



Practice Set

End Semester Examination-2025

Program: B.A. LL.B.

Semester: VII

Subject: Environmental Law

Subject Code: 24F.401

Course Outcome	Description
CO 1	The students will be able to understand the historical evolution, key international conventions, and foundational principles of environmental law, including sustainable development, polluter pays, and public trust doctrine
CO 2	The students will be able to analyze major Indian environmental legislations and constitutional provisions related to pollution control, forest conservation, and wildlife protection.
CO 3	The students will be able to evaluate the role of regulatory authorities and judicial bodies such as the National Green Tribunal in enforcing environmental laws and resolving ecological disputes.
CO 4	The students will be able to develop practical legal skills through case analysis and comparative study of environmental laws across jurisdiction.

	Section A			(4 x 5= 20)	
1	Define Environmental Law. Highlight its relevance in the context of modern industrial growth and ecological preservation.	[CO1]	[Unit 1]	[Remember]	[LOT]
2	Enumerate the major international environmental conventions adopted prior to 1992, emphasizing their core objectives.	[CO1]	[Unit 1]	[Understand]	[LOT]
3	Explain how ancient and medieval Indian philosophical and religious traditions reflected ecological sensitivity and environmental consciousness.	[CO1]	[Unit 1]	[Understand]	[LOT]
4	Discuss the significance of the Stockholm Conference, 1972, in transforming global environmental governance.	[CO1]	[Unit 1]	[Understand]	[LOT]
5	Outline the primary objectives and salient features of the Environment (Protection) Act, 1986.	[CO2]	[Unit 2]	[Remember]	[LOT]
6	Identify the constitutional provisions that mandate the protection and improvement of the environment in India.	[CO2]	[Unit 2]	[Remember]	[LOT]
7	Define the concept of <i>Sustainable Development</i> and explain its essential dimensions in law and policy.	[CO2]	[Unit 2]	[Remember]	[LOT]
8	Elaborate on the <i>Polluter Pays Principle</i> and discuss its judicial recognition in India with an example.	[CO2]	[Unit 2]	[Remember]	[LOT]
9	State the main objectives of the Water (Prevention and Control of Pollution) Act, 1974.	[CO3]	[Unit 3]	[Remember]	[LOT]
10	Demonstrate how the provisions of the Air (Prevention and Control of Pollution) Act, 1981 can be applied to mitigate air pollution caused by industrial emissions.	[CO3]	[Unit 3]	[Apply]	[HOT]

11	Explain the organizational structure and functions of the Central Pollution Control Board (CPCB) under the Water (Prevention and Control of Pollution) Act, 1974.	[CO3]	[Unit 3]	[Understand]	[LOT]
12	Describe the penal provisions under the Air (Prevention and Control of Pollution) Act, 1981 for non-compliance with pollution control standards.	[CO3]	[Unit 3]	[Remember]	[LOT]
13	Apply the principles of the Forest (Conservation) Act, 1980 to analyze the balance between environmental conservation and the rights of tribal communities.	[CO4]	[Unit 4]	[Apply]	[LOT]
14	Define Protected Area under the Wild Life (Protection) Act, 1972 and state its legal importance.	[CO4]	[Unit 4]	[Remember]	[LOT]
15	Explain the difference between a Wildlife Sanctuary and a <i>National Park</i> with reference to the relevant statutory provisions.	[CO4]	[Unit 4]	[Understand]	[LOT]
16	What are the key functions of the National Green Tribunal (NGT) under the NGT Act, 2010?	[CO4]	[Unit 4]	[Remember]	[LOT]

Section B				(3x 10= 30)	
17	Demonstrate how international conventions such as the Rio Summit (1992) and Kyoto Protocol (1997) have influenced India's legislative and policy responses to climate change.	[CO1]	[Unit 1]	[Apply]	[HOT]
18	Critically evaluate the contribution of the Brundtland Report (Our Common Future, 1987) in establishing the global discourse on sustainable development.	[CO1]	[Unit 1]	[Evaluate]	[HOT]
19	Assess the role of the United Nations and its specialized agencies in fostering international cooperation for environmental protection.	[CO1]	[Unit 1]	[Evaluate]	[HOT]
20	Apply the principles emerging from international conventions to analyze India's participation in global environmental governance.	[CO1]	[Unit 1]	[Apply]	[HOT]

21	Analyze the constitutional framework of India that ensures environmental protection through Fundamental Rights and Directive Principles of State Policy.	[CO2]	[Unit 2]	[Analyze]	[HOT]
22	Examine the judicial interpretation of Article 21 of the Constitution in expanding the right to a healthy environment as part of the right to life.	[CO2]	[Unit 2]	[Analyze]	[HOT]
23	Enumerate the statutory and civil remedies available under Indian law for addressing environmental pollution.	[CO2]	[Unit 2]	[Remember]	[LOT]
24	Analyze the ongoing conflict between rapid economic development and environmental protection in India with suitable examples.	[CO2]	[Unit 2]	[Analyze]	[HOT]
25	Assess the functioning of the Central and State Pollution Control Boards in implementing the Water and Air Acts effectively.	[CO3]	[Unit 3]	[Evaluate]	[HOT]
26	Apply the provisions of the Water Act, 1974 to a hypothetical case involving the discharge of industrial effluents into a public river.	[CO3]	[Unit 3]	[Apply]	[HOT]
27	Examine the significance of public participation and community involvement in the enforcement of environmental protection laws.	[CO3]	[Unit 3]	[Analyze]	[HOT]
28	Discuss the environmental implications of noise pollution and suggest statutory and judicial remedies available under Indian law.	[CO3]	[Unit 3]	[Understand]	[HOT]
29	Analyze the relationship between forest conservation policies and the protection of traditional tribal livelihoods in India.	[CO4]	[Unit 4]	[Analyze]	[HOT]
30	Apply the provisions of the Wild Life (Protection) Act, 1972 to evaluate restrictions on trade and commerce in wild animals and their derivatives.	[CO4]	[Unit 4]	[Apply]	[HOT]
31	Identify the authorities established under the Wild Life (Protection) Act, 1972 and briefly describe their roles.	[CO4]	[Unit 4]	[Remember]	[LOT]
32	Examine the importance of the National Green Tribunal in ensuring access to environmental justice and expeditious redressal of disputes.	[CO4]	[Unit 4]	[Analyze]	[HOT]

Section C				(1x 20= 20)	
33	Trace the historical evolution of Environmental Law from ancient traditions to modern international conventions and explain how these developments have shaped India's environmental jurisprudence.	[CO1]	[Unit 1]	[Apply]	[HOT]
34	Critically evaluate the effectiveness of international environmental conventions in addressing global challenges such as climate change, biodiversity loss, and transboundary pollution.	[CO1]	[Unit 1]	[Evaluate]	[HOT]
35	Examine the application of the principles of Sustainable Development and Polluter Pays in Indian environmental law with support from landmark Supreme Court judgments.	[CO2]	[Unit 2]	[Analyze]	[HOT]
36	Analyze the constitutional and criminal dimensions of environmental protection in India, highlighting relevant statutory provisions and judicial decisions.	[CO2]	[Unit 2]	[Analyze]	[HOT]
37	Illustrate the major provisions of the Air and Water Acts and explain how these legislations collectively contribute to the prevention and control of pollution.	[CO3]	[Unit 3]	[Apply]	[HOT]
38	Evaluate the effectiveness of the institutional and regulatory framework in India for controlling industrial pollution and promoting environmental compliance.	[CO3]	[Unit 3]	[Evaluate]	[HOT]
39	Critically appraise the role of the National Green Tribunal (NGT) in advancing environmental governance, accountability, and sustainable justice.	[CO4]	[Unit 4]	[Evaluate]	[HOT]
40	Adapting the judicial contribution in landmark cases such as <i>MC Mehta v. Union of India</i> , <i>Vellore Citizens' Welfare Forum v. Union of India, 1996</i> and <i>Indian Council for Enviro-Legal Action v. Union of India, 1996</i> in shaping the doctrine of environmental responsibility in India.	[CO4]	[Unit 4]	[Apply]	[HOT]

Summary Sheet

CO Wise

CO	Q. No	Marks
CO1	1.2.3.4.17.18.19.20.33.34.	100
CO2	5.6.7.8.21.22.23.24.35.36.	100
CO3	9.10.11.12.25.26.27.28.37.38.	100
CO 4	13.14.15.16.29.30.31.32.39.40.	100
Total		400

Unit Wise

Unit	Q. No	Marks
Unit 1	1.2.3.4.17.18.19.20.33.34.	100
Unit 2	5.6.7.8.21.22.23.24.35.36.	100

Unit 3	9.10.11.12.25.26.27.28.37.38.	100
Unit 4	13.14.15.16.29.30.31.32.39.40.	100
Total		400
Blooms Taxonomy Level (BTL) Wise		
BTL	Q. No	Marks
LOT	1.2.3.4.5.6.7.8.9.11.12.13.14.15.16.23.31	95
HOT	10.21.22.24.25.26.27.28.29.30.32.33.34.35.36.37.38. 39.40	305
Total		400

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Disclaimer: -This is a Practice Set. The Question in End term examination will differ from the Practice Set. This Practice Set is meant for practice only.