

# JARAMOGI OGINGA ODINGA UNIVERSITY OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY SCHOOL OF SPATIAL PLANNING

# UNIVERSITY EXAMINATION FOR THE DEGREE OF BACHELOR OF SCIENCE IN WATER RESOURCE AND ENVIRONMENTAL MANAGEMENT SEMESTER 2022/2023 ACADEMIC YEAR

**CENTRE: MAIN CAMPUS** 

**COURSE CODE: PPB1303** 

COURSE TITLE: INDIGINOUS KNOWLEDGE IN NATURAL RESOURCE

MANAGEMENT

EXAM VENUE: STREAM: SPATIAL PLANNING

DATE: EXAM SESSION:

**TIME: 2 HOURS** 

#### **Instructions:**

- 1. Answer question 1 (compulsory) and ANY other 2 questions.
- 2. Candidates are advised not to write on the question paper.
- 3. Candidates must hand in their answer booklets to the invigilator while in the examination room.

## **QUESTION ONE**

### **Question 1**

| (a) Define the following concepts as applied to indigenous knowledge systems:                  |                      |
|--|----------------------|
| (i) Traditional Ecological Knowledge (TEK)   | (1 mark)             |
| (ii) Copyrights  | (1 mark)             |
| (iii)Civil society Organizations (CSOs)  | (1 mark)             |
| (iv)Patency  | (1 mark)             |
| (v) Bio-piracy   | (1 mark)             |
| (b) Outline any FIVE characteristics of Indigenous Knowledge (IK)                              | (5 marks)            |
| (c) State any Five threats to Indigenous Knowledge Systems (IKS)                               | (5 mark)             |
| (d) Outline any FIVE benefits of CBNRM interventions on natural resources management           |                      |
|  | (5 marks)            |
| (e) State any FIVE benefits of incorporating IK into the science education system              | (5 marks)            |
| (f) Outline any FIVE sources of Indigenous Knowledge   | (5 marks)            |
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| Question 2   |                      |
| (a) What are the similarities between Indigenous and Scientific Knowledge systems              | (5 marks)            |
| ()   | (*)                  |
| (b) Discuss how blending of bothIndigenous Knowledge and Western Science enhances natural      |                      |
| resource management  | (15 marks)           |
|  |                      |
| Question 3   |                      |
| (a) Discussthe principles that underpin Kenya's national policy on Traditional Knowledge (IK), |                      |
| Genetic Resources and Traditional Cultural Expressions (2009)                                  | (11C),<br>(20 marks) |
| Genetic Resources and Traditional Cultural Expressions (2009)                                  | (20 marks)           |
| Question 4   |                      |
| (a) What is Intellectual Property Rights (IPRs)?   | (2 marks)            |
| (b) With examples explain types of IPRsthrough which IK is protected                           | (18 marks)           |
| (b) With examples explain types of it issurfough which it is protected                         | (10 marks)           |
| Overtion 5   |                      |
| Question 5   |                      |
| (a) What are the factors that guide formulation of IKS' operational principles                 | (4 marks)            |
| (b) Discuss with exampleshow indigenous communities applied Indigenous Knowledge Systems (IKS) |                      |
| to manage their natural resources (Cite at least four examples you know)                       | (16 marks)           |
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