

## Course outline

How does an NPTEL online course work?

Prerequisite: Week 0

Week 1: Introduction

Week 2: Environmentalism

Week 3: Approach to Environment

Week 4: Debates on Environmental Ethics

Week 5: Religion, Environment and Conservation

Week 6: Natural Resource Management

Week 7: Displacement, Dispossession and Development

Week 8: Mainstream Development Trajectory: Strengthening or Weakening of Indigenous Peoples

Week 9: Gender and Development

Week 10: Environment and Climate Change

Week 11: Belief and knowledge Systems, Biodiversity Conservation and Sustainability

Week 12: Local Knowledge in the Environment-Development Discourse

 Lec 30: Indigenous knowledge, environment and development

 Lec 31: Relevance of indigenous knowledge: Case study

 Quiz: Week 12: Assignment 12

 Week 12: Feedback form

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# Week 12: Assignment 12

The due date for submitting this assignment has passed.

**Due on 2021-10-20, 23:59 IST.**

As per our records you have not submitted this assignment.

1) What was the main objective of the World Commission on Environment and Development (WCED – the Brundtland Commission)?

**1 point**

- To enquire into environmental issues in developing countries  
 To enquire into environmental issues in developed countries  
 To enquire into environmental issues in developed and developing countries  
 None of these

**No, the answer is incorrect.**  
Score: 0

**Accepted Answers:**  
*To enquire into environmental issues in developing countries*

2) Modern technology is always applied in specific \_\_\_\_\_ which determine its outcome.

**1 point**

- Natural conditions  
 Social conditions  
 Scientific conditions  
 None of these

**No, the answer is incorrect.**  
Score: 0

**Accepted Answers:**  
*Social conditions*

3) What does the term 'indigenous knowledge' describes according to Ellen and Harris (2000)?

**1 point**

- The knowledge of a group of scientists to a given situation, sometimes used interchangeably with scientific knowledge  
 The common sensical knowledge of a group of people to a given situation, sometimes used interchangeably with common sensical knowledge  
 The knowledge of a group of people local to a given situation, sometimes used interchangeably with local knowledge  
 None of these

**No, the answer is incorrect.**  
Score: 0

**Accepted Answers:**  
*The knowledge of a group of people local to a given situation, sometimes used interchangeably with local knowledge*

4) What is the main difference between 'life projects' and 'development projects'?

**1 point**

- Development projects takes into account the place perspectives and life projects are universal in nature  
 Life projects takes into account the place perspectives and development projects are universal in nature  
 Development projects takes into account the ecological perspectives and life projects are universal in nature  
 All of these

**No, the answer is incorrect.**  
Score: 0

**Accepted Answers:**  
*Life projects takes into account the place perspectives and development projects are universal in nature*

5) Development as a practice and discourse embodies the \_\_\_\_\_ implicit project of making specific local worldviews and values.

**1 point**

- Chinese Enlightenment's  
 Indian Enlightenment's  
 European Enlightenment's  
 American Enlightenment's

**No, the answer is incorrect.**  
Score: 0

**Accepted Answers:**  
*European Enlightenment's*

6) What are the two kinds of 'threads' that shapes a place?

**1 point**

- Vertical and horizontal  
 Top and bottom  
 Perpendicular and cross-cutting  
 None of these

**No, the answer is incorrect.**  
Score: 0

**Accepted Answers:**  
*Vertical and horizontal*

7) Which of the following is not true about the observations made by Gleb Raygorodetsky (1994) with regard to traditional environmental knowledge?

**1 point**

- Knowledge is separable from the land  
 The term land is not restricted to the physical environment only  
 Spiritual and ethical values have been woven into this traditional environmental knowledge  
 The closest scientific equivalent of the Land, taken without its spiritual component, is ecosystem

**No, the answer is incorrect.**  
Score: 0

**Accepted Answers:**  
*Knowledge is separable from the land*

8) What is jhumming?

**1 point**

- It is basically a modern farming system that involves the terrace cultivation of an area  
 It is basically a traditional farming system that involves the terrace cultivation of an area  
 It is basically a modern farming system that involves the rotational cultivation of an area  
 It is basically a traditional farming system that involves the rotation cultivation of an area

**No, the answer is incorrect.**  
Score: 0

**Accepted Answers:**  
*It is basically a traditional farming system that involves the rotation cultivation of an area*

9) Why is the Chang-nungah poh ritual performed by the Kuki Community?

**1 point**

- To appease the souls of the paddy crop  
 To appease the souls of the wheat crop  
 To appease the souls of their ancestors  
 To appease the souls of trees

**No, the answer is incorrect.**  
Score: 0

**Accepted Answers:**  
*To appease the souls of the paddy crop*

10) Which of the following statement is true about Kukis' association with land and forest?

**1 point**

- Land is inextricably linked to the Kuki's material and spiritual world  
 Kuki social and cultural system and identity are closely linked with land and forests  
 Kuki historical root is also strongly linked with the land that they live on  
 All of these

**No, the answer is incorrect.**  
Score: 0

**Accepted Answers:**  
*All of these*