VOLUNTARY NATIONAL REVIEW
INDIA

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High-Level Political Forum on Sustainable Development
New York, United States of America
July 19, 2017
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KEY STAKEHOLDERS & ENABLING ENVIRONMENT FOR SDGS
National Government

• **Indian Parliament** organized several forums on SDGs.

• **NITI Aayog**, with the Prime Minister as its chairperson, is leading implementation
  
  ❖ Goals & targets mapped to central ministries & major schemes.
  
  ❖ Digital knowledge hub for capturing government best practices.
  
  ❖ Draft 3-Year Action Agenda released to fast-track national development goals, mirrored in the SDGs.

• **Ministry of Statistics & Programme Implementation** has prepared national indicators for monitoring SDGs.
Sub-national Governments

• Strategic insights from 2030 agenda matched by sub-national governments with their own priorities.

• State Planning & Development departments operating as focal points for implementation of SDGs.

• Local bodies taking the lead in implementing development initiatives.
Other Key Stakeholders

- **Civil Society Organizations** playing critical role independently & through partnership with government.

- **Corporate sector** actively organizing consultations and initiating action on various SDGs.

- **Academia** providing critical insights to policy makers.
PROGRESS IN ACHIEVING SELECTED GOALS
Ending Poverty

Important Achievements

• Fastest growing major economy (7.5% average growth from 2014-15 to 2016-17).

• Sharp decline in poverty across all economic, social & religious groups.

• $25 billion disbursed by Government to 329 million beneficiaries through Direct Benefit Transfers.

• 63.7% of rural households with improved toilet in 2016-17 versus 29.1% in 2005-06.

Key Initiatives

• PM Jan Dhan Yojana (world’s largest financial inclusion programme)

• National Rural Drinking Water Programme

• Swachh Bharat Mission (Clean India Mission)

• Housing for All by 2022

• PM’s Rural Roads Programme
Ending Hunger, Improving Nutrition

Important Achievements

• Substantial reduction in stunted & underweight children between 2005-06 & 2015-16.
• 800 million people have access to affordable food grains.
• The largest producer of milk, pulses & spices globally.
• 62 million Soil Health Cards issued to farmers.

Key Initiatives

• Doubling Farmers' Income by 2022
• Integrated Child Development Services
• Public Distribution System
• Mid-day Meal Programme
Health and Well-being

Important Achievements

• Significant improvements in health indicators. E.g. Institutional deliveries increased from 38.7% in 2005-06 to 78.9% in 2015-16.

• Composite index being used to incentivise improvements in health services delivery.

• Health insurance cover of INR 100,000 (USD 1,563) extended to poor families.

Key Initiatives

• National Health Mission

• National Vector Borne Disease Control Programme

• National Programme for Prevention of Non-Communicable Diseases
Gender Equality, Women Empowerment

Important Achievements
• Notable improvements in indicators pertaining to status of women.
• Several legislations implemented to curb female feticide & sex-selective abortion.
• Initiative launched for protecting women from wage loss during first 6 months post childbirth.

Key Initiatives
• Beti Bachao Beti Padhao (Save the Girl Child, Educate the Girl Child)
• Maternity Benefit Programme
• Women Transforming India
• Stand Up India
Infrastructure, Industry and Innovation

Important Achievements
• All forms of transportation being rapidly expanded.
• Over 99% of villages electrified.
• Installed capacity in non-fossil-fuel sectors grown by 51.3% & more than doubled in renewable energy sector.

Key Initiatives
• Deen Dayal Upadhyaya Gram Jyoti Yojana (Rural Electrification Scheme)
• Make in India
• Atal Innovation Mission
Oceans, Seas and Marine Resources

Important Achievements
- Clear agenda formulated for promoting ‘Blue Revolution’.
- Coastal Ocean Monitoring and Prediction System developed.

Key Initiatives
- Mangroves for the Future
- National Oil Spill Disaster Contingency Plan, 2015
- National Policy on Marine Fisheries, 2017
- Sagarmala (port-led development)
Global Partnership for Sustainable Development

Important Achievements

• Substantial increase in tax revenues to finance social programs.

• FDI flows of $161 billion during last 3 fiscal years.

• Corporate Social Responsibility (CSR) funds to promote social goals.

Key Initiatives

• Direct-tax reform

• Goods and Services Tax (GST)

• Public-Private Partnerships

• South-South cooperation
Concluding Remarks

• India reaffirms the principle of common but differentiated responsibilities. Developed countries have an essential obligation to provide financial assistance to developing countries & cooperate in areas like curbing illicit financial flows.

• India will continue to pursue the implementation of the SDG agenda through close collaboration among different levels of government & with active participation of all stakeholders.

• A knowledge management system will be coordinated at the national level. A national network of resource institutions, ‘Samavesh’ has already been launched by NITI Aayog.