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ASSIGNMENT 2

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Based on Module Part – II, 30 Marks

Answer any 7 from the following:-

1. If you were asked to design a National Biodiversity Strategy Action Plan for India, how would you go about it? Please design the plan on a different pattern than what was done.

Or

- 1a. One of the criticisms of the NBSAP process carried out was that there was not adequate engagement with politicians and the private sector. Please elaborate on how you would involve these sectors in the preparation and implementation of such a plan.
2. According to the scientists, most of the planet's biodiversity lies within developing countries, where habitat is often threatened by political instability. And what reserves might have already been established in hotspots frequently are 'paper parks' or subject to local human population pressures. The likelihood of species migrations in response to global climate change adds further complexity to the development of conservation strategies, and further limits the present usefulness of the classic hotspot approach. Comment.
3. How can we attempt to preserve the 'natural' dynamics of ecosystems within protected areas and why is this important?
4. Bioprospecting contracts involving benefit sharing can bring royalties to lesser-developed countries. However, the fairness of these contracts has often been a subject of debate. Is bio prospecting merely an eyewash? Then why is bio prospecting considered more ethical than bio piracy?
5. The Scheduled Tribes and Other Traditional Forest Dwellers (Recognition of Forest Rights) Act, 2006 was passed with the intention of correcting the historical injustice meted out on forest dwellers. However, environmentalists claim that the Act has resulted in legalization of encroachment over the forest land. State your opinion whether the rights vested in forest dwellers defeats the very purpose of forest conservation?

Or



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- Under the Scheduled Tribes and Other Traditional Forest Dwellers (Recognition of Forest Rights) Act, 2006, what are the kinds of lands over which the rights to forest dwellers are provided? What is the status of rights in the protected areas?
6. How does 'common property regime', as a land tenure system, aid in the conservation of natural/common pool resources? How effective is the 'Joint Forest Management' system in India as a common property regime?
 7. 'Rather than being a solution to global warming, carbon trading is more of a license for big polluters to carry on business as usual'. Comment.
 8. Enumerate the reasons for the collapse of the Doha talks especially in light of the latest Geneva round of 2008. What was the stance of the developing countries during the course of the round?
 9. Is it correct to say that 'there is a certain lack of mutual supportiveness and compatibility between the TRIPs and CBD agreements'? Comment on the discrepancies between the two international instruments in the backdrop of the Doha talks on multilateral trade negotiations.

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