ML 998

LL.M. DEGREE (SEMESTER) EXAMINATIONS, JULY 2023.

(For the candidates admitted from 2019 – 2020 onwards)

First Year - Second Semester

BRANCH X — ENVIRONMENT, ENERGY AND CLIMATE CHANGE LAWS

PAPER V : INTERNATIONAL AND NATIONAL ENVIRONMENTAL LAWS	CODE:	PQA

Time: Three hours

Maximum: 60 marks

PART A — $(3 \times 12 = 36 \text{ marks})$

Answer THREE of the following.

- 1. Critically analyse the developments in International Environmental Law with a view towards an international climate change legal regime and broader system of global climate governance. Highlight the pressing need to look more closely at the linkages between climate change and other areas of international law with respect to minimize gaps and maximize cooperation among international environmental institutions.
- 2. The United Nations Convention on Law of Sea creates a framework for issues of jurisdiction, fisheries and exploitation of resources. Does it create a framework for marine environmental protection? Does it incorporate the environmental principles?
- 3. "The history of international environmental law dialogue is a history of attempts to bridge contradictory ideological premises and divergent realities to further a common environmental agenda" Elucidate the above in the light of international environmental dialogue from Post-Stockholm Conference, 1972.
- 4. Explain in detail the International Obligations towards Sustainable Development with the help of recent developments in the Environmental Law.
- 5. Explain with referred case law about the "Sic utere tuo ut alienum non laedas" as an established principle under the customary International Environmental Law.

PART B — $(4 \times 6 = 24 \text{ marks})$

Answer FOUR of the following in about 250 words each.

- 6. Describe the main sources in International Environmental Law.
- 7. Discuss the main legal issues and problems in the relationship between environmental protection and international trade law.
- 8. Explain the principle 2 of the 1992 "Rio Declaration".
- 9. Explain the principle of "Common but Differentiated Responsibilities" (CBDR) and explain how the principle is expressed and applied in the U.N. Framework Convention on Climate Change.
- 10. Explain the importance of Brundtland Report, 1987.
- 11. "Compliance and enforcement of multilateral environmental agreements (MEAs) are essential to making these treaties work". Discuss.