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Term End Examination 2025-2026
Programme – LL.B.-2024
Course Name – Environmental Law
Course Code - LLB306
(Semester III)

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) Select which Article of the Indian Constitution contains provisions for environmental protection under Directive Principles.
- a) Article 21
b) Article 48A
c) Article 51A(g)
d) Article 32
- (ii) Select which case is related to the Polluter Pays Principle as the first Indian case to recognise it.
- a) M.C. Mehta v. Union of India (Oleum Gas Leak)
b) Vellore Citizens Welfare Forum v. Union of India
c) Subhash Kumar v. State of Bihar
d) Taj Trapezium Case
- (iii) Select in which year the Public Liability Insurance Act was enacted.
- a) 1986
b) 1991
c) 1974
d) 2002
- (iv) Identify from which international instrument the Precautionary Principle in environmental law originated.
- a) Stockholm Declaration
b) Rio Declaration
c) Kyoto Protocol
d) Paris Agreement
- (v) Identify in which year Water (Prevention and Control of Pollution) Act was passed.
- a) 1974
b) 1981
c) 1986
d) 1991
- (vi) What does the Public Trust Doctrine primarily establishes?
- a) State must protect natural resources
b) Industries can self-regulate
c) Citizens can directly sue polluters
d) International standards must be followed
- (vii) Identify which legal principle apply if chemical factory gas leak harms nearby villagers.
- a) Absolute Liability
b) Public Trust Doctrine

- c) Sustainable Development
 (viii) Select the entity under the Public Liability Insurance Act which is liable for providing compensation to the victims:
 a) State Government
 c) Factory Owner
 (ix) Identify the tribunal that has jurisdiction in a matter where a factory violates the Environmental Protection Act.
 a) District Court
 c) Supreme Court
 (x) Select the regulation under which noise pollution in India is primarily regulated.
 a) Environmental Protection Act 1986
 c) Air Act 1981
 (xi) Select the authorities that the Water Act established.
 a) Only CPCB
 c) Both CPCB & SPCBs
 (xii) Select the year in which the Stockholm Declaration was adopted.
 a) 1972
 c) 1992
 (xiii) Which principle first appeared in the Rio Declaration?
 a) Polluter Pays
 c) Absolute Liability
 (xiv) Which document first linked environment and development?
 a) Stockholm Declaration
 c) Rio Declaration
 (xv) Select the year in which the National Green Tribunal (NGT) was established.
 a) 2000
 c) 2015
- d) Sovereign Immunity
 b) Central Government
 d) Local Municipality
 b) National Green Tribunal
 d) Lok Adalat
 b) Noise Pollution Rules 2000
 d) Water Act 1974
 b) Only SPCBs
 d) Only courts
 b) 1987
 d) 2002
 b) Common but Differentiated Responsibilities
 d) Public Trust Doctrine
 b) Brundtland Report
 d) Agenda 21
 b) 2010
 d) 2017

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Group-B
 (Short Answer Type Questions)

3 x 5=15

2. Define Noise Pollution as per the Noise Pollution Rules, 2000. (3)
3. What is the objective of the Water (Prevention and Control of Pollution) Act, 1974? (3)
4. Identify the key focus of the Stockholm Declaration, 1972. (3)
5. Summarize the purpose of the National Green Tribunal Act, 2010. (3)
6. Explain Sustainable Development as per the Brundtland Report. (3)

OR

- Explain the term Ozone Depletion and mention the international convention(s) aimed at its protection. (3)

Group-C
 (Long Answer Type Questions)

5 x 6=30

7. Examine the liability regimes under Strict Liability (Rylands vs. Fletcher) and Absolute Liability (MC Mehta vs. UOI). (5)
8. Compare the objectives of the Stockholm Declaration (1972) and the Johannesburg Summit (2002). (5)
9. Explain the role of the National Environment Appellate Authority (NEAA) before its replacement by the NGT. (5)
10. Evaluate the success of the Polluter Pays Principle in the Indian context with case laws. (5)
11. Explain measures to strengthen the implementation of the Hazardous Waste Rules, 2016. (5)

12. Evaluate the effectiveness of the Wildlife (Protection) Act, 1972, in conserving endangered species. (5)

OR

Critically evaluate the role of the Central Pollution Control Board (CPCB) in enforcing air quality standards under the Air Act, 1981. (5)

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