Assignment 12

The due date for submitting this assignment has passed. Due on 2018-04-18, 23:59 IST.

Submitted assignment

1) The objective of water diplomacy is to prevent and resolve water-related conflicts between countries through:
   - a) Peaceful discussion and cooperation
   - b) Judiciary interventions
   - c) Deploying armed forces
   - d) All of the above
   No, the answer is incorrect.
   Score: 0
   Accepted Answers:
   a) Peaceful discussion and cooperation

2) As per united nations, the world's 263 transboundary lake and river basins cover:
   - a) nearly two third of the Earth's land surface
   - b) nearly half of the Earth's land surface
   - c) nearly one third of the Earth's land surface
   - d) nearly one fourth of the Earth's land surface
   No, the answer is incorrect.
   Score: 0
   Accepted Answers:
   b) nearly half of the Earth's land surface

3) The dispute on water sharing of the Colorado River is between:
   - a) Canada and the US
   - b) Mexico and Canada
   - c) Mexico and the US
   - d) Mexico, Canada and the US
   No, the answer is incorrect.
   Score: 0
   Accepted Answers:
   c) Mexico and the US

4) Disputes in the Mekong River Basin is primarily due to:
   - a) Dam-building activities in China
   - b) Water diversion by Laos
   - c) Floods in the Vietnam
   - d) Hydropower projects in Thailand and Cambodia
   No, the answer is incorrect.
   Score: 0
   Accepted Answers:
   a) Dam-building activities in China
No, the answer is incorrect.
Score: 0
Accepted Answers:
a) Dam-building activities in China

5) The essential components of global water diplomacy include:
   - a) Understanding the interests of the multiple dimensions and multiple stakeholders
   - b) Sound assessment and integrated analysis of the transboundary water system
   - c) Negotiation, mediation and conciliation among riparian countries
   - d) All of the above

No, the answer is incorrect.
Score: 0
Accepted Answers:
d) All of the above

6) Indus Water treaty was signed between
   - a) India and Nepal
   - b) India and Pakistan
   - c) India and China
   - d) India and Bangladesh

No, the answer is incorrect.
Score: 0
Accepted Answers:
b) India and Pakistan

7) The extent of water cooperation over the Brahmaputra river is limited to:
   - a) Water sharing treaty between China, India and Bangladesh
   - b) Information sharing agreement for hydrological data between India and China
   - c) Formation of the Brahmaputra River Commission including all riparian countries
   - d) All of the above

No, the answer is incorrect.
Score: 0
Accepted Answers:
b) Information sharing agreement for hydrological data between India and China

8) Water cooperation can survive along-with other political conflicts and military actions. The examples include:
   - a) Indus River Commission
   - b) Nile Basin Initiative
   - c) Brahmaputra river basin
   - d) River Columbia

No, the answer is incorrect.
Score: 0
Accepted Answers:
a) Indus River Commission

9) The major focus of negotiation and treaty-making in the last century has been towards:
   - a) Navigation
   - b) Pollution
   - c) Water sharing and utilization including hydropower uses
   - d) Fishing

No, the answer is incorrect.
Score: 0
Accepted Answers:
c) Water sharing and utilization including hydropower uses
United Nations initiatives towards cooperation in transboundary waters include:

- a) General Assembly Resolution on the Law of Transboundary Aquifers, 2011
- c) Water Thematic Priority Area on Transboundary Waters
- d) All of the above

No, the answer is incorrect.
Score: 0
Accepted Answers:
- d) All of the above