

SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT : FUTURISTIC ENVIRONMENTAL NEED

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Abstract

Sustainable development is a strategy of development that manages all assets; natural, human, technological and financial to increase long term wealth and well being. The concept of sustainable development rejects the idea that the inevitable and acceptable consequences of economic development and industrialization are economic exploitation, social inequality and environmental degradation. Education plays a crucial role in improving the environment, preserving natural resources and making an economic and social impact. This paper has been focusing on the need of sustainable development. And the role of ESD for a sustainable future.

Keywords : Materialistic Approach, Natural Resources, Life Support System, depletion etc.

Introduction

The environment crisis that the world faces today is due to overpopulation, hunger, poverty, people's unlimited desire, ignorance and materialistic approach to life. For sustainable development (development that meets the need of the present as well as future generation) the literacy scale for community should not be limited to simple 3Rs (reduces, recycle and reuse). Reduction in the use of natural resources, reuse of leftovers, and recycle of wastes besides respect for nature are essential for survival of mankind. Every individual, rich or poor, young or old has contributed in his/her capacity for sustenance of life and sustainable economic development.

Environment is the sum total of all conditions and influences that effect the development and life of organisms including human beings. Form ancient times, man has been serious minded about environment (prakrit) and its basic philosophy has been "one of harmony with nature. Dya, Marut, Agni, Varun, Mitra, Prithivi, and Usha are the incarnations of nature. Nature is an embodiment of Satyam, Shivam and Sundaram Truth, Beauty, and Goodness). The five elements fire, water, air, earth and space have been considered to be the basic building blocks of this universe and there is a thread of unity running through the world. Human being interacts with environment in three ways, as space for living, as a bank of resources such as food, water, materials and energy and as sink for waste disposal. Consequently, human race has changed itself from a simple minded fruit gatherer who worshiped nature to a callous, self-centered destroyer of nature by adding stress and strain, unhealthy competition, intensive consumerism, dishonesty and unethical practices. In the

name of development, man has been ruthlessly consuming natural resources and polluting the environment with scant regard for its assimilative power and carrying capacity

Sustainable Development: The Concept

Our environment has visibly, seriously and irreversibly changed for the worse in our lifetime and it is we who are the victims. If we do not act today, our children will live in an even worse environment, they will suffer for our errors and omissions. Thus now the time has come to live sustainably and well but within the material limits of finite planet. It recognized that natural resource are not inexhaustible and the development process should be aimed to meet the needs of the present generation while not compromising the power of the long run generations to fulfill their own needs. As a whole it realizes that economic development cannot be achieved at the cost of environment and life support system.

Education for Sustainable Development

Education is the first and foremost human right as proclaimed in Article 26 of Universal Declaration of human Rights. It is also the key to building up the skills and capacities in all domains necessary for techno-economic development. Further it is the means whereby people may hope to address some of the most profound problems confronting our societies in the current centuries and the new millennium. Further education helps to foster all forms of behaviour, lifestyles and values necessary for human survival on a crowded planet.

Education is a prerequisite for development. It promotes awareness, sharpens the eye of knowledge and makes mind logical. Further it attacks poverty, increases economic growth, improves income distribution and reduces inequality. Literacy as the backbone of education (Seth, 1997) acts the cause and effects of development. Literacy as a qualitative attribute of the population is one of the most important indicators of the socioeconomic and political development of society. It strengthens and sustains the process of development.

Components of Sustainable Development

These components proposed by the economist Rene Passet in 1979. This has been expanded by some authors to include a fourth pillar of culture, institution or governance. The basic principles of sustainable development:

The Principle of Holistic Approach: Any intervention may trigger ripple effects even in remote system. So native challenges are often adequately addressed wishing on the data of the wider environment and global trends alike.

Principle of Intra-generational and Inter-generational Solidarity: The development and environmental desires of giftgenerations should be addressed while not compromising theability of future generations to meet the own needs.

The Principle of Social Justice: All people should have equal opportunities for acquiring knowledge and skills needed to become worthy members of society.

The Principle of Integration: In the course all local, regional, evaluating plans and programmes and national activities must be coordinated. The Principle of Public participation adequate access to information affecting social/economic life. Public participation in decision making should be strengthened.

The Principle of Social Responsibility: Social Responsibility must be strengthened along with co-operation between the private and public sector.

The Polluet pays Principle: Prices must reflect the real costs paid by society for activities involved in consumption and production also as for his or her impacts, together with the prices of victimization natural resources.

Not all the ideas related to property square measure incorporated within the twenty seven principles of sustainable development within the RiodeJaneiro Declaration. incidental to principles of property development square measure views that became a part of the world property dialogue, such as:

- λ A system thinking approach, instead of associate degree approach that appears at issues in isolation should be used. property problems square measure connected and a part of a “whole.”
- λ Understanding native problems in an exceedingly international context and recognizing that solutions to native problems will have international consequences.
- λ Realizing that individual shopper choices have an effect on and provides rise to resource extraction and producing in overseas.
- λ Considering differing views before reaching a call or judgement

Features of Sustainable Development

1. **moral Guiding Principle:** like democracy or social justice – completely different interpretations are potential.
2. **Anthropocentric:** places groups of people and their welfare higher than ideas of environmental property.
3. **Physical Sustainability:** recognises limits to Nature, and overall world ecological balance
4. **World Equity:** environmental advantages to be equitably distributed over gift generation.
5. **Bury Generation Equity:** environmental resources and economic welfare ought to be available for future generations, a minimum of up to gift ones. The aim of the globe Commission was to seek out sensible ways that of addressing the environmental and organic process issues of the globe. particularly, it contains 3 general objectives:
 - λ To re-examine the crucial environmental and organic process problems and to formulate proposals for handling them.

λ To propose new styles of international co-operation on these problems which will influence policies and events within the direction of necessary changes.

λ to lift the amount of understanding and commitment to action of people, voluntary organisations, businesses, institutes, and governments. during this report the conception ‘sustainable development’ was outlined as: Sustainability may be a paradigm for pondering a future during which environmental, social and economic concerns square measure balanced within the pursuit of development Associate in Nursing an improved quality of life. These 3 spheres – society, atmosphere and economy – square measure tangled

3R's and Sustainable Development

The environmental philosophy of 3R's (Reduce, Reuse and Recycle) besides environment literacy is highly essential for survival of mankind

Reduce

It is understood that the resources of earth are limited and they are declining rapidly. Industrialization which is considered very important for economic development is responsible for depletion of natural resources on one hand and causing pollution on the other (Pandey and Kaushik, 2004). With expanding human population there is rise in needs and demands but the main reason that prompts individuals to destroy and harm the environment is greed and selfishness. Once Mahatma Gandhi observed: “Nature has enough for our need but not anybody's greed.” The culture of consumerism has led man to exploit nature for his/her own benefit and comfort; so it is high time that we reduce our consumption of resources. One can use nature (priority) for his need, for his survival, for his substances but he must not waste, spoil, exploit, destroy for his greed and selfish ends. In daily life reduction in the use of natural resources and wastes generated is very essential as very ecosystem has a carrying capacity. Reduction in the use of water, wood, forest produce, minerals, fossil fuels etc. is very essential as these resources are finite and not renewable.

Recycle

Presently land and resources are being exploited without restraint and wastes are discharged freely into the environment (water and air) assuming that they have unlimited assimilative and carrying capacity. So there should not only be reduction in the use of resources but it is equally important to limit the generation of both hazardous and non-hazardous wastes and utilize recycle methods as far as possible. Recycling refers to the process by which material once used and discarded is used again to substitute for virgin material. To reduce stress on the natural resource and carry out economic development within the carrying capacity of the

ecosystem, recycle of waste is highly essential as its accumulation often cause pollution and damage to the ecosystem.

Reuse

Besides recycling, reuse of wastes, damaged and torn items is very essential from economic and ecological point of view. For example, night soil and garbage should be used for generating biogas to save fuel wood. Newspapers and printed papers can be reutilized for preparing packets and packing materials. Slates made of clay can be used in place of notebooks leading to saving of forests. Scrap iron, wood items, glass, china clay materials etc. From damaged buildings can be reused for secondary purpose in construction and industry.

Conclusion

The essence of this kind of development may be a stable relationship between human activities and the nature, that doesn't diminish the prospects for future generations to relish a quality of life a minimum of nearly as good as our own. The idea of environmentally sustainable economic growth is not new.

Many cultures over the course of human history have recognized the necessity for harmony between the environment, society and economy. The 'environmentally sustainable 46 Emanating Currents in Teacher economic growth' is equivalent word to the prevailing construct of 'Sustainable Development'. The goal of that is to attain balance/harmony between atmosphere property, economic property and socio-political sustainable

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