

GENDER BUDGETING AND SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT GOALS

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ABSTRACT

Inspired from the success of Millennium Development Goals (MDGs) the United Nation and its member countries extend its target specific approach to include more comprehensive and wide set of developmental goals in the form of Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs). The 17 Goals, 169 Targets and 232 Indicators as established by the SDGs came into force with effect from 1st January, 2016. One of the most important goals among seventeen goals is the goal 5 that is related to achievement of gender equality and empowerment of all women and girls. However, performance of India as a nation and its constituent states and union territories on this goal as revealed through the sustainable development goal index score has been rated poor. To improve this dismal position and achieve the proposed sustainable development goals within the stipulated period the adoption of gender responsive budgetary practices is a must. The lopsided adoption of gender budgeting by country way back in year 2006-07 and mixed response from the states in adoption of the practice has been marked as a reason for low progress of the country on gender empowerment.

KEYWORDS: *SDG Index, Gender Budgeting, Women Equality and Empowerment*