



Kot Bhalwal, Jammu



Model Institute of Engineering
& Technology (Autonomous)
Dr. Arun K. Gupta Teaching-Learning Centre

School of Law

Details of Lesson Plan

S.No.	Particulars	Details
1.	Course Name	Environmental Law
2.	Course Code	BBALLB-603
3.	Academic Year	2025-26
4.	Semester	6 th
5.	Number of Lesson plans	40
6.	Faculty Assigned	Mr. Sharad Sharma

Faculty Signature



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Lesson Plan No. 1.1	Course Name: Environmental law Topic: Environment-Meaning and Content	Course No.: BBALLB-603
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Objectives	At the end of the lesson the student shall be able to: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a. Define the concept of environmental protection within the national legal framework. b. Understand the role of the Constitution and national laws in promoting environmental protection. c. Identify key national policies and legislations aimed at environmental protection. d. Explain the role of the judiciary and civil society in enforcing environmental protection laws.
Teaching Aids (if any)	a. Power Point Presentation
Teaching Development	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Introduction (5 minutes) <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Ask questions to gather a general understanding from the students about their awareness of the topic to be taught. What do you understand by "environmental protection" in the context of India? Why is it important for a country to have its own environmental laws? How does the Indian Constitution address environmental issues? - Define environmental protection within the national legal framework. - Introduce Article 48A and Article 51A(g) of the Indian Constitution, which emphasize the state's responsibility and citizens' duties toward environmental protection. 2. Development (30 minutes) <ol style="list-style-type: none"> a. Constitutional Provisions and Legal Framework <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Explain the constitutional provisions related to environmental protection, including the right to a healthy environment as part of the right to life under Article 21. - Discuss key legislations such as the Environment (Protection) Act, 1986, and the Air (Prevention and Control of Pollution) Act, 1981. b. Key National Policies and Legislation <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Introduce and discuss major national environmental laws including: The Wildlife Protection Act, 1972, The Water (Prevention and Control of Pollution) Act, 1974, The National Green Tribunal Act, 2010 and The National Environment Policy, 2006. - Explain the objectives and key provisions of these laws. - Use case studies or examples to illustrate the application of these laws c. Role of the Judiciary <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Discuss the role of the Indian judiciary in enforcing environmental laws and protecting citizens' environmental rights.



	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Explain landmark judgments such as M.C. Mehta v. Union of India, which have shaped environmental jurisprudence in India. - Use case studies like the Bhopal Gas Tragedy to illustrate the impact of judicial intervention in environmental protection. <p>d. Role of Civil Society</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Discuss the role of civil society, including NGOs and environmental activists, in promoting environmental protection and holding the government accountable. - Present examples of successful civil society initiatives that have led to significant environmental protection measures. <p>3. Exercise (5 minutes)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Present students with a hypothetical environmental issue and ask them to suggest which national laws would apply and what actions the judiciary or civil society might take. - Engage students in a brief discussion on how effectively these laws address the issue.
Closure	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Summarize the lesson learning outcomes and get affirmation from students on these. 2. Suggested Reading <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Relevant sections from “Environmental Law in India” by P. S. Jaswal. Page number 5-6 - Introduction to Environmental Law from national and international perspective available at https://www.abysinnialaw.com/study-on-line/381-environmental-law/7334-introduction-to-environmental-law-from-international-and-national-law-perspectives - Nptel Course on Constitution of India and Environmental Governance: Administrative and Adjudicatory Process by Prof. Sairam Bhat and Prof. M. K. Ramesh available at https://onlinecourses.nptel.ac.in/noc20_1w02/preview 3. Homework <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Assign students to study the role of NGOs and environmental activist in protecting the environment. <p>Spend 5 minutes to wrap up and consolidate the learnings</p>
Evaluation	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Reflective Questions <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Ask students to explain the key national laws and the role of the judiciary and civil society in environmental protection. 2. Engage students in a discussion to evaluate their understanding of the lesson through brief discussion. <p>Spend 5 minutes to evaluate student assimilation of the lesson contents</p>



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Lesson Plan No. 1.2	Course Name: Environmental law Topic: 1.1 Environment - Meaning and Contents	Course No.: LLB-603
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Object ives	At the end of the lesson the student shall be able to: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a. Define the concept of environmental protection in the context of international law. b. Understand the need for international cooperation in environmental protection. c. Identify key international treaties and conventions that shape global environmental protection efforts. d. Explain the role of international organizations in promoting environmental protection.
Teachi ng Aids (if any)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> a. Power Point Presentation b. Short video clips on international environmental initiatives (e.g., the Rio Earth Summit)
Teachi ng Develo pment	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Introduction (5 minutes) <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Ask questions to gather a general understanding from the students about their awareness of the topic to be taught. What do you understand by "environmental protection" at a global level? Why is international cooperation necessary for environmental protection? Can environmental issues be addressed effectively by individual countries alone? - Define environmental protection in the context of international law. - Introduce the concept of global environmental challenges that require international cooperation (e.g., climate change, biodiversity loss).



2. **Development** (30 minutes)

a. The Need for International Environmental Protection:

- Explain the transboundary nature of environmental issues (e.g., air pollution, water pollution, deforestation).
- Discuss the concept of "global commons" and the need for collective action.
- Introduce the idea of sustainable development and its significance in international environmental protection.

b. Key International Treaties and Conventions:

- Introduce and discuss major international environmental treaties, such as: The United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change (UNFCCC), The Kyoto Protocol, The Paris Agreement and The Convention on Biological Diversity (CBD).
- Explain the objectives and key provisions of these treaties

c. Role of International Organizations

- Discuss the role of organizations like the United Nations Environment Programme (UNEP) and the Intergovernmental Panel on Climate Change (IPCC).
- Explain how these organizations work to promote environmental protection



	<p>globally.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Show a short video clip on Rio earth Summit https://video.search.yahoo.com/search/video;_ylt=Awr99nMXm7tm8x8AekJXNyoA;_ylu=Y29sbwNncTEEcG9zAzEEdnRpZAMEc2VjA3BpdnM-?p=rio+earth+summit+short+video&fr2=piv-web&type=E210US1274G0&fr=mcafee#action=view&id=9&vid=80db96f9678ff337a87aa50a8871a846 <p>d. Impact on Global Environmental Protection Efforts:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Analyze the effectiveness of international treaties in addressing global environmental challenges. - Discuss the challenges of enforcement and compliance with international environmental agreements. - Present examples of successful international cooperation in environmental protection. <p>3. Exercise (5 minutes)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Present students with scenarios involving global environmental issues and ask them to identify which international treaties or organizations would be involved. - Engage students in a brief discussion on the effectiveness of international environmental protection efforts.
<p>Closure</p>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Summarize the lesson learning outcomes and get affirmation from students on these. 2. Suggested Reading <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Relevant sections from “International Environmental Law” by Philippe Sands. Page number 59-64 - https://assets.cambridge.org/97805218/42167/excerpt/9780521842167_excerpt.pdf 3. Homework <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Write a short essay (500 words) on “The importance of International Cooperation in Environmental Protection” and submit it. <p>Spend 5 minutes to wrap up and consolidate the learnings</p>
<p>Evaluation</p>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Reflective Questions <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Ask students to explain the significance of international environmental protection and how it impacts global environmental challenges. 2. Engage students in a discussion to evaluate their understanding of the lesson through brief discussion. <p>Spend 5 minutes to evaluate student assimilation of the lesson contents</p>



Lesson Plan No. 1.3	Course Name: Environmental law Topic: 1.2 Pollution - Meaning, Kinds of Pollution, Effects of Pollution	Course No.: BBALLB-603
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Objectives	At the end of the lesson the student shall be able to: <ol style="list-style-type: none"> Define environmental pollution and understand its various forms. Identify the major sources of environmental pollution. Recognize the impact of different types of pollution on human health and the environment. Discuss the role of laws and regulations in controlling environmental pollution.
Teaching Aids (if any)	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> Power Point Presentation White Board and Marker Short video clips demonstrating the impact of pollution
Teaching Development	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> Introduction (5 minutes) <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Ask questions to gather a general understanding from the students about their awareness of the topic to be taught. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> What do you understand by the term "pollution"? Can you name different types of environmental pollution? How does pollution affect our daily lives? Define environmental pollution and its significance in the context of environmental law. Introduce the various types of pollution: air, water, soil, noise, and thermal pollution. Use a visual aid to present a basic overview of different types of pollution. Development (30 minutes) <ol style="list-style-type: none"> Types of Environmental Pollution <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Explain the sources and its causes of air pollution, water pollution, soil pollution and thermal pollution. Discuss the impact of above-mentioned pollution on health (e.g., respiratory diseases, contamination of drinking water, hearing loss, imbalanced aquatic life and ecosystem). Impact of Pollution on the Environment and Human Health <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Discuss the broader impact of pollution on the environment, including climate change, loss of biodiversity, and ecosystem degradation. Explain the health impacts of pollution, such as respiratory diseases, waterborne illnesses, and the long-term effects of exposure to toxic substances. Role of laws and Regulations in Controlling Pollution <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Introduce the key laws and regulations aimed at controlling pollution in India, such as: The Air (Prevention and Control of Pollution) Act, 1981, The Water (Prevention and Control of Pollution) Act, 1974 and The Environment (Protection) Act, 1986.



	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Discuss the role of regulatory bodies like the Central Pollution Control Board (CPCB) in monitoring and controlling pollution. - Use case studies or examples of successful pollution control measures - Explain landmark judgments such as M.C. Mehta v. Union of India, which have shaped environmental jurisprudence in India. <p>d. Role of Civil Society</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Discuss the role of civil society, including NGOs and environmental activists, in promoting environmental protection and holding the government accountable. - Present examples of successful civil society initiatives that have led to significant environmental protection measures. <p>3. Exercise (5 minutes)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Present students with a scenario involving different types of pollution and ask them to identify the type and source of pollution and suggest possible legal remedies. - Engage students in a brief discussion on the effectiveness of current pollution control measures.
Closure	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Summarize the lesson learning outcomes and get affirmation from students on these. 2. Suggested Reading <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Relevant sections from “Environmental Law” by P. S. Jaswal. - https://education.nationalgeographic.org/resource/pollution/ 3. Homework <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Write a short essay (500 words) on “The impact of Air Pollution on Human Health” and submit it. <p>Spend 5 minutes to wrap up and consolidate the learnings</p>
Evaluation	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Reflective Questions <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Ask students to explain the different types of pollution and their impacts on health and the environment. 2. Engage students in a discussion to evaluate their understanding of the lesson through brief discussion. <p>Spend 5 minutes to evaluate student assimilation of the lesson contents</p>

Lesson Plan No. 1.4	Course Name: Environmental law Topic: 1.2 Pollution - Meaning, Kinds of Pollution, Effects of Pollution	Course No.: BBALLB-603
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Objectives	<p>At the end of the lesson the student shall be able to:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> Identify the key issues and challenges in addressing environmental pollution. Analyze the role of technology, policy, and public awareness in mitigating pollution Discuss the challenges faced by developing countries in controlling pollution. Evaluate the effectiveness of current environmental laws and suggest improvements.
Teaching Aids (if any)	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> Power Point Presentation White Board and Marker Case study materials (e.g., Delhi air pollution, Yamuna River pollution)
Teaching Development	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> Introduction (5 minutes) <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Ask questions to gather a general understanding from the students about their awareness of the topic to be taught. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> What are the biggest environmental pollution issues facing India today? What challenges do we face in addressing these issues? How effective are current measures in controlling pollution? Define the key issues and challenges in controlling environmental pollution. Introduce the concept of sustainable development and its relevance to pollution control. Use a visual aid to present a a snapshot of the major pollution challenges globally and in India. Development (30 minutes) <ol style="list-style-type: none"> Key Issues in Environmental Pollution <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Discuss the impact of rapid urbanization and industrialization on pollution levels. Identify the challenges in managing solid waste, hazardous waste, and e-waste. Discuss the impact of improper waste disposal on soil and water pollution. Challenges in Controlling Pollution <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Discuss the need for advanced pollution control technologies and the barriers to their adoption. Analyze the effectiveness of existing environmental policies and regulations. Discuss the role of public awareness and behavior in pollution control.



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	<ul style="list-style-type: none">- Present examples of successful public awareness campaigns, such as Swachh Bharat Abhiyan.c. Case Studies<ul style="list-style-type: none">- Present case studies of major pollution issues, such as: The Delhi air pollution crisis, the Yamuna river pollution and the Bhopal gas tragedy.- Discuss the challenges faced in addressing these issues and the lessons learned.d. Improving Pollution Control Measures<ul style="list-style-type: none">- Evaluate the effectiveness of current environmental laws and policies.- Discuss possible improvements, such as stricter enforcement, better technology, and increased public participation.- Engage students in brainstorming solutions to specific pollution challenges.3. Exercise (5 minutes)<ul style="list-style-type: none">- Present students with a pollution issue and ask them to analyze the challenges and suggest possible solutions.- Engage students in a brief discussion on the on the role of different stakeholders (government, industry, public) in controlling pollution
Closure	<ol style="list-style-type: none">1. Summarize the lesson learning outcomes and get affirmation from students on these.2. Suggested Reading<ul style="list-style-type: none">- Relevant sections from “Environmental Law” by P. S. Jaswal.- https://education.nationalgeographic.org/resource/pollution/3. Homework<ul style="list-style-type: none">- Write a short essay (500 words) on Challenges in controlling environmental pollution and suggest ways to overcome them. <p>Spend 5 minutes to wrap up and consolidate the learnings</p>
Evaluation	<ol style="list-style-type: none">1. Reflective Questions<ul style="list-style-type: none">- Ask students to explain the key challenges in controlling environmental pollution and suggest ways to overcome them.2. Engage students in a discussion to evaluate their understanding of the lesson through brief discussion. <p>Spend 5 minutes to evaluate student assimilation of the lesson contents</p>



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Lesson Plan No. 1.5	Course Name: 1.3 Stockholm Conference, Rio Conference, Bio-diversity, U.N. Declaration on Right to Development, Conference on Wetlands, Climate Change	Course No.: BBALLB-603
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Objectives	At the end of the lesson the student shall be able to: a. Understand the historical development of international environmental protection. b. Identify key international treaties and conventions related to environmental protection. c. Discuss the role of international organizations in promoting environmental sustainability. d. Explain the impact of international environmental law on national policies.
Teaching Aids (if any)	a. Power Point Presentation



**Teaching
Development**

1. **Introduction** (5 minutes)
 - Ask questions to gather a general understanding from the students about their awareness of the topic to be taught.
What do you understand by "international environmental protection"?
Why is international cooperation necessary for environmental protection?
Can a single country address global environmental issues on its own?
 - Introduce the concept of environmental sustainability and its relation to international law.
2. **Development** (30 minutes)
 - a. Historical Evolution of International Environmental Protection
 - Explain the historical background leading to the need for international environmental protection, including the rise of industrialization and its environmental impacts.
 - Discuss the Stockholm Conference of 1972 as the first major international effort toward environmental protection.
 - b. Key International Treaties and Conventions
 - Introduce major international treaties such as the Kyoto Protocol, Paris Agreement, and the Convention on Biological Diversity.
 - Discuss the objectives and key provisions of these treaties, emphasizing their global significance.
 - Use case studies or examples of countries implementing these treaties.
 - c. Role of International Organizations:
 - Discuss the role of organizations like the United Nations Environment Programme (UNEP) and the International Union for Conservation of Nature (IUCN).
 - Explain how these organizations work to promote environmental



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	<p>protection on a global scale.</p> <p>d. Impact on National Policies</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">- Analyze how international environmental law influences national environmental policies.- Discuss examples of national laws that have been shaped by international agreements. <p>3. Exercise (5 minutes)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">- Present students with a scenario involving environmental issues and ask them to identify which international treaty or organization would be involved.- Engage students in a brief discussion on how international agreements can be enforced.
Closure	<ol style="list-style-type: none">1. Summarize the lesson learning outcomes and get affirmation from students on these.2. Suggested Reading<ul style="list-style-type: none">- Relevant sections from “International Environmental Law” by Philippe Sands. Page No. 125-130.- International Environmental Law by Pierre Marie Dupuy and George E. Vinuales available at https://library.sprep.org/sites/default/files/2021-03/international-environmental-law.pdf- Nptel Course on Constitution of India and Environmental Governance: Administrative and Adjudicatory Process by Prof. Sairam Bhat and Prof. M. K. Ramesh available at https://onlinecourses.nptel.ac.in/noc20_1w02/preview3. Homework<ul style="list-style-type: none">- Write a short essay (500 words) on “The Role of International Treaties in Environmental Protection” and submit it. <p>Spend 5 minutes to wrap up and consolidate the learnings</p>
Evaluation	<ol style="list-style-type: none">1. Reflective Questions<ul style="list-style-type: none">- Ask students to explain the significance of international environmental protection and how it affects national policies.2. Engage students in a discussion to evaluate their understanding of the lesson through brief discussion. <p>Spend 5 minutes to evaluate student assimilation of the lesson contents</p>

Lesson Plan No. 1.6	Course Name: Environmental law Topic: 1.5 Environmental Jurisprudence	Course No.: BBALLB-603
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Objectives	At the end of the lesson the student shall be able to: a. Understand the evolution of environmental legislations from common law principles. b. Discuss the development of specific environmental laws in India and their significance. c. Explain the role of the judiciary in the development of environmental law in India. d. Define the impact of key environmental laws on contemporary environmental protection efforts.
Teaching Aids (if any)	a. Power Point Presentation
Teaching Development	<ol style="list-style-type: none">1. Introduction (5 minutes)<ul style="list-style-type: none">- Ask questions to gather a general understanding from the students about their awareness of the topic to be taught. What are the origins of environmental protection in legal systems? How did environmental laws evolve from common law principles?- Provide an overview of how environmental protection initially relied on common law principles, such as nuisance and negligence.- Introduce the concept of specific environmental legislation as a response to the limitations of common law in addressing complex environmental issues.2. Development (30 minutes)<ol style="list-style-type: none">a. Evolution of Environmental Legislations from Common Law Principles<ul style="list-style-type: none">- Discuss how early environmental protection was rooted in common law principles like public nuisance, negligence, and the doctrine of strict liability.- Explain the limitations of common law in addressing large-scale environmental issues and the need for specific statutory laws.b. Development of Specific Environmental Laws in India<ul style="list-style-type: none">- Discuss the key environmental laws in India such as: The Water (Prevention and Control of Pollution) Act, 1974, The Air (Prevention and Control of Pollution) Act, 1981 and The Environment Protection Act, 1986.- Explain the significance of these laws in providing a legal framework for environmental protection and enforcement.c. Role of the Judiciary in the Development of Environmental Law in India<ul style="list-style-type: none">- Discuss the role of the Indian judiciary in expanding the scope of environmental law through judicial activism and landmark judgments.



	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Discuss key Supreme Court cases, such as M.C. Mehta v. Union of India (Ganga Pollution Case) and Vellore Citizens Welfare Forum v. Union of India (Tanneries Case), that have contributed to the development of environmental jurisprudence in India. - Use case studies to demonstrate how judicial intervention has led to the creation of new legal principles, such as the "polluter pays" principle and the doctrine of "sustainable development." <p>d. Impact of Key Environmental Laws on Contemporary Environmental Protection Efforts</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Discuss the impact of environmental laws on current environmental protection efforts, including pollution control, conservation of biodiversity, and climate change mitigation. - Explain the challenges in enforcing environmental laws and the role of public interest litigation (PIL) in ensuring compliance. <p>3. Exercise (5 minutes) Present students with a hypothetical scenario involving environmental litigation and ask them to analyze the legal principles and judicial precedents that would apply.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Engage students in a brief discussion on the challenges of enforcing environmental laws in India.
Closure	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Summarize the lesson learning outcomes and get affirmation from students on these. 2. Suggested Reading <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Relevant sections from "Environmental Law and Policy in India" by Shyam Divan and Armin Rosencranz Page 78-83 - https://blog.ipleaders.in/environment-legislation-in-india/ 3. Homework <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Assign students to study the role of the Judiciary in the Development of Environmental Law in India" <p>Spend 5 minutes to wrap up and consolidate the learnings</p>
Evaluation	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Reflective Questions <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Ask students to explain the evolution of environmental law from common law principles to specific legislations. 2. Engage students in a discussion to evaluate their understanding of the lesson through brief discussion. <p>Spend 5 minutes to evaluate student assimilation of the lesson contents</p>

Lesson Plan No. 2.1	Course Name: Environmental law Topic: 2.2 Right to Environment and Duty to Protect Environment	Course No.: BBALLB-603
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Objectives	<p>At the end of the lesson the student shall be able to:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> Explain the concept of the right to a wholesome environment. Define the evolution of this right in national and international law. Discuss key legal principles and cases that have shaped this right. Explain the role of the judiciary in recognizing and enforcing the right to a wholesome environment.
Teaching Aids (if any)	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> Power Point Presentation White Board and Marker Case Study materials (e.g., landmark environmental cases)
Teaching Development	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> Introduction (5 minutes) <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Ask questions to gather a general understanding from the students about their awareness of the topic to be taught. <p>What does the term “wholesome environment” mean to you? Why do you think the right to a healthy environment is important?</p> Define the right to a wholesome environment as a fundamental aspect of environmental protection and human well-being. Provide a brief overview of how this right has gained recognition globally and within national frameworks. Development (30 minutes) <ol style="list-style-type: none"> Concept of the right to a Wholesome Environment <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Explain the meaning of a “wholesome environment” and how it encompasses clean air, water, and a safe and healthy habitat. Discuss the connection between environmental rights and human rights, emphasizing the importance of a healthy environment for the enjoyment of other fundamental rights. Evolution in International Law <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Trace the evolution of the right to a wholesome environment in international law, starting with the Stockholm Declaration (1972) and leading up to the Paris Agreement (2015). Discuss the role of international organizations like the United Nations in promoting environmental rights. Highlight significant international documents and treaties that recognize environmental rights, such as the Rio Declaration (1992) and Aarhus Convention (1998). Evolution in Indian Law <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Discuss the recognition of the right to a wholesome environment in India, focusing on Article 21 of the Constitution, which guarantees the right to life. Refer landmark cases like Rural Litigation and Entitlement Kendra v. State of Uttar Pradesh (Dehradun Quarrying Case), M.C. Mehta



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	<p>v. Union of India (Taj Trapezium Case), and Subhash Kumar v. State of Bihar.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">- Explain how the judiciary has interpreted the right to life to include the right to a healthy environment. <p>d. Role of the Judiciary</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">- Discuss the proactive role played by the Indian judiciary in recognizing and enforcing the right to a wholesome environment through Public Interest Litigations (PILs).e. Highlight the role of judicial activism in shaping environmental jurisprudence in India. <p>3. Exercise (5 minutes)</p> <p>Present students with a scenario involving environmental degradation and ask them to discuss how the right to a wholesome environment could be enforced in that context.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">- Engage students in a brief discussion on the implications of this right for government policies and individual actions.
Closure	<ol style="list-style-type: none">1. Summarize the lesson learning outcomes and get affirmation from students on these.2. Suggested Reading<ul style="list-style-type: none">- Relevant sections from "Environmental Law and Policy in India" by Shyam Divan and Armin Rosencranz.- https://legalvidhiya.com/right-to-wholesome-environment-evolution-and-application/3. Homework<ul style="list-style-type: none">- Write a short essay (500 words) on "The Evolution of the Right to a Wholesome Environment in India" and submit it. <p>Spend 5 minutes to wrap up and consolidate the learnings</p>
Evaluation	<ol style="list-style-type: none">1. Reflective Questions<ul style="list-style-type: none">- Ask students to explain the right to a wholesome environment and discuss its relevance to contemporary environmental issues.2. Engage students in a discussion to evaluate their understanding of the lesson through brief discussion. <p>Spend 5 minutes to evaluate student assimilation of the lesson contents</p>



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Lesson Plan No. 2.1	Course Name: Environmental law Topic: 2.1 Pre & Post Independence Period - Constitutional Provisions on Environment and Its Protection	Course No.: BBALLB-603
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Objectives	At the end of the lesson the student shall be able to: a. Explain the environmental protection mandates under Article 21, Article 48-A, and Article 51-A(g) of the Indian Constitution. b. Discuss the role of these constitutional provisions in safeguarding the environment. c. Define landmark judicial interpretations of these articles. d. Understand the interplay between fundamental rights and duties concerning environmental protection.
Teaching Aids (if any)	a. Power Point Presentation



**Teaching
Development**

1. **Introduction** (5 minutes)
 - Ask questions to gather a general understanding from the students about their awareness of the topic to be taught.
How does the Constitution of India address environmental protection?
Why do you think environmental protection is important in the context of constitutional law?
 - Introduce the constitutional provisions that directly relate to environmental protection: Article 21, Article 48-A, and Article 51-A(g).
 - Provide a brief overview of how these provisions have been interpreted and applied by the judiciary.

2. **Development** (30 minutes)
 - a. **Article 21: Right to life and Environmental Protection**
 - Explain how Article 21, which guarantees the right to life, has been interpreted to include the right to a healthy environment.
 - Discuss landmark cases like *Subhash Kumar v. State of Bihar* and *M.C. Mehta v. Union of India (Ganga Pollution Case)*, where the judiciary expanded the scope of Article 21 to encompass environmental rights.
 - b. **Article 48-A: Directive principle of State Policy**
 - Explain the significance of Article 48-A, which directs the state to protect and improve the environment and safeguard forests and wildlife.
 - Discuss the role of Directive Principles in guiding state policies, even though they are non-justiciable.
 - Use examples of government policies and initiatives that have been influenced by Article 48-A, such as the National Green Tribunal and pollution control measures.
 - c. **Article 51- A(g): Fundamental Duties of Citizens**
 - Discuss Article 51-A(g), which enjoins every citizen to protect and



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	<p>improve the natural environment, including forests, lakes, rivers, and wildlife.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">- Use case studies or real-life examples to highlight how citizens and NGOs have played a role in environmental protection by invoking their fundamental duties. <p>d. Interplay between Articles 21, 48-A, and 51-A(g)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">- Discuss how these articles work together to create a comprehensive framework for environmental protection in India. <p>e. Engage students in a discussion about the balance between environmental rights and development.</p> <p>3. Exercise (5 minutes)</p> <p>Present students with a scenario involving environmental degradation and ask them to discuss how Articles 21, 48-A, and 51-A(g) could be invoked to address the issue.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">- Engage students in a brief discussion on the importance of citizen participation in environmental conservation.
Closure	<ol style="list-style-type: none">1. Summarize the lesson learning outcomes and get affirmation from students on these.2. Suggested Reading<ul style="list-style-type: none">- Relevant sections from "Indian Constitutional Law" by M.P. Jain. Pges 352-360- Constitutional provisions related to environment with relevant case law available at- https://indianbarassociation.org/wp-content/uploads/2013/02/environmental-law-article.pdf- Nptel Course on Constitution of India and Environmental Governance: Administrative and Adjudicatory Process by Prof. Sairam Bhat and Prof. M. K. Ramesh available at https://onlinecourses.nptel.ac.in/noc20_1w02/preview3. Homework<ul style="list-style-type: none">- Write a short essay (500 words) on "The Role of the Indian Judiciary in Expanding the Scope of Article 21 to Include Environmental Protection" and submit it. <p>Spend 5 minutes to wrap up and consolidate the learnings</p>
Evaluation	<ol style="list-style-type: none">1. Reflective Questions<ul style="list-style-type: none">- Ask students to explain how the judiciary has interpreted Article 21 in the context of environmental protection.2. Engage students in a discussion to evaluate their understanding of the lesson through brief discussion. <p>Spend 5 minutes to evaluate student assimilation of the lesson contents</p>



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Lesson Plan No. 2.2	Course Name: Environmental law Topic: 2.2 Right to Environment and Duty to Protect Environment	Course No.: BBALLB-603
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Objectives	At the end of the lesson the student shall be able to: a. Explain the application of the right to a wholesome environment in legal cases. b. Define the role of government agencies and NGOs in enforcing this right. c. Discuss the challenges in implementing and protecting the right to a wholesome environment. d. Explain the solutions to strengthen the application of this right in environmental law and policy.
Teaching Aids (if any)	a. Power Point Presentation



**Teaching
Development**

1. **Introduction** (5 minutes)
 - Ask questions to gather a general understanding from the students about their awareness of the topic to be taught.
Can you think of any real-world examples where the right to a wholesome environment has been violated?
What role do you think the government and courts should play in enforcing this right?
 - Introduce the concept of the right to a wholesome environment, focusing on its practical application in environmental law.
 - Provide a brief overview of how this right is enforced through legislation, litigation, and public action.
2. **Development** (30 minutes)
 - a. Application in Legal Cases
 - Discuss key legal cases where the right to a wholesome environment has been enforced, such as Ganga Pollution Case (M.C. Mehta v. Union of India) and Olga Tellis v. Bombay Municipal Corporation.
 - Explain the judicial reasoning in these cases and how the right to a wholesome environment was upheld.
 - b. Role of Government Agencies and NGOs
 - Discuss the role of government agencies like the Ministry of Environment, Forest and Climate Change (MoEFCC) in implementing environmental laws and protecting the right to a wholesome environment.
 - Highlight the role of NGOs in advocating for environmental rights and holding the government accountable.
 - c. Challenges in Implementation
 - Discuss the challenges in enforcing the right to a wholesome environment, such as lack of awareness, inadequate enforcement mechanisms, and conflicts between development and



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	<p>environmental protection.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">- Discuss the barriers to effective implementation, including political and economic pressures, corruption, and legal loopholes. <p>d. Proposed Solutions</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">- Discuss potential solutions to strengthen the application of the right to a wholesome environment, such as legal reforms, stricter enforcement, public awareness campaigns, and international cooperation. <p>e. Engage students in a discussion about the role of education and public participation in promoting environmental rights.</p> <p>3. Exercise (5 minutes)</p> <p>Present students with a scenario involving a conflict between industrial development and environmental protection and ask them to propose solutions based on the right to a wholesome environment.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">- Engage students in a brief discussion on the practical challenges and opportunities in enforcing this right.
Closure	<ul style="list-style-type: none">- Summarize the lesson learning outcomes and get affirmation from students on these.- Suggested Reading- Relevant sections from "Indian Environmental Law: Key Concepts and Principles" by Kailash Thakur. Page number 3-10- Right to wholesome environment: Evolution and Application by Vani Khandelwal available at https://legalvidhiya.com/right-to-wholesome-environment-evolution-and-application/- Nptel Course on Constitution of India and Environmental Governance: Administrative and Adjudicatory Process by Prof. Sairam Bhat and Prof. M. K. Ramesh available at https://onlinecourses.nptel.ac.in/noc20_1w02/preview- Homework- Write a short essay (500 words) on "The Role of NGOs in Enforcing the Right to a Wholesome Environment" and submit it. <p>Spend 5 minutes to wrap up and consolidate the learnings</p>
Evaluation	<ol style="list-style-type: none">1. Reflective Questions<ul style="list-style-type: none">- Ask students to discuss the challenges and opportunities in implementing the right to a wholesome environment.2. Engage students in a discussion to evaluate their understanding of the lesson through brief discussion. <p>Spend 5 minutes to evaluate student assimilation of the lesson contents</p>



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Lesson Plan No. 2.5	Course Name: Environmental law Topic: 2.5 Doctrines of Environmental Pollution: Evolving new Principles – Absolute Liability, Polluter Pays Principle, Precautionary Principle, Inter- Generational Equity Principle, Public trust doctrine	Course No.: BBALLB-603
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Objectives	At the end of the lesson the student shall be able to: a. Understand and explain key environmental doctrines and their significance. b. Explain the application of these doctrines in judicial decisions. c. Discuss the role of these doctrines in shaping environmental law and policy. d. Explain the effectiveness of these doctrines in protecting the environment.
Teaching Aids (if any)	a. Power Point Presentation b. White Board and Marker c. Short video on the application of doctrines



**Teaching
Development**

1. **Introduction** (5 minutes)
 - Ask questions to gather a general understanding from the students about their awareness of the topic to be taught.
 - What legal principles or doctrines do you think are important for environmental protection?
 - Can you name any doctrines related to environmental law?
 - Introduce the concept of environmental doctrines and their importance in legal discourse.
 - Provide a brief overview of key doctrines: Polluter pays Principle, Precautionary Principle and Public trust Doctrine.
2. **Development** (30 minutes)
 - a. Polluter Pays Principle
 - Define the Polluter Pays Principle (PPP) as the idea that the party responsible for producing pollution should bear the costs of managing it to prevent damage to human health or the environment.
 - Discuss its application in Indian law, citing cases like the Vellore Citizens Welfare Forum v. Union of India.
 - Explain how PPP influences environmental policy, including pollution taxes and liability rules.
 - b. Precautionary Principle
 - Define the Precautionary Principle as the approach of preventing environmental harm when it is within the power of the state to do so, even in the absence of full scientific certainty.
 - Discuss its application in judicial decisions like the Narmada Bachao Andolan v. Union of India.
 - Use a short video or graphic to illustrate the Precautionary Principle in practice.
 - c. Public Trust Doctrine
 - Define the Public Trust Doctrine, which holds that certain resources (e.g., air, water, forests) are preserved for public use, and



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	<p>that the government is obliged to protect these resources.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">- Define the Public Trust Doctrine, which holds that certain resources (e.g., air, water, forests) are preserved for public use, and that the government is obliged to protect these resources.- Use a case study to demonstrate the application of the Public Trust Doctrine. <p>d. Application and Critique</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">- Discuss the strengths and limitations of these doctrines in the context of environmental protection.- Engage students in a discussion about the effectiveness of these doctrines in contemporary environmental issues. <p>3. Exercise (5 minutes)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">- Present students with a hypothetical environmental issue and ask them to apply one or more of the doctrines discussed.- Engage students in a brief discussion on how these doctrines could be used to address current environmental challenges.
Closure	<ol style="list-style-type: none">1. Summarize the lesson learning outcomes and get affirmation from students on these.2. Suggested Reading<ul style="list-style-type: none">- Relevant sections from “Environmental Law and Policy in India” by Shyam Divan and Armin Rosencranz.- https://www.sustainablefutures.org/publication/indian-environmental-law-key-concepts-and-principles/3. Homework<ul style="list-style-type: none">- Write a short essay (500 words) on “The Role of the Public Trust Doctrine in Protecting Natural Resources” and submit it. <p>Spend 5 minutes to wrap up and consolidate the learnings</p>
Evaluation	<ol style="list-style-type: none">1. Reflective Questions<ul style="list-style-type: none">- Ask students to explain the key doctrines discussed and their relevance to environmental law.2. Engage students in a discussion to evaluate their understanding of the lesson through brief discussion. <p>Spend 5 minutes to evaluate student assimilation of the lesson contents</p>



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Lesson Plan No. 3.1	Course Name: Environmental law Topic: 3.1 Sustainable Development	Course No.: BBALLB-603
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Objectives	At the end of the lesson the student shall be able to: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a. Define sustainable development and explain its key principles. b. Discuss the evolution of the concept of sustainable development at the international and national levels. c. Explain the role of sustainable development in shaping environmental policies and laws. d. Classify the challenges and opportunities in implementing sustainable development.
Teaching Aids (if any)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> a. Power Point Presentation b. White Board and Marker c. Case Study materials (e.g., UN Sustainable Development Goals)
Teaching Development	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Introduction (5 minutes) <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Ask questions to gather a general understanding from the students about their awareness of the topic to be taught. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> What do you understand by the term "sustainable development"? Why is sustainable development important in today's world? - Introduce the concept of sustainable development and its growing importance in environmental law. - Provide an overview of the historical evolution of sustainable development, beginning with the Brundtland Report (1987). 2. Development (30 minutes) <ol style="list-style-type: none"> a. Defining Sustainable Development <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Define sustainable development as development that meets the needs of the present without compromising the ability of future generations to meet their own needs. - Discuss the three key pillars of sustainable development: economic growth, environmental protection, and social equity. b. International Perspective on Sustainable Development <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Discuss the role of international organizations in promoting sustainable development, including the United Nations and World Bank. - Introduce the United Nations Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs) and their significance. - Explain the principles of sustainable development as recognized in international law, including the Rio Declaration on Environment and Development (1992). c. National Perspective on Sustainable Development <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Discuss how sustainable development has been integrated into Indian law and policy, citing examples from the National Environmental Policy (2006) and India's SDG National Indicator





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	<p>Framework.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">- Explain how sustainable development is reflected in India's approach to issues like urbanization, energy, and climate change. <p>d. Challenges and Opportunities</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">- Discuss the challenges in implementing sustainable development, including balancing economic growth with environmental protection and addressing social inequalities.- Explore opportunities for promoting sustainable development, such as green technologies, renewable energy, and sustainable agriculture.- Engage students in a discussion about the role of law and policy in overcoming these challenges. <p>3. Exercise (5 minutes)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">- Present students with a scenario where economic development conflicts with environmental protection and ask them to propose solutions based on the principles of sustainable development.- Engage students in a brief discussion on how sustainable development can be practically implemented in their local context.
Closure	<ol style="list-style-type: none">1. Summarize the lesson learning outcomes and get affirmation from students on these.2. Suggested Reading<ul style="list-style-type: none">- Relevant sections from "Sustainable Development Law in India: Contributions Towards a Global Principle" by Cordonier Segger and Khalfan.- https://www.britannica.com/topic/sustainable-development3. Homework<ul style="list-style-type: none">- Write a short essay (500 words) on "The Role of Sustainable Development in Addressing Climate Change" and submit it via Google Classroom. <p>Spend 5 minutes to wrap up and consolidate the learnings</p>
Evaluation	<ol style="list-style-type: none">1. Reflective Questions<ul style="list-style-type: none">- Ask students to explain the concept of sustainable development and discuss its relevance to contemporary environmental issues.2. Engage students in a discussion to evaluate their understanding of the lesson through brief discussion. <p>Spend 5 minutes to evaluate student assimilation of the lesson contents</p>



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Lesson Plan No. 2.5	Course Name: Environmental law Topic: 2.5 Doctrines of Environmental Pollution: Evolving new Principles –Precautionary Principle	Course No.: BBALLB-603
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Objectives	At the end of the lesson the student shall be able to: a. Define the Precautionary Principle and explain its significance in environmental law. b. Discuss the application of the Precautionary Principle in key legal cases. c. Explain the role of the Precautionary Principle in preventing environmental harm. d. Classify the challenges and opportunities in implementing the Precautionary Principle.
Teaching Aids (if any)	a. Power Point Presentation b. White Board and Marker c. Case Study materials (e.g., landmark environmental cases)



**Teaching
Development**

1. **Introduction** (5 minutes)
 - Ask questions to gather a general understanding from the students about their awareness of the topic to be taught.
 - What do you think should be done when there is a risk of serious environmental harm, but scientific certainty is lacking?
 - Can you think of any examples where preventive action might be necessary despite uncertainty?
 - Introduce the Precautionary Principle as a preventive approach in environmental law.
2. **Development** (30 minutes)
 - a. Understanding the Precautionary Principle
 - Explain the origin of the Precautionary Principle, tracing it back to the Rio Declaration on Environment and Development (1992).
 - Discuss the significance of the principle in environmental law and policy, particularly its role in protecting public health and the environment.
 - b. Application in legal cases
 - Discuss the application of the Precautionary Principle in key judicial decisions, such as the Narmada Bachao Andolan v. Union of India and A.P. Pollution Control Board v. Prof. M.V. Nayudu.
 - Discuss how courts have interpreted and applied the principle to prevent potential environmental damage.
 - Use case studies to illustrate the challenges and complexities involved in applying the Precautionary Principle.
 - c. Role in Preventing Environmental Harm
 - Discuss the importance of the Precautionary Principle in preventing irreversible environmental harm, such as the loss of biodiversity, climate change, and pollution.
 - Explain how the principle is applied in different sectors, including chemical regulation, waste management, and biodiversity



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	<p>conservation.</p> <p>d. Challenges and Opportunities</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">- Discuss the challenges in implementing the Precautionary Principle, including issues of scientific uncertainty, economic costs, and regulatory frameworks.- Explore opportunities for strengthening the application of the principle through legal reforms, public awareness, and international cooperation.- Engage students in a discussion about the role of law and policy in overcoming these challenges. <p>3. Exercise (5 minutes)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">- Present students with a scenario involving potential environmental harm and ask them to apply the Precautionary Principle to propose preventive measures.- Engage students in a brief discussion on how the Precautionary Principle can be effectively implemented in policy and law.
Closure	<ol style="list-style-type: none">1. Summarize the lesson learning outcomes and get affirmation from students on these.2. Suggested Reading<ul style="list-style-type: none">- Relevant sections from "Principles of International Environmental Law" by Philippe Sands.- https://www.legalserviceindia.com/legal/article-6636-short-overview-of-public-trust-doctrine-precautionary-principle-and-polluter-pays-principle.html#google_vignette3. Homework<ul style="list-style-type: none">- Write a short essay (500 words) on "The Role of the Precautionary Principle in Addressing Climate Change" and submit it. <p>Spend 5 minutes to wrap up and consolidate the learnings</p>
Evaluation	<ol style="list-style-type: none">1. Reflective Questions<ul style="list-style-type: none">- Ask students to explain the Precautionary Principle and discuss its relevance to contemporary environmental issues.2. Engage students in a discussion to evaluate their understanding of the lesson through brief discussion. <p>Spend 5 minutes to evaluate student assimilation of the lesson contents</p>



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Lesson Plan No. 2.5.1	Course Name: Environmental law Topic: 2.5 Doctrines of Environmental Pollution: Polluter Pays Principle and Public Trust Doctrine	Course No.: LLB-105
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Objectives	At the end of the lesson the student shall be able to: a. Define the Polluter Pays Principle (PPP) and Public Trust Doctrine (PTD). b. Discuss the application of these principles in key legal cases. c. Explain the role of PPP and PTD in shaping environmental policy and law. d. Classify the effectiveness of PPP and PTD in protecting the environment.
Teaching Aids (if any)	a. Power Point Presentation b. White Board and Marker c. Case Study materials (e.g., landmark environmental cases)



**Teaching
Development**

1. **Introduction** (5 minutes)
 - Ask questions to gather a general understanding from the students about their awareness of the topic to be taught.
 - What do you think should be responsible for the costs of pollution and environmental degradation?
 - What obligations do you think the government has in protecting natural resources?
 - Introduce the Polluter Pays Principle and Public Trust Doctrine as key legal principles in environmental protection.
2. **Development** (30 minutes)
 - a. Polluter Pays Principle (PPP)
 - Discuss the origin and evolution of the Polluter Pays Principle in environmental law, with reference to international agreements like the OECD Guidelines.
 - Explain the application of PPP in Indian law through landmark cases such as Vellore Citizens Welfare Forum v. Union of India.
 - Define how PPP has been integrated into environmental policies, such as pollution taxes and liability frameworks.
 - Use a visual aid to show how PPP operates in different scenarios, such as industrial pollution and waste management.
 - b. Public Trust Doctrine (PTD)
 - Discuss the origin of the Public Trust Doctrine and its development in environmental jurisprudence.
 - Explain the application of PTD in key judicial decisions, such as M.C. Mehta v. Kamal Nath and M.I. Builders Pvt. Ltd. v. Radhey Shyam Sahu.
 - Explain how PTD limits the government's ability to transfer or privatize natural resources, emphasizing the government's duty to protect public rights.
 - c. Role in shaping Environmental Law and Policy



	<ul style="list-style-type: none">- Discuss the significance of PPP and PTD in shaping environmental law and policy, particularly in areas like pollution control, natural resource management, and environmental justice.- Explain the interplay between these principles and other legal doctrines, such as the Precautionary Principle and sustainable development.- Engage students in a discussion about the challenges and opportunities in implementing PPP and PTD in different contexts. <p>d. Effectiveness in Environmental Protection</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">- Discuss the effectiveness of PPP and PTD in achieving environmental protection goals, considering factors such as enforcement, compliance, and public participation.e. Explain the potential reforms and innovations to strengthen the application of these principles in law and policy. <p>3. Exercise (5 minutes)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">f. Present students with a scenario involving environmental damage and ask them to apply the Polluter Pays Principle and Public Trust Doctrine to propose legal and policy responses.g. Engage students in a brief discussion on the practical application of these principles in contemporary environmental issues.
Closure	<ol style="list-style-type: none">1. Summarize the lesson learning outcomes and get affirmation from students on these.2. Suggested Reading<ul style="list-style-type: none">- Relevant sections from "Environmental Law in India" by P. Leelakrishnan.- https://www.legalserviceindia.com/legal/article-6636-short-overview-of-public-trust-doctrine-precautionary-principle-and-polluter-pays-principle.html#google_vignette3. Homework<ul style="list-style-type: none">- Write a short essay (500 words) on "The Role of the Polluter pays Principle in Environmental Regulation" and submit it. <p>Spend 5 minutes to wrap up and consolidate the learnings</p>
Evaluation	<ol style="list-style-type: none">1. Reflective Questions<ul style="list-style-type: none">- Ask students to explain the Polluter Pays Principle and Public Trust Doctrine and discuss their relevance to environmental protection.2. Engage students in a discussion to evaluate their understanding of the lesson through brief discussion. <p>Spend 5 minutes to evaluate student assimilation of the lesson contents</p>



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Lesson Plan No.2.1	Course Name: Environmental law Topic: 2.1 Pre & Post Independence Period - Constitutional Provisions on Environment and Its Protection	Course No.: BBALLB-603
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Objectives	At the end of the lesson the student shall be able to: a. Understand the legal framework for environmental protection in India. b. Identify key national laws and policies related to environmental protection. c. Discuss the role of the judiciary in enforcing environmental laws. d. Analyze the effectiveness of national environmental protection measures.
Teaching Aids (if any)	a. Power Point Presentation b. White Board and Marker c. Case study materials (e.g., the Bhopal Gas Tragedy)



**Teaching
Develop
ment**

1. **Introduction** (5 minutes)
 - Ask questions to gather a general understanding from the students about their awareness of the topic to be taught.
 - What do you understand by "environmental protection" in the context of India?
 - Why is it important for a country to have its own environmental laws?
 - How does the Indian Constitution address environmental issues?
 - Define environmental protection within the Indian legal framework.
 - Introduce Article 48A and Article 51A(g) of the Indian Constitution, which emphasize the state's responsibility and citizens' duties toward environmental protection.

2. **Development** (30 minutes)
 - a. Legal Framework for Environmental Protection in India:
 - Explain the constitutional provisions and their significance in environmental protection.
 - Discuss key legislations such as the Environment (Protection) Act, 1986, and the Air (Prevention and Control of Pollution) Act, 1981.
 - b. Key National Laws and Policies:
 - Introduce and explain major environmental laws, including the Wildlife Protection Act, 1972, and the Water (Prevention and Control of Pollution) Act, 1974.
 - Discuss national policies like the National Green Tribunal Act, 2010, and the National Environment Policy, 2006.
 - c. Role of Judiciary
 - Discuss the role of the Indian judiciary in enforcing environmental laws.
 - Explain landmark judgments such as the M.C. Mehta cases, which have shaped environmental jurisprudence in India.
 - Use case studies like the Bhopal Gas Tragedy to illustrate the impact of judicial intervention.
 - d. Effectiveness of National Environmental Protection Measures:
 - Analyze the strengths and weaknesses of national environmental protection measures.
 - Discuss the challenges faced in implementing these laws, such as



	<p>corruption, lack of enforcement, and public awareness.</p> <p>3. Exercise (5 minutes)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Present students with a hypothetical environment issue and ask them to suggest which national laws would apply and what actions the judiciary might take. - Engage students in a brief discussion on how effectively these laws address the issue.
Closure	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Summarize the lesson learning outcomes and get affirmation from students on these. 2. Suggested Reading <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Relevant sections from “Environmental Law in India” by P. Leelakrishnan. - https://www.sciencedirect.com/topics/earth-and-planetary-sciences/environmental-protection#:~:text=Environmental%20protection%20is%20a%20global,%2C%20national%20institutions%2C%20and%20individuals. 3. Homework <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Write a short essay (500 words) on “The Role of Indian Judiciary in Environmental Protection” and submit it. <p>Spend 5 minutes to wrap up and consolidate the learnings</p>
Evaluation	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Reflective Questions <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Ask students to explain the key national laws and the role of the judiciary in environmental protection. 2. Engage students in a discussion to evaluate their understanding of the lesson through brief discussion. <p>Spend 5 minutes to evaluate student assimilation of the lesson contents</p>



Lesson Plan No. 2.4	Course Name: Environmental law Topic: 2.1 Pre & Post Independence Period - Constitutional Provisions on Environment and Its Protection	Course No.: BBALLB-603
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Objectives	At the end of the lesson the student shall be able to: a. Explain how Articles 14, 19(1)(g), and 21 of the Indian Constitution relate to environmental protection. b. Discuss the balance between environmental protection and economic development under these constitutional provisions. c. Define landmark judicial interpretations of these articles in the context of environmental law. d. Understand the implications of these provisions for government policies and business practices.
Teaching Aids (if any)	a. Power Point Presentation b. White Board and Marker c. Case Study materials (e.g., landmark environmental cases)
Teaching Development	1. Introduction (5 minutes) - Ask questions to gather a general understanding from the students about their awareness of the topic to be taught. - How do constitutional rights like equality and freedom impact environmental protection? Can the right to practice any profession conflict with environmental protection? - Introduce the constitutional provisions that have significant implications for environmental law: Article 14, Article 19(1)(g), and Article 21. - Provide a brief overview of the legal issues that arise at the intersection of these rights and environmental protection.



2. **Development** (30 minutes)

a. Article 21: Right to equality and Environmental Protection

- Explain how Article 14, which guarantees the right to equality before the law and equal protection of the laws, is relevant to environmental justice.
- Discuss cases where the principle of equality has been invoked in environmental matters, such as Narmada Bachao Andolan v. Union of India.

b. Article 19(1)(g): Right to Freedom of Trade, Business, and Profession

- Discuss how Article 19(1)(g), which guarantees the freedom to practice any profession or to carry on any occupation, trade, or business, can conflict with environmental regulations.
- Explain landmark cases like Indian Council for Enviro-Legal Action v. Union of India, where the court balanced the right to trade with the need to protect the environment.

c. Article 21: Right to Life and its Expanded Scope:



	<ul style="list-style-type: none">- Reiterate the importance of Article 21, emphasizing its expanded interpretation to include the right to a healthy environment.- Discuss how the judiciary has used Article 21 to impose environmental obligations on both the state and private parties, as seen in cases like M.C. Mehta v. Kamal Nath.- Highlight the role of Public Interest Litigations (PILs) in invoking Article 21 for environmental protection. <p>d. Balancing Rights and Environmental Protection</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">- Discuss the challenges in balancing the right to equality, the right to freedom of trade, and the right to life with environmental protection. <p>e. Engage students in a discussion about the implications of these constitutional provisions for future environmental policies and business practices.</p> <p>3. Exercise (5 minutes) Present students with a scenario where a business's activities are harming the environment, and ask them to analyze the situation using Articles 14, 19(1)(g), and 21.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">- Engage students in a brief discussion on how these constitutional provisions can be harmonized to promote sustainable development.
	<ol style="list-style-type: none">1. Summarize the lesson learning outcomes and get affirmation from students on these.2. Suggested Reading<ul style="list-style-type: none">- Relevant sections from "Constitutional Law of India" by H.M. Seervai.- https://indianbarassociation.org/wp-content/uploads/2013/02/environmental-law-article.pdf3. Homework<ul style="list-style-type: none">- Write a short essay (500 words) on "Balancing Economic Development and Environmental Protection under the Indian Constitution" and submit it via Google Classroom. <p>Spend 5 minutes to wrap up and consolidate the learnings</p>
Evaluation	<ol style="list-style-type: none">1. Reflective Questions<ul style="list-style-type: none">- Ask students to discuss how the judiciary has balanced the right to trade and business with the need for environmental protection.2. Engage students in a discussion to evaluate their understanding of the lesson through brief discussion. <p>Spend 5 minutes to evaluate student assimilation of the lesson contents</p>



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Lesson Plan No. 2.5	Course Name: Environmental law Topic: 2.3 Public Interest Litigation and Environment	Course No.: BBALLB-603
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Objectives	At the end of the lesson the student shall be able to: a. Understand the concept and purpose of Public Interest Litigation (PIL). b. Discuss the role of PIL in advancing environmental protection. c. Explain landmark cases where PIL has been used to address environmental issues. d. Define the impact of PIL on environmental law and policy in India.
Teaching Aids (if any)	a. Power Point Presentation
Teaching Development	1. Introduction (5 minutes) - Ask questions to gather a general understanding from the students about their awareness of the topic to be taught. What is Public Interest Litigation (PIL)? How does PIL differ from traditional litigation? Can PIL play a role in environmental protection? - Define PIL and explain its significance in providing access to justice for the public, especially marginalized groups. - Briefly introduce the concept of PIL as a tool for addressing environmental issues, focusing on its role in the Indian legal system.



2. **Development** (30 minutes)

a. Understanding Public Interest Litigation (PIL)

- Define PIL and its origins in Indian law, emphasizing its purpose of protecting public rights.
- Discuss the procedural flexibility of PIL, which allows citizens, NGOs, and other groups to file petitions on behalf of affected communities or the environment.

b. PIL and Environmental Protection

- Discuss how PIL has been instrumental in addressing environmental issues, such as pollution, deforestation, and wildlife conservation.
- Introduce key cases where PIL has been used to protect the environment, such as M.C. Mehta v. Union of India (Ganga Pollution case) and S. Jagannath v. Union of India (Shrimp Farming case).
- Describe the impact of these cases on environmental law and policy in India, highlighting how the judiciary has played a proactive role in enforcing environmental standards.

c. Judicial Activism and Environmental PILs

- Define the concept of judicial activism in the context of environmental PILs, discussing how courts have expanded the



	<p>scope of Article 21 (Right to Life) to include the right to a healthy environment.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">- Use case studies to demonstrate how the judiciary has interpreted constitutional provisions to protect the environment, even in the absence of specific legislation. <p>d. Impact of PIL on Environmental Law and Policy</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">- Discuss the broader implications of the PIL on environmental governance in India, including the development of environmental jurisprudence and the establishment of regulatory frameworks.- Define how PIL has empowered citizens and civil society organizations to hold the government accountable for environmental protection. <p>3. Exercise (5 minutes)</p> <p>Present students with a hypothetical scenario where a PIL is filed to stop a construction project that threatens a local ecosystem. Ask them to discuss the potential legal arguments and outcomes of the case.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">- Engage students in a brief discussion on the role of PIL in shaping environmental law and policy.
Closure	<ol style="list-style-type: none">1. Summarize the lesson learning outcomes and get affirmation from students on these.2. Suggested Reading<ul style="list-style-type: none">- Relevant sections from "Environmental Law" by S.C. Shastri.- https://lawbhoomi.com/role-of-public-interest-litigation-in-environmental-protection/3. Homework<ul style="list-style-type: none">- Encourage students to study the role of PIL in promoting sustainable development and balancing environmental and economic interests. <p>Spend 5 minutes to wrap up and consolidate the learnings</p>
Evaluation	<ol style="list-style-type: none">1. Reflective Questions<ul style="list-style-type: none">- Ask students to explain the impact of landmark environmental PIL cases on Indian law and policy.2. Engage students in a discussion to evaluate their understanding of the lesson through brief discussion. <p>Spend 5 minutes to evaluate student assimilation of the lesson contents</p>



Lesson Plan No. 2.6	Course Name: Environmental law Topic: 2.3 Public Interest Litigation and Environment	Course No.: BBALLB-603
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Objectives	At the end of the lesson the student shall be able to: a. Explain the legal and constitutional basis for Public Interest Litigation (PIL). b. Understand the role of PIL in empowering citizens to address environmental issues. c. Discuss the effectiveness of PIL in ensuring government accountability for environmental protection. d. Define the challenges and limitations of using PIL for environmental protection.
Teaching Aids (if any)	a. Power Point Presentation



**Teaching
Development**

1. **Introduction** (5 minutes)
 - Ask questions to gather a general understanding from the students about their awareness of the topic to be taught.
What are the key features of Public Interest Litigation (PIL)? How has PIL been used to address environmental issues in India?
 - Introduce the concept of PIL as a mechanism for citizen empowerment and government accountability in environmental matters.
 - Provide a brief overview of the constitutional provisions that support PIL, including Articles 32 and 226.

2. **Development** (30 minutes)
 - a. Legal and Constitutional Basis of Public Interest Litigation (PIL)
 - Discuss the constitutional provisions that allow for PIL, focusing on Articles 32 (Right to Constitutional Remedies) and 226 (Power of High Courts to issue writs).
 - Explain how PIL has evolved as a judicial innovation to protect public rights, particularly in the absence of effective legislative or executive action.
 - b. Role of PIL in Empowering Citizens
 - Discuss how PIL has provided a platform for citizens, NGOs, and civil society organizations to address environmental issues that affect the public.
 - Introduce key environmental PIL cases that have empowered communities to protect their environment, such as Rural Litigation and Entitlement Kendra v. State of Uttar Pradesh (Dehradun quarrying case).
 - c. Effectiveness of PIL in Ensuring Government Accountability
 - Discuss the impact of PIL in holding the government accountable for environmental protection, particularly in cases where government agencies have failed to enforce environmental laws.



	<ul style="list-style-type: none">- Use case studies to demonstrate how PIL has led to significant policy changes, stricter enforcement of environmental regulations, and the creation of new legal precedents.d. Challenges and Limitations of Using PIL for Environmental Protection<ul style="list-style-type: none">- Explore the challenges and limitations of PIL in environmental protection, including issues such as judicial overreach, delays in the legal process, and the potential for misuse.- Discuss the need for a balanced approach to PIL, where the judiciary, legislature, and executive work together to achieve environmental justice.3. Exercise (5 minutes) Present students with a hypothetical scenario where a PIL is filed to challenge a government decision that permits industrial activity in a protected forest area. Ask them to analyze the potential legal and environmental arguments.<ul style="list-style-type: none">- Engage students in a brief discussion on the limitations and potential of PIL in addressing complex environmental issues.
Closure	<ol style="list-style-type: none">1. Summarize the lesson learning outcomes and get affirmation from students on these.2. Suggested Reading<ul style="list-style-type: none">- Relevant sections from "Public Interest Litigation in India: Concepts, Cases, Concerns" by B.P. Banerjee.- https://lawbhoomi.com/role-of-public-interest-litigation-in-environmental-protection/3. Homework<ul style="list-style-type: none">- Encourage students to study the role of PIL in the broader context of environmental governance and policy. <p>Spend 5 minutes to wrap up and consolidate the learnings</p>
Evaluation	<ol style="list-style-type: none">1. Reflective Questions<ul style="list-style-type: none">- Ask students to discuss the challenges and limitations of using PIL for environmental protection in India.2. Engage students in a discussion to evaluate their understanding of the lesson through brief discussion. <p>Spend 5 minutes to evaluate student assimilation of the lesson contents</p>



Lesson Plan No. 2.7	Course Name: Environmental law Topic: Public Nuisance	Course No.: BBALLB-603
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Objectives	At the end of the lesson the student shall be able to: a. Define public nuisance in the context of environmental law. b. Explain the legal framework governing public nuisance and environmental protection in India. c. Understand the role of public nuisance in addressing environmental issues. d. Discuss landmark judicial pronouncements on public nuisance in environmental law.
Teaching Aids (if any)	a. Power Point Presentation
Teaching Development	<ol style="list-style-type: none">1. Introduction (5 minutes)<ul style="list-style-type: none">- Ask questions to gather a general understanding from the students about their awareness of the topic to be taught. What do you understand by the term "nuisance"? How does public nuisance impact the environment?- Define public nuisance within the broader context of environmental law, emphasizing its relevance to environmental protection.- Provide an overview of how environmental issues, such as pollution, can constitute public nuisance.2. Development (30 minutes)<ol style="list-style-type: none">a. Understanding Public Nuisance in Environmental Law<ul style="list-style-type: none">- Define public nuisance as an act or omission that adversely affects the rights of the public or community, particularly in the context of environmental harm.- Discuss how public nuisance relates to environmental law, focusing on issues such as air and water pollution, deforestation, and hazardous waste disposal.b. Legal Framework Governing Public Nuisance in Environmental Law<ul style="list-style-type: none">- Discuss the relevant legal provisions in Indian law, including Section 268 of the Indian Penal Code (IPC) and the Environmental Protection Act, 1986.- Explain the role of public authorities, such as the Central Pollution Control Board (CPCB) and State Pollution Control Boards (SPCBs), in addressing public nuisance related to environmental issues.- Introduce the concept of abatement of public nuisance and the legal remedies available to affected parties.c. Judicial Approach to Public Nuisance in Environmental Law<ul style="list-style-type: none">- Discuss landmark judicial pronouncements that address public nuisance in environmental law, such as M.C. Mehta v. Union of India (Ganga Pollution Case) and Vellore Citizens Welfare Forum v. Union of India (Tanneries Case).



	<ul style="list-style-type: none">- Discuss how the judiciary has interpreted and enforced the provisions related to public nuisance in the context of environmental protection. <p>d. Role of Public Nuisance in Environmental Protection</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">- Discuss the importance of addressing public nuisance as a means of protecting the environment and public health.- Explore the challenges and limitations in enforcing laws against public nuisance, particularly in cases involving large-scale environmental damage. <p>3. Exercise (5 minutes)</p> <p>Present students with a hypothetical scenario involving environmental public nuisance (e.g., a factory discharging untreated waste into a river) and ask them to analyze the legal and judicial remedies available.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">- Engage students in a brief discussion on the role of the judiciary and public authorities in enforcing environmental laws against public nuisance.
Closure	<ol style="list-style-type: none">1. Summarize the lesson learning outcomes and get affirmation from students on these.2. Suggested Reading<ul style="list-style-type: none">- Relevant sections from "Environmental Law" by Dr. P. Leelakrishnan.- https://lawbhoomi.com/role-of-public-interest-litigation-in-environmental-protection/3. Homework<ul style="list-style-type: none">- Assign students to study the role of public participation and vigilance in preventing and addressing environmental public nuisance. <p>Spend 5 minutes to wrap up and consolidate the learnings</p>
Evaluation	<ol style="list-style-type: none">1. Reflective Questions<ul style="list-style-type: none">- Ask students to explain the significance of public nuisance in protecting the environment and public health.2. Engage students in a discussion to evaluate their understanding of the lesson through brief discussion. <p>Spend 5 minutes to evaluate student assimilation of the lesson contents</p>



Lesson Plan No. 2.8	Course Name: Environmental law Topic: 4.2 Noise Pollution and Its Control: Noise Pollution (Regulation & Control) Rules, 2000	Course No.: BBALLB-603
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Objectives	At the end of the lesson the student shall be able to: a. Understand the significance of public nuisance in environmental law. b. Discuss the role of the judiciary in addressing public nuisance related to environmental issues. c. Explain the challenges in enforcing public nuisance laws for environmental protection. d. Explain the legal framework governing public nuisance and environmental protection in India.
Teaching Aids (if any)	a. Power Point Presentation



**Teaching
Development**

1. **Introduction** (5 minutes)
 - Ask questions to gather a general understanding from the students about their awareness of the topic to be taught.
How does public nuisance affect the environment?
Why is it important to address public nuisance in environmental law?
 - Define public nuisance in the context of environmental law, emphasizing its role in addressing environmental harm.
 - Provide an overview of the types of environmental issues that may constitute public nuisance, such as pollution, deforestation, and illegal waste disposal.
2. **Development** (30 minutes)
 - a. **Significance of Public Nuisance in Environmental Law**
 - Discuss the role of public nuisance in environmental law, highlighting its importance in protecting public rights and the environment.
 - Explain how public nuisance serves as a legal mechanism to address environmental issues that affect the public at large.
 - b. **Judicial Role in Addressing Environmental Public Nuisance**
 - Discuss key judicial pronouncements that have addressed public nuisance in environmental law, such as *M.C. Mehta v. Kamal Nath (Span Motels Case)* and *Subhash Kumar v. State of Bihar*.
 - Discuss how the judiciary has interpreted and enforced public nuisance laws in a manner that balances environmental protection with public rights.
 - Use case studies to demonstrate the judiciary's proactive role in addressing environmental public nuisance and enforcing environmental protection laws.
 - c. **Challenges in Enforcing Public Nuisance Laws for Environmental Protection**
 - Discuss the challenges in enforcing public nuisance laws for environmental protection, including issues of jurisdiction, lack of



	<p>public awareness, and the complexity of proving nuisance in court.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">- Explore the limitations of the current legal framework in effectively addressing environmental public nuisance, and discuss potential reforms. <p>d. Case Study Analysis</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">- Present a detailed analysis of a landmark case involving public nuisance in environmental law (e.g., Bhopal Gas Tragedy Case) to illustrate the application of public nuisance law.- Encourage students to think critically about the effectiveness of public nuisance laws in preventing environmental harm. <p>3. Exercise (5 minutes)</p> <p>Present students with a hypothetical scenario where public nuisance is caused by a large-scale environmental disaster (e.g., oil spill) and ask them to analyze the legal and judicial remedies available.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">- Engage students in a brief discussion on the role of public authorities and the judiciary in enforcing environmental laws against public nuisance.
Closure	<ol style="list-style-type: none">1. Summarize the lesson learning outcomes and get affirmation from students on these.2. Suggested Reading<ul style="list-style-type: none">- Relevant sections from "Environmental Law and Policy in India" by Shyam Divan and Armin Rosencranz.- https://lawbhoomi.com/role-of-public-interest-litigation-in-environmental-protection/3. Homework<ul style="list-style-type: none">- Assign students to study the role of public awareness, participation, and the role of NGOs in preventing and addressing environmental public nuisance. <p>Spend 5 minutes to wrap up and consolidate the learnings</p>
Evaluation	<ol style="list-style-type: none">1. Reflective Questions<ul style="list-style-type: none">- Ask students to discuss the role of the judiciary in addressing environmental public nuisance.2. Engage students in a discussion to evaluate their understanding of the lesson through brief discussion. <p>Spend 5 minutes to evaluate student assimilation of the lesson contents</p>



Lesson Plan No. 2.9	Course Name: Environmental law Topic: 1.5 Environmental Jurisprudence	Course No.: BBALLB-603
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Objectives	At the end of the lesson the student shall be able to: <ol style="list-style-type: none"> Explain the historical background and need for environmental Jurisprudence. Discuss the key events that led to the emergence of environmental jurisprudence globally and in India. Understand the impact of international environmental conferences and treaties on national legislation. Discuss the role of public awareness and activism in the development of environmental jurisprudence.
Teaching Aids (if any)	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> Power Point Presentation
Teaching Development	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> Introduction (5 minutes) <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Ask questions to gather a general understanding from the students about their awareness of the topic to be taught. Why is environmental protection important? What do you think triggered the need for specific environmental laws? Provide a brief overview of the historical neglect of environmental issues and the gradual realization of the need for environmental protection. Introduce the concept of environmental legislation as a response to growing environmental challenges. Development (30 minutes) <ol style="list-style-type: none"> Historical Background and Need for Environmental Legislations <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Discuss the industrial revolution and its impact on the environment, leading to the early recognition of the need for environmental regulation. Explain how environmental disasters, such as oil spills, industrial accidents, and air and water pollution, highlighted the inadequacy of existing laws. Key Events Leading to the Emergence of Environmental Laws <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Discuss key global events that influenced the development of environmental laws, such as: The London Smog of 1952 and the Clean Air Act, The Cuyahoga River Fire of 1969 and the Clean Water Act and The Stockholm Conference of 1972 and the establishment of the United Nations Environment Programme (UNEP). Discuss the Bhopal Gas Tragedy of 1984 and its role in shaping environmental legislation in India, such as the Environment Protection Act of 1986. Impact of International Conferences and Treaties on National



	<p>Legislation</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Discuss the role of international conferences like the Stockholm Conference (1972), the Rio Earth Summit (1992), and the Paris Agreement (2015) in shaping national environmental policies and laws. - Explain how treaties like the Kyoto Protocol and the Convention on Biological Diversity have influenced domestic legislation in India and other countries. <p>d. Role of Public Awareness and Activism in Environmental Legislation</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Discuss the importance of public awareness and activism in driving the demand for environmental protection laws. - Explain the role of non-governmental organizations (NGOs) and environmental movements in advocating for stronger environmental regulations. <p>3. Exercise (5 minutes)</p> <p>Present students with a hypothetical scenario where a major environmental disaster occurs, and ask them to suggest legislative measures that could prevent such incidents in the future.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Engage students in a brief discussion on the role of international cooperation in addressing global environmental challenges.
<p>Closure</p>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Summarize the lesson learning outcomes and get affirmation from students on these. 2. Suggested Reading <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Relevant sections from "Environmental Law and Policy in India" by Shyam Divan and Armin Rosencranz. - https://blog.ipleaders.in/environment-legislation-in-india/ 3. Homework <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Assign students to study the role of environmental activists, such as Medha Patkar and the Chipko Movement which helped in shaping environmental policy. <p>Spend 5 minutes to wrap up and consolidate the learnings</p>
<p>Evaluation</p>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Reflective Questions <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Ask students to discuss the significance of key environmental events in the emergence of environmental laws. 2. Engage students in a discussion to evaluate their understanding of the lesson through brief discussion. <p>Spend 5 minutes to evaluate student assimilation of the lesson contents</p>



Model Institute of Engineering
& Technology (Autonomous)
Lesson Plan

Kot Bhalwal, Jammu



Dr. Arun K. Gupta Teaching-Learning Centre

Version 1.1



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