

Analysis and Research on Sustainable Growth of Environmental Resources Management

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Abstract: For a long time, we humans have free use of the resources and services provided by nature. However, with the development of human society and economy, especially in the economic globalization, mankind is facing with increasing pollution and the growing shortage of environmental resources; environmental resources are gradually showing their scarcity. Since the 1960s, although we have been proposed the values of environmental resources and the traditional fundamental view, but people understand that the values of environmental resources are not deep and difficult enough to assess the value of the measurement of environmental resources, and therefore the value of environmental resources the effect is still not getting enough attention and application. Thus lead to an underestimation of the value of environmental resources. From the perspective of sustainable development, explaining the value of environmental resources and space can be added ability to achieve sustainable development of environmental resources, and also can provide a means of reference.

Introduction

Since the 1960s, although we have been proposed the values of environmental resources and the traditional fundamental view, but people understand that the values of environmental resources are not deep and difficult enough to assess the value of the measurement of environmental resources, and therefore the value of environmental resources the effect is still not getting enough attention and application. Thus lead to an underestimation of the value of environmental resources. From the perspective of sustainable development, explaining the value of environmental resources and space can be added ability to achieve sustainable development of environmental resources, and also can provide a means of reference.

The relationship between economic growth and environment

The relationship between economic growth and environmental impacts can be expressed in many forms. If only combinations both of them, there are at least four models from of the low level of environmental pollution and economic growth: the high growth, high pollution; high growth, low pollution; low growth, high pollution; low growth, low pollution. Obviously, we are pursuing the goal of high growth, low pollution models, but the actual result is often not the case. The facts show that a large number of domestic and foreign countries' environmental pollution, both in developed

and developing countries, comes from the extensive run economic growth: while in the government maintaining environmental values are to recognize their importance and established since the environmental protection strategy was able to achieve.

First, when a country establishes environmental protection strategy of the development of economic, the launch of economic growth mode must be of intensive and environmental development, then, economic growth although associated with environmental degradation problems, but to make environmental quality control system can naturally degrade. The threshold limits do not appear, such as "pollution first, treatment later," "destroy first, building later" issue. This is an ecologist and environmental economists advocating type. Munich China's Shenzhen, Zhuhai, Xiamen and other cities and Germany in Geneva, Switzerland, etc. They all have their own achievements in this regard. Secondly, above the contrary, when policymakers of a country, region or city insist that the extensive mode of promoting economic growth operation, environmental protection strategy have not been set up, the result is that economic growth could not be sustained, rapid deterioration of environmental quality not only exceeded the threshold limit environmental systems, but also exceeded the limit threshold necessary to maintain environmental safety controls. The final result is due to the environmental damage caused by the collapse of the entire economic environment and social complex systems, Sub-Saharan Africa is an outstanding representative. The third, when the economic quality of a country, region or city growth, the degree of the environment deterioration exceeds the threshold environment value before the system gradually established environmental value growth strategies, they embarked on a "pollution first, treatment later", "damage first, construction later" road. Japan, Britain and other developed countries, have gone on the road, but also the way of the majority of China's regions and cities are taking.¹

In fact, environmental protection and economic development is not a contradiction, on the contrary, they are a mutual promotion and development team, and now there are scholars of environmental resources at home and abroad. The whole concept of economic theory is that the environment and economy are overall studied resource system. Environmental resources are not only the basis for the existence of human social and economic development, but also have an important contribution to economic growth, which means that the protection of resources and environment to some extent do not reduce the rate of economic growth, but it will have a positive economic growth and supporting role .

Establish sustainable development environmental values

Through the above described practice, we can see that the negative environmental externalities of economic activity caused ecological damage; the final analysis is that the lack of understanding for environmental values is resulting in the dirty of resource property. The air, water and other environmental resources is difficult to affect markets formation. Therefore, understanding and realizing the environmental values will play a crucial role in the study and implementation operating level of sustainable development. Sustainable development theory believes that the environment production and economic development can complement each other and promote each other. Environment production is actually broader the environmental resource value, not only the quality of human life has a great contribution, but also it is a profound impact on human economic activity to maintain the entire Earth system. Environmental values of sustainable development should be social,

¹ Chen Yi Ann, Environmental reproduction. Beijing Traffic Management Personnel Institute, 2003

cultural, economic, ecological awareness and can unify the three areas to the broad sense.

First, cultural outlook. Traditional oriental culture commonly advocated between man and nature, and flourished the organic unity of society values; its orientation is mixing the personal "Little Me" in the universe with "Big I" at home. Under the guidance of eastern nationalities, these values not only can create a great use of the natural environment to meet their own survival, but also can protect the natural environment so that mankind traditional technologies are not destroyed. Meanwhile, the family social organization form must vigorously reject negative cultural values, such as in China ignoring the relationship between the individual and others as to family and friends formed a walled castle together.² The castle is to maximize the great collaboration and help each other, which has taken a callous, consistent confrontational attitude to the outside world. Outside legal loot anything is possible. A serious lack of "public spirit" is not conducive to the environment protection and efficient use of resources. Human, natural and social harmony is to improve the values of Western culture techniques, which produced digestion anthropocentrism dangers of nature and efforts to establish a coordinated multi-cultural value system.

Second, economic outlook. Economic development and environmental resources are interrelated, indivisible. Environmental protection should be an important part of the process development, the quality and quantity of environmental resources and the dynamic changes are a measure of the development quality and the objective criteria development level. Research resource value, pollution loss, real savings, green GNP, environmental accounting and other ecological resources are entering the market and promoting the internalization of external costs in an important prerequisite, so as to the environmental resources and sustainable development of the economy long-lasting support. "First-class environmental policy is a first-class economic policy", sustainable development is a good interpretation of the economic outlook.

Third, ecological concept. The nature as an equal partner and not the objects of conquest and domination, as humanlike natural partners to respect its proper value and rights, which not only recognize naturally to meet the people's needs and realize people's instrumental value purposes. Human values and meaning are also included in the natural evolution of the whole process of self-organization. Nature in its own self-organization process of evolution continue is to create increasingly rich and high value, it also created one of the human species, which has a high value, but as a whole it is an integral part of human nature, and its value could not be greater than the overall natural value. Human beings should be based on maintaining harmony with nature on the integrity of natural ecosystems to promote health and prosperity, and also their sustainable development could be achieved at the same time.

Integrated the above analysis, we can see that the value of environmental resources is in sustainable growth, the social, economic and ecological are reflected in the value of environmental resources. To achieve sustainable development of the environmental resources value, it is necessary to achieve integrated and harmonious development purpose of social, economic, ecological.

Explore sustainable growth ways to realize the value of environmental resources from the perspective of environmental resources reproduction

For a long time, it was believed that human history is the population reproduction and material history reproduction. But in fact, there is a third type of reproduction, namely environmental

² Zhang Yin, CAI Yun long. Research Valuation Method to Value Environmental Resources. Peking University (Natural Science), 2005

resources reproduction. The basic nature of the environmental resources of social reproduction is the reproduction of material reproduction of the geographical conditions. The so-called environmental reproduction, we believe is defined by natural forces and human interaction, to maintain the natural environment and improve the structure and status of the process. Maintaining the normal function of a variety of ecosystems is also including against human social and economic activity in a variety of negative effects of the process; a variety of degraded ecosystem transformation, rehabilitation, reconstruction and the ecological environment is suitable for the final process of human survival and development.

And in fact serious environmental problems has appeared increasingly, not only should recognize that human history is a history not only of population reproduction and economic reproduction, but also it is the need for resources and the environment reproduction. But it should be noted that the environment of reproduction purpose, content, form, along with the changes in social and economic development, resources and environmental conditions changes a lot. The contents of the environment in contemporary society generally include three aspects of reproduction: environmental purification function of reproduction, environmental and ecological function of reproduction, narrow environmental resources of reproduction. For our country, the primary purpose of environmental resources reproduction is that we should organize continuing deterioration of environmental resources, compensate capacity of the ecological environment, optimize ecological conditions for sustainable development, improve the ecological environmental capacity function, and thereby to have emerged to meet the population will continue to grow for a period of time as well as the survival needs of the population, and to meet the needs of economic reproduction.³

Reproduction of environmental resources, we can from the following two levels to explore.

First, the concept levels. We can believe that environmental problems roots lie in misplaced or missing value relationship between people and the environment. The value relations are an objective of the basic paradigms between subject and object, it means: in practice, the body raising activities, changes and properties are in line with the law of the object. This property is the result of the body's internal scale effect. It's definitely worth a positive performance that is the main object and the constantly need body to keep the meeting process. In contrast, the result is expressed as a negative value. Changing attitudes can help us establish the correct values of environmental resources, gradually change our understanding of practice in the actual production; recognize human survival and development in the whole among the natural ecology. Therefore, we can spare no effort in people's mind to establish new scientific values of environmental resources, change our daily behavior; establish a good economic environmental policy and systems to ensure good environmental, economic and social cycle.⁴

Second, the technical level. Focuses on the technical manage aspects, how to take the means to achieve the reproduction of environmental resources. According to the current development, we can have a variety of ways and means, and have the economic means and administrative means to intervene in the market. There are also a means of government intervention and market economy combination.

First, the labor perspective. Our country is a relatively labor surplus country, and reproduction of environmental resources, and ultimately labor and capital inputs. Therefore, to promote the sustainable development of environmental values, establishing the appropriate investment incentives

³ Zeng Xian gang, Environmental impact assessment of the economy. Chemical Industry Press, 2003

⁴ Hong Yuan Peng, Comparative study of economic theory. Fudan University Press, 2001

living labor is really of great need. In order to attract more labor and rural labor force, we engaged in the specific ecological construction and environmental protection, especially attracting attention to the active participation of rural surplus labor force and fight poverty in the process. At present, China is facing a huge contradiction that it could not meet the high-speed development: First, because of land and water resources population, including various kinds of urban employment pressure, in China there is a limit level of urbanization on the objective. Another contradiction is that on the one hand, there is a growing number of rural surplus labor force which could not be transferred, on the other hand, the construction of urban and rural ecological environment also requires a lot of labor input control. If we can attract them into the labor force reproduction of environmental resources, such as forests and pastures, governance among the hills of the cause. Both of them can reduce the pressure of rural surplus labor force of the city, and it helps to improve the ecological environment. Establishment of rural surplus labor force participation attracts institutional arrangements environment, we can build the system, such as property rights, FFW system, accumulated labor and compulsory labor exchange system.⁵

Second, the Capital. Due to the nature of environmental resources, it dictates as public goods, environmental protection work often requires huge investments to the government normal operation. That is not to say that it is an area to run according to the traditional planned economy system. On the contrary, in order to make the government a lot of investment and bank accounted for a greater role of loans in accordance with the principles of cost-effectiveness of the market economy and mobilize more enterprises and social capital to participate reproduction environment, we can strengthen the capital market operation and environmental protection through innovative systems.

How to promote the capital more effectively to play a bigger role in the reproduction of environmental resources, here are some answers. First, government investment and bank lending capital have effective use. Second, we must actively absorb corporate and social capital. The third is to establish a favorable tax.⁶

This article says that the sustainable growth of environmental resources value should combine with economic growth. And in China the actual situation is putting forward by the environmental sustainability of the environmental resources value to achieve sustainable growth. Sustainable growth in the value of environmental resources can help solving environmental resources and social problems caused by environmental issues.

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