

## MURANG'A UNIVERSITY OF TECHNOLOGY

## SCHOOL OF AGRICULTUREAND ENVIRONMENTAL SCIENCES

## DEPARTMENT OFAGRICULTURAL SCIENCE

## UNIVERSITY ORDINARY EXAMINATION

## 2023/2024 ACADEMIC YEAR

### FOURTH YEAR SECOND SEMESTER EXAMINATION FOR BACHELOR

# OF SCIENCE IN AGRIBUSINESS MANGEMENT AND ENTERPRISE DEVELOPMNET

#### GAE416: ENVIRONMENTAL AND NATURAL RESOURCE ECONOMICS

## **DURATION: 2 HOURS**

## **INSTRUCTIONS TO CANDIDATES:**

- 1. Answer question one and any other two questions.
- 2. Mobile phones are not allowed in the examination room.
- 3. You are not allowed to write on this examination question paper.

#### SECTION A: ANSWER ALL QUESTIONS IN THIS SECTION

#### **QUESTION ONE (30 MARKS)**

a. Differentiate between the following terms

	i.	Renewable and non-renewable resource	(2 marks)
	ii.	Excludable and non-excludable resources	(2 marks)
	iii.	Public and private goods	(2 marks)
b.	Explain how the private benefit and marginal social benefit differs when using public and		
	private	e good use suitable illustrations.	(10 marks)
c.	Explain the policy measures that a government can use to regulate the use of a common		
	good.	Use illustration to support your explanation.	(8 marks)
d.	Explai	n the causes of market failures.	(8 marks)

#### SECTION B - ANSWER ANY TWO QUESTIONS IN THIS SECTION

#### **QUESTION TWO (20 MARKS)**

a. Explain the use of price control a strategy to control the exploitation of nature resource.

(6 marks)

- b. Explain how price control affects the production and composition of a depletable recourse.
  State the assumption that must be considered under a given exploitation and recourse regime give assumption on. (9 marks)
  - i. Marginal extraction
  - ii. Marginal cost
  - iii. Exploration
  - iv. Technologies progress

#### **QUESTION THREE (20 MARKS)**

- a. Describe allocation regimes and their resultant affects assuming a positivity sloppy supply curve and supply with and without vulnerability premiums. (10 marks)
- b. Explain why self-sufficient allocation led to efficient losses. (5 marks)

#### **QUESTION FOUR (20 MARKS)**

A recently planted forest (t=0) has price p. The merchantable volume of timber at T $\geq$ 0 is given by QT=AT+BT<sup>2</sup>+GT<sup>3</sup>

Where

A=10

B=1

G=0.01

#### **Required:**

- i. Calculate the maximum volume of timber and when does it occur. (2 marks)
- What rotation length maximizes the mean increment (Qt/t) and what is the associated volume. (2 marks)
- iii. If the next price per unit is p=1 ad the discount pale d=0.5, what are the optional single rotation TS volume at harvest, and present value at t=0. (4 marks)
- iv. If the cost of replanting c=150, what is the optional Faustman rotation  $T^*$  volume at harvest and present value at t =0 (4 marks)
- v. If price increases to p=2, what are the new values for  $T_s$  and  $T^*$ . Do the new values make sense relative to their value when p=1? (5 marks)