NRT/KS/19/7516

Third Semester LL.B. Three Years Course (CBS) Examination
ENVIRONMENTAL LAW
Compulsory Paper—3

Time : Three Hours] [Maximum Marks : 80

N.B. :— (1) Attempt all Sections. Section A carries 10 marks. Section B carries 30 marks. Section C carries 40 marks.

(2) Follow the instructions given in each Section.

(3) Marks are indicated against each question.

SECTION–A

1. Choose the correct alternative (any **ten**) :

(i) Article _____ of the Constitution of India says that every citizen shall protect and improve the natural environment including forests, lakes, rivers and wildlife and have compassion for living creatures.

    (a) Art. 51 (A) (g)   (b) Art. 51 (A) (a)

    (c) Art. 51 (A) (h)   (d) Art. 51 (A) (c)

(ii) The _____ protects the earth from ultra-violet rays of Sun.

    (a) Greenhouse gases   (b) Biosphere

    (c) Stratosphere   (d) Ozone Layer

(iii) The National Environment Tribunal enjoys the same power as vested in a :

    (a) Criminal Court   (b) Civil Court

    (c) Revenue Tribunal   (d) Administrative Tribunal

(iv) Which of the following is not a greenhouse gas ?

    (a) Carbon dioxide   (b) Methane

    (c) Sulphur dioxide   (d) All above

(v) In Rylands vs. Fletcher the doctrine of _____ was propounded.

    (a) Strict liability   (b) Absolute liability

    (c) Vicarious liability   (d) None of the above

(vi) The 'EIA' is abbreviated form of :

    (a) Environmental Impact Assessment

    (b) Environmental Impact Apparatus

    (c) Environmental Implementation Arrangement

    (d) Environmental Institute of Awareness

(vii) Section _____ of Cr.P.C. 1973, empowers a magistrate to make conditional order for removal of nuisance.

    (a) 164   (b) 154

    (c) 133   (d) 134

(viii) The principle of "One Earth" was accepted for the first time in _____.

    (a) Earth Summit 1992   (b) Paris Conference 1972

    (c) Stockholmn Conference 1972   (d) Kyoto Conference 1997

(ix) The Earth Summit was held in the year _____ at Rio de Janerio.

    (a) 1975   (b) 1980

    (c) 1992   (d) 1999

(x) The Indian Forest Act, was enacted by the Parliament in year _____.

    (a) 1937   (b) 1942

    (c) 1982   (d) 1927

(xi) The term _____ refers to the effluent from any sewerage system or sewage disposal works including sullage from open drains.

    (a) Sewage effluent   (b) Outlet

    (c) Trade effluent   (d) None of the above

(xii) The gaseous cover which surrounds the earth is known as _____.

    (a) Atmosphere   (b) Environment

    (c) Stratosphere   (d) Biosphere

(xiii) United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change was held in _____.

    (a) 1993   (b) 1994

    (c) 1997   (d) 1992

(xiv) Which of the following Conventions is related to conservation of migratory species of wild animals ?

    (a) Nairobi   (b) Rio

    (c) Bonn   (d) Kyoto

(xv) The Stockholm declaration contains _____ principles.

    (a) 26   (b) 28

    (c) 29   (d) 30   1×10=10

SECTION–B
(Short Answer Questions)

Note :— Both the questions in this section are compulsory.

2. Write short notes on (any **three**) :
    (a) Ozone depletion.
    (b) Noise pollution.
    (c) Doctrine of public trust.
    (d) Ramsar Convention.   5×3=15

3. Write short notes on (any **three**) :
    (a) Deforestation.
    (b) Earth Summit.
    (c) Theory of absolute liability and environment protection.
    (d) Management of hazardous substances.   3×5=15

SECTION–C
(Long Answer Questions) (Any five)

4. Write the ancient approach towards protection of Environment.

5. Discuss the role of Indian Judiciary for prevention of pollution.

6. Write a detailed note on 'Sustainable Development'.

7. Explain in detail the offences against wildlife.

8. Describe the relevant provisions of C.P.C. for protection of Environment.

9. Write a detailed note on Biodiversity Convention (Earth Summit) 1992.

10. Explain various causes of water pollution.

11. Elaborate the salient features of the Wild Life Protection Act.   8×5=40