

A study of the Sustainable Development Goals in India and Maharashtra

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Abstract:

With the end of the MDGs which guided global development till 2015, the international community is now negotiating Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs) for the period 2016-2030. In the world as well as India, the main challenges to sustainable development which are global in character include poverty and exclusion, unemployment, climate change, conflict, and humanitarian aid, creating peaceful and inclusive societies, building strong institutions of governance, and supporting the rule of law.

The fulfillment of SDGs needs every country to judiciously priorities and adapts the goals and targets in accordance with local challenges, capacities, and resources available, which is required to the faster inclusive, human development. India needs to invest in protecting the lives of millions already impacted due to low development on parameters of health services, income options, education opportunities and dependence on weather-sensitive sectors for livelihoods. Similarly, Maharashtra also needs to sustainable development.

Keyword: Sustainable, Development, Goal, India, Maharashtra.

Introduction: The Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs) are a collection of 17 global goals and 169 targets and 232 indicators set by the UN General Assembly in 2015 for the year 2030 and SDGs came into effect from 1 Jan 2016. The SDGs including socio-economic and environmental development issues that like poverty, hunger, health, education, gender equality, clean water, sanitation, affordable energy, decent work, inequality, urbanization, global warming, environment, social justice, and peace.

Implementation of the SDGs started worldwide in 2016. This action can also known as "Localizing the SDGs". All over the world, individual people, universities, governments and institutions and organizations of all kinds work on several goals at the same time. In each country, governments must translate the goals into national legislation, develop a plan of action, establish budgets and at the same time be open to and actively search for partners. Under developed and developing countries need the support of rich countries and coordination at the international level is crucial.

NITI Aayog will coordinate the implementation of SDGs in the country and related policy issues. NITI Aayog undertook the comprehensive exercise of measuring India and its States' progress towards the SDGs for 2030, culminating in the development of the first SDG India Index Baseline Report in 2018. The indicators shall be refined, data collection and reporting processes shall be improved, and the potential for disaggregating data shall be explored over the coming years.

Objectives of the study:

1. To study the SDGs in India and Maharashtra.
2. To study the current status of SDGs in India and Maharashtra.
3. To identify the problems of SDGs for implementation in India and Maharashtra

Research Methodology: This research paper has to be seen as a starting point in a process that is far more complex and requires much more in-depth analysis. The study based on a secondary source of data. The main source of data is various books related to SGDs and authentic websites.