Towards Green Economics
Scalable solutions for people and our planet
September, 2010

Stimulating Inclusive Growth: Green Investment as a Key Driver

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The Mother Earth

• The earth comprises of natural resources, such as, land, trees, plants, forests, water, minerals, etc.

• It also contains biota comprising of animals, aquatic life, flora, fauna and the likes.
Human & The Mother Earth

• Survival and development of humans largely depend on natural resources.
• It is important to protect, preserve, nurture and nourish the environment and natural habitation.
Change Over Time

• Over time, land, water, forest and other gifts of nature – minerals, building materials, etc. received much attention for economic activities with these elements.

• Use of land and natural resources cannot be denied for the purposes of development.
The Present State

- Economic utilization of natural resources has taken ugly manifestations of commercialism, consumerism and unbridled competition causing environmental degradation and ecological imbalance.

- The present state of degradation of environment and damage to earth is consequence of non-adherence to sustainable development approach over several centuries and callous human attitudes.
Result

The United Nations Commission on Environment and Development has in its Report “Our Common Future” observed –

Nature is bountiful but it is also fragile and finely balanced. There are thresholds that cannot be crossed without endangering the basic integrity of the system; and

Alerted that today we are close to many of those thresholds.
What is Needed?

Introspection of what has been continuing; and to look for new economic thinking that balances the human needs and respect to nature.
Green Economics

- Green Economics means a direct focus on meeting human and environmental need.
- It implies harmonization with natural systems to make the economies flow benignly.
- Requires both the public and private sectors to be transformed so that markets express social & economical values; and the State becomes merged with grassroots network of community innovation.
Aims of Green Economics

• Combating poverty
• Putting people first
• Harnessing scientific and technological prowess
• Judicious and appropriate use of natural resources
• Setting standards, institutions and legislations.
Policy & Financing

• Policy formulation for new economic processes and new rules.
• Financial incentives in forms of dedicated funds, discounted lending, tax preferences, etc.
• Regulation for proper utilization of funds and enforcement of rules.
Thoughts for Deliberations

- Eligibility Criteria for Projects
- Funding Conditions
- Financial Incentives
- Regulation & Enforcement
- Awareness Building
- Institutional Development
Thank You & Namaskar!

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