

Name:			
Enrolment No:			
UNIVERSITY OF PETROLEUM AND ENERGY STUDIES End Semester Examination, May 2023			
Course: Hazardous Waste and Law Program: LL.M Environmental Law and Policy Course Code: CLEP7003P		Semester: II Time: 03 hrs. Max. Marks: 100	
Instructions: 1. Mention Enrolment No at the appropriate place in the question paper. 2. All sections are compulsory.			
SECTION A (5Qx2M=10Marks)			
S. No.		Marks	CO
Q 1	What is E-Waste and its composition?	02	CO1
Q 2	Explain the RoHS Directive.	02	CO1
Q 3	Explain the subject matter of Minamata Convention?	02	CO1
Q 4	What is the mandate of Stockholm Convention?	02	CO1
Q 5	Explain the concept of polluter pays principle.	02	CO1
SECTION B (4Qx5M= 20 Marks)			
Q 6	Summarize guidelines for Environmentally Sound Management of E-Waste 2008.	05	CO 2
Q 7	Discuss the aims and objectives of Rotterdam Convention.	05	CO 2
Q 8	Discuss main defects in E-Waste Rules 2011.	05	CO 2
Q 9	Discuss salient features of EPR.	05	CO 2
SECTION-C (2Qx10M=20 Marks)			
Q 10	Explain core performance elements of Environmentally Sound Management of Waste as per the instrument issued by OECD 2022.	10	CO 3
Q 11	Critically analyze Solid Waste Management Rules (SWM), 2016.	10	CO 3
SECTION-D (2Qx25M=50 Marks)			

Q 12	<p>India's e-waste regulations, employing the EPR approach, came into effect in May 2012, with further amendments in 2016. The seven years of implementation has had limited impact on the larger e-waste management system in the country. On the positive side, the regulations may have led to establishment of hundreds of new recycling and dismantling units, formally registered with regulatory authorities. The 2016 amendments, which sets collection rate targets for producers of electronic products, appears to have generated greater seriousness among the producers to comply with the regulations. More generally, the regulations could be credited with bringing greater attention to the e-waste problem among the various stakeholders. Clearly, we are a long way from developing a policy framework that could facilitate a robust e-waste management system in the country.</p> <p>Critically discuss issues and challenges for development of policy for management of e-waste in India.</p>	25	CO 4
Q 13	<p>This application was originally filed as PIL before the Hon'ble High Court of Madhya Pradesh Bench at Jabalpur as Writ Petition No. 14894/2013. Subsequently, as per the orders of the Hon'ble High Court dated 02.12.2013, issued pursuant to the order of the Hon'ble Supreme Court of India dated 9th August, 2012 passed in <i>Bhopal Gas Peedith Mahila Udyog Sangathan and Others Vs. Union of India & Others (2012) 8 SCC 326</i>, the case was transferred to the National Green Tribunal, Central Zonal Bench, Bhopal. On receipt, the same was registered as Original Application No. 143 of 2013 and vide order dated 19.12.2013, notices were ordered to be issued to the parties.</p> <p>Critically examine the orders of NGT Central Zone passed in Original Application No.143/2013 (THC)/ (CZ) in the case Nagrik Upbhogta Margdarshak Manch and Yuva Prakosth Nagrik Upbhogta Margdarshak Manch v State of MP and Others decided on 15 January 2015.</p>	25	CO 4