



A Study on Sustainable Development through Environment in Human Life

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Abstract

Everyone has shown the belief that it will be of great use in guiding our future course of action. It was the first concerted effort on human development at the global level. These goals were designed considering all aspects of human life, as well as the importance of protecting the earth's diverse fauna and nature. Efforts to increase agricultural production in a small village in Maharashtra, newly established small agribusinesses in tribal areas in Odisha, insistence on organic vegetables and food grains by a small society in a city like Bangalore-Hyderabad, fishing nets changed by fishermen on the Kerala coast, attempts at car-pooling for urban travel are important to solve some of the important issues facing the world. If a young man were to experiment in agriculture, he would be ridiculed as a great teacher. It is difficult to immediately convince the common man that the world should unanimously agree on the importance of small things in such a situation and that the whole world should decide on a plan to increase such efforts.

Key words: Sustainable development, environment, human life, facility, natural resources, wealth and health etc.

Introduction:

Living a nomadic life, humans once settled down. Through his various efforts, he has made spectacular progress in various areas of life over the past thousands of years, while some areas still remain beyond his grasp. But all this development has happened independently in a sense. Along with scientific progress, the expansionist attitude of some countries to keep the world in their hands led most of the countries of the world to independence. The natural resources and other wealth there were looted. During this period, the world reached the brink of destruction several times. After the establishment of the United Nations, efforts were made to bring everyone together and think about the world together, but they remained limited due to various reasons. But it was only in the second half of the 20th century that the world began to make a concerted effort to truly develop, protect the environment and preserve human freedom. It gained momentum after the World Conference on Environment held in Rio, Brazil. After this, global consensus was

formed regarding many topics. Some of these that you may have heard of are Global Trade Agreements, Global Opportunities on Climate Change, etc. This has given momentum to concerted efforts around the world on many issues. Important achievements of such efforts have been the protection of wildlife and marine life in large areas of the world, the use of substances that harm the ozone layer around the earth, and the creation of a global financial aid system for environmental protection.

Problems of the Study:

Maintains balance between environment and our development. It is necessary to meet the demands of the present generation and the needs of the future generations. It is needed to prevent environmental degradation. It can be used to improve economic growth. Sustainable development aims to promote development that minimizes environmental problems and meets the needs of the present generation without compromising the ability of future generations to meet their own needs.

Objectives of the Study:

The main objective of this research is to study the impact of environment and sustainable development on human life and some specific objectives have been given by the researcher as follows;

1. To Study the Sustainable development and human life.
2. To Study the environment change and natural resources.
3. To Study the effect of environment on human life.

Significance of the Study:

Although sustainability science has made significant progress in highlighting the interrelationships between the social, economic and environmental dimensions of sustainability, prevailing development approaches treat these dimensions as separate entities. As a result, there is a tendency to prioritize socio-economic development goals while inadvertently ignoring the associated environmental impacts. We know that humans are over-exploiting natural resources and reaching supply problem areas. Sustainable development is conceptualized as sufficient development to enable future generations to enjoy the resources we retain. This means being able to react to resource extraction over time.

Scope of the Study:

Deliberate action with the goal of improving the quality of the environment and improving the condition of the environment due to human activities. Environmental degradation has threatened the survival of all living beings. Therefore, environmentalists, scholars, rulers, administrators, social and political activists are deliberating on these issues. It is from this that the concept of environmental management has come forward. The global economy must debate what is more important: sustainable development or economic growth. Earlier emphasis was on economic development. This means that companies ignore the environmental and social costs of production in order to obtain a higher return on investment.

Period of the Study:

The year 2022-23 has been considered as the year 2022-23 while the researchers are studying the sustainable development of the environment and the factors necessary for human life.

Limitation of the Study:

Technology is the key to development and sustainability. As humans, it is our responsibility to ensure that it is used sustainably. The best way to do this is by educating the next generation on how to use all the new technologies for the benefit of the planet and others. Reviewing the strengths and weaknesses of sustainable development can help us better answer this question, as well as help us understand the various dimensions of the concept. Beyond its simple and beautiful definition, this is actually incomplete. Among the qualities of sustainable development we must certainly mention its goals, perhaps utopian, but at the same time necessary to save the planet from a major crisis. To do this, it proposes a viable solution that reconciles economic, social and environmental aspects.

Research Methodology:

While studying the impact of environment on human life and sustainable development, researchers have used many secondary research methods. It uses many resources like Research Papers, Articles, Journals, Newspapers, Magazines, Quarterly, Audio, Videos, Reference Books, Serial Books, and Annual Reports etc.

Research Method:

Researchers have incorporated many natural resources into the study of environmental degradation and the concept of sustainable development. While conducting member research the researcher has conducted member research using descriptive analysis method.

Results and Discussion:

The spread of sustainable products and services has the benefit of creating a better world for all, not only more sustainable but also more ethical. In an environment moving towards sustainability, governments must be held accountable and citizens must be better informed and ask important questions as consumers.

Sustainable Development Goals:

This program was presented to the world as Sustainable Development Goals. In September 2015, it was approved by the heads of all countries at the United Nations General Assembly. It is the program that has been ratified by the most countries in the 70 years of the United Nations.

1. In adopting these objectives, the principle of living no one behind has been adopted.

2. These goals have been designed considering all aspects of human life, as well as their importance for the conservation of the Earth's diverse fauna and nature.

3. A total of 17 objectives have been achieved. In order to achieve these objectives, certain targets have been set for each objective.

4. There are total 169 targets. Indicators have been set to measure whether these targets have been achieved. More than 300 such indicators have been identified.

5. Each country should consider the 2015 data as a baseline. For that, creating such a baseline for minimum indicators is also an important task.

6. Countries that require assistance in making such baselines are also provided. Also arrangements have been made to measure how the objectives are being met.

7. Special efforts are being made to work with the governments of each country and other development partners to achieve the goals.

Disadvantages of Sustainable Development:

One of the main obstacles to the application of sustainable policies is the dichotomy that exists between the need for measures and policies that transcend national borders, as this cooperation, which is not happening today, is a sign of a promising future. Unfortunately, current patterns of global production and consumption are contrary to the directions required for sustainable development strategies. However, gold is not all that glitters and there is a lot of negativity in eternal politics. Governance itself faces constant uncertainty, as many aspects must come together to achieve desired sustainability outcomes. Even tools considered more sustainable, such as organic farming or renewable energy, have many drawbacks that need to be intelligently overcome to truly help achieve sustainability. The theory of sustainable development does not aim to abuse nature and humans or to make the economy a means of prosperity for the few, a paradigm that today invites us to dream and, of course, strive to achieve.

Environment and Sustainable Development:

Eternal means something that lasts forever. We have some limited concepts of the word development in our heads. It is not enough to say that there is economic growth or development. Individual, family, social

well-being depends on some other factors which are different from economic development. Although sustainability science has made significant progress in highlighting the interrelationships between the social, economic and environmental dimensions of sustainability, prevailing development approaches treat these dimensions as separate entities. As a result, there is a tendency to prioritize socio-economic development goals while inadvertently ignoring the associated environmental impacts.

Sustainable Development Goals:

Every country in the world wants rapid and comprehensive development of its country. It has two purposes. One, to improve and raise the quality of life and standard of living of the people of the country. Second, our country should emerge as an economically advanced country and an economic superpower in the world. Adoption of such effort and development policy by many countries of the world, mainly developed countries, has helped in the degradation of environment and natural resources. It has created the question of the existence of all living beings and the earth today. The concept of sustainable development was developed by the United Nations Commission on Environment and Development in the 1980s after thinking about it very seriously at the global level.

Natural Resources and Development:

Government of India is implementing programs like Mahatma Gandhi National Rural Employment Guarantee Act, Beti Bachao, Beti Padhao Abhiyan, Sagarmala, Swachh Bharat Abhiyan and Aadhaar Act to achieve the goal of sustainable development. States are also involved in these schemes of the government. In addition, the Ministry of Statistics and Program Implementation has been tasked with developing national indicators for the Sustainable Development Goals. Niti Aayog is entrusted with the task of coordinating the goal of sustainable development in India. Accordingly, Niti Aayog has implemented schemes related to the goal of sustainable development and their targets. Also, for each target, a supporting ministry has been identified and given responsibility for the same. Eradicate all forms of poverty in the world. Ending hunger, achieving food security and improved nutrition, and promoting sustainable agriculture. Ensuring

healthy lives and public welfare for all at all ages. Ensuring inclusive and equitable quality education and promoting learning opportunities for all around the world. Ensuring sustainable management of access to clean water and sanitation for all. Ensuring access to affordable, reliable, sustainable and modern energy sources for all. To promote sustainable, inclusive and sustainable economic growth. To provide opportunities for productive and full employment to all.

Human Life and Development:

Development Goals are contradictory. For example, global income growth and environmental goals, employment growth and cost of living reduction goals, etc. Thinkers are of the view that the goal of sustainable development is too high to achieve. There is also a consensus that local contexts have been neglected in the Sustainable Development Goals. It has been suggested that several crores of rupees are required to achieve the goal of sustainable development, which is a very expensive matter. Although there are different opinions about the goals of sustainable development by intellectuals, the goals are the same for the poor and the common people.

Strong and weak sustainability:

Institutional aspects of sustainable development include adoption as development policy and participation and implementation of global agreements, number of telephone and internet users, research and development expenditure, efforts to minimize damage during natural calamities etc. When we use all resources judiciously, appropriately and without waste, it is called lean sustainable development. On the contrary, when we achieve development only through appropriate, judicious use of natural resources, it is called dominant sustainable development. Niti Aayog is entrusted with the task of coordinating the goal of sustainable development in India. Accordingly, Niti Aayog has implemented schemes related to the goal of sustainable development and their targets. Also, for each target, a supporting ministry has been identified and given responsibility for the same.

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