Name:

Enrolment No:



UNIVERSITY OF PETROLEUM AND ENERGY STUDIES End Semester Examination, December 2022

Course: Environmental Studies and Law Program: BALLB, BCOM LLB, BBA LLB Course Code: CLCC3036 Semester: 5 Time : 03 hrs. Max. Marks: 100

Instructions: All questions are compulsory.

	SECTION A (5Qx2M=10Marks)		
S. No.		Marks	СО
Q 1	What is the objective of Water Act 1974 ?	2	CO1
Q 2	Define Environment Impact Assessment.	2	CO1
Q 3	Define Hazardous substance as given under EPA Act 1986.	2	CO1
Q 4	Explain the significance of the Stockholm Conference in development of International Environmental Law.	2	CO1
Q 5	What is National Park under Wildlife Protection Act 1972?	2	CO1
	SECTION B		
	(4Qx5M= 20 Marks)		
Q 6	Evaluate the administration and functioning of the pollution control board.	5	CO2
Q 7	Define public trust doctrine for environment protection and state one relevant case law	5	CO2
Q 8	"A" organized a party with loud music after 10 pm which created a problem to the people living nearby. Discuss the liability of A.	5	CO2
Q 9	Critically evaluate the law and policy of forest conservation in India.	5	CO2
	SECTION-C (2Qx10M=20 Marks)		
Q 10	Critically analyse the role of judiciary in protecting the environment through public interest litigation in India.	10	CO3
Q 11	Discuss the composition, powers, and functions of the National Green Tribunal of India. Explain the reasons behind the suggestions of the Supreme Court in various cases for establishment of environmental courts.	10	CO4
	SECTION-D		
	(2Qx25M=50 Marks)		

Q 12	The activities of number of small-scale industries sprouted on the banks of a small river polluted the water of the river, the soil and the ambient air quality. The people in the vicinity of the area complain that the pollution caused by these industries badly affect their health and has become hazardous to their life, plants and crops. Discuss the remedial measures available to the people.	25	CO5
Q 13	A notice was given to about 165 dyeing factories to close down the business as they are polluting water and discharging dirty water on the public roads thereby causing damage to public health. The petitioners claimed that they were doing business for the last 25 years and providing employment to 20,000 to 25,000 families and that the order is against Article 19(1) (g). Is the argument justifiable? Explain with relevant case laws.	25	CO5