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**ASSIGNMENT 1**  
**SUBMISSION DATE: by 29 MARCH 2008**

*Based on Module Part – I, 30 Marks*

**Answer any 10 from the following:-**

1. Distinguish between a Law and a Policy? What is the relevance of a Policy in Environmental conservation?
2. There are a number of laws and statutes in place specifically to deter environmental crime. Will it be appropriate to say that although the number of criminal provisions punishing environmental violations both under the environmental statutes and the other general laws at large, the actual prosecution is rare! Comment.
3. What are the judicial remedies for environmental protection? What kind of liabilities may be attached in to the violator in such case?
4. “Protection of environment is interplay of policy and law, both at the national and international levels”. Kindly elucidate this statement looking at the efforts of government in adopting the National Environmental Policy 2006.
5. How has the Public Trust Doctrine helped in environmental protection? State cases and practical examples where the doctrine was put to use for the purpose of preservation and conservation of community resources.
6. Trace the evolution of International Environmental Law. How far are the principles of public international law applicable to Environmental law?
7. International Environmental Law (IEL) is, but, one of the specialist areas of international law. Trace some of sources of IEL and also the fundamental principles governing its application.
8. The developing countries insisted that in the Rio Conference the key principles must include the ‘right to development’, ‘poverty alleviation’ and the recognition of ‘common but differentiated responsibilities’. How have these principles been incorporated and implemented post Rio for the benefit of the developing countries?
9. There is a criticism that international conferences are basically ‘melas’ (people in huge gathering for entertainment) that bring little gain to the common. While this



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is not entirely true, what is the significance of the conferences of Stockholm 1972, Rio 1992 and Johannesburg 2000?

10. States are no more the only actors in international relations, there are many others...” In the light of this assessment, write an essay on the role of international organizations, environmental institutions and other agencies in environmental protection
11. There is nothing wrong with the law, but the problem is lack of political will to implement international obligations”. Why do states hesitate to implement obligations undertaken in a treaty? Are multilateral environmental agreements (MEAs) really effective? Attempt an answer in the light of the existing climate change scenario?
12. Man has traditionally controlled land and waters around him. The UN Convention on the Law of the Sea, 1982 provided a “constitution providing a legal order of the oceans”. Elucidate the following discussing different types of marine pollution?
13. Both right to environment and right to development are included in human rights as well as are implicit in the fundamental rights. However, Environment and Development seem to be two paradoxical phenomena. Is it possible to protect the environment without compromising development? If not, then why are both recognized as a part of the integral rights?