

2024

ECONOMICS — HONOURS

Paper : DSE-B-2.1 and DSE-B-2.2

The figures in the margin indicate full marks.

*Candidates are required to give their answers in their own words
as far as practicable.*

DSE-B-2.1

(Environmental Economics)

Full Marks : 65

Group - A

1. Answer **any ten** questions :

2×10

- (a) What is Environmental Economics?
- (b) What is Pollution Offset system?
- (c) Explain one way in which economic activity can negatively impact the environment.
- (d) What is meant by Pareto optimality?
- (e) Define externalities in the context of Environmental Economics.
- (f) What is the first law of Thermodynamics in the context of environmental economics?
- (g) Differentiate between public goods and public bads.
- (h) What is a Pigouvian tax?
- (i) List two types of instruments used for regulating pollution.
- (j) What do you mean by Tradable Pollution Permits?
- (k) What is Carbon Offsetting?
- (l) Explain the term 'pollution havens' in international trade.
- (m) What is the purpose of international environmental agreements?
- (n) What is Entropy?
- (o) Briefly explain the concept of Contingent Valuation.

Group - B

Answer **any three** questions.

5×3

2. Explain the challenges and opportunities for international co-operation in addressing global environmental problems like climate change etc.

Please Turn Over

3. Explain the advantages and disadvantages of tax and subsidy mechanisms for environmental regulation.
4. Explain different types of trans-boundary pollution with examples.
5. State COASE theorem and explain it.
6. Briefly explain Travel Cost Method of environmental valuation with strength and limitations.

Group - C

Answer *any three* questions.

7. Discuss the concept of externalities and how they can lead to market failure in environmental issues. Explain how economic instruments like Pigouvian taxes can be used to address these externalities and achieve Pareto optimality. 3+7
8. Compare and contrast command-and-control and economic incentive approaches for environmental regulation. Discuss the situations where each approach might be more effective. 5+5
9. Describe the concept of willingness to pay (WTP) and willingness to accept compensation (WTAC) and their importance and limitations in environmental decision-making. 5+5
10. Discuss the concept of sustainability and its relevance to environmental economics. How can economic principles be applied to promote sustainable development? 5+5
11. Discuss Pareto optimality and explain how is it related to welfare maximization in the context of Environmental Economics. 3+7

DSE-B-2.2
(Issues in Development Economics)

Full Marks : 65

Group - A

1. Answer *any ten* questions : 2×10
- (a) Define the term 'age specific fertility rate'.
 - (b) What do you mean by growth rate of population?
 - (c) What do you mean by replacement fertility?
 - (d) What is human capital?
 - (e) What do you mean by doubling time in the context of population?
 - (f) What do you mean by clean technology?
 - (g) What do you mean by land reform?
 - (h) What do you mean by Globalization?
 - (i) Define basic transfer in the context of debt accumulation.
 - (j) What is Microfinance?
 - (k) What is market failure?
 - (l) Write the full form of IBRD.
 - (m) What do you mean by Pareto improvement?
 - (n) Mention two functions of WTO.
 - (o) What is MFA?

Group - B

Answer *any three* questions.

2. Discuss in brief the theory of demographic transition in a developing country. In this context, mention how is it different from developed countries. 2+3
3. Write a short note on multiple social equilibria. 5
4. What do you mean by Green GDP? How is it different from usual GDP? 5
5. What do you mean by Common Pool Resources? 5
6. Does globalization make the world more equal? 5

Please Turn Over

Group - C

Answer *any three* questions.

7. What is the crux of the Marshallian inefficiency argument in the context of land rental contracts? 10
 8. What do you mean by Environmental Externalities? Briefly explain the state regulations in this context. 10
 9. Examine the link between nutrition and work capacity in a nutrition based model of labour market. Derive the supply curve of labour in the presence of non-labour asset inequalities. 10
 10. Give a brief history of environmental change. 10
 11. Write short notes on (*any two*) : 5×2
 - (a) Multiple Equilibria with Coordination failure
 - (b) Concept of exit and voice option in the context of deterioration in firm's performance
 - (c) Malthusian population trap
 - (d) International Monetary Funds and Special Drawing Rights.
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