

GREEN PHILOSOPHY FOR DEVELOPMENT

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ABSTRACT:

As the society is evolving, the dynamic agenda of development is putting on new shapes. The measurable parameter of development i.e. growth is to be equated with sustainable development. The report of “Our Common Future” agenda which raised the word “sustainable development” has given the platform of debate. The subtle difference to be read between line is, what is sustainable philosophy for development that is a green philosophy, a green line of action which decides the development whether, that is sustaining philosophy or otherwise? “Sustainable development” echoes for environmentalism and green philosophy for development – evolution-in real sense and spirit and examines green political philosophy.

Kew words: sustainable development, green philosophy, sustainable philosophy, environmentalism, ecological sustainability.

(I) Introduction

The society will grow and growth indicators will present with always a reconciliatory mechanism with claims and conservation of resources. The Leeward – Supply chain instigates a vicious circle of crisis of ethical explanation may it be any political economy. The enormous growth of economic sector and changing values of contemporary world towards Progress have casted a deep influence' on the path of human actions.¹ The inflow of technology and boom in market culture have also changed the pace of globalisation. Now in twenty first Century the economic sector has taken a long jump with facts of multiculturalism and its eco-economic impacts.

But the other associated parts have received a proportionate set back. The associating environment, in whose cradle, the economics has got its rejuvenating youth has got a noticeable and even alarming set back. "The current trend in population growth, consumerism, and socio-ecological disorder raise serious concern about the long term sustainability of eco system and it is not the limit, the other aspect in this scenario is that population, food production, industrialization, pollution and consumption of non-renewable, natural resources have got enormous increase.² But the same process that have produced a well off society and economic boom have given rise to trends that the planet and its people cannot long bear.

The failures in management of our environment have been seen and felt. Now there is a more widening gap between rich and poor and more hungry people are there and the pure water, safe and sound homes, sample fuel are going to be Scare.³ It is happening, where development is reeling on whole globe and international organization have continuously raised voice in favour to d-development.

(II) Green Development

The parameters of development have raised serious question on the survival of humans and other species in this condition' "There are also environmental trends t, that threaten the lives of many species upon it, including the human species" ⁴The economics has another aspect of ecology "it is impossible to separate economic development issues from environmental issues; many forms of development erode the environmental resources upon which they must be based, and environmental degradation can undermine economic development" ⁵ political power further compounds it.

The question of a meaningful development, then was raised and the world “sustainable development” appeared. It appeared first time in the world conservation strategy report (IUCN WWF & UNEP 1980) this report was prepared by world commission on environmental and development headed by Mrs. G.H. Brundtland. In this report the above mentioned concern was not the only concern, the other concern for future generation to meet their need out of such environmental affair was also there. The common future of all the citizens and would be citizens was the major concern in this report. Was this philosophical anxiety a coming down -for ills of “d – growth” of political economics! The development on which cost and for what, thrilled the minds of masses.

The interdependence of ecological values and politics economic activities came forward and even for a common global future the interdependence of nations in ecological sphere attracted the minds very sharply. The intra and interdependence of generations were also highlighted. A peaceful dynamics in horizontal and vertical generation was also identified in name of political theory which attracts the sustainable ontology for coming generational practice. Sustainable development a development strategy which is thought to be a balanced approach for ecology and economy in such a state of affairs, is a development strategy that manages all assets, natural and human resources as well as physical including financial assets for increasing long term wealth and well being.⁶ It however should be explored that whether time and space consideration and regular evolution of society may think of sustainability or the axis of sustainability gets change with furtherance.

The political freedom and civil liberty have enforced the rights or claims of human for fulfilling their needs but at the same time the accountability of this generation to surroundings, non-human world other living world and future generation has subjected this drive with the factor of survival. The loss of life can never be the cost of development. The political movements and socio-economic changes are brought and nurtured for bloom of life not for extinction of the same.

So as has been mentioned earlier that sustainable development is a strategy for "live and let live" Be it the Rio de Janeiro Earth summit (UNCED 1982) or world summit on sustainable development in Johannesburg 2002 with minor differences in approach", the theme became - "finding ways in which limited or as well as costs and burdens can be more fairly' distributed."⁷

This need was vigorously felt when it came clearly in light that the globalisation is leading to even more unbalanced development and less sustainable development. It is facilitating market forces and neglecting welfare, social justice and environmental issues.⁸

Green development thus is consistent with the concept of fairness and notion of justice in respect of human world non-human world and coming generations with reference to time-space evolutionary subjection.

(III) Green Philosophy of Development

Now we examine the theme of green philosophy of development. As the name suggest it is not about the path or strategy of development but it is about the basic idea of sustainability. Green in fact is a symbol of going on respectfully and gently all around in agendas of not only in personal space but also in common civil agedas. There is very subtle difference between sustainable development and sustainable philosophy of development' in the former concept the characteristics and method of development is central theme while in later the basic idea which makes development is centred. The later idea also talks about linear or evolutionary green political idea which takes care of ontological interpretation of man, nature, society, organised power – the state, and its operational procedures for a common partnership of good life.

If we go through the theme of environmentalism we find that here the human needs and the environment have been so managed that no harm be reached. The sustainable development finds its place in environmentalism. "Environmentalism argues for a managerial approach to environmental problem' secure in the belief that they can be solved without fundamental change in present values or pattern of production and consumption."⁹The green philosophy of development underlines the worth and dimension of development. whether the manifesting development is development or otherwise growth or otherwise. The human who is defining development will survive or not just because of the development. In which direction and dimension the development should extend and for what because it is philosophy of development so along with human other life forces and non-life factors have also claim for development. The development of human can't be the sole criteria. The holistic impact of idea for development of all is the theme of sustainable philosophy of development. This guides to ecologism where the mutual development exists. "Ecologism holds that a sustainable and fulfilling existence

presupposes radical change in our relationship with the non-human natural world, and in our mode of social and political life.¹⁰

Thus besides having a holistic concept of development of all it also underlines that it is not a simply economic or political or social development. It is a wider term which incorporates every development - the development of every aspect. In nut shell it is holistic growth of holistic world. This also encompasses moral aesthetical and spiritual development. Ecologism incorporates the holistic world, undoubtedly. The intrinsic value of whole creation and its culmination is the sustainable philosophy in perspectives of green political theory. This philosophy consists of the ecological integrity and prosperity and community liveability. In fact it is an evolutionary green political idea which cares for survival and continuity The green philosophy also points out the working philosophy behind eco-centric and anthropocentric models of society. The deep ecology puts the nature in centre but the shallow ecology keeps the man in centre. The former is ecologically conscious whereas the later talks about the personal development. The former is radically holistic whereas the later in reluctantly holistic¹¹ and these two wings come under umbrella of ecology.

The ecology is an ideology which encompasses the central theme of ecological balance, holism, sustainability; environmental ethics and self actualisation.¹² Thus the green philosophy wants to develop all the facts from all the aspects. There is no distinction or management but we will have to agree that a fair adjustment among the actions and claims of human and non human world will have to be reached at. This, we have seen from distinction between deep ecologism and shallow ecologism. Sustainable development echoes in one sense environmentalism, and green philosophy talks about the holism i.e. ecologism. The ecological ethics which associates claims bestowal and rewards that to be maintained with speed of time and space that is green philosophy.

The different concepts in political theory which have come from various disciplines like sociology, psychology, economics philosophy, anthropology, theology and journalism¹³ draw our attention when we talk about sustainable philosophy of development. Political theory has borrowed various concepts. The patrimony of political science is full of boomed concepts¹⁴ The concept of sustainable philosophy of development, can be added on the background of ecological understandings but to what extent should ecological factors be included in the parameters of

economic; social and political development.¹⁵ The answer may be 'fairness' placement and the allotment of worthiness for all the players for the cause of survivalism and removing arbitrariness in allocations and respect. The political economy talks about the redistribution of debt.¹⁵

The ecologically oriented political theory talks about the intra and inter-generation distribution of allocation of resources- exhausting life support sources, exhausting energy sources' depletion of biosphere, deforestation, acid rain, global climate change, expansion of deserts, infertility of soil, pollution, global dumping grounds' health hazards etc. have loaded the coming generation with ecological debts. This state is also alarming the present generation also. The green philosophy takes into account the sense of justice in maintenance of resources and their allocation with a concern of existence.

The green philosophy of development encompasses the basic canons of environmental justice in it' that is respect to sacredness of mother earth, ecological unity and the interdependence of all species and the right to be free from ecological destruction and mutual respect. Justice for all people free from any form of discrimination or bias, ethically balanced and responsible uses of land and renewable resources in the interest of a sustainable planet for human and other living things, keeping the pollution, radiation and toxicity away and the fundamental right to political, economic, culture and environmental self-determination of all people¹⁶ are the focal points of sustainable philosophy of development; and beyond this the existence and claim of non living world and non human living equally have an appeal for their self-determination.

The values attached to the non living and non-human world have been functional at human level, and the same has been chief spoke person since the dawn of creation but in no way they can be given superiority. The sustainable philosophy of development talks about eco-justice. A society which aims to reduce consequential remoteness and opens eco-justice issue to effective political action would need, among other things, to be participatory and communicative, and it would need to be society of substantial equality and democratic culturean ecological rational society would need to be more ambitious in this direction than any society we know now, but this may ultimately be the condition of our survival.¹⁷

The green philosophy of development encompasses the basic germs of sustainability and the idea which keep it moving, in fact green has an intrinsic value of sustainable philosophy of growth not in economic terms but an all-round evolution ;the condition of sustainable development manages for environmentalism where the human existence is accepted in underlined and the production and consumption can be adjusted technologically or decentralizing the socio-politico-economic forces and environmental problems imbalances etc. can be managed accordingly but the induction of sustainable philosophy for development pushes the entitlement for environment in four ways first, the human entitlement to productive, diverse and fully functioning bio sphere, second, sharing the critical natural resources for balanced development ,third , the citizen entitlement to natural assets required to meet basic need and fourth, the inter-generational entitlement to each of the above three ¹⁸.

The sustainable development issue raises the question about ' the basic attitude of human to live with limited, needs, respect for bio diversity, visualization of future, socio-economic feasibility of new technologies and how to achieve the targets set in them ¹⁹ and leaves the question unanswered but the sustainable philosophy guides the path that "Meeting the needs of the present generation while ensuring that future generation inherit the capacity to meet there needs in a comprehensive development objective. No one is excluded..... And that includes maintaining the unique environmental services and goods (or critical natural capital), such as stable climate or diverse eco system are the product-flows, which all people require and will continue to require. To sustain critical capital, overall pollution loads, and resources use must be kept within the tolerance limits of biosphere and its primary ecosystems. Otherwise they will collapse." ²

(IV) Conclusion

The green political philosophy, for development, by the way echoes "a sustainable political ecology, whether at global, national or local levels, has to marry social justice and equity with economic development and environmental protection in order to enable people to meet needs fairly" ²¹ and thus up keeping and continuing the revolve of nature in its natural stage. At the same time it is also noted that "Ecological sustainability is replacing or integrating economic considerations with ecological considerations... The primary value of ecological

sustainability....Without the integration of ecological sustainability with economic sustainability, there is no foundation for human life or for other species. A sustainable economy integrated with ecological and social consideration is the goal of our common future²².

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