Sustainable Development for All

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Abstract: Sustainable Development: Sustainable development is a process that lasts i.e. the current generations should 'meet their needs without compromising the ability of future generations to meet their own needs'. But the world and our country as well are today developing destructively. The sustaining green cover is shrinking rapidly.

The country's forest cover is only 20 % while ideally it should be 33 % for the health of the country. Over-Population + GREED + lavish lifestyles of man has resulted in a highly destructive growth everywhere which is irreversible.

Impact of Destructive Development in India:

The destructive development has played havoc with the life of the people. It has painted an alarming picture on the national front. The Natural Hazards in India caused by man are easily seen in print and electronic media.

How to Bring Sustainable Development:

In order to achieve sustainable development, environmental protection shall constitute an integral part of the development process and cannot be considered in isolation from it. For sustainable development, we have to be eco-friendly! We should maximize the economic growth with minimum environmental damage.

1. SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT

Sustainable development is a process that lasts i.e. the current generations should 'meet their needs without compromising the ability of future generations to meet their own needs'. But the world and our country as well are today developing destructively. The sustaining green cover is shrinking rapidly.

If we are to avoid tipping the planet over a widely accepted danger threshold of 450 parts per million of atmospheric carbon dioxide, we can only afford to burn fossil fuels in a low quantity of carbon. Industry estimates suggest that remaining oil deposits alone exceeds the danger figure. If we are to avoid climate catastrophe, developing nations should not see developed nations as their role models.

As far as India is concerned, the country's forest cover is only 20 % while ideally it should be 33 % for the health of the country. **Over-Population + GREED + lavish lifestyles** of manhas resulted in a highly destructive growth everywhere which is irreversible.



Asia including India is facing the brunt of climate change and will see severe stress on water resources and food-grain production in the future, increasing the risk of armed conflict among India, Pakistan, Bangladesh and China, the latest report of a UN panel has warned.

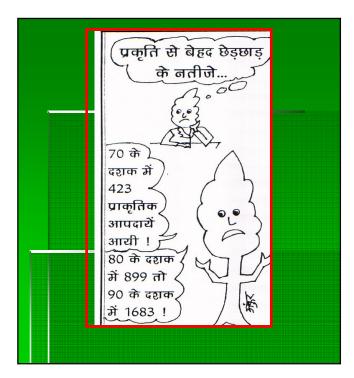
Maldives, China, India, Pakistan, Bangladesh and Sri Lanka will be among the most affected countries in Asia. Severe stress on fresh water resources in South Asia and China (Himalayan river basins) may become a reason for armed conflict in the region in near future.

2. IMPACT OF DESTRUCTIVE DEVELOPMENT IN INDIA:

The destructive development has played havoc with the life of the people. It has painted an alarming picture on the national and international front.

The Natural Hazards in India and the world over, caused by man are doubling in each decade in number and its intensity. Recent disasters in Kedar Nath and Kashmir or cyclone Phailin in Odisha underline this fact. Frequent floods and droughts are common these days in many parts of India.

India, like other developing economies, may lose up to 1.7% of its Gross Domestic Product (GDP) if the annual mean temperature rises by 1 degree Celsius compared to preindustrialization level, hitting the poor the most.

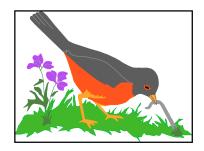


3. HOW TO BRING SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT:

In order to achieve sustainable development, environmental protection shall constitute an integral part of the development process and cannot be considered in isolation from it. For sustainable development, we have to be eco-friendly! We should maximize the economic growth with **minimum** environmental damage. We need to invest heavily in the development of solar power capacity of the country.

Our Prime Minister Sh. Narendra Modi in his maiden Independence Day speech spoke on the need to channelise the talent of the youth. We have to utilize our youth manpower for clean and green technology development and deployment of this technology from lab to land.

For improving the health of the country, we need to conserve our green cover, especially the forests. Tiger conservation is essential part of it. Side by side we have to promote sustainable life-styles, control our population and greed both, at the earliest.





For controlling the adverse effects of global warming and climate change, Govt. of India had launched 8 National Missions:

- National Solar Mission
- National Mission for Enhanced Energy Efficiency
- National Mission on Sustainable Habitat
- National Water Mission
- National Mission for Sustaining the Himalayan
 Ecosystem
- National Mission for a "Green India"
- National Mission for Sustainable Agriculture
- National Mission on Strategic Knowledge for Climate Change

We all have to help in implementation of these National Missions seriously. Only then, we will be able to avoid disasters like Kedar Nath and Kashmir or cyclone Phailin in Odisha.



Help Each other to save the Mother Earth!