SOCIO - ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT PERSPECTIVES AND ENVIRONMENTAL ETHICS

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Abstract

According to Human Development Report (HDR), 2011 of United Nations Development Program (UNDP), if environmental deterioration and social inequalities continue to intensify, there would be a disturbing reversal of positive trends of progress achieved over the years. The world's most disadvantaged people suffer the most from environmental degradation. HDR 2005/06/07 found the human development threatened by deepening water crisis and climate change. Contemporary environmental worldviews identify two distinct ideologies: Western worldview and Deep Ecology worldview. While some analysts points the historical roots of modern ecological crisis, particularly in Europe and North America in arrogance of Judio-Christan traditions towards nature and casting of science in that frame work, there are similar road blocks in western ethical perspectives to shadow the proper evolution of Environmental Ethics. A truly cogent, coherent and far seeing new environmental ethics may first have to challenge four basic traditions of anthropocentrism, reductive analysis, egocentric perspectives and the fact-value gaps inherited from western cultural thoughts before moving to make it fully operational by incorporating moral dimensions into it from eastern traditions. By accepting God at the highest level and according personhood in God and His creation, Vedantic perspective of Eastern worldview offers tested and genuine grounds for resolving moral issues currently perplexing evolution of an acceptable Environmental Ethics.