| Course title: Basic Course in Environmental and Resource Economics | | | | | | | |
|--|--------|-------------------------------------|------------------------|-----------|--|--|--|
| Course code: NRE 141 | No. of | credits: 3 | L-T-P : 32-10-0 | Learning | | | |
| | | | | hours: 42 | | | |
| Pre-requisite course code and title (if any): | | | | | | | |
| Department: Department of Energy and Environment | | | | | | | |
| Course coordinator: Dr Nirupam Datta | | Course instructor: Dr Nirupam Datta | | | | | |
| Contact details: | | | | | | | |
| Course type: Elective | • | Course offered in: Semester 2 | | | | | |

Course Description

The course encompasses basic topics in environmental and natural resource economics. The focus is on the fact that many environmental resources fall outside the purview of the market mechanism and, therefore, they remain un-priced or under-priced and un-accounted for in economic terms. It also highlights that the environment and natural resources are essential ingredients of economic growth, requiring concern for the present as well as for the future. The aim of the course is on introducing basic economic analysis of environmental and natural resources, which could later be applied for development policy.

Course objectives

Course content

| SNo | Topic | L | Т | Р |
|-----|---|----|---|---|
| 1. | A. The economic foundation | 12 | 4 | 0 |
| | Basic consumer & producer theory; different market forms | | | |
| | Welfare analysis | | | |
| | Externalities & public goods | | | |
| 2. | B. Introducing Environmental & Resource Economics | 8 | 2 | |
| | Introduction to differences between environmental, ecological and | | | |
| | resource economics | | | |
| | Introduction to links between environmental economics and | | | |
| | environmental policy | | | |
| | Allocation of natural resources and measuring resource scarcity | | | |
| | Economics of sustainable development | | | |
| | Introduction to green accounting | | | |
| 3. | C. Valuing the environment & natural resources | 10 | 2 | 0 |
| | How can environment have an economic value? | | | |
| | Market and non-market benefits, user benefits, non-user benefits | | | |
| | and option value benefits | | | |
| | Methods of valuation: physical linkage methods; hypothetical | | | |
| | behavioural and stated preferences methods; observed behavioural | | | |
| | or revealed preferences methods | | | |
| 4. | D. Introduction to Environment policy | 2 | 2 | 0 |
| | Country specific EP | | | |
| | Property rights and the Coase theorem | | | |

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Total Evaluation criteria

| • | Minor Test: | 20% |
|---|--------------------|-----|
| • | Literature Survey: | 40% |

Major test (end semester): 40%

Learning outcomes

Pedagogical approach

Materials

Required text

- 1. Kolstad C.D. (2002) Environmental Economics, Oxford University Press.
- 2. Nick H., Jason F.S. and Ben W. (1997) *Environmental Economics–In theory and Practice*, Macmillan Publishers India.

Suggested readings

1. Hal R.V. (2003) *Intermediate Microeconomics: A Modern Approach*, 6th Edition, Affiliated East-West Press.

Case studies

Websites

Journals

- 1. Environmental and Resource Economics
- 2. International Review of Environmental and Resource Economics

Additional information (if any)

Student responsibilities

Attendance, feedback, discipline, guest facultyetc