

UNIVERSITY PAPER

T.Y.B.M.S.

[ENVIORMENTAL ECO.]

SEM-VI

MAY-2018

OP set

TY ENVT - VI sem

19/04/2018

Corporate Social Responsibility

Q.P. Code: 31803

Duration: 2.5 Hours

Marks: 75

Note:

1. All questions are compulsory with internal choices
2. Figures to the right indicate marks

Q.1) Answer the following (Any 2)

- a. Explain the meaning and features of corporate social responsibility. (15)
- b. State the problem face by labour in today's modern era?
- c. Describes the environmental issues faced by society.

Q.2) Answer the following (Any 2)

- a. What is ISO-14001? Explain the benefits under this framework. (15)
- b. Explain the AA1000 series of standards & mention the activities of Accountability.
- c. Explain the OECD guidelines for multinational Companies.

Q.3) Answer the following (Any 2)

- a. Explain the responsibilities of corporate towards consumers and employees? (15)
- b. Write a note on NGO.
- c. Explain the importance of Global Reporting Initiative.

Q.4) Short Notes (Any 3)

- a. SA8000
- b. TBL
- c. Responsibilities towards society
- d. ISO-26000
- e. CSR Communication

Q.5) Case study

Wrapsnacks is a US based, ready to eat food producing company. It is started in 2001 and within a span of time years became very popular in Indian subcontinent. Looking into the demand, the company planned to establish its plant in India. Hiring skilled workforce was not a problem for Wrapsnacks due to popularity of the brand name and attractive pay packages. The company started its operations in India 2011. In 2013, in response to increase raw material cost, the company planned cost cutting. The working hours were increased, increments were not given to Indian employers, canteen facility was withdrawn, and use of Air-conditioners was restricted. The working condition were very poor as compared to their US plant. There was restlessness among the employees.

Questions:

- a. Give some example of unethical practices at work Place. (7)
- b. Can you suggest some ethical measures which can be taken to improve the situation in the above case? (8)

TY ENV T Hazardous waste mgnt
VI sem 2014/2018

Q. P. Code: 21180

TIME: 2.5 HRS

MARKS: 75

Please check whether you have got the correct question paper.

1. All questions are compulsory.
2. Figures to the right indicate marks.
3. Include diagram wherever necessary.

Q1. Answer the following. (Any Two)

15 Marks

1. Define solid waste. What are the sources of solid waste?
2. Discuss the impact of solid waste on the environment.
3. Explain briefly the waste reduction, recycling & reuse.

Q2. Answer the following. (Any Two)

15 Marks

1. Elaborate the process of handling, segregation, collection & storage of municipal solid waste.
2. What is meant by labeling and handling of hazardous wastes?
3. What is meant by composting? How is it beneficial to the environment?

Q3. Answer the following. (Any Two)

15 Marks

1. Define hazardous waste. What are the characteristics of hazardous waste?
2. Write a note on Termination.
3. Describe in detail the physical, chemical & thermal treatment of hazardous waste.

Q4. Answer the following. (Any Two)

15 Marks

1. Define biomedical waste. What are the classification of biomedical waste?
2. Explain the concept of E-waste. why is it considered harmful to the environment?
3. Explain radioactive wastes and its classification.

Q5. Write short notes on (Any Three)

15 Marks

1. Pyrolysis
2. Fermentation
3. Vermicomposting
4. Sources of biomedical waste
5. AERB

23/4/2018
TY ENV T
VI sem

Environment & Eco
Tourism

Q. P. Code: 32629

TIME: 2.5 HRS

MARKS: 75

Please check whether you have got the correct question paper.

1. All questions are compulsory.
2. Figures to the right indicate marks.
3. Include diagram wherever necessary..

Q1. ANSWER ANY 2

15 Marks

1. Write a note on land reforms in India.
2. Explain the concept of community development.
3. Explain the system of Panchayati Raj in India.

Q2. ANSWER ANY 2

15 Marks

1. Elucidate the concept of caste system in India.
2. Explain religious tourism and heritage tourism.
3. Explain consumptive and non-consumptive tourism.

Q3. ANSWER ANY 2

15 Marks

1. Explain the principles of eco-tourism.
2. What are the trends affecting eco-tourism?
3. What are the objectives of eco-tourism?

Q4. ANSWER ANY 2

15 Marks

1. Explain the degree of impacts of eco-tourism related activities.
2. Write a note on eco-tourism related organizations.
3. Explain the benefits of eco-tourism to the society.

Q5. WRITE SHORT NOTES ON ANY 3

15 Marks

1. Agriculture as backbone of Indian economy
2. barriers to economic development
3. Religious tourism
4. Types of Ecotourism
5. Disasters affecting ecotourism

24/04/2018

Ty ENV T - Disaster mgnt
VI sem

Q. P. Code: 34783

Time: 2:30 hours

Marks: 75

Q.I Answer any two:

15

- State the natural and man-made causes leading to landslides.
- Explain various disaster management schemes offered by government of India.
- Describe the disaster management cycle.

Q.II Answer any two:

15

- Explain the functions of an urban earthquake disaster risk Management?
- Explain the various steps in planning for flood disaster Mitigation?
- Write the requirements to optimize the performance of health information at all stages of disaster planning?

Q.III Answer any two:

15

- Define disaster and discuss financial arrangements in India for managing disasters.
- Explain the causes and impacts of Flood.
- Discuss different types of drought and highlight their causes and characteristics.

Q.IV Answer any two:

15

- Write a note on Orissa super cyclone of 1999
- Write a note on the impacts of global warming
- Highlight the significance of education, awareness and training in disaster management.

Q.V Read the case study given below and answers the questions that follow:

On 26 April, 1986, the Chernobyl nuclear power station, located in Ukraine about 20 km south of the border of Belarus, suffered a major accident which was followed by a prolonged release to the atmosphere of large quantities of radioactive substances. The specific features of the release favoured a widespread distribution of radioactivity throughout the northern hemisphere, mainly across Europe. A contributing factor was the variation of meteorological conditions and wind regimes during the period of release. Activity transported by the multiple plumes from Chernobyl was measured not only in Northern and in Southern Europe, but also in Canada, Japan and the United States. Only the Southern hemisphere remained free of contamination.

This had serious radiological, health and socio-economic consequences for the populations of Belarus, Ukraine and Russia, which still suffer from these consequences. Although the radiological impact of the accident in other countries was generally very low, and even insignificant outside Europe, this event had, however, the effect of enhancing public apprehension all over the world on the risks associated with the use of nuclear energy.

The Unit 4 of the Chernobyl nuclear power plant was to be shutdown for routine maintenance on 25 April 1986. On that occasion, it was decided to carry out a test of the capability of the plant equipment to provide enough electrical power to operate the reactor core cooling

system and emergency equipment during the transition period between a loss of main station electrical power supply and the start up of the emergency power supply provided by diesel engines.

Unfortunately, this test, which was considered to concern essentially the non-nuclear part of the power plant, was carried out without a proper exchange of information and co-ordination between the team in charge of the test and the personnel in charge of the operation and safety of the nuclear reactor. Therefore, inadequate safety precautions were included in the test programme and the operating personnel were not alerted to the nuclear safety implications and potential danger of the electrical test.

This lack of co-ordination and awareness, resulting from an insufficient level of "safety culture" within the plant staff, led the operators to take a number of actions which deviated from established safety procedures and led to a potentially dangerous situation. This course of actions was compounded by the existence of significant drawbacks in the reactor design which made the plant potentially unstable and easily susceptible to loss of control in case of operational errors.

The combination of these factors provoked a sudden and uncontrollable power surge which resulted in violent explosions and almost total destruction of the reactor. The consequences of this catastrophic event were further worsened by the graphite moderator and other material fires that broke out in the building and contributed to a widespread and prolonged release of radioactive materials to the environment.

1. Explain the reasons for the Chernobyl disaster
2. In reference to this case, what could have been to prevent this disaster?
3. What was the impact of this tragedy?

TY ENV T V sem

Environmental problems Hazards & mitigation

Q.P. Code :08686

[Marks:75]

[Time: 2½ Hours]

25/04/2018

Please check whether you have got the right question paper.

- N.B:
1. All questions are compulsory.
 2. Answer any two from each question no. 1, 2, 3, and 4.
 3. Figures to the right indicate full marks.

Q.1 Answer the followings (Any Two)

15

- a) Discuss the concept of Industrialisation and how it is affecting environment.
- b) Do you think modern techniques of agricultural activities are harmful to environment? Explain why.
- c) Discuss traditional and modern ways of agriculture activities.

Q.2 Answer the following (Any Two)

15

- a) Discuss major environmental problems in India.
- b) Write a brief note on Ozone Layer depletion.
- c) What is Acid Rain? Discuss its formulation.

Q.3 Answer the followings (Any Two)

15

- a) What is industrial waste? Discuss the process of disposal of industrial waste?
- b) What is BMW in waste management? Explain various types of BMWs.
- c) Write a note on slum areas in metropolitan cities.

Q.4 Answer the followings (Any Two)

15

- a) Explain how health and hygiene of rural areas can be improved.
- b) Justify, drinking water and sanitation is emerging issue in urban area.
- c) How human intervention is causing environmental issues. Explain.

Q.5 Solve the Case Study

On a Matembezi sea safari in Tanzania one can find sea turtles just off the coast and on neighboring islands at popular snorkeling and diving sights. But perhaps the most exciting way to view turtles is when they are nesting and hatching.

One of the biggest problems that these beautiful animals face is the loss of nesting grounds to over development of coastal resources. It's a magical moment to view a female dragging her heavy body onto a remote beach at night-losing all the weightlessness and grace that they possess underwater.

There are a few successful projects in Tanzania that protect marine turtle nesting habitats, and in the right season one stand a good chance to see them coming up to nest at night. For example in Juani Island in the Mafia Island Marine Park or on Mnemba Island near Zanzibar you can see turtles nesting in a protected environment.

Numbers of sea turtles on Tanzania's Mafia Island have increased since local people began to be paid to stop eating them. Anybody who finds and reports a nest gets a fixed payment up front, followed by a second payment depending on how many eggs hatch – as an incentive not to poach them. When the scheme began in 2001 every one of the 150 nests on the island of 41,000 suffered poaching – a figure which fell to less than 1% in 2004. Over that time the number of hatchlings increased from 1,200 to more than 10,000, although this probably includes the effect of higher discovery rates too.

Answer questions briefly

- a) Give the case facts. 05
- b) What initial problems the sea turtle protection program on Mafia Island Marine Park had to face? And how did they overcome? 05
- c) Which other species you know is in danger and how do you suggest protecting them? 05

26/04/2018 T.Y. Env Mgmt → Cop Governance
T.Y ENVVT IV Sem

Corporate Governance

Q. P. Code: 34780

Time: 2:30 hours

Marks: 75

Q.I Answer any two:

15

- A. Corporate Governance is a system and process by which companies are regulated and controlled in the best interest of all stakeholders.' Explain the statement.
- B. Explain in detail the scope and importance of corporate Governance.
- C. Discuss the role of Financial Reporting and Transparency in corporate Governance.

Q.II Answer any two:

15

- A. What is an Agency? Explain the liabilities the Principal has to born in an agency.
- B. What are rights and duties of an Agent?
- C. Discuss the guidelines for the protection of shareholders rights and responsibilities as presented by SEBI.

Q.III Answer any two:

15

- A. What are the responsibilities of Audit Committee in Corporate Governance?
- B. Discuss the role of Board of Directors in managing corporate governance.
- C. Corporate governance can support investors' interest? Discuss

Q.IV Answer any two:

15

- A. Write a detail note on legal and regulatory framework for corporate governance in India.
- B. Non-executive directors are waste of time. They often have little involvement with a company and are not aware of what is really going on. Critically discuss this statement.
- C. Discuss the Cadbury Committee Report.

Q.V Read the case study given below and answers the questions that follow:

Satyam Computer Limited, the winner of Golden Peacock Award for excellence in corporate governance, ironically becomes a black mark in the history of corporate governance in India, when Raju Ramalingam admitted fraud in his resignation letter. A chain of investigation that began after failed Matyas acquisition forced Raju to resign and divulge the illegitimate dealings that he performed. The entire episode become a mockery of corporate governance, sparking issues such as the lack of transparency, conflicts of interests, the inefficiency of several governance mechanisms.

- A. Critically evaluate the ownership structure and board composition of the Satyam Computers. 5
- B. Discuss the circumstances under which Satyam fraud was exposed? 5
- C. Critically discuss the responsibilities of main groups responsible for financial reporting in relation to Satyam Scandal. 5
