



PRESIDENCY UNIVERSITY

Presidency University Act, 2013 of the Karnataka Act No. 41 of 2013 | Established under Section 2(f) of UGC Act, 1956
Approved by AICTE, New Delhi | Approved By BCI
Bengaluru

Even Semester End Term Examination, May / June 2026

Date: 19/05/2026

Time: 01.00 PM - 04.00 PM

Course Code: LAW3018

Course Name: Water Laws

Semester: Eight Semester

Max. Marks: 100

Weightage: 50%

CO - Levels	CO1	CO2	CO3	CO4	CO5
Marks	24	39	39	36	42

PART A: Answer Following Questions. 20 M

Qn.No	Questions	M	CO	BT
1	Explain two legal consequences of treating water as a common resource.	2	CO1	BT2
2	State two differences between treaty law and customary law in international water law.	2	CO1	BT2
3	What is meant by an "international drainage basin"?	2	CO2	BT1
4	State any two limitations on water rights under the Indian Easements Act, 1882.	2	CO2	BT2
5	What is an "international watercourse" under the 1997 Watercourses Convention?	2	CO3	BT1
6	State the obligation of States under the "no significant harm" rule.	2	CO3	BT2
7	What is meant by groundwater regulation?	2	CO4	BT2
8	State any two challenges in regulating groundwater in India.	2	CO4	BT2
9	Which Article of the Constitution of India provides for the adjudication of inter-State water disputes?	2	CO5	BT1
10	What is meant by 'timber floating' in international water law?	2	CO4	BT1

PART B: Answer Any 1 Following Questions. 10 M

Qn.No	Questions	M	CO	BT
11	Discuss the evolution of water law from a private rights framework to a public regulatory regime.	10	CO1	BT2

12	A government policy allows large-scale commercial use of water resources affecting local communities. Analyse its legality in light of constitutional and legal principles.	10	CO1	BT3
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PART C: Answer Any 1 Following Questions. 10 M

Qn.No	Questions	M	CO	BT
13	Explain the key provisions of the Helsinki Rules and its legal significance.	10	CO2	BT2
14	A landowner claims unrestricted rights over water flowing through his land. Evaluate this claim under the Indian Easements Act, 1882.	10	CO2	BT3

PART D: Answer Any 1 Following Questions. 10 M

Qn.No	Questions	M	CO	BT
15	Discuss the key principles governing international watercourses under the 1997 Convention.	10	CO3	BT2
16	A State undertakes a project affecting downstream water flow without prior notification. Examine its legality under international water law.	10	CO3	BT3

PART E: Answer Any 1 Following Questions. 15 M

Qn.No	Questions	M	CO	BT
17	Analyse the legal framework governing groundwater regulation in India.	15	CO4	BT3
18	Failure to regulate groundwater extraction leads to depletion in a region. Evaluate the legal consequences and regulatory gaps.	15	CO4	BT3

PART F: Answer Any 1 Following Questions. 15 M

Qn.No	Questions	M	CO	BT
19	Critically examine the relevance of the basin approach in resolving water disputes.	15	CO2	BT3
20	Evaluate the effectiveness of customary international law in regulating shared water resources.	15	CO3	BT3

PART G: Answer Any 1 Following Questions. 20 M

Qn.No	Questions	M	CO	BT
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21	Inter-state river disputes often persist despite institutional mechanisms. Critically analyse the challenges in dispute resolution under Indian water law.	20	CO5	BT3
22	Water-sharing agreements between States often fail to ensure equitable distribution. Examine the role of legal principles and institutions in improving such agreements.	20	CO5	BT3