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0704E039

Candidate's Seat No : _____

IMBA & IMRS Sem.-4 (Rep.) Examination

IIS-IMRS42

Rural Natural Resources & Sustainable Development

Time : 2-30 Hours]

April-2025

[Max. Marks : 70

Instructions:

- *Question no 1 to 4 carry 14 marks each, with both the questions mentioned in question 1 to 4 of 7 marks each.*
- *Question no 5 carries 14 marks (each question of 2 marks). Out of the 12 questions, attempt any seven.*

Question 1

- i. Why climate change is a threat to the traditional fishermen? How can they diversify their source of income?
- ii. What is the percentage of availability of total water on Earth? What percentage of this total water can be actually utilized by humans? Which of the government schemes are enhancing the water availability in rural areas?

OR

- i. What is the role of family in inculcating environmental values? Why is it important?
- ii. How can you define a resource? How can you categorize natural resources based on origin, based on stage of development, based on renewability, and based on distribution. Give example of each category.

Question 2

- i. What is the meaning of "Land Use Dynamics"? What are factors that affect land use dynamics? Explain socio-economic factors.
- ii. What do you understand by the regulative function of forest? Write the regulative functions of mangrove forest.

OR

- i. List biophysical factors driving the land use dynamics. Describe any two of them which you think play important role in Gujarat rural areas.
- ii. How do Forest Rights Act 2006 enable tribals and other forest dwellers in conserving the forests, while ensuring their livelihood and food security?

Question 3

(P.T.O)

- i. Define arable land. Differentiate between agro-ecological zoning and ecological-economic zoning.
- ii. How indigenous knowledge can be utilized for soil protection? Give examples.

OR

- i. What is agro forestry? Why it is beneficial for conservation of natural resources? How it is different from social forestry?
- ii. Define the following:
 - a. Community forest
 - b. National Park
 - c. Biosphere Reserve
 - d. Photosynthesis

Question 4

- i. Define soil. What is soil health card and why is it important for the farmers? Which ministry issues it?
- ii. How forest help reduce global warming? What ways do forests provide protection to different living and non-living beings? Why evergreen forest is called "evergreen"?

OR

- i. What are the causes and consequences of deforestation? What is afforestation? Is it same as deforestation or different?
- ii. Explain the following:
 - a. ecological footprint
 - b. sustainable development.

Question 5*Attempt any seven out of twelve.*

1. Soil hasdimensions, whereas land hasdimensions.

i. Two, three	ii. Three, Two
iii. Four, Three	iv. Four, Two
2. Which of the river from Gujarat finally drains into Arabian sea?

i. Sabarmati	ii. Tapi
iii. Mahi	iv. Ganga
3. Which state in India has the second longest coastline in India?

i. Gujarat	ii. Maharashtra
iii. Andhra Pradesh	iv. Tamil Nadu
4. Silviculture is rearing of.....
5. Bay of Bengal is situated on which side of the peninsular India?

i. Eastern	ii. Western
iii. Southern	iv. None of the above

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6. "Per drop more crop", is a government scheme to protect which of the natural resource?
- | | |
|------------|-----------------------|
| i. Crop | ii. Soil |
| iii. Water | iv. None of the above |
7. Forest act as a carbon source as well as carbon sink-True or false.
8.fire takes place in densely populated forests.
9. Deforestation leads to reduction in theliberated by plants through
10. Mangroves are not found in which of the Indian states?
- | | |
|------------------|-----------------|
| i. Gujarat | ii. Tamil Nadu |
| iii. West Bengal | iv. Maharashtra |
11. How many oceans are found on the Earth?
12. The longest river in India is
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