

Geography Hons /Sem -II

Development Environment Conflict

- Separately, **environment** is defined here as the entirety of the physical world consisting of the world's land masses, oceans, and atmosphere. **Development** is defined as the process of **growth** and change in human social, political, and economic systems, utilising resources from the environment.

- The **two terms** have traditionally intersected in developing areas where one or more natural resources have been utilized to promote economic growth. This intersection has been extended in the recent literature to include not only the impact of development on environment but also human perceptions of environment in the development process and the role of non-human actors in development

- **“Developing areas”** are defined as those places where economic and/or social development has been slower, hindered, or in some way less than average. This need not refer to country or continental units of space, nor need it be restricted to the “global south” or “Third World.” Those terms often connote a homogeneity that research has shown to be problematic

Positive impact of the economic development

- the positive impacts are that it improves the wealth in community, which (in theory) improves the local quality of life. This is done through the creation of quality jobs, and small businesses, as well as the support of big businesses that create and maintain jobs,

Source of conflict

- In both developed and **developing** countries, there **is** always an argument, stated that whether the economic **development** come **first** or the **environmental** conservation come **first**? The former follows the “develop **first**, conservation later” model while the latter follows the “conservation while **development**” model.

What is Sustainable Development

- **Environmental sustainability** is defined as responsible interaction with the environment to avoid depletion or degradation of natural resources and allow for long-term **environmental** quality

The main features of Sustainable Development are:

- 1) it respects and cares for all kinds of life forms.
- 2) it improves the quality of the human life
- 3) it minimises the depletion of natural resources.
- 4) it enables the communities to care for their own environment.

Thank you

- Madhumita Chakrabarti Goswami