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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:  $1 \times 8 = 8$ 
  - (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 )
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(3)

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)

da)

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. (g)
- 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): 4×4=16

- Objectives of environmental economics
- (b) Coase theorem
- Carbon trading
- Strong and weak sustainability
- Global environmental problems

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the following questions (within 500 words

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 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.

(Turn Over)

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- (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=1
- 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:
  - (i) Solid Waste Management (SWM)
  - (ii) Watershed Management

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5+6=11