

**GUJARAT NATIONAL LAW UNIVERSITY
GANDHINAGAR**

Course: Environmental Law
Semester-VII (Batch: 2012-17)



End Semester Examination: Oct-Nov. 2015

Date: 16th October, 2015

Duration: 3 hours

Max. Marks: 50

Instructions:

- Read the questions properly and write the answers in the given answer book.
- The respective marks for each question are indicated in-line.
- Do not write any thing on the question paper.
- Indicate correct question numbers in front of the answers.
- No questions or clarifications can be sought during the exam period, answer as it is, giving reason, if any.
- **Bare Act is not allowed.**

- | | Marks |
|---|--------------|
| Q.1 EIA is an important management tool for ensuring optimal use of natural resources for sustainable development. In facilitating data collection, preparation of management plans & guidelines, discuss the essentials of the notification by MOEF dealing with Mandatory EIA issued in 1994. | (07) |
| Q.2 Discuss the international trends in corporate environmental liability and environmental management system and determine whether environmental consideration should play vital role in corporate governance. | (06) |
| Q.3 Environmental concern is rightly growing, as is genuine fear that — if we do not change our ways — the damage we inflict on our planet will render it incapable of sustaining, for future generations, the economy to which we have grown accustomed.
To address the potential for degradation of the Marine Environment from a wide range of activities, discuss the programme areas which have been identified under Agenda 21 of Rio declaration. | (07) |
| OR | |
| Discuss the different criteria & procedure for conforming new plant variety for registration under the protection of Plant Varieties & Farmer's Right Act 2001. | |
| Q.4 Petition under Art.32 is filed before Supreme Court deposing the magnitude of the problem in city 'A' where the collection, transport and disposal of municipal solid waste is haphazard or altogether absent. There is no system of segregation of organic, inorganic & recyclable waste. Community collection bins are poorly designed and are usually open dumps on the roadside. These wastes are generally carried to city periphery where it dumped in open land files on neighboring village land. | (08) |
| In view of this | |
| I. Discuss the classification of waste and rules to control Hazardous Waste. | |
| II. Discuss the remedy available to the neighboring villagers within the purview of Environment Protection Act, 1986. | |
| Q.5 Mr. Richard sought permission to use loudspeaker at a public meeting where he proposed to denounce the practice of an orthodox Christian sect which barred its member from | (06) |

marrying their denomination. But Sub-Inspector of police withdrew permission to use loudspeaker, apprehending that Mr. Richard's view may cause public disorder. Mr. Richard filed a petition before the Hon'ble High Court seeking remedy for violating fundamental freedom of speech & expression under Art.19(1)(a).

In view of this, discuss the right of unwilling listener and silent sufferer under Noise Pollution (Regulation & Control) Rules, 2000.

- Q.6 Indian wildlife had received sporadic protection through numerous, species-specific statutes. Though the Wildlife (Protection) Act, 1972 intended solely to protect wildlife but several sanctuaries are threatened by state government action to lift the protective shield provided by the Act. (08)

In this background critically analyze the relevant issues discussed in Consumer Education & Research Society v UOI 2000(1)SCALE 606.

- Q.7 Write short notes on **any two** of the following:

- (a) People's Biodiversity Register
- (b) Nagoya protocol
- (c) National Green Tribunal

(2x4=
08)
