Mid-West University

Examinations Management Office

Birendranagar, Surkhet

End - Semester Examination, 2081

Subject: CAPS 533 – Environmental Conflicts

Time: 3 Hours

FM:60 PM: 30

Candidates are required to answer the questions in their own words as far as practicable.

Attempt ALL of the Following Very Short Answer Question

 $1 \times 10 = 10$

1. Define environmental conflict.

Level/program: Master (M.A) Semester: III

- 2. What is the mainstream understanding of environmental problems?
- 3. Explain the concept of 'resource curse.'
- 4. What is environmental diplomacy?
- 5. List any two governance challenges in environmental conflict.
- 6. What does 'indigeneity' refer to in environmental conflict?
- 7. Mention one emerging issue related to forest resources.
- 8. What is the significance of environmental peace-building practices?
- 9. What are the major two emerging issues related to hydropower in Karnali Province?
- 10. Why does 'Yarsa-gumba' play a significant role in environmental conflict?

Attempt any THREE of the Following Short Questions.

3x8=24

- 11. Discuss the population-scarcity dimension of environmental conflict with examples from Nepal.
- 12. Critically analyze the institutional dimension of environmental conflict in the context of Nepal.
- 13. Analyze the park-people conflict and its impact on local communities.
- 14. Discuss the practices of environmental peace-building, and how they can be applied to resolve water-related conflicts.

Attempt any TWO of the Following Long Questions.

2x13 = 26

- 15. Discuss how the extraction of petroleum in Dailekh affects both the environment and local livelihoods. Explore the linkage between the environmental impacts and potential conflicts or peace-building efforts in the region.
- 16. Analyze the various emerging environmental conflict issues in Karnali Province. Explain their impacts on local communities and the environment, and provide examples to illustrate these effects.
- 17. Illustrate a comparative analysis of community-based resource management practices in forest and water sectors, using examples from the Nepal.
