


Name:			
Enrolment No:			
UPES End Semester Examination, December 2023			
Course: Environmental Studies and Law Program: B.A./BBA/B.Com, LL.B. (Hons.) Course Code: CLCC4014		Semester: VII Time: 03 hours Max. Marks: 100	
Instructions: Answer all questions.			
SECTION A (5Qx2M=10Marks)			
S. No.		Marks	CO
Q1	What is the “Ecocentric Approach” towards environmental protection?	2	CO1
Q2	Define the term “environmental pollutant” under the Environment (Protection) Act, 1986.	2	CO1
Q3	State two key features of sustainable development.	2	CO1
Q4	Outline the main objectives of the Water (Prevention and Control of Pollution) Act, 1974.	2	CO1
Q5	Which provision of the Constitution of India places a fundamental duty on the citizens to protect and improve the natural environment?	2	CO1
SECTION B (4Qx5M= 20 Marks)			
Q6	Identify the salient features of the Wild Life (Protection) Act, 1972.	5	CO2
Q7	Describe the procedure of removing nuisance under Section 133 of the Code of Criminal Procedure, 1973.	5	CO2
Q8	Explain the “Precautionary Principle” citing relevant Indian judgments.	5	CO2
Q9	Discuss the concept of Environmental Impact Assessment.	5	CO2
SECTION-C (2Qx10M=20 Marks)			
Q10	Illustrate the role of the Stockholm Declaration of 1972 in the evolution of international environmental law.	10	CO3
Q11	Demonstrate the importance of the National Green Tribunal in respect of environmental protection in India with the aid of landmark Indian judgments.	10	CO3
SECTION-D (2Qx25M=50 Marks)			

Q13	<p>The introduction of electric vehicles in the market has developed a massive amount of interest among the people in switching to a seemingly sustainable and environmentally friendly alternative mode of transport. The e-waste generated in the form of used car batteries is dumped in the fictional city of Greenville. The city is facing a growing issue of used car batteries being disposed of improperly, leading to environmental contamination. The local landfill, which already struggles with various waste management challenges, is becoming a dumping ground for these hazardous materials.</p> <p>As an environmental law expert, provide a comprehensive strategy for addressing this problem.</p> <p>(1) Outline the policy and legal measures that can be adopted at the local and regional levels to regulate the disposal of used car batteries. (13 Marks)</p> <p>(2) Delineate the roles and responsibilities that ought to be assigned to the stakeholders, viz. local communities, business entities, and the government, to curb the problem of improperly dumped used car batteries. (12 Marks)</p>	25	CO4
Q14	<p>Hawkwind Private Limited, a company incorporated in India, is in the business of power generation. The company uses the traditional method of burning coal for generating power. The main unit of the company is situated near Harinagar, a densely populated village. The emissions generated by the company are discharged into the air. The villagers, after breathing in the air contaminated with the power plant emissions, fall sick and develop severe illnesses.</p> <p>The villagers approach the appropriate forum to seek remedy.</p> <p>In view of the above situation, answer the following questions:</p> <p>(a) Enumerate the possible remedies available to the villagers against the company. (10 Marks)</p> <p>(b) Identify the principle or doctrine that may be applied in this case. (5 Marks)</p> <p>(c) Analyse the extent of liability of the company? Substantiate your answer with decided Indian cases. (10 Marks)</p>	25	CO4