Adopted as a resolution in a Conference of the Nature-Human Centric Peoples Movement at Jaipur on 25-27 November 2005

Future Of Humankind
On-going Reality Only Suggests A Two-Sided Possibility— Survival Or Extinction— And Rules Out Any Third Likelihood

The above theme provides us the perspective, approach and understanding of Nature-Human Centric Peoples Movement's Jaipur Conference. Which is, firstly, to correctly understand the existing basic reality of humankind, and, secondly to propose a realistic response corresponding to that actuality.

The Basic State Of Humankind Today

The central feature of the present human condition clearly shows that the human community today is confronted with a fatal eco-bio crisis, now shaking our planet earth and unheard of in human history.

The crisis is so serious that either the human community overcomes it in the shortest possible time or the former (i. e., the crisis) devours it (i.e., the human community) in no time.

Broadly, it is a two-dimensional crisis, i.e., the crisis of environmental degradation in general, and each of its components in particular, on the one hand, and the crisis of dehumanisation of the present human society (called a "free and open democracy" with its over two centuries old theory and practice) in general and each of its social aspects (i.e., sociological or ideological or theoretical vision or standpoint; peoples belief and motivation; human reproductive process or the problem of human population; human gender relations and proportion of sexes; political performance covering its international, national and local aspects; economic progress dealing with its international, national and local features and cultural ethics relating to all its components, i.e., education, science and technology, language, art—music, dance, drama, architecture, sculpture, painting, crafts, etc.—behaviour, manner of speech, dress, etc.), on the other.

(A). Challenge of Environmental Degradation In General And Each Of Its Components In Particular

This is the first side of the fatal eco-bio challenge facing the human society today. It is so fatal that, if not pushed back within a decade or so, it would, according to expert opinion, become uncontrollable, pushing the human species (alongwith other bio-phenomena) to their final doom, thus wiping off the existence of all varieties of living matter on this earth.

The environmental degradation is mainly caused by pollution which arises from the existing chemical-based and mainly thermal power driven capitalist technology (relating to manufacturing, agriculture, information industry, etc.). It is now being manifested by all the components, comprising our environment, i.e., air, water, land and bio-diversity (including forests). These may be briefly stated as under.

Air

(a) Air pollution today constitutes the chief threat to the bio-life on our planet. It has become the major killer with 4 million people dying of it every year. (b) The emissions of carbon and other greenhouse gases (such as carbondioxide, methane, chloro-fluorocarbon, etc.) have been trebled during the past 3 decades, creating global warming and climatic change as a serious threat to all bio-life. (c) US alone creates one-third of green-house gas emissions, standing as the chief polluter of the world.

Water

(a) Over 50 percent of world population now faces chronic shortage of fresh water for daily needs. (b) Over 60 percent of the world's wetlands have been lost and one-fourth of the 10,000 fresh water species is extinct. (c) The contaminated water kills around 3 million people every year.

Land

(a) So far half of world's forests have been destroyed. The rate of loss is now 90,000 sq kms every year. These may become extinct in the next 25 years. (b) Now two-third of the world's farmlands suffer from soil degradation. (c) Over half of the world's grasslands are overgrazed. India is now one-third short of its fodder needs.

Wild Life

(a) About 1,000 species have become extinct and 12,000 more are in the threatened list. (b) Almost 75 percent of the world's marine captures is overfished or fully utilised. In North America, 10 fish species went extinct in the 1990. (c) Of the 9,946 known bird species, 70 percent has declined in numbers.

People

(a) The world added about 4 billion people since 1930. In 2000, world population was 6 billion up from 2 billion in 1930. (b) In 10 years the world will have to feed and house another billion.

Effect On Spheres Of The Earth

Further, the environmental degradation has also affected the five main spheres of our planet earth. These are:

1. Bio-sphere, i.e., the part of the earth's surface and atmosphere inhabited by living beings (including forests).
2. Hydrosphere, i. e., the part of the earth's surface covered by water.
3. Lithosphere, i.e., the crust of the earth and the solid upper part of the mantle.
4. Geo-sphere, i.e., the whole geological structure of the earth minus its crust.
5. Atmosphere, i.e., the gaseous envelop surrounding the earth, consisting of the five below-noted layers: (a) Troposphere, i.e., the lowest atmospheric layer about 18 Km (11 miles) thick at the equator, to about 6 km (4 miles) at the poles, in which air temperature decreases normally with height at about 6.5°C per km; (b) Stratosphere, i.e., the atmospheric layer lying between the Troposphere and the Mesosphere; Ozonosphere, i.e., the region of the stratosphere with the highest concentration of ozone; Here, the ozone layer has been destroyed more than one-third of its size by the ultravirus rays trapped by the greenhouse gases. (c) Mesophere, i.e., the atmospheric layer lying between the Stratosphere and the Thermosphere. (d) Thermosphere, i.e., the atmospheric layer lying between the Mesosphere and the Exosphere. (e) Exosphere,i.e., the outermost layer of the earth's atmosphere. It extends from about 400 kms above the earth's surface.

The four spheres(i. e., the biosphere, hydrosphere, lithosphere and atmosphere) have got directly affected, while the fifth one (i.e., the geosphere) has been influenced in regard to the movement of its mass and energy (resulting in the frequency of earth quakes) through the inter-action with the other four spheres.

The past ten months of the year 2005 have been a sort of record for disasters around the world. From the boxing-day Tsunami, which wrecked the coasts of Sumatra, India and Sri Lanka; to the pacific ocean typhoons in Japan, Taiwan, China and SE Asia; to the super-hurricanes in the gulf of Mexico, devastating the coasts of Cuba, Caribbean Islands, Mexico and United States; to the deadly mud-slides and flooding of Mumbai, Guatemala, El Salvador and Mexico (4-6 October); cyclones in Andhra and Tamil Nadu, unreleased stresses along the Himalayan faultline and onto the Muzaffrarabad earthquake in Kashmir of 8th October, all are super disasters, killing hundreds of thousands and destroying everything in their wake. That is nature's fury. The man has also chipped-in with his indigenous disasters during this period such as the second set of Bali blasts of October, 2005 and the London bombing 7/7.

Well that's not all. The world is in danger of a pandemic—-avian flu (h5N1 virus). Hoping for the best may not be enough to prevent this potential catastrophe. The unsuspecting detection at Lake

Qinghai (China) may well kill millions and wreck the global economy. Over 150 million poultry birds have died and been culled in East and South-East Asia, due to this virus to date. With fresh cases from Siberia, Turkey and Romania, it is another disaster in the making.

Scientific Opinion

The scientific community has since been sounding the worsening state of our natural environment. A large number of reports have already been released by various scientists. Hereunder, we are referring to only a few of them

A January 2004-article published in the scientific magazine *Nature* says that "Climate change over the next 50 years is expected to drive a quarter of land animals and plants into extinction." The other scientific experts who have not committed themselves to any time-table, do admit that the environmental situation is highly alarming.

The March 2004-UN report says that the "Smokeless Industry" of information technology is a major global pollutant. According to it, a 24 Kg computer along with 27 centimeter cathode ray tube monitor required at least 230 Kg of fossil fuel, 22 Kg of chemicals and 1,500 Kg of water—a total of 1.8 tonnes.

The March 2004-report of the Natural Environment Research Council Centre for ecology and hydrology in Dorchester, UK, says "A sixth massive extinction event in the history of life is upon us yet again." Such mass extinctions of living species of flora and fauna have periodically occurred during the five gigantic pre-historic extinctions. The Dorchester centre says that previous five extinctions occurred due to the inter-play of natural causes, while the sixth one seems to be due to human activity.

The 2003-Rome Conference of the world noted scientists has cautioned that if the worsening process of environmental degradation is not reversed within a short time, the earth will become totally unsuitable for bio-living in the near future.

The 2002-study made by the-UN World Wildlife Fund has warned that if the human community (especially the rich nations and the rich persons) does not change its extravagant and wasteful lifestyle, our earth will become unsustainable by 2050.

The 2000-UN Johannesburg World Summit on sustainable development was held to consider the fatal problem of environmental degradation and human resources degeneration.

The 2000-statement issued by 6,000 internationally prominent scientists has emphasised that if the human community did not stop the production of greenhouse gases in a short span of time, the global warming would make the earth uninhabitable for bio-life by the end of the 21st century.

The public perception is also running on similar lines. The people have a feeling that the constantly increasing volume of greenhouse gases, depleting global water resources, large scale deforestation, degradation of more than 60 percent of arable land, dying out of many bio-species and unsustainable use of other natural products is creating a very serious threat for them.

(B). Challenge Of Dehumanisation
Of The Present Human Society In General
And Each Of Its Social Aspects In Particular

This is the other side of the fatal eco-bio challenge facing the human society today. It (i.e., the dehumanisation of the human society in general and each of its social aspects in particular) is so dangerous that, if not mended within the shortest possible time, it would provide further impetus to the raging environmental threat that would inevitably lead to the destruction of all bio-life, including human, on this earth.

Obviously, the foregoing para raises three searching questions. The first is, what does dehumanisation imply? The other is, which are the facts that denote the dehumanisation of the ongoing human society? And the third one is, how would the process of dehumanisation provide further impetus to the violent environmental crisis, resulting in the devastation of the existing human society?

Taking up the first question, dehumanisation means the deprivation or reversal of human qualities, values or characteristics present in a process or phenomenon. Here, the chief feature is that man, given his mental thinking and practical action, is a rational being and has developed by adopting,

corresponding to the given ground reality, the technique of distinguishing right from wrong. No doubt, there have been many and even grave lapses in the long historical human march but so far, despite serious deviations, he has always returned to the proper course. We expect that the same thing may repeat this time also.

Then, what are the main dehumanised features of the present human society or the socalled "free and open democracy" now operating in all the countries of the world?

To begin with, its main feature is that, while its founder and builder, i.e., western corporate capitalist class calls it a free and open democracy, it is in fact and practice the most brutal and savage social formation that has ever existed on our planet.

It is the one that has for the first time used the inhuman atomic bombs against the common people (of Nagasaki and Hiroshima, in Japan), killing thousands and disabling for life lakhs of them in order to terrorise the whole of the world population. This event relates to the period, i.e., 1945, when the Japanese side was giving clear signals of its surrender and when the US was the only nuclear power in the world and among the economically most developed and militarily highly powerful corporate capitalist countries. Now the five superpowers (China, Russia, Britain and France with US at the top), possess such a huge pile of nuclear weapons that can smash even our planet earth into smithereens.

Here, a natural question arises as to why a free and open democracy needs the manufacturing of such a huge stock of nuclear weapons. The simple reason is that our present society styled as a free and open democracy by the corporate capitalist class is in fact an inhuman, unjust and unfair order where the powerful dominate the weak and the haves ride over the have-nots—with money, might and privilege constituting the accepted norms of justice and truth, both on the global as well as the national levels.

This fact is firstly, obvious from the theory and the functioning of all the world bodies. For instance, the UN and its agencies are regulated by the 1945-charter which gives veto powers and permanent membership of the elective security council to the militarily most powerful five states of the world—i.e., the US, China, Britain, France and Russia. Obviously, such a privilege-based rule is totally discriminatory and unjust because it reduces the role of the remaining 180 UN members to nullity. Morally and legally it negates the world-accepted principle of political equality, the one entity-one vote norm of the universal suffrage and the human right of every nation-state. When the UN has been interfering in the affairs of different states on the basis of human rights violations, why should not it restructure itself on a rational basis in order to make itself relevant to the new era?

Secondly, the same irrational and undemocratic style prevails in the two international financial institutions—the IMF and the World Bank—in which the economic weightage determines the voting-strength of each member. Thus, these institutions are definitely governed by the financially developed countries, especially the US, having 26 percent of the total voting strength.

Thirdly, the newly-created unjust CTBT regime gives virtual nuclear weapons monopoly to the five big nuclear powers—thus making them the invincible overlords of the world.

Fourthly, a handful of the developed countries, with hardly 15 percent of the world population, today control over 80 percent of the world's material and financial resources, leaving less than 20 percent for 85 percent of the world people, living in over 130 developing countries.

Fifthly, one-half of the world population, constituting the female part of the human community, continues to be the victim of ill-treatment and misbehaviour the world-over.

Sixthly, the national situation in every country is not different from the prevailing global order. Despite variations among the 190-plus countries due to their different physical setting, historical backgrounds and socio-economic conditions, there is a great deal of similarity in the quality of social life, especially among the developing countries. For instance, the political process in almost every country (whether developed or developing) remains dominated by money power which, in case of the developing countries, is also compounded by muscle-power and primordial norms. The economic process in general operates through cut-throat competition, speculation and black money. The unscrupulous norms constitute the common behavioural forms everywhere.

Seventhly, in almost every country, a few are more privileged than the overwhelming majority. Everywhere, the legislators enjoy certain immunity from common laws under the law providing special parliamentary privileges. In the developing countries the ruling groups often abuse the law with impunity. Nowhere in the world, the judiciary is accountable to the people. Instead, the

universally prevailing contempt of courts law empowers it to silence every critic. The official secrets law, existing in nearly all countries, authorises the bureaucracy to cover up all deals and thus ride roughshod over the people. The law enforcement agencies enjoy wide-ranging powers the worldover. In the third world, they behave as law unto themselves. Everywhere the law favours the rich and the law-breakers and is biased against the poor and the deprived.

Eighthly, the US today stands as the unchallenged policeman of the world. After its initial military successes in Afghanistan and Iraq, it has become more unilateralist and belligerent. Now, it has declared a perpetual war against its own alleged or supposed every, i.e.,world terrorism, so far defined neither by the UN nor some other UN member. The first targets of its offensive include its so-called "rogue states"—i.e., Iraq, Iran, North Korea, etc.—which are UN members and cannot by any logic be characterised as terrorists. There is worldwide disapproval, including that from China, Russia and EC, of the newly declared US offensive plan. But, the US has so far not relented on the launching of its new war projects.

Ninthly, the US-led world corporate sector is in a serious trouble. Corporate profits are falling. Many top corporate companies, especially in the US, have been found involved in big frauds and scandals. The corporate claim of its being a social institution of wealth creation and of prosperity and progress generation has got exposed.

Tenthly, the corporate-based global development process is facing an unheard of crisis, posing a very serious challenge to mankind. Rich/poor divide is increasing at on unprecedented scale. Poverty and unemployment are spreading fast. Military budgets—a drain on sustainable development—are sharply rising, while spendings on social development are declining. Area of corruption, crime, violence and suicides in the world is vastly expanding, taking political and economic spheres and their executives in its fold. Human rights violations, discrimination against minorities and other weaker sections and atrocities against women are on the increase. Ethnic tensions are heightening. Various types of fundamentalist concepts, both new and old, are misleading and dividing the people.

Today, we are in a world where unscrupulous corporate politics, black-money and yes-sir conduct have become the most profitable professions, signifying the parameters of the prevailing free and open democracy and its "rule of law".

All the afore-mentioned serious challenges and dangerous threats reflect disharmonies within human society and between the latter and the nature. Essentially, they indicate the dehumanised state of the human community.

Obviously, such a dehumanised state of human society, led by a few superpowers and their respective accomplices, ruling in various countries, provide an apportunity to the corporate forces to push, while pursuing their corporate priority of money-maximisation and power-monoplisation, the people by all means at their command towards corporate divisive agenda which everywhere generates mafia encounters, civilisational wars, religious clashes, racial hostilities, caste conflicts, ethnic tensions, national disputes, etc., in order to divide the people.

The above-stated facts put a heavy responsibility on the shoulders of all nature-human oriented people to deepen their understanding of the fatal implications of the ongoing crisis, try to find out its real cause and do everything in their power to answer it with a realistic agenda.

Who Is Responsible For Environmental Degradation
And Social Dehumanisation

The whole lot of corporate institutions in the world, i.e., UN, WB, IMF, WTO, nation-states and prominent social scientists, thinkers and planners are one in declaring that the ongoing eco-bio crisis is the outcome of human activity. But none of them has ever defined the concept of public activity. Neither the world summits—i.e., 1972-Stockholm World Conference on environment and development, 1992-Rio UN Summit and 2002- Johannesburg UN Summit on Sustainable Development—have touched this question. While adopting the agenda of sustainable development, they have made only a passing reference to the unsustainable human ways and lifestyle, but shirked to pinpoint the specific structural form in which humanity, in given conditions, operates in various modes, shapes or appearances. Obviously, all the above-mentioned chief social actors have left this essential point quite vague by putting an equal blame on every human. According to this high flown theory, every human is a polluter but every one knows this fact that the responsibility of producing

pollution rests with those who own pollutant-producing factories and farms and not the workers engaged in those enterprises.

Historical experience shows that humankind, his lifestyle or way of life or any other activity has always existed in an organised social form, i.e., society. Clan, tribe, feudal monarchy and industrial social forms have been various type of societies in human history. Each social form is distinguished by its social system (comprising constitutional and legal principles), which forms the bed-rock or the distinguishing feature of that society.

Today human community is living within a global corporate system, operating through a multiple organisation of nation-state. All of them follow the same corporate principles in their thinking, functioning and organisation. The only difference between them pertains to their respective variations in territorial and population sizes. On the social level, they follow the same ideology, politics, economics, culture and security mode. There is no human activity, lifestyle or way of life independent of or apart from the concerned social system.

Going by the above facts, it can be said that the existing corporate system constitutes the basis of the present furious crisis now shaking the world. The faults of this basis require to be properly studied in all the four dimensions of this system—i.e., sociological concepts, systemic principles, operational norms and historical experience.

Sociological Faults

The fundamental sociological fault lies in the one-sided philosophical understanding of the Adam Smithean and the Marxian development models (both of which have functioned as two standard development modes of the ongoing, but now retreating, nation-state system in various parts of the world). This one-sided understanding is that man constitutes the supreme phenomenon in the universe. Obviously, it projects people as the sole builder of human society and everything in it, disregarding the social truth that the change and development in human society takes place due to a two-sided inter-action—that between nature and society, on the one hand, and within human society itself on the other.

The second fundamental sociological mistake arises from the one-sided understanding of the Adam Smithean and the Marxian development models about the human nature. The Adam Smithean economic model holds that humankind is selfish by nature. The Marxian economic theory takes a confusing stand on the question of human nature. Firstly, it emphasises that mankind is social by nature. The next moment it transfers the quality of being absolutely social to the industrial proletariat (who is according to it, destined to be the liberator of humankind). And, finally, it passes the entire monopoly of the social characteristic on to the communist party which alone, in its view, has the capacity to bring a social transformation in human society.

In reality, however, humankind bears a two-sided character: biological, on the one hand, and social, on the other. The biological aspect reflects the individual existence of mankind, while the social side denotes its social living, functioning and organising.

Systemic Flaws

The basic systemic flaw emerges from the corporate system's aim which sorts out money (or capital) and its maximisation as the sole aim of its development model. Both the liberal and the Marxian versions accept the growth rate as the single criterion of judging social prosperity and progress. In their search for achieving the highest growth rate, both have been running havoc with the environmental and the human development factors.

The second, but a highly damaging, systemic flaw lies in the universal acceptance of the rule of monetary growth as the sole standard of measuring social prosperity and progress. The projection of money as the defining feature of social advancement has highly ignited the human ambition of money-making which has, as is obvious from the facts today, become the main motivational factor of near about every human being, determining his perspective, mindset, aim, priority and means and norms.

Since the attainment of money and power represents the maximisation of one's (or self) interest, the whole world is now chasing after these two "life-extending elixirs". The money and power-

hunting business (by bringing in the most unsustainable human system) has now led the world to the brink of a serious environmental and human disaster.

In fact, self-interest is the basic instinct of the animal sphere, while man has, since his evolution as homo-sapien, become bio-social by nature. The characteristic of being half-social is the only quality that distinguishes human species from the animal ones. When man becomes devoid of social aspect, he turns out just like an animal in his lifestyle.

Operational Defects

The principal operational defect is related to corporate system's operational agency or the government. Oriented solely by self-perpetuation, the leaders of the national governments (based on the party system in every country) are mainly concerned with the amassing of their own wealth and the holding of an ever-lasting power, by fair means or foul, with no consideration to the mass interests or any enviro-bio issue. Their pet lifestyle is "to say one thing, but do other". They always shed tears for the poor and the deprived, but at all times serve the rich and the dominant.

From the foregoing facts, it is apparent that unless the present corporate system and its development paradigm is restructured (or updated) on a sustainable, just and equitable model, there is not much possibility of giving an effective response to the highly dangerous social challenge of inequality and poverty.

Historical Experience Of
The World Corporate System

How the world corporate system constitute the root of present enviro-bio crisis can be seen from its over 200 year old past and present history (which began with the industrial revolution, passed through various phases of development—industrial, competitive, colonial, post-colonial—and has now entered the global phase).

Firstly, it (i.e., the corporate history) shows the unsustainable working of the corporate development model—which misused and wasted the environmental resources, on the one hand, and inhumanly treated the human resources, on the other. This has today resulted in the depletion of environmental resources and the impoverishment of human resources—thus causing the deadly eco-bio crisis on our planet.

Secondly, it brings forth its sociology of self-interest as the motive force in human society. This has generated the motivation of selfishness all around—thus maximising the tendency of personal greed and gain and negating the other human instinct of social interest.

Thirdly, it displays its politics of "might is right" as the only social principle of maintaining stability, security and order in society at all times and places. Thus, it conditions the mindset of power-seeking at all costs, by means foul or fair, finally leading to the criminalisation of the political process. Further, the politics of "might is right" boosts confrontationist, quarrelsome and war-mongering attitude among individuals as well as in society. It creates a social environmrnt of the domination of powerful over the weak—thus preparing the ground for the establishment of its world hegemony.

Fourthly, it projects its basic economic principle of profit-optimisation as the only determinant of social interests and concerns including those relating to environment, social justice, fairness, equality, generosity, etc. Further, the sole objective of profit-optimisation, combined with the sociological principle of self-interest, has set in motion the race for money-making all over the world, mainly through corrupt and depraved means. The role of corporate sector in the money-laundering business can be seen from the recent cases of corporate frauds and scandals in the world's topmost MNCs, especially the US-based.

Fifthly, it approves of all double dealing values, like "saying one thing and doing another", justifying them in the name of market rules and exigencies of power-structure.

Sixthly, it makes use of all sorts of fundamentalist concepts and techniques which, while contributing in strengthening its economic and political objectives, divide the people on sectarian and extremist lines.

Lastly, but more importantly, the corporate-based sustainable development model undermines the multilateral process of sustainable development, provides a handle to the corporations to manipulate

and exploit the world environment and human resources—thus carrying the eco-bio crisis to a dangerous point.

Wayout Of Eco-Bio Crisis

Short-Term Wayout

A short-term way out lies in establishing a justice-based society on the basis of five principles: (1) Supremacy of environment and people at all times and climes; (2) Establishing of a strong bond of brotherhood among the people; (3) Empowerment of the people in place of corporate capital supported political parties and business circles; (4) Social security to every deprived and needy person; and (5) The rationalisation of irrational income differences in the proportion of 1:5.

Nature-Human Centric Wayout

The basic solution resides in the replacement of present corporate capitalist system by the Nature-Human Centric system whose objective, principles, styles and organisation stands for two top priorities, i.e., environment and man and which follows five basic principles, i.e., environmental promotion, fair equality (i.e., social security to every deprived and needy person and the rationalisation of irrational income differences in the proportion of 1:5), productivity (or growth rate), peoples led democracy (i. e., empowerment of the people in place of corporate capital supported political parties and business circles) and all-sided transparency. The main points of Nature-Human Centric system comprise as under.

1. Nature-Human Centric model of human society holds environment and humankind as the two most precious phenomena in human society, considers the two as its social capital (supreme thing in human society) whose (i.e., environmental-human resources) growth brings development, prosperity and progress and maintains them as its guiding principle in thinking, saying, doing and organising.
2. It strongly advocates the fundamental task of environment (i.e., air, water, land, forests, bio-diversity, etc.) promotion at all times and places.
3. It maintains the fundamental right of every human to bio-social existence, ensured through a network of social security with regard to clean air, pure drinking water, nutritious food, housing, clothing, free health facilities and education.
4. It stands for fundamental human right of fair equality, based on 1:5 income differences.
5. It firmly upholds the principle of world peace and stead-fastly follows the path of peaceful resolution of all disputes in the world, particularly Jammu-Kashmir, Palestine and Sri Lanka, etc. In the case of a just solution to Jammu-Kashmir problem, it advocates that a joint Indo-Pak condominium be entrusted to handle its (Jammu-Kashmir's) defence and foreign affair; in all other matters (except defence and foreign affair), Jammu-Kashmir should have independence, while each of its nine ethnic regions be given maximum possible autonomy. A similar type of just arrangement be worked out in case of Israel, Palestine and Jordan also.
6. It demands the restructuring of the world order by ending the veto powers now enjoyed by the five permanent members of the UN security council and by giving the absolute power of deciding any issue to the UN general assembly on the basis of simple majority vote. In due course, UN be restructured on the basis of a constitution framed by a constituent assembly elected by the people from various constituencies in the world.
7. It argues for the restructuring of WTO, WB and IMF on the basis of substituting their free market economic perspective by Nature-Human Centric perspective and their (i.e., WTO, WB and IMF) development strategy favouring money and money-owners by a Nature-Human Centric development strategy, comprising two top priorities, i.e., human and environmental, and five principles, i.e., environmental promotion, fair equality, productivity, peoples-led democracy and all-sided transparency.
8. It champions the women's cause and demands their empowerment, ensuring them 50 percent representation in all social institutions at all levels.
9. It promotes the organising of agriculture on cooperative basis, ensuring the livelihood security of all concerned.

10. It forcefully speaks for labour (both physical and mental) empowerment, ensuring workers one-third elected representation in the management of all institutions, projects and factories.

11. It pleads for the decentralisation of all industrial and services sectors by ending their corporate and state monopoly control and managing them through ordinary shareholders (with two-third representation) and workers (with one-third representation).

12. It proposes for a democratic management and control of finance. While the corporate sector upholds the monopoly corporate management and control and the state sector supports the monopoly bureaucratic management and control, the Nature-Human Centric development model stands for democratic management and control of public companies by elected joint committees, each comprising two-third elected members from ordinary shareholders and one-third elected workers representatives in place of permanent corporators. All promoters' shares purchased at cheaper rates (than the market rates) and owned by the corporate management be ended.

13. It encourages the spending of all development funds through elected peoples development committees (including the gram sabhas and not above that), abrogating the current rule of allotting Rs two crores to each MP and lakhs of rupees to each MLA for development spending in their respective constituencies.

14. It proposes the restructuring of corporate capitalist oriented constitution and jurisprudence in each country on the basis of Nature-Human Centric outlook.

15. It strongly favours the fundamental principle of safe-guarding and protecting the interests of environmental and human resources. Any disregard of the foregoing principle to be dealt with the aim of reforming the offender, while prescribing punishment according to the severity of the offence. Punishment may include all humane forms that have existed in history except the sentence to death and human cruelty.

16. It firmly believes that all the constituent processes of human society, i.e., environmental, human and scientific-technological should be controlled and conducted by the people.

17. It propounds the empowerment of people (or people-led governance) at five level from the village/ward to national scale, with block, district and state categories in between, each enjoying powers to manage the three basic facets of social life—political, economic and cultural in its respective domain.

18. The process of empowerment be decided through the method of elections, which will be entirely free where everyone has the right to participate as a candidate and to express his opinion as a voter. It urges for ending the state power monopoly of the corrupt and money and power-hungry political parties by introducing the rules of the state funding of elections of each individual candidate (who is required to produce 1,000 signatures of his electors in state assembly and 5,000 in central assembly elections), without any consideration to his party affiliation. Concerned voters right to recall any assembly member if 1/5th of voters demand in writing a repoll on the ground that the afore-mentioned member has lost the confidence of his electorate.

19. Political aspect demands the establishment of political assembly at five levels, i.e., national, state (or regional), district, block and gram which stands for a democratic order and is based on fully democratic principles, functioning and structure. Such a model necessitates the introducing of the principles of the maximum possible empowerment of the people in decision-making.

20. Economic aspect needs the establishment of development assembly at five levels for a rational and realistic economics whose concepts, laws and rules are required to be framed in the light of former's two top priorities (i.e., humankind and environment) and five principles (i.e., environmental promotion, fair equality, productivity, peoples-led democracy and all sided transparency). In view of human's bio-social nature, both Adam Smith's basic economic principle of "self-interest" and Marxian basic economic principle of "state nationalisation of everything" are one-sided. But, ironically both measure development, prosperity and progress in terms of monetary growth and not in the context of human and environmental development.

21. Cultural aspect requires establishment of cultural assembly at five levels that calls for a way of life (or lifestyle) that is embedded in basic human and environmental values and promotes rational humanist and environmentalist thinking, behaviour and organisation among the people.

22. The political, development and cultural assemblies at five levels elect their respective political, development and cultural commissions of specialists to implement the agendas and policies framed

by them (i.e., assemblies). The commission of political specialists may deal with political issues like law and order, crime prevention, judicial working, the commission of development specialists may handle economic-financial matters like development planning, agriculture, industry, services, finances and budget and the commission of cultural specialists attend to education, science, technology, health, moral-ethical values and other cultural subjects, like languages, music, dancing, cine industry, etc.

23. Every elected body, whether at the lower or the higher, level will be sovereign within its respective domain. If at any time there is a difference of opinion between the two elected bodies or public institutions, the concerned units will appoint their respective representative groups to settle the concerned question through talks. If the matter is mutually settled, that will be accepted as a valid decision. In case the two cannot agree on a common decision, the matter will be got resolved through a referendum of the concerned people.

24 It maintains that the question of internal security of any territorial unit will be handled by the people concerned. The issue of border defence of different territorial units will be conducted by the defence agency formed by the concerned people according to the rules approved by the UN.

25. It will forbid every polluting technology, however productive capacity it may have, to operate in society.

Immediate Tasks

The fundamental reality of the fatal eco-bio crisis, now shaking our earth, urgently demands the raising of peoples awareness about the fact that a deadly challenge—existence or non-existence—now faces the humankind and all other bio-phenomena.

Next, it requires the making of people conscious about the fact that the cause of the above said "life and death" challenge lies in the ongoing dehumanised corporate capitalist system and its inhuman operators who are motivated by only their self-interest and nothing else.

Thirdly, it necessitates the awakening of people about the fact that a realistic solution to this dangerous challenge rests with the short-term and long-term Nature-Human Oriented agenda.

Fourthly, it asks for the organising of all those, who agree with the above stated three points, as part of the Nature-Human Centric Peoples Movement.

Fifthly, it needs the forging of fraternal relations with all those who are involved in environmental and humanitarian movements and those who have grass-root connections in India and other countries in the world. 01-11-2005