Total No. of Printed Pages-6

6 SEM TDC DSE ECO (CBCS) 2 (H)

2022

(June/July)

ECONOMICS

(Discipline Specific Elective)

(For Honours)

Paper: DSE-2

(Environmental Economics)

Full Marks: 80

Pass Marks: 32

Time: 3 hours

The figures in the margin indicate full marks for the questions

- **1.** Choose the correct answer/Answer the following: 1×8=8
 - (a) The environmental Kuznets curve postulates
 - (i) an inverted U relationship between any pollutant and per capita income

22P/832

(Turn Over)

- (ii) proportional relationship between any pollutant and per capita income
- (iii) a U relationship between any pollutant and per capita income
- (iv) None of the above
- (b) Which one of the following is not a source of market failure?
 - (i) Public goods
 - (ii) Product is both rival and excludable
 - (iii) Presence of externalities
 - (iv) Asymmetric information
- (c) The optimum level of economic activity and associated pollution from society's point of view occur where
 - (i) marginal private benefit = marginal private cost
 - (ii) marginal social benefit = marginal social cost
 - (iii) marginal social benefit = zero
 - (iv) None of the above
- (d) Interdependence between living organisms and environment is called
 - (i) ecology

- (ii) economy
- (iii) environment
- (iv) None of the above
- (e) Environmental quality is a
 - (i) private good
 - (ii) public good
 - (iii) merit good
 - (iv) None of the above
- (f) Write the Brundtland Commission's definition of sustainable development.
- (g) Kyoto Protocol is associated with
 - (i) reduction of greenhouse gases
 - (ii) carbon trading
 - (iii) Both (i) and (ii)
 - (iv) Neither (i) nor (ii)
- (h) The compound responsible for causing ozone layer depletion is
 - (i) CO_2
 - (ii) methane
 - (iii) nitrous oxide
 - (iv) CFCs

2.	Write	short	notes	on	any	four	of	the
	following :					um I		4×4=16

- (a) Difference between social cost and private cost
- (b) Common property resources
- (c) Externalities and its types with suitable examples
- (d) Strong and weak sustainabilities
- (e) Pollution haven hypothesis
- (f) Non-market values
- **3.** (a) Explain the relationship between environmental economics and resource economics. Discuss the evolution of environmental economics as a subject.

6+6=12

12

Or

- (b) Discuss critically the environmenteconomy interlinkages with the help of a flow diagram.
- **4.** (a) Discuss the role of property rights in relation to the Coase theorem. What are the limitations of the theorem? 8+3=11

22P/832

(Continued)

Or

- Define market failure. What are the (b) causes of market failure? What possible interventions could make a market 2+6+3=11 economy perform better?
- Discuss the various indicators of **5.** (a) 11 measuring sustainability.

Or

- (b) Explain briefly the economic instruments of environmental policies. the advantages and What are disadvantages of this method? 5+6=11
- Explain the major global environmental **6.** (a) problems. Suggest a few practical solutions to the existing problems. 8+3=11

Or

(b) What is climate change? How are human activities responsible for global climate change? Explain briefly the impacts of climate change on the 2+4+5=11 environment.

22P/832 (Turn Over)

7. (a) Explain the contingent valuation method of valuing environment. What are its limitations? 8+3=11

Or

(b) Explain the travel cost method of valuing environment. What are its limitations? 8+3=11

* * *