

**MA ECONOMICS
FOURTH SEMESTER
ECONOMICS OF ENVIRONMENT & SOCIAL SECTOR-II
MEC-404 C**

(Use separate answer scripts for Objective & Descriptive)

Duration : 3 hrs.

Full Marks : 70

(PART-A : Objective)

Time : 20 min.

Marks : 20

Choose the correct answer from the following:

1x20=20

1. Abatement cost are the cost for:
 - a. Increasing emission
 - b. Reducing emission
 - c. Reducing output
 - d. None of the above
2. Introduction of tax on emissions is termed as:
 - a. Voluntary means
 - b. Government regulation
 - c. Economics incentives
 - d. Marginal abatement cost
3. Firm that causes more pollution should be taxed at a higher rate than the one with low level of pollution is termed as:
 - a. Single tax rate
 - b. Banded tax rate
 - c. Green tax
 - d. Emission tax
4. Non-market valuation methods of water quality consist of:
 - a. Contingent valuation
 - b. Choice experiments
 - c. Revealed preference approach
 - d. All the above
5. The variation on house sales of waterfront properties analysis is done by:
 - a. Revealed preference approach
 - b. Contingent valuation
 - c. Choice experiments
 - d. Hedonic pricing
6. Deforestation caused by increase population, low economic growth and unemployment is associated with:
 - a. Frontier model
 - b. Immiserization model
 - c. None
 - d. Both a and b
7. The rate of return on tree is given as:
 - a. Marginal growth in value/value of the tree.
 - b. Value of the tree/Marginal growth in value.
 - c. Marginal growth in value/rate of interest.
 - d. Forest rotation cycle.
8. The non-timber value continues to _____ with the rotation length.
 - a. Decrease
 - b. Increase
 - c. Remain constant
 - d. None
9. Under Kyoto Protocol one permit is equal to:
 - a. 10 ton of carbon dioxide
 - b. 1 ton of carbon dioxide
 - c. 5 ton of carbon dioxide
 - d. 11 ton of carbon dioxide

10. Buying and selling of permit among the polluters is termed as:
 a. Kyoto Protocol b. Joint implementation
 c. Clean development mechanism d. Carbon bank
11. The ratio of person in all age group enrolled in various programme to total population in the age group of 18-23 is termed as:
 a. Net Enrollment Ratio b. Gross Enrollment Ratio
 c. Enrollment Eligibility Ratio d. None
12. The gap between male and female Enrollment Eligibility Ratio is more in:
 a. Rural area b. Urban Area
 c. Same in both the area d. Depends the population of the area
13. The world Wetland day is observed on:
 a. 2nd February b. 22nd February
 c. 12th February d. 28th February
14. The total variables in the Limit to Growth model are:
 a. Two b. Five
 c. Three d. Six
15. Social Forestry Programme aims at _____ participation of the people.
 a. Passive b. Active
 c. Zero d. Leadership
16. Which one of the following is not a protocol of Pani Panchyat?
 a. Water distribution on per capita basis.
 b. No restriction on the sale of land.
 c. No individual wells in the command area.
 d. Ban on water intensive crops.
17. Emission that enters water bodies from a easily identified source is called:
 a. Non point source b. Uniformly mixed
 c. Point source d. Non uniformly mixed
18. Resources' which can be developed profitably in future is termed as:
 a. Reserve resource b. Stock resource
 c. Potential resource d. Actual resource
19. The scheme that include conservation and sustainable management of forest is:
 a. FAO b. GEF
 c. UNEP d. REDD+
20. Participation in a project that is being planned by other is termed as:
 a. Participation as an end b. Participation as contribution
 c. Participation as organizing d. Participation as empowerment

(PART-B : Descriptive)

Time : 2 hrs. 40 min.

Marks : 50

[Answer question no.1 & any four (4) from the rest]

1. Explain the working process of Pani-panchayat. 10
2. What is timber and non-timber product of forestry? Explain the working process of social forestry. 5+5=10
3. What is carbon bank? Describe the position of India in carbon banking. 4+6=10
4. Define the term health in Economic dimension, what are the factors that contribute to a person health? 6+4=10
5. What are the government interventions to reduce pollution? Explain the process of trading the permit when the pollutants are non-uniformly mixed. 5+5=10
6. Define GER and NER. What are the major challenges of primary education in India? 3+7=10
7. What are the four classifications of resources? What are the main resources of the state Manipur? 5+5=10
8. Who propounded the model "Limit to Growth"? What are the predictions of the model? Give the main point of criticisms of the model. 3+3+4=10

== *** ==