



### SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT

While using natural resources we should make a balance between our needs and the need to conserve these resources.

It is essential that we leave enough resources for our future generation too.

Thus utilizing resources in addition to meeting the needs of the present and also taking care of the future generation is called sustainable development.

The three principles that one can follow to make sustainable development possible are the three "R" s.

**Reduce, Reuse and Recycle**

### RIO DE JANEIRO EARTH SUMMIT 1992

Rio de Janeiro is situated in Brazil in South America.

In 1992, more than hundred leaders of various states met for the first International Earth Summit.

The important aim and objective of the convention was to address the urgent problems of environmental protection and socio-economic development at the global level.

The leaders signed Declaration on Global Climatic Change and Biological Diversity.

The convention endorsed the global forest principles and adopted Agenda 21 for achieving Sustainable development by 21<sup>st</sup> century.


### AGENDA 21

A declaration signed by world leaders in 1992 at the United Nations Conference on Environment and Development.(UNCED) held at Rio de Janeiro , Brazil.

It aims at achieving global sustainable development.

An agenda to combat environmental damage, poverty, disease through global co-operation on common interests, mutual needs and shared responsibilities.

An important objective of Agenda 21 is that every local government should draw out its own local Agenda 21 for sustainable development .



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### QUESTIONS AND ANSWERS - WRITE IN YOUR NOTE BOOK

**4. "Indiscriminate use of resources has led to numerous problems" Justify the statement with examples. 3 marks**

Now a days , the world faces most of the economic, social and ecological problems are due to the indiscriminate use of resources by human beings themselves.

- Depletion of resources for satisfying the greed of a few selfish individuals.
- The society is divided into haves and have-nots is mainly due to the accumulation of resources in a few hands.
- The human cries over global warming, ozone layer depletion, environmental pollution and land degradation are the results of the indiscriminate uncontrollable exploitation of resources without considering for future.

**5. Explain the main features of resources on the basis of status of development. 5 marks**

**On the basis of status of development , resources can be divided into potential resources, developed resources, stock and reserves.**

- Potential resources are found in a region, but have not been utilized and have not been developed on a large scale. Rajasthan and Gujarat have the potential for the development of wind and solar energy.
- Developed resources are already surveyed and their quality and quantity have been determined for utilization. The development of these resources depends upon the availability of technology and level of feasibility.
- Stock, they have the potential to satisfy human wants appropriate technology is not available to develop these resources. Water is a rich source of energy and a compound of hydrogen and oxygen. But India does not have the technical know-how to develop these resources.
- Reserves are part of stock which can be put into use with the help of existing technology. However, their use has not been started at a large scale. Rivers, waterfalls, dams, and forests are reserves.

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**HOME WORK – TO BE COMPLETED IN GEOGRAPHY NOTE BOOK**

**ACTIVITIES THAT CAN BE CONSIDERED FOR INTERNAL ASSESSMENT BY SUBJECT TEACHERS FOR PORTFOLIO .**

**Q.6. LIST THE ITEMS AND NAMES OF THE MATERIAL USED IN THE MAKING OF VARIOUS ITEMS USED BY YOU AT HOME WITH THEIR VALUES .**

**Q.7. PREPARE A LIST OF STOCK AND RESERVE , RESOURCES THAT YOU ARE FAMILIAR WITH FROM YOUR OWN STATE.**

**Q.8. MAKE A REPORT ON HOW THE PEOPLE OF YOUR LOCALITY UTILIZES THE RESOURCES AND STEPS TAKEN TO RECYCLE THE DOMESTIC AND AGRICULTURAL WASTES .**

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