



# SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT GOALS

## A REVIEW OF THE 17 POINTED AGENDA DEvised BY THE UNITED NATIONS FOR THE SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENTS OF THE WORLD NATIONS OF TWO YEARS SINCE ITS IMPLEMENTATION.

In the index prepared on the basis of the sustainable development goals of the United Nations for this year, with a score of 58.1, India stands at 116. In the list comprising 157 nations, with a score of 85.6 Sweden has been at the top. The USA is at 42 and China at 71. With the same score, next on top of India is the Arab Republic of Syria. This manifests the plain fact that India has to go a long way in achieving the goals of sustainable developments.

The inference is that there are no surprising changes in the list dominated by the Scandinavian countries. Countries including the Developed have been facing many a hurdle in achieving their development agenda in the field of agriculture, climate change, energy, and environment. It is, therefore, indicated as well in the index that compared to them, the poor countries with limited basic infrastructure would indeed need longer period of time to achieve the same goals. These yearly appraisals by the UN carried out with the mandatory aim of winning the world as a whole by 2030, has been a fair warning too to all member nations.

### **What is sustainable development?**

Being able to satisfy the needs of the present society for the prosperity of the posterity without compromising, or to develop maximum industrial growth by means of the minimum use of natural resources and technological feasibility. This ideological concept is complementary to the three constituents namely, social equality, efficient economic state and responsibility to the environment

### **The development – Prospective of the U.N.**

Indeed, the perspective of sustainable development has been formulated as part of the developmental programmes of the United Nations. The Summits held at Stockholm in 1972 and at Rio De Jenairo on 14 June, 1992, reached at understanding that the countries would act in co-operation with regard to environmental and human developments. The basis of this 700 page long historic Agreement had been the discussion on sustainable development of the Conference of the world – leaders held later on in New York in 2000, in Johanausberg in 2002 and the Summit of 2005.





## The aims of Sustainable development

Renowned economic expert, Amartya Sen has observed that the prime problems that we are suffering are the various forms of discriminations that the world has physically been facing. It was with the aim of overcoming such problems as are faced by the world as a whole that the UN set forward developmental goals in Sept. 2015. The UN has presented such a concept solely for the sake of the Earth and its human inhabitants. The policy behind this is nothing but to equip the world to fight against poverty in all its forms with peace and co-operation, and thereby ensure sustainable development. In this connection, the UN has envisaged an Action Plan comprising of 17 principal development agenda and 169 Subordinate aims.

The UN proposal is that for this purpose, in addition to the global, effective evaluations should be conducted yearly at regional and national levels.

