

SI NO of Paper:1218

Name of the Course: B.Sc. Hons. Environmental Sciences - Core

Name of the Paper: Environmental Legislation & Policy

Semester: IV

Paper Code: 32181403

Duration: 3 ½ Hours

Maximum Marks: 75

Instructions for Candidates

*(This paper contains nine questions. Answer any **four** questions. All Questions carry **equal** marks)*

1. (A). Multiple choice questions

(5×1=5)

- (i). It shall be the duty of every citizen of India to protect and improve the national environment, including forests, lakes, rivers, wildlife, and have compassion for living creatures. Which article of our constitution state this?
 - (a). Article 51A
 - (b). Article 48A
 - (c). Article 19A
 - (d). Article 42A
 - (ii). In which year the Ministry of Environment & Forests was renamed to the Ministry of Environment, Forest and Climate Change?
 - (a). 2005
 - (b). 2014
 - (c). 1980
 - (d). 1985
 - (iii). When was the Air (Prevention and Control of Pollution) Act was introduced and amended in India?
 - (a). 1974 and 1988
 - (b). 1981 and 1987
 - (c). 1972 and 1980
 - (d). 1974 and 1985
 - (iv). Ramsar Convention on Wetlands of International Importance came into existence in _____.
 - (a). 1981
 - (b). 1985
 - (c). 1986
 - (d). 1975
 - (v). "Kyoto Protocol" is related to:
 - (a). Greenhouse gases
 - (b). Water pollution
 - (c). Climate change
 - (d). Ozone depletion
- (B). From legal perspective, define any **five** of the following: (5×2=10)
- (i) Environment
 - (ii) Environmental pollutant
 - (iii) Sustainable development
 - (iv) Forest
 - (v) Biological diversity
 - (vi) Prescribed
 - (vii) Hazardous substance

2. Write brief notes on any **three** of the following: (5×3=15)
- (i) National Forest Policy 1952
 - (ii) The National Tribunal Act 2010
 - (iii) Public Interest Litigation (PIL) in environmental matters.
 - (iv) Interpretation of Article 19(1)(g) of the Constitution of India in relation to the environment.
3. Under the Water (Prevention and Control of Pollution) Act, 1974, discuss the judicial precedents of the following in detail:
- (i) Consent requirement, and
 - (ii) Collection of samples of effluents
4. “*Environment Protection is an ancient practice in India.*” Justify the statement by critically examining the importance of the environment during the ancient period.
5. Examine the powers and functions of the Central Pollution Control Board under The Water (Prevention and Control of Pollution) Act, 1974.
6. ‘*Fundamental rights under the Constitution contain environmental provisions.*’ Describe the provisions with the help of decided cases.
7. “*International environmental law aims to protect the biosphere from the major deterioration that could endanger its present and future functioning.*” Discuss with reference to major international developments starting from 1972 till present times.
8. Enumerate the reasons which required the enactment of the Environment Protection Act, 1986. Mention the powers of the Central Government to protect and improve the environment.
9. “The Biological Diversity Act 2002 adopts a comprehensive approach to conserve India’s biodiversity and its sustainable use and equity in sharing benefits from such resources.” Discuss in detail.

