

Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs), Targets, CSS, Interventions, Nodal and other Ministries

| No. | Goal | Nodal Ministry | Centrally Sponsored Schemes (CSS) | Related Interventions | Targets | Other concerned Ministries/Departments |
|-----|---|-------------------|--|--|--|---|
| 1 | End poverty in all its forms everywhere | Rural Development | 1) National Urban Livelihood Mission <u>(Core)</u> | 1) Pradhan Mantri Jan Dhan Yojana. | 1.1 By 2030, eradicate extreme poverty for all people everywhere, currently measured as people living on less than \$1.25 a day | RD, HUPA |
| | | | 2) National Rural Employment Guarantee Scheme (MGNREGA) <u>(Core of the Core)</u> | 2) Pradhan Mantri Jeevan Jyoti Bima Yojana | 1.2 By 2030, reduce at least by half the proportion of men, women and children of all ages living in poverty in all its dimensions according to national definitions | RD, HUPA |
| | | | 3) National Rural Livelihood Mission (NRLM) <u>(Core)</u> | 3) Atal Pension Yojana (APY) | 1.3 Implement nationally appropriate social protection systems and measures for all, including floors, and by 2030 achieve substantial coverage of the poor and the vulnerable | Social Justice & Empowerment RD Labour WCD Minority Affairs Tribal Affairs |
| | | | 4) National Social Assistance Programme (NSAP) (M/o RD / M/o Finance) <u>(Core of the Core)</u> | | | |
| | | | 5) National Land Record Management Programme (NLRMP) | | | |

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| | | | | | <p>1.4 By 2030, ensure that all men and women, in particular the poor and the vulnerable, have equal rights to economic resources, as well as access to basic services, ownership and control over land and other forms of property, inheritance, natural resources, appropriate new technology and financial services, including microfinance</p> | <p>Agriculture & Cooperation</p> <p>Land Resources</p> <p>Drinking Water & Sanitation</p> <p>HUPA</p> <p>Panchayati Raj</p> <p>Urban Development</p> <p>RD</p> |
| | | | | | <p>1.5 By 2030, build the resilience of the poor and those in vulnerable situations and reduce their exposure and vulnerability to climate-related extreme events and other economic, social and environmental shocks and disasters</p> | <p>Home Affairs</p> |
| | | | | | <p>1.a Ensure significant to end poverty in all its dimensions mobilization of resources from a variety of sources, including through enhanced development cooperation, in order to provide adequate and predictable means for developing countries, in particular least developed countries, to implement programmes and policies</p> | <p>RD</p> <p>HUPA</p> |

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| | | | | | 1.b Create sound policy frameworks at the national, regional and international levels, based on pro-poor and gender-sensitive development strategies, to support accelerated investment in poverty eradication actions | External Affairs, RD |
| 2 | End hunger, achieve food security and improved nutrition and promote sustainable agriculture | Agriculture & Farmers Welfare | 6) National Food Security Mission (Core) 7) Mission for integrated Development of Horticulture 8) National Mission on Sustainable Agriculture 9) National Oilseed and Oil Palm Mission 10) National Mission on Agriculture Extension and Technology 11) Rashtriya Krishi Vikas Yojana (RKVY) (ACA) (Core) | 1) Targeted Public Distribution System (TPDS) 2) National Nutrition Mission (NNM) (Core) 3) National Food Security Act (NFSA), passed in 2013 4) Mid-Day Meal Scheme | 2.1 By 2030, end hunger and ensure access by all people, in particular the poor and people in vulnerable situations, including infants, to safe, nutritious and sufficient food all year round 2.2 By 2030, end all forms of malnutrition, including achieving, by 2025, the internationally agreed targets on stunting and wasting in children under 5 years of age, and address the nutritional needs of adolescent girls, pregnant and lactating women and older persons | Consumer Affairs Food & Public Distribution Health & FW Ayush WCD |

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| | | | <p>12) National Livestock Mission <u>(Core)</u></p> <p>13) Livestock Health and Disease Control <u>(Core)</u></p> <p>14) National Programme for Bovine Breeding and Dairy Development</p> | | <p>2.3 By 2030, double the agricultural productivity and incomes of small-scale food producers, in particular women, indigenous peoples, family farmers, pastoralists and fishers, including through secure and equal access to land, other productive resources and inputs, knowledge, financial services, markets and opportunities for value addition and non-farm employment</p> | <p>Agriculture & Cooperation</p> <p>Chemicals & Fertilisers</p> |
| | | | | | <p>2.4 By 2030, ensure sustainable food production systems and implement resilient agricultural practices that increase productivity and production, that help maintain ecosystems, that strengthen capacity for adaptation to climate change, extreme weather, drought, flooding and other disasters and that progressively improve land and soil quality</p> | <p>Agriculture & Cooperation</p> |
| | | | | | <p>2.5 By 2020, maintain the genetic diversity of seeds, cultivated plants and farmed and</p> | <p>Agriculture & Cooperation</p> |

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| | | | | | domesticated animals and their related wild species, including through soundly managed and diversified seed and plant banks at the national, regional and international levels, and ensure access to and fair and equitable sharing of benefits arising from the utilization of genetic resources and associated traditional knowledge, as internationally agreed | |
| | | | | | 2.a Increase investment, including through enhanced international cooperation, in rural infrastructure, agricultural research and extension services, technology development and plant and livestock gene banks in order to enhance agricultural productive capacity in developing countries, in particular least developed countries | Commerce External Affairs |
| | | | | | 2.b Correct and prevent trade restrictions and distortions in world agricultural markets, including through the parallel elimination of all forms of agricultural export subsidies and all export | Commerce |

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| | | | | | measures with equivalent effect, in accordance with the mandate of the Doha Development Round | |
| | | | | | 2.c Adopt measures to ensure the proper functioning of food commodity markets and their derivatives and facilitate timely access to market information, including on food reserves, in order to help limit extreme food price volatility | Agriculture & Cooperation Consumer Affairs Food & Public Distribution |
| 3 | Ensure healthy lives and promote well-being for all at all ages | Health & Family Welfare | <p>15) National Health Mission including NRHM <u>(Core)</u></p> <p>16) Human Resource in Health and Medical Education <u>(Core)</u></p> <p>17) National Mission on Ayush including Mission on Medical Plants <u>(Core)</u></p> <p>18) National AIDS & STD Control Programme</p> | 1) Pradhan Mantri Swasthya Suraksha Yojana (2006) <u>(Core)</u> | <p>3.1 By 2030, reduce the global maternal mortality ratio to less than 70 per 100,000 live births</p> <p>3.2 By 2030, end preventable deaths of newborns and children under 5 years of age</p> <p>3.3 By 2030, end the epidemics of AIDS, tuberculosis, malaria and neglected tropical diseases and combat hepatitis, water-borne diseases and other communicable diseases</p> | <p>Health & FW, Ayush, WCD,</p> <p>Health & FW, Ayush, WCD</p> <p>Health & FW, Ayush, Drinking Water and Sanitation, Food Processing Industries</p> |

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| | | | 19) Integrated Child Development Service (ICDS) <u>(Core)</u> | | 3.4 By 2030, reduce by one third premature mortality from non-communicable diseases through prevention and treatment and promote mental health and well being | Health & FW, Ayush, WCD |
| | | | | | 3.5 Strengthen the prevention and treatment of substance abuse, including narcotic drug abuse and harmful use of alcohol | Home Affairs, Health & FW, Ayush |
| | | | | | 3.6 By 2020, halve the number of global deaths and injuries from road traffic accidents | Road Transport & Highways, Health & FW Ayush |
| | | | | | 3.7 By 2030, ensure universal access to sexual and reproductive health-care services, including for family planning, information and education, and the integration of reproductive health into national strategies and programmes | Health & FW, Ayush |
| | | | | | 3.8 Achieve universal health coverage, including financial risk protection, access to quality essential health-care services and access to safe, effective, quality and affordable essential medicines and vaccines for all | Health & FW, Ayush |

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| | | | | | 3.9 By 2030, substantially reduce the number of deaths and illnesses from hazardous chemicals and air, water and soil pollution and contamination | MoEF&CC, Health & FW, Ayush |
| | | | | | 3.a Strengthen the implementation of the World Health Organization Framework Convention on Tobacco Control in all countries, as appropriate | Health & FW, Ayush |
| | | | | | 3.b Support the research and development of vaccines and medicines for the communicable and non-communicable diseases that primarily affect developing countries, provide access to affordable essential medicines and vaccines, in accordance with the Doha Declaration on the TRIPS Agreement and Public Health, which affirms the right of developing countries to use to the full the provisions in the Agreement on Trade-Related Aspects of Intellectual Property Rights regarding flexibilities to protect public health, and, in particular, provide access to medicines for all | Health & FW, Ayush, Commerce |

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| | | | | | 3.c Substantially increase health financing and the recruitment, development, training and retention of the health workforce in developing countries, especially in least developed countries and small island developing States | Health & FW, Ayush |
| | | | | | 3.d Strengthen the capacity of all countries, in particular developing countries, for early warning, risk reduction and management of national and global health risks | Health & FW, Ayush |
| 4 | Ensure inclusive and equitable quality education and promote lifelong learning opportunities for all | HRD | <p>20) Sarva Shiksha Abhiyan (Core)</p> <p>21) National Programme Nutritional Support to Primary Education (MDM) (Core)</p> <p>22) Rashtriya Madhyamik Shiksha Abhiyan (RMSA) (Core)</p> <p>23) Support for Educational Development including Teachers Training & Adult Education (Core)</p> | 1) Padhe Bharat Badhe Bharat. | <p>4.1 By 2030, ensure that all girls and boys complete free, equitable and quality primary and secondary education leading to relevant and effective learning outcomes</p> <p>4.2 By 2030, ensure that all girls and boys have access to quality early childhood development, care and pre-primary education so that they are ready for primary education</p> <p>4.3 By 2030, ensure equal access for all women and men to affordable and quality technical, vocational and tertiary education, including university</p> | <p>School Education & Literacy</p> <p>School Education & Literacy</p> <p>Skill Development & Entrepreneurship, Higher Education</p> |

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| | | | <p>24) Scheme for providing education to Madrasas, Minorities and Disabled <u>(Core of the Core)</u></p> <p>25) Rashtriya Uchhtar Shiksha Abhiyan (RUSA) <u>(Core)</u></p> | | <p>4.4 By 2030, increase by [x] per cent the number of youth and adults who have relevant skills, including technical and vocational skills, for employment, decent jobs and entrepreneurship</p> | Skill Development & Entrepreneurship |
| | | | | | <p>4.5 By 2030, eliminate gender disparities in education and ensure equal access to all levels of education and vocational training for the vulnerable, including persons with disabilities, indigenous peoples and children in vulnerable situations</p> | School Education & Literacy, Skill Development & Entrepreneurship |
| | | | | | <p>4.6 By 2030, ensure that all youth and at least [x] per cent of adults, both men and women, achieve literacy and numeracy</p> | School Education & Literacy |
| | | | | | <p>4.7 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</p> | Skill Development & Entrepreneurship, Culture |

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| | | | | | <p>culture of peace and nonviolence, global citizenship and appreciation of cultural diversity and of culture's contribution to sustainable development</p> | |
| | | | | | <p>4.a Build and upgrade education facilities that are child, disability and gender sensitive and provide safe, non-violent, inclusive and effective learning environments for all</p> | <p>School Education & Literacy, Higher Education, WCD</p> |
| | | | | | <p>4.b By 2020, expand by [x] per cent 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</p> | <p>School Education & Literacy, Higher Education, External Affairs</p> |

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| | | | | | 4. 4.c By 2030, increase by [x] per cent the supply of qualified teachers, including through international cooperation for teacher training in developing countries, especially least developed countries and small island developing States | School Education & Literacy, Higher Education, External Affairs |
| 5 | Achieve gender equality and empower all women and girls | WCD | 26) National Mission for Empowerment of Women including Indira Gandhi Matritav Sahyog Yojana (Core) 27) Rajiv Gandhi Scheme for Empowerment of Adolescent Girls (SABLA) (Core) | 1) Beti Bachao Beti Padhao 2) Sukanya Samridhi Yojana (Girl Child Prosperity Scheme) 3) Support to Training And Employment Programme For Women (STEP) 2014 4) Janani Suraksha Yojana (JSY) 5) SWADHAR 2011 (A scheme for women in difficult circumstances) 6) Kasturba Gandhi | 5.1 End all forms of discrimination against all women and girls everywhere 5.2 Eliminate all forms of violence against all women and girls in the public and private spheres, including tracking and sexual and other types of exploitation 5.3 Eliminate all harmful practices, such as child, early and forced marriage and female genital mutilation | WCD WCD WCD WCD |

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| | | | | Balika Vidyalay (KGBV) | 5.4 Recognize and value unpaid care and domestic work through the provision of public services, infrastructure and social protection policies and the promotion of shared responsibility within the household and the family as nationally appropriate | WCD |
| | | | | | 5.5 Ensure women's full and effective participation and equal opportunities for leadership at all levels of decision-making in political, economic and public life | WCD |
| | | | | | 5.a Undertake reforms to give women equal rights to economic resources, as well as access to ownership and control over land and other forms of property, financial services, inheritance and natural resources, in accordance with national laws | WCD, Land Resource, Urban Development, HUPA |
| | | | | | 5.b Enhance the use of enabling technology, in particular information and communications technology, to promote the empowerment of women | Telecommunication, WCD, DeiTty, |

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| | | | | | 5.c Adopt and strengthen sound policies and enforceable legislation for the promotion of gender equality and the empowerment of all women and girls at all levels | WCD, Social Justice |
| 6 | Ensure availability and sustainable management of water and sanitation for all | Ministry of Water Resources, River Development & Ganga Rejuvenation (MoWR,RD&GR) | 28) National Rural Drinking water Programme (Core) 29) Nirmal Bharat Abhiyan (Core) 30) Pradhan Mantri Krishi Sinchayee Yojana 31) National River Conservation Programme (NRCP) | 1) Namami Gange - Integrated Ganga Conservation Mission 2) Inter-linking of rivers | 6.1 By 2030, achieve universal and equitable access to safe and affordable drinking water for all 6.2 By 2030, achieve access to adequate and equitable sanitation and hygiene for all and end open defecation, paying special attention to the needs of women and girls and those in vulnerable situations 6.3 By 2030, improve water quality by reducing pollution, eliminating dumping and minimizing release of hazardous chemicals and materials, halving the proportion of untreated wastewater and increasing recycling and safe reuse by [x] per cent globally 6.4 By 2030, substantially increase water-use efficiency across all sectors and ensure sustainable withdrawals and | Drinking Water & Sanitation WCD Drinking Water & Sanitation RD, Panchayati Raj MoEF&CC MoWR,RD&GR MoWR,RD&GR Ministry of Agriculture, Cooperation and Farmers Welfare |

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| | | | | | supply of freshwater to address water scarcity and substantially reduce the number of people suffering from water scarcity | Department of Land Resources |
| | | | | | 6.5 By 2030, implement integrated water resources management at all levels, including through transboundary cooperation as appropriate | MoWR,RD&GR Ministry of Agriculture, Cooperation and Farmers Welfare Department of Land Resources |
| | | | | | 6.6 By 2020, protect and restore water-related ecosystems, including mountains, forests, wetlands, rivers, aquifers and lakes | MoEF&CC MoWR,RD&GR Department of Land Resources |
| | | | | | 6.a By 2030, expand international cooperation and capacity-building support to developing countries in water- and sanitation-related activities and programmes, including water harvesting, desalination, water efficiency, wastewater treatment, recycling and reuse technologies | MoWR,RD&GR, Drinking Water & Sanitation, HUPA MEA |
| | | | | | 6.b Support and strengthen the participation of local communities in improving water and sanitation management | Panchayati Raj, MoWR,RD&GR Drinking Water & Sanitation, HUPA |
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| 7 | Ensure access to affordable, reliable, sustainable and modern energy for all | Power | --- | 1) Deen Dayal Upadhyaya Gram Jyoti Yojana | 7.1 By 2030, ensure universal access to affordable, reliable and modern energy services | Power, New & Renewable Energy Coal Petroleum & Natural Gas, |
| | | | | 2) National Solar Mission – providing continuous power supply to rural India | 7.2 By 2030, increase substantially the share of renewable energy in the global energy mix | New & Renewable Energy |
| | | | | 3) India Energy Policy | 7.3 By 2030, double the global rate of improvement in energy efficiency | Power, New & Renewable Energy Coal Petroleum & Natural Gas, |
| | | | | 4) Power (2015) – Electrification of the remaining 20,000 villages including off-gridSolar Power by 2020 | 7.a By 2030, enhance international cooperation to facilitate access to clean energy research and technology, including renewable energy, energy efficiency and advanced and cleaner fossil-fuel technology, and promote investment in energy infrastructure and clean energy technology | Power, New & Renewable Energy Coal Petroleum & Natural Gas, |
| | | | | 5) Five new Ultra Mega Power Projects, each of 4000 MW to be installed | 7.b By 2030, expand infrastructure and upgrade technology for supplying modern and sustainable energy services for all in developing countries, in particular least developed countries and small island developing States | Power, Petroleum & Natural Gas, New & Renewable Energy -- |
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| 8 | Promote sustained, inclusive and sustainable Economic growth, full and productive employment and decent work for all | Labour & Employment | 32) National Service Scheme (NSS) 33) Skill Development Mission 34) Social Security for Unorganised Workers including Rashtriya Swastya Bima Yojana (Core) | 1) Deendayal Upadhyaya Antodaya Yojana. | 8.1 Sustain per capita economic growth in accordance with national circumstances and, in particular, at least 7 per cent gross domestic product growth per annum in the least developed countries | Labour & Employment, Finance, MoSPI, RD, HUPA, Urban Development |
| | | | | 2) National Urban Development Mission | 8.2 Achieve higher levels of economic productivity through diversification, technological upgrading and innovation, including through a focus on high-value-added and labour-intensive sectors | Labour & Employment, MoSPI, Science & Technology |
| | | | | | 8.3 Promote development-oriented policies that support productive activities, decent job creation, entrepreneurship, creativity and innovation, and encourage the formalization and growth of micro-, small- and medium-sized enterprises, including through access to financial services | Labour & Employment |
| | | | | | 8.4 Improve progressively, through 2030, global resource efficiency in consumption and production and endeavour to decouple economic growth from environmental degradation, in accordance with the 10-year framework of programmes on | MoEF&CC |

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| | | | | | sustainable consumption and production, with developed countries taking the lead | |
| | | | | | 8.5 By 2030, achieve full and productive employment and decent work for all women and men, including for young people and persons with disabilities, and equal pay for work of equal value | Labour & Employment, WCD, Youth Affairs & Sports, Social Justice |
| | | | | | 8.6 By 2020, substantially reduce the proportion of youth not in employment, education or training | Labour & Employment Skill Development & Entrepreneurship, Youth Affairs and Sports |
| | | | | | 8.7 Take immediate and effective measures to secure the prohibition and elimination of the worst forms of child labour, eradicate forced labour and, by 2025, end child labour in all its forms, including the recruitment and use of child soldiers | Labour & Employment, WCD |
| | | | | | 8.8 Protect labour rights and promote safe and secure working environments for all workers, including migrant workers, in particular women migrants, and those in precarious employment | Labour & Employment |

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| | | | | | 8.9 By 2030, devise and implement policies to promote sustainable tourism that creates jobs and promotes local culture and products | Tourism, Textiles |
| | | | | | 8.10 Strengthen the ICDS capacity of domestic financial institutions to encourage and expand access to banking, insurance and financial services for all | Finance |
| | | | | | 8.a Increase Aid for Trade support for developing countries, in particular least developed countries, including through the Enhanced Integrated Framework for Trade-Related Technical Assistance to Least Developed Countries | Commerce |
| | | | | | 8.b By 2020, develop and operationalize a global strategy for youth employment and implement the Global Jobs Pact of the International Labour Organization | Labour & Employment, Youth Affairs & Sports |
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| 9 | Build resilient infrastructure, promote inclusive and sustainable industrialization and foster innovation | Commerce & Industry | 35) Border Area Development Programme (BADP) (ACA) (MHA/M/o Finance) | 1) Pt. Deendayal Upadhyaya Shramev Jayate Karyakram | 9.1 Develop quality, reliable, sustainable and resilient infrastructure, including regional and trans border infrastructure, to support economic development and human well-being, with a focus on affordable and equitable access for all | Road Transport and Highways, Railways, Shipping Steel |
| | | | 36) National Handloom Development Programme | 2) Minimum Government Maximum Governance | 9.2 Promote inclusive and sustainable industrialization and, by 2030, significantly raise industry's share of employment and gross domestic product, in line with national circumstances, and double its share in least developed countries | DIPP, MoSPI, MSME Corporate Affairs Heavy Industries |
| | | | 37) Catalytic Development Programme under Sericulture | 3) Make in India 4) Start Up India 5) Ease of doing business initiative 6) FDI Policy | | MSME |
| | | | 38) Pradhan Mantri Gram Sadak Yojana (PMGSY) (Core) | | 9.3 Increase the access of small-scale industrial and other enterprises, in particular in developing countries, to financial services, including affordable credit, and their integration into value chains and markets | |
| | | | | | 9.4 By 2030, upgrade infrastructure and retrofit industries to make them sustainable, with increased resource-use efficiency and greater adoption of clean and environmentally sound | MoEF&CC, DIPP |

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| | | | | | technologies and industrial processes, with all countries taking action in accordance with their respective capabilities | |
| | | | | | 9.5 Enhance scientific research, upgrade the technological capabilities of industrial sectors in all countries, in particular developing countries, including, by 2030, encouraging innovation and increasing the number of research and development workers per 1 million people by [x] per cent and public and private research and development spending | Science & Technology |
| | | | | | 9.a Facilitate sustainable and resilient infrastructure development in developing countries through enhanced financial, technological and technical support to African countries, least developed countries, landlocked developing countries and small island developing States | External Affairs RD |

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| | | | | | 9.b Support domestic technology development, research and innovation in developing countries, including by ensuring a conducive policy environment for, inter alia, industrial diversification and value addition to commodities | Science & Technology |
| | | | | | 9.c Significantly increase access to information and communications technology and strive to provide universal and affordable access to the Internet in least developed countries by 2020 | Telecommunication |
| 10 | Reduce inequality within and among countries | Social Justice & Empowerment | 39) Multi Sectoral Development Programme for Minorities 40) Backward Regions Grant Fund (District Component) (ACA) (M/o PR/M/o Finance) 41) Scheme for Development of Scheduled Castes (Core of the Core) | 1) Grants from Central Pool of Resources for North Eastern Region and Sikkim 2) Udaan Scheme for youth of Jammu & Kashmir 3) PAHAL- Direct Benefits Transfer for LPG(DBTL) consumers scheme 4) Give it Up Campaign (for LPG subsidy) | 10.1 By 2030, progressively achieve and sustain income growth of the bottom 40 per cent of the population at a rate higher than the national average 10.2 By 2030, empower and promote the social, economic and political inclusion of all, irrespective of age, sex, disability, race, ethnicity, origin, religion or economic or other status | Finance, RD, HUPA Urban Development, MSME Social Justice & Empowerment, Minority Affairs Development of North Eastern Region Law & Justice |

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| | | | 42) Scheme for Development of Other Backward Classes and Denotified, Nomadic and Semi-nomadic Tribes. (Core of the Core) | 5) Mudra Yojana | 10.3 Ensure equal opportunity and reduce inequalities of outcome, including by eliminating discriminatory laws, policies and practices and promoting appropriate legislation, policies and action in this regard | Social Justice & Empowerment Law & Justice |
| | | | 43) Scheme for development of Economically Backward Classes (EBCs) | | 10.4 Adopt policies, especially fiscal, wage and social protection policies, and progressively achieve greater equality | Social Justice & Empowerment |
| | | | 44) Umbrella scheme for Education of ST students (Core of the Core) | | 10.5 Improve the regulation and monitoring of global financial markets and institutions and strengthen the implementation of such regulations | Finance |
| | | | 45) Backward Regions Grant Fund (BRGF) (State Component) (ACA) | | 10.6 Ensure enhanced representation and voice for developing countries in decision-making in global international economic and financial institutions in order to deliver more effective, credible, accountable and legitimate institutions | Finance |

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| | | | | | 10.7 Facilitate orderly, safe, regular and responsible migration and mobility of people, including through the implementation of planned and well-managed migration policies | Overseas Indian Affairs |
| | | | | | 10.a Implement the principle of special and differential treatment for developing countries, in particular least developed countries, in accordance with World Trade Organization agreements | External Affairs, Commerce, DIPP |
| | | | | | 10.b Encourage official development assistance and financial flows, including foreign direct investment, to States where the need is greatest, in particular least developed countries, African countries, small island developing States and landlocked developing countries, in accordance with their national plans and programmes | Finance |
| | | | | | 10.c By 2030, reduce to less than 3 per cent the transaction costs of migrant remittances and eliminate remittance corridors with costs higher than 5 percent | Finance |
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| 11 | Make cities and human settlements inclusive, safe, resilient and sustainable | Urban Development | 46) Rajiv Awas Yojana (including BSUP & IHSDP) 47) Indira Awas Yojana (IAY) 48) Pradhan Mantri Adarsh Gram Yojana (PMAGY) 49) National Programme for Persons with Disabilities 50) Jawaharlal Nehru National Urban Renewal Mission (JNNURM) (ACA) | 1) Smart Cities Mission (Core) 2) Pradhan Mantri Awas Yojana (Housing for All-2022) (Core) 3) Atal Mission for Rejuvenation and Urban Transformation (AMRUT) (Core) 4) Heritage City Development and Augmentation Yojana (HRIDAY) | 11.1 By 2030, ensure access for all to adequate, safe and affordable housing and basic services and upgrade slums | HUPA, RD Urban Development |
| | | | | | 11.2 By 2030, provide access to safe, affordable, accessible and sustainable transport systems for all, improving road safety, notably by expanding public transport, with special attention to the needs of those in vulnerable situations, women, children, persons with disabilities and older persons | Road Transport & Highways, Railways |
| | | | | | 11.3 By 2030, enhance inclusive and sustainable urbanization and capacity for participatory, integrated and sustainable human settlement planning and management in all countries | HUPA |
| | | | | | 11.4 Strengthen efforts to protect and safeguard the world's cultural and natural heritage | Culture |

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| | | | | | 11.5 By 2030, significantly reduce the number of deaths and the number of people affected and decrease by [x] per cent the economic losses relative to gross domestic product caused by disasters, including water-related disasters, with a focus on protecting the poor and people in vulnerable situations | Home Affairs |
| | | | | | 11.6 By 2030, reduce the adverse per capita environmental impact of cities, including by paying special attention to air quality and municipal and other waste management | MoEF&CC |
| | | | | | 11.7 By 2030, provide universal access to safe, inclusive and accessible, green and public spaces, in particular for women and children, older persons and persons with disabilities | M/o Urban Development |
| | | | | | 11.a Support positive economic, social and environmental links between urban, peri-urban and rural areas by strengthening national and regional development planning | Urban Development, Rural Development, Panchayati Raj |

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| | | | | | <p>11.b By 2020, increase by [x] per cent the number of cities and human settlements adopting and implementing integrated policies and plans towards inclusion, resource efficiency, mitigation and adaptation to climate change, resilience to disasters, develop and implement, in line with the forthcoming Hyogo Framework, holistic disaster risk management at all levels</p> | Urban Development |
| | | | | | <p>11.c Support least developed countries, including through financial and technical assistance, in building sustainable and resilient buildings utilizing local materials</p> | Finance, External Affairs |
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| 12 | Ensure sustainable consumption and production patterns | MoEF&CC | -- | <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1) National Policy on bio-fuels 2) National Clean India Fund (NCEF) 3) National Clean Energy Fund 4) Renewable Energy: | <p>12.1 Implement the 10-year framework of programmes on sustainable consumption and production, all countries taking action, with developed countries taking the lead, taking into account the development and capabilities of developing countries</p> | MoEF&CC |

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| | | | | Renewable Energy Global Investment Promotion Meet and Expo (RE-INVEST), Feb-2015 | 12.2 By 2030, achieve the sustainable management and efficient use of natural resources | MoEF&CC Mines |
| | | | | 5) Soil Health Card Scheme (The schemes currently mentioned under this head could be shifted to goal 7) | 12.3 By 2030, halve per capita global food waste at the retail and consumer levels and reduce food losses along production and supply chains, including post-harvest losses | Consumer Affairs Food & Public Distribution Food Processing Industries |
| | | | | | 12.4 By 2020, achieve the environmentally sound management of chemicals and all wastes throughout their life cycle, in accordance with agreed international frameworks, and significantly reduce their release to air, water and soil in order to minimize their adverse impacts on human health and the environment | MoEF&CC Chemicals & Fertilisers |
| | | | | | 12.5 By 2030, substantially reduce waste generation through prevention, reduction, recycling and reuse | MoEF&CC Urban Development, Rural Development |
| | | | | | 12.6 Encourage companies, especially large and transnational companies, to adopt sustainable practices and to integrate sustainability information into their reporting cycle | MoEF&CC Corporate Affairs |

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| | | | | | 12.7 Promote public procurement practices that are sustainable, in accordance with national policies and priorities | Finance |
| | | | | | 12.8 By 2030, ensure that people everywhere have the relevant information and awareness for sustainable development and lifestyles in harmony with nature | MoEF&CC Information & Broadcasting |
| | | | | | 12.a Support developing countries to strengthen their scientific and technological capacity to move towards more sustainable patterns of consumption and production | MoEF&CC, Science & Technology |
| | | | | | 12.b Develop and implement tools to monitor sustainable development impacts for sustainable tourism that creates jobs and promotes local culture and products | Tourism, MoEF&CC |
| | | | | | 12.c Rationalize inefficient fossil-fuel subsidies that encourage wasteful consumption by removing market distortions, in accordance with national circumstances, including by restructuring taxation and phasing out those harmful subsidies, where they exist, to reflect their environmental impacts, taking fully into | Finance, Petroleum & Natural Gas |

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| | | | | | account the specific needs and conditions of developing countries and minimizing the possible adverse impacts on their development in a manner that protects the poor and the affected communities | |
| 13 | Take urgent action to combat climate change and its impacts | MoEF&CC | -- | National Action Plan on Climate Change | 13.1 Strengthen resilience and adaptive capacity to climate-related hazards and natural disasters in all countries | Home Affairs |
| | | | | National Mission for a Green India, | 13.2 Integrate climate change measures into national policies, strategies and planning | MoEF&CC |
| | | | | National Solar Mission, National Mission for Enhanced Energy Efficiency, National Mission for | 13.3 Improve education, awareness-raising and human and institutional capacity on climate change mitigation, adaptation, impact reduction and early warning | MoEF&CC, Information & Broadcasting |

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| | | | | <p>Sustainable Habitat, National Water Mission, National Mission for Sustaining the Himalayan Ecosystem, National Mission for Sustainable Agriculture and National Mission on Strategic Knowledge for Climate Change.</p> | <p>13.a Implement the commitment undertaken by developed-country parties to the United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change to a goal of mobilizing jointly \$100 billion annually by 2020 from all sources to address the needs of developing countries in the context of meaningful mitigation actions and transparency on implementation and fully operationalize the Green Climate Fund through its capitalization as soon as possible</p> | MoEF&CC |
| | | | | | <p>13.b Promote mechanisms for raising capacity for effective climate change-related planning and management in least developed countries, including focusing on women, youth and local and marginalized communities</p> | MoEF&CC |
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| 14 | Conserve and sustainably use the oceans, seas and marine resources for sustainable development | Earth Sciences | 51) Conservation of Natural Resources and EcoSystems | <p>1) National Plan for Conservation of Aquatic Eco-System</p> <p>2) Sagarmala Project (Blue Revolution)</p> | 14.1 By 2025, prevent and significantly reduce marine pollution of all kinds, in particular from land-based activities, including marine debris and nutrient pollution | Earth Sciences, MoEF&CC |
| | | | | | 14.2 By 2020, sustainably manage and protect marine and coastal ecosystems to avoid significant adverse impacts, including by strengthening their resilience, and take action for their restoration in order to achieve healthy and productive oceans | Earth Sciences, MoEF&CC |
| | | | | | 14.3 Minimize and address the impacts of ocean acidification, including through enhanced scientific cooperation at all levels | Earth Sciences, MoEF&CC |
| | | | | | 14.4 By 2020, effectively regulate harvesting and end overfishing, illegal, unreported and unregulated fishing and destructive fishing practices and implement science-based management plans, in order to restore fish stocks in the shortest time feasible, at least to levels that can produce maximum sustainable yield as determined by their biological characteristics | Dept. of Animal Husbandry, Dairying & Fisheries (DADF) |

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| | | | | | 14.5 By 2020, conserve at least 10 per cent of coastal and marine areas, consistent with national and international law and based on the best available scientific information | MoEF&CC Ministry of Science & Technology Dept. of Animal Husbandry, Dairying & Fisheries (DADF) |
| | | | | | 14.6 By 2020, prohibit certain forms of fisheries subsidies which contribute to overcapacity and overfishing, eliminate subsidies that contribute to illegal, unreported and unregulated fishing and refrain from introducing new such subsidies, recognizing that appropriate and effective special and differential treatment for developing and least developed countries should be an integral part of the World Trade Organization fisheries subsidies negotiation (1) | Dept. of Animal Husbandry, Dairying & Fisheries (DADF) |

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| | | | | | 14.7 By 2030, increase the economic benefits to small island developing States and least developed countries from the sustainable use of marine resources, including through sustainable management of fisheries, aquaculture and tourism | Dept. of Animal Husbandry, Dairying & Fisheries (DADF) Ministry of Tourism |
| | | | | | 14.a Increase scientific knowledge, develop research capacity and transfer marine technology, taking into account the Intergovernmental Oceanographic Commission Criteria and Guidelines on the Transfer of Marine Technology, in order to improve ocean health and to enhance the contribution of marine biodiversity to the development of developing countries, in particular small island developing States and least developed countries | Earth Science |
| | | | | | 14.b Provide access for small-scale artisanal fishers to marine resources and markets | Dept. of Animal Husbandry, Dairying & Fisheries (DADF) |

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| | | | | | 14.c Ensure the full implementation of international law, as reflected in the United Nations Convention on the Law of the Sea for States parties thereto, including, where applicable, existing regional and international regimes for the conservation and sustainable use of oceans and their resources by their parties | Earth Science |
| 15 | Protect, restore and promote sustainable use of terrestrial ecosystems, sustainably manage forests, combat desertification, and halt and reverse land degradation and halt biodiversity loss | MoEF&CC | 52) National Afforestation Programme (National Mission for a Green India) <u>(Core)</u> 53) Integrated Development of Wild Life Habitats <u>(Core)</u> 54) Project Tiger <u>(Core)</u> | 1) Project Elephant 2) National Environmental Policy 2006 3) National Agroforestry Policy (2014) 4) National Action Programme to Combat Desertification (2001) | 15.1 By 2020, ensure the conservation, restoration and sustainable use of terrestrial and inland freshwater ecosystems and their services, in particular forests, wetlands, mountains and drylands, in line with obligations under international agreements 15.2 By 2020, promote the implementation of sustainable management of all types of forests, halt deforestation, restore degraded forests and increase afforestation and reforestation by [x] per cent globally | MoEF&CC MoEF&CC |

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| | | | | | 15.3 By 2020, combat desertification, restore degraded land and soil, including land affected by desertification, drought and floods, and strive to achieve a land-degradation-neutral world | Ministry of Agriculture, Cooperation & Farmers Welfare, Department of Land Resources |
| | | | | | 15.4 By 2030, ensure the conservation of mountain ecosystems, including their biodiversity, in order to enhance their capacity to provide benefits that are essential for sustainable development | MoEF&CC |
| | | | | | 15.5 Take urgent and significant action to reduce the degradation of natural habitats, halt the loss of biodiversity and, by 2020, protect and prevent the extinction of threatened species | MoEF&CC |
| | | | | | 15.6 Ensure fair and equitable sharing of the benefits arising from the utilization of genetic resources and promote appropriate access to such resources | MoEF&CC |

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| | | | | | 15.7 Take urgent action to end poaching and trafficking of protected species of flora and fauna and address both demand and supply of illegal wildlife products | MoEF&CC |
| | | | | | 15.8 By 2020, introduce measures to prevent the introduction and significantly reduce the impact of invasive alien species on land and water ecosystems and control or eradicate the priority species | MoEF&CC |
| | | | | | 15.9 By 2020, integrate ecosystem and biodiversity values into national and local planning, development processes, poverty reduction strategies and accounts | MoEF&CC, Panchayati Raj, RD |
| | | | | | 15.a Mobilize and significantly increase financial resources from all sources to conserve and sustainably use biodiversity and ecosystems | MoEF&CC, Finance |

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| | | | | | 15.b Mobilize significant resources from all sources and at all levels to finance sustainable forest management and provide adequate incentives to developing countries to advance such management, including for conservation and reforestation | MEF&CC Ministry of Finance |
| | | | | | 15.c Enhance global support for efforts to combat poaching and trafficking of protected species, including by increasing the capacity of local communities to pursue sustainable livelihood opportunities | MoEF&CC |
| 16 | Promote peaceful and inclusive societies for sustainable development, provide access to justice for all and build effective, accountable | Home Affairs | 55) Panchayat Yuva Krida aur Khel Abhiyan (PYKKA) 56) Development of Infrastructure Facilities for Judiciary including Gram Nyayalayas (Core) | 1) Digital India 2) Pragati Platform (Public Grievance Redressal System) 3) RTI (Right to Information Act) | 16.1 Significantly reduce all forms of violence and related death rates everywhere 16.2 End abuse, exploitation, trafficking and all forms of violence against and torture of children 16.3 Promote the rule of law at the national and international levels and ensure equal access to justice for all | Home Affairs Home Affairs Home Affairs Law & Justice |

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| and inclusive institutions at all levels | 57) Integrated Child Protection Scheme (ICPS) (Core) | 16.4 By 2030, significantly reduce illicit financial and arms flows, strengthen the recovery and return of stolen assets and combat all forms of organized crime | Home Affairs |
| | | 16.5 Substantially reduce corruption and bribery in all their forms | Home Affairs |
| | | 16.6 Develop effective, accountable and transparent institutions at all levels | Home Affairs |
| | | 16.7 Ensure responsive, inclusive, participatory and representative decision-making at all levels | Personnel, Public Grievances and Pensions, HUPA, RD, Panchayati Raj |
| | | 16.8 Broaden and strengthen the participation of developing countries in the institutions of global governance | External Affairs |
| | | 16.9 By 2030, provide legal identity for all, including birth registration | Home Affairs, Panchayati Raj |
| | | 16.10 Ensure public access to information and protect fundamental freedoms, in accordance with national legislation and international agreements | Home Affairs, MEA |

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| | | | | | 16.a Strengthen relevant national institutions, including through international cooperation, for building capacity at all levels, in particular in developing countries, to prevent violence and combat terrorism and crime | Home Affairs, MEA |
| | | | | | 16.b Promote and enforce non-discriminatory laws and policies for sustainable development | Home Affairs |
| 17 | Strengthen the means of implementation and revitalize the global partnership for sustainable development | 1. Finance | 58) Support for Statistical Strengthening | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> 1) South-South Cooperation 2) India Africa Summit 3) SCO (Shanghai Cooperation Organisation) 4) BRICS (Brazil, Russia, India, China, and South Africa) 5) NDB (New Development Bank – BRICS) | Finance 17.1 Strengthen domestic resource mobilization, including through international support to developing countries, to improve domestic capacity for tax and other revenue collection | Finance Corporate Affairs -- |

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| | | | | 6) SAARC Satellite (South Asian Association for Regional Cooperation) | 17.2 Developed countries to implement fully their official development assistance commitments, including to provide 0.7 per cent of gross national income in official development assistance to developing countries, of which 0.15 to 0.20 per cent should be provided to least developed countries | Finance, MEA |
| | | | | | 17.3 Mobilize additional financial resources for developing countries from multiple sources | Finance |

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| | | | | | 17.4 Assist developing countries in attaining long-term debt sustainability through coordinated policies aimed at fostering debt financing, debt relief and debt restructuring, as appropriate, and address the external debt of highly indebted poor countries to reduce debt distress | MEA, Finance |
| | | | | | 17.5 Adopt and implement investment promotion regimes for least developed countries | MEA, Finance |

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| | | 2. Science & Technology | | | <p>Technology 17.6 Enhance North-South, South-South and triangular regional and international cooperation on and access to science, technology and innovation and enhance knowledge sharing on mutually agreed terms, including through improved coordination among existing mechanisms, in particular at the United Nations level, and through a global technology facilitation mechanism when agreed upon</p> | MEA |
| | | | | | <p>17.7 Promote the development, transfer, dissemination and diffusion of environmentally sound technologies to developing countries on favourable terms, including on concessional and preferential terms, as mutually agreed</p> | MoEF&CC, Science & Technology |

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| | | | | | 17.8 Fully operationalize the technology bank and science, technology and innovation capacity building mechanism for least developed countries by 2017 and enhance the use of enabling technology, in particular information and communications technology | Science & Technology, Telecommunication |
| | | 3. MEA | | | Capacity-building 17.9 Enhance international support for implementing effective and targeted capacity-building in developing countries to support national plans to implement all the sustainable development goals, including through North-South, South-South and triangular cooperation | MEA, RD |

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| | | 4. Commerce & Industry | | | <p>Trade 17.10 Promote a universal, rules-based, open, non-discriminatory and equitable multilateral trading system under the World Trade Organization, including through the conclusion of negotiations under its Doha Development Agenda</p> | Commerce |
| | | | | | 17.11 Significantly increase the exports of developing countries, in particular with a view to doubling the least developed countries' share of global exports by 2020 | Commerce |

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| | | | | | 17.12 Realize timely implementation of duty-free and quota-free market access on a lasting basis for all least developed countries, consistent with World Trade Organization decisions, including by ensuring that preferential rules of origin applicable to imports from least developed countries are transparent and simple, and contribute to facilitating market access | Commerce, DIPP |
| | | 1. Finance | | | Policy and institutional coherence 17.13 Enhance global macroeconomic stability, including through policy coordination and policy coherence | Finance, MoSPI |
| | | | | | 17.14 Enhance policy coherence for sustainable development | MoEF&CC |

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| | | | | | 17.15 Respect each country's policy space and leadership to establish and implement policies for poverty eradication and sustainable development | MEA, Rural Development |
| | | 6. MoEF&CC | | | Multi-stakeholder partnerships 17.16 Enhance the global partnership for sustainable development, complemented by multistakeholder partnerships that mobilize and share knowledge, expertise, technology and financial resources, to support the achievement of the sustainable development goals in all countries, in particular developing countries | MoEF&CC |

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| | | | | | 17.17 Encourage and promote effective public, public-private and civil society partnerships, building on the experience and resourcing strategies of partnerships | Finance |
| | | 7. MoSPI | | | <p>Data, monitoring and accountability</p> <p>17.18 By 2020, enhance capacity-building support to developing countries, including for least developed countries and small island developing States, to increase significantly the availability of high-quality, timely and reliable data disaggregated by income, gender, age, race, ethnicity, migratory status, disability, geographic location and other characteristics relevant in national contexts</p> | MoSPI |

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| | | | | | 17.19 By 2030, build on existing initiatives to develop measurements of progress on sustainable development that complement gross domestic product, and support statistical capacity-building in developing countries | MoSPI |
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