

India's 75th Independence Day: 7 Decades of Resilience



India is one of the strongest nations in the current global economic order. This 75-year journey is rooted in the country's independence. India faced many hurdles in achieving freedom and building the nation from the scratch has never been easy for the elected governments and the citizens alike. We celebrate the major achievements India through which India has been planting seeds since her independence and how these are bearing the fruits of sustainability in alignment with the current (proposed) Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs 2030) by the United Nations.

1950

India establishes her constitution and clarifies to the world that every citizen of this country will be treated equally. Election Commission comes into operation while India progresses with strong education, agriculture and industrial policies to engage more and more resources for her citizens.



1960

India progresses into new industries leveraging the education policy which has started to develop skilled youth, this included aviation, indigenous two and four wheeler manufacturing. India establishes electricity boards for the improvement of citizen's lives in the urban settings.



1970

The country expands her flight into the space research by establishing ISRO through INCOSPAR. The nation sees white and green revolutions with the government investing in rural development through agriculture and dairy development boards. The urban development progresses with new towns and neighborhoods shape the standard of living.



1980

India propagates administrations to protect life on earth and water by making the environment protection act and wild life protection act more stringent. This decade sees innovations in the information technology, power generation and India's national channel DoorDarshan being popularized.



1990

India sees tremendous growth through economic reforms which led the country to be placed in the race of developing world economies. The country also sees booming industrial productions with the manufacturing sector first time surpassing agriculture as main recruiting platform. Women from India started being recognized for their contribution in the art, science and global affairs.



2000

India eradicates many public health diseases in this decade with polio, measles, mumps, cholera, malaria and typhoid cases cease or are reduced. India improvises her stand on 'Food for All' by introducing the food security measures. Major cities begin to be connected with better roads and public transport.



2010

India experiences major boost in the economy due to positive reforms in industrial policies as well as national banking system. The sustainability and climate actions take mainstream modifications with the country strongly representing her determination on NDCs and national action planning. The decade brought forth the Education for All policies India drafts future course for the adolescents population growth.



2020

India comes out stronger though the global economy was severely hit by the COVID- 19 pandemic. The country invests more in the healthcare reforms and strengthens her stand within the regional and global political stands with an aim to make the country #NetZero through #JustTransition pathways.



The Institute for Sustainable Communities (ISC) is honored to be part of India's progressive journey towards climate equity. We remain committed to working across sectors and with partners around the nation in our shared pursuit of sustainable solutions for those who are most affected by the climate crisis.

<https://sustain.org/country/india/>