PART-A
Employability Skills
Unit 5: Green Skills-II - Sustainable Development.

Chapter 5: Sustainable Development (Green Skills-II)

1. Introduction to Sustainable Development

Definition: Sustainable development means meeting the needs of the present without compromising the ability of future generations to meet their own needs. It involves environmental protection, economic growth, and social development.

2. Components of the Environment

Component	Description
Environment	Conditions around land, air, water, mountains, plains, minerals, plants, animals, and climate.
Ecosystem	Plants, animals, and humans interacting with each other and surroundings.
Environment Degradation	Overconsumption of resources causing loss of biodiversity and pollution.

3. What is Sustainable Development?

- Development that balances **human needs**, **resource use**, and **environmental protection**.
- **Types of Natural Resources:**
  - □ Renewable (Water, Soil, Wind, Biomass)
  - □ Non-Renewable (Coal, Petrol, Minerals, etc.)

4. Importance of Sustainable Development

- Ensures future generations can meet their needs.
- Encourages efficient use of resources.
- Prevents environmental degradation.
- Promotes better quality of life and well-being.

5. 4Rs of Sustainability

R	Meaning
Refuse	Say no to products that are harmful or wasteful.
Reduce	Minimize the use of products and energy.
Reuse	Use items multiple times to avoid wastage.
Recycle	Process used items to make new products.

6. Activities for Sustainability

Waste Art Project Using Waste Materials

- **Materials**: Paper cups, wires, plastic bags.
- **Procedure**: Create art using the given waste material to understand creative reuse.

7. Practices that Promote Sustainability

Practice	Description
Managing Renewable Resources	Use solar and wind energy to save future resources.
Planting Trees	Protects biodiversity and purifies air.
Green Spaces	Parks and gardens for cleaner environments.
Efficient Technologies	Use of energy-saving appliances and clean technologies.

8. Benefits of Sustainable Development

- Reduces Waste
- Promotes Healthy Food
- Manages Climate Change
- Ensures Resource Abundance
- Preserves Biodiversity

9. Problems Related to Sustainable Development

Problem	Cause/Effect
Overpopulation	Higher resource demand and pollution
Extinction of species	Due to poaching and habitat destruction
Exploitation of natural resources	Driven by economic greed
Pollution	Especially in urban and nuclear areas
Poor environmental policies	Inadequate legal frameworks in many countries
Public unawareness	Lack of responsibility at the individual level

10. Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs)
Launched by the United Nations in 2015 (Agenda 2030), includes 17 Goals:

Goal No.	Goal	Objective
1	No Poverty	End poverty in all forms
2	Zero Hunger	End hunger and improve nutrition
3	Good Health & Well-Being	Ensure healthy lives and well-being
4	Quality Education	Ensure inclusive and equitable education
5	Gender Equality	Empower all women and girls
6	Clean Water and Sanitation	Ensure water and sanitation for all
7	Affordable and Clean Energy	Access to renewable and efficient energy
8	Decent Work and Economic Growth	Promote inclusive and sustainable economic growth
9	Industry, Innovation, and Infrastructure	Build resilient infrastructure and promote innovation
10	Reduced Inequalities	Reduce inequality within and among countries
11	Sustainable Cities and Communities	Make cities inclusive, safe, resilient
12	Responsible Consumption & Production	Promote sustainable consumption patterns
13	Climate Action	Combat climate change and its impacts
14	Life Below Water	Conserve oceans, seas, and marine resources
15	Life on Land	Protect terrestrial ecosystems and biodiversity
16	Peace, Justice, and Institutions	Promote peaceful and inclusive societies
17	Partnerships for the Goals	Strengthen means of implementation and partnerships

Our Role in Sustainable Development

- **Objective:** Balance economic progress with environmental preservation.
- **Simple impactful steps:**
  - Reduce plastic use.
  - Conserve energy.
  - Support renewable resources.
- **Eco-friendly practices:**
  - Reusing materials.
  - Planting trees.
  - Promoting green technologies.
- **Purpose:** Ensure healthier environments for future generations and balance human progress with nature.

Sustainable Development Initiatives in India

- **Technological innovation & renewable energy:**
  - Solar Park in Rewa (Madhya Pradesh).

    - Ministry of Railways' eco-friendly steps.
- **Waste reduction initiatives:**
    - Plastic and paper cup ban (Kolkata).
    - Ashok Bhegade: Used plastic to build roads.
    - Narsayya Pawar: Plastic bricks for toilets.
    - Mr. Hazar Hayat: Biodegradable straws from wheat.

- **Government initiatives:**
    - **Goal 1: PM Jan Dhan Yojana** – Financial inclusion.
    - **Goal 2: Mid-Day Meal Scheme** – Nutrition and school attendance.
    - **Goal 3: Ayushman Bharat** – Free healthcare.
    - **Goal 4: Samagra Shiksha Abhiyan** – Inclusive education.
    - **Goal 5: Beti Bachao Beti Padhao** – Girl child education.
    - **Goal 6: Namami Gange** – Clean water and sanitation.
    - **Goal 7: Ujjwala Yojana** – Clean cooking fuel.
    - **Goal 8 & 9: Make in India** – Boost entrepreneurship and innovation.
    - **Goal 10: PM Mudra Yojana** – Financial support to small businesses.
    - **Goal 11: PM Awas Yojana** – Affordable housing.
    - **Goal 12: Swachh Bharat Mission** – Sanitation and cleanliness.
    - **Goal 13: Green India Mission** – Combat climate change.
    - **Goal 14: ICZM** – Coastal zone management.
    - **Goal 15: NAP** – Forest conservation.
    - **Goal 16: NIMDISLBR** – Judicial reform.
    - **Goal 17: International Solar Alliance** – Solar energy partnerships.

Sustainable Process

- **Definition:** Doing things responsibly to protect the environment and reduce resource depletion.
- **Examples:**
    - Use of solar/wind over fossil fuels.
    - Recycling paper/plastic.
    - Organic farming.
    - Water conservation.
- **Benefits:**
    - Reduces pollution and waste.
    - Ensures future generations have adequate resources.
- **Conclusion:** It's about making Earth-friendly choices for now and the future.