the point. (12.5)

UNIT-III

- Q6 Write an essay on the creation of Reserve Forest under Indian Forest Act 1927 and distinguish the regulatory pattern of Reserve Forest with that of Protected Forests. (12.5)
- Q7 Wild Life Protection Act 1972 has adopted a strategy for protection of wild life which is both spatial and specie specific. Comment. (12.5)

UNIT-IV

- Q8 Write an essay on the powers and functions of Central Government under Environment Protection Act 1986 and highlight the nature of the role that Central Government is obliged to play under the Act. (12.5)
- Q9 Public Insurance Liability Act 1991 has brought in the concept of 'no fault liability' in to play, albeit partially. Critically examine. (12.5)

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END TERM EXAMINATION

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SECOND SEMESTER [LLB] MAY-JUNE-2015

Paper Code: BALLB114

Subject: Environmental Studies

Time: 3 Hours

Maximum Marks: 75

Note: Attempt any five questions including Q no.1 of Part A which is compulsory. Select one questions from each unit of Part B.

PART-A

- Q1 Write short notes on the following:-
(a) Human Rights and environment
(b) Sustainable Development
(c) Producers, consumers and decomposers
(d) Functions of an ecosystem
(e) Land as a resource

(5x5=25)

PART-B

UNIT-I

- Q2 What is the process of ecological succession? Describe using any one ecosystem of your choice. (12.5)
- Q3 What is the pattern of energy flow in an ecosystem? Describe with the help of a food chain and an ecological pyramid. (12.5)

UNIT-II

- Q4 Discuss the different aspects pertaining to food as a resource, world food problems and food security. (12.5)
- Q5 What is the importance of biodiversity? Identify the regular methods of conserving biodiversity. (12.5)

UNIT-III

- Q6 Describe water pollution as a major menace in India. What are the control measures and acts to curb it? (12.5)
- Q7 Elaborate upon the Environmental Protection Act as umbrella legislation related to present day environmental issues. (12.5)

UNIT-IV

- Q8 "The concept of population and environment are somehow linked." Justify this statement using the concepts that may establish the relationship viz., sustainable development, pollution, resource utilization and rehabilitation. (12.5)
- Q9 Explain the issues and problems of enforcement of environmental legislation in India. Establish the role of value education and Information Technology in tackling this problem. (12.5)



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END TERM EXAMINATION

SEVENTH SEMESTER [LLB] DECEMBER-2015

Paper Code: LLB409 Subject: Environmental Law

Time: 3 Hours

Maximum Marks: 75

Note: Attempt any five questions including Q no.1 of Part A which is compulsory. Select one question from each unit of Part B.

PART-A

(5x5=25)

- Q1 Write notes on the following:-
- Define Water Pollution
 - Inter-generational equity
 - Environmental Audit
 - Conservation Reserve
 - Environment Impact Assessment

PART-B

UNIT-I

- Q2 If you dig up the debris of Environmental law, in the base you will find law of torts. Do you agree with statement? What are the remedies available against a polluter under law of Torts? (12.5)

- Q3 Article 21 of Indian Constitution does not have even an expression like environmental protection or Environmental rights. However the same turned out to be the greatest guarantee for a right to pollution free environment. In what way Indian Supreme Court has turned Art. 21 of Indian Constitution as the repository of Environmental Rights. Discuss. (12.5)

UNIT-II

- Q4 "The Consent procedure under Water Act and Air Act, suffers from lack of community consultation and transparency". How far do you agree with the statement? What efforts have been made by the Central Govt. to remedy the situation and whether, in your opinion are they sufficient? Explain and decorate. (12.5)

- Q5 Procedurally Air Act 1981 follows the basic structure of Water Act, but the strategy of protection is slightly different. Comment upon the strategy of prevention under Air Act 1981 with the help of decided case on the point. (12.5)

UNIT-III

- Q6 What are 'Reserve forest' under Indian Forest Act 1927? Distinguish the regulatory pattern of Reserve Forest with that of Protected Forest. (12.5)

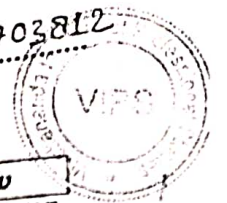
- Q7 What is the machinery created for the protection of "wild life under Wild Life Protection Act 1972"? What, in your view, could be the reasons for lack of proper implementation of wild life protection in India? Discuss with reference to the provisions of wild life protection Act 1972. (12.5)

UNIT-IV

- Q8 "Environment Protection Act 1986 has been said to be a toothless tiger and a barking dog that never bites". How far do you agree with such a description? Explain giving reasons. (12.5)

- Q9 Public Insurance Liability Act 1991 has brought in the concept of 'no fault liability' in to play partially. Critically examine. (12.5)

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END TERM EXAMINATION

SEVENTH SEMESTER [LLB] DECEMBER 2014

Paper Code: LLB-409

Subject: Environmental Law

Time: 3 Hours

Maximum Marks: 75

Note: Attempt any five questions including Q no. 1 of Part A which is compulsory. Select one questions from each unit of Part B.

PART-A

(5x5=25)

- Q1 Write Short notes on the following:-
- (a) Public Trust Doctrine
 - (b) The National Green Tribunal Act 2010
 - (c) Citizen Suit Provision
 - (d) Protected Forest
 - (e) Principle of Absolute Liability

PART-B

UNIT-I

- Q2 Environment Law has well survived and thrived in India due to the PIL. Elucidate your answers with reference of the decided cases. (12.5)
- Q3 Explain the meaning and concept of "Sustainable Development". Briefly explain the efforts made by International Communities so far to protect and preserve the environment. (12.5)

UNIT-II

- Q4 Explain Water Pollution Control Area and the procedure to take sample of the effluents under the Water (Prevention and Control of Pollution) Act, 1974. Elucidate you answers with the help of judicial pronouncements. (12.5)
- Q5 To start a new outlet Consent of appropriate authorities is required both under the Water (Prevention and Control of Pollution) Act, 1974. Air (Prevention and Control of Pollution) Act, 1981. Explain the procedure with the help of judicial pronouncements. Is there any difference in procedure to take consent under abovementioned two Acts? (6.5+6=12.5)

UNIT-III

- Q6 With reference to the provisions of The Forest(Conservation) Act, 1980 and Judicial Pronouncement explain how far the objective has been achieved? (12.5)
- Q7 Write notes on the following: (2x6.25=12.5)
- (a) Protection of Specified Plants
 - (b) Prohibition of Trade or Commerce in wild animals, animal articles and Trophies.

UNIT-IV

- Q8 Environment (Protection) Act 1986, empower the central government to take all such measures as it deem necessary for the purpose of protecting and improving the quality of environment", Explain with the help of leading judicial pronouncements.. (12.5)
- Q9 Write notes on the following: (2x6.25=12.5)
- (a) Public Liability Insurance Act, 1991
 - (b) Environment Impact Assessment

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END TERM EXAMINATION

SECOND SEMESTER [LLB] MAY-JUNE 2014

Paper Code: BALLB-114

Subject: Environmental Studies

Time: 3 Hours

Maximum Marks: 75

Note: Attempt any five questions, including Q.no.1 which is compulsory.
Attempt one question from each Unit of Part-B.

Part-A

Q1 Write short notes on all of the parts:-

(5x5=25)

- Ecological Pyramids.
- Role of Information Technology in Environment and Human health.
- Conservation of Biodiversity.
- Sustainable Development.
- Rainwater Harvesting for water conservation.

Part-B

Unit-I

Q2 Define ecosystem. What are its structural and functional aspects? Further, substantiate the above conceptual aspects by describing the forest ecosystem in details. (12.5)

OR

Q3 What is the scope and importance of the discipline called "environmental studies"? How does creating public awareness lead to protection of the environment?

Unit-II

Q4 What are energy resources & how are they classified? "Growing energy needs has led to worldwide energy crisis"- why? Give a case study related to a crisis. (12.5)

OR

Q5 What are the major problems associated with water resources and why do they occur?
Discuss in details the different aspects related to:-
(a) Floods
(b) Dams

Unit-III

Q6 Discuss at length the causes, effects and control methods of air pollution. What are the different legal aspects of the Air (Prevention and Control of Pollution) Act? (12.5)

OR

Q7 "The management of global environmental problems is not easy." In the light of this statement describe:-
(a) Global Warming.
(b) Ozone Layer Depletion.

Unit-IV

Q8 Derive the co-relation between Human Rights and Environment. What are the problems encountered in enforcement of environmental legislation? (12.5)

OR

Q9 What is the importance of Value education for environment? How does developing environmental ethics help in finding possible solutions to environmental problems?

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SUPPLEMENTARY EXAMINATION 3/

SECOND SEMESTER [LLB] SEPTEMBER 2014

Paper Code: BALLB114

Subject: Environmental Studies

Time : 3 Hours

Maximum Marks :75

Note: Attempt any five questions including Q no.1 of Part A which is Compulsory. Select one question from each unit of Part B.

PART-A

Q1 Answer the following: -

(5x5=25)

- Scope and importance of Environmental Studies.
- Energy Flow in the Ecosystem.
- Hot Spots of biodiversity.
- Disaster Management.
- Wildlife Protection Act and its features.

PART-B

UNIT-I

Q2 Explain the concept of an ecosystem. What do you mean by Food Chain and Food Web? (12.5)

Q3 Write short notes on the following:- (2x6.25=12.5)

- Ecological Succession
- Aquatic Ecosystem

UNIT-II

Q4 (a) What are Natural Resources? Describe Renewable and Non-Renewable resources. (6)

(b) Explain the various environment impacts of Mineral resources. (6.5)

Q5 Define the concept of Biodiversity. Explain the methods of conservation of biodiversity in India. (12.5)

UNIT-III

Q6 Define sustainable development. Discuss the rule of Indian Judiciary in this direction. (12.5)

Q7 What do you mean by Air Pollution? Discuss its global effects. What role an individual can play in prevention of Air Pollution? (12.5)

UNIT-IV

Q8 Discuss the effect of environment deterioration on human health in context of various diseases caused due to different kinds of pollution. (12.5)

Q9 Explain (Any Two)- (6.25x2=12.5)

- Urban problem related to energy
- Human Rights and Environment
- Role of Woman in protection of environment

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END TERM EXAMINATION

SEVENTH SEMESTER [LLB] DECEMBER 2013-JANUARY 2014

Paper Code: LLB-409
301

Subject: Environmental Law
(2005-2010)

Time: 3 Hours

Maximum Marks: 75

Note: Part A is compulsory. Attempt any one question from each unit in Part B.

PART- A

Q.1. Write notes on the following:-

(5*5=25)

- (a) Polluter Pay Principle.
- (b) Explain the decision of the court in Delhi Bottling Co. Ltd. v. Central Board for the Prevention and Control of Pollution AIR 1986 Del 152.
- (c) Public Nuisance
- (d) National Parks
- (e) Explain no-fault Liability under *The Public Insurance Act, 1991*.

PART-B

UNIT-1

Q.2. Environmental Law, Rules and Regulations have well survived and thrived in India due to the pro-active role played by the Indian Judiciary, Explain.

Q.3. Explain the salient principles of Sustainable Development with the reference of national and international law.

UNIT-2

Q.4. Explain the procedure to obtain consent to open a new outlet under *The Water (Prevention and Control of Pollution) Act, 1974*. Elucidate your answer with the help of decided case.

Q.5. While explaining the Constitutional provisions regarding the noise pollution explain the role of judiciary to control the noise pollution.

UNIT-3

Q.6. Explain the provisions regarding Trade and Commerce in Wild Animal, Animal Articles and Trophies under *The Wildlife (Protection) Act, 1972*.

Q.7. While explaining the Constitutional Provisions and the role of Judiciary to conserve our forest, explain the provisions to protect the traditional rights of the tribals.

UNIT-4

Q.8. Explain the powers of the Central Government to take measures to protect environment under *The Environment (Protection) Act, 1986*.

Q.9. Write short notes on any two:-

- (a) Environment Relief Fund Scheme, 2008.
- (b) Citizen Suit Provision.
- (c) *The National Green Tribunal Act, 2010*.

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SUPPLEMENTARY EXAMINATION

[LLB] SEPTEMBER-OCTOBER 2013

Paper Code: RLLB 114 X

Subject: Environmental Studies

Time : 3 Hours

Maximum Marks : 75

Note: Attempt any five questions. Part A is compulsory. Select one question from every unit in Part B.

Part A.

Q. 1. Write short notes on the following-

(5 x 5 = 25)

- Salient features of the desert ecosystem.
- Ecological pyramid.
- Marine pollution
- Nuclear hazards
- Forest Conservation Act

Part B

(12.5 X 4 = 50)

Unit I

Q.2. Describe the relevance of environmental studies in the context of contemporary happenings. Why is public awareness required in this regard?

Or

Q.3. Describe the system of energy flow in the ecosystem.

Unit II

Q.4. Describe forest as abode of natural resources. How does over-exploitation of the resources lead to deforestation?

Or

Q.5. Describe India as a bio-diversity nation. What are the various bio-diversity hot spots in India?

Unit III

Q.6. Describe various causes and effects of water pollution. What are the important salient features of the Water (Prevention and Control of Pollution) Act?

Or

Q.7. Natural disasters are caused by human interference with nature. Do you agree? Explain with the help of recent illustrations from India.

Unit IV

Q. 8. Critically analyse the issue of water crisis in urban areas. Can this crisis be addressed through water conservation, rain water harvesting and watershed management?

Or

Q.9. Discuss the issue of human health, with special reference to HIV/AIDS.

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END TERM EXAMINATION

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FIRST SEMESTER [LLB] MAY-JUNE 2013

Paper Code: LLB 114

Subject: Environmental Studies

Time : 3 Hours

Maximum Marks :75

Note: Part A is compulsory. Attempt one question from each unit.

Part A : Each question carries 5marks

Part A

Ques. 1. Write short notes on the following

- Ecological succession
- Food chain
- Deforestation
- In-situ and ex-situ conservation
- Wasteland reclamation

Part B: Each question carries 12.5marks

Unit: I

Ques. 2. What is the scope and importance of Environmental studies? Why is it relevant to create public awareness?

Or

Ques. 3. What is an ecosystem? What are the characteristic features, structure and function of forest ecosystem, desert ecosystem and grassland ecosystem?

Unit: II

Ques. 4. What are the environmental effects of use and exploitation of mineral resources? Explain with relevant case studies.

Or

Ques. 5. What is biodiversity? What is the value of biodiversity in the world today?

Unit : III

Ques. 6. Evaluate the Forest Conservation Act and its effectiveness in facilitating sustainable development?

Or

Ques. 7. What are present day environmental problems? Elaborate with case studies.

Unit: IV

Ques. 8. What is population growth? What are the different issues associated with population growth?

Or

Ques. 9. Discuss the role of environment on human health.



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END TERM EXAMINATION

SEVENTH SEMESTER [LLB] DECEMBER - 2012

Paper Code: BALLB 409

Subject: Environmental Law

Time : 3 Hours

Maximum Marks : 75

Note: Part A is compulsory. Attempt one question from each unit in Part B.

Part- A

Q.1 : Write notes on the following

- a) Define Environment
- b) Define noise pollution
- c) Community Reserve & Conservation Reserve
- d) EIA
- e) Tropics

Part-B

Unit-I

Q.2. If you dig up the debris of Environmental law, in the base you will find the law of torts. Do you agree with the statement? What are the remedies available against a polluter under law of Torts.

Q.3. Article 21 of Indian Constitution does not have even an expression like environmental protection or Environmental Rights. However the same turned out to be the greatest guarantee for a right to pollution free environment. In what way Indian Supreme Court has turned Art. 21 of Indian Constitution as the repository of Environmental-Rights. Discuss.

Unit-II

Q.4. Water Act 1974, lacks the coherence of a balance piece of legislation, there is cogglomeration of powers, but they are not effective, there is consent procedure to control water Pollution, but that is not democratic. Critically evaluate the provisions of Water Act 1974 in the light of the above statement.

Q.5. Procedurally Air Act 1981 follows the basic structure of Water Act, but the strategy of protection is slightly different. Comment upon the strategy of prevention and control of air pollution under Air Act 1981 with the help of decided case law on the point.

Unit-III

Q.6. Despite a full fledged machinery in the form of National Board of Wild-life, State Board for Wild-life, zoo authorities, wild life wardens and so on, the problems of wild-life protection continue. What could be the reasons thereof? Discuss with reference to the provisions of Wild Life Protection Act 1972.

Q.7. Legal Provisions relating to forest regulation and management are neither adequate nor comprehensive. Discuss with reference to Indian Forest Act 1927 and Forest Conservation Act 1980.

Unit-IV

Q.8. Environment Protection Act 1986 has been said to be a toothless tiger and a barking dog that never bites. How far do you agree with such a description? Explain giving reasons.

Q.9. What is absolute liability and how is it different from no fault liability? Discuss with the help of decided case law on the point.

(Please write your Exam Roll No.)



Exam Roll No. 49



END TERM EXAMINATION

SEVENTH SEMESTER [LLB] DEC 2011 -- JAN 2012

Paper Code: LLB-409

Subject: Environmental Law
(Batch 2005-2008)

Time : 3 Hours

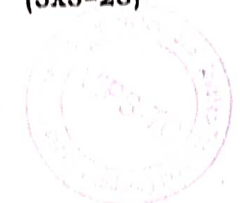
Maximum Marks :75

Note: Part A is compulsory. Attempt one question from each unit in Part B.

PART - A

- Q1 Write notes on the following:-
- (a) Meaning of environmental pollution.
 - (b) Law of Crimes and Environmental Law
 - (c) Sampling procedure
 - (d) Citizen's suit
 - (e) Principle of Absolute liability.

(5x5=25)



PART - B

UNIT-I

- Q2 What do you mean by "Precautionary Principle". Discuss and elaborate the role of precautionary principle in advancing the cause of environmental protection. (12.5)

- Q3 Indian constitution was said to be an environmentally blind constitution to begin with. However it has turned out to be a constitution which has specific provisions relating to protection of Environment. Discuss the provisions of Indian Constitution dealing with environmental protection.

UNIT-II

- Q4 Critically examine the provisions relating to consent procedure under Water Act 1974. (12.5)

- Q5 Discuss the constitution, Powers and functions of Central and State Pollution Control Boards in India.

UNIT-III

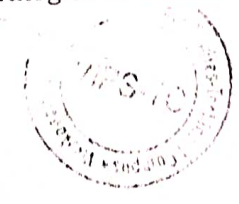
- Q6 What kind of protection strategy has been adopted for the purpose of preserving wild life resources in India. Discuss with reference to Wild Life Protection Act, 1972. (12.5)

- Q7 Critically examine the classification of Forests and their protection strategy under Indian Forest Act, 1927.

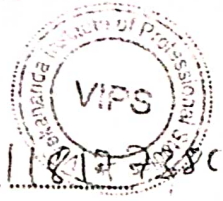
UNIT-IV

- Q8 "Environmental Protection Act, 1986 has been enacted to empower the Central Government to coordinate and enforce the environmental protection strategies across the country". Highlight the powers and functions of the Central Government under Environment Protection Act 1986, in the light of the above statement. (12.5)

- Q9 Discuss and elaborate the purpose and strategies of Public Insurance Liability Act, 1991.



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S2

(Please write your Exam Roll No.)

Exam Roll No. 118177380

END TERM EXAMINATION

SEVENTH SEMESTER [LLB(H)] DECEMBER-2008

Paper Code: LLB 409	Subject: Environment Law
Paper Id-38409	(Batch 2005)
Time : 3 Hours	Maximum Marks :75
Note: Part A is compulsory. Attempt any one question from each unit in Part B.	

PART-A

- Q1. Write short notes on the following (any five) :- (5x5=25)
- (a) The 'Ecomark' scheme
 - (b) Damages and Injunction under Torts Law as legal remedy to abate pollution.
 - (c) Environmental Laws and access to official information.
 - (d) De-reservation of 'protected areas'
 - (e) Conflicts between Environment and Free Trade
 - (f) Public Liability Insurance Act, 1991

PART-B

UNIT-I

- Q2. 'The development of environmental law in the 1990s is largely the story of Indian judiciary responding to the complaints of its citizens against environmental degradation and administrative sloth.' Do you agree with the statement? Justify your answer with the relevant case law. (12.5)

OR

- Q3. The Shrimp Culture Case, Vellore Citizens' case, Bichhri case and Span Motor case; all depict a victim friendly approach of the Apex Court on various environmental issues. Elaborate the principles underneath while explaining briefly all the above-mentioned judgments. (12.5)

UNIT-II

- Q4. Discuss the basic framework and major issues addressed by 'The Water (Prevention and Control of Pollution) Act, 1974. Also explain the constitutional challenges and scope of judicial relief's under the said Act. (12.5)

OR

- Q5. Explain the constitution and powers of the Central and State Pollution Control Boards and also the circumstances when the Central Government may supersede the Central Board/Joint Board. (12.5)

UNIT-III

- Q6. Write short notes on:
- (a) The Forest (Conservation) Act, 1980 (6.5)
 - (b) Reserved, Protected, Private and Village Forests (6)

OR

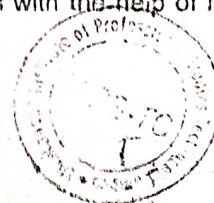
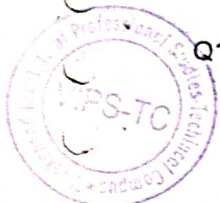
- Q7. How can 'The Wild Life Protection Act, 1972' be helpful in solving 'People-Park' controversy or 'balancing community needs while minimizing human intervention' in the national parks and sanctuaries? Delineate the important relevant provisions of the said Act to address the above-mentioned issue. (12.5)

UNIT-IV

- Q8. Explain the constitution, powers and functions of "The National Appellate Environment Authority Act, 1997". (12.5)

OR

- Q9. What is the scope of "The Environment Protection Act, 1986" and what makes it an 'umbrella legislation' or 'enabling law'? Discuss with the help of relevant case law and provisions. (12.5)



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