

**MA/M.Sc. RURAL DEVELOPMENT
FOURTH SEMESTER [SPECIAL REPEAT]
INDIGENOUS KNOWLEDGE SYSTEM IN AGRICULTURE
MRD – 403A**

**SET
A**

[USE OMR SHEET FOR OBJECTIVE PART]

Duration: 2 hrs.

Full Marks: 55

(Objective)

Time: 20 mins.

Marks: 15

Choose the correct answer from the following:

1×15=15

- Which of the following is NOT a characteristic of traditional ecological knowledge (TEK)?
 - Scientific experimentation
 - Oral transmission
 - Holistic understanding
 - Location specificity
- What is the main focus of indigenous farmers' seasonal observances?
 - Social gatherings
 - Political rallies
 - Economic transactions
 - All the above
- Which agricultural practice involves planting trees alongside crops to enhance soil fertility and biodiversity?
 - Monoculture farming
 - Terrace farming
 - Agro forestry
 - Intercropping
- What is the impact of Colonization on Indigenous Agriculture Practices?
 - Disruption of Traditional Practices
 - Introduction of Western Agriculture
 - Loss of Traditional Knowledge
 - All the above
- Which of these is/are key Elements of TEK in Agriculture?
 - Biodiversity Conservation
 - Soil and Water Management
 - Seed Selection and Conservation
 - All the above
- The Practice of Paddy-fish Farming technique is indigenous to which part of the world.
 - Mexico
 - Peru
 - Southeast Asia
 - Africa
- What are some of the contemporary challenges Faced by Indigenous Farmers?
 - Land Dispossession
 - Climate Variability
 - Environmental Degradation
 - All the above
- What are the key resilience strategies adopted by the indigenous farmers?
 - Sustainable Development Initiatives
 - Increase use of modern techniques
 - Increase use of high yielding seeds
 - None of the above

9. Indigenous farming practices are deeply intertwined with spiritual beliefs, cultural traditions, and sacred rituals that honor the land, ancestors, and _____
- a. Social World
 - b. Cultural World
 - c. Natural world
 - d. None of the above
10. The Indigenous Agricultural Practices of an indigenous community may be preserved through _____.
- a. Indigenous folksongs
 - b. Indigenous folklores
 - c. Indigenous knowledge
 - d. All the above
11. _____ is the protection of traditional knowledge associated with specific geographical regions.
- a. Patent
 - b. Copyright
 - c. Geographical Indication
 - d. Trademark
12. Traditional knowledge associated with traditional products, crafts, or branding may be protected through _____.
- a. Patent
 - b. Copyright
 - c. Geographical Indication
 - d. Trademark
13. _____ affirms the rights of indigenous peoples to maintain, control, protect, and develop their cultural heritage, including traditional knowledge.
- a. United Nations Declaration on the Rights of Indigenous Peoples (UNDRIP)
 - b. Convention on Biological Diversity (CBD)
 - c. World Intellectual Property Organization (WIPO)
 - d. All the above
14. Indigenous Knowledge is applicable in which of the given area?
- a. Agriculture
 - b. Resource management
 - c. Healthcare
 - d. All the above
15. _____ can be considered a sui generis system for the protection of traditional knowledge.
- a. Patent
 - b. Copyright
 - c. Geographical Indication
 - d. Trademark

(Descriptive)

Time : 1 Hr. 40 Mins.

Marks : 40

[Answer question no.1 & any three (3) from the rest]

1. What is Traditional Knowledge? Explain its characteristics? 10
2. Explain the historical context and the impact of Colonization on Indigenous Agricultural Practices. 10
3. What are the various mechanisms through which Indigenous Knowledge can be protected? 10
4. Describe the key elements of TEK in Agriculture. 10
5. Elaborate some case studies of the application of TEK. 10
6. Give a brief account of the Indigenous Agricultural Festival of any Indigenous community. 10
7. Write short note on *any two*: 5+5=10
 - a) Indigenous Agricultural System
 - b) Agricultural Folktale
 - c) Indigenous Cuisine

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