

Management Of Resources.

Q1.What changes can you make in your habits to become more environment friendly?

A. Segregate waste into recycable and and nonrecycable parts. Switch off fans and lights when not in use. Use airconditioners, geysers and other appliance efficiently. Walk for nearby shops instead of using vehicles. Reuse paper, plastic and glass bottles. Reuse water from washing clothes for cleaning purposes. Use soaps and detergents that require less water to rinse.

Q2.What would be the advantages of exploiting resources with short term aims?

A. The only advantage could be self centered satisfaction.

Q.3. How would these advantages differ from the advantages of using the long term perspective in managing our resources?

A. The advantage of using long term perspective is the basis of sustainable managementof natural resources.This way the resources can be used for the benefit and aspiration of future generations.Surely ,long term perspective has a definite advantage oover short term perspective for using natural resources.

Q.4.Why do you think there should be equitable distribution of resources? What forces would be working against an equitable distribution of our resources?

A. Economic development is linked to environment conservation. Equitable distribution of resources is required as all people have aspirations which are to be met from the natural resources of the world. Inequitable distribution of the natural resources is the main problem in the world and a cause for poverty. Equitable distribution would result in a more peaceful world.

Q.5. Why should we conserve forest and wild life?

A. Forest and wildlife are the natural resources with which we are endowed. We need to manage these natural resources on a sustainable basis that the benefits from these natural resources are enjoyed by the present generation and also enough is left for the future generations' demands and aspirations. Forests are rich in biodiversity which is very useful for the human life on earth. For example, if the chinchona plant from which medicine for malaria is derived would have been destroyed before it was discovered cure for malaria would not have been here. Destroying forest is like burning an unread book and losing its knowledge for ever. This knowledge could have saved the world from numerous diseases and give numerous benefits to the human civilization. So we cannot afford to lose our forest and wildlife as they are nature's laboratories which have ecologically stable species, most of whom we do not know about as yet.

Q.6. Suggest some approaches toward the conservation of forests.

A. a) Areas with forests can be declared by law as National parks, sanctuaries, nature reserves, Biosphere reserves etc. No commercial

exploitation should be allowed in these areas which may be protected from fuel starved villages and fodder starved cattle. Participation of these local people in this conservation effort must be ensured.

b) Areas can be earmarked for commercial exploitation of trees by plantation on a sustainable basis so that needs of the industry may be met and they do not put pressure on the forests.

c) Laws can be made to conserve forests.