## Sustainable Development Model

Different geographical region across the globe have different natural resources under the geographical boundaries of different countries, government organisations & industry organisations are very much aware of majority of global markets, international commerce & inter dependability for raw material, goods, services. Global politics, rules regulations, agreements, sanctions make complete structure very complex. Gradually every country need to think more seriously about their independent role in environment & sustainable development in their own geographical region, natural resources above earth in form of greenery, water resources, different mines, different soil below the earth. Individual exercise will enable government organisations to understand details of every specific geographical region & see possibility of accelerating sustainable growth. Wild life, life below water or any form of living beings are important – it is important to understand how to accelerate development without disturbing ecology. Process of sustainable development works systematically by Identifying all the available resources in the country – sub regions, learning from other countries what different resources they have & what methodology they use for optimum utilisation of resources, systematic research on identifying new forms of natural resources, their utility based on science. Whole process can be applied to almost any region across the globe. In any country government can initiate process of sustainable development by identifying small geographical region, example – small/mid size village with 10000 population, after this step identifying number of men, women, children, senior citizen under different age groups or other criteria, issuing identity cards, providing organised houses with road infrastructure, drainage, waste management system, public gardens, small farm units with harmful chemical free fruits & vegetables, electrification renewable energy from sun, availability of schools, medical facility, availability of police station for law & order, availability of e-court for justice, development of small business centre, small scale industry, water treatment unit, agriculture area, industry centric training, women SHG, government administration office for management of this small scale sustainable rural facility & ECJCP – economy centric job creation program. This process can be more efficient if min three sub-regions will be developed simultaneously in slightly bigger geographical area, in this methodology small regions will be interdependent for commerce, food, learning, sale, purchase of natural resources. Various permutation, combination can be done gradually in this model, it can be applied in any country, region where government is having vision for sustainable development. It will solve the problem of migration, education, commerce, consumer service, medical maafia, education maafia, mining maafia, liquor maafia, ageing citizen, systematic organised law & order, fast judicial procedures of courts, sustainable agriculture, enable sustainable growth of society peacefully. In India under Namo Bharat central & state government organisations working for internal evaluation, external evaluation & resource evaluation for solving the most important challenges of citizens in every region across the country also optimum utilisation of population & natural resources. Initially some national & international government organisations expressed interest in detailed version of this model, it is currently adopted by some government organisations for pilot program with our detailed white paper with multiple other solutions, also getting support from our international partner companies who are supporting government organisations by donating CSR funds for social welfare. National & International government organisations can use this detailed model for developing organised rural & urban clusters, industrial corridors, commerce zones for accelerating organised sustainable development in different regions for public welfare, social good, concept of ECJCP. Extreme poor citizens can get government support initially with funds directly but SHG, SSI, industrial job training will bring sustainable growth.

Detailed version of this white paper is available for industry organisations, government departments & ministries. It is created by the joint efforts of industry associations, chamber of commerce, Member NITI, Member Assocham, Member CII, United Nations India office.