



25. Explain the principle of full cost.
26. Mention important environment laws in India since 2000.
27. Explain how far pollution tax will be useful in reducing pollution. (5×4=20 Marks)

PART – D

28. "Sustainable development is inevitable today". Discuss.
29. Discuss the methodology of Environment Impact Assessment (EIA).
30. Discuss various biodiversity threats to India and also suggest feasible remedies.
31. Discuss various economic incentives for environment protection. (13×2=26 Marks)



Reg. No. :

Name :

Second Semester M.A. Degree (Regular/Supplementary/Improvement)
Examination, March 2016
(2013 & Earlier Admn.)
ECONOMICS
Paper – VII : Environmental Economics

Time : 3 Hours

Max. Marks : 80

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

PART – A

- Environmental economics deals with
 - Goods for which either no markets exist or the markets are imperfect
 - Public goods for which either no markets exist or the markets are imperfect
 - Collective goods for which markets exist
 - Any of the above
- The early thoughts on environment crystallized with
 - 1973 Stockholm Conference
 - 1972 Stockholm Conference
 - 1971 Stockholm Conference
 - 1984 Stockholm Conference



3. Kuznets curve hypothesis relates
 - a) Quality of environment and national income
 - b) Quality of environment and per capita income
 - c) Quality of environment and MFP
 - d) Quality of environment and real national income
4. From the point of view of an economist, sustainability relates to
 - a) Long term constancy of economic output, income or consumption
 - b) Long term constancy of economic output only
 - c) Long term constancy of economic output and income
 - d) Long term constancy of economic output and consumption
5. While computing HDI
 - a) Quality of environment is taken into account
 - b) Quality of environment is not explicitly taken into account
 - c) Quality of environment is directly taken into account
 - d) None of these
6. Most natural resources and environmental amenities are
 - a) Public goods
 - b) Private goods
 - c) Mixed goods
 - d) Free goods
7. _____ first presented the concept of consumer surplus.
 - a) Marshall
 - b) Adam Smith
 - c) Keynes
 - d) J.B. Say
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. Theory of collective action was put forward by
 - a) Kuznets
 - b) Thompson
 - c) Olson
 - d) Margret
 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 Marks)**

PART - B

11. Define environment.
 12. What is taxonomy ?
 13. Define sustainability.
 14. What do you mean by climatic change ?
 15. Define producers surplus.
 16. What is Minor Forest Produce ?
 17. Give two examples for social benefit.
 18. What is biodiversity ?
 19. What is pollution tax ?
 20. Define price.
 21. What is acid rain ?
- (3×8=24 Marks)**

PART - C

22. Explain the linkage between environment and economy.
23. What is the role of an economist in discussing environmental issues ?
24. Explain the indicators of sustainability.