

Environmental Protection and Social Work Profession
[Edited Book]

ISBN: 978-93-83634-45-3

© Editing Teem -2019

Editors: Dr. Bijendr Pradhan, Dr. Pushpa Mishra

Mr. Ankit Sharma, Dr. Vikas Sharma

Co-editors: Mr. Ranjit Kumar Jaiswal Mr. Indra Ram Poonia

First Edition: March, 2019

Price: 350/-

Published by: Department of Social Work
Jain Vishva Bharati Institute,
Ladnun-341306 (Rajasthan)

Printed by:

No part of this book may be reproduced or transmitted any form or by any means, electronic or mechanical, including photocopying, recording or by any information storage and retrieval system, without permission in writing from the publishers.

Cover Page Photo Credits:

https://www.instagram.com/p/BtTV1koHYVX/?utm_source=ig_share_sheet&igshid=1svv9176cp9a

Environment and Sustainable Development

Dr. Manish Bhatnagar

Assistant Professor,
Department of Education
Jain VishvaBharti Institute

According to UNESCO's documents, sustainable development is the ultimate goal of the Man-environment relationship thus, the whole educational process should be reshaped for sustainable development. In view of the extreme importance of their educational impact, such statements need to be discussed. We know that sustainability (and how to live and work sustainably) is a developing area of knowledge and skills. Our goal is to keep people updated and thinking about good practice.

The concept of sustainability is based on the premise that people and their communities are made up of social, economic, and environmental systems that are in constant interaction and that must be kept in harmony or balance if the community is to continue to function to the benefit of its inhabitants—now and in the future. A healthy, balanced society (or nation, or community, depending on the strength of one's magnifying glass) is one that can endure into the future, providing a decent way of life for all its members—it is a sustainable society. Sustainability is an ideal toward which to strive and against which to weigh proposed actions, plans, expenditures, and decisions. It is a way of looking at a community or a society or a planet in the broadest possible context, in both time and space.

There are six principles of sustainability that can help a community ensure that its social, economic, and environmental systems are well integrated and will endure. We should remember that, although the list of principles is useful, each of them has the potential to overlap and interrelate with some or all of the others. A community or society that wants to pursue sustainability will try to:

1. Maintain and, if possible, enhance, its residents' quality of life.
2. Enhance local economic vitality.
3. Promote social and intergenerational equity.
4. Maintain and, if possible, enhance, the quality of the environment.
5. Incorporate disaster resilience and mitigation into its decisions and actions.
6. Use a consensus-building, participatory process when making decisions.

A person concerned with avoiding losses due to hazards and disasters must look for opportunities to integrate sustainability with mitigation measures wherever possible. One fertile field for this integration is the disaster recovery period.

A disaster brings temporary changes to a community. People think about problems they normally do not consider—the risks they face from hazards, the quality of local housing, ways in which the community could be better planned and constructed, the local scenic and other natural resources, livability. At the same time, public officials have the media attention that enables them to garner support for innovative ideas. A disaster forces a community to make a seemingly endless series of decisions—some large, some small, some easy, and some quite difficult. Technical and expert advice becomes available from public and private sources. Financial