



**Committee:**United Nations Development Programme

**State:**India

**Agenda:**Sustainable Development Goals 8&9

As the delegation of India we are honourable and glad to be here and we will give our support and efforts to the United Nations Development Programme. We will reach effective solutions to solve sustainable development goals to reach the sustainable economic growth especially goals 8 and 9. On top of that as far as we are convinced we will eradicate the end of poverty, unemployment , zero hunger, economic growth and decent work.

Sustainable Development Goals targets reduce inequity, end poverty, create sustainable economic growth, and protect the environment. We have 17 SDGs. Each of them have targets themselves. Most important goals for our agenda item are Goals 8 and 9. We will talk details 8 and 9 in further sessions. The 2030 Agenda plans that action for people. Furthermore, it is resolved to free the human race from the tyranny of poverty. They seek to ensure human rights and gender equality for men and women. ILO states to define decent work productive

work men and women. It is considered fair income, equal opportunities etc. We believe that no one is left behind. Sustainable economic growth plays a huge role in SDG. As we mentioned before Covid-19 has disrupted billions of lives and damaged the global economy. Basically Sustainable Economic Growth aims to meet human needs. Finding long term solutions depends on innovation and technical advancement. Goal 9 targets that promote sustainable industrialization innovation, upgrade infrastructure and access to information internet and good technology. We as India need to focus to achieve SDGs including good health, clean water well being sanitation justice peace, and strong institutions. In order to prevent such diseases of poverty, it is important to go back to ensuring clean water. Prime Minister Economic Advisory Council, Sanyal states that *"We can sustain a growth rate of 9 per cent for many years. But it is not only about India. From the perspective of the Global South, a lot needs to be done"*. Despite the recent global crises, the GDP growth rate has been good for India, said Sanyal, adding that there was still a scope to do better. Make in India is a major national programme of the Government of India designed to facilitate investment, foster innovation, enhance skill development, protect intellectual property and build best in class manufacturing infrastructure in the country. Make in India Programme is very important for economic growth and sustainable development. It eliminates unnecessary laws and creates equal opportunities. The solution for sustainable development to improve the access to quality healthcare services for the poor communities. empowering women and girls education. Achievement of the economic growth and long term approaches shall be followed rather than short term approaches as a general case and policies & regulatory framework shall be drafted and implemented accordingly. For example, labor reforms in India have been required for a long time now. Make in India can be made better by shifting focus to employment in more labour intensive industries increasing India's global trade competitiveness, and by the Indian Government fully embracing an ancillary "Innovate in India" campaign focused on

facilitating India's rise as a global R&D hub and generating employment for high-skill workers.