THREE YEAR LL.B. DEGREE EXAMINATION, SEPTEMBER 2014.

1919/14

SECOND SEMESTER

Paper III — ENVIRONMENTAL LAW (INCLUDING WILD LIFE PROTECTION ACT, 1972)

Time: Three hours

Maximum: 100 marks

(No additional sheet will be supplied)

PART A — $(6 \times 4 = 24 \text{ marks})$

(Short Answer Questions)

Answer any SIX questions.

Each question carries 4 marks.

1. Noise pollution.

2. Biodiversity.

3. Forest conservation.

4. Sanctuaries.

ぢ. Hazardous material.

6. Environment impact assessment.

7. Precautionary principle.

8. Ozone depletion.

9. Earth Summit.

PART B — $(2 \times 18 = 36 \text{ marks})$

(Essay Type Questions)

Answer any TWO questions.

Each question carries 18 marks.

- 10. Explain the administration and functioning of Pollution Control Board.
- 11. Describe the significance and salient features of Stockholm Conference, 1972.
- 12. Examine the extent of applicability of 'absolute liability' principle to the Environmental Law.
- 13. Explain the role of judiciary in protecting the environment through public interest litigation.

PART C — $(2 \times 20 = 40 \text{ marks})$

(Case Comment Type Questions)

Answer any TWO questions.

Each question carries 20 marks.

- 14. The textile and dying factories discharge trade effluents and polluted waste water which enters the nearby canals and pollute underground water which in turn damages the crops and lands. The management does not operate treatment plans. The nearby farmers want to file a case. Advice.
- 15. 'X' wants to file a petition against the air pollution in Hyderabad caused by the petrol and diesel vehicles. Hyderabad administration has no control over the situation. Advice.
- 16. A.P. Government deserved a reserve forest without Central Government approval and permitted deforestation in order to construct a dam and also to provide for water and power to the public. Is the government legally liable?
- 17. 'X' who went for hunting killed a white tiger and took its skin to use it as trophy. Discuss the liability of 'X'.