

S. No. of Question Paper : 3111
Unique Paper Code : 32181403
Name of the Paper : Environmental Legislation and Policy
Name of the Course : B.Sc. (H) Environmental Science – Core
Semester : IV

Duration: 3 Hours

Maximum Marks: 75

(Write your Roll No. on the top immediately upon receipt of this question paper.)

Attempt any **five** questions. **All** questions carry equal marks.

- Q1. In what way the Constitution of India has shaped environmental legislation and policy for improved conservation and management strategies of natural resources? (15)
- Q2. Write explanatory notes on the following (any three): (5×3=15)
- (i). Forest Act 1927
 - (ii). Biological Diversity Act 2002
 - (iii). Fundamental Rights and Environment
 - (iv). United Nations Conference on Environment and Development 1992
- Q3. Write down the difference between the following (any three): (5×3=15)
- (i). Wildlife Protection Act 1972 and Forest Act 1865
 - (ii). Article 48A and Article 51A of the Indian Constitution
 - (iii). Ministry of Environment, Forests & Climate Change and National Green Tribunal
 - (iv). Wildlife and Biodiversity
- Q4. Elaborate upon the relevance of the Union list, state list, and concurrent list in the legislative framework of India for better environmental governance. Explain using relevant examples. (15)
- Q5. Explain the important role that environmental legislation can play in achieving different sustainable development goals. How can environmental legislation be aligned with the principles and objectives of sustainable development? (15)
- Q6. Legal explanations of natural resources can help develop better management of natural resources. Explain using a specific case from India and its positive impact on the conservation and management of natural resources. (15)
- Q7. Develop an argument favoring the role of socio-cultural diversity and traditional practices in India for developing relevant and improved environmental legislation. Discuss any example of your choice. (15)
- Q8. Discuss the role of the various institutions developed in India over time in addressing the legal matters related to environmental protection. (15)

