

**ALLAMA IQBAL OPEN UNIVERSITY, ISLAMABAD**  
*(Department of Economics)*

**WARNING**

1. **PLAGIARISM OR HIRING OF GHOST WRITER(S) FOR SOLVING THE ASSIGNMENT(S) WILL DEBAR THE STUDENT FROM AWARD OF DEGREE/CERTIFICATE, IF FOUND AT ANY STAGE.**
2. **SUBMITTING ASSIGNMENTS BORROWED OR STOLEN FROM OTHER(S) AS ONE'S OWN WILL BE PENALIZED AS DEFINED IN "AIOU PLAGIARISM POLICY".**

Course: Environmental Economics (2706)

Semester: Autumn, 2013

Level: M. Phil Economics

Total Marks: 100

Credit Hours: 03

Pass Marks: 50

**ASSIGNMENT No. 1**

(Units: 1–5)

- Q. 1 Differentiate among broad types of emissions according to the factors that critically affect their economic status. (20)
- Q. 2 Define a public good, show its relevance to environmental economics, derive the demand curve for a public good and explain how this different from the demand curve of a private good? (20)
- Q. 3 Discuss the issue of distribution and uncertainty in the light of cost benefit analysis.(20)
- Q. 4 Differentiate between travel cost and contingent value method of evaluation of environment immunity, also discuss the steps involved in the use of contingent value method and problems with this techniques. (20)
- Q. 5 Most people have suggested that the most equitable way to resolve the trade and environment problem would be for all countries to adopt the same emission standards. What are the pros and cons of this from an economic standpoint? (20)

**ASSIGNMENT No. 2**

**Total Marks: 100**

(Units: 6–9)

**Pass Marks: 50**

- Q. 1 Compare the environmental policies of Pakistan with the developed countries. (20)
- Q. 2 Explain in detail the criteria to evaluate environmental policies. (20)
- Q. 3 Explain in detail the concept of ozone depletion phenomenon, what steps has been taken to combat this issue. (20)
- Q. 4 Explain in detail the Pollution-Haven Hypothesis. How for this hypothesis is applicable in real world? (20)
- Q. 5 Write a note on the following: (10+10)
  - (a) Costs of CO<sub>2</sub> Emission Reductions
  - (b) Command and Control or Market Incentives.