



BRAINWARE UNIVERSITY

Term End Examination 2024-2025

Programme – LL.B.-2021 /LL.B.-2022

Course Name – Environmental Law Course Code - LLB501

(Semester V)

Full Marks : 60

Time : 2:30 Hours

[The figure in the margin indicates full marks. Candidates are required to give their answers in their own words as far as practicable.]

Group-A

(Multiple Choice Type Question)

1 x 15=15

1. Choose the correct alternative from the following :

- (i) Identify under which article of the Constitution of India, the Government of India enacted the Environment Protection Act of 1986.
 - a) Article 249
 - b) Article 251
 - c) Article 253
 - d) Article 255
- (ii) Identify the year in which the Rio Summit (Earth Summit) was held.
 - a) 1972
 - b) 1991
 - c) 1992
 - d) 1997
- (iii) Identify under article of the Constitution of India, Environmental protection has been made a fundamental duty of every citizen of India.
 - a) Article 51A(e)
 - b) Article 51A(f)
 - c) Article 51A(g)
 - d) Article 51A(h)
- (iv) Select the objectives of the Environment Protection Act 1986.
 - a) To implement decisions taken at the UN Conferences on Human Environment in Stockholm, 1972
 - b) To take appropriate steps in protection and improvement of human environment
 - c) To prevent hazards to human being, living creatures, plants and property
 - d) All of these
- (v) Identify the basic idea behind Sustainable Development.
 - a) Development at all cost
 - b) Environmental protection at all cost
 - c) Liberalization, Privatization, Globalization at all cost
 - d) Environment and Development should go hand in hand.
- (vi) Identify the Section that defines Air Pollution under The Air (Prevention and Control of Pollution) Act, 1981.

- a) Sec. 2(a)
- c) Sec. 2(c)
- (vii) Select the popular name of Union Carbide Corporation v. Union of India.
 - a) Ganga Pollution case
 - c) Taj Mahal case
 - b) Bhopal Gas Leak Disaster case
 - d) Doon Valley case
- (viii) Select the year in which the Rio Summit (Earth Summit) was held.
 - a) 1972
 - c) 1992
 - b) 1991
 - d) 1997
- (ix) Select from the following that the Indian Forest Act, 1927 Forest produce includes
 - a) Timber, charcoal, wood, oil, resin, natural varnish
 - c) Plants not being trees (including grass, creepers, reeds & moss)
 - b) Trees and leaves, flowers and fruits
 - d) All of these
- (x) Choose from the following the Present Chairman of NGT
 - a) H.L.Dattu
 - c) Adarsh Kumar Goel
 - b) Arun Mishra
 - d) T.S.Thakur
- (xi) Choose from the following in which the Biological Diversity Act was passed.
 - a) 1998
 - c) 2005
 - b) 2000
 - d) 2002
- (xii) Identify Environment as a composite state of the following.
 - a) Biotic factors
 - c) Abiotic factors
 - b) Physiographic factors
 - d) All of these
- (xiii) Select one from the following that has been described as the Magna Carta of the environment.
 - a) Rio Declaration
 - c) The Stockholm Declaration
 - b) Tbilisi Declaration
 - d) Environment product Declaration
- (xiv) Select under which instrument Sustainable Development was defined for the first time.
 - a) Brunt Land Report
 - c) Rio-Declaration
 - b) Johannesburg Declaration
 - d) Kyoto Protocol
- (xv) Select the subject matter of Kyoto Protocol.
 - a) Air pollution
 - c) Climate change
 - b) Greenhouse Gas
 - d) Water pollution

Group-B

(Short Answer Type Questions)

 $3 \times 5 = 15$

2. State the definition of the term environment. (3)
 3. State the concept of sustainable development. (3)
 4. Discuss the key objectives of the Johannesburg Conference in 2002. (3)
 5. Explain the meaning of noise pollution under the Noise Pollution (Regulation and Control) Rules, 2000. (3)
 6. Summarize the main objective of the Biological Diversity Act, 2002. (3)
- OR**
- Assess the primary objectives of the Wildlife Protection Act, 1972. (3)

Group-C

(Long Answer Type Questions)

 $5 \times 6 = 30$

7. Define sustainable development and explain its three pillars. (5)
8. Discuss the effectiveness of market-based instruments, such as emissions trading systems, in aligning with the Polluter Pay Principle. (5)
9. Explain the principle of Common But Differentiated Responsibilities (CBDR) as outlined in the Rio Declaration. How does this principle address global environmental challenges. (5)
10. Explain on the principle of Inter-Generational Equity. How does this principle guide policymaking to ensure that present actions do not compromise the well-being of future generations. (5)
11. Explain the constitutional framework for environmental impact assessment in India. (5)
12. Explain the principle of Sustainable Development as articulated in the Rio Declaration. How has the interpretation and application of this principle evolved since 1992. (5)

OR

Explain the principle of Conservation of Biological Diversity and Sustainable Use of its Components. How has this principle influenced global efforts in biodiversity conservation since the Earth Summit in 1992. (5)

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