UNIVERSITY OF COLOMBO, SRI LANKA FACULTY OF ARTS

Fourth Year Special Degree Examination in Arts (Economics) - 2016/2017

Second Semester Final Examination

ECN 4275 - Environmental Economics

(Time Allowed: Two Hours)

Answer any four (04) Questions

	plain the relationship between economic activities a popriate flow chart.	(ii). Are environmental a
) i Farcitta (MSB), Warginal Social Cost (MSC),	12 marks)
	ribe how and why environmental problems arise in the environment outlined in part (a).	e interaction between economics
policy. What) of control states of implementing environmental researces of	13 marks) of and qual (i) (i)
(2). (a). "Env	ironmental damage is a global threat which requires i	
the fo	llowing:	min all see that we that
(i	Causes of environmental damage.	Yamaldang
(i	i) Sources of environmental damage.	(04 marks)
ie of (TEV).	bleving content interelled. Total isonomic Vali	(04 marks)
(i	ii) Scope of Environmental Damage.	User Value, Estatone
V	(eltisia (1)	(05 marks)
(b). Desc	ribe the following environmental objectives	(ii). Outline the direct and
(i		
(1) Environmental quanty	(04 marks)
(i	i Sustainable Development	(04 marks)
(1	Sustamable Development	(04 marks)
Gi	i) Bio-diversity	(O4 IIIaiks)
(11	tavel milt box level to know t	(04 montes)
	and of solver the area	(04 marks)
		dallog a to equiperate (vi)
	ironmental economics considers environmental quental damage as an externality".	
(i)	Show how could environmental quality be considered as a public good. Explain your answer focusing on the characteristics of a public good.	
		(12 marks)
(ii). What is meant by negative externality? How do you damage as a negative externality?	consider environmental

(13 marks)

- (4). (i). Explain briefly The Coase Theorem. What are the limitations of this theorem? (13 marks)
 - (ii). Common property resources are always over extracted. Explain why and propose effective solutions to ensure optimum use of common property resources.

(12 marks)

(5). (i). Environmental standards are the basis for environmental policies. When environmental standards are defined in the law, how can they be specified?

(13 marks)

(ii). Are environmental standards allocatively efficient? Explain your answer using the concepts of Marginal Social Benefits (MSB), Marginal Social Cost (MSC),

(12 marks)

(6). (i). Explain the command and control approach to implementing environmental policy. What are the limitations of this approach?

(12 marks)

(ii). What are the market-based instruments employed in addressing environmental problems?

(13 marks)

(7). (i). Explain how are the following concepts interrelated: Total Economic Value of (TEV), User Value, Existence Value.

(12 marks)

(ii). Outline the direct and indirect methods of measuring environmental benefits and explain in detail the procedures involved in one of the methods outlined above

(13 marks)

- (8). Write shot notes on any two (02) of the following:
 - (i). Willingness to pay and willingness to accept concepts in environmental economics
 - (ii). Resource allocation at market level and firm level
 - (iii). Environmental damage and market failure
 - (iv). Structure of a pollution permit trading system

(12.5 marks for each)
