



Cover Page



A STUDY ON ROLE OF COLLEGES IN ACHIEVING SDG – 4 BY AGENDA 2030 IN INDIA

¹Dr.M. Inbalakshmi and ²Dr.V. Prabakaran

¹Associate Professor and ²Assistant Professor

¹Project Director for MGNCRE Minor Project and ²Research Associate

^{1&2}Department of Commerce, G.T.N Arts College
 Dindigul, Tamil Nadu, India

1. ABSTRACT

This paper examines the effectiveness of colleges in achieving the Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs) in 2030. In addition to scientific research, we use newly published university impact measures that illustrate the SDGs in high-scoring institutions that are doing more. Areas such as gender inequality, quality education for all, climate change, peaceful societies, and economic development. Our empirical analysis pursues a dual approach. At the country level, we examine the efficiency of public spending on higher education, and at the college level, we analyse the efficiency of the resources used to achieve higher rankings (relative to the SDGs). This paper points out that the SDGs are sufficiently effective in Japan at the macro level. Their performance could be much improved, without increasing the inputs, especially in terms of supporting SDGs through cooperation with other countries, the promotion of best practices and the publication of data in cooperation with foreign researchers.

Keywords: Sustainable Development, Education, Economic, Goals, College.

2. INTRODUCTION

The agenda is an “Action Plan for People, Planet and Prosperity”. It contains 17 Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs). These goals are indivisible and include economic, social and environmental dimensions. Therefore, an approximately 20-fold improvement in education effectiveness rankings can be achieved without changing government spending on higher education. The Government of India has made the necessary efforts to successfully implement SDG. The Government of India is committed to ensuring the proper implementation of SDG, stating that the Government has implemented the National Literacy Mission, the Kala Sanskrit Vikas Yojana, the National Incentive Program for Girls for Secondary Education, and Scholarships for College Students. National Scholarship and ST Student Higher Education Scholarship, SWAYAM Project (Study Webs ahead of Active – Learning for Young Aspiring Mind). Certain SDGs have broad coverage: adjusted primary school net enrollment rate (ANER), average annual dropout rate in secondary education, gross enrollment ratio (GER) in upper secondary education, References to nationally defined learning outcomes that students should achieve by the end of the year in grade 8, Gross Enrollment Ratio (GER) in tertiary education, Percentage of persons with disabilities aged 15 and over who completed secondary school, Gender Equivalence Index (GPI), for tertiary education, proportion of persons aged 15 and over who are illiterate, proportion of schools with access to adequate facilities. India has made great path toward executing the “Education for All” plan. Several significant programs and initiatives like Sarva Siksha Avyan were established as a basic right to provide obligatory elementary schooling for all children aged 6 to 14 years. Programs such as Sarva Siksha Abhiyan (SSA) and Right to Education (RTE) have provided a much-needed implied to India’s educational sector. Even, the country’s enrolment rates in education have considerably improved. Research shows that education is central to social change. Given higher education’s focus to enhance thought leadership, the HEIs can integrate SDGs into their curriculum, campus operation, innovation, idea incubation and creation of startups that cater to one or a combination of more goals under the SDGs.

3. REVIEW OF LITERATURE

Artem Artyukhov, Iurii Volk, Tetyana Vasyliieva, and Serhiy Lyeonov (2021), observed that at every degree of modeling and checking out the system, it's miles viable to remove systemic mistakes within side the corporation of interplay among the academic and clinical spheres. This technique lets in attaining of excessive technological stage of readiness for the version implementation inside a highly brief checking out time. The proposed version also can be tailored to gain different sustainable improvement goals. By replacing (modernizing) person blocks of the version, flexibility is carried out in making sure interconnection within side the chain "SDG 4 – different SDGs". The proposed analogy among checking out a college hobby version and software program product checking out correctly operates within side the system “first-ratobserve of education – era transfer – success of SDGs” mistakes within side the corporation of interplay among the academic and clinical spheres. This technique lets in attaining of excessive technological stage of readiness for the version implementation inside a highly brief checking out time. The proposed version also can be tailored to gain different sustainable improvement goals. By replacing (modernizing) person blocks of the version, flexibility is carried out in making sure interconnection within side the chain "SDG 4 – different SDGs". The proposed analogy among checking out a college



Cover Page



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Joanne Neary, Michael Osborne (2018) in their paper entitled “University engagement in achieving sustainable development goals: A synthesis of case studies From the SUEUAA study” highlighted that Our destiny paintings will cognizance on carrying out qualitative fieldwork with City and college stakeholders with inside the six examine sites, and exploring. Their know-how of the location of the college in town selection Making, and the way to enhance the relationships among the town and University in an effort to higher recognize whether or not the quadruple helix Model may be replicated with inside the Global South.

4. OBJECTIVES OF THE STUDY

1. To study Sustainable Development Goal 4 (SDG 4) as the education goal in India.
2. To examine the SDGs with direct reference to education in India.
3. To identify the HEIs can benefit by fulfil the SDG’s movement in India.
4. To identify how the colleges and universities can help us achieve sustainable development goals.

5. SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT GOAL 4 (SDG 4) IS THE EDUCATION GOALS IN INDIA

It aims to “ensure inclusive and equitable quality education and promote lifelong learning opportunities for all.”

6. SDG 4 IS MADE UP OF 10 TARGETS:

- By 2030, ensure that all girls and boys complete free, equitable and quality primary and secondary education leading to relevant and effective learning outcomes.
- The provision of 12 years of unfastened, publicly-funded, inclusive, equitable, first-class number one and secondary schooling – of which as a minimum 9 years are obligatory, main to applicable gaining knowledge of outcomes – ought to be ensured for all, without discrimination. • By 2030, make certain that everyone ladies and boys entire unfastened, equitable and first-class number one and secondary schooling main to applicable and powerful gaining knowledge of outcomes. The provision of 12 years of unfastened, publicly-funded, inclusive, equitable, first-class number one and secondary schooling – of which as a minimum 9 years are obligatory, main to applicable gaining knowledge of outcomes – ought to be ensured for all, without discrimination. • By 2030, make certain that everyone ladies and boys have get admission to to first-class early early life improvement, care and pre-number one schooling in order that they may be geared up for number one schooling. The provision of as a minimum 365 days of unfastened and obligatory first-class pre-number one schooling is encouraged, to be added with the aid of using well-skilled educators, in addition to that of early early life improvement and care. • By 2030, make certain identical get admission to for all men and women to inexpensive and first-class technical, vocational and tertiary schooling, consisting of university It is vital to lessen limitations to competencies improvement and technical and vocational schooling and schooling (TVET), beginning from the secondary stage, in addition to to tertiary schooling, consisting of university, and to offer lifelong gaining knowledge of possibilities for children and adults. The provision of tertiary schooling ought to be made gradually unfastened, in step with current global agreements.
- By 2030, extensively boom the variety of children and adults who’ve applicable competencies, consisting of technical and vocational competencies, for employment, respectable jobs and entrepreneurship Access: Equitable get admission to to TVET desires to be extended even as first-class is ensured. Learning possibilities ought to be elevated and diversified, the use of a huge variety of schooling and schooling modalities, so that everyone children and adults, particularly ladies and women, can gather applicable knowledge, competencies and abilities for respectable paintings and life. Skills acquisition: Beyond paintings-particular competencies, emphasis should be positioned on growing excessive-stage cognitive and non-



Cover Page



cognitive/transferable competencies, inclusive of trouble solving, vital thinking, creativity, teamwork, conversation competencies and warfare resolution, which may be used throughout a variety of occupational fields.

- By 2030, dispose of gender disparities in schooling and make certain identical get admission to to all tiers of schooling and vocational schooling for the inclined, consisting of humans with disabilities, indigenous peoples and kids in inclined conditions Inclusion and equity: All human beings, regardless of sex, age, race, colour, ethnicity, language, religion, political or different opinion, country wide or social origin, assets or birth, in addition to humans with disabilities, migrants, indigenous peoples, and kids and children, particularly the ones in inclined conditions or different status, ought to have get admission to to inclusive, equitable first-class schooling and lifetime gaining knowledge of possibilities. Vulnerable agencies that require unique interest and focused techniques consist of humans with disabilities, indigenous peoples, ethnic minorities and the bad. Gender equality: All ladies and boys, men and women, ought to have identical possibility to experience schooling of excessive first-class, obtain at identical tiers and experience identical advantages from schooling. Adolescent ladies and younger women, who can be problem to gender-primarily based totally violence, baby marriage, early being pregnant and a heavy load of family chores, in addition to the ones dwelling in bad and far off rural areas, require unique interest. In contexts wherein boys are disadvantaged, focused motion ought to be taken for them. Policies aimed toward overcoming gender inequality are greater powerful whilst they may be a part of an typical bundle that still promotes health, justice, top governance and freedom from baby labour.
- By 2030, make certain that everyone children and a sizable percentage of adults, each guy and women, obtain literacy and numeracy The principles, techniques and movements for this goal are underpinned with the aid of using the modern know-how of literacy as a continuum of skill ability tiers in a given context. It is going past the know-how of a easy dichotomy of ‘literate’ versus ‘illiterate’. Therefore, motion for this goal ambitions at making sure that with the aid of using 2030, all younger human beings and adults the world over ought to have accomplished applicable and diagnosed skill ability tiers in useful literacy and numeracy competencies which are equal to tiers accomplished at a hit final touch of simple schooling.
- By 2030, ensure that all learners acquire the knowledge and skills needed to promote sustainable development, including, among others, through education for sustainable development and sustainable lifestyles, human rights, gender equality, promotion of a culture of peace and nonviolence, global citizenship and appreciation of cultural diversity and of culture’s contribution to sustainable development. It is crucial to offer a primary region to strengthening schooling’s contribution to the fulfilment of human rights, peace and accountable citizenship from nearby to international levels, gender equality, sustainable improvement and health. The content material of such schooling has to be relevant, with a focal point on each cognitive and non-cognitive element of getting to know. The knowledge, skills, values and attitudes required through residents to guide effective lives, make knowledgeable choices and anticipate energetic roles domestically and globally in going through and resolving international demanding situations may be received thru schooling for sustainable improvement (ESD) and international citizenship schooling (GCED), which incorporates peace and human rights schooling, in addition to intercultural schooling and schooling for worldwide understanding. A Build and improve schooling centers which might be child, incapacity and gender touchy and offer safe, non-violent, inclusive and powerful getting to know environments for all this goal addresses the want for good enough bodily infrastructure and safe, inclusive environments that nurture getting to know for all, no matter heritage or incapacity status.
- By 2020, substantially expand globally the number of scholarships available to developing countries, in particular least developed countries, Small Island developing States and African countries, for enrolment in higher education, including vocational training and information and communications technology, technical, engineering and scientific programmes, in developed countries and other developing countries.
- Scholarship programmes can play a crucial position in imparting possibilities for younger humans and adults who could in any other case now no longer be capable of have enough money to maintain their education. Where evolved nations provide scholarships to college students from growing nations, those have to be dependent to construct the functionality of the growing country. While the significance of scholarships is recognized, donor nations are advocated to growth different styles of guide to education. In line with the SDG 4 – Education 2030 cognizance on equity, inclusion and quality, scholarships have to be transparently cantered at younger humans from deprived backgrounds.
- By 2030, substantially increase the supply of qualified teachers, including through international cooperation for teacher training in developing countries, especially least developed countries and Small Island developing States.
- Teachers are the important thing to accomplishing all the SDG four targets. It calls for pressing attention, with a extra on the spot deadline, due to the fact the fairness hole in training is exacerbated via way of means of the dearth and choppy distribution of professionally skilled instructors, in particular in deprived areas. As instructors are an essential situation for making sure first-rate training, instructors and educators need to be empowered, appropriately recruited and remunerated, motivated, professionally qualified, and supported inside well-resourced, green and efficaciously ruled systems.



Cover Page



7. THE FIVE OTHER SDGs WITH DIRECT REFERENCE TO EDUCATION

- Health and well-being by 2030, make sure conventional get admission to sexual and reproductive healthcare services, which include for own circle of relatives planning, facts and schooling, and the mixing of reproductive fitness into country wide techniques and programmes.
- Gender equality Number of nations with legal guidelines and rules that assure girls elderly 15-forty-nine years get admission to to sexual and reproductive fitness care, facts and schooling.
- Decent paintings and sustainable growth by 2020 appreciably lessen the share of teens now no longer in employment, schooling or training.
- Responsible consumption & production by 2030 make sure that human beings anywhere have the applicable facts and focus for sustainable improvement and existence in concord with nature.
- Climate alternate mitigation improve schooling, focus elevating and human and institutional potential on weather alternate mitigation, adaptation, effect reduction, and early warning.

8. HEIs CAN BENEFIT FROM THE BIG MOVEMENT IN INDIA

By embedding SDGs into overall institutional strategy, HEIs are set to gain enormously on several aspects of institution building. It will help them gain respect among peers, students, parents, academic and industry partners and policymakers. Focusing on SDGs will have an overlapped impact through the improvement of the quality of learning and living on campus. Sustainability on campus is an inclusive and iterative process. Mainstreaming SDGs into the curriculum is an important requirement in this context. Research conducted by Lehigh University (USA) established that some courses like environmental science are easy to integrate SDGs whereas, in the case of others, it may require effort. Developing a green campus provides experiential learning opportunities to all stakeholders within the campus and beyond. Sustainability can be embedded into life skills education, value-based education and campus happiness index as well. As higher education institutions in the world are increasingly becoming conscious of their carbon footprints, sustainability rankings are being introduced as metrics to measure contribution and success. Certifications like Green Campus Program (GCP) launched by Climate Reality India and rankings launched by UI Green Metrics from the University of Indonesia and Impact Rankings from the Times Higher Education (UK) have revolutionized the sustainability-based recognition landscape for HEIs. Institutions can benchmark these and use them to develop sustainability as a strategic accomplishment parameter for positioning in the market. A green campus becomes a laboratory for students to learn, innovate and be inspired to become change-makers.

9. HOW COLLEGES AND UNIVERSITIES CAN HELP US ACHIEVE THE SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT GOALS

A focus on the SDGs has overlapping impacts by improving the quality of learning and quality of life on campus. Sustainability on campus is a comprehensive and iterative process. Mainstreaming the SDGs into curricula is a key requirement in this context. A study conducted by Lehigh University (USA) found that while some majors, such as environmental science, could easily integrate his SDGs, others could be a burden. Green campus developments provide experiential learning opportunities for all stakeholders on and off campus. Sustainability can also be incorporated into life-skills education, values-based education, and the Campus Happiness Index. As higher education institutions around the world become increasingly aware of their carbon footprint, sustainability rankings are being adopted as a metric to measure contribution and success. Accreditations such as the Green Campus Program (GCP) launched by Climate Reality India, rankings by the University of Indonesia UI Green Metrics and the Times Higher Education (UK) Impact Rankings are revolutionizing sustainability-based perceptions of higher education institutions. Institutions can access and use these to develop sustainability as a strategic success parameter for market positioning. The green campus will be a laboratory where students can learn, innovate and be inspired to be change makers.

- Capacity Building Program
- Workshop
- Conference
- Seminar
- Webinar
- Social media
- Short term courses
- Online certificate course
- Orientation program



Cover Page



10. CONCLUSION

The predominant aim of this paper is to research performance of European universities in accomplishing Sustainable Development Goals. We employ newly posted University effect ratings that account for SDGs, and undertake a twin technique. At a rustic stage, we inspect whether or not universities are green in the use of publicly furnished price range for accomplishing SDGs, even as at a college stage we examine the performance in accomplishing SDGs given the inner assets, in phrases of body of workers and pupil numbers. For our empirical analysis, we use DEA, a non-parametric method, which allocates weights to choose inputs and outputs, even as assuming no practical shape linking those two. At a rustic stage best 3 to four (relying at the output variable) out of 25 nations in our pattern are observed to be completely green in accomplishing SDGs. Other nations are lagging behind, and numerous are extraordinarily beneath the performance frontier. This indicates that authority's costs on tertiary training may be positioned into plenty higher use, as they may be presently used inefficiently. Our consequences, furthermore, suggest that best a small fraction of universities is green in accomplishing SDGs in general and SDG17 in particular. Majority of one hundred fifteen universities in our pattern have beneath common performance scores. This locating indicates that college assets measured with the aid of using the wide variety of college students consistent with body of workers, wide variety of worldwide and wide variety of FTE College students aren't used correctly to gain higher college ratings in phrases of SDGs. Their overall performance may be plenty improved, mainly in phrases of assisting SDGs via cooperation with different nations, the advertising of high-satisfactory practices and the guide of records in cooperation with overseas authors. Overall, our consequences advocate that each nation and universities have the capacities to enhance their overall performance.

This way that without converting the inputs, they might beautify their overall performance in regions which includes gender inequality, exceptional training for all, weather change, accomplishing non-violent societies and monetary boom. These are the brand new worldwide demanding situations that nations, in addition to universities, ought to include and learn how to include in normal activities. Sustainable improvement may be described in diverse ways, however in general, it's far a technique to improvement that debts for environmental, social and monetary sustainability – which aren't at the same time exclusive. Indeed, there are increasingly arguments lately that sustainable improvement, i.e. monetary boom collectively with environmental protection, with the 2 reinforcing every different, ought to be the number one macroeconomic aim in place of natural GDP boom. Sustainable improvement 2030 Agenda, followed with the aid of using the UN in 2015, is a blueprint to gain a higher and extra sustainable destiny for all and its 17 dreams (SDGs) cope with key worldwide demanding situations the sector is confronted with today. Better performance in accomplishing those dreams from each, us of a and college stage, is consequently vital from the issue of cutting-edge international coverage makes, however additionally society as a whole.

Acknowledgement

We acknowledge **MGNCRE** for their valuable support by providing financial assistance to conduct the study.

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