6 SEM TDC ECO M 2

2016

(May)

ECONOMICS

(Major)

Course: 602

(Environmental Economics)

Full Marks: 80 Pass Marks: 32

Time: 3 hours

The figures in the margin indicate full marks for the questions

- 1. Answer the following as directed: 1×8=8
 - (a) Mention one similarity between ecology and environment.
 - (b) Recovery, recycle and reuse of residuals is a part of
 - (i) two-sector model
 - (ii) three-sector model
 - (iii) materials balance model
 - (iv) None of the above
 (Choose the correct answer)

- (c) Environmental quality is a
 - (i) public good
 - (ii) private good
 - (iii) common property resource
 - (iv) None of the above (Choose the correct answer)
 - (d) The idea of granting property rights to address environmental pollution was propounded by ——.

(Fill in the blank)

(e) Marginal Private Cost (MPC) + — = Marginal Social Cost (MSC).

(Fill in the blank)

- (f) Mention two market-based instruments used to solve environmental problems.
- (g) Give two examples of local pollution.
- (h) The recently concluded 2015 United Nations Conference on climate change was held in ——.

(Fill in the blank)

- 2. Write short notes on any four of the following (within 150 words each): $4\times4=16$
 - (a) Objectives of environmental economics
 - (b) Coase theorem
 - (c) Carbon trading
 - (d) Strong and weak sustainability
 - (e) Global environmental problems

Answer the following questions (within 500 words each):

3. (a) What are externalities? Give three examples each of positive and negative externality. How can externalities internalized through government intervention? 2+3+6=11

Or

- (b) What are Common Property Resources (CPRs)? How are CPRs endangered due to economic activities? 7+4=11
- 4. (a) Discuss the critical relationship between environment and development.

 What are the linkages between economy and environment?

 5+6=11

Or

- (b) Explain environment as an economic and social asset. How can economic activities cause depletion of natural capital?

 8+3=11
- 5. (a) "In solving environmental problems the command and control approach is more effective than the market-based instruments." Explain.

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Or

- (b) Explain the concepts of-
 - (i) emission fee;
 - (ii) environmental standard:
 - (iii) tradeable pollution permit. 4+4+4=12
- 6. (a) Write the meaning of sustainable development. How does loss of biodiversity affect sustainable development adversely? Explain. 4+7=11

Or

- (b) Discuss the process of conducting
 Environmental Impact Assessment
 (EIA). What are the limitations of EIA?

 8+3=11
- 7. (a) What is deforestation? Give a brief account of deforestation in Assam. How does deforestation adversely impact sustainable development? 3+3+5=11

Or

- (b) Explain the following: 5+6=11
 - (i) Solid Waste Management (SWM)
 - (ii) Watershed Management

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