

## LLM Sem.-3 Examination

506E-EL

## Enforcement of Env. Laws

November-2025

Time : 2-30 Hours]

[Max. Marks : 100

- Instruction:** 1. Answer all questions.  
2. Figures to the right-hand side indicate full marks

1. Discuss in detail the legal remedies provided under Common Law for environmental wrongs, including compensatory, preventive, and punitive measures. **25**

OR

1. Describe the evolution and application of the strict liability principle in India for controlling environmental pollution, with reference to the Rylands v. Fletcher rule and subsequent Indian case law. **25**
2. Explain in detail the role of Fundamental Rights in India in addressing environmental harm, highlighting key articles and landmark case laws that have expanded environmental jurisprudence. **25**

OR

2. Discuss the powers conferred under the Environment (Protection) Act, 1986 for the prevention and control of environmental pollution, with emphasis on regulatory and enforcement mechanisms. **25**
3. Describe the powers and responsibilities of Forest Officers under the Indian Forest Act, 1927 (and subsequent amendments) in preventing and controlling forest offences. Discuss their role in forest protection, enforcement mechanisms, and legal accountability. **25**

OR

3. Examine the role of the National Green Tribunal under the 2010 Act in adjudicating environmental disputes, highlighting its jurisdictional scope and legal powers. **25**
4. **Write Short Note (Any Two)** **25**
- A. Powers of the Appellate Authorities exist under Indian environmental laws
- B. Importance of Writ Jurisdiction for Environmental Issues
- C. Role of Biodiversity Board under Biodiversity Act, 2002
- D. Supreme Court of India has acted as a guardian of the Environment.
- Explain

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