

**GURUKUL INTERNATIONAL SCHOOL, JANJGIR**  
**SESSION: 2024-25**

**Subject: Social studies (Civics)**

**CH: LAW AND JUSTICE**

**1. What were the reasons for the Bhopal tragedy?**

**Answer:**

- i. The Union Carbide tank's alarms had not worked for 4 years.
- ii. The steam boiler, intended to clean the pipes, was out of action and water sprays designed to "knock down" gas leaks were poorly designed.
- iii. No action plans had been established to cope with incidents of this magnitude.
- iv. The local authorities were not informed of the quantities or dangers of chemicals used and manufactured at the factory.

**2. How do government certifications like the ISI certification help the consumer?**

**Answer:**

- i. When a product has the ISI mark the consumer can be certain that the product is of good quality and it is safe. Hall mark certification assures the consumer of the purity of gold they buy.
- ii. ISO certification assures the consumer that a company has a good Quality Management System.
- iii. Consumers might be put to risk by the poor quality of products such as

electrical appliances, food, medicines if the government had not set up the Bureau of Indian Standards.

### **3. In what way was the Government responsible for the Bhopal tragedy?**

- i. Safety laws were lax in India and these weak safety laws were not enforced.
- ii. Government officials refused to recognise the plant as hazardous and allowed it to come up in a populated locality.
- iii. Though there was some objection regarding the safety violation, the government allowed the factory to start production as it was providing jobs for the local people.
- iv. The government did not take the initiative to ask the Union Carbide Company to shift to cleaner technology or safer procedures and continued to approve the procedures in the plant, even when there were repeated incidents of poisonous gas leaks.

### **4. Write the adverse effects of orders on environmental issues given by courts. What can be done to make environment safe?**

**Answer:** We can explain it with an example. The courts directed industries in residential areas in Delhi to close down or shift out of the city. Several of these industries were polluting the neighbourhood and discharge from these industries was polluting the river Yamuna, because they had been set up without following the rules.

The court's action solved one problem no doubt but at the same time it created another problem, i.e. the problem of livelihood. Because of the closure, many workers lost their jobs. Others were forced to go to far-away places where these factories had relocated. And the same problem now began to come up in these areas—for now these places became polluted. And the issue of the safety conditions of workers remained unaddressed. Environment is a public facility. Hence it must be given due attention.

