

Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs) & Puducherry

-The Way Forward



Millennium Development Goals (MDG)

MDG are:

- 1) Eradicate extreme poverty and hunger
- 2) Achieve universal primary education;
- 3) Promote gender equality and empower women;
- 4) Reduce child mortality;
- 5) Improve maternal health;
- 6) Combat HIV/AIDS, malaria, and other diseases;
- 7) Ensure environmental sustainability; and
- 8) Develop a global partnership for development.

Was to be achieved by 2015.

Basics of Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs)

World Commission on Environment & Development (WCED) - Brundtland Commission Report , 1987.

Sustainable development – “development that meets the needs of the present without compromising the ability of future generations to meet their own needs.

SDGs are a universal call to action to end poverty, protect the planet and ensure that all people enjoy peace and prosperity.

Basics of SDGs

- New, universal set of goals, targets and indicators that guide UN member states to frame their agendas and political policies over the next 15 years (2030)
- A collection of 17 global goals . The broad goals are interrelated though each has its own targets to achieve.


Basics of SDGs



Indicators of SDGs

- Defining the right and relevant indicators to measure the outcome of the policies.
- Statistical Indicators will be the key for monitoring of SDGs at the National and State level.
- The data for the Indicators should come from the Departments / Official Statistical System.

Goal-1: End poverty in all its forms everywhere (SDG 8,9,16 & 5,6)

- High economic growth, infrastructure dvpmt, good governance, access to basic services
- MGNREGA, PMJDY, NLM, NSAP, PMUY, SBM, PMAY(HFA-2022); Ujwala
- SECC-2011 (1.02 lakh HH)
- NFSA Cards (1.69 lakh)
- NFSA Cards / BPL (Red) Cards -- 

Goal-2: End hunger, achieve food security & improved nutrition & promote sustainable agriculture

- Reduction in stunted & underweighted children
- NFSA – DBT, ICDS, MDM,
- NMSA + NAPCC, Soil Health Cards, Organic Farming, ATMA, e-NAM.
- Doubling farmers income by 2022
 - Improved farm productivity
 - Reforms in water and agrl input policies
 - Better access to markets
 - Special measures for crop diversification

Goal-3 :Good Health and Well-Being | Ensure Healthy Lives and Promote Well-Being for All at All Ages

National Health Policy,2017

Women and Children

- Reduce IMR to 28 by 2019
- Reduce MMR to 100 by 2020
- Reduce NMR to 16 by 2025
- Reduce U5MR to 23 by 2025
- Completely immunize 90% of newborn children by 2025
- Enhance skilled birth attendance to more than 90% by 2025
- Increase antenatal care coverage to 90%

Communicable Diseases

Eliminate Leprosy by 2018

- Achieve & maintain a cure rate of more than 85% in new sputum positive TB patients; and reduce incidence of new cases to reach elimination status by 2025

Goal-3 :Good Health and Well-Being | Ensure Healthy Lives and Promote Well-Being for All at All Ages - Contd.

Non Communicable Diseases

- Reduce premature mortality from cardiovascular diseases, cancer, diabetes & chronic respiratory diseases by 25% by 2025
- Practice of indigenous & alternative medicine – AYUSH
- NHM
- NAM

Goal-4 :Ensure inclusive and equitable quality education

By 2030, ensure that all girls and boys complete free, equitable and quality primary and secondary education

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.

SSA, MDM, RMSA, RUSA; Support for Educational Development incl. Teachers Training & Adult Education; Scheme for providing education to Madrasas, Minorities and Disabled

Goal-5 :Achieve gender equality & empower all women and girls

- Improving Child Sex ratio - **Beti Bachao Beti Padhao**
- Improving female labour force participation
- National Mission for Empowerment of Women, Scheme for Empowerment of Adolescent Girls (SABLA),
- Sukanya Samridhi Yojana (Girl Child Prosperity Scheme)
- Stand Up India; Janani Suraksha Yojana (JSY);
- SWADHAR (A scheme for women in Difficult circumstances);
- Kasturba Gandhi Balika Vidyalay (KGBV)

Goal 6: Ensure availability and sustainable management of water and sanitation for all

- Universal and equitable access to safe and affordable drinking water
- Access to adequate and equitable sanitation and hygiene for all and **end open defecation**
- Protect and restore water-related ecosystems, lakes, wetlands, aquifers and increase water-use efficiency
- Swachht Bharat Mission (Rural & Urban)
- National Rural Drinking water Programme
- Pradhan Mantri Krishi Sinchayee Yojana

Goal 7 : Ensure access to affordable, reliable, sustainable and modern energy for all

- universal access to affordable, reliable and modern energy services
- increase substantially the share of renewable energy in the energy mix
- Deen Dayal Upadhyaya Gram Jyoti Yojana
- Saubhagya (PM Sahaj Bijili Har Ghar Yojana)
- Ujala scheme (Unnat Jyoti by Affordable LEDs for All)
- National Solar Mission

Goal 8 : Promote sustained, inclusive and sustainable economic growth, full and productive employment and decent work for all

- Increased economic growth with full productive employment
- Promote safe and secure working environment for all workers, including migrant workers & women
- Work for all and equal pay for equal work of equal value
- Skill training and sustainable tourism
- Deendayal Upadhyaya Antodaya Yojana.
- National Urban Development Mission
- Skill Development Mission & NSS
- Social Security Schemes: RSBY, PMJJBY, PMSBY

Goal 9 : Build resilient infrastructure, promote inclusive and sustainable industrialization and foster innovation

- Reliable, sustainable & resilient infrastructure
- Increase the share of industry in employment & GDP
- Increase access to affordable credit, ICT & adoption of clean technologies
- Support domestic technology development & production
- Make in India
- Start Up India
- Ease of doing business
- Pradhan Mantri MUDRA Yojana
- Atal Innovation Mission

Goal 10 : Reduce inequality within and among countries

- Ensure equal opportunity & reduce inequalities of outcome by eliminating discriminatory laws, policies and practices
- Adopt fiscal, wage and social protection policies, and progressively achieve greater equality
- Multi Sectoral Development Programme for Minorities
- Scheme for Development of Scheduled Castes
- Scheme for Development of OBCs, Denotified, Nomadic and Semi-nomadic Tribes.
- PAHAL - DBT for LPG (DBTL) consumers

Goal 11 : Make cities and human settlements inclusive, safe, resilient and sustainable

- Ensure access for all to adequate, safe and affordable housing and basic services and upgrade slums
- Safe, affordable, accessible and sustainable transport systems for all, improving road safety
- Provide universal access to safe, inclusive and accessible, green and public spaces
- PMAY (HFA-2022); AMRUT
- Smart Cities Mission
- HRIDAY

Goal 12 : Ensure sustainable consumption and production patterns

- Achieve sustainable management and efficient use of natural resources
- Reduce food losses along production and supply chains, including post-harvest losses
- Reduce waste generation through prevention, reduction, recycling and reuse
- National Policy on biofuels; Renewable Energy
- Soil Health Card Scheme

Goal 13 : Take urgent action to combat climate change and its impacts

- Integrate climate change measures into national policies, strategies and planning
- Build institutional capacity on climate change mitigation, adaptation, impact reduction & early warning
- National Action Plan on Climate Change (NAPCC)
- National Solar Mission; UJALA scheme
- National Mission for Sustainable Agriculture
- National Water Mission

Goal 14 : Conserve and sustainably use the oceans, seas and marine resources for sustainable development

- Reduce marine pollution of all kinds
- Effectively regulate harvesting and end overfishing, illegal, unreported and unregulated fishing and destructive fishing practices
- Implement science-based management plans, in order to restore fish stocks in the shortest time feasible
- Blue Revolution
- Sagarmala Project

Goal 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

- Ensure conservation, restoration and sustainable use of terrestrial and inland freshwater ecosystems in particular forests, wetlands.
- reduce the degradation of natural habitats & halt the loss of biodivers
- National Afforestation Programme (National Mission for a Green India)
- Integrated Development of Wild Life Habitats

Goal 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

- Reduce all forms of violence and related death rates
- Substantially reduce corruption in all their forms
- Develop effective, accountable and transparent institutions at all levels
- Ensure responsive, inclusive, participatory and representative decision-making at all levels
- Development of Infrastructure Facilities for Judiciary
- RTI Act
- Pragati Platform (Public Grievance Redressal System)