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W – 3974

Reg. No. : .....

Name : .....

**Ninth Semester B.A. LL.B./B.Com. LL.B./B.B.A. LL.B.  
(Five Year Integrated) Degree Examination, December 2025**

**Paper II : ENVIRONMENTAL LAW  
(2020 Admission Onwards)**

Time : 3 Hours

Max. Marks : 80

**SECTION – A**

- I. Answer any **six** of the following. Each question carries **2** marks.
1. Eco centrism.
  2. Marine pollution.
  3. Public participation in environmental decision making.
  4. Joint Boards.
  5. National Green Tribunal.
  6. Biodiversity.
  7. Montreal Protocol.
  8. No fault liability under Public Liability Insurance Act.

**(6 × 2 = 12 Marks)**

**SECTION – B**

- II. Answer any **four** of the following. Each question carries **5** marks.
9. Is Right to clean environment a fundamental right?
  10. Explain the concept of Sustainable Development.
  11. Describe the procedure for collection. of samples under the Water Act.

P.T.O.

12. Doctrine of Absolute Liability' is an important contribution of Supreme Court to environmental jurisprudence. Substantiate.
13. What is the relevance of Nagoya Protocol on access and benefit sharing?
14. Briefly explain the salient features of CRZ notification.

(4 × 5 = 20 Marks)

SECTION – C

III. Answer any **four** of the following. Each question carries **6** marks.

15. Kerala Government de-reserved a reserve forest without the Central Government's approval and permitted deforestation in order to construct a dam for power generation and irrigation purposes. Examine the legality of the Governmental action,
16. A study proves that emissions from petrol and diesel vehicles are the major cause of air pollution in Delhi. Delhi administration refuses to intervene citing grounds of economic constraints. 'X' wants to file a petition against this menace. Advise X with the support of the decided cases.
17. Devotional music is played using loud speakers every day from 4 am to 11 pm in a temple. People living in the neighbourhood complain of noise pollution. The temple management argues that playing devotional music is part of the freedom of religion and hence cannot be curtailed. Decide.
18. The accused was charged with the offence of shooting and killing a tiger while going through a protected Sanctuary. The accused pleaded that he shot the animal in self-defence, when he was attacked by it. The facts and circumstances of the case also lent support to the plea of the accused, but the accused had no justification for being in the forest with a gun without proper licence. Decide.
19. A Major soft drink manufacturer which established a bottling plant in village X began to draw huge quantities of ground water which led to lowering of water table and drying of wells in the locality. It further emitted large quantities of waste water which polluted water bodies in the village. Furthermore the toxic farmers as fertilizer at the persuasion of the company degraded the land and rendered it unfit for agriculture. Advise the villagers regarding statutory and judicial remedies available.
20. The Central Government wants to frame Rules for regulating greenhouse gas emissions into the atmosphere from different sources. Advise the Government on its authority to do so.

(4 × 6 = 24 Marks)

SECTION – D

IV. Answer any **two** of the following. Each question carries **12** marks.

21. Critically examine the legal provisions for control and abatement of air pollution in India.
22. The wildlife (Protection) Act, 1972 reflects India's commitments under the CITES. Elucidate.
23. Examine the international legal framework for combating global climate change.

(2 × 12 = 24 Marks)

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