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SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT

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ABSTRACT:

Sustainable development is a multifaceted concept that addresses the pressing need to harmonize economic progress, social equity, and environmental preservation. This abstract explores the core principles and integrated strategies essential for achieving sustainable development on a global scale. Economic sustainability involves fostering inclusive growth, ethical resource management, and technological innovation. Social sustainability encompasses building resilient and inclusive communities, promoting social justice, and addressing fundamental human needs. Environmental sustainability focuses on preserving ecological balance, reducing carbon emissions, and adopting sustainable practices. The key to success lies in the integration of economic, social, and environmental considerations, emphasizing the interdependence of these dimensions. Global cooperation is crucial, necessitating collaborative efforts among governments, businesses, NGOs, and individuals. This abstract underscores the importance of a comprehensive and collective commitment to sustainable development for a resilient and equitable future.



KEYWORDS : *Sustainable Development, Economic Sustainability, Social Equity, Environmental Conservation, Inclusive Growth, Resource Management, Ethical Business Practices.*

INTRODUCTION:

Sustainable development is a global imperative that addresses the interconnected challenges of economic growth, social equity, and environmental conservation. It represents a commitment to meeting the needs of the present without compromising the ability of future generations to meet their own needs. Achieving sustainable development requires a comprehensive and integrated approach that considers economic, social, and environmental dimensions.

A Universal Concept To Carry Everyone Along

The 'Global Agenda 2030' announced by the United Nations for the purpose of sustainable development includes 17 sustainable development goals and 169 targets under them and this program has been implemented since January 1, 2016. 'Leave no one behind' is the core of this global programme.

The Government of India is committed to effective implementation of the Global Agenda-2030 in the country. India's National Development Goals and policies of 'All's Plan All's Development' or 'Development with all and for all' are aligned to achieve the Sustainable Development Goals. Achieving

these sustainable development goals will definitely be possible through coordination with various institutions, organizations, private sectors, youth, communities and entities.

India's Navratna concept for sustainable development goals

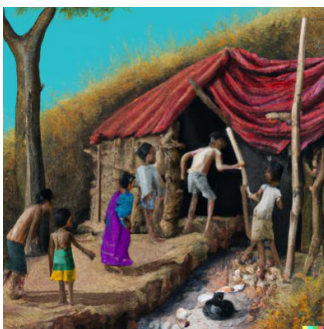
An expert group constituted by the Panchayati Raj Department, Government of India has suggested the adoption of a conceptual approach to achieve these goals in the Panchayat Raj Institution and has identified 9 concepts / topics for this. These concepts are as follows:-

- 1) Poverty free and enhanced livelihoods Village
- 2) Healthy Village
- 3) Child-friendly Village
- 4) water sufficient Village
- 5) Clean and Green Village
- 6) Self-sufficient infrastructure in Village
- 7) Socially Secured Village
- 8) Village with Good Governance
- 9) Engendered Development in Village

9 Themes of the Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs)



1) Poverty free and enhanced livelihoods Village



Vision for such a village - A poverty free village means a village where adequate means of livelihood development are available for the prosperity and growth of all the social groups. Such a village where no one is left behind will have social security available to all sections of the society.

Poverty has many aspects. Due to lack of opportunities in economic, social, educational, gender and other social sectors and inequality is created due to this, many elements of the society are facing the problem of poverty.

Local goals

- ♣ Inclusion of all eligible beneficiary groups in livelihood and social protection schemes. E.g. To extend the benefits of schemes like Public Distribution System (PDS) and Integrated Child Development Services (ICDS) to more people.
- ♣ To generate economic development and employment through individual and collective initiatives.
- ♣ Enrollment of 100 per cent children of school going age in school and maintaining balance in student : teacher ratio.

Local action issues

- ♣ Determining the list of Multiple Disadvantaged people through information from Mission Antyodaya (MA) Survey and Socio Economic Caste Census (SECC).
- ♣ Effective distribution of Job Cards and getting them to the needy people.
- ♣ To provide necessary assistance to the public to register on the public distribution system.
- ♣ To increase income through skill development training, industrial business activities and employment generation.
- ♣ Increase in irrigation and productivity, increase the productivity of our farm land by introducing and adopting quality seeds, biological fertilisers, new information technologies and taking advantage of Agricultural Science Centres.
- ♣ Empowering Self Help Groups through training, involving them in savings activities, providing loans to the groups from banks.
- ♣ Planning the Gram Panchayat Development Plan for circulation of funds and other programs.

2) Healthy Village

Vision for a village - A village where the health and happiness of men and women of all age groups is ensured.

Promoting sustainable and integrated agriculture to ensure sufficient food for all community groups in the village and eradicate malnutrition in the village; To increase the nutritional value of the diet of children, adolescents, women and senior citizens and to provide them with safe and quality health services.



Local goals

- ♣ Elimination of stunting & wasting (not height for age) and stunting (not weight for height) in children.
- ♣ Elimination of anemia in women and adolescent girls.
- ♣ Availability of low cost / cost effective, high nutritional value and locally procured pulses/grains, leafy vegetables, fruits, eggs etc.
- ♣ To take preventive and curative measures for communicable diseases.
- ♣ To reduce under-five mortality and maternal mortality to zero.
- ♣ Provision of medical treatment and health facilities for all.
- ♣ To diversify the agricultural sector by adopting mixed farming and multi-cropping system.
- ♣ To promote organic farming.

Local action issues

Enroll -

- ♣ Enrollment of households under the Public Distribution System.
- ♣ Registration of children, pregnant mothers and adolescent girls under Integrated Child Development Services Scheme.

Insure -

- ♣ Controlling the growth of children under 6 years.
- ♣ Inclusion of pregnant and lactating women, adolescent girls under the supplementary nutrition program of Integrated Child Development Services Scheme.
- ♣ Supply of quality and nutritious mid-day meals to school children.
- ♣ Nutrition garden in schools
- ♣ Primary Health Care Center (PHSC) and Community Health Center (CHC), promoting Telemedicine facility.

Monitor -

- ♣ Sanitation to prevent outbreak of malaria, water borne diseases and other infectious diseases.

3) Child-friendly Village

Vision for such a village - To provide safe and secure environment and good quality education and health care to all children in the village.

Local goals

- ♣ 100% child labor free village.
- ♣ Enrollment of 100% children in school.
- ♣ Prevent cases of smuggling.
- ♣ To reduce the incidence of child marriage.
- ♣ Creating a safe environment to reduce all forms of violence against children.
- ♣ Ensuring participation of children in local self-governance.
- ♣ Ensuring a safe, secure and clean environment.

Local action issues**Plan & Monitor -**

- ♣ Quality infrastructure in schools and separate toilets for boys and girls.
- ♣ Quality education- no dropout of children, -
- ♣ Playground and Library.
- ♣ Skill Development Training Programme.
- ♣ Bal Sabha/ Children's Parliament

Ensure-

- ♣ Absence of cases of child marriage and trafficking.
- ♣ School uniforms, textbooks, scholarship grants are the rights of students, to make them available in time.

Promote

- ♣ To create awareness among the students about the dangers of drug and substance abuse.
- ♣ To create awareness about legal provisions regarding children.





4) Water sufficient Village

Vision for such a village - Quality and standard water supply as per norms through individual taps to all households in the village, better water management, availability of water to meet all agricultural and water needs, water reuse and water recharge.

Local goals

- ♣ Availability of adequate clean water and potable water facilities for all.
- ♣ Sanitation facility for all in the village.
- ♣ 100% use of household toilets.
- ♣ Developing sewage treatment and purification systems.
- ♣ Making village 100% Hagana free.
- ♣ Attention to ground water depletion, arsenic pollution of water, rain water harvesting, ground water recharge.
- ♣ To protect the ecosystem by conserving and conserving natural resources.

Local action issues

Ensure-

- ♣ To provide safe and sufficient piped water to all households. Avoid water pollution.
- ♣ Rainwater harvesting and recharge. Water conservation, reuse of waste water for dryland agriculture.
- ♣ Planning and Monitoring (Plan & Monitoring)
- ♣ Community management for conservation of water bodies.
- ♣ Controlling water consumption by considering water demand and availability.
- ♣ Water distribution network.
- ♣ Recharge of ground water reservoirs.
- ♣ Rejuvenation of Springs

Facillitate

- ♣ Use of appropriate micro-irrigation methods (drip/sprinkler)
- ♣ Using traditional water use practices in our drought prone areas to develop water use capacity by adopting appropriate cropping practices with equitable and sustainable use of water.

5) Clean and Green Village

Vision for such a village - To create Balstrehi village for the future of children, to create nature-rich green village, use of non-conventional energy, cleanliness, eco-friendly practices and environment protection.

Local goals

- ♣ Shift from conventional to non-conventional energy.
- ♣ 100% Garbage Free Village
- ♣ Increasing green space through social forestry using local nurseries.
- ♣ Conservation of biodiversity and preservation of ecosystem sustainability.



Local action issues

Ensure-

- ♣ Use of solar energy in public and personal places.
- ♣ Efficient power distribution system.
- ♣ Competent solid waste management facilities.

Promote

- ♣ Construction of bio gas system and its utilization.
- ♣ Utilization of local hydropower sources.
- ♣ Use of energy efficient solar pumps for micro irrigation.
- ♣ Community-based management of natural resources such as village undergrowth/devrai /forestry, water bodies, forests.
- ♣ Cultivation of natural vegetation on both sides of steep hill slopes, waste and other public lands and rakhis. Keeping the Public Biodiversity Register up to date.
- ♣ Plantation program and plantation of native species, fertilizer production projects.

6) Self-sufficient infrastructure in Village



Vision for such a village- Making the village self-sufficient in terms of infrastructure, providing affordable housing, safe and adequate basic amenities to all in the village.

Local goals

- ♣ Building quality infrastructure in villages like Gram Panchayat Bhawan, Anganwadi Centre, School, Health Centre, Civic Facility Centre, separate toilets (with water supply) for boys and girls in schools.
- ♣ Perennial roads, solar street lights, community solar trees, concrete houses for all in the village.
- ♣ Water supply to all households through individual taps.
- ♣ Use of closed gutter system.

Local action issues

- ♣ Availability of solid housing
- ♣ Adequate and functional toilets (with water availability) in Anganwadis and schools (separate for boys and girls).
- ♣ Competent system for waste water management through construction of closed drains.
- ♣ Gram Panchayat building with drinking water and necessary sanitation facilities.
- ♣ Civic facilities center with technical facilities.
- ♣ Good infrastructure in primary health care centres/ community health centers and schools.
- ♣ Social Hall, Digital Public Library and Playgrounds.

7) Socially-Secured Village

Vision for such a village - To create a feeling among the villagers that every person is cared for in the village. To provide the benefit of social security schemes to all the eligible citizens of the village.



Creating social protection mechanisms to protect the human rights of the poor and vulnerable citizens of the village so that everyone can be included in the development of the village.

Local goals

- ♣ To raise the standard of living of the families below the poverty line.
- ♣ To provide the benefit of social security schemes to all the citizens of the village.
- ♣ To assist in registering pregnant women and children under the Integrated Child Development Services (ICDS) scheme.
- ♣ Efforts to eradicate poverty by creating employment under MGNREGA.
- ♣ Availability of suitable facilities (Divyang Srehi) for persons with disabilities.

Local action issues

- ♣ Empower Gram Sabhas to participate in responsible, inclusive, participatory and representative decision-making processes.
- ♣ Finding the most deprived poor persons based on the information obtained through Socio Economic Caste Census (SECC).
- ♣ To circulate the programs and schemes of various social organizations and institutions which will be helpful to the Gram Panchayat.
- ♣ Facilitating enrollment of people under Public Distribution System (PDS).

8) Village with Good Governance



Vision for such a village – To ensure the benefit of various development schemes and responsible service delivery to all the people of the village through good governance.

Transparency is an important factor in achieving development goals and implementing village improvement programs.

Local goals

- ♣ Coordination and convergence among various organizations and stakeholders in preparation of Gram Panchayat Development Plans (GPDP).
- ♣ To develop a sense of partnership and coordination in the village.
- ♣ To involve village youth, boys and girls, Self Help Groups (SHGS), Village Committees to localize Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs).
- ♣ Creating people oriented service delivery system using technology.

Local action issues

- ♣ Preparation of Comprehensive Gram Panchayat Development Plan (GPDP).
- ♣ Installation of information boards in the facades of Gram Panchayats.
- ♣ To create awareness in the village about various development schemes of Central-State Government.
- ♣ Timely disposal of Right to Information (RTI) cases.
- ♣ To find vulnerable and economically weaker sections of the society.
- ♣ Empowering Gram Sabhas to be accountable, inclusive, participatory and representative of people in decision-making processes at all levels of village development.
- ♣ Delivering services effectively through the use of information technology.

9) Engendered Development in Village

Vision for such a village - Providing equal opportunities to women to establish gender equality in the village. Empowering women and providing a safe environment for girls.

Article 14 of the Indian Constitution provides equality before the law to all citizens of the country and prohibits discrimination on the basis of religion, race, caste, sex or place of birth. It is impossible to eliminate inequality in social and economic development without gender equality, equality, protection of women's rights and their participation.



Local goals

- ♣ To reduce crimes against women and girls.
- ♣ Ensuring safety for women in public and private places.
- ♣ To increase the participation of women in various social organizations (CBOs) in the village along with increasing the participation of women in socio-political, economic activities.
- ♣ To provide equal wages to women for equal work.

Local action issues

- ♣ Regularly organizing women meetings.
- ♣ To discuss issues like violence against women and girls, gender discrimination (Gender Disparity) at the social level.
- ♣ Formulating a gender balanced budget.
- ♣ Providing free legal advice and security services to needy women.
- ♣ Participation of women in economic activities through Self Help Groups.

Promote Awareness on

- ♣ Legal provisions regarding women
- ♣ To stop child marriage and create awareness about the physical and mental health effects of child marriage.
- ♣ Denial of Child Trafficking. To make social security arrangements so that such things do not happen in our village.
- ♣ To create awareness about gender discrimination practices like sex testing, sex selective abortion.

Ensure

- ♣ Active participation and inclusion of adolescent girls in livelihood and skill development programmes.
- ♣ To monitor the migration of women and girls and keep records of the same.

Gram Panchayats can use the following programs as resources to help them work on sustainable development concepts:-



Deendayal Antyodaya Yojana - Maharashtra State Rural Livelihood Mission (UMED) (DAY-MSRLM), National Rural Health Mission (NRHM), Mahatma Gandhi National Rural Employment Guarantee Scheme (MGNREGS), Deendayal Upadhyay- Rural Skill Development Scheme (DDU-GKY) , National Social Assistance Program (NSAP), Pradhan Mantri Awas Yojana (PMAY), Public Distribution System (PDS). Rashtriya Swasthya Bima Yojana (RSBY), Swachh Bharat Mission (SBM-Gramin), Mid Day Meal (MDM), Samsagar Shiksha

Abhiyan (SSA), Deen Dayal Upadhyay Gram Jyoti Yojana (DDYGKY), Janani Suraksha Yojana (JS Y), Integrated Child Development Scheme (ICDS), Women, Child Protection Programme, National Health Insurance Scheme (RSBY).

National Soil and Agriculture Mission (NSM) National Agricultural Development Scheme (RKVY), Pradhan Mantri Agricultural Irrigation Scheme (PMKSY), Poshan Mission, Integrated Watershed Management Program (IWMP), Green India Mission, Social Forestry Programme, Harit Bharat Mission, Social Forestry Schemes, Jal Jeevan Mission, and various other schemes from Central and State Governments such as Ministry of Rural Development, Ministry of Sanitation and Drinking Water, Ministry of Education, Ministry of Consumer Affairs, Ministry of Food and Supplies can provide necessary resources to the village.

Factors that can help the village –

Standing Committees, Working Groups/Executive Committees, Self Help Groups, Front Line Workers of various departments, Community Resource Persons, Social Organizations (CBOs), Local Youth and Volunteers, Doctors, Local Experts, Agriculture Related Institutions, Agriculture and Horticulture Institutions, Panlot Development Team (PMKSY under Pradhan Mantri Krishi Sancha Yojana- Panlot Activities), Dairy Development and Livestock Professionals, Parent Teacher Association-PTA/School Management Committee (SMC), Village Level Child Protection Committee (VLCPC), Water Supply Scheme Drivers, Masons, Mahatma Registered Laborers under Gandhi National Rural Employment Scheme (MGNREGS), Sanitation Envoys, Traditional Farmers and Labourers, Krishi Vigyan Kendra, Women and Child Development (WCD) Department Officers, Police and Legal Support, Social Justice Department, Police/Home Department, Finance Department, Department of Science and Technology.

I) Control Mechanism: Levels of Control

Niti Aayog < Various Ministries < States < Districts < Talukas < Gram Panchayat

SDG Dashboard – (Sustainable Development Goals Dashboard)

- ♣ There should be work boards at all places in the village up to Wadi Vasti.
- ♣ Integration of dashboards of concerned departments from national level to state, district level.
- ♣ Aggregation/Compilation of Best Practices.
- ♣ Division wise/Each Village Integrated Action Plan.
- ♣ Monitoring the progress of every element in the village.

Multidimensional:

1. Exchange of all information with GIS

Multilevel

- 1) Three Tiers of Panchayat System GDPD to BPDP to DPDP. (Gram Panchay Development Plan to Panchayat Samiti Development Plan to Zilla Parishad Development Plan)
- 2) Information of State Rural Development Institutions and Departments of State Govt.

Productivity:

- 1) Panchayat Development Index (Panchayat Development Index)
- 2) Progress in achieving the Sustainable Development Goals
- 3) Thematic progression
- 4) Special Initiative
- 5) Outstanding/exemplary success stories and their documentation

II) Encouragement

Areas of Promotion-

- ♣ Star Rating and Navratna - Nine Themes
- ♣ Panchayat Development Index
- ♣ Achieving the SDGs
- ♣ Relation of sustainable development topics/themes and various ministry departments-
- ♣ Department of Women and Child Development + Department of Human Resource Development - Child Friendly Theme
- ♣ Department of Village Development + Department of Women and Child Development - Gender Equality Nurturing Village Theme
- ♣ Department of Health + Department of Women and Child Development - Healthy Village Theme
- ♣ Jal Shakti Division - Water-rich village theme
- ♣ Department of Environment and Forest Jal Shakti Department Clean and Green Village
- ♣ Ministry of Panchayati Raj- Good Governance Theme

Special initiatives

- ♣ Taking help in the form of goods and services through CSR and social organizations.
- ♣ Non-financial, media, programs, resource persons, young champions in sustainable development goals.
- ♣ Champions for the SDGs

III) Training and Capacity Building -

- a) Transition from chain type of training to multi-dimensional training.
- b) Coordination among all concerned departments for information education and communication/training/capacity building activities.
- c) Demand based and need oriented programmes.
- d) Training for Empowerment -Train to Strength (Sector Enablers)
- e) Capacity building of various departmental executive committees appointed to coordinate the work of the various departmental committees for planning and implementation of various development schemes.

IV) Circulation :

- a) Planning and Training of Integrated Training Programs - Maharashtra State Rural Livelihood Mission - (Umed) MSRLM, Swachh Bharat Mission, Jal Jeevan Mission, National Rural Health Mission (NRLM-SBM-JJM-NRHM)
- b) Consolidation of sub-plans of various departments into GPDP plan:
 - i) MP Adarsh Gram Yojana : Village Development Plan
 - ii) Department of Education- School Development Plan
 - iii) Jal Jeevan Mission- Village Action Plan (VAP)
 - iv) Maharashtra State Rural Life Improvement Mission- (UMED) MSRLM, Village Poverty Alleviation Plan (VPRP)
 - v) Mahatma Gandhi National Rural Employment Guarantee Scheme (MGNREGS): Labor Budget Action Plan
- c) Convergence of IEC – through provision of various schemes (Share of Scheme Outlay)
- d) Panchayat Raj Institutions and Self Help Groups Convergence (PRI-SHG Convergence)
- e) Consolidation of Working Groups/Committees: (eg Gram Panchayat Planning Facilitation Team-GPPFT, Village Level Child Protection Committee, Village Health and Sanitation Committee, Rural Water Supply and Sanitation Committee, Anganwadi Control Committee, Biodiversity Management Committee, Disaster Management Committee, Water and Sanitation Committee (WATSAN) Social Audit, etc.

CONCLUSION:

Achieving sustainable development is a complex and ongoing challenge that requires a collective commitment to change. By adopting a holistic approach that balances economic, social, and environmental priorities, we can create a more equitable and resilient world for present and future generations. Through global cooperation and individual actions, we can pave the way for a sustainable future that preserves the planet and improves the quality of life for all.

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