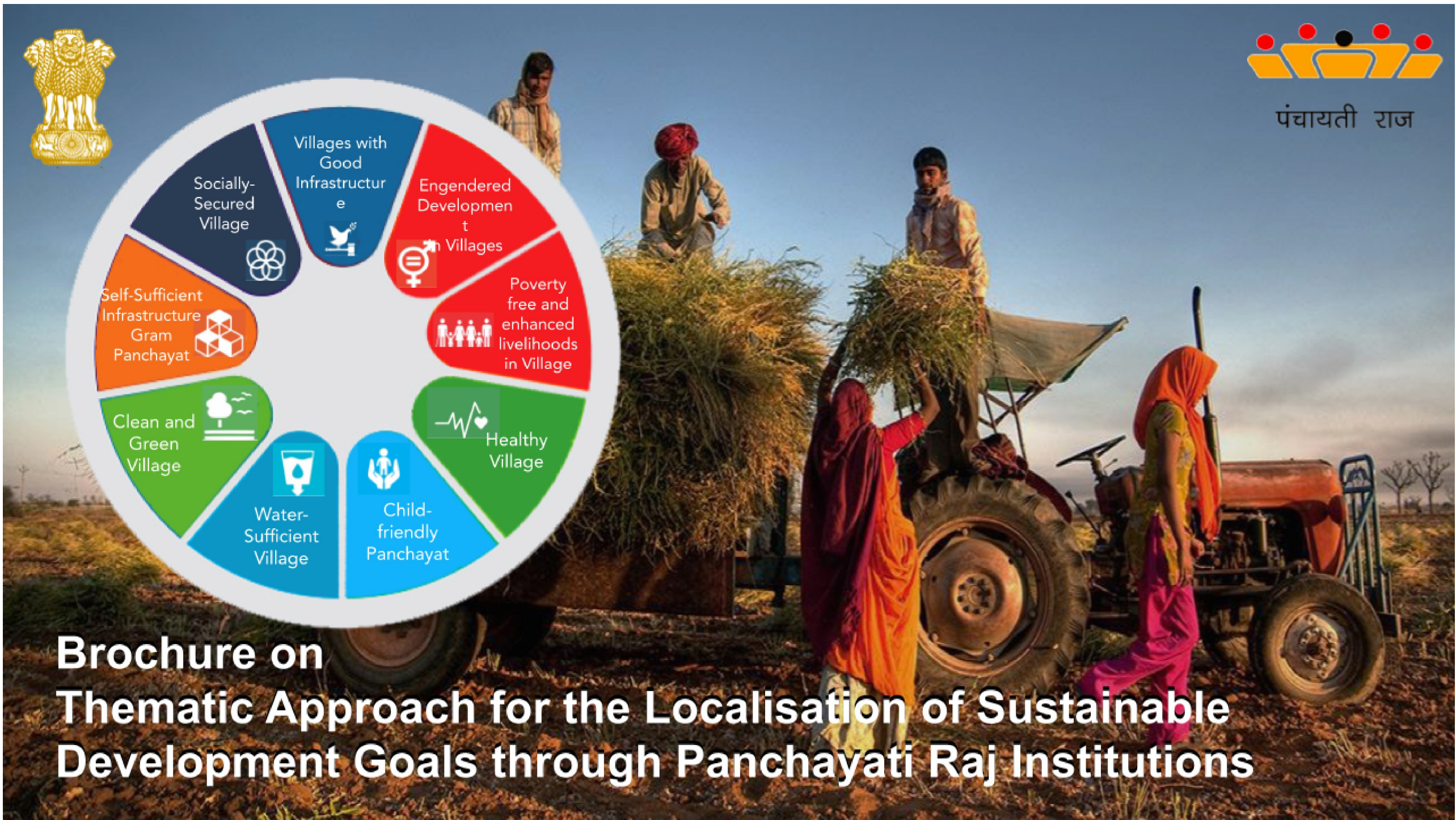




पंचायती राज



Brochure on Thematic Approach for the Localisation of Sustainable Development Goals through Panchayati Raj Institutions



Localization of Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs) with Panchayati Raj Institutions (PRIs)

The 17 SDGs and 169 targets are part of the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development that came into effect on 1 January 2016.

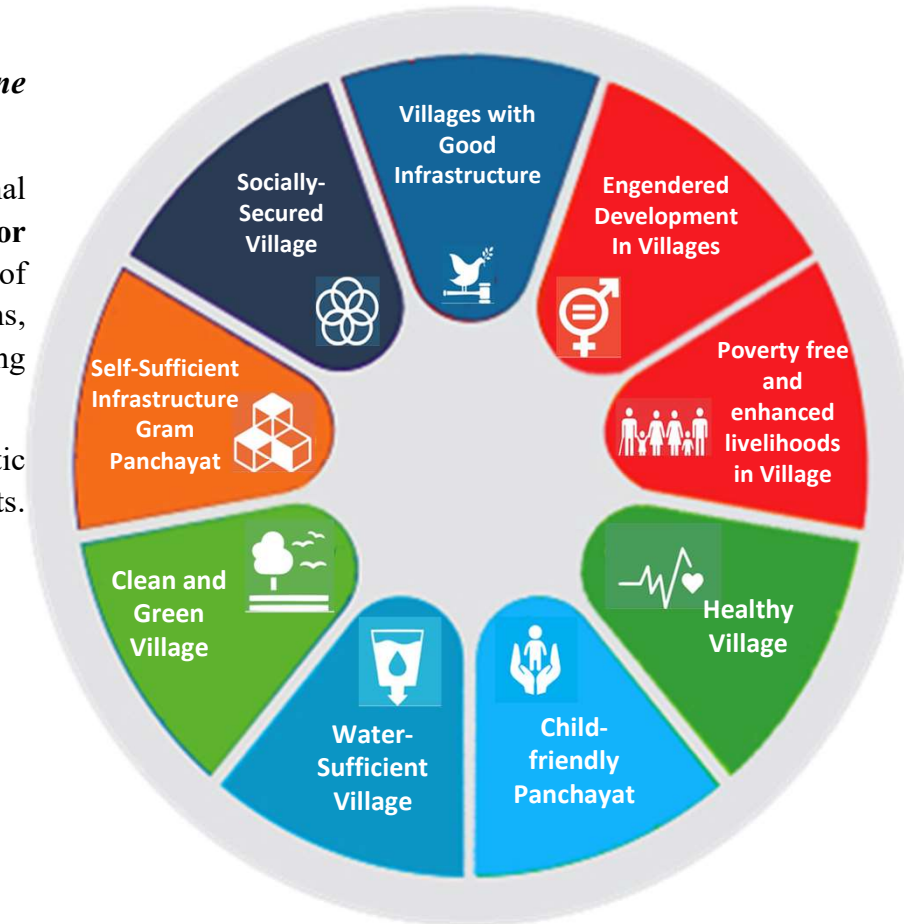
At the core of this global agenda for 2030 is the principle of universality: *'Leave No One Behind'*.

The Government of India is strongly committed to the 2030 Agenda. India's national development goals and its *"Sab Ka Saath, Sab Ka Vikas"* or *"development with all, and for all,"* policy initiatives for inclusive development converge well with the SDGs, 'Whole of Government' complemented with 'Whole of Society' approach with Institutions, Organisations, CSOs, Youth, private sector, community and all stakeholders collaborating, will bring transformational changes and achieving the SDGs in PRIs.

The Expert Group constituted by the Ministry of Panchayati Raj has recommended a thematic approach and identified 9 SDG related themes for focussed interventions through Panchayats. Those 9 themes are:

- Theme 1: Poverty free and enhanced livelihoods village
- Theme 2: Healthy village
- Theme 3: Child friendly village
- Theme 4: Water sufficient village
- Theme 5: Clean and Green village
- Theme 6: Self-sufficient infrastructure in village
- Theme 7: Socially secured village
- Theme 8: Village with Good Governance
- Theme 9: Engendered Development in village

Through the above-mentioned themes, MoPR is progressing in attaining the SDGs.



Theme 1

Poverty free and enhanced livelihoods in Village

SDGs

1,2,3,4,5,6,7,8,10,11
,13,15



Vision: A poverty-free Panchayat, where there is growth and prosperity with enhanced livelihoods for all. A village, that ensures there is social protection so that no one slip back to poverty.

Poverty is a multidimensional phenomenon, encompassing – disparities in economic, social, educational, gender and other sectors of deprivations.

Local Goals:

1. Comprehensive coverage of all eligible beneficiaries under livelihood and social protection schemes including PDS, ICDS, etc.
1. Economic development & employment generation through individual/collective enterprises.
1. 100% enrollment of children in school-going age with appropriate pupil-teacher ratio.

Local Action Points:

- **Identification** of people living with multiple deprivations as per SECC/MA data.
- Effective distribution of job cards.
- Facilitate registration in PDS.
- Income generation through skill training, entrepreneurship development and employment.
- Improvement in land productivity-irrigation, better seeds, bio-fertilizers, identification of appropriate new technologies ,use of KVVKs
- Strengthening SHGs by handholding training and initiate thrift credit activities and accessing bank linkages.
- **Plan** Convergence of GPDP funds and programs.

Theme 2

Healthy Village

SDGs
2 & 3



Vision: Ensure healthy lives and well-being for all at all ages.

Eradicating all forms of hunger and malnutrition from all sections of the community through promoting sustainable & integrated agriculture, improving nutritional status among children, adolescents, women and older person and access to safe & quality health services

Local Goals:

1. Eliminate stunting and wasting.
2. Eliminate anaemia amongst adolescent girls and women.
3. Low cost, highly nutritious and locally procured cereals, vegetables, fruits, eggs etc.
4. Preventive and curative measures for communicable diseases.
5. Zero maternal deaths, child deaths under 5 years.
6. Provision for medical care and health facilities for all.
7. Diversification in agriculture through multi-cropping and mixed farming.
8. Promote organic farming.`

Local Action Points:

- ❖ **Enroll:**
 - Families under PDS
 - Children, pregnant women and adolescent girls under ICDS.
- ❖ **Ensure:**
 - Growth monitoring of children under 6 yrs.
 - 100 % coverage of pregnant and lactating women, adolescent girls under ICDS supplementary nutrition program.
 - Quality and nutritious mid-day meals in schools.
 - Nutri-Garden in the schools.
 - PHSC/CHC, promotion of telemedicine.
- ❖ **Monitor:**
 - Cleanliness to combat malaria, waterborne diseases and other communicable diseases.

Theme 3

Child-friendly Panchayat

SDGs
1, 2, 3, 4 and 5



Vision: To ensure that all children have access to safe and protected environment and access to quality education & health services.

Local Goals:

1. 100% child labour free.
2. 100% enrolment in the school.
3. No Trafficking cases.
4. Reduction in child marriage cases.
5. Ensure protected environment from all kinds of violence against children.
6. Ensure child participation in local governance.
7. Ensure safe, secure and clean environment.

Local Action Points:

❖ Plan & Monitor:

- Quality infrastructure in schools with separate toilets for boys & girls.
- Quality education - no dropouts.
- Playground & library.
- Skill training activities.
- Bal Sabha/Children's Parliament.

❖ Ensure:

- No cases of child marriages & trafficking.
- Timely access to entitlements like uniforms, text books, scholarship grant etc.

❖ Promote:

- Awareness on eliminating harmful use of alcohol and drugs.
- Awareness on legal provision of children.

Theme 4

Water Sufficient Village

SDGs
6 and 15



Vision: A village with Functional House Tap Connections to all, with a targeted standard of quality water supply, good water management and adequate water availability for agriculture and all needs, water recycling and harvesting

Local Goals:

1. Access to adequate clear water to all and potable water facilities.
2. Access to sanitation facilities in the villages.
3. Ensure 100% usage of HHL.
4. Develop mechanism on grey water treatment & purification.
5. Ensure 100% ODF.
6. Address groundwater depletion, arsenic contamination, rainwater harvesting and groundwater recharge.
7. Maintain ecosystem through conservation of natural resources.

Local Action Points:

- ❖ **Ensure:**
 - Adequate & safe piped water supply to all HHs.
 - Avoid contamination of water.
 - Ensure rainwater harvesting.
 - Water conservation for rain-fed agriculture.
 - Waste water recycling.
- ❖ **Plan & Monitor:**
 - Community monitoring of conservation of water bodies.
 - Regulation on water extraction based on demand-yield match.
 - Water distribution networks.
 - Recharge of groundwater aquifers.
 - Rejuvenation of **Springs**.
- ❖ **Facilitate:**
 - Appropriate micro-irrigation methods (Drip/Sprinkler)
 - Enhanced water-use efficiency by rationalizing water use for appropriate cropping pattern like **Happa** model (drought area) etc.
 - Use of technology for water testing.
 - Modern agriculture through water-efficient technologies.

Theme 5

Clean & Green Village

SDGs

6, 7, 12, 13, 14 and 15



Vision: Creating a village, for the future of our children, which is lush and green with nature's bounty, using renewable energy, clean, protecting environment and climate resilient.

Local Goals:

1. Shift from non-renewable to renewable source of energy.
1. 100% ODF.
1. Enhanced green cover through social forestry use of local nursery.
4. Ensuring conservation of biodiversity and sustainability of ecosystems.

Local Action Points:

❖ Ensure:

- Use of solar energy in HHs and public places.
- Efficient distribution system of electricity.
- Efficient waste management facility.

❖ Promote:

- Construction and use of bio-gas systems.
- Harnessing of local hydel resource.
- Energy efficient solar pumps for micro irrigation.
- Community-based management of natural resources including forests, water bodies and sacred groves.
- Planting of natural vegetation in high-slope areas, barren and other common lands and alongside roads.
- Maintain **Public Biodiversity Register**.
- Plantation schemes and nursery bed, composting units.

Theme 6

Self-sufficient Infrastructure Gram Panchayat

SDGs

1, 2, 4, 5, 6, 9 and 11



Vision: To achieve Self-sufficient Infrastructure and ensure access for all to adequate, safe and affordable housing and basic services.

Local Goals:

1. Ensure establishment of quality infrastructure - GP Bhawan, AWC, Schools, Health Centre, CSC, separate toilets with running tap water provision in schools.
2. Ensure all weather connectivity roads, solar street lights and community solar tree, ensure pucca house for all.
3. Ensure piped water to all HHs.
4. Ensure proper covered drainage system.

Local Action Points:

- **Availability of pucca houses.**
- Adequate, functional clean toilet facilities with running tap water in schools (separately for boys and girls) and Anganwadis.
- Proper sewage system by the construction of close and covered drains.
- GP Building with proper sanitation & drinking water facilities.
- CSC with technical facilities.
- Better infrastructure at PHSC/CHC & schools.
- Community halls, Digital Public Library and playgrounds.

Theme 7

Socially-Secured Village

SDGs

1, 2, 5, 10 and 16



Vision: Every person in the village must feel cared for and all eligible must be covered by social security systems.

Social protection and/or social security system essential to ensure and gives a shield to protect human rights of the poor and vulnerable, so that no one is left behind.

Local Goals:

1. Improving living standards of the BPL HHs.
2. Implementing and ensuring social protection schemes for all.
3. Facilitating enrolment of children and pregnant women under ICDS.
4. Reduce poverty by providing wage employment under MGNREGS.
5. Appropriate infrastructure and facilities for person with disability (Disabled-friendly).

Local Action Points:

- Strengthen Gram Sabhas for ensuring responsive, inclusive, participatory and representative decision-making at all levels.
- Identification of poor with multiple deprivations through socio-economic caste census data.
- Converge different agencies, their programmes and schemes and community organizations which can support the Gram Panchayat.
- Facilitate registration in PDS.

Theme 8

Villages with Good Governance

SDG
16



Vision: Ensuring benefits of development under various schemes and responsive service delivery to all residents of GP through Good Governance.

Transparency is one of the 5Ts Approach (Teamwork, Technology, Timeline, Transparency, Transformation) for ensuring and establishing good governance mechanisms, which are crucial for leading reforms and achieving development outcomes.

Local Goals:

1. Coordination and convergence among various institutions/stakeholders for preparation of GPDP.
2. Establishing partnership and collaboration in village.
3. Involvement of youth /children/SHG/village committees in localization of SDGs.
4. Promoting better public service delivery by use of technology.

Local Action Points:

- Preparing integrated GPDPs.
- Information Boards in Gram Panchayats.
- Awareness about different Central & State schemes.
- Timely disposal of RTI grievances.
- Identifying the vulnerable & economically weaker section of the society.
- Strengthen Gram Sabhas for ensuring responsive, inclusive, participatory and representative decision-making at all levels.
- Effective delivery of the services through the use of ICT.
- Strengthen the local committees for holistic development in rural areas.

Theme 9

Engendered Development in Villages

SDGs
1,2,3,4,5 and 8



Vision: To achieve gender equality, provide equal opportunities, empower women and girls in a safe environment.

The Constitution of India guaranteed equality before the law under Article 14 and ensures prohibition of discrimination on grounds of religion, race, caste, sex or place of birth. Without gender equality, equity, participation and protection of women rights, socio-economic developmental disparities cannot be eradicate.

Local Goals:

1. Reduce crimes against women and girls.
2. Ensure safety of women in all public and private spheres.
3. Improve participation of women in socio-political, economic activities and participation in community-based organisations.
4. Equal wages for equal pay to the women.

❖ Local Action Points:

- 100% school enrolment and retention of drop-out girls.
- Programmes for school children against cybercrimes and substance abuse
- Conduct Mahila Sabha on a regular basis.
- Discuss the issues of gender disparity and violence against women at community level.
- Develop Gender Responsive Budget Plan.
- Provide free legal aid services to the women in need and care.
- Women's participation in economic activities under SHGs.

❖ Promote Awareness on:

- Legal Provisions for Women.
- Stop Child Marriage & its negative impacts on physical health and mental state of mind.
- SAY NO to Child Trafficking.
- Awareness against gender discrimination practice: sex-determination & sex-selective abortion.

❖ Ensure:

- Active inclusion and engagement of adolescent girls in livelihood and skill development programmes.
- Registration and tracking of women and girls who are migrating.



❖ **Resources Panchayats can look for:**

DAY-NRLM, National Rural Health Mission (NRHM), MGNREGS, DDU-GKY, NSAP, PMAY, PDS, RSBY, Swachata Bharat Mission (SBM-Grameen), MDM, Samagra Shikha Abhiyan (SSA), Deen Dayal Upadhyaya Gram Jyoti Yojana (DDYGKY), Janani Suraksha Yojana (JSY), Integrated Child Development Scheme (ICDS), Nari, Shishu Suraksha Karyakam, Rashtriya Swasthya Bima Yojana (RSBY), National Mission for Soil and Agriculture (NMSA), Rashtriya Krishi Vikas Yojana (RKVY), Pradhan Mantri Krishi Sinchayee Yojana (PMKSY), POSHAN Abhiyaan, Integrated Watershed Management Programme (IWMP), National Social Assistance Programme (NSAP), Pradhan Mantri Awas Yojana (PMAY), Green India Mission, Social Forestry Schemes, Jal Jeevan Mission, and other Central and States schemes through convergence with various Line Departments; Ministry of Rural Development, Ministry of Sanitation & Drinking Water, Ministry of Education, Ministry of Consumer Affairs, Food & Public Distribution.

❖ **People who can support GP:**

Standing Committees, Working Committees/Working Group, Self-Help Groups (SHGs), Frontline Workers from different Line Departments, Community Resource Person, CBOs, Local Youths and volunteers, Doctors, Local experts, Agriculture-related functionaries, Agriculture and horticulture functionary, Watershed Development Team (under PMKSY-Watershed Component), Dairy functionary and veterinary professional, PTA/ school management committee (SMC), member of VLCPC, Water supply scheme operators, Masons, Registrants of MGNREGS, Swachhta doots, Traditional farmers and labourers, KVK, WCD Department officials, Police and Legal Aid, Social Justice Dept, Police/Home Dept., Finance, Science & Technology.



Continuous monitoring from sub-district level to National level on capacity building, GPDP, progress sharing and use of SDG Dashboard to be key areas, Inter-ministerial convergence

I. Monitoring Mechanisms: Levels of Monitoring: **NITI Aayog < Ministries < State < District < Block < Gram Panchayat**

❖ **SDG Dashboard:**

1. Work board for GPs upto Hamlet level.
2. Integration with State, Sub-state and National dashboards of line ministries.
3. Consolidation of Best Practices.
4. Department-wise/Integrated Annual Action Plan of villages.
5. Progress for all stakeholders to monitor.

❖ **Multi-dimensional:**

1. Department data sharing including GIS.

❖ **Multi-level:**

1. For all 3 Tiers – GPDP to BPDP to DPDP.
2. Information from SIRDs and State Departments.

❖ **Report Card and Self-Assessment**

❖ **Outcomes:**

1. Panchayat Development Index.
2. SDG Achievement.
3. Thematic progress.
4. Special Initiative.
5. Best Practices and Documentation.



II. Incentivization:

o Areas:

- Star Rating and Navratna – 9 Themes.
- Panchayat Development Index.
- SDG Achievement.
- Ministry-Theme Connected.
 - WCD + HRD – Child-friendly.
 - RD + WCD – Engendered Development.
 - Health + WCD – Healthy Village.
 - Jal Shakthi – Water Sufficient.
 - E&F + Jal Shakthi – Clean and Green.
 - MoPR – Good Governance.
- Special Initiatives.

o Kind and Cash in collaboration with Organizations and CSR.

o Non-Financial: Media, Events, Resource Persons.

o Young Champions for SDGs.



III. Training and Capacity Building:

- a. Paradigm shift from cascade mode of training to multi-dimensional training.
- b. Synergy with all line departments' IEC/Training/CB.
- c. Demand-driven Program – Need-based.
- d. Train to Strengths (Sector Enablers).
- e. Working Committees of the different line departments to be capacitated enough for working in cohesion to facilitate convergence of various developmental schemes during planning and execution.

IV. Convergence:

a. Combined Training Plans - Training - NRLM, SBM, JJM, NRHM

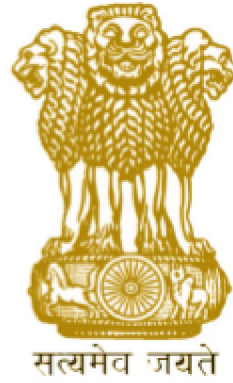
b. Integration of sub-plans of various departments into GPDPs:

- i. Sansad Adarsh Gram Yojana: Village Development Plan
- ii. Education Department: School Development Plan
- iii. Jal-Jeevan Mission: Village Action Plan (VAP)
- iv. NRLM: Village Poverty Reduction Plan (VPRPs)
- v. MGNREGS: Labour Budget Action Plan

c. Convergence of IEC - Share of Scheme Outlay

d. PRI-SHG Convergence

e. Integration of Working Committees/Groups (for e.g. GPPFT, Village Level Child Protection Committee, Village Health & Sanitation Committee, Village Water & Sanitation Committee, Anganwadi Monitoring Committee, Biodiversity Management Committee, Disaster Management Committee, Water & Sanitation Committee (WATSAN), Social Audit, School Management Committee into Standing Committees.



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**Ministry of Panchayati Raj
Government of India**