



ORIGINAL RESEARCH PAPER

Economics

ROLE OF GOALS IN SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT OF INDIA

KEY WORDS: Sustainable, Goals, Poverty, Society, Development Goals.

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ABSTRACT

India secured its highest-ever ranking of 94th among 167 countries in the UN Sustainable Development Goals (SDG) Index 2026, reflecting significant progress in sustainable development since the adoption of the SDGs in 2015. India, home to at least one-sixth of all humanity, holds the important thing to the achievement of the 2030 schedule. India in its 2nd VNR has made a paradigm shift to a "complete-of-society" method with government of India attractive sub-country wide and local governments, civil society organizations, local groups, people in vulnerable situations and the private zone. The notion of Sustainable development has emerged as a primary topic among literati from diverse fields. The phrase sustainable improvement has long past through many deviations in its demarcations and at gift United nation gives rationalization as in keeping with 2030 time table. The United Kingdom also states the three most important elements which acts as the principle pillars of sustainable improvement. via evaluating the basic and common wishes of the living beings the United kingdom framed 17 goals which incorporates all of the dimensions to give up Poverty, zero starvation etc., The modern-day fame of India in achieving the goals to gain sustainable development is truly stated right here. An initiative like banding plastic matters, increasing the literate percent all over the u . s. Will help to reach the sustainable development goals. The India has targeted mainly on five tempos to achieve Sustainable improvement goals.

INTRODUCTION

India secured its highest-ever ranking of 94th among 167 countries in the UN Sustainable Development Goals (SDG) Index 2026, reflecting significant progress in sustainable development since the adoption of the SDGs in 2015.

- **Ranking:** India ranked 94th out of 167 countries in the UN SDG Index 2026, with an overall score of 68.3 out of 100, improving from 99th position in 2025.
- India has improved by 18 places, rising from 112th in 2015 to 94th in 2026, making it one of the fastest-improving major economies.
- **Global Rankings:** Finland secured the top position in the 2026 SDG Index, followed by Sweden and Denmark.
- At the other end, Chad, the Central African Republic, and South Sudan ranked lowest, primarily due to prolonged conflict, political instability, security challenges, and limited fiscal capacity.
- **Released By:** The 2026 Sustainable Development Report was released by the UN Sustainable Development Solutions Network (SDSN).
- **Regional Comparison:** Despite the improvement, India ranks behind Bhutan, Maldives, Nepal, and Sri Lanka among South Asian countries.
- **Major Challenges:** India faces major challenges in achieving SDG 2 (Zero Hunger), SDG 3 (Good Health and Well-being), SDG 5 (Gender Equality), SDG 11 (Sustainable Cities and Communities), SDG 14 (Life Below Water), SDG 15 (Life on Land), and SDG 16 (Peace, Justice and Strong Institutions).
- SDG 2 (Zero Hunger) remains India's most critical challenge, with persistent issues related to child stunting, child wasting, undernourishment, and rising obesity.
- **Progress Towards 2030:** The report estimates that only 33.3% of India's SDG targets are on track to be achieved by 2030, while 42.7% have shown limited progress and 24% have deteriorated.
- In the month of August GDP is increase in 7 to 7.8 %

Sustainable

India's approach to sustainable development, guided by way of the Sustainable development goals (SDGs), makes a specialty of balancing economic boom, social inclusion, and environmental protection. The United States of America has made big progress in numerous areas like poverty reduction, renewable power, and sanitation, even as additionally addressing weather exchange. India's dedication to the SDGs is clear in its country wide improvement time table and the implementation of diverse authority's schemes and policies.

Sustainable way the functionality to preserve into the remote future. There need to be an action, time size, the level of motion ought to no longer lower.

Sustainable Development

In line with United countries: "A Sustainable improvement is the improvement which meets the necessities of the existing, without compromising the ability of the destiny generation to satisfy their own necessities"

Pillars of Sustainable Improvement

The Sustainable development basically has three foremost pillars. these three pillars encompass all sector to attain sustainability. It has its personal key capabilities as follows:

Surroundings:

- Reduction of Carbon-id-oxide emission.
- Protection of biodiversity.
- Reduction of energy usage.
- Management of chemical compounds and many others.,

Social:

- Response to human rights issues.
- Contribution and coordination with nearby societies.
- Attention for worker rights of safety and many others., monetary:
- Steady, worthwhile increase.
- Hazard control.
- Total shareholders go back.

When all three pillars of sustainable development come to fulfill each different, there exist every other 3 bureaucracy to reap sustainable development Sociology-Environmental, Eco-economic system and Socioeconomic.

Sustainable Development Dreams

In September 2015, the United countries trendy assembly followed the 2030 time table for sustainable development that includes 17 desires, which in turn known as Sustainable improvement desires (SDGs). The United nation widespread meeting has 193 member countries consisting of India.

Time table is specially framed to cease all styles of poverty, fight inequalities, tackling climatic exchange with ensuring the phrases "Leaving nobody at the back of". The desires of Sustainable development consists of a word 'incapacity', that is due to the fact to do away with disability anywhere and to bring 'capability' ordinary the sector.

The 17 goals are in addition divided into 169 heads which covers all measurement to reach the sustainable develop-

ment. The 17 desires to renovate our world are: goal

- 1: No Poverty aim
- 2: 0 starvation purpose-three
- 3: suitable fitness and well-being goal
- 4: quality schooling goal
- 5: Gender Equality intention
- 6: easy Water and Sanitation intention
- 7: affordable and easy electricity goal
- 8: first rate work and monetary increase intention
- 9: industry, Innovation and Infrastructure goal
- 10: decreased Inequality goal
- 11: Sustainable towns and communities goal
- 12: accountable intake and production goal
- 13: climate motion purpose
- 14: existence below Water goal
- 15: life on Land aim sixteen
- 16: Peace and Justice sturdy establishments' intention
- 17: Partnerships to gain the intention.

India's Repute

India performed a critical role in making the declaration and its development in attaining the goals of sustainable improvement. India is a home to about 21% of the sector's population. Simply 3 years later, India has crossed midway mark in obtaining all of the 17 goals of Sustainable improvement.

India's Index

The Sustainable improvement desires of India Index launched by NITI Aayog and the United countries within the month of December 2018. The Index suggests the Indian country has a rating of 58%, a little beyond the halfway mark to attain the target of 2030 agenda. India has a ranking system 0-100 to gain Sustainable improvement purposes for every states and Union Territories. The below stated records are given as in step with the latest updates of sustainable development.

Performance of States

The states which emerged because the pinnacle performance is Himachal Pradesh, Kerala and Tamil Nadu with 69%. The states that are lagging at the back of are Assam, Bihar and Uttar Pradesh. These states are ranking among zero-forty nine%. Goa, Kerala, Manipur, Mizoram and Nagaland are the pinnacle performers in reaching 0 starvation intention.

From January 2019: BSVI Petrol and Diesel wherein brought in India from January 1st 2019. Delhi might be the primary metropolis to jump from Euro IV grade Petrol and Diesel to Euro VI. 13 main towns like Mumbai, Chennai, Bangalore, Hyderabad and Pune will transfer over to purifier Euro VI grade gasoline. Concurrently excellent courtroom has ruled that BS-IV cars will no longer be offered after March 31, 2020.

Tempo taken via Indian authorities: the subsequent are the 5 steps taken by means of Indian government to be triumphant Sustainable improvement goal's.

- Ratifying Paris settlement
- The clean development Mechanism projects in India
- state motion Plans on weather alternate
- Coal Cess and the country wide smooth power Fund national model Fund for climate alternate.

The following narrative in addition encapsulates India's development across the SDGs.

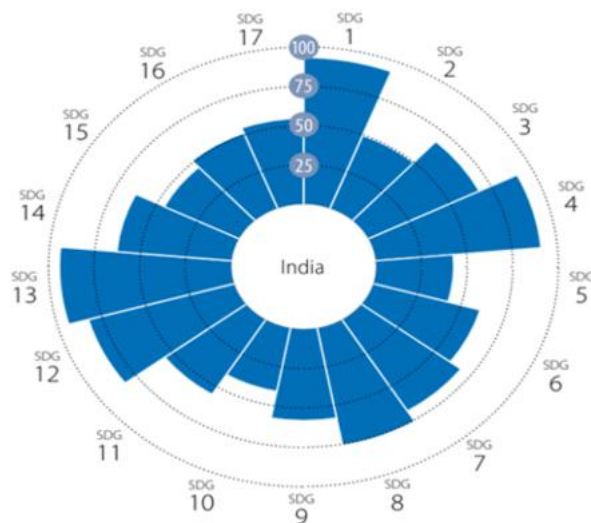
1. Sashakt Bharat - Sabal Bharat (Empowered and Resilient India):
2. Swachh Bharat - Swasth Bharat (smooth and healthy India):
3. Samagra Bharat - Saksham Bharat (Inclusive and Entrepreneurial India):
4. Satat Bharat - Sanatan Bharat (Sustainable India):

5. Sampanna Bharat- Samridh Bharat (prosperous and colorful India):

That is the Performance of India in SDG Index?

- **Ranking:** India secured 109th rank with the overall score of 64.0.
- **Status of SDG Targets:** Only around 30% of SDG targets are on track or have been achieved.
 - o There is limited progress in the other 40% of the targets and in around 30% of targets the situation is worsening.
- **Average Performance of SDGs:** Highest performance is observed in achieving SDG 1, SDG 4, SDG 12 and SDG 13.

AVERAGE PERFORMANCE BY SDG



Measures of Sustainable Improvement

An Indian authority has set up a coverage commission called NITI Aayog to obtain Sustainable improvement goals. NITI approach 'country wide Institute for reworking India', Aayog is a Hindi phrase called for coverage commission. This committee says about the size of Sustainable improvement as given below: the use of appropriate technology within the way no longer harming the nature. Three-R methods i.e., reduce Reuse and Recycling. Promoting Environmental degree and education consciousness to every and every one.

1. Populace stability.
2. Conservation of Non-Renewal assets.
3. Utilization of Renewal sources.

CONCLUSION

As to end poverty, to convey zero starvation, to keep peace in the usual world, to keep healthy surroundings with the aid of preserving sanitation condition the goals of Sustainable development facilitates a lot. The pillar of Sustainability ensures all dynamics for achieving Sustainable development. If population is in a stable level, then the sustainable development can be routinely improvised. Social touches, a feel of conversation, fertility of soil, protection from illnesses are some of the results of Sustainable improvement.

Pollution unfastened Tamil Nadu, a bio-gas can be a number of the initiative from this January 1 2019 to beautify the phrase 'Sustainable development'. The rates "SABKA SAATH, SABKA VIKAS", which means development for all body paintings, transforming structure, Achievements in 18 months is observed by way of Indian government to acquire the Sustainable improvement dreams.

Inside the spirit of South-South Cooperation, for figuring out the 2030 schedule, India helps developing nations through the USD 150 million India-UN developments Partnership Fund. on this spirit of regional and international partnerships, and the u . s.'s commitment to 'go away no person behind', India steps into the decade of action, drawing self assurance

from it's enjoy in addressing demanding situations. Government of India will retain to paintings collaboratively with all domestic and global stakeholders to boost up efforts for a sustainable planet for destiny generations.

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