



Hon'ble Prime Minister Dr. Manmohan Singh inaugurates TERI's Delhi Sustainable Development Summit (DSDS) 2013 on 'Global Challenge of Resource-Efficient Growth and Development'

Hon'ble Prime Minister calls for preserving our biological diversity and using it carefully, gainfully and sustainably.

New Delhi: 31st 2013: The **Hon'ble Prime Minister of India, Dr. Manmohan Singh**, inaugurated the **13th Delhi Sustainable Development Summit (DSDS) 2013** organised by **The Energy and Resources Institute (TERI)** today at the Taj Palace Hotel.

Over the years, **Delhi Sustainable Development Summit (DSDS)** has evolved as a global platform that addresses the key challenges of sustainable development and explores the means by which this can be attained.

In its **13th edition**, **DSDS** focusses on the theme, '***The Global Challenge of Resource-Efficient Growth and Development***'. It is the first important meeting of global leaders following the June 2012, Rio+20 Summit. DSDS 2013 will take the Rio+20 deliberations forward, and examine what has been achieved and how awareness had been created; it will also attempt to define new directions to be followed; and set an agenda for further action.

Delivering the inaugural address, Hon'ble Prime Minister of India, Dr. Manmohan Singh congratulated TERI on organising this global forum which once again brought together eminent dignitaries, Nobel laureates, CEO's and thought leaders from across the globe, **Dr. Manmohan Singh said** "I am very happy to be present here today in the midst of such a distinguished gathering on the occasion of the inaugural session of the Delhi Sustainable Development Summit 2013. I would particularly like to extend a very warm welcome to the numerous foreign dignitaries who have come to Delhi from all over the world to attend this event.

Since 2001, the Delhi Sustainable Development Summit has evolved into a unique gathering in the global sustainable development calendar, attracting and providing a platform for some of the best minds and leaders from all over the world who have an abiding concern for protecting the fragile ecosystems of our planet. I congratulate The Energy and Resources Institute and Dr. Pachauri for this initiative and for their unstinted commitment to sustainable development.

He further added “We in our India take due satisfaction in this development. Some 40 years ago, Prime Minister Indira Gandhi was one of the few leaders of the developing world to be present at the Stockholm Conference. Even then, she had made our commitment to environmental protection clear. But she had also pointed out that our challenge was ensuring development for all. It is a matter of some satisfaction to us that recent discourse has seen an implicit understanding that unless we find pathways for development that address the concerns of all, rather than the interests of a select few, our objective of global sustainable development will remain elusive.

In this context, the theme of this year’s sustainable Summit, ‘The Global Challenge of Resource-Efficient Growth and Development’, has a particular resonance. Humanity has traditionally put its faith in advances of technology to resolve problems of resource scarcities. However, there is now a growing realization that there may be no easy alternatives for some resources, particularly environmental resources. Resource-efficiency is, thus, a necessary condition for sustainable development, and a key element of the economic pillar of sustainability.”

Dr. R.K. Pachauri, Director-General, TERI, in his address said “We are fortunate to have leaders from every society and every corner of the globe to help us focusing on this aggregate challenge and come up with specific directions by which we can reduce resource use intensity. May I in particular acknowledge the leadership that we have with us from the small island states and some of the poorest countries in the world, whose vulnerability to the global impacts of current patterns of growth and development, such as challenge of climate change which deserves special attention. This was a subject that was also highlighted in the document ‘The Future We Want’ which came out of Rio+20”.

He further added “TERI always strive to live up to the expectations of society in creating models and implementing solutions that would ensure resource use efficiency in this country and other parts of the world”

The Energy and Resources Institute (TERI) works towards fulfilling its vision of ‘working towards global sustainable development, creating innovative solutions for a better tomorrow’, through its flagship event the **Delhi Sustainable Development Summit (DSDS)**. DSDS has been held annually in New Delhi since 2001, tackling key developmental issues of the times, having emerged as the only forum on global sustainability issues, with an accentuated thrust on problems relating to the developing world. The DSDS series has enjoyed global support, from over 60 countries, attracting participation from Heads of government and ministers, and a host of other dignitaries comprising Nobel laureates, development practitioners, scientists, academics, & corporate leaders.

The 13th Delhi Sustainable Development Summit 2013 will introduce the Parallel Thematic Tracks in addition to the plenaries, which will allow for discussions of considerable depth and detail on select topics/themes. Populated by area experts and

key actors, these tracks aim to be constructive exercises in providing feasible solutions to many critical challenges facing the global community.

THE DELHI SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT SUMMIT:

The DSDS (Delhi Sustainable Development Summit) has been the flagship conference of TERI since 2001. It is a global forum that seeks to provide long-term solutions to protect this planet. Held annually, DSDS is the only event of its kind in the world with participation by global stakeholders—multilateral and bilateral development organizations, governments, the corporate sector, non-governmental organizations, and academic and research institutions. Now globally esteemed as a credible summit on global issues related to sustainable development, it continues to provide hope to communities lagging behind on development indicators. For more details please log into <http://dsds.teriin.org/2012/>

About: The Energy and Resources Institute (TERI)

From microbiology to global climate change, from smoke-filled rural kitchens to plush corporate boardrooms, from schoolchildren to heads of state—no sphere of human endeavor is unfamiliar to TERI. Headed by world-renowned economist and Head of the Nobel Prize winning UN Climate panel, Dr. R K Pachauri, TERI is best described as an independent, not-for-profit research institute focused on energy, environment, and sustainable development and devoted to efficient and sustainable use of natural resources.

A dynamic and flexible organization established in 1974, all activities in TERI move from formulating local and national level strategies to suggesting global solutions to critical energy and environment-related issues. Headquartered in New Delhi, TERI has established regional offices in Mumbai, Bangalore, Goa, Guwahati and Mukhteshwer in the Himalaya's and International centers in Japan, Malaysia, the United Arab Emirates, Washington DC, London and Utrecht, The Netherlands