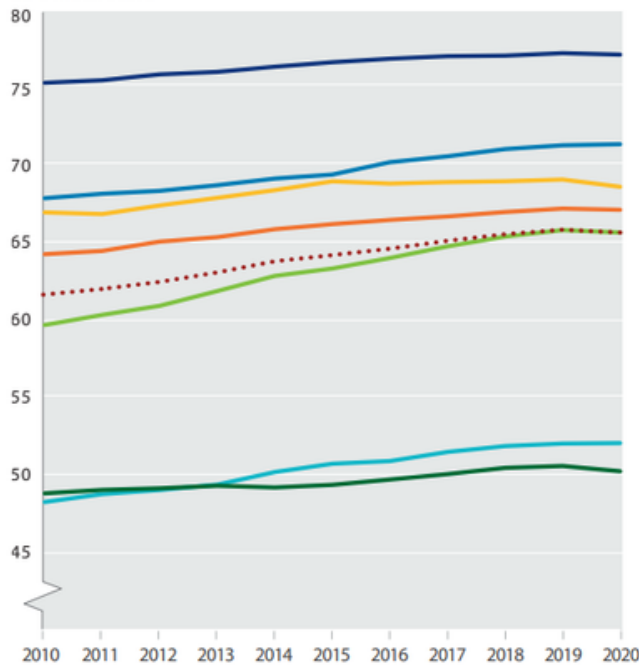


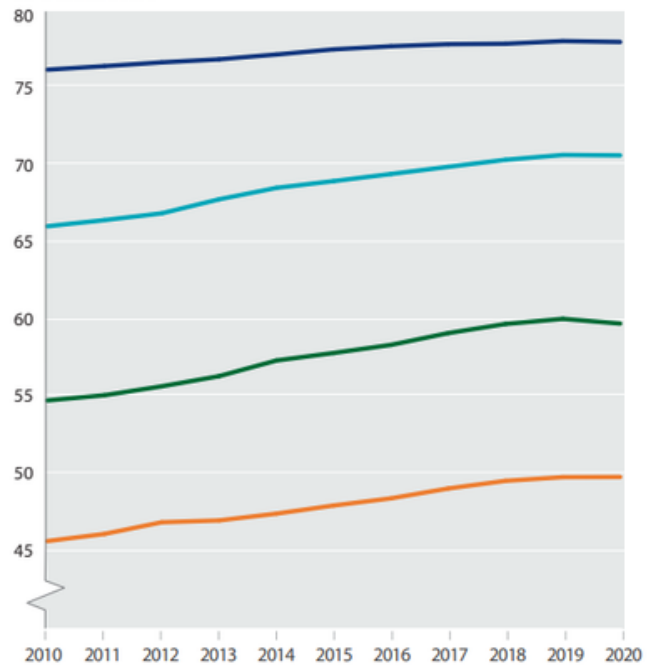
# SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT GOAL (SDG) MONITOR

Agenda 2030 and the Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs), adopted by all member states of the United Nations in 2015, describe a universal agenda that applies to and must be implemented by all countries.

SDG Index Score



SDG Index Score



- ..... World
- East and South Asia
- Eastern Europe and Central Asia
- Latin America and the Caribbean
- Middle East and North Africa
- Oceania
- OECD countries
- Sub-Saharan Africa

Source: Authors' analysis

- High-income countries (HIC)
- Upper-middle-income countries (UMICs)
- Lower-middle-income countries (LMICs)
- Low-income countries (LICs)

Source: Authors' analysis

Figure: (a) Progress on the SDG Index by region (2010–2020)

(b) Progress on the SDG Index by income group (2010–2020)

## 2021 SDG dashboards for India



India has made steady progress towards achieving the United Nations' Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs) in areas of health, energy, and infrastructure, as per NITI Aayog's latest SDG India Index. India's overall score across SDGs improved by 6 points; from 60 in 2019 to 66 in 2020-21. There has been nation-wide improvement in 'clean water and sanitation' and 'affordable and clean energy'. While Mizoram, Haryana, and Uttarakhand are the top gainers in 2020-21 in terms of improvement in score from 2019, Kerala achieved the highest overall score in the Index with its efforts to tackle hunger (Goal 2) and to provide quality education to students (Goal 4), closely followed by Himachal Pradesh and Tamil Nadu. Significantly, the total number of States in the Front Runner category has risen from 10 in 2019 to 22 in the current Index.

Source:

Sustainable Development Report 2021: The Decade of Action for the Sustainable Development Goals By Jeffrey D. Sachs, Christian Kroll, Guillaume Lafortune, Grayson Fuller, and Finn Woelm, Cambridge University Press, 2021

*SDG India Index and Dashboard 2020-21: Partnerships in the Decade of Action, NITI Aayog, 2021*

The 41<sup>st</sup> General Conference of UNESCO approved 6<sup>th</sup> October as **INTERNATIONAL GEODIVERSITY DAY**. It was supported by organisations all around the world, including 18 international geoscience organisations, 7 Regional Organisations, and more than 80 national organisations in 40 countries. The Society of Earth Scientists- [www.earthses.org](http://www.earthses.org) extended its support from India.



**INDIA** is blessed with great geological diversity as it has recorded more than 3.5 billion year's history of evolution of Earth, some of the sites/sections are unique to the globe. The recent discovery of youngest 'Meghalayan age' from a limestone cave of Meghalaya is internationally recognised. The Indian rock record bears the signatures of various global geological events including evolution of life, mass extinction, making of Himalaya, meteoritic impact craters etc. Indian dinosaur 'Rajasaurus' created curiosity in the children. Interestingly, large number of geoheritage sites are associated with well-known cultural heritage sites and biodiversity hotspots....