

SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT FOR FUTURE: AN ONLY SOLUTION TO INDIA AND OTHER COUNTRIES

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ABSTRACT

INTRODUCTION:

Most of the countries have accepted the globalization which has made countries to produce more and show the strength. The responsibility of all the countries is to preserve resources and develop their countries. Developing the country by preserving natural resources is a great challenge. Sustainable development is to be achieved in all the fields like, agriculture, industry, service, culture, environment, etc. India is not an exception to all these. Because of urbanization, industrialization, SEZs, EPZs, expansion of infrastructure the area under cultivation is decreasing.

OBJECTIVES OF THE PAPER:

- 1. To highlight the areas of sustainability,*
- 2. To study the need for sustainable development and*
- 3. To find and suggest solutions.*

METHODOLOGY:

The paper contains introduction, sustainable development and agriculture, industry, service sector, culture, environment, etc. The impact of globalization and MNCs on the above fields and need for sustainable development, conclusion and solutions have been reflected. Secondary information and data is used for the preparation of the paper.

Keywords: *Sustainable Development, Globalization, Urbanization, Industrialization.*

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INTRODUCTION:

Most of the countries have accepted the globalization which has made countries to produce more and show the strength. The responsibility of all the countries is to preserve resources and develop their countries. Developing the country by preserving natural resources is great challenge. Sustainable development is to be achieved in all the fields like, agriculture, industry, service, culture, environment, etc. India is not exception to all these. Because of urbanization, industrialization, SEZs, EPZs, expansion of infrastructure the area under cultivation is decreasing. Because of growing demand for industrialization, urbanization, development, etc, the environmental problems like air pollution, water pollution, sound pollution, deforestation, soil erosion, acid rains, ozone depletion etc. have become common problems in the world. The idea of sustainable development tries to find suitable solution of all these problems.

The idea of sustainable development is recent one. International Union for the Conservation of Natural Resources presented the Conservation Strategy in 1980 in this the term “Sustainable Development” firstly used. The United Nations set up the World Commission on Environment and Development in 1983 and called the Bruntland Commission to examine the problems connected with this area. The Commission submitted its report entitle “Our Common Future” in 1987 and used and defined the sustainable development concept. Bruntland Report has given the meaning of sustainable development as, “meeting the needs of the present generation without compromising with the needs of future generations”.

The World Bank Report, 2000, has given importance to the creation of sustainable improvement in the quality of life for all people as the main aim of development policy.

The idea of sustainable development assigns equal importance on the development, environmental protection and preservation. It emphasizes the creation of sustainable improvement in the quality of life of people through increase in real income per capita, improvements in education, health and general quality of life and improvements in quality of natural environmental resources.

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OBJECTIVES OF SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT

The main aim of sustainable development is to create sustainable improvement in the quality of life for all people. Following are the main objectives of the idea of sustainable development;

- Faster economic growth,
- Meeting basic requirements,
- Raising standard of living,
- Ensuring clean and hygienic environment free from all types of pollution,
- Optimizing the net effects of economic development,
- Conservation and enrichment of environmental, human and physical capital,
- Maintaining equality between present and future generation and
- Controlling the gross exploitation of the natural resources of every country.

FEATURES OF SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT

Sustainable development has special and distinct features, they are as follows;

- It aims at increasing production with productivity,
- It consequences in increase in real goods and services,
- It aims to make the country self sufficient and self dependent,
- It tries to create strong and healthy infrastructure,
- It generates employment opportunities,
- It tries to improve the quality of life of people,
- It guarantees the increased stock of natural resources, etc.

SUSTAINING AGRICULTURE:

Agriculture is the important sector of all the nations. The people of all the countries have to depend on agriculture for food. Though the science and technology has developed no such industry or technology is found to produce food and stand as substitute to agriculture. Thus preserving and development of agriculture is must for all the nations. On one hand, because of

globalization, industrialization, urbanization, establishment of SEZs, EPZs, development of infrastructure, etc. the agricultural land is being converted into non agricultural land this is leading for decrease in the agricultural land and on another hand, because of growing population of the world that too of developing countries, the demand for food is increasing. Increasing demand for food on one side and decreasing area under cultivation will create gap between demand and supply of agro products. To meet the growing demand for food the pressure for increasing food production on agriculture is increasing. For increasing production, application of science and technology, more use of chemical fertilizers, insecticides, pesticides, high yielding variety seeds, etc, are practiced and pressure is being imposed on agriculture to produce more. In India also the scenario is not different.

Now the question is whether the present generation is last generation? If the answer is no then the sustainable development must be supported. Agriculture and agricultural land should be preserved for our own future generation. Therefore, the reduction in area under cultivation in the name of industrialization, urbanization, expansion of infrastructure, etc, should be stopped by finding new ways.

SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT OF INDUSTRY:

The globalization and industrialization have created many problems to small scale and cottage industries which were giving employment and food security to the unemployed workers. The crazy rush for industrial growth in these years, led to environmental degradation on a large scale accompanied by large amount of resource exhaustion. Industrialization has been supporting large scale industries because of which, the small scale industries which create more employment opportunities are becoming sick and non viable units as they are unable to face the competition from large scale industries. The MNCs are capturing huge agricultural land area, utilizing resources and polluting environment of developing countries like India, and developing their developed home countries. Because of which the sustainable development is to be achieved in all the countries keeping in mind about the future of future generation. If the environment is preserved and improved then only the sustainable development can be achieved. Therefore, the environment should not be degraded further but improvements should be brought and if the stock of overall capital assets remains constant or rises over time, the way of development will be sustainable. Hence the Sustainable Development should be the policy of every nation.

SUSTAINABILITY OF CULTURE:

The MNCs by capturing market and youth minds, the traditional culture of developing countries is being spoiled. Globalization has influenced the use of language across the world. The westernization of culture is changing traditional social system, food system, living style, etc. Morality, honesty, national spirit, etc. are disappearing. Therefore sustainability of culture is the need of the hour.

CONCLUSION

The idea of globalization has been accepted by most of the countries. The process of globalization is providing avenues for industrialization, privatization, agricultural development, expansion of infrastructure, etc. The countries which have been attracted by this new idea of development are trying to develop their economies at the cost of the stock of clean environment. Recently these countries have got confirmed about the environmental degradation and started thinking about protecting and preserving the nature and found new idea of development popularly known as “Sustainable Development”. This development is welcome development because it has good consequences. The future generation has also right on today’s environment they also need. Therefore preserving the environment for future generation is must. Hence the government should take positive steps and prepare conducive policies and achieve the sustainable development because sustainable development is the only solution to India including other countries.

SUGGESTIONS

Population growth, poverty, industrialization, development of agricultural, development of transport, urbanization, market failure, etc. are factors responsible for the environmental problems like air pollution, water pollution, soil degradation, deforestation, loss of bio-diversity, etc. Such environmental degradation creates problems to the human health, reduces economic productivity and leads to the loss of amenities. Therefore, by judicious choice of economic and environmental policies and environmental investments, the harmful effects of environmental degradation can be reduced. The policies which can help for sustainable development should include following aspects;

1. Controlling population through expanding health facilities, popularizing family planning and spreading education. Increasing the supply of drinking water, sanitation facilities, slum clearing and reducing Poverty.
2. Controlling overgrazing, deforestation and reckless exploitation of mineral and non-renewable natural resources.
3. The dirty subsidies which degrade environment should be removed. Such subsidies given by the government of India are for example; subsidies on the use of electricity, fertilizers, diesel, petrol, gas, irrigation, water, pesticide, etc.
4. Economic incentives regarding price, quality and technology should be given to those care for environment and try to reduce environmental pollution.
5. Educating people and creating awareness about environment and its importance, about afforestation conservation of wildlife, supporting public participation in protection and preservation of environment, etc.
6. Producing those goods which pollute less and allow such industries those pollute less and environment friendly.
7. Relevant and strict regulations should be followed.
8. Importing and exporting such goods and services which reduce environmental degradation keeping this in mind preparing trade policy.
9. Joining hands with other countries who work for environmental up-gradation and participating in global environmental efforts.

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