

Dt. 23. 8. 19

① ex since the done of human civilization the nature man & environment rel' has seen a change earlier human action w.r.t more environmental friendly. over the period of time the society man start exploiting the nature more & more for its own benefits say excessive fishing, forestry etc. This has lead to new problem of climate change & irregular & unpredictable climatic phenomena. Considering these concerns various organisation started movement for environmental protection. This movement concerned about Environmental protection is termed as environmentalism.

→ initially humans who are considered about environmental movement how even actual concern were not shown in developed countries after industrial revolution & its consequences. gradually it is transferred into a movement how even initially the movement was unsuccessfull bcz of many regions such as colonial exploitation, lack of environmental thinking among geographers, lack of environmental law etc.

→ Thus environmentalism is seen in two perspectives as follows.

(i) Anthropocentric perspective :-

→ It is also known as shallow ecological perspective bcz it gives less imp. to environmental benefits. Rather it is limited to human welfare in the cost of environment. The best ex is sustainable development which allows environmental exploitation up to certain extent.

(ii) ecocentric perspective :-

→ It is also known as deep ecological perspective or Biocentrism it give more imp. to the environment of development. ex society forestry chipko movement, etc

→ The actual development of environmental may started in 1970s. The malde model of limits of growth came in 1972 by club of Rome.