

SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT GOALS - FULL MIND MAP

Topic-wise | Hinglish | SSC / BPSC / BSSC / Railway

Topics in this chapter:

1. SDGs - Origin, Scope & Deadline
2. SDG Indices - Historical Exam Facts
3. Sustainable Agriculture
4. Inter-generational Saving
5. SDG 6 & India Implementation

1. SDGs - Origin, Scope & Deadline

- Present SDGs ko 1972 Club of Rome ne propose nahi kiya tha. Rio+20 (2012) par UN Member States ne SDGs develop karne ka intergovernmental process launch kiya; 2030 Agenda (2015) mein 17 SDGs + 169 targets adopt hue, target horizon 2030 hai. [Q1]
- Sustainable development = present needs ko meet karna without compromising future generations. Iske 3 interdependent pillars: economic growth + social inclusion + environmental protection. [Q2]

2. SDG Indices - Historical Exam Facts

- SDG Index 2017 mein India ka historical rank 116th out of 157 tha, score 58.1; Sweden first tha. Source current context ke liye 2026 report mein India ko 94th/169 batata hai, lekin 2017 question ka answer 116th hi rahega. [Q3]
- NITI Aayog SDG India Index 2019-20: Kerala 70 ke saath first, Himachal Pradesh 69 second; Andhra Pradesh, Telangana, Tamil Nadu 67 par next group. Gujarat top-five group mein nahi tha. [Q4]
- SDG India Index 2019-20 mein Kerala first tha. Source current context mein latest available 2023-24 edition ke liye Uttarakhand aur Kerala ko joint leaders (79) batata hai. [Q5]

3. Sustainable Agriculture

- Sustainable agriculture ka goal long-term productivity ke saath soil, water, biodiversity aur natural resources conserve karna hai. Best definition: land ko aise use karna ki uski quality intact rahe; balanced nutrients, efficient water use, soil conservation aur diversified farming useful practices hain. [Q6]
- Environment-friendly Indian agriculture strategy: mixed cropping + organic manures + nitrogen-fixing plants + pest-resistant varieties. Ye diversity badhate, soil organic matter improve karte aur synthetic inputs/pesticides par dependence reduce kar sakte hain. [Q10]

4. Inter-generational Saving

- 'Present comfort sacrifice kiye bina energy/resources future ke liye save karna' directly sustainable development ke inter-generational balance ko define karta hai. [Q7]

5. SDG 6 & India Implementation

- SDG 6 = Clean Water and Sanitation: 2030 tak water aur sanitation ki availability aur sustainable management for all ensure karna. Target 6.1 safe aur affordable drinking water access par focus karta hai. [Q8]
- India mein SDGs implementation/coordination ka nodal institution NITI Aayog hai. Ye national SDG agenda coordinate karta aur SDG India Index ke through States/UTs ki performance monitor karta hai. [Q9]