


Name:			
Enrolment No:			
<b>UPES</b> <b>End Semester Examination, May 2023</b>			
<b>Course: Environmental Justice</b> <b>Semester: II</b> <b>Program: LL.M</b> <b>Time : 03 hrs.</b> <b>Course Code: CLEP7001P</b>		<b>Max. Marks: 100</b>	
<b>Instructions: Attempt all the questions</b>			
<b>SECTION A</b> <b>(5Qx2M=10Marks)</b>			
	Write short note on -	<b>Marks</b>	<b>CO</b>
Q1	Sustainable Development	2	<b>CO1</b>
Q2	Precautionary Principle	2	<b>CO1</b>
Q3	Environment Rule of Law	2	<b>CO1</b>
Q4	42 <sup>nd</sup> amendment of constitution and environment	2	<b>CO1</b>
Q5	Access to environment Justice	2	<b>CO1</b>
<b>SECTION B</b> <b>(4Qx5M= 20 Marks)</b>			
Q6	Comment in the light of UN conference on Human environment at Stockholm in 1972 and other international treaties, conventions and declarations adopted to protect and improve the environment.	5	<b>CO2</b>
Q7	What is the special importance of Public Interest Litigation in environmental protection cases? Discuss	5	<b>CO2</b>
Q8	Discuss the various provisions of Indian Constitution concerning Environment Protection.	5	<b>CO2</b>
Q9	Analyze the concept of environment justice with the multifaceted concept that it is.	5	<b>CO2</b>
<b>SECTION-C</b> <b>(2Qx10M=20 Marks)</b>			
Q10	Discuss the composition, powers, and function of the National Green Tribunal (NGT) of India. Explain the reasons behind the suggestion of the Supreme Court in various cases for establishing environmental	10	<b>CO3</b>

	courts. Critically analyze the functioning of the NGT in rendering environmental justice in India		
Q11	Man is both creature and moulder of his environment, which gives him physical sustenance and affords him the opportunity for intellectual, moral, social, and spiritual growth. In this context critically analyze the role international declarations and conferences in taking the cause of environment justice ahead.	10	CO3
<b>SECTION-D</b> <b>(2Qx25M=50 Marks)</b>			
Q 12	There is haphazard and dangerous limestone quarrying practices in the Mussoorie Hill Range of the Himalayas. Miners blast out the hills with dynamite, extracting limestone from thousands of acres. The mines also dug deep into the hillsides, an illegal practice that resulted in the cave-ins and slumping. As a result, the hillsides are being stripped of vegetation. Landslides are killing villagers and destroying their homes, cattle and agricultural lands. The State has failed to regulate the mining as required by existing mining laws. Discuss the remedies available to the villagers.	25	CO3
Q13	The activities of number of small-scale industries sprouted on the banks of a small river polluted the water of the river, the soil and the ambient air quality. The people in the vicinity of the area complain that the pollution caused by these industries badly affect their health and has become hazardous to their life, plants and crops.  Discuss the remedial measures available to the people	25	CO3