

# Editorial on Sustainable Development

Sushma Pullela\*

Department of Biotechnology, Osmania University, Hyderabad, Telangana, India

## Introduction

Sustainable development is described as "meeting current needs without jeopardising future generations' ability to meet their own needs." Sustainable development refers to the use of a natural resource in a way that does not deplete or eradicate their value for future generations, such as coal, crude oil, and forests.

Measures for Sustainable Development: Following are the measures for the sustainable development:

1. **Population Control:** The rate of population growth should be kept to a minimum. Reduce the burden on global life by slowing human population growth.
2. **Biodiversity:** The diversity of life on Earth and how living organisms interact) must be preserved.
3. **Waste recycling:** Recycle at least 60% of the items that are already discarded as garbage.
4. **Reduced Consumption:** People's lifestyles should be changed to consume less resource.
5. **Resource efficiency:** Resources should be renewed or reused. Solar energy, for example, should be promoted.
6. **Water Resource Management:** Some of the effects of inadequate water resource management include (A) river flooding; (B) reservoir, pond, and lake silting; and (C) groundwater over exploitation; (D) Over irrigation (E) Improper drainage (F) Pollution of water bodies are all issues that need to be addressed. As a result, sustainable development demands that water supplies be managed optimally both locally and internationally.

7. **Integrated Land Use Planning:** Land use for agriculture, forestry, fodder cultivation, industrial expansion, traffic, and other purposes should all be planned.

8. **Raising Environmental Awareness:** Raising environmental awareness and spreading environmental knowledge among the general public is essential for successful outcomes.

## Threats to Sustainability

Despite the steps taken to enforce Sustainable Development, certain threats such as energy depletion, climate system failure, ecological collapse, and economic slump, among others, are threatening life's sustainability.

**Energy depletion:** Crude oil supplies are becoming scarcer, and usage is increasing. Since an increasing number of people are reliant on energy sources, especially fossil fuels, future generations will have to work hard to restructure their lifestyles.

**Destruction of the climate system:** Over the past 100 years, massive amounts of Green House Gases have been released into the atmosphere. With more being published every day, future generations will be affected by climate change.

**Ecological collapse:** A slew of new businesses are springing up, consuming natural resources and dumping industrial waste into the atmosphere. These chemicals pollute the soil, the air, and the water, resulting in an ecological imbalance.

**Economic slump:** Despite the fact that the world has never experienced a global economic recession, the destruction of the environment could result in a global economic depression.

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**\*Address for Correspondence:** Sushma Pullela, Department of Biotechnology, Osmania University, Hyderabad, Telangana, India, E-mail: pullelasushma20@gmail.com

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