



Post Graduate Diploma in Environmental Law and Policy
Assignment No. 5
July 2021-22 Batch

Total: 50 Marks

Refer to the timeline for submission date

Question 1:

“Natural resources such as land, water, timber, minerals, metals and oil are vitally important sources of livelihoods, income and influence for countries and communities around the globe. When natural resources are poorly managed or inequitably shared, however, or when business operations are implemented without due consideration for context and communities, they can contribute to tensions that can escalate into violent conflict, or feed into and exacerbate pre-existing conflict dynamics.

Moreover, population growth and environmental degradation are intensifying competition over already scarce resources, such as land and water, and climate change threatens to increase such competition even further. It comes as no surprise, then, that many experts and governments expect natural resources to become key drivers in a growing number of disputes, with potentially significant consequences for international, regional, and national peace and security.”

Share your opinion on the above excerpt. Why is there always a debate on demand vs. supply of natural resources. What strategies needs to be employed by various stakeholders to minimize the conflict for natural resources.

[15 marks, 1000-1200 words]

Question 2:

Critically analyse the provisions of Right to Fair Compensation and Transparency in Land Acquisition, Rehabilitation and Resettlement Act (RFCTLARR), 2013. Has the Act been implemented in consonance with its aims and objectives?

[10 marks, 800-1000 words]

Question 3:

The draft recommendation on biodiversity and health was introduced in the recently held Convention on Biological Diversity in Geneva in which deliberations were done around the theme ‘One Health approach’. Express your views on what do you understand by One Health Approach and why do you think so much emphasis is laid on this.

[10 marks, 800-1000 words]



Question 4:

The climate induced displacement has grown over the last few years and it seems like it will continue to grow. What are the current laws and policies in India under which the refugees can take shelter? Do you think we have sufficient laws to take care of refugees? If yes, then justify your answer with a case study. If no, then suggest what can be done to address the issue.

[15 marks, 1000-1200 words]