

Q.4 What are SDGs? what is its current status in India? (300 words).

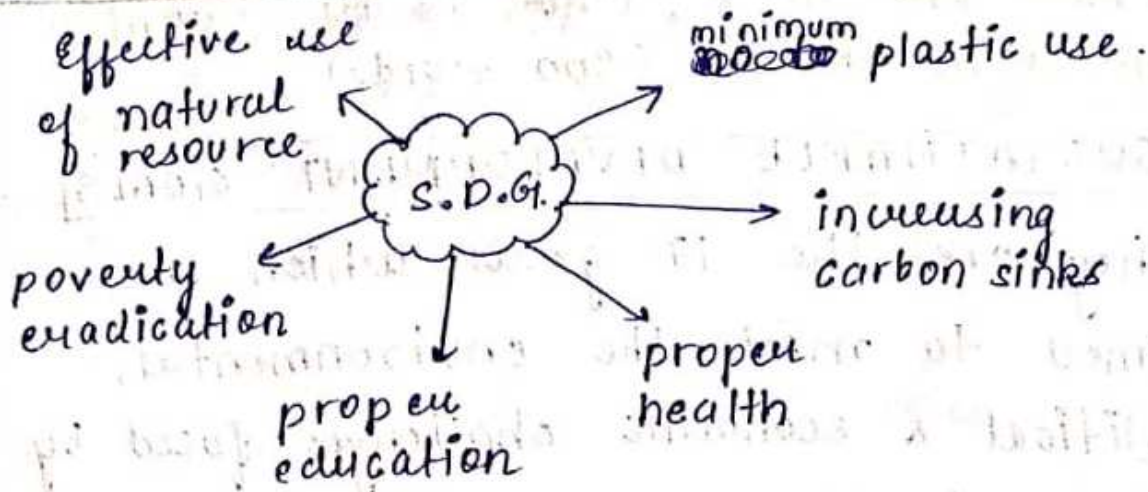
Ans. **SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT GOALS**

They are the 17 goals which are aimed to meet the environmental, political & economic challenges faced by the people.

- Adopted in 2015.
- successor of MDGs (Millennium Development Goals).
- involves equal participation of all the nations to achieve or to enhance their contribution to the goals.

SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT :-

- ① It is the development of the present keeping in mind the needs of the future generations.
- ② Not only focuses on environmental issues but tries to achieve a peaceful, just society.
- ③ Some of its goals are :-



INDIA'S STATUS ON SDG :-

As a responsible member of UN, India is trying its best to achieve several of its parameters. These are enumerated below -

• SDG India Index -

Published by NITI Aayog annually.

Measures the performance of the states in several indicators of SDGs.

For consecutive 2 years, Kerala is in top of the index.

This helps to increase competitiveness among the states to perform better.

• Ban on Single-use Plastics -

From 2nd Oct, 2019 onwards, a nationwide campaign was launched to ban single

- use plastics.

As we know, plastics are harmful for nature & pose a severe threat to marine ecosystem.

• International Solar Alliance -

India is also in forefront to encourage the use of renewable energy & one such initiative is ISA. Its aim is to generate 1000 Gw of solar energy annually by all member-nations.

• Focus on Governance -

In previous decades there was more focus on govt. But now there has been increasing focus on governance.

By effective governance, the delivery of services especially to poor & needy is made easily available. Eg:- e-Governance, Internet service in villages etc.

From all these points we can say that these goals can be achieved only when there would be collective participation of all. India has made many initiatives & much more can be achieved in the coming years.

Excell!