

**POST GRADUATE DIPLOMA IN
SUSTAINABILITY SCIENCE (PGDSS)**

Term-End Examination

00243

June, 2017

MSD-012: ECOSYSTEM AND NATURAL RESOURCES

Time : 3 hours

Maximum Marks : 100

Note : Attempt any *ten* questions. All questions carry equal marks.

1. Write short notes on any *five* of the following : $5 \times 2 = 10$

- (a) Abiotic Components of an Ecosystem
- (b) Net Primary Production
- (c) A Compound Land Utilization Type
- (d) Megadiversity Countries
- (e) Types of Wastes
- (f) Supporting Capacity of a Natural Ecosystem
- (g) Value of Natural Resources

2. Define the term Ecosystem. Explain the functions of an ecosystem.

$5+5=10$

3. What is the need to conserve biodiversity ? Give different approaches for biodiversity conservation. 5+5=10
4. Give an account of the status and distribution of water resources of India. Discuss briefly, water management options in India. 5+5=10
5. Describe different types of energy resources. Discuss solar energy and hydropower in detail. 5+5=10
6. Discuss the land-use pattern in India and describe the various land-use planning and management approaches in India. 5+5=10
7. Classify natural resources on the basis of availability and exploitation. Discuss three basic options that resource management can apply to minimize resource use. 5+5=10
8. Discuss the bubble pattern of resource depletion. Describe the various approaches for dealing with mineral scarcity. 5+5=10
9. What is sustainable land management ? Discuss the various constraints in integrated land management. 5+5=10
10. Give a detailed account of types of wastes generated by the different mining steps. What are the different mining waste management methods ? 5+5=10

11. What are the distinctive features of agrobiodiversity? How is agrobiodiversity linked to climate change? 5+5=10
12. What do you understand by traditional knowledge? Discuss the inter-linkages between agrobiodiversity conservation, gender and traditional knowledge. 5+5=10
13. Give an account of the policy and institutional framework for agrobiodiversity conservation in India. 5+5=10
14. How can farmers be integrated into biodiversity conservation? Discuss community based agrobiodiversity conservation. 5+5=10
15. Write short notes on any *four* of the following: $4 \times 2 \frac{1}{2} = 10$
- (a) Factors leading to Biodiversity Loss
 - (b) International Efforts to Conserve Biodiversity
 - (c) Soil Profile
 - (d) Hydrological Cycle
 - (e) Transboundary Impact of Water Pollution
 - (f) Energy from Biomass
 - (g) Plant Variety Protection in India and PPVFR, 2001