

# 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

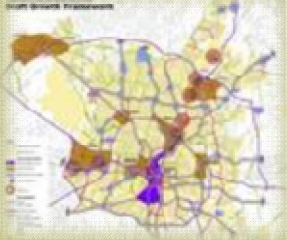


- Survival and development of humans largely depend on natural resources.
- It is important to protect, preserve, nurture and nourish the environment and natural habitation.



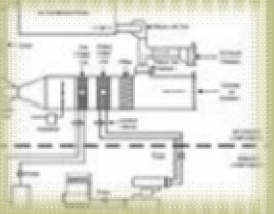
# Change Over Time

- 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.

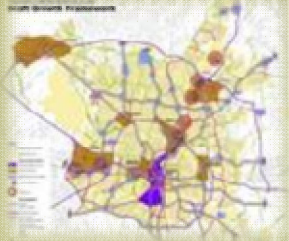


# Result

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



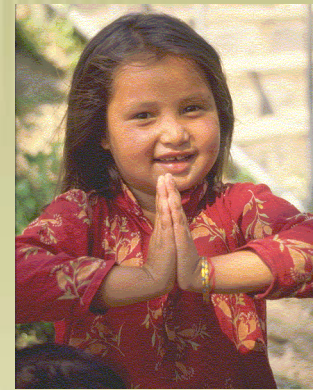
- Policy formulation for new economic processes and new rules.
- Financial incentives in forms of dedicated funds, discounted lending, tax preferences, etc.
- Regulation for proper utilization of funds and enforcement of rules.

# Thoughts for Deliberations

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



# Thank You & Namaskar!



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