

Applied Social Sciences

“Sustainable Development – A need in Present Time”

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Introduction:-

'Sustainable development' intellectuals in the world, governments, environment - scientists, business groups, environmental and economic literature of the Middle remains the subject of discussion. To achieve sustainable development targets, local, regional, national and international forums, discussions, programs, projects, meetings and conferences are being held constant. Certainly the idea of sustainable development and the importance in the contemporary world is becoming increasingly popular, because the sustainable development of human community - is linked to the existence of the environment. When the time comes to instability in the development of natural resources and the environment is long-term decay. In this case, human life will be unstable and likely to be strengthened at the global level will destroy entire ecosystems.

The concept of the sustainable development:-

Sustainable development is the concept of needs and limitations imposed by technology and society on the environment's ability to meet the present and future need. The term sustainable development was brought into common use by the world commission on environment and development in its reports (WCED).

According to WCED sustainable development means a process of change in which the exploitation of resources, the direction of investments, the orientation of technological development and institutional change are all in harmony and enhance both current and future potentiality to meet human needs and aspirations

Definition of the Sustainable development:-

Sustainable development has been defined in many ways, but the most frequently quoted definition is from “*Our Common Future*”, also known as the “*Brundtland Report* (1987)”.

"Sustainable development is development that meets the needs of the present without compromising the ability of future generations to meet their own needs. It contains within it two key concepts:

- *The concept of **needs**, in particular the essential needs of the world's poor, to which overriding priority should be given; and*
- *The idea of **limitations** imposed by the state of technology and social organization on the environment's ability to meet present and future needs."*

All definitions of sustainable development require that we see the world as a system—a system that connects space; and a system that connects time.

Agenda21 and Sustainable Development:-

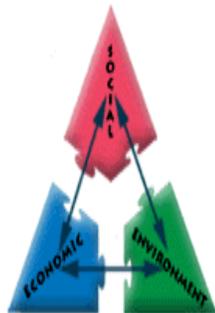
" Agenda 21" United Nations (UN) related to sustainable development, a program run. Presents a comparative blueprint “Agenda 21”, the global, national and local level UN organizations, governments, and major groups to take action on those places where the human impact on the environment are. The number 21 is displayed to the 21st century. Conference on 'Agenda 21' Was revealed in detail and approved by the 178 nations in support of the program, given their opinion.

'Agenda 21', the final text at a special conference in 1989 came a fortnight-long interactive discussions, was the result of consultation and format. There were 21 issues of

the conference. Agenda 21, the number 21 is indicative of this. 'Agenda 21', in order to achieve sustainable development in the wider public participation in decision-making has been considered a fundamental basis. Standing is a process in which all dimensions of human life affecting explained. Economic growth, environmental quality and social equity Bottom line Triple notably three dimensions were addressed. Triple Bottom line reaching the destination of the future is just the medium. Standing in the way of common sense a certain destination is not fixed to the floor. The way we normally understand the definition of Gateway, standing in destination development and design includes the features of the future system.

Sustainable development into three separately is divided into parts. These are as follows:-

- **Social sustainability**
- **Economic sustainability and**
- **Environmental sustainability.**



Services	Equity	Biodiversity
Household Needs	Participation	Natural Resources
Industrial Growth	Empowerment	Carrying Capacity
Agricultural Growth	Social Mobility	Ecosystem Integrity
Efficient Use of Labor	Cultural Preservation	Clean Air and Water

Social sustainability:-

Social sustainability is one aspect of sustainability or sustainable development. Social sustainability encompasses human rights, labor rights, and corporate governance. In common with environmental sustainability, social sustainability is the idea that future generations should have the same or greater access to social resources as the current generation ("inter-generational equity"), while there should also be equal access to social resources *within* the current generation

("intra-generational equity"). Social resources include ideas as broad as other cultures and basic human rights. Also we can speak of Sustainable Human Development that can be seen as development that promotes the capabilities of present people without compromising capabilities of future generations. In the human development paradigm, environment and natural resources should constitute a means of achieving better standards of living just as income represents a means of increasing social expenditure and, in the end, well-being.

Economic sustainability: -

Economic development is sought by societies not only to satisfy basic material needs, but also to provide the resources to improve the quality of life in other directions, meeting the demand for health care, education and a good environment. Many forms of economic development make demands upon the environment; they use natural resources which are sometimes in limited supply, and generate by-products of pollution and waste.

But there are also many ways in which the right kind of economic activity can protect or enhance the environment. These include energy efficiency measures, improved technology and techniques of management, better product design and marketing, waste minimization, environmentally friendly farming practices, making better use of land and buildings, and improved transport efficiency. The challenge of sustainable development is to promote ways of encouraging this kind of environment friendly economic activity, and of discouraging environmentally damaging activities.

Environmental sustainability:-

Environmental sustainability is important because it involves natural resources that human beings need for economic or manufactured capital. Materials taken from nature are used for solutions that address human needs. If nature is depleted faster than it can regenerate, human beings will be left without raw materials. Furthermore, environmental sustainability also involves ensuring that waste emissions are at volumes that nature can handle. If not, all humans and other living things on Earth can be harmed to the point of extinction.

Importance of the Sustainable Development:-

It started thousands of years ago. Man, animals and the flora combined to make our earth the most beautiful planet in the universe. All three blended well with the man and animals making their habitat in the forests and mountains. Natural resources were shared by all. But

with some of the animals being at the top of the food chain, others felt threatened by their presence. Physically being weaker than the animals, man had to plan for his survival and that started the development. The question is what we are going to leave for our future generations - the barren lands, vehicles but no petrol, factories with no power to run them, mountains of concrete and jungles of sky touching building? Can it be recognized as development? Is this development that can be sustained? We all are aware of the negative answer. As we moved on, we realized how much deforestation had taken place. The forests had been cleaned up to create cities, villages and agricultural land. The result- loss of habitat for wild animals, killings of animals, natural resources being exploited like anything, all round pollution- in water and air. This is what we have got from our development. Can we survive with what we have been doing? Isn't it that after wildlife and forests, it's our number next? We are very much part of the ecological system that constitutes the other two. We all are a part of the same food chain. Some are at the higher rungs and others at the lower ones. We can't survive without each other. If the ecological balance has been disturbed, then there is no guarantee of human lives also. "We haven't inherited these planet from our ancestors but we have borrowed it from our future generations". Shall we be able to pass on the same Mother Nature to them or we will be blamed for our shortsightedness? Wood from forests has been used up to meet the energy requirements or for building houses. The overall result is increase in pollution levels, global warming, depletion of natural resources and ecological imbalances. The sea levels are rising and that is causing a major threat to human survival in the coastal areas. Depletion of ozone layer has added to the woes and can result in many problems. The increased pollution levels are already serious matters of concern. During peak traffic hours, one might see some people wearing pollution masks. This is in contrast to what we felt at mountains. We are responsible for such high levels of pollution in air and in water. Growing pollution has also been a cause of Global Warming. The result- Mountains are becoming snow less; even at North Pole the polar cap has melted. This melted snow is causing rise in sea levels, floods in rivers and catastrophes like Tsunami. Isn't our lopsided development responsible for this? When we disturb the ecological balance by killing animals and cutting down trees, we are destabilizing the food chain cycle and doing a great disservice to humanity. In order to bring things back on track, we need to rely more on renewable energy sources like wind power and solar power. These energies are unlimited and don't create any pollution. Recycling can relieve at least some pressure from our limited resources. Vehicle using non-conventional energy can reduce the pollution and so can

the factories do by following pollution norms. Together, we can script the tomorrow of our planet. We need to aim at development-[the sustainable development](#).