

## **BES –C-601 Environmental Law**

### **UNIT 1:**

Constitution of India; fundamental rights; fundamental duties; National Green Tribunal. Legal definitions (environmental pollution, natural resource, biodiversity, forest, sustainable development); Article 48A (The protection and improvement of environment and safeguarding of forests and wildlife); Article 51 A (Fundamental duties).

### **UNIT 2:**

The Indian Forest Act 1927; The Wildlife (Protection) Act 1972; The Water (Prevention and Control of Pollution) Act 1974; The Forests (Conservation) Act 1980; The Air (Prevention and Control of Pollution) Act 1981; The Environment (Protection) Act 1986;

### **UNIT 3:**

The Public Liability Insurance Act 1991; Noise Pollution (Regulation and Control) Rules 2000; The Biological Diversity Act 2002; The Schedule Tribes and other Traditional Dwellers (Recognition of Forests Rights) Act 2006; The National Green Tribunal Act 2010;

### **UNIT 4**

Stockholm Conference 1972; United Nations Conference on Environment and Development 1992; Rio de Janeiro (Rio Declaration, Agenda 21); Convention on Biological Diversity, Montreal Protocol 1987; Kyoto Protocol 1997; Copenhagen and Paris summits.

### **UNIT 5:**

Role of Ministry of Environment, Forests & Climate; role of central and state pollution control boards. National Green Tribunal: Ganga Tanneries Case: M.C. Mehta vs. Union of India 1988, Environmental Policy of India