Date:14.09.2023

Mere Development vs Sustainable Development



Improving Quality of Life



▶ Improving Quality of Life: Development leads to improvements in living standards, including access to better healthcare, education, infrastructure, and technology, thereby enhancing the overall quality of life for individuals and communities.

▶ Reducing Poverty: Economic development can help alleviate poverty by creating job opportunities, increasing incomes, and providing access to basic necessities such as food, shelter, and healthcare.

- ► According to the methodology authorized by the Union Cabinet, the BPL income limit in India is around Rs. 27,000 per year. (from The Times of Economy accessed 10.04.2024)
- "गरीबी हटाओ देश बचाओ" (1971)

Development

► Fostering Innovation and Progress: Development drives innovation and technological advancements, leading to improved productivity, efficiency, and competitiveness in various sectors of the economy.

Development

► Enhancing Social Equity: Development can promote social equity by reducing disparities in income, education, and healthcare access, thus fostering a more inclusive and cohesive society.

Development

Meeting Basic Needs: Development ensures that essential needs, such as food, clean water, sanitation, and shelter, are met for all individuals, contributing to their well-being and dignity.

The need for development

Over Population

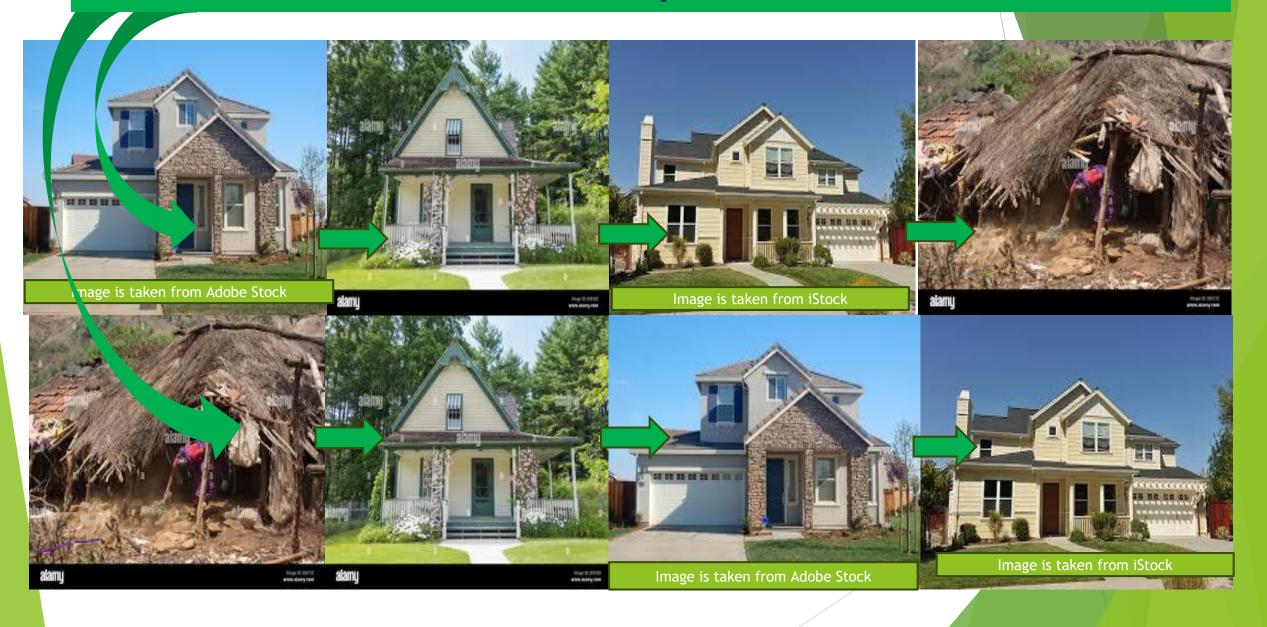


Approx. 810+

Image taken:

https://www.google.com/url?sa=i&url=https%3A%2F%2Fin.pinterest.com%2Fdikshant192004%2Fpopulation%2F&psig=AOvVaw1kSojlgaZytpZ1FN6hALrT&ust=1706125617368000& source=images&cd=vfe&ved=0CAMQtaYDahcKEwjA1qzdo_SDAxUAAAAAHQAAAAAQDg

What kind of development do we need?



Today's Development





Sustainable Development



Image taken from Shutterstock

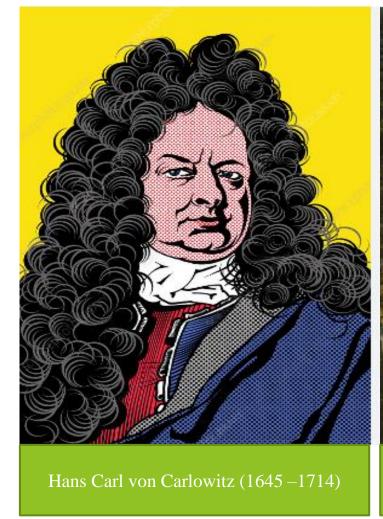
Sustainable Development (WCED)

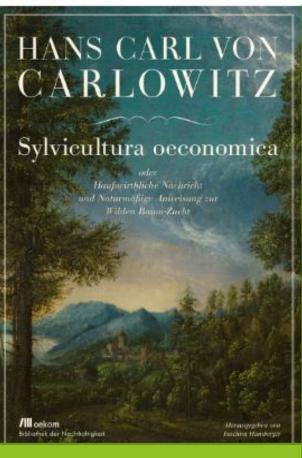
► Brundtland Report

"Development that meets the needs of the present without compromising the ability of future generations to meet their own needs."



Image taken from https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Gro_Harlem_Brundtland





1713

daß es eine continuirliche beständige und nachhal-tende Nutzung gebe (that there is continuous, consistent and sustainable use)

nachhaltig

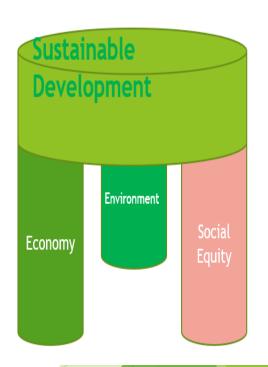
Schmithüsen, F.J. "Three Hundred Years of Applied Sustainability in Forestry" *Unasylva -240*, Food and Agriculture

Organization of the United Nations, vol.

64, no.1, 2013.

Main Pillars of Sustainable Development

► Economy: The system of production, distribution, and consumption of goods and services within a region or country, often measured by indicators such as GDP, employment rates, and inflation.



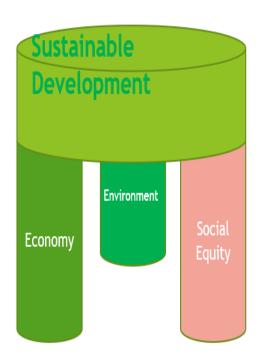
Main Pillars of Sustainable Development

► Environment: The natural world around us, including all living and non-living elements, and the complex interactions between them, encompassing ecosystems, biodiversity, air and water quality, and climate patterns.



Main Pillars of Sustainable Development

Social Justice: The fair and equitable distribution of resources, opportunities, and rights among all members of society, regardless of race, gender, ethnicity, socioeconomic status, or other characteristics, aimed at addressing systemic inequalities and ensuring equal access to basic needs and opportunities.





https://delhigreens.com/2020/06/05/list-of-padma-awardees-2020-honoured-for-environmental-protection