

HUMAN BEINGS AND INDISCRIMINATE USE OF RESOURCES

How far human beings responsible for the major problems faced by everyone on the earth?
Though resources are vital for human survival , resources are indiscriminately used by the human beings.
Depletion of resources for satisfying a few
Accumulation of resources in few hands- haves and have-nots
Global ecological crises- global warming, ozone layer depletion, environmental pollution and land degradation.
Here arises the importance of resource planning.
An equitable distribution of resources has become essential for a sustained quality of life and global peace.
The current trend of resource depletion by a few individuals or countries might put the earth in danger.

1

SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT

Natural resources - make a balance between our needs and the need to conserve these resources.
Leave enough resources for our future generation too.
Utilizing resources in addition to meeting the needs of the present and also taking care of the future generation.
Three principles one can follow to make sustainable development possible are the three "R" s.
Reduce, Reuse and Recycle

2

RIO DE JANEIRO EARTH

Rio de Janeiro - in Brazil- in South America
In 1992, more than hundred leaders of various states met for the first International Earth Summit.
The important aim and objective of the convention
- to address the urgent problems of environmental protection
- socio-economic development at the global level.
Leaders signed Declaration on Global Climatic Change and Biological Diversity.
Endorsed the global forest principles
Adopted Agenda 21 .

3

AGENDA 21

Declaration signed by world leaders in 1992.

United Nations Conference on Environment and Development.(UNCED) held at Rio de Janeiro , Brazil.

Aims at achieving global sustainable development.

To combat environmental damage, poverty, disease

Achieve through global co-operation on common interests, mutual needs and shared responsibilities.

An important objective of Agenda 21

Every local government should draw out its own local Agenda 21

4

RESOURCE PLANNING

An accepted strategy for judicious use of resources.

India - enormous diversity- availability of resources.

Some regions - rich in different types of resources.

Some other regions - deficient in some resources.

Some are self sufficient and some have acute shortage of resources!

Jharkhand, Chhattisgarh and Madhyapradesh rich in minerals and coal

Lacks in infrastructural development.

Rajasthan is endowed with solar and wind energy

Lacks in water resources.

TD: situation demands for balanced resource planning in India at all levels.



5
