

Research Article

**A Qualified Study On Niti Aayog Policy With Special Reference To Sustainable Development Goals**

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**Abstract**

Sustainable Development Goals are one of the most important policies adopted by Indian Government and the target is to achieve these SDG by the end of financial year 2030. Sustainability is the ability to be sustained, supported, upheld, or confirmed focuses on meeting the needs of the present without compromising the ability of future generations to meet their needs. The paper discusses about the 17 Sustainable Development goals being adopted by NITI Aayog policy. It is developed as "blueprint to achieve a better and more sustainable future for all individuals". In this paper we have discussed about these goals and also discuss the various measures taken up by the government in achieving these goals. As these sustainable Development Goals are used to indicate programs, initiatives and actions aimed at the preservation of a particular foundation of effective work.

**Keywords:** "17 Sustainable Development goal, NITI Aayog report, Government policies, SDG indicators, DMAIC Model, TPM Technique".

**Introduction**

The sustainable development goals are been adopted globally in the year 2015, with the aim of achieving these goals successfully by the end of financial year 2030. In India, our government along with NITI-Aayog policy has adopted these 17 SDG (Sustainable Development Goals). Sustainable development goals are been established in order to overcome the problem among each and every state or district of India.

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The six (6) steps of the Continuous Improvement Process are:

1. Identify Improvement Opportunity:
2. Select the appropriate process for improvement. ...
3. Analyse:
4. Identify root cause(s).
5. Take Action:

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### **6. Plan and implement actions that correct the root cause(s)**

Sustainability focuses on meeting the needs of the present without compromising the ability of future generations to meet their needs.

The Sustainable Development Goals are steps to achieve a better and more sustainable future for all. They address the global challenges we face, including those related to poverty, inequality, climate, environmental degradation, prosperity, and peace and justice.

Sustainable Continuous Improvement is the creation of systems that identifies opportunities to develop the organisation, and also enable people at all organisational levels to improve the processes and systems they are involved in the country.

### **Review of Literature**

(Kysar, n.d.) 2017, the author examined that the multinational enterprise role in sustainable development goals, he studied the preliminary framework to study the role of MNEs in the society, his paper was based on secondary source of data collection, along with in reference to international business and summary on SDGs.

(Kölbel et al., 2019) studied the responsible innovation governing sustainable development globally, his paper was based on secondary source of data, and raises various questions on how will this be able to be achieved and also used sustainable development as a term to save the environment if every individual is able to contribute some part into this.

(Schmidt et al., 2015) examined the human rights and environmental protection in special context to SDGs. He discussed that how well these SDGs able to comprehend with human rights. He discussed the various obligations which lead to SDGs. He also studied eight goals to successful implement of SDGs in every economy.

(Betti et al., 2018) analysed that relationship of an investor with regards to sustainable development goals. In this the author presented a framework where the investors and the companies are able to invest in these sustainable development goals.

(Seelos & Mair, 2005) signifies about the role of corporate governance with connection to sustainable development and also discussed the benefits if there is successful implementation of the sustainable development; they discussed the importance of Sustainable development for the corporate as well as for the society.

(Schmidt et al., 2015) discussed the public health of the individuals, covering health coverage along with working of sustainable development bank. This difficulty been caused to actually adopt these sustainable development goals. Recently Verma et al. (2020), Sharma and Pal (2020), Chugh et al. (2020a, 2020b), Pal S.K. and Pal, A.K. (2021) and Pal, et al. (2021) have given significant contribution on Indian economy and SDGs.

### **Research Gaps**

From the above papers been discussed it is established that most of the researchers have stated about these 17 goals on sustainable development and their emergence. These researchers are not able to covering the current scenario of sustainable development, and weather these goals are able

to be achieved by our country or not. The researchers are not discussing about the future unforeseen events which can contribute to hinder the successful achievement of these 17 goals of sustainable development.

### Objectives

1. To study about the 17 goals of sustainable development adopted by the country for flourishing accomplishment by year, 2030.
2. To study the recent and imminent scenario for achieving these SDGs.
3. To study the various measures and modus operandi for successful achievement of these 17 goals.

### Methodology

This research paper is based on secondary source of data, and paper is based on present trends and also discusses the future events adopted by the Indian government in successfully achieving these 17 goals in each and every state or district of the country by the end of financial year 2030

The concept of sustainability is composed of four pillars:

- Economic or profits,
- Environmental or planet earth
- Social
- people

For instance long lived and healthy wetlands and forests are examples of sustainable biological systems.

For Example Invisible chemical cycles redistribute water, oxygen, nitrogen and carbon through the world's living and non-living systems, and have sustained life since the beginning of time.

Scientific Management gained importance in the late 19th and the early 20th century, that consisted of enabling managers with scientific methodologies to deal with problems of production lines through analysis and solution finding. These measures were carefully constructed through strict time trials for achieving labor standards and appropriate piece costs

Table No. 1



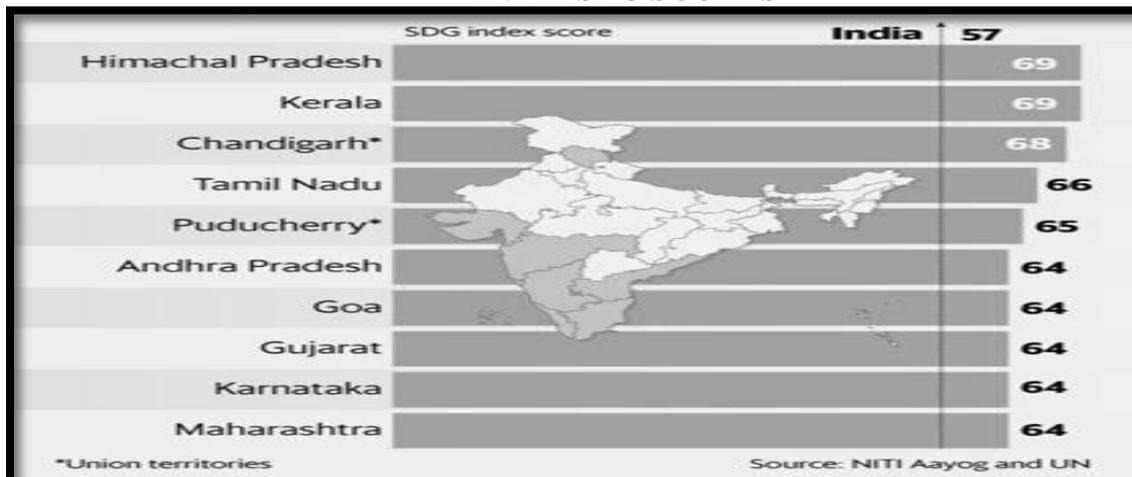
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The above table shows us the total of 17 goals on sustainable development which are, “No poverty, Zero Hunger, Good Health and Well-being, Quality Education, Gender Equality, Clean Water and Sanitation, Affordable and Clean Energy, Decent Work and Economic Growth, Industry, Innovation and Infrastructure, Reduced Inequalities, Sustainable Cities and Communities, Responsible Consumption and Production, Climate Action, Life Below Water, Life on Land, Piece Justice and Strong Institution, Partnership for The Goals.”

Below are some of the tips on Starting and Sustaining Your Continuous Improvement

1. Focus on gradual small changes instead of major shifts
2. Prioritize ideas that are inexpensive
3. Gather ideas from the people doing the work
4. Empower employees for improvement
5. Use regular feedback
6. Measure the impacts
7. Applying Continuous Improvement

### INDIA SDG SCORES



From the above chart for the year 2018-19, it is seen that,

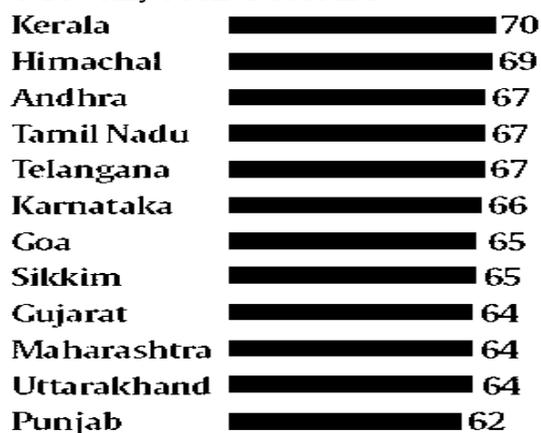
- India has crossed the half way mark in achieving the UN sustainable development goals which were adopted in 2015 to be achieved by the end of financial year 2030.
- In the year 2018-19 the above 10 states or union territories are excelling in providing these sustainable goals to the individuals.

Below are the methods to be followed for creating an environment of continuous improvement:

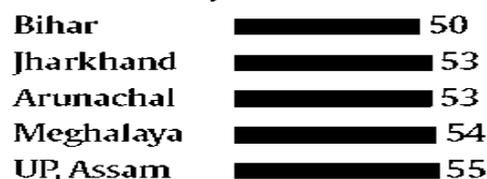
1. Choose small manageable improvements.
2. Always ask for feedback.
3. Be open and receptive to feedback.
4. Conduct self-assessments.
5. Work as a team.

Table as on Dec, 2019

### TOP 12, THE STATES



### BOTTOM 5, THE STATES



### TOP 5, THE UTs



<https://www.drishtiiias.com/daily-updates/daily-news-analysis/sdg-india-index-by-niti-ayog>

The above graph shows the states/ UTs with successful implementation of sustainable development goals and also been able to achieved more than half of the share in just 4 years after adopting these goals.

- Kerala is on the top among all the states, at about 70<sup>th</sup> (%) level out of 100 in successful achievement of SDGs, coming down to Himachal at 69<sup>th</sup> (%) level, Andhra Pradesh at 67<sup>th</sup> (%) level, then the level of percentage is going down at the level they have actually achieved and Punjab is at the bottom level at 62<sup>nd</sup> (%) Level of achievement.
- On the top of bottom line, it is Bihar, with only achievement of 50<sup>th</sup> (%) Level in these goals on sustainable development, then its Jharkhand and Arunachal Pradesh with 53 (%) level next is Meghalaya with 54 (%) level and then at the end it is UP and Assam with 55 (%) of level.
- Chandigarh is on the top among all the UTs, at about 70<sup>th</sup> (%) level out of 100 in successful achievement of SDGs, coming down to Pondicherry at 66<sup>th</sup> (%) level, Dadra & NH at 63<sup>rd</sup> (%) level, then the level of percentage goes down at the level they have actually achieved and A & N Island and Daman & Due are at the bottom level at 61<sup>st</sup> (%) Level of achievement.

How these Goals of sustainable development are achieved.

1. Creation of system that identifies standards creates stretch targets and opportunities for improvement.
2. Assign opportunities to individuals and teams and task level.
3. Develop Sustainable Continuous Improvement skills at all levels to solve problems and track improvement.
4. Ensure sustainable continuous improvement becomes an integral part of how work is concluded.

Sustainable Continuous Improvement is the creation of systems that identifies opportunities to develop the organisation, and also enable people at all organisational levels to improve the processes and systems they are involved in.

Reason for adopting sustainable development goals

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- To create a culture of sustainable continuous improvement where everybody improves the services they deliver for their organisation, and to their customers every day
- This sustainable development will help the Indian society to grow, where every young will be able to go to school, where everyone will get basic medical aids, where there is no gender inequality everyone will be treated same whether male or female.
- To sustain our environment and make our country compete with other developed countries in the world.
- To provide proper food and sanitation facilities, complete hygiene to every individuals and above all a pure and a healthy life on the earth.

Integrative improvement system can help build sustainable advantage across an organisation's end-to-end value chain.

Since the introduction of Lean Manufacturing to the West in 1990 by Womack and Jones, many pundits have emphasized its virtues, yet few organisations have seen sustained success as a result of adopting this model. The ones that did experience success have undergone long-lasting and significant transformation so as to make this model sustainable.

“With the passage of time it organizations have required large scale continuous improvement, this lead to development of CI technologies that were based on Process and/or quality improvement so that the quality is improved, production line is simplified and waste are to be reduced to almost end.”

Lean Manufacturing In the early 1800s was systemized by Henry Ford, by establishing a mass production concept in the factories of Ford Motors.

Product flow is maintained continuously to the factory so that the demand changes are adjusted flexibly, under a methodology.

This form of product flow is called JIT (Just in Time) production, which utilizes systematic techniques for reducing inventory and scrap, in fact all kinds of waste.

Manufacturing aims to eliminate Six Sigma in the recent past, the introduction of Six Sigma by Motorola Inc., in 1986 for using Statistical process control to measure process quality, made it popular in the USA. It was mission of considerably improving products and services in a 5 year period by Motorola. For that Motorola launched Six Sigma in 1987. “Linderman et al., 2003” defined Six Sigma as “an organized and systematic method for strategic process improvement and new product and service development that relies on statistical methods and the scientific method to make dramatic reductions in the customer defined defect rates”. The core of the technique was to minimize defects closest to Zero along with reduction in variations across the organization's processes.

“The DMAIC model stands for “D=define opportunities”, “M= measure performance”, “A=analyse opportunities”, “I=improve performance”, and “C=control performance” (DAMIAC). The quality measurements provided by Six sigma can be applied to Service areas, Administration, and design along with manufacturing.”

Thus by applying same in the field of sustainable development goals, there are much quick and having affirmative chances of been able to accomplish these SDGs by the end of financial year, 2030.

From defining the opportunities which can be used to achieve the 17 sustainable development goals, measure the performance as to which each and every task is been done with proper technique or not. Then further to analyse the various other opportunities of work to be performed with, and after analyzing the best possible outcome for performing, choose the best which leads to reduced cost and with best and great benefits to individuals.

After choosing best possible ways, it is required to have better and improve the performance of these adopted strategies for achieving these 17 sustainable development goals.

At the end it is control performance, which is the most important part to be established in order to check whether the things which we have adopted are successfully implemented or there is any loophole while doing the work.

### Conclusion

In this paper we would like to conclude that, India is fairly moving towards achieving the goals on the sustainable development, started in financial year 2015, the paper includes various techniques to be adopted for speedy and quick fulfilment of these 17 goals i.e. DAMIAC technique, also we have discussed the importance of achieving these goals by our country and not only this, why these goals are necessary for the country and how will these be achieved. What were the reasons for which India adopted these 17 SDGs and also state wise growth as to which state is performing well and which state is not working.

If this will be done on a continuous note and all the above techniques are followed then there are also the chances, that Indian Economy will be able to achieve these goals well in time.

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