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| **UniversityofKerala** | | |
| Discipline:SOCIAL WORK |  | Time:1Hour(60Mins) |
| CourseCode:UK1MDCSWK101 |  | TotalMarks: 28 |
| CourseTitle:SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT |  |  |
| TypeofCourse:MDC |  |  |
| Semester:1 |  |  |
| AcademicLevel:100-199 |  |  |
| TotalCredit:3,Theory:2Credit, Practical:1Credit |  |  |

Part A.4Marks.Time: 5Minutes

ObjectiveType. 1MarkEach.AnswerAllQuestions

(CognitiveLevel: Remember/Understand)

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| **Qn.**  **No.** | **Question** | **Cognitive**  **Level** | **Course**  **Outcome(CO)** |
| 1. | **What does SDG stand for?** a) Sustainable Development Group b) Sustainable Development Goals c) Sustainable Development Guidelines d) Sustainable Development Grants | Remember | CO1 |
| 2. | **Which SDG focuses on ensuring healthy lives and promoting well-being for all?** a) Goal 1 b) Goal 3 c) Goal 4 d) Goal 5 | Remember | CO2 |
| 3. | **What is the focus of Goal 17?** a) Partnership for the Goals b) Eradication of hunger c) Quality education d) Clean energy | Understand | CO3 |
| 4. | **Which of the following is essential for sustainable livelihoods?** a) Financial capital b) Natural resources c) Social networks d) All of the above | Understand | CO4 |

PartB.8Marks.Time: 15Minutes

ShortAnswer.2MarksEach.AnswerAllQuestions

(CognitiveLevel:Understand/Apply)

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| **Qn.**  **No.** | **Question** | **Cognitive**  **Level** | **Course**  **Outcome(CO)** |
| 5. | Explain economic development | Understand | CO1 |
| 6. | Mention the first four SDGs | Understand | CO2 |
| 7. | How use of environment friendly fuel helps in achieving sustainable development? | Apply | CO3 |
| 8. | Identify the main components of sustainable livelihood | Apply | CO4 |

Part C.16 Marks.Time: 40 Minutes

Long Answer. 4Marks Each.Answer all 4Questions, choosing among options within each question.

(CognitiveLevel:Apply/Analyse/Evaluate/Create).

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| **Qn.**  **No.** | **Question** | **Cognitive**  **Level** | **Course**  **Outcome(CO)** |
| 9. | a. Reflect on your understanding of sustainable development. What aspects do you find most challenging?  Or  b. Illustrate the salient features of sustainable development. | Apply | CO1 |
| 10. | a. Analyze the status of first seven sustainable development goals  Or  b. Analyze the impact of urbanization on sustainable development in developing countries. What challenges arise, and how can they be addressed? | Analyze | CO2 |
| 11. | a. Evaluate the relationship between poverty and sustainable development  Or  b. Evaluate the challenges to sustainable development | Evaluate | CO3 |
| 12. | a. Develop a plan for implementing sustainable development strategies in your local community.  Or  b. Develop a set of indicators to better assess the progress toward SDG 13 (Climate Action) at the local level | Create | CO4 |

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| **Cognitive Level** | **Marks** | **Percentage** |  | **Course Outcomes** | **Marks** | **Percentage** |
| Remember | 2 | 7.1 |  | CO1&2 | 2 | 7.1 |
| Understand | 6 | 21.4 |  | CO1,2,3&4 | 6 | 21.4 |
| Apply | 8 | 28.6 |  | CO1,3&4 | 8 | 28.6 |
| Analyse | 4 | 14.3 |  | CO2 | 4 | 14.3 |
| Evaluate | 4 | 14.3 |  | CO3 | 4 | 14.3 |
| Create | 4 | 14.3 |  | CO4 | 4 | 14.3 |
| **TOTAL** | 28 | 100.0 |  | **TOTAL** | **28** | **100** |

Answer key 1

Part A.4Marks.Time: 5Minutes

ObjectiveType. 1MarkEach.AnswerAllQuestions

(CognitiveLevel: Remember/Understand)

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| **Qn.**  **No.** | **Question** |
| 1. | **What does SDG stand for?** a) Sustainable Development Group b) Sustainable Development Goals c) Sustainable Development Guidelines d) Sustainable Development Grants **Answer: b** |
| 2. | **Which SDG focuses on ensuring healthy lives and promoting well-being for all?** a) Goal 1 b) Goal 3 c) Goal 4 d) Goal 5 **Answer: b** |
| 3. | **What is the focus of Goal 17?** a) Partnership for the Goals b) Eradication of hunger c) Quality education d) Clean energy **Answer: a** |
| 4. | **Which of the following is essential for sustainable livelihoods?** a) Financial capital b) Natural resources c) Social networks d) All of the above **Answer: d** |

PartB.8Marks.Time: 15Minutes

ShortAnswer.2MarksEach.AnswerAllQuestions

(CognitiveLevel:Understand/Apply)

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| **Qn.**  **No.** | **Question** |
| 5. | Explain economic development  Development refers to the process of growth, progress, or improvement in various contexts.**Economic Development** refers to the improvement of economic conditions, including infrastructure, industry, and standards of living in a country or region |
| 6. | Mention the first four SDGs  **No Poverty**: End poverty in all its forms everywhere.  **Zero Hunger**: End hunger, achieve food security, improve nutrition, and promote sustainable agriculture.  **Good Health and Well-being**: Ensure healthy lives and promote well-being for all at all ages.  **Quality Education**: Ensure inclusive and equitable quality education and promote lifelong learning opportunities for all. |
| 7. | How use of environment friendly fuel helps in achieving sustainable development ?  1. Reducing Greenhouse Gas Emissions (Climate Action - SDG 13)  2. Improving Air Quality and Public Health (Good Health and Well-being - SDG 3)  3. Promoting Sustainable Energy Use (Affordable and Clean Energy - SDG 7)  4. Conserving Natural Resources (Responsible Consumption and Production - SDG 12)  5. Protecting Ecosystems (Life on Land and Life Below Water - SDGs 14 & 15) |
| 8. | Social capital , Human capital |

Part C.16 Marks.Time: 40 Minutes

Long Answer. 4Marks Each.Answer all 4Questions, choosing among options within each question.

(CognitiveLevel:Apply/Analyse/Evaluate/Create).

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| **Qn.**  **No.** | **Question** |
| 9. | a,Reflect on your understanding of sustainable development. What aspects do you find most challenging?  **Sustainable development**is a unique approach that aims to meet the needs of the present without compromising the ability of future generations to meet their own needs.It advocates that development should be secured without harming the lives of the people .there must be harmony between society , environment and economy.  Challenges :  Population problems  Food security  Problems of urbanization  Energy requirements  Industrial issues  b,Illustrate the salient features of sustainable development .  Sustainable development has several salient features that make it a comprehensive and effective approach to addressing global challenges:  1. Holistic Approach: Sustainable development encompasses social, economic, and environmental dimensions, recognizing that these aspects are interconnected and must be addressed together.  2. Intergenerational Equity: It emphasizes the need to meet the needs of the present without compromising the ability of future generations to meet their own needs, ensuring long-term sustainability.  3. Inclusivity and Equity: Sustainable development promotes social equity by addressing inequalities and ensuring that marginalized and vulnerable populations have access to resources, opportunities, and decision-making processes.  4. Participation and Empowerment: It encourages the active participation of individuals and communities in the development process, fostering a sense of ownership and responsibility.  5. Integrated Planning: Sustainable development involves the integration of environmental considerations into economic and social planning, ensuring that policies and practices are aligned with sustainability goals.  6. Resilience Building: It focuses on enhancing the resilience of communities and ecosystems to withstand and recover from shocks, such as climate change, natural disasters, and economic fluctuations.  7. Adaptive Management: Sustainable development promotes flexibility and adaptability in policies and practices, allowing for adjustments based on changing circumstances and new information.  8. Innovation and Technology: It encourages the use of innovative solutions and technologies to address sustainability challenges and improve resource efficiency.  9. Global Cooperation: Sustainable development recognizes the need for international collaboration and partnerships to address global challenges that transcend national boundaries. |
| 10. | A,Analyze the status of first seven sustainable development goals  **1. SDG 1: No Poverty**  Global poverty rates have been reduced significantly over the last few decades, with extreme poverty dropping from 36% in 1990 to 9.2% in 2017. Social safety nets, cash transfer programs, and economic growth have helped lift millions out of poverty.  **2. SDG 2: Zero Hunger**  Global hunger rates had been declining for decades, but recent trends are alarming. Some regions have made advances in food security through agricultural innovations and investments.  **3. SDG 3: Good Health and Well-being**  Significant progress has been made in reducing child mortality, maternal deaths, and improving life expectancy. Global efforts to combat diseases like HIV, malaria, and tuberculosis have shown success. Immunization programs have saved millions of lives.  **4. SDG 4: Quality Education**  Global literacy rates have improved, with enrollment in primary education reaching nearly universal levels in many regions. Technological advances and online learning platforms have also enhanced access to education.  **5. SDG 5: Gender Equality**  There have been strides toward gender equality in many areas, such as women's political participation, access to education, and economic opportunities. Laws addressing violence against women and girls have been strengthened in many countries.  **6. SDG 6: Clean Water and Sanitation**  Over 2 billion people gained access to safely managed drinking water between 2000 and 2020, and significant improvements have been made in sanitation facilities in many countries.  **7. SDG 7: Affordable and Clean Energy**  The share of renewable energy in global energy consumption has increased, and more people have access to electricity, with electrification rates reaching 90% in 2020  **B,Analyze the impact of urbanization on sustainable development in developing countries. What challenges arise, and how can they be addressed?**  **Impact of Urbanization on Sustainable Development in Developing Countries**  **Urbanization refers to the increasing population concentration in urban areas, driven by factors such as migration from rural to urban areas, economic opportunities, and improved living conditions. While urbanization can contribute to economic growth and development, it also presents significant challenges for sustainable development, especially in developing countries.**  **Challenges Arising from Urbanization**  **1. Resource Depletion: Rapid urbanization leads to increased demand for resources, including water, energy, and land, often resulting in overexploitation and depletion of natural resources.**  **2. Environmental Degradation: Urban areas often experience pollution, waste generation, and loss of biodiversity due to industrialization, construction, and inadequate waste management practices.**  **3. Inadequate Infrastructure: Many developing cities struggle with inadequate infrastructure, including transportation, housing, sanitation, and healthcare facilities, leading to poor living conditions and increased vulnerability to environmental hazards.**  **4. Social Inequality: Urbanization can exacerbate social inequalities, with marginalized communities often facing limited access to services, employment opportunities, and basic rights, leading to increased poverty and social tensions.**  **5. Urban Sprawl: Unplanned urban expansion can lead to the loss of agricultural land, natural habitats, and green spaces, negatively impacting local ecosystems and food security.**  **6. Climate Change Vulnerability: Urban areas are particularly vulnerable to the impacts of climate change, including flooding, heatwaves, and other extreme weather events, which can threaten livelihoods and exacerbate existing vulnerabilities.**  **Addressing the Challenges of Urbanization**  **1. Sustainable Urban Planning: Implement comprehensive urban planning that incorporates sustainability principles, focusing on efficient land use, affordable housing, and access to public services.**  **2. Investment in Infrastructure: Prioritize investments in sustainable infrastructure, such as public transportation, waste management systems, and green spaces, to improve living conditions and reduce environmental impacts.**  **3. Community Engagement: Involve local communities in decision-making processes related to urban development to ensure that their needs and perspectives are considered.**  **4. Social Programs: Develop social programs that address inequality, providing support for marginalized groups, access to education, and job training to promote social inclusion and economic opportunities.**  **5. Environmental Regulations: Enforce and strengthen environmental regulations to minimize pollution, protect natural resources, and promote sustainable practices in urban areas.**  **6. Climate Resilience Strategies: Implement strategies to enhance the resilience of urban areas to climate change, such as improved drainage systems, flood management plans, and green infrastructure.**  **By addressing these challenges through sustainable urban development practices, developing countries can harness the potential benefits of urbanization while mitigating its negative impacts** |
| 11. | A,Evaluate the relationship between poverty and sustainable development  The relationship between poverty and sustainable development is complex and deeply intertwined. Poverty is both a cause and a consequence of unsustainable development, and addressing it is crucial for achieving long-term sustainability. Let’s explore the key dimensions of their relationship:  Poverty as a Barrier to Sustainable Development  People living in poverty often rely directly on natural resources for their livelihoods—such as agriculture, fishing, or logging—sometimes leading to overexploitation of these resources. For example, deforestation and soil degradation can result from unsustainable farming practices driven by a lack of alternatives.Health and Education: Poor communities often lack access to essential services like healthcare and education, which are critical for sustainable development. Ill-health and low literacy rates limit people's ability to engage in economic opportunities that could improve both their living standards and the sustainability of their practices  Addressing Inequality  Poverty is often closely linked with inequality. Sustainable development aims to reduce inequality (SDG 10) by ensuring equal access to resources, opportunities, and services such as education, healthcare, and clean water.Sustainable development promotes inclusive economic growth that ensures the benefits of progress reach everyone, not just a select few  Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs) and Poverty  The 17 Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs) provide a comprehensive framework for addressing global challenges, with SDG 1: No Poverty at the forefront. Many of the other SDGs—such as those focusing on hunger, health, education, gender equality, clean water, and energy—are directly related to reducing poverty. Without addressing poverty, progress in other areas of sustainable development becomes much more difficult.  The relationship between poverty and sustainable development is mutually reinforcing. Poverty reduction is essential for achieving sustainable development  b,Evaluate the challenges to sustaianable development  1. Climate Change:  o Climate change exacerbates environmental degradation, impacts food and water security, and increases the frequency of natural disasters, making it harder to achieve sustainable development goals.  2. Resource Depletion:  o Overexploitation of natural resources, such as deforestation, overfishing, and excessive use of fossil fuels, undermines ecological balance and depletes resources for future generations.  3. Economic Inequality:  o Unequal distribution of wealth and resources hinders inclusive growth, leaving marginalized groups without access to opportunities, thereby stalling progress toward achieving social sustainability.  4. Population Growth:  o Rapid population growth increases demand for food, water, energy, and housing, putting pressure on ecosystems and resources, and creating social and environmental stresses.  5. Weak Governance and Corruption:  o Ineffective governance, lack of political will, and corruption can impede the implementation of sustainable policies, leading to resource mismanagement and poor service delivery.  6. Technological Gaps:  o Developing countries often lack access to clean technologies and infrastructure needed for sustainable practices, creating a barrier to achieving sustainability in these regions.  7. Cultural and Behavioral Barriers:  o Resistance to change in traditional behaviors and consumption patterns can be a significant barrier to the adoption of sustainable practices. |
| 12. | a,Develop a plan for implementing sustainable development strategies in your local community.  Implementing **sustainable development strategies** in a local community requires a multi-faceted approach that balances economic growth, social equity, and environmental protection. Below is a step-by-step plan for promoting sustainable development in your community, with specific focus on addressing local needs, engaging stakeholders, and creating long-term impact.  **Step 1: Assess the Community's Needs and Opportunities**  Analyze the current state of the community’s economic, social, and environmental systems.  **Step 2: Define Objectives and Prioritize Areas of Action**  Foster sustainable development by addressing economic, environmental, and social needs in the community. Rank the need according to the importance.  **Step 3: Develop Key Sustainable Development Strategies**   1. **Waste Management and Recycling**:   Establish or improve local recycling programs by setting up collection points for plastics, paper, and electronics.  Promote the “reduce, reuse, recycle” philosophy through awareness campaigns in schools and local businesses.   1. **Renewable Energy and Energy Efficiency**:   Encourage households and businesses to switch to **solar energy** by providing information on available incentives, subsidies, and affordable technology options.Promote energy-efficient appliances, lighting (e.g., LED bulbs), and better insulation for homes to reduce energy consumption.   1. **Sustainable Agriculture and Green Spaces**:   Promote **urban farming** and community gardens to improve local food security, reduce carbon footprints, and create green spaces.Encourage farmers to adopt sustainable agricultural practices like organic farming, water-efficient irrigation systems, and crop rotation to improve soil health.   1. **Water Management and Conservation**:   Implement water-saving practices such as **rainwater harvesting** and the use of low-flow fixtures (faucets, toilets) in homes and businesses.Educate the community on the importance of **water conservation** and practical ways to reduce water usage in everyday activities.  **Step 4: Create an Implementation Timeline**  **Short-term (6-12 months)**:  **Mid-term (1-3 years)**:  **Long-term (3-5 years)**:  **Step 5: Launch Awareness Campaigns**  **Public Outreach**:Use local media (radio, newspapers, and community noticeboards) to communicate the importance of sustainable practices.  **Workshops and Training**:Host regular workshops for the community on topics like recycling, water conservation, and green energy adoption.Provide training sessions for small business owners and farmers on how to implement sustainable practices in their work.  **Step 6: Monitor Progress and Adapt Strategies**  **Track Key Performance Indicators (KPIs)**:  **Waste Reduction**: Measure the decrease in waste generation and increase in recycling rates.  **Energy Efficiency**: Track energy consumption patterns and the adoption of renewable energy systems.  **Water Conservation**: Monitor community water usage and the effectiveness of conservation measures.  **Economic Growth**: Track the growth of green businesses and the creation of green jobs.  **Community Feedback**:  Collect feedback from residents, businesses, and stakeholders to identify what’s working and what needs adjustment.Use this feedback to continuously refine strategies and ensure that the implementation remains relevant and effective.  b,Develop a set of indicators to better assess the progress toward SDG 13 (Climate Action) at the local level.  To effectively assess progress toward SDG 13 (Climate Action) at the local level, a set of indicators can be developed to monitor various aspects of climate action initiatives and their outcomes. Here are some suggested indicators:  1. Greenhouse Gas Emissions: Measure the total greenhouse gas emissions (CO2, CH4, N2O) per capita or per sector (e.g., transportation, industry, residential) to track local contributions to climate change.  2. Renewable Energy Share: Assess the percentage of energy consumed from renewable sources (solar, wind, hydro, biomass) relative to total energy consumption in the locality.  3. Energy Efficiency: Track improvements in energy efficiency in buildings, transportation, and industry, measured as energy consumption per unit of economic output (e.g., kWh per GDP).  4. Public Transport Usage: Monitor the percentage of the population using public transportation systems versus private vehicles to evaluate efforts to reduce carbon emissions from transport.  5. Climate Adaptation Measures: Assess the number and effectiveness of local adaptation measures implemented, such as flood management systems, drought-resilient agriculture practices, and green infrastructure.  6. Community Awareness and Education: Measure the percentage of the population engaged in climate awareness and education programs, indicating the level of public understanding of climate issues.  7. Waste Management Practices: Track the percentage of waste diverted from landfills through recycling, composting, and other sustainable waste management practices.  8. Ecosystem Restoration Initiatives: Monitor the area of land or water restored or protected to enhance resilience against climate change impacts, including reforestation and wetland restoration efforts.  9. Investment in Climate Projects: Assess the total investment in local climate change mitigation and adaptation projects, including funding from government, private sector, and community initiatives.  10. Disaster Preparedness and Response: Measure the effectiveness of local disaster response plans and the frequency of training exercises for emergencies related to climate impacts (e.g., floods, storms).  These indicators can provide valuable insights into local progress toward achieving SDG 13 and inform policymakers and communities about areas that require attention and improvement. By monitoring these indicators, local governments can develop targeted strategies to enhance climate action . |