

2013

ECONOMICS

(Major)

Paper : 5.3

(Introduction to Environmental Economics)

Full Marks : 60

Time : 3 hours

The figures in the margin indicate full marks
for the questions

1. Answer the following questions : 1×7=7
- (a) What do you mean by environment?
 - (b) What is biodiversity?
 - (c) Give one example of negative externality.
 - (d) Is environment a pure public good?
 - (e) What is the problem of free riding?
 - (f) What is excludability?
 - (g) Name one greenhouse gas.

2. Answer the following questions : 2×4=8

- (a) Give two differences between public goods and private goods.
- (b) What do you mean by non-rivalry?
- (c) Explain the term 'positive externality'.
- (d) What do you mean by mitigation of climate change?

3. Answer any *three* of the following : 5×3=15

- (a) Define environmental economics. Discuss its objectives.
- (b) Explain 'tradable pollution permit'.
- (c) Discuss the environmental Kuznets' curve.
- (d) Discuss depletion of the ozone layer.
- (e) Explain why environmental degradation is an economic problem.

4. Answer any *three* of the following : 10×3=30

- (a) Discuss the interlinkages between economy and environment. 10
- (b) What do you mean by market failure? How does market fail for environmental good? Discuss. 3+7=10

- (c) What is the tragedy of commons? How can this problem be solved? 4+6=10
- (d) Examine 'command and control' and 'economic incentives' as instruments of pollution control. Which one of these do you consider the most appropriate for pollution control in the context of developing countries and why? 7+3=10
- (e) Explain climate change as a global environmental issue. Discuss the implications of climate change. 4+6=10
- (f) What is transboundary pollution? Suggest some policies to combat transboundary pollution. 4+6=10

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