

2017

ENVIRONMENTAL LAW

Paper : 5.4

Full Marks : 80

Time : Three hours

The figures in the margin indicate full marks for the questions.

Answer all questions.

1. (a) Fill in the blanks with the appropriate answer : 10×1=10
- (i) The protection of environment is a _____ issue. (~~global~~/national)
- (ii) Peace, development and environment are _____. (~~interdependent~~/not interdependent)
- (iii) Ozone, (_____) is a colourless gas. (~~O₂~~/O₃)
- (iv) The judicial response to almost all environmental litigation has been very _____ in India. (~~positive~~/negative)

Contd.

- (v) Modern environmental law has its roots in _____ principles of nuisance. (*civil law/common law*)
- (vi) The term "sustainable development" was used at the time of _____ on Environment and development in the early 1970s. (*Cecoyoc Declaration/Stockholm Declaration*)
- (vii) Water being "_____", the Parliament can exercise power to legislate on water under Article 249 and 252 of the Constitution of India.
(*State subject/Central subject*)
- (viii) The Wild Life (Protection) Act, 1972, passed by Parliament under _____ of the Constitution.
(*Article 251/Article 252*)
- (ix) _____ of the Environment (Protection) Act, 1986 deals with definition. (*Section 1/Section 2*)
- (x) The measurement of noise is known as _____. (*hertz/decibel*)

(b) Write notes on the following : $5 \times 2 = 10$

- (a) Environmental Refugee
- (b) Meaning of noise pollution

- (c) 'Pollutor pay' principle
- (d) Public Trust Doctrine
- (e) Green Bench.

2. What do you mean by the term Environment? What are the major sources of environmental pollution? What are the enactments that were made in the post independent era? Describe them in short.

4+4+4=12

Or

"The Indian Constitution is amongst a few in the world that contain specific provisions on environmental protection".

Discuss the above statement specifically by explaining all the relevant provisions of Indian Constitution on environmental protection.

12

3. Discuss with the help of decided cases the legal control of environmental pollution in India.

12

Or

Discuss about the new dynamic role of the judiciary in the form of public interest litigation in the area of environmental pollution.

4. Write an explanatory note on the concept of sustainable development. Discuss the role of judiciary in maintaining sustainable development. 12

Or

Answer the following : (any two) $6 \times 2 = 12$

- (a) Stockholm Conference
- (b) Rio Declaration
- (c) Earth Summit, 1992.

5. Describe the composition, power and functions of the Central Pollution Board for the prevention and control of water pollution. 12

Or

What is the meaning of Air pollution ?
Discuss the sources and effect of Air pollution.

6. What are the salient features of the Environment (Protection) Act, 1986 ?
Mention some important measures that have been taken by the Government for protection and improvement of Environment as provided for, in section 3 of the Act. 12

Or

Write a note on the Indian Forest Act, 1927. 12

Total number of printed pages-4

21 (5) ENLW 5-4

2018

ENVIRONMENTAL LAW

Paper : 5-4

Full Marks : 80

Time : Three hours

The figures in the margin indicate full marks for the questions.

1. (a) Fill in the blanks with appropriate answer: $10 \times 1 = 10$

(i) Article _____ empowers the parliament to make laws implementing India's international obligations and any decisions taken at an international conference, association or other body. (253/254)

(ii) In _____ Supreme Court held that the measure of compensation must be correlated to the magnitude and capacity of the enterprise because such compensation must have a deterrent effect. (Shriram Gas Leak Case/Bhupal Gas Leak Case)

Contd.

CH4

- (iii) _____ is Greenhouse Gas.
(Methane/Hydrogen)
- (iv) Entry of 'wild animals and birds' is added by 42nd Amendment of the Constitution _____
(as entry in the Union List/as entry in the Concurrent List)
- (v) Environment includes what the sense of sight, hearing, taste, smell and touch tell us about _____.
(atmosphere/nature)
- (vi) Modern environmental law has its roots in the _____ law principles of nuisance. (Civil/Common)
- (vii) The remedies available in cases relating to pollution under law of _____ is one of the oldest legal remedies. (contract/tort)
- (viii) The Water (Prevention and Control of Pollution) Act, _____ (1971/1974)
- (ix) _____ declaration is known as Magna-Carta of our environment.
(Stockholm/Rio)
- (x) Public Liabilities Insurance Act, 1991 was enacted by _____.
(State Legislature/Parliament)

(b) Write notes on the following:

2×5=10

- (i) Environmental pollution
- (ii) Absolute liability
- (iii) Public hearing
- (iv) The polluter pays principle
- (v) Sustainable development

2. Discuss, in brief, about the constitutional provisions on Environment Protection with relevant case laws. 12

Or

What do you mean by depletion of ozone layer and global warming (greenhouse effect)? What are the importances of greenhouse effect and global warming? 6+6=12

3. What remedies are provided under Law of Torts and Criminal Law for environmental pollution? 6+6=12

Or

Discuss about the new dynamic role of the judiciary in the form of Public Interest Litigation in the area of environmental pollution.

4. Answer **any two** of the following: 6×2=12
- (a) Stockholm Declaration
 - (b) Noise Pollution

(c) Rio Earth Summit, 1992

(d) Kyoto Conference

Or

What do you mean by sustainable development? Discuss the salient principles of sustainable development. 12

5. What is Water Pollution? Describe, in brief, the various measures that are prescribed by Water (Prevention and Control of Pollution) Act, 1974 for prevention and control of water pollution. 12

Or

Describe the composition, powers and functions of the Central Pollution Board for prevention and control of (air) pollution. 12

6. Give the historical development that led to the enactment of the Environment (Protection) Act, 1986. For what purpose and when a person can enter any place to inspect or take samples? 12

Or

Discuss the provisions of the Forest (Conservation) Act, 1980 pertaining to the restriction on the dereservation of forest land for non-forest purpose. What are the penal provisions for contravention of the provisions of the Act? 12

Total number of printed pages-4

19 (V) ENLW 5-4

2019

ENVIRONMENTAL LAW

Paper : 5-4

Full Marks : 80

Time : Three hours

The figures in the margin indicate full marks for the questions.

1. Fill in the blanks with appropriate answers :

1×10=10

(i) Who remarked "The environment is everything that is not me." _____
(Karl Marx/Einstein)

(ii) Entry of "wild animals and birds" are added by the 42nd Amendment of the Constitution _____
(as entry in the Union List/
as entry in the Concurrent List)

(iii) Ozone is mainly found in _____
(troposphere/stratosphere)

Contd.

(iv) Modern environmental law has its roots in the _____ law principles of nuisance. (civil/common)

(v) The problem of environmental degradation is a _____ problem. (social/cultural)

(vi) The concept of Sustainable Development aims at striking a balance between environment and _____. (population/development)

(vii) The Wild Life (Protection) Act, 1972, passed by Parliament under _____ of the Constitution. (Article 251/Article 252)

(viii) The measurement of noise is known as _____. (hertz/decibel)

(ix) The National Environment Appellate Authority Act was passed in _____. (1996/1997)

(x) _____ provides for the regulation of activities in the Reserved Forests. [The Forest (Conservation) Act, 1980/ The Indian Forest Act, 1927]

2. Write short notes on the following: 2×5=10

- (a) Noise Pollution
- (b) Absolute liability
- (c) Polluter pays principle

(d) Green Bench

(e) Public hearing.

3. What is Environmental Pollution? Discuss the causes of Environmental Pollution. 12

Or

Discuss in brief, the constitutional provisions on Environment protection with relevant case laws. 12

4. Discuss the various remedies that are available in case of damages caused by Environmental Pollution. 12

Or

Write a detailed note on the role of Public Interest Litigation entering the area of Environmental Pollution. 12

5. Discuss the scope and ambit of sustainable development in the wake of liberalisation, privatisation and globalisation. 12

Or

Write short notes on : 4×3=12

- (a) Stockholm Conference, 1972
- (b) Convention on climate change
- (c) Johannesburg Conference, 2002.

6. Discuss what are sewage effluent and trade effluent. What measures are laid down for preventing water pollution, caused by them in the Water (Prevention and Control of Pollution) Act, 1974? 12

Or

Describe composition, powers and functions of the Central Pollution Board for prevention and control of air pollution. 12

✓ What are the salient features of the Environment (Protection) Act, 1986? Mention some important measures that have been taken by the Government for protection and improvement of environment as provided for, in section 3 of the Act. 12

Or

Write a note on Indian Forest Act, 1927. 17
12

Total number of printed pages-5

19 (V) ENVL 5-4

2020

(Held in 2021)

ENVIRONMENTAL LAW

Paper : 5-4

Full Marks : 56

Time : 2½ hours

The figures in the margin indicate full marks for the questions.

GROUP-A

1. Fill in the blanks with appropriate answer given in the brackets : 1×7=7
- (i) The World Commission on Environment and Development (WCED) submitted its Report in the year 1987 under the able leadership of _____
(Mrs. Indira Gandhi/
Mrs. G. H. Brundtland)

Contd.

- (ii) The subject of Forests and Wildlife was transformed from the State List to the Concurrent List by the Constitution _____
(44th Amendment/ 42nd Amendment)
- (iii) The Bhopal Gas Leak case for claiming compensation for the victims of the disaster was in the nature of a/an _____
(individual suit/ representative suit)
- (iv) Modern Environmental Law has its roots in the _____ law principles of nuisance.
(Civil/ Common)
- (v) In the recent Bhopal Gas Tragedy in Assam, the offender has its _____
(civil liability only/ both civil and criminal liability)
- (vi) The Water (Prevention and Control of Pollution) Act, 1974 was passed by the Parliament under _____ of the Constitution of India.
(Article 249/ Article 252)
- (vii) The measurement of noise is known as _____
(hertz/ decibel)

19 (V) ENVL 5-4/G

2. Write short notes on : 3+2+2=7

- (i) Anthropogenic causes of environmental degradation
- (ii) Ecosystem
- (iii) Climate change.

3. Write an elaborate jurisprudential account on the Constitutional mandates for environmental protection in India. 7

Or

Discuss the origin and development of environmental jurisprudence of India. 7

4. How does the higher judiciary, in India, respond to Public Interest Litigation for protection and preservation of Elephant corridors in the wildlife sanctuaries and national parks? Discuss. 7

Or

Write an explanatory note on the basic principles of Sustainable Development. 7

GROUP-B

5. Problem of balancing conflicting interests : Suggest legal solution, thereof.

~~There is always a disparity between~~ economic development and environmental protection and as an attempt to address such disparities and in order to make a balance, the concept of sustainable development was globally accepted and is followed in India too. Now based on this concept, the Supreme Court of India banned a huge power plant that was causing environmental pollution. However, the plant served employment to nearly 2 lakhs of labourers who are now left with no alternative sources to maintain their livelihood, thereby, making them to starve. The same concept of sustainable development also provides for eradication of poverty and unemployment. Now, justify the decision of the Supreme Court with relevant case laws and suggest what shall be done to provide relief to the 2 lakhs labourers concerned. 14

Or

A Brick kiln factory was setup in your locality without complying with the mandatory requirements of the Environment Impact Assessment (EIA). What should be your role as a conscious citizen in such a situation ? 14

6. Suggest a sustainable solution to the conflict between sovereign jurisdiction of a country over its territory and trans-boundary pollution. 14

Or

Can a hospital or a pathological laboratory discharge its bio-medical wastes without having an incinerators ? Give your opinion in the light of the existing Rules and Regulations framed for the purpose. 14

Total number of printed pages-4

19 (V) ENVL

2021
(Held in 2022)

ENVIRONMENTAL LAW

Full Marks : 80

Time : Three hours

*The figures in the margin indicate
full marks for the questions.*

1. Fill in the blanks with appropriate answer
given in the brackets: $1 \times 10 = 10$

(a) Definition of pollution was adopted in
the _____ Conference in April, 1982.
(~~Montreal~~ / Stockholm)

(b) The environment may be physical or
_____. (~~chemical~~ / biological)

(c) _____ means intentional interference
in personal or proprietary right without
lawful excuse. (Nuisance / ~~Trespass~~)

(d) Ozone, _____ is a colourless gas.
(O_2 / O_3)

Contd.

(e) Water being _____, the parliament can exercise power to legislate on water under Article 249 and 252 of the Constitution of India.

(State subject/ Union subject)

(f) The remedies available in cases relating to pollution under Law of _____ is one of the oldest legal remedies.

(contract/ tort)

(g) Public Liability Insurance Act, 1991 was enacted by _____

(State Legislature/ Parliament)

(h) The concept of Sustainable Development aims at striking a balance between environment and _____

(population/ development)

(i) _____ provides for the regulation of activities in the Reserved Forests.

[The Forest (Conservation) Act, 1980/
The Indian Forest Act, 1927.]

(j) The sewage disposal technology leads to pollution of _____

(air/ water)

2. Write short notes on : 2×5=10

(a) Environmental pollution

(b) Absolute liability

(c) Greenhouse effect

(d) Stratosphere

(e) Air pollution

3. Discuss the constitutional provisions relating to environmental protection including judicial view on this point. 12

Or

Discuss in brief about International concern for environmental protection and Indian scenario and people's response towards environmental protection. 12

4. What remedies are provided under Law of Torts and Criminal Law for environmental pollution? 12

Or

Discuss about new dynamic role of the Judiciary in the form of Public Interest Litigation in the area of environmental pollution. 12

5. Write an explanatory note on the concept of sustainable development. Discuss the role of judiciary in maintaining sustainable development. 6+6=12

Or

Write short notes on :

6+6=12

- (a) Stockholm Declaration
- (b) Rio Earth Summit, 1992

6. What is Water Pollution? Describe, in brief, the various measures that are prescribed by Water Prevention and Control of Water Pollution.

2+10=12

Or

What is the meaning of Noise Pollution? What are the various sources of noise pollution? What are the effects of noise pollution and the legal control over it?

2+4+6=12

7. What are the objects of the Environment (Protection) Act, 1986? Discuss the general powers of the Central Government under the Act.

2+10=12

Or

Write notes on the following :

6+6=12

- (a) National Environmental Appellate Authority Act, 1997.
- (b) Principles of no fault and the Public Liability and Insurance Act, 1991.

Total number of printed pages-4

19 (5) EVLW 5-4

2022
(Held in 2023)

ENVIRONMENTAL LAW

Paper : 5-4

Full Marks : 80

Time : Three hours

*The figures in the margin indicate
full marks for the questions.*

1. Fill in the blanks with appropriate answer
given in the brackets : $1 \times 10 = 10$

(a) The World Commission on Environment
and Development (WCED) submitted its
report in the year 1987 under the able
leadership of _____. (Mrs. Indira
Gandhi / Mrs. G. H. Brundtland)

(b) Modern environmental law has its roots
in the _____ law principles of nuisance.
(civil / common)

Contd.

- (c) The problem of environment degradation is a _____ problem. (social / cultural)
- (d) The Bhopal gas leak case for claiming compensation for the victims of the disaster was in the nature of a/an _____.
(individual suit / representative suit)
- (e) The Water (Prevention and Control of Pollution) Act, 1974 was passed by the parliament under _____ of the Constitution of India.
(Article 249 / Article 252)
- (f) Section _____ empowers the Central Government to appoint officers for discharging the function contemplated under the Environment Protection Act 1986.
(7 / 4)
- (g) The judicial response to almost all environmental litigation has been very _____ in India. (positive / negative)
- (h) _____ is greenhouse gas. (Methane / Hydrogen)
- (i) Entry of wild animals and birds are added by the 42nd Amendment of the Constitution _____. (as entry in the union list / as entry in the concurrent list)
- (j) The measurement of noise is known as _____.
(hertz / decibel)

2. Write short notes on :

2×5=10

- (a) Ecology
- (b) Hazardous substance
- (c) No fault liability
- (d) Climate change
- (e) Public trust doctrine

3. What do you mean by the term 'Environment'? What are the major sources of environmental pollution? Explain.
2+10=12

Or

What do you mean by depletion of ozone layer and global warming? Write down the significance of greenhouse effect. 7+5=12

4. Write a detailed note on the role of public interest litigation entering the area of environmental pollution. 12

Or

Discuss various remedies that are available in case of damages caused by environmental pollution.

5. What do you mean by sustainable development? Discuss the salient principles of sustainable development. 4+8=12

Or

Write short notes on : (any two) $6 \times 2 = 12$

- (a) Montreal Protocol, 1987
- (b) Kyoto Conference, 1997
- (c) Johannesburg Conference, 2002

6. What is air pollution? What are the sources of air pollution? Is there any legislation to prevent and control air pollution? Discuss briefly. $2+2+8=12$

Or

Describe the composition, powers and functions of the Central Pollution Control Board for prevention and control of water pollution. 12

7. Evaluate the working and effectiveness of the Environment (Protection) Act, 1986 in preventing and controlling environmental pollution in India. 12

Or

Write in brief about the Indian Forest Act, 1927.

Total number of printed pages-7

19 (V) ENVL 5-4

2023

ENVIRONMENTAL LAW

Paper : 5-4

Full Marks : 80

Time : Three hours

*The figures in the margin indicate
full marks for the questions.*

1. Fill in the blanks with appropriate option
given in the brackets: $1 \times 10 = 10$

(a) The Latin word *pollutionem* for pollution
means _____. (~~to defile~~/to decontaminate)

(b) One of the key elements of depletion of
ozone layer, CFC stands for _____.
(~~Chlorofluorocarbon~~/Chloroflouridecarbon)

Contd.

- (c) If the environmental pollution causes public nuisance, it is punishable under _____ of the Indian Penal Code.

(Sec. 288/Sec. 270)

- (d) In matters of environmental pollution, the High Courts under Article 226 are generally competent to grant the remedy of *mandamus*, *certiorari* and *prohibition* only.

(True/False)

- (e) 'Precautionary principle' and 'Polluter pays principle' were developed in the _____.

(Earth Summit 1992/Earth Summit 2002)

- (f) The origin of 'public trust doctrine' can be traced back to _____.

(Roman law/ Greek law)

- (g) Any person aggrieved by the order of the State Pollution Control Board under the Air (Prevention and Control of Pollution) Act, 1981 can prefer an appeal within _____.

(thirty days/ sixty days)

- (h) Any liquid, gaseous or solid substance which is discharged from any industrial operations and disposal system other than domestic sewage is called _____.

(sewage effluent/trade effluent)

- (i) _____ of the Environment Protection Act, 1986 deals with 'hazardous substance'.

(Sec. 2(b)/ Sec. 2(e))

- (j) The Wildlife (Protection) Act, 1972 was passed by the Parliament under _____ of the Constitution.

(Article 251/Article 252)

2. Write short notes on : 2×5=10

- (a) Preventive Measures of Environmental Pollution

- (b) Judicial Dynamism and Environment

- (c) Precautionary Principle

(d) Objectives of the Air (Prevention and Control of Pollution) Act, 1981

(e) Types of Forests

3. Discuss in brief about the international concern for environment protection. Mention about the initiative taken by the Govt. of India towards environmental protection.

12

Or

"The Constitution of India is amongst a few in the world that contains specific provisions for environmental protection."

Explain the statement with the help of relevant provisions of the Constitution of India.

4. Discuss the role of Indian judiciary in mitigating the environmental pollution citing recent case laws.

12

19 (V) ENVL 5-4/G

4

Or

Explain with landmark case when environmental pollution may amount to nuisance under the law. What are the remedies available for nuisance for an aggrieved person?

8+4=12

5. Write a brief note on the commitment of the world community for Sustainable Development agreed for the protection of environment from Stockholm to Rio de Janeiro. Give an emphasis on the commitment made in the Johannesburg Declaration.

8+4=12

Or

Write a note on the origin of the concept of 'Sustainable Development'. Discuss the scope and ambit of sustainable development in the wake of liberalisation and globalisation.

4+8=12

19 (V) ENVL 5-4/G

5

Formulas

Contd.

6. What is noise pollution? What are the causes and effect of noise pollution? Mention about the various measures to control noise pollution in India.

2+3+3+4=12

Or

Find out the distinction between sewage effluent and trade effluent. What are the measures laid down for prevention of water pollution caused by them under the Water (Prevention and Control of Pollution) Act, 1974?

4+8=12

7. What is purpose of passing the Public Liability Insurance Act, 1991? State the fundamental principle of liability based on which relief is given under the Act. When does the liability to give relief arise? Write about provision dealing with offences committed by company under the Act?

3+3+3+3=12

Or

Write notes on the following:

- (a) Salient features of National Environment Appellate Authority Act, 1997
- (b) Judicial attitude towards forest conservation with case laws

number of printed pages-4

19 (SEM-5) ENLW 5-4

2024

ENVIRONMENTAL LAW

Paper : 5-4

Full Marks : 80

Time : Three hours

The figures in the margin indicate full marks for the questions.

Fill in the blanks with appropriate answer given in the brackets: $1 \times 10 = 10$

- (a) Environmental pollution means the presence in the environment of any environmental _____. (pollutant/particles)
- (b) COP 30 will be held in _____. (Baku, Azarbaijan/ Betim, Brazil)
- (c) Stream as per section 2(j) of the Water (Prevention and Control of Pollution) Act, 1974 does not include _____. (groundwater/river)

- (d) The Civil Procedure Code (CPC) of India provides for right against nuisance in which section ? (Section 91/ Section 92)
- (e) The Rio Declaration is also known as _____. (Earth Summit/ World Summit)
- (f) National Green Hydrogen Mission aims to mobilise an investment of Rs. 8 lakh crore by the year _____. (2030/2040)
- (g) In which year India launched its second edition of National Forest Policy ? (1987/1980)
- (h) The control of noise pollution can be effectively controlled under section _____ IPC. (268/258)
- (i) _____ is the first declaration in the international environmental laws to recognize the right to a healthy environment. (Stockholm Declaration/ Earth Summit)
- (j) _____ is the most abundant Greenhouse Gas in the atmosphere. (Carbon dioxide/ Nitrogen dioxide)

2. Write short notes on : 2×5 = 10
- (a) Environmental pollution
 - (b) Agenda 21
 - (c) Sustainable development
 - (d) Polluter's pay principle
 - (e) Greenhouse effect

3. What do you mean by 'Global Warming'?
What are the causes and effects of Global Warming? 2+10=12

OR

Discuss the constitutional provision available for the preservation and protection of the Environment. 12

4. What are the remedies available under the Law of Torts for the protection of the environment? 12

OR

Discuss the constitutional remedies available for the protection of the environment.

5. Write about Stockholm Declaration. State the legislative impact of Stockholm Declaration in India. 5+7=12

OR

How the Montreal Protocol has helped in the elimination of the Ozone-Depleting substances? Whether it had any implication on the legislative measures undertaken in India? 6+6=12

6. Discuss about the Constitution of the Central and State Boards under the Water (Prevention and Control of Pollution) Act, 1974. 12

OR

Discuss by citing relevant case laws how the legislative measures in India has been effective in regulating noise pollution.

7. Explain the general powers of the Central Government under the Environment (Protection) Act, 1986. 12

OR

Explain the principle of No-Fault Liability. What are the duties of owner with respect to insurance policies under the Public Liability Insurance Act, 1991?

2025

ENVIRONMENTAL LAW

Paper : 5-4

Full Marks : 80

Pass Marks : 36

Time : Three hours

The figures in the margin indicate full marks for the questions.

1. Fill in the blanks with appropriate answer given in the brackets : 8 $1 \times 10 = 10$
- (a) _____ is the greenhouse gas present in the highest quantity in the atmosphere. (*Methane/Carbon dioxide*)
- (b) Article _____ empowers the Parliament to make laws, implementing India's international obligation and any decision taken at an international conference, associations or other body. (*253/254*)
- (c) Agenda 21 is a non binding action plan for achieving _____ development globally, nationally and locally. (*green/sustainable*)

- (d) As per Section 2(j) of the Water (Prevention and Control of Pollution) Act, 1974, stream does not include _____.
(sub-terranean water/ground water)
- (e) The Public Liability Insurance Act, 1991 was enacted by _____.
(Parliament/State Legislature)
- (f) The District Magistrate, may make a conditional order for the removal of public nuisance under Section _____ of the BNSS, 2023. (133/152)
- (g) The measurement of noise is known as _____.
(decibel/hertz)
- (h) The Brundtland Commission's report, published in 1987, was titled "Our Common _____." (Growth/Future)
- (i) The Supreme Court evolved the principle of Absolute liability in _____.
(Shri Ram Gas Leak case/Bhopal Gas Leak Case)
- (j) The National Environment Appellate Authority _____ be bound by the procedure laid down in the Code of Civil Procedure, 1908. (shall/shall not)

2. Write short notes on : 2×5=10

~~(a)~~ Depletion of Ozone Layer

~~(b)~~ Absolute liability

~~(c)~~ Montreal Protocol

~~(d)~~ Anthropogenic sources of water pollution

~~(e)~~ Categories of forest under the Indian Forest Act, 1927

3. Critically analyse the right to clean and healthy environment as a fundamental right under the Constitution of India. 12

OR

What is environmental pollution? Discuss the causes and effects of environmental pollution. 2+5+5=12

4. Write a detailed note on role of Public interest Litigation entering the area of environmental pollution. 12

OR

Discuss the significance and scope of the Writ Jurisdiction in the environmental matters in India.

5. "The Rio and Johannesburg Declaration were significant milestones to create a new agenda for sustainable development." — Explain. 12

OR

Write an explanatory note on the concept of sustainable development. Discuss the role of Indian Judiciary in maintaining sustainable development. 5 6+6=12

6. What is noise pollution? Write a note on legal provisions relating to control of noise pollution in India. (4) 2+10=12

OR

Discuss the constitution and functions of the State Board under the Air (Prevention and Control of Pollution) Act, 1981. 12

7. Write notes on the following: 6+6=12

(a) Principles of no-fault and the Public Liability Insurance Act, 1991 2

(b) The National Environment Appellate Authority Act, 1997 2

OR

Write an exhaustive note on the law relating to conservation of forest in India. Discuss briefly the judicial approach towards conservation of forest in India. 6+6=12
