2 PGDE ECON 3

2012

(Nov.-Dec.)

ECONOMICS

Paper: Eco-203

(Environmental Economics)

Full Marks - 80

Time - Three hours

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

1. (a) Define Environmental Economics. Why do we need a separate branch of study for Environmental Economics? Trace out the evolution of the subject as a separate branch of study.

2+6+8=16

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(b) Distinguish between renewable and non-renewable resources. Illustrate the rule for optimal depletion of a non-renewable natural resource. 6+10=16

2. (a) Distinguish between market success and market failure. Show that a competitive market fails to allocate resources efficiently in presence of externality. 6+10=16

Or

(b) Elaborate the Coase theorem. What are the limitations of the Coase theorem?

10+6=16

3. (a) Write short notes on:

8+8=16

- (i) Pollution Tax
- (ii) Tradable Pollution Permit.

Or

- (b) Explain the idea of sustainable development. Discuss how the indicators of sustainable development are constructed under the System of Environment and Economic Accounting (SEEA). 6+10=16
- 4. (a) What is global warming? What are the evidences of global warming in the Indian context? Discuss how the "public good" characteristic of the climate comes in the way of having a solution to global warming.

2+6+8=16

(b) Define bio-diversity. Why is conservation of bio-diversity important? Discuss the efforts made at the international level so far to combat the loss of bio-diversity.

2+6+8=16

5. (a) What are the major environmental challenges faced by North-East India? Do you think that the market-based instruments of controlling pollution may be a better option to combat the environmental problems faced by North-East India?

8+8=16

Or

(b) Discuss the community-level programmes introduced by the Government of India to combat the environmental challenges. 16