

# Sustainability an Apt Way to Development

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Abstract - Sustainable development still an essential concept completely different from other aspects of environment. According to present status sustainability is necessary for all human systems. The world is introducing new topics called new economics, green economy, sustainable business, in fact the topic puzzles an individual that can the value of environment is measured and the GROSS DOMESTIC PRODUCT(G.D.P) is a real mark of growth of country or not. This page shows how development of various fields, sectors they are public sector, national economy, eradicating poverty, nutritious food to every individual, pollution free environment, world class cities (smart cities),best infra structure, innovation technologies, best communication, and many more can be attained by sustainability .as in 21<sup>st</sup> century there has been more awareness to the people over the culprit global warming. as it causes greenhouse effect which may lag some goals of sustainability

Keywords: Green Economy, gross domestic product, Poverty ,Pollution, World class cities (smart cities), Global warming.

# I. INTRODUCTION

The word sustainability means the ability to endure a balance of economic, social, and environmental wellbeing now and in future. Environment is what we see around us whether they are biotic & abiotic components comes under environment. All living being are deadly habitation nature for various commodities whatever require to stay alive & healthy .But man using the commodities provided to survive and polluting the surrounding heavily by emission hazardous gases like carbon dioxide, methane, nitrous oxide. This leads to global environmental issue.

The major greenhouse gas is carbon dioxide day by day the levels of carbon dioxide is increasing enormously which causes global warming which is to be noted and measures are to be taken. We know that order of reactivity of matter is

GASES > SOLUTIONS > LIQUIDS > SOLIDS

We can convert gaseous phase of carbon dioxide to solid by adopting various methods one such method is

## II. SUSTAINABLE STUDY

We can convert gaseous phase of carbon dioxide to rock by adopting various methods one such method. In Iceland scientists are taking emissions for the HELLISHIEDEI GEO THERMAL POWER PLANT and injecting the emission and water into volcanic rocks deposits underground the liquid reacts with minerals in the rock to form new stable mineral in the rock's pores they are calling it as CARBFIX process. The mineralisation of carbon dioxide happens on earth's surface over millions of years. But CARBFIX speeds up the process by 2 years. This can be used for converting gaseous phase of carbon dioxide to form a stable.

Plants take25% of emissions of Carbon dioxide produced by human activity are absorbed by plats in return the release oxygen. The amount of oxygen which is released is not primary the absorption carbon dioxide is happening is primary. A single tree can absorb around 48lb of CO2 annually.

1lb=0.4536 kg

48lb=21.7724kgswhich is the annual consumption of CO2 yearly by one plant

If there are 100plants then 100 \* 48 lb = 2177.24 kgs

Which is the annual consumption of CO2 by 100 plants

If there are 500 plants then 500\*48 lb=10886.216 kgs which is the annual consumption of CO2 by 500 plants

Once think about if there 1000, 2000, 3000 etc. How much amount of CO2 can removed from atmosphere

Countries must make a step towards comprehensive and reasonable economic growth which will expose population such as women and youth. Poverty can be eradicate by increasing countries wealth which can be achieved by developing public sector and making money to that and then country will be rich of money and can therefore clean the poorness.

#### Culture:

It is the word of people way of life the way the group of people do things .different cultures. The culture is majority used in three ways they are art & humanities, knowledge, belief, attitude, values, moral goals, judgement and customs shared by society



The major exercises are shown in the flow chart

#### Politics:

It is about agreements between the people so as to live together or it is the process of making decisions to apply to the group of people. The country's true economic growth depends upon a sustained functioning natural environment

#### Ecology:

It's the word which describes how biological systems remain distinct & productive overtime .sustainability has become a wide term that has been applied to almost every part of life on earth ecology include invisible chemical cycles which redistribute water ,phosphorous, nitrogen, carbon & many other elements to maintain ecological balance.

#### Poverty:

It refers to situation where people are away from basic necessities of life it often characterised by inadequacy of food, clothes, house. in other words poverty refers to state of privation where there is lack of needs for subsistence in India there are around 4.5 core urban people whose income level is on border line of poverty

#### Continuous lifestyle:

The people are becoming aware and naturally informed about the depleting natural resources around us there are some agencies researchers scientists who are examining at minute level to relieve the global issues many programs like swatch Baharat, haritha haram ,vanam manam has been conducted by government over by people who are already aware about continuous life style

#### Ethical consumerism:

It is a great way of giving back to the environment so as to maintain equilibrium between nature and living system. Major ethical consumers believe by buying or selling ethically and banning the stores for factories and industries that do not participate in ethical production which is one of the major aspect of sustainability

### III. CONCLUSION

Development of entire sphere right can be achieved by maintaining proper regulations of sustainability. Hereby it is to be noticed that the levels of concentration can be decreased by adopting CARBFIX method. And planting as many trees as possible is useful not only to decrease levels of gases in nature has they also provided many things.

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