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(CBCS)

(6th Semester)

ECONOMICS

NINTH PAPER

(**Environmental Economics**)

Full Marks : 75

Time : 3 hours

INSTRUCTIONS TO CANDIDATES

(Please read the instructions carefully before you start writing your answers)

1. Questions should be attempted as per instructions.
2. Do not copy the Questions. Indicate the Section and Question No. clearly while attempting the answer.
3. For Multiple choice answer, candidate should indicate the **Question No., Sub. No., (if any) and the correct answer. For example :**

1. *Name the State capital of Mizoram.*

(a) *Lunglei*

(b) *Aizawl*

(c) *Champhai*

Candidate should provide answer as—Q. No. 1 : (b) *Aizawl*

[Candidate should **avoid** writing only (b)]

4. The figures in the margin indicate full marks for the questions.

(SECTION : A—OBJECTIVE)

(Marks : 10)

Choose the correct answer from the options provided :

1×10=10

1. A good is excludable if

- (a) consumption by one person does diminish the quantity of consumption by others
- (b) consumption by one person does not diminish the quantity of consumption by others
- (c) it is difficult to prevent consumption by those who do not pay for the good
- (d) it is easy to prevent consumption by those who do not pay for the good

2. Absolute poverty means

- (a) poverty in terms of the basic minimum calorie requirements
- (b) poverty in terms of absolute number of people
- (c) poverty in terms of the prevailing price level
- (d) poverty in terms of real income level

3. In what stage in the demographic transition theory do death rates fall while birthrates remain high leading to rapid population growth?

- (a) Stage 1
- (b) Stage 3
- (c) Stage 2
- (d) Stage 4

4. The most abundant greenhouse gas in the earth's atmosphere is
- (a) CO₂
 - (b) methane
 - (c) nitrous oxide
 - (d) water vapour
5. Which of the following is often referred to as the 'hedonic price' method for valuing environmental assets?
- (a) Using travel costs to estimate the value of an environment asset
 - (b) Using willingness to pay to value an environment assets
 - (c) Using linkages between variation in house prices and geographic proximity of an environmental asset
 - (d) Using 'option value' to estimate the value of an environment asset
6. When was the Forest Conservation Act passed in India?
- (a) 1978
 - (b) 1979
 - (c) 1980
 - (d) 1981

7. The Central Pollution Control Board was established in

(a) 1973

(b) 1974

(c) 1975

(d) 1976

8. Acid rain is mainly caused by

(a) N_2

(b) SO_2

(c) H_2O

(d) CO_2

9. The Rio declaration consists of

(a) 25 principles

(b) 26 principles

(c) 27 principles

(d) 28 principles

10. In 1992, the UN Earth Summit was held in

(a) Geneva

(b) Rio de Janeiro

(c) Stockholm

(d) Russia

(SECTION : B—SHORT ANSWER)

(Marks : 15)

Write short notes on the following :

3×5=15

1. Tragedy of Commons

OR

Problem of externalities

2. Poverty and environment

OR

Environment and development

3. Direct methods of environmental valuation

OR

United Nations' MDGs

4. Air pollution

OR

Noise pollution

5. Causes of climate change

OR

Kyoto protocol

(SECTION : C—DESCRIPTIVE)

(Marks : 50)

Answer the following questions : 10×5=50

1. Give an account of the linkages between environment and economy. 10

OR

Define market failure. Discuss the various causes of market failure in environmental goods. 3+7=10

2. Critically examine Environmental Kuznet's Curve. 10

OR

Write an essay on the degradation of environment. 10

3. What is meant by environmental impact assessment? Write an overview of the stages of EIA process. 3+7=10

OR

Discuss the indicators of sustainable development. 10

4. Enumerate the various functions of Central Pollution Control Board. 10

OR

Give a detailed account of the causes and effects of water pollution. 5+5=10

5. Discuss the Rio Declaration on climate change. 10

OR

What is the polluter pays principle? Briefly describe the difficulties of implementing the polluter pays principle. 3+7=10
