

ECO/VI/09

2 MAY 2016

2016
(6th Semester)

ECONOMICS

NINTH PAPER

(Environmental Economics)

Full Marks : 75

Time : 3 hours

(PART : B—DESCRIPTIVE)

(Marks : 50)

The figures in the margin indicate full marks for the questions

- 1. State and explain the linkage between environment and economy along with a suitable figure to support your answer. 10

Or

What are the reasons for market failure? Suggest measures to solve the problem of market failure.

5+5=10

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(2)

2. What do you mean by underdevelopment?
What are the features that characterize
underdeveloped countries? 2+8=10

Or

What are the different methods of
measurement of economic development? 10

3. Define demographic transition. Discuss the
various stages of demographic transition. 2+8=10

Or

Discuss the indices of development and
quality of life. 10

4. State the various measures to prevent and
control pollution in India. 10

Or

Examine the Forest Conservation Act, 1980. 10

5. Why is environmental valuation necessary?
Briefly discuss the direct method of valuation
of environmental damages or benefits. 5+5=10

Or

Define sustainable development. Discuss
the various indicators of sustainable
development. 3+7=10

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2016

(6th Semester)

ECONOMICS

NINTH PAPER

(Environmental Economics)

(PART : A—OBJECTIVE)

(Marks : 25)

The figures in the margin indicate full marks for the questions

SECTION—A

(Marks : 10)

Put a Tick (✓) mark against the correct answer in the brackets provided : 1×10=10

1. The 'Tragedy of Commons' is a theory put forth by

(a) Garrett-Hardin () () () ()

(b) Adam Smith () () () ()

(c) W. C. Clark () () () ()

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2. There is rivalry and exclusiveness in the use of

- (a) public good ()
- (b) private good ()
- (c) public bad ()

3. Absolute poverty in India takes into account

- (a) standard of living criterion ()
- (b) gross enrollment ratio ()
- (c) calorie criterion ()

4. India's rank in HDI (2015) is

- (a) 134 ()
- (b) 130 ()
- (c) 137 ()

5. Optimum level of environment quality can be obtained when

- (a) total benefit > total cost ()
- (b) total benefit < total cost ()
- (c) total benefit = total cost ()

6. Physical Quality of Life Index was constructed by

- (a) Prof. C. B. Blaker ()
- (b) Prof. M. P. Todaro ()
- (c) Prof. D. Morris ()

7. Environmental Protection Act came into force on 19th November, 1986 the birth anniversary of

- (a) Mahatma Gandhi ()
- (b) Rahul Gandhi ()
- (c) Indira Gandhi ()

8. Environment friendly products are given ISO certification called

- (a) ISO 13000
- (b) ISO 14000
- (c) ISO 15000

9. In the absence of externalities, socially optimum output is reached when

- (a) price = marginal external cost
- (b) price = marginal private cost
- (c) price = marginal social cost

10. If A imposed an externality on B and B has not imposed an externality on A, then the externality is

- (a) unidirectional
- (b) multidirectional
- (c) bidirectional

SECTION—B
(Marks : 15)

Write notes on the following :

3×5=15

1. Common Property Resource

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2. Absolute and Relative Poverty

Write notes on the following

(a) Absolute poverty

(b) Relative poverty

(c) Human Development Index

(d) Sustainable Development Goals

(e) Millennium Development Goals

(f) Income inequality

(g) Social inequality

(h) Gender inequality

(i) Environmental inequality

(j) Spatial inequality

(k) Regional inequality

(l) Urban-rural inequality

(m) Inequality of opportunity

(n) Inequality of results

(o) Inequality of power

(p) Inequality of voice

(q) Inequality of access

(r) Inequality of participation

(s) Inequality of representation

(t) Inequality of influence

(u) Inequality of respect

(v) Inequality of recognition

(w) Inequality of dignity

(x) Inequality of freedom

(y) Inequality of choice

(z) Inequality of security

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3. Impact of Population on Environment

Write notes on the following

(a) Population growth

(b) Resource depletion

(c) Environmental degradation

(d) Climate change

(e) Air pollution

(f) Water pollution

(g) Land degradation

(h) Deforestation

(i) Biodiversity loss

(j) Ocean acidification

(k) Sea level rise

(l) Coastal erosion

(m) Desertification

(n) Soil erosion

(o) Salinization

(p) Water scarcity

(q) Food insecurity

(r) Malnutrition

(s) Health impacts

(t) Social impacts

(u) Economic impacts

(v) Political impacts

(w) Cultural impacts

(x) Ethical impacts

(y) Intergenerational equity

(z) Intragenerational equity

4. Causes of Water Pollution

5. Pollution Tax

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