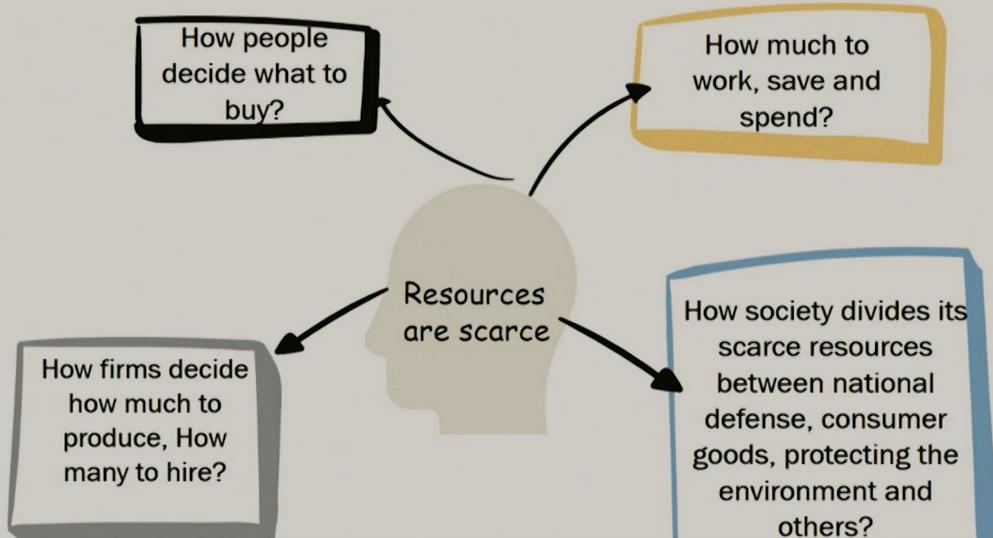


Why do I need to study environment science from the perspective of economics?



Principles of economics relevant for environmental science

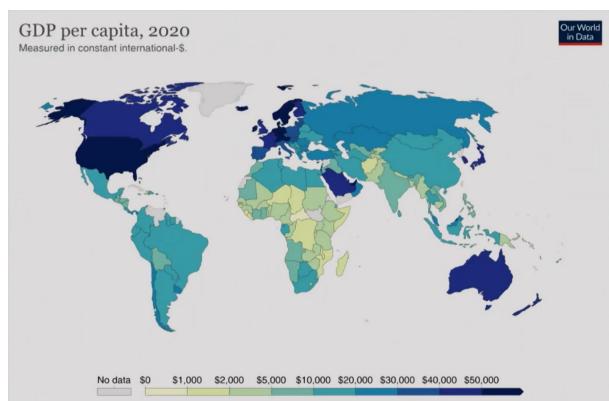
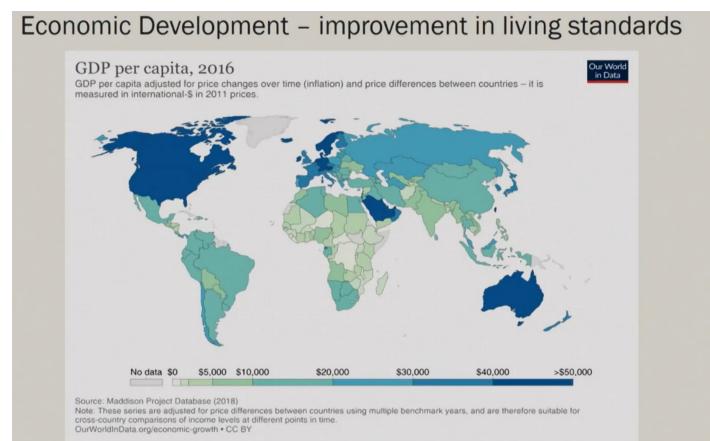
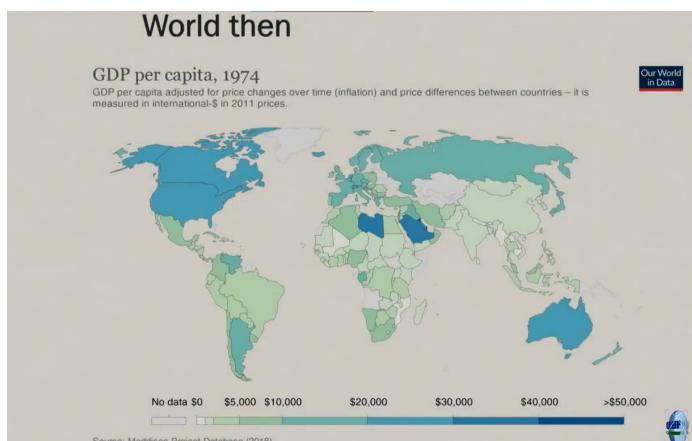
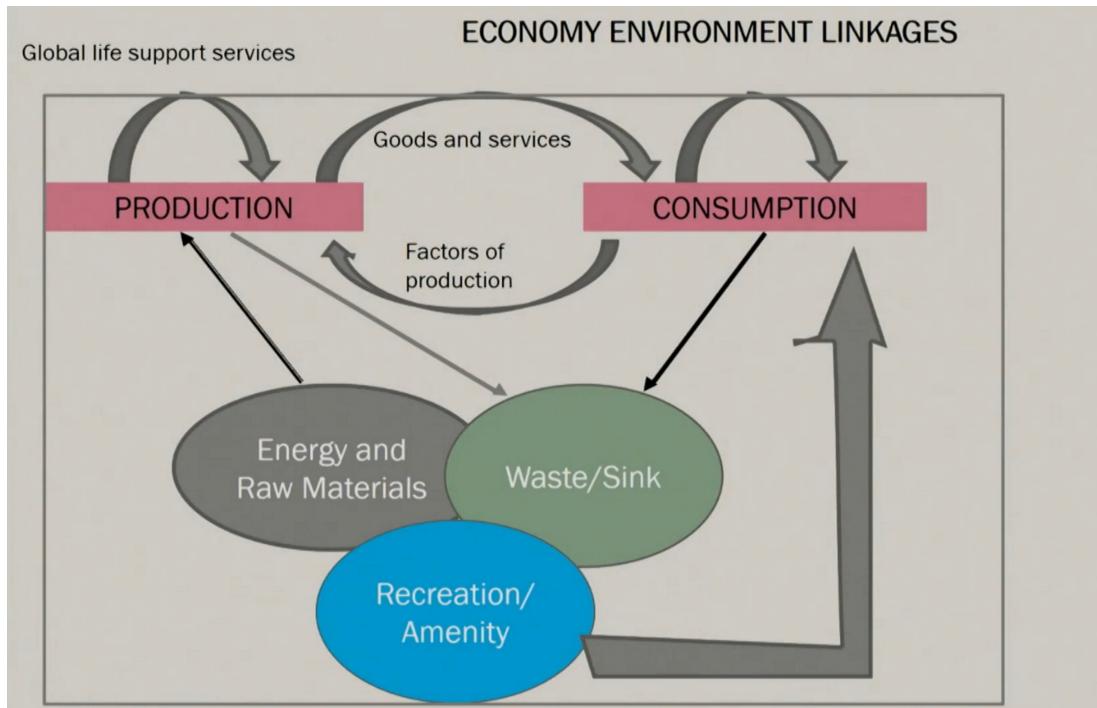
The principles of decision-making are:

- People face tradeoffs.
- The cost of any action is measured in terms of foregone opportunities.
- Rational people make decisions by comparing marginal costs and marginal benefits.
- People respond to incentives.

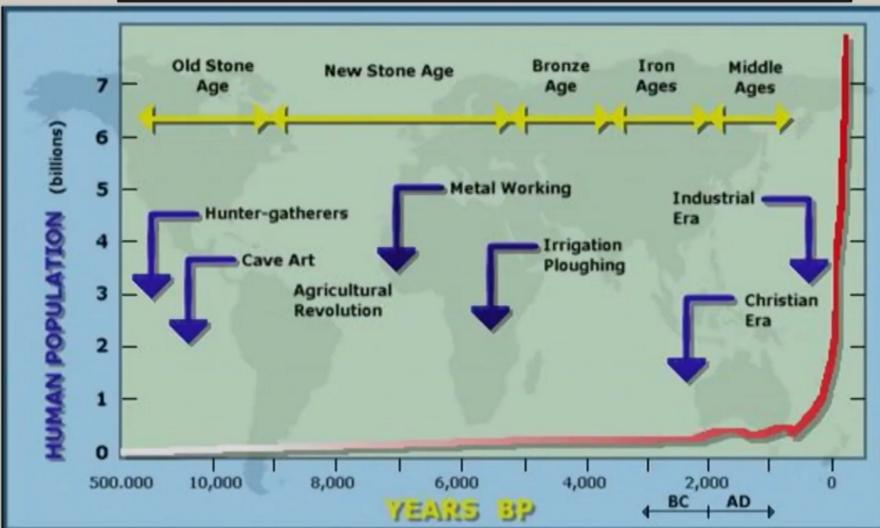
- Trade can be mutually beneficial.
- Markets are usually a good way of coordinating trade.
- Govt can improve market outcomes if there is a market failure or the market outcome is inequitable.
- A country's standard of living depends on the ability to produce goods and services

Structure of modules

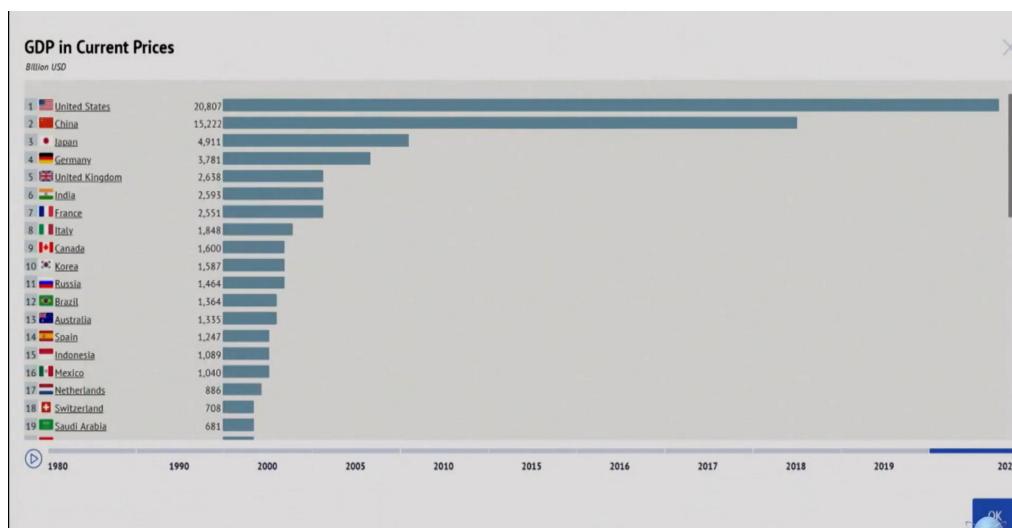
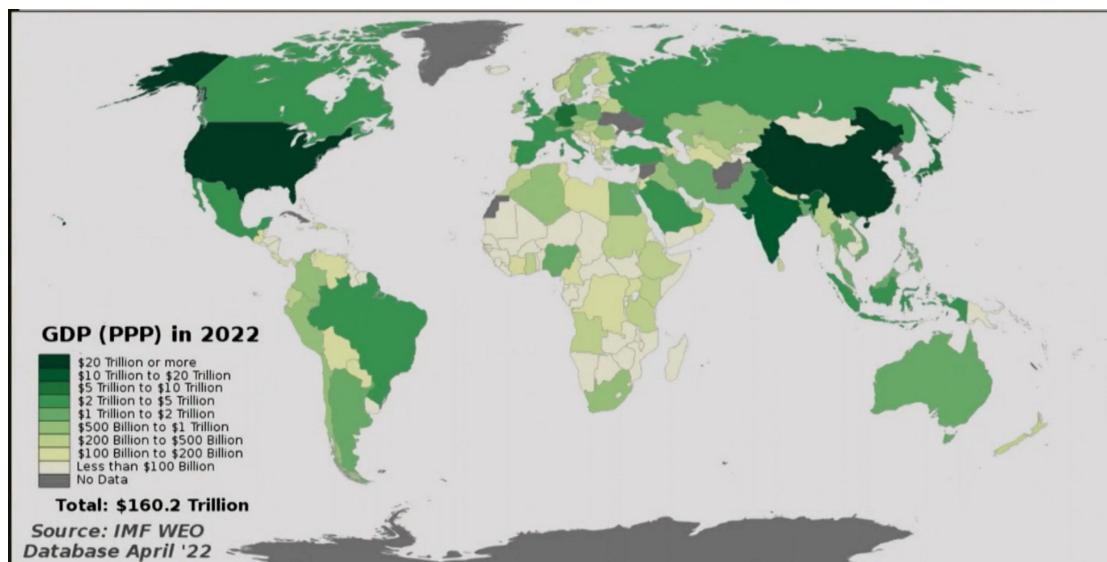
- Module 1: Overview of the links between Human activities, economy and environment
- Module 2: Underlying reasons why environment problems (pollution) exist?
- Module 3: Local and Transboundary Pollution
- Module 4: Policy Instruments to Control Pollution

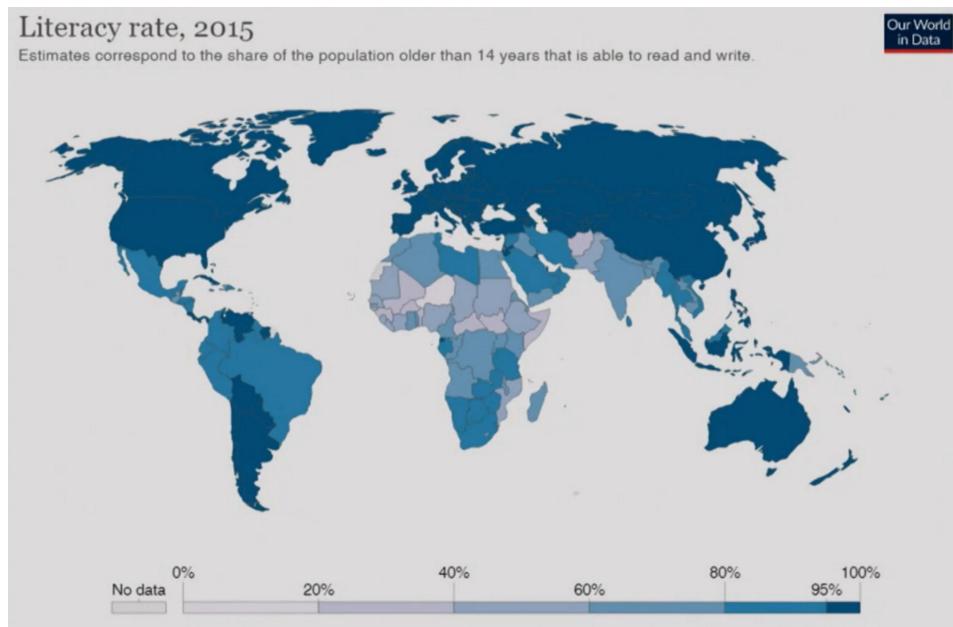
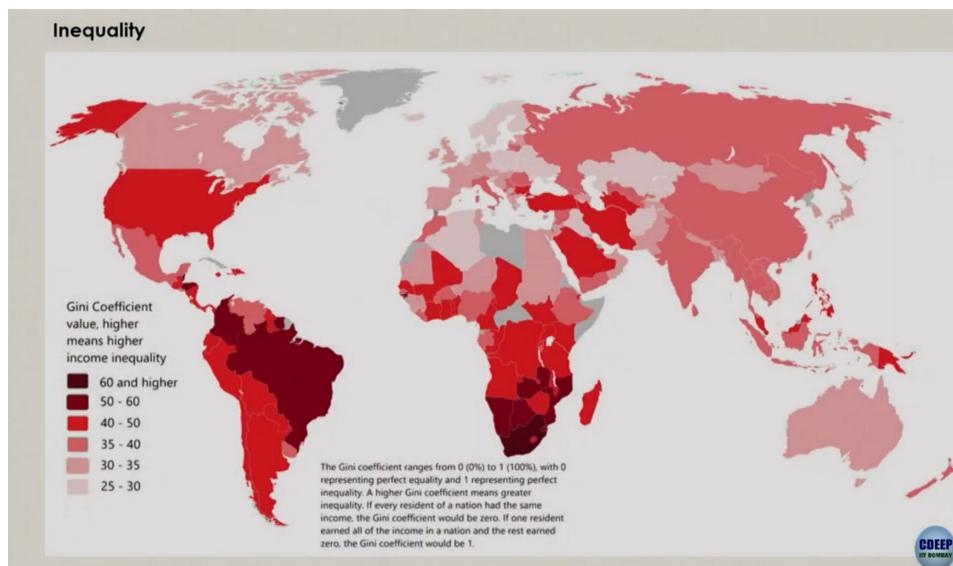
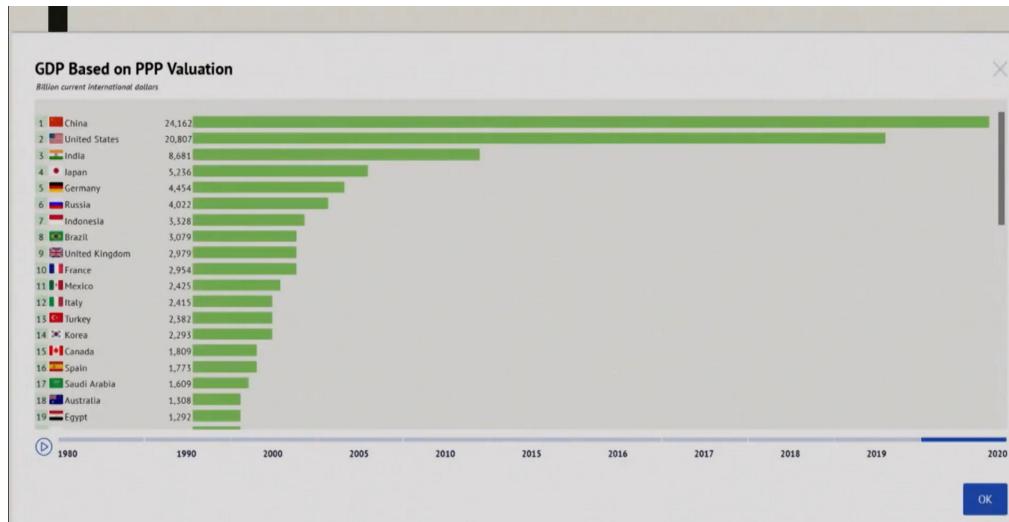


How is population closely linked with cultural development?



Source: Resilience.earth.lsauilch.edu





Life expectancy in 1800, 1950, and 2015

OurWorld
in Data

Life expectancy in 1800 in the borders of 2015



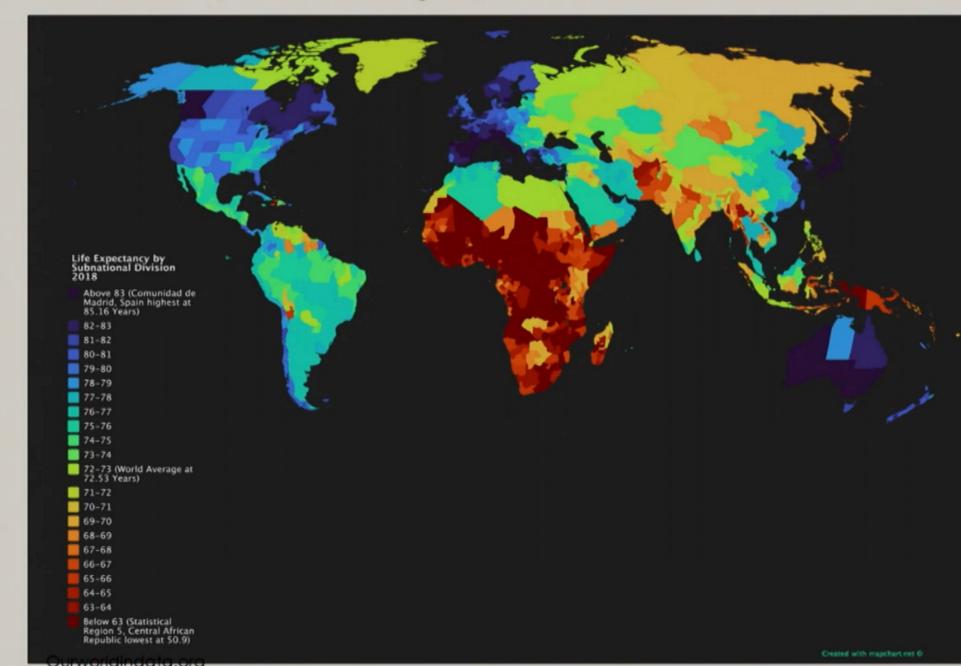
Life expectancy in 1950 in the borders of 2015

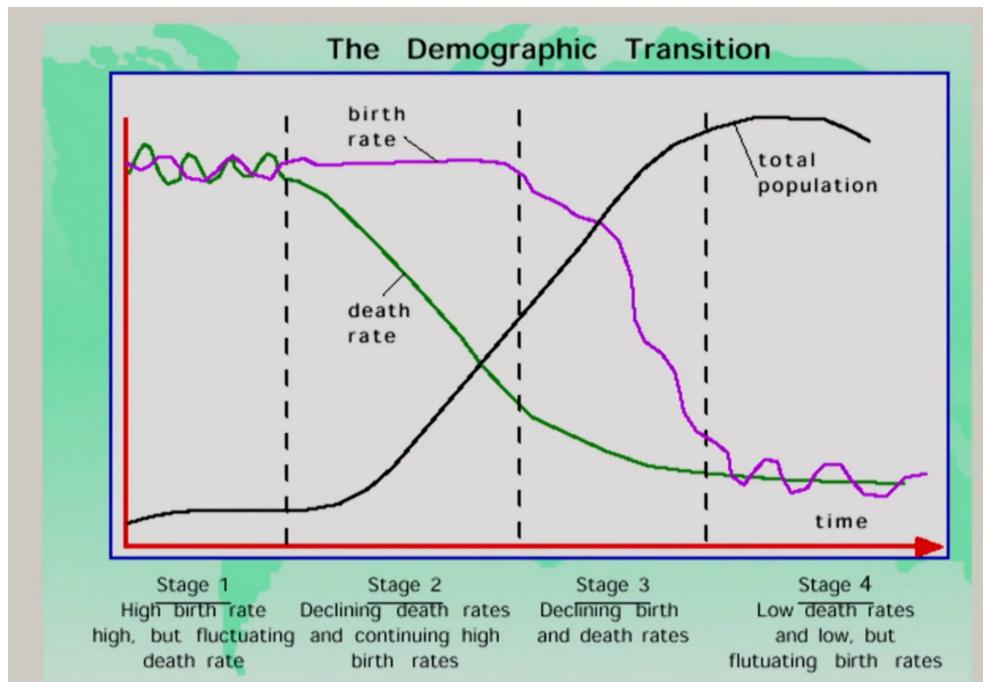


Life expectancy in 2015

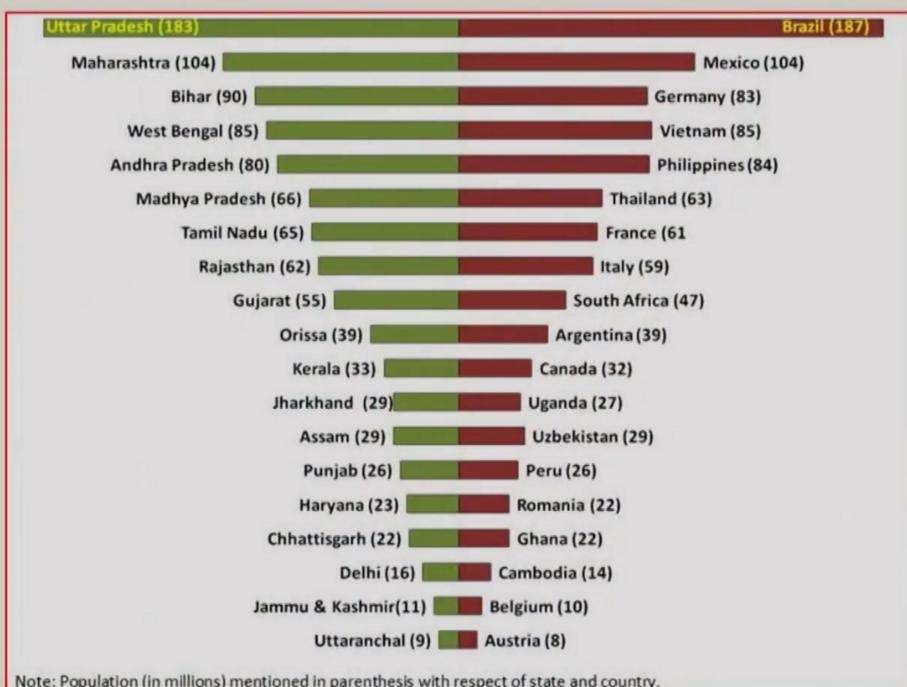


Life Expectancy

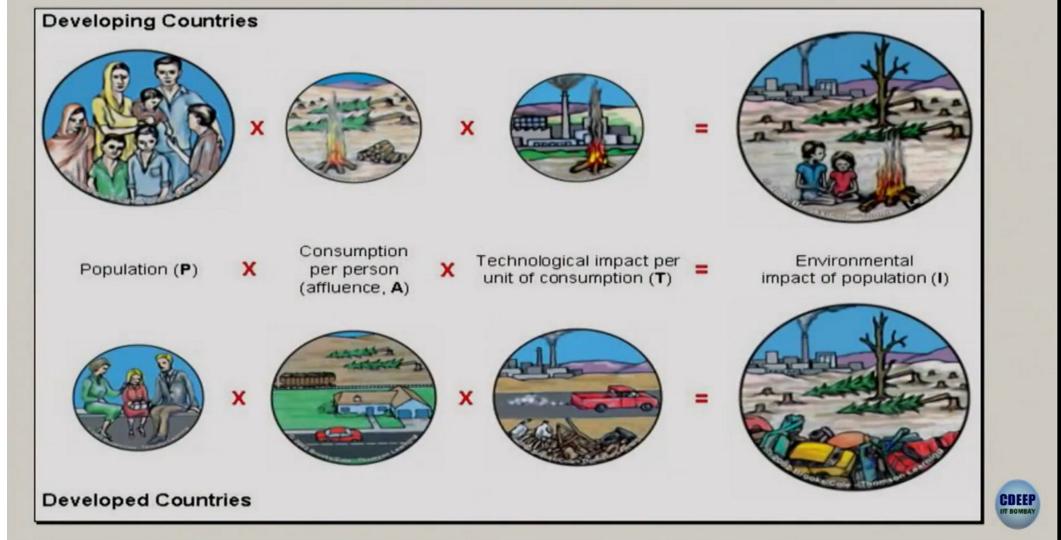




Comparison of population in Indian states with that of different countries



Environmental Impact



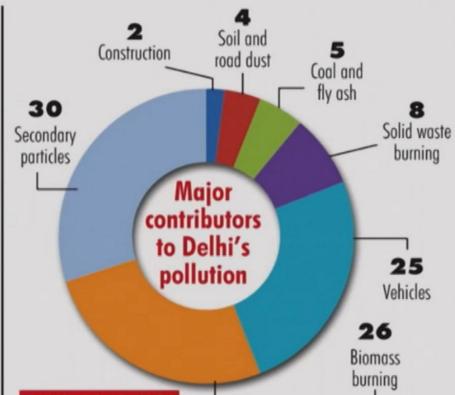
POLLUTED DELHI



■ Nearly 17% particulate matter can be reduced if roads are paved, which will eventually reduce dust levels in the air.

■ Other problems include pollution originating from industries across Delhi NCR.

■ Waste burning, usually composed of plastic and dry leaves, at various spots.



■ Over 19,860 cases of stubble burning have been reported in Punjab from October 15 till October 31.

■ The figure is 30 per cent higher than those reported during the corresponding period last year, officials said.

■ Last year, Punjab saw 50,495 cases throughout the rice harvesting season that lasts till November 15.

■ Burning of crop residue, a common practice among Punjab and Haryana growers, leads to an estimated economic loss of over \$30 billion annually.

HARYANA

In Haryana, 4,200 cases of stubble burning have been reported against 4,360 in 2018 till October 30.

About 50 per cent of the crop in the state has been harvested.

Bellandur Lake, Bangalore



The toxic foam and fire in Bellandur, the largest of the 262 of the Lakes and tanks in the state. It receives 40% of the city sewage. Reasons: debris, effluents dumped in the lake, methane build up on the surface of the lake , froth due to chemical deposits from detergents and cleaners

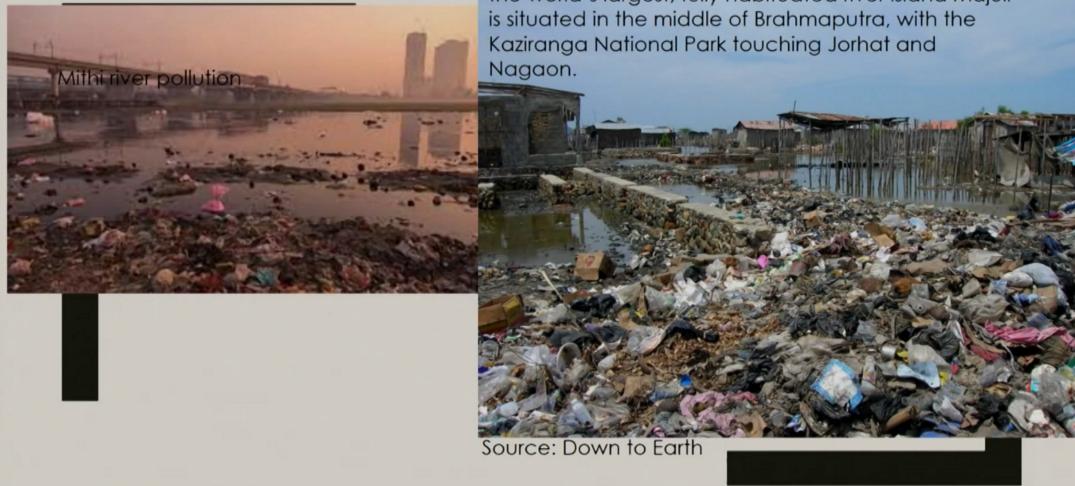
The tallest mountain dump in Ghazipur,



Mumbai and Delhi generate about 11,000 and 8,700 tonnes per day of solid waste, respectively, according to CPCB estimates



RIVER POLLUTION



the world's largest, fully habituated river island Majuli is situated in the middle of Brahmaputra, with the Kaziranga National Park touching Jorhat and Nagaon.

Source: Down to Earth

Maharashtra has the highest number of polluted river stretches (53), followed by Assam (44), Madhya Pradesh (22), Kerala (21), Gujarat (20), Odisha (19), and West Bengal and Karnataka (17).

