

Roll No.

ES–552

EIA and Waste Management

M. Sc. Environmental Science (MSCEN–13)

Second Year, Examination, 2017

Time : 3 Hours

Max. Marks : 60

Note : This paper is of **sixty (60)** marks containing **three (03)** sections A, B and C. Attempt the questions contained in these sections according to the detailed instructions given therein.

Section–A

(Long Answer Type Questions)

Note : Section ‘A’ contains four (04) long answer type questions of fifteen (15) marks each. Learners are required to answer *two* (02) questions only.

1. Describe how a modern sanitary landfill is constructed. How does this design differ from old dumps ?
2. List two ways that manufacturing companies can minimize the amount of hazardous wastes that they generate.
3. Define the term hazardous waste. Who has the responsibility for deciding whether a waste is hazardous ? Explain “cradle-to-grave” of hazardous waste.
4. Discuss the potential threats to environments due to developmental activities in detail.

Section-B**(Short Answer Type Questions)**

Note : Section 'B' contains eight (08) short answer type questions of five (05) marks each. Learners are required to answer *four* (04) questions only.

1. Name the most significant legislation that has been enacted to regulate solid waste.
2. Why deep-well injection a problem for those living in communities near the well ?
3. Write a brief note on Screening and Scoping.
4. Discuss the components of the strategy for hazardous waste management.
5. Why EIA is necessary for development of industrial project ?
6. What do you understand by biomedical waste and how it is transported and stored ?
7. Describe ETA process for biological environment.
8. Write a short note on classification of hazardous waste.

Section-C**(Objective Type Questions)**

Note : Section 'C' contains ten (10) objective type questions of one (01) mark each. All the questions of this section are compulsory.

Write true/false against the following :

1. The main purpose of the Environment Risk Assessment is to minimise the number of people likely to object to the project.

2. A compacted waste has low permeability.
3. Treatment and disposal of human tissues and organ is done by autoclaving/ microwaving/incineration.
4. Porosity and permeability of wastes were affected by size distribution of wastes.
5. Recycling and the reduction of waste is not an objective of EIA.

Choose the correct answer :

6. Solid waste is material :
 - (a) That is cheaper to throw away
 - (b) Cheaper to throw away than to store or use
 - (c) Recycled and reuse
 - (d) None of the above
7. The government of India has laid down the list of development projects which will need EIA clearance vide its notification of :
 - (a) 27 January, 1994
 - (b) 27 January, 1986
 - (c) 27 January, 1999
 - (d) None of the above
8. The EIA clearance in the prescribed format shall be accompanied by :
 - (a) Project report
 - (b) Environmental impact assessment
 - (c) Environmental management plan
 - (d) All of the above

9. The EIA of developing projects has so far been done on the basis of :
- (a) Executive orders
 - (b) The provision of Environmental Protection Act, 1986
 - (c) The provision of Municipalities Act, 1986
 - (d) None of the above
10. Apart from audits, other management strategies for hazardous wastes management include :
- (a) Life cycle analysis
 - (b) Volume reduction
 - (c) Recycling and reuse
 - (d) All of the above