

NPTEL COURSE: Environment Impact Assessment (EIA)

WEEK-6 ASSIGNMENT- 6

Each question carries equal marks-2

Total Nos. of Questions-10

Total Marks-20

1. The European EIA directive requires an EIS to include:

- I A description of the location of the Project
- II A description of the physical characteristics of the whole development.
- III A description of the main characteristics of the operational phase of the project.
- IV An estimate by type and quantity of expected residues and emissions.

Answer

- a) I, III, IV only
- b) II, I, IV only
- c) IV, I, III only
- d) All of the above

Correct Answer: d) All of the above

2. State True or False: The adaptive EIA process, is appropriate for turbulent and complex situations where risk uncertainty and health predominate and where the EIA needs to take into account knowledge limits and uncertainty-related concerns

- a) True
- b) False

Correct Answer: a) True

3. Handling uncertainties in the EIA process are

- I Structured involvement of the stakeholders
- II Agreeing on actions and options based on the robustness
- III Sensitivity analysis
- IV Comprehensive and sensitive monitoring

Answer

- a) I, III, IV only
- b) II, I, IV only
- c) IV, I, III only
- d) All of the above

Correct Answer: d) All of the above

4. State True or False: For a Hard Model Impact Prediction mathematical simulation models play a central role. Example Air and noise impacts.

- a) True
- b) False

Correct Answer: a) True

5. State True or False: Cost-benefit analysis (CBA) is a decision-making technique in which full consequences, cost, and benefits of a course of action are summarized in monetary terms.

- a) True
- b) False

Correct Answer: a) True

6. Stages of Cost-Benefit Analysis (CBA) are:

- I Defining the project policy
- II Identifying the physical impacts of the project policy
- III Valuing Impacts
- IV Discounting of cost and benefit flows

Answer

- a) I, III, IV only
- b) II, I, IV only
- c) IV, I, III only
- d) All of the above

Correct Answer: d) All of the above

7. State True or False: India's national EIA legislation was enacted in 1994. By the regulation passed in the Environmental Protection Act of 1986.

- a) True
- b) False

Correct Answer: a) True

8. State True or False: Participation refers to approaches that, give a more active role to the public in influencing the plan development and approval.

- a) True
- b) False

Correct Answer: a) True

9. State True or False: Implementation Monitoring involves checking that the project has been implemented in accordance with the planning approvals, that mitigation measures have been carried out as proposed, and that any conditions associated with the approval have been honored.

- a) True
- b) False

Correct Answer: a) True

10. Components of monitoring in the EIA process are:

- I A summary of the significant impacts identified in the Environmental Impact Report
- II Mitigation measures recommend for each significant impact
- III Monitoring requirements and responsible agencies for each mitigation measure
- IV Person or agency responsible for the monitoring of the mitigation measure

Answer

- e) I, III, IV only
- f) II, I, IV only
- g) IV, I, III only
- h) All of the above**

Correct Answer: d) All of the above