NATIONAL LAW UNIVERSITY, DELHI

LL.M. (Professional), Semester-II (Batch of 2020)

End Semester Examinations, July-2021

Paper: Indian Environmental Law

Total Marks: 100

Instructions:

1. Answer all the questions.

- 2. Word limit for each question 2000-2200 for a question with 20 marks and 1200 words for a question with 10 marks.
- 3. No clarification shall be sought on the question paper.

Q1. A) Discuss the constitutional scheme in India with regard to the subject of environment and the triggers of changes as well as the amendments that were further incorporated.

(20 Marks)

- **B)** Elaborate on the paradigm shift, post Bhopal gas disaster in terms of Environment Protection Act, 1986 and Public Liability Insurance Act, 1991 and the key differences from the earlier regime of Water Act, 1974 and Air Act, 1981. (20 Marks)
- **Q2.A)** In what manner have the provisions of the specialised environmental tribunal viz. the National Green Tribunal addressed the redressal of environmental issues in India. Critically highlight the shortcomings in the enactment.

Explain the significance of amalgamation of international environmental law principles in the statute. (20 Marks)

B) Is there an alienation or an alliance in the enactments and their operationalisation in the realm of forest governance, wildlife, and tribal issues? (20 Marks)

A Public Interest Litigation by wildlife conservationists is filed against the Forest Rights Act, 2006, alleging that its application may result in illegal encroachments on forest land affecting wildlife and forest conservation efforts in the country. It culminated in the Supreme Court order for evictions of adivasis and tribal communities and public outrage against it.

Comment on the above-mentioned illustration. (10 Marks)

Q3. Explain any one of the following:

(10 Marks)

- i. EIA and its rationale and application in the Indian scenario.
- ii. Evolving role of pollution control boards in environmental governance in India.