
VAJIRAM & RAVI
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SDG India Index 2018

Government policies and interventions for development in various sectors and issues arising out of their design and implementation.

In News

- NITI Aayog has released the Baseline Report of the Sustainable Development Goals (SDG) India Index, which comprehensively documents the progress made by India's States and Union Territories towards implementing the 2030 SDG targets.
- The SDGs are global development goals that address key aspects of universal wellbeing across different socio-economic, cultural, geographical divisions and integrate the economic, social and environmental dimensions of development.
- The SDG India Index is developed in collaboration with the **Ministry of Statistics & Programme Implementation (MoSPI), Global Green Growth Institute, and United Nations** in India.
- The Index intends to align the SDGs with the Prime Minister's clarion call of Sabka Saath, Sabka Vikas, which embodies the **5 Ps** of the global SDG movement – **people, planet, prosperity, partnership, and peace**.
- The Index is designed to function as **a tool for focussed policy dialogue, formulation and implementation**, moving towards development action pegged to globally recognisable metrics of SDG framework.
- The Index also supplements NITI Aayog's continuous efforts towards encouraging evidence-based policy making by supporting States/UTs to benchmark their progress, identifying priority areas and share best practices.
- It tracks progress of all States and UTs on **62 Priority Indicators** selected by NITI Aayog, which in turn is guided by MoSPI's National Indicator Framework comprising 306 indicators and based on multiple-round consultations with Union Ministries/Departments and States/UTs.
- The Index spans **13 out of 17 SDGs**. Progress on SDGs 12, 13 & 14 could not be measured as relevant State/UT level data were not available and SDG 17 was left out as it focuses on international partnerships.
- A composite score was computed between the **range of 0-100** for each State and UT based on their aggregate performance across 13 SDGs, which indicates average performance of State/UT towards achieving 13 SDGs & their respective targets.
- If a State/UT achieves a score of 100, it signifies that it has achieved the 2030 national targets. The higher the score of a State/UT, the greater the distance to target achieved.
- Classification Criteria based on SDG India Index Score is **Aspirant: 0-49, Performer: 50-64, Front Runner: 65-99 and Achiever: 100**.

Findings

- The **nation as a whole has a score of 58**, showing the country has reached a little beyond the halfway mark.
- **Himachal Pradesh (69), Kerala (69) and Tamil Nadu (68) have emerged as front runners** while **Assam, Bihar and Uttar Pradesh are the laggards**.

- Kerala's overall top rank is attributed to its strong performance in providing good health, reducing hunger, achieving gender equality and providing quality education.
- Himachal Pradesh ranks high in providing clean water and sanitation, reducing inequalities and preserving the mountain ecosystem.
- **Among Union territories, Chandigarh takes the lead with a score of 68** because of its exemplary performance in providing clean water & sanitation, affordable & clean energy, generating decent work & economic growth & providing quality education.