(ii) Derive an index for measuring the weak sustainability of any open economy by considering the following two-country trade flows and the production input-output model:

Country	1	2	Consumption	Saving	Total Output
1	0	X ₁₂	C_1	S_1	Y_1
2	X_{21}	0	C_2	S_2	Y_2
Capital	r_1K_1	r_2K_2			
Resource	p_1R_1	p_2R_2			
Labour	w_1L_1	w_2L_2			
Total Input	<i>Y</i> ₁	Y_2			

Where,

Xij - Value of exports from country i to country j; Ci - Value of consumption by country i;

Si - Value of savings/investment by country i; Yi - Gross value of income/product by country i

Ki - Quantity of capital used in country i; Ri-Gross rate of return on capital in country i;

Ri-Quantity of natural resource used in country i; pi-Price of natural resource in country i;

Li-Quantity of labour used in country i; wi-Wage rate of labour in country i 8



Ex/PG/ECO 309/2024

MASTER OF ARTS EXAMINATION, 2024

(2nd Year, 1st Semester)

ECONOMICS

PAPER: PG/ECO/309

[Resource and Environmental Economics-I (Local Issues)]

Time: 2 Hours Full Marks: 30

1. Answer any two questions.

 $5 \times 2 = 10$

(a) (i) Consider the following "skewed" logistic function

$$F(x) = rx \left(1 - \frac{x}{k}\right)^{\alpha} \quad (0 < \alpha < 1)$$

(with known explanations for x, r, and k)

Find the MSY solution and sustained yield curve.

- (ii) What do you mean by the bionomic equilibrium of the common property? 3+2=5
- (b) Is the tradable emission permit system better than the emission charge system? Give reasons for your answer.

 5
- (c) Specify the optimal rotation problem that maximizes the net present value of forestry in a single stand one rotation problem.

 5

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 $10 \times 2 = 20$

- (a) (i) Derive the optimal conditions for the extraction of exhaustible resources by a competitive firm.

 Assume that there is no extraction cost.
 - (ii) Suppose that the cost of mining depends only on the rate of extraction and cost function is $C(q) = a + bq^2$, where q is the quantity of extracted mine, the unit price (p) is exogenous and known in advance to the mine owner, and the initial reserve is R. Then the mine owner would want to

$$\underset{q(t) \ge 0}{\text{Maximize}} \int_0^T [p(t)q(t) - C(q(t))] e^{-\delta t} dt$$

subject to $\dot{R}(t) = -q(t) \ R(0)$ given $R(t) \ge 0$

Find the condition required for a unique solution of T > 0 (complete exhaustion time). Also show graphically the possible value of T. 5+5

(b) (i) Consider optimal growth in an economy in which $\int_0^\infty U(C)e^{-pt}dt$ is being maximized subject to $\dot{K} = F(K,L,R) - C - f(R,S) - g(D,S) \qquad \text{and}$ $\dot{S} = R + D \text{, where } C \text{ is aggregate consumption,}$ $U(.) \text{ is the aggregate utility function, } \rho \text{ is the social discount rate, } K \text{ is the stock of produced capital, } L$ is the current labour force $(L(t) = L_0 e^{nt}, \text{ where } n \text{ is the rate of growth of the labour force), } R \text{ is the}$

current flow from stock S of an exhaustible resource, F(K, L, R) is the aggregate production function for 'manufactured' output, f(.) is the current cost of exhaustible resource extraction, defined in terms of the composite produced good, and g(D, S) is current costs of exploration also defined in terms of the composite produced good, and g(D, S) is current costs of exploration also defined in units of the composite produced good. f_R is the marginal cost of producing R from the stock S, and S is the marginal cost of discovering new stock S given S.

Solve this dynamic optimisation problem and show that the ratio of the current value Hamiltonian and marginal utility of composite goods is equal to NNP.

- (ii) Again consider following optimization problem $\int_0^\infty U(C)e^{-pt}dt$. Now assume that the new production function is F(K, L, X), net pollution increment is $\dot{X} = -bX + \gamma F(K, L, X)$, where X is the volume of pollution (a stock concept), b is pollution evaporation rate by natural environmental stock regeneration, γ is a parameter linking produced output to increments in pollution. Find the economic depreciation of environmental capital.
- (c) (i) How can we measure the weak sustainability of any closed country?