



# PRESIDENCY UNIVERSITY

BENGALURU

Roll No.														
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## Mid - Term Examinations – October 2025

Date: 09-10-2025

Time: 11.45am to 01.15pm

<b>School:</b> SOL	<b>Program:</b> BA/BBA/B.Com LLB	
<b>Course Code:</b> LAW4077	<b>Course Name:</b> Bio Diversity Protection	
<b>Semester:</b> VII	<b>Max Marks:</b> 50	<b>Weightage:</b> 25%

CO - Levels	C01	C02	C03	C04	C05
<b>Marks</b>	<b>26</b>	<b>24</b>			

### Instructions:

- (i) Read all questions carefully and answer accordingly.
- (ii) Do not write anything on the question paper other than roll number.

### Part A

Answer ALL the Questions. Each question carries 2marks.

5Q x 2M=10M

1	Discuss the role of Nagoya Protocol in terms of ABS.	2 Marks	L1	C01
2	Discuss two major effects of climate change on biodiversity.	2 Marks	L1	C01
3	Discuss the two key principles of biodiversity conservation?	2 Marks	L1	C01
4	Differentiate between <i>In-situ</i> and <i>Ex-situ</i> conservation methods.	2 Marks	L2	C02
5	Define a biodiversity hotspot? Name any two such areas in India.	2 Marks	L2	C02

### Part B

Answer the Questions.

Total Marks 40M

6.	Analyze the ecological importance of biodiversity hotspots and the threats they face.	10 Marks	L1	C01
Or				
7.	The Government of India has noticed a sharp decline in biodiversity in the Western Ghats due to deforestation, habitat fragmentation, overexploitation of resources, and climate change. As a policy advisor to the Ministry of Environment, you are asked to propose suitable	10 Marks	L1	C01

	conservation strategies to tackle this crisis.			
<b>8.</b>	Critically examine and compare the methods of biodiversity conservation through <i>in-situ</i> (within natural habitats) and <i>ex-situ</i> (outside natural habitats) approaches.	<b>10 Marks</b>	<b>L2</b>	<b>CO 2</b>
<b>Or</b>				
<b>9.</b>	With growing global interest in genetic resources and biodiversity for pharmaceutical, agricultural, and industrial research, there arises a tension between access and benefit-sharing. Drawing upon the principles of the <i>Convention on Biological Diversity (CBD)</i> and the <i>Nagoya Protocol</i> , propose a comprehensive legal and ethical framework to regulate access to biodiversity in India.	<b>10 Marks</b>	<b>L2</b>	<b>CO 2</b>
<b>10.</b>	Examine the role of bioethics in shaping policies related to biodiversity conservation and sustainable use.	<b>10 Marks</b>	<b>L1</b>	<b>CO 1</b>
<b>Or</b>				
<b>11.</b>	Discuss in detail the climatic factors responsible for fostering rich biodiversity in regions such as tropical rainforests, wetlands, and coastal ecosystems.	<b>10 Marks</b>	<b>L1</b>	<b>CO 1</b>
<b>12.</b>	<p><i>Oceanic Shipping Ltd.</i> partnered with an environmental NGO to utilize its CSR budget for mangrove restoration along India's coastline. However, a year later, local fishermen complained that the mangroves were not restored and marine biodiversity continued to decline. On inquiry, it was found that the NGO mismanaged the funds.</p> <p>Analyse the liability of <i>Oceanic Shipping Ltd.</i> for non-implementation of its CSR objectives. Can the company shift responsibility to the NGO, or does it remain accountable under law?</p>	<b>5+5 Marks</b>	<b>L2</b>	<b>CO 2</b>
<b>Or</b>				
<b>13.</b>	<p><i>Sunrise Infrastructure Ltd.</i>, a construction company, is developing a township project adjacent to a protected wetland. As part of its CSR expenditure, it proposes to create urban parks and sports complexes for residents, while ignoring expert recommendations to fund wetland conservation and species protection.</p> <p>Analyse whether such CSR projects satisfy the statutory requirements under Schedule VII of the Companies Act, 2013. How should companies balance development needs with biodiversity conservation under CSR obligations?</p>	<b>5+5 Marks</b>	<b>L2</b>	<b>CO 2</b>