

Sustainable Development

Fastrack« Revision

- ▶ **Sustainable Development:** Sustainable development means the economic development that is conducted without the depletion of natural resources. It includes the economic growth together with protecting the quality of environment. The spirit of this type of development is a stable relationship between human activities and the natural world, which does not reduce or lessen the prospects of future generations to enjoy a quality of life that the present generation is enjoying.
- ▶ Sustainable development is maintaining a delicate balance between the human need to improve lifestyles and feeling of well-being on one hand, and preserving natural resources and ecosystems, on which we and future generations depend, on the other hand.
- ▶ The concept of Sustainable Development was first recognised in the year 1972 at the UN conference on the Human Environment held in Stockholm.
- ▶ **Goals of Sustainable Development:** The three primary goals of sustainable development are as follows:
 - ▶ Minimising the depletion of natural resources while new developments take place.
 - ▶ Development that can be maintained and sustained without causing further harm to the environment.
 - ▶ Providing methods for retrofitting existing developments to make them into environment-friendly facilities and projects.
- ▶ **Importance of Sustainable Development:** Sustainable development is important for the following reasons:
 - ▶ **Proper use of means and resource:** Sustainable development teaches people to use resources judiciously. The use of mineral oil, drinking water, insecticides, chemical fertilizers and forest products should be minimised.
 - ▶ **Development of positive attitude:** Sustainable development helps in changing people's knowledge, attitude, and skills. It makes them aware of the responsibility to use and preserve natural resources like mines, forests, land, herbs, etc.
 - ▶ **Development of fundamental parts:** Sustainable development lays emphasis on the progress of health, education, agriculture, tourism and social reform for the development of human beings.
 - ▶ **Development based on people's participation:** Sustainable development is possible only when people participate in it actively. It itself creates the interest of people in development work and environmental conservation.
 - ▶ **Limitation of development:** To satisfy the basic needs we have enough resources. Therefore, limited and effective use of means and resources is important.
- ▶ **Long-lasting development:** Sustainable development targets achieving the goal of economic and social development without destroying the earth's means and resources.
- ▶ **Fulfilment of basic human needs:** The delivery of the bare essentials of life such as food, water and shelter is only possible if we create an infrastructure that can sustain them for the long-term.
- ▶ **Agricultural requirements:** To meet the requirement of the growing population, sustainable agricultural developments have to be made. If these unsustainable methods of cultivation, planting, irrigation, spraying, and harvesting techniques are utilised in the future, they might lead to the exhaustion of fossil fuel resources.
- ▶ **Problems Related to Sustainable Development:** The major problem related to sustainable development are as follows:
 - ▶ Lack of financial resources to carry out and plan sustainable development.
 - ▶ Sustainable development is often not possible in under-developed countries as they have other priorities on hand.
 - ▶ Natural occurrences, such as earthquakes and tsunamis, can pose a threat to sustainability as they can shift the flow of water and destroy certain elements of infrastructure.
 - ▶ The governmental conflicts between immediate profit and investment towards sustainable technologies.
 - ▶ Corruption is the biggest obstruction to sustainable development. The developing countries are usually funded through foreign grants. And due to bureaucracy and corruption, the funds and stipend given for the developmental projects never reach the exact place which slow down the processes.
 - ▶ Lack of efforts at a municipal level and by public. Many a times though the government takes the initiative to adopt and practice the ways of sustainable development, the next level fails to put it into practice and implement it seriously.
- ▶ **Solutions to Achieve Sustainable Development:** Sustainable development is achievable, however, it would require a lot of rigorous and coordinated effort. Small actions, taken collectively, can add up to real change. If appropriate supply-side policies, such as education and vocational programmes, are implemented, illiteracy rates would drop and people will become more aware about the environment surrounding them which would contribute greatly to a rise in environmental awareness.





Practice Exercise



Multiple Choice Questions

- Q 1. Why do we need sustainable development?**
a. To save the environmental resources
b. To have a better quality of life
c. To have safe growth and development of the world
d. All of the above
- Q 2. Which of the following statements about sustainable development is/are correct?**
a. It is not achievable
b. It needs a lot of financial support to put it into practice
c. It brings only economic prosperity for the rich
d. None of the above
- Q 3. Which of the following is a goal of sustainable development?**
a. Minimising the depletion of natural resources
b. Preventing further harm to the environment
c. Making the existing developments environment friendly
d. All of the above
- Q 4. Why is sustainable development important?**
a. For sustaining biodiversity
b. For population control
c. For new inventions and discoveries
d. For creating employment
- Q 5. Which of the following is the biggest threat to the environment?**
a. Population explosion
b. Poverty
c. Climatic change
d. Rapid rate of inventions and discoveries
- Q 6. What is sustainable development?**
a. Intelligent utilisation of resources
b. Devising a system that ensures quality life for present as well as future generations
c. Economic growth together with protecting the quality of environment
d. All of the above
- Q 7. When was the term sustainable development came into existence?**
a. 1972
b. 1982
c. 1992
d. 2002
- Q 8. How can we achieve sustainable development?**
a. By stop using the resources
b. By using the resources judiciously
c. By setting up more industries
d. None of the above
- Q 9. Which of the following statements about sustainable development is correct?**
a. It safeguards the environment
b. It provides a better quality of life
c. It works for the social and economic development of the nation
d. All of the above

- Q 10. Which is a major problem related to sustainable development?**
a. Population explosion
b. Illiteracy
c. Lack of governmental and public support
d. New inventions
- Q 11. How many sustainable development goals are given by the United Nations?**
a. 18
b. 17
c. 15
d. 20
- Q 12. Choose the option which defines sustainable development.**
a. Taking care of future generations
b. Taking care of only ourselves
c. Taking care of ourselves and the future generations
d. Well-being of all
- Q 13. Which organisation has made the Sustainable Development Goals?**
a. United Nations
b. League of Nations
c. UNICEF
d. World Health Organisation
- Q 14. Which of the following sources of energy is from a renewable source?**
a. Solar energy
b. Wood
c. Coals
d. Petrol
- Q 15. Choose the option which is not a sustainable development goal according to the United Nations.**
a. Clean Water and Sanitation
b. Gender Equality
c. Population
d. Reduced Inequalities
- Q 16. SDGs stands for**
a. Sustainable Development Goals
b. Sustainable Development Goalseeker
c. Sustainable Developmental Goals
d. None of the above



Fill in the Blanks Type Questions

- Q 17. Sustainable development means the that is conducted without the depletion of natural resources.**
- Q 18. Sustainable development teaches people to use the judiciously.**
- Q 19. Sustainable development lays emphasis on the for the development of human beings.**
- Q 20. Sustainable development practices have the capacity to create more sustainable economies.**
- Q 21. If cities use sustainable development practices, they can make way for**



Assertion & Reason Type Questions ↘

Directions (Q. Nos. 22-25): In the questions given below, there are two statements marked as Assertion (A) and Reason (R). Read the statements and choose the correct option.

- Both Assertion (A) and Reason (R) are true and Reason (R) is the correct explanation of Assertion (A).
- Both Assertion (A) and Reason (R) are true, but Reason (R) is not the correct explanation of Assertion (A).
- Assertion (A) is true, but Reason (R) is false.
- Assertion (A) is false, but Reason (R) is true.

Q 22. Assertion (A): The concept of sustainable development was first recognised in the year 1992 at the UN Conference on Human Environment.

Reason (R): Sustainable development teaches people to use resources judiciously.

Q 23. Assertion (A): Sustainable development makes people aware of the responsibility to use and preserve natural resources.

Reason (R): Corruption is the biggest obstruction to sustainable development.

Q 24. Assertion (A): The SDGs were formulated in 2015 by the United Nations General Assembly.

Reason (R): Most SDGs are to be achieved by 2050, although some have no end date.

Q 25. Assertion (A): SDG 1 is to end poverty in all its forms everywhere.

Reason (R): AI produces new employment to people, thus providing them with salary and ending poverty.

Answers

- | | | | | |
|---|---------|---------|---------|---------|
| 1. (d) | 2. (d) | 3. (d) | 4. (a) | 5. (c) |
| 6. (d) | 7. (a) | 8. (b) | 9. (d) | 10. (b) |
| 11. (b) | 12. (c) | 13. (a) | 14. (a) | 15. (c) |
| 16. (a) | | | | |
| 17. economic development | | | | |
| 18. resources | | | | |
| 19. progress of health, education and agriculture | | | | |
| 20. financially | | | | |
| 21. new housing and business developments | | | | |
| 22. (d) | 23. (b) | 24. (c) | 25. (b) | |

Very Short Answer Type Questions ↘

Q 1. What is sustainable development?

Ans. Sustainable development means the economic development that is conducted without the depletion of natural resources. Sustainable development includes the economic growth together with protecting the quality of environment.

Q 2. Define unsustainable.

Ans. Unsustainable is defined as not able to be maintained at the current rate or level.

Q 3. How can we achieve sustainable development?

Ans. Sustainable development can be achieved by:
(i) Using eco-friendly products and services.
(ii) By judicious use of smoke-emitting transportation or using bicycles.

Q 4. How can sustainable development help in controlling the impact of climate change?

Ans. Sustainable development practices will reduce the use of fossil fuels which are not sustainable and produce greenhouse gases. In this way, it helps in controlling the impact of climate change.

Q 5. Why is there need for sustaining biodiversity?

Ans. Biodiversity is also suffering from overconsumption and unsustainable developmental practices. As a result of this, many species which are part of the human food web are at the verge of extinction or are already extinct. So, there is need for sustaining biodiversity.

Q 6. Explain the importance of agricultural requirement in sustainable development.

Ans. To meet the requirement of the growing population, sustainable agricultural developments have to be made. If these unsustainable methods of cultivation, planting, irrigation, spraying, and harvesting techniques are utilised in the future, they might lead to the exhaustion of fossil fuel resources.

Q 7. Name any two major problems related to sustainable development.

Ans. The major problems related to sustainable development are:
(i) Lack of financial resources
(ii) Natural occurrences such as earthquake
(iii) Corruption
(iv) Social disparity (Any two)

Q 8. Give the short-term solutions for sustainable development.

Ans. Short-term solutions for sustainable development are:
(i) Illegal deforestation and smuggling of forest resources should be stopped.
(ii) Proper balance ought to be maintained between deforestation and afforestation.
(iii) Planning and building of industrial zones to manage and process are types of wastes.
(iv) Proper treatment system, recycling of waste and their proper disposal should be undertaken.
(Any two)

Q 9. Give the long-term solutions for sustainable development.

Ans. Long-term solutions of sustainable development are:
(i) Government should make policies against illegal activities.

- (ii) Awareness campaigns should be launched for farmers and industrialists.
- (iii) Ecology must be protected through imposition of taxes and fines.
- (iv) Practice of sustainable agriculture must be promoted such as permaculture, agroforestry, mixed farming, multiple cropping and crop rotation. (Any two)

Short Answer Type Questions ↘

Q 1. What is the difference between development and sustainable development?

Ans. Development means to make something better than it was. It means to improve for better. Sustainable development means to meet the needs of the present without compromising the ability of future generations to meet their own needs.

Q 2. How can we achieve sustainable development?

Ans. Sustainable development can be achieved by the following ways:

- (i) Using eco-friendly products and services.
- (ii) Using things that do not harm the environment.
- (iii) Stop using burning substances that produce harmful gases.
- (iv) By judicious use of smoke-emitting transportation or using bicycles.

Q 3. What are the advantages of sustainable development?

Ans. The advantages of sustainable development are as follows:

- (i) It allows the next generation of people to have access to quality life.
- (ii) It makes life meaningful and worth living for us.
- (iii) It teaches us to be responsible.
- (iv) It also helps us cut down costs and reduce waste.

Q 4. What are the primary goals of sustainable development?

Ans. The primary goals of sustainable development are as follows:

- (i) Minimising the depletion of natural resources while new developments take place.
- (ii) Development that can be maintained and sustained without causing further harm to the environment.
- (iii) Providing methods for retrofitting existing developments to make them into environment-friendly facilities and projects. (Any two)

Q 5. United Nations Sustainable Development Summit sets some goals. Write any four of these goals.

Ans. **United Nations Sustainable Development Summit (2015)** sets global development goals. These goals are termed as Agenda 2030. The goals are:

- (i) End poverty in all forms everywhere.
- (ii) End hunger, achieve food security and improved nutrition and promote sustainable agriculture.
- (iii) Ensure healthy lives and well-being for all.
- (iv) Ensure inclusive and quality education for all and promote lifelong learning.

Q 6. Write any four importance of sustainable development.

Ans. Sustainable development is important for the following reasons:

(i) **Proper use of Means and Resource:** Sustainable development teaches people to use resources judiciously. The use of mineral oil, drinking water, insecticides, chemical fertilizers and forest products should be minimised.

(ii) **Development of Positive Attitude:** Sustainable development helps in changing people's knowledge, attitude, and skills. It makes them aware of the responsibility to use and preserve natural resources like mines, forests, land, herbs, etc.

(iii) **Development of Fundamental Parts:** Sustainable development lays emphasis on the progress of health, education, agriculture, tourism and social reform for the development of human beings.

(iv) **Limitation of Development:** To satisfy the basic needs, we have enough resources. Therefore, limited and effective use of means and resources is important.

Q 7. How sustainable development is important to develop the positive attitude?

Ans. Sustainable development brings about changes in people's knowledge, attitude and skills in the following ways:

- (i) It aware people the responsibility to use and preserve natural resources.
- (ii) It creates the feeling that natural resources are the common property of all nobody can use the property according to his personal will.
- (iii) It helps to conserve natural and social environment. (Any two)

Q 8. What are the principles of sustainable development?

Ans. The important principles of sustainable development are:

- (i) To carefully utilise all resources.
- (ii) To conserve resources so that they meet the demands and requirements of the future generations.
- (iii) To minimise the depletion of natural resources.

Q 9. Explain the major problems related to sustainable development.

Ans. The major problems related to sustainable development are as follows:

- (i) Lack of financial resources to carry out and plan sustainable development.
- (ii) Sustainable development is often not possible in under-development countries as they have other priorities on hand.
- (iii) Natural occurrences, such as earthquake and tsunamis, can pose a threat to sustainability as they can shift the flow of water and destroy certain elements of infrastructure.

(iv) The governmental conflicts between immediate profit and investment towards sustainable technologies.

Q 10. What are the solutions to achieve sustainable development?

Ans. Sustainable development is achievable, however, it would require a lot of rigorous and coordinated

effort. Small actions, taken collectively, can add up to real change. If appropriate supply-side policies, such as education and vocational programmes, are implemented, illiteracy rates would drop and people will become more aware about the environment surrounding them which would contribute greatly to a rise in environmental awareness.



Chapter Test

Multiple Choice Questions

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- a. To save the environmental resources
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- c. To have safe growth and development of the world
- d. All of the above

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- a. 18
- b. 17
- c. 15
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Q 3. Which organisation has made the Sustainable Development Goals?

- a. United Nations
- b. League of Nations
- c. UNICEF
- d. World Health Organisation

Q 4. SDGs stands for

- a. Sustainable Development Goals
- b. Sustainable Development Goalseeker
- c. Sustainable Developmental Goals
- d. None of the above

Q 5. Which of the following is not a part of 4R's of Sustainability?

- a. Refuse
- b. Reduce
- c. Recycle
- d. Recreate

Fill in the Blank Type Questions

Q 6. Peace, justice and strong institutions is the goals of sustainable development.

Q 7. Sustainable development is maintaining a delicate balance between the and

Q 8. Sustainable development focuses onto encourage high yields.

Assertion and Reason Type Questions

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Q 11. Assertion (A): The concept of sustainable development was first recognised in the year 1992 at the UN Conference on Human Environment.

Reason (R): Sustainable development teaches people to use resources judiciously.

Very Short Answer Type Questions

Q 12. What is sustainable development?

Q 13. What are SDGs?

Q 14. Explain the importance of agricultural requirement in sustainable development.

Q 15. What are 4R's in reference to management of waste?

Short Answer Type Questions

Q 16. Why do you think the United Nations has made the 17 Sustainable Development Goals?

Q 17. What is the importance of green economy?

