

**LL.B. (3 Year Degree Course) Sem-VI (CBCS - 2015 COURSE) :  
WINTER - 2018**

**SUBJECT : ENVIRONMENTAL LAW**

Day : Tuesday  
Date : 23/10/2018

**W-2018-1536**

Time : 02.30 PM TO 05.30 PM  
Max. Marks : 60

**N.B.:**

- 1) All questions are **COMPULSORY**.
- 2) All questions carry **EQUAL** marks.

**Q.1** Explain the meaning of Environmental Pollution and discuss the causes, effects and factors leading to it.

**OR**

How Article 21 of the Constitution have been used by the judiciary to protect the environment from pollution.

**Q.2** Discuss the measures of pollution control under Common Law describing the various remedial measures in it.

**OR**

Sustainable development is development that meets the needs of the present without compromising the ability of the future generations to meet their own needs. Critically evaluate the various principles of sustainable development.

**Q.3** Discuss the relevant provisions of the Environment Pollution Act, 1986 aimed at protecting the environment and preventing environmental pollution.

**OR**

What is water pollution? Discuss the Composition and Functions of the Central Pollution Control Board?

**Q.4** Critically evaluate Indian Biological Diversity Act, 2002.

**OR**

Write notes on :

- a) Prohibition of hunting of wild animals under Wild Life Protection Act.
- b) Environment Impact Assessment.

**Q.5 a)** A petition was filed by way of PIL in the Supreme Court alleging that the Vehicular Pollution in the town has become enormous due to increasing number of petrol and diesel driven vehicles can the Court entertained the petition and issue directions. Discuss the light of decided cases.

- b) Case study on :-  
M.C. Mehta v. Kamal Nath (1997)1 SCC 388.

**OR**

- a) 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) also. Is the argument justifiable?

- b) Case study on :  
T.N. Godavarman Thirumalpad v. Union of India, AIR 1998 SC 769

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