Responses only through the Google Form will be considered valid. This document is just for reference.

Link to the google form: https://docs.google.com/forms/d/e/1FAlpQLScESgRwzUFtaLRGNw-yjy90 h0svwHnOlJxLaciotDATwcOWow/viewform?usp=pp_url

Section1_MCQs (8 marks)

1. Which among the following is a measure of cleaner production strategies?
A. Product Bans B. Extended Consumer responsibility C. Extended Producer responsibility D. Both 1 and 3
2. In which year did the UN Convention on biological diversity come into effect?
A. 1995 B. 1989 C. 1982 D. 2003
3. Which act was formulated following Kerala and Madras food poisoning event?
A. Water act 1974 B. Air act 1981 C. Insecticide Act 1986 D. Public Liability Insurance Act, 1991
4. PPP stands for
A. Polluter Pays Price B. Pollution Precautionary Principle C. Pollution Prevention Programme D. Polluter Pays Principle
5. Whose words are "Bangalore is a dying city"?
A. Minister of Environment Forest and Climate Change B. Sri Sri Ravi Shankar C. Renowned IISc Professor D. Prime Minister of India
6. According to the Constitution of India Article, the state must also seek improvement of polluted environments.
A. 42 B. 47 C. 253 D. 251
7. Justice U.C. Banerjee and Justice Ranojit Kumar Mitra were the first members of the
A. Green Tribunal B. Planning Commission C. Green Bench D. High Powered Commmitee on Urban Waste

- 8. What do you understand by term 'Aranya Sanskriti'?
- A. Human Culture
- B. Forest Culture
- C. Tribal Culture
- D. All of the above

Section 2_Abbreviations (7 marks)

- 1. OECD
- 2. IBRD
- 3. IAEA
- 4. ASTRP
- 5. FAO
- 6. WMO
- 7. IAEPS

Section 3_Match the following (6 marks)

COLUMN 1	COLUMN 2	
1) Dashauli Gram Swarajyasangh	a) Product Ban	
2) Kerala Sastra Sahitya Parishad	b) 1992	
3) UNCED	 e) Market based strategies 	
4) UNCHE	d) Chipko Movement	
5) DDT	e) 1972	
6) Tradable pollution limits	f) Silent Valley	

- 1.
- 2.
- 3.
- 4.
- 5.
- 6.

Section 4_Answer in brief (24 marks)

Word limit: 200

1. What is Carbon Tax?

Ans.

2. What is NAEB? What are their roles and functions?

Ans.

3. What are the main environmental impacts of agriculture? Briefly write upon a few environmental policies in India (chronologically) aimed at mitigating the impacts.

Ans.

4. What powers do the Constitution of India provide the Union and State Government in safeguarding the environment?

Ans.

5. What are the different typologies used to classify Environmental Policy Instruments? Give an instance for each typology in the Indian context.

Ans.

6. What is the objective of ecosystem conversation and management as stipulated in the Forest Policy (MNRT, 1998a)? What are the challenges faced in implementing it successfully?

Ans.

7. What does the Factories Act address? Explain the enforcement in few states?

Ans.

8. "Economic policies may actually have more impact on the quality of the environment than those policies explicitly designed to protect the environment". Explain.

Ans.

Section 5_Answer in detail (10 marks)

 The United Nations Environmental Programme (UNEP) adopted a resolution on the 21st October of 2015 on the 2030 agenda for sustainable development through which 17 sustainable development goals were announced. Mention the five most crucial goals to be given consideration in India and justify your choices.

Ans.

2. "Under the visionary leadership of Prime Minister Mr. Narendra Modi, we have launched many policies and institutional mechanisms related to food, water and energy security, climate change, integrating three dimensions of sustainability, and capacity enhancement at national and state levels" - Dr. Harsh Vardhan, Minister for EFCC at the third session of the United Nations Environment Assemble. Mention the date of launch, the context and the objectives of any four policies that are being referred to in the above excerpt.

Ans.		
	ALL THE BEST	