

Sustainable Development in India Updates on Possible Role of States

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Abstract

This paper is an effort to identify the data set available for indicators of sustainable development for analytical purpose. The Commission of Sustainable Development (CSD, 1992) initiated a programme on sustainable development indicators in 1995. The programme resulted in a working list of one hundred and thirty four indicators (134) indicators. In order to assess the validity of these, twenty two (22) countries from all over the world volunteered to test these indicators in an initiative that began in 1996. These countries subsequently met in 1999 to discuss experience and best practices. In March 2000, under the direction of the Division of Sustainable Development and Department of Economic and Social Affairs (DSD/ DESA), a small group of experts met to draft the final CSD framework. As a result of the meeting, a draft list of 58 indicators was selected and distributed to all testing countries for approval. Rio+20 Summit in 2012 United Nations member states began the ambitious process of defining the priorities for humanity over the next fifteen years. Open Working Group on Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs) came up with a draft document with 17 focus areas and 148 targets to address before 2030. The focus areas span from ending poverty everywhere to advancing rule of law across the world to working to combat climate change.

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