

2025

LAW

Paper: LLB 604

(International Environmental Law)

Full Marks: 80

Pass Marks: 36

Time: 3 hours

*The figures in the margin indicate full marks
for the questions*

1. Choose the correct answer : 1×10=10

(i) _____ is known as the Magna Carta of Environment Protection.

- (a) Rio Declaration
- (b) Stockholm Declaration
- (c) Agenda 21
- (d) All of the above

(ii) Agenda 21 was adopted in the _____.

- (a) Copenhagen Summit, 2009
- (b) Rio Earth Summit, 1992
- (c) Stockholm Conference, 1972
- (d) Convention of Climate Change, 1992

(iii) The United Nations has established a total of _____ Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs).

- (a) 16
- (b) 17
- (c) 18
- (d) 19

- (iv) The Brundtland Commission was constituted by the U.N. General Assembly in the year _____.
(a) 1993
(b) 1983
(c) 2003
(d) 2013
- (v) The Vienna Convention for the protection of Ozone Layer was held in the year _____.
(a) 1997
(b) 1985
(c) 2001
(d) 2002
- (vi) To foster respect for International law, and treaty obligations is a directive towards the State under the Constitution of India in _____.
(a) Article 48A
(b) Article 51
(c) Article 60
(d) Article 78
- (vii) The Convention on International Trade in Endangered Species of Wild Founa and Flora (CITES) was signed on _____.
(a) 3 March, 1973
(b) 1st July, 1975
(c) 3rd August, 1983
(d) 1st September, 1985
- (viii) The Greenpeace International NGO was founded in the year _____.
(a) 1971
(b) 1973
(c) 1981
(d) 1983

- (ix) The Ramsar Convention on Wetlands of International Importance, 1971 was held in _____.
(a) Iraq
(b) Iran
(c) USA
(d) China
- (x) The "Public Trust Doctrine" in International Law which plays a very important role for environmental protection was first introduced by _____.
(a) Prof. Roscoe Pound
(b) Prof. Joseph L. Sax
(c) Edward Coke
(d) A. V. Dicey

2. Write short notes on :

2×5=10

- (i) Global Environmental Facility
- (ii) Environmental Impact Assessment
- (iii) Public Trust Doctrine
- (iv) Ozone layer depletion
- (v) Green Climate Fund

3. How does the higher judiciary in India, respond to Public Interest Litigation on environmental protection ? Discuss giving reference to at least three leading cases in this regard.

12

OR

Write short notes on :

6×2=12

- (a) Acid Rain and Taj Mahal Case
- (b) Convention on Biological Diversity, 1992

4. Write an exhaustive note on the principles of sustainable development. How did the Supreme Court of India apply the concept of sustainability in deciding the famous Taj Mahal Case?

6+6=12

OR

Write notes on : (any two)

6x2=12

- (a) Rio Declaration, 1992
- (b) Kyoto Conference
- (c) Agenda 21

5. Discuss the role of the United Nations and its contribution in the field of environmental protection. 12

OR

Write short notes on :

6x2=12

- (i) The Convention on Climate Change, 1992.
- (ii) Precautionary Principle and Polluter-Pays principle

6. Discuss the salient features of the Convention on International Trade in Endangered Species of Fauna and Flora (CITES), 1973. 12

OR

Explain the principles of the Basal Convention on Hazardous Waste, 1989. Is India a party to the Basal Convention ? How did India implement the guidelines of the Basal Convention? Discuss. 5+4+3=12

7. Discuss the facts of the case and the principles of law established by the Supreme Court of India in the famous Oleum Gas Leak Case. 6+6=12

OR

Discuss the role of the Inter-governmental Panel on Climate Change (IPCC) in the establishment of a link between human rights, peace and sustainable development. 12

2026

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1. Choose the correct answer: 1x10=10

- (i) Which foundational principle of International Law asserts that the states must ensure activities within their jurisdiction do not cause damage to the environment of other states or areas beyond national control?
- (a) Precautionary Principle
 - (b) No-Harm principle
 - (c) Polluter Pay Principle
 - (d) Intergenerational Equity
- (ii) Which International declaration directly influenced the inclusion of environmental provision in the 42nd Amendment to the Constitution of India?
- (a) Rio-Declaration
 - (b) Stockholm Declaration
 - (c) Kyoto Protocol
 - (d) Paris agreement

- (iii) Under the United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change (UNFCCC), the concept that acknowledges 'all states must address climate change but recognize developed countries should bear a larger operational burden is called':
- (a) Common but Differentiated Responsibilities
 - (b) The Sovereignty Principle
 - (c) Intergenerational Equity
 - (d) The equitable Utilization Principle
- (iv) Which gas is also known as 'Silent Killer'?
- (a) Carbon Monoxide (b) Carbon Dioxide
 - (c) Methane (d) Nitrogen Dioxide
- (v) First case on Development of International Environmental law is-
- (a) Bering Sea Fur seals Arbitration
 - (b) Trail smelter Arbitration
 - (c) Lake Lanoux Arbitration
 - (d) Lotus case
- (vi) Acid Rain is primarily caused by the atmospheric emission of which gases:
- (a) Oxygen and Nitrogen
 - (b) Sulfur dioxide and Nitrogen Oxides
 - (c) CFC and Methane
 - (d) Carbon Dioxide and Argon
- (vii) The term "Sustainable Development" was prominently defined and popularised by which of the following reports?
- (a) Vienna Convention
 - (b) Stockholm Declaration
 - (c) Kyoto Protocol
 - (d) Brundtland Commission report

(viii) United Nations Environment Programme (UNEP) Head Quarter is located in:

- | | |
|--------------------|---------------|
| (a) Nairobi | (b) Qatar |
| (c) Rio de Janeiro | (d) Stockholm |

(ix) Climate Justice programme (CJP) was established in which year?

- | | |
|----------|----------|
| (a) 1992 | (b) 1995 |
| (c) 2002 | (d) 2015 |

(x) The primary objective of the Basel Convention is to regulate and control the transboundary movement and disposal of which specific hazard?

- (a) Persistent Organic Pollutants
- (b) Hazardous waste
- (c) Endangered species
- (d) Green House Gas emission

2. Answer the questions in brief:

2x5=10

- (a) Environmental Spiritualism.
- (b) Acid rain.
- (c) Brundtland Commission.
- (d) Write notes on two Ramsar sites of North-East India.
- (e) Distinction between Radio-active waste and Hazardous waste.

3. Analyse Ozone Layer depletion. Discuss the role of the Vienna Convention and the Montreal Protocol in the Protection of Ozone layer and outline India's domestic policy to combat Ozone depletion.

12

(Or)

Discuss Global warming and mention its effects on global climate. Explain the control measures to bring down the level of greenhouse gases which cause global warming, in the light of Kyoto Protocol. 6+6=12

4. Discuss the main principle laid down in the United Nations Conference on Human Environment. Trace the development of International Environmental Law from Stockholm Conference, 1972 to Paris Agreement, 2015. 12

(Or)

Explain the concept of Sustainable development and how it attempts to bridge gap between economic growth and environmental protection. 12

5. Discuss the role of the United Nations and its contribution in the field of environment protection. 12

(Or)

Analyze the Supreme Court's interpretation of the "Right to Life" under Article 21 in the context of healthy environment. 12

6. Explain the object and impact of CITES Convention on the trade of endangered species. 6+6=12

(Or)

Write an exhaustive note on United Nations Framework on Climate change. 12

7. Discuss the role of the Inter-governmental Panel on Climate Change (IPCC) in the establishment of a link between human right, peace and sustainable development. 12

(Or)

What are Wetlands? Explain the ecological significance of wetlands and discuss the Ramsar Convention's approach, especially the concept of "wise use" in India's conservation effort. 12