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)

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(Turn Over)

Environmental quality is a

- (i) public good
- (ii) private good
- (iii) common property resource
- (iv) None of the above

(Choose the correct answer)

The idea of granting property rights to address environmental pollution was propounded by ---.

(Fill in the blank)

Marginal Private Cost (MPC) + ---- = Marginal Social Cost (MSC).

(Fill in the blank)

- Mention two market-based instruments (f) used to solve environmental problems.
- Give two examples of local pollution.
- 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): $4 \times 4 = 16$
 - Objectives of environmental economics
 - (b) Coase theorem
 - Carbon trading (c)
 - Strong and weak sustainability
 - Global environmental problems

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Answer the following questions (within 500 words each):

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

Or

- What are Common Property Resources (b) (CPRs)? How are CPRs endangered due 7+4=11to economic activities?
- relationship critical the Discuss 4. (a) between environment and development. What are the linkages between economy 5+6=11 and environment?

Or

- Explain environment as an economic (b) and social asset. How can economic activities cause depletion of natural 8+3=11 capital?
- "In solving environmental problems the 5. (a) 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
