

DRAFT DISTRICT PLAN PILIBHIT



Table of Contents

Glossary

Vision

Background

DEAFET

## Vision

# Sattat, Saksham aur Sampann Pilibhit OR Economically Robust, Progressive and Green Pilibhit

### Overview

The district of Pilibhit is the north-eastern most district of Rohilkhand division which is situated in the sub Himalayan belt on the boundary of Nepal. It lies between the parallels of 28°6' and 28°53' north latitude and the meridians of 79°57' and 80°27' east longitude. On the north lies the district of Udham Singh Nagar and Nepal, the southern and part of the eastern boundary is contiguous to the Shahjahanpur district, and the remaining eastern side is flanked for a short distance by district Kheri and on the west the district of Bareilly.

The district is administratively divided into 03 tehsils namely Pilibhit, Bisalpur and Puranpur. For implementation of development scheme the district is divided into 07 development blocks namely Amariya, Marori, Lalaurikhera, Barkhera, Bilsanda, Bisalpur and Puranpur. Total area of the district is 3686.0 Sq. Km. The rural area covers 3640.8 Sq. Km. and urban recorded 45.2 Sq. Km ([http://censusindia.gov.in/2011census/dchb/DCHB\\_A/09/0920\\_PART\\_A\\_DCHB\\_PILIBHIT.pdf](http://censusindia.gov.in/2011census/dchb/DCHB_A/09/0920_PART_A_DCHB_PILIBHIT.pdf)) OR 3504 sq. km. (<https://pilibhit.nic.in/about-district/>) Major part of Pilibhit District is covered with dense forest. A total of 784.78 sq. km (<https://pilibhit.nic.in/about-district/>) OR 801.56 sq. km is forest area ([http://censusindia.gov.in/2011census/dchb/DCHB\\_A/09/0920\\_PART\\_A\\_DCHB\\_PILIBHIT.pdf](http://censusindia.gov.in/2011census/dchb/DCHB_A/09/0920_PART_A_DCHB_PILIBHIT.pdf)). There are 599 Gram Panchayats and 1435 Revenue villages with 1295 inhabited villages and 140 uninhabited villages in the district. In urban area there are 9 statutory Towns and 02 Census Towns. Statutory Towns comprises of 03 Nagar Palika Parishad and 06 Nagar Panchayats. The 1295 inhabited villages in the district has a reported area of **313948** hectares as per census 2011. The population density is 551 persons per sq km.

Pilibhit city is the district headquarters and the district is a part of Bareilly Division. The district has elected eleven central ministers in 14 parliamentary elections.

The major population belongs to either Hindu or Muslim community. However, the cultivable land is largely owned by Sikh communities who have settled here in early 1950s and now employ the other community. In real sense the economic condition of Sikhs is far better than the Hindus and Muslims. The remaining population residing in the district are the followers of Christianity, Buddhism and Jainism which together constitutes only 1 percent of the total population in the district.

### Physiography

Geographically, the district has many characteristics. In the north and west it is like 'Terai area' and resembles with common characteristics of Rohilkhand while the Southern portion is similar to the tracts of Bareilly and Shahjahanpur. The eastern section is similar to the forest area of Kheri and the north of Awadh. As a whole, the district is a plain intersected by numerous streams flowing mainly in the southern direction. The surface level has varying troughs and depressions. Geologically, the district belongs to Alluvium (recent) formation. On the basis of Geology, soils, topography, climate and natural vegetation the district is divided into the following two **sub-micro regions**:

**Pilibhit Terai:** The region is situated in the northern part of the district covering the northern parts of Purnapur and Pilibhit tehsils. Numerous streams with shifting courses and forest clad tract are the main characteristics of Terai. The Sharda river drains on the boundary line from north-west to south-east direction. Other streams are Mala, Deoha, Katra, Kailas etc. Besides, there are numerous small rivulets which drain the region for a short distance. Geologically, the region belongs to Alluvium and Dun gravels formations.

**Pilibhit-Bisalpur Plain:** The region is situated in the southern part of the district covering entire Bisalpur and parts of Purnapur and Pilibhit tehsils. Although it is a plain area but impact of Terai is quite evident on this tract. The general slope of the area is towards south. The frequency of streams flowing in this tract are relatively reduced as compared to Terai zone. The main streams are Deoha, Kanta, and Khanaut. The Deoha is the main stream which drains mostly the western part of the area. There are patches of Bhurs along this river. Its shifting course are marked by natural levees. The reserved forest of Terai tract extends in this plain also. There is a swamp tract in the south-west of Purnapur town. Geologically, the region belongs to Alluvium and Dun gravels formations.

**Drainage:** The Deoha is the main river which drains mostly the western part of the area. The Sharda river drains on the boundary line from north-west to south east direction. Other streams are Mala, Katra, Kailas and Khanaut etc. Besides there are numerous small rivulets which drain the region for a shorter distance. There are number of lakes along the course of Deoha river. Similarly, the Chauka river is the old course of Sharda. During the rains all these streams are flooded. There is a belt of swamp along the Sharda river. The general slope of the area has variations. A watershed zone exists along Puranpur-Madho Tanda. Towards the west of this zone, the slope is from north to south and on eastern side, it is from north-west to south-east. Pilibhit district is crisscrossed with canals which are the prime source of irrigation. The Sharda canal is the main canal of the district, the others being its branches. The total length of canals in the district is 938 Km. The district is primarily agriculture based and the main crop in this area is sugar cane.

**Climate:** The climate of the district is influenced by its proximity to the hills and the terai swamps and is characterized by general dryness in the summer season and a bracing cold season. The summer is milder than in the districts to the south. The year can be divided into four seasons. The cold season lasts from middle of November to the end of February, followed by the hot season from March to the third week of June. The south west monsoon season starts from the last week of June till the last week of September. Month of October and the first half of November constitute the post monsoon or the transition season.

#### Ecological Resources

**Forests:** Forests play an important role in the economy of the district and are intimately connected with the agricultural prosperity of the people. A forest with normal ground vegetation cover is the best protection the land can have both for retention of moisture and for binding the soil. Forests not only reduce the force with which the rain strikes the earth, they also reduce run off and act as a reservoir of moisture which can be utilised at will later on. In areas with severe winds and torrential rains, shelter belts of trees and forest cover keep an effective check on the loss of soil by erosion. The type of forest vegetation ranges from the tropical semi evergreen to tropical dry deciduous forests. The total area under forests in the district is 78478 hectare. The forest consists of two long and narrow strips uniting in the north, one extending in a southerly direction on either side of the Mala till the northern boundary of Bisalpur, and the other stretching along the right bank of the Chauka to its junction with the Sharda and then continuing along the latter stream to the borders of Shahjahanpur and Kheri. The chief varieties of trees found in the forests of the district are Sal, Shisham (*Dalbergia Sissoo*) haldu (*Adina Cordifolia*), asna (*Terminalia tomentosa*) phaldu (*Mitragyna naryfolia*), teak or sagaun (*Tectona grandis*), semal (*Salmalia malabarica*), khair (*Acacia indica*) Jamun (*Syzygium cumini*), neem

(Azadirachta indica), bargad or banyan (Ficus bengalensis), guava (Psidium guajava), mahua (Madhuka indica), aonla (Emblica officinal's) and kathal (Atrocarpus heterophyllus), grasses like dub (Cynodon dactylon) saib (Eulaliopsis bineta) and kano (Saccharum spontaneum) and spear grass are also found in the district.

**Minerals and Mining:** The Pilibhit district is underlain by alluvial sediments of the quaternary age. The northern fringe of the district, occupied by the terai belt is underlain by sand pebble beds interbedded with clay. South of the terai belt, the alluvium is chiefly composed of fine to medium grained sand and clay with varying amounts of kankar. The mineral products are very few. For practical purposes they are confined to kankar and brick earth, for though saline efflorescences (known as Reh) are found in a few places, they do not occur in sufficient quantity to be of any economic value. Sand occurs in substantial quantities in the district. Brick-clay occurs commonly and is utilized locally for the manufacture of bricks.

**Soil:** The soils of the district are identical with those found throughout the Gangetic plain and particularly those occurring in the sub-Himalayan belt. They consist in the main sand or bhur, clay or matiar and a mixture of sand and clay in varying proportions, known as dumat or doras and usually styled loam. Clay differs from place to place in weight, colour, cohesiveness and liability to split into fissure under the influence of the hot weather, though on the whole it is very retentive of moisture. The best is matiar proper, a bluish or blackish soil which produces all the local crops except bajra. The greasy and sticky clay is called chiknot, that found in low situations in a drainage line and the whitish heavy clay which becomes pasty with rain and as hard as iron with heat, is known as khapat which is of little value producing only in the inferior kinds of rice. Another variety of a calcareous nature and a yellowish colour is known as siwai.

**Land and Land use pattern:** Most of the district land area is plain and fertile. The total net sown area is 2372.24 sq kms (63% of the total geographical area.) Of total area available for cultivation, most of the area is used as double cropped area. Mostly, the land holdings are small in size. A total of **92.49** percent area is cultivated, of which **98.28** percent of total cultivable area is irrigated.

**Agriculture and Cropping pattern:** The main kharif crops of the district are rice, maize, bajra and of rabi are wheat, barley, gram, arhar, pea and masoor. The zaid crops consist of moong, sun hemp and vegetables. The main non-food crops of the district are sugarcane, jute, sunhemp and oil seeds of different types. Sugarcane is an important crop of the district.

**Animal Husbandry:** The district has 530761 number of livestock. There are many poultry farms in the district too. For providing medical facilities to the animals, there are many veterinary hospitals, animal development centres, artificial insemination centre, sheep development centre and piggery development centres are functioning in the district. These are running for the prevention and treatment of various animal diseases and development of livestock.

**Fishery:** Many tanks have been given for fisheries on lease. There are many people engaged in fishery industry in district.

#### Economic Resources

**Industry:** The district has a sound agriculture base but its industrial potential is low. There are four sugar mills located at Pilibhit, Majhola, Bisalpur and Puranpur, two solvent plants and one alcohol distillery working in the district. The manufacturing units of agricultural implements, engineering goods, rice, wooden furniture, sulphur sugar, gur, khandsari, flutes, brick-klins, wax candles, biscuits, washing soaps, oil, pulses, cement jali, ice and ice candy, vegetable and fruit preservation, leather articles, ayurvedic and unani medicines are the main small scale industries of the district.

Another important industry is the manufacturing of cloth, locally known as garha. Some quantity of household furniture, bed-steads etc. are also manufactured. Tarkashi work (inlaying with wire) was also done. Work in metal is also done at Pilibhit and brass vessels were exported to Nepal in large number. (Current status)

**Trade and Commerce:** The district has many trade centres for distributing goods (whether imported or locally produced) spread over each tehsil where markets are held once or twice a week. Pilibhit is a secondary regulated and consuming market. This market is also of the combination type being an occasional as well as a regular mandi and is well connected with big mandis of some other states as well. This mandi deals mainly in the trade of rice, wheat, flutes and gur. Puranpur is another regulated market which is of

combination type also being an occasional as well as regular mandi. This mandi deals mainly in food grains, gur and rab. Bisalpur is another important regulated market and deals in gur, rice and other food-grains. The common requirements of the villagers and those residing in the urban areas of the district are generally met by traders and peddlers operating in the local bazaars which in the rural areas are known as haats.

**Transport:** The district is connected by rail and road transport. The main mode of conveyance for road transport are the services of buses of state road transport corporation and private operators, trucks and taxis. There are many regular bus stoppages in the district. Transport facilities have provided access to all places in the district. Out of the total number of 1295 inhabited villages, 638 villages (49.27%) are well connected by pucca roads. In order to transport goods within and outside the district, there are many transport agencies available. These agencies are involved for the transportation of goods of remote places.

**Electricity and Power.** All the 11 towns of the district are electrified, while 1259 villages (97.22 percent), out of 1295 inhabited villages are electrified by central electricity authorities. The consumption of the electricity is in field of domestic light sector, commercial sector, industrial sector, public light sector, agriculture sector and public water supply and sewerage system etc. The government and private tube wells and pump sets have been electrified.

**Purpose of this exercise:** To integrate SDG targets into district planning process and contributing to effective implementation of SDGs as well as India 2022 Vision

#### Broad Methodology

- 1) Meeting with State Planning Department to identify Pilibhit as a district to develop a model plan.
- 2) Meetings with District Magistrate and Chief Development Officer in Pilibhit to initiate discussions on SDGs and way ahead for developing the model plan.
- 3) Identification of nodal departments by the DM for initiating this work. Twenty-eight nodal departments were selected. (List attached in annexure 1)
- 4) Awareness cum sensitization workshop on Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs) and India Vision 2022 organized for the department officials of Pilibhit district on 4<sup>th</sup> April 2018 in the Gandhi Sabhagar, Pilibhit. The workshop was chaired by the DM of Pilibhit, Dr. Akhilesh Mishra and the CDO, Dr. Dinesh Kumar Singh was also present. This



workshop was the first step towards informing the departments about the 2030 agenda and what steps are needed for developing an integrated plan. The workshop was attended by sixteen departments out of the twenty-three departments that were invited.

Some of the takeaways from the workshop were-

- Schemes should follow a demand based approach instead of a supply based approach.
- The disaggregated data and data that is relevant needs to be collected from the field.
- E data needs to be collected from all departments.
- Spatial mapping of scheme benefits across all blocks/HH needs to be done to see if the distribution of benefits is spread evenly



##### 5) Mapping of goals and targets that are relevant to district

There are a total of 17 Sustainable Development goals of which only 15 are relevant to the district. Two SDGs i.e. Goal 14 – Life Below Water and Goal 17- Partnerships for the Goals are not applicable to the district.

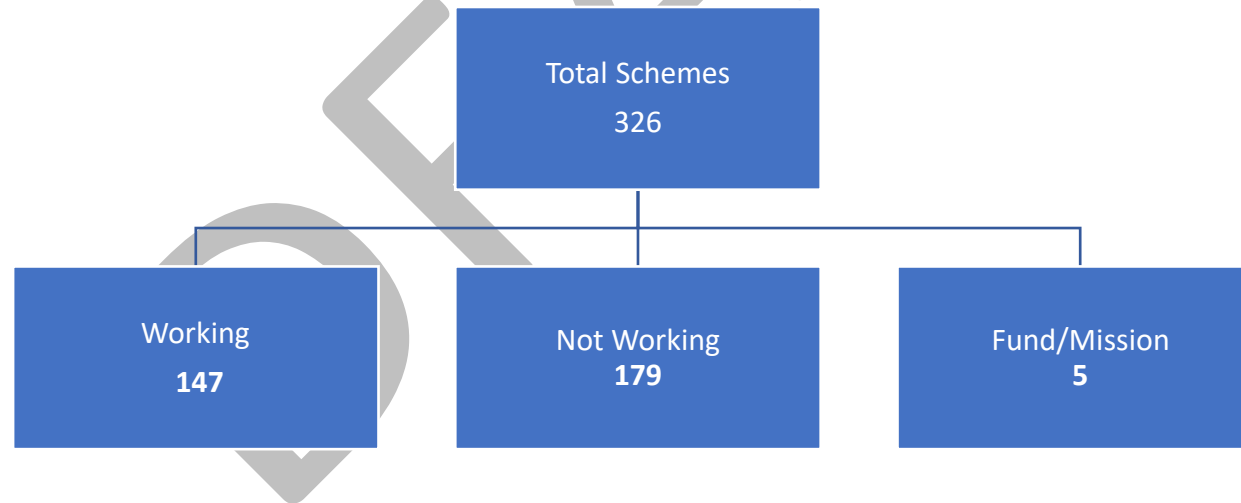
##### 6) There are also 169 targets for all the 17 Goals. Of these, a total of 80 targets are not applicable at the district level as they are either global targets or thematic targets which are to be covered at the national or state level. (List attached in annexure 2).

APPLICABLE GOAL AND TARGET NUMBERS

15 out of  
17 goals

89 out of  
169 targets

- 7) WWF India collected information related to number of schemes listed department wise in UP. A total of 326 schemes were listed for 28 short listed departments as per Government websites and documents. These schemes were then mapped department wise. There are a total of 78 departments in the state as per the UP Government website. Of these there are 50 departments which do not function at the district level or have no bearing on the development and planning process of the district. (List attached in annexure 8)
- 8) For Pilibhit we also checked to see the total number of working schemes in Pilibhit for the year 2017-2018. Till date we have information that 147 schemes are working in the district. The rest are currently not functioning in the district.



The classification of schemes has been listed below:

Name of the department	Total no. of Schemes	Total Schemes after schemes have been Clubbed	Schemes Working	Schemes Not Working
Women and Child Department	17	16	7	9
Agriculture/Horticulture	39	38	12	26
Animal Husbandry/ Dairy	36	36	12	24
Backward Class Department	5	5	5	-
Cane Development & Sugar *	20	20	11	9
Higher Education	13	13	0	13
Energy (+Additional Energy)	9	9	1	8
Fisheries Department	13	13	7	6
Food and Civil Supplies*	6	6	6	-
Forest Department	21	21	11	10
Minority Welfare	6	6	5	1
Empowerment of People with Disability	19	19	12	7
Ground Water/ Minor Irrigation	19	19	2	17
Infrastructure & Industrial Development	7	7	5	2
Irrigation and Water Resources	6	6	-	6
Labour	16	16	7	9
Medical Health and Family	11	11	10	1
Panchayati Raj*	16	14	6	8
Rural Development	10	10	6	4
Secondary/ Basic Education	7	7	3	4
Social Welfare	15	15	5	10
Training and Employment	7	7	2	5
Town and Country Planning	3	3	3	0
Jal Nigam	9	9	9	0

<b>Total</b>	330	326	147	179
--------------	-----	-----	-----	-----

\*Schemes which have sub schemes and are listed separately

9) Mapping of working schemes vis a vis relevant SDG targets

All the department wise schemes were mapped with the SDG targets. Data was also taken from documents like the NITI Aayog SDG Mapping Document and UP SDG Mapping Document. The document with Schemes mapped against SDG Targets has been attached in Annexure 3.

10) Listing of SDG targets that are not being covered by any schemes

During the mapping it was seen that some of the targets are not being covered by any schemes. The list is mentioned in Annexure 5

11) Listing of schemes that are not contributing to any targets

There are about 20 schemes that do not contribute to any target. List attached in annexure 6.

12) Data Collection

Multiple rounds of data collection from 28 departments have been done. Two types of data sheets circulated in the departments i.e. infrastructure/ amenities related and beneficiary related. (see annexure 7)

13) Data of 56 schemes have been collected for the 2017-18. Data for the remaining working schemes has not been made available despite repeated requests. Of the 56 schemes for which data has been made available, there is village level beneficiary data for 13 schemes, block level data for 14 schemes and district level data for 23 schemes. The table given below indicates the data availability and type of data provided by each department. A detailed list for schemes for which data has been collected is attached separately. (Add as annexure 9)

Name of the department			Schemes for which data is available	
------------------------	--	--	-------------------------------------	--

	Total no. of Schemes	Total no. of working schemes	Total Schemes	District Wise Data	Block Wise Data	Panchayat Wise Data	Revenue Village Wise Data	Schemes for which data is not available
Women and Child Department	17	7	4	3	1	-	-	3
Agriculture/Horticulture	39	12	6	2	-	-	4	6
Animal Husbandry/ Dairy	36	12	6	6	-	-	-	6
Backward Class Department	5	5	5	5	-	-	-	0
Cane Development & Sugar *	20	11	11	-	11	-	-	0
Higher Education	13	0	0	-	-	-	-	NA
Energy (+Additional Energy)	9	1	1	-	-	-	1	0
Fisheries Department	13	7	7	1	-	-	6	0
Food and Civil Supplies*	6	6	6	-	-	6	-	0
Forest Department	21	11	0	-	-	-	-	11
Minority Welfare	6	5	0	-	-	-	-	5
Empoweremnt of People with Disability	19	12	0	-	-	-	-	12
Ground Water/ Minor Irrigation	19	2	1	-	-	-	1	1
Infrastructure & Industrial Development	7	5	0	-	-	-	-	5
Irrigation and Water Resources	6	-	0	-	-	-	-	NA
Labour	16	7	0	-	-	-	-	7
Medical Health and Family	11	10	0	-	-	-	-	10
Panchayati Raj*	16	6	1	-	-	-	1	5
Rural Development	10	6	3	1	2	-	-	3
Secondary/ Basic Education	7	3	0	-	-	-	-	3
Social Welfare	15	5	5	5	-	-	-	0
Training and Employment	7	2	0	-	-	-	-	2
Town and Country Planning	3	3	0	-	-	-	-	3

Jal Nigam	9	9	0					9
<b>Total</b>	330	147	56	23	14	6	13	91

#### Challenges in Data collection

- No uniformity in scheme wise data availability- Beneficiary / Panchayat Level/ Block level/ District Data
- E Data is not available
- Data available online on the National Centre for Geo Informatics Website needs to manually entered which is quite time consuming

#### 14) GIS Mapping of scheme wise Beneficiaries

The following GIS Map layers for the district have been sourced.

- Land use and Land cover
- Watershed
- Road Network
- District/Block/Village Boundaries
- Tiger Presence outside forest area
- Pilibhit Tiger Reserve

Schemes for which village level beneficiary data is available has been mapped on block level maps for the entire district to assess the coverage of villages by the schemes.

Additionally, we have also assessed the decadal change of land use pattern in Pilibhit district

#### 15) SDG targets have been segregation as per their intent-

- Access to Essential Services
- Equity and Fairness
- Conservation, Environment and Sustainability

- Economic and Social Wellbeing

Mapping of schemes against these four heads has also been done

### **SOME FINDINGS**

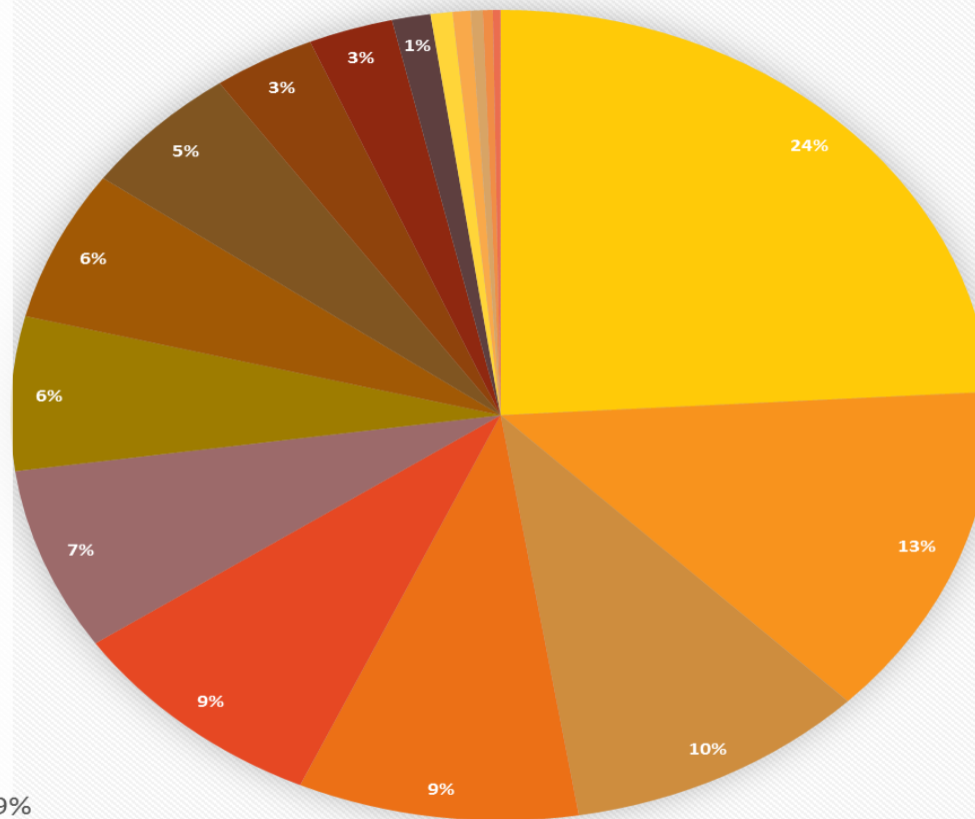
SDG targets were also segregated into four heads as mentioned earlier in point 15. The analysis also shows that:

1. Department of rural development as well as women and child and labour contribute most to SDG targets.
2. As Pilibhit is a forested district, department of forest also plays an important role.

See the pie charts given in separate pages

## Department Wise Coverage of SDG Targets

- Rural Development
- Forest
- Women and Child Development
- Labour
- Social Welfare
- Health and Family
- Agriculture/Horticulture
- Panchayati Raj
- Infrastructure and Industrial Development
- Animal Husbandry/Dairy Development
- Basic/Secondary Education
- Fisheries
- Energy
- Food and Civil Supplies 0.59%
- Cane Development and Sugar Industry 0.39%
- Training and Employment 0.33%
- Groundwater and Minor Irrigation

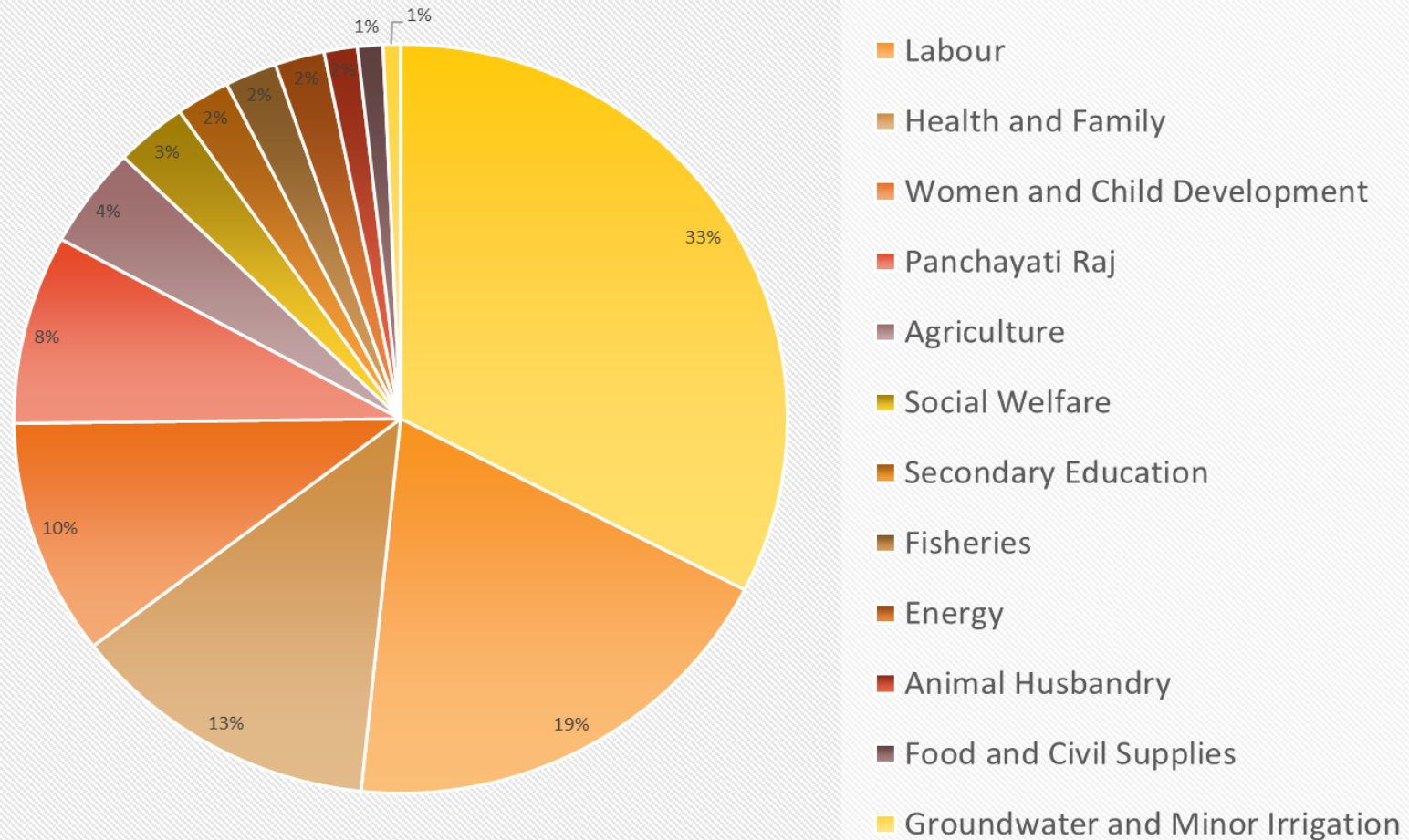


SDG Targets - 16

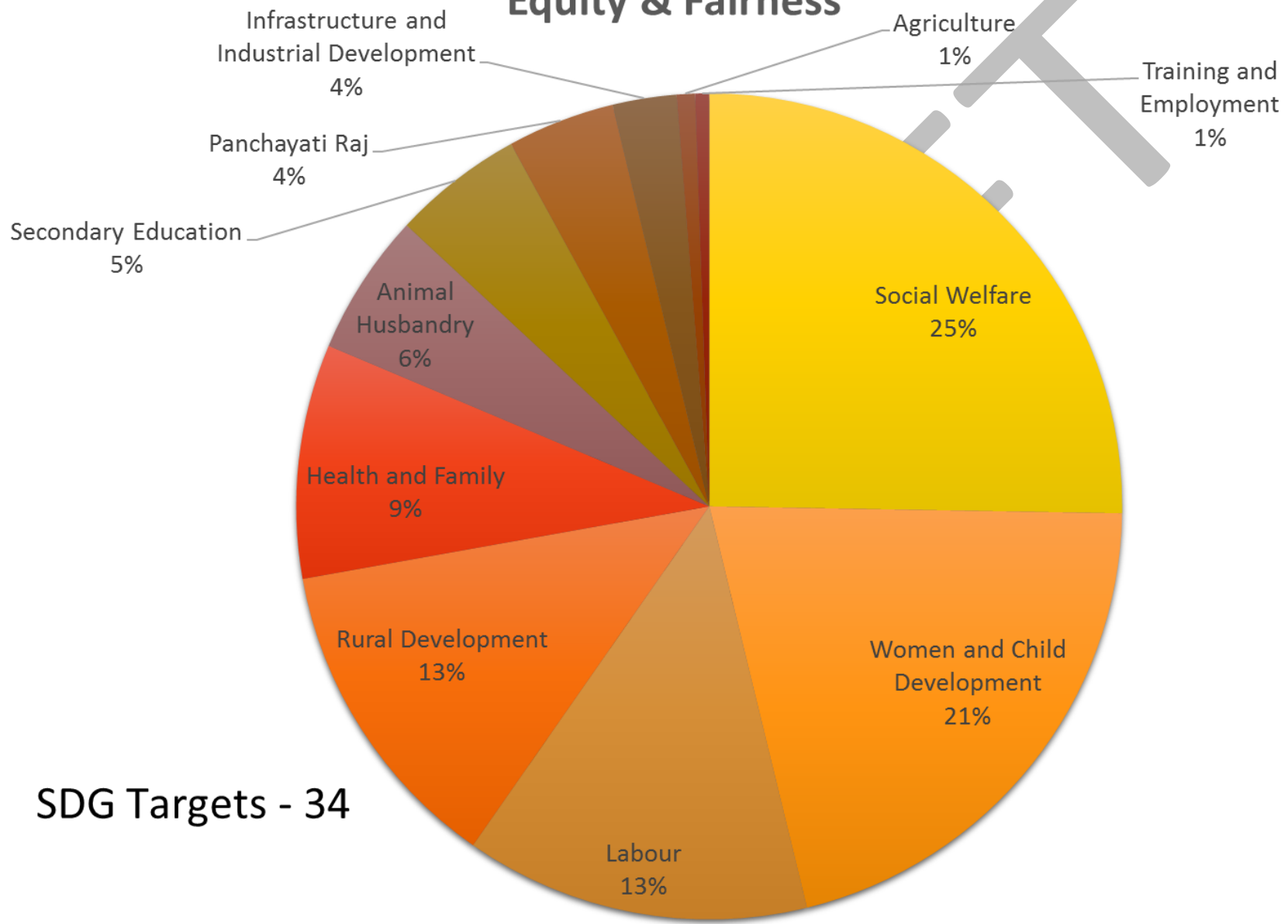


# Department Wise Coverage of Targets Contributing to creating Access to Essential Services

## SDG Targets - 29



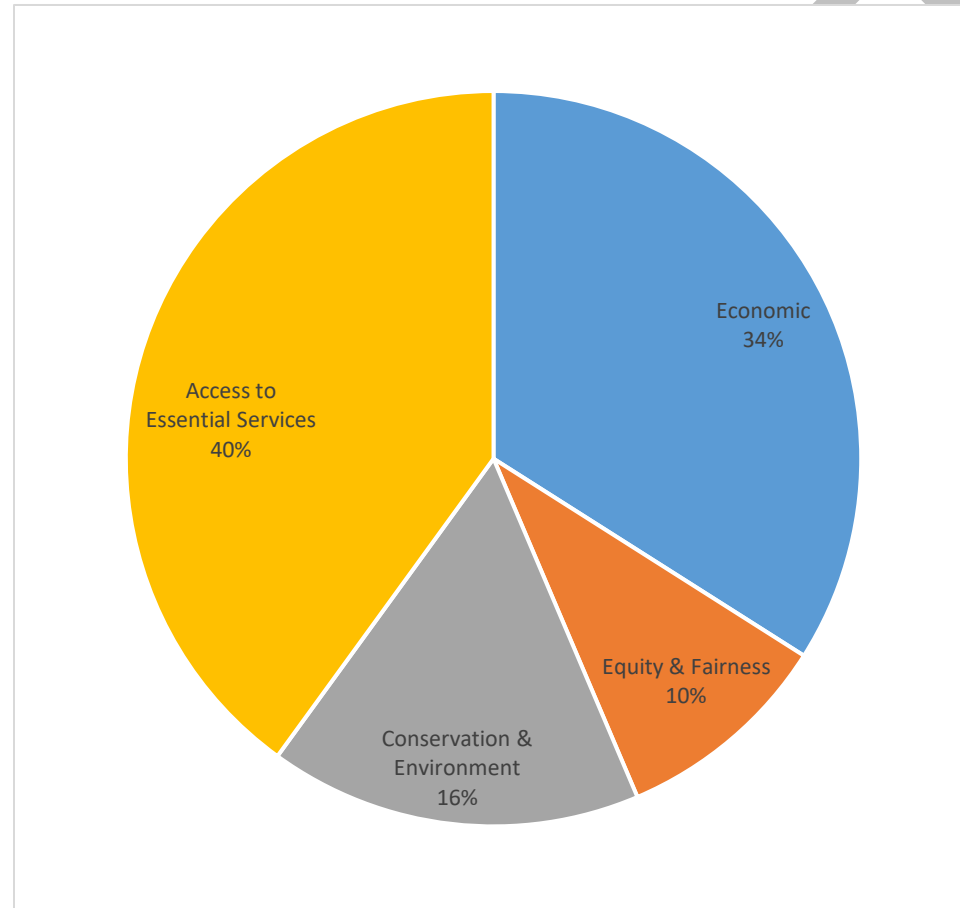
# Department Wise Coverage of Targets Contributing to Equity & Fairness



SDG Targets - 34

A survey was conducted in the district to assess the people's opinion on how they want their district to develop and what should be the priority of the district.

The people in the district want access to essential services and want the better economic facilities in the district



## Coverage Analysis of Beneficiary Level Schemes for 2017-18

A coverage analysis of beneficiary level schemes for 2017-18 for one block. Some of the findings of the analysis are

Puranpur Block, Pilibhit District– Pilibhit Tiger Reserve

Total Villages -- 496

- 1) Only one village has 8 schemes working in that village
- 2) Majority of villages have 6 schemes working in the villages
- 3) 40 villages have only one scheme working in them
- 4) 55 villages have no schemes working
- 5) 53 villages are un-inhabited villages

*Coverage seems to be inversely proportional to distance from the Headquarter*

## Analysis of Priority Schemes

The analysis of schemes versus SDG targets was done. Schemes contributing to three or more targets were listed out. The targets have been categorized wise scheme mapping has been taken from

- a) NITI Aayog August 2018 Mapping documents – Green Font
- b) Mapping done by WWF India– Yellow Font
- c) Targets mentioned in the UP SDG Mapping document but not applicable as per WWF India– Red font

List of Priority Schemes			
Scheme	Department	Targets	Goals
ICDS	Women & Child Development	9 ( 2.1, 2.2, 3.1,3.2, 3.7, 3.8, 4.2, 5.1,5.6)	4 (Goal 2: Zero Hunger, Goal 3: Good Health & Well Being, Goal 4: Quality Education, Goal 5: Gender Equality)
Mahatma Gandhi National Rural Employment Guarantee Scheme (CSS)	Rural Development	8(1.1,1.2,1.3,1.4,1.a, 8.3,8.5,8.6, 10.1)	3 (Goal 1: No Poverty, Goal 8: Decent Work and Economic Growth,Goal 10 : Reduce Inequality)

Pradhan Mantri Awas Yojana [Gramin] (CSS)	Rural Development	5(1.1,1.2,1.3,1.4, 11.1)	2 (Goal 1: No Poverty, Goal 11: Sustainable Cities and Communities)
Widow Pension (SSS)	Women & Child Development	5 (1.1,1.3,5.1,5.a)	2 (Goal 1: No Poverty, Goal 5: Gender Equality)
National Rural Drinking Water Programme (NRDWP)	Rural Development	5(6.1,6.3,6.4,6.5,6.6)	1 (Goal 6: Clean Water & Sanitation)
Project Tiger (CSS)	Forest Department	4(15.1,15.2,15.5,15.7)	1(Goal 15: Life on Land)
Integrated Development of Wildlife Habitats (CSS)	Forest Department	4(15.1,15.2,15.5,15.7)	1(Goal 15: Life on Land)
National Family Benefit Scheme(JSS)	Social Welfare	4(1.1,1.2,1.3, 5.4)	2 (Goal 1: No Poverty, Goal 5: Gender Equality)
Rastriya Madhyamik Siksha Abhiyan,	Secondary Education	4( 1.a,4.1,4.4, 4.a)	2(Goal 1: No Poverty, Goal 4: Quality Education)
Government Girls Hostel Scheme	Secondary Education	4( 1.a,4.1,4.5, 4.a)	2(Goal 1: No Poverty, Goal 4: Quality Education)
Sarva Shiska Abhiyan	Basic Education	4( 1.a,4.1,4.5, 4.a)	2(Goal 1: No Poverty, Goal 4: Quality Education)
PMEGP SCHEME (Prime Minister's Employment Generation Programme) [CSS]	Infrastructure & Industrial Development	4(1.1,8.3,8.5,8.6)	3(Goal 2: Zero Hunger, Goal 3: Good Health and Well-Being, Goal 5: Gender Equality)
Pradhan Mantri Gram Sadak Yojana (CSS)	Rural Development	4(1.4,9.1,9.4,10.3)	3( Goal 1: No poverty, Goal 9: Industry, Innovation & Infrastructure, Goal 10 : Reduce Inequality)
Child Benefit Scheme (SSS)	Labour	4(2.1,2.2,3.2, 4.2)	3(Goal 2: Zero Hunger, Goal 3: Good Health and Well-Being, Goal 4: Quality Education)

Pradhan Mantri Matritva Vandana Yojana(Workshop)	Medical Health & Family Welfare	4(2.1,2.2,3.1, 5.1)	3(Goal 2: Zero Hunger, Goal 3: Good Health and Well-Being, Goal 5: Gender Equality)
National Food Security Mission (CSS)	Food & Civil Supplies	3(1.3,2.1,2.2)	2(Goal 1: No Poverty, Goal 2: Zero Hunger)
Maternity Benefit Scheme (SSS)	Labour	3 (2.1,2.2,3.2, 4.2)	2(Goal 2: Zero Hunger, Goal 3: Good Health and Well-Being,)
State Innovations in Family Planning Services Project Agency (SIFPSA) (CSS+ESS)	Medical Health & Family Welfare	3(3.1,3.7,5.6)	2(Goal 3: Good Health and Well-Being, Goal 5: Gender Equality)
Rojgar Protsahan(SSS) (Workshop)	Infrastructure & Industrial Development	3(1.1,8.5,8.6)	2(Goal 1: No Poverty, Goal 8: Decent Work and Economic Growth)
Swachh Bharat Mission	Panchayati Raj	3(3.3,6.2, 6.b 11.3)	3 (Goal 3: Good Health and Well-Being, Goal 6: Clean Water and Sanitation, Goal 11: Sustainable Cities and Communities)
Sanitary Napkin	Panchayati Raj	3(4.4,6.2,8.6)	2(Goal 4: Quality Education, Goal 6: Clean Water and Sanitation, Goal 8: Decent Work and Economic Growth)

Out of these schemes it has been shown that that 9 working schemes contribute to many targets and thus these schemes need more allocation of funds so that their coverage can be enhanced. This will ensure that the contribution to SDGs and overall inclusive and sustainable development of the district can be achieved.

1. ICDS
2. MNREGS
3. PMEGP
4. Child benefit scheme
5. SIFPSA
6. Rojgar Prohatsan
7. Swachh Bharat
8. Sanitary Napkin
9. PM Maitritva Vandana

Out of these nine schemes data for money allocation for the year 2017-18 and beneficiaries were provided out for three schemes scheme.

<b>Scheme</b>	<b>Department</b>	<b>Money Allocation in 2017-18</b>	<b>No. of Beneficiary families in 2017-18</b>
Widow Pension (SSS)	Women & Child Development	15941000	12211
Swachh Bharat Mission	Panchayati Raj	307608000	64000
Mahatma Gandhi National Rural Employment Guarantee Scheme (CSS)	Rural Development	614865000	81012

Of these three schemes we have analysed the coverage for one scheme and its was found out that only 7 % of the BPL population was covered with NREGA in the year 2017-2018

<b>Scheme</b>	<b>Department</b>	<b>Money Allocation in 2017- 18</b>	<b>No. of Beneficiary families in 2017-18</b>	<b>No of BPL families in the district</b>
Mahatma Gandhi National Rural Employment Guarantee Scheme (CSS)	Rural Development	614865000	81012	1128700

### Mapping of State Indicators with the Priority Schemes

We have also mapped the state indicators with these priority schemes

<b>List of Priority Schemes</b>

Scheme	Department	UP State Indicators	Targets	Goals
ICDS	Women & Child Development	1) Percentage of village Panchayat covered by Anganwadi services 2) Percentage of children aged 0-6 years given supplementary nutrition 3) Percentage of pregnant and lactating mothers given supplementary nutrition 4) Percentage of pregnant women vaccinated 5) Percentage of children in grade 3 malnutrition	9 ( 2.1, 2.2, 3.1,3.2, 3.7, 3.8, 4.2, 5.1,5.6)	4 (Goal 2: Zero Hunger, Goal 3: Good Health & Well Being, Goal 4: Quality Education, Goal 5: Gender Equality)
Mahatma Gandhi National Rural Employment Guarantee Scheme (CSS)	Rural Development	1) Percentage of HH getting wage employment under MGNREGS 2) Percentage of SC/ST/women getting wage employment	8(1.1,1.2,1.3,1.4, 8.3,8.5,8.6, 10.1) 1.a has been deleted by WWF however is in the Mapping done by Niti Aayog	3 (Goal 1: No Poverty, Goal 8: Decent Work and Economic Growth, Goal 10 : Reduce Inequality)
Pradhan Mantri Awas Yojana [Gramin] (CSS)	Rural Development	1) Percentage of HH covered in rural areas	5(1.1,1.2,1.3,1.4, 11.1)	2 (Goal 1: No Poverty, Goal 11: Sustainable Cities and Communities)
Widow Pension (SSS)	Women & Child Development	1) Percentage of widows covered	4 (1.1,1.3,5.1,5.a)	2 (Goal 1: No Poverty, Goal 5: Gender Equality)
National Rural Drinking Water Programme (NRDWP)	Rural Development	Prop. of rural habitations fully covered with drinking water supply	5(6.1,6.3,6.4,6.5,6.6)	1 (Goal 6: Clean Water & Sanitation)
Project Tiger (CSS)	Forest Department	Area covered under protected habitats	4(15.1,15.2,15.5,15.7)	1(Goal 15: Life on Land)
Integrated Development of Wildlife Habitats (CSS)	Forest Department	Area covered under protected habitats	4(15.1,15.2,15.5,15.7)	1(Goal 15: Life on Land)



National Family Benefit Scheme(JSS)	Social Welfare	Percentage of BPL households covered	4(1.1,1.2,1.3, 5.4)	2 (Goal 1: No Poverty, Goal 5: Gender Equality)
PMEGP SCHEME (Prime Minister's Employment Generation Programme) [CSS]	Infrastructure & Industrial Development	1) No. of MSME unit set up 2) No. of Employment generated	4(1.1,8.3,8.5,8.6)	3(Goal 2: Zero Hunger, Goal 3: Good Health and Well-Being, Goal 5: Gender Equality)
Child Benefit Scheme (SSS)	Labour	1) Percentage of labourer children covered	4(2.1,2.2,3.2, 4.2)	3(Goal 2: Zero Hunger, Goal 3: Good Health and Well-Being, Goal 4: Quality Education)
Pradhan Mantri Matritva Vandana Yojana	Medical Health & Family Welfare	1) Percentage of pregnant and lactating mothers given supplementary nutrition 2) Percentage of pregnant women vaccinated	4(2.1,2.2,3.1, 5.1)	3(Goal 2: Zero Hunger, Goal 3: Good Health and Well-Being, Goal 5: Gender Equality)
National Food Security Mission (CSS)	Food & Civil Supplies	1) Percentage increase in productivity of wheat, rice, pulses 2) Percentage of BPL HH covered under TPDS	3(1.3,2.1,2.2)	2(Goal 1: No Poverty, Goal 2: Zero Hunger)
Maternity Benefit Scheme (SSS)	Labour	1) Percentage of pregnant and lactating mothers given supplementary nutrition 2) Percentage of pregnant women vaccinated 3) Percentage of pregnant labourers supported	3 (2.1,2.2,3.2, 4.2)	2(Goal 2: Zero Hunger, Goal 3: Good Health and Well-Being,)
Swachh Bharat Mission	Panchayati Raj	1) Percentage of households covered by IHHL (rural)	4 (3.3,6.2, 6.b,11.3)	3 (Goal 3: Good Health and Well-Being, Goal 6: Clean

		2) Percentage workforce in manual scavenging		Water and Sanitation, Goal 11: Sustainable Cities and Communities)
--	--	--	--	--

It can be seen that a few schemes and indicators can cover a large number of goals and therefore should be given priority. The list of these schemes is given below

Scheme	Department	UP State Indicators	Targets	Goals
ICDS	Women & Child Development	1) Percentage of village Panchayat covered by Anganwadi services 2) Percentage of children aged 0-6 years given supplementary nutrition 3) Percentage of pregnant and lactating mothers given supplementary nutrition 4) Percentage of pregnant women vaccinated 5) Percentage of children in grade 3 malnutrition	9 ( 2.1, 2.2, 3.1,3.2, 3.7, 3.8, 4.2, 5.1,5.6)	4 (Goal 2: Zero Hunger, Goal 3: Good Health & Well Being, Goal 4: Quality Education, Goal 5: Gender Equality)
Child Benefit Scheme (SSS)	Labour	1) Percentage of labourer children covered	4(2.1,2.2,3.2, 4.2)	3(Goal 2: Zero Hunger, Goal 3: Good Health and Well-Being, Goal 4: Quality Education)
Pradhan Mantri Matritva Vandana Yojana	Medical Health & Family Welfare	1) Percentage of pregnant and lactating mothers given supplementary nutrition 2) Percentage of pregnant women vaccinated	4(2.1,2.2,3.1, 5.1)	3(Goal 2: Zero Hunger, Goal 3: Good Health and Well-Being, Goal 5: Gender Equality)

Maternity Benefit Scheme (SSS)	Labour	1) Percentage of pregnant and lactating mothers given supplementary nutrition 2) Percentage of pregnant women vaccinated 3) Percentage of pregnant labourers supported	3 (2.1,2.2,3.2, 4.2)	2(Goal 2: Zero Hunger, Goal 3: Good Health and Well-Being,)
--------------------------------	--------	--	----------------------	---

### Scheme wise Coverage of Targets

We have also analysed the scheme wise coverage of targets. The target was divided into various sections to assess the coverage. Annexure 1 shows these targets coverage assessment. The text in red is when no scheme covers it, yellow depicts partial coverage and green means full coverage. .

Annexure 1:

1.1- By 2030, eradicate extreme poverty for all people everywhere, currently measured as people living on less than \$1.25 a day	eradicating extreme poverty	people living on less than \$1.25 a day
Old Age Pension (SSS)		
National Family Benefit Scheme (JSS)		
Mahatma Gandhi National Rural Employment Guarantee Scheme (CSS)		
Widow Pension (SSS)		

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	reduce at least by half the proportion of men, women and children of all ages living in poverty
Mahatma Gandhi National Rural Employment Guarantee Scheme (CSS)	
Old Age Pension (SSS)	
National Family Benefit Scheme (JSS)	

1.3 : Implement nationally appropriate social protection systems and measures for all, including floors, and by 2030 achieve substantial coverage of the poor	Implement nationally appropriate social protection systems and measures for all	by 2030 achieve substantial coverage of the poor
Prime Ministers Crop Insurance Scheme		
Laghu Evam Seemant Krishako ko Sahayta		
Macchua Durghatna Bima (CSS)		
Construction Worker Death and Disability Assistance Scheme (SSS)		
Mahatma Gandhi National Rural Employment Guarantee Scheme (CSS)		
Scholarship Scheme (SSS)		
Old Age Pension (SSS)		
National Family Benefit Scheme (JSS)		
Atyaachaar Nivaaran Adhinyam ke Antargat Aarthik Sahaayata (SSS)		
Anusuchit Jaati Evam Samanya Gareeb Parivaaron ke Vyaktiyon ki Putriyon ki Shaadi Evam Unke Parijanon ke Ilaaj hetu Anudaan Yojana (SSS)		
National Food Security Mission (CSS)		
Pati ki Mrityuparant Nirashrit Mahila Pension Yojana (SSS)		
Multi-sectoral Development Programme (MsDP)- Online Monitoring System		

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	have equal rights to economic resources,	access to basic services	ownership and control over land and other forms of property, inheritance, natural resources,	appropriate new technology	financial services, including microfinance
Mahatma Gandhi National Rural Employment Guarantee Scheme (CSS)					

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	end hunger	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
Child Benefit Scheme (SSS)		children
Maternity Benefit Scheme (SSS)		poor women
Mission Antyodaya		Poor HHS
National Food Security Mission (CSS)		Poor HHS
ICDS (CSS)		infants

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	By 2030, end all forms of malnutrition	including achieving, by 2025, the internationally agreed targets on stunting	address the nutritional needs of adolescent girls, pregnant and lactating
---	--	--	---

		and wasting in children under 5 years of age	women and older persons
Child Benefit Scheme (SSS)			
Maternity Benefit Scheme (SSS)			
National Iodine Deficiency Disorders Control Program (CSS)			
School Health Program (SSS)			
ICDS (CSS)			
National Food Security Mission (CSS)			
National Rural Health Mission (CSS)			
Pradhan Mantri Matritva Vandana Yojana(CSS)			

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	double the agricultural productivity	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
Pramanit Beejo Per Anudaan (SSS)				
Sankar Beejo Ke Upyog Ko Badhava Dene Ki Yojana (SSS)				
National Mission on Oil Seeds and Oilpalm				
Agri Junction				
Agri Mechanisation				
National Mission on Sustainable Agriculture (CSS)				
Rashtriya Khadya Suraksha Mission				

<b>Farmers support to enhance oil seed production. (SSC)</b>				
Anusuchit Jaati/Janjaati Krishko Hetu Audyaanik Vikas Karyakram				
Gaay/Bhaison Mein Kritrim Garbhaadhaan Evam Praakritik Garbhaadhaan Dwaara Pashu Prajanan ki Suvidhaon ka Sudhaar Evam Vistaar Karaane ki Yojana (Jila Yojana) (DSS)				
Pashu/Bhaison Mein Anurvarata Baanjhapan Nivaaran (Rajya Yojana) (SSS)				
Pashu Chikitsa Sevaayen tatha Pashu Swastha ke Antargat Sanchaalit Yojanayein				
Dugdh Utpaadan Vriddhi hetu Dugdh Utpaadakon ko Takaneekee Nivesh Yojana (Zila Yojana)				
Krishik Prashikshan Karyaakraam (Samanya/S.C.P.) (DSS)				
Breeder Seed Production and Distribution Program				
Foundation Nursery Seed Production and Distribution Program				
Primary Nursery Seed distribution program				
Training Program				
Drip Irrigation Program				
Jalplavit Kshetra mein Matsya Vikas (SSS)				
Talaabo ki Matsya Utpaadan Kshamta ka Vikas				
Blue Revolution: Integrated Development and Management				

of Fisheries. Pond Redevelopment and Development of Pond (CSS)				
Neel Kranti - Solar Power Aquaculture (CSS) (Workshop)				

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 that progressively improve land and soil quality	ensure sustainable food production systems and implement resilient agricultural practices that increase productivity and production, that help maintain ecosystems,	strengthen capacity for adaptation to climate change, extreme weather, drought, flooding and other disasters that progressively improve land and soil quality
Mrida Swastha ka Sudhikaran		
Anusuchit Jaati/Janjaati Krishko Hetu Audyaanik Vikas Karyakram		
Backyard Kukkut Palan Yojana (SSS)		
Kukkuut Palan ki 30000 Layers ki Yojana (SSS)		
Drip Irrigation Program		

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 promote access to and fair and equitable sharing of benefits arising from the utilization of genetic resources and associated traditional knowledge, as internationally agreed	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	promote access to and fair and equitable sharing of benefits arising from the utilization of genetic resources and associated traditional knowledge, as internationally agreed
Anusuchit Jaati/Janjaati Krishko Hetu Audyaanik Vikas Karyakram (State Sector) (SSS)	partially	

3.1 : By 2030, reduce the global maternal mortality ratio to less than 70 per 100,000 live births	reduce the global maternal mortality ratio to less than 70 per 100,000 live births
Maternity Benefit Scheme (SSS)	
Integrated Child Protection Scheme (ICPS) & ICDS (CSS)	



National Rural Health Mission (CSS)	
Janani Suraksha Yojana (CSS)	
Pradhan Mantri Matritva Vandana Yojana(CSS)	
State Innovations in Family Planning Services Project Agency (SIFPSA) (CSS+ESS)	

3.2 : By 2030, end preventable deaths of newborns and children under 5 years of age, with all countries aiming to reduce neonatal mortality to at least as low as 12 per 1,000 live births and under-5 mortality to at least as low as 25 per 1,000 live births	end preventable deaths of newborns and children under 5 years of age	to reduce neonatal mortality to at least as low as 12 per 1,000 live births	under-5 mortality to at least as low as 25 per 1,000 live births
Child Benefit Scheme (SSS)		Partially	partially
ICDS (CSS)		Partially	Partially

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	AIDS	tuberculosis	neglected tropical diseases combat hepatitis	water-borne diseases and other communicable diseases
National AIDS Control Program (CSS)				
UP AIDS (SSS)				
RI Vaccination (SSS)				

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	reduce by one third premature mortality from non-communicable diseases through prevention and treatment	promote mental health and well-being
--	---	--------------------------------------

National Iodine Deficiency Disorders Control Program (CSS)	Partially	
--	-----------	--

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	ensure universal access to sexual and reproductive health-care services, including for family planning, information and education	integration of reproductive health into national strategies and programmes
National Rural Health Mission (CSS)		
State Innovations in Family Planning Services Project Agency (SIFPSA) (CSS+ESS)		

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	universal health coverage	access to quality essential health-care services	access to safe, effective, quality and affordable essential medicines and vaccines for all
Maternity Benefit Scheme (SSS)			
National Rural Health Mission (CSS)			
District Disability Rehabilitation Centre (D.D.R.C)			
Artificial Limbs/Assistive Equipment Scheme			
Corrective Surgery treatment grant for PWDs			
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	ensure that all girls and boys complete free, equitable and quality primary and secondary education leading to relevant and effective learning outcomes		
Girl Help Scheme (SSS)			

Meritorious Student Scheme (SSS)	
Sant Ravidas Education Support Scheme (SSS)	
Chhatravriti Yojana (SSS)	
Rastriya Madhyamik Siksha Abhiyan,	
Sarva Shiksha Abhiyan	
Government Hostel Scheme	

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	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
Child Benefit Scheme (SSS)	
ICDS	

4.3 : By 2030, ensure equal access for all women and men to affordable and quality technical, vocational and tertiary education, including university	ensure equal access for all women and men to affordable and quality technical, vocational and tertiary education, including university
Girl Help Scheme (SSS)	
Meritorious Student Scheme (SSS)	
Sant Ravidas Education Support Scheme (SSS)	
Chhatravriti Yojana (SSS)	
Purv Dasham chatravriti vitaran- Class 9th and 10th	
Chatravriti Vitaran (Dashamotra Chatravriti)	
Pravesh Shukla Pratipurti Yojna	
Pre-matric Scheme for Minority Community	
Central Govt. Pre matric/Post matric/merit-cum-means online scholarship NSP	

4.4 : By 2030, substantially increase the number of youth and adults who have relevant skills, including technical and vocational skills, for employment, decent jobs and entrepreneurship	substantially increase the number of youth and adults who have relevant skills, including technical and vocational skills, for employment, decent jobs and entrepreneurship
--	---

Backyard Poultry Scheme (SSS)	
Kukkut Palan ki 30000 Layers ki Yojana (SSS)	
Krishik Prashikshan Karyaakraam (Samanya/S.C.P.) (DSS)	
Vyavasaay Marg Nirदेशan Karyakram ke Antargat Rojgaar Baazar Mein Upalabdh Prashikshan, Ucchh Shiksha ke Avsaro ke Sambandh Mein Berojagaar Abhyaarthyo ko Samyak va Upayogee Jaankari Upalabdh Karaana. (SSS)	
Neeji Kshetr ke Niyojakon ko Aamantrit Kar Kaaryaalay Mein Rojagaar Melon ka Aayojan Karaana. (SSS)	
O-Level Computer Prashikshan Yojana	
Central Govt. Pre matric/Post matric/merit-cum-means online scholarship NSP	
Post-Matric Scholarship Scheme & Fees Reimbursement Scheme for Minority Community	

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	eliminate gender disparities in education	equal access to all levels of education	vocational training	disabilities	indigenous peoples	children in vulnerable situations
Girl Help Scheme (SSS)						
Meritorious Student Scheme (SSS)						
Sant Ravidas Education Support Scheme (SSS)						
Sarva Shiksha Abhiyan						
Chhatravriti Yojana (SSS)						
Government Hostel Scheme						
O-Level Computer Prashikshan Yojana						
Central Govt. Pre matric/Post matric/merit-cum-means online scholarship NSP						

Post-Matric Scholarship Scheme & Fees Reimbursement Scheme for Minority Community						
---	--	--	--	--	--	--

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	Build and upgrade education facilities that are child, disability and gender sensitive	provide safe, non-violent, inclusive and effective learning environments for all
Rastriya Madhyamik Siksha Abhiyan,		
Sarva Shiksha Abhiyan		
Government Hostel Scheme		

5.1 : End all forms of discrimination against all women and girls everywhere	end all forms of discrimination against all women and girls everywhere
Pati ki Mrityuparaant Niraashrit Mahila Pension Yojana (SSS)	
Rani Lakshmibai Mahila Evam Baal Samman Kosh ki Sthapna -(SSS)	

5.2-Eliminate all forms of violence against all women and girls in the public and private spheres, including trafficking and sexual and other types of exploitation	Eliminate all forms of violence against all women and girls in the public and private spheres	trafficking and	sexual and other types of exploitation
Rani Lakshmibai Mahila Evam Baal Sammaan Kosh ki Sthaapana			

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	Recognize and value unpaid care and domestic work through the provision of public services, infrastructure and social protection policies	promotion of shared responsibility within the household and the family as nationally appropriate
Rashtriya Paarivarik Laabh Yojana (JSS) (Partially Covered)	Partially	

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	Ensure universal access to sexual and reproductive health and reproductive rights	accordance with the Programme of Action of the International Conference on Population and Development	Beijing Platform for Action and the outcome documents of their review conferences
State Innovations in Family Planning Services Project Agency (SIFPSA) (CSS+ESS)			

6.1 : By 2030, achieve universal and equitable access to safe and affordable drinking water for all	achieve universal and equitable access to safe and affordable drinking water for all		
National Rural Drinking Water Programme (NRDWP)			
Swajal Scheme			
Amariya Drinking Water			
Puranpur Drinking Water			
Bhikaripur Drinking Water			
Pakadiya Drinking Water			
Pipariya Drinking Water			
Barha Drinking Water			
Punnapur Tanda Drinking Water			
Guahar Drinking Water			
Gulladiya Drinking Water			
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	achieve access to adequate and equitable sanitation and hygiene for all	end open defecation	paying special attention to the needs of women and girls and those in vulnerable situations

Swachh Bharat Mission			
Gram Panchayat Vikas Yojana (G.P.D.P.)			
Sanitary Napkin			

6.4 : By 2030, substantially increase water-use efficiency across all sectors and ensure sustainable withdrawals and supply of freshwater to address water scarcity and substantially reduce the number of people suffering from water scarcity	substantially increase water-use efficiency across all sectors	ensure sustainable withdrawals and supply of freshwater to address water scarcity	substantially reduce the number of people suffering from water scarcity
Nishulk Boring Yojana (SSS)			
Madhyam Gehre Nalkoop Yojana (SSS)			
National Rural Drinking Water Programme (NRDWP)			

6.b : Support and strengthen the participation of local communities in improving water and sanitation management	Support and strengthen the participation of local communities in improving water and sanitation management
Swachh Bharat Mission	

7.1 : By 2030, ensure universal access to affordable, reliable and modern energy services	ensure universal access to affordable, reliable and modern energy services
Saur Oorja Sahayata Yojana(SSS)	
Solar Energy Program	
Ujwaala Yojna-- ?	

7.2 : By 2030, increase substantially the share of renewable energy in the global energy mix	increase substantially the share of renewable energy in the global energy mix
Saur Oorja Sahayata Yojana(SSS)	Partially
Solar Energy Program	

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	policies that support productive activities, decent job creation, entrepreneurship,	creativity and innovation	encourage the formalization and growth of micro-, small- and medium-sized enterprises,	including through access to financial services
PMEGP SCHEME(Prime Minister's Employment Generation Programme) [CSS]				
Mahatma Gandhi National Rural Employment Guarantee Scheme (CSS)				
One District- One Product (SSS)				

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	achieve full and productive employment and decent work for all women and men	for young people and persons with disabilities	equal pay for work of equal value
PMEGP SCHEME (Prime Minister's Employment Generation Programme) [CSS]			
Rojgar Protsahan(SSS) (Workshop)			
Mahatma Gandhi National Rural Employment Guarantee Scheme (CSS)			

8.6: By 2020, substantially reduce the proportion of youth not in employment, education or training	substantially reduce the proportion of youth not in employment	education	training
---	--	-----------	----------



PMEGP SCHEME (Prime Minister's Employment Generation Programme) [CSS]			
SC/ST Trainings Scheme(SSS) (Workshop)			
One District - One Product (SSS) (Workshop)			
Skill Development Technical Upgradation and Certification Scheme (SSS)			
Mahatma Gandhi National Rural Employment Guarantee Scheme (CSS)			
Sanitary Napkin			
Vyavasaay Marg Nirdeshan Karyakram ke Antargat Rojgaar Bazaar Mein Upalabdh Prashiksha, Ucchh Shiksha ke Avsaro ke Sambandh Mein Berojagaar Abhyaarthyo ko Samyak va Upayogee Jaankari Upalabdh Karaana (SSS)			
Neeji Kshetr ke Niyojakon ko Aamantrit Kar Kaaryaalay Mein Rojgaar Melon ka Aayojan Karaana(SSS)			

9.1-Develop quality, reliable, sustainable and resilient infrastructure, including regional and transborder infrastructure, to support economic development and human well-being, with a focus on affordable and equitable access for all	quality	reliable	sustainable	Regional	transborder infrastructure	economic development	Human well-being,	with a focus on affordable and equitable access for all
Pradhan Mantri Gram Sadak Yojana (CSS)								

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	Increase the access of small-scale industrial and other enterprises, in particular in developing countries, to financial services, including affordable credit	integration into value chains and markets
Industry Infrastructure Development Promotion Scheme (SSS)(Workshop)		

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	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
Industry Infrastructure Development Promotion Scheme (SSS)(Workshop)	Partially		
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	progressively achieve and sustain income growth of the bottom 40 per cent of the population	higher than the national average	
Mahatma Gandhi National Rural Employment Guarantee Scheme (CSS)			

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	age	sex	disability	race	ethnicity	religion	origin	economic
--	-----	-----	------------	------	-----------	----------	--------	----------

Construction Worker Death and Disability Assistance Scheme (SSS)									
Rani Lakshmbai Pension Yojana (SSS)									
Deen Dayal Rehabilitation Scheme (DDRS)									
U.D.I.D Scheme									
S.I.P.D.A Scheme									
A.D.I.P Scheme									
State Level Awards for Empowerment of Persons with Disabilities									
Multi-sectoral Development Programme(MsDP)- Online Monitoring System									

11.1 : By 2030, ensure access for all to adequate, safe and affordable housing and basic services and upgrade slums	ensure access for all to adequate, safe and affordable housing	basic services	upgrade slums
Fisherman Housing Scheme (CSS)			
Pradhan Mantri Awas Yojana [Gramin] (CSS)			

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,	provide access to safe	affordable	accessible	sustainable transport systems	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
--	------------------------	------------	------------	-------------------------------	-----------------------	--

women, children, persons with disabilities and older persons						
Pradhan Mantri Gram Sadak Yojana (CSS)						
Free bus transportation for PWDs by Uttar Pradesh State Road Transport Corporation (UPSRTC)						

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	Safe	Inclusive and Accessible	Green and Public Spaces	For Women and Children	Older Persons and persons with disabilities
Sansad Adarsh Gram Yojana					

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 dry lands, in line with obligations under international agreement	ensure the conservation, restoration and sustainable use of terrestrial and inland freshwater ecosystems	forests	wetlands	mountains	dry lands	with obligations under international agreement
Management of wildlife outside the protected area (DSS)						
Project Tiger (CSS)						

Integrated Development of Wildlife Habitats (CSS)					Partially	
---	--	--	--	--	-----------	--

15.2-By 2020, promote the implementation of sustainable management of all types of forests, halt deforestation, restore degraded forests and substantially increase afforestation and reforestation globally	promote the implementation of sustainable management of all types of forests	halt deforestation	restore degraded forests	substantially increase afforestation and reforestation globally
Social Forestry (SSS)				
Social forestry in urban areas (SSS)				
Green belt development scheme (SSS)				
Project Tiger (CSS)				
Integrated Development of Wildlife Habitats (CSS)			partially	
Forest Cover Enrichment Scheme				
Organizing Forest festivals (SSS)				
Nursery Management Scheme (SSS)				

15.3: By 2030, combat desertification, restore degraded land and soil, including land affected by desertification, drought and floods, and strive to achieve a land degradation-neutral world	combat desertification	restore degraded land and soil, including land affected by desertification, drought and floods	strive to achieve a land degradation-neutral world
Mrida Swastha ka Sudhdhikaran			

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	Take urgent and significant action to reduce the degradation of natural habitats	halt the loss of biodiversity	protect and prevent the extinction of threatened species
Development of eco-tourism (DSS)			
Project Tiger (CSS)			
Integrated Development of Wildlife Habitats (CSS)			
National Plan for conservation of aquatic ecosystems (CSS)			

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	end poaching and trafficking of protected species of flora and fauna	address both demand and supply of illegal wildlife products
Project Tiger (CSS)		
Management of wildlife outside the protected area (DSS)		

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	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
Social Forestry (SSS)	PARTIALLY
Social forestry in urban areas (SSS)	PARTIALLY
Green belt development scheme (SSS)	PARTIALLY
Forest Cover Enrichment Scheme	PARTIALLY
Organizing Forest festivals (SSS)	PARTIALLY
Nursery Management Scheme (SSS)	PARTIALLY

16.2 : End abuse, exploitation, trafficking and all forms of violence against and torture of children	End abuse, exploitation, trafficking and all forms of violence against and torture of children
Integrated Child Protection Scheme (ICPS) & ICDS (CSS)	

16.9 : By 2030, provide legal identity for all, including birth registration	provide legal identity for all	including birth registration
Birth & Death Control Program (SSS)		

16.b : Promote and enforce non-discriminatory laws and policies for sustainable development	Promote and enforce non-discriminatory laws and policies	for sustainable development
Atyachaar Nivaran Adhinyam ke Antargat Aarthik Sahayata (SSS)		

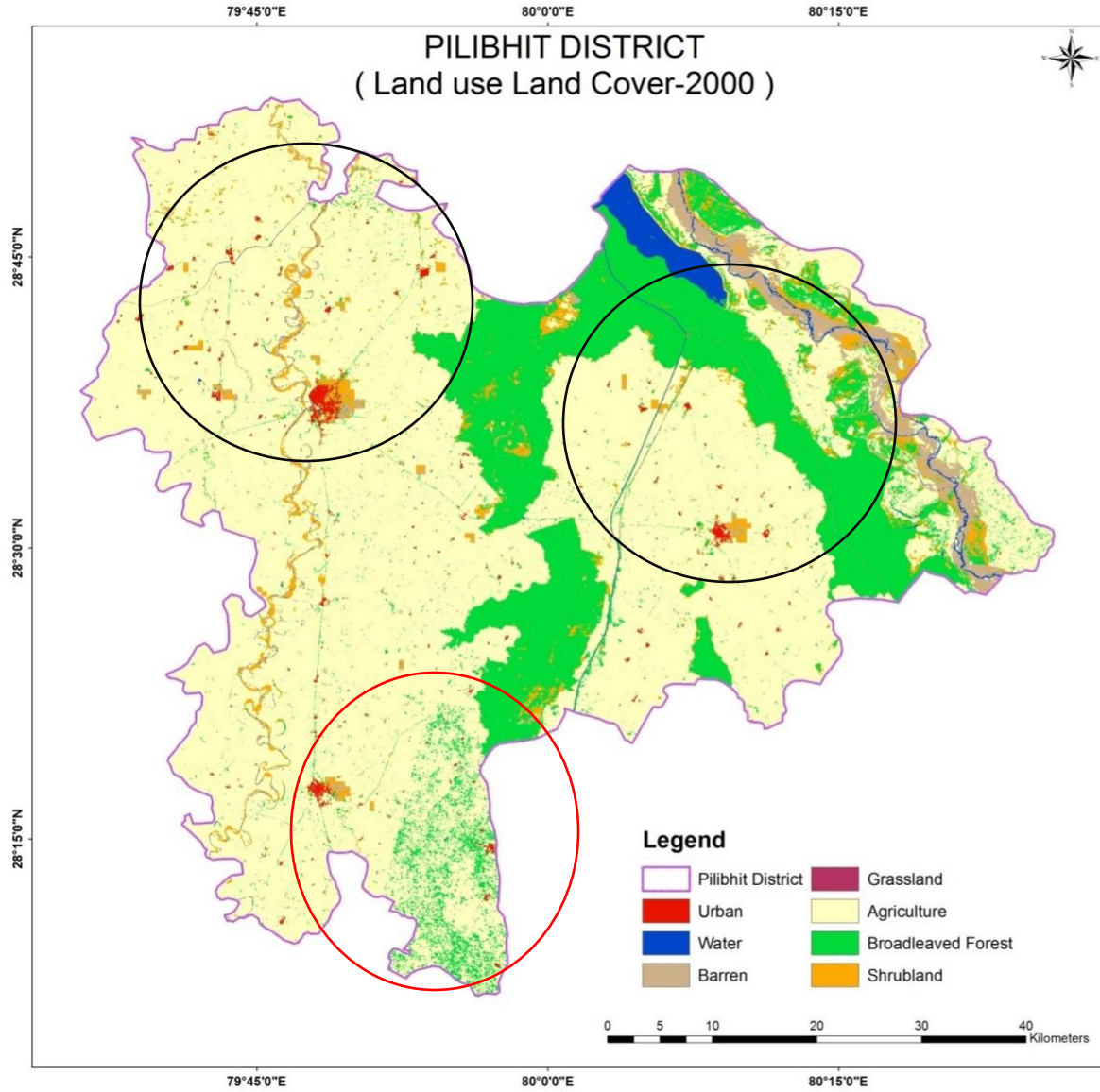
### Pilibhit Land Use Land Cover

- Agriculture Land has reduced by 400 sq km in 2017
- Shrub land has increased in 2017 by more than 500 sq km
- Barren land has reduced by 50% in 2017

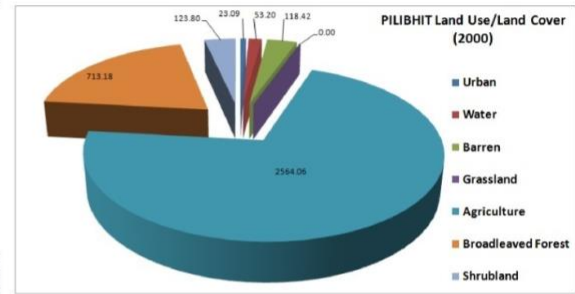
LULC class Name	Area in sq kms	
	2000	2017
Urban	23.09	30.57
Water	53.20	59.18
Barren	118.42	50.93
Grassland	0.00	0.66
Agriculture	2564.06	2165.04
Forest	713.18	622.81
Shrubland	123.80	666.54
Total	3595.75	3595.74

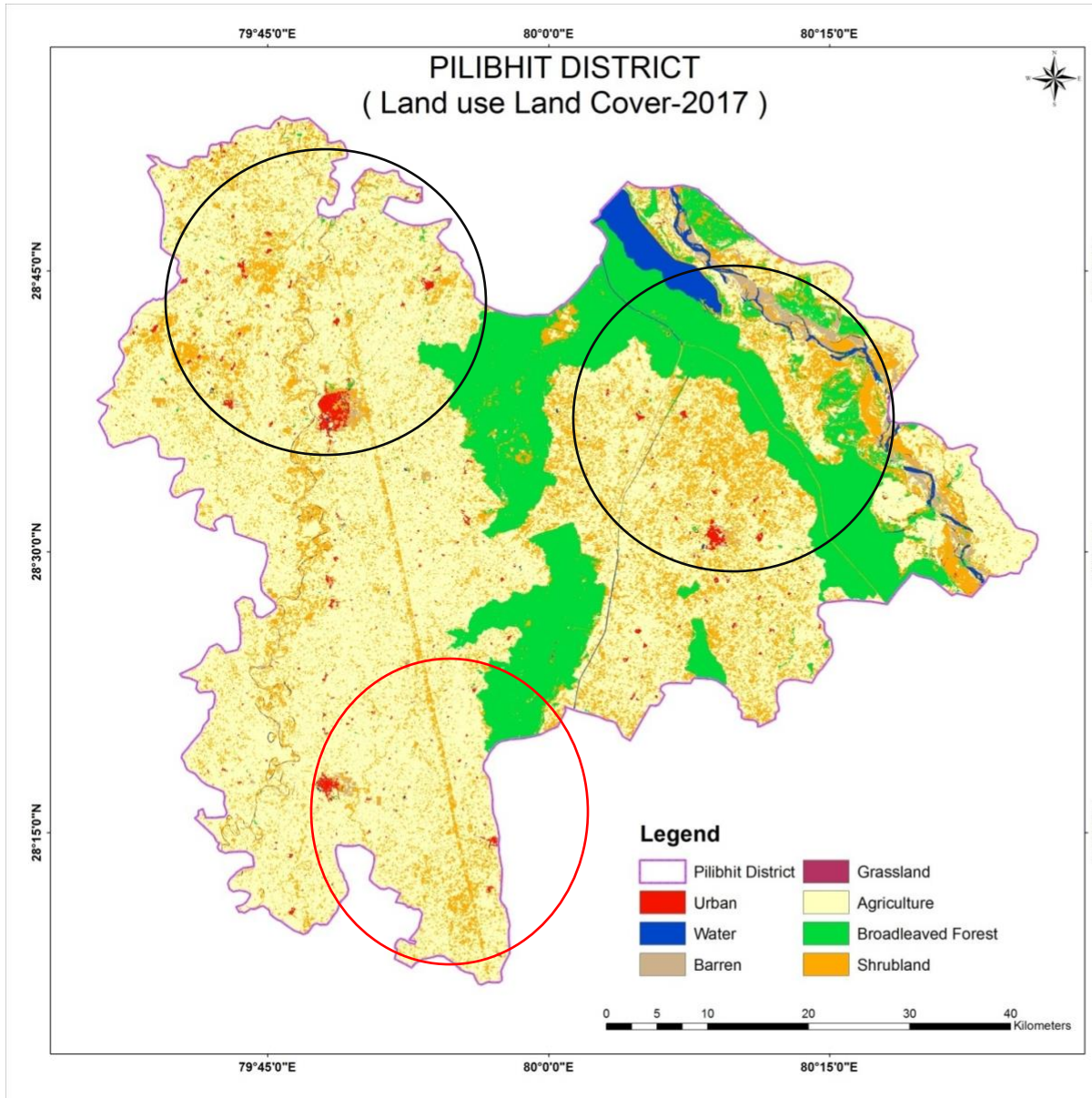


## PILIBHIT DISTRICT ( Land use Land Cover-2000 )



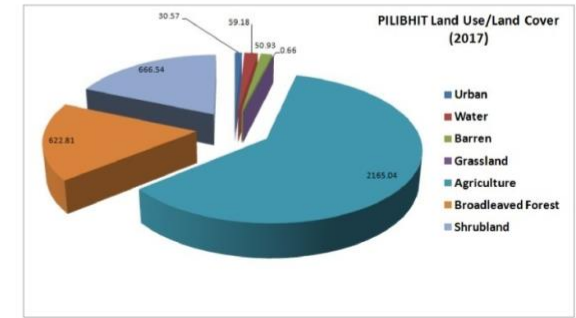
PILIBHIT DISTRICT (2000)		
LULC class Name	Area in sqkm	Area in %
Urban	23.09	0.64
Water	53.20	1.48
Barren	118.42	3.29
Grassland	0.00	0.00
Agriculture	2564.06	71.31
Broadleaved Forest	713.18	19.83
Shrubland	123.80	3.44
	3595.75	100.00





**PILIBHIT DISTRICT (2017)**

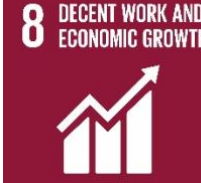
LULC class Name	Area in sqkm	Area in %
Urban	30.57	0.85
Water	59.18	1.65
Barren	50.93	1.42
Grassland	0.66	0.02
Agriculture	2165.04	60.21
Broadleaved Forest	622.81	17.32
Shrubland	666.54	18.54
	3595.74	100.00



## Protected Area/ Biodiversity Goods & Services

## SDGs

Subsistence, livelihoods and nutrition



Social, cultural and governance

Human and ecosystem health;  
traditional health care



Drinking and irrigation water,  
hydro power, erosion control



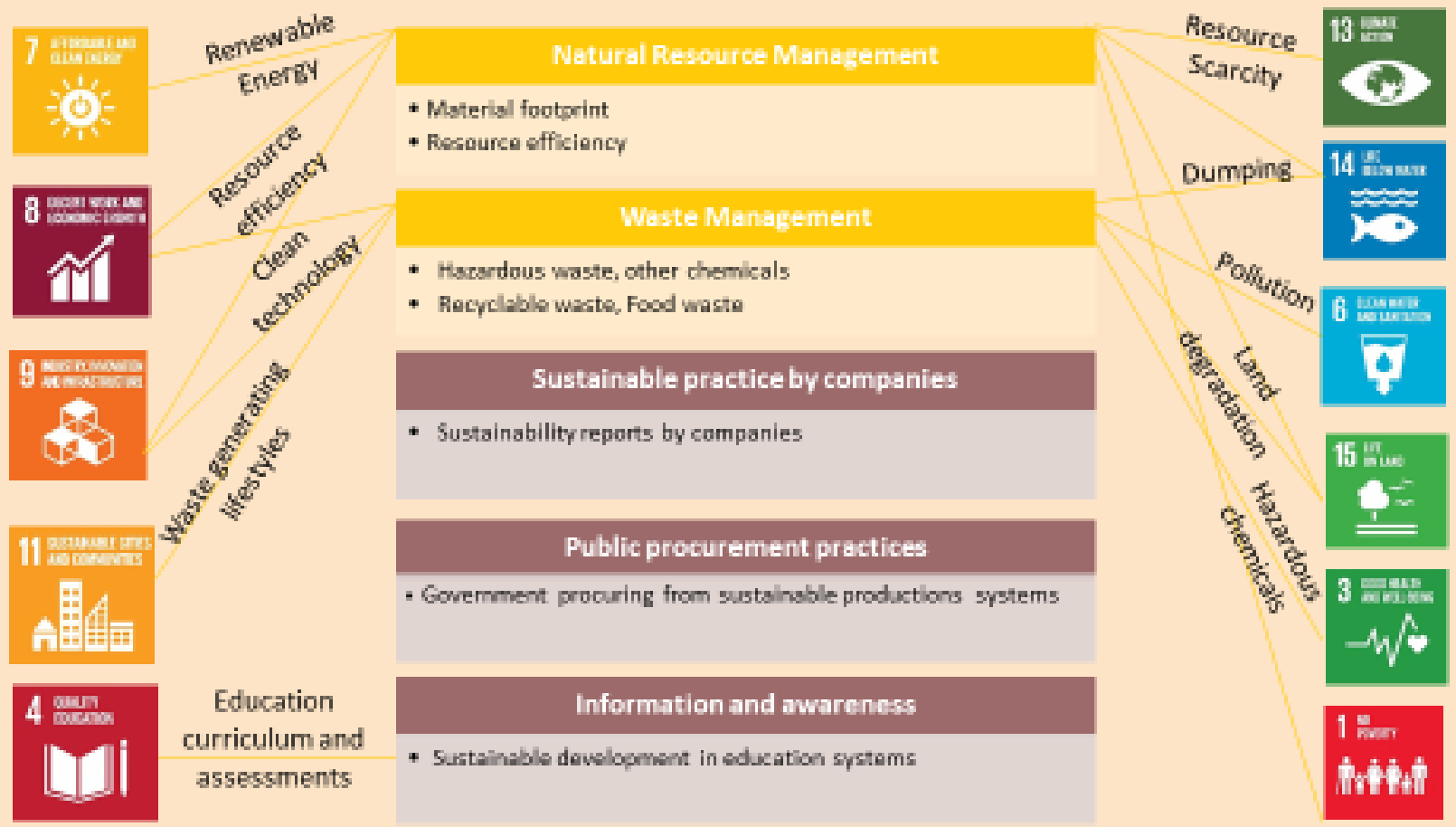
Reduce and mitigate natural disasters  
Reduce and adapt climate change



SDG 12 is dependent on achievement of following goals-



Following goals are dependent on SDG 12 for its achievement-



**Annexure 2: Indicative List of Departments for SDG Integrated District Vision cum Plan**

<b>S.No</b>	<b>Name of Department</b>
1.	Department of Agriculture
2.	Department of Medical Health & Family Welfare
3.	Animal Husbandry Department
4.	Department of Dairy Development
5.	Department of Women & Child Development
6.	Department of Energy
7.	Food & Civil Supplies Department
8.	Department of Fisheries
9.	Ground Water Department
10.	Forest Department
11.	Horticulture Department
12.	Department of Infrastructure & Industrial Development
13.	Department of Secondary Education
14.	Department of Higher Education
15.	Irrigation & Water Resources Department
16.	Labour Department
17.	Minor Irrigation Department
18.	Department of Rural Development
19.	Department of Social Welfare
20.	Town & Country Planning Department
21.	Department of Panchayati Raj
22.	Directorate of Training & Employment
23.	Department of Cane Development & Sugar Cane Industry
24.	Jal Nigam
25.	Department of Basic Education
26.	Minority Welfare Department
27.	Department of Backward Class
28.	Department of Disabilities

### Annexure 3: SDG Targets not applicable to Pilibhit district

1.	1.a-Ensure significant 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 to end poverty in all its dimensions
2.	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
3.	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
4.	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 measures with equivalent effect, in accordance with the mandate of the Doha Development Round
5.	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.
6.	3.a-Strengthen the implementation of the World Health Organization Framework Convention on Tobacco Control in all countries, as appropriate
7.	3.b-Support the research and development of vaccines and medicines for the communicable and noncommunicable 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
8.	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
9.	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
10.	4.b-By 2020, substantially expand 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

11.	4.c-By 2030, substantially increase the supply of qualified teachers, including through international cooperation for teacher training in developing countries, especially least developed countries and small island developing states
12.	5.c-Adopt and strengthen sound policies and enforceable legislation for the promotion of gender equality
13.	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
14.	7.3-By 2030, double the global rate of improvement in energy efficiency
15.	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
16.	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.
17.	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 sustainable consumption and production, with developed countries taking the lead
18.	8.9- Devise and implement policies to promote sustainable tourism that creates jobs and promotes local culture and products.
19.	8.10- Strengthen the capacity of domestic financial institutions to encourage and expand access to banking, insurance and financial services for all.
20.	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
21.	8.b-By 2020, develop and operationalize a global strategy for youth employment and implement the Global Jobs Pact of the International Labour Organization
22.	9.2-Promote inclusive and sustainable industrialization and significantly raise industry's share of employment and gross domestic product, in line with national circumstances and double its share in least developed countries
23.	9.5- Enhance scientific research, upgrade the technological capabilities of industrial sectors.

24.	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
25.	9.b-Support domestic technology development, research and innovation
26.	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
27.	10.4-Adopt policies, especially fiscal, wage and social protection policies, and progressively achieve greater equality
28.	10.5-Improve the regulation and monitoring of global financial markets and institutions and strengthen the implementation of such regulations
29.	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
30.	10.7-Facilitate orderly, safe, regular and responsible migration and mobility of people, including through the implementation of planned and well-managed migration policies
31.	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
32.	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
33.	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 per cent
34.	11.4-Strengthen efforts to protect and safeguard the world's cultural and natural heritage
35.	11.b-By 2020, substantially increase 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, and develop and implement, in line with the Sendai Framework for Disaster Risk Reduction 2015-2030, holistic disaster risk management at all levels



36.	11.c-Support least developed countries, including through financial and technical assistance, in building sustainable and resilient buildings utilizing local materials
37.	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
38.	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
39.	12.6-Encourage companies, especially large and transnational companies, to adopt sustainable practices and to integrate sustainability information into their reporting cycle
40.	12.7- Promote public procurement practices that are sustainable, in accordance with national policies and priorities
41.	12.a-Support developing countries to strengthen their scientific and technological capacity to move towards more sustainable patterns of consumption and production
42.	12.b – Develop and implement tools to monitor sustainable development impacts for sustainable tourism that creates jobs and promote local culture and products
43.	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 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
44.	13.2- Integrate climate change measures into national policies, strategies and planning
45.	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
46.	13.b- Promote mechanisms for raising capacity for effective climate change-related planning and management.

47.	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
48.	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
49.	14.3-Minimize and address the impacts of ocean acidification, including through enhanced scientific cooperation at all levels
50.	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
51.	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
52.	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
53.	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
54.	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
55.	14.b-Provide access for small-scale artisanal fishers to marine resources and markets
56.	14.c-Enhance the conservation and sustainable use of oceans and their resources by implementing international law as reflected in UNCLOS, which provides the legal framework for the conservation and sustainable use of oceans and their resources, as recalled in paragraph 158 of The Future We Want

57.	15.4- Ensure the conservation of mountain ecosystems, including their biodiversity, in order to enhance their capacity to provide benefits that are essential for sustainable development
58.	15.c- Combat poaching and trafficking of protected species, including by increasing the capacity of local communities to pursue sustainable livelihood opportunities.
59.	16.3- Promote the rule of law at the national and international levels and ensure equal access to justice for all.
60.	16.8-Broaden and strengthen the participation of developing countries in the institutions of global governance
61.	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
62.	17.1-Strengthen domestic resource mobilization, including through international support to developing countries, to improve domestic capacity for tax and other revenue collection
63.	17.2-Developed countries to implement fully their official development assistance commitments, including the commitment by many developed countries to achieve the target of 0.7 per cent of ODA/GNI to developing countries and 0.15 to 0.20 per cent of ODA/GNI to least developed countries ODA providers are encouraged to consider setting a target to provide at least 0.20 per cent of ODA/GNI to least developed countries
64.	17.3-Mobilize additional financial resources for developing countries from multiple sources
65.	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
66.	17.5-Adopt and implement investment promotion regimes for least developed countries
67.	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
68.	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

69.	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
70.	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
71.	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
72.	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
73.	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
74.	17.13-Enhance global macroeconomic stability, including through policy coordination and policy coherence
75.	17.14-Enhance policy coherence for sustainable development
76.	17.15-Respect each country's policy space and leadership to establish and implement policies for poverty eradication and sustainable development
77.	17.16-Enhance the global partnership for 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
78.	17.17-Encourage and promote effective public, public-private and civil society partnerships, building on the experience and resourcing strategies of partnerships
79.	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

80.	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
-----	---

DRAFT

**Annexure 4: List of Government Schemes covering SDG Targets in Pilibhit District**

S No	District	Department	SDG Target-1.1
1.	Pilibhit	DSW	Old Age Pension (SSS)
2.	Pilibhit	DSW	National Family Benefit Scheme (JSS)
3.	Pilibhit	DRD	Mahatma Gandhi National Rural Employment Guarantee Scheme (CSS)
4.	Pilibhit	WCD	Widow Pension (SSS)

S No	District	Department	SDG Target-1.2
1.	Pilibhit	DRD	Mahatma Gandhi National Rural Employment Guarantee Scheme (CSS)
2.	Pilibhit	DSW	Old Age Pension (SSS)
3.	Pilibhit	DSW	National Family Benefit Scheme (JSS)

S No	District	Department	SDG Target-1.3
1.	Pilibhit	Agriculture+Horti	Prime Minsters Crop Insurance Scheme
2.	Pilibhit	Agriculture+Horti	Laghu Evam Seemant Krishako ko Sahayta
3.	Pilibhit	Fish	Macchua Durghatna Bima (CSS)
4.	Pilibhit	Labour	Construction Worker Death and Disability Assistance Scheme (SSS)
5.	Pilibhit	DRD	Mahatma Gandhi National Rural Employment Guarantee Scheme (CSS)
6.	Pilibhit	DSW	Scholarship Scheme (SSS)
7.	Pilibhit	DSW	Old Age Pension (SSS)
8.	Pilibhit	DSW	National Family Benefit Scheme (JSS)
9.	Pilibhit	DSW	Atyaachar Nivaaran Adhinyam ke Antargat Aarthik Sahaayata (SSS)
10.	Pilibhit	DSW	Anusuchit Jaati Evam Samanya Gareeb Parivaaron ke Vyaktiyon ki Putriyon ki Shaadi Evam Unke Parijanon ke Ilaaj hetu Anudaan Yojana (SSS)
11.	Pilibhit	FOOD & CS	National Food Security Mission (CSS)

12.	Pilibhit	WCD	Pati ki Mrityuparant Nirashrit Mahila Pension Yojana (SSS)
13.	Pilibhit	Minority Welfare	Multi-sectoral Development Programme(MsDP)- Online Monitoring System

S No	District	Department	SDG Target-1.4
1.	Pilibhit	DRD	Mahatma Gandhi National Rural Employment Guarantee Scheme (CSS)

S No	District	Department	SDG Target-2.1
1.	Pilibhit	Labour	Child Benefit Scheme (SSS)
2.	Pilibhit	Labour	Maternity Benefit Scheme (SSS)
3.	Pilibhit	DRD	Mission Antodaya
4.	Pilibhit	FOOD & CS	National Food Security Mission (CSS)
5.	Pilibhit	WCD	ICDS (CSS)

S No	District	Department	SDG Target-2.2
1.	Pilibhit	Labour	Child Benefit Scheme (SSS)
2.	Pilibhit	Labour	Maternity Benefit Scheme (SSS)
3.	Pilibhit	HFW	National Iodine Deficiency Disorders Control Program (CSS)
4.	Pilibhit	HFW	School Health Program (SSS)
5.	Pilibhit	WCD	ICDS (CSS)
6.	Pilibhit	FOOD & CS	National Food Security Mission (CSS)
7.	Pilibhit	HFW	National Rural Health Mission (CSS)
8.	Pilibhit	HFW	Pradhan Mantri Matritva Vandana Yojana(CSS)

S No	District	Department	SDG Target-2.3
1.	Pilibhit	Agriculture+Horti	Pramanit Beejo Per Anudaan (SSS)
2.	Pilibhit	Agriculture+Horti	Sankar Beejo ke Upyog ko Badhava Dene ki Yojana (SSS)
3.	Pilibhit	Agriculture+Horti	National Mission on Oil Seeds and Oil Palm
4.	Pilibhit	Agri+Horti	<b>Agri Junction</b>
5.	Pilibhit	Agri+Horti	<b>Agri Mechanisation</b>

6.	Pilibhit	Agriculture+Horti	National Mission on Sustainable Agriculture (CSS) Rashtriya Khaadya Suraksha Mission
7.	Pilibhit	Agriculture+Horti	<b>Farmers support to enhance oil seed production. (SSC)</b>
8.	Pilibhit	Agriculture+Horti	Anusuchit Jaati/Janjaati Krishko Hetu Audyaanik Vikas Karyakram
9.	Pilibhit	AHD+Dairy Dev	Gaay/Bhaison Mein Kritrim Garbhaadhaan Evam Praakritik Garbhaadhaan Dwaara Pashu Prajanaan ki Suvidhaon ka Sudhaar Evam Vistaar Karaane ki Yojana (Zila Yojana) (DSS)
10.	Pilibhit	AHD+Dairy Dev	Pashu/Bhaison Mein Anurvarata Baanjhan Nivaaran (Rajya Yojana) (SSS)
11.	Pilibhit	AHD+Dairy Dev	Pashu Chikitsa Sevaayen tatha Pashu Swastha ke Antargat Sanchaalit Yojanayein
12.	Pilibhit	AHD+Dairy Dev	Dugdh Utpaadan Vriddhi hetu Dugdh Utpaadakon ko Takaneek Nivesh Yojana (Zila Yojana)
13.	Pilibhit	AHD+Dairy Dev	Krishik Prashikshan Karyaakraam ( Samanya/S.C.P.) (DSS)
14.	Pilibhit	Cane Dev	Breeder Seed Production and Distribution Program
15.	Pilibhit	Cane Dev	Foundation Nursery Seed Production and Distribution Program
16.	Pilibhit	Cane Dev	Primary Nursery Seed distribution program
17.	Pilibhit	Cane Dev	Training Program
18.	Pilibhit	Cane Dev	Drip Irrigation Program
19.	Pilibhit	Fish	Jalplavit Kshetra mein Matsya Vikas (SSS)
20.	Pilibhit	Fish	Talaabo ki Matsya Utpaadan Kshamta ka Vikas (sss)
21.	Pilibhit	Fish	Blue Revolution: Integrated Development and Management of Fisheries. Pond Redevelopment and Development of Pond (CSS)
22.	Pilibhit	Fish	Neel Kranti - Solar Power Aquaculture (CSS) (Worskhop )

S No	District	Department	SDG Target-2.4
1.	Pilibhit	Agriculture+Horti	Mrida Swastha ka Sudhikaran
2.	Pilibhit	Agriculture+Horti	Anusuchit Jaati/Janjaati Krishko Hetu Audyaanik Vikas Karyakram
3.	Pilibhit	AHD+Dairy Dev	Backyard Kukkut Palan Yojana (SSS)
4.	Pilibhit	AHD+Dairy Dev	Kukkuut Palan ki 30000 Layers ki Yojana (SSS)



5.	Pilibhit	Cane Dev	Drip Irrigation Program
----	----------	----------	-------------------------

S No	District	Department	SDG Target-2.5
1.	Pilibhit	Agriculture+Horti	Anusuchit Jaati/Janjaati Krishko Hetu Audyaanik Vikas Karyakram (State Sector) (SSS)

S No	District	Department	SDG Target-3.1
1.	Pilibhit	Labour	Maternity Benefit Scheme (SSS)
2.	Pilibhit	WCD	Integrated Child Protection Scheme (ICPS) & ICDS (CSS)
3.	Pilibhit	HFW	National Rural Health Mission (CSS)
4.	Pilibhit	HFW	Janani Suraksha Yojana (CSS)
5.	Pilibhit	HFW	Pradhan Mantri Matritva Vandana Yojana(CSS)
6.	Pilibhit	HFW	State Innovations in Family Planning Services Project Agency (SIFPSA) (CSS+ESS)

S No	District	Department	SDG Target-3.2
1.	Pilibhit	Labour	Child Benefit Scheme (SSS)
2.	Pilibhit	WCD	ICDS (CSS)

S No	District	Department	SDG Target-3.3
1.	Pilibhit	HFW	National AIDS Control Program (CSS)
2.	Pilibhit	HFW	UP AIDS (SSS)
3.	Pilibhit	HFW	RI Vaccination (SSS)
4.			TB Programme, Vector Coordination & Malaria

S No	District	Department	SDG Target-3.4
1.	Pilibhit	HFW	National Iodine Deficiency Disorders Control Program (CSS)

S No	District	Department	SDG Target-3.7
1.	Pilibhit	HFW	National Rural Health Mission (CSS)
2.	Pilibhit	HFW	State Innovations in Family Planning Services Project Agency (SIFPSA) (CSS+ESS)

S No	District	Department	SDG Target-3.8
1.	Pilibhit	Labour	Maternity Benefit Scheme (SSS)
2.	Pilibhit	HFW	National Rural Health Mission (CSS)
3.	Pilibhit	Disability	District Disability Rehabilitation Centre (D.D.R.C)
4.	Pilibhit	Disability	Artificial Limbs/Assistive Equipment Scheme
5.	Pilibhit	Disability	Corrective Surgery treatment grant for PWDs

S No	District	Department	SDG Target-4.1
1.	Pilibhit	Labour	Girl Help Scheme (SSS)
2.	Pilibhit	Labour	Meritorious Student Scheme (SSS)
3.	Pilibhit	Labour	Sant Ravidas Education Support Scheme (SSS)
4.	Pilibhit	DSW	Chhatravriti Yojana (SSS)
5.	Pilibhit	DSE	Rastriya Madhyamik Siksha Abhiyan,
6.	Pilibhit	DBE	Sarva Shiksha Abhiyan
7.	Pilibhit	DSE	Government Hostel Scheme

S No	District	Department	SDG Target-4.2
1.	Pilibhit	Labour	Child Benefit Scheme (SSS)
2.	Pilibhit	WCD	ICDS

S No	District	Department	SDG Target-4.3
1.	Pilibhit	Labour	Girl Help Scheme (SSS)
2.	Pilibhit	Labour	Meritorious Student Scheme (SSS)
3.	Pilibhit	Labour	Sant Ravidas Education Support Scheme (SSS)

4.	Pilibhit	DSW	Chhatravriti Yojana (SSS)
5.	Pilibhit	Backward Class	Purv Dasham chatravriti vitaran- Class 9th and 10th
6.	Pilibhit	Backward Class	Chatravriti Vitaran (Dashamotra Chatravriti)
7.	Pilibhit	Backward Class	Pravesh Shukla Pratipurti Yojna
8.	Pilibhit	Minority Welfare	Pre-matric Scheme for Minority Community
9.	Pilibhit	Minority Welfare	Central Govt. Pre matric/Post matric/merit-cum-means online scholarship NSP

S No	District	Department	SDG Target-4.4
1.	Pilibhit	AHD+Dairy Dev	Backyard Kukkut Palan Yojana (SSS)
2.	Pilibhit	AHD+Dairy Dev	Kukkut Palan li 30000 Layers ki Yojana (SSS)
3.	Pilibhit	AHD+Dairy Dev	Krishik Prashikshan Karyaakraam ( Samanya/S.C.P.) (DSS)
4.	Pilibhit	DTE	Vyavasaay Marg Nirdeshan Karyakram ke Antargat Rojgaar Bazar Mein Upalabdh Prashikshan, Ucchh Shiksha ke Avsaro ke Sambandh Mein Berojagaar Abhyaarthyo ko Samyak va Upayogee Jaankari Upalabdh Karaana. (SSS)
5.	Pilibhit	DTE	Neeji Kshetr ke Niyojakon ko Aamantrit Kar Kaaryaalay Mein Rojagaar Melon ka Aayojan Karaana. (SSS)
6.	Pilibhit	Backward Class	O-Level Computer Prashikshan Yojana
7.	Pilibhit	Minority Welfare	Central Govt. Pre matric/Post matric/merit-cum-means online scholarship NSP
8.	Pilibhit	Minority Welfare	Post-Matric Scholarship Scheme & Fees Reimbursement Scheme for Minority Community

S No	District	Department	SDG Target-4.5
1.	Pilibhit	Labour	Girl Help Scheme (SSS)
2.	Pilibhit	Labour	Meritorious Student Scheme (SSS)
3.	Pilibhit	Labour	Sant Ravidas Education Support Scheme (SSS)
4.	Pilibhit	DBE	Sarva Shiksha Abhiyan

5.	Pilibhit	DSW	Chhatravriti Yojana (SSS)
6.	Pilibhit	DSE	Government Hostel Scheme
7.	Pilibhit	Backward Class	O-Level Computer Prashikshan Yojana
8.	Pilibhit	Minority Welfare	Central Govt. Pre matric/Post matric/merit-cum-means online scholarship NSP
9.	Pilibhit	Minority Welfare	Post-Matric Scholarship Scheme & Fees Reimbursement Scheme for Minority Community

S No	District	Department	SDG Target-4.a
1.	Pilibhit	DSE	Rastriya Madhyamik Siksha Abhiyan,
2.	Pilibhit	DBE	Sarva Shiksha Abhiyan
3.	Pilibhit	Pilibhit	Government Hostel Scheme

S No	District	Department	SDG Target -5.1
1.	Pilibhit	WCD	Pati ki Mrityuparaant Niraashrit Mahila Pension Yojana (SSS)
2.	Pilibhit	WCD	Rani Lakshmibai Mahila Evam Baal Samman Kosh ki Sthapna -(SSS)

S No	District	Department	SDG Target -5.2
1.	Pilibhit	WCD	Rani Lakshmibai Mahila Evam Baal Samman Kosh ki Sthapna -(SSS)

S No	District	Department	SDG Target-5.4
1.	Pilibhit	DSW	Rashtirya Paarivarik Laabh Yojana (JSS) (Partially Covered)

S No	District	Department	SDG Target-5.6
1.	Pilibhit	HFW	State Innovations in Family Planning Services Project Agency (SIFPSA) (CSS+ESS)

S No	District	Department	SDG Target-6.1
1.	Pilibhit	DRD	National Rural Drinking Water Programme (NRDWP)
2.	Pilibhit		Swajal -- ?
3.	Pilibhit	Jal Nigam	Amariya Drinking Water
4.	Pilibhit	Jal Nigam	Puranpur Drinking Water
5.	Pilibhit	Jal Nigam	Bhikaripur Drinking Water
6.	Pilibhit	Jal Nigam	Pakadiya Drinking Water
7.	Pilibhit	Jal Nigam	Pipariya Drinking Water
8.	Pilibhit	Jal Nigam	Barha Drinking Water
9.	Pilibhit	Jal Nigam	Punnapur Tanda Drinking Water
10.	Pilibhit	Jal Nigam	Guahar Drinking Water
11.	Pilibhit	Jal Nigam	Gulladiya Drinking Water

S No	District	Department	SDG Target-6.2
1.	Pilibhit	DPR	Swachh Bharat Mission
2.	Pilibhit	DPR	Gram Panchayat Vikas Yojana (G.P.D.P.)
3.	Pilibhit	DPR	Sanitary Napkin

S No	District	Department	SDG Target-6.4
1.	Pilibhit	Gr Wtr+Mnr Irr	Nishulk Boring Yojana (SSS)
2.	Pilibhit	Gr Wtr+Mnr Irr	Madhyam Gehre Nalkoop Yojana (SSS)
3.	Pilibhit	DRD	National Rural Drinking Water Programme (NRDWP)

S No	District	Department	SDG Target-6.b
1.	Pilibhit	DPR	Swachh Bharat Mission

S No	District	Department	SDG Target-7.1
1.	Pilibhit	Labour	Saur Oorja Sahaayata Yojana (SSS)
2.	Pilibhit	Enr +Addl Enr	Solar Energy Program
3.	Pilibhit		Ujwaala Yojna-- ?

S No	District	Department	SDG Target-7.2
1.	Pilibhit	Labour	Saur Oorja Sahaayata Yojana (SSS)
2.	Pilibhit	Enr +Addl Enr	Solar Energy Program

S No	District	Department	SDG Target-8.3
1.	Pilibhit	IID	PMEGP SCHEME (Prime Minister's Employment Generation Programme) [CSS]
2.	Pilibhit	DRD	Mahatma Gandhi National Rural Employment Guarantee Scheme (CSS)
3.	Pilibhit	IID	One District- One Product (SSS)

S No	District	Department	SDG Target-8.5
1.	Pilibhit	IID	PMEGP SCHEME (Prime Minister's Employment Generation Programme) [CSS]
2.	Pilibhit	IID	Rojgar Protsahan(SSS) (Workshop)
3.	Pilibhit	DRD	Mahatma Gandhi National Rural Employment Guarantee Scheme (CSS)

S No	District	Department	SDG Target-8.6
1.	Pilibhit	IID	PMEGP SCHEME (Prime Minister's Employment Generation Programme) [CSS]
2.	Pilibhit	IID	SC/ST Trainings Scheme(SSS) (Workshop)
3.	Pilibhit	IID	One District - One Product (SSS) (Workshop)
4.	Pilibhit	Labour	Skill Development Technical Upgradation and Certification Scheme (SSS)
5.	Pilibhit	DRD	Mahatma Gandhi National Rural Employment Guarantee Scheme (CSS)
6.	Pilibhit	DPR	Sanitary Napkin
7.	Pilibhit	DTE	Vyavasaay Marg Nirdeshan Karyakram ke Antargat Rojgaar Baazar Mein Upalabdh Prashikshan, Ucchh Shiksha ke Avsaro ke Sambandh Mein Berojagaar Abhyaarthiyo ko Samyak va Upayogee Jaankari Upalabdh Karaana (SSS)
8.	Pilibhit	DTE	Neeji Kshetr ke Niyojakon ko Aamantrit Kar Kaaryaalay Mein Rojagaar Melon ka Aayojan Karaana. (SSS)

S No	District	Department	SDG Target-9.1
1.	Pilibhit	DRD	Pradhan Mantri Gram Sadak Yojana (CSS)

S No	District	Department	SDG Target-9.3
1.	Pilibhit	IID	Industry Infrastructure Development Promotion Scheme (SSS)(Workshop)

S No	District	Department	SDG Target-9.4
1.	Pilibhit	IID	Industry Infrastructure Development Promotion Scheme (SSS)(Workshop)

S No	District	Department	SDG Target-10.1
	Pilibhit	DRD	Mahatma Gandhi National Rural Employment Guarantee Scheme (CSS)

S No	District	Department	SDG Target-10.2
1.	Pilibhit	Labour	Construction Worker Death and Disability Assistance Scheme (SSS)
2.	Pilibhit	DSW	Rani Lakshmbai Pension Yojana (SSS)
3.	Pilibhit	Disability	Deen Dayal Rehabilitation Scheme (DDRS)
4.	Pilibhit	Disability	U.D.I.D Scheme
5.	Pilibhit	Disability	S.I.P.D.A Scheme
6.	Pilibhit	Disability	A.D.I.P Scheme
7.	Pilibhit	Disability	State Level Awards for Empowerment of Persons with Disabilities
8.	Pilibhit	Minority Welfare	Multi-sectoral Development Programme(MsDP)- Online Monitoring System

S No	District	Department	SDG Target-11.1
1.	Pilibhit	Fish	Macchua Aawas Yojana 35- Poojigat Parisampattiyo hetu Anudaan (CSS)
2.	Pilibhit	DRD	Pradhan Mantri Awas Yojana [Gramin] (CSS)

S No	District	Department	SDG Target-11.2
1.	Pilibhit	DRD	Pradhan Mantri Gram Sadak Yojana (CSS)
2.	Pilibhit	Disability	Free bus transportation for PWDs by Uttar Pradesh State Road Transport Corporation (UPSRTC)

S No	District	Department	SDG Target-11.7
1.	Pilibhit	DRD	Sansad Adarsh Gram Yojana

1.			
----	--	--	--



S No	District	Department	SDG Target-15.1
1.	Pilibhit	forest	Management of wildlife outside the protected area (DSS)
2.	Pilibhit	forest	Project Tiger (CSS)
3.	Pilibhit	forest	Integrated Development of Wildlife Habitats (CSS)

S No	District	Department	SDG Target-15.2
1.	Pilibhit	forest	1. Social Forestry (SSS)
2.	Pilibhit	forest	Social forestry in urban areas (SSS)
3.	Pilibhit	forest	Green belt development scheme (SSS)
4.	Pilibhit	forest	Project Tiger (CSS)
5.	Pilibhit	forest	Integrated Development of Wildlife Habitats (CSS)
6.	Pilibhit	forest	Forest Cover Enrichment Scheme
7.	Pilibhit	forest	Organizing Forest festivals (SSS)
8.	Pilibhit	forest	Nursery Management Scheme (SSS)

S No	District	Department	SDG Target-15.3
1.	Pilibhit	Agriculture+Horti	Mrida Swastha ka Sudhikaran

S No	District	Department	SDG Target-15.5
1.	Pilibhit	forest	Development of eco-tourism (DSS)
2.	Pilibhit	forest	Project Tiger (CSS)
3.	Pilibhit	forest	Integrated Development of Wildlife Habitats (CSS)
4.	Pilibhit	forest	National Plan for conservation of aquatic ecosystems (CSS)

S No	District	Department	SDG Target-15.7
1.	Pilibhit	forest	Project Tiger (CSS)
2.	Pilibhit	forest	Management of wildlife outside the protected area (DSS)

S No	District	Department	SDG Target-15.8
1.	Pilibhit	forest	1. Social Forestry (SSS)
2.	Pilibhit	forest	Social forestry in urban areas (SSS)
3.	Pilibhit	forest	Green belt development scheme (SSS)
4.	Pilibhit	forest	Forest Cover Enrichment Scheme
5.	Pilibhit	forest	Organizing Forest festivals (SSS)
6.	Pilibhit	forest	Nursery Management Scheme (SSS)

S No	District	Department	SDG Target-16.2
1.	Pilibhit	WCD	Integrated Child Protection Scheme (ICPS) & ICDS (CSS)

S No	District	Department	SDG Target-16.9
1.	Pilibhit	HFW	Birth & Death Control Program (SSS)

S No	District	Department	SDG Target-16.b
1.	Pilibhit	DSW	Atyachaar Nivaran Adhinyam ke Antargat Aarthik Sahayata (SSS)

**Annexure 5: List of Targets Not-Covered in Pilibhit District by Schemes**

Targets without any Schemes		Targets covered under relevant acts	Targets will be covered if the following schemes are working	Targets not being covered by any Scheme, Act or Policy
1.	1.5 - 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	National Disaster Management Act,2005 (Partially)		
2. z	3.5 - 3.5-Strengthen the prevention and treatment of substance abuse, including narcotic drug abuse and harmful use of alcohol	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• The Narcotic Drugs and Psychotropic Substances Act, 1985</li> <li>• The Prevention Of Illicit Traffic In Narcotic Drugs And Psychotropic Substances Act, 1988</li> </ul>		
3.	3.6 By 2020, halve the number of global deaths and injuries from road traffic accidents			√
4.	3.9- Substantially reduce the number of deaths and illnesses from hazardous chemicals and air, water and soil pollution and contamination	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Manufacture, Storage and Import of Hazardous Chemical Rules, 1989</li> <li>• The Air (Prevention and Control of Pollution) Act, 1981</li> </ul>		

		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• The Water (Prevention and Control of Pollution) Cess Act, 1977</li> <li>• Bio-Medical Waste Management and Handling Rules, 2016</li> </ul>		
5.	4.6-Ensure that all youth and a substantial proportion of adults, both men and women, achieve literacy and numeracy	Saakshar Bharat Mission		
6.	4.7- 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 culture of peace and non-violence, global citizenship and appreciation of cultural diversity and of culture's contribution to sustainable development			√
7.	5.3-Eliminate all harmful practices, such as child,	The Prohibition of Child Marriage Act, 2006 (Partially)		

	early and forced marriage and female genital mutilation			
8.	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			√
9.	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			√
10.	5.b- Promote the empowerment of women through Technology.			√
11.	6.3- Improve water quality by reducing pollution, eliminating dumping and minimizing release of hazardous chemicals and materials, halving the proportion of		National River Conservation Plan	

	untreated wastewater and substantially increasing recycling and safe reuse globally			
12.	6.5- Implement integrated water resources management at all levels, including through transboundary cooperation as appropriate	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• National Water Mission (National Action Plan on Climate Change)</li> <li>• River Basin Management Scheme</li> </ul>		
13.	6.6-By 2020, protect and restore water-related ecosystems, including mountains, forests, wetlands, rivers, aquifers and lakes		National Plan for conservation of aquatic ecosystems (CSS)	√
14.	7.b- Expand infrastructure and upgrade technology for supplying modern and sustainable energy services for all in developing countries, in particular least developed countries, small island developing States, and land-locked developing countries, in accordance with their respective programmes of support		Decentralized Distribution Generation (DDG)	√

15.	8.2-Achieve higher levels of economic productivity through diversification, technological upgrading and innovation.			√
16.	8.7-Take immediate and effective measures to eradicate forced labour, end modern slavery and human trafficking and secure the prohibition and elimination of the worst forms of child labour, including recruitment and use of child soldiers, and by 2025 end child labour in all its forms	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Child Labour (Prohibition &amp; Regulation) Act, 1986</li> <li>• Bonded Labour System Abolition Act, 1976</li> </ul>		
17.	8.8- Protect labour rights and promote safe and secure working environments for all workers.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Minimum Wages Act, 1948</li> <li>• Employees State Insurance Act, 1948</li> <li>• Factories Act, 1948</li> <li>• Contract Labour (Regulation &amp; Abolition) Act, 1970</li> </ul>		
18.	9.c- Increase access to information and communications technology.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Right to Information Act, 2005</li> <li>• Digital India Programme</li> </ul>		
19.	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			
20.	11.3- Enhance inclusive and sustainable urbanization and capacity for participatory, integrated and sustainable human settlement planning and management in all countries	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Smart Cities Mission: A Step Towards Smart India</li> <li>• Atal Mission for Rejuvenation and Urban Transformation</li> </ul>		
21.	11.5- Reduce the number of deaths and the number of people affected and substantially decrease the direct economic losses relative to global gross domestic product caused by disasters, including water-related disasters.			√
22.	11.6- Reduce the adverse per capita environmental impact of cities, including by paying special attention to air quality and municipal and other waste management	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• The Air (Prevention and Control of Pollution) Act, 1981</li> <li>• Environment Protection Act, 1986</li> </ul>		
23.	11.a – Support positive economic, social and environmental links			√



	between urban, peri-urban and rural areas by strengthening national and regional development planning			
24.	12.2- Achieve the sustainable management and efficient use of natural resources	National Mission for Green India		
25.	12.4- Environmentally sound management of chemicals and all wastes throughout their life cycle.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Hazardous Wastes (Management, Handling and Transboundary Movement) Rules, 2008. (Partially)</li> <li>• Manufacture, Storage and Import of Hazardous Chemical Rules, 1989</li> <li>• Bio-Medical Waste Management and Handling Rules, 2016</li> <li>• The Plastic Waste Management Rules, 2016</li> <li>• The E- Waste Management Rules, 2011</li> <li>• The Batteries Management Rules, 2001</li> </ul>		
26.	12.5- Reduce waste generation through prevention, reduction, recycling and reuse.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Hazardous Wastes (Management, Handling and Transboundary Movement) Rules, 2008. (Partially)</li> <li>• Manufacture, Storage and Import of Hazardous Chemical Rules, 1989</li> </ul>		

		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Bio-Medical Waste Management and Handling Rules, 2016</li> <li>• The Plastic Waste Management Rules, 2016</li> <li>• The E- Waste Management Rules, 2011</li> <li>• The Batteries Management Rules, 2001</li> </ul>		
27.	12.8-ensure that people everywhere have the relevant information and awareness for sustainable development and lifestyles in harmony with nature			√
28.	13.1- Resilience and adaptive capacity to climate-related hazards and natural disasters.	National Mission for Green India National Mission for Sustainable Agriculture		
29.	13.3- Improve education, awareness-raising and human and institutional capacity on climate change mitigation, adaptation, impact reduction and early warning	National Mission on Strategic Knowledge for climate Change		
30.	15.6- Promote fair and equitable sharing of the benefits arising from the utilization of genetic	ABS Guidelines under the BD ACT 2002		

	resources and promote appropriate access to such resources.			
31.	15.9-By 2020, integrate ecosystem and biodiversity values into national and local planning, development processes, poverty reduction strategies and accounts			√
32.	15.a- Increase financial resources from all sources to conserve and sustainably use biodiversity and ecosystems.			√
33.	15.b- Mobilize significant resources from all sources and at all levels to finance sustainable forest management and provide adequate incentives to developing countries.			√
34.	16.1- Reduce all forms of violence and related death rates everywhere.	The Protection of Women from Domestic Violence Act, 2005 (Partially)		
35.	16.4- Reduce illicit financial and arms flows, strengthen the recovery and return of stolen assets and combat all			√

	forms of organized crime.			
36.	16.5- Reduce corruption and bribery in all their forms.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• The Prevention of Corruption Act, 1988</li> <li>• The Benami Transactions (Prohibition) Act, 1988</li> <li>• The Prevention of Money Laundering Act, 2002</li> </ul>		
37.	16.6- Develop effective, accountable and transparent institutions.	Right to Information Act, 2005		
38.	16.7- Ensure responsive, inclusive, participatory and representative decision-making at all levels.	Panchayati Raj Act, PESA		
39.	16.10 - Ensure Public access to information and protect fundamental freedom	Right to Information Act, 2005		

**Annexure 6 List of Government Schemes which do not apply to any SDG Target**

S.No	Department	Name of Scheme
1.	AHD+Dairy Dev	Atihimeekrit Veerya Utpaadan Kendra (Rajya Yojana) (SSS)
2.	AHD+Dairy Dev	Khurpaka Mahupaka Rog Niyantran Karyakram (F.M.D.- C.P.) 100 Pratishat Kedra Poshit (CSS)
3.	AHD+Dairy Dev	Rinderpest irrigation Program – 100 Pratishat Kendra Poshit (CSS)
4.	AHD+Dairy Dev	Pashu Chikitsa Evam Swastha Tatha Rog Nidaan Sevaayon ka Sudhaar Evam Vistaaraan
5.	AHD+Dairy Dev	Gaay/Bhaison Mein Kritrim Garbhaadhaan Evam Praakritik Garbhaadhaan Dwaara Pashu Prajanan ki Suvidhaon ka Sudhaar Evam Vistaar Karaane ki Yojana (Jila Yojana)
6.	AHD+Dairy Dev	Dugdh Utpadak Sadasyo ko Sehkaaritaon ke Antargat Protsahit Karna ( Gokul Puruskar) (SSS)
7.	AHD+Dairy Dev	Dugdh Vikas Karyakram hetu Gramin Avasthaapana Suvidha ( Automatic Milk Collection Unit Va Bulk Milk Cooler ki Sthapana) (SSS)
8.	AHD+Dairy Dev	E-Governance ( Information Technology And Computerisation) (SSS)
9.	Cane Development	2.d-Field Demonstration Program
10.	Cane Development	2.e-Micronutrient distribution Program
11.	Cane Development	2.f-Agricultural Implements distribution Program
12.	Cane Development	2.g-Productivity award Program
13.	Cane Development	2.h-kisan Goshthi/kisan Mela Program
14.	Forest	National Afforestation Programme (through Forest Development Authority) (CSS)
15.	DPR	Mukhya Mantri Panchayat Protsahan Puruskar yojana
16.	DPR	Bahudeshiya Panchayat Bhavan
17.	WDC	Pati ki Mrityuparaant Nirashrit Mahila Se Vivah Karne Per Dampatti ko Puruskaar (SSS)






**Annexure 8: List of Departments that do not function at the District Level**

- 1) Administrative Reforms
- 2) Appointment & Personnel
- 3) Civil Aviation
- 4) Commercial Tax
- 5) Cooperative
- 6) Coordination
- 7) Culture
- 8) Dharmarth
- 9) Election
- 10) Entertainment Tax
- 11) Excise
- 12) Estate
- 13) External Aided Project
- 14) Finance
- 15) General Administration
- 16) Handloom
- 17) Home Guards
- 18) Information & Public Relations
- 19) Information Technology & Electronics
- 20) Language
- 21) Law

DEAFET



- 22) Land Development & Water Resources
- 23) National Integration
- 24) Parliamentary Affairs
- 25) Planning
- 26) Political Pension
- 27) Prisons Administration & Reform Services
- 28) Program Implementation
- 29) Protocol
- 30) Public Enterprises
- 31) Public Works Department
- 32) Revenue
- 33) Rural Engineering Department
- 34) Sanik Kalyan
- 35) Secretariat Administration
- 36) Sericulture
- 37) Samgra Gram Vikas Vibhag
- 38) Small Scale Industries & Export Promotion
- 39) Sports
- 40) Tourism
- 41) Transport
- 42) Urban Development
- 43) Urban Employment & Poverty Alleviation
- 44) Vidhai
- 45) Stamp and Registration
- 46) U.P. Reorganisation & Coordination
- 47) Vigilance
- 48) Youth Welfare
- 49) Khadi
- 50) Land development

DEFACED

**Annexure 9: List of schemes whose data is available**

<b>Schemes</b>	<b>Department Name</b>	<b>Status</b>	<b>Data Collection</b>	<b>Districtwise/Blockwise/Beneficiary</b>	<b>Remarks</b>
Pati ki Mrityuparaant Niraashrit Mahila Pension Yojana (SSS)	Women & Child Development	Working	Yes	Districtwise	
Pati ki Mrityuparaant Nirashrit Mahila Se Vivah Karne Per Dampatti ko Puruskaar (SSS)	Women & Child Development	Working	Yes	Districtwise	
Pati ki Mrityuparaant Nirashrit Mahila ki Putri Se Vivah hetu Anudaan Yojana (SSS)	Women & Child Development	Working	Yes	Districtwise	
35 Varsh Se Kam Aayu Ki Pati ki Mrityuparaant Nirashrit Mahila Se Punarvivah Karne Per Dampatti Ko Puruskaar: (SSS)	Women & Child Development	Working	Yes	Districtwise	scheme 2 and 4 are same
Rajya Poshan Mission/ ICDS/	Women & Child Development	Working	Yes	Blockwise	
Pramanit Beejo Per Anudaan (SSS)	Agriculture/ Horticulture	Working	Yes	Districtwise	
Sankar Beejo Ke Upyog Ko Baadhava Dene Ki Yojana (SSS)	Agriculture/ Horticulture	Working	Yes	Beneficiary Data	

Schemes	Department Name	Status	Data Collection	Districtwise/Blockwise/Beneficiary	Remarks
National Mission on Oil Seeds and Oil Palm (CSS)	Agriculture/ Horticulture	Working	Yes	Districtwise	
1-National Mission on sustainable Agriculture (CSS) 1a-Rashtriya Khaadya Suraksha Mission	Agriculture/ Horticulture	Working	Yes	Beneficiary Data	
National Mission On Agriculture and Technology (CSS)	Agriculture/ Horticulture	Working	Yes	Beneficiary Data	
Pradhan Mantri Bima Yojana, Punargathit Mausam Aadharit Fasal Bima Yojana (CSS)	Agriculture/ Horticulture	Working	Yes	Beneficiary Data	
Gaay/Bhaison Mein kritrim Garbhaadhaan evan praakrtik garbhaadhaan Dwaara Pashu Prajanan Ki Suvidhaon Sa Sudhaar Evam Vistaar Karaane ki Yojana (Jila Yojana) (DSS)	Animal Husbandry/Dairy Development	Working	Yes	Districtwise	
Pashu/bhaison Mein Anurvarata Baanjhapan Nivaaran (Rajya Yojana) (SSS)	Animal Husbandry/Dairy Development	Working	Yes	Districtwise	
Khurpa, Mahupaka Rog Karyakram (F.M.C.P.) 100 Pratishat Kendra Poshit (CSS)	Animal Husbandry/Dairy Development	Working	Yes	Districtwise	

Schemes	Department Name	Status	Data Collection	Districtwise/Blockwise/Beneficiary	Remarks
Kukkut Palan Ki 10000 Kamshriyal Layers Ki Yojana (SSS)	Animal Husbandry/Dairy Development	Working	Yes	Districtwise	
Kukkut Palan Ki 30000 Layers Ki Yojana (SSS)	Animal Husbandry/Dairy Development	Working	Yes	Districtwise	
Pashu Chikitsa Sevaayen Tatha Pashu swastha Ke Antargat Sanchaalit Yojanaayen	Animal Husbandry/Dairy Development	Working	yes	Districtwise	
Dugdh Sandho/Samitiyon Ke Sudhikaran, Punargathan Evam Vistaar (Zila Yojana) (DSS)	Animal Husbandry/Dairy Development	Working	yes	Districtwise	
Vaccination Programme for Livestock (HS-Haemorrhagic septicaemia, PPR-Peste Des Petits Ruminants, RD-Ranikhet disease, ARB-Angiotensin Receptor Blockers, BQ-Black Quarter, FP-fibropapillomatosis, SF, Ors.) SSS	Animal Husbandry/Dairy Development	Working	yes	Districtwise	
Kamdhenau Dairy Scheme (SSS)	Animal Husbandry/Dairy Development	Working	yes	Districtwise	
Animal Sterilization (SSS)	Animal Husbandry/Dairy Development	Working	yes	Districtwise	

Schemes	Department Name	Status	Data Collection	Districtwise/Blockwise/Beneficiary	Remarks
Self Employment Scheme (SSS)	Animal Husbandry/Dairy Development	Working	yes	Districtwise	
Madhyam Gehre Nalkoop Yojana (SSS)	Ground Water/Minor Irrigation	Working	Yes	Beneficiary Data	
2-Rashtriya Krishi Vikas Yojana (JSS)	Cane Development & Sugar Industry	Working	Yes	Blockwise	
2.a-Breeder Seed Production and Distribution Program	Cane Development & Sugar Industry	Working	Yes	Blockwise	All part of Rashtriya Krishi Vikas Yojana
2.b-Foundation Nursery Seed Production and Distribution Program	Cane Development & Sugar Industry	Working	Yes	Blockwise	All part of Rashtriya Krishi Vikas Yojana
2.c-Primary Nursery Seed distribution program	Cane Development & Sugar Industry	Working	Yes	Blockwise	All part of Rashtriya Krishi Vikas Yojana
2.d-Field Demonstration Program	Cane Development & Sugar Industry	Working	Yes	Blockwise	All part of Rashtriya Krishi Vikas Yojana
2.e-Micronutrient distribution Program	Cane Development & Sugar Industry	Working	Yes	Blockwise	All part of Rashtriya Krishi Vikas Yojana
2.f-Agricultural Implements distribution Program	Cane Development & Sugar Industry	Working	Yes	Blockwise	All part of Rashtriya Krishi Vikas Yojana
2.g-Productivity award Program	Cane Development & Sugar Industry	Working	Yes	Blockwise	All part of Rashtriya Krishi Vikas Yojana

Schemes	Department Name	Status	Data Collection	Districtwise/Blockwise/Beneficiary	Remarks
2.h-kisan Goshthi/kisan Mela Program	Cane Development & Sugar Industry	Working	Yes	Blockwise	All part of Rashtriya Krishi Vikas Yojana
2.i-Training Program	Cane Development & Sugar Industry	Working	Yes	Blockwise	All part of Rashtriya Krishi Vikas Yojana
2.j-Drip Irrigation Program	Cane Development & Sugar Industry	Working	Yes	Blockwise	All part of Rashtriya Krishi Vikas Yojana
Mahatma Gandhi National Employment Guarantee Act (CSS)	Rural Development	Working	Yes	Blockwise	
Pradhan Mantri Gram Sadak Yojana (CSS)	Rural Development	Working	Yes	Districtwise	
Mission Antodaya	Rural Development	Working	Yes	Blockwise	Data available online of women empowerment, infrasturture, economic developement and health,
Chhatravriti Yojana (SSS)	Social Welfare	Working	Yes	Districtwise	
Vridhavastha/Kisan Pension Yojana (SSS)	Social Welfare	Working	Yes	Districtwise	
Rashtriya Parivarik Laabh Yojana (JSS)	Social Welfare	Working	Yes	Districtwise	
Atyachaar Nivaran Adhinyam Ke Antargat Aartihk Sahayta (SSS)	Social Welfare	Working	Yes	Districtwise	

Schemes	Department Name	Status	Data Collection	Districtwise/Blockwise/Beneficiary	Remarks
Anusuchit Jati Evam Samanya Gareeb Parivaaro Ke Vyaktigato Ki Putriyo Ki Shaadi Evam Unke Parijano Ke Ilaaj hetu Anudaan Yojanaa (SSS)	Social Welfare	Working	Yes	Districtwise	
Anusuchit Jati Chhatravas Nirman Yojana (CSS)	Social Welfare	Working	Yes	Districtwise	
National Food Security Mission (CSS)	Food & Civil Supplies	Working	Yes	Panchyatwise	Online data taken
Identification of remaining priority households under NFSA.	Food & Civil Supplies	Working	Yes	Panchyatwise	All part of the above scheme
Supply Chain Management	Food & Civil Supplies	Working	Yes	Panchyatwise	All part of the above scheme
Door Step Delivery	Food & Civil Supplies	Working	Yes	Panchyatwise	All part of the above scheme
Aadhaar Card Seeding	Food & Civil Supplies	Working	Yes	Panchyatwise	All part of the above scheme
Capacity building for storage at Block and Tehsil level.	Food & Civil Supplies	Working	Yes	Panchyatwise	All part of the above scheme
Jalplavit Kshetra Mein Matsyavika (SSS)	Fisheries Department	Working	Yes	Beneficiary Data	
Talaabo Ki Matsya Utpadan Kshamta Ka Vikas (sss)	Fisheries Department	Working	Yes	Beneficiary Data	
Macchua Durghatna Bima (CSS)	Fisheries Department	Working	Yes	District wise	

Schemes	Department Name	Status	Data Collection	Districtwise/Blockwise/Beneficiary	Remarks
Blue Revolution: Integrated Development and Management of Fisheries. Pond Redevelopment and Development of Pond (CSS)	Fisheries Department	Working	Yes	Beneficiary Data	
Macchua Awas Yojana 35- Poojigat Parisampattiyo hetu Anudaan (CSS)	Fisheries Department	Working	Yes	Beneficiary Data	
Integrated Development and Management of Fisheries "Blue Revolution" – 201 Rashtriya Macchuara Kalyan Yojana Ke Antargat Macchua Awas (CSS)	Fisheries Department	Working	Yes	Beneficiary Data	
Neel Kranti - Solar Power Aquaculture (CSS) (Worskhop )	Fisheries Department	Working	Yes	Beneficiary Data	
Swachh Bharat Mission	Panchayati Raj	Working	Yes	Beneficiary Data	
Solar Energy Program	Energy (+Additional Energy Resources)	Working	Yes	Beneficiary Data	
Purv Dasham chatravriti vitaran- Class 9th and 10th	Backward Class Department	Working	Yes	District-wise	
Chatravriti Vitaran (Dashamotra Chatravriti)	Backward Class Department	Working	Yes	District-wise	
Pravesh Shukla Pratipurti Yojna	Backward Class Department	Working	Yes	District-wise	
O-Level Computer Prashikshan Yojana	Backward Class Department	Working	Yes	District-wise	
Shaadi Anudaan Yojana	Backward Class Department	Working	Yes	District-wise	



## Annexure 10: SDG Targets with Demarcation

<b>Access to Essential Services</b>
<b>Goal 2: End hunger, achieve food security and improved nutrition and promote sustainable agriculture.</b>
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
<b>Goal 3: Ensure healthy lives and promote well being for all at all ages</b>
3.1 By 2030, reduce the global maternal mortality ratio to less than 70 per 100,000 live births
3.2 By 2030, end preventable deaths of newborns and children under 5 years of age, with all countries aiming to reduce neonatal mortality to at least as low as 12 per 1,000 live births and under-5 mortality to at least as low as 25 per 1,000 live births
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
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
3.5 Strengthen the prevention and treatment of substance abuse, including narcotic drug abuse and harmful use of alcohol
3.6 By 2020, halve the number of global deaths and injuries from road traffic accidents
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

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
3.9 By 2030, substantially reduce the number of deaths and illnesses from hazardous chemicals and air, water and soil pollution and contamination
<b>Goal 4: Ensure inclusive and equitable quality education and promote lifelong learning opportunities for all.</b>
4.1 By 2030, ensure that all girls and boys complete free, equitable and quality primary and secondary education leading to relevant and Goal-4 effective learning outcomes
4.2 By 2030, ensure that all girls and boys have access to quality early childhood development, care and preprimary education so that they are ready for primary education
4.3 By 2030, ensure equal access for all women and men to affordable and quality technical, vocational and tertiary education, including university
<b>Goal 6: Ensure availability and sustainable management of water and sanitation for all</b>
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 substantially increasing recycling and safe reuse globally
6.4 By 2030, substantially increase water-use efficiency across all sectors and ensure sustainable withdrawals and supply of freshwater to address water scarcity and substantially reduce the number of people suffering from water scarcity
6.5 By 2030, implement integrated water resources management at all levels, including through transboundary cooperation as appropriate
6.b Support and strengthen the participation of local communities in improving water and sanitation management
<b>Goal 7: Ensure access to affordable, reliable, sustainable and modern energy for all.</b>
7.1 By 2030, ensure universal access to affordable, reliable and modern energy services
7.2 By 2030, increase substantially the share of renewable energy in the global energy mix
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, small island developing States, and land-locked developing countries, in accordance with their respective programmes of support
<b>Goal 9: Build resilient infrastructure, promote inclusive and sustainable industrialization and foster innovation</b>
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
<b>Goal 11: Make cities and human settlements inclusive, safe, resilient and sustainable.</b>
11.1 By 2030, ensure access for all to adequate, safe and affordable housing and basic services and upgrade slums

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
11.3 By 2030, enhance inclusive and sustainable urbanization and capacity for participatory, integrated and sustainable human settlement planning and management in all countries
11.5 By 2030, significantly reduce the number of deaths and the number of people affected and substantially decrease the direct economic losses relative to global gross domestic product caused by disasters, including water-related disasters, with a focus on protecting the poor and people in vulnerable situations
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

<b>Conservation, Environment &amp; Sustainability</b>
<b>Goal 2: End hunger, achieve food security and improved nutrition and promote sustainable agriculture.</b>
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
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 promote access to and fair and equitable sharing of benefits arising from the utilization of genetic resources and associated traditional knowledge, as internationally agreed
<b>Goal 6: Ensure availability and sustainable management of water and sanitation for all</b>
6.6 By 2020, protect and restore water-related ecosystems, including mountains, forests, wetlands, rivers, aquifers and lakes
<b>Goal 11: Make cities and human settlements inclusive, safe, resilient and sustainable.</b>
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
11.a Support positive economic, social and environmental links between urban, peri-urban and rural areas by strengthening national and regional development planning
<b>Goal 12: Ensure sustainable consumption and production patterns</b>
12.2-By 2030, achieve the sustainable management and efficient use of natural resources

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
12.5-By 2030, substantially reduce waste generation through prevention, reduction, recycling and reuse
12.8-By 2030, ensure that people everywhere have the relevant information and awareness for sustainable development and lifestyles in harmony with nature
<b>Goal 13: Take urgent action to combat climate change and its impacts.</b>
13.1 Strengthen resilience and adaptive capacity to climate-related hazards and natural disasters in all countries
13.3 Improve education, awareness-raising and human and institutional capacity on climate change mitigation, adaptation, impact reduction and early warning
<b>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.</b>
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 substantially increase afforestation and reforestation globally
15.3 By 2030, combat desertification, restore degraded land and soil, including land affected by desertification, drought and floods, and strive to achieve a land degradation-neutral world
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
15.6 Promote fair and equitable sharing of the benefits arising from the utilization of genetic resources and promote appropriate access to such resources, as internationally agreed
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
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
15.9 By 2020, integrate ecosystem and biodiversity values into national and local planning, development processes, poverty reduction strategies and accounts
15.a Mobilize and significantly increase financial resources from all sources to conserve and sustainably use biodiversity and ecosystems

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

## Equity & Fairness

### Goal 1: End poverty in all its forms everywhere.

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

### Goal 2: End hunger, achieve food security and improved nutrition and promote sustainable agriculture.

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 promote access to and fair and equitable sharing of benefits arising from the utilization of genetic resources and associated traditional knowledge, as internationally agreed

### Goal 4: Ensure inclusive and equitable quality education and promote lifelong learning opportunities for all.

4.1 By 2030, ensure that all girls and boys complete free, equitable and quality primary and secondary education leading to relevant and Goal-4 effective learning outcomes

4.2 By 2030, ensure that all girls and boys have access to quality early childhood development, care and preprimary education so that they are ready for primary education

4.3 By 2030, ensure equal access for all women and men to affordable and quality technical, vocational and tertiary education, including university

4.4 By 2030, substantially increase the number of youth and adults who have relevant skills, including technical and vocational skills, for employment, decent jobs and entrepreneurship

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

4.6 By 2030, ensure that all youth and a substantial proportion of adults, both men and women, achieve literacy and numeracy

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 culture of peace and non-violence, global citizenship and appreciation of cultural diversity and of culture's contribution to sustainable development

4.a Build and upgrade education facilities that are child, disability and gender sensitive and provide safe, nonviolent, inclusive and effective learning environments for all

**Goal 5: Achieve gender equality and empower all women and girls**

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 trafficking and sexual and other types of exploitation

5.3 Eliminate all harmful practices, such as child, early and forced marriage and female genital mutilation

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

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

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

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

5.b Enhance the use of enabling technology, in particular information and communications technology, to promote the empowerment of women

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

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

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

8.7 Take immediate and effective measures to eradicate forced labour, end modern slavery and human trafficking and secure the prohibition and elimination of the worst forms of child labour, including recruitment and use of child soldiers, and by 2025 end child labour in all its forms

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

**Goal 10: Reduce inequality within and among countries.**

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
10.4 Adopt policies, especially fiscal, wage and social protection policies, and progressively achieve greater equality
<b>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</b>
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
16.4-By 2030, significantly reduce illicit financial and arms flows, strengthen the recovery and return of stolen assets and combat all forms of organized crime
16.5-Substantially reduce corruption and bribery in all their forms
16.6-Develop effective, accountable and transparent institutions at all levels
16.7-Ensure responsive, inclusive, participatory and representative decision-making at all levels
16.9-By 2030, provide legal identity for all, including birth registration
16.10-Ensure public access to information and protect fundamental freedoms, in accordance with national legislation and international agreements
16.b-Promote and enforce non-discriminatory laws and policies for sustainable development

<b>Economic and Social wellbeing</b>
<b>Goal 1: End poverty in all its forms everywhere.</b>
1.1 By 2030, eradicate extreme poverty for all people everywhere, currently measured as people living on less than \$1.25 a day
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
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
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
<b>Goal 2: End hunger, achieve food security and improved nutrition and promote sustainable agriculture.</b>
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

<b>Goal 8: Promote sustained, inclusive and sustainable economic growth, full and productive employment and decent work for all</b>
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
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
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
8.6 By 2020, substantially reduce the proportion of youth not in employment, education or training
8.9 By 2030, devise and implement policies to promote sustainable tourism that creates jobs and promotes local culture and products
8.10 Strengthen the capacity of domestic financial institutions to encourage and expand access to banking, insurance and financial services for all
<b>Goal 9: Build resilient infrastructure, promote inclusive and sustainable industrialization and foster innovation</b>
9.1 Develop quality, reliable, sustainable and resilient infrastructure, including regional and transborder infrastructure, to support economic development and human well-being, with a focus on affordable and equitable access for all
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 technologies and industrial processes, with all countries taking action in accordance with their respective capabilities
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



# Department Wise SDG Targets and Government Schemes Alignment and Gap Analysis Pilibhit

INDEX			
	Target as per UP document		Schemes not contributing to any targets
	Target added by us		Schemes not working in Pilibhit
	Target deleted by us but given in UP document		Schemes contributing according to UP Govt however we think they are not contributing
	Target as per NITI Aayog Mapping (August 2018)		Schemes listed in the NITI Aayog Mapping (August 2018) Document

Department of Agriculture / Horticulture													
S1 No	Schemes	District	Goal 1: No Poverty		Goal 2: Zero Hunger				Goal 4: Quality Education	Goal 6: Clean Water and Sanitation		Goal 15: Life on Land	
			Pilibhit	1.2	1.3	2.3	2.4	2.5	2.a	4.4	6.2	6.a	15.3
1.	Pramaanit Beejo Per Anudaan (SSS)	√			√								
2.	Sankar Beejo ke Upyog Ko Badhava Dene Ki Yojana (SSS)	√			√								
3.	Laghu Evam Seemant Krishako Ko Sahayta (SSS)	√		√									
4.	National Mission on Oil seeds and Oil Palm (CSS)	√			√								
5.	1-National Mission on sustainable Agriculture (CSS) 1a- Rashtriya Khaadya Suraksha Mission	√			√								
6.	1-National Mission on Sustainable Agriculture (CSS) 1b- Mrida Swastha Card Yojana	√				√							
7.	Mrida Swastha Ka Sudhikaran (CSS)	√				√						√	
8.	National Mission on Agriculture Extension and Technology , (CSS)	√						√					
9.	Pradhan Mantri Fasal Bima Yojana/ Punargathit Mausam Aadharit Fasal Bima Yojana (CSS)	√		√									
10.	Aaloo Vikas Niti 2014 (SSS)	Not Working			√								
11.	Ekikrit Bagvani Vikas Mission (M.I.D.H.) – Rashtriya Bagvani Mission (CSS)	Not Working			√								
12.	Rashtriya Krishi Vikas Yojana I (CSS)	Not Working					√						

Department of Agriculture / Horticulture													
S1 No	Schemes	District	Goal 1: No Poverty		Goal 2: Zero Hunger				Goal 4: Quality Education	Goal 6: Clean Water and Sanitation		Goal 15: Life on Land	
			Pilibhit	1.2	1.3	2.3	2.4	2.5	2.a	4.4	6.2	6.a	15.3
13.	Pradhan Mantri Krishi Sinchai Yojanna – Per Drop More Crop- Micro Irrigation (CSS)	Not Working									√		
14.	Anusuchit Jati/Janjaati Krishako hetu Audyaanik Vikas Karyakram (Rajya sector) (SSS)	√			√	√	√						
15.	Rashtriya Ayush Mission (CSS)	Not Working			√								
16.	Maun Palan [Allahabad 2. Saharanpur 3. Basti 4. Moradabad (SSS)	Not Working			√								
17.	Control of Pest insect through ecofriendly mechanism (SSS)	Not Working			√								
18.	Technical input support for Agriculture Extention/Production enhancement through various measures (SSS)	Not Working					√						
19.	Use of Information Technology for Development of Agriculture (SSS)	Not Working					√						
20.	Trained Agri Entrepreneur Self Dependence Scheme. (SSS)	Not Working					√						
21.	Estimation of Production and Production of different crops at Gram Panchayat level (SSS)	Not Working					√						
22.	Subsidy on establishment of Solar Photo voltaic Pump (SSS)	Not Working					√						
23.	Farmers support to enhance oil seed production. (SSS)	Not Working					√						

Department of Agriculture / Horticulture													
S1 No	Schemes	District	Goal 1: No Poverty		Goal 2: Zero Hunger				Goal 4: Quality Education	Goal 6: Clean Water and Sanitation		Goal 15: Life on Land	
			Pilibhit	1.2	1.3	2.3	2.4	2.5	2.a	4.4	6.2	6.a	15.3
24.	Strengthening of Bio-Fertilizers Production Lab. and promotion of Bio-Fertilizer use. (SSS)	Not Working						√					
25.	Strengthening Soil Health (SSS)	Not Working						√					
26.	Distribution of Gypsum for removal of micro nutrients deficiency (SSS)	Not Working						√					
27.	Bhoomi Sena Yojna (SSS)	Not Working						√					
28.	Submission of Agri Mechanization	√			√								
29.	Agri Junction	√			√								
30.	Uttar Pradesh Khaadya Prasanskarani Udyog Niti				√								

As per information provided by officers these schemes are not on going in the district

1. Integrated Scheme- on Agriculture Census , Economics and Statistics (CSS)
2. 2017 (SSS)
3. Pradesh mein Guvattayukt Paan Utpadan Ko Protsahan Ki Yojana (SSS)
4. Udaymita Vikas Prashikshan Karyakram/ Udayamita Vikas Prashikshan Karyakram (S.C.P. Yojana) (SSS)
5. Guvatta Niyantran Evam Hygiene Sambandhi Jaagrukta Prashikshan Ki Yojana (SSS) (Good Hygiene Practices and Good Manufacturing techniques)
6. Rashtriya Khaadya Prasanskarani Mission (CSS)

**Department of Animal Husbandry and Dairy Development**

S1 No	Schemes	District	Goal 2: Zero Hunger					Goal 4: Quality Education
		Pilibhit	2.1	2.2	2.3	2.4	2.5	4.4
1.	Gaay/Bhaison Mein kritrim Garbhaadhaan Evam Praakritik Garbhaadhaan Dwaara Pashu Prajanan ki Suvidhaon Ka Sudhaar Evam Vistaar Karaane ki Yojana (Zila yojana) (DSS)	√			√			
2.	Pashu/Bhaison Mein Anurvarata Baanjhapan Nivaaran (Rajya Yojana) (SSS)	√			√			
3.	Atihimmikrit Veerya Utpadan Kendra (Rajya Yojana) (SSS)	Not Working						
4.	Khurpa, Muhapaka Rog Niyantran Karyakram (F.M.D.-C.P.) 100 Pratishat Kendra Poshit (CSS)	√						
5.	Rinderpest Eradication Programme 100 Pratishat Kendra Poshit (CSS)	√						
6.	Pashu Rogo Ke Niyantran hetu Rajyo Ko Sahayta 75 Pratishat Kendra Poshit (JSS)	Not Working			√			
7.	U.P. Veterinary Council Ki Sthapna 50 Pratshit Kendra Poshit (JSS)	Not Working						
8.	Pashudhan Utpadan Tatha Prabandh Saankhyakeey Addhyan Tatha Shodh Karya (50 Pratishat Kendra Poshit) (JSS)	Not Working						
9.	National Livestock Mission Ke Antargat Rural Backyard Poultry Development Programme (CSS)	√			√		√	
10.	Kukkut Palan ki 10000 Kaamshriyal Layers Pakshiyo Ki Yojana (SSS)	Not Working	√	√	√	√		√
11.	Kukkut Palan Ki 30000 Layers Ki Yojana (SSS)	√				√		√
12.	Backyard Kukkut Palan Yojana (SSS)	√				√		√
13.	Rashtriya Krishi Vikas Yojana Ke Antargat Braaylar Kukkut Palan Ki Yojana (CSS)	Not Working	√	√	√	√		√

14.	Rural Backyard Poultry Karyakram (JSS)	Not Working	√	√	√	√		√
15.	20th Pashu Ganna Karyakram ( 100 Pratishat Kendra Poshit)	Not Working	√	√	√	√		
16.	Pashu Chikitsa Sevaayein Tatha Pashu Swastha Ke Antargat Sanchaalit Yojnayein	√			√			
17.	Sukar Prakshetro ki Sthapna, Vikas, Sudhikaran Tatha Prajnan suvidhayein Uplabdh Karana (G.O.) (Sukar Prajnan Prakshetro Ka Vistaar Evam sudhikaran)	Not Working	√	√	√	√	√	
18.	Sukar Prashikshan Kendra Evam Diagnostic Prayogshala Aligarh Sudhikaran (Rajya Yojana)	Not Working			√		√	
19.	Pashu Chikitsa Evam Swastha Tatha Rog Nidaan Sevaon Ka Sudhar Evam Vistaaran	√						
20.	Gaay/Bhaison mein Kritrim Garbhaadaan Dwaara Pashu Prajnan Suvidhayein Evam Vistaar Tatha Baf Ke Madhyam se Prajnan Ki Suvidhayein Uplabdh karana	√						
21.	Dugdh Utpadak Sadasyo Ko Sahkaaritaon Ke Antargat Protsahit Karna (Gokul Puruskar) (SSS)	√						
22.	Dugdh Vikas Karya hetu Gramin Awasthapana Suvidha (Automatic Milk Collection Unit Va Milk Cooler Ki Sthapna (SSS)	√(no benefit)						
23.	E-Governance (Information Technology and Computerisation) (SSS)	√(no benefit)						
24.	Dugdh Sandho /Samitiyon ke Sudrdheekaran, Purnagathan Evam Vistaar (Zila Yojana ) (DSS)	√			√			
25.	Dugdh Utpadan Vriddhi hetu Dugdh Utpadako Ko Takneeki Nivesh Yojana ( Zila Yojana)	√			√			
26.	Krishak Prashikshan Karyakram ( Samanya/S.C.P.) (DSS)	√			√			√

As per information provided by officers these schemes are not on going in the district

1. P.C.D.F (Pradeshik Cooperative Dairy Federation) Ke Sudhdhikaran hetu Loan Yojana - (SSS)
2. Janpad Kanpur Mein Milk Powder Plant Ki Sthapna - (SSS)

3. Janpad Kannauj Mein Cow Milk Plant Ki Sthapnaa hetu P.C.D.F. Ko Loan (SSS)
4. Vibhuti Khand, Gomatinagar, Lucknow Stith Parag Kendra Ke Aadhunikikaran hetu P.C.D.F. Ko Loan - (SSS)
5. Dugdh Vikas Ki Rashtriya Yojana (CSS)
6. Rashtriya Krishi Vikas Yojana Ke Antargat Dugdh Shalaon Ka Sudhdhikaran - (CSS)

Department of Ground Water and Minor Irrigation						
S.No	Schemes	Pilibhit	Goal 6: Clean Water and Sanitation			Goal 13: Climate Action
			6.4	6.5	6.a	13.2
1	Bhujal Aankalan Ka Vikas Evam Bhujal Sarvekshan Ka Sudhdhikaran (SSS)	Not Working	√			
2	Bhujal Stroto Ka Maanchitrikaran (Aquifer Mapping) Evam Bhujal Stroto Ka Parameter Test (SSS)	Not Working	√			
2a	Aquifer Mapping Evam Management Ki rashtriya Pariyojana (CSS)	Not Working	√			
3	G.I.S. Aadharit Maanchitra (SSS)	Not Working	√			
4	Rain Water Harvesting/Recharging (SSS)	Not Working			√	
5	Shaskeeya Bhavano Per Roof Top Rain Water Harvesting Pranali (SSS)	Not Working			√	
6	Bhujal Sansadhano Ki Gunvatta Ka Anusharavan Evam Mapping (SSS)	Not Working	√			
7	Bhujal Jan Jaagrukta Evam Prachar- Prasaar (SSS)	Not Working	√			
8	Kshetriya Bhujal Hub Ki Sthapna (SSS)	Not Working		√		
9	Atidohit Evam Critical Vikaskhand Mein Varsha Jal Sanchyan Evam Bhujal Recharge Ki Akikrut Yojana (SSS)	Not Working			√	
10	Uttar Pradesh Jal Kshetra Pariyojana Charaan- II (UPWSRP-2) Ka Punargathan (ESS)	Not Working	√			
11	Rashtriya Jal Vigyan Pariyojana (NHP) (ESS)	Not Working				√
12	Nishulk Boring Yojana (SSS)	√	√			
13	Madhyam Gehre Nalkoop Yojana (SSS)	√	√			
14	Gehre Nalkoop Yojana (SSS)	√(not in 2017-2018)	√			
15	Sathi Pumpset Se Sinchai Yojana (SSS)	Not Working			√	

Department of Ground Water and Minor Irrigation						
S.No	Schemes	Pilibhit	Goal 6: Clean Water and Sanitation			Goal 13: Climate Action
			6.4	6.5	6.a	13.2
16	Varsha Jal Sanchayan/Upyog Evam Bhujal Recharge hetu Checkdam Nirman Yojana (SSS)	Not Working			√	
17	Pradhan Mantri Krishi Sinchai Yojana (CSS)	Not Working			√	

As per information provided by officers these schemes are not on going in the district

1. Dr. Ram Manohar Lohia Saamuhik Nalkoop Yojana (SSS)

Department of Cane Development & Sugar Industry												
S.No	Schemes	Pilibhit	Goal 2: Zero Hunger				Goal 3: Good Health and Well-Being	Goal 6: Clean Water and Sanitation		Goal 9: Industry, Innovation and Infrastructure	Goal 11: Sustainable Cities and Communities	Goal 15: Life on Land
			2.1	2.3	2.4	2.5	3.9	6.4	6.5	9.1	11.a	15.3
1	1-Ganna Vikas ki Yojna (District Plan) (SSS)	Not Working										
2	1.a-Foundation nursery seed distribution Program, (Uttansheel Ganna Beej Utpadan/Vitaran Karykram)	Not Working		√	√	√						
3	1.b-Primary nursery seed distribution Program (Uttansheel Ganna Beej Tapadan/Vitaran Karykram )	Not Working		√	√	√						







Department of Fisheries								
S.No	Schemes	Pilibhit	Goal 1: No Poverty		Goal 2: Zero Hunger	Goal 6: Clean Water and Sanitation	Goal 8: Decent Work and Economic Growth	Goal 11: Sustainable Cities and Communities
			1.3	1.4	2.3	6.3	8.5	11.1
1.	Jalplavit Kshetra Mein Matsya Vikas (SSS)	√			√			
2.	Taalaabo Ki Matsya Utpadan Kshamta Ka Vikas (sss)	√			√			
3.	Macchua Durghatna Bima (CSS)	√	√					
4.	Blue Revolution: Integrated Development and Management of Fisheries. Pond Redevelopment an Development of Pond (CSS)	√			√			
5.	Macchuaa Awas Yojana 35- Pujigat Parisampattiyo hetu Anudaan (CSS)	√						√
6.	Integrated Development and Management of Fisheries “Blue Revolution” -201- Rashtriya Macchuara Kalyan Yojana ke Antargat Macchua Awas (CSS)	√						√
7.	Neel Kranti - Solar Power Aquaculture (CSS) (Worskhop )	√			√			
8.	Fish Seed Production and Supply (SSS)	Not Working			√			
9.	Soil and Water Testing (SSS) (Worskhop )	Not Working				√		
10.	Establishment of hatcheries and supply of quality inputs under Rashtriya Krishi Vikas Yojana(RKVY) .	Not Working			√			
11.	Fresh water Prawn culture.	Not Working			√			

As per information provided by officers these schemes are not on going in the district

1. Mobile Fish Parlour (SSS)
2. Vibhagiya Matsya Prakshetro Ka Sudhdhikaran

Department of Forest																		
S.No	Schemes	District	Goal 6: Clean Water and Sanitation	Goal 8: Decent Work and Economic Growth	Goal 12: Responsible Consumption and Production		Goal 13: Climate Action		Goal 15: Life on Land									
			Pilibhit	6.6	8.4	12.8	12.b	13.2	13.3	15.1	15.2	15.4	15.5	15.6	15.7	15.8	15.9	15.a
1.	Social Forestry (SSS)	√								√					√			
2.	Social forestry in urban areas (SSS)	√								√					√			
3.	Green belt development scheme (SSS)	√								√					√			
4.	Development of eco-tourism (DSS)	√				√						√						
5.	Management of wildlife outside the protected area (DSS)	√							√				√					
6.	Project Tiger (CSS)	√							√	√		√		√				
7.	Integrated Development of Wildlife Habitats (CSS)	√							√	√		√		√				
8.	National Plan for conservation of aquatic ecosystems (CSS)	Not Working	√						√	√		√		√				
9.	National Afforestation Programme (through Forest Development Authority) (CSS)	Not Working																
10.	Uttar Pradesh Participatory Forest	Not Working		√												√	√	√

Department of Forest																		
S.No	Schemes	District	Goal 6: Clean Water and Sanitation	Goal 8: Decent Work and Economic Growth	Goal 12: Responsible Consumption and Production		Goal 13: Climate Action		Goal 15: Life on Land									
			Pilibhit	6.6	8.4	12.8	12.b	13.2	13.3	15.1	15.2	15.4	15.5	15.6	15.7	15.8	15.9	15.a
	Management and Poverty Alleviation Project (External Aided-Japan International Cooperation Agency[JICA]) (SSS)																	
11.	Uttar Pradesh Bamboo Mission Yojana (CSS)	Not Working					√	√										
12.	Saras Conservation Society	Not Working							√		√							
13.	Tiger Conservation Society	Not Working							√		√							
14.	Forest Cover Enrichment Scheme									√						√		
15.	Organizing Forest festivals (SSS)									√						√		
16.	Nursery Management Scheme (SSS)									√						√		

As per information provided by officers these schemes are not on going in the district

1. Building construction (SSS)
2. Vir Abdul Hameed forest, wild life and environment protection award scheme (SSS)
3. Project Elephant (CSS)
4. Implementation of the recommendations of the 13th Finance Commission (ACA) (CSS)
5. Intensification of Forest Management (CSS)

Department of Labour (The Building and Other Construction Workers, Labour Department)																							
S.No	Schemes	Pilibhit	Goal 1: No Poverty			Goal 2: Zero Hunger		Goal 3: Good Health and Well-Being			Goal 4: Quality Education						Goal 5: Gender Equality		Goal 7: Affordable and Clean energy		Goal 8: Decent Work and Economic Growth	Goal 10: Reduce Inequality	
			1.3	1.4	1.5	2.1	2.2	3.1	3.2	3.8	4.1	4.2	4.3	4.4	4.5	4.7	5.1	5.3	7.1	7.2	8.6	10.2	
1	Child Benefit Scheme (SSS)	√				√	√		√		√												
2	Maternity Benefit Scheme (SSS)	√				√	√	√															
3	Girl Help Scheme (SSS)	√									√		√		√								
4	Meritorious Student Scheme (SSS)	√									√		√		√								
5	Sant Ravidas Education Support Scheme (SSS)	√									√		√		√								



Department of Labour (The Building and Other Construction Workers, Labour Department)																								
S.No	Schemes	Pilibhit	Goal 1: No Poverty			Goal 2: Zero Hunger		Goal 3: Good Health and Well-Being			Goal 4: Quality Education						Goal 5: Gender Equality		Goal 7: Affordable and Clean energy		Goal 8: Decent Work and Economic Growth		Goal 10: Reduce Inequality	
			1.3	1.4	1.5	2.1	2.2	3.1	3.2	3.8	4.1	4.2	4.3	4.4	4.5	4.7	5.1	5.3	7.1	7.2	8.6	10.2		
	Assistance Scheme (SSS)																							
16	National Health Insurance Scheme (CSS)	Not Working	√																					

As per information provided by officers these schemes are not on going in the district

1. Residential School Plan (SSS)
2. Construction Workers Food Assistance Scheme (SSS)

Department of Rural Development																										
S.No	Schemes	District	Goal 1: No poverty					Goal 2: Zero Hunger	Goal 6: Clean Water and Sanitation						Goal 8: Decent Work and Economic Growth		Goal 9: Industry, Innovation & Infrastructure	Goal 10: Reduced Inequalities		Goal 11: Sustainable Cities and Communities			Goal 12: Responsible Consumption and Production			
			Pilibhit	1.1	1.2	1.3	1.4		1.a	2.1	6.1	6.2	6.3	6.4	6.5	6.6		8.3	8.5	8.6	9.1	9.4	10.1	10.3	11.1	11.2
1.	Rural Soft Net	Not Working							√																	
2.	Mahatma Gandhi National Rural Employment	√	√	√	√	√	√													√						





**Department of Rural Development**

S.No	Schemes	District	Goal 1: No poverty					Goal 2: Zero Hunger	Goal 6: Clean Water and Sanitation						Goal 8: Decent Work and Economic Growth			Goal 9: Industry, Innovation & Infrastructure		Goal 10: Reduced Inequalities		Goal 11: Sustainable Cities and Communities			Goal 12: Responsible Consumption and Production	
			Pilibhit	1.1	1.2	1.3	1.4	1.a	2.1	6.1	6.2	6.3	6.4	6.5	6.6	8.3	8.5	8.6	9.1	9.4	10.1	10.3	11.1	11.2	11.7	12.1
9.	Sansad Adarsh Gram Yojana	√																					√			
10.	Mission Antodaya	√					√																			

**Department of Social Welfare**

S. No	Schemes	District	Goal 1: No Poverty				Goal 2: Zero Hunger		Goal 3: Good Health and Well-Being		Goal 4: Quality Education								Goal 5: Gender Equality			Goal 10: Reduce Inequality		Goal 16: Peace, Justice and Strong Institutions		
			1.1	1.2	1.3	1.5	2.1	2.2	3.5	3.9	4.1	4.2	4.3	4.4	4.5	4.6	4.7	4.a	4.c	5.1	5.3	5.4	10.2	10.4	16.b	
1	Rani Lakshmbai Pension Yojana (SSS)	Not Working	√	√	√																			√		
2	Chhatravriti Yojana (SSS)	√			√					√		√		√												
3	Vriddhavasta/Kisan Pension Yojana (SSS)	√	√	√	√																					
4	Rashtriya Paarivarik Laabh Yojana (JSS)	√	√	√	√																		√			



**Department of Social Welfare**

S. No	Schemes	District	Goal 1: No Poverty				Goal 2: Zero Hunger		Goal 3: Good Health and Well-Being		Goal 4: Quality Education								Goal 5: Gender Equality			Goal 10: Reduce Inequality		Goal 16: Peace, Justice and Strong Institutions	
			Pilibhit	1.1	1.2	1.3	1.5	2.1	2.2	3.5	3.9	4.1	4.2	4.3	4.4	4.5	4.6	4.7	4.a	4.c	5.1	5.3	5.4	10.2	10.4
12	Merit Ucchikrit Yojana (CSS)	Not Working			√					√	√	√	√	√	√	√							√		
13	Swacchik Sangathano Dwara Shiksha Sambandhi Karya Tatha Unhe Di Jaane Wali Aarthik Suvidhayein (SSS)	Not Working								√	√	√	√	√	√	√	√	√					√		
14	Pradesh ki Anusuchit Jaatiyo Ke Kalyan hetu Vibhag Dwara Rajkiya Audyogik Aasthano Ka Sanchalan	Not Working																					√	√	
15	Rajkiya Unnyan Bastiyo Ka Rakhav (SSS)	Not Working											√										√	√	

**Department of Town & Country Planning**

S.No	Schemes	District	Goal 11: Sustainable Cities and Communities		
		Pilibhit	11.1	11.3	11.a

1	1-Master Plan 1-a. Regulated Areas	Not Working	√	√	√
2	1-Master Plan 1-b. Development Areas	Not Working	√	√	√
3	1-Master Plan 1-c. Special Development Areas	Not Working	√	√	√

**Department of Panchayati Raj**

S.No	Schemes	District	Goal 1: No Poverty	Goal 3: Good Health and Well being	Goal 4: Quality Education				Goal 6: Clean Water and Sanitation			Goal 8: Decent Work and Economic Growth						Goal 11: Sustainable Cities and Communities				Goal 12: Responsible Consumption and Production
			1.4	3.3	4.1	4.2	4.4	4.5	6.1	6.2	6.b	8.3	8.4	8.5	8.6	8.7	8.10	11.1	11.2	11.3	11.6	12.7
1	Nirmal Bharat Abhiyan (NBA) (CSS)	Not Working							√													
2	National Rural Swaraj Mission /Rajeev Gandhi Panchayat Sashktikaran Abhiyan (RGPSA) CSS)	Not Working																	√			
3	Backward Region Grant Fund (BRGF) (CSS)	Not Working															√					

Department of Panchayati Raj

S.No	Schemes	District	Goal 1: No Poverty	Goal 3: Good Health and Well being	Goal 4: Quality Education				Goal 6: Clean Water and Sanitation			Goal 8: Decent Work and Economic Growth						Goal 11: Sustainable Cities and Communities				Goal 12: Responsible Consumption and Production
			1.4	3.3	4.1	4.2	4.4	4.5	6.1	6.2	6.b	8.3	8.4	8.5	8.6	8.7	8.10	11.1	11.2	11.3	11.6	12.7
4	State Finance Commission (SFC) (SSS)	Not Working																		√		
5	Central Finance Commission (CFC) (CSS)	Not Working																		√		
6	Development Of Antyesti Sthals (Cremation Grounds) (SSS)	Not Working			√	√		√	√	√		√		√		√				√		
7	Swachh Bharat Mission	√		√					√	√										√		
8	Mukhya Mantri Panchayat Protsahan Puruskar Yojana	√																				
9	Panchayati Raj Prashikshan Sansthan Prit (PRIT)	Not Working													√							



Directorate of Training & Employment (Under Deptt. of Labour)				
S.No	Schemes	District	Goal 4: Quality Education	Goal 8: Decent Work and Economic Growth
		Pilibhit	4.4	8.6
1	Berojagaar Abhyarthiyon ko Rojgar hetu Panjiyan tatha Unhe Saavajanik Evam Niji Kshetra Mein Vaitanik Rojagaar ke Avasar Upalabdh Karaane hetu Adhisoochit Rikhtiyon ki Poorti hetu Sampreshit Karna. (SSS)	Not Working	√	√
2	Vyavasaya Maarg Nirdeshan Kaaryakram Ke Antargat Rojgaar Bazaar mein Upalabdh Prashikshan, Uchch Shiksha ke Svasaro ke Sambandh mein Berojgaar Abhyaarthiyo Ko Samyak va Upyogi Jankaari Upalabdh Karana (SSS)	√	√	√
3	Svata: Rojgaar Apnane hetu Berojgaar Abhyarthiyo Ko Protsahit Karna (SSS)	Not Working	√	√
4	Rojgaar/Berojgaar Ke Vibhinna Aayamo Ke Sambandh mein Soochnaon Ka Ekatrikaran,Sankalan, Prachar Evam Prasar (SSS)	Not Working	√	√
5	Samaj Ke Nirbal Varg Ke Abhyarthiyo Ki Rojgaarparakta Tatha Kaushal mein Vriddhi Karna (SSS)	Not Working	√	√
6	Paatra Berojgaar Abhyarthiyo Ko Berojgaari Bhatta Pradaan Karna. M.S.D.P. Yojana (SSS)	Not Working	√	√
7	Nijee Kshetra Ke Niyojakon Ko Aamantrit Kar Kaaryalaya Mein Rojagaar Melon Ka Aayojan Karana (SSS)	√	√	√



Department of Basic/Secondary Education													
S.No	Schemes	District	Goal 1: End Poverty	Goal 2: End Hunger		Goal 4: Quality Education							
		Pilibhit	1.a	2.1	2.2	4.1	4.2	4.3	4.4	4.5	4.6	4.7	4.a
1	Rastriya Madhyamik Siksha Abhiyan,	√	√			√			√				√
3	Free Laptop Distribution Scheme (SSC)	Not Working				√			√				√
4	Kanya Vidhya Dhan Yojna	Not Working				√			√				√
5	Total Literacy Campaign-Adult Education (Saskhar Bharat)	Not Working				√			√				√
6	Sarva Shiksha Abhiyan	√	√			√				√			√
	Government Hostel Scheme	√				√				√			√
	National Programme of Mid Day Meal in Schools		√	√	√	√							

As per information provided by officers these schemes are not on going in the district

1. Model School
2. Kasturba Girls Hostel Scheme

Department of Higher Education			
S.No	Schemes	District	Goal 4: Quality Education
		Pilibhit	4.3
1	1- Rashtriya Uchchar Shiksha Abhiyan (RUSA) (CSS) 1.a-Institutional Development Plan)	Not Working	√
2	National Service Scheme (CSS)	Not Working	
3	Development grants to Universities	Not Working	√
4	Establishment of State Universities.	Not Working	√

5	Establishment of Govt. Degree Colleges	Not Working	√
6	Establishment of Model Degree Colleges in low GER district.	Not Working	√
7	Infrastructure grants to Universities	Not Working	√
8	Infrastructure grants two colleges	Not Working	√
9	Strengthening of Govt. Degree colleges and inclusion of New subject	Not Working	√
10	Upgradation of Govt. Degree colleges to modern Degree colleges	Not Working	√
11	Establishment of Colleges by Private management in undeserved blocks	Not Working	√
12	Extension of Govt. Degree Colleges building and Electrification	Not Working	√

Department of Irrigation & Water Resources							
S.No	Schemes	District	Goal 6: Clean Water and Sanitation				
		Pilibhit	6.1	6.3	6.5	6.6	6.a
1.	Development of information Technology in irrigation Department	Not working			√		
2.	CADA scheme under various irrigation Project	Not working			√		
3.	Project for Conjunction use of surface & Ground water	Not working			√		
4.	Capacity Building- WALMI & PACT	Not working					√

As per information provided by officers these schemes are not on going in the district

1. Uttar Pradesh Water Sector Restructuring Project (ESS)
2. National Hydrology Project (NHP) (ESS)

Department of Food & Civil Supplies					
S.No	Schemes	District	Goal 1: No Poverty	Goal 2: Zero Hunger	
		Pilibhit	1.3	2.1	2.2



6	35 Varsh Se Kam Ki Aayu Eim Pati Ki Mrityuparant Nirashrit Mahila Se Yunarvivah Karne Per Dampatti Ko Puruskar (SSS)	√																			
7	Aapki Sakhi-Rani Lakshmibai Asha Jyoti Kendra	√																			

As per information provided by officers these schemes are not on going in the district

1. Dahej Se Peedit Mahila Ko Aarthik Sahayta Yojana (SSS)
2. Dahej Se Peedit Mahila Ko Kaanooni Sahayta Yojana (SSS)
3. Swadhaar Yojana (SSS)
4. Step Yojana (SSS)
5. Ujjwala Yojana - (CSS)
6. Beti Bachao Beti Padhao
7. 181 Mahila Help-line (CSS)
8. Mahila Samaakhya Kaaryakram Mahila Sangh,Naari Adalat, Naari Shiksha, Sanjeevani Kendra, Mahila Swayam Sahayta Samooh (SSS)
9. Rajkiya Mahila Sharnalaya

Department of Energy (+Additional Energy Resources)					
S.No	Schemes	District	Goal 7: Affordable and Clean energy		
		Pilibhit	7.1	7.2	7.b
1.	Solar Energy Program	√	√	√	
2.	Bio Energy Program	Not Working	√		
3.	Energy Conservation Program	Not Working	√		
4.	Village Electrification Program	Not Working	√		
5.	Decentralized Distribution Generation (DDG)	Not Working	√		√

6.	Power (2015) Electrification of the remaining 20,000 Villages including off grid solar power by 2020	Not Working	√	√	
----	--	-------------	---	---	--

As per information provided by officers these schemes are not on going in the district

1. Micro Hydel
2. Wind Energy
3. Renewable Energy Certificate Mechanism (RECM)

Department of Medical Health & Family Welfare												
S.No	Schemes	District	Goal 2: Zero Hunger		Goal 3: Good Health and Well-Being					Goal 5: Gender Equality		Goal 16: Peace and Justice
		Pilibhit	2.1	2.2	3.1	3.3	3.4	3.7	3.8	5.1	5.6	16.9
1.	National Iodine Deficiency Disorders Control Program (CSS)	√					√					
2.	National AIDS Control Program (CSS)	√				√						
3.	Birth & Death Control Program (SSS)	√										√
4.	School Health Program (SSS)	√		√			√					
5.	National Rural Health Mission (CSS)	√			√			√	√			
6.	State Innovations in Family Planning Services Project Agency (SIFPSA) (CSS+ESS)	√			√			√			√	
7.	UP AIDS	√				√						
8.	Janani Suraksha Yojana (CSS)	√			√							
9.	Pradhan Mantri Matritva Vandana Yojana(CSS)	√	√	√	√					√		
10.	RI Vaccination (Workshop)	√				√						

As per information provided by officers these schemes are not on going in the district

1. UP Health System Strengthening Project (SSS)

Department of Infrastructure & Industrial Development										
S.No	Schemes	District	Goal 1: End Poverty	Goal 8: Decent Work and Economic Growth				Goal 9: Industry, Innovation & Infrastructure		
		Pilibhit	1.1	8.2	8.3	8.5	8.6	9.1	9.3	9.4
1.	PMEGP SCHEME (Prime Minister's Employment Generation Programme) [CSS]	√	√		√	√	√			
2.	Rojgar Protsahan(SSS) (Workshop)	√	√			√	√			
3.	SC/ST Trainings Scheme(SSS) (Workshop)	√					√			
4.	One District - One Product (SSS) (Workshop)	√					√			
5.	Industry Infrastructure Development Promotion Scheme (SSS)(Workshop)	√						√	√	√

As per information provided by officers these schemes are not on going in the district

1. Industrial Investment Promotion Scheme (SSS)
2. Fiscal Incentives(SSS)

Department of Jal Nigam			
S.No	Schemes	District	Goal 6: Clean Water & Sanitation
		Pilibhit	6.1
1.	Puranpur Drinking Water	√	√
2.	Bhikaripur Drinking Water	√	√
3.	Pakadiya Drinking Water	√	√
4.	Pipariya Drinking Water	√	√
5.	Barha Drinking Water	√	√

6.	Punnapur Tanda Drinking Water	√	√
7.	Guahar Drinking Water	√	√
8.	Gulladiya Drinking Water	√	√

Department of Backward Class					
S.no	Schemes	District	Goal 4: Quality Education		
			Pilibhit	4.3	4.4
1.	Purv Dasham chatravriti vitaran- Class 9th and 10th	√	√		
2.	Chatravriti Vitaran (Dashamotra Chatravriti)	√	√		
3.	Pravesh Shukla Pratipurti Yojna	√	√		
4.	O-Level Computer Prashikshan Yojana	√		√	√
5.	Shaadi Anudaan Yojana	√			

Department of Disability							
S.no	Schemes	District	Goal 2: Zero Hunger	Goal 3: Good Health	Goal 8: Decent Work and Economic Growth	Goal 10: Reduce Inequality	Goal 11: Sustainable Cities and Communities
			Pilibhit	2.1	3.8	8.5	10.2
1.	Deen Dayal Rehabilitation Scheme (DDRS)	√				√	
2.	District Disability Rehabilitation Centre (D.D.R.C)	√		√			
3.	U.D.I.D Scheme	√				√	
4.	S.I.P.D.A Scheme	√				√	

Department of Disability							
S.no	Schemes	District	Goal 2: Zero Hunger	Goal 3: Good Health	Goal 8: Decent Work and Economic Growth	Goal 10: Reduce Inequality	Goal 11: Sustainable Cities and Communities
		Pilibhit	2.1	3.8	8.5	10.2	11.2
5.	Accessible India (Sugamya Bharat )	Not Working					
6.	Swavalamban Health Insurance Scheme	Not Working					
7.	A.D.I.P Scheme	√				√	
8.	Nourishment Grant (Pension) Scheme for PWDs.	Not Working					
9.	Disability (due to) Leprosy Nutrition Grant Scheme	√	√				
10.	Artificial Limbs/Assistive Equipment Scheme	√		√			
11.	Incentive on marrying PWDs Scheme	Not Working					
12.	Shop Construction/Shop-Operation Scheme	√			√		
13.	Corrective Surgery treatment grant for PWDs	√		√			
14.	Free bus transportation for PWDs by Uttar Pradesh State Road Transport Corporation (UPSRTC)	√					√
15.	State Level Awards for Empowerment of Persons with Disabilities	√				√	
16.	Training of teachers for identifying children affected with Dyslexia, Attention Deficit and Hyper Activity Syndrome.	Not Working					



Department of Disability							
S.no	Schemes	District	Goal 2: Zero Hunger	Goal 3: Good Health	Goal 8: Decent Work and Economic Growth	Goal 10: Reduce Inequality	Goal 11: Sustainable Cities and Communities
		Pilibhit	2.1	3.8	8.5	10.2	11.2
17.	Aid to Voluntary Organizations for operation of Shelter-Houses Cum Training Centres for Shelter-less Mentally Retarded and Mentally Challenged Persons With Disabilities	Not Working					
18.	Aid to Voluntary Organizations/ Institutions	√					
19.	Operation of Braille Press	Not Working					

Department of Minority Welfare							
S.no	Schemes	District	Goal 1 : No Poverty	Goal 4: Quality Education			Goal 10: Reduce Inequality
		Pilibhit	1.3	4.3	4.4	4.5	10.2
1.	Multi-sectoral Development Programme(MsDP)- Online Monitoring System	√	√				√
2.	Central Govt. Pre matric/Post matric/merit-cum-means online scholarship NSP	√		√	√	√	

Department of Minority Welfare							
S.no	Schemes	District	Goal 1 : No Poverty	Goal 4: Quality Education			Goal 10: Reduce Inequality
		Pilibhit	1.3	4.3	4.4	4.5	10.2
3.	Pre-matric Scheme for Minority Community	√		√			
4.	Post-Matric Scholarship Scheme & Fees Reimbursement Scheme for Minority Community	√			√	√	
5.	Daughter marriage Scheme for Minority Community						
6.	Coaching Scheme for Minority Community	Not working					

Schemes Listed in the NITI Aayog Mapping Document (August 2018) that needs to be checked

1. Umbrella Scheme on Development of Skills
2. National Social Assistance Programme
3. Umbrella Programme for Development of Minorities
4. Umbrella Programme for Development of Schedule Tribes
5. Umbrella Programme for Development of Schedule
6. Pradhan Mantri Suraksha Bima Yagna
7. Pradhan Mantri Jeevan Jyoti Bima Yagna
8. Vanbandhu Kalyan Yagna

9. Jan Aushudhi Scheme

10. Pradhan Mantri Kaushal Vikas Yojana

Target Wise Indicators

Goals	Target	National Indicators	Uttar Pradesh State Indicators	Department Wise Schemes		
				Social Welfare	Rural Developemnt	Women & Child Development
SDG 1: No Poverty	1.1: By 2030, eradicate extreme poverty for all people everywhere, currently measured as people living on less than \$1.25 a day	1.1.1: Proportion of population living below the national poverty line.  1.1.2 : Poverty Gap Ratio	%age of households covered under SHG % age of HH with access to bank credit %age of HH getting wage employment under MGNREGA %age of AAY and Priority HH covered under TPDS	Old Age Pension  National Family Benefit Scheme (JSS)	Mahatma Gandhi National Rural Employment Guarantee Scheme (CSS)	Widow Pension (SSS)

Goals	Target	National Indicators	Uttar Pradesh State Indicators	Department Wise Schemes	
				Social Welfare	Rural Developemnt
SDG 1: No Poverty	1.2: By 2030, reduce at least by half the proportion of men, women and children of all ages living in	National Indicator not yet evolved		Old Age Pension (SSS)	Mahatma Gandhi National Rural Employment Guarantee Scheme (CSS)

	poverty in all its dimensions according to national definitions			National Family Benefit Scheme (JSS)	
--	---	--	--	--------------------------------------	--

Goals	Target	National Indicators	Uttar Pradesh State Indicators	Department Wise Schemes							Minority Welfare
				Social Welfare	Rural Development	Agriculture and Horticulture	Fisheries	Labour	Women & Child Development	Minority Welfare	
SDG 1: No Poverty	1.3 : Implement nationally appropriate social protection systems and measures for all, including floors, and by 2030 achieve substantial	1.3.1 : Percentage of households with any usual member covered by a health scheme or health insurance 1.3.2 : Number of Beneficiaries under	%age of HH getting wage employment under MGNREGS  %age of SC/ST/women getting wage employment  %age of farmers	Rani Lakshmi Bai Pension(SSS)  Scholarship Scheme (SSS)  Old Age Pension (SSS)  National Family Benefit Scheme (JSS)	Mahatma Gandhi National Rural Employment Guarantee Scheme (CSS)	Prime Ministers Crop Insurance Scheme  Assistance to Small and Marginal Farmers	Fisherman's Accidental Insurance (CSS)	Construction Worker Death and Disability Assistance Scheme (SSS)	Widow Pension	Multi-sectoral Development Programme(MsDP) - Online Monitoring System	

coverage of the poor and the vulnerable	Integrated Child Development Scheme(ICDS)	covered under PMFBY	Financial Assistance for the Prevention of Atrocities (SSS)						
		%age of old getting pension							
		% age of widows getting pension	of Scheduled Castes and poor families (SSS)						

			%age of disabled getting pension						
				Operation of old age homes (SSS)					

Goals	Target	National Indicators	Uttar Pradesh State Indicators	Department Wise Schemes
				Rural Development

<p>SDG 1: No Poverty</p>	<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>1.4.1 : Proportion of population (Rural) living in households with access to Safe drinking water &amp; Sanitation (Toilets)  1.4.2 : Proportion of population (Urban) living in households with access to Safe drinking water &amp; Sanitation (Toilets)  1.4.3 : Proportion of population (Urban/Rural) living in households with access to electricity  1.4.4 : Proportion of homeless population to total population  1.4.5 : Proportion of population having bank accounts  1.4.6 : Number of mobile telephones as percentage of total population</p>	<p>%age of HH getting wage employment under MGNREGS   %age of SC/ST/women getting wage employment</p>	<p>Mahatma Gandhi National Rural Employment Guarantee Scheme (CSS)</p>
--------------------------	--	--	---	--

Goals	Target	National Indicators	Uttar Pradesh State Indicators	Department Wise Schemes			
				Labour	Rural Development	Food and Civil Supplies	Women and Child Development
SDG 2: Zero Hunger	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	2.1.1 : Percentage of children aged under 5 years who are underweight. 2.1.2 : Proportion of population (marginalized and vulnerable) with access to food grains at subsidized prices	%age of BPL HH covered under TPDS	Child Benefit Scheme (SSS)  Maternity Benefit Scheme (SSS)	Mission Antodaya	National Food Security Mission (CSS)	ICDS (CSS)



Goals	Target	National Indicators	Uttar Pradesh State Indicators	Department Wise Schemes			
				Labour	Health & Family Welfare	Food and Civil Supplies	Women and Child Development
SDG 2: Zero Hunger	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	2.2.2 : Percentage of children under age 5 years who are wasted 2.2.3 : Percentage of women whose Body Mass Index (BMI) is below normal (BMI<18.5 kg/m <sup>2</sup> ) 2.2.5 : Percentage of	%age of children aged 0-6 years given supplementary nutrition  %age of pregnant and lactating mothers given supplementary nutrition  %age of children aged 0-3 years given supplementary nutrition	Child Benefit Scheme (SSS)  Maternity Benefit Scheme (SSS)	National Iodine Deficiency Disorders Control Program (CSS)  School Health Program (SSS)  National Rural Health Mission (CSS)  Pradhan Mantri Matritva Vandana Yojana(CSS)	National Food Security Mission (CSS)	ICDS (CSS)

	women and older persons	Children age 6-59 months who are anaemic (<11.0g/dl )	Percentage of Children under age 5 years who are wasted;  %age of pregnant and lactating mothers given supplementary nutrition			
--	-------------------------	---	--	--	--	--

Goals	Target	National Indicators	Uttar Pradesh State Indicators	Department Wise Schemes			
				Agricultural & Horticulture	Animal Husbandry & Dairy Development	Cane Development	Fisheries
SDG 2: Zero Hunger	2.3 : By 2030, double the agricultural productivity	2.3.1 : Agriculture productivity of Wheat	%age increase in productivity of wheat, rice, pulses	Grant on Certified Seeds (SSS)	Scheme for improvement of animal breeding facilities by artificial insemination and natural conception in cow / buffalo (DSS)	2.a-Breeder Seed Production and Distribution Program	Fisheries Development in Jalplavit Areas(SSS)

	<p>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>and Rice (Yield per hectare) 2.3.2 Gross Value Added in Agriculture per worker 2.3.3 : Ratio of institutional credit to agriculture to the agriculture output.</p>	<p>%age of farmers availing crop loans</p>	<p>Scheme for Promoting the use of hybrid seeds (SSS)  National Mission on oil seeds and oil palm  Agri Junction  Agri Mechanisation  National Mission on Sustainable Agriculture  Farmers support to enhance oil seed production. (SSC)  Technology development program for SC / ST farmers</p>	<p>Prevention of infertility in animals / buffaloes (SSS)  Schemes operated under Veterinary Services and Animal Health  Technical Investment schemes for milk producers to increase milk production (DSS)  Agricultural Training Programmes (General /SSP) (DSS)</p>	<p>2.b- Foundation Nursery Seed Production and Distribution Program  2.c-Primary Nursery Seed distribution program  2.i-Training Program  2.j-Drip Irrigation Program</p>	<p>Increase of fisheries production in Ponds (sss)  Blue Revolution: Integrated Development and Management of Fisheries. Pond Redevelopment and Development of Pond (CSS)  Neel Kranti - Solar Power Aquaculture (CSS) (Worskhop )</p>
--	--	---	--	--	---	---	--

Goals	Target	National Indicators	Uttar Pradesh State Indicators	Department Wise Schemes		
				Agricultural & Horticulture	Cane Development	Animal Husbandry
SDG 2: Zero Hunger	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,	2.4.1 : Proportion of degraded land to net sown area 2.4.2 : Percentage of farmers issued Soil Health Card 2.4.3 : Percentage of net area under organic farming	No. of soil health card tested	Strengthening Soil Health	2.j-Drip Irrigation Program	Backyard Poultry
				Industrial development program for SC / ST farmers		Poultry layers for 3000

	extreme weather, drought, flooding and other disasters and that progressively improve land and soil quality					
--	---	--	--	--	--	--

Goals	Target	National Indicators	Uttar Pradesh State Indicators	Department Wise Schemes		
				Agricultural & Horticulture		
SDG 2: Zero Hunger	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 promote access to and fair and equitable sharing of benefits arising from the utilization of genetic resources and associated traditional knowledge, as internationally agreed	2.5.1 : Number of accessions conserved in the base collection (-18 degree Celsius) at National Gene Bank 2.5.2 : Conservation of germplasm (in number) 2.5.3 : Conservation of fish genetic resource (in number)		Industrial development program for SC / ST farmers		
Goals	Target	National Indicators	Uttar Pradesh State Indicators	Department Wise Schemes		
				Health & Family Welfare	Labour	Women & Child Development

SDG 3: Good Health and Well Being	3.1 : By 2030, reduce the global maternal mortality ratio to less than 70 per 100,000 live births	<p>3.1.1 : Maternal Mortality Ratio</p> <p>3.1.2 : Percentage of births attended by skilled health personnel(Period 5 years)</p> <p>3.1.3 : Percentage of births attended by skilled health personnel(Period 1 year)</p> <p>3.1.4 : Percentage of women aged 15–49 years with a live birth, for last birth ,who received antenatal care, four times or more(Period 5 years/1 year)</p>	<p>%age of pregnant women with full antenatal care (with three ante natal care)</p> <p>%age of pregnant women who consumed (given) iron folic acid for 100 days or more,</p> <p>%age of pregnant and lactating mothers given supplementary nutrition</p> <p>%age of pregnant women vaccinated</p> <p>%age of village Panchayat covered by Anganwadi services</p> <p>%age of (safe deliveries) delivery attended by skilled health professional</p> <p>%age of pregnant women getting cash incentives under MSY (Rs. 5000)</p>	<p>National Rural Health Mission (CSS)</p> <p>Janani Suraksha Yojana (CSS)</p> <p>Pradhan Mantri Matritva Vandana Yojana(CSS)</p> <p>State Innovations in Family Planning Services Project Agency (SIFPSA) (CSS+ESS)</p>	Maternity Benefit Scheme (SSS)	Integrated Child Protection Scheme (ICPS) & ICDS (CSS)
--------------------------------------	---	--	---	--	--------------------------------	--

Goals	Target	National Indicators	Uttar Pradesh State Indicators	Department Wise Schemes
-------	--------	---------------------	--------------------------------	-------------------------

				Labour	Women & Child Development
SDG 3: Good Health and Well Being	3.2 : By 2030, end preventable deaths of newborns and children under 5 years of age, with all countries aiming to reduce neonatal mortality to at least as low as 12 per 1,000 live births and under-5 mortality to at least as low as 25 per 1,000 live births	3.2.1 : Under-five mortality rate 3.2.2 : Neonatal mortality rate 3.2.3 : Percentage of children aged 12-23 months fully immunized (BCG, Measles and three doses of Pentavalent vaccine)	%age of children in grade 3 malnutrition Under five mortality rate Neo Natal mortality rate %age of children fully immunized (9-11 months) %age of children partially immunized	Child Benefit Scheme (SSS)	ICDS (CSS)

Goals	Target	National Indicators	Uttar Pradesh State Indicators	Department Wise Schemes
				Health & Family Welfare
SDG 3: Good Health and Well Being	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	3.3.1 : Number of new HIV infections per 1,000 uninfected population 3.3.2 : Tuberculosis incidence per 100,000 population 3.3.3 : Malaria incidence per 1,000 population 3.3.4 : Viral Hepatitis (including A & B) incidence per 100,000 population 3.3.5 : Dengue: Case Fatality Ratio (CFR) 3.3.6 : Number of Chikungunya cases. 3.3.7 : Number of new cases of Kalaazar/ V Leishmaniasis 3.3.8 : Number of new cases of Lymphatic Filariasis(LF) 3.3.9 : The proportion of grade-2 cases amongst new	No. of HIV infections per 1000 uninfected population  No. of incidence and No. of notified cases	National AIDS Control Program (CSS) UP AIDS (SSS) RI Vaccination (SSS)

		cases of Leprosy 3.3.10 : HIV Prevalence Rate		
--	--	--	--	--

Goals	Target	National Indicators	Uttar Pradesh State Indicators	Department Wise Schemes
				Health & Family Welfare
SDG 3: Good Health and Well Being	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	3.4.1 : Number of deaths due to cancer 3.4.2 : Suicide mortality rate 3.4.3 : Percentage distribution of leading cause groups of deaths		National Iodine Deficiency Disorders Control Program (CSS)

Goals	Target	National Indicators	Uttar Pradesh State Indicators	Department Wise Schemes
				Health & Family Welfare
SDG 3: Good Health and Well Being	3.7 : By 2030, reduce by one third premature mortality from non-communicable diseases through prevention and treatment and promote mental health and well-being	3.7.1: Percentage of currently married women (15-49 years) who use any modern family planning methods 3.7.2: Percentage of women aged 15-19 years who were already mothers or pregnant. 3.7.3: Percentage of Institutional Births (5 years/1 years).	%age of women using modern methods of planning	National Rural Health Mission (CSS)  State Innovations in Family Planning Services Project Agency (SIFPSA) (CSS+ESS)



Goals	Target	National Indicators	Uttar Pradesh State Indicators	Department Wise Schemes	
				Health & Family Welfare	Labour
SDG 3: Good Health and Well Being	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	3.8.1 : Percentage of currently married women (15-49 years) who use any modern family planning methods 3.8.2 : Percentage of TB cases successfully treated (cured plus treatment completed) among TB cases notified to the national health authorities during a specified period 3.8.8 : Total physicians, nurses and midwives per 10000 population	% of Out of Pocket Expenditure under insurance schemes  Total no. of registered practitioners  %age of women using modern method of planning	National Rural Health Mission (CSS)	Maternity Benefit Scheme (SSS)

Goals	Target	National Indicators	Uttar Pradesh State Indicators	Department Wise Schemes			
				Social Welfare	Labour	Secondary Education	Basic Education

SDG 4: Quality Education	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	4.1.1 : Net Enrolment Ratio in primary and upper primary education 4.1.2 : Adjusted Net Enrolment Ratio in primary, upper primary and secondary education 4.1.3 : Gross Enrolment Ratio in higher secondary education 4.1.4 : Percentage of students in grade 3, 5, 8 and 10 achieving at least a minimum proficiency level in terms of nationally defined learning outcomes to be attained by pupils at the end of each of above grades 4.1.5 : Gross intake ratio to the last grade (primary, upper primary and secondary) 4.1.6 : Proportion	NER in Primary (General/SC/ST/ Girls/Minority)  NER in upper primary (General/SC/ST/ Girls/Minority)  Proficiency in Math & language at class 5 and 8 (National Achievement Survey NCERT)  %age of children (SC/ST/Minorities) covered by scholarships pre matric  Density of primary schools per ten square km  Density of upper primary schools per ten square km  Student Teacher Ratio  %age of children in the primary and upper primary covered under MDM  Drop out ratio at upper- primary level (Boys/girls/SCs/STs/Minorities)	Scholarship Scheme (SSS)  Scheme for Construction of hostels for SCs (CSS)	Girl Help Scheme (SSS)  Meritorious Student Scheme (SSS)  Sant Ravidas Education Support Scheme (SSS)	Rastriya Madhyamik Siksha Abhiyan,	Sarva Shiksha Abhiyan
--------------------------------	--	---	--	--	--	--	-----------------------------

		of students enrolled in Grade 1 who reaches last grade or primary/upper primary/secondary levels 4.1.7 : Out of school ratio (primary, upper primary, elementary, secondary and higher secondary) 4.1.8 : Number of years (i) free and (ii) compulsory education guaranteed in legal frameworks	Drop out ratio at elementary level (Boys/girls/SCs/STs/Minorities)  Average annual drop out rate				
--	--	---	---	--	--	--	--

Goals	Target	National Indicators	Uttar Pradesh State Indicators	Department Wise Schemes	
				Women & Child Development	Labour

SDG 4: Quality Education	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	4.2.1 : Participation rate in organized learning one year before official primary entry 4.2.2 : Gross early childhood education enrolment ratio		ICDS	Child Benefit Scheme (SSS)
--------------------------------	---	--	--	------	----------------------------

Goals	Target	National Indicators	Uttar Pradesh State Indicators	Department Wise Schemes		
				Social Welfare	Labour	Minority Welfare
SDG 4: Quality Education	4.3 : By 2030, ensure equal access for all women and men to affordable and quality technical, vocational and tertiary education, including university	4.3.1 : Participation rate of youth and adults in formal and non-formal education and training in the previous 12 months 4.3.2 : Proportion of male-female enrolled in higher education, technical and vocational education 4.3.3 : Gross enrolment ratio for tertiary education		Scholarship Scheme (SSS)	Girl Help Scheme (SSS)	Pre-matric Scheme for Minority Community
				Scheme for Construction of hostels for SCs (CSS)		

Goals	Target	National Indicators	Uttar Pradesh State Indicators	Department Wise Schemes
-------	--------	---------------------	--------------------------------	-------------------------



SDG 4: Quality Education	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	4.5.1 : Enrolment ratio of children with disabilities 4.5.2 : Gender Parity indices for Primary/Secondary/Higher Secondary/Tertiary education.	%age of SC/ST/OBC/ minorities students covered by scholarships pre and post matric  %age of schools which are disabled friendly	Scholarship Scheme (SSS)  Scheme for Construction of hostels for SCs (CSS)	Girl Help Scheme (SSS)  Meritorious Student Scheme (SSS)  Sant Ravidas Education Support Scheme (SSS)	Sarva Shiksha Abhiyan	O-Level Computer Prashikshan Yojana	Central Govt. Pre matric/Post matric/merit- cum-means online scholarship NSP  Post-Matric Scholarship Scheme & Fees Reimbursement Scheme for Minority Community
--------------------------------	--	--	---	--	---	-----------------------------	--	--

Goals	Target	National Indicators	Uttar Pradesh State Indicators	Department Wise Schemes		
				Social Welfare	Secondary Education	Basic Education

SDG 4: Quality Education	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	4.a.1 : Proportion of schools with access to: (a) electricity; (b) computers for pedagogical purposes; (c) adapted infrastructure and materials for students with disabilities/ disabled friendly ramp and toilets; (d) basic drinking water; (e) single-sex		Scheme for Construction of hostels for SCs (CSS)	Rastriya Madhyamik Siksha Abhiyan,	Sarva Shiksha Abhiyan
--------------------------------	---	--	--	--	------------------------------------	-----------------------

Goals	Target	National Indicators	Uttar Pradesh State Indicators	Department Wise Schemes Women & Child Development
SDG 5: Gender Equality	5.1 : End all forms of discrimination against all women and girls everywhere	5.1.1 : Rate of crimes against women per every 1,00,000 female population 5.1.2 : Proportion of women subjected to dowry related offences to total crime against women 5.1.3 : Sex Ratio at Birth 5.1.4 : Whether or not legal framework are in place to promote, enforce and monitor equality and non-discrimination on the basis of sex.	Child Sex Ratio (0-6 years)  No. of gender based violence cases reported (Cases under-Dowry Prohibition Act Domestic Abuse Act Immoral Traffic Prevention Act Indian Penal Code)  Gender Wage Gap	Widow Pension (SSS)  Establishment of Rani Lakshmibai Women and Child Resource Fund- (SSS)

Goals	Target	National Indicators	Uttar Pradesh State Indicators	Department Wise Schemes
				Social Welfare
SDG 5: Gender Equality	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	5.4.1 : Proportion of time spent on unpaid domestic and care work.		National Family Benefit Scheme (JSS) (Partially Covered)

Goals	Target	National Indicators	Uttar Pradesh State Indicators	Department Wise Schemes
				Health & Family Welfare
SDG 5: Gender Equality	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	5.6.1 : Percentage of currently married women (15-49 years) who use any modern family planning methods 5.6.2 : Unmet need for family planning for currently married women aged 15-49 years 5.6.3 : Proportion of population aged 15-24 years with comprehensive correct knowledge of HIV / AIDS	%age of women using modern methods of planning	State Innovations in Family Planning Services Project Agency (SIFPSA) (CSS+ESS)



Goals	Target	National Indicators	Uttar Pradesh State Indicators	Department Wise Schemes	
				Rural Development	Jal Nigam
SDG 6: Clean Water and Sanitation	6.1 : By 2030, achieve universal and equitable access to safe and affordable drinking water for all	6.1.1 : Percentage of population having safe and adequate drinking water within their premises. 6.1.2 : Percentage of population using an improved drinking water source(Rural)	Prop. of rural habitations fully covered with drinking water supply	National Rural Drinking Water Programme (NRDWP)	Amariya Drinking Water Puranpur Drinking Water Bhikaripur Drinking Water Pakadiya Drinking Water Pipariya Drinking Water Barha Drinking Water Punnapur Tanda Drinking Water Guahar Drinking Water Gulladiya Drinking Water

Goals	Target	National Indicators	Uttar Pradesh State Indicators	Department Wise Schemes	
				Panchayati Raj	
SDG 6: Clean Water and Sanitation	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	6.2.1 : Proportion of households having access to toilet facility (Urban & Rural) 6.2.2 : Percentage of Districts achieving Open Defecation Free (ODF) target 6.2.3 : Proportion of schools with separate toilet facility for girls	%of workforce in manual scavenging  %age of households covered by IHHL (rural)	Swachh Bharat Mission  Gram Panchayat Development Programme (G.P.D.P)  Sanitary Napkin	

Goals	Target	National Indicators	Uttar Pradesh State Indicators	Department Wise Schemes	
				Ground Water & Minor Irrigation	Rural Development
SDG 6: Clean Water and Sanitation	6.4 : By 2030, substantially increase water-use efficiency across all sectors and ensure sustainable withdrawals and supply of freshwater to address water scarcity and substantially reduce the number of people suffering from water scarcity	6.4.1 : Percentage ground water withdrawal against availability 6.4.2 : Per capita storage of water(m3/person) 6.4.3 : Per capita availability of water (m3/person)		Nishluk Boring Scheme (SSS)  Medium Deep Tubewell Scheme (SSS)	National Rural Drinking Water Programme (NRDWP)

Goals	Target	National Indicators	Uttar Pradesh State Indicators	Department Wise Schemes
				Drinking Water & Sanitation
SDG 6: Clean Water and Sanitation	6.b : Support and strengthen the participation of local communities in improving water and sanitation management	6.b.1 : Proportion of vilages with village water and sanitation committee		Swachh Bharat Mission

Goals	Target	National Indicators	Uttar Pradesh State Indicators	Department Wise Schemes	
				Labour	Energy and Additional Energy
SDG 7: Affordable and Clean Energy	7.1 : By 2030, ensure universal access to affordable, reliable and modern energy services	7.1.1 : Percentage of households electrified 7.1.2 : Percentage of household using clean cooking fuel	% of HH electrified Total LED distributed No. of villages electrified	Solar energy assistance scheme (SSS)	Solar Energy Program

Goals	Target	National Indicators	Uttar Pradesh State Indicators	Department Wise Schemes	
				Labour	Energy and Additional Energy
SDG 7: Affordable and Clean Energy	7.2 : By 2030, increase substantially the share of renewable energy in the global energy mix	7.2.1 : Renewable energy share in the total final energy mix	Renewable energy-share in the total final energy mix Circuit Kms of transmission line constructed	Solar energy assistance scheme (SSS)	Solar Energy Program

Goals	Target	National Indicators	Uttar Pradesh State Indicators	Department Wise Schemes	
				Industry	Rural Development
SDG 8: Decent Work and Economic Growth	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	8.3.1 : Proportion of unorganized employment in non-agricultural sectors 8.3.2 : Coverage under ESI and EPS 8.3.3 : Coverage of NPS 8.3.4 : No. of MSME units registered under the online Udyog Aadhaar registration. 8.3.5 : Number of start-ups recognized under Start-up India 8.3.6 : Total number of patents issued. 8.3.7 : Growth of Registered Micro, Small and Medium	%age of HH getting wage employment under MGNREGS	PMEGP SCHEME (Prime Minister's Employment Generation Programme) [CSS]	Mahatma Gandhi National Rural Employment Guarantee Scheme (CSS)
			%age employment in MSME; No. of Labour Identification nos. allotted	One District- One Product (SSS)	

	Size Enterprises 8.3.8 : Total loans outstanding to micro, small and medium enterprises 8.3.9 : Outstanding Credit to Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises		
--	---	--	--

Goals	Target	National Indicators	Uttar Pradesh State Indicators	Department Wise Schemes	
				Industry	Rural Development
SDG 8: Decent Work and Economic Growth	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	8.5.1 : Unemployment rate 8.5.2 : Workforce Participation Ratio (WPR) . 8.5.3 : Wages earned by male-female in regular / casual employment 8.5.4 : Number of employed persons with disabilities in public services. 8.5.5 : Total population with disabilities covered under social protection schemes 8.5.6 : Share of unemployed persons in population aged 15-24 (percentage)	No. of employers (including MSME) given incentive for promoting employment under this scheme  No. of employment generated  %age of HH getting wage employment under MGNREGS	PMEGP SCHEME (Prime Minister's Employment Generation Programme) [CSS]  Rojgar Protsahan(SSS) (Workshop)	Mahatma Gandhi National Rural Employment Guarantee Scheme (CSS)

Goals	Target	National Indicators	Uttar Pradesh State Indicators	Department Wise Schemes				
				Industry	Rural Development	Labour	Panchayati Raj	Training & Employment
SDG 8: Decent Work and Economic Growth	8.6 : By 2020, substantially reduce the proportion of youth not in employment, education or training	8.6.1 : Unemployment Rate (15-24 years) 8.6.2 : Proportion of youth (15-24 years) not in education, employment or training (NEET)	No. of employment generated  No. of people skilled under the programme  %age of HH getting wage employment under MGNREGS	PMEGP SCHEME  (Prime Minister's Employment Generation Programme) [CSS]  SC/ST Trainings Scheme(SSS) (Workshop)  One District - One Product (SSS) (Workshop)	Mahatma Gandhi National Rural Employment Guarantee Scheme (CSS)	Skill Development Technical Upgradation and Certification Scheme (SSS)	Sanitary Napkin	To facilitate registration of employment for unemployed candidates and to provide employment opportunities for salaried employment in the public and private sector, to facilitate the notified vacancies. (SSS)  Encourage unemployed candidates for self employment. (SSS)  Increase employability and skills of the candidates of the weaker sections of the society. (SSS)

Goals	Target	National Indicators	Uttar Pradesh State Indicators	Department Wise Schemes
				Rural Development
SDG 9: Industry, Innovation and Infrastructure	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	9.1.1 : Proportion of the rural population who live within 2 km of an all-season road 9.1.2 : Passenger and freight volumes, by mode of transport 9.1.3 : Gross Capital Formation by industry of use.	Km. Constructed  No. of villages connected by all weather roads	Pradhan Mantri Gram Sadak Yojana (CSS)

Goals	Target	National Indicators	Uttar Pradesh State Indicators	Department Wise Schemes
				Industry
SDG 9: Industry, Innovation and Infrastructure	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	9.3.1 : Share of Household sector in total industry value added 9.3.2 : Percentage/ Proportion of Credit Flow to MSMEs (as a Percentage of Total Adjusted Net Bank Credit)		Industry Infrastructure Development Promotion Scheme (SSS)(Workshop)
Goals	Target	National Indicators	Uttar Pradesh State Indicators	Department Wise Schemes

				<b>Industry</b>
SDG 9: Industry, Innovation and Infrastructure	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	9.4.1 : CO2 equivalent emission per unit of value added 9.4.2 : Energy use intensity of manufacturing value added.		Industry Infrastructure Development Promotion Scheme (SSS)(Workshop)

<b>Goals</b>	<b>Target</b>	<b>National Indicators</b>	<b>Uttar Pradesh State Indicators</b>	<b>Department Wise Schemes</b>
				<b>Industry</b>
SDG 10: Reduced Inequalities	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	10.1.1 : Growth rates of household expenditure per capita among the bottom 40 per cent of the population and the total population	Household Income, Household Expenditure(NSSO)	Mahatama Gandhi National Rural Employment Gaurantee Scheme (CSS)

<b>Goals</b>	<b>Target</b>	<b>National Indicators</b>	<b>Uttar Pradesh State Indicators</b>	<b>Department Wise Schemes</b>	
--------------	---------------	----------------------------	---------------------------------------	--------------------------------	--



				Labour	Social Welfare	Disability
SDG 10: Reduced Inequalities	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	10.2.1 : Proportion of people living below 50 per cent of median household expenditure 10.2.2 : Proportion of seats held by women in national Parliament, State Legislation and Local Self Government 10.2.3 : Proportion of persons from vulnerable groups in elected bodies.		Construction Worker Death and Disability Assistance Scheme (SSS)	Rani Lakshmi Bai Pension Scheme (SSS)	Deen Dayal Rehabilitation Scheme (DDRS)
						U.D.I.D Scheme
						S.I.P.D.A Scheme
						A.D.I.P Scheme
						State Level Awards for Empowerment of Persons with Disabilities

Goals	Target	National Indicators	Uttar Pradesh State Indicators	Department Wise Schemes
-------	--------	---------------------	--------------------------------	-------------------------

				Fisheries	Rural Development
SDG 11: Sustainable Cities and Communities	11.1 : By 2030, ensure access for all to adequate, safe and affordable housing and basic services and upgrade slums	11.1.1 : Percentage of Slums/Economically Weaker Sections (EWS) households covered through formal/affordable housing. 11.1.2 : Percentage of Slum Area Covered with basic Services 11.1.3 : Proportion of Urban Population Living in Slums, informal Settlements or Inadequate Housing		Fishermen's Housing Scheme (CSS)	Pradhan Mantri Awas Yojana [Gramin] (CSS)

Goals	Target	National Indicators	Uttar Pradesh State Indicators	Department Wise Schemes
				Rural Development
SDG 11: Sustainable Cities and Communities	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	11.2.1 : Proportion of cities with efficient urban mobility and public transport		Pradhan Mantri Gram Sadak Yojana (CSS)

Goals	Target	National Indicators	Uttar Pradesh State Indicators	Department Wise Schemes
-------	--------	---------------------	--------------------------------	-------------------------

				Rural Development
SDG 11: Sustainable Cities and Communities	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	11.7.1 : Per Capita Availability of Green Spaces		Sansad Adarsh Gram Yojana

Goals	Target	National Indicators	Uttar Pradesh State Indicators	Department Wise Schemes
				Forest
SDG 15: Life on Land	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 dry lands, in line with obligations under international agreement	15.1.1 : Forest area as a proportion of total land area 15.1.2 : Percentage of Tree Outside Forest (TOF) in total forest cover.	Area covered under protected habitats (As per Forest Department, GoUP, it should be 'Increase in population of Apex Species')  Total area covered under afforestation	Management of wildlife outside the protected area (DSS)  Project Tiger (CSS)  Integrated Development of Wildlife Habitats (CSS)

Goals	Target	National Indicators	Uttar Pradesh State Indicators	Department Wise Schemes
-------	--------	---------------------	--------------------------------	-------------------------

				<b>Forest</b>
SDG 15: Life on Land	15.2 : By 2020, promote the implementation of sustainable management of all types of forests, halt deforestation, restore degraded forests and substantially increase afforestation and reforestation globally	15.2.1 : Percentage change in Forest Area coverage 15.2.2 : Total area covered under different afforestation schemes 15.2.3 : Total tree cover achieved outside forest area 15.2.4 : Number of Nagar-vans and School Nurseries created.	Total area covered under afforestation  Total tree cover achieved outside forest area	Social Forestry (SSS)  Social forestry in urban areas (SSS)  Green belt development scheme (SSS)  Project Tiger (CSS)  Integrated Development of Wildlife Habitats (CSS)

<b>Goals</b>	<b>Target</b>	<b>National Indicators</b>	<b>Uttar Pradesh State Indicatorss</b>	<b>Department Wise Schemes</b>
				<b>Agriculture &amp; Horticulure</b>
SDG 15: Life on Land	15.3 : By 2030, combat desertification, restore degraded land and soil, including land affected by desertification, drought and floods, and strive to achieve a land degradation-neutral world	15.3.1 : Percentage of degraded area restored. 15.3.2 : Increasing Tree / forest cover in degraded area 15.3.3 : Percentage increase in net sown area	Increasing Tree / forest cover in degraded area  No. of soil health card tested	Strengthening Soil Health

Goals	Target	National Indicators	Uttar Pradesh State Indicators	Department Wise Schemes
				Forest
SDG 15: Life on Land	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	15.5.1 : Red List Index	Area covered under protected habitats (As per Forest Department, GoUP, it should be 'Increase in population of Apex Species')	Development of eco-tourism (DSS) Project Tiger (CSS) Integrated Development of Wildlife Habitats (CSS) National Plan for conservation of aquatic ecosystems (CSS)

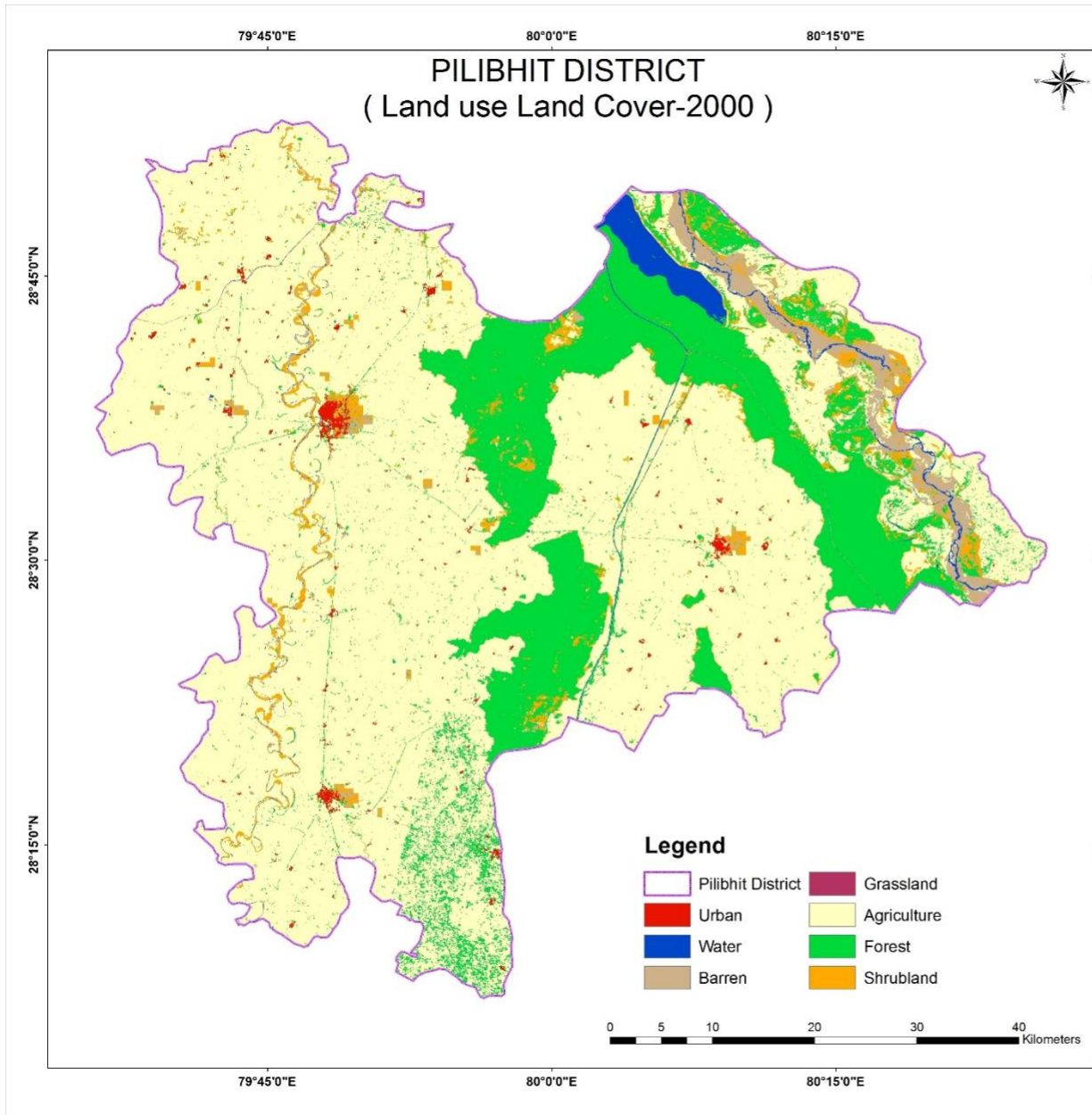
Goals	Target	National Indicators	Uttar Pradesh State Indicators	Department Wise Schemes
				Forest
SDG 15: Life on Land	15.7 : Take urgent action to end poaching and trafficking of protected species of flora and fauna and address both demand and supply of illegal wildlife products	15.7.1 : Percentage reduction in traded wildlife that was poached or illicitly trafficked.		Project Tiger (CSS) Management of wildlife outside the protected area (DSS)

Goals	Target	National Indicators	Uttar Pradesh State Indicators	Department Wise Schemes
				Forest
SDG 15: Life on Land	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	15.8.1 : Percentage change in prevention and control of invasive alien species		1. Social Forestry (SSS)
				Social forestry in urban areas (SSS)

Goals	Target	National Indicators	Uttar Pradesh State Indicators	Department Wise Schemes
				Women & Child Development
SDG 16: Peace, Justice and Strong Institutions	16.2 : End abuse, exploitation, trafficking and all forms of violence against and torture of children	16.2.1 : Number of victims of human trafficking per 100,000 population, by sex, age and form of exploitation 16.2.2 : Proportion of Crime Committed against Children during the year(Per lakh children) 16.2.3 : Number of Missing Children		Integrated Child Protection Scheme (ICPS)

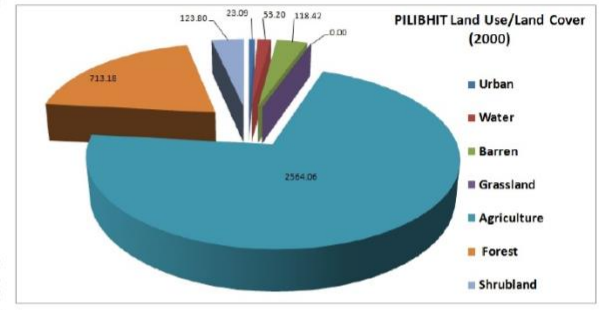
Goals	Target	National Indicators	Uttar Pradesh State Indicators	Department Wise Schemes
				Health & Family Welfare
SDG 16: Peace, Justice and Strong Institutions	16.9 : By 2030, provide legal identity for all, including birth registration	16.9.1 :Percentage of births registered 16.9.2 : Proportion of population covered under Aadhaar		Birth & Death Control Program (SSS)

Goals	Target	National Indicators	Uttar Pradesh State Indicators	Department Wise Schemes
				Social Welfare
SDG 16: Peace, Justice and Strong Institutions	16.b : Promote and enforce non-discriminatory laws and policies for sustainable development	National Indicator not yet evolved		Financial Assistance for the Prevention of Atrocities (SSS)

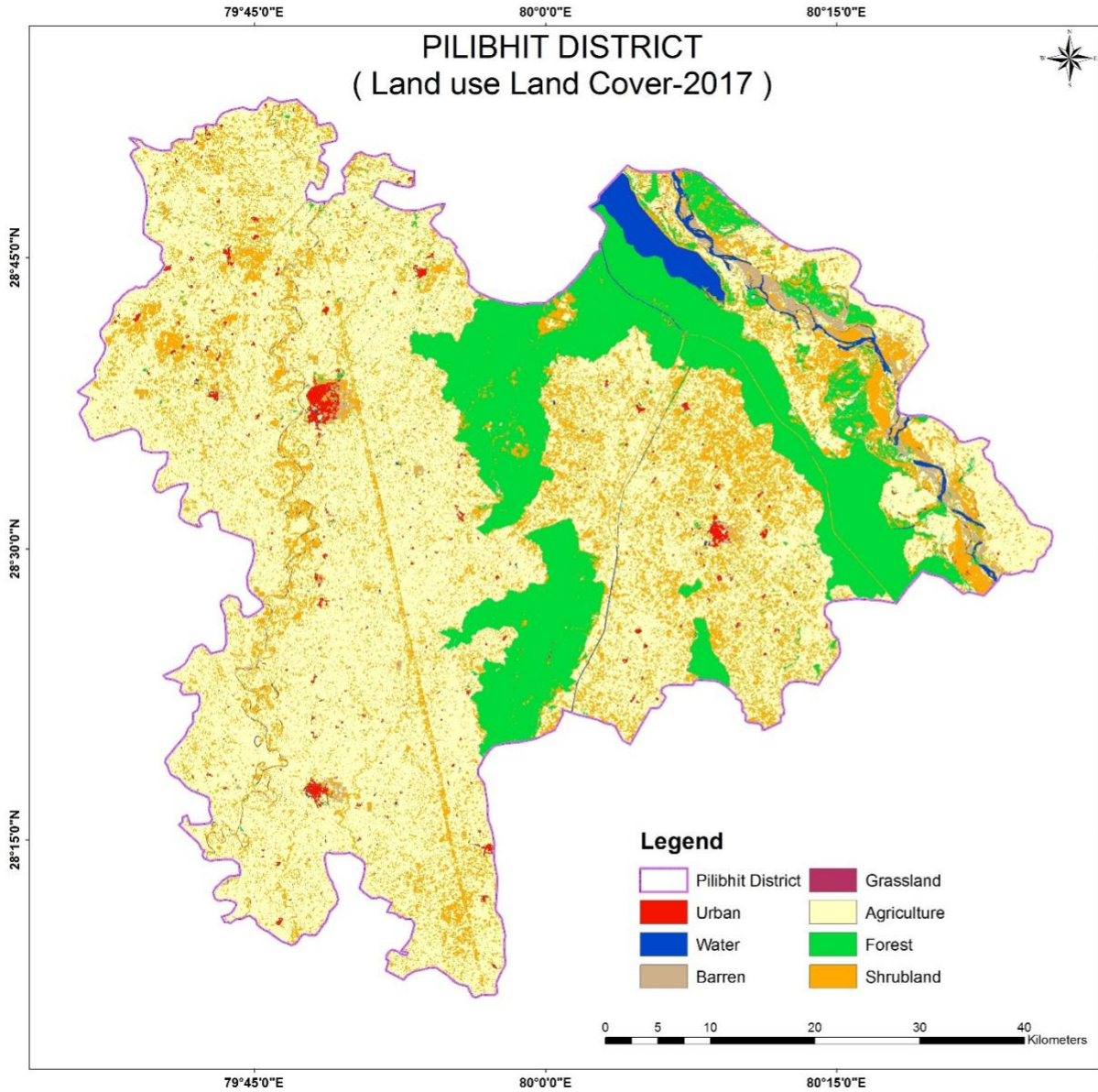


**PILIBHIT DISTRICT (2000)**

LULC class Name	Area in sqkm	Area in %
Urban	23.09	0.64
Water	53.20	1.48
Barren	118.42	3.29
Grassland	0.00	0.00
Agriculture	2564.06	71.31
Forest	713.18	19.83
Shrubland	123.80	3.44
	3595.75	100.00







**PILIBHIT DISTRICT (2017)**

LULC class Name	Area in sqkm	Area in %
Urban	30.57	0.85
Water	59.18	1.65
Barren	50.93	1.42
Grassland	0.66	0.02
Agriculture	2165.04	60.21
Forest	622.81	17.32
Shrubland	666.54	18.54
	3595.74	100.00

