STELLA MARIS COLLEGE (AUTONOMOUS), CHENNAI – 86
(For Candidates admitted during the academic year 2004 – 2005 & thereafter)

B.A. DEGREE EXAMINATION NOVEMBER 2007
BRANCH IV – ECONOMICS
FIFTH SEMESTER

COURSE   : MAJOR – CORE
PAPER   : ENVIRONMENTAL ECONOMICS
TIME   : 3 HOURS   MAX.MARKS : 100

SECTION – A

ANSWER ALL QUESTIONS. EACH ANSWER NOT TO EXCEED 50 WORDS.
                                                                                    (10 X 3 = 30)

1.   Define Pareto Optimum.

2.   What is an externality?

3.   Write a brief note on Tragedy of commons.

4.   State the Hotelling Rule for optimal harvesting of renewable resources.

5.   What are the various limits to economic growth?

6.   Differentiate between weak sustainability and strong sustainability.

7.   What is effluent charge?

8.   Define optimum pollution.

9.   Account for the shape of Marginal Pollution Abatement Cost Curve.

10.   Write a note on the economic value of environmental resources.

SECTION – B

ANSWER ANY FIVE QUESTIONS. EACH ANSWER NOT TO EXCEED 300 WORDS.
                                                                                    (5 X 6 = 30)

11.   Illustrate and explain the significance of Environmental Kuznet's curve.

12.   Is environmental quality a public good? What are the conditions for the optimal provision of environmental quality?

13.   State and explain the Coase theorem. What are its policy implications?

14.   Explain the static model of fishing.

15.   Is GNP an adequate indicator of economic growth. Elucidate.

16.   Examine the role of tradable pollution permits in controlling pollution.

17.   Explain the Travel Cost Method.

SECTION – C

ANSWER ANY TWO QUESTIONS. EACH ANSWER NOT TO EXCEED 1200 WORDS.

(2 X 20 = 40)

18.   Explain the economy – environment inter linkages.

19.   Consider pollution as an externality and examine its impact on market outcome. Analyse the significance of pollution tax to combat pollution.

20.   How does Common Perrings Approach differ from that of the neo classical approach?

21.   Contingent Valuation Method is the only method that captures both use value and non use value of an environmental asset / service. Discuss.

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