AN INTERN Peer Reviewed Referred and UGC Listed Journal (Journal No. 40776) QUARTERLY

1.

tra

ha

(c

(v

ch

CI

2

ॐ CONTENTS OF PART - II ≪

S. No.	Title & Author	Page No.
13	Global Sustainability and Progress	90-94
	Prof. Rupali Ketan Sonawane	
14	Challenges of Sustainable Development	95-102
	Prof. Rupali Ketan Sonawane	
15	An Overview of Cash to Cashless Economy and its Scope	103-111
	Dr. V. Ramesha	
16	Sustainability of Street Side Vendors (Case Study of Suburbs in Mumbai)	112-118
	Ms. Kajal Chheda	
	Major Dr. Ashok Giri	
17.	Economic Impact of Education Loan in Karnataka	119-125
	Channaiah	
18	Sustainable Development; Its Challenges to India	126-131
	Being Developing Country	
	Prof. Dr. Renuka A. Gaikwad	
19	Sustainable Development in India-Issues and Challenges	132-138
	Mr. B. S. Sawant	
20	Business Promotion and Environmental Responsibility	139-146
	Dr. Balwant Bhimrao Landge	100 110
21	Sustainable Urban Development in India	147-154
	Prof. Khedkar Vishakha Vishnurao	1,1,1,54

19. Sustainable Development in India- Issues and Challenges

Mr. B. S. Sawant

Assistant Professor, Department of Commerce, S.M. Dnyandeo Mohekar Mahavidyalya, kalamb, Dist. Osmanabad.

Abstract

Sustainable development refers to a mode of human development within which resource use aims to satisfy human desires whereas guaranteeing the property of natural systems and also the surroundings, so these desires will be met not solely within the gift, however additionally for generations to return. Each economy needs to development unceasingly. So, they used natural resources with speedy rate. Thanks to economic development they degrade the surroundings. Therefore there's a desire for the property development for all economies and check on environmental degradation. Many social, political and economic factors got to be tackled for sustaining a high rate of growth comprehensive. Elimination of kid labor, girls direction, removal of caste barriers Associate in Nursing an improvement in work culture area unit the simply few of the items the Indian society must mull over on. Most of the Asian countries have skilled higher growth rates within the past twenty years. It's fascinating to notice that this economic process has bypassed the poor sections of the society. The expansion has been uneven and sometimes in the course of financial gain difference and this gap between wealthy and poor ends up in unbalanced social development.

Keywords: Sustainable development, Goals, need and Challenges of Sustainable Development.

Introduction

The term 'sustainable development' was used by the Brandtland Commission that coined what has become the foremost often-quoted definition of sustainable development: As early because the Nineteen Seventies, "sustainability" was utilized to explain an economy "in equilibrium with basic ecological support systems." Ecologists have pointed to the boundaries to Growth, and given the choice of a "steady state economy "in order to deal with environmental considerations. Thus, the arrange targeted disadvantaged sections of the Indian population, health, employment, rural urban infrastructure, ladies and kid development and Social Security

measures against the rear drop of the arrange. Efforts also are created to judge specific schemes on the idea of their targets and achievements.

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

The main challenges to sustainable development which are global in character include poverty and exclusion, unemployment, climate change, conflict and humanitarian aid, building peaceful and inclusive societies, building strong institutions of governance, and supporting the rule of law.

Objectives

- 1. To understand the Concept of Sustainable development.
- 2. To discuss different problems present in Sustainable development in India.
- To discuss the challenges of Sustainable development in India.
- 4. To suggest certain measures for the Sustainable development.

Goals of Sustainable Development

The key component of Sustainable Development strategy included a sharp increase in Investment in rural areas, rural infrastructure and agriculture spurts in credit for farmers, increase in rural employment through a unique social safety net and a sharp increase in public spending on education and health care. The United Nations, the World Bank and the Organization for Economic Cooperation and Development have identified six goals for sustainable human development.

- 1. Poverty Reduction
- 2. Universal Education
- 3. Gender equality
- 4. Reduced Mortality Rates
- Reproductive Health
- 6. Environment.

Indicators of Sustainable Development

Air

The quality of air directly affects the socio-economic condition of a society. As results of the fast economic process in Bharat over the past twenty years, business and industrial activity is increasing leading to important pollution. There's a relation between pollution and illness rate. The increasing range of car remains the most reason for the deterioration of air quality in urban

regions inflicting metastasis diseases. The impact of pollution on the value of realty is important. The indoor pollution at geographical point (factories) conjointly has to be parameterized.

Water

Water could be a common measure that cuts across all sectors of development. Because of the sturdy linkage water with development, observation the property of water resources will effectively give a sign of property development within the region. Drink progressively fails to satisfy standards thanks to pollution, poor operation of treatment facilities, lack of medical aid and also the poor condition of provide systems and sewerage systems. Excluding households, water being a vital input to agriculture, trade and business functions like aesthetics and recreation, the potency, equity and property aspects would be studied.

Energy

Energy is central to social and economic well-being, and is indispensable in achieving human progress. Energy isn't associate finish in itself, however solely a way to associate finish. Energy, no matter could also be the shape, coal, solar, nuclear, or biomass isn't sensible or unhealthy in itself, as so much because it will deliver this finish. At present, abundant of the energy in transformation, from supply to finish use, goes as waste. Therefore it's necessary to use energy expeditiously with acceptable fuel option to avoid crisis in future. This could be done by subbing economical technologies for inefficient ones and renewable energy in situ of non-renewable resources.

Land

Land use is principally to satisfy residential, business and industrial necessities and additionally to enhance public facilities that successively enhance quality of life. The land usage pattern changes thanks to the interaction of demographic, political, economic, societal, environmental, and cultural reasons. However, this transformation typically makes an on the spot and high impact to the natural surroundings. Land, being a restricted resource, must be used in an exceedingly property manner. Property land use needs methods that optimize economic development, enhance welfare and minimize the environmental impacts of human activity.

Population

The process of urbanization is associate intrinsic dimension of economic and social development and, in consequence, developing countries square measure prying the method of shifting from preponderantly rural to preponderantly urban societies.

Need of the Sustainable Development in India

Sustainable development is important for the property development and equitable distribution of wealth and prosperity.

- The Sustainable development in terms of low agricultural growth, caliber, caliber employment growth, low human development, rural urban divides, gender and social inequalities and regional disparities etc. area unit the issues for the state
- Reducing of financial condition and different disparities and raising of economic process area unit the key objectives of the state through inclusive growth.
- Though kid labour has been illegal by the law in India and there are unit tight provisions to discourage this in human follow. Still, several youngsters in India area unit unaware of education as they lives area unit spoiled to labour work.
- Sustainable development benchmarked against action of monitor able targets associated with (a) financial gain and financial condition (b) Education (c) Health (d) girls (e)
- Infrastructure (f) setting.

Problems of Sustainable Development in India

For a developing country like India, the requirement of sustainable development is significant to attain the general progress of the country. The subsequent issues are the foremost concern for developing countries like India to attain the inclusive growth and sustainable development. They are.

Poverty

A proportionately massive share of poor is lower castes. Several see the class structure as a system of exploitation of poor low ranking teams by additional prosperous high ranking teams. In several elements of Asian country, land is basically command by high ranking landholder of the dominant castes that economically exploit low ranking landless laborers and poor artisans, all the whereas degrading them with ritual emphases on their thus referred to as god given inferior

Employment

Employment thought-about joined of the massive issues for inclusive growth in Asian country. Rising of population is a good speed once Independence showed its impact on employment. The state became the massive worry to the event of the country. Since impoverishment is way more than state, employment is that the solely supply to eradicate impoverishment. The country is additionally facing employed generation altogether sectors,

PART - II / Peer Reviewed Refereed and UGC Listed Journal No. : 40776

region and for all socio- economic teams notably for poorer sections of the population, backward regions.

Agriculture

Traditionally, India is taken into account because the agriculture primarily based country. Because the majority of Indians are engaged in agriculture for employment, the recent development within the different sectors shrunken this major's growth. A number of the issues in Indian agriculture are:

- 1. Future factors like vessel decline in per capita land availableness, shrinking of farm size.
- 2. Slow reduction in share of employment.
- Low labour productivity in agriculture and also the gap between agri and non agri is widening.
- 4. Decline in Yield growth thanks to land and water issues, vulnerability to world artifact costs, farmer's suicides.
- Disparities in growth across region and crops i.e., rate decline additional in rain fed areas.

Challenges of Sustainable Development in India

PART - II / Peer Reviewed Refereed and UGC Listed Journal No.: 40776

The following some challenges and opportunities Sustainable Development in India are:

- Poverty alleviation is one in all the massive challenges before India of wipeout of poorness in India is mostly solely thought-about to be a long-run goal. Poorness alleviation is predicted to form higher progress within the next fifty years than within the past, as a trickle- down result of the growing class. Increasing stress on education, reservation on seats in government jobs and also the increasing author is action of ladies and also the economically weaker section of the society, also are expected to the alleviation of poorness.
- The shortage of beverage in several regions of the globe may be a major barrier to property development. it's expected that, at this rate of development, each person can suffer from water shortage
- For agricultural growth, the personal players will participate into bridge the gap as well as providing small finance. Contract farming, fixing storage facilities for agromanufacture, and manufacturing them from farmers. The personal sector might conjointly develop heritage sites and holidaymaker spots and encourage the promotion of ancient arts and crafts in venture with rural enterprise. The govt. of Asian country

AJANTA - ISSN 2277 - 5730 - IMPACT FACTOR - 5.5 (www.sjifactor.com) VOLUME - VIII, ISSUE - I - JANUARY - MARCH - 2019

ought to conjointly increase its gift moratorium on interest payments, lowering of farm credit rates for increase in agriculture growth.

- Petrol consumption is continually rising. The Summit emphasized the requirement to appreciate the choices of the metropolis Protocol for reaching AN agreement on emissions norms for greenhouse gases in developed countries.
- Social development is feasible through achieving girl's authorization and eradicating the regional disparities. The govt. is giving the ladies authorization by giving special reservations; the women's advancement in Asian country continues to be not matched the expectation for comprehensive growth. Presently the ladies area unit managing the highest post in Asian country likes president, Lok sabha speaker and railway minister.
- Consumption of energy may be a major challenge for the property development. Consumption of all types of energy is regularly rising. The development of access to reliable, property and environmentally friendly energy sources and services, further because the creation of national programme for energy effectiveness may be a significantly vital task.

Suggestions

- Equity is important for economic development so it should be preferred.
- Agricultural Development is necessary for economic development.
- Development of manufacturing sector is important for creation of productive employment.
- Equality of opportunities (education) should be given.
- Importance of women's economic and social empowerment
- Economic reforms in relation to socio-political environment

Conclusion

Sustainable development may be a vision and the simplest way of thinking and acting in order that we will secure the resources and surroundings for our future generation. it'll not be led to by policies solely it should be haunted by society at giant as a principle guiding the numerous decisions every national makes daily, still because the huge political and economic choices that have an effect on several. It's clear that environmental degradation tends to impose the most important prices on those generations that area unit nevertheless to turn.

Sustainable development won't be straightforward. Yet, it's Associate in Nursing inevitable responsibility that's doable with higher designing, stronger policies, and effective execution. Governments will not check up on the difficulty from a slim, short-run perspective.

PART - II / Peer Reviewed Refereed and UGC Listed Journal No.: 40776

To avoid destabilization of the world, the inclusion of the property development agenda publically and personal policy spheres isn't solely inevitable, however inevitable.

- Approach Paper To Eleventh Five-Year Plan m H.P. Planning Department Government of Himachal Pradesh, Shimla, 2007-2012.
- H.S. Kristle Nathan and B. Sudhakara Reddy (2008). A conceptual framework for development of sustainable development indicator.21-27.
- Centre for Budget and Governance Accountability (CBGA) 'How Inclusive is the Eleventh Five-Year Plan?' People's Mid-Term Appraisal. New Delhi: Centre for Budget and Governance Accountability, 2009.
- T.R.Jain and B.D. Majhi, Economic Development and Policy In India, V.K.Global Publications (2012-13)
- Chhibber Ajay, Thangavel Palanivel. India Manages Global Crisis But Needs Serious Reforms for Sustained Inclusive Growth Tenth Annual Conference on Indian Economic Policy Reform October 21-23, 2009, Stanford University, Landau Economics Building (as downloaded from (http://www.toi.com)
- 6. Dev S, Ravi C. 'Poverty and Inequality' All India and States, 1983-2005. 'Economic& Political Weekly. 2007; 42(6):10-16.
- 7. T.R. Jain, O.P. Khanna, Vijay Batra and S.K. Bhatia, Development and Environmental Economics and International Trade, V.K. Publications (2007-08)
- 8. Kalirajan K, Shand RT, Bhide S. Strategies for Achieving Sustained High Economic Growth. New Delhi: Sage, 2010.
- 9. http://www.fsdinternational.org/country/india/envissues.

PART - II / Peer Reviewed Refereed and UGC Listed Journal No.: 40776

 Krishna A. One Illness Away: Why People Become Poor and How They Escape Poverty. Oxford: Oxford University Press, 2010.