# UNIVERSITY PAPER T.Y.B.M.S. [ENVIORMENTAL ECO.] SEM-V NOV -2017

# BMS-Envt Mg E- NOV 2017 (R) Environmental Impacl Assessment sem V (75:25)

sub code: 00627

Q.P. Code: 00191

[Time:  $2\frac{1}{2}$  Hours] [Marks:75] Please check whether you have got the right question paper. N.B: 1. All questions are compulsory Figures to the right indicate full marks. Q.1 Answer in brief. (15)a. What do you understand by Environmental Impact Assessment? Explain its Purpose. b. Which are the organizations responsible for EIA? a. Define EIA. Explain its importance in today's global market. b. Explain the process involved in site selection. Q.2 Answer in brief. (15)a. Define cost benefit analysis and discuss its importance. b. What is the different information sources used in environmental scanning? a. Discuss various approaches used for developing a list of environmental factors. b. Explain impact in EIA. What are the different types of impact in EIA? Q.3 Answer in brief. (15)a. Explain in brief various steps of EIA. b. Explain any 3 environmental tools used in EIA. OR a. Discuss the importance of public hearing in EIA. b. Describe composition of expert committee for environmental impact assessment. Answer in brief. (15)a. What is the procedure for seeking Environmental clearance? b. What is environmental management plan? Discuss. OR a. What are the points to be considered while preparing draft EIS? b. What is baseline data collection? Why it is important in today's world?

Q.P. Code: 00191

# Q.5 Read the case study and answer the following questions.

(15)

Mr. Goenka alleged that both CIDCO and the Maharashtra forest department had deliberately concealed the fact that the sanctuary was less than ten km away from the airport site. Also other than mangroves there was additional forest area which would be affected by the project. He said there was a special provision in the EIA Notification, 2006 which says that deliberate concealment and/or submission of false and misleading date which is material to screening and scoping, shall make the application liable for rejection. He said this is a fit case for cancelling the environmental clearance of this project. Mr. Goenka said he was shown a photo of a toposheet by the government depicting the santuary as beyond ten km of the airport site. But the site Visit and actual measurement of the boundary points revealed the truth. He also pointed out that Matheran hill station which is designated as an eco-sensitive zone and Elephanta Island fall in the vicinity of the proposed airport.

The sanctuary attracts many birds as also migratory Duck and Geese and bird-aircraft interactions cannot be ruled out, he added. Besides Mr.Goenka said the two tri-monthly reports so far of the avian fauna studies by the BNHS did not indicate the impact of the airport on the sanctuary or the fact that it is less than ten km away from Karnala. However, the study is ongoing and a final report is awaited. More than 20 years ago, the BNHS had authored a comprehensive report on bird hits funded by the Ministry of Defense and had suggested several measures which were accepted. But in this case, Mr.Goenka said it was not raising enough questions about locating an airport in the vicinity of a bird sanctuary.

- a. In the above case which factors were concealed and how they were important in decision making?
- b. Discuss the guidelines to be followed while selecting a site for a project?
- c. Prepare an outline of EIA report with the help of above case.

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9/11/2017

# Envt I sen Strategic mant

Q.P. Code:02329

15

[Time: 2.30 Hours] [Marks:75] Please check whether you have got the right question paper. N.B: 1. Figures to the right indicate marks 2. All Questions are compulsory Q.1. Attempt the following question (Any 02) 15 1. State the essentials of a good mission statement 2. State the process of strategic management. 3. Explain the terms a. Management b. Business c. Strategy Q.2. Attempt the following question (Any 02) 15 1. State the importance of environment scanning. 2. Enumerate the components of external business environment 3. What are the types of human resource strategies? Q.3. Attempt the following question (Any 02) 15 1. Elaborate on Finance strategy 2. Write a note on corporate culture 3. What are the tools and techniques for strategic analysis? Q.4. Attempt the following question (Any 02) 15 1. Write a note on strategy evaluation. 2. Elaborate on Feedback. 3. What are the features of organizational control Q.5. Case study 15 On October 2003, just a month before Diwali, the Food and Drug Administration Commissioner received complaints about infestation in two bars of Cadbury Dairy Milk, Cadbury India's flagship brand with over 70% market share. He ordered an enquiry and went directly to the media with a statement. Over the following 3-week period, resultant adverse media coverage touched close to 1000 clips in print and 120 on TV news channels. A very bad controversy blew up at the festival season in 2003 when the chocolates sales are at their peak, when the company was just have to shelve plans of becoming a major sourcing hub for British chocolates and beverages giant Cadbury Schweppes. As part of a global realignment of its supply chain management, the company was giving finishing touches to a plan that might have seen Cadbury India emerge as a major supplier of chocolates to the Asia-Pacific region and the Middle East. In India, where Cadbury is synonymous with chocolate, the company's reputation and credibility was under intense scrutiny. Sales volumes came down drastically in the first 10 weeks, which was the festival season; retailer stocking and display dropped, employee morale - especially that of the sales team - was shaken The challenge was to restore confidence in the key stakeholders (consumers, trade and employees, particularly the sales team) and build back credibility for the

corporate brand through the same channels (the media) that had questioned it.

b) What were the types of Marketing strategies used in the above case strategy?

a) What were the remedial measures taken by the management?

Attempt the following questions

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C1125/C0629 ENTERPRENEURSHIP MANAGEMENT.
10/11/2017

Q.P. Code: 22384

[Time:  $2\frac{1}{2}$  Hours] [ Marks: 75] Please check whether you have got the right question paper. N.B: 1. All Question are compulsory. Answer the following question any 2 Q.1 15 a) State different types of entrepreneur? b) Write a note on Joseph Schumpter Theory of entrepreneurship c) Explain any one successful entrepreneur & its qualities? Q.2 Answer the following question any 2 15 a) Explain the importance of entrepreneurial development programme? b) Describe the arguments against and for social entrepreneur? c) State the importance of SHG'S for women entrepreneur? Q.3 Answer the following question any 2 15 a) Describe the sources of idea generation for entrepreneur to start a new venture? b) Explain SWOT analysis considering any one industry? c) Write a note on social responsibilities of an entrepreneur? Q.4 Short notes any 3 5marks each 15 a) Franchising b) Rural entrepreneur c) Ancillarisation d) Difference between entrepreneur and manager e) Me Cleland theory Q.5 Case study: 15 Mr. Somesh Kurien is a software engineer and is working with a multinational company. He is in the profession of software development for almost 10 years and has gain sufficient expertise in his field. Though satisfied with his current profession, he still feels to have something of his own. Mr. Somesh had always dreamt of having business of his own. According to him entrepreneurs are agents to change. He decided to develop an online portal (Gogo.com). An online shopping website for electronics, books and other Somesh after considering the fact that India is a growing country and expects good growth for at least 10 years in the area of marketing, he started working on this project. He approached a leading consultant for his

project appraisal and for seeking the expertise guidance in preparing a business plan for his project work.

b) What do you think on Mr. Somesh's statement that "entrepreneurs are the agent to change"? How

If you are the consultant, provide suitable answer to the following quarries of Mr. Somesh.

a) Help Mr. Somesh in understanding the different areas of project appraisal.

do entrepreneurs bring about such a change? c) How to prepare a project report? Explain its significance.

# TY ENET I San 13/11/2017

# C1125 / C0630 ENVIRONMENTAL LEGISLATION.

Q.P. Code:02337

		[Time: $2\frac{1}{2}$ Hours]	Marks:75]
		Please check whether you have got the right question paper.  N.B: 1. All question are compulsory. 2. Figures to right indicate full marks.	-Haiks:/5]
Q.1	lis.	Attempt any two questions from the following.	
	а	Describe different constitution to a second	(15)
	b	Describe different constitutional Articles related to environment protection.  Write importance of Writs and Blue Set.	(13)
	c.	The state of the s	
Q.2		Attempt any two questions from the following.	
	a. b.	Explain Water (Prevention and Control of pollution) Act, 1974 and at the second	(15)
	c.	Explain the different aims of forest conservation act, 1980.	) i
Q.3		Attempt any two questions from the following.	
	a. o.	Explain the powers of State Government in forest conservation act.  Write note on, Wildlife (protection) Act, 1972	(15)
Q.4		Explain the drawbacks of Air Pollution (prevention and control) act.  Attempt any two questions from the following.	
a b c.		Explain the different rules of Import of hazardous chemical.  Give the list of documents for the claim application in the public liability insurance rules, 19991  Explain the need of Green Benches needed in India.	(15)
Q.5	100	Case study	
	a	Air pollution in India is a serious issue with the major sources being fuel wood and biomass burning, fuel adulteration, vehicles emission and traffic congestion. Air pollution is also the main cause of the Asian prown cloud, which id causing the monsoon to be delayed. India is the	(15)
	d d	prown cloud, which id causing the monsoon to be delayed. India is the world's largest consumer of fuel wood, agricultural waste and biomass for energy purposes. Traditional fuel (fuel wood, crop residue and ung cake) dominates domestic energy use in rural India and accounts for about 90% of the total. In urban traditional fuel constitutes about 24% of the total. Fuel wood, agri waste and biomass cake urning releases over 165 million tones of combustion products into India's in the second cause of the Asian wood.	

contributing to climate change.

burning releases over 165 million tones of combustion products into India's indoor and outdoor air every year. These biomass-based household stoves in India are also a leading source of greenhouse emissions

### Q.P. Code:02337

The annual crop burning in northwest India, north India and eastern Pakistan, after monsoons, from October to December, are a major seasonal source of air pollution. Approximately 5CO million tons of crop residue is burnt in open, releasing smoke, soot. NOx, SOx, PAHs and particulate matter into the air. This burning has been found to be a leading cause of smog and haze problems through the winter over Punjab, cities such as Delhi, and major population centers along the rivers through West Bengal. In other state of India, rice straw and other crop residue burning in open is a major source of air pollution.

Vehicle emissions are another source of air source of air pollution.

Vehicle emissions are another source of air source of air pollution. Vehicles emissions are worsened by fuel adulteration and poor fuel combustion efficiencies from traffic congestion and low density of quality, high speed road network per 1000 people.

On per capita basis, India is a small emitter of carbon dioxide greenhouse. In 2009, IEA estimates that it emitted about 1.4 tons of gas per person, in comparison to the United States 17 tons per person, and a world average of 5.3 tons per person. However, India was the third largest emitter of total carbon dioxide in 2009 at 1.65 Gt per year, after China (6.9 Gt per year). With 17 percent of world population. India contributed some 5% of human-sauced carbon dioxide emission; compared China's 24% share. The Air (Prevention and Control of Pollution) Act was passed in 1981 to regulate air pollution and there have been some measurable improvements. However, the 2012 Environmental Performance Index ranked India as having the poorest relative air quality out of 132 countries.

### Questions :-

1.	What are the different sources of air pollution?	
2	What is India's contribution is be-	(05)
2.	What is India's contribution in human sourced carbon dioxide emission?	(03)
٥.	Comment on above case study.	(07)

Env7 TY - 14/11/2017

C1125 / C0632 PROJECT MANAGEMENT.

Q. P. Code: 20402

Time: 2:30 hours

Marks: 75

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### Note:

- 1. Attempt all the questions
- 2. Figures to the right indicate full marks

### Q1 Attempt any two questions

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- a) Define project. Explain the objectives of the project.
- b) Describe the eight steps in Project Portfolio Process.
- c) Distinguish between Functional and Project manager.
- Q2 Attempt any two questions

[15]

- a) Explain pure project organization.
- b) What are the steps to design and use the WBS(Work Break down Structure)?
- c) Explain top-down and bottom-up budgeting.
- Q3 Attempt any two questions

[15]

d	A project co	nsists o	it the act	ivities			
	Activity	A	В	C	D	E	
	Preceding	-		-   -	A	C	9/25

Γime(days	6	4	5	4	3	4	3	2
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- Draw a network to represent logical sequence of activities in the project
- (ii) Find the critical path and also mention the parallel paths.
- b) Explain Goldratts critical chain.
- c) Discuss the uses of a PMIS in the different stages of the project lifecycle.
- Q4 Attempt any two questions

[15]

- a) Explain the three main types of control system.
- b) What occurs in each stage of the audit life cycle?
- c) Describe the different ways the project may be terminated.
- Q5 Case study

[15]

As a multi-billion dollar world leader in manufacturing automotive components, this company's customer base includes virtually every major manufacturer in the global automotive, commercial vehicle, and off-highway markets.

As the company emerged from bankruptcy protection, its Human Resources (HR) executives wanted to reduce service costs, which were averaging US \$20 million annually. They developed a strategy to "right--source" key HR functions that had been outsourced to a single contractor. By bringing the majority of services back inhouse, and partnering with an array of best-in-class service providers for select elements of the program, the company expected to both improve HR services and cut

Q. P. Code: 20402

costs dramatically. Overall, there were 15 discrete projects included in the HR Transformation Program, encompassing all aspects of HR service delivery, such as Payroll, Benefits, Health and Welfare, and Pensions.

After eight months, however, the entire program was in jeopardy. Key milestones and deliverables were not being met for any of the projects, and critical cost overruns were adding up. With just four months remaining to complete the entire HR Transformation Program, the CIO realized that the organization did not have the program management expertise to achieve the expected results.

On a Thursday evening, the CIO asked PM Solutions to assume program management oversight for the HR Transformation Program. The following Monday morning, PM Solutions provided the first of two world-class Program Managers to turn around and recover the troubled initiative. This effort required masterful interface management between the client, the outgoing service provider, and multiple new service providers. Tensions between the stakeholders and expectations of management were high and were a critical element to success. Applying PM Solutions' proprietary Project Review and Recovery techniques, the veteran consultants reset client/vendor requirements, milestones, resource projections, estimates, and delivery targets.

All 15 projects within the program were completed on schedule and on budget, with no service disruptions or outages during the pilot, transition, or go-live phases.

Within seven months of program completion, the client had reduced HR expenses from US \$20 million to \$6.8 million per year, and is targeted for a \$5 million per year run rate.

Because of the success on this initiative, PM Sclutions continued to work with this client to build an organizational project management methodology, mature portfolio management practices, and help improve project execution across the organization.

1. Discuss the challenges faced by the company in the above case.

 Explain why a good interface management (between the client, service providers & all stake holders) is essential for any project.

3. Discuss the results of the project management solutions applied in the above case

# Envy I sem 15/11/2017

C1125 / C0631 BUSINESS ETHICS.

Q.P. Code: 22132

[Time 2.1/2 hours]

[Marks: 75]

# Please check whether you have got the right question paper

Note: 1. All questions are compulsory 2. Figures to right indicate marks

## Q1. Answer the following questions (Any two)

(15)

- a. Define business ethics. What are the advantages of business ethics?
- b. "Ethics begins where the law ends." Discuss.
- c. What do you understand by an ethical organization?

# Q2. Answer the following questions (Any two)

(15)

- a. Explain in detail the term 'Normative Ethics'.
- b. State the responsibilities of business towards its employees.
- c. Explain the ethical role of internal and external stakeholders in the business.

# Q3. Answer the following questions (Any two)

(15)

- a. Explain in detail the concept of Arth and Kama.
- b. What are the aims of life as per the Purusharth concept?
- c. Explain the concept of Dharmic leadership.

# Q4. Answer the following questions (Any two)

(15)

(8)

(7)

- a. Describe some of the ethical issues in global marketing and advertising
- b. What are the ethical issues relating to cultural and legal ethics?
- c. Do you think environment protection is an ethical issue? Explain

### Q5. Case Study:

Mr. Ravi is the Principal of a famous government run residential school. His son, who is studying in 12th standard in his school, is extremely poor in Mathematics. Ravi's wife is worried that if their son fails, he might slip into depression. He is also afraid that his failure would bring a bad reputation to him. Ravi has never pressurized him to study though. His son is good in other subjects and he is also a very good athlete in the school who has won lots of awards and medais in various competitions. Ravi's wife is also worried that failing in 12th standard might encourage him to discontinue his studies forever. In this regard, during ongoing board exams, Ravi's wife requests him to allow him to cheat in the exam. She requests him to talk to Mathematics teacher who is a family friend of him to help their son during the exam. As a Principal of the college, Ravi can do this to help his son just pass the exam.

Answer the following question:

Q1) what are the options available to Ravi as a principal?

Q2) what should be the ethical steps Ravi should opt for his son to give him exam.

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