

about resources conservation in those words, "There is enough for everybody's need and not for anybody's greed."

He placed the greedy and selfish individuals & exploitative nature of modern technology as the root cause for Resource depletion at the global level. Also, He was against Mass production & wanted to replace it with the production by the masses.

→ Why Resource Conservation is needed? The problem of resource conservation

has become a major <sup>challenge</sup> ~~problem~~ of the 20th Century, especially after the 70's. As Hiteker (Lisbon) had clearly written, the three great movements that took place in the last two centuries are →

- The Explosion of population,
- The Technological - Industrial revolution, &
- The very materialistic philosophy of life & the Standard of living.

Due to this, Natural Resources have been over-exploited and consumed, as a result of this, many bio-abiotic resources have been destroyed and others have been ~~destroyed~~ <sup>extinct or</sup> others ~~are~~ have been depleted in abundance. As discussed by the "Club of Rome"  
(जगत् क्षय एता)

in its report <sup>THE</sup> LIMITS TO GROWTH (1972) → ① Population → ② Industrialization → ③ Pollution → ④ Food Production → ⑤ Exponential trend of Resource Depletion, the burden on the Resource & Carrying Capacity (वहन क्षमता) of a finite unit like Earth is regularly increasing. As a result, there is a apprehension (आशंका) that the growth rate of population & industrial & other products will ~~be~~ not only be declined, but will be Blocked. This can be explained in understanding ~~the~~ <sup>the</sup> cause & effect aspect →

The cause effect aspect

The ~~cause~~ <sup>cause</sup> aspect, Animal & plants are part of the natural environment & they establish complete harmony with other natural forces & environment for ensuring their Ecological Niche (पारिस्थितिकी विशिष्ट स्थान/शरीर)

Human causes

But Human, especially the "Technologically Knowledge-rich Economic Man", often becomes resistant to Nature in his attempt to improve & development. That's why Human exploits & destroys the Natural environment more than all other living beings. on the other hand, Nature Responds to it's resistances by Counter-violent resistances (प्रतिस्मात्मक प्रतिरोध) and thus the interplay between Human & Nature is regularly increasing. As Parson (पारसन) has explained, "The Technology of man often exceeds to his discretion". (मानव की प्राविधिकी बढ़ता चले विकसल आगे कर जाती है)

~~clearly, this can be understood in many ways~~

→ Paragraph change → page no. - 28

\* <sup>Right</sup> (see)  $\Rightarrow$  The effect aspects

It is estimated that since the beginning of civilization, the amount of exploitation @ use of various minerals all over the world happened, the United States itself <sup>about 40%</sup> ~~only~~ consumed it. If the standard of living of the whole world becomes equal to that of the United States, the quantity of modern consumption items will be almost six to eight times higher on current consumption level of the world. In this context it is known that, the economic development & standard of living of the USA is not only due to the technical-scientific ability & organizational skills of the residents there, but also the <sup>combination of</sup> more & more exploitation of various resources <sup>around the</sup> abroad.

➤ Around 19th Century, except for precious metals, only basic substances were extracted from the earth. But today about 200 minerals are being produced. ~~Also, the world population in 19th century was approx. 1.5 billions, now it has become~~ <sup>approx.</sup> 5.5 billions.

~~That's why the needs of humans have also increased manifold during this period. Therefore, due to the demand for different materials, <sup>they</sup> are being exploited very fast. Also, the production of minerals, which are non-renewable, is increasing manifold (1000). Along with this, the accumulated amount of various minerals in many regions, has been exhausted @ will be exhausted in many a few years. eg  $\rightarrow$  Iron  $\rightarrow$  175 years, Tin  $\rightarrow$  50 years etc.~~

{ Not added, is added.

Due to meet the <sup>growing needs</sup> ~~the immediate~~ self-interest, which <sup>and the ~~activity~~ they favour of</sup> ~~leads to the in~~ ~~leads to~~ wrong & destructive exploitation. In the last 3 to 4 hundred years, forest were burnt & cut from acres of acres of land all over the world, due to which, the erosion of soil & land is becoming very fast. About 300-350 million tonnes of solid materials are being eroded by water and wind every year & about 80-90 million hectares i.e. equal to the total agricultural land of India, has been destroyed by soil erosion. Similarly, due to wrong & excessive exploitation use of land, ~~excessive exploitation~~ <sup>& deforestation</sup> ~~erosion of forests~~ etc, agricultural & forest areas are decreasing all over the world.

(see left)

~~the world pop'n~~ <sup>Also</sup> Due to meet the growing needs and the immediate self-interest, this leads to the in favour of wrong & destructive exploitation. Also, the world population in 19th century was approx. 1.5 billions, now it has become approx. 7.5 billions. That's why the needs of humans have also increased manifold during this period. Therefore due to the demand for different materials, they are being exploited very fast. These can be understood by some examples → i7 i7 37

→ clearly, in this sense, the ~~Economic Man~~ Economic Man/Human of the 20th century is as great a destroyer of natural resources not a great restorer or regenerator.

आर्थिक मनुष्य बिलना नडा  
विनाशक है, इतना बडा पुनर्निर्माण  
या पुनरुत्थक नहीं।

Humans can also "adapt" to any natural environment more easily & successfully than plants & animals, & due to this quality & ability, they are more flexible. Its habitat & scope of activity is not limited like other organisms. By taking advantage of this variability, human resists the natural environment being an active system & process and whose activity results in the creation of bio-abiotic resources, and considering himself as separate & independent from Natural environment, obstructs that process.

His being very conscious, especially as an Economic Man, is valuing (मूल्यवस्तु) in nature and they ~~the~~ exploits & destroys the natural environment for maximum benefit, especially for immediate benefit. For this purpose man also determines his methods of production & system of organization of space, many of which do not have proper harmony with the natural environment. That is why a great need for

Conservation ~~protection~~ has arisen.