

SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT - FULL MIND MAP

Topic-wise | Hinglish | SSC / BPSC / BSSC / Railway

Topics in this chapter:

1. Core Idea & Brundtland Definition
2. Important Chronology
3. Inter-generational Resource Use
4. Link with SDGs

1. Core Idea & Brundtland Definition

- Sustainable development ka central idea hai: present needs ko meet karo bina future generations ki apni needs meet karne ki ability compromise kiye. Isi inter-generational principle ki wajah se ye human society ke long-term well-being ke liye important hai; Assertion aur Reason dono true hain aur Reason sahi explanation deta hai. [Q1]
- 1987 ki WCED report Our Common Future ko hi Brundtland Report kaha jaata hai. Gro Harlem Brundtland ne WCED chair kiya tha; isi report ne modern sustainable-development definition ko popular banaya. [Q2]

2. Important Chronology

- Chronology yaad rakho: The Limits to Growth - 1972 -> Brundtland Report - 1987 -> Montreal Protocol enforcement - January 1989 -> Rio Earth Summit - June 1992. [Q3]

3. Inter-generational Resource Use

- Sustainable development specially natural resources ke prudent use, conservation aur proper management se linked hai. Present generation ko resources aise use karne hain ki future generations ka resource-base damage na ho. [Q4]
- Sustainable development ke liye biodiversity conservation + pollution prevention/control + poverty eradication teeno important hain; healthy ecosystems aur social well-being dono ko saath lekar chalna hota hai. [Q5]

4. Link with SDGs

- 2030 Agenda (2015) mein 17 Sustainable Development Goals hain. Gender Equality = SDG 5, Zero Hunger = SDG 2, Good Health & Well-being = SDG 3. Space research 17 SDGs mein separate goal nahi hai. [Q6]