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CHAPTER 11

Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs)

1. What is the main focus of Sustainable Development Goal (SDG) 1?

- A. Clean water and sanitation
- B. No poverty
- C. Zero hunger
- D. Good health and well-being

Answer: B

2. What is the central theme of SDG 2?

- A. Climate action
- B. Quality education
- C. Zero hunger
- D. Affordable and clean energy

Answer: C

3. Which of the following SDGs focuses on ensuring healthy lives and promoting well-being for all?

- A. SDG 3
- B. SDG 4
- C. SDG 5
- D. SDG 6

Answer: A

4. What is the target year for achieving the Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs)?

- A. 2025
- B. 2030
- C. 2050
- D. 2040

Answer: B

5. Which SDG aims to ensure inclusive and equitable quality education?

- A. SDG 1
- B. SDG 4
- C. SDG 8
- D. SDG 10

Answer: B

6. What is the main objective of SDG 5?

- A. Clean water and sanitation
- B. Climate action
- C. Gender equality
- D. Industry, innovation, and infrastructure

Answer: C

7. SDG 6 focuses on clean water and sanitation. What is its primary aim?

- A. To ensure availability and sustainable management of water and sanitation for all
- B. To reduce greenhouse gas emissions
- C. To promote renewable energy
- D. To end global hunger

Answer: A

8. What is the primary objective of SDG 7?

- A. Ending poverty
- B. Providing affordable and clean energy
- C. Ensuring quality education
- D. Promoting gender equality

Answer: B

9. Which SDG aims to promote sustained, inclusive, and sustainable economic growth, full and productive employment, and decent work for all?

- A. SDG 2
- B. SDG 6

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- C. SDG 8
- D. SDG 12

Answer: C

10. Which SDG focuses on building resilient infrastructure, promoting inclusive and sustainable industrialization, and fostering innovation?

- A. SDG 5
- B. SDG 9
- C. SDG 13
- D. SDG 16

Answer: B

11. What is the focus of SDG 10?

- A. Reduced inequalities
- B. Life on land
- C. Climate action
- D. Peace, justice, and strong institutions

Answer: A

12. SDG 11 aims at making cities and human settlements:

- A. Inclusive, safe, resilient, and sustainable
- B. Focused on industrial development
- C. Free of poverty and hunger
- D. Focused on technological innovations

Answer: A

13. Which SDG promotes responsible consumption and production?

- A. SDG 12
- B. SDG 3
- C. SDG 4
- D. SDG 16

Answer: A

14. What is the primary goal of SDG 13?

- A. Reducing inequalities
- B. Climate action

- C. Life below water
- D. Clean water and sanitation

Answer: B

15. Which SDG focuses on conserving and sustainably using the oceans, seas, and marine resources?

- A. SDG 14
- B. SDG 12
- C. SDG 8
- D. SDG 9

Answer: A

16. What is the main objective of SDG 15?

- A. Life on land
- B. Industry, innovation, and infrastructure
- C. Peace and justice
- D. Quality education

Answer: A

17. SDG 16 seeks to promote:

- A. Affordable and clean energy
- B. Decent work and economic growth
- C. Peaceful and inclusive societies, access to justice, and strong institutions
- D. Sustainable industrialization

Answer: C

18. SDG 17 focuses on:

- A. Climate action
- B. Partnerships for the goals
- C. Gender equality
- D. Industry, innovation, and infrastructure

Answer: B

19. What is the composite score of Rajasthan in the 2020-21 SDGs India Index?

- A. 57
- B. 66

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C. 60
D. 54

Answer: C

20. Which district ranked first in Rajasthan's SDGs Index (2024), with a composite score of 66.44?

A. Jaisalmer
B. Jhunjhunu
C. Hanumangarh
D. Kota

Answer: B

21. In Rajasthan's SDGs Index 2024, which district was ranked at the bottom with a score of 50.63?

A. Ganganagar
B. Jodhpur
C. Jaisalmer
D. Barmer

Answer: C

22. Which organization is responsible for leading the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development in India?

A. Ministry of Environment
B. NITI Aayog
C. Ministry of External Affairs
D. United Nations

Answer: B

23. How many Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs) are there in total?

A. 17
B. 10
C. 12
D. 15

Answer: A

24. The 5Ps framework for SDGs includes all the following except:

A. People
B. Prosperity
C. Power
D. Peace

Answer: C

25. What is the primary goal of the SDG India Index developed by NITI Aayog?

A. To provide financial aid to states
B. To monitor and rank states' progress on SDGs
C. To create awareness about international trade
D. To allocate resources for climate action

Answer: B

26. Which SDG aims to end hunger, achieve food security, and improve nutrition?

A. SDG 1
B. SDG 2
C. SDG 3
D. SDG 6

Answer: B

27. What is the composite score of the top-performing district in Rajasthan's SDG Index 2024?

A. 62.33
B. 66.44
C. 59.21
D. 64.57

Answer: B

28. What does the SDG India Index aim to monitor at the state and union territory levels?

A. Economic growth rates
B. Financial inclusion
C. Progress toward the Sustainable Development Goals
D. Employment generation

Answer: C

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29. In Rajasthan's SDG Index, which theme was most critical in determining district-wise rankings?

- A. Climate action
- B. Quality education
- C. Good health and well-being
- D. Sustainable cities

Answer: C

30. Which district of Rajasthan ranked among the top five for SDG performance in 2024?

- A. Jaisalmer
- B. Udaipur
- C. Kota
- D. Hanumangarh

Answer: D

31. SDG 5 aims to achieve which of the following?

- A. Gender equality and empowerment of all women and girls
- B. Affordable and clean energy
- C. Decent work and economic growth
- D. Life below water

Answer: A

32. What is the purpose of SDG 11, focusing on sustainable cities and communities?

- A. To end poverty in urban areas
- B. To ensure access to affordable housing and sustainable urbanization
- C. To promote gender equality in cities
- D. To reduce industrial emissions

Answer: B

33. Which of the following goals is covered under SDG 14, focusing on life below water?

- A. Reducing marine pollution
- B. Promoting industrial development

- C. Reducing income inequality
- D. Ensuring access to clean energy

Answer: A

34. Which state was ranked the highest in the 2020-21 SDG India Index developed by NITI Aayog?

- A. Kerala
- B. Maharashtra
- C. Rajasthan
- D. Gujarat

Answer: A

35. What is the main focus of SDG 16, which emphasizes peace, justice, and strong institutions?

- A. Ensuring access to renewable energy
- B. Building inclusive societies and ensuring access to justice for all
- C. Reducing marine pollution
- D. Promoting affordable healthcare

Answer: B

36. Which district in Rajasthan ranked second in the 2024 SDG Index?

- A. Hanumangarh
- B. Jhunjhunu
- C. Kota
- D. Jaisalmer

Answer: A

37. Which SDG focuses on ensuring sustainable consumption and production patterns?

- A. SDG 11
- B. SDG 12
- C. SDG 8
- D. SDG 17

Answer: B

38. Which SDG promotes urgent action to combat climate change and its impacts?

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- A. SDG 12
- B. SDG 14
- C. SDG 15
- D. SDG 13

Answer: D

39. SDG 7 is concerned with which of the following?

- A. Affordable and clean energy
- B. Zero hunger
- C. Decent work and economic growth
- D. Gender equality

Answer: A

40. What is the primary focus of SDG 8, which promotes decent work and economic growth?

- A. Achieving full and productive employment for all
- B. Reducing water consumption in industries
- C. Ensuring gender equality in the workplace
- D. Expanding access to affordable healthcare

Answer: A

41. SDG 9 aims to build resilient infrastructure and:

- A. Promote sustainable industrialization and foster innovation
- B. Reduce poverty in rural areas
- C. Achieve gender equality
- D. Ensure quality education for all

Answer: A

42. How many indicators were used in the 2020-21 SDG India Index to measure the performance of Indian states?

- A. 60
- B. 100
- C. 115
- D. 120

Answer: C

43. The SDG India Index is a tool developed by:

- A. Ministry of Finance
- B. Ministry of Environment
- C. NITI Aayog
- D. World Bank

Answer: C

44. Which SDG seeks to reduce inequality within and among countries?

- A. SDG 5
- B. SDG 10
- C. SDG 14
- D. SDG 12

Answer: B

45. Which Rajasthan district achieved a composite score of 66.44, the highest in the 2024 SDG Index?

- A. Jaisalmer
- B. Hanumangarh
- C. Jhunjhunu
- D. Kota

Answer: C

46. Which SDG focuses on partnerships for the goals to strengthen global cooperation?

- A. SDG 9
- B. SDG 12
- C. SDG 13
- D. SDG 17

Answer: D

47. In which year were the Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs) adopted by the United Nations?

- A. 2000
- B. 2005
- C. 2015
- D. 2020

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Answer: C

48. How many districts in Rajasthan were ranked in the 2024 SDG Index?

- A. 25
- B. 30
- C. 33
- D. 40

Answer: C

49. Which district in Rajasthan was ranked the lowest in the 2024 SDG Index?

- A. Jaisalmer
- B. Bikaner
- C. Kota
- D. Hanumangarh

Answer: A

50. SDG 6 focuses on:

- A. Gender equality
- B. Clean water and sanitation
- C. Affordable and clean energy
- D. Decent work and economic growth

Answer: B

51. How could SDG 1 on No Poverty be most effectively implemented in rural districts of Rajasthan?

- A. By promoting financial literacy and inclusion for marginalized communities
- B. By enhancing infrastructure, including roads and irrigation, to boost rural economies
- C. By providing targeted welfare programs and employment opportunities
- D. All of the above

Answer: D

Explanation: Implementing SDG 1 requires promoting financial inclusion, improving infrastructure, and providing welfare and employment opportunities to reduce poverty in rural areas.

52. What might be the long-term impact of achieving SDG 4 on Quality Education in Rajasthan?

- A. Enhanced economic growth due to a more skilled workforce
- B. Reduction in income inequality as education becomes more accessible
- C. Improved social mobility for marginalized groups
- D. All of the above

Answer: D

Explanation: Achieving SDG 4 would lead to economic growth, reduce inequality, and improve social mobility by creating a more educated and skilled population.

53. How could SDG 5, which promotes Gender Equality, contribute to improving Rajasthan's social and economic outcomes?

- A. By increasing female participation in the labor force, leading to higher economic productivity
- B. By reducing gender disparities in education, healthcare, and employment
- C. By promoting leadership roles for women in politics and business
- D. All of the above

Answer: D

Explanation: SDG 5 enhances social and economic outcomes by promoting women's participation in the workforce, reducing gender disparities, and fostering leadership opportunities for women.

54. What could be a key challenge in ensuring that Rajasthan meets its targets for SDG 6 on Clean Water and Sanitation?

- A. Lack of access to water in remote areas
- B. Insufficient infrastructure to support sanitation facilities in rural districts
- C. Over-reliance on groundwater, which could lead to depletion
- D. All of the above

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Answer: D

Explanation: Challenges include remote access to water, lack of sanitation infrastructure, and groundwater depletion, all of which need to be addressed to meet SDG 6 targets.

55. How might the implementation of SDG 8 on Decent Work and Economic Growth help reduce youth unemployment in Rajasthan?

- A. By promoting skill development programs tailored to local industries
- B. By encouraging entrepreneurship and small business development
- C. By increasing investment in sectors like manufacturing and tourism
- D. All of the above

Answer: D

Explanation: Implementing SDG 8 can reduce youth unemployment by promoting skill development, encouraging entrepreneurship, and investing in key industries to create job opportunities.

56. What could be a strategic focus for Rajasthan in achieving SDG 9 on Industry, Innovation, and Infrastructure?

- A. Developing sustainable and eco-friendly industrial zones
- B. Increasing investments in digital infrastructure to promote innovation
- C. Expanding rural infrastructure to connect remote areas with markets
- D. All of the above

Answer: D

Explanation: Strategic focuses for SDG 9 include sustainable industrial zones, digital infrastructure investments, and expanding rural connectivity, all of which support economic growth and innovation.

57. How might Rajasthan's focus on SDG 11 on Sustainable Cities and Communities impact urbanization trends?

- A. By promoting affordable housing projects, reducing urban slums
- B. By improving public transportation, reducing traffic congestion and pollution
- C. By ensuring that urban expansion is planned and sustainable
- D. All of the above

Answer: D

Explanation: Focusing on SDG 11 promotes affordable housing, improves public transport, and ensures sustainable urban growth, all of which positively impact urbanization trends.

58. What could be a key challenge in achieving SDG 12 on Responsible Consumption and Production in Rajasthan?

- A. Encouraging industries to adopt sustainable practices
- B. Reducing waste generation in both urban and rural areas
- C. Ensuring that agricultural practices are sustainable and eco-friendly
- D. All of the above

Answer: D

Explanation: Key challenges include promoting sustainable industrial and agricultural practices, and reducing waste generation, which are crucial for achieving SDG 12.

59. How could Rajasthan's efforts to combat climate change (SDG 13) enhance long-term economic sustainability?

- A. By investing in renewable energy sources like solar and wind
- B. By promoting climate-resilient agricultural practices
- C. By reducing the economic impact of climate-related disasters
- D. All of the above

Answer: D

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Explanation: Combating climate change through renewable energy, resilient agriculture, and disaster mitigation enhances Rajasthan's long-term economic sustainability by reducing vulnerability to climate risks.

60. What could be a key focus for Rajasthan in achieving SDG 14 on Life Below Water despite being a landlocked state?

- A. Promoting conservation of inland water bodies and wetlands
- B. Reducing pollution and ensuring sustainable water management in lakes and rivers
- C. Supporting biodiversity in aquatic ecosystems within the state
- D. All of the above

Answer: D

Explanation: Even though Rajasthan is landlocked, focusing on conserving inland water bodies, reducing pollution, and supporting aquatic biodiversity helps in achieving SDG 14 targets.

61. How could achieving SDG 15 on Life on Land improve Rajasthan's agricultural sustainability?

- A. By promoting sustainable land use practices that prevent soil degradation
- B. By restoring degraded ecosystems and promoting reforestation
- C. By encouraging biodiversity conservation on agricultural lands
- D. All of the above

Answer: D

Explanation: Achieving SDG 15 would promote sustainable land use, restore ecosystems, and conserve biodiversity, enhancing the sustainability of Rajasthan's agricultural sector.

62. What might be a key challenge in achieving SDG 16 on Peace, Justice, and Strong Institutions in Rajasthan?

- A. Ensuring access to justice in remote and rural areas
- B. Promoting transparent and accountable governance
- C. Reducing corruption and ensuring fair legal systems
- D. All of the above

Answer: D

Explanation: Key challenges include ensuring justice access in rural areas, promoting governance transparency, and reducing corruption, all of which are critical for achieving SDG 16.

63. How could Rajasthan's partnerships for the goals (SDG 17) accelerate progress toward achieving the SDGs?

- A. By fostering collaborations with private sector companies to fund SDG initiatives
- B. By partnering with international organizations to gain technical expertise
- C. By leveraging public-private partnerships to implement large-scale infrastructure projects
- D. All of the above

Answer: D

Explanation: SDG 17 emphasizes partnerships, which can accelerate progress through funding from the private sector, technical expertise from international organizations, and public-private partnerships.

64. How might focusing on gender equality (SDG 5) contribute to Rajasthan's economic growth?

- A. By increasing women's participation in the labor force
- B. By reducing the gender wage gap, promoting fair economic opportunities
- C. By empowering women to become entrepreneurs and leaders in various sectors
- D. All of the above

Answer: D

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Explanation: Gender equality drives economic growth by increasing women's workforce participation, reducing wage disparities, and empowering women to contribute to economic leadership and entrepreneurship.

65. What could be a key benefit of implementing SDG 7 on Affordable and Clean Energy in Rajasthan?

- A. Increased access to reliable electricity for rural areas
- B. Promoting renewable energy projects, reducing dependence on fossil fuels
- C. Lower energy costs for households and industries, boosting economic productivity
- D. All of the above

Answer: D

Explanation: Implementing SDG 7 increases access to electricity, promotes renewable energy, and reduces energy costs, leading to economic growth and sustainability.

66. How might achieving SDG 10 on Reducing Inequality help improve social cohesion in Rajasthan?

- A. By providing equal opportunities in education and employment for all sections of society
- B. By reducing income disparities between urban and rural areas
- C. By ensuring that marginalized communities have access to healthcare and social services
- D. All of the above

Answer: D

Explanation: Reducing inequality improves social cohesion by providing equal opportunities, reducing income gaps, and ensuring access to healthcare and social services for marginalized communities.

67. What could be a key focus for Rajasthan in achieving SDG 2 on Zero Hunger?

- A. Improving agricultural productivity through modern farming techniques

- B. Ensuring that food distribution systems reach the most vulnerable populations
- C. Reducing food wastage at the production and consumption levels
- D. All of the above

Answer: D

Explanation: Achieving SDG 2 requires improving agricultural productivity, ensuring efficient food distribution, and reducing wastage, particularly for vulnerable communities.

68. How might Rajasthan's focus on SDG 3 on Good Health and Well-being impact its workforce?

- A. By improving healthcare access, leading to a healthier, more productive workforce
- B. By reducing healthcare costs, increasing disposable income for workers
- C. By decreasing the incidence of communicable and non-communicable diseases
- D. All of the above

Answer: D

Explanation: Focusing on health improves workforce productivity, reduces healthcare costs, and lowers disease incidence, benefiting the state's overall economic and social well-being.

69. What might be a strategic challenge in ensuring Rajasthan achieves SDG 9 on Industry, Innovation, and Infrastructure?

- A. Ensuring rural areas have access to the same level of industrial growth as urban centers
- B. Promoting eco-friendly industrial development without harming the environment
- C. Attracting sufficient investment to support infrastructure and innovation
- D. All of the above

Answer: D

Explanation: Key challenges include ensuring equitable industrial growth, promoting eco-friendly development, and attracting

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investments to support infrastructure and innovation across the state.

70. How might achieving SDG 17 on Partnerships for the Goals help Rajasthan improve its SDG performance overall?

- A. By fostering international collaborations to accelerate SDG progress
- B. By leveraging private sector investments for SDG-related projects
- C. By enhancing resource sharing among districts to address disparities
- D. All of the above

Answer: D

Explanation: Partnerships improve SDG performance by fostering international collaboration, private sector involvement, and resource-sharing to address regional disparities and accelerate progress.

71. How could achieving SDG 6 on Clean Water and Sanitation impact Rajasthan's public health outcomes?

- A. By reducing the prevalence of waterborne diseases
- B. By improving hygiene practices in both rural and urban areas
- C. By increasing access to safe drinking water, leading to better health and well-being
- D. All of the above

Answer: D

Explanation: Achieving SDG 6 improves public health by reducing waterborne diseases, improving hygiene, and providing safe drinking water, which all contribute to better health outcomes.

72. What might be a key benefit of implementing SDG 13 on Climate Action for Rajasthan's agriculture sector?

- A. Improved resilience of crops to changing climate patterns
- B. Reduced dependency on fossil fuels for agricultural processes

- C. Enhanced water conservation techniques, ensuring better crop yields
- D. All of the above

Answer: D

Explanation: Climate action improves agriculture by making crops more resilient, promoting renewable energy use, and conserving water, all of which enhance productivity and sustainability.

73. How could the focus on SDG 12 on Responsible Consumption and Production lead to sustainable economic growth in Rajasthan?

- A. By encouraging industries to adopt sustainable production processes
- B. By reducing waste and promoting resource efficiency in manufacturing
- C. By creating new market opportunities in the circular economy
- D. All of the above

Answer: D

Explanation: Responsible consumption and production promote sustainable economic growth by encouraging resource efficiency, reducing waste, and creating new business opportunities in sustainable markets.

74. What could be a key challenge in ensuring the successful implementation of SDG 7 on Affordable and Clean Energy in Rajasthan?

- A. Securing sufficient investments in renewable energy projects
- B. Ensuring energy access for remote rural areas
- C. Balancing energy demand with environmental sustainability
- D. All of the above

Answer: D

Explanation: Challenges include securing investments, providing energy access to remote areas, and balancing energy demands with

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environmental sustainability, which are essential for achieving SDG 7.

75. How might achieving SDG 9 on Industry, Innovation, and Infrastructure enhance Rajasthan's global competitiveness?

- A. By improving transport and communication networks, making the state more accessible for businesses
- B. By promoting innovation in technology and industry, boosting productivity
- C. By attracting foreign investments due to better infrastructure and industrial policies
- D. All of the above

Answer: D

Explanation: Achieving SDG 9 enhances global competitiveness through better infrastructure, promoting innovation, and attracting foreign investments, which boost productivity and economic growth.

76. What could be a strategic focus for Rajasthan in implementing SDG 15 on Life on Land to promote environmental sustainability?

- A. Promoting reforestation and afforestation initiatives
- B. Protecting biodiversity by creating wildlife conservation areas
- C. Encouraging sustainable land use practices among farmers
- D. All of the above

Answer: D

Explanation: A strategic focus for SDG 15 includes reforestation, wildlife conservation, and sustainable land use practices, all of which promote environmental sustainability in Rajasthan.

77. How could the SDG 8 target of promoting Decent Work and Economic Growth benefit Rajasthan's youth population?

- A. By providing vocational training programs that match local industry needs
- B. By creating new job opportunities in emerging sectors like IT and renewable energy
- C. By reducing youth unemployment through entrepreneurship programs
- D. All of the above

Answer: D

Explanation: SDG 8 benefits the youth population by providing vocational training, creating job opportunities, and reducing unemployment through entrepreneurship, contributing to economic development.

78. What might be a key challenge in reducing inequality in Rajasthan, as outlined in SDG 10?

- A. Addressing disparities in education and healthcare access between urban and rural areas
- B. Ensuring equal opportunities for marginalized communities
- C. Reducing the income gap between the wealthy and poor
- D. All of the above

Answer: D

Explanation: Challenges include addressing disparities in education and healthcare, ensuring equal opportunities, and reducing income inequality, which are essential for achieving SDG 10.

79. How could SDG 3 on Good Health and Well-being contribute to Rajasthan's economic productivity?

- A. By reducing disease-related absenteeism in the workforce
- B. By improving maternal and child health, leading to a healthier future generation
- C. By increasing life expectancy, ensuring a more productive workforce
- D. All of the above

Answer: D

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Explanation: SDG 3 contributes to economic productivity by reducing absenteeism due to illness, improving maternal and child health, and increasing life expectancy, leading to a healthier workforce.

80. What could be a key focus for Rajasthan in achieving SDG 11 on Sustainable Cities and Communities?

- A. Promoting the development of affordable housing for low-income families
- B. Enhancing waste management and sanitation services in urban areas
- C. Reducing the environmental impact of urbanization through green spaces and public transport
- D. All of the above

Answer: D

Explanation: A focus on affordable housing, improved waste management, and reducing urbanization's environmental impact promotes sustainable cities and communities, as outlined in SDG 11.

81. How could achieving SDG 1 on No Poverty improve Rajasthan's overall socio-economic conditions?

- A. By reducing poverty rates through social welfare programs and employment opportunities
- B. By improving access to basic services like education, healthcare, and housing
- C. By reducing economic inequality, leading to greater social cohesion
- D. All of the above

Answer: D

Explanation: Achieving SDG 1 improves socio-economic conditions by reducing poverty, improving access to basic services, and reducing inequality, fostering social cohesion and economic stability.

82. How might Rajasthan's focus on SDG 5 on Gender Equality influence the state's labor market?

- A. By increasing the participation of women in formal employment
- B. By promoting equal pay for equal work, reducing the gender wage gap
- C. By encouraging policies that support work-life balance for women
- D. All of the above

Answer: D

Explanation: Focusing on gender equality increases women's participation in the workforce, promotes equal pay, and encourages supportive policies, improving the labor market and economic outcomes.

83. What could be a key benefit of Rajasthan's efforts toward achieving SDG 14 on Life Below Water despite being a landlocked state?

- A. Ensuring sustainable management of inland water resources
- B. Improving water quality in lakes, rivers, and reservoirs
- C. Promoting biodiversity conservation in aquatic ecosystems
- D. All of the above

Answer: D

Explanation: Despite being landlocked, Rajasthan benefits from SDG 14 by focusing on sustainable management of inland waters, improving water quality, and conserving biodiversity in aquatic ecosystems.

84. How might achieving SDG 16 on Peace, Justice, and Strong Institutions enhance governance in Rajasthan?

- A. By promoting transparency and reducing corruption in government institutions
- B. By ensuring access to justice for all citizens, particularly marginalized communities
- C. By building strong institutions that are accountable and responsive to public needs
- D. All of the above

Answer: D

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Explanation: Achieving SDG 16 improves governance by promoting transparency, reducing corruption, ensuring justice for all, and building accountable institutions that serve the public effectively.

85. How could SDG 17 on Partnerships for the Goals accelerate progress toward Rajasthan's sustainable development targets?

- A. By leveraging international expertise and resources to address local challenges
- B. By fostering partnerships between the public and private sectors for infrastructure development
- C. By encouraging multi-stakeholder collaboration to tackle complex social and environmental issues
- D. All of the above

Answer: D

Explanation: SDG 17 accelerates progress by leveraging global expertise, fostering public-private partnerships, and encouraging multi-stakeholder collaboration to address development challenges.

86. How might focusing on SDG 2 on Zero Hunger impact Rajasthan's food security?

- A. By improving agricultural productivity and ensuring a steady food supply
- B. By promoting nutritional programs for vulnerable populations
- C. By reducing food wastage and ensuring equitable food distribution
- D. All of the above

Answer: D

Explanation: SDG 2 improves food security by enhancing agricultural productivity, promoting nutrition programs, and reducing food waste, ensuring equitable access to food for all.

87. How could achieving SDG 4 on Quality Education help reduce gender disparities in Rajasthan?

- A. By ensuring equal access to education for girls and boys
- B. By promoting gender-sensitive curricula and learning environments
- C. By reducing barriers to education for girls, such as child marriage and early dropout rates
- D. All of the above

Answer: D

Explanation: Achieving SDG 4 reduces gender disparities by promoting equal access, gender-sensitive education, and addressing barriers like child marriage, leading to better outcomes for girls in Rajasthan.

88. What might be a key challenge in ensuring Rajasthan achieves SDG 15 on Life on Land?

- A. Protecting biodiversity in rapidly urbanizing areas
- B. Preventing deforestation and promoting reforestation efforts
- C. Addressing land degradation due to over-farming and climate change
- D. All of the above

Answer: D

Explanation: Challenges in achieving SDG 15 include protecting biodiversity, preventing deforestation, and addressing land degradation, all of which are critical for maintaining sustainable land ecosystems.

89. How could achieving SDG 6 on Clean Water and Sanitation impact Rajasthan's agricultural sector?

- A. By improving access to clean water for irrigation, boosting crop yields
- B. By promoting water conservation practices that reduce wastage
- C. By ensuring sustainable water management for long-term agricultural productivity
- D. All of the above

Answer: D

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Explanation: Achieving SDG 6 impacts agriculture by improving irrigation, promoting water conservation, and ensuring sustainable water management, leading to better productivity and resource use.

90. How might Rajasthan's efforts to achieve SDG 9 on Industry, Innovation, and Infrastructure influence its economic development?

- A. By attracting more businesses to invest in the state due to improved infrastructure
- B. By fostering innovation, leading to higher productivity in key industries
- C. By creating jobs in infrastructure development and industrial growth sectors
- D. All of the above

Answer: D

Explanation: SDG 9 promotes economic development by improving infrastructure, fostering innovation, attracting investments, and creating jobs in industrial sectors.

91. How might achieving SDG 12 on Responsible Consumption and Production help Rajasthan tackle environmental degradation?

- A. By promoting resource efficiency and sustainable practices in industries
- B. By reducing waste generation and encouraging recycling in both rural and urban areas
- C. By encouraging sustainable agriculture practices that reduce land degradation
- D. All of the above

Answer: D

Explanation: SDG 12 tackles environmental degradation by promoting resource efficiency, reducing waste, and encouraging sustainable practices in agriculture and industry.

92. What could be a key challenge in ensuring the successful implementation of SDG 11 on Sustainable Cities and Communities in Rajasthan?

- A. Ensuring affordable housing for the growing urban population
- B. Managing urban waste effectively in expanding cities
- C. Ensuring that urbanization does not lead to the destruction of natural resources
- D. All of the above

Answer: D

Explanation: Key challenges include providing affordable housing, managing urban waste, and ensuring that urbanization is sustainable without harming natural resources.

93. How could SDG 3 on Good Health and Well-being support Rajasthan's economic growth in the long term?

- A. By reducing healthcare costs, leaving more resources for other sectors
- B. By increasing life expectancy, leading to a larger and healthier workforce
- C. By reducing the burden of disease, leading to higher productivity
- D. All of the above

Answer: D

Explanation: SDG 3 supports economic growth by reducing healthcare costs, increasing life expectancy, and improving productivity through better health outcomes.

94. How might Rajasthan's emphasis on SDG 13 on Climate Action impact its agricultural practices?

- A. By promoting the use of climate-resilient crops
- B. By encouraging farmers to adopt sustainable and eco-friendly practices
- C. By reducing the vulnerability of the agricultural sector to extreme weather conditions
- D. All of the above

Answer: D

Explanation: SDG 13 impacts agriculture by promoting climate-resilient crops, encouraging

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sustainable practices, and reducing the sector's vulnerability to climate risks.

95. What could be a long-term benefit of achieving SDG 1 on No Poverty in Rajasthan?

- A. Greater social stability and reduced income inequality
- B. Increased economic productivity due to more equitable access to opportunities
- C. Improved access to healthcare, education, and other essential services
- D. All of the above

Answer: D

Explanation: Achieving SDG 1 reduces poverty, promotes social stability, improves access to services, and enhances economic productivity by ensuring equitable opportunities for all.

96. How could Rajasthan's progress on SDG 5 on Gender Equality enhance political representation for women?

- A. By ensuring equal opportunities for women in leadership positions
- B. By promoting policies that support the election of women to local and state bodies
- C. By empowering women through education and skill development to participate in politics
- D. All of the above

Answer: D

Explanation: SDG 5 enhances political representation by promoting equal leadership opportunities, supporting policies for women's election, and empowering women to engage in political processes.

97. How might achieving SDG 8 on Decent Work and Economic Growth improve income distribution in Rajasthan?

- A. By creating jobs in emerging sectors like renewable energy and technology
- B. By providing skill development programs to underserved communities

- C. By promoting fair wages and labor rights for workers across industries
- D. All of the above

Answer: D

Explanation: Achieving SDG 8 improves income distribution by creating jobs, promoting skill development, and ensuring fair wages and labor rights for workers, reducing inequality.

98. What could be a key challenge in promoting renewable energy to achieve SDG 7 in Rajasthan?

- A. High initial costs of renewable energy infrastructure
- B. Limited access to technology and expertise in remote areas
- C. Resistance from traditional energy industries that rely on fossil fuels
- D. All of the above

Answer: D

Explanation: Challenges include the high initial costs of infrastructure, limited technology access in remote areas, and resistance from traditional energy sectors, which can slow progress toward SDG 7.

99. How might focusing on SDG 2 on Zero Hunger help Rajasthan achieve food security in the context of climate change?

- A. By promoting climate-smart agricultural practices that improve crop resilience
- B. By ensuring equitable access to food through improved distribution systems
- C. By reducing food wastage and increasing storage capacity for agricultural produce
- D. All of the above

Answer: D

Explanation: Focusing on SDG 2 helps achieve food security by promoting climate-smart agriculture, improving food distribution, and reducing wastage, ensuring resilience in the face of climate change.

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100. How could the successful implementation of SDG 16 on Peace, Justice, and Strong Institutions improve governance in Rajasthan?

- A. By promoting accountability and transparency in government operations
- B. By ensuring the rule of law is upheld in both rural and urban areas
- C. By reducing corruption and improving public trust in institutions
- D. All of the above

Answer: D

Explanation: Implementing SDG 16 improves governance by promoting transparency, ensuring the rule of law, reducing corruption, and fostering public trust in institutions.

101. How might achieving SDG 9 on Industry, Innovation, and Infrastructure enhance Rajasthan's competitiveness in the global market?

- A. By improving infrastructure, reducing costs for businesses operating in the state
- B. By fostering innovation, creating new industries and job opportunities
- C. By attracting foreign direct investment due to improved connectivity and industrial growth
- D. All of the above

Answer: D

Explanation: SDG 9 enhances competitiveness by improving infrastructure, fostering innovation, and attracting investments, positioning Rajasthan as a strong contender in the global market.

102. What could be a strategic focus for achieving SDG 4 on Quality Education in Rajasthan?

- A. Ensuring equal access to education for marginalized communities
- B. Promoting digital literacy and technology integration in schools
- C. Reducing dropout rates through targeted

programs for girls and rural students
D. All of the above

Answer: D

Explanation: Strategic focuses for SDG 4 include ensuring equal access, promoting digital literacy, and reducing dropout rates, which collectively improve education outcomes in Rajasthan.

103. How could SDG 10 on Reduced Inequalities address regional disparities in Rajasthan?

- A. By ensuring equitable access to healthcare and education across all districts
- B. By promoting infrastructure development in underserved regions
- C. By reducing income inequality between urban and rural areas through targeted programs
- D. All of the above

Answer: D

Explanation: SDG 10 addresses regional disparities by promoting equitable access to services, infrastructure development, and reducing income gaps, ensuring inclusive growth across Rajasthan.

104. What might be a long-term benefit of achieving SDG 15 on Life on Land for Rajasthan's ecosystems?

- A. Restored natural habitats and increased biodiversity
- B. Improved sustainability of agricultural lands and forests
- C. Enhanced resilience of ecosystems to climate change and environmental stress
- D. All of the above

Answer: D

Explanation: Achieving SDG 15 benefits ecosystems by restoring habitats, promoting sustainable land use, and enhancing resilience to climate change and environmental challenges.

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105. How might achieving SDG 17 on Partnerships for the Goals accelerate progress on other SDGs in Rajasthan?

- A. By fostering collaborations between government, private sector, and civil society
- B. By pooling resources and expertise to address common development challenges
- C. By promoting cross-sectoral partnerships that drive innovation and efficiency
- D. All of the above

Answer: D

Explanation: SDG 17 accelerates progress on other SDGs by fostering collaboration, pooling resources, and promoting partnerships that lead to more effective and innovative solutions.

106. When were the Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs) adopted by the United Nations?

- A. September 2016
- B. January 2015
- C. September 2015
- D. January 2016

Answer: C

Explanation: The SDGs were adopted by the United Nations in September 2015 as part of the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development.

107. How many Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs) and targets are part of the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development?

- A. 17 SDGs and 169 targets
- B. 12 SDGs and 150 targets
- C. 10 SDGs and 100 targets
- D. 15 SDGs and 160 targets

Answer: A

Explanation: The 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development includes 17 Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs) and 169 targets.

108. What is the principle at the core of the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development?

- A. Economic growth for all
- B. Reducing inequalities in wealth
- C. Leaving No One Behind
- D. Promoting technological innovation

Answer: C

Explanation: The core principle of the 2030 Agenda is "Leaving No One Behind," emphasizing inclusivity and participation of all people in development.

109. Which of the following is NOT one of the five critical dimensions of the SDGs, also known as the 5Ps?

- A. People
- B. Prosperity
- C. Profit
- D. Planet

Answer: C

Explanation: The five critical dimensions of the SDGs are People, Prosperity, Planet, Partnership, and Peace. Profit is not one of them.

110. Which SDG aims to end poverty in all its forms everywhere?

- A. SDG 1
- B. SDG 2
- C. SDG 3
- D. SDG 5

Answer: A

Explanation: SDG 1 aims to end poverty in all its forms everywhere.

111. What is the target year to achieve the Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs)?

- A. 2025
- B. 2030

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- C. 2040
- D. 2050

Answer: B

Explanation: The target year to achieve the SDGs is 2030, as outlined in the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development.

112. How many Global Indicators (GIF) are included to monitor the progress of SDGs?

- A. 169
- B. 244
- C. 248
- D. 330

Answer: C

Explanation: There are currently 248 indicators included in the Global Indicator Framework (GIF) to monitor the progress of SDGs.

113. What is the aim of SDG 2?

- A. End hunger and achieve food security
- B. Promote quality education
- C. Ensure access to clean water and sanitation
- D. Promote affordable and clean energy

Answer: A

Explanation: SDG 2 aims to end hunger, achieve food security, and promote sustainable agriculture.

114. Which SDG focuses on ensuring healthy lives and promoting well-being for all at all ages?

- A. SDG 2
- B. SDG 3
- C. SDG 4
- D. SDG 5

Answer: B

Explanation: SDG 3 focuses on ensuring healthy lives and promoting well-being for all at all ages.

115. What does SDG 5 aim to achieve?

- A. Promote sustainable cities
- B. Achieve gender equality and empower all women and girls
- C. Ensure access to affordable energy
- D. Combat climate change

Answer: B

Explanation: SDG 5 aims to achieve gender equality and empower all women and girls.

116. What is the central goal of SDG 7?

- A. Ensure clean water for all
- B. Provide affordable and clean energy
- C. End poverty and hunger
- D. Promote industrialization

Answer: B

Explanation: SDG 7 focuses on ensuring access to affordable, reliable, sustainable, and modern energy for all.

117. Which SDG focuses on sustainable economic growth and decent work for all?

- A. SDG 6
- B. SDG 8
- C. SDG 9
- D. SDG 10

Answer: B

Explanation: SDG 8 promotes sustained, inclusive, and sustainable economic growth, full and productive employment, and decent work for all.

118. What is the focus of SDG 9?

- A. Ensure sustainable agriculture
- B. Promote innovation and build resilient infrastructure

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- C. Achieve quality education
- D. Combat marine pollution

Answer: B

Explanation: SDG 9 focuses on building resilient infrastructure, promoting inclusive and sustainable industrialization, and fostering innovation.

119. SDG 13 calls for urgent action to address which issue?

- A. Gender equality
- B. Climate change
- C. Economic inequality
- D. Clean water access

Answer: B

Explanation: SDG 13 calls for urgent action to combat climate change and its impacts.

120. What does SDG 14 focus on?

- A. Life below water
- B. Life on land
- C. Renewable energy
- D. Sustainable cities

Answer: A

Explanation: SDG 14 focuses on conserving and sustainably using the oceans, seas, and marine resources.

121. What is the primary focus of SDG 15?

- A. Combat climate change
- B. Promote peace, justice, and strong institutions
- C. Protect, restore, and promote sustainable use of terrestrial ecosystems
- D. Provide access to affordable healthcare

Answer: C

Explanation: SDG 15 focuses on protecting, restoring, and promoting the sustainable use of terrestrial ecosystems, managing forests,

combatting desertification, halting biodiversity loss, and preventing land degradation.

122. Which SDG promotes peaceful and inclusive societies for sustainable development?

- A. SDG 12
- B. SDG 16
- C. SDG 17
- D. SDG 9

Answer: B

Explanation: SDG 16 promotes peaceful and inclusive societies, access to justice for all, and building effective, accountable, and inclusive institutions.

123. SDG 10 aims to reduce what by 2030?

- A. Water scarcity
- B. Economic inequality
- C. Renewable energy consumption
- D. Plastic pollution

Answer: B

Explanation: SDG 10 aims to reduce inequality within and among countries by reducing income disparities and ensuring equal opportunities for all.

124. Which SDG calls for sustainable cities and communities?

- A. SDG 11
- B. SDG 5
- C. SDG 8
- D. SDG 6

Answer: A

Explanation: SDG 11 focuses on making cities and human settlements inclusive, safe, resilient, and sustainable.

125. What is the focus of SDG 12?

- A. Ensure clean water for all
- B. Promote sustainable consumption and

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- production patterns
- C. Reduce climate change impacts
- D. Achieve quality education for all

Answer: B

Explanation: SDG 12 focuses on promoting sustainable consumption and production patterns to ensure resource efficiency and reduce environmental degradation.

126. What is the Partnership for the Goals under SDG 17 focused on?

- A. International cooperation for space exploration
- B. Strengthening the means of implementation and revitalizing the global partnership for sustainable development
- C. Promoting regional trade agreements
- D. Limiting environmental conservation programs

Answer: B

Explanation: SDG 17 emphasizes strengthening international partnerships and collaboration to achieve the SDGs through financing, technology, capacity building, and trade.

127. What does SDG 6 aim to achieve by 2030?

- A. Universal access to education
- B. Ensure availability and sustainable management of water and sanitation for all
- C. Promote affordable housing
- D. Combat economic inequality

Answer: B

Explanation: SDG 6 aims to ensure access to clean water and sanitation for all by promoting sustainable management of water resources and improving sanitation facilities.

128. Which SDG focuses on the importance of biodiversity and ecosystem services?

- A. SDG 5
- B. SDG 14
- C. SDG 15
- D. SDG 7

Answer: C

Explanation: SDG 15 emphasizes the importance of biodiversity and ecosystem services by promoting the conservation, restoration, and sustainable use of terrestrial ecosystems.

129. What is a key target under SDG 7 related to energy?

- A. Increase global energy consumption
- B. Ensure access to affordable, reliable, sustainable, and modern energy for all
- C. Limit renewable energy production
- D. Promote non-renewable energy sources

Answer: B

Explanation: SDG 7 aims to ensure universal access to affordable, reliable, sustainable, and modern energy by promoting renewable energy sources.

130. SDG 4 seeks to ensure inclusive and equitable quality education and promote what?

- A. Sustainable energy practices
- B. Lifelong learning opportunities for all
- C. Affordable healthcare
- D. Gender equality

Answer: B

Explanation: SDG 4 aims to ensure inclusive and equitable quality education while promoting lifelong learning opportunities for all.

131. SDG 8 seeks to promote sustained, inclusive, and sustainable economic growth. What specific target does it include for youth?

- A. Reduce the youth unemployment rate
- B. Promote youth migration

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- C. Encourage unpaid internships
- D. Limit access to education for the youth

Answer: A

Explanation: SDG 8 aims to reduce the youth unemployment rate and provide decent work opportunities for young people to support sustainable economic growth.

132. What is the core focus of SDG 13 in relation to the environment?

- A. Promote gender equality
- B. Take urgent action to combat climate change and its impacts
- C. Increase industrial output
- D. Promote fossil fuel consumption

Answer: B

Explanation: SDG 13 focuses on taking urgent action to combat climate change by reducing greenhouse gas emissions and promoting climate resilience.

133. Which SDG encourages the promotion of innovation and resilient infrastructure?

- A. SDG 9
- B. SDG 12
- C. SDG 4
- D. SDG 7

Answer: A

Explanation: SDG 9 promotes building resilient infrastructure, fostering innovation, and promoting sustainable industrialization to support economic growth and development.

134. What is one of the main targets of SDG 1 related to poverty?

- A. End extreme poverty for all people everywhere
- B. Provide universal health coverage
- C. Increase global trade
- D. Reduce environmental degradation

Answer: A

Explanation: A key target of SDG 1 is to end extreme poverty for all people everywhere by ensuring access to resources, basic services, and social protection.

135. What is the primary objective of SDG 10?

- A. Promote industrial growth
- B. Reduce inequality within and among countries
- C. Provide access to clean energy
- D. Combat marine pollution

Answer: B

Explanation: SDG 10 aims to reduce inequality within and among countries by addressing income disparities and ensuring equal access to opportunities for all.