**Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs) Matrix**

| **Goal No.** | **Goal** | **Nodal Ministry** | **Centrally Sponsored Schemes (CSS)** | **Related Interventions** | **Targets** | **Other concerned Ministries /Departments** | **Nodal Department in Uttar Pradesh** | **Schemes inUttar Pradesh** |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **1** | End poverty in all its forms everywhere | Rural Development | 1. National Urban Livelihood Mission (Core)
2. National Rural Employment Guarantee Scheme (MGNREGA) (Core of the Core)
3. National Rural Livelihood Mission (NRLM) (Core)
4. National Social Assistance Programme (NSAP) (M/o RD / M/o Finance) (Core of the Core)
5. National Land Record Management Programme (NLRMP)
 | 1. Pradhan Mantri Jan Dhan Yojana.
2. Pradhan Mantri Jeevan Jyoti Bima Yojana
3. Atal Pension Yojana (APY)
 | 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, Skill Development & Entrepreneurship | **Rural Development** | * Deen Dayal Antyoday National Livelihood Mission
* National Social Assistance Programme (NSAP)
* Mahatama Gandhi National Rural Employment Guarantee act (MGNREGA)
* Mission for Integrated Development of Horticulture
* Rashtriya Krishi Vikas Yojana (RKVY)
* National Mission on Agriculture Extention and Technology
* National Livestock Mission
* National Food Security Mission
* National Oil Seed and Palm Oil Mission
* National programme for bovine breeding and dairy development
* Pradhan Mantri Krashi Sichai Yojna
* Pradhan Mantri Avas Yojana (Gramin)-PMAY(G)
* Pradhan Mantri Jan Dhan Yojana
* Pradhan Mantri Jeevan Jyoti Bima Yojana
* Atal Pension Yojana (APY)
* National Land Record Management Programme
* National Mission for Empowerment of Women
* Pradhan Mantri Krishi Sinchayee Yojana
* Skill Development Mission
* Pradhan Mantri Awas Yojana (Housing for All-2022)
* Indira Awas Yojana (IAY)
* Pradhan Mantri Fasal Bima Yojana (PMSBY)
 |
| 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 Skill Development & Entrepreneurship |
| 1.3-Implement nationally appropriate social protection systems and measures for all including poor, and by 2030 achieve substantial coverage of the poor and the vulnerable | Social Justice & Empowerment, RD, Labour, WCD, Minority Affairs, Tribal Affairs |
| 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 properly, inheritance, natural resources, appropriate new technology and financial services, including microfinance | Agriculture & Cooperation, Land Resources, Drinking Water & Sanitation, HUPA , RD, Panchayati Raj, Urban Development |
| 1.5-By 2030, build the resilience of the poor and those in vulnerable situations and reduce their exposure and vulnerable to climate-related extreme events and other economic, social and environmental shocks and disasters | Home Affairs |
| 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 | RD, HUPA |
| 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 | 1. National Food Security Mission (Core)
2. Mission for integrated Development of Horticulture
3. National Mission on Sustainable Agriculture
4. National Oilseed and Oil Palm Mission
5. National Mission on Agriculture Extension and Technology
6. Rashtriya Krishi Vikas Yojana (RKVY) (ACA) (Core)
7. National Livestock Mission (Core)
8. Livestock Health and Disease Control (Core)
9. National Programme for Bovine Breeding and Dairy Development
 | 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 saft, nutritious and sufficient food all year round. | Consumer Affairs Food & Public Distribution, Tribal Affairs | **Agriculture** | * National Social Assistance Programme (NSAP)
* Mahatama Gandhi National Rural Employment Guarantee act (MGNREGA)
* National Livestock Mission
* National Food Security Mission• National programme for bovine breeding and dairy development
* Mid Day Meal Scheme
* National Nutrition Mission (NNM)
* Pradhan Mantri Swasthya Suraksha Yojana
* Deendayal Upadhyaya Antodaya Yojana
* Bhoomi Sena Yojna
* Grants on Certified Seeds
* Scheme for Promoting The Use of Hybrid Seeds
* Insects/Disease Control by Different Ecological Resources
* Agricultural Expansion, Agricultural Investment and Technical Management for The Growth of Agricultural Production
* Use of Information Technology for The Development of Agriculture
* Trained Agricultural Entrepreneurs Self Help Plan
* Scheme for Computerization of Agricultural Statistics and Management System
* Uttar Pradesh Water Sector Restructuring Project Phase II
* Plan of the conspirator on establishment of Solar Photovoltaic Irrigation Pump
* Quality Control
* Strengthening Soil Health
* Proposed Action Plan of establishment of Vermi Compost Unit for 2017-18 to increase the lifespan carbon in the soil under National Agriculture Development Plan
 |
| 2.2-By 2030, end all forms of mainutrition, 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. | Health & FW, Ayush, WCD |
| 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. | Agriculture & Cooperation, Chemicals & Fertilisers, Tribal Affairs |
| 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. | Agriculture & Cooperation |
| 2.5-By 2020, maintain the genetic diversity of seeds, cultivated plants and farmed and 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 success to and fair and equitable sharing benefits arising from the utilization of genetic resources and associated traditional knowledge, as Internationally agreed. | Agriculture & Cooperation Tribal Affairs |
| 2.a-Increase investment, including through enhanced International cooperation. In rural Infrastructure, agricultural research and extension services, technology development and plant and livestock grain 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 restriction and distortions in world agricultural markets, including through the parallel elimination of all forms of agricultural export subsidies and all export measures with equivalent effect, In accordance with the mandate of the Doha Development Round. | Commerce |
| 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 |
| **3** | Ensure healthy lives and promote well-being for all at all ages | Health & Family Welfare | 1. National Health Mission including NRHM (Core)
2. Human Resource in Health and Medical Education (Core)
3. National Mission on Ayush including Mission on Medical Plants (Core)
4. National AIDS &STD Control Programme
5. Integrated Child Development Service (ICDS) (Core)
 | 1. Pradhan Mantri Swasthya Suraksha Yojana (2006) (Core)
 | 3.1-By 2030, reduce the global maternal mortality ratio to less than 70 per 100,000 live births. | Health & FW, Ayush, WCD, Tribal Affairs | **Health & FW** | * National Food Security Mission
* Mid Day Meal Scheme
* National Health Mission (NHM)
* National Nutrition Mission (NNM)
* Pradhan Mantri Swasthya Suraksha Yojana
* Integrated Child Development Service (ICDS)
* Indira Gandhi Mattritav Sahyog Yojana
* Janani Suraksha Yojana (JSY)
* Social Security for Unorganised Workers including Rashtriya Swastya Bima Yojana
* Integrated Child Protection Scheme (ICPS)
* Khelo India
 |
| 3.2- By 2030 end the epidemics of AIDS, tuberculosis, malaria and neglected tropical diseases and combat hepatitis, water-borne diseases and other communicable diseases | Health & FW, Ayush, WCD |
| 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. | Health & FW, Ayush, Tribal Affairs Drinking Water and Sanitation, Food Processing Industries |
| 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, Tribal Affairs |
| 3.5-Strengthen the prevention and treatment of substances 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, Tribal Affairs |
| 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 f 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 |
| 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 | 1. Sarva Shiksha Abhiyan (Core)
2. National Programme Nutritional Support to Primary Education (MDM) (Core)
3. Rashtriya Madhyamik Shiksha Abhiyan (RMSA) (Core)
4. Support for Educational Development including Teachers Training & Adult Education (Core)
5. Scheme for providing education to Madrasas, Minorities and Disabled (Core of the Core)
6. Rashtriya Uchhtar Shiksha Abhiyan (RUSA) (Core)
7. Umbrella scheme for Education of ST students (Core of the Core)
 | 1. Padhe Bharat Badhe Bharat.
 | 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. | School Education & Literacy, Tribal Affairs | **Secondary Edn (RMSA)** | * + Mid Day Meal Scheme
	+ Rashtriya Madhymik Shiksha Abhiyan (RMSA)
	+ Sarva Shiksha Abhiyan (SSA)• Kanya Vidya Dhan Yojana
	+ Beti Padhao Beti Bachao• Adult Education (Saskshar Bharat)
	+ Rashtriya Uchchattar Shiksha Abhiyan (RUSA)
	+ National Child Labour Project• National Nutrition Mission (NNM)
	+ Pradhan Mantri Swasthya Suraksha Yojana
	+ Integrated Child Development Service (ICDS)
	+ Padhe Bharat Badhe Bharat
	+ Umbrella scheme for Education of ST students
	+ Sukanya Samridhi Yojana
	+ Rajiv Gandhi Scheme for Empowerment of Adolescent Girls (SABLA)
	+ Kasturba Gandhi Balika Vidyalay (KGBV)
	+ National Service Scheme (NSS)
	+ Skill Development Mission
	+ Panchayat Yuva Krida aur Khel Abhiyan (PYKKA)
	+ Integrated Child Protection Scheme (ICPS)
 |
| 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. | School Education & Literacy |
| 4-3- By 2030, ensure equal access for all women and men to affordable and quality technical, vocational and tertiary education, including university. | Skill Development & Entrepreneurship, Higher Education, Tribal Affairs |
| 4.4-By 2030 increases by (x) percent the number of youth and adults who have relevant skills, including technical and vocational skills, for employment, decent jobs and entrepreneurship. | Skill Development & Entrepreneurship, Tribal Affairs |
| 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. | School Education & Literacy, Skill Development & Entrepreneurship |
| 4.6-By 2030, ensure that all youth and at least (x) percent of adults, both men and women, achieve literacy and numeracy. | School Education & Literacy |
| 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 culture of peace and non-violence global Citizenship and appreciation of cultural diversity and of culture’s contribution to sustainable development. | Skill Development & Entrepreneurship, Culture |
| 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. | School Education & Literacy, WCD Higher Education, |
| 4.b-By 2020, expand by (x) percent 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. | School Education & Literacy, Higher Education, External Affairs, Tribal Affairs |
| 4.c-By 2030, Increase by (x) per cent the supply of qualified teaches, 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 | 1. National Mission for Empowerment of Women including Indira Gandhi Mattritav Sahyog Yojana (Core)
2. 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 ProgrammeFor Women (STEP) 2014
4. Janani Suraksha Yojana (JSY)
5. SWADHAR 2011 (A scheme for women in difficult circumstances)
6. Kasturba Gandhi Balika Vidyalay (KGBV)
 | 5.1-End all forms of discrimination against all women and girls everywhere. | WCD | **Mahila Kalyan** | * Rashtriya Uchchattar Shiksha Abhiyan (RUSA)
* National Child Labour Project
* Pradhan Mantri Swasthya Suraksha Yojana
* National Mission for Empowerment of Women
* Indira Gandhi Mattritav Sahyog Yojana
* Sukanya Samridhi Yojana
* Rajiv Gandhi Scheme for Empowerment of Adolescent Girls (SABLA)
* Support to Training And Employment ProgrammeFor Women (STEP)• Janani Suraksha Yojana (JSY)
* SWADHAR 2011 (A scheme for women in difficult circumstances)
* Skill Development Mission
* National Handloom Development Programme
* Scheme for Development of Scheduled Castes
* Mudra Yojana
* National Programme for Persons with Disabilities
* Panchayat Yuva Krida aur Khel Abhiyan (PYKKA)
* Integrated Child Protection Scheme (ICPS)
* Khelo India
 |
| 5.2-Eliminates all forms of violence against all women and girls in the public and private spheres, including tracking and sexual and other types of exploitation. Eliminate all harmful practices, such as child early and forced marriage and female genital mutilation. | WCD |
| 5.3 –Eliminate all harmful practices, such as child, early and forced marriage and female genital mutilation | WCD |
| 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 |
| 5.6 Ensure universal access to sexual and reproductive health and reproductive rights as agreed in accordance with the Programme of Action of the International Conference on Population and Development and the Beijing Platform for Action and the outcome documents of their review conferences | Health & FW, 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, DeiTy, |
| 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) | 1. National Rural Drinking water Programme (Core)
2. Nirmal Bharat Abhiyan (Core)
3. Pradhan Mantri Krishi Sinchayee Yojana
4. 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. | Drinking Water & Sanitation, WCD | **Irrigation** | * Mahatama Gandhi National Rural Employment Guarantee act (MGNREGA)
* National Rural Drinking Water Programme (NRDWP)
* Namami Gange
* Pradhan Mantri Krashi Sichai Yojna
* Swach Bharat Mission (SBM-G)
* National River Conservation Programme (NRCP)
* National Hydrology Project (NHP)
 |
| 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. | Drinking Water & Sanitation, RD, Panchayati Raj |
| 6.3-By 2030, Improve water quality by reducing pollution, eliminating dumping and minimizing release of hazardous chemicals and materials, having the proportion of untreated wastewater and increasingly recycling and safe reuse by (x) percent globally. | MoEF&CC, MoWR,RD&GR |
| 6.4-By 2030, substantially increase water-use efficiency across all sectors and ensure sustainable withdrawals and supply of fresh water to address water scarcity and substantially reduce number of people suffering from water scarcity. | MoWR,RD&GR Agriculture & Cooperation, Land Resources |
| 6.5-By 2030, Implement integrated water resources, management at all levels, including through transboundary cooperation as appropriate. | MoWR,RD&GR Agriculture & Cooperation, 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 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 |
| 7 | Ensure access to affordable, reliable, sustainable and modern energy for all | Power | - | 1. Deen Dayal Upadhyaya Gram Jyoti Yojana
2. National Solar Mission – providing continuous power supply to rural India
3. India Energy Policy
4. Power (2015) – Electrificiation of the remaining 20,000 villages including off-grid Solar Power by 2020
5. Five new Ultra Mega Power Projects, each of 4000 MW to be installed
 | 7.1-By 2030, ensure universal access to affordable, reliable and modern energy services. | Power, New & Renewable Energy Coal, Tribal Affairs Petroleum & Natural Gas, | **Power** | * Deen Dayal Upadhyaya Gram Jyoti Yojana
* National Solar Mission
* Renewable Energy Mission
* National Mission for Enhanced Energy Efficiency
* Pradhan Mantri Sahaj Bijli Har Ghar Yojana (Saubhagya)
* Integrated Power Development Scheme (IPDS)
* Demand Side Management (DSM)
* Energy Conservation Building Code (ECBC)
* Energy Audit
* Perform Achieve & Trade Scheme (PAT)
* Star Labeled Appliances (S&L
 |
| 7.2-By 2030, Increase substanitially the share of renewable energy in the global energy mix. | New & Renewable Energy |
| 7.3-By 2030, double the global rate of improvement in energy efficiency. | Power, Coal New & Renewable Energy, Petroleum & Natural Gas, |
| 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, |
| 7.bBy 2030, expand infrastructure and upgrade technology for supplying modern and sustaibale energy services for all in developing countries, in particular least developed countries and small island developing States. | Power, Petroleum & Natural Gas, New & Renewable Energy |
| 8 | Promote sustained, inclusive and sustainable Economic growth, full and productive employment and decent work for all | Labour & Employment | 1. National Service Scheme (NSS)
2. Skill Development Mission
3. Social Security for Unorganised Workers including Rashtriya Swastya Bima Yojana (Core)
 | 1. Deendayal Upadhyaya Antodaya Yojana.
2. National Urban Development Mission
 | 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, Tribal Affairs | **MSME** | * National Mission on Agriculture Extention and Technology
* Blue Revolution: Integrated Development and Management of Fisheries
* National Oil Seed and Palm Oil Mission
* National programme for bovine breeding and dairy development
* Pradhan Mantri Krashi Sichai Yojna
* National Mission for Empowerment of Women
* Support to Training And Employment Programme For Women (STEP)
* Skill Development Mission
* Social Security for Unorganised Workers including Rashtriya Swastya Bima Yojana
* National Handloom Development Programme
* Make in India• Mudra Yojana
* Renewable Energy Mission
* National Mission for Enhanced Energy Efficiency
* Digital India
* Stand up India
 |
| 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, MSME Science & Technology, |
| 8.3-Promote development oriented policies that support productive activities, decent job creating, 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, Tribal Affairs |
| 8.4-Improve progressively, through 2030, global resource efficiency in consumption and production and endeavour to decouple economic growth form environmental degradation, in accordance with the 10 year framework of programmes on sustainable consumption and production, with developed countries taking the lead. | MoEF&CC |
| 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, Tribal Affairs, Youth Affairs & Sports, Social Justice |
| 8.6-By 2020, substantially reduce the proportion of youth not in employment education of training. | Labour & Employment, Skill Development & Entrepreneurship, Youth Affairs and Sports, Tribal Affairs |
| 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 environment for all workers, including migrant workers, in particular women migrants, and those in precarious Employment,. | Labour & Employment |
| 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 Orgnization. | Labour & Employment, Youth Affairs & Sports |
| 9 | Build resilient infrastructure, promote inclusive and sustainable industrialization and foster innovation | Commerce & Industry | 1. Border Area Development Programme (BADP) (ACA) (MHA/M/o Finance)
2. National Handloom Development Programme
3. Catalytic Development Programme under Sericulture
4. Pradhan Mantri Gram Sadak Yojana (PMGSY) (Core)
 | 1. Pt. Deendayal Upadhyaya Shramev Jayate Karyakram
2. Minimum Government Maximum Governance
3. Make in India
4. Start Up India
5. Ease of doing business initiative
6. FDI Policy
 | 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, Civil Aviation | **Infra & Ind Dev** | * Pradhan Mantri Gram Sadak Yojana (PMGSY)
* Pradhan Mantri Krishi Sinchayee Yojana
* Skill Development Mission• Social Security for Unorganised Workers including Rashtriya Swastya Bima Yojana
* Border Area Development Programme
* Make in India
* Start Up India
* Atal Mission for Rejuvenation and Urban Transformation (AMRUT)
* Heritage City Development and Augmentation Yojana (HRIDAY)
* Indira Awas Yojana (IAY)
* Renewable Energy Mission
* National Mission for Enhanced Energy Efficiency
* Digital India
* Ude Desh Ka Aam Nagrik (UDAN)
 |
| 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 |
| 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. | MSME, Tribal Affairs |
| 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 technologies and industrial processes, with all countries taking action in accordance with their respective capabilities. | MoEF&CC, DIPP |
| 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, HRD |
| 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 |
| 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 | 1. Multi Sectoral Development Programme for Minorities
2. Backward Regions Grant Fund (District Component) (ACA) (M/o PR/M/o Finance)
3. Scheme for Development of Scheduled Castes (Core of the Core)
4. Scheme for Development of Other Backward Classes and Denotified, Nomadic and Semi-nomadic Tribes. (Core of the Core)
5. Scheme for development of Economically Backward Classes (EBCs)
6. Backward Regions Grant Fund (BRGF) (State Component) (ACA)
 | 1. Grants from Central Pool of Resources for North Eastern Region and Sikkim
2. Udaan Scheme for youth of Jammu & Kashmir
3. PAHAL- Direct Benefit s Transfer for LPG(DBTL) consumers scheme
4. Give it Up Campaign (for LPG subsidy)
5. Mudra Yojana
 | 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. | Finance, RD, HUPA, Urban Development, MSME, Tribal Affairs, Skill Development & Entrepreneurship | **Social Welfare** | * Skill Development Mission
* Backward Regions Grant Fund
* Scheme for Development of Scheduled Castes
* PAHAL- Direct Benefit s Transfer for LPG(DBTL)
* Scheme for Development of Other Backward Classes and Denotified, Nomadic and Semi-nomadic Tribes
* Scheme for development of Economically Backward Classes (EBCs)
* Pradhan Mantri Awas Yojana (Housing for All-2022)
* National Programme for Persons with Disabilities
* Panchayat Yuva Krida aur Khel Abhiyan (PYKKA)
* Digital India
* Stand up India
* Khelo India
* Rastriya Gram Swaraj Abhiyaan
* Sankalp Se Siddhi
 |
| 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. | Social Justice & Empowerment, Minority Affairs, Tribal Affairs, Development of North Eastern Region Law & Justice |
| 10.3-Ensure equal opportunity and reduce Inequalities of outcome, including by elimination discriminatory laws, policies and practices and promoting appropriate legislation, policies, and Section in this regard. | Social Justice & Empowerment Law & Justice, Tribal Affairs |
| 10.4-Adopt policies, especially fiscal, wage and social protection policies, and progressively achieve greater equality. | Social Justice & Empowerment, Tribal Affairs |
| 10.5-Improve the regulation and monitoring of global financial markets and institutions and strengthen the implementation of such regulations.  | Finance |
| 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, and accountable and legitimate institutions. | Finance |
| 10.7-Facilitate orderly, safe, regular and responsible migration and mobility of people, including through the implementation of planned and well-managed irrigation 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 corridors with costs higher than 5 percent. | Finance |
| 11 | Make cities and human settlements inclusive, safe, resilient and sustainable | Urban Development | 1. Rajiv Awas Yojana (including BSUP & IHSDP)
2. Indira Awas Yojana (IAY)
3. Pradhan Mantri Adarsh Gram Yojana (PMAGY)
4. National Programme for Persons with Disabilities
5. 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 | **Urban Development** | * Smart Cities Mission
* Pradhan Mantri Awas Yojana (Housing for All-2022)
* Atal Mission for Rejuvenation and Urban Transformation (AMRUT)
* Heritage City Development and Augmentation Yojana (HRIDAY)
* National Mission for Enhanced Energy Efficiency
* Pradhan Mantri Sahaj Bijli Har Ghar Yojana (Saubhagya)
 |
| 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 |
| 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 locus on protecting the poor and people in vulnerable situations. | Home Affairs |
| 11.6-By 2030, reduce the advance 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 |
| 11.8-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 |
| 11.b -By 2020, Increase b (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. | Urban Development |
| 11.c Support least developed countries, including through financial and technical assistance in building sustainable and resilient buildings utilizing local materials. | Finance, External Affairs |
| 12 | Ensure sustainable consumption and production Patterns | MoEF&CC | -- | 1. National Policy on bio-fuels
2. National Clean India Fund (NCEF)
3. National Clean Energy Fund
4. Renewable Energy: Renewable Energy Global Investment Promotion Meet and Expo (RE-INVEST), Feb-2015
5. Soil Health Card Scheme (The schemes currently mentioned under this head could be shifted to goal 7)
 | 12.1-Implement the 10 year framework of progammes 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. | MoEF&CC | **Environment** | * National Clean India Fund (NCEF)
* Solar Energy Program
* Bio Energy Program
* Micro Hydel
* Wind Energy Program
* Energy Conservation Program
* Village Electrification Program
* DECENTRALIZED DISTRIBUTION GENERATION (DDG)
 |
| 12.2-By 2030 achieve the sustainable management and efficient use of natural resources. | MoEF&CC, Mines |
| 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 framework, 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 |
| 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 taxation and phasing out those harmful subsidies, where they exist, to reflect their environmental. Impacts, taking fully into 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. | Finance, Petroleum & Natural Gas |
| 13 | Take urgent action to combat climate change and its impacts | MoEF&CC | -- | National Action Plan on Climate Change National Mission for a Green India, National Solar Mission, National Mission for Enhanced Energy Efficiency, National Mission for 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. | 13.1-Strengthen resilience and adaptive capacity to climate-related hazards and natural disasters in all countries. | Home Affairs | **Environment** | • Mission for Integrated Development of Horticulture• National Plan for Aquatic Eco System• Namami Gange • National Plan for conservation of Aquatic Eco System• National River Conservation Programme (NRCP)• National Clean India Fund (NCEF)• Renewable Energy Mission• National Action Plan on Climate Change• National Mission for a Green India (National Afforestation Programme)• National Mission for Enhanced Energy Efficiency• National Mission for Sustaining the Himalayan Ecosystem• Conservation of Natural Resources and EcoSystems |
| 13.2-Integrate climate change measures into national policies, strategies and planning | MoEF&CC |
| 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 |
| 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 developing countries in the context of meaningful mitigation actions and transparency on implantation and fully operationalize the Green Climate Fund through its capitalization as soon as possible. | MoEF&CC |
| 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. | MoEF&CC |
| 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 | 1. National Afforestation Programme (National Mission for a Green India) (Core)
2. Integrated Development of Wild Life Habitats (Core)
3. Project Tiger (Core)
 | 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. | MoEF&CC | **Forest** | • Blue Revolution: Integrated Development and Management of Fisheries• National Afforestation Programme• Project Tiger• Integrated Development of Wildlife Habitat• Project Elephant• National Land Record Management Programme• National Mission for a Green India (National Afforestation Programme)• National Mission for Sustainable Habitat• Conservation of Natural Resources and EcoSystems |
| 15.2-By 2020, promote the implementation of sustainable management of all types of forests, half deforestation, restore degraded forests and increase afforestation and reforestation by (x) per cent globally. | MoEF&CC Tribal Affairs |
| 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 | Agriculture & Cooperation, 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, Tribal Affairs |
| 15.5-Take urgent and significant action to reduce the degradation of natural habitats, half 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 Tribal Affairs |
| 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 202, introduce measures to prevent the introduction and significantly reduce the impact of invasive alien species on land and water ecosystems and control of eradicate the priority species. | MoEF&CC |
| 15.9-By 2020, integrate ecosystems and biodiversity values into national and local planning, development processes, poverty reduction strategies and accounts | MoEF&CC, Panchayati Raj, RD Tribal Affairs |
| 15.a-Mobilize and significantly increase financial resources from all sources to conserve and sustainably use biodiversity and ecosystems | MoEF&CC, Finance |
| 15.b-Mobilize significant resources from all sources and at all levels to finance sustainable forests management and provide adequate incentives to developing countries to advance such management including for conservation and reforestation | MoEF&CC, Ministry of Finance, Tribal Affairs |
| 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 and inclusive institutions at all levels | Home Affairs | 1. Panchayat Yuva Krida aur Khel Abhiyan (PYKKA)
2. Development of Infrastructure Facilities for Judiciary including Gram Nyayalayas (Core)
3. Integrated Child Protection Scheme (ICPS) (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 | Home Affairs | **Home** | • National Child Labour Project• SWADHAR 2011 (A scheme for women in difficult circumstances)• National Service Scheme (NSS)• Digital India• Pragati Platform (Public Grievance Redressal System)• RTI (Right to Information Act)• Rastriya Gram Swaraj Abhiyaan• Sankalp Se Siddhi |
| 16.2-End abuse, exploitation, trafficking and all forms of violence against and torture of children | Home Affairs |
| 16.3-Promote the rule of law at the national and international levels and ensure equal access to justice for all | Home Affairs Law & Justice |
| 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 identify 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 |
| 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 crimes  | 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 | 1. Support for Statistical Strengthening
 | 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)
6. SAARC Satellite (South Asian Association for Regional Cooperation)
 | 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 | **Finance** | • Make in India• Start Up India• PAHAL- Direct Benefit s Transfer for LPG (DBTL)• Mudra Yojana• Digital India |
| 17.2-Developed countries to implement fully their official development assistance commitments, including to provide 0.7 per cent of gross national incomes 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 |
| 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 technology | MEA, Finance |
| 17.5-Adopt and implement investment promotion regions for least developed countries. | MEA, Finance |
| 2. Science & Technology | **Technology**17.6-Enhance North-South, South-South and triangular regional and international cooperation on and access to science, technology and innovation and enhance | MEA Information & Broadcasting |
| 17.7-Promote the development, transfer, dissemination and diffusion of environmentally sound technologies to developing countries on favorable terms, including on concessional and preferential terms as mutually agreed | MoEF&CC, Science & Technology |
| 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 plans to implement all the sustainable development goals, including through North-South, South-South and triangular cooperation | MEA, RD |
| 4. Commerce & Industry | **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 | 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 |
| 17.12-Realize timely implementation of duty-free and quota-free market access on a lasting basis 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 |
|   |   | 5. 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 |  |   |
|   |   |   |   | 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 |   |   | 17.16-Enhance the global partnership sustainable development, complemented by multi-stakeholder 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 Information & Broadcasting |  |   |
|   |   |   |   | 17.17-Encourage and promote effective public, public-private and civil society partnerships, building on the experiences and resourcing strategies partnerships | Finance |  |   |
|   |   | 7. MOSPI |   |   | **Data, monitoring and accountability**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, electricity, migratory status, disability, geographic location and other characteristics relevant in national context | MoSPI |  |   |
|   |   |   |   | 17.19-By 2000, 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 |  |   |