**BABED 2 SEM**

**ENVIRONMENT**

**UNIT – 5**

**ALKA ASATI**

**HUMAN POPULATION GROWTH**

**Policy Measures:**

Agricultural and industrial development along with urbanisation and spread of infrastructure combined with population growth has led to environmental degradation. Environmental degradation harms human health, reduces economic productivity and leads to the loss of amenities. The damaging effects of economic development on environmental degradation can be reduced by a judicious choice of economic and environmental policies and environmental investments.

* **We discuss some policy measures as under:**
* **1. Control of Population Growth:**
* **2. Economic Development:**
* **3. Improving Health and Nutrition:**
* **4. Reducing Poverty:**
* **5. Removing Subsidies:**

To reduce environmental degradation at no financial cost to the government, subsidies for resource use by the private and public sectors should be removed. Subsidies on the use of electricity, fertilisers, pesticides, diesel, petrol, gas, irrigation water, etc. lead to their wasteful use and environmental problems.

* **6. Clarifying and Extending Property Rights:**

Lack of property rights over excessive use of resources leads to degradation (deforestation) of environment.

**7. Market Based Approaches:**

 They aim at pointing to consumers and industries about the cost of using natural resources on environment. These costs are reflected in the prices paid for goods and services so that industries and ultimately the consumers are guided by them to reduce air and water pollution.

* **8. Regulatory Policies:**

Regulatory polices also help in reducing environmental degradation.

* **9. Economic Incentives:**

Like regulatory policies, economic incentives relate to price, quantity and technology. Incentives are usually in the form of variable fees to resource users for the quantity of pollutants in air, water and land use

* **10. Public Participation:**

Public awareness and participation are highly effective to improve environmental conditions. Conducting of formal and informal education programmes relating to environment management and environmental awareness programmes can go a long way in controlling environmental degradation and keeping the environment clean.

# **Human Health and Welfare**

* Advanced materials are critical to the continuous provision of affordable, abundant, and environmentally responsible life essentials, including food, water, shelter, and healthcare commodities. For example, emerging biocompatible materials are likely to continue to play a crucial role in technology advancements for making targeted medical devices, smart prostheses, and cultivating artificial organs. Organic and solidstate sensors support medical diagnostic tools and in vivo pharmaceutical products delivery, and novel chemistries advance delivery and function of medications. New separation technologies enable broader access to clean drinking water, a major global health issue. Applying MGI principles to the development of these technologies will allow continued U.S. global leadership in providing quality of life for humanity