25. Explain the principle of marginal cost.

26. Mention important environment laws in India since 1990.

27. How the environmental problems from road transport can be reduced in an economy like India ?   **(5×4=20)**

PART – D

28. "Sustainable development is inevitable today". Discuss.

29. Discuss the methodology of Environment Accounting.

30. Discuss various biodiversity threats to India and also suggest feasible remedies.

31. Discuss various economic incentives for environment protection.   **(13×2=26)**

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Reg. No. : ....

Name : ....

II Semester M.A./M.Sc./M.Com. Degree (Reg./Sup./Imp.) Examination, 2015
(2013 and Earlier Admn.)
ECONOMICS
Paper – VII : Environmental Economics

Time : 3 Hours   Max. Marks : 80

Instructions : 1) *Part – A : Answer **all** questions. **Each** question carries **one** mark.*
2) *Part – B : Answer **any eight** questions. **Each** question carries 3 marks.*
3) *Part – C : Answer **any four** questions. **Each** question carries 5 marks.*
4) *Part – D : Answer **any two** questions. **Each** question carries 13 marks.*

PART – A

1. Environmental economics deals with
   a) Public goods only
   b) Public and private goods relating to forests only
   c) Intergenerational equity
   d) Any of the above

2. The early thoughts on environment crystallized with
   a) 1973 Stockholm conference   b) 1972 Stockholm conference
   c) 1971 Stockholm conference   d) 1984 Stockholm conference

3. Kuznets curve hypothesis relates
   a) Quality of environment and national income
   b) Quality of environment and income from forest
   c) Quality of environment and per capita income
   d) Social cost and social benefit

4. Expansion of IUCN

    a) International Union for the Conservation of Nature and Natural Resources

    b) Indian Union for the Conservation of Nature and Natural Resources

    c) International Union for the Conservation of Nature

    d) International Union for the Conservation of Natural Resources

5. While computing HDI

    a) Quality of environment is taken into account

    b) Quality of environment is not taken into account

    c) Quality of environment is explicitly considered

    d) Quality of environment is added with HDI

6. Most natural resources and environmental amenities are

    a) Public goods   b) Private goods

    c) Mixed goods   d) Free goods

7. NDP from the forestry sector is defined as

    a) GDP – Consumption of fixed capital

    b) GDP – Consumption of capital

    c) GDP – Consumption of variable cost

    d) GDP + Forest area

8. Social cost is the sum of

    a) Private cost and external cost

    b) Private cost and internal cost

    c) External cost and estimated cost

    d) Internal cost and estimated cost

9. It is said that Third World War will be for

    a) Energy   b) Quality air

    c) Water   d) Waste disposal

10. Replacement cost is the cost of

    a) Cost of replacing benefit

    b) Cost of replacing an environmental benefit

    c) Cost of adding a benefit

    d) Any of the above   (1×10=10)

PART – B

11. Define forest.

12. What is taxonomy ?

13. What do you understand by blue revolution ?

14. What do you mean by climatic change ?

15. Define marketable surplus.

16. Pareto optimality.

17. Give two examples for environment preservation.

18. What is biodiversity ?

19. What is water table ?

20. What do you mean by environmental ethics ?

21. What is acid rain ?   (2×8=24)

PART – C

22. Explain the linkage between environmental economics and traditional economics.

23. Explain the linkages in environment protection.

24. Explain the indicators of sustainability.