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(Pages : 2)

Reg. No.....

Name.....

THREE YEAR LL.B. DEGREE (UNITARY) EXAMINATION, MARCH 2022

First Semester

UL 5—ENVIRONMENTAL LAW

(2020 Admissions—Regular/Prior to 2020 Admissions—Supplementary)

Time : Three Hours

Maximum : 75 Marks

Part A

*Answer any five of the following.
Each question carries 3 marks.*

1. Explain the legal framework available for the regulation of noise pollution in India.
2. Discuss the scope and significance of Kerala Ground Water (Control and Regulation), Act, 2002.
3. Write a note about the jurisdiction and powers of National Green Tribunal.
4. Examine the scope and significance of principle of sustainable development
5. Write a note on the role of local self-governments as per Panchayat Raj Act, 1994 in the protection of environment.
6. Discuss the duties of persons residing in a wildlife sanctuary.

(5 × 3 = 15 marks)

Part B

*Answer any three questions.
Each question carries 10 marks.*

7. Mr. X found that there is a drastic decrease in the water level of his well. There is a cola factory functioning nearby for the last three years. Whether Mr. X can maintain any action against the said factory ? Explain.
8. Mr. C is living around one km away from a reserve forest. On several occasion he found his crops were damaging by warthogs. He sought a permission from the Chief Wild Life Warden to hunt the said warthogs - Explain whether he is entitled to get the said permission.
9. Mr. D is the owner of a wetland situated in Pathanamthitta District. He converted 10 cents of the said wet land into a land and constructed a building there without obtaining any permission from any authority. Does he committed any violation of law ? Explain.

Turn over

10. River 'Chala' is a very popular river in State of Kerala. Hundreds of paddy fields are directly depending on the water of this river. However due to lack of river protection initiatives, the Chala River has completely dried in some places and declined into a stream in other places. This has adversely affected paddy farmers. They want to initiate a legal proceeding for the protection of Chala River—Advice.

(3 × 10 = 30 marks)

Part C

*Answer any two of the following.
Each question carries 15 marks.*

11. Discuss the legal framework available for the prevention and control of air pollution in India
12. Critically examine the scope and significance of the Scheduled Tribes and Other Traditional Forest Dwellers (Recognition of Forest Rights) Act, 2006.
13. Elucidate the role of public interest litigations in developing an environmental protection jurisprudence in the country.

(2 × 15 = 30 marks)

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Reg. No.....

Name.....

THREE YEAR LL.B. (UNITARY) DEGREE EXAMINATION, MARCH 2021

First Semester

UL 5—ENVIRONMENTAL LAW

(2019 Admissions—Regular/2018 Admissions—Supply)

Time : Three Hours

Maximum : 75 Marks

Part A

Answer any five of the following.

Each question carries 3 marks.

1. What is the principles of sustainable development ? Explain.
2. Discuss the different types of environment pollution and their causes.
3. Discuss the statutory responsibilities of local self government bodies in pollution control including waste management.
4. What are the measures for the prevention of cruelty against animals ?
5. Explain the scope of public interest Litigation as a constitutional remedy in environmental wrongs.
6. Examine and discuss the nature and scope of Public Liability Insurance Act 1991.

(5 × 3 = 15 marks)

Part B

Answer any three questions.

Each question carries 10 marks.

7. Due to operation of an industrial unit in a residential area, the quality of air is so polluted that it becomes injurious to the health of the people. The petitioners, the inhabitants of the locality appealed to the High Court for the removal of the industrial unit from the area by an appropriate writ issuing directions on the ground that the right to life as enshrined in Article 21 of the Constitution contemplates qualitative life which is possible only in an environment of quality. Examine whether the petitioners appeal merit consideration.

Turn over

8. A tannery was set up very close to a river, the water from which was used by the people of the locality for washing and drinking. The treatment plant of the tannery used to discharge trade effluents from the tannery to the river immensely which contaminated the water making it unfit for drinking purpose. An appeal was made to the High Court not to permit to continue the treatment plant to the adverse effect on the public at large by issuing any appropriate writ. Decide the maintainability of such an appeal.
9. A chemical factory in a locality was polluting the environment of the locality by emissions of smoke and discharge of effluents. It has been affecting the health of the people residing in its vicinity. The inhabitants of the locality wish to stop such a nuisance. What remedies are open to them? Advise them.
10. The government proposes to clear a dense forest for the construction of tourist resorts. The forest comprising vast areas has been a sanctuary for birds and wild animals for the past several years and is also rich in herbs useful as medicines. Discuss how the proposed action of the government can be prevented.

(3 × 10 = 30 marks)

Part C

Answer any two of the following questions.

Each question carries 15 marks.

11. Discuss the international initiatives, conventions, summits and their influence in evolving environmental jurisprudence in India, examining the Constitutional perspectives regarding environmental protection in India.
12. Discuss the remedies against environmental wrongs, especially those relating to common law remedies, civil remedies and criminal sanctions. What is the scope of Public Interest Litigation and Judicial approach to environmental protection? Examine.
13. Write critical notes on any three of the following :
- Environmental pollution and control of pollution under Environmental Protection Act, 1986.
 - Conservation of Forest. Wildlife, Bio-diversity and Forest rights of Forest Dwelling scheduled tribes and other Dwellers of Forests.
 - Wet land Conservation and prohibition on reclamation of Wet Land ; Global Warming.

(2 × 15 = 30 marks)

UNITARY LL.B. (THREE YEAR) DEGREE EXAMINATION, OCTOBER 2022

First Semester

UL-5—ENVIRONMENTAL LAW

(2021 Admissions—Regular/2018–2020 Admissions—Supplementary)

Time : Three Hours

Maximum : 75 Marks

Part A

*Answer any five of the following questions.
Each question carries 3 marks.*

1. Differentiate Inter-generational equity and Intra-generational equity.
2. Discuss the forest rights of forest dwelling scheduled tribes and other forest dwellers under the Forests Rights Act (2006).
3. Explain Ozone depletion and Global warming.
4. Define Noise pollution. State the legal provisions to control noise pollution.
5. Write a short note on sustainable development.
6. Explain 'Mass tort liability'.

(5 × 3 = 15 marks)

Part B

*Answer any three questions.
Each question carries 10 marks.*

7. An industry 'X' engaged in the tannery business is under threat of closure, due to the indiscriminate discharge of the trade effluents from the tannery to the river Ganga. The industry 'X' contends that closure may bring unemployment and loss of revenue. Decide.
8. The State Government of Kerala decides to allot a portion of the six acres of land from a zoological garden for the construction of a Star Hotel. Environmental activists want to challenge this decision. Advise them.
9. In the city of Trivandrum, an NGO wants to file a public interest litigation against the improper and unscientific methods of disposal of solid waste by the local authorities. Advise them as to the available legal remedies.

Turn over