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Socio, Bio- Economic Problems in Global Economic Growth

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Abstract:

There is an inverse relationship between the quality of environment and bundle of goods services. If are increase the quantity goods and services with the help of science and technology which the result is the quality of environment will be damage. Right to live is a fundamental right for which is a decent life needs food and shelter provided by nature. Therefore the nature should be protected along with the social environment.

Key words: *Global, Socio, Bio- Economic Problems, Life Chain*

1. Introduction:

Towards the end of the second millennium events of historical significance have transformed the landscape of human life. The main events of nations now are to achieve economic development and technological changes with scientific development and innovations. The racing between the nations, as the challenges that they are facing, may be solved, is to achieve fast growth rates in GDP and PCI. Basically their argument on historical and international comparisons, many economists consider the economic "growth" as the necessary means to the end of greater human welfare.

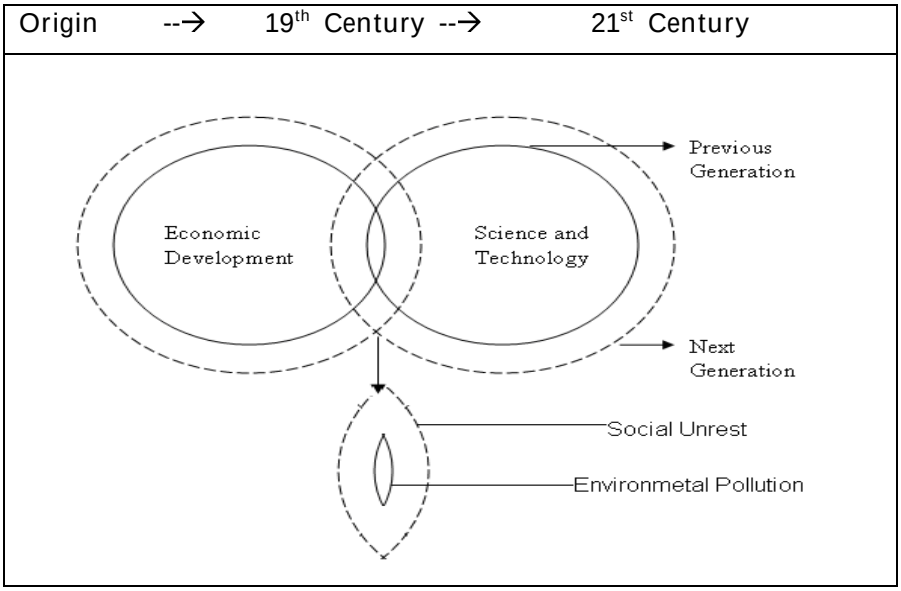
In this context, with the global experience, the main focus areas of all nations are development of economies as well as science and technology. At this juncture, we are seriously ignoring the very essential things for human life of sociological aspects.

2. The Life Chain and Eco-System:

The origin of human life on this planet marked "three lakh" years till today. The chain of life is being continued with eco-friendly. Till today the links of the ecological chain are very strong but since 19th century, the links of that life chain became so weak and threaten to be broken. Global climate change is a significant challenge to structures of governance at all temporal and spatial scales, particularly in the area of managing natural resources. Advances in understanding of the nature of observed and future climate change has led to a realization that significant future impacts are inevitable and increased efforts towards understanding the process of adaptation to the threatened impacts are required. It examines the issue of scale of governance relevant for adaptation. The UN Framework Convention on Climate Change is the primary mechanism for co-ordinating international action on the threat of global climate change. The Convention process perceives adaptation as a further rationale for international transfers, in this case to compensate for and prepare for potential or realised impacts. The IPCC Business-as-usual scenario projection of plant usable concentration of CO_2 about 460 PPM by

the middle of the next century are also used in the crop model simulation.diminish the benefits from climate change that some countries with predicted positive yield effects would otherwise receive. Authorship is equally shared. Reilly and to obey are with the Resources and Technology Division, Economic Research Service, United States Department of Agriculture. Kane is with the National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration, U.S. Department of Commerce.

3.



The above fig.1 shows arrival of economic revolution and arrival of scientific revolution in 19th and 20th centuries respectively, gave as a lot of Fruitful result ever before in the history of human life. But these two gain genetic changes gave birth to very bad children, those are one is environmental pollution and the second social unrest. The above diagram shows two circles intersecting of environment pollution as well as social unrest. As long as the magnitude of economic development and science and technology improved, the intersection area also increased. The increasing pants of intersection area will the scenario of the history lakhs of years of human life.

The club of Rome was group of about seventy five men and seventy five nations, the being eminent scientists, industrialists, economists, sociologists and educators. It predicted the collapse of the world, as a result, a depletion of limited resources and increase in the levels of pollution, will not take very long perhaps only few decades.

4. **Choice between Quality Environment and Growth Mania**: The provision of environment quality is an opportunity cost. In a more appropriate sense there is a conflict between "Economy" and "Ecology". Ecology studies harmony between nature and mankind where as the present goals of the world nations create disharmonious between nature and mankind.

There is an inverse relationship between the quality of environment and

bundle of goods services. If are increase the quantity goods and services with the help of science and technology which the result is the quality of environment will be damage. . The adopted scenario represented an increase in monsoon seasonal mean surface temperature of the order of about 1.5°C, and an increase in rainfall of the order of 2 mm per day, over the state of Kerala in the decade 2040–2049 with respect to the 1980s. The IPCC Business-as-usual scenario projection of plant usable concentration of CO_2 about 460 PPM by the middle of the next century are also used in the crop model simulation. On an average over the state with the climate change scenario studied, the rice maturity period is projected to shorten by 8% and yield increase by 12%. When temperature elevations only are taken into consideration, the crop simulations show a decrease of 8% in crop maturity period and 6% in yield. This shows that the increase in yield due to fertilization effect of elevated CO_2 and increased rainfall over the state as projected in the climate change scenario nearly makes up for the negative impact on rice yield due to temperature rise. The sensitivity experiments of the rice model to CO_2 concentration changes indicated that over the state, an increase in CO_2 concentration leads to yield increase due to its fertilization effect and also enhance the water use efficiency of the paddy. The temperature sensitivity experiments have shown that for a positive change in temperature up to 5°C, there is a continuous decline in the yield. For every one degree increment the decline in yield is about 6%. Also, in another experiment it is observed that the physiological effect of ambient CO_2 at 425 ppm concentration compensated for the yield losses due to increase in temperature up to 2°C. Rainfall sensitivity experiments have shown that increase in rice yield due to increase in rainfall above the observed values are near exponential. But decrease in rainfall results in yield loss at a constant rate of about 8% per 2 mm/day, up to about 16 mm/day.

If we opt for possible economic growth by producing goods and services with the constraint there will be no further damage to the environment quality. But today all the world nations are opting anticipated growth without any constraints to the ecosystem, resulted more economic growth and also the further damage to the quality of environment. And it will leads to the damage the entire global environment.

The ecosystem is being polluted by emission of solid waste, air, water, land, marine, noise, radiation and thermal pollution. The new urgent but complex problems, bearing on very survival, are global warming, acid rains, ozone depletion, Some of the words leading botanists have warned nearly 15,000 plants are dangerously rare, additional 40,000 species could be lost before the end of this century.

The rapid industrialization brought significant and hazardous changes in the biosphere. Biosphere is a part of the earth characterized by the existence of plant and animal life. The IPCC Business-as-usual scenario projection of plant usable concentration of CO_2 about 460 PPM by the middle of the next century are also used in the crop model simulation.

5. Social Unrest: The Other Product of Economic Development and Science & Technology:

Right to live is a fundamental right for which is a decent life needs food and shelter provided by nature. There fore the nature should be protected along with the social environment.

In the post cold war period, as earlier said, the second bad child born, to the couple of growth mania and science and technology was "SOCIAL UNREST'. The multidimensional rapid growing social unrest threatens the very survival of human life. Ethical problems like racial, religious and regional problems, violation of human rights, violation against the protection of nature, law and etc, are the contribution to the social unrest. For all these problems, the main reason is '' to curb "the economic power. The above all social problems are not new to the human behavior in course of life.

But the biggest challenge, to moderate societies or to other countries today is posed by '' the international terrorism''. The ideological isms of the 20th century have been replaced by an ism which is the reputation of all ideologies and that is Terrorism. Terrorists exploit the civil liberties, religions tolerance and cultural diversity. We have to recognize the September 11th attack on WTC, the December 13th attack on Indian Parliament, the 12th attack in Bali and recent terrorist atrocities are all the part of global terrorism. In the post cold war, the threat of terrorism is much greater than nuclear war. Yet, a developed nations like USA is not sufficiently prepared to confronts with the weapons of mass distraction (WMD). The cold war conflicts, believes nations, raises their defense expenditure has become a big share of their nations. No country has a master plan to dealing with the collateral impact of global terrorism and war conflicts.

The improved science and technology gave an added strength to the terrorism to open its cruel face in a multidimensional. Those are chemical terrorism and bio- terrorism. The future was weapons are 'COMPUTERS' a darker journey into the world of high level computers hacking and its implication for "cyber terrorism". For example to poison nation's children through accessing the process control system of cereal manufactures. Cyber crime focuses on the growing concern about the use of electronic communication for criminal activities. The social unrest of this type presented priority in developed countries and spreading to the developing nations which disturbs the entire global social environment as well as physical global environment. The IPCC Business-as-usual scenario projection of plant usable concentration of CO_2 about 460 PPM by the middle of the next century are also used in the crop model simulation.

6. Bio - Social Global Village – A Choice

A stable global political equilibrium only through international democratization gives us global villages which are alternate for preservation of this planet to the orbit of the solar system. We have an ancient slogan – "Vasudhavia Kutumbam" which translate roughly as ""the world is one family". We can see now, how relevant this dictum (slogan) has become, as global inter dependence, the buzz word of the 21st century. A noble laureate Prof. Amartya Sen used the experience of India the illustrate this. Sub continent plagues by famine during its colonial history changed its destiny after opting for democracy. Democracy has proved to be the best form of Governance especially in multicultural, multi religious societies.

In European economic community (EEC) has given place to the European Union at monetary and financial integration with the ultimate goal of full political union. It is right time, the entire human world have to come under a roof of single electoral college. A supreme power, elected by the world population with their representatives, would govern the bio-global village with the motto of protecting the biological and sociological aspects of human life. At this juncture, the role of social science and the social scientists is a wide range of discipline including law, psychology, sociology, Communication, Criminology, Economics, Politics, Public Administration as to create the new areas of study to inculcate the Bio – Socio – Global village into reality.

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