

P. P. SAVANI UNIVERSITY

Fifth Semester of B.Sc. Examination

December-2021

SSES3090–Environment Impact Assessment-II

13.12.2021, Monday Time: 12:30 p.m. to 3:00 p.m. Maximum Marks: 60

Instructions:

1. The question paper comprises of two sections.
2. Section I and II must be attempted in separate answer sheets.
3. Make suitable assumptions and draw neat figures wherever required.
4. Use of scientific calculator is allowed.

Section-I (Total Marks - 30)

Q.1 Short Questions [10]

1.1 Objectives [05]

1.1a The salient features of EMP are as follows:

- A Management during construction phase
- B Management during the post construction phase
- C Post project monitoring
- D All the above

1.1b All projects and activities are broadly categorized in to category A and category B based on

- A Spatial extent of potential impacts
- B Potential impacts on human health, natural and manmade resources
- C Both A and B
- D Only A

1.1c EAC and SEAC's shall meet at least once

- A Every month
- B Every six month
- C Every year
- D Every three month

1.1d The order of Environmental clearance process for new project

- A Scoping »Screening» Public Consultation» Appraisal
- B Screening » Scoping» Public Consultation» Appraisal
- C Public Consultation » Scoping »Screening» Appraisal
- D Appraisal» Scoping »Screening» Appraisal

1.1e The appraisal of an application be shall be completed by the EAC/SLEAC concerned within

- A Sixty Days
- B Forty Five days
- C Thirty days
- D Fifteen days

1.1f The second stage in the EIA process is

- A Screening
- B Scoping
- C Public consultation
- D Appraisal

1.1g Study which includes collection of data for various components for four seasons

- A Both a and b
- B Rapid EIA
- C Comprehensive EIA
- D None of the above

1.1h Recognition and computation of risks

- A Risk assessment
- B Hazard Analysis
- C Impact Assessment
- D Both b and c

1.1i UNEP

- A United Nation Environment Programme
- B United Nation Economic Programme
- C Both a and b
- D None of the above

1.1j The main purpose of Cost Benefit Analysis

- A To determine if an decision is verifying whether its benefits outweigh the costs
- B To provide a basis for comparing projects which involves comparing the total expected cost of each option against its total expected benefits
- C Both a and b
- D None of the above

1.2 Answer the Following: (MCQ/Short Question/Fill in the Blanks) [05]

1.2a _____ forms a public hearing panel.

Once public hearing is over, the project developer will get a NOC from SPCB and submit application to _____ (for category A projects) and _____ (for category B projects) to get environmental clearance.

1.2c _____ is a document produced by the authority conducting the EIA study.

1.2d _____ is quick assessment of likely adverse impacts of the projects.

1.2e EMP stands for _____.

Q.2 Short Notes (Attempt any two) [06]

- A Differentiate between Rapid and Comprehensive EIA.
- B Briefly provide the present scenario of various government resolutions on selecting the location of industries.
- C List out the criteria in location of Industries Environmental point of view.

- Q.3 Explain in detail (Attempt any two) [14]**
- A List out the project which requires Environment Impact Assessment.
 - B Give comprehensive Environment impact assessment (EIA) report on projects like power generation.
 - C Prepare an Environment impact assessment report on project related to Mining.

Section-II (Total Marks - 30)

- Q.1 Short Questions [10]**
- 1.1 Objectives [05]**

- 1.1a** It recognized the need for preserving ecological balance and improving living conditions in the urban areas of the country.
- A Industrial Policy Statement of July 1980
 - B Forest Conservation Act, 1980
 - C Environment Protection At, 1986
 - D None of the above

- 1.1b** The environmental clearance process for new projects will comprise of
- A 3 stages
 - B 4 stages
 - C 9 stages
 - D 7 stages

- 1.1c** Once public hearing is over, the project developer will get a NOC from SPCB and submit application to the SEIAA for _____ projects to get environmental clearance.
- A Category B
 - B Category A
 - C Category B2
 - D Category B1

- 1.1d** Where a public consultation is not mandatory, the appraisal shall be made on the basis of the prescribed application
- A Form 10
 - B Form 8
 - C Form 1
 - D Form 2

- 1.1e** After receipt of the final Environment Impact Assessment report, in how many days the Expert Appraisal Committee/State Level Expert Appraisal Committee concerned complete the appraisal of an application?
- A 60 days
 - B 50 days
 - C 40 days
 - D 10 days

- 1.1f** What is the purpose of scoping stage of EIA?
- A To determine the level of impact of the proposed project
 - B Identify what's not important
 - C Define the proposed action
 - D Both B and C

- 1.1g** It shall be mandatory for the project management to submit _____ compliance reports in respect of the stipulated prior environmental clearance terms.
- A Annually
 - B Half-yearly
 - C Quarterly
 - D Fortnightly
- 1.1h** During the social impact assessment, the project proponent is usually required to do what?
- A Collect baseline data covering key social issues of the impacted communities
 - B Explain methods used to gather information
 - C Only A
 - D Both A and B
- 1.1i** What is the purpose of CBA?
- A To determine if an investment/decision is not sound
 - B To provide a basis for not comparing projects
 - C To compare the total expected cost of each option against its total expected benefits
 - D None of the above
- 1.1j** Which of the following is not a part of the CBA process?
- A List alternate projects /programs
 - B Apply interest rate
 - C Calculate net present value of project options
 - D Adopt recommended choice
- 1.2 Answer the Following: (MCQ/Short Question/Fill in the Blanks) [05]**
- 1.2a** A _____ is a process of research, planning and the management of social change or consequences arising from developments and projects.
- 1.2b** Environmental clearance is a method that involves seeking government approval for specific projects to be developed, or even to modify or install various projects. (True / False)
- 1.2c** A quality scoping study increases the risk of including inappropriate components or excluding components that should be addressed. (True / False)
- 1.2d** It is necessary at _____ stage for the environmental statement to be made available to a number of statutory consultees, the public and other stakeholders.
- 1.2e** Risk assessment provides basis for what should be type and capacity of its emergency plan. (True / False)
- Q.2 Short Notes (Attempt any two) [06]**
- A Describe environmental management plan and its elements.
 - B List two types of EIA and explain each in detail.
 - C What infrastructural benefits can be obtained from the project?
- Q.3 Explain in detail (Attempt any two) [14]**
- A What is cost benefit analysis? Explain its purpose and process.
 - B Describe general structure of EIA document in detail.
 - C Describe the procedure followed to obtain environmental clearance for projects.