TILAK MAHARASHTRA VIDYAPEETH, PUNE BACHELOR OF LAWS (LL.B.) (Three Years Semester Pattern)/ B.A. LL.B. (ACADEMIC LAW) (FIVE YEARS SEMESTER PATTERN) CREDIT SYSTEM EXAMINATION : MAY-JUNE - 2022 SIXTH/TENTH SEMESTER Sub.: Environmental Laws (LW - 602/LW - 10002)

| Date : | : 04/06/2022 | Total Marks : 60 | Time: 10.00 am to 12.30 pm | |
|--------|--|---|--|------|
| Instru | ictions: 1) All o | questions are compulsory. | | |
| | 2) Figu | re indicate to the right full m | arks. | |
| Q. 1. | Choose correct | option from the following. | | (10) |
| 1) | Which of the following is considered as the major source of environmental pollution? | | | |
| | a) Industrial gases | | b) Agricultural waste | |
| | c) Plastic | | d) All of the above. | |
| 2) | Which of the following is an essential of the Polluter Pays Principle? | | | |
| | a) Duty to anticipate environmental degradation | | b) Duty to take care | |
| | c) Duty to attack environment pollution | | d) All of the above | |
| 3) | The concept of Sustainable development was firstly adopted by the Indian Judiciary in- | | | |
| | a) Ganga Pollution Case | | b) Taj Mahal Pollution Case | |
| | c) Vellore Citizens Case | | d) Coca Cola Case | |
| 4) | Which of the following is an essential of water pollution as per pollution' under the Water Act?a) Contamination of waterb) Discharge of any set of the bolic bo | | b) Discharge of any substance in water | |
| 5) | contamination or | isance or harm due to alteration owing is an essential of noise | things | |
| | a) High intensity sound | | b) Unpleasant auditory effect | |
| | c) Undesirable to | some | d) All of the above | |
| 6) | | rovision of Indian Constitued upon Indian Citizens? | b) Art 51(A)(f) | |
| | c) Art $51(A)(k)$ | | d) Art 51(A)(g) | |
| 7) | Sustainable Deve | elopment means | | |
| , | a) uspension of denvironmentalc) Integration of | evelopment for imperatives | b) B. Separation of development & environmentd) Division of Development & environmental | |
| | environmental imperatives | | imperatives | |
| 8) | As per section 11 of the Environment Protection Act, the person taking the sample under sub-sec (1) shall collect the sample for analysis | | | |
| | a) In the presence | - | b) In the presence of the Agent of the occupier | |
| | c) In the presence occupier | e of the person of the | d) In the presence of the occupier or his agent or person | |

- 9) The maximum number of members which the Central Board may consists of (excluding chairman) is a) 20 b) 16
 - c) 15 d) 10

10) The main functions of the Central Board constituted under Air Act is

> a) To improve the quality of air C. D. b) To prevent, control, abate air pollution in the country d) Neither A nor B

Q. 2. Answer the following in short. (up to 30 words)

1) Ecology

c) Both A and B

- 2) Causes of Environment Pollution
- 3) Global Warming
- 4) Define Enviornment
- 5) Public Nuisance

0.3. Short Notes. (any four)

- 1) "Reserved Forest" under the Forest Act.
- 2) Role of PIL in Envioronmental Protection in India.
- 3) Environmental Audit
- 4) Polluters Pay
- 5) Biomedical waste
- 6) Duties of the "Forest Officer" under the Forest (Conservation) Act 1980.

Q.4. Answer the following questions. (Any two)

- 1) Right to life is a fundamental right under Article 21 of the Constitution and it includes the right of enjoyment of pollution free water and air for full enjoyment of life. Cocoat upon the above statement with reference to decided case law.
- 2) Discuss the powers and jurisdiction of the National Green Tribunal. Discuss the landmark cases decided by NGT.
- 3) What kinds of activities require an Environmental 'Impact Assessment (EIA)? Explain the different stages involved in obtaining EIA.
- 4) Describe the constitution of Central Board along with its power and functions under Water (Prevention and Control of Pollution Act) 1974.

(20)

(10)

(20)