



ENVIRONMENTAL LAW

AtArani Law Academy

SYLLABUS

1. U. N. Stockholm Declaration 1972; Rio-Declaration 1992 kioto Declaration.
2. The Meaning of 'Environment' as defined in the Environmental Protection Act, 1986 {Section 2(a) and 'Pollution' as defined in the said Act of 1986 and the water Prevention and control of Pollution} Act, 1974, The concept of environment in the Constitution - Article 21, 47, 48A, 49 and 51A (g).
3. Prevention, Control and Abatement of Environment Pollution.
 - For Human Being : Pertaining to Water, Air and Noise.
 - For Non-Human Being : Pertaining to Wildlife including Plants and Forests.
4. Administration and functioning of Pollution Control Board with reference to Water Act.
5. Laws relating to the role of courts to protect environment pollution.
6. Punishments in Environmental Law.
7. Environment Policy in India



PREVIOUS YEAR QUESTION PAPERS

FULL MARKS: 80

2023 | Environmental Law

Answer any five Questions

1. The Rio declaration is the reaffirmation of the Stockholm Declaration with the objective to establish a global partnership to protect the human environment - Explain. [16]
2. (a) Discuss the "Polluter Pays Principle" [8]
(b) Explain the principle laid down by the Supreme Court in the Oleum Gas leak case. [8]
3. (a) Briefly discuss the emergency measures that the State Board may take to mitigate air pollution under the Air (Prevention and Control of Pollution) Act, 1981. [8]
(b) Discuss the significance of the "Taj Trapezium" case as decided by the Apex Court in the area of air pollution. [8]
4. (a) Discuss the concept of "Consent Mechanism" in respect of the State Board as a safeguard against air pollution as provided in the Air (Prevention and Control of Pollution) Act, 1981. [8]
(b) Briefly discuss "Absolute Liability" and its development in India with reference to decided cases. [8]
5. (a) Define the term "Hazardous Substance" according to the Environment (Protection) Act, 1986. [2]
(b) What kind of restrictions have been imposed by the Environment (Protection) Act, 1986 for emission or discharge of Environmental Pollutants? [6]
(c) Discuss the power of the Central Government to take measures to protect and improve the environment as laid down under the Environment (Protection) Act, 1986. [8]

6. Explain how "Public Interest Litigation" has emerged as a weapon to redress the grievance of the people suffering from the hazardous effect of pollution on environment & ecology. [16]
7. (a) Discuss the relevant provisions with regard to collection of sample of water under the
(b) Water (Prevention and Control of Pollution) Act, 1974. [8]

Write a brief note on the Wildlife (Protection) Act, 1972. [8]

8. "The Directive principles under the Constitution of India are directed towards ideas of building a welfare State" - Elucidate with relevant constitutional provisions and case laws. [16]
9. (a) How does the State Government constitute an area as "National Park" under the provision of the Wildlife (Protection) Act, 1972? [8]
(b) Write a note on Noise Pollution. [6]
10. Write short notes on any four of the following: [4×4]
(a) Strict Liability

2022 | Environmental Law

Answer any five Questions

1. (a) Write a brief note on Rio-Declaration. [12]
(b) Explain the doctrine of "Sustainable Development". [4]
2. (a) Define the term "Environment" and "Pollution" as defined in Environment Protection Act, 1986. [4]
(b) Discuss the power of the Central Government to take measures to protect and improve the environment as laid down under the Environment (Protection) Act, 1986. [12]
3. Discuss the Fundamental Rights contemplated in Article 14, 19(1)(g), and 21 of the Constitution of India in the context of Environmental Protection. [16]



4. (a) How is the Pollution Control Board constituted under the Water (Prevention and Control of Pollution) Act, 1974? [6]
(b) Discuss the importance and functions of the Central Board for Prevention and Control of Water Pollution. [10]
5. (a) Define the term "Air Pollution" as laid down under the Air (Prevention and Control of Pollution) Act, 1981. [4]
(b) Discuss the concept of "Consent Mechanism" in respect of the State Board as a safeguard against Air Pollution as provided in the Air (Prevention and Control of Pollution) Act, 1981. [8]
(c) What steps should be taken by the State Board under the Air (Prevention and Control of Pollution) Act, 1981, in case of accidental emission of any air pollution in excess of the standard as laid down by the State Board? [4]
6. (a) Distinguish between "Noise" and "Sound". Explain the "Source" and "Effects" of Noise Pollution. [8]
(b) Explain the restrictions on the use of loudspeakers under the Noise Pollution (Regulation and Control) Rules, 2000. [8]
7. (a) Write a brief note on the Wildlife (Protection) Act, 1972. [12]
(b) Discuss briefly the administrative machinery for protection and sanctuaries in the Wildlife (Protection) Act, 1972. [4]
8. (a) Discuss the importance of the Kyoto Protocol and state its important provisions. [10]
(b) Discuss briefly the Environmental Policy in India and its efficacy in the present context. [6]
9. (a) Trace the relationship between "Public Nuisance" and "Environmental Pollution" with special reference to various court judgments. [12] Define the term "Hazardous Substance" as laid down under the Environmental (Protection) Act, 1986. [4]
10. Write short notes on any four of the following: [4×4] (a) Reserve Forest. (b) Climate Change. (c) (d) (e) (f) Environmental Degradation. Absolute Liability. Silence Zone. Ganga Pollution Case.

2021 | Environmental Law

Answer any five Questions

1. Rio Declaration is the reaffirmation of the Stockholm Declaration with the object to establish a global partnership to protect the human environment. - Explain. [16]
2. (a) Discuss the object and purpose of enacting the Environment (Protection) Act, 1986.
(b) What do you mean by Hazardous Substance, as laid down under the Environment Protection Act, 1986?
(c) What are the restrictions imposed by the Environment Protection Act, 1986, for emission and discharge of environmental pollutants? [8+4+4]
3. (a) State the powers of Board as laid down under Water (Prevention and Control of Pollution) Act, 1974. [8]
(b) What are the respective roles of the Board Analysts and the Government Analysts in making the report under the abovementioned Act? [8]
4. (a) Narrate the concept of "Polluter Pays Principle" and explain it with the help of the decision passed by the Supreme Court in the Oleum Gas Leak Case. [10]
(b) Discuss the Constitution of the "Central Pollution Control Board" as provided under the Water (Prevention and Control of Pollution) Act, 1974. [6]
5. (a) Briefly discuss the emergency measures that the State Board may take to mitigate Air Pollution under the Air (Prevention and Control of Pollution) Act, 1981. [8]
(b) Discuss the significance of the "Taj Trapezium" case as decided by the Apex Court. [8]
6. (a) Discuss the "Consent Mechanism" as provided under the Air (Prevention and Control of Pollution) Act, 1981. [8]

- (b) Enumerate the concept of "Absolute Liability" and its development in India with reference to decided cases. [8]
7. (a) How are offences dealt with under the Environment Protection Act, 1986, when committed by an individual, a company, and a Government department? [8]
- (b) Is there any jurisdictional conflict in preventing public nuisance under Section 133 of the Code of Criminal Procedure and the legislations relating to Air and Water Pollution? [8]
8. (a) How does the State Government constitute an area as a "National Park" under the Wildlife Protection Act, 1972? [4]
- (b) What are the restrictions with regard to entry to a Sanctuary? [4]
- (c) What are the different purposes for which visitors may be allowed entry? [4]
- (d) What is the difference between a National Park and a Sanctuary? [4]
9. Discuss the role of Public Interest Litigation (PIL) in the development of environmental jurisprudence in India. [16]
10. Write short notes on any four of the following: [4×4]
- (a) Sustainable Development
 - (b) Village Forest
 - (c) Green Bench
 - (d) Strict Liability

2019 | Environmental Law

Answer any five Questions

1. (a) State the objects behind enacting The Environment (Protection) Act, 1986.
- (b) Discuss the salient features of Rio Declaration. [6+10]

2. (a) Discuss 'Polluter Pays Principle'. [8]
(b) Explain the principle laid down by the Supreme Court of India in the Oleum Gas Leak case. [8]
3. (a) State the composition of the Central Pollution Control Board under the Water (Prevention and Control of Pollution) Act, 1974. [6]
(b) Discuss a few important functions of the Central Board for Prevention and Control of Water Pollution. [10]
4. (a) Discuss the concept of "Consent Mechanism" in respect of the State Board as a safeguard against air pollution as provided in the Air (Prevention and Control of Pollution) Act, 1981. [8]
(b) What steps should be taken by the State Board under the Air (Prevention and Control of Pollution) Act, 1981, in case of an accidental emission of any air pollutant in excess of the standards as laid down by the State Board? [8]
5. (a) Explain the Constitutional Vision of the Indian Courts regarding the Right to Environment under Article 21. [10]
(b) Write a note on Writ as remedies to enforce the right to environment. [6]
6. (a) Discuss the significance of the "Taj Trapezium Case" as decided by the Hon'ble Supreme Court in the field of air pollution. [10]
(b) Explain the restrictions on the use of loudspeaker systems under the Noise Pollution (Regulation and Control) Rules, 2000. [6]
7. What is a Sanctuary? What restrictions have been placed on entry in a sanctuary? What are the duties of a person residing in a Sanctuary? What acts are prohibited in a sanctuary? [3+5+4+4]
8. Discuss how 'Public Interest Litigation' has played an important role in environmental protection in India and how the judiciary has applied the principles of sustainable development while deciding the cases. [16]
9. Discuss the importance of the Kyoto Protocol and state its important provisions. [16]
10. Write short notes on any four of the following: [4×4]
(a) Strict Liability

- (b) Village Forest
- (c) Green Bench
- (d) Sustainable Development

2018 | Environmental Law

Answer any five Questions

1. "Stockholm Conference of 1972 is the Magna Carta of Environment". Explain. [16]
2. (a) Discuss the objectives and importance of the Environment (Protection) Act, 1986. [6]
(b) Explain the concept of Polluter Pays Principle. Discuss the Supreme Court's interpretation of this principle. [10]
3. (a) Discuss the powers and functions of the Central Pollution Control Board under the Water (Prevention and Control of Pollution) Act, 1974. [10]
(b) Explain the procedure for obtaining consent under the Air (Prevention and Control of Pollution) Act, 1981. [6]
4. (a) Discuss the doctrine of Absolute Liability and its development in Indian environmental jurisprudence. [10]
(b) Write a note on the Taj Trapezium Case. [6]
5. (a) Discuss the role of the Indian judiciary in the protection of the environment with the help of decided cases. [10]
(b) Write a note on Public Interest Litigation as a tool for environmental protection. [6]
6. (a) Explain the concept of Hazardous Substance under the Environment (Protection) Act, 1986. [6]
(b) Discuss the regulatory framework for the disposal of hazardous waste in India. [10]
7. (a) Discuss the procedure for declaring an area as a National Park under the Wildlife (Protection) Act, 1972. [10]
(b) Write a note on Noise Pollution and its regulation in India. [6]

8. "Sustainable Development is the need of the hour." Discuss in the light of judicial decisions in India. [16]
9. Write short notes on any four of the following: [4×4]
- (a) Rio Declaration
 - (b) Kyoto Protocol
 - (c) Doctrine of Public Trust
 - (d) Sanctuary
 - (e) Green Bench
 - (f) Analysts

2017 | Environmental Law

Answer any five Questions

1. Why is the Human Environment and Development Conference at Stockholm of 1972, regarded as the 'Magna Carta' of environment and sustainable development? Discuss its main principles. [16]
2. (a) Define the term 'Environment' and 'Pollution' as defined in Environment Protection Act 1986. [2+2]
(b) Discuss the various constitutional mandates which deal with protection of environment in our country. [12]
3. (a) State the composition of the Central Pollution Control Board under The Water (Prevention and Control of Pollution) Act, 1974. [6]
(b) Discuss few important functions of the Central Board for Prevention and Control of Water Pollution. [10]



4. 'The judicial grammar of interpretation has broadened the scope and ambit of Article 21 and now it includes. Right to Live in healthy environment under Right to Life' - Discuss. [16]
5. (a) Discuss the various legislative measures available in India to control Noise Pollution. [10]
(b) Discuss the judicial attitude towards control of Noise Pollution through a landmark judgment in this regard. [6]
6. Define any four of the following: [4×4]
 - (a) Silence Zone
 - (b) Precautionary Principle
 - (c) Hazardous Substance
 - (d) Reserve Forest
 - (e) Climate Change
 - (f) Protected Areas
7. What is a Sanctuary? What restrictions have been placed on the entry in a Sanctuary? What are the duties of a person residing in a Sanctuary? What acts are prohibited in a Sanctuary? [3+5+4+4]
8. (a) Discuss the power of State Government to declare 'Air Pollution Control Areas' and give instructions for ensuring Standards for emission from automobiles. [8]
(b) What is the power of State Board to take samples of air or emission? [8]
9. Discuss how PIL has played an important role in environmental protection in India and how the judiciary has applied the principles of sustainable development while deciding the cases. [16]
10. Discuss the importance of the Kyoto Protocol and state its important provisions. [16]

2016 | Environmental Law

Answer any five Questions

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1. "Rio declaration reaffirmed the Stockholm declaration with the object to establish global partnership to protect human environment" - Explain. [16]
2. (a) State the salient features of Kyoto Protocol 1997. [8]
(b) Write a brief note on Rio-declaration 1992. [8]
3. "The Directive principles under The Constitution of India directed towards ideals of building welfare state. Healthy environment is also one of the elements of welfare state" - Explain. [16]
4. Discuss the Fundamental Rights contemplated in Art. 14 and 19(1)(g) of The Constitution of India in the context of Environmental Protection. [16]
5. Explain the objects, reasons and background of passing The Environment (Protection) Act, 1986. [16]
6. Examine the power of Central Government to take measures to protect and improve environment under the Environment (Protection) Act, 1986, Also explain 'Hazardous Substance' as defined in The Environment (Protection) Act, 1986. [10+6]
7. (a) Discuss the power of the Central Government to take measures to protect and improve the environment as laid down under The Environment (Protection) Act, 1986 for emission or discharge of Environmental Pollutants.
(b) Write a brief note on The Indian Wildlife (Protection) Act, 1972. [8+8]
8. (a) Explain the Constitutional vision of the Indian Courts regarding the Right to Environment under Article 21. [8]
(b) Write a note on Writs as remedies to enforce the Right to Environment. [8]



9. (a) How can an area be declared as 'Air Pollution Control Area' by the State Government? [8]
(b) What are the essential qualifications to be a member of the Pollution Control Board as laid down in the Water (Prevention and Control of Pollution) Act, 1974? [8]
10. Write short notes on any four of the following: [4×4]



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- (a) Polluter Pays Principle
- (b) Sustainable Development
- (c) Strict Liability
- (d) Green Bench
- (e) Precautionary Principle
- (f) National Park

2015 | Environmental Law

Answer any five Questions

1. (a) State the objects behind enacting the Environment (Protection) Act, 1986. [6]
(b) Discuss the salient features of the Rio Declaration. [10]
2. (a) Discuss the 'Polluter Pays Principle'. [8]
(b) Explain the principles laid down by the Supreme Court of India in the Oleum Gas Leak case. [8]
3. (a) How is the Central Pollution Control Board constituted under the Water (Prevention and Control of Pollution) Act, 1974? [8]
(b) What are the essential qualifications to be a member of the Pollution Control Board, as laid down in the Water (Prevention and Control of Pollution) Act, 1974? [8]





4. (a) Discuss the concept of 'Consent Mechanism' in respect of the State Board as a safeguard against Air Pollution as provided in the Air (Prevention and Control of Pollution) Act, 1981? [8]
(b) What steps should be taken by the State Board under the Air (Prevention and Control of Pollution) Act, 1981, in case of an accidental emission of any Air Pollutant in excess of the standards as laid down by the State Board? [8]
5. (a) Explain the Constitutional vision of the Indian Courts regarding the Right to Environment under Article 21. [8]
(b) Write a note on Writs as remedies to enforce the Right to Environment. [8]
6. (a) Discuss the significance of the 'Taj Trapezium Case' as decided by the Hon'ble Supreme Court in the field of Air Pollution. [8]
(b) Explain the restrictions on the use of loudspeaker systems under the Noise Pollution (Regulation and Control) Rule, 2000. [8]
7. (a) Briefly discuss the emergency measures that the State Board may take to mitigate Air Pollution under the Air (Prevention and Control of Pollution) Act, 1981? [8]
(b) Discuss briefly the Public Liability Insurance Act, 1991. [8]

2014 | Environmental Law

Answer any five Questions

1. (a) Discuss the salient features of the Rio Declaration, 1992. [10]
(b) Discuss the 'Polluter Pays Principle'. [6]
2. (a) Discuss the power of the Central Government to take measures to protect and improve the environment as laid down under the Environment (Protection) Act, 1986. [10]
(b) What are the restrictions as imposed by the Environment (Protection) Act, 1986 for emission or discharge of Environmental Pollutants? [6]





3. (a) How can an area be declared as 'Air Pollution Control Area' by the State Government? [8]
(b) Write a note on 'Noise Pollution'. [8]
4. (a) Discuss the Rule of Strict Liability. [8]
(b) What are the exceptions to the above rule? [8]
5. (a) Define the term 'Hazardous Substance' as laid down under the Environment (Protection) Act, 1986. [4]
(b) Trace the relationship between 'Public Nuisance' and 'Environmental Pollution'. Answer in the light of various Court decisions. [12]
6. (a) What is the meaning of 'Silence Zone' as laid down under the Noise Pollution (Regulation and Control) Rules, 2000? [4]
(b) How does the State Government constitute an area as 'National Park' under the provisions of the Wild Life (Protection) Act, 1972? [12]
7. (a) Examine the environmental concerns directly addressed by the Constitution of India. [8]
(b) Can you discuss a case law in which the Hon'ble Supreme Court issued directions under Article 48A of the Constitution to protect the environment? [8]
8. "Protection of environment is not only the duty of the citizens but is also the obligation of the State and all other State organs including the Court" - Justify the comment in the Indian Context with special reference to Judicial Activism. [16]
9. (a) How is the Central Pollution Control Board constituted under the Water (Prevention and Control of Pollution) Act, 1974? [10]
(b) What are the essential qualifications to be a member of the Pollution Control Board, as laid down in the Water (Prevention and Control of Pollution) Act, 1974? [6]
10. Write short notes (any four): [4×4]
 - (a) Green Bench.
 - (b) Environment Pollutant.
 - (c) Sanctuary.
 - (d) Precautionary Principle.





- (e) Village Forests.
(f) Absolute Liability.



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