

Unit 6 - Week 4

Course outline
How does an NPTEL online course work?
Prerequisite
Week 1
Week 2
Week 3
Week 4
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Environment Impact Assessment Law: Why EIA? Evolution of EIA <input type="radio"/> EIA Notification, 2006-II ● EIA Notification, 2006-I <input type="radio"/> Quiz : Assignment 4
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Assignment 4

The due date for submitting this assignment has passed.
As per our records you have not submitted this assignment.

Due on 2020-10-14, 23:59 IST.

- 1) The 'Environmental Impact Assessment (EIA) notification' was issued by the Union Ministry of Environment and forest for the first time on 1 point
- May 7, 2003
 April 10, 1997
 January 27, 1994
 June 27, 1995
- No, the answer is incorrect.**
Score: 0
Accepted Answers: January 27, 1994
- 2) The EIA notification was issued by the Ministry of Environment and forest in exercise of its powers under which provisions of the Environment Protection Act, 1986 1 point
- Section 3(1) and Section 3(2)(v)
 Section 3(1)
 Section 3(2)
 Section 3(2)(i) and Section 3(3)
- No, the answer is incorrect.**
Score: 0
Accepted Answers: Section 3(1) and Section 3(2)(v)
- 3) Which provision of EIA notification talks about the Stages in the Prior Environmental Clearance (EC) Process for New Projects 1 point
- Section 4
 Section 9
 Section 7
 Section 10
- No, the answer is incorrect.**
Score: 0
Accepted Answers: Section 7
- 4) The World Bank favours what type of measures regarding environmental assessments through its policies on the same 1 point
- Preventive measures
 Compensatory measures
 Mitigatory measures
 All of the above
- No, the answer is incorrect.**
Score: 0
Accepted Answers: Preventive measures
- 5) The World Bank undertakes environmental screening of each proposed project and classifies each project into one of four categories depending on following criteria 1 point
- type, location, sensitivity, and scale of the project
 the nature and magnitude of potential environmental impacts of the project
 adverse environmental impacts on humans or environment
 a and b both
- No, the answer is incorrect.**
Score: 0
Accepted Answers: a and b both
- 6) Which of the following ISO standards are related to Environment Management Systems (EMS) – 1) ISO 14001:2015 2) ISO 45001:2018 3) ISO 50003:2014 4) ISO 14004:2016 1 point
- 1 and 4 only
 2 and 3 only
 None of them
 All of them
- No, the answer is incorrect.**
Score: 0
Accepted Answers: 1 and 4 only
- 7) The legality of concept of an *ex post facto* or a retrospective environmental clearance was upheld by Supreme Court in which Judgment? 1 point
- Electrotherm Ltd. v. Patel*, (2016) 9 SCC 300
 Lafarge Umiyam Mining Pvt. Ltd. v. Union of India, (2011) 7 SCC 338
 Goa Foundation v. Union of India, (2005) 11 SCC 559
 Common Cause v. Union of India, (2017) 9 SCC 499
- No, the answer is incorrect.**
Score: 0
Accepted Answers: *Lafarge Umiyam Mining Pvt. Ltd. v. Union of India*, (2011) 7 SCC 338
- 8) The Expert Appraisal Committees (EACs) at the Central Government and State Expert Appraisal Committees (SEAC) at the State or the Union territory level shall be reconstituted after every 1 point
- 2 years
 3 years
 5 years
 1 year
- No, the answer is incorrect.**
Score: 0
Accepted Answers: 3 years
- 9) The public hearing at, or in close proximity to, the site(s) in all cases for ascertaining concerns of local affected persons shall be conducted by whom 1 point
- State Pollution Control Board (SPCB)
 Union territory Pollution Control Committee (UTPCC)
 Project Proponents
 A or B
- No, the answer is incorrect.**
Score: 0
Accepted Answers: A or B
- 10) Which provision of EIA notification under EPA Act, 1986 deals with 'Public Consultation'? 1 point
- Section 8(ii)
 Section 10
 Section 7(i)
 Section 4(iii)
- No, the answer is incorrect.**
Score: 0
Accepted Answers: Section 7(i)
- True/False**
- 11) As per EIA notification, 2006 EIA cycle comprises of various stages for the prior environmental clearance process. These stages in sequential order are : Screening, Scoping, Public hearing, Appraisal, Risk Assessment 1 point
- True
 False
- No, the answer is incorrect.**
Score: 0
Accepted Answers: False
- 12) A good quality EIA might still lead to the planned development not being permitted to go ahead based on the identified impacts 1 point
- True
 False
- No, the answer is incorrect.**
Score: 0
Accepted Answers: True
- 13) The major difference in the EIA Notification 2006 from the earlier one is its attempt to decentralise power to the State Government 1 point
- True
 False
- No, the answer is incorrect.**
Score: 0
Accepted Answers: True
- 14) All projects or activities included as Category 'A' in the EIA notification 2006 shall require prior environmental clearance from the Ministry of Environment and Forests (MoEF) on the recommendations of an Expert Appraisal Committee (EAC) 1 point
- True
 False
- No, the answer is incorrect.**
Score: 0
Accepted Answers: True
- 15) The EIA report development is not the last step in terms of conducting the impact assessment done by the project team and the involved consultants 1 point
- True
 False
- No, the answer is incorrect.**
Score: 0
Accepted Answers: False
- 1. Facts of the problem**
- The Respondent, XYZ Pvt. Ltd. ("XYZ"), was operating a copper smelter plant. XYZ received a No-Objection Certificate ["NOC"] from the Saurashtra Pollution Control Board ["SPCB"] for the production of blister copper and sulphuric acid. The SPCB granted its consent under the Air (Prevention and Control of Pollution) Act, 1981 ["Air Act"] and Water (Prevention and Control of Pollution) Act, 1974 ["Water Act"] on 15th May, 2005. After obtaining the requisite permissions, the consent to operate the plant was issued by the SPCB. Production commenced. The residents of nearby areas started complaining of irritation, throat infection, severe cough, breathing problem, nausea etc. due to emissions from XYZ. Reports were obtained after inspection of the premises by the SPCB. Based on these reports, the SPCB issued a show-cause notice and directed closure of the unit under Section 31A of the Air Act on 29.04.2015. This order was stayed by the NGT on 31.06.2015, allowing XYZ to commence production subject to certain conditions. Against this, the SPCB filed Civil Appeal. Finally, the NGT set aside the SPCB order, against which, Civil Appeal were filed. Appellants raised the issue of maintainability of the XYZ's appeal before the NGT, stating that an appeal should have been filed first before the appellate authority under the Air Act/the National Green Tribunal Act, 2010 ["NGT Act"]
- In light of the stated facts, answer the following –
- 16) Which authority will have an appellate jurisdiction to hear the appeal of the XYZ industries? 1 point
- Principal Bench, National Green Tribunal
 Appellate Authority constituted under section 31 of the Air Act, 1981
 Supreme Court of India
 High Court of Saurashtra
- No, the answer is incorrect.**
Score: 0
Accepted Answers: Appellate Authority constituted under section 31 of the Air Act, 1981
- 17) In this case, XYZ industries will have to seek prior environmental clearance from which authority? 1 point
- The Ministry of Environment and Forests (MoEF)
 State Environment Impact Assessment Authority (SEIAA)
 Central pollution control Board
 State Pollution Control Board
- No, the answer is incorrect.**
Score: 0
Accepted Answers: State Environment Impact Assessment Authority (SEIAA)