

Total number of printed pages—4

19 (VI) INEV 6·4 (Op)

2018

**INTERNATIONAL  
ENVIRONMENTAL LAW**

Paper : 6·4 (OP<sub>4</sub>)

Full Marks : 80

Time : Three hours

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

1. Choose the correct option:  $1 \times 10 = 10$

(i) \_\_\_\_\_ stands as a landmark decision in the establishment of a link between natural environment and human rights in International law.  
(Stockholm Conference, 1972/Rio Earth Summit, 1992)

(ii) Agenda 21 was adopted in the \_\_\_\_\_.  
(Copenhagen Summit, 2009/Rio Earth Summit, 1992)

(iii) The Ramsar Convention on Wetlands of International Importance, 1971 was held in \_\_\_\_\_. (Iraq/Iran)

Contd.

(iv) To foster respect for International law and treaty, obligations is a directive towards the state under the Constitution of India in \_\_\_\_\_.

(Article 48A/51)

(v) The Vienna Convention for the protection of Ozone Layer was held in the year \_\_\_\_\_.

(1997/1985)

(vi) "Blue rights" signify the civil and political rights in International law.

(True/False)

(vii) The right to live in a healthy environment is a \_\_\_\_\_.

(First Generation/Third Generation Human Right)

(viii) The Brundtland Commission was constituted by the U.N. General Assembly in the year \_\_\_\_\_.

(1993/1983)

(ix) Poverty is both a cause and a consequence of environmental degradation.

(True/False)

(x) The "public trust doctrine" in International law which plays a very important role for environmental protection was first introduced by \_\_\_\_\_.

(Prof. Roscoe Pound / Prof. Joseph L. Sax)

2. Write short notes on : 2×5=10

(i) Global Environmental Facility

(ii) Climate Justice Programme

(iii) Basel Convention

(iv) Ozone layer depletion

(v) "Yellow rights" in International law.

3. Write a precise jurisprudential account on the mandates of "Environmental Impact Assessment" (EIA) in International Environmental Law.

How did the Government of India implement EIA norms in its municipal laws? Discuss briefly, giving suitable examples. 6+6=12

**Or**

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

4. Explain the principle of Stockholm Declaration, 1972 that establishes a nexus between Human Rights and Environment in International Environmental Law. 12

**Or**

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 Tajmahal case? 6+6=12

5. What are the mandates of the Doctrine of Public Trust? Is it a part of the Indian legal system? How did the Apex Court, in India, apply the doctrine for the protection of natural resources? Discuss. 4+2+6=12

**Or**

Write notes on :

- (i) The Convention on Climate Change, 1992.  
(ii) Precautionary Principle and Polluter pays principle. 6+6=12

6. Discuss the role of the International NGO "Greenpeace" and its contribution to India in the field of environmental protection. 12

**Or**

What are the Environmental Rights and Duties? Are they supplementary to each other? Discuss, precisely, in Indian context. 6+6=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. 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