Name. _____ **Student Admn. No.:** _____	**Printed Pages:01**

School of ___LAW_____

Summer Term Examination – July - August 2024

[Programme: BALLB/LLB] [Semester:) [Batch:]

Course Title: Environmental Law **Course Code: J1UA602T/ BLA02080/ BLA02080**	**Max Marks: 100** **Time: 3 Hrs.**

Instructions:

1. *All questions are compulsory.*
2. *Assume missing data suitably, if any.*

		K Level	COs	Marks
	SECTION-A (15 Marks) 5 Marks each			
1.	Explain the principles applied by the Supreme Court of India in Indian Council for Enviro Legal Action v. Union of India AIR 1996 SC 1446.			5
2.	Write a brief note on Principle of Common but Differentiated Responsibility.			5
3.	"The History of International Environmental dialogue is an attempt to bridge the ideological premises and divergent realities for environmental agenda"Discuss the major international developments based on Stockholm to Rio +20.			5
	SECTION-B (40 Marks) 10 Marks each			
4.	A notice was given to about 130 chemical factories to close their business as they were polluting water and causing damage to public health. The factory owners refused to close down the business and contended that they were doing business for the past twenty five years and providing employment to 11000 to 12000 families and that the order was against Article 19 (1) (g)of the Constitution of India. Explain whether the argument of factory owners is justifiable? Discuss with the help of relevant the case laws.			10
5.	The residents of Rajendra Nagar filed a Public Interest Litigation under Article 32 of the Constitution of India for the closure of about hundred dyeing and printing industrial units situated in Rajendra Nagar. According to the residents (petitioners), these units discharged air pollutants and untreated effluents containing chemical toxicants, thereby, polluting the air and water in the area causing environmental deterioration of the entire area. Decide whether Public Interest Litigation is maintainable. Support your answer with relevant case laws.			10
6.	Explain the Absolute Liability Principle and compare it with the Strict Liability Principle. Write three important judgments of the Supreme Court of India on application of the Absolute Liability Principle.			10
7.	Explain in brief the role of the Supreme Court in Indian Council for Enviro-Legal Action union of India (1996) 3 SCC 212.			10
	SECTION-C (45 Marks) 15 Marks each			
8.	Explain the judicial contribution of Justice VR Krishna Iyer in protection of environment in India.			15
9.	Discuss the constitutional provisions imposing obligation upon citizens in relation to protection of environment.			15
10	With the help of the landmark judgments delivered underArticle 21 of the Constitution, illustrate that our Supreme Court has emerged as a champion of the right to healthy and hygienic environment?			15