

Sustainable Development Goals

Towards Bangaru (Golden) Telangana

March, 2019



Telangana State - The Vision

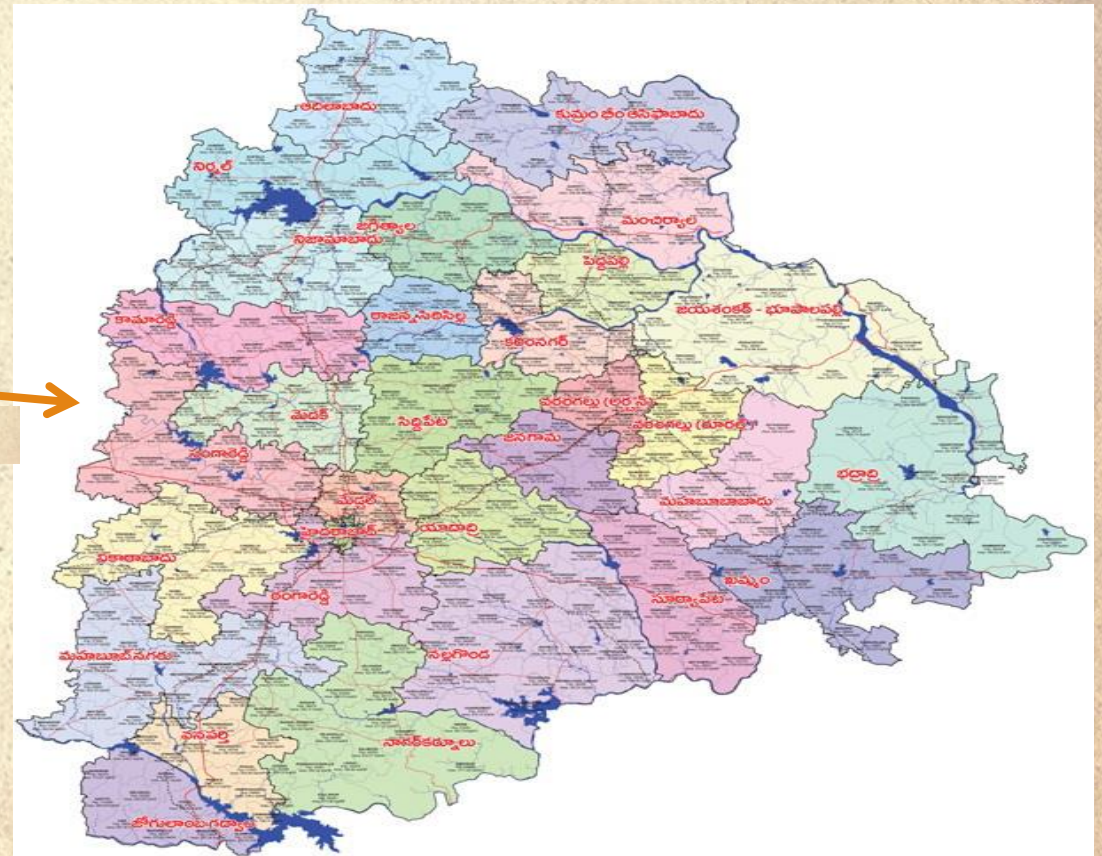
- Telangana, the youngest State in the Union of India envisages a comprehensive, inclusive and holistic development of its people. Towards achieving the vision of '***Bangaru Telangana (Golden Telangana)***', Government of Telangana has taken up initiatives such as...
 - ✓ **accelerating economic growth;**
 - ✓ **improving infrastructure facilities; and**
 - ✓ **programmes targeting social welfare and inclusive growth.**
- Most of these initiatives, will pave the way for achieving the 'Sustainable Development Goals'.

“I firmly believe that growth has no meaning, and even legitimacy, if the deprived sections of the society are left behind”

- Hon'ble CM, Telangana, June 2014

- Telangana is the youngest among the 29 States in the Union of India – formed on June, 2nd 2014.
- 31 Districts – covering two major River Basins – Godavari and Krishna
- Abundant Natural Resources and Talent Pool
- The vision of the Government is to build a **'Golden Telangana'** (*Bangaru Telangana*)

TELANGANA STATE



In order to bring administration closer to the public and to ensure that the benefits of development and welfare schemes reach the poorest person in the State more effectively and efficiently, existing 10 districts are re-organized into 31

State Profile in Brief



- 'Telangana' was born on 2nd June 2014 as the 29th State in India with a population of 3.5 crores.
- State has reorganized its districts from 10 to 31 w.e.f. From 11.10.2016 with an objective to make easy access to the administration available to the people.
- State is arid and dry and is primarily dependent on rainfall for agriculture
- Telangana is predominantly an agrarian society with 61 percent of the people living in rural areas
- Total Area 1,12,077 Sq. Kms.,
- Average size of the land holding is 1.12 Hects

State profile...

Telangana is growing fast with annual average growth rate of 17.2%.

This pace of growth has been made possible due to the progressive policies and schemes adopted by the Government



Sustainable Development Goals

In the UN Summit meet held on
25-27 September 2015

**“Transforming our World: The 2030 Agenda for
Sustainable Development”**

was adopted by 193 countries including India, covering

**17 Goals, 169 Targets
and
306 Indicators**

5-P's



People	End poverty and fight inequality Ensure healthy lives, knowledge and inclusion of women and children	1 2 3 4 5
Planet	Protect our ecosystem for all societies and our children	6 12 13 14 15
Prosperity	Grow a strong, inclusive and Transformative Economy	7 8 9 10 11
Peace	Promote safe, strong and peaceful societies and institutions	16
Partnership	Catalyse global solidarity for Sustainable Development	17

Key Stakeholders and their responsibilities



Government



Government



Corporates
(CSR)



CSOs or NGOs



Self-Help
Groups



Students /
Communities



Elected
Representatives



Media



Ensure that:

- The projects/schemes are effectively reaching the right place, to right beneficiaries at the right time
- Access, usage and satisfaction of beneficiaries to the services and facilities being provided by state government

Corporate (CSR)



Government



Corporates
(CSR)



CSOs or NGOs



Self-Help
Groups



Students /
Communities



Elected
Representatives



Media

Lend your hand (resources, ideas, technologies, etc.) through various CSR activities, such as:



Haritha Haram



Social protection to
the weaker sections



Financial assistance to
handloom and textile
workers



Solid waste
management



Programmes related
to Health, Nutrition
and Sanitation



Girl child
protection

Please note that these are only a few schemes.

NGOs



Government



Corporates
(CSR)



CSOs or NGOs



Self-Help
Groups



Students /
Communities



Elected
Representatives



Media



Actively take part in all the social programmes through:

- Community mobilisation
- Monitoring of services and facilities
- Volunteerism etc., the State Government implements from time to time

Self-help-groups



Government



Corporates
(CSR)



CSOs or NGOs



Self-Help
Groups



Students /
Communities



Elected
Representatives



Media



Enlighten people about the various schemes that the government has implemented

Take part in:

- Social protection for vulnerable population
- Sending 'out-of-school' children to school
- Gram sabha
- Monitoring performance of all government facilities
- Swachh Telangana

Also, keep yourself abreast of the various financial schemes rolled out by the government

Students / Communities



Government



Corporates
(CSR)



CSOs or NGOs



Self-Help
Groups



Students /
Communities



Elected
Representatives



Media



You can play an important role in the successful implementation of the SDGs. You can:

- Convince your family members and neighbours about the various schemes
- Ensure that the poor children in your locality are given quality education if you teach during your free time
- Carry out the Haritha Haram programme in your schools, colleges and neighbourhood
- Report all child marriages, trafficking, school dropouts, child labour, abuse, and corporal punishment to village leaders, volunteers and SHG head

Elected Representatives



Government



Corporates
(CSR)



CSOs or NGOs



Self-Help
Groups



Students /
Communities



Elected
Representatives



Media



You bear the responsibility of:

- Ensuring that the various social and financial schemes rolled out by the Government reach the masses
- Organising Gram-Sabha (rural) or Area Sabha (urban) at regular intervals, monitoring of fund utilisation, social protection funds, etc.

Media



Government



Corporates
(CSR)



CSOs or NGOs



Self-Help
Groups



Students /
Communities



Elected
Representatives



Media



- Media plays an important role in communicating the message in a clear manner
As a media person, you must act responsibly and neutrally when you are communicating about any government schemes, good practices, etc.

Strategies for achievement of SDGs

- Recognize the urgency of the 2030 agenda
- Set up clear implementation mechanisms and accountability channels at national and sub-national levels
- Dovetail appropriate resources for achieving SDGs
- Communicate the new agenda of SDGs at national, sub-national and local levels - IEC
- Ensure broad participation from all players
- Commit to accountability at all levels
- Respect the universal, interlinked and indivisible nature of the agenda

Integrated approach (eg. achieve Health Goal)

Progress in health depends on progress in other SDGs

 <p>1 NO POVERTY</p>	SDG1	Extreme poverty Vulnerability to economic, social, environmental shocks & disasters	 <p>2 ZERO HUNGER</p>
	SDG2	Malnutrition	
 <p>5 GENDER EQUALITY</p>	SDG5	Violence against women and girls Sexual, reproductive health & rights	 <p>6 CLEAN WATER AND SANITATION</p>
	SDG6	Safe and affordable drinking-water Sanitation and hygiene	
 <p>8 DECENT WORK AND ECONOMIC GROWTH</p>	SDG8	Safe and secure working environments	 <p>11 SUSTAINABLE CITIES AND COMMUNITIES</p>
	SDG11	Housing and basic services Air quality, waste management in cities	
 <p>13 CLIMATE ACTION</p>	SDG13	Climate-related hazards and natural disasters	 <p>16 PEACE, JUSTICE AND STRONG INSTITUTIONS</p>
	SDG16	Violence Legal identity	

Mapping of SDGs with Departments Concerned

Sl.	SDG	Lead Department
1	No Poverty	PR&RD, MA&UD
2	Zero Hunger	Civil Supplies, Agriculture
3	Good health and well being	Health, Medical & Family Welfare
4	Quality Education	Education
5	Gender Equality	WD&CW, Scheduled Caste Development/Tribal Welfare/BC Welfare, Minorities Welfare
6	Clean water and sanitation	PR&RD (RWS)
7	Affordable and clean energy	Energy
8	Decent work and economic growth	Labour, Employment & Training
9	Industry, Innovation & infrastructure	Industries and Commerce
10	Reduced inequality	Welfare Developments (SC/ST/BC/Minority)

Mapping of SDGs with Departments Concerned...

Sl.	SDG	Lead Department
11	Sustainable Cities and Communities	MA&UD,
12	Responsible Consumption and Production	Agriculture, Industries & Commerce
13	Climate Action	Environment, Forest, Science and Technology (EFS&T)
14	Life below Water	Fisheries
15	Life on Land	Environment, Forest, Science and Technology (EFS&T)
16	Peace, Justice and Strong Institutions	Home
17	Partnerships for the Goals	Planning, Finance (Convergence of All Departments/NGOs/Corporate sector etc.)

Thematic Groups

Group	Aim of the Group	Goals (#)	Departments
People	End poverty and fight inequality ensure healthy lives, knowledge and inclusion of women and children	Goals 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 16	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • PR&RD, MA&UD • Civil Supplies, Agriculture • Health, Medical & Family Welfare • Education • WD&CW, SC, ST, BC & Minority Welfare
Planet	Protect our ecosystem for all societies and our children	Goals 6, 12, 13, 14, 15	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • PR&RD (RWS) • Agriculture, Industries & Commerce • Fisheries
Prosperity	Grow a strong, inclusive and Transformative Economy	Goals 7, 8, 9, 10, 11	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Energy • Labour, Employment & Training • Industries and Commerce • SC, ST, BC & Minority Welfare • MA&UD
Peace	Promote strong and peaceful societies and institutions	Goal 16	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Home
Partnerships	Catalyze global solidarity for Sustainable Development	Goal 17	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Planning, Finance (Convergence of All Stakeholders)

SDG - wise existing Schemes

1 NO POVERTY



1.Aasara Pensions; 2.Financial assistance to Beedi workers; 3.Stree Nidhi Bank; 4.Economic support schemes to SC, ST, BC and minorities; 5.ST, SC sub plans; 6.Purchasing and assigning of 3 acres of agriculture land to the SC women; 7. Three percent interest loans to SHG members; 8.Rythu Bandhu; 9.Insurance for farmers.

2 ZERO HUNGER



1.ICDS; 2.Girlchild Protection; 3.Kalyan Lakshmi / Shaadi Mubarak; 4.ASARA Pensions for widows; 5.Aarogya Lakshmi; 6.Economic Assistance to Beedi workers; 7.SERP – TRIGP; 8.Land distribution; 9.SHG bank linkage; 10.Sthree Nidhi; 11.Supply of 6 kg rice/person /month to 2.86 crore persons (1Re/ kg)

3 GOOD HEALTH AND WELL-BEING



1.Arogya Lakshmi plus strengthening of Anganwadies; 2.Construction of new medical colleges and hospitals; 3.Upgradation and strengthening of Vaidya Vidhana Parishad (VVP) hospitals; 4.Ayurveda, Yoga, Unani, Siddha & Homoeopathy (AYUSH); 5.Ambulance Service -Rural Emergency Health Transport scheme; 6. Upgradation of PHCs; 7. Upgradation of District Headquarter hospital to Super Specialty Hospitals; 8. Strengthening infrastructure to CHCs and PHCs; 9. Establishing more trauma care centres; 10. Amma Vodi

4 QUALITY EDUCATION



1.Residential Schools; 2.Nutritious meals program; 3.Welfare Hostels; 4.Coaching and skill development for formal and self-employment; 5.Coaching & Scholarships for higher studies in foreign universities; 6. conversion of welfare hostels into residential schools; 7. KG to PG; 8.Establishing education hubs; 6. Pre-matric scholarships; 7.Fee reimbursement in the technical courses; 8.Entrepreneurial Development; 9.Construction of School and College Buildings; 10. Special schools for minority girls.

SDG - wise existing Schemes

5 GENDER EQUALITY



1.ICDS; 2.Girl Child Protection Scheme; 3.Kalyan Lakshmi / Shaadi Mubarak; 4.ASARA Pensions for widows; 5.Aarogya Lakshmi; 6.Economic Assistance to Beedi workers; 7.SERP – TRIGP; 8.Land distribution; 9.SHG bank linkage; 10.Sthree Nidhi; 11.Safety and security of Women (She teams); 12. Pension Scheme for Single / Destitute Women

6 CLEAN WATER AND SANITATION



1. Mission Bhageeratha;
2. Swachh Telangana in line with Swachh Bharat
3. Sanitation programmes
4. Construction of IHHLs

7 AFFORDABLE AND CLEAN ENERGY



1.Make the State power surplus state through increasing the production of thermal, hydro and renewable energy; 2.Externally aided projects for high voltage distribution system (HVDS) and energy efficiency program; 3.Focus on renewable energy; 4.Solar pump-sets.; 4. Commissioning of new power projects; 5. Total install capacity of 23,912 MWs in coming 3 years; 6. Solar power policy

8 DECENT WORK AND ECONOMIC GROWTH



1.ICDS; 2.Girlchild Protection; 3.Kalyan Lakshmi / Shaadi Mubarak; 4.ASARA Pensions for widows; 5.Aarogya Lakshmi; 6.Economic Assistance to Beedi workers; 7.SERP – TRIGP; 8.Land distribution; 9.SHG bank linkage; 10.Sthree Nidhi; 11.Supply of 6 kg rice/person /month to 2.86 crore persons (1re/ kg)

SDG - wise existing Schemes

9 INDUSTRY, INNOVATION
AND INFRASTRUCTURE



1. Financial Assistance to Handloom & Textile Promotion; 2. Industrial Infrastructure Development; 3. Incentives for Industrial Promotion; 4. NIMZ; 5. T-PRIDE; 5. T-IDEA; 6. TS-iPASS; 7. RICH; 8. T-Hub; 9. Metro Rail; 10. Industrial corridors; 11. Road network; 12. providing doubling roads from mandals to district headquarters; core roads, district roads 13. Dry Port; 14. IT Policy; 15. Creating ease of doing business

10 REDUCED
INEQUALITIES



1. SC Sub Plan; 2. ST Sub Plan; 3. Programmes for Minority Development; 4. Programmes for BC Development; 5. Development of backward regions of the State; 6. Purchasing and assigning of 3 acres of agriculture land to the SC women; 7. T-PRIDE; 8. Providing free education to BPL families (financial assistance to students)

11 SUSTAINABLE CITIES
AND COMMUNITIES



1. Construction of Double Bedroom Houses for Weaker sections;
2. Metro Rail;
3. Telangana Ku Haritha Haram;
4. Security measures (She Teams; CC cameras for cities)

12 RESPONSIBLE
CONSUMPTION
AND PRODUCTION



1. Solid Waste Management;
2. Agriculture, horticulture marketing;
3. Godowns and cold storages;
4. Micro irrigation

SDG - wise existing Schemes...

13 CLIMATE ACTION



1. Haritha Haram;
2. Afforestation;
3. Initiatives to promote biodiversity

14 LIFE BELOW WATER



1. Promotion of Fish and Prawn Production
2. Dry Port as there is no coastal line
3. In-land fisheries development

15 LIFE ON LAND



1. Haritha Haram (Afforestation);
2. Soil and water analysis and appropriate nutrition and cropping;
3. Mission Kakatiya; 4. Development of National Parks and Sanctuaries

16 PEACE, JUSTICE AND STRONG INSTITUTIONS



1. Grama Nyayalayalu;
2. Schemes for modernization Police Force;
3. She Teams; 4. Right to Information Act; 5. Legal aid to weaker sections

17 PARTNERSHIPS FOR THE GOALS



1. TS-iPASS
2. T-IDEA, 3. Industrial Health Clinic
4. T-PRIDE; 5. T-Hub; 6. RICH



Pension Scheme



- As a part of its welfare measures Telangana government has introduced the “Asara” (The Support) pensions, with a view to ensure secured life with dignity for all the poor.
- monthly pension of Rs. 1000 for the old aged, widows, weavers, toddy tappers and AIDS patients and Rs. 1500 for disabled persons is given.
- The government has spent Rs 4,700 crore on pensions benefitting 37, 65, 304 people including senior citizens, widows, physically handicapped, poor & old-aged artists and beedi workers.





Rice Distribution

- A whopping 87.57 lakh eligible families, approximately 2.86 crore beneficiaries, are being supplied rice at 6 kgs per person at Re. 1 per kg to all BPL families, to ensure 'no hunger' among poor.
- More than 1.80 lakh MT of rice per month would be required for this purpose. Rs. 1,597 was being spent on the subsidy.
- Government started supplying superfine rice, or Sanna Biyyam, to schools and hostels benefitting 56 lakh students annually with an additional outlay of Rs 120 crore. More than 12,500 MT of rice is being distributed for the purpose.
- In the recent NITI Aayog SDG Index, **Telangana got 100 points in Goal 10.**



Aarogya Lakshmi

- Telangana government provides one nutritious meal every day to pregnant and lactating women and children below the age of six through Anganwadi centres.
- Also to reduce the IMR, MMR and female foeticide.
- A total 18,96,844 lactating mothers, 5,18,215 infants and 21,58,479 pregnant women were covered under the scheme expending Rs 627.96 crore in the past year.
- The quantity of food items supplied under the scheme has also been increased across all the categories.





KCR Kit

- KCR Kits Scheme is aimed at the wellbeing of pregnant and lactating women and the newborn babies. This have given confidence in the rural women who live in hard-to-reach areas.
- The pregnant women are given Rs 12,000 financial assistance in three installments.
- The idea is to encourage more deliveries in government hospitals.
- Also to reduce the IMR, MMR and female foeticide.
- KCR Kit with 16 items consist of clothes, baby soaps, oil, powder, mosquito net, toys, diapers etc. is given to women after delivery.
- This resulted high increase in institutional deliveries from 16 to 42%





Education

- Apart from central schemes, in order to achieve the goal of ‘Quality Education’, the Government of Telangana is taking all the measures and providing the following schemes for quality education:
 - Residential Schools and Welfare Hostels
 - Nutritious meals programs / Providing Super Fine Rice to All Welfare Hostels
 - Coaching and skill development for formal and self-employment
 - Coaching and scholarships for higher studies in foreign universities
 - Establishing education hubs
 - Pre-matric scholarships
 - Fee reimbursement in the technical courses
 - Entrepreneurial development
 - Construction of school and college buildings
 - Special schools for minority girls



Kalyana Lakhmi & Shadi Mubarak

- To alleviate financial distress of SC/ST and minority families, Government providing one-time financial assistance of Rs. 1,00,116 at the time of marriage for brides
- This is scheme is meant for the unmarried girls who have completed 18 years of age at the time of marriage and whose parental income does not exceed Rs.2 lakhs per annum.
- Rs 47 crore and Rs 32 crore disbursed to 9,368 SC and 6,483 ST brides respectively. Another Rs 50 crore was distributed to 10,533 brides from Minority sections.
- This made girls economically strong and empowered and build self confidence among them.





Mission Bhagiratha

- To ensure safe drinking water to every one at their door step, a mammoth 1.30 lakh km stretch of pipelines are being laid to quench the thirst of Telangana towns and villages
- Taken up with an estimated cost of Rs 35,000 crore, Mission Bhagiratha is intended to ensure that no female member of a household would need to walk miles to carry a pot of water.
- it is conceived to provide 100 liters per capita per day (LPCD) treated and piped water to every household in rural areas, 135 LPCD in municipalities and 150 LPCD in municipal corporations.





Power Surplus State

- Telangana has made remarkable progress in improving the power situation in the state
- There was a peak demand shortage of 2,700 MW at the time of formation of State.
- There was 4-8 hrs of load relief to domestic and other consumers and 2-day power holiday to industries.
- At present, there has been a substantial improvement in the power situation in the State due to measures taken by the Government.
- Power generation in the State for the year 2017-18 is 29,964.09 MU
- The installed capacity of the State for the year 2017-18 is 6,525.26 MW
- There are about 6 major Thermal and 11 Hydel and one Solar energy plants are exist in the State.





Telangana – Fastest Growing State

- Telangana is growing fast with annual average growth rate of 17.2%.
- Overall GSDP for 2017-18 is 14.1.
- Growth of Primary, Secondary and Tertiary sectors are 9.7, 9.1 and 15.6 respectively.
- This pace of growth has been made possible due to the progressive policies and schemes adopted by the Government.



TS iPASS

- The Government has enacted the “Telangana State Industrial Project Approval and Self-Certification System (TS-iPASS) Act, 2014” for speedy processing and approvals for setting up of industries in the State.
- It is the new fast track, single window clearance for new industries.
- All departments connected for establishing and operation of an Enterprise brought under purview of TS-iPASS.
- Time Limits set for each approval varying from 1 day to a maximum of 30 days depending upon on the complexity of the approval.
- Empowering the Entrepreneurs with Right to clearances under TS-iPASS, to know the reasons for delay if any in getting the clearance within time limits and penalizing the officers responsible for the delay.

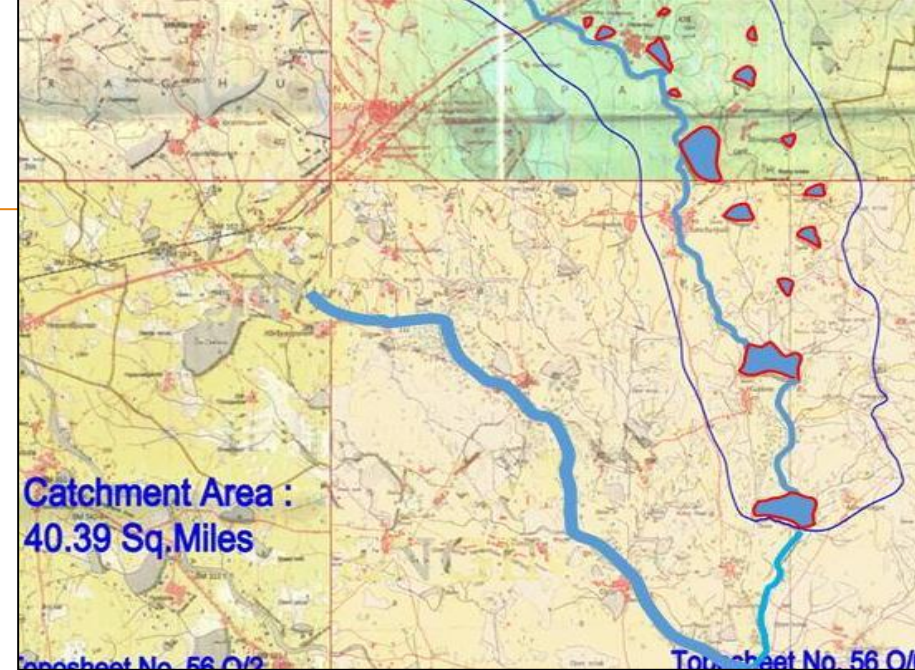




Mission Kakatiya



- To rejuvenate age-old tanks, Mission Kakatiya, a flagship programme aimed at restoring around 46,000 tanks in five years to provide irrigation source to about 25 lakh acres spending Rs 22,000 crore.
- Restoration work has been started for nearly 20,000 tanks and works have been completed for about 5,000 tanks.
- Mission Kakatiya is aimed at improving the ground water table, reducing the power consumption by farm sector, getting higher yields, spurring the growth of livestock and rejuvenating rural economy.
- Telangana has highest seed production hence the state is called as 'seed bowl of India'



Haritha Haram

- Telangana Ku Haritha Haaram, a flagship programme of the State envisages to increase the present 24% tree cover in the State to 33% of the total geographical area .
- The first objective is to rejuvenating degraded forests by a multi-pronged approach.
- Strategies are Social Forestry / Urban forestry
- 230 Crore seedlings are proposed to be planted in the State in three years. Out of this, 130 crores seedlings are proposed to be planted outside the notified forest areas



TSDPS

- Telangana State Development Planning Society (TSDPS) is maintaining climate and weather related activities such as providing weather forecast, rainfall information, heat-wave information etc to the public which is beneficial for farmers and also to take precaution measures for disaster management.



TELANGANA STATE
DEVELOPMENT
PLANNING SOCIETY



Fisheries and Aqua Culture in the State

- Telangana state is land-lock state and there is no coastal belt, hence the Government focusing on inland fisheries by utilizing excellent water resources available by seeding in the 77 reservoirs, 24-thousand tanks and ponds
- Fisheries is one of the fast growing sectors generating income and employment in the State
- It is contributing about 2.8 per cent in gross value added of agriculture and allied sector during 2017-18
- The state is ranked 3rd in terms of inland fishery resources after Karnataka and Tamilnadu and ranked 7th in terms of fish production

She Teams

- Keeping rising incidents of crime against women in mind, the government came up with an innovative solution i.e., forming SHE Teams in the State.
- The teams keep tab on the eve-teasers and stalkers in crowded places. Initially set up in Hyderabad and Cyberabad and they were expanded to all the districts.



Coordination with International Organizations

- Telangana State cordial relations with international organization such as UNDP / UNICEF etc. for achieving goals in the State
- Other NGOs / CBOs are very active in the State for providing technical support.
- Strong Self-Help-Group network is always a strength for the State to achieve its set goals.
- Inter departmental coordination / convergence created path to achieve goals.

Integration of Flagship Programs with SDG

The state will be able to achieve the SDGs.

1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17

Telangana

AGREE

Telangana State Policies/
Government
Schemes List

తెలంగాణ పాలనా పథకం

ఆరోగ్య లక్ష్మి

తెలంగాణ కల్యాణ లక్ష్మి

మన ఊరు మన చెరువు

SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT GOALS

తెలంగాణ ప్రభుత్వ పథకాలు

Financing SDGs

- **The Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs)** represent tremendous investment opportunities.
- A major challenge in **financing** the 2030 Agenda will be attracting and directing public and private investments to areas that support the achievement of the **SDGs**
- **Prioritizing the most important for the community**
- **Dovetailing all the financial resources is the crux**

Financing SDGs...

- Achieving the SDGs requires a surge in financing and investments.
- Domestic resources are the most sustainable source of investment in national development priorities over the long term and demand is growing for effective, integrated national financing frameworks for the 2030 Agenda.
- Global partners are critical in supporting national efforts and reducing risks.
- Sustainable business models and private finance are major drivers of change for the SDGs.
- Taking financing successes to scale requires innovative instruments and new technologies that expand financial opportunities for people being left behind.

Financing SDGs... Importance of Private Sector

- Private investment is a powerful development enabler
- Delivered in the right way it can create jobs, build skills, spur innovation, provide essential infrastructure and services, boost economies and strengthen standards in public and corporate governance.
- Investment, both foreign and domestic, needs to be scaled up significantly for SDGs
- More investment is not enough, however. It must also be good quality.
- The SDGs explicitly call for quality investment to support this transformation.
- Tapping the sustainable development potential of investment means increasing the capacity of the local economy and the public sector to make countries attractive investment destinations
- It also promotes responsible business conduct along the length of global supply chains.

Financing for SDGs... *(Budget Outlay)*

SDG #	SDG	Departments	State Schemes (#)	State - 2019-20 (Rs in lakhs)	CSS Schemes (#)	CSS -2018-19 (Rs. In Lakhs)
SDG 01	No Poverty	Social, Tribal, BC and Minority Welfare, Rural Development	326	44,93,360	26	11,95,371
SDG 02	Zero Hunger	Civil Supplies Administration and Cross-cutting with Goal 1,5,10,12	9	3,46,419		
SDG 03	Good Health	Medical and Health, Women & Child Welfare	127	5,29,940	21	1,15,045
SDG 04	Qlty . Education	School, Higher, Technical Education, Sports and Youth Services	111	12,29,686	13	2,01,838
SDG 05	Gender Equality	Cross-cutting with all goals				
SDG 06	Water & San.	Water and Sanitation - Cross-cutting with Goals 1,2,3	15	9,32,23	2	1,82,536
SDG 07	Energy	Energy	9	4,00,692	1	601
SDG 08	Economic Growth	Finance, Planning , Survey and Statistics, Labour & Employment	32	25,31,791	16	5,55,926
SDG 09	Industry, inno, infra	PR, Major, Medium & Minor Irrigation, IT&C and I&C, Industries	237	29,17,814	3	2,94,981
SDG 10	Reduce inequality	Cross-cutting with all goals				
SDG 11	Sustainable Cities	Roads and Buildings, MA&UD and Transport	52	6,35,183	14	1,68,590
SDG 12	Consumption	Agriculture, Animal Husbandry and Fisheries	41	16,54,708	13	1,12,481
SDG 13	Climate Change	Forest, Science, Technology & Environment	4	3,42,47	1	789.00
SDG 14	Life under water	Cross-Cutting with Goal 12				
SDG 15	Life on Land	Cross-cutting with Goals 12 and 13				
SDG 16	Peace & Just.	Administration of Justice, GAD & Elections, Home Administration	142	5,90,991		
SDG 17	Partnerships	I&PR, Tourism, Art & Culture	11	30,144		

Baseline Index Status

- India attempted to measure the success in India by ranking States
- This is first of its kind, and the indicators shall be refined, data collection and reporting shall be improved and potential for the desegregated shall be explored over the coming year.
- Guided by MoSPI's National Indicator Formwork
- Based on consultations with Central Ministries / Departments and States / UTs NITI Aayog has constructed a list of 62 priority indicators.
- This is to determine suitable metrics for inclusion in the Index, technically-sound, quantitative indicators were chosen that met certain criteria.



Achiever (100)



Front Runner (65-99)

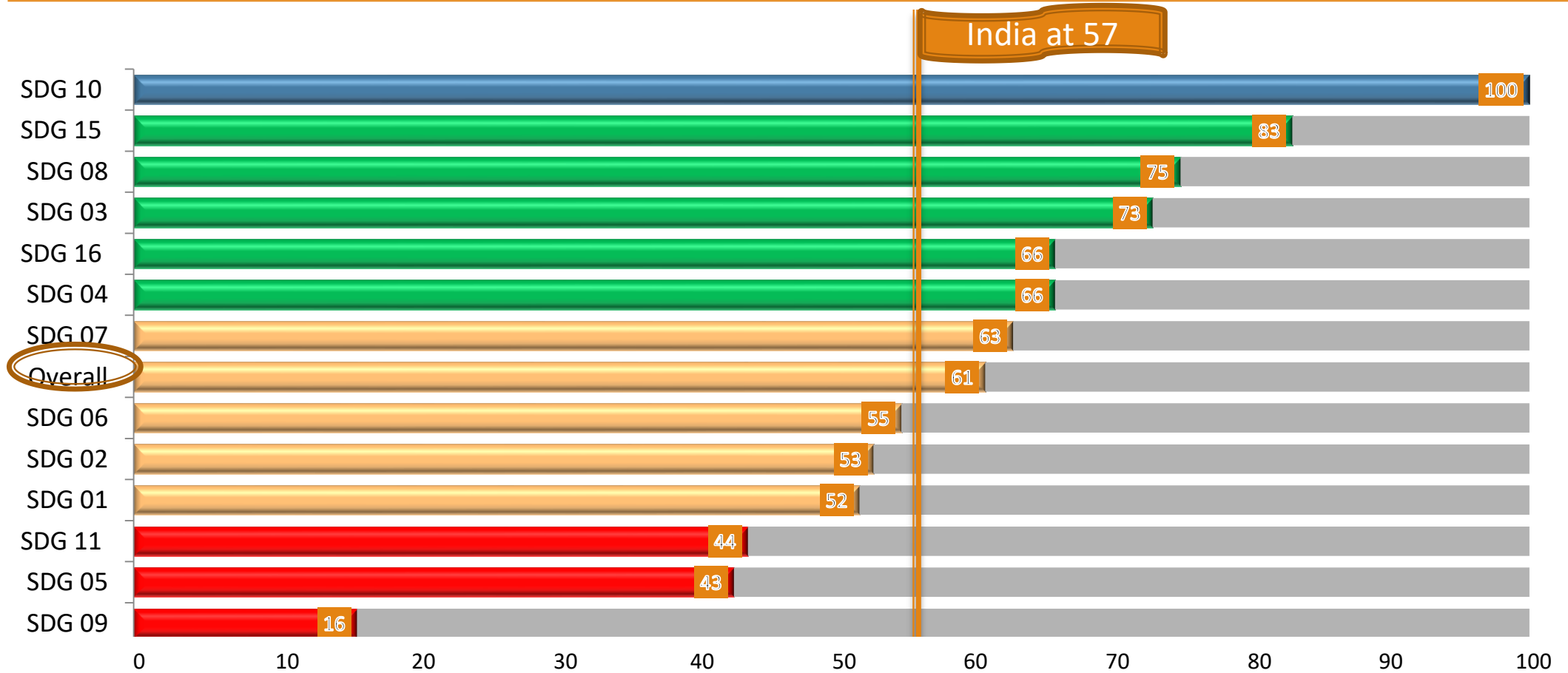


Performer (50-64)



Aspirant (0-49)

Baseline Index (Status of Telangana) – for 13 Goals



1

Achiever (100)

5

Front Runner (65-99)

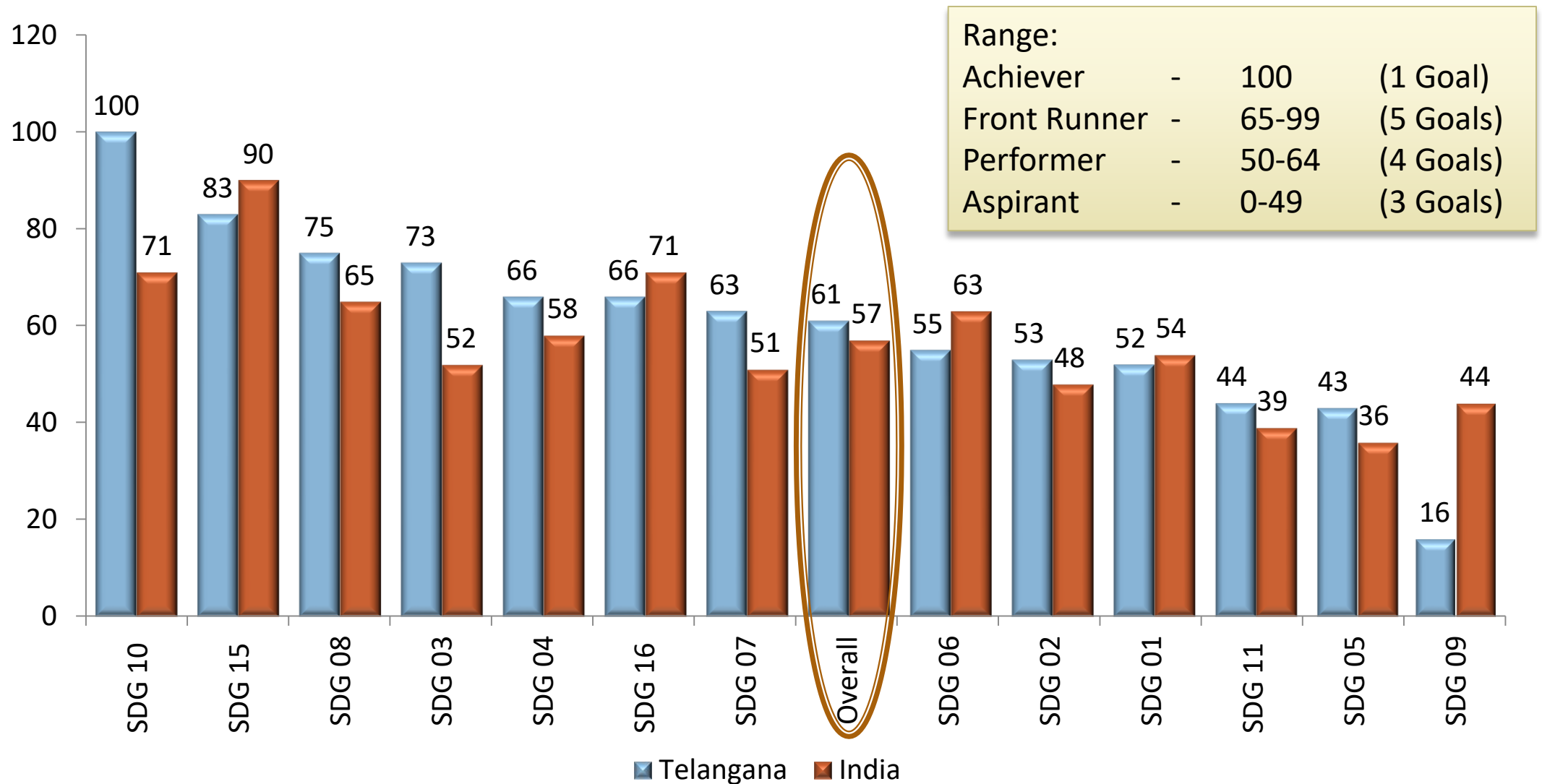
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Performer (50-64)

3

Aspirant (0-49)

Baseline Index (Telangana Vs India)



Progress in Telangana so far

- Mapped SDGs with line Departments and flagship schemes
- Mapped Budget Estimates with each SDG
- TSDPS is designated as nodal agency for monitoring of SDGs and to coordinating with all the line departments in order to monitor the goals.
- Senior Officers of departments concerned are deputed to attend SDG wise National Level Consultations organized by NITI Aayog
- SDG related Sector wise workshops are being conducted at state level
- **Centre for SDGs** set up at MCRHRD IT – thematic trainingn programs are being conducted from CSDG
- **E-Learning Module** is developed to generate awareness on SDGs in the State

Establishment of Centre for SDGs

- Established in 2017 in MCRHRD, Hyderabad



Government of Telangana
Department of Planning &
MCR HRD Institute of Telangana

Welcomes You

For the inauguration of
**Centre for Sustainable
Development Goals**
on 13th July, 2017 at 9.45 am
and
**WORKSHOP ON
Bangaru Telangana and
Sustainable Development Goals**
13th -14th July, 2017
at Shriavan Kumar Hall,
Tungbhadra Block, MCR HRD IT





CSDG Initiatives

- Briefing on SDGs in the Secretaries Conference Chaired by Chief Secretary held on 19.06.2017.
- All the district level officers were oriented on SDGs
- Special Workshops and training programs for district officials conducted with focus on goal 5 targets
 - Safety and security for women (SDG goal 5, target 5.2)
 - Gender equality for resources (SDG Goal 5, target 5.6a)
 - Till date, about 1100 district officials are trained.
 - The training programs are being continued.
- A 5-Day National Workshop was organized on 'Implementation and Monitoring of SDGs' for Joint Secretary level IAS, AIS Officers sponsored by Govt. of India from 28th January, 2019.

CSDG Initiatives...

- CSDG also conducted Workshop on “Capacity Building for field staff on preparation of District Action Plans” for district and mandal level officials of three aspirational districts in Telangana on 10-12 October, 2018.
- Building on success of above workshop, proposed to make MCRHRD / CSDG as National Level Nodal Agency for capacity building for 115 Aspirational Districts.
- This will help in achieving the SDGs in the Aspirational Districts much before 2030.

Glimpses of Gender Budgeting for Women Empowerment Sessions at MCRHRD



Comprehensive Online Modified Modules for Induction Training - COMMIT

- Blended Training programme of DoPT – a mix of physical and virtual classrooms
- Face to face training and digital learning through 15 e-Learning modules such as Goal Setting, Time Management etc..
- CSDG developed module on SDGs both in Telugu and English under COMMIT
- This module developed by CSDG being adopted by NITI Aayog and DoPT for Nation-wide use.
- Aiming to Train 60000 employees of Telangana State through COMMIT in 2018-19



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Implementation of Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs) in Telangana State

Welcome

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e-Learning Module
Launched on 2nd November



Welcome to the module on
Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs) in
Telangana State



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తెలంగాణలో సుస్థిర అభివృద్ధి లక్ష్యాల అమలుపై ఇ-అభ్యసన మాడ్యూల్ స్వాగతం

01 / 13



తెలంగాణలో సుస్థిర అభివృద్ధి లక్ష్యాల అమలుపై
ఇ-అభ్యసన మాడ్యూల్ కు స్వాగతం



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Aligning ADI with SDGs

Thematic Areas of Aspirational Districts Initiative (ADI)	Related Sustainable Development Goals (SDG) 14 out of 17 Goals
Health and Nutrition	Goal # 03: Good Health and Well-being Goal # 06: Clean Water & Sanitation
Education	Goal # 04: Quality Education Goal # 05: Gender Equality
Agriculture & Water Resources	Goal # 02: End Hunger Goal # 07: Affordable and Clean Energy Goal # 12: Responsible Consumption & Production Goal # 14: Life Below Water Goal # 15: Life on Land
Basic Infrastructure	Goal # 07: Affordable and Clean Energy Goal # 09: Industry, Innovation & Infrastructure Goal #11: Sustainable Cities and Communities
Skill Development	Goal # 08: Decent Work and Economic Growth Goal # 09: Industry, Innovation & Infrastructure
Financial Inclusion	Goal # 01: No Poverty Goal # 10: Reduced Inequalities Goal # 08: Decent Work and Economic Growth

Thank you