



Government of India  
Ministry of Statistics and Programme Implementation  
National Statistical Office

# Sustainable Development Goals National Indicator Framework Baseline Report 2015-16



Data for Development





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Data for Development

# **SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT GOALS**

**NATIONAL INDICATOR FRAMEWORK  
BASELINE REPORT, 2015-16**



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राव इन्द्रजीत सिंह  
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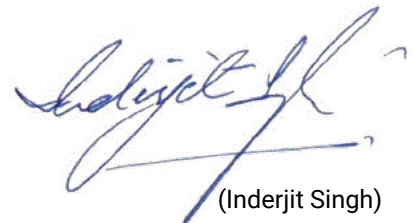
### MESSAGE

United Nation (UN) General Assembly, in 2015, adopted the document titled "Transforming our World : the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development" comprising 17 Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs) and associated 169 targets. The Ministry of Statistics and Programme Implementation has developed the National Indicator Framework (NIF) of SDGs to assist the Government in monitoring and tracking the progress of SDGs at national level, based on the official data provided by Ministries, Departments and State Governments.

I am proud to release the Baseline Report "Sustainable Development Goals - National Indicator Framework, Baseline Report - 2015-16". The report will help in setting a benchmark for measuring progress in SDGs and associated targets up to 2030 and reflects the diversity in the country. The findings of the report will be useful in framing policies in areas requiring focused attention in achieving the SDG goals.

I wish to place on record my sincere thanks for the able guidance of Shri Pravin Srivastava, Chief Statistician of India & Secretary, Ministry of Statistics and Programme Implementation and the team of officers in Social Statistics Division, for the preparation of this report.

Dated : 29.06.2019  
Place : New Delhi



(Inderjit Singh)

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सचिव एवं भारत के मुख्य सांख्यिकीविद  
**PRAVIN SRIVASTAVA**  
Secretary & Chief Statistician of India



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## MESSAGE

India is a signatory to the resolution adopted on 'Transforming our World: the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development' at the 70th Session of the United Nations General Assembly held on 25th September 2015. To monitor the Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs) and its associated targets, a National Indicator Framework (NIF) comprising 306 national indicators has been developed by the Ministry of Statistics and Programme Implementation (MoSPI) in consultation with Central Ministries/ Departments, States and other stakeholders, such as, UN Agencies and Civil Society.

As the NIF is data intensive, it is important that the metadata pertaining to these indicators is clearly and unambiguously defined. MoSPI has initiated the process for the Baseline Report on SDG-NIF including the metadata and baseline data of national indicators based on the interaction with the line Ministries/Departments.

This Baseline Country Report on the National Indicator Framework (NIF) of Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs) will serve as a valuable tool for policy making, planning, administrators, researchers and other stakeholders.

I express my compliments to the officers engaged in this endeavour, especially the officers of Social Statistics Division of the National Statistical Office for their meticulous work in bringing out this publication with data pooled from various reliable sources.

A handwritten signature in blue ink, which appears to read 'Pravin Srivastava'.

Dated : 29.06.2019  
Place : New Delhi

(Pravin Srivastava)

अमिताभ कांत  
Amitabh Kant  
मुख्य कार्यकारी अधिकारी  
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### MESSAGE

India is not only the fastest growing large economy in the world now, but also has a emulative focus on low-carbon growth, good governance and social and economic equity. Having 18 per cent of world's population and the largest aspiring youth mass, India's timely achievement of the Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs) will push the world towards a virtuous cycle of development and wellbeing.

India has surged ahead fast on several fronts which are critical to the SDGs. Multi-dimensional poverty has been drastically lowered across different dimensions. All-round initiatives are effectively implemented to enhance inclusivity and equality. Massive strides have been taken towards universal health coverage through Ayushman Bharat. New technologies and innovations are being adopted and assimilated on a large scale. Access to modern and renewable energy has predominantly multiplied.

Achieving SDGs is a dogged marathon where success can only be secured through evidence-based planning, implementation, monitoring and continuous improvement. Development of the elaborate and comprehensive National Indicator Framework (NIF) along with detailed data protocols through consultations and consensus by the Ministry of Statistics and Programme Implementation (MoSPI) has been a significant breakthrough in the direction. The Ministry has now come out with the baseline which provides the status of the country as of 2015-16 on the SDGs as per the NIF. This will be a very useful aid to calibrate performance and progress on the SDGs both at national and subnational levels going forward and I congratulate MoSPI for this signal achievement.

NITI Aayog has earlier developed the 1<sup>st</sup> SDG India Index and Baseline report based on select indicators derived from the NIF. The Index provided a holistic snapshot on the social, economic and environmental achievements of the country on the SDGs and tracked the performance of all States/Union Territories. It provided the much-needed comparative reference and proved very useful to set off a competitive momentum across the States/UTs for bettering performance. The more detailed database now being released by MoSPI will provide a wider basis for such monitoring and evaluation initiatives which will follow in due course.

While fructifying the stupendous efforts of the MoSPI team, the publication of the baseline also highlights the sustained challenge of generating adequate, updated and correct data on a real-time basis. The unique blend of variety and diversity in our country makes the challenge more formidable. However, the deftness with which the MoSPI team has been successful in bringing out the NIF and the baseline gives us the confidence that the challenge will certainly not be insuperable.

Dated : 29.06.2019  
Place : New Delhi

  
(Amitabh Kant)



ज्योतिर्मय पोद्दार  
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**JYOTIRMOY PODDAR**  
Director General (ES)



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## MESSAGE

The Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs) are an inter-governmentally agreed set of targets relating to international development. They follow from the Millennium Development Goals (MDGs). The MDGs were mainly limited to certain aspects of social and economic development which expired at the end of 2015. The SDGs are more comprehensive and comprising of all three dimensions of development viz. economic, social and environment.

Indicators are the backbone of monitoring the SDGs at local, national, regional, and global levels. They serve as a tool to help countries to develop implementation strategies and allocate resources accordingly, and as a score card to measure progress towards achieving a target and to ensure the accountability of governments and other stakeholders for achieving the SDGs. The MoSPI after a series of consultations and workshops with Central Ministries/Departments, State Governments and other stakeholders, developed the national indicator framework for the SDGs to measures progress of SDG targets at national level, keeping in mind the lessons from the MDGs.

This report will provide a benchmark to track our progress towards SDGs targets at national level till 2030. The period 2015-16 has been used as baseline period. In this report, every indicator have been mapped with their availability (periodicity), baseline reference period and data sources. Next edition of this report will provide the comparative position of the developments being made by India in achieving SDGs.

I appreciate the efforts of the nodal officers of line Ministries and Departments for providing data and metadata in time bound manner. I hope they continue to extend their support for next edition of the report as well. I also commend the efforts of SDGs Unit of Social Statistics Division for developing metadata and bringing out the first baseline report on National Indicator Framework in the country.

Dated : 29.06.2019  
Place : New Delhi

(Jyotirmoy Poddar)



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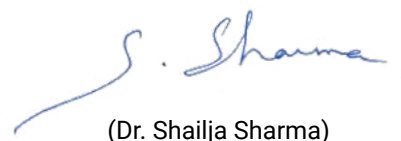
The 2030 Agenda sets forth a plan of action for people, planet and prosperity. While this Agenda envisages a world where no one will be left behind, it also commits all stakeholders to work together. The 2030 development agenda is unique in that it calls for action by all countries, poor, rich and middle-income. The 'five Ps' or pillars - people, planet, prosperity, peace, and partnership - capture the broad scope of the agenda. The Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs) are the actionable core of the new development agenda.

Officially, the SDGs came into effect from 1 January 2016 (on expiry of the MDGs) and will run through 2030. Countries have the primary responsibility for follow-up and review, at the national level with regard to the progress made in implementing the goals and targets over the next 15 years. Quality data are vital for governments, international organizations, civil society, private sector and the general public to make informed decisions and to ensure an accurate review of the implementation of the 2030 Agenda. In this endeavour, MoSPI is bringing out a baseline report based on a National Indicator Framework containing 306 indicators. Much of India's development plans are mirrored in the SDGs and this report will provide greater thrust to mainstream SDGs into on-going programmes and strategic action plans for sustainable development in the coming years.

This report provides information including summary, data and metadata in 16 Chapters, each on a Sustainable Development Goal. The report also provides data snapshot on national indicators and details the definitions, methodology, computation formulae, data sources, and compiled data for the base year 2015-16. This will serve as a starting point to highlight areas of progress and areas where more action needs to be taken to ensure no one is left behind.

I commend the efforts of Central Ministries, State Governments, UN Agencies and other Stakeholders for their valuable inputs in development of SDGs national indicator framework. I wish to express my gratitude to Secretary, MoSPI and Director General, Social Statistics, National Statistical Office for their Guidance in preparation of this report. I congratulate SDG unit led by Dr. Ashutosh Ojha, Deputy Director General, especially Shri Akhilesh Kumar, Director, Smt. Avneet Kaur, Deputy Director, and Shri Piyush Kumar Pathak, Assistant Director for working diligently in bringing out this report.

Dated : 29.06.2019  
Place : New Delhi

  
(Dr. Shailja Sharma)



## UNITED NATIONS RESIDENT COORDINATOR INDIA



Since the adoption of the Sustainable Development Goals in 2015, countries have embarked upon designing, implementing, and monitoring initiatives to achieve the 2030 Agenda and the SDGs for present and future generation.

India plays a central role in this crucial agenda. It is in a strong position to deliver on its national development priorities, as well as on international commitments, including the SDGs. Projected to be the most populous and youngest country in the world by 2027, India is committed to inclusive growth and has ambitious targets to achieve rural electrification, sanitation, housing for all, clean and renewable energy expansion, universal elementary school education, smart cities and skills development, to name a few. Being the home to one sixth of humanity and endowed with abundant flora and fauna, India's contributions will be indispensable for the achievement of the SDGs globally. Further, India's leadership on climate action on the global stage sets an example for rest of the world.

Periodic monitoring and review of these initiatives is crucial for determining the direction and pace of progress towards achieving the goals and targets. The contributions of the Ministry of Statistics and Programme Implementation have been indispensable in this regard. The comprehensive National Indicator Framework prepared in consultation with the ministries, states and civil society demonstrates India's commitment to developing a robust mechanism to monitor the progress in its journey towards achieving the SDGs.

This Baseline Report is invaluable for the Government, civil society organizations, academia, businesses, and other stakeholders. It will assist in benchmarking, comparisons, and target setting for the future. It stands as a testament to the Ministry of Statistics and Programme Implementation's key role in periodic, data-driven SDG monitoring in the country. The Baseline Report also underscores the need to refine and improve the National Indicator Framework – developing suitable indicators for 41 targets that are not yet mapped to any indicator. Social and spatially disaggregated data will offer a powerful means to closely monitor the progress towards “leaving no one behind”.

On behalf of the United Nations in India, I congratulate the Ministry of Statistics and Programme Implementation and the team at the Social Statistics Division for their efforts and strong commitment in developing a statistically robust, comprehensive data and monitoring framework.

The United Nations in India is privileged to support Ministry of Statistics and Programme Implementation in its endeavours to create strong monitoring systems for data-driven decision - making for achieving the SDGs.

A handwritten signature in dark ink, reading 'Renata'.

Renata Lok-Dessallien  
UN Resident Coordinator in India

Dated : 29.06.2019  
Place : New Delhi

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## ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS

India, as a signatory of the 2030 Agenda, is committed to achieve Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs). This baseline report, based on National Indicator Framework (NIF) developed by Ministry of Statistics and Programme Implementation (MoSPI), will play a crucial role in monitoring the progress of the SDGs and associated targets till 2030 at National level. It will also serve as a benchmark for similar exercises at sub-national levels.

I wish to express my deep gratitude to Shri Pravin Srivastava, Chief Statistician of India and Secretary, MoSPI for his continuous support, inspiration and high valued leadership. It was his genuine endeavour and guidance which encouraged the entire team in completing of this mammoth task timely.

My sincere gratitude is due to Shri Jyotirmoy Poddar, Director General whose intuitive suggestions and guidance were the sources of encouragement for us in finalizing this report.

The task of bringing out this report after detailed scrutiny and close coordination with line Ministries/Departments has been accomplished by the Social Statistics Division (SSD) under the able guidance of Dr. Shailja Sharma, Additional Director General, SSD.

I would like to put on record my deep appreciation to the dedicated team of officers of SDG Unit of SSD, especially, Shri Akhilesh Kumar, Director, Dr Sanjay Kumar, Director, Ms. Avneet Kaur, Deputy Director and Shri Piyush Kumar Pathak, Assistant Director for their untiring and determined efforts in bringing out this report in a time-bound manner.

In addition, I was supported by my colleagues of SSD, namely, Ms. P. Bhanumati, Deputy Director General, Shri O.P. Ghosh, Deputy Director General, Shri Rakesh Kumar Maurya, Director. Shri Kanishk Kant Srivastava, Director, Ms. Kajal Jain, Director, Shri Shrikant Kale, Joint Director, Shri K.K. Tiwari, Deputy Director and Shri Kuwar Alok Singh Yadav, Deputy Director at various stages while finalizing this report.

The work related to compilation of metadata and data in this publication has been collectively, sincerely and intelligently done by Shri Anup Prasad, Senior Statistical Officer, Shri J. P. Kushwaha, Senior Statistical Officer, Shri Hansraj, Junior Statistical Officer and Shri Siddhant Khanna, Junior Statistical Officer and other officials in SSD.

I am also grateful to all the senior officers associated with the work of SDGs, especially Shri B.N. Tiwari, Additional Director General, Shri M Peter Johnson, Additional Director General, Shri James Mathew, Deputy Director General & Shri S. Kundu, Deputy Director General for their cooperation and contribution in finalising this report in different capacity during their tenure in SSD.

I am also grateful to the Office of United Nations Resident Coordinator (UNRC), other UN Agencies and their technical advisors, Dr. Davendra Verma and Shri K D Maiti, for their valuable inputs at different point of time in various capacities. The effective designing of this report has been done by the team of United Nations Resident Coordinator (UNRC) under the able supervision of Ms. Meenakshi Kathel and Ms Shachi Chaturvedi.

I would fail in my duty if I do not acknowledge the line Ministries/ Departments and NITI Aayog for their active cooperation and support in providing data and metadata from the Official Statistical System for this report on time. I also thank all the State Governments and other stakeholders for providing their valuable inputs at various stages of preparation of this report.

Finally, I wish that this report will be found useful by the planners and policy makers in addressing the developmental challenges in today's rapidly changing scenario.



Dated : 29.06.2019  
Place : New Delhi

(Dr. Ashutosh Ojha)

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# QUOTES FROM MINISTRIES

“



The Department of School Education has taken several path breaking steps to universalise quality education as mandated in SDG 4. Two such major initiatives are the Performance Grading Index (PGI) and UDISE+. The PGI is a tool to provide insights on the status of school education in States and UTs including key levers that drive their performance and critical areas for improvement. It has been only a few months since the first grading has been launched and it is already leading to perceptible & tangible improvements in the school education system across the country. The importance of sound and credible data in building a robust system cannot be overemphasized. UDISE+ is such an initiative. Data is being collected from all the approx. 15 lakh schools in the country and the entire collection is real time & online. Every school has been plotted on a GIS map, clearly indicating the location and coordinates. A report card on each school will be placed in the public domain, while big data analytics and a comprehensive system of reporting and data verification through mobile phone apps will help to ensure that the data is regularly validated. The efforts of the MoSPI in compiling and publishing baseline data pertaining to all SDGs are appreciated. This will be useful for all policy makers, researchers, and domain experts.”

**- MS. RINA RAY**

Secretary,  
Ministry of Human Resource Development

“



Good Health is fundamental to human happiness and wellbeing. It also makes an important contribution to economic progress, as healthy populations live longer, are more productive and save more. Achieving SDG 3 of ensuring healthy lives and promoting well-being for all at all ages is critical contributor to achieving other SDGs just as it benefits from achievement of other SDGs. Through Ayushman Bharat, the country has taken a giant stride towards achievement of Universal Health Coverage. Strengthening of healthcare systems, along with convergent action on socio- economic determinants of health will help the country in achieving the SDG 3 targets.”

**- MS. PREETI SUDAN**

Secretary,  
Ministry of Health and Family Welfare

“



I am pleased to go through the 'Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs) National Indicator Baseline Report 2015-16' developed by Ministry of Statistics and Programme Implementation (MoSPI). This contains exhaustive and relevant indicators from financial services sector which relates to many important SDGs/ targets viz. eradicating poverty, achieving gender equality & empowering women and girls, promoting inclusive and sustainable economic growth and industrialization etc. The Department of Financial Services (DFS) scheme Pradhan Mantri Jan Dhan Yojana (PMJDY) is fostering national mission on financial inclusion and acts as an enabler to digital pipeline and direct benefit transfer (DBT). Promoting universal coverage under schemes Pradhan Mantri Jeevan Jyoti Bima Yojana (PMJJBY) and Pradhan Mantri Suraksha Bima Yojana (PMSBY) would provide social security especially to under-served. Schemes of MUDRA and Stand-UP India are promoting entrepreneurship, particularly to women. Also the credit facility to MSME sector has been made easy, fast and transparent through an online portal. The above-mentioned initiatives taken up by DFS would positively attribute to the Indicators and in turn help in achieving the SDGs/ targets.”

**- MR. RAJIV KUMAR**

Secretary,  
Ministry of Finance





“

The Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs) were developed to provide a healthy and productive environment, in all aspects, to all human beings. The Ministry of Labour & Employment is committed to a human centred approach to provide full and productive employment and decent work for all along with eradication of forced labour, child labour and human trafficking. Successful implementation of SDGs having direct linkages with labour welfare will also catalyse the process of achievement of other SDGs like "No poverty", "Zero Hunger", "Good Health and Well Being for People" and "Gender Equality". Monitoring of SDGs through nationally decided indicators would ensure appropriate reflection of national achievement in this regard at various forums. ”

**- MR. HEERALAL SAMARIYA**

Secretary,  
Ministry of Labour and Employment

“

India is a partner to the global ambition for achieving the defined targets under the Sustainable Development Goals (SDG). The Ministry of Women and Child Development has taken various initiatives through its Policies and Programmes to address the SDG-1 – ‘to eradicate poverty’ and SDG-5 – ‘to achieve gender equality and empower all women and girls’. The Baseline Report serves as an important benchmark to support the Ministry in monitoring and evaluation of the progress made in achieving the concerned targets under SDG 1 and 5. ”

**- MR. RABINDRA PANWAR**

Secretary,  
Ministry of Women and Child Development

“

Environment and socio-economic development are so intricately linked that development cannot be sustainable without considering its environmental dimensions. Thus, most of the SDG targets have an environmental impact, and Ministry of Environment Forests and Climate Change is committed to working with all concerned stakeholders to support the achievement of the 17 UN Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs). Monitoring of the SDGs using nationally decided indicators will ensure that national priorities are properly reflected in implementation. ”

**- MR. CHANDRA KISHORE MISHRA**

Secretary,  
Ministry of Environment Forest and Climate Change

“

The approach for SDGs has been driven towards people centered development by addressing poverty in its multidimensional aspects. The Ministry of Rural Development has been effectively implementing several programmes in rural areas, providing self and wage employment, infrastructure development and social security within the vision of a self-reliant rural India - free of poverty. These programmes are intended to empower rural people by engaging communities strengthening women SHGs, and developing village clusters, making dent in the rural poverty and unemployment, thus addressing SDG Goal 1 on “End of poverty in all its forms and everywhere”. I congratulate Ministry of Statistics and Programme Implementation for bringing out the SDG India Report and wish all success for the National Statistics Day. ”

**- MR. AMARJEET SINHA**

Secretary,  
Ministry of Rural Development



# ABBREVIATIONS AND ACRONYMS

AAY	Antyodaya Anna Yojana	GDP	Gross Domestic Product
ABS	Access and Benefit Sharing	GER	Gross Enrolment Ratio
AIDS	Acquired Immune Deficiency Syndrome	GFCF	Gross Fixed Capital Formation
ANC	Ante-Natal Care	GPI	Gender Parity Index
ANER	Adjusted Net Enrolment Ratio	GVA	Gross Value Added
ART	Antiretroviral Therapy	HIV	Human Immunodeficiency Virus
ATR Form	Air Transport Reporting Form	HRD	Ministry of Human Resource Development
Ayush	Ministry of Ayush	ICAO	International Civil Aviation Organization
BMI	Body Mass Index	ICAR	Indian Council of Agricultural Research
BSR	Banking Statistics Returns	ICDS	Integrated Child Development Scheme
CBHI	Central Bureau of Health Intelligence	IPC	Indian Penal Code
CES	Consumer Expenditure Surveys	IPP	Intellectual Property Products
CFR	Case Fatality Ratio	IRCA	Integrated Rehabilitation Centre for Addicts
CIC	Central Information Commission	LPG	Liquefied Petroleum Gas
CIS	Change in Stocks	LPCD	Litres per Capita per Day
COFOG	Classification of the Functions of Government	LS	Lok Sabha
CPCB	Central Pollution Control Board	LTS	Long Term Storage
DAC&FW	Department of Agriculture Cooperation & Farmers Welfare	MCCD	Medical Certification of Cause of Death
DARE	Department of Agricultural Research and Education	MDWS	Ministry of Drinking Water and Sanitation
DES	Directorate of Economics and Statistics	MEA	Multilateral Environmental Agreements
DGHS	Directorate General of Health Services	MGNREGA	Mahatma Gandhi National Rural Employment Guarantee Act
DIPP	Department of Industrial Policy and Promotion	MHA	Ministry of Home Affairs
DoAC&FW	Department of Agriculture, Cooperation and Farmers Welfare	MHUA	Ministry of Housing and Urban Affairs
DoF&PD	Department of Food and Public Distribution	MNRE	Ministry of New and Renewable Energy
DPIIT	Department for Promotion of Industry and Internal Trade	MoA&FW	Ministry of Agriculture and Farmers Welfare
DWS	Department of Drinking Water and Sanitation	MoEF&CC	Ministry of Environment, Forest and Climate Change
ESD	Economic Statistics Division	MoCAF&PD	Ministry of Consumer Affairs, Food and Public Distribution
EWS	Economically Weaker Sections	MoES	Ministry of Earth Sciences
FSI	Forest Survey of India	MoH&FW	Ministry of Health and Family Welfare
GCF	Gross Capital Formation	MoL&E	Ministry of Labour and Employment

MoSJ&E	Ministry of Social Justice and Empowerment	SBLP	SHG–Bank Linkage Programme
MoSPI	Ministry of Statistics and Programme Implementation	SCs	Scheduled Castes
MoWRRD&GR	Ministry of Water Resources, River Development & Ganga Rejuvenation	SCBs	Scheduled Commercial Banks
MPCE	Monthly Per Capita Expenditure	SCP	Sustainable Consumption and Production
MPNG	Ministry of Petroleum & Natural Gas	SDGs	Sustainable Development Goals
MSME	Ministry of Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises	SGSY	Swarnajayanti Gram Swarozgar Yojana
MSY	Maximum Sustainable Yield	SHGs	Self Help Groups
NABARD	National Bank for Agriculture and Rural Development	SJSRY	Swarna Jayanti Shahari Rozgar Yojana
NAD	National Accounts Division	SRS	Sample Registration System
NAS	National Achievement Survey	STs	Scheduled Tribes
NBPGR	National Bureau of Plant Genetic Resources	TB	Tuberculosis
NCRB	National Crime Records Bureau	TOF	Tree Outside Forest
NER	Net Enrolment Ratio	TPDS	Targeted Public Distribution System
NFHS	National Family Health Survey	TRAI	Telecom Regulatory Authority of India
NFSA	National Food Security Act	TRIPS	Trade-Related Aspects of Intellectual Property Rights
NIF	National Indicator Framework	UAM	Udyog Aadhar Memorandum
NITI	National Institution for Transforming India	UNFCCC	United Nations Framework Conventions on Climate Change
NMR	Neo-natal Mortality Rate	WCD	Women and Child Development
NRLM	National Rural Livelihoods Mission	WHO	World Health Organization
NSO	National Statistical Office	1 Crore	10 Million
NULM	National Urban Livelihoods Mission	1 Lakh	0.1 Million
ORGI	Office of the Registrar General, India		
PBCRs	Population Based Cancer Registries		
PF	Protected Forests		
PGR	Poverty Gap Ratio		
PHH	Priority Households		
PNG	Piped Natural Gas		
PRI	Panchayati Raj Institutions		
R&D	Research and Development		
RBI	Reserve Bank of India		
RF	Reserved Forests		
RFA	Recorded Forest Area		
RGI	Registrar General of India		
RNTCP	Revised National Tuberculosis Control Program		
RRBs	Regional Rural Banks		
RTI	Right to Information		

# OVERVIEW

The 70th Session of the United Nations (UN) General Assembly held on 25th September 2015 adopted the document titled "Transforming our World: the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development" consisting of 17 Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs) and associated 169 targets. The SDGs seek to address not only the root causes of poverty but also the universal need for development to provide a life of dignity to all. The SDGs are a comprehensive list of global goals integrating social, economic and environmental dimensions of development. Countries have the primary responsibility for follow-up and review, at the national level with regard to the progress made in implementing the goals and targets over the next 15 years.

2. At the Millennium Summit held in 2000 at the UN Headquarters in New York, 8 development goals known as the 'Millennium Development Goals' (MDGs) were adopted, which formed the blueprint for countries to pursue their national development strategies from 2000 to 2015. The MDGs comprised of 8 goals and 18 targets to address various development issues. However, these goals and targets were mainly limited to certain aspects of social and economic developmental issues. United Nations Development Group (UNDG) in 2003 provided a framework of 53 indicators to measure the progress of these targets. Moreover, developed nations were not part of the MDG framework. India's MDG framework based on UNDGs MDG 2003 framework includes 8 goals, 12 targets and 35 indicators which were relevant to India. The MDGs targets were unevenly achieved across the countries and a need was felt to start fresh discussions to explore possible successor to guide development cooperation in the world beyond 2015. India has also made significant progress towards achieving the MDGs viz., reducing the poverty by half, universal primary education, providing clean drinking water, etc.

3. The UN Conference on Sustainable Development held in Rio de Janeiro, Brazil in 2012, commemorating the 20th Anniversary of the 'Rio Earth Summit' (held in 1992), initiated the debate and work towards post-2015 development agenda targets. Accordingly, the UN General Assembly in its 70th Session considered and adopted the 17 Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs) and associated 169 targets for the next 15 years. The 17 SDGs came into force with effect from 01st January, 2016. 232 distinct global indicators were identified for monitoring the progress of Global SDGs and associated targets. Though not legally binding, the SDGs have become de-facto international obligations and have potential to reorient domestic spending priorities of the countries during the next 15 years. Countries are expected to take ownership and establish a national framework for achieving these goals. Implementation and success will rely on countries' own sustainable development policies, plans and programmes. Countries would be responsible for follow-up and review at the national level, with regard to the progress made in implementing the goals and targets. Actions at the national level to monitor progress under SDGs require quality, accessible and timely data. The 2030 Agenda also underscored that quality, reliable and disaggregated data will be needed for measurement of progress on the targets and to ensure that "No One is Left Behind". India, also being the signatory of the UN resolution, is committed to implementations of SDGs based on the nationally defined indicators responding to national priorities and needs.

4. In September 2016, Ministry of Statistics and Programme Implementation (MoSPI) developed a consolidated list of possible nationally defined indicators responding to national priorities and needs. A national consultation workshop was organized with the Central Ministries / Departments and State Governments to discuss the proposed indicators. The Ministries / Departments were also requested

to examine the suggested possible national indicators and add / delete / modify / suggest national indicators for the SDG targets concerned. Furthermore, public consultation was also made.

5. Based on the suggestions received in the national consultation process from concerned Ministries/ Departments, UN Agencies and other stakeholders, National Indicator Framework (NIF) consisting of 306 statistical Indictors have been developed by MoSPI. NIF will be the backbone of monitoring of SDGs at the national level and will give appropriate direction to the policy makers and the implementers of various schemes and programmes.

6. The classification of NIF as per Global SDGs is shown in the following table:

#### CLASSIFICATION OF NIF

Goal	Number of National Indicators
Goal 1: No Poverty	19
Goal 2: Zero Hunger	19
Goal 3: Good Health & Well Being	41
Goal 4: Quality Education	20
Goal 5: Gender Equality	29
Goal 6: Clean Water and Sanitation	19
Goal 7: Affordable and Clean Energy	5
Goal 8: Decent Work and Economic Growth	40
Goal 9: Industry, Innovation and Infrastructure	18
Goal 10: Reduced Inequalities	7
Goal 11: Sustainable Cities and Communities	16
Goal 12: Sustainable Consumption and Production	17
Goal 13: Climate Action	4
Goal 14: Life below water	13
Goal 15: Life on Land	21
Goal 16: Peace, Justice and Strong Institutions	18
<b>Total Number of Indicators</b>	<b>306</b>

7. In line with the Cabinet Approval, a High Level Steering Committee (HLSC) has been constituted and got notified under the Chairmanship of Chief Statistician of India (CSI)& Secretary, MoSPI with members from NITI Aayog, Ministry of Home Affairs, Ministry of Health and Family Welfare, Ministry of Environment, Forest and Climate Change, Ministry of Finance and MoSPI to periodically review and refine the NIF, developed by MoSPI in consultation with various Ministries/Departments.

8. Key Features / Characteristics of NIF are as under:

- NIF consists of 306 statistical indicators for SDGs 1 to 16. This is the largest monitoring framework in the country and will be dependent on a statistical system for flow of information.
- For Goal 17, no National Indicators are proposed as the Goal is for strengthening means of implementation and global partnership.
- For 41 Targets (including 19 targets for Goal 17), indicators are yet to be developed.
- It has been developed after extensive consultations with NITI Aayog, Central Ministries, State Governments and other stakeholders.
- The framework consists of nationally defined indicators responding to national priorities and needs. National acceptability was an important criteria used in deciding the indicators.
- There is scope of improving the Framework by adding/deleting indicators with improvement in Statistical System. Accordingly, High Level Steering Committee (HLSC) has been constituted to periodically review and refinement of NIF for monitoring SDGs.

9. SDGs are comprehensive set of interconnected goals and targets which are required to be monitored post MDGs era, i.e., during 2015–2030. Hence, to measure progress during 2015-2030, there was requirement of identification of key conditions or more precisely a base value at the beginning of SDGs era which will act as a reference point to measure performance and progress against the value of indicators in subsequent years. The base-year is taken as the year 2015-16 or the year prior to that for which the data is available. For very few indicators, the first data is provided as the year after 2015-16 considering the non-availability of data for the indicator(s) in the previous years. The value of indicators from the base year can then be used to monitor and evaluate the progress of the national indicators over the years till 2030.

10. Baseline Report contains three parts – Analytics, Metadata and Data Tables. Analytics part of the report contains chapter-wise description of goals including definitions and computation method of indicators, indicating base year and its base value. Metadata contains ten-points information of each indicators describing, goal, target, reference year, unit of measurement, latest availability, link/source of data availability etc. Data Tables contain the data related to the indicators for the base year.

# DATA SNAPSHOT

Goal 1: End poverty in all its forms everywhere		
SL	National Indicator	Base Value
<b>Target 1.1 : By 2030, eradicate extreme poverty for all people everywhere, currently measured as people living on less than \$1.25 a day</b>		
1	1.1.1 : Proportion of population living below the national poverty line, 2011-12 (in percentage)	21.92
2	1.1.2 : Poverty Gap Ratio, 2011-12 (in percentage)	a) 5.05 (rural) b) 2.70 (urban)
<b>Target 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</b>		
	National Indicator is under development	
<b>Target 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</b>		
1	1.3.1 : Percentage of households with any usual member covered by a health scheme or health insurance, 2015-16 (in percentage)	28.70
2	1.3.2 : Number of Beneficiaries under Integrated Child Development Scheme(ICDS), 2015-16 (in number)	10,21,31,284
3	1.3.3 : Proportion of the population (out of total eligible population) receiving social protection benefits under Mahatma Gandhi National Rural Employment Guarantee Act(MGNREGA)	Under compilation
4	1.3.4 : Number of Self Help Groups (SHGs) formed and provided bank credit linkage, 2015-16(in lakhs)	18.32
5	1.3.5 : Proportion of the population (out of total eligible population) receiving social protection benefits under Maternity Benefit	Under compilation
6	1.3.6 : Number of senior citizens provided institutional assistance through Old Age Homes/Day Care Centers funded by the Government, 2016-17 (in number)	22,050
<b>Target 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</b>		
1	1.4.1 : Percentage of population (rural) living in household with access to safe drinking water and sanitation (toilets)	Under Compilation
2	1.4.2 : Proportion of population (Urban) living in households with access to safe drinking water & sanitation (Toilets)	Under compilation
3	1.4.3 : Proportion of population (Urban/Rural) living in households with access to electricity	Under Compilation
4	1.4.4 : Proportion of homeless population to total population 2011 (in percentage)	0.15
5	1.4.5 : Proportion of population having bank accounts (similar to Indicator 8.10.2) Modified Indicator : Number of accounts (including deposit and credit accounts) of scheduled commercial banks per 1,000 population, 2015-16(in number)	1,425
6	1.4.6 : Number of mobile telephones as percentage of total population Modified Indicator : Number of telephone subscriptions as percentage of total population, 2015-16(in percentage)	83.40

**Target 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>1</b>	1.5.1 : Number of deaths, missing persons and directly affected persons attributed to disasters per 100,000 population (similar to Indicator 11.5.1)	Under compilation
<b>2</b>	1.5.2 : Proportion of States that adopt and implement local disaster risk reduction strategies in line with national disaster reduction strategies(similar to Indicator 11.b.2)	Under compilation

**Target 1.a : Ensure significant mobilization of resources from a variety of sources, including through enhanced development co-operation, 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**

<b>1</b>	1.a.1 : Proportion of domestically generated resources allocated by the government (Central & State) directly to poverty reduction programmes	Under compilation
<b>2</b>	1.a.2 : Proportion of total government spending on essential services (education, health and social protection), 2015-16(in percentage)	29.83

**Target 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**

<b>1</b>	1.b.1 : Proportion of budget earmarked under pro-poor gender specific budgeting	Under compilation
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Goal 2: End hunger, achieve food security and improved nutrition and promote sustainable agriculture		
SL	National Indicator	Base Value
<b>Target 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</b>		
1	2.1.1 : Percentage of children aged under 5 years who are underweight, 2015-16	35.70
2	2.1.2 : Proportion of population (marginalized and vulnerable) with access to food grains at subsidized prices, 2013(in percentage)	a) 75.0 (rural) b) 50.0 (urban)
<b>Target 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>		
1	2.2.1 : Percentage of children under age 5 years who are stunted 2015-16	38.40
2	2.2.2 : Percentage of children under age 5 years who are wasted 2015-16	21.0
3	2.2.3 : Percentage of women whose Body Mass Index (BMI) is below normal, 2015-16	22.90
4	2.2.4 : Percentage of pregnant women age 15-49 years who are anemic (<11.0g/dl), 2015-16	50.40
5	2.2.5 : Percentage of Children age 6-59 months who are anemic (<11.0g/dl) 2015-16	58.50
<b>Target 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>		
1	2.3.1 : Agriculture productivity of wheat and rice, 2015-16 (in kg per hectare)	a) 3034 (Wheat) b) 2400 (Rice)
2	2.3.2 : Gross Value Added in agriculture per worker, 2011-12 (in Rs. per worker)	57.09
3	2.3.3 : Ratio of institutional credit to agriculture to the agriculture output, 2015-16	0.77
<b>Target 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</b>		
1	2.4.1 : Proportion of degraded land to net sown area Modified Indicator :Proportion of Net Sown Area to Cultivable land, 2015-16 (in percentage)	77.04
2	2.4.2 : Percentage of farmers issued Soil Health Card, 2015-16	34.79
3	2.4.3 : Percentage of net area under organic farming	Under compilation
<b>Target 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>		
1	2.5.1 : Number of accessions conserved in the base collection (-18 degree Celsius) at National Gene Bank, 2017	4,34,946
2	2.5.2 : Conservation of germplasm, 2015-16 (in number)	75,563
3	2.5.3 : Conservation of fish genetic resource (in number)	Under compilation
<b>Target 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</b>		
1	2.a.1 : Proportion of public investment in agriculture to GVA in agriculture Modified Indicator: Percentage of total government expenditure in agriculture to GVA in agriculture, 2015-16	0.04
2	2.a.2 : Proportion of public investment in agriculture to GVA in agriculture, 2015-16 (in percentage) Modified Indicator: Percentage of total government expenditure in agriculture to GVA in agriculture	10.55
<b>Target 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</b>		
National indicator is under development		
<b>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</b>		
1	2.c.1 : Percentage of agriculture mandis enrolled in e-market	Under compilation

### Goal 3: Ensure healthy lives and promote well-being for all at all ages

SL	National Indicator	Base Value
<b>Target 3.1 : By 2030, reduce the global maternal mortality ratio to less than 70 per 1,00,000 live births</b>		
1	3.1.1 : Maternal Mortality Ratio,2014-16 (per 1,00,000 live birth)	130
2	3.1.2 : Percentage of births attended by skilled health personnel(Period 5 years), 2015-16	81.40
3	3.1.3 : Percentage of births attended by skilled health personnel(Period 1 year), 2015-16	84.40
4	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), 2015-16 (in percentage)	51.20
<b>Target 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</b>		
1	3.2.1 : Under-five mortality rate,2016 (per 1000 live births)	39
2	3.2.2 : Neonatal mortality rate, 2016(per 1000 live births)	24
3	3.2.3 : Percentage of children aged 12-23 months fully immunized (BCG, Measles and three doses of Pentavalent vaccine), 2015-16	62.0
<b>Target 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</b>		
1	3.3.1 : Number of new HIV infections per 1,000 uninfected population, 2015	0.08
2	3.3.2 : Tuberculosis incidence per 1,00,000 population, 2015 (in number)	217
3	3.3.3 : Malaria incidence per 1,000 population, 2015(in number)	0.92
4	3.3.4 : Viral Hepatitis (including A & B) incidence per 1,00,000 population	Under compilation
5	3.3.5 : Dengue: Case Fatality Ratio (CFR), 2015 (in percentage)	0.20
6	3.3.6 : Number of Chikungunya cases,2015	27,553
7	3.3.7 : Number of new cases of Kalaazar/ V Leishmaniasis, 2015	8,500
8	3.3.8 : Number of new cases of Lymphatic Filariasis(LF), 2015	12,21,191
9	3.3.9 : Proportion of grade-2 cases amongst new cases of Leprosy, 2015-16 (in percentage)	4.60
10	3.3.10 : HIV Prevalence Rate, 2015(in percentage)	0.23
<b>Target 3.4 : By 2030, reduce by one third premature mortality from non communicable diseases through prevention and treatment and promote mental health and wellbeing</b>		
1	3.4.1 : Number of deaths due to cancer	Under compilation
2	3.4.2 : Suicide mortality rate, 2015(per 1,00,000 population)	10.60
3	3.4.3 : Percentage distribution of leading cause groups of deaths, 2016	19.0
<b>Target 3.5 : Strengthen the prevention and treatment of substance abuse, including narcotic drug abuse and harmful use of alcohol</b>		
1	3.5.1 : Percentage of adults (15+ years) who have had at least 60 milliliter or more of pure alcohol on at least one occasion weekly (approximately equivalent to standard alcoholic drinks)  Modified Indicator: Percentage of population (men (15-54 years) & women (15 - 49 years)) who drink alcohol about once a week out of total population (men (15-49 years) & women (15 - 49 years)) who drink alcohol, 2015-16 (in percentage)	a) 40.7 (male) b) 35.0 (female)
2	3.5.2 : Number of persons treated in de-addiction centres, 2015-16	1,46,124
3	3.5.3 : Percentage of population (men (15-54 years) and women (15-49 years)) who consume alcohol,2015-16	a) 29.5 (male) b) 1.2 (female)
<b>Target 3.6 : By 2020, halve the number of global deaths and injuries from road traffic accidents</b>		
1	3.6.1 : Death rate due to road traffic accidents, 2015 (per 1,00,000 population)	11.81
<b>Target 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</b>		
1	3.7.1 : Percentage of currently married women (15-49 years) who use any modern family planning methods, 2015-16 (similar to Indicator 5.6.1 and 3.8.1)	47.7
2	3.7.2 : Percentage of women aged 15-19 years who were already mothers or pregnant,2015-16	7.9

3	3.7.3 : Percentage of Institutional Births(5 years/1 years), 2015-16	a) 78.9 (during last 5 years) b) 82.6 (during last 1 years)
<b>Target 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</b>		
1	3.8.1 : Percentage of currently married women (15-49 years) who use any modern family planning methods, 2015-16 (similar to Indicator 5.6.1 and 3.7.1)	47.70
2	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, 2015	67.0
3	3.8.3 : Percentage of people living with HIV currently receiving ART among the detected number of adults and children living with HIV, 2015-16	62.0
4	3.8.4 : Proportion of population in age group 15-49 years who are currently taking antihypertensive medication among age group 15- 49 with systolic blood pressure $\geq$ 140 mmHg, or with diastolic blood pressure $\geq$ 90mmHg, 2015-16 (in percentage) Modified Indicator : Prevalence of hypertension among men and women age 15 – 49 years,2015-16 (in percentage)	a) 11.0 (male) b) 14.8 (female)
5	3.8.5 : Proportion of population in age group 15-49 years who are currently taking medication for diabetes (insulin or glycaemic control pills) among number of adults in the age group 15-49 years who are having random blood sugar level – high (>140 mg/dl) Modified Indicator: Percentage of population in age group 15- 49 who reported sought treatment out of total population in that age group having diabetes,2015-16	a) 72.50 (male) b) 81.30 (female)
6	3.8.6 : Proportion of women aged 30-49 years who report they were ever screened for cervical cancer and the proportion of women aged 30-49 years who report they were screened for cervical cancer during the last 5 years Proxy Indicator: Percentage of women aged 15-49 who have ever undergone Cervix examinations, 2015-16	22.3
7	3.8.7 : Prevalence of current tobacco uses among men and women aged 15 -49 years, [2015-16 (in percentage)] (similar to Indicator 3.a.1) Modified Indicator: Percentage of women is 15-49 years and men aged 15-49 years with use of any kind of tobacco	a) 44.50 (male) b) 6.80 (female)
8	3.8.8 : Total physicians, nurses and midwives per 10,000 population, 2015 (similar to Indicator 3.c.1)	35.80
<b>Target 3.9 : By 2030, substantially reduce the number of deaths and illnesses from hazardous chemicals and air, water and soil pollution and contamination</b>		
1	3.9.1 : Mortality rate attributed to unintentional poisoning, 2015 (per 100,000 population)	2.08
2	3.9.2 : Proportion of men and women reporting Asthma in the age group / aged 15-49 years, 2015-16 (in percentage)	a) 1.20 (male) b) 1.90 (female)
<b>Target 3.a : Strengthen the implementation of the World Health Organization Framework Convention on Tobacco Control in all countries, as appropriate</b>		
1	3.a.1 : Prevalence of current tobacco uses among men and women aged 15 -49 years(similar to Indicator 3.8.7) Modified Indicator : Percentage of women aged 15-49 years and men aged 15-49 years who use any kind of tobacco,2015-16	a) 44.50 (male) b) 6.80 (female)
<b>Target 3.b : Support the research and development of vaccines and medicines for the communicable and non-communicable diseases that primarily affect developing countries, provide access to affordable essential medicines and vaccines, in accordance with the Doha Declaration on the TRIPS Agreement and Public Health, which affirms the right of developing countries to use to the full the provisions in the Agreement on Trade-Related Aspects of Intellectual Property Rights regarding flexibilities to protect public health, and, in particular, provide access to medicines for all</b>		
1	3.b.1 : Total net official development assistance to medical research and basic health sectors Modified Indicator : Budgetary allocation for Department of Health Research , 2015-16 (in Rs. Crore)	1,018.17
<b>Target 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</b>		
1	3.c.1 : Total physicians, nurses and midwives per 10,000 population, 2015 (similar to Indicator 3.8.8)	35.80
2	3.c.2 : Percentage of public investment in health as proportion to GDP Modified Indicator : Percentage of government spending (including current and capital expenditure) in health sector to GDP, 2015-16	1.17
<b>Target 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</b>		
	National Indicator is under development	

Goal 4: Ensure inclusive and equitable quality education and promote lifelong learning opportunities for all		
SL	National Indicator	Base Value
<b>Target 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</b>		
1	4.1.1 : Net Enrolment Ratio in primary and upper primary education,2015-16(in percentage)	a) Primary : 87.30 b) Upper Primary : 74.74
2	4.1.2 : Adjusted Net Enrolment Ratio in primary, upper primary and secondary education,2015-16 (in percentage)	a) Primary : 91.64 b) Upper Primary : 84.36 c) Secondary : 63.37
3	4.1.3 : Gross Enrolment Ratio in higher secondary education, 2015-16 (in percentage)	56.16
4	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, 2017-18	a) Language (Class-3/5/8) : 90.29/85.55/82.82 b) Mathematics(Class-3/5/8) : 88.69/79.81/60.93
5	4.1.5 : Gross intake ratio to the last grade (primary, upper primary and secondary),2015-16 (in percentage)	a) Primary : 99.60 b) Upper Primary : 99.64 c) Secondary : 98.16
6	4.1.6 : Proportion of students enrolled in Grade 1 who reaches last grade or primary/upper primary/secondary levels	Under compilation
7	4.1.7 : Out of school ratio (primary, upper primary, elementary, secondary and higher secondary)	Under compilation
8	4.1.8 : Number of years (i) free and (ii) compulsory education guaranteed in legal frameworks, 2009	a) 8 years (free) b) 8 years (compulsory)
<b>Target 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</b>		
1	4.2.1 : Participation rate in organized learning one year before official primary entry, 2015-16(in percentage)	34.08
2	4.2.2 : Gross early childhood education enrolment ratio	Under compilation
<b>Target 4.3 : By 2030, ensure equal access for all women and men to affordable and quality technical, vocational and tertiary education, including university</b>		
1	4.3.1 : Participation rate of youth and adults in formal and non-formal education and training in the previous 12 months	Under compilation
2	4.3.2 : Proportion of male-female enrolled in higher education, technical and vocational education,2015-16 (in Ratio)	a) Higher- 0.92 b) Technical:Under compilation c) Vocational:Under compilation
3	4.3.3 : Gross enrolment ratio for tertiary education, 2015-16 (in percentage)	24.48
<b>Target 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</b>		
1	4.4.1 : Proportion of computer literate adults	Under compilation
<b>Target 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</b>		
1	4.5.1 : Enrolment ratio of children with disabilities, 2015-16 (in percentage)	a) Primary : 1.18 b) Upper Primary : 1.13 c) Elementary : 1.16 d) Secondary : 0.56 e) Higher Secondary : 0.25

2	4.5.2 : Gender Parity indices for Primary/Secondary/Higher Secondary/Tertiary education, 2015-16 (in percentage)	a) Primary : 1.03 b) Secondary : 1.02 c) Higher Secondary : 1.01 d) Tertiary education : 0.93
<b>Target 4.6 : By 2030, ensure that all youth and a substantial proportion of adults, both men and women, achieve literacy and numeracy</b>		
1	4.6.1 : Literacy rate of youth in the age group of 15-24 years, 2011-12 (in percentage)	86.14
<b>Target 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</b>		
	National Indicator is under development	
<b>Target 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</b>		
1	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 basic sanitation facilities; and (f) basic hand washing facilities (as per the WASH indicator definitions), 2015-16 (in percentage)	(a) Electricity : 62.81 (b) Computers for pedagogical purposes : 27.31 (c) Adapted infrastructure and materials for students with disabilities/ disabled friendly ramp and toilets : 81.99 (d) Basic drinking water : 96.81 (e) Single-sex basic sanitation facilities (Girl's only) : 97.52 (f) Basic hand washing facilities : 48.94
<b>Target 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</b>		
	National Indicator is under development	
<b>Target 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</b>		
1	4.c.1 : Proportion of trained teachers, by education level (pre-primary, primary, upper primary, elementary, secondary and higher secondary education), 2015-16 (in percentage)	a) Pre-Primary : Under compilation b) Primary : 75.49 c) Upper Primary : 78.18 d) Elementary : 79.15 e) Secondary : 78.52 f) Higher Secondary : 64.45
2	4.c.2 : Pupil/trained teacher ratio by education level, 2015-16 (in percentage)	(a) Pre-Primary : Under compilation (b) Primary : 23.0 (c) Upper Primary : 27.0 (d) Elementary : Under compilation (e) Secondary : 27.0 (f) Higher Secondary : 37.0

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

SL	National Indicator	Base Value
<b>Target 5.1 : End all forms of discrimination against all women and girls everywhere</b>		
1	5.1.1 : Rate of crimes against women per every 1,00,000 female population, 2015	53.9
2	5.1.2 : Proportion of women subjected to dowry related offences to total crime against women,2015 (in percentage)	5.3
3	5.1.3 : Sex Ratio at Birth,2014-16 (per 1000 male births)	898
4	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, 2017 (in percentage)	a) 76.9 (overarching legal frameworks and public life) b) 92.3 (violence against women) c) 87.5 (employment and economic benefits) d) 100.0 (marriage & family)
<b>Target 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</b>		
1	5.2.1 : Proportion of crime against women to total crime reported in the country during the calendar year, 2015 (in percentage)	6.99
2	5.2.2 : Proportion of sexual crimes against women to total crime against women during the calendar year, 2015 (in percentage)	51.03
3	5.2.3 : Proportion of cruelty/ physical violence on women by husband or his relative to total crime against women during the calendar year, 2015 (in percentage)	34.58
4	5.2.4 : Proportion of sexual crime against girl children to total crime against children during the calendar year, 2015 (in percentage)	34.8
5	5.2.5 : Proportion of trafficking of girl children to total children trafficked during the calendar year, 2015(in percentage)	90.29
6	5.2.6 : Percentage of currently partnered girls and women aged 15-49 years who have experienced physical and / or sexual violence by their current intimate partner in the last 12 months Modified Indicator: Percentage of Ever Married Women Age 15-49 Years Who Have Ever Experienced Physical or Sexual Violence committed by their Husband, 2015-16	30.90
7	5.2.7 : Child Sex Ratio (0-6 years), 2011(in number)	919
<b>Target 5.3 : Eliminate all harmful practices, such as child, early and forced marriage and female genital mutilation</b>		
1	5.3.1 : Proportion of cases reported under the Prohibition of Child Marriage Act (early marriage of children below 18 years of age) to total crime against children,2015 (in percentage)	0.31
2	5.3.2 : Proportion of women aged 20-24 years who were married or in a union before age 18 Modified Indicator : Percentage of women aged 20-24 years who were married by exact age 18 years,2015-16	26.8
<b>Target 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</b>		
1	5.4.1: Proportion of time spent on unpaid domestic and care work.	Under compilation
<b>Target 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</b>		



1	5.5.1 : Proportion of seats held by women in national Parliament, State Legislation and Local Self Government, 2014-16 (in percentage) (similar to Indicators 10.2.2 and 16.7.1)	a) Lok Sabha(2014):12.80 b) Rajya Sabha(2014):11.40 c) PRI(2016) : 46.14
2	5.5.2 : Number of women in Board of listed companies Modified Indicator : Proportion of women in managerial positions including women in Board of Director, in listed companies, 2015-16 (per 1000 persons)	173
<b>Target 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</b>		
1	5.6.1 : Percentage of currently married women (15-49 years) who use modern methods of family planning, 2015-16 (similar to Indicators 3.7.1 and 3.8.1)	47.7
2	5.6.2 : Unmet need for family planning for currently married women aged 15-49 years, 2015-16 (in percentage)	12.9
3	5.6.3 : Proportion of population aged 15-24 years with comprehensive correct knowledge of HIV / AIDS Modified Indicator: Percentage of population aged 15-24 years with comprehensive knowledge of HIV/AIDS, 2015-16	a) 31.50 (male) b) 21.70 (female)
<b>Target 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</b>		
1	5.a.1 : Operational land holdings - gender wise, 2015-16 ( Area in '000' Hectare and Number in '000)	a) Male i. Number: 1,25,245 ii. Area:1,37,430 b) Female i. Number: 20,218 ii. Area: 18,187
2	5.a.2 : Proportion of female agricultural labourers	Under compilation
3	5.a.3 : Wages of casual labourers (gender wise), 2011-12 (in Rupees)	121.46(casual labour in public works other than MGNREGA public works in rural area) a) 127.39(male) b) 110.62(female) 106.71(casual labour in MGNREGA public works in rural area) a) 112.46 (male) b) 101.97 (female) 138.62(casual labour in other type of works in rural area) a) 149.32 (male) b) 103.28 (female) 170.1 (casual labour in other type of works in urban area) a) 182.04(male) b) 110.62 (female)
4	5.a.4 : Agricultural wages (gender wise) (Average wage/ salary earnings (Rs. 0.00) per day received by:)	149.14 (regular wage/salaried employees of age 15-59 years in rural area) a) 168.83 (male) b) 101.24 (female) 378.35(regular wage/salaried employees of age 15-59 years in urban area) a) 438.14 (male) b) 160.35 (female) 121.35(casual labour engaged in works other than public works of age 15-59 years in rural area) a) 131.03 (male) b) 99.9 (female) 134.42(casual labour engaged in works other than public works of age 15-59 years in rural area) a) 155.03 (male) b) 99.88 (female)



5	5.a.5 : Exclusive women SHGs in Bank linked SHGs, 2015-16 (in percentage)	88.92
6	5.a.6 : Percentage of adult having an account at a formal financial institution	Under compilation
7	5.a.7 : Percentage of women having an account at a formal financial institution	Under compilation
8	5.a.8 : No. of borrowers per 1,00,000 adults(Male & Female – wise)	Under compilation
<b>Target 5.b : Enhance the use of enabling technology, in particular information and communications technology, to promote the empowerment of women</b>		
1	5.b.1 : Percentage of women employed in IT and ITeS industry, 2017-18 (in percentage)	34.0
<b>Target 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</b>		
1	5.c.1 : Number of Central Ministries and States having Gender Budget Cells (GBCs),2015-16	a) 57 (Ministries/Departments) b) 14 (States)

Goal 6: Ensure availability and sustainable management of water and sanitation for all		
SL	National Indicator	Base Value
<b>Target 6.1 : By 2030, achieve universal and equitable access to safe and affordable drinking water for all</b>		
1	6.1.1 : Percentage of population having safe and adequate drinking water within their premises, 2015-16	Under compilation
2	6.1.2 : Percentage of population using an improved drinking water source(Rural), 2015-16	94.57
<b>Target 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</b>		
1	6.2.1 : Proportion of households having access to toilet facility (Urban & Rural),2015-16 (in percentage)	a) 50.90% (Rural) b) Under Compilation (Urban)
2	6.2.2 : Percentage of Districts achieving Open Defecation Free (ODF) target, 2015-16	0.72
3	6.2.3 : Proportion of schools with separate toilet facility for girls,2015-16 (in percentage)	97.52
<b>Target 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</b>		
1	6.3.1 : Percentage of sewage treated before discharge into surface water bodies	Under compilation
2	6.3.2 : Percentage of industries(17 category of highly polluting industries/grossly polluting industry/red category of industries) complying with waste water treatment as per CPCB norms, 2017-2018	a) 87.63 (Red Category) b) 86.25 (17 Category) c) 88.99 (GPI Category)
3	6.3.3: Proportion of waste water treatment capacity created vis-à-vis total generation	Under compilation
<b>Target 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</b>		
1	6.4.1 : Percentage ground water withdrawal against availability, 2015-16	61.50
2	6.4.2 : Per capita storage of water, 2015-16 (in m <sup>3</sup> /person)	204.76
3	6.4.3 : Per capita availability of water,2011 (in m <sup>3</sup> /person)	1,545
<b>Target 6.5 : By 2030, implement integrated water resources management at all levels, including through transboundary cooperation as appropriate</b>		
1	6.5.1 : Percentage area of river basins brought under integrated water resources management	Under compilation
<b>Target 6.6 : By 2020, protect and restore water-related ecosystems, including mountains, forests, wetlands, rivers, aquifers and lakes</b>		
1	6.6.1 : Area under over-exploited blocks Modified Indicator: Percentage of blocks/mandals/taluka over- exploited, 2010-11 (in percentage)	16.2
2	6.6.2 : Percentage sewage load treated in major rivers	Under compilation
3	6.6.3: Biological assessment information of surface water bodies.	Under compilation
<b>Target 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</b>		
1	6.a.1 : Amount of water- and sanitation-related official development assistance that is part of a government-coordinated spending plan	Under compilation
2	6.a.2 : Number of MoU/Co-operation agreements for capacity building and technology transfer	Under compilation
<b>Target 6.b : Support and strengthen the participation of local communities in improving water and sanitation management</b>		
1	6.b.1 : Percentage of developed Irrigated Command Area brought under Water Users Association(WUAs)	Under compilation
2	6.b.2 : Proportion of villages with Village Water & Sanitation Committee [VWSC]	Under compilation

Goal 7: Ensure access to affordable, reliable, sustainable and modern energy for all		
SL	National Indicator	Base Value
Target 7.1 : By 2030, ensure universal access to affordable, reliable and modern energy services		
1	7.1.1 : Percentage of households electrified	Under Compilation
2	7.1.2 : Percentage of household using clean cooking fuel, 2015-16	63.08
Target 7.2 : By 2030, increase substantially the share of renewable energy in the global energy mix		
1	7.2.1 : Renewable energy share in the total final energy mix (similar to Indicator 8.4.1)	Under compilation
Target 7.3 : By 2030, double the global rate of improvement in energy efficiency		
1	7.3.1 : Energy intensity measured in terms of primary energy and GDP, 2015-16 (in mega joules per rupee)	0.2489
Target 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		
1	7.a.1 : Official Development Assistance on clean energy	Under compilation
Target 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 landlocked developing countries, in accordance with their respective programmes of support		
	National Indicator is under development	

<b>Goal 8: Promote sustained, inclusive and sustainable economic growth, full and productive employment and decent work for all</b>		
<b>SL</b>	<b>National Indicator</b>	<b>Base Value</b>
<b>Target 8.1 : Sustain per capita economic growth in accordance with national circumstances and, in particular, at least 7 per cent GDP growth per annum in the least developed countries</b>		
<b>1</b>	8.1.1 : Annual growth rate of GDP (adjusted to price changes) per capita,2015-16 (in percentage)	6.80
<b>Target 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</b>		
<b>1</b>	8.2.1 : Annual growth rate of GDP per employed person	Under compilation
<b>2</b>	8.2.2 : Total number of patents issued (granted), 2015-16 (similar to Indicator 8.3.6 and 9.5.3)	6,326
<b>3</b>	8.2.3 : Annual growth in manufacturing sector,2015-16 (in percentage)	12.08
<b>4</b>	8.2.4 : Annual growth in agriculture sector,2015-16 (in percentage)	0.60
<b>Target 8.3 : Promote development-oriented policies that support productive activities, decent job creation, entrepreneurship, creativity and innovation, and encourage the formalization and growth of MSME, including through access to financial services</b>		
<b>1</b>	8.3.1 : Proportion of unorganized employment in non-agricultural sectors Modified Indicator: 8.3.1: Proportion of hired workers in un-incorporated non-agricultural enterprises, 2015-16 (in percentage)	22.24
<b>2</b>	8.3.2 : Coverage under ESI and EPS	Under compilation
<b>3</b>	8.3.3 : Coverage of NPS	Under compilation
<b>4</b>	8.3.4 : Number of MSME units registered under the online Udyog Aadhaar registration,2016-17	23,73,564
<b>5</b>	8.3.5 : Number of start-ups recognized under Start-up India, 2016 (in number)	516
<b>6</b>	8.3.6 : Total number of patents issued (granted), 2015-16 (similar to Indicators 8.2.2 and 9.5.3)	6,326
<b>7</b>	8.3.7 : Growth of Registered MSME, 2017-18 over 2016-17 (in percentage)	-36.01
<b>8</b>	8.3.8 : Total loans outstanding to micro, small and medium enterprises (in Rs. crore) (Similar to Indicator 8.3.9)	-
<b>9</b>	8.3.9 : Outstanding Credit to MSME, 2015-16 (in Rs. crore)	12,16,007.11
<b>Target 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 10Year Framework of Programmes on Sustainable Consumption and Production, with developed countries taking the lead</b>		
<b>1</b>	8.4.1 : Renewable energy share in the total final energy mix (similar to Indicator 7.2.1)	Under compilation
<b>2</b>	8.4.2 : Per capita fossil fuel consumption	Under compilation
<b>3</b>	8.4.3 : Proportion of waste recycled vs. waste generated	Under compilation
<b>4</b>	8.4.4 : Proportion of sewage recycled vs. sewage generated	Under compilation
<b>Target 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</b>		
<b>1</b>	8.5.1 : Unemployment rate, 2011-12 (in percentage)	2.30
<b>2</b>	8.5.2 : Workforce Participation Ratio (WPR), 2011-12 (in percentage)	38.60

3	8.5.3 : Wages earned by male-female in regular / casual employment(in rupees)	Regular wage/ salaried employees a) Rural: 298.96 b) Urban: 449.65 Casual labour engaged in public works other than MGNREG public works a) Rural: 121.46 b) Urban: Under compilation Casual labour engaged in MGNREG public works a) Rural: 106.71 b) Urban: Under compilation Casual labour engaged in works other than public works a) Rural: 138.62 b) Urban: 170.10
4	8.5.4: Number of employed persons with disabilities in public services.	Under compilation
5	8.5.5 : Total population with disabilities covered under social protection schemes	Under compilation
6	8.5.6 : Share of unemployed persons in population aged 15-24,2011-12 (in percentage)	2.90
<b>Target 8.6 : By 2020, substantially reduce the proportion of youth not in employment, education or training</b>		
1	8.6.1 : Unemployment Rate (15-24 years), 2011-12 (in percentage)	8.10
2	8.6.2 : Proportion of youth (15-24 years) not in education, employment or training (NEET)	Under compilation
<b>Target 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</b>		
1	8.7.1 : Total crimes relating to human trafficking, 2015 (in number)	6,877
2	8.7.2: Number of missing children, 2015 (similar to Indicator 16.2.3)	60,443
<b>Target 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</b>		
1	8.8.1 : Number of workers covered under Employees State Insurance (ESI) Act	Under compilation
2	8.8.2 : Number of migrant workers	Under compilation
3	8.8.3 : Number of accidents in factories, 2013	2,445
4	8.8.4 : Employment generated under Mahatma Gandhi National Rural Employment Guarantee Act(MGNREGA), 2015-16 (in number) (similar to Indicator 8.b.1)	7,22,59,479
<b>Target 8.9 : By 2030, devise and implement policies to promote sustainable tourism that creates jobs and promotes local culture and products</b>		
1	8.9.1 : Percentage change in number of tourists (domestic and foreign), 2016	12.70
2	8.9.2 :Direct contribution of Tourism to total GDP and in growth rate, 2015-16 (in percentage)	-3.0
<b>Target 8.10 : Strengthen the capacity of domestic financial institutions to encourage and expand access to banking, insurance and financial services for all</b>		
1	8.10.1 : Indicator on financial inclusion	Under compilation
2	8.10.2 : Proportion of population having bank accounts (similar to Indicator 1.4.5) Modified Indicator: Number of accounts (including deposit and credit accounts) of scheduled commercial banks per 1,000 population,2015-16 (per 1,000 population)	1,425
3	8.10.3 : Number of banking outlets per 1,00,000 population, 2015-16	10.68
4	8.10.4 : Automated Teller Machines (ATMs) per 1,00,000 population, 2015-16	15.69
5	8.10.5 : No. of accounts with Nil/1-5/more than 5 transactions	Under compilation
<b>Target 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</b>		
	National Indicator is under development	
<b>Target 8.b : By 2020, develop and operationalize a global strategy for youth employment and implement the Global Jobs Pact of the International Labour Organization</b>		
1	8.b.1 : Number of man days created under Mahatma Gandhi National Rural Employment Guarantee Act(MGNREGA), 2015-16 (similar to Indicator 8.8.4)	2,35,14,19,465

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

SL	National Indicator	Base Value
<b>Target 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</b>		
1	9.1.1 : Proportion of the rural population who live within 2 km of an all-season road	Under compilation
2	9.1.2 : Passenger and freight volumes, by mode of transport, 2015-16 (passengers in number billion / freight in billion Tonne)	a) Road Transport(Passenger/ freight)- 15.41/2,026.10 b) Scheduled Indian Airlines(Passenger/ Cargos) – 0.10380/0.0009 c) Indian Railways(Passenger/ freight) – 8107/655605
3	9.1.3 : Gross Capital Formation by industry of use, 2015-16 (in Rupee crore)	a) 41,73,023(Current Price) b) 36,80,642 (Constant Price)
<b>Target 9.2 : Promote inclusive and sustainable industrialization and, by 2030, significantly raise industry's share of employment and gross domestic product, in line with national circumstances, and double its share in least developed countries</b>		
1	9.2.1 : Annual mean levels of fine particulate matter (e.g. PM2.5 and PM10) in cities (population weighted) Modified Indicator : Percentage Share of GVA in Manufacturing to Total GVA, 2015-16	16.57
2	9.2.2 : Manufacturing employment as a proportion of total employment, 2011-12 (in percentage)	12.6
<b>Target 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</b>		
1	9.3.1 : Share of household sector in total industry value added,2015-16 (in percentage)	43.5
2	9.3.2 : Percentage/ Proportion of Credit flow to MSMEs (as a Percentage of Total Adjusted Net Bank Credit) Modified Indicator: Percentage of credit flow MSME (as a percentage of Total Adjusted New Bank Credit), 2015-16 (in percentage)	18.18
<b>Target 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</b>		
1	9.4.1 : CO2 equivalent emission per unit of value added	Under compilation
2	9.4.2 : Energy use intensity of manufacturing value added, 2015-16 (Toe/000' rupees)	0.00940
<b>Target 9.5 : Enhance scientific research, upgrade the technological capabilities of industrial sectors in all countries, in particular developing countries, including, by 2030, encouraging innovation and substantially increasing the number of research and development workers per 1 million people and public and private research and development spending</b>		
1	9.5.1 : Percentage share of expenditure in Research & Development to total GDP Modified Indicator: Percentage share of government spending onIPP (Research and Development) to total GDP,2015-16 (in percentage)	3.52
2	9.5.2 : Researchers (in full time equivalent) per million inhabitants	Under compilation

3	9.5.3 : Total number of patents issued (granted) 2015-16 (in number)(similar to Indicator 8.2.2 and 8.3.6)	6,326
<b>Target 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</b>		
1	9.a.1 : Total official international support (official development assistance plus other official flows) to infrastructure	Under compilation
<b>Target 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</b>		
1	9.b.1 : Share of IPP in total Gross Fixed Capital Formation, 2015-16 (in percentage)	12.38
2	9.b.2 : Share of GVA of companies with research & development as main activity in total GVA from Private Corporate Sector	Under compilation
3	9.b.3 : Share of GVA of Information and Computer related activities in total GVA, 2015-16 (in percentage)	a) 4.18(Current Price) b) 4.55 (Constant Price)
<b>Target 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>		
1	9.c.1 : Proportion of population covered by a mobile network, by technology Modified Indicator : Number of Internet Subscriptions as percentage of total population, 2015-16(in percentage)	26.98
2	9.c.2 : Number of broadband subscribers per 10000 persons,2015-16	1,178.81



## Goal 10: Reduce inequality within and among countries

SL	National Indicator	Base Value
<b>Target 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</b>		
1	10.1.1 : Growth rates of household expenditure per capita among the bottom 40 per cent of the population and the total population, 2011-12 (in percentage)	a) 13.61 (rural) b) 13.35 (urban)
2	10.1.2 :Gini Coefficient of household expenditure, 2011-12 (in ratio)	a) 0.283 (rural) b) 0.363 (urban)
<b>Target 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</b>		
1	10.2.1 : Proportion of people living below 50 per cent of median household expenditure Modified Indicator : Percentage of people living below 50 per cent of median per capita household expenditure, 2011-12	a) 4.28 (rural) b) 10.89 (urban)
2	10.2.2 : Proportion of seats held by women in national Parliament, State Legislation and Local Self Government, 2014-16 (in percentage) (similar to Indicators 5.5.1 and 16.7.1)	a) Lok Sabha(2014):12.80 b) Rajya Sabha(2014):11.40 c) PRI(2016) : 46.14
3	10.2.3: Proportion of persons from vulnerable groups in elected bodies.(similar to indicator 16.7.2) Modified Indicator : Proportion of SC/ST persons in Elected bodies, 2014(in percentage)	a) 15.50 (SCs) b) 8.70 (STs)
<b>Target 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</b>		
	National Indicator is under development	
<b>Target 10.4 : Adopt policies, especially fiscal, wage and social protection policies, and progressively achieve greater equality</b>		
1	10.4.1 : Proportion of budget allocated to North Eastern States	Under compilation
<b>Target 10.5 : Improve the regulation and monitoring of global financial markets and institutions and strengthen the implementation of such regulations</b>		
	National Indicator is under development	
<b>Target 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</b>		
	National Indicator is under development	
<b>Target 10.7 : Facilitate orderly, safe, regular and responsible migration and mobility of people, including through the implementation of planned and well-managed migration policies</b>		
	National Indicator is under development	
<b>Target 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</b>		
	National Indicator is under development	
<b>Target 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</b>		
	National Indicator is under development	
<b>Target 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</b>		
1	10.c.1 : Remittance costs as a proportion of the amount remitted	Under compilation

Goal 11: Make cities and human settlements inclusive, safe, resilient and sustainable		
SL	National Indicator	Base Value
Target 11.1 : By 2030, ensure access for all to adequate, safe and affordable housing and basic services and upgrade slums		
1	11.1.1 : Percentage of Slums/Economically Weaker Sections (EWS) households covered through formal/affordable housing.	Under compilation
2	11.1.2 : Percentage of Slum Area Covered with basic Services	Under compilation
3	11.1.3 : Household expenditure of Urban Population Living in Slums, informal Settlements or Inadequate Housing	Under compilation
Target 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		
1	11.2.1 : Proportion of cities with efficient urban mobility and public transport	Under compilation
Target 11.3 : By 2030, enhance inclusive and sustainable urbanization and capacity for participatory, integrated and sustainable human settlement planning and management in all countries		
1	11.3.1 : Proportion of cities with integrated development plans.	Under compilation
2	11.3.2 : Share of mixed land use area in overall city land use	Under compilation
3	11.3.3 : Net Density	Under compilation
Target 11.4 : Strengthen efforts to protect and safeguard the world's cultural and natural heritage		
1	11.4.1 : Restoration and Reuse of Historic Buildings	Under compilation
Target 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 GDP caused by disasters, including water-related disasters, with a focus on protecting the poor and people in vulnerable situations		
1	11.5.1: Number of deaths, missing persons and directly affected persons attributed to disasters per 100,000 population (similar to Indicator 1.5.1)	Under compilation
Target 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		
1	11.6.1 : Proportion of urban solid waste regularly collected and with adequate final discharge out of total urban solid waste generated, by cities	Under compilation
2	11.6.2 : Annual mean levels of fine particulate matter (e.g. PM2.5 and PM10) in cities (population weighted)	Under compilation
3	11.6.3 : Number of days the levels of fine particulate matter (PM 2.5 and PM 10) above mean level	Under Compilation
Target 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		
1	11.7.1 : Per Capita availability of green spaces	Under compilation
Target 11.a : Support positive economic, social and environmental links between urban, peri-urban and rural areas by strengthening national and regional development planning		
1	11.a.1 : Proportion of population living in cities that implement urban and regional development plans integrating population projections and resource needs, by size of city	Under compilation
Target 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		
1	11.b.1 : Whether the country has adopted and implemented national disaster risk reduction strategies in line with the Sendai Framework for Disaster Risk Reduction 2015-2030	YES
2	11.b.2 : Proportion of State and local governments that adopt and implement local disaster risk reduction strategies in line with national disaster risk reduction strategies (similar to Indicator 1.5.2)	Under compilation
Target 11.c : Support least developed countries, including through financial and technical assistance, in building sustainable and resilient buildings utilizing local materials		
	National Indicator is under development	

Goal 12: Ensure sustainable consumption and production patterns		
SL	National Indicator	Base Value
<b>Target 12.1 : Implement the 10-Year Framework of Programmes on Sustainable Consumption and Production Patterns, all countries taking action, with developed countries taking the lead, taking into account the development and capabilities of developing countries</b>		
1	12.1.1 : Formulation of national SCP framework and integration of SCP with national/State planning process	Under compilation
<b>Target 12.2 : By 2030, achieve the sustainable management and efficient use of natural resources</b>		
1	12.2.1 : Percentage variation in per capita use of natural resources	Under compilation
<b>Target 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</b>		
1	12.3.1 : Per capita food availability, 2015 (Kg per year per person)	169.80
2	12.3.2 : Post harvest storage and distribution losses of central/states pool stocks of wheat and rice	Under compilation
<b>Target 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</b>		
1	12.4.1 : Developing national secondary resource policy framework	Under compilation
2	12.4.2 : Development of national policy for environmentally sound management of hazardous chemical and waste	Under compilation
3	12.4.3 : Implementation of National Action Plan for fulfilling obligations of various Multilateral Environmental Agreements (MEA) ratified.	Under compilation
<b>Target 12.5 : By 2030, substantially reduce waste generation through prevention, reduction, recycling and reuse</b>		
1	12.5.1 : Number of waste recycling plants installed	Under compilation
2	12.5.2 : Number of municipal corporations using waste segregation techniques	Under compilation
3	12.5.3 : Number of municipal corporations banning use of plastic.	Under compilation
<b>12.6 : Encourage companies, especially large and transnational companies, to adopt sustainable practices and to integrate sustainability information into their reporting cycle</b>		
1	12.6.1 : Proportion of companies publishing sustainability reports.	Under compilation
<b>12.7 : Promote public procurement practices that are sustainable, in accordance with national policies and priorities</b>		
1	12.7.1 : Green public procurement policy developed and adopted by the Central Ministries/States/UTs (Numbers)	Under compilation
<b>12.8 : By 2030, ensure that people everywhere have the relevant information and awareness for sustainable development and lifestyles in harmony with nature</b>		
1	12.8.1 : Develop icon on sustainable development	Under compilation
2	12.8.2 : Government to Celebrate year on Sustainable development	Under compilation
<b>Target 12.a : Support developing countries to strengthen their scientific and technological capacity to move towards more sustainable patterns of consumption and production</b>		
	National Indicator is under development	
<b>Target 12.b : Develop and implement tools to monitor sustainable development impacts for sustainable tourism that creates jobs and promotes local culture and products</b>		
1	12.b.1 : Number of sustainable tourism strategies or policies and action plans implemented with agreed monitoring and evaluation tools.	Under compilation
<b>Target 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</b>		
1	12.c.1 : Subsidy per unit of fossil fuel consumption.	Under compilation
2	12.c.2:Tax per unit of fossil fuel consumption.	Under compilation

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

SL	National Indicator	Base Value
Target 13.1 : Strengthen resilience and adaptive capacity to climate-related hazards and natural disasters in all countries		
1	13.1.1 : Number of States with strategies for enhancing adaptive capacity and dealing with climate extreme weather events.	Under compilation
Target 13.2 : Integrate climate change measures into national policies, strategies and planning.		
1	13.2.1 : Pre 2020 action achievements of pre 2020 Goals as per country priority	Under compilation
2	13.2.2 : Achievement of Nationally Determined Contribution (NDC) Goals in post 2020 period.	Under compilation
Target 13.3 : Improve education, awareness-raising and human and institutional capacity on climate change mitigation, adaptation, impact reduction and early warning		
1	13.3.1 : Number of States that have integrated climate mitigation and adaptation in education curricula and outreach programs	Under compilation
Target 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		
	National Indicator is under development	
Target 13.b : Promote mechanisms for raising capacity for effective climate change-related planning and management in least developed countries and small island developing States, including focusing on women, youth and local and marginalized communities		
	National Indicator is under development	

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

SL	National Indicator	Base Value
<b>Target 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</b>		
1	14.1.1 : Health index of area of coastal water (percentage change) Modified Indicator: Coastal Water Quality Index	Out of 9 Coastal States, Number of States in the category of a) Moderate= 7 b) Good =2
2	14.1.2 : Number of sewage treatment plants installed along the coast and construction of toilets under Swachh Bharat Mission	Under compilation
3	14.1.3 : Percentage change in use of nitrogen fertilizers in the coastal States,2015-16 over 2014-15	0.35
<b>Target 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</b>		
1	14.2.1 : Percentage change in area under mangroves, 2015-16 over 2013-14 (similar to Indicator 14.5.2)	2.43
2	14.2.2 : Implementation of Coastal Zone Regulation Notification of 2011.	Under compilation
3	14.2.3 : Percentage change in Marine Protected Areas (MPA)	Under compilation
<b>Target 14.3 : Minimize and address the impacts of ocean acidification, including through enhanced scientific cooperation at all levels</b>		
1	14.3.1 : Coral health index of Exclusive Economic Zone(EEZ)	Under compilation
<b>Target 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</b>		
1	14.4.1 : Maximum Sustainable Yield (MSY) in fishing, 2015-17 (in Lakh Tonne/Year)	3.7083
<b>Target 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</b>		
1	14.5.1 : Coverage of protected areas in relation to marine areas.	Under compilation
2	14.5.2 : Percentage change in area under mangroves, 2015-16 over 2013-14 (similar to Indicator 14.2.1)	2.43
<b>Target 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</b>		
	National Indicator is under development	

**Target 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**

National Indicator is under development

**Target 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**

**1** 14.a.1 : Allocation of budget resources for research as per the EEZ or coastal line. Under compilation

**Target 14.b : Provide access for small-scale artisanal fishers to marine resources and markets**

**1** 14.b.1 : Assistance to the traditional / artisanal fishers for procurement of FRP boats and other associated fishing implements, 2016-17 (in Number & in Rs. lakh) a) No. of Boats = 259  
b) Project Cost(in Rs.lakh)= 1,098.25

**Target 14.c : Enhance the conservation and sustainable use of oceans and their resources by implementing international law as reflected in the United Nations Convention on the Law of the Sea, 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"**

**1** 14.c.1 : Percentage compliance of international laws. Under compilation

**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**

SL	National Indicator	Base Value
<b>Target 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</b>		
1	15.1.1 : Forest area as a proportion of total land area Modified Indicator: Forest cover as a percentage of total geographical area, 2015 (in percentage)	21.35
2	15.1.2 : Percentage of Tree Outside Forest (TOF) in total forest cover, 2015	27.24
<b>Target 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</b>		
1	15.2.1 : Percentage change in Forest Area coverage Modified Indicator: Percentage change in Forest Cover, 2015 over 2013 (in percentage)	0.54
2	15.2.2 : Total area covered under different afforestation schemes	Under compilation
3	15.2.3 : Total tree cover achieved outside forest area, 2015 (in Sq. KM)	93,815
4	15.2.4 : Number of Nagar-vans and School Nurseries created	Under compilation
<b>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</b>		
1	15.3.1 : Percentage of degraded area restored.	Under compilation
2	5.3.2 : Increasing Tree / forest cover in degraded area	Under compilation
3	15.3.3 : Percentage increase in net sown area, 2013-14 over 2012-13	-0.92
<b>Target 15.4 : By 2030, ensure the conservation of mountain ecosystems, including their biodiversity, in order to enhance their capacity to provide benefits that are essential for sustainable development</b>		
1	15.4.1 : Increase in forest / vegetative cover in mountain areas Modified Indicator : Percentage change in forest cover of hill districts, 2015	0.60
2	15.4.2 : Restoration of water bodies / stream in mountain areas	Under compilation
3	15.4.3 : Conservation of local wildlife species	Under compilation
4	15.4.4 : Increase in per capita income of mountain dwellers	Under compilation
<b>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</b>		
1	15.5.1 : Red List Index	Under compilation
<b>Target 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</b>		
1	15.6.1 : Number of Access and Benefit Sharing (ABS) agreements signed	Under compilation
<b>Target 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</b>		
1	15.7.1 : Percentage reduction in traded wildlife that was poached or illicitly trafficked. Modified Indicator: Number of cases registered under the Wildlife Protection Act, 2015	698



<b>Target 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</b>		
1	15.8.1 : Percentage change in prevention and control of invasive alien species	Under compilation
<b>Target 15.9 : By 2020, integrate ecosystem and biodiversity values into national and local planning, development processes, poverty reduction strategies and accounts</b>		
1	15.9.1 : Progress towards national targets established in accordance with Aichi Biodiversity Target 2 of the Strategies Plan for Biodiversity 2011-2020	Under compilation
<b>Target 15.a : Mobilize and significantly increase financial resources from all sources to conserve and sustainably use biodiversity and ecosystems</b>		
1	15.a.1 : Official development assistance and public expenditure on conservation and sustainable use of biodiversity and eco system.	Under compilation
<b>Target 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</b>		
1	15.b.1 : Percentage of fund utilized for environmental conservation Modified Indicator: Percentage of government spending on environmental protection to total government expenditure, 2015-16	0.05
<b>Target 15.c : Enhance global support for efforts to combat poaching and trafficking of protected species, including by increasing the capacity of local communities to pursue sustainable livelihood opportunities</b>		
1	15.c.1 : Number of detection and prevention of traded wildlife that was poached or illicitly trafficked Modified Indicator: Number of cases registered under the Wildlife Protection Act, 2015	698

<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>		
<b>SL</b>	<b>National Indicator</b>	<b>Base Value</b>
<b>Target 16.1 : Significantly reduce all forms of violence and related death rates everywhere</b>		
<b>1</b>	16.1.1 : Number of victims of intentional homicide per 100,000 population, 2015	2.60
<b>2</b>	16.1.2 : Proportion of population subjected to physical, psychological or sexual violence in the previous 12 months, 2015 (Rate per 1,00,000 population)	43.70
<b>Target 16.2 : End abuse, exploitation, trafficking and all forms of violence against and torture of children</b>		
<b>1</b>	16.2.1 : Number of victims of human trafficking per 100,000 population, by sex, age and form of exploitation Modified Indicator: Number of victims rescued from human trafficking per 100,000 population, by sex, age and form of exploitation, 2015	1.99
<b>2</b>	16.2.2 : Proportion of Crime Committed against Children during the year, 2015 (rate per 1,00,000 children)	22.10
<b>3</b>	16.2.3 : Number of Missing Children, 2015 (similar to Indicator 8.7.2)	60,443
<b>Target 16.3 : Promote the rule of law at the national and international levels and ensure equal access to justice for all</b>		
<b>1</b>	16.3.1 : Number of courts per lakh population	Under compilation
<b>2</b>	16.3.2 : Number of Judges (all levels) per lakh population	Under compilation
<b>Target 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</b>		
<b>1</b>	16.4.1 : Number of cases under the Arms Act, 2015 (in number)	53,300
<b>2</b>	16.4.2 : Value of Property Stolen & Recovered and Percentage Recovery, 2015 (in percentage)	a) Property stolen(in Rs. crore):8,210.40 b) Property recovered (in Rs. crore): 1350.20 c) Recovery(in percent): 16.40
<b>Target 16.5 : Substantially reduce corruption and bribery in all their forms</b>		
<b>1</b>	16.5.1 : Persons Arrested In Total Cognizable Crime Cases under Offences under Prevention of Corruption Act and Related Sections of Indian Penal Code(IPC),2015(in number)	6,223
<b>Target 16.6 : Develop effective, accountable and transparent institutions at all levels</b>		
<b>1</b>	16.6.1 : Number of Government services provided online to citizens, 2015-16	3577
<b>2</b>	16.6.2 : Percentage of RTI queries responded, 2015-16 (similar to Indicator 16.10.1)	81.76
<b>3</b>	16.6.3 : Number of applications filed with institutions coming under Right To Information Act, 2015-16	11,65,217
<b>Target 16.7 : Ensure responsive, inclusive, participatory and representative decision-making at all levels</b>		
<b>1</b>	16.7.1 : Proportion of seats held by women in national Parliament, State Legislation and Local Self Government, 2014-16 (in percentage) (similar to Indicators 5.5.1 and 10.2.2)	a) Lok Sabha(2014):12.80 b) Rajya Sabha(2014):11.40 c) PRI(2016) : 46.14
<b>2</b>	16.7.2 : Proportion of SC/ST persons in the elected bodies (similar to indicator 10.2.3)	a) 15.5 (SCs) b) 8.7 (STs)
<b>Target 16.8 : Broaden and strengthen the participation of developing countries in the institutions of global governance</b>		
	Indicator is under development	
<b>Target 16.9 : By 2030, provide legal identity for all, including birth registration</b>		
<b>1</b>	16.9.1: Percentage of births registered, 2015(in percentage)	88.3
<b>2</b>	16.9.2 : Proportion of population covered under Aadhaar,2015-16 (in percentage)	82.6

Target 16.10 : Ensure public access to information and protect fundamental freedoms, in accordance with national legislation and international agreements		
1	16.10.1 : Percentage of RTI queries responded, 2015-16 (similar to Indicator 16.6.2)	81.76
Target 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		
	Indicator is under development	
Target 16.b : Promote and enforce non-discriminatory laws and policies for sustainable development		
	Indicator is under development	

## **Goal 17: Strengthen the means of implementation and revitalize the Global Partnership for Sustainable Development**

National indicators are under development for this goal





# NO POVERTY

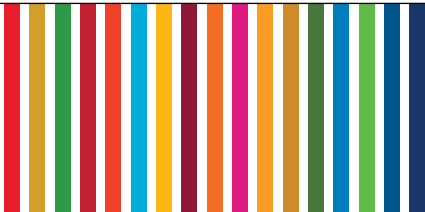
END POVERTY IN ALL ITS  
FORMS EVERYWHERE

1



# No Poverty

END POVERTY IN ALL ITS  
FORMS EVERYWHERE



Goal 1 aims to end poverty in all its forms everywhere. Poverty is more than lack of income and resources to ensure a sustainable livelihood. Its manifestations include hunger and malnutrition, limited access to education and other basic services, social discrimination and exclusion as well as lack of participation in decision-making.

This Goal has 7 targets to measure the progress of ending poverty in all its forms from everywhere. A total of 19 indicators have been identified at national level to measure and monitor the progress of these targets. The distribution of national indicators in terms of monitoring and data availability is as below:

Number of targets	7
Number of target with no indicator	1
Total number of Indicators	19
Number of indicators with data availability	10

**Target 1.1 : By 2030, eradicate extreme poverty for all people everywhere, currently measured as people living on less than \$1.25 a day**

This target has two indicators 1.1.1 and 1.1.2 to measure its progress. The indicators developed for monitoring of this target are:

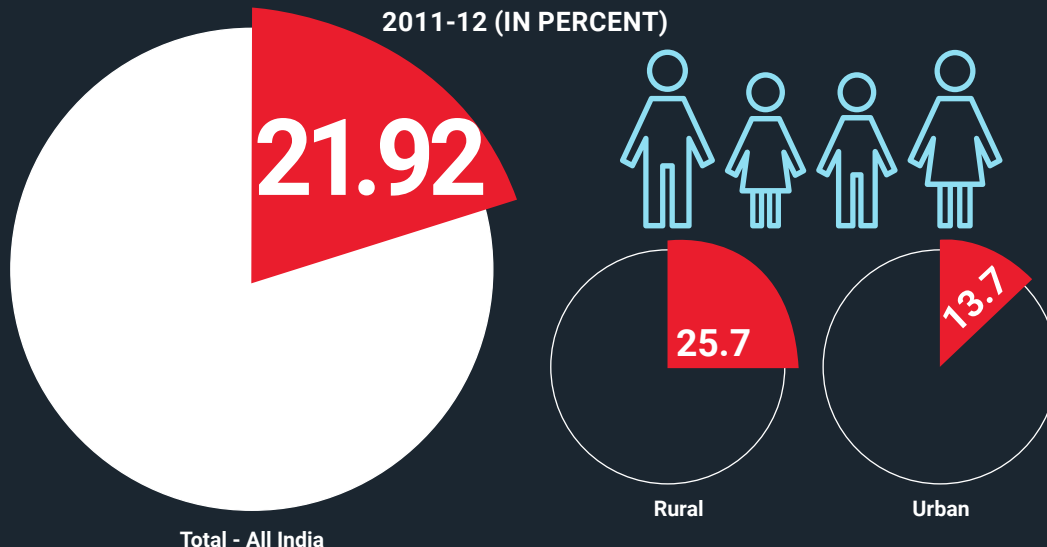
*Indicator 1.1.1 Proportion of population living below the national poverty line*

The indicator expressed in percentage is defined as the population below the rural/urban poverty line to the total rural/urban population. The data source for this indicator is NITI Aayog. The rural poverty rate is the percentage of the rural population living below the rural national poverty line. Similarly, urban poverty rate is the percentage of the urban population living below the urban national poverty line. The poverty line is as per the recommendation of Tendulkar Committee Report, expressed in terms of Monthly Per Capita Expenditure (MPCE) based on Mixed Reference Period.





### INDICATOR 1.1.1: PERCENTAGE OF POPULATION LIVING BELOW THE NATIONAL POVERTY LINE, 2011-12 (IN PERCENT)



Periodicity - Five Years | Source: NITI Aayog (erstwhile Planning Commission)

### Indicator 1.1.2 : Poverty Gap Ratio

The Poverty Gap Ratio (PGR) is defined as the gap by which mean consumption of the poor below poverty line falls short of the poverty line. The data source for this indicator is NITI Aayog.

### INDICATOR 1.1.2: POVERTY GAP RATIO, 2011-12



Periodicity - Five Years | Source: NITI Aayog (erstwhile Planning Commission)

**Target 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**

National Indicator is under development.

**Target 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**

This target has six indicators 1.3.1, 1.3.2, 1.3.3, 1.3.4, 1.3.5 and 1.3.6 to monitor its progress. It is intended to measure the social protection scheme so that poor can be protected and covered by social security schemes. The indicators developed for monitoring this target are:



**Indicator 1.3.1 : Percentage of households with any usual member covered by a health scheme or health insurance**

The indicator is defined as the ratio of number of households in a geographic location in which at least one usual member is covered by a health scheme or health insurance at a given period of time and the number of households in the geographic location during same period. Data is collected and compiled by National Family Health Survey, (NFHS). The indicator is calculated as:

$$\frac{\text{Number of households with any usual member covered by a health scheme/insurance}}{\text{Estimated number of households}} \times 100$$

**Indicator 1.3.2 : Number of Beneficiaries under Integrated Child Development Scheme(ICDS)**

The indicator is defined as number of registered beneficiaries

under ICDS (now renamed as Anganwadi Services Scheme). The data source for this indicator is Ministry of Women and Child Development (WCD).

The ICDS is a centrally sponsored scheme which provides food, pre-school education and primary healthcare to children less than 6 years of age and their mothers.

**Indicator 1.3.2 : Number of Beneficiaries under Integrated Child Development Scheme(ICDS)**

The indicator is defined as number of registered beneficiaries under ICDS. The data source for this indicator is Ministry of Women and Child Development (WCD).

The ICDS is a centrally sponsored scheme which provides food, pre-school education and primary healthcare to children less than 6 years of age and their mothers.

**INDICATOR 1.3.1: HOUSEHOLDS WITH ANY USUAL MEMBER COVERED BY A HEALTH SCHEME OR HEALTH INSURANCE, 2015-16**



Periodicity - Three Years | Source: MoH&FW



*Indicator 1.3.3 : Proportion of the population (out of total eligible population) receiving social protection benefits under Mahatma Gandhi National Rural Employment Guarantee Act (MGNREGA)*

Data is under compilation. Data Source for this indicator is Ministry of Rural Development.

*Indicator 1.3.4 : Number of Self Help Groups (SHGs) formed and provided bank credit linkage*

This indicator is defined as number of SHGs to which loans have been disbursed during reference year. Data source for this indicator has been changed from Ministry of Rural Development to National Bank for Agriculture and Rural Development (NABARD).

**INDICATOR 1.3.4 : NUMBER OF SELF HELP GROUPS (SHGs) FORMED AND PROVIDED BANK CREDIT LINKAGE, 2015-16**

**18.32Lakhs** All India

Periodicity - Annual | Source: NABARD

*Indicator 1.3.5 : Proportion of the population (out of total eligible population) receiving social protection benefits under Maternity Benefit*

Data under compilation. Data source for this indicator is Ministry of Women and Child Development

*Indicator 1.3.6 : Number of senior citizens provided institutional assistance through Old Age Homes/Day Care Centres funded by the Government*

The indicator is defined as the number of beneficiaries (classified as senior citizens i.e. population of or above the age 60) in old age homes funded by Government of India. The data source for this indicator is Department of Social Justice & Empowerment, Ministry of Social Justice and Empowerment (MoSJ&E)

**INDICATOR 1.3.2 : BENEFICIARIES UNDER ICDS, 2015-16**

**10,21,31,284** Total

**1,92,52,368**

**Pregnant & Lactating Mothers**

**8,28,78,916**

**Total Children (6 months – 6 years)**

Periodicity - Annual

Source: Ministry of Women and Child Development





### INDICATOR 1.3.6 : NUMBER OF SENIOR CITIZENS PROVIDED INSTITUTIONAL ASSISTANCE THROUGH OLD AGE HOMES/DAY CARE CENTRES FUNDED BY THE GOVERNMENT, 2016-17

**22,050** All India

Periodicity - Annual | Source: Department of Social Justice & Empowerment, MoSJ&E

**Target 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

This target has six indicators 1.4.1, 1.4.2, 1.4.3, 1.4.4, 1.4.5 and 1.4.6 to monitor its progress. These indicators are:

*Indicator 1.4.1: Proportion of population (rural) living in households with access to safe drinking water & sanitation (toilets)*

Data is under compilation. Data source for this indicator is Ministry of Drinking Water and Sanitation.

*Indicator 1.4.2: Proportion of population (urban) living in households with access to safe drinking water & sanitation (toilets)*

Indicator is under modification. Data source for this indicator is MoHUA.

*Indicator 1.4.3: Proportion of population (Urban/Rural) living in households with access to electricity*

Data is under compilation. Data source for this indicator is Ministry of Power.

*Indicator 1.4.4: Proportion of homeless population to total population*

The indicator is defined as percentage of houseless population to total population. The data source for the indicator is Office

of Registrar General of India (ORGI), Ministry of Home Affairs (MHA). The indicator is calculated as:

$$\frac{\text{Houseless Population}}{\text{Total Population}} \times 100$$

### INDICATOR 1.4.4: PERCENTAGE OF HOUSELESS POPULATION TO TOTAL POPULATION, 2011

**0.15%**

Total

**0.10%**

Rural

**0.25%**

Urban

Periodicity - Ten Years | Source: ORGI, MHA

*Indicator 1.4.5: Proportion of population having bank accounts (similar to Indicator 8.10.2)*

*Modified Indicator: Number of accounts (including deposit and credit accounts) of scheduled commercial banks per 1,000 population*

The indicator is defined as 'Number of accounts (including deposit and credit accounts) of scheduled commercial banks per 1,000 population'. The data source for this indicator is Reserve Bank of India (RBI). The indicator is calculated as:

$$\frac{\text{Bank accounts during reference year}}{\text{Total mid year population during reference year}} \times 1000$$

### 1.4.5 NUMBER OF BANK ACCOUNTS

**1,425** per 1,000 population

Total

**1297**

Deposit Accounts

**128**

Credit Accounts

Periodicity - Ten Years | Source: Bank of India (RBI)



*Indicator 1.4.6: Number of mobile telephones as percentage of total population*

*Modified Indicator: Number of telephone subscriptions as percentage of total population*

The indicator is defined as number of telephone subscriptions (wireless and wireline) as percentage of total population. The data source for this indicator is Department of Telecommunications, Ministry of Communications. The indicator is calculated as:

$$\frac{\text{Telephone subscriptions during reference year}}{\text{Mid-year population during reference year}} \times 100$$

The Indicator intends to bring out the spread and coverage of mobile phones among the population. The indicator measures access to new technology.



**1.4.6 : NUMBER OF TELEPHONE SUBSCRIBERS AS PERCENTAGE OF TOTAL POPULATION, 2015-16**

**83.4%**

All India

Periodicity - Annual | Source: Telecom Regulatory Authority Of India (TRAI), Department of Telecommunication, Ministry of Communication

**Target 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**

This target has two indicators viz., 1.5.1 and 1.5.2 to monitor its progress. The indicators are:

*Indicator 1.5.1: Number of deaths, missing persons and directly affected persons attributed to disasters per 100,000 population (similar to Indicator 11.5.1)*

Indicator is under modification. Data Source for this indicator is MHA.

*Indicator 1.5.2: Proportion of States that adopt and implement local disaster risk reduction strategies in line with national disaster reduction strategies (similar to Indicator 11.b.2)*

Data is under compilation. Data Source for this indicator is MHA.

**Target 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**

This target has two indicators viz., 1.a.1 and 1.a.2 to monitor its progress. The indicators are:

*Indicator 1.a.1: Proportion of domestically generated resources allocated by the government (Central & State) directly to poverty reduction programmes*

Data is under compilation. Data Source for this indicator is Ministry of Finance.

*Indicator 1.a.2: Proportion of total government spending on essential services (education, health and social protection)*





The indicator is defined as percentage of government spending on essential services, which include current expenditure, capital expenditure and net investment in stock out of total government expenditures during reference year. The data source for this indicator is changed from Ministry of Finance to National Accounts Division (NAD), Ministry of Statistics and Programme Implementation (MoSPI). The indicator is calculated as:

$$\frac{\text{Government expenditures on essential services during reference year}}{\text{Government total expenditures during reference year}} \times 100$$

**Target 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**

This target has one indicator to monitor its progress. The indicator is:

*Indicator 1.b.1: Proportion of budget earmarked under pro-poor gender specific budgeting*

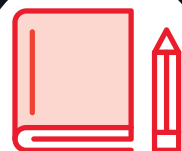
Data is under compilation. Data Source for this indicator is Ministry of Women & Child Development.

#### INDICATOR 1.a.2 : PERCENTAGE OF TOTAL GOVERNMENT SPENDING ON ESSENTIAL SERVICES, 2015-16

**29.83%**  
TOTAL



**4.76%**  
Health



**17.93%**  
Education



**7.13%**  
Social Protection



## GLOBAL INDICATOR MATCHING (INCLUDING PARTIAL MATCHING) WITH NATIONAL INDICATOR UNDER GOAL 1

TARGET	GLOBAL INDICATOR	NATIONAL INDICATOR
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 below the international poverty line, by sex, age, employment status and geographical location (urban/rural)	-
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	1.2.1 Proportion of population living below the national poverty line, by sex and age 1.2.2 Proportion of men, women and children of all ages living in poverty in all its dimensions according to national definitions	1.1.1 : Proportion of population living below the national poverty line. -
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	1.3.1 Proportion of population covered by social protection floors/systems, by sex, distinguishing children, unemployed persons, older persons, persons with disabilities, pregnant women, newborns, work-injury victims and the poor and the vulnerable	1.3.1 : Percentage of households with any usual member covered by any health scheme or health insurance 1.3.2 : Number of Beneficiaries under Integrated Child Development Scheme (ICDS) 1.3.3 : Proportion of the population (out of total eligible population) receiving social protection benefits under Mahatma Gandhi National Rural Employment Gurantee Act (MGNREGA) 1.3.4 : Number of Self Help Groups (SHGs) formed and provided bank credit linkage 1.3.5 : Proportion of the population (out of total eligible population) receiving social protection benefits under Maternity Benefit 1.3.6 : Number of senior citizens provided institutional assistance through Old Age Homes/Day Care Centers funded by the Government 8.5.5 : Total population with disabilities covered under social protection schemes- 8.8.1 : Number of workers covered under Employees State Insurance( ESI) Act 8.3.2 : Coverage under ESI and Employees' Pension Scheme 8.3.3 : Coverage of New Pension Scheme
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,	1.4.1 Proportion of population living in households with access to basic services 1.4.2 Proportion of total adult population with	- -





inheritance, natural resources, appropriate new technology and financial services, including microfinance	secure tenure rights to land, (a) with legally recognized documentation, and (b) who perceive their rights to land as secure, by sex and type of tenure	
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	<p>1.5.1 Number of deaths, missing persons and directly affected persons attributed to disasters per 100,000 population</p> <p>1.5.2 Direct economic loss attributed to disasters in relation to global gross domestic product (GDP)</p> <p>1.5.3 Number of countries that adopt and implement national disaster risk reduction strategies in line with the Sendai Framework for Disaster Risk Reduction 2015–2030</p> <p>1.5.4 Proportion of local governments that adopt and implement local disaster risk reduction strategies in line with national disaster risk reduction strategies</p>	<p>1.5.1 : Number of deaths, missing persons and directly affected persons attributed to disasters per 100,000 population</p> <p>-</p> <p>11.b.1 : Whether the country has adopted and implemented national disaster risk reduction strategies in line with the Sendai Framework for Disaster Risk Reduction 2015-2031</p> <p>1.5.2 : Proportion of States that adopt and implement local disaster risk reduction strategies in line with national disaster risk reduction strategies</p> <p>11.b.2 : Proportion of State and local governments that adopt and implement local disaster risk reduction strategies in line with national disaster risk reduction strategies</p>
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	<p>1.a.1 Proportion of domestically generated resources allocated by the government directly to poverty reduction programmes</p> <p>1.a.2 Proportion of total government spending on essential services (education, health and social protection)</p> <p>1.a.3 Sum of total grants and non-debt creating directly allocated to poverty reduction programmes as a proportion of GDP</p>	<p>1.a.1 : Proportion of domestically generated resources allocated by the government (Central &amp; State) directly to poverty reduction programmes</p> <p>1.a.2 : Proportion of total government spending on essential services (education, health and social protection)</p> <p>-</p>
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	1.b.1 Proportion of government recurrent and capital spending to sectors that disproportionately benefit women, the poor and vulnerable groups	-

Note: "-" National indicator is under development.



MAPPING OF CENTRALLY SPONSORED SCHEMES WITH MINISTRY/ DEPARTMENTS	CONCERNED MINISTRY/DEPARTMENT
Market Intervention Scheme and Price Support Scheme (MIS-PSS)	Department Of Agriculture cooperation and Farmers Welfare (DAC&FW)
Nation Rural Drinking Water Programme Swachh Bharat Mission (Rural)	Ministry of Drinking Water & Sanitation (MDWS)
Atmosphere and Climate Research – Modelling, Observing Systems and Services (ACROSS) Ocean Services, Technology, Observations, Resources, Modelling and Science (OSTORMS) Seismology and Geosciences (SAGE)	Ministry of Earth Sciences (MoES)
Pradhan Mantri Jan Dhan Yojana (PMJDY) Pradhan Mantri MUDRA Yojana (PMMY) Credit Guarantee Fund for providing guarantee to loans extended under Pradhan Mantri Mudra Yojana (PMMY) Pradhan Mantri Jeevan Jyoti Bima Yojana (PMJBY) Pradhan Mantri Suraksha Bima Yojana (PMSBY) Atal Pension Yojana (APY) Pradhan Mantri Vaya Vandana Yojana (PMVVY)	Ministry of Finance
National Health Mission Ayushman Bharat (National Health Protection Mission)	MoH&FW
Relief and Rehabilitation for Migrants and Repatriates Freedom Fighters (pension and other benefits) Infrastructure of Disaster Management National Cyclone Risk Mitigation Project (NCRMP) Other Disaster Management Schemes	MHA
Deen Dayal Antyodaya Yojana (DAY) -National Urban Livelihood Mission (NULM) AMRUT (Atal Mission for Rejuvenation and Urban Transformation) Swachh Bharat Mission (Urban) Pradhan Mantri Awaas Yojana (Urban)	Ministry of Housing and Urban Affairs (MHUA)
Sarva Shiksha Abhiyan, National Programme of Mid Day Meal in Schools (MDM) Rashtriya Madhyamik Shiksha Abhiyan, Strengthening of Teacher Training Institutions Pandit Madan Mohan Malaviya National Mission on Teachers and Teaching (PMMNMTT) National Scheme for Incentive to Girl Child for Secondary Education (NSIGSE) Interest subsidy and contribution for Guarantee Funds Scholarship for College & University Students	Ministry of Human Resource Development (HRD)
Pradhan Mantri Rojgar Protsahan Yojana Employment Promotion Scheme Creation of National Platform of Unorganized Workers and allotment of an Aadhaar seeded identification numbers BimaYojana for Unorganized Workers Labour Welfare Scheme	Ministry of Labour and Employment (MoL&E)
LPG Connection to poor households – UJJWALA	Ministry of Petroleum and Natural Gas



<p>Umbrella Programme for Development of Minorities  Special schemes for welfare of minorities  Umbrella Programme for Development of Minorities including Development of Minorities - Multi Sectoral Development Programme for Minorities (MSDP)  Umbrella Programm for Development of Minorities including pre- &amp; post-matric scholarships for Minority students</p>	<p>Ministry of Petroleum and Natural Gas (MPNG)</p>
<p>River Basin Management  Flood Management &amp; Border Areas Programme  Development of Water Resources Information System</p>	<p>Ministry of Water Resources, River Development &amp; Ganga Rejuvenation (MoWRRD&amp;GR)</p>
<p>Prime Minister Employment Generation Programme (PMEGP)</p>	<p>Ministry of Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises (MSME)</p>
<p>Rashtriya Gram Swaraj Abhiyan (RGSA)</p>	<p>Panchayati Raj Institutions (PRI)</p>
<p>Deendayal Upadhyaya Gram Jyoti Yojana (DDUGJY)  Pradhan Mantri Sahaj Bijli Har Ghar Yojana –“Saubhagya” (Rural &amp; Urban)</p>	<p>Ministry of Power</p>
<p>Mahatma Gandhi National Rural Employment Guarantee Act (MGNREGA)  Deen Dayal Antyodaya Yojana (DAY) -National Rural Livelihood Mission (NRLM)  Pradhan Mantri Awaas Yojana - Gramin  National Social Assistance Programme (NSAP)  Shyama Prasad Mukherjee RURBAN Mission  Pradhan Mantri Gram Sadak Yojana (PMGSY)</p>	<p>Ministry of Rural Development</p>
<p>Development of Skills (Umbrella Scheme)</p>	<p>Ministry of Skill Development</p>
<p>Umbrella Programme for Development of Scheduled Castes and Other Vulnerable Groups  Special Central Assistance to Tribal Sub-Scheme (SCA to TSS)  Assistance to Disabled Persons for purchase of Fitting Devices (ADIP)  Pre- &amp; post-matric scholarships for SC, OBC and other vulnerable groups  Pre-matric Scholarship to students with disabilities</p>	<p>Ministry of Social Justice and Empowerment (MoSJ&amp;E)</p>
<p>Design &amp; Development of Applications for EO, Communication, Disaster Management, etc.</p>	<p>Department of Space</p>
<p>Umbrella Programme for Development of Scheduled Tribes, Vanbandhu Kalyan Yojana  Umbrella Programme for Development of Scheduled Tribes  Equity Support to the National/ State Scheduled Tribes Finance and Development Corporations for financial support to tribal entrepreneurs  Umbrella Programm for Development of ST communities including  ■ pre- &amp; post-matric scholarships for ST students &amp;  ■ Vanbandhu Kalyan Yojana</p>	<p>Ministry of Tribal Affairs</p>
<p>Umbrella Integrated Child Development Services (ICDS) Scheme</p>	<p>WCD</p>





# **ZERO HUNGER**

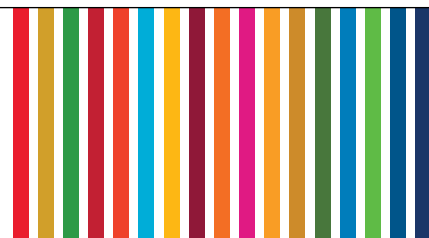
END HUNGER,  
ACHIEVE FOOD SECURITY  
AND IMPROVED  
NUTRITION AND PROMOTE  
SUSTAINABLE AGRICULTURE

# 2



# Zero Hunger

END HUNGER, ACHIEVE FOOD  
SECURITY AND IMPROVED NUTRITION AND  
PROMOTE SUSTAINABLE AGRICULTURE



Goal 2 focuses on production, consumption and sharing to end hunger and achieve food security. Agriculture, forestry and fisheries can provide nutritious food for all and generate decent incomes, while supporting people-centred rural development and protecting the environment. The role of this sector is pivotal for hunger and poverty eradication.

This Goal has 8 targets to measure the availability of food, improvement in nutrition and promotion of sustainable agriculture. A total of 19 indicators have been identified to measure and monitor the progress of these targets at national level. The distribution of national indicator in terms of monitoring and data availability is as below:

Number of targets	8
Number of target with no indicator	1
Total number of Indicators	19
Number of indicators with data availability	16

**Target 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**

This target has two indicators i.e. 2.1.1 and 2.1.2 which measure nutritional aspects of children and availability of food for vulnerable sections of the society. These indicators are:

*Indicator 2.1.1: Percentage of children aged under 5 years who are underweight*

This indicator is defined as the percentage of children under 5 years (0 – 59 months) who are underweight. Data source for this indicator is NFHS, MoH&FW. The indicator is calculated as:





Children aged 0–59 months who are underweight  $\times 100$   
Children aged 0–59 months whose weight is measured

Weight-for-age is a composite index of height-for-age and weight-for-height. It takes into account both acute and chronic under nutrition.

#### INDICATOR 2.1.1 : PERCENTAGE OF UNDERWEIGHT CHILDREN AGED (0 – 59 MONTHS), 2015-16

**35.7%**

Total - All India

Periodicity - Three Years | Source: NFHS-4, MoH&FW

#### Indicator 2.1.2 : Proportion of population (marginalized and vulnerable) with access to food grains at subsidized prices

The indicator is defined as percentage of population (marginalised and vulnerable) with access to food grain and subsidized prices under Targeted Public Distribution System (TPDS) under category Priority Households and Antyodaya Anna Yojna households under National Food Security Act 2013. Data source for this indicator is Department of Food and Public Distribution (DoF&PD), Ministry of Consumer Affairs, Food and Public Distribution (MoCAF&PD).

**Target 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**

This target intends to end malnutrition among children and women. This target has five indicators 2.2.1, 2.2.2, 2.2.3, 2.2.4 and 2.2.5 to monitor its progress. These indicators are:

#### Indicator 2.2.1 : Percentage of children under age 5 years who are stunted

This indicator is defined as percentage of children aged 0–59 months who are stunted (short forage i.e. children whose height-for-age is below minus 2 times standard deviation from the WHO Child Growth Standards median). The data source for this indicator is MoH&FW. The indicator is calculated as:

#### INDICATOR 2.1.2 : PERCENTAGE OF POPULATION (MARGINALIZED AND VULNERABLE) WITH ACCESS TO FOOD GRAINS AT SUBSIDIZED PRICES, 2013

**75%**

Rural

**50%**

Urban

All India

Periodicity - Annual

Source: DoF&PD, MoCAF&PD

Stunted Children aged 0–59 months

$\times 100$   
Children aged 0–59 months whose height is measured





#### INDICATOR 2.2.1 : PERCENTAGE OF STUNTED CHILDREN AGED 0-59 MONTHS, 2015-16

# 38.4%

Total - All India

Periodicity - Three Years | Source: NFHS-4, MoH&FW

#### Indicator 2.2.2 : Percentage of children under age 5 years who are wasted

This indicator is defined as percentage of children aged 0–59 months who are wasted (i.e. children whose weight-for-height is below minus 2 times standard deviation of the WHO Child Growth Standards median). The data source for this indicator is MoH&FW. This indicator is calculated as:

$$\frac{\text{Wasted Children aged 0–59 months}}{\text{Children aged 0–59 months whose weight is measured}} \times 100$$

#### INDICATOR 2.2.2 : PERCENTAGE OF WASTED CHILDREN AGED 0–59 MONTHS, 2015-16

# 21.0%

Total - All India

Periodicity - Three Years | Source: NFHS-4, MoH&FW

#### Indicator 2.2.3 : Percentage of women whose Body Mass Index (BMI) is below normal (BMI<18.5 kg/m<sup>2</sup>)

The indicator is defined as percentage of women aged 15-49 years whose Body Mass Index (BMI) is below normal (BMI<18.5 kg/m<sup>2</sup>). The BMI is defined as the body mass divided by the square of the body height, and is universally expressed in units of kg/m<sup>2</sup>. Data source for this indicator is MoH&FW. The indicator is calculated as:

$$\frac{\text{Number of women age 15-49 years with BMI <18.5 kg/sq.metre}}{\text{Total women aged 15-49 years whose height and weight are measured}} \times 100$$

#### INDICATOR 2.2.3 : PERCENTAGE OF WOMEN WITH BODY MASS INDEX (BMI) BELOW NORMAL, 2015-16

# 22.9%

Total - All India

Periodicity - Three Years | Source: NFHS-4, MoH&FW

#### Indicator 2.2.4 : Percentage of pregnant women age 15-49 years who are anaemic (<11.0g/dl)

The data source for this indicator is MoH&FW. The indicator is calculated as:

$$\frac{\text{Women aged 15-49 years who are anaemic}}{\text{Number of pregnant women aged 15-49 years}} \times 100$$

Anaemia refers to a state in which the level of haemoglobin in the blood is below the normal range appropriate for age.

#### INDICATOR 2.2.4 : PERCENTAGE OF ANAEMIC PREGNANT WOMEN AGED 15-49 YEARS, 2015-16

# 50.4%

Total - All India

Periodicity - Three Years | Source: NFHS-4, MoH&FW

#### Indicator 2.2.5 : Percentage of Children aged 6-59 months who are anaemic (<11.0g/dl)

This indicator is defined as the percentage of children aged 6-59 months who are anaemic (Hb<11.0 g/dl). The data source for this indicator is MoH&FW. The indicator is calculated as:

$$\frac{\text{Anaemic children aged 6-59 months}}{\text{Children aged 6-59 months whose haemoglobin level is measured}} \times 100$$

#### INDICATOR 2.2.5 : PERCENTAGE OF ANAEMIC CHILDREN AGE 6-59 MONTHS, 2015-16

# 58.5%

Total - All India Periodicity - Three Years | Source: NFHS-4, MoH&FW



**Target 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**

There are three indicators 2.3.1, 2.3.2 and 2.3.3 to monitor the progress of the target. These indicators are:

*Indicator 2.3.1 : Agriculture productivity of wheat and rice (yield per hectare)*

This indicator is defined as agricultural productivity of wheat and rice measured in kg per hectare. The data source for this indicator is DAC&FW, Ministry of Agriculture and Farmers Welfare (MoA&FW). The indicator is calculated as:

$$\frac{\text{Production of wheat and rice}}{\text{Area under wheat and rice cultivation}} \times 100$$

*Indicator 2.3.2 : Gross Value Added in Agriculture per worker*

This indicator is defined as the ratio of Gross Value Added (GVA) in Agriculture & Allied sectors to total agricultural workers. The data source for this indicator is DACFW, MoA&FW. The indicator is calculated as:

$$\frac{\text{Gross Value Added (GVA) in Agriculture \& Allied sectors}}{\text{Total Agricultural workers}}$$

**INDICATOR 2.3.2 : GVA IN AGRICULTURE PER WORKER, 2011-12**

**57.09** Rs. Per Worker

Total - All India

Periodicity - Annual

Source: Directorate of Economics and Statistics (DES), DACFW, MoA&FW

**INDICATOR 2.3.1 : AGRICULTURE PRODUCTIVITY OF WHEAT AND RICE, 2015-16**

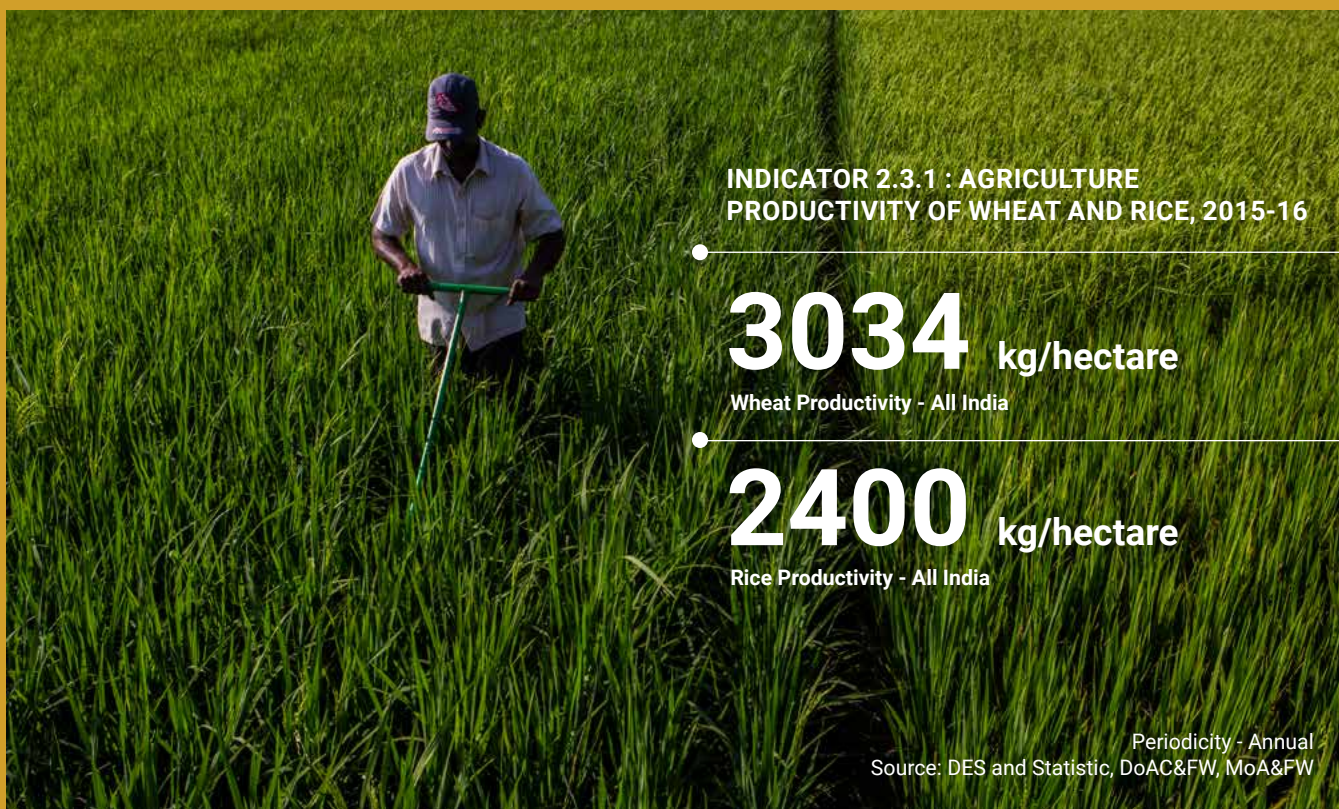
**3034** kg/hectare

Wheat Productivity - All India

**2400** kg/hectare

Rice Productivity - All India

Periodicity - Annual  
Source: DES and Statistic, DoAC&FW, MoA&FW





### Indicator 2.3.3 : Ratio of institutional credit to agriculture to the agriculture output

It is ratio of agriculture credits to agriculture GVA. The data source for this indicator is MoA&FW. The indicator is calculated as:

$$\frac{\text{Short term credits to farm sector (agriculture)}}{\text{Gross Value Added from crop sector}}$$

### INDICATOR 2.3.3 : RATIO OF INSTITUTIONAL CREDITS TO AGRICULTURE, 2015-16

# 0.77

Total - All India

Periodicity - Annual | Source: DES, DACFW, MoA&FW

**Target 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**

This target has three indicators 2.4.1, 2.4.2 and 2.4.3 to monitor food production systems and implement resilient agricultural practices. These indicators are:

### Indicator 2.4.1 : Proportion of degraded land to net sown area

### Modified Indicator: Proportion of Net Sown Area to Cultivable land

The data source for this indicator is DAC&FW, MoA&FW. The indicator is calculated as:

$$\frac{\text{Net Area Sown}}{\text{Agricultural Land}} \times 100$$

### Indicator 2.4.2 : Percentage of farmers issued Soil Health Card

This indicator is defined as percentage of farmers issued soil health card to target farmers. The data source for this indicator is DoAC&FW, MoA&FW. The indicator is calculated as:

$$\frac{\text{Number of Soil Health Cards issued to farmers}}{\text{Number of target farmers}} \times 100$$

### INDICATOR 2.4.2 : PERCENTAGE OF SOIL CARD ISSUED TO TARGET FARMERS

# 34.79%

Total - All India

Periodicity - Annual

Source: DES, DoAC&FW, MoA&FW



### Indicator 2.4.3 : Percentage of net area under organic farming

Data is under compilation. The data source for this indicator is MoA&FW.

### INDICATOR 2.4.1 : PERCENTAGE OF NET SOWN AREA TO AGRICULTURAL LAND, 2015-16

# 77.04%

Total - All India

Periodicity - Annual  
Source: DES, DoAC&FW, MoA&FW







**Target 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**

This target has three indicators viz., 2.5.1, 2.5.2 and 2.5.3 to measure its progress. The indicators are:

*Indicator 2.5.1 : Number of accessions conserved in the base collection (-18 degree Celsius) at National Gene Bank*

The indicator is defined as number of accessions conserved in the base collection (-18 degree Celsius) at National Gene Bank. The gene banks are used to conserve the plant genetic resources of major crop plants and their crop wild relatives.

#### INDICATOR 2.5.1 : NUMBER OF ACCESSIONS CONSERVED IN THE BASE COLLECTION, 2017

# 4,34,946

Total - All India

Periodicity - Three Years | Source: Indian Council of Agricultural Research (ICAR) (DARE), MoA&FW

*Indicator 2.5.2 : Conservation of germplasm (in number)*

The indicator is defined as the number of accessions augmented and conserved in Long Term Storage for sustainable use. The main objective of conservation of germplasm is to preserve the genetic diversity of a particular plant as well as animal genetic resources or genetic stock for its use at any time in future. The data source is MoA&FW.

#### INDICATOR 2.5.2 : CONSERVATION OF GERMPLASM (IN NUMBERS)

# 75,563

Total - All India

**67,088**

Landrace\*\*

**8,475**

Traditional Varieties

Periodicity - Three Years | Source: ICAR (DARE), MoA&FW

Note: "\*" accession refers to the basic working unit of conservation in the genebanks.  
"\*\*\*" landrace of accession is a regional ecotype, locally adapted usually corresponding to a domesticated species of animal or plant that has developed over time, through adaptation to its cultural environment of agriculture and pastoralism.





### Indicator 2.5.3 : Conservation of fish genetic resource (in number)

Data is under compilation. The data source for this indicator is MoA&FW.

**Target 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**

*Indicator 2.a.1: Percentage share of expenditure in Research and Development in agriculture to GVA in agriculture*

*Modified Indicator: Percentage share of Intellectual Property Product (IPP) (R&D) to total GVA in Agriculture, Forestry and Fishing*

The indicator aims to measure the extent of expenditure in IPP which is related to R&D in agriculture sector. The data source has been changed from DARE, MoA&FW to NAD, NSO, MoSPI. The indicator is calculated as:

$$\frac{\text{Total Expenditure on IPP in Agriculture, forestry \& fishing}}{\text{Gross Value Added in agriculture, forestry \& fishing}} \times 100$$

### INDICATOR 2.a.1 : PERCENTAGE OF EXPENDITURE IN IPP TO GVA IN AGRICULTURE SECTOR, 2015-16

# 0.04%

Total - All India

Periodicity - Annual | Source: National Account Statistics 2018, NAD, NSO, MoSPI

*Indicator 2.a.2 : Proportion of public investment in agriculture to GVA in agriculture*

*Modified Indicator: Percentage of Government expenditure in agriculture, forestry & fishing to GVA in agriculture*

The data source has been changed from DES, MoA&FW

to NAD, NSO, MoSPI. The indicator refers to percentage of total government expenditure out of Gross Value Added in agriculture. The indicator is calculated as:

$$\frac{\text{Total government expenditures on agriculture, forestry and fishing}}{\text{GVA of agriculture, forestry and fishing}} \times 100$$

### INDICATOR 2.a.2 : PERCENTAGE OF GOVERNMENT EXPENDITURE IN AGRICULTURE, FORESTRY & FISHING TO GVA IN AGRICULTURE, 2015-16

# 10.55%

Total - All India

Periodicity - Annual

Source: National Account Statistics 2018', NAD, NSO, MoSPI

**Target 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**

*Indicator is under development.*

**Target 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**

This target has one indicator viz. 2.c.1 to monitor the proper functioning of e-market.

*Indicator 2.c.1 : Percentage of Agriculture Mandis enrolled in e-market*

Indicator is under compilation. The data source for this indicator is MoA&FW.



## GLOBAL INDICATOR MATCHING (INCLUDING PARTIAL MATCHING) WITH NATIONAL INDICATOR UNDER GOAL 2

TARGET	GLOBAL INDICATOR	NATIONAL INDICATOR
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 Prevalence of undernourishment 2.1.2 Prevalence of moderate or severe food insecurity in the population, based on the Food Insecurity Experience Scale (FIES)	- -
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	2.2.1 Prevalence of stunting (height for age <-2 standard deviation from the median of the World Health Organization (WHO) Child Growth Standards) among children under 5 years of age 2.2.2 Prevalence of malnutrition (weight for height >+2 or <-2 standard deviation from the median of the WHO Child Growth Standards) among children under 5 years of age, by type (wasting and overweight)	2.2.1 : Percentage of Children under age 5 years who are stunted  2.2.2 : Percentage of Children under age 5 years who are wasted
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	2.3.1 Volume of production per labour unit by classes of farming/pastoral/forestry enterprise size 2.3.2 Average income of small-scale food producers, by sex and indigenous status	- -
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	2.4.1 Proportion of agricultural area under productive and 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	2.5.1 Number of plant and animal genetic resources for food and agriculture secured in either medium- or long-term conservation facilities 2.5.2 Proportion of local breeds classified as being at risk, not at risk or at unknown level of risk of extinction	2.5.1 : No. 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)



of genetic resources and associated traditional knowledge, as internationally agreed		
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	2.a.1 The agriculture orientation index for government expenditures 2.a.2 Total official flows (official development assistance plus other official flows) to the agriculture sector	- -
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	2.b.1 Agricultural export subsidies	-
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	2.c.1 Indicator of food price anomalies	-

Note: " - " National indicator is under development.





MAPPING OF CENTRALLY SPONSORED SCHEMES WITH MINISTRY/DEPARTMENTS	CONCERNED MINISTRY/DEPARTMENT
Food subsidy (procurement, transport, distribution, etc.) Price Stabilisation Fund	MoCAF&PD
Green Revolution umbrella scheme, including: Rashtriya Krishi Vikas Yojana (RKVY); and Krishi Unnati Schemes {Mission for Integrated Development of Horticulture (MIDH), Integrated Scheme on Agriculture Census & Statistics, Integrated Scheme on Agriculture Cooperation, Integrated Scheme on Agricultural Marketing, National Food Security Mission, National Mission on Oilseeds & Oil Palm (NMOOP), National Mission for Sustainable Agriculture (NMSA), and National Mission on Agriculture Extension & Technology (NMAET)} Pradhan Mantri Krishi Sinchayee Yojana Pradhan Mantri Fasal Bima Yojana (PMFBY) White Revolution (the umbrella scheme includes National Livestock Mission (NLM), National Programme for Bovine Breeding and Dairy Development, and Livestock Health and Disease Control Programme. Blue Revolution (includes schemes related to inland and marine fisheries) Crop Science Animal Science Fishery science Interest subsidy for short term credit of farmers Sub-mission on agriculture mechanisation	Ministry of Agriculture and Farmers Welfare
National AYUSH Mission	Ministry of AYUSH
Nutrient-Based Subsidy Urea Subsidy	Ministry of Chemicals & Fertilisers
Agricultural Education Agricultural Extension	DARE
Digital India Land Record Modernization Programme	Department of Land Resources
Pradhan Mantri MUDRA Yojana	Ministry of Finance
Pradhan Mantri Kisan Sampada Yojana	Ministry of Food Processing Industries
National Health Mission	MoH&FW
National Programme of Mid-Day Meal in Schools (MDM)	HRD
Pradhan Mantri Krishi Sinchayee Yojana (accelerated irrigation benefits programme & command area development programme) River Basin Management Development of Water Resources Information System	MoWRRD&GR
Gram Sadak Yojana Biotechnology Research & Development Vanbandhu Kalyan Yojana	Ministry of Rural Development Department of Science & Technology Ministry of Tribal Affairs
Umbrella Integrated Child Development Services (Anganwadi Services, National Nutrition Mission, Scheme for Adolescent Girls, Child Protection Services and, National Creche Mission) Pradhan Mantri Matru Vandana Yojana (PMMVY)	WCD





# GOOD HEALTH AND WELL-BEING

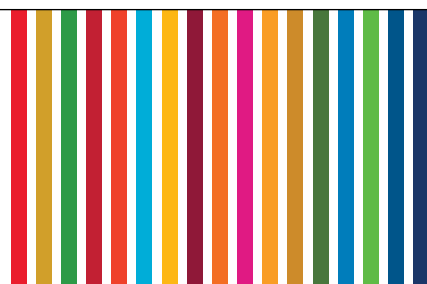
ENSURE HEALTHY  
LIVES AND PROMOTE  
WELL-BEING FOR  
ALL AT ALL AGES

3



# Good Health and Well-Being

ENSURE HEALTHY LIVES AND PROMOTE WELL-BEING FOR ALL AT ALL AGES



Goal 3 seeks to ensure health and well-being for all, at every stage of life. The Goal addresses all major health priorities, including reproductive, maternal and child health; communicable, non-communicable and environmental diseases; universal health coverage; and access to safe, effective, quality and affordable medicines and vaccines.

The Goal has 13 targets to measure the healthy lives and promoting well being for all. A total of 41 indicators have been identified at national level to measure and monitor the progress of these targets. The distribution of national indicator in term of monitoring and data availability is as below:

Number of targets	13
Number of target with no indicator	1
Total number of Indicators	41
Number of indicators with data availability	39

## Target 3.1 : By 2030, reduce the global maternal mortality ratio to less than 70 per 100,000 live births

The target is to achieve reduction of maternal mortality. There are four indicators developed for monitoring this target. Indicators 3.1.1 is for measuring maternal mortality, indicators 3.1.2 & 3.1.3 is for delivery of births by skilled health personnel and indicator 3.1.4 is for institutional delivery of births. The details of these indicators are:

### *Indicator 3.1.1 : Maternal Mortality Ratio*

This indicator is defined as the proportion of maternal deaths per 100,000 live births. The data source for this indicator is Office of the Registrar General, India (ORGI). The indicator is calculated as:



$$\frac{\text{Maternal deaths during three reference years}}{\text{Live births under SRS during three reference years}} \times 100000$$

### INDICATOR 3.1.1 : MATERNAL MORTALITY RATIO, 2014-16

**130** Per 100,000 live births

Total - All India

Periodicity - Three Years | Source: Special Bulletin on Maternal Mortality in India 2014-16, Sample Registration System (SRS), ORGI

### Indicator 3.1.2 : Percentage of births attended by skilled health personnel (Period 5 years)

The indicator is defined as the percentage of births attended by skilled health personnel during last 5 years. The data source for this indicator is MoH&FW. The indicator is calculated as:

$$\frac{\text{Women (15-49 yrs) with live births attended by skilled health personnel during last 5 yrs}}{\text{Women aged 15-49 years with a live births during same period}} \times 100$$

### Indicator 3.1.3 : Percentage of births attended by skilled health personnel (period 1 year)

The indicator is defined as the percentage of births attended by skilled health personnel during last 1 year. The data source for this indicator is MoH&FW. The indicator is calculated as:

$$\frac{\text{Women (15-49 yrs) with live birth attended by skilled health personnel during last 1 yr}}{\text{Women aged 15-49 years with a live births during same period}} \times 100$$

### Indicator 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)

The indicator is defined as the percentage of women aged 15-49 years with a live birth in a given time period i.e. during 5 years and 1 year who received antenatal care 4 times or more for their most recent live birth. The data source for this indicator is MoH&FW. The indicator is calculated as:

$$\frac{\text{Women aged 15-49 years with live birth received antenatal care 4 or more times for last live birth}}{\text{Women aged 15-49 years with a live birth in the same period}} \times 100$$

### INDICATOR 3.1.4 : PERCENTAGE OF WOMEN AGED 15-49 YEARS WITH LIVE BIRTH, FOR LAST BIRTH, WHO RECEIVED ANTENATAL CARE, 2015-16

**51.2%**

Total - All India

Periodicity - Three Years  
Source: NFHS-4, MoH&FW

### INDICATOR 3.1.2 : PERCENTAGE OF BIRTHS ATTENDED BY SKILLED HEALTH PERSONNEL DURING LAST 5 YEARS, 2015-16

**81.4%**

Total - All India

Periodicity - Three Years  
Source: NFHS-4, MoH&FW



### INDICATOR 3.1.3 : PERCENTAGE OF BIRTHS ATTENDED BY SKILLED HEALTH PERSONNEL DURING 1 YEAR, 2015-16

**84.4%**

Total - All India

Periodicity - Three Years  
Source: NFHS-4, MoH&FW



**Target 3.2 :** By 2030, end preventable deaths of newborns and children under 5 years of age, with all countries aiming to reduce neo-natal 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

This target is to end preventable deaths of newborns and children under 5 years of age. To monitor this target, there are three indicators viz., 3.2.1 which is related to under-5 mortality rate, 3.2.2 which is related to neonatal mortality rate and 3.2.3 which is regarding vaccination of children. The details of these indicators are:

#### Indicator 3.2.1 : Under-5 mortality rate

The indicator is defined as the under-5 mortality rate which is the probability that a child born in a specific year or time period will die before reaching the age of 5, subject to current age specific mortality rates. The data source for this indicator is ORGI.

#### INDICATOR 3.2.1 : UNDER-5 MORTALITY RATE, 2016

**39** Per 1000 live births

Total - All India

**43** ..... **25**  
Rural ..... Urban

Periodicity - Annual  
Source: SRS Report 2016, ORGI

#### Indicator 3.2.2 : Neo-natal Mortality Rate

Neo-natal Mortality Rate (NMR) is defined as the number of infant deaths of age less than 29 days (neonatal deaths) per 1000 live births in a given year. Data is collected under Sample Registration System (SRS). The data source for this indicator is ORGI. The indicator is calculated as:

$$\frac{\text{Infant deaths of age less than 29 days (neo-natal deaths) during given year}}{\text{Live births during given year}} \times 1000$$

#### INDICATOR 3.2.2 : NEO-NATAL MORTALITY RATE,

**24** Per 1000 live births

Total - All India

**27** ..... **14**  
Rural ..... Urban

Periodicity - Three Years | Source: SRS Report 2016, ORGI

#### Indicator 3.2.3 : Percentage of children aged 12-23 months fully immunized (BCG, Measles and three doses of Pentavalent vaccine)

The indicator is defined as the percentage of children aged 12-23 months who received all the basic vaccinations for BCG, Measles and three doses of Pentavalent vaccine. The data source for this indicator is MoH&FW. The indicator is calculated as:

$$\frac{\text{Children aged 12-23 months who received basic vaccines}}{\text{Children aged 12-23 months}} \times 100$$

#### INDICATOR 3.2.3 : PERCENTAGE OF CHILDREN AGED 12-23 MONTHS FULLY IMMUNIZED, 2015-16



**62%**

Total - All India

Periodicity -  
Three Years  
Source: NFHS-4,  
MoH&FW



**Target 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**

This target is to end epidemics of communicable diseases by 2030. To monitor this target, there are 10 indicators on HIV infection, tuberculosis, malaria, leprosy and tropical diseases like dengue, Kalaazar/ V Leishmaniasis. MoH&FW is the data source for these indicators. These indicators are as under:

**Indicator 3.3.1 : Number of new HIV infections per 1,000 uninfected population**

The indicator is defined as the number of people newly infected with HIV in the reporting period per 1000 uninfected population. The data source for this indicator is MoH&FW. The indicator is calculated as:

$$\frac{\text{New HIV infections in reference period}}{\text{Uninfected population in reference period}} \times 1000$$

where Uninfected population = (Total population) – (people living with HIV in reference period)

**INDICATOR 3.3.1 : NUMBER OF NEW HIV INFECTIONS PER 1,000 UNINFECTED POPULATION, 2015**

**0.08** Per 1,000 Uninfected Population

Total - All India

Periodicity - Annual | Source: MoH&FW

**Indicator 3.3.2 : Tuberculosis incidence per 1,00,000 population**

The indicator is defined as the estimated number of new and relapse TB cases (all forms of TB, including cases in people living with HIV) arising in a given year, expressed as a rate per 1,00,000 population. The data source for this indicator is MoH&FW. The indicator Tuberculosis incidence per 100,000 population is calculated as:

$$\frac{\text{New TB patients in a population during certain time period}}{\text{Persons in population during certain time period}} \times 100,000$$

**INDICATOR 3.3.2 : TUBERCULOSIS INCIDENCE PER 100,000 POPULATION, 2015**

**217** Per 100,000 population

Total - All India

Periodicity - Annual

Source: Programme Division, MoH&FW

**Indicator 3.3.3 : Malaria incidence per 1,000 population**

The indicator is defined as the total number of malaria cases per 1000 population during reference year. The data source for this indicator is Ministry of Health and FW. The indicator is calculated as:

$$\frac{\text{Confirmed malaria cases}}{\text{Population at risk}} \times 1000$$

**INDICATOR 3.3.3 : MALARIA INCIDENCE PER 1,000 POPULATION, 2015**

**0.92** Per 1,000 population

Total - All India

Periodicity - Annual

Source: MoH&FW

**Indicator 3.3.4 : Viral Hepatitis (including A & B) incidence per 100,000 population**

Data is under compilation. Data source for this indicator is MoH&FW.

**Indicator 3.3.5 : Dengue Case Fatality Ratio**

The indicator, Case Fatality Ratio, defined as the number of deaths due to dengue per 100 dengue cases reported i.e. deaths per 100 cases of dengue. The data source for this indicator is MoH&FW. The indicator is calculated as:

$$\frac{\text{Deaths due to dengue during reference year}}{\text{Cases of dengue reported during reference year}} \times 100$$





### INDICATOR 3.3.3 : DENGUE CASE FATALITY RATIO, 2015

# 0.20%

Total - All India

Periodicity - Annual  
Source: MoH&FW

### Indicator 3.3.6 : Number of Chikungunya Cases

The indicator, number of Chikungunya during cases, defined as the number of suspected and confirmed cases of chikungunya during reference year. The data source for this indicator is MoH&FW.

### INDICATOR 3.3.6 : NUMBER OF CHIKUNGUNYA CASES, 2015

# 27,553

Total - All India

Periodicity - Annual | Source: MoH&FW

### Indicator 3.3.7 : Number of New Cases of Kalaazar/ V Leishmaniasis

The indicator is defined as the number of new cases of Kalaazar/ V Leishmaniasis reported during reference year. The data source for this indicator is MoH&FW.

It is transmitted by the sand fly, *Phlebotomus Argentipes*. The disease presents with symptoms of fever of long duration (more than two weeks) with enlarged spleen, anaemia and progressive weight loss. In endemic areas, children and young adults are its principal victims. Without timely treatment the disease is fatal.

### INDICATOR 3.3.7 : NUMBER OF NEW CASES OF KALAAZAR/ V LEISHMANIASIS, 2015

# 8,500

Total new cases - All India

Periodicity - Annual | Source: MoH&FW

### Indicator 3.3.8 : Number of new cases of Lymphatic Filariasis (LF)

The indicator is defined as the number of new cases of Lymphatic Filariasis during reference year. The data source for this indicator is MoH&FW.

Lymphatic Filariasis is a neglected tropical disease that occurs when filarial parasites are transmitted to humans through mosquitoes. Infection is usually acquired in childhood causing hidden damage to the lymphatic system which can lead to the abnormal enlargement of body parts. The disease is a major public health problem in India.

### INDICATOR 3.3.8 : NUMBER OF NEW CASES OF LYMPHATIC FILARIASIS, 2015

# 12,21,191

Total new cases - All India

Periodicity - Annual | Source: MoH&FW

### Indicator 3.3.9 : The proportion of grade-2 cases amongst new cases of Leprosy

The indicator is defined as the proportion of grade-2 cases amongst new cases of leprosy as reported during reference period. The data source for this indicator is MoH&FW. The indicator is calculated as:

$$\frac{\text{Grade 2 cases of leprosy during reference year}}{\text{New cases of leprosy reported during reference year}} \times 100$$

### INDICATOR 3.3.9 : PERCENTAGE OF GRADE-2 CASES AMONGST NEW CASES OF LEPROSY, 2015-16

# 4.60%

Total - All India

Periodicity - Annual | Source: MoH&FW

### Indicator 3.3.10 : HIV Prevalence Rate

The indicator is defined as the percentage of adults (population aged 15 to 49) who are infected with HIV. The data source for this indicator is MoH&FW. The indicator is calculated as:



*People living with HIV (includes new HIV cases as well as existing HIV infected persons) in 15-49 years age group in reference period*

*Population aged 15-49 years in reference period*  $\times 100$

where Total number of people living with HIV = (New HIV infected persons) + (Number of people living with HIV) - (Number of people living with HIV and died)

#### INDICATOR 3.3.10 : HIV PREVALENCE RATE, 2015

**0.23%**

Total - All India

Periodicity - 2 years | Source: National AIDS Control Organization, MoH&FW

**Target 3.4 : By 2030, reduce by one third premature mortality from non-communicable diseases through prevention and treatment and promote mental health and wellbeing**

This target is to reduce premature mortality by one third by 2030. Three indicators viz., deaths due to cancer (indicator 3.4.1), suicide mortality rate (indicator 3.4.2) and indicator relating to leading causes of deaths (indicator 3.4.3) have been proposed to monitor this target. Details of these indicators are as follows:

#### *Indicator 3.4.1 : Number of deaths due to Cancer*

Data for this indicator is under compilation presently and will be provided in future. The data source for this indicator is MoH&FW.

#### *Indicator 3.4.2 : Suicide Mortality Rate*

Suicide Mortality Rate is defined as the total number of suicides reported per 100,000 population during reference year. The data source for this indicator is National Crime Record Bureau (NCRB), MHA. The indicator is calculated as:

*Suicides reported during reference year*  $\times 100000$   
*Mid-Year Population of reference year*

The indicator shows the number of persons committed suicide per 1,00,000 population during reference year. A reduction in the suicide mortality rate by one third will be an indication of the achievement of the target. The suicide mortality rate in 2015 is shown below:

#### INDICATOR 3.4.2 : SUICIDE MORTALITY RATE, 2015 (IN NUMBER)

**10.60** Per 1,00,000 population

Total - All India

Periodicity - Annual

Source: Accidental Deaths & Suicides in India 2015, NCRB

#### *Indicator 3.4.3 : Percentage distribution of leading cause groups of deaths*

The indicator is defined as the percentage of deaths due leading causes of death obtained through Medical Certification of Cause of Death (MCCD) during the calendar year. The data source for this indicator is Office of the Registrar General, India (ORGI). The indicator is calculated as:

*Medically certified cause of death*  $\times 100$   
*Registered deaths during the year from MCCD reporting states*

#### INDICATOR 3.4.3 : PERCENTAGE OF DISTRIBUTION OF LEADING CAUSE GROUPS OF DEATHS, 2016

**19.0%**

Total - All India

Periodicity - Annual | Source: Report on Medical Certification of Cause of Death-2016, ORGI

**Target 3.5 : Strengthen the prevention and treatment of substance abuse, including narcotic drug abuse and harmful use of alcohol**

To measure this target, there are three indicators viz., alcohol consumption (Indicator 3.5.1 and Indicator 3.5.3) and persons treated at de-addiction centers (Indicator 3.5.2). The indicators are:

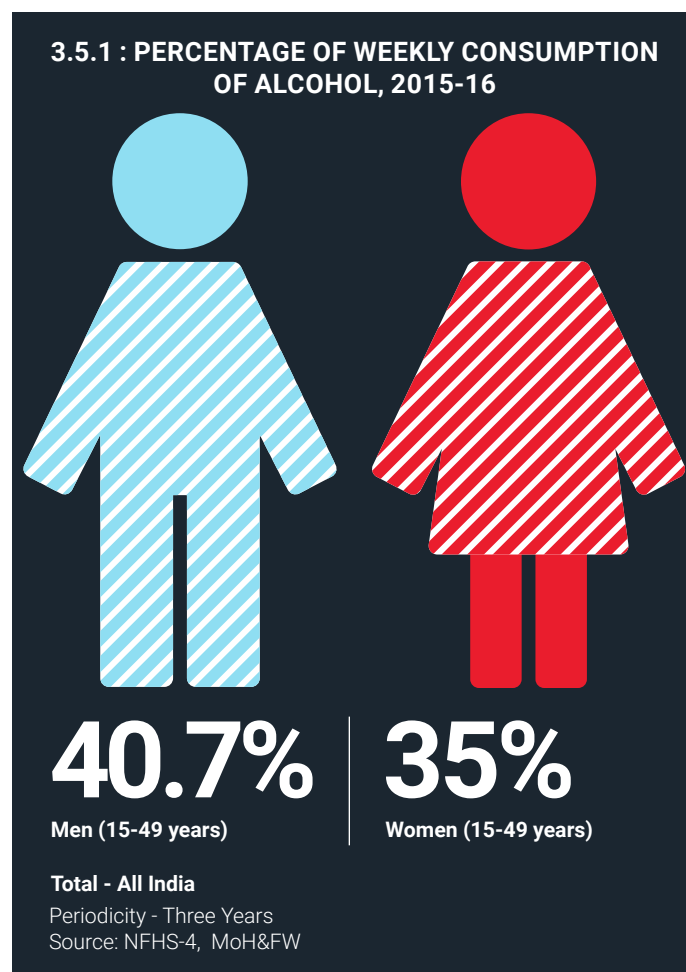


**Indicator 3.5.1 : Percentage of adults (15+ years) who have had at least 60 milliliter or more of pure alcohol on at least one occasion weekly (approximately equivalent to standard alcoholic drinks)**

**Modified Indicator:** Percentage of population (men (15-49 years) & women (15-49 years) who drink alcohol about once a week out of total population (men (15-49 years) & women (15 - 49 years)) who drink alcohol

The indicator measures weekly consumption of alcohol out of persons who is consuming alcohol. The data source for this indicator is MoH&FW. The indicator is calculated as:

$$\frac{\text{Population who drink alcohol about once a week}}{\text{Total population who drink alcohol}} \times 100$$



**Indicator 3.5.2 : Number of Persons Treated in De-addiction Centres**

The indicator is defined as the number of beneficiaries treated in de-addiction centres funded by Government of India during reference year. The data source for this indicator is Department of Social Justice and Empowerment.

**INDICATOR 3.5.2 : NUMBER OF PERSONS TREATED IN DE-ADDICTION CENTRES, 2015-16**

**1,46,124**

**Total - All India**

Periodicity - Annual

Source: IRCA, Department of Social Justice and Empowerment

**Indicator 3.5.3 : Percentage of population (men (15-54 years) and women (15-49 years)) who consume alcohol**

The indicator is percentage of persons (men aged 15-54 years and women aged 15-49 years) who consume alcohol. The data source for this indicator is MoH&FW. The indicator is calculated as:

$$\frac{\text{Persons [ men (aged 15-54 years) and women (aged 15-49 years) ] who consume alcohol}}{\text{Total persons [ men (aged 15-54 years) and women (aged 15-49 years) ]}} \times 100$$

**INDICATOR 3.5.3 : POPULATION WHO CONSUME ALCOHOL, 2015-16**

**29.5%**

**Men (15-54 years)**

**1.2%**

**Women (15-54 years)**

**Total - All India**

Periodicity - Three Years

Source: NFHS-4, MoH&FW



### Target 3.6 : By 2020, halve the number of global deaths and injuries from road traffic accidents

This target is to half the injuries and deaths due to road traffic accidents. Presently, one indicator on deaths due to road traffic accidents has been proposed to monitor the target. The indicator is:

#### Indicator 3.6.1 : Death rate due to road traffic accidents

The indicator is defined as the number of persons died due to road accidents calculated as rate per 1,00,000 population during reference year. The data source is NCRB. The indicator is calculated as:

$$\frac{\text{Deaths reported due to road traffic accidents during reference year}}{\text{Mid-year population of reference year}} \times 100,000$$

#### INDICATOR 3.6.1 : DEATH RATE DUE TO ROAD TRAFFIC ACCIDENTS, 2015 (IN NUMBER)

**11.81** Number of Deaths per 1,00,000 population

Total - All India

Periodicity - Annual

Source: 'Accidental Deaths & Suicides in India 2015', NCRB, MHA

### Target 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

This target has three indicators relating to women using family planning (Indicator 3.7.1), pre-matured pregnancy (Indicator 3.7.2) and Institutional delivery of births (Indicator 3.7.3) to measure its progress. MoH&FW is data source for these indicators. The details of these indicators are given below:

#### Indicator 3.7.1 : Percentage of currently married women (15-49 years) who use any modern family planning methods (similar to Indicators 5.6.1 and 3.8.1)

The indicator is defined as the percentage of currently married women aged 15-49 years who use any modern

method of family planning. The data source for this indicator is MoH&FW. The indicator is calculated as:

$$\frac{\text{Currently married women aged 15-49 years who use modern contraceptive methods}}{\text{Currently married women aged 15-49 years}} \times 100$$

#### INDICATOR 3.7.1 : PERCENTAGE OF CURRENTLY MARRIED WOMEN (15-49 YEARS) WHO USE ANY MODERN FAMILY PLANNING METHODS, 2015-16

**47.7%**

Total - All India

Periodicity - Three Years | Source: NFHS-4, MoH&FW



#### Indicator 3.7.2 : Percentage of women aged 15-19 years who were already mothers or pregnant

The indicator is defined as the percentage of women aged 15-19 years who have given birth or are pregnant with their first child. The data source for this indicator is MoH&FW. The indicator is calculated as:

$$\frac{\text{Women aged 15-19 years who have given birth or are pregnant with their first child}}{\text{Women aged 15-19 years}} \times 100$$

#### INDICATOR 3.7.2 : PERCENTAGE OF WOMEN AGED 15-19 YEARS ALREADY MOTHERS OR PREGNANT, 2015-16

**7.90%**

Total - All India

Periodicity - Three Years | Source: NFHS-4, MoH&FW

#### Indicator 3.7.3 : Percentage of Institutional Births (5 years/1 years)

The indicator is defined as the percentage of deliveries conducted in a health facility during the period for 5 years or 1 year. The data source for this indicator is MoH&FW. The indicator is calculated as:



Live births during last 5 years or 1 year from date of survey which were delivered in a health facility  
 $\frac{\text{Live births during last 5 years or 1 year from date of survey which were delivered in a health facility}}{\text{Live births in the same time period}} \times 100$

Currently married women aged 15-49 years who use modern contraceptive methods  
 $\frac{\text{Currently married women aged 15-49 years who use modern contraceptive methods}}{\text{Currently married women aged 15-49 years}} \times 100$

### INDICATOR 3.7.3 : PERCENTAGE OF INSTITUTIONAL BIRTHS (DURING LAST 5 YEARS/1 YEAR), 2015-16

78.9%

During last 5 years

82.6%

During last 1 year

Institutional births - All India

Source: NFHS-4, MoH&FW

**Target 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**

As this target requires comprehensive health coverage, eight indicators have been identified for this target to measure its progress. The indicators are:

*Indicator 3.8.1 : Percentage of currently married women (15-49 years) who use any modern family planning methods (similar to Indicators 5.6.1 and 3.7.1)*

The indicator is defined as the percentage of currently married women aged 15-49 years who use any modern method of family planning. The data source for this indicator is the MoH&FW. The indicator is calculated as:

### INDICATOR 3.8.1 : PERCENTAGE OF CURRENTLY MARRIED WOMEN (15-49 YEARS) USING ANY MODERN FAMILY PLANNING METHODS, 2015-16

47.7%

Total - All India

Periodicity - Three Years  
 Source: NFHS-4, MoH&FW

*Indicator 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*

The indicator is defined as the percentage of TB cases successfully treated (cured plus treatment completed) among TB cases notified to the national health authorities during a specified period which is basically TB treatment success rate. The data source for this indicator is MoH&FW. The indicator is calculated as:

New and relapse cases detected in a given year and successfully treated  
 $\frac{\text{New and relapse cases detected in a given year and successfully treated}}{\text{Microbiologically confirmed new (including relapse) TB patients}} \times 100$

### INDICATOR 3.8.2 : PERCENTAGE OF TB CASES SUCCESSFULLY TREATED AMONG TB CASES NOTIFIED, 2015-16

67%

Total - All India

Periodicity - Three Years | Source: MoH&FW



*Indicator 3.8.3 : Percentage of people living with HIV currently receiving ART among the detected number of adults and children living with HIV*

Indicator is defined as percentage of people living with HIV who are receiving Antiretroviral Therapy (ART) among the detected number of adults and children living with HIV. The data source for this indicator is MoH&FW. The indicator is calculated as:

$$\frac{\text{People living with HIV who know their status and are on HIV treatment}}{\text{Total number of people living with HIV who know their HIV Status}} \times 100$$

### INDICATOR 3.8.3 : PERCENTAGE OF HIV PEOPLE RECEIVING ART, 2015-16



# 62%

**Total - All India**

Periodicity - Two Years  
Source: MoH&FW

*Indicator 3.8.4 : Proportion of population in age group 15-49 years who are currently taking antihypertensive medication among age group 15- 49 years with systolic blood pressure  $\geq$  140 mmHg, or with diastolic blood pressure  $\geq$  90mmHg*

**Modified Indicator :** Prevalence of hypertension among men and women age 15 – 49 years

$$\frac{\text{Person(men / women aged 15-49) years having hypertension on medication during the reference year.}}{\text{Total Person(men / women aged 15-49) during the survey period}} \times 100$$

### INDICATOR 3.8.4 : PREVALENCE OF HYPERTENSION AMONG MEN AND WOMEN AGE 15 – 49 YEARS, 2015-16

**11.0%**  **14.8%**  
Male Female

**Total - All India**

Periodicity - Three Years | Source: NFHS-4, MoH&FW

*Indicator 3.8.5 : Proportion of population in age group 15-49 years who are currently taking medication for diabetes (insulin or glycaemic control pills) among number of adults 15-49 years who are having random blood sugar level – high (>140 mg/dl)*

**Modified Indicator:** Percentage of Women and Men (separately and not on Total Population) age group 15-49 with diabetes who have sought treatment (out of those percentage who reported they have diabetes)

The data source for this indicator is MoH&FW. The indicator is calculated as:

$$\frac{\text{Diabetic population who reported sought treatment}}{\text{Total population who reported diabetes}} \times 100$$





### INDICATOR 3.8.5 : PERCENTAGE OF POPULATION CURRENTLY TAKING MEDICATION FOR DIABETES, 2015-16

72.5%

Male

81.3%

Female

Periodicity - Three Years  
Source: NFHS-4, MoH&FW

Total - All India

*Indicator 3.8.6 : Proportion of women aged 30-49 years who report they were ever screened for cervical cancer and the proportion of women aged 30-49 years who report they were screened for cervical cancer during the last 5 years*

*Proxy Indicator: Percentage of women age 15-49 who have ever undergone Cervix examinations*

The data of the indicator is presently under compilation. Hence, proxy indicator "Percentage of women age 15-49 who have ever undergone Cervix examinations" has been used as it also measures initial stage of cervical cancer. The data source for this indicator is MoH&FW. The indicator is calculated as:

$$\frac{\text{Women age 15-49 who have ever undergone Cervix examinations}}{\text{All women age 15-49 years surveyed}} \times 100$$

### INDICATOR 3.8.6 : PERCENTAGE OF WOMEN WHO HAVE EVER UNDERGONE CERVIX EXAMINATIONS, 2015-16

22.3%

Total - All India

Periodicity - Three Years  
Source: NFHS-4, MoH&FW

*Indicator 3.8.7 : Prevalence of current tobacco uses among men and women aged 15-49 years (similar to Indicator 3.a.1)*

*Modified Indicator : Percentage of Women Age 15-49 Years and Men Age 15-49 Years who use any kind of tobacco*

The indicator is defined as the percentage of men and women aged 15-49 years who are currently using tobacco. The indicator refers to tobacco use among persons which will help in assessment of ensuring healthy lives. The data source for this indicator is MoH&FW. The indicator is calculated as:

$$\frac{\text{Men and women aged 15-49 years who are currently using tobacco}}{\text{Men and women aged 15-49 years}} \times 100$$





### INDICATOR 3.8.7 : PERCENTAGE OF CURRENT TOBACCO USE AMONG MEN AND WOMEN AGED 15-49 YEARS, 2015-16



Total - All India  
Periodicity - Three Years  
Source: NFHS-4, MoH&FW

### Indicator 3.8.8 : Total physicians, nurses and midwives per 10000 population (similar to Indicator 3.c.1)

The indicator is defined as the number of physicians, nurses and midwives per 10,000 population. Data source for this indicator is the Directorate General of Health Services, MoH&FW. The indicator is calculated as:

$$\frac{\text{Total number of Physicians, nurses and midwives reported during reference year}}{\text{Mid Year Population during reference year}} \times 10,000$$

### INDICATOR 3.8.8 : TOTAL NUMBER OF PHYSICIANS, NURSES AND MIDWIVES PER 10000 POPULATION, 2015

**35.8** Per 10,000 Population

Total - All India  
Periodicity - Annual | Source: Directorate General of Health Services (DGHS), MoH&FW

**Target 3.9 : By 2030, substantially reduce the number of deaths and illnesses from hazardous chemicals and air, water and soil pollution and contamination**

This target presently has two indicators 3.9.1 and 3.9.2 to

measure its progress. The details of these indicators are:

### Indicator 3.9.1: Mortality rate attributed to unintentional poisoning

Mortality rate attributed to unintentional poisoning is calculated as total number of deaths reported due to poisoning which includes food poisoning, accidental intake of insecticides/pesticides, poisonous gases, snake bite, animal/reptiles/insects bite and other ways of unintentional poisoning due to toxic waste and affluent. The data source for this indicator is NCRB. The indicator is calculated as:

$$\frac{\text{Deaths reported due to unintentional poisoning during reference year}}{\text{Mid year Population during reference year}} \times 100,000$$

### INDICATOR 3.9.1 MORTALITY RATE ATTRIBUTED TO UNINTENTIONAL POISONING, 2015 (IN NUMBER)

**2.08** Per 100,000 Population

Total - All India

2.69 Male ..... 1.42 Female

Periodicity - Annual | Source: 'Accidental Deaths & Suicides in India 2015', NCRB, MHA



### Indicator 3.9.2 : Proportion of men and women reporting Asthma 15-49 years

The indicator is defined as the percentage of men and women in age group 15 – 49 years reporting asthma. The data source for this indicator is MoH&FW. The indicator is calculated as:

$$\frac{\text{Men and Women aged 15-49 years who reported having asthma}}{\text{Men and Women aged 15-49 years}} \times 100$$

### INDICATOR 3.9.2 : PERCENTAGE OF MEN AND WOMEN REPORTING ASTHMA 15-49 YEARS, 2015-16

1.2%

Male

1.9%

Female

Total - All India

Periodicity - Three Years | Source: NFHS-4, MoH&FW

### Target 3.a : Strengthen the implementation of the World Health Organization Framework Convention on Tobacco Control in all countries, as appropriate

One indicator 'Prevalence of current tobacco among men and women' has been proposed to monitor this target.

*Indicator 3.a.1 : Prevalence of current tobacco uses among men and women aged 15 -49 years (similar to Indicator 3.8.7)*

*Modified Indicator : Percentage of Women Age 15-49 Years and Men Age 15-49 Years who use any kind of tobacco*

The indicator is defined as the percentage of men and women aged 15-49 years who are currently using tobacco. The data source for this indicator is MoH&FW. The indicator is calculated as:

$$\frac{\text{Men and women aged 15-49 years who are currently using tobacco}}{\text{Men and women aged 15-49 years}} \times 100$$

### INDICATOR 3.a.1 : PERCENT OF CURRENT TOBACCO USES AMONG MEN AND WOMEN AGED 15 -49 YEARS, 2015-16

44.5%

Male

6.8%

Female

Total - All India

Periodicity - Three Years  
Source: NFHS-4, MoH&FW

**Target 3.b : Support the research and development of vaccines and medicines for the communicable and non-communicable diseases that primarily affect developing countries, provide access to affordable essential medicines and vaccines, in accordance with the Doha Declaration on the TRIPS Agreement and Public Health, which affirms the right of developing countries to use to the full the provisions in the Agreement on Trade-Related Aspects of Intellectual Property Rights regarding flexibilities to protect public health, and, in particular, provide access to medicines for all**

The target is to support research and development of vaccines and medicines for the communicable and non-communicable diseases. This target has one indicator 3.b.1.

*Indicator 3.b.1 : Total net official development assistance to medical research and basic health sectors*

*Modified Indicator : Budgetary allocation for Department of Health Research*

Data source for this indicator is MoH&FW.



### INDICATOR 3.b.1 BUDGETARY ALLOCATION FOR DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH RESEARCH, 2015-16 (IN CRORE)

# 1018.17 Crore

Total - All India

Periodicity - Annual | Source: MoH&FW

**Target 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**

To monitor this target, two indicators relating to availability of health personnel (Indicator 3.c.1) and government expenditures on health services (Indicator 3.c.2) have been proposed. The indicators are:

*Indicator 3.c.1 : Total physicians, nurses and midwives per 10000 population (similar to Indicator 3.8.8)*

The indicator is defined as the number of physicians, nurses and midwives per 10000 population. Data source for this indicator is the DGHS, MoH&FW. The indicator is calculated as:

$$\frac{\text{Total number of Physicians, nurses and midwives reported during reference year}}{\text{Mid Year Population during reference year}} \times 10,000$$

### INDICATOR 3.c.1 : NUMBER OF PHYSICIANS, NURSES AND MIDWIVES PER 10000 POPULATION, 2015

# 35.8 Per 10,000 Population

Total - All India

Periodicity - Annual | Source: DGHS, MoH&FW

*Indicator 3.c.2 : Percentage of public investment in health as proportion to GDP*

*Modified Indicator: Percentage of total government expenditures (include current and capital) in health as proportion to GDP*

The data source for indicator is Ministry of Finance. However, the data for the Modified indicator has been obtained from National Accounts Division, Central Statistical Office, Ministry of Statistics and Programme Implementation. The Modified indicator is calculated as:

$$\frac{\text{Government expenditures in health sector during reference year}}{\text{Gross Domestic Product during reference year}} \times 100$$

### INDICATOR 3.C.1 : PERCENTAGE OF GOVERNMENT SPENDING IN HEALTH SECTOR AS PROPORTION TO GDP, 2015-16

# 1.17%

Total - All India

Periodicity - Annual

Source: National Account Statistics 2018, NAD, MoSPI



**Target 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**

Indicator is under development.



## GLOBAL INDICATOR MATCHING (INCLUDING PARTIAL MATCHING) WITH NATIONAL INDICATOR UNDER GOAL 3

TARGET	GLOBAL INDICATOR	NATIONAL INDICATOR
3.1 : By 2030, reduce the global maternal mortality ratio to less than 70 per 100,000 live births	3.1.1 Maternal mortality ratio  3.1.2 Proportion of births attended by skilled health personnel	3.1.1 : Maternal Mortality ratio  3.1.2 : Percentage of births attended by skilled health personnel.(Period 5 years) 3.1.3 : Percentage of births attended by skilled health personnel (Period 1 year)
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 5 mortality rate 3.2.2 Neonatal mortality rate	3.2.1 : Under-five mortality rate 3.2.2 : Neonatal mortality rate
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, by sex, age and key populations 3.3.2 Tuberculosis incidence per 100,000 population 3.3.3 Malaria incidence per 1,000 population 3.3.4 Hepatitis B incidence per 100,000 population 3.3.5 Number of people requiring interventions against neglected tropical 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 Chikunguniya cases. 3.3.7 : Number of new cases of Kalaazar/ V Leshmaniasis 3.3.8 : Number of new cases of Lymphatic Filariasis(LF)
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 Mortality rate attributed to cardiovascular disease, cancer, diabetes or chronic respiratory disease 3.4.2 Suicide mortality rate	3.4.1 : Number of deaths due to cancer 3.4.3 : Percentage distribution of leading cause groups of deaths 3.4.2 : Suicide mortality rate
3.5 : Strengthen the prevention and treatment of substance abuse, including narcotic drug abuse and harmful use of alcohol	3.5.1 Coverage of treatment interventions (pharmacological, psychosocial and rehabilitation and aftercare services) for substance use disorders 3.5.2 Harmful use of alcohol, defined according to the national context as alcohol per capita consumption (aged 15 years and older) within a calendar year in litres of pure alcohol	3.5.2 : Number of persons treated in de-addiction centres  3.5.1 : Percentage of adults (15+ years) who have had at least 60 millilitre or more of pure alcohol on at least one occasion weekly (approximately equivalent to standard alcoholic drinks) 3.5.3 : Percentage of population (men (15-54 years) and women (15-49 years) who consume alcohol
3.6 : By 2020, halve the number of global deaths and injuries from road traffic accidents	3.6.1 Death rate due to road traffic injuries	3.6.1 : Death rate due to 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	3.7.1 Proportion of women of reproductive age (aged 15–49 years) who have their need for family planning satisfied with modern methods	-



reproductive health into national strategies and programmes	3.7.2 Adolescent birth rate (aged 10–14 years; aged 15–19 years) per 1,000 women in that age group	3.7.2 : Percentage of Women aged 15-19 years who were already mothers or pregnant.
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 Coverage of essential health services (defined as the average coverage of essential services based on tracer interventions that include reproductive, maternal, newborn and child health, infectious diseases, non-communicable diseases and service capacity and access, among the general and the most disadvantaged population) 3.8.2 Proportion of population with large household expenditures on health as a share of total household expenditure or income	-  -
3.9 : By 2030, substantially reduce the number of deaths and illnesses from hazardous chemicals and air, water and soil pollution and contamination 3.9 : By 2030, substantially reduce the number of deaths and illnesses from hazardous chemicals and air, water and soil pollution and contamination -	3.9.1 Mortality rate attributed to household and ambient air pollution  3.9.2 Mortality rate attributed to unsafe water, unsafe sanitation and lack of hygiene (exposure to unsafe Water, Sanitation and Hygiene for All (WASH) services) 3.9.3 Mortality rate attributed to unintentional poisoning	- -  3.9.1 : Mortality rate attributed to unintentional poisoning
3.a : Strengthen the implementation of the World Health Organization Framework Convention on Tobacco Control in all countries, as appropriate	3.a.1 Age-standardized prevalence of current tobacco use among persons aged 15 years and older	3.a.1 : Prevalence of current tobacco uses among men and women aged 15 -49 years (Modified Indicator : Percentage of women age 15-49 years and men age 15-49 years who use any kind of tobacco)
3.b : Support the research and development of vaccines and medicines for the communicable and non communicable diseases that primarily affect developing countries, provide access to affordable essential medicines and vaccines, in accordance with the Doha Declaration on the TRIPS Agreement and Public Health, which affirms the right of developing countries to use to the full the provisions in the Agreement on Trade-Related Aspects of Intellectual Property Rights regarding flexibilities to protect public health, and, in particular, provide access to medicines for all	3.b.1 Proportion of the target population covered by all vaccines included in their national programme 3.b.2 Total net official development assistance to medical research and basic health sectors 3.b.3 Proportion of health facilities that have a core set of relevant essential medicines available and affordable on a sustainable basis	- - -
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	3.c.1 Health worker density and distribution	3.c.1 : Total physicians, nurses and midwives per 10000 population 3.8.8 : Total physicians, nurses and midwives per 10000 population
Target 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	3.d.1: International Health Regulations (IHR) capacity and health emergency preparedness	-

Note: " - " National indicator is under development.



MAPPING OF CENTRALLY SPONSORED SCHEMES WITH MINISTRY/ DEPARTMENTS	CONCERNED MINISTRY/DEPARTMENT
National AYUSH Mission	Ayush
Jan Aushudhi Scheme National Institutes of Pharmaceutical Education and Research (NIPERs)	Chemicals & Fertilizers
Swachh Bharat Mission (SBM) – Rural National Rural Drinking Water	DWS
Pradhan Mantri Kisan SAMPADA Yojana	Ministry of Food Processing Industries
National Health Mission (NRHM RCH Flexible Pool including Health System Strengthening, Routine Immunisation programme, Pulse Polio Immunisation Programme, National Iodine Deficiency Disorders Control Programme etc., National Urban Health Mission – Flexible Pool) Human Resources for Health & Medical Education Mission Indradhanush National Health Protection Scheme (Ayushman Bharat) National Health Mission (RCH Flexible Pool) National Health Mission (Flexible Pool for communicable diseases) National Health Mission (Flexible Pool for non-communicable diseases) National AIDS Control Programme Medical treatment of CGHS pensioners (PORB) NHM-Human Resources for Health & Medical Education National AIDS Control Programme National Tobacco Control Programme Setting up of a Network of Laboratories for Managing Epidemics and National Calamities Development of Infrastructure for Promotion of Health Research	MoH&FW
Police Infrastructure (Narcotics Control Bureau, etc.)	MHA
Swachh Bharat Mission (SBM) – Rural Atal Mission for Rejuvenation and Urban Transformation (AMRUT) Urban Transport including Metro Projects, UT Planning Scheme & Capacity Building	MHUA
Umbrella Programme for Development of Minorities including Development of Minorities - Multi Sectoral Development Programme for Minorities (MSDP)	Ministry of Minority Affairs
Environment Protection, Management and Sustainable Development (Pollution Abatement) Decision Support conservation skills and System for Environmental Policy, Planning and Outcome Evaluation	Ministry of Environment, Forest and Climate Change (MoEF&CC)
Pradhan Mantri Ujjwala Yojana	MPNG
Shyama Prasad Mukherjee RURBAN Mission Road Safety Schemes (Publicity and awareness generation, NHARSS-National	Ministry of Rural Development Ministry of Road Transport & Highways



Highways Accident Relief Service Project, Institute of Driving Training and Research, etc.)	
Innovation, Technology Development and Deployment Biotechnology Research & Development	Department of Science & Technology
Development of Major and Minor Ports	Ministry of Shipping
Scheme for Prevention of Alcoholism and Substance (Drugs) Abuse	MoSJ&E
Special Central Assistance to Tribal Sub Scheme Umbrella Programme for Development of Scheduled Tribes	Ministry of Tribal Affairs
National River Conservation Programme Research & Development and Implementation of National Water Mission	MoWRRD&GR
Umbrella ICDS Pradhan Mantri Matru Vandana Yojana (PMMVY)	WCD







# QUALITY EDUCATION

ENSURE INCLUSIVE  
AND EQUITABLE  
QUALITY EDUCATION  
AND PROMOTE  
LIFELONG LEARNING  
OPPORTUNITIES FOR ALL

# 4



# Quality Education

ENSURE INCLUSIVE AND EQUITABLE QUALITY EDUCATION AND PROMOTE LIFELONG LEARNING OPPORTUNITIES FOR ALL



Obtaining a quality education is the foundation to improving people's lives and sustainable development. The SDG goal 4 aims to ensure the completion of primary and secondary education by all boys and girls, and guaranteeing equal access to opportunities for access to quality technical and vocational education for everyone.

This goal has 10 targets to measure the inclusive and equitable quality education and promote lifelong learning opportunities. A total of 20 indicators have been identified at national level to monitor the progress of these targets. The distribution of indicators in terms of monitoring and data availability is as under:

Number of targets	10
Number of target with no indicator	2
Total number of Indicators	20
Number of indicators with data availability	15

**Target 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**

This target has eight indicators 4.1.1 to 4.1.8 to monitor its progress. Ministry of HRD is the data source Ministry for all these indicators. These indicators are:

*Indicator 4.1.1 : Net Enrolment Ratio in primary and upper primary education*

The indicator is defined as the number of intended age group students enrolled in a given level of education (i.e. Primary education and Upper Primary education) expressed as a percentage of the corresponding population. The data source for this indicator is HRD. The indicator is calculated as:



$$NER(p) = \frac{Enrl(p, n)}{Population(n)} \times 100$$

Where,  $NER(p)$  = Net Enrolment Ratio at level  $p$  of education,  $Enrl(p, n)$  = Number of enrolment of age group  $n$  at level  $p$  of education and  $Population(n)$  = total number of children of age group  $n$

NER in primary education refers to percentage of pupils of 6 – 10 years in primary education i.e. Grade I to V. Similarly, NER in upper primary education refers to percentage of pupils of 11 – 13 years in primary education i.e. Grade VI to VIII

#### INDICATOR 4.1.1 NET ENROLMENT RATIO IN PRIMARY AND UPPER PRIMARY EDUCATION, 2015-16 (IN PERCENTAGE)



**87.30%** | **74.74%**

Primary level | Upper Primary level

Total - All India

Periodicity - Annual | Source: Department of School Education, HRD

#### Indicator 4.1.2 : Adjusted Net Enrolment Ratio in primary, upper primary and secondary education

Adjusted Net Enrolment Ratio, for a given level of education, is defined as the number of students belonging to the official age group (for that level) enrolled at that level or one level above, expressed as a percentage of the corresponding population. The data source for this indicator is HRD. The indicator is calculated as:

$$ANER(p) = \frac{E(p, ag)}{Population\ belonging\ to\ ag\ years} \times 100$$

where,  $ANER(p)$  = Adjusted Net Enrolment Rate at level  $p$  and  $E(p, ag)$  = enrolment at level  $p$  and at the next level of students of age  $ag$  years; if  $p$  = Primary,  $ag$  = 6-10 years and so on.

#### INDICATOR 4.1.2 ADJUSTED NET ENROLMENT RATIO IN PRIMARY, UPPER PRIMARY AND SECONDARY EDUCATION, 2015-16

**91.64%**

Primary (I-V)

**84.36%**

Upper Primary (VI-III)

**63.37%**

Secondary (IX-X)

Total - All India

Periodicity - Annual | Source: Department of School Education, HRD

#### Indicator 4.1.3 : Gross Enrolment Ratio in higher secondary education

Gross Enrolment Ratio (GER) in higher secondary education is defined as total enrolment in Grade XI-XII regardless of age expressed as a percentage of official age group (16-17 years) population corresponding to higher secondary education. The data source for this indicator is HRD. The indicator is calculated as:

$$GER\ higher\ secondary = \frac{Number\ of\ enrolment\ in\ Grade\ XI-XII}{Population\ in\ 16-17\ years\ age\ group} \times 100$$

#### INDICATOR 4.1.3 GROSS ENROLMENT RATIO IN HIGHER SECONDARY EDUCATION, 2015-16 (IN PERCENTAGE)

**56.16%**

Higher Secondary (XI-XII)

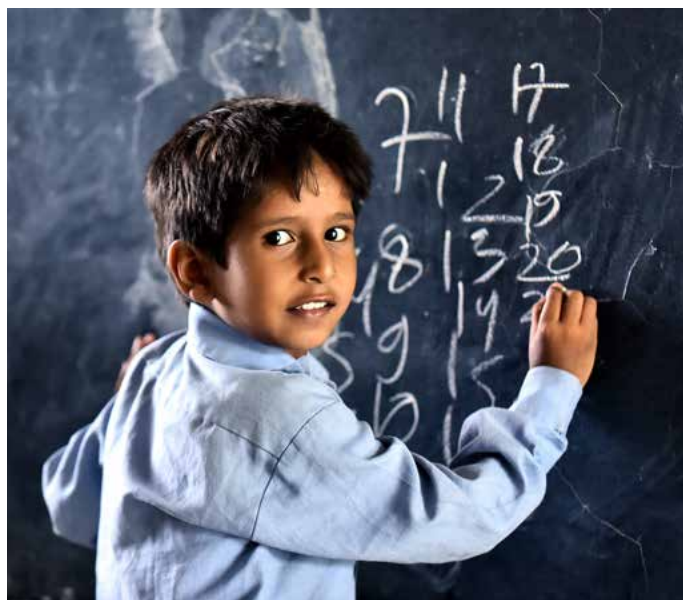
Periodicity - Annual | Source: Department of School Education, HRD



**Indicator 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**

The indicator is defined as percentage of students in Grade 3, 5, and 8 who scored above 30% in Language and Mathematics and percentage of students in Grade 10 who scored above 35% (in terms of correct answer) in Modern Indian Language and Mathematics, in National Achievement Survey (NAS) conducted by HRD. The data source for this indicator is HRD. The indicator is calculated as:

$$\frac{\text{Number of students with the desired score secured in NAS in the relevant subject at a given Grade}}{\text{Number of students tested under NAS at a given Grade}} \times 100$$



**Indicator 4.1.5 : Gross intake ratio to the last grade (primary, upper primary and secondary)**

The number of new entrants to the last grade of a given level of education expressed as a percentage of the population of intended entrance age to that grade. The data source for this indicator is HRD. The indicator is calculated as:

$$GIR\ I,n = \frac{NEI,}{Pa} \times 100$$

Where GIR I,n = Gross Intake Ratio to the last grade I of n level of Education; NEI, = New Entrants to the grade I; Pa = Population of intended entrance age a of the grade I.

If a=10 years, I=Grade V and n=Primary (and so on).

**INDICATOR 4.1.5 : GROSS INTAKE RATIO TO THE LAST GRADE, 2015-16 (IN PERCENTAGE)**

**99.60%**

Primary (I-V)

**99.64%**

Upper Primary (VI-III)

**98.16%**

Secondary (IX-X)

Total - All India

Periodicity - Annual | Source: Department of School Education, HRD

**INDICATOR 4.1.4 : PERCENTAGE OF STUDENTS ACHIEVING ATLEAST A MINIMUM PROFICIENCY LEVEL AT THE END OF ABOVE GRADES, 2017-18**

**LANGUAGE**

**90.29%**

Class - 3

**85.55%**

Class - 5

**82.82%**

Class - 8

**MATHEMATICS**

**88.69%**

Class - 3

**79.81%**

Class - 5

**60.93%**

Class - 8





**Indicator 4.1.6 : Proportion of students enrolled in Grade 1 who reached last grade or primary/upper primary/secondary levels**

Data is under compilation. Data source for this indicator is HRD.

**Indicator 4.1.7 : Out of school ratio (primary, upper primary, elementary, secondary and higher secondary)**

Data is under compilation. Data source for this indicator is HRD.

**Indicator 4.1.8 : Number of years (i) free and (ii) compulsory education guaranteed in legal frameworks**

The indicator is defined as number of years of (i) free and (ii) compulsory education guaranteed in legal framework. The data source for this indicator is HRD. The Right to Education Act, 2009 guaranteed to 8 years of free and compulsory elementary education for all children of 6 to 14 years of age.

**INDICATOR 4.1.8 NUMBER OF YEARS FREE AND COMPULSORY EDUCATION GUARANTEED IN LEGAL FRAMEWORK, SINCE 2009**

**8** number of years of free education

**8** number of years of compulsory education

Periodicity - Annual | Source: The Right to Education Act, 2009, HRD

**Target 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**

This target is to ensure all boys and girls having access to quality early childhood development, care and pre-primary education. This target has two indicators. These indicators are:

**Indicator 4.2.1 : Participation rate in organized learning one year before official primary entry**

This indicator is defined as number of new entrants of official age (i.e. 6 years of age) to Grade 1 who participated in pre-primary education during the previous year expressed as a percentage of total number of new entrants of same age to Grade 1 for a given year. The data source for this indicator is HRD. The indicator is calculated as:

$$PROL(ag) = \frac{NE(ag,gr,prep)}{TNE(ag,gr)} \times 100$$

PROL (ag) = Participation rate in organized learning one year before age 6;  
NE(ag, gr, prep) = New entrants of age 'ag' in Grade 'gr' who attended pre-primary education in school/anganwadi at age 'ag'-1; TNE(ag, gr) = Total new entrants of age 'ag' in Grade 'gr' for the given year; where ag=6years, gr=Grade 1

**INDICATOR 4.2.1 : PARTICIPATION RATE IN ORGANIZED LEARNING ONE YEAR BEFORE OFFICIAL PRIMARY ENTRY, 2015-16 (IN NUMBER)**

**34.08%**

All India (Total)

Periodicity - Annual | Source: Department of School Education, HRD

**Indicator 4.2.2 : Gross early childhood education enrolment ratio**

Data is under compilation. Data source for this indicator is HRD.

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

This target is to ensure equal access for all women and men to affordable and quality technical, vocational and tertiary education, including university. This target has three indicators. These indicators are:

**Indicator 4.3.1 : Participation rate of youth and adults in formal and non-formal education and training in the previous 12 months**

Data is under compilation. Data source for this indicator is NSO, Ministry of Statistics and Programme Implementation (MoSPI).

**Indicator 4.3.2 : Proportion of male-female enrolled in higher education, technical and vocational education**

This indicator measures Gender Parity Index (GPI) (based on Enrolment) in higher education (i.e. obtained after completing 10+2 level of school education; it covers general and professional/technical education). It is defined as ratio of Gross Enrolment Ratio (GER) of female to male, where GER is the number of enrolment in a specified level of education, regardless of age, expressed as a percentage of the official education-age population corresponding to that level of female and male in higher education. The data source for this indicator is HRD. The indicator is calculated as:

$$GPI \text{ in Higher Education} = \frac{GER(Female, HE)}{GER(Male, HE)}$$





where GER(Female, HE) = Number of female enrolment in higher education regardless of age expressed as a percentage of female population belonging to 18-23 years of age-group.

GER(Male, HE) = Number of male enrolment in higher education regardless of age expressed as a percentage of male population belonging to 18-23 years of age-group

#### INDICATOR 4.3.2 : FEMALE-MALE ENROLLED IN HIGHER EDUCATION, 2015-16 (IN RATIO)

# 0.92

All India (Total)

Periodicity - Annual | Source: Department of Higher Education, HRD

#### Indicator 4.3.3 : Gross enrolment ratio for tertiary education

The indicator is defined as gross enrolment ratio of higher education which is total enrolment in higher education (post secondary and above including certificate, diploma etc.) expressed as percentage of corresponding population of official age group. The data source for this indicator is HRD. The indicator is calculated as:

$$\text{Gross Enrolment Ratio in Higher Education} = \frac{NE(h)}{P(a)} \times 100$$

where NE(h) = Total estimated enrolments in higher education i.e. graduation and above include certificates, diploma etc.;

P(a)= Population of intended entrance age group 18-23 years

#### INDICATOR 4.3.3 : GROSS ENROLMENT RATIO IN TERTIARY EDUCATION, 2015-16 (IN PERCENTAGE)

# 25.41%      23.48%

Male

Female

# 24.48%

Total - All India

Periodicity - Annual | Source: Department of School Education, HRD

**Target 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**

This target is to increase the number of youth and adults who have relevant skills, including technical and vocational skills, for employment, decent jobs and entrepreneurship. This target has only one indicator which is as follows

#### Indicator 4.4.1 : Proportion of computer literate adults

Data is under compilation. Data source for this indicator is HRD.

**Target 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**

To measure this target, there are two indicators viz., enrolment ratio of children with disabilities (Indicator 4.5.1) and gender parity indices (Indicator 4.5.2). The details of these indicators are:

#### Indicator 4.5.1 : Enrolment ratio of children with disabilities

Enrolment rate of children with disabilities is defined as the percentage of number of children with disability enrolled in all schools (Grade 1 to 12) to total number of such children in official school age-group (6 to 18 years). The data source for this indicator is HRD. The indicator is calculated as:

$$\frac{\text{Number of enrolment of children with disability in all schools(Grade 1 to 12)}}{\text{Total number of children with disability in official school age-group (6 to 18 years)}} \times 100$$

#### INDICATOR 4.5.1 : ENROLMENT RATIO OF CHILDREN WITH DISABILITIES, 2015-16 (IN PERCENTAGE)

# 1.18%      1.13%

Primary

Upper Primary

# 0.56%      0.25%

Secondary

Higher Secondary

# 1.16%

Total - All India

Elementary

Periodicity - Annual

Source: Department of School Education, HRD



#### Indicator 4.5.2 : Gender Parity indices for Primary/Secondary/Higher Secondary/Tertiary education

The indicator is defined as the ratio of Gross Enrolment Rate (GER) of female to gross enrolment rate of male in primary/secondary/higher secondary/tertiary education. A value higher than 1 indicates a higher rate of female participation than male in that level. Gross Enrolment Rate refers to total enrolment in Grade regardless of age expressed as a percentage of official age group population corresponding to education level. The indicator is calculated as:

$$GPI(p) = \frac{GER (female,p)}{GER (male,p)}$$

where GER(Female, p) = Number of female enrolment in p level of education regardless of age expressed as a percentage of female population belonging to that age-group.

GER(Male, p) = Number of male enrolment in p level of education regardless of age expressed as a percentage of male population belonging to that age-group.

and p=Primary/ /Secondary/Higher Secondary/Tertiary level of education

#### INDICATOR 4.5.2 : GENDER PARITY INDICES, 2015-16 (IN PERCENTAGE)

# 1.03%

Primary

# 1.02%

Secondary

# 1.01%

Higher Secondary

# 0.93%

Tertiary education

Total - All India

Periodicity - Annual | Source: Department of School Education, HRD





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

This target ensures to measure the literacy of youth population for both men and women. This target has one indicator. The indicator is:

*Indicator 4.6.1 : Literacy rate of youth in the age group of 15-24 years*

The indicator is defined as the number of literate youths in age-group 15-24 years expressed as a percentage of total youth population in the age-group 15-24 years at the time of census enumeration. The data source for this indicator is ORGI, MHA. The indicator is calculated as:

$$\frac{\text{Number of literates in age group 15-24 years}}{\text{Youth population in age group 15-24 years}} \times 100$$

**INDICATOR 4.6.1 : LITERACY RATE OF YOUTH IN THE AGE GROUP 15-24 YEARS, 2011-12 (IN PERCENTAGE)**

**86.14%**

Total - All India



**90.04%** : **81.85%**  
Male : Female

Periodicity - 10 Years

Source: Population Census, 2011, ORGI, Ministry of Home Affairs

**Target 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**

Indicator is under development.

**Target 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**

This target ensures to provide safe, non-violent and effective learning environment to all. One indicator 4.a.1 has been developed to measure this target, which is as under:

*Indicator 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 basic sanitation facilities; and (f) basic hand washing facilities (as per the WASH indicator definitions)*

The indicator is defined as the number of schools in a given level of education 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 basic sanitation facilities; and (f) basic hand washing facilities expressed as a percentage of all schools at that level. The indicator is calculated as the percentage of schools with highest level having access to facility at all level. The indicator measures access in schools to key basic services and infrastructure to ensure an effective learning environment for all students.

The indicator is calculated as:

$$\frac{S(p,f)}{TS(p)} \times 100$$

where S(p, f)= Number of schools having access to facility 'f' upto level 'p';

TS(p)= Total number of schools with highest level 'p';

p= Primary/U. Primary/Secondary/Higher Secondary;

f = electricity / functional computers for pedagogical purposes/ drinking water/single-sex functional toilets / basic hand washing facilities / adapted infrastructure and materials\* for students with disabilities/ disabled friendly ramp and toilets.



## INDICATOR 4.A.1 : NUMBER OF SCHOOLS WITH ACCESS TO BASIC FACILITIES, 2015-16



**62.81%**  
Electricity



**27.31%**  
Computers for  
Pedagogical  
Purposes



**81.99%**  
Adapted Infrastructure and  
Materials for  
Students with  
Disabilities/ Disabled  
Friendly Ramp and Toilets



**96.81%**  
Basic Drinking  
Water



**97.52%**  
Single-sex Basic  
Sanitation Facilities  
(Girl's Only)



**48.94%**  
Basic Hand  
Washing  
Facilities

Periodicity - Annual | Source: Department of School Education, HRD

**Target 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**

Indicator is under development.

**Target 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**

To measure this target, there are two indicators viz., trained teachers by education level (Indicator 4.c.1) and pupil/ trained teacher ratio by education level (Indicator 4.c.2).The indicators are:



#### Indicator 4.c.1 : Proportion of trained teachers, by education level (pre-primary, primary, upper primary, elementary, secondary and higher secondary education)

The indicator is defined as the number of teachers with basic teacher's training /B.Ed./D.El.Ed./M.Ed. or equivalent (not less than two years) at pre-primary/ primary / upper primary/ elementary/ secondary / higher secondary level expressed as a percentage of total teachers in that level. Percentage of trained teacher at level 'p' (PTTI) is calculated as:

$$\frac{T(p,q)}{T(p)} \times 100$$

where, T(p, q) = Number of teachers with qualification 'q' at level 'p' and T(p) = Total number of teachers at level 'p' of school education.

when p = Pre-primary, q=Basic Teacher's Training;

p = Primary/U.Primary/Elementary, q=D.El.Ed. or above

p = Secondary/Higher Secondary, q=B.Ed. and above

#### Indicator 4.c.2 : Pupil/trained teacher ratio by education level

The indicator defined as number of students in a given level of education expressed as a proportion of trained teachers engaged in teaching students of that level. Student/trained teacher ratio at the level 'p' of Education is calculated as:

$$E(p)$$

$$T(p)$$

where E(p)= Number of Enrolment at level 'p'; T(p) = Number of trained Teacher at level 'p' and p = Primary/Upper Primary / Secondary / Higher Secondary

### INDICATOR 4.C.1 : PERCENTAGE OF TRAINED TEACHERS - BY EDUCATION LEVEL, 2015-16

#### Data under compilation

Pre-Primary level

75.49%

Primary level

78.18%

Upper Primary level

79.15%

Elementary level

78.52%

Secondary level

64.45%

Higher Secondary level

### INDICATOR 4.C.2 : PERCENTAGE OF PUPIL/TRAINED TEACHER RATIO BY EDUCATION LEVEL, 2015-16

#### Data under compilation

Pre-Primary level

23

Primary level

27

Upper Primary level

#### Data under compilation

Elementary level

27

Secondary level

37

Higher Secondary level

Total - All India

Periodicity - Annual | Source: Department of School Education, HRD





## GLOBAL INDICATOR MATCHING (INCLUDING PARTIAL MATCHING) WITH NATIONAL INDICATOR UNDER GOAL 4

TARGET	GLOBAL INDICATOR	NATIONAL INDICATOR
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 Proportion of children and young people (a) in grades 2/3; (b) at the end of primary; and (c) at the end of lower secondary achieving at least a minimum proficiency level in (i) reading and (ii) mathematics, by sex	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
4.2 : 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 Proportion of children under 5 years of age who are developmentally on track in health, learning and psychosocial well-being, by sex 4.2.2 Participation rate in organized learning (one year before the official primary entry age), by sex	-  4.2.1 : Participation rate in organized learning one year before official primary entry
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, by sex	4.3.1 : Participation rate of youth and adults in formal and non-formal education and training in the previous 12 months
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	4.4.1 Proportion of youth and adults with information and communications technology (ICT) skills, by type of skill	4.4.1 : Proportion of Computer Literate Adults
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 Parity indices (female/male, rural/urban, bottom/top wealth quintile and others such as disability status, indigenous peoples and conflict-affected, as data become available) for all education indicators on this list that can be disaggregated	4.5.2 : Gender Parity indices for Primary/ Secondary/ Higher / Secondary/ Tertiary Education
4.6 : By 2030, ensure that all youth and a substantial proportion of adults, both men and women, achieve literacy and numeracy	4.6.1 Proportion of population in a given age group achieving at least a fixed level of proficiency in functional (a) literacy and (b) numeracy skills, by sex	-
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	4.7.1 Extent to which (i) global citizenship education and (ii) education for sustainable development, including gender equality and human rights, are mainstreamed at all levels in (a) national education policies; (b) curricula; (c) teacher education; and (d) student assessment	-





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) the Internet for pedagogical purposes; (c) computers for pedagogical purposes; (d) adapted infrastructure and materials for students with disabilities; (e) basic drinking water; (f) single-sex basic sanitation facilities; and (g) basic handwashing facilities (as per the WASH indicator definitions)	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 basic sanitation facilities; and (f) basic hand washing facilities (as per the WASH indicator definitions)
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	4.b.1 Volume of official development assistance flows for scholarships by sector and type of study	-
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	4.c.1 Proportion of teachers in: (a) pre-primary; (b) primary; (c) lower secondary; and (d) upper secondary education who have received at least the minimum organized teacher training (e.g. pedagogical training) pre-service or in-service required for teaching at the relevant level in a given country	4.c.1 : Proportion of trained teachers, by education level (pre-primary, primary, upper primary, elementary, secondary and higher secondary education)

Note: "-" National indicator is under development.



MAPPING OF CENTRALLY SPONSORED SCHEMES WITH MINISTRY/DEPARTMENTS	CONCERNED MINISTRY/DEPARTMENT
Kala Sanskriti Vikas Yojana	Ministry of Culture
Rashtriya Uchhatar Shiksha Abhiyan Scholarship for College and University Students Interest Subsidy and Contribution for Guarantee Funds Technical Education Quality Improvement Programme (EAP) Sarva Shiksha Abhiyan Umbrella Programme for Education of SC, ST, OBC and minorities students	HRD
Sarva Shiksha Abhiyan, National Programme of Mid Day Meal in Schools (MDM) Rashtriya Madhyamik Shiksha Abhiyan National Means-cum-Merit Scholarship Scheme(NMMSS) National Scheme for Incentive to Girl Child for Secondary Education (NSIGSE) Saakshar Bharat Prime Minister's Girls' Hostel Strengthening of Teacher Training Institutions Pandit Madan Mohan Malaviya National Mission on Teachers and Teaching (PMMNMTT) National Scheme for Incentive to Girl Child for Secondary Education (NSIGSE)	HRD (School Education & Literacy)
Pandit Madan Mohan Malaviya National Mission on Teachers and Teaching Teachers Training and Adult Education	HRD, Ministry of External Affairs
National Child Labour Project (including grants-in-aid to voluntary agencies & reimbursement of assistance to bonded labour)	MoL&E
Pre-matric scholarships for minority students Post-matric scholarships for minorities students Merit-cum-means based scholarship for minorities students for professional and technical courses undergraduate and postgraduate Free Coaching & Allied Scheme for Minorities Support for minorities students clearing preliminary examinations conducted by UPSC, SSC, State PSCs, etc. Interest subsidy on education loans for overseas studies for minorities students Maulana Azad National Fellowship for minorities students Multi-Sectoral Development Programme for Minorities (MsDP) Umbrella Programme for Skill Development of Minorities: i. Seekho aur Kamao – Skill Development Initiatives for minorities ii. Upgrading Skills and Training in Traditional Arts/Crafts for Development (USTAAD) for minorities iii. Nai Manzil- The Integrated educational and Livelihood initiatives	Ministry of Minority Affairs
Pradhan Mantri Kaushal Vikas Yojana: i. Development of Skills (Umbrella Scheme) ii. Development of Entrepreneurship (Umbrella Scheme) iii. National Board for Skill Certification	Ministry of Skill, Development & Entrepreneurship



iv. National Skill Development Agency v. Model ITIs/Multi Skill Training Institutes vi. Apprenticeship and Training (Umbrella Scheme) vii. Scheme of Polytechnics	
Umbrella Programme for Education of SC, OBC and vulnerable group students Pre-matric scholarships for SC, OBC and vulnerable groups Pre-matric scholarships for children of those engaged in unclean occupations and prone to health hazards Other scholarships & fellowships for SC, OBC Students Free coaching for SC students Hostels for SC & OBC students Assistance to Disabled Persons for purchase of Fitting Devices (ADIP) Deendayal Disabled Rehabilitation Scheme (DDRS) Scholarships for students with disabilities Support to Establishment/ Modernization/ Capacity augmentation of Braille Presses Establishment of Colleges for Deaf National Program for Persons with Disabilities National Fellowship for Persons with Disabilities (PwD) Pre-and post-matric Scholarship to students with disabilities National Overseas Scholarship for Students with Disabilities SIPDA (Schemes for the Implementation of the Persons with Disabilities (Equal Opportunities, Protection of Rights and Full Participation) Act, 1995	MoSJ&E
Pre and Post-matric scholarships for ST students National Fellowship and Scholarship for Higher Education of ST Students Vocational Training Centres in Tribal Areas Vanbandhu Kalyan Yojana - Development of Particularly Vulnerable Tribal Groups (PVTGs)	Ministry of Tribal Affairs
Umbrella ICDS (Anganwadi Services)	WCD
National Service Scheme (NSS) Schemes for Youth development & Education (Nehru Yuva Kendra Sangathan, National Programme for Youth and Adolescent Development, etc.)	Ministry of Youth Affairs & Sports





# GENDER EQUALITY

ACHIEVE GENDER  
EQUALITY AND EMPOWER  
ALL WOMEN AND GIRLS

# 5



# Gender Equality

ACHIEVE GENDER EQUALITY AND  
EMPOWER ALL WOMEN AND GIRLS



Gender equality is not only a fundamental human right, but a necessary foundation for a peaceful, prosperous and sustainable world. Providing women and girls with equal access to education, health care, decent work, and representation in political and economic decision-making processes will fuel sustainable economies and benefit societies and humanity at large. Goal 5 ensures universal access to sexual and reproductive health, and affording women equal rights to economic resources such as land and property. This goal aims to ensure that there is an end to discrimination against women and girls everywhere.

This Goal has 9 targets to monitor gender equality and ensuring empowerment of women and girls. A total of 29 indicators have been identified at national level to monitor the progress of these targets. The distribution of national indicator in terms of monitoring and data availability is as below:

Number of targets	9
Number of target with no indicator	0
Total number of Indicators	29
Number of indicators with data availability	24

## Target 5.1 : End all forms of discrimination against all women and girls everywhere

This target has four indicators i.e. 5.1.1, 5.1.2, 5.1.3 and 5.1.4 to monitor its progress. These indicators are:

### *Indicator 5.1.1 : Rate of crimes against women per 1,00,000 female population*

The indicator is defined as number of female victims reported under crime against women (gender specific crimes) per 100,000 female population during reference year. The indicator indicates the prevalence of violence against women. The data source for this indicator is NCRB, MHA. The indicator is calculated as:





Victims reported under crime against  
women during reference year

x100000

Mid year female population during reference year

#### INDICATOR 5.1.1 : RATE OF CRIMES AGAINST WOMEN, 2015 (IN NUMBER)

**53.9** Per 1,00,000  
female population

Total - All India

Periodicity - Annual

Source: 'Crime in India 2015', NCRB, MHA

#### Indicator 5.1.2 : Proportion of women subjected to dowry related offences to total crime against women

This indicator is defined on the basis of number of women reported as victims under dowry deaths (Section 304B IPC) and the Dowry Prohibition Act, 1961 as a percentage of total number of women reported as victims under crimes against women during the reference period. The data source for this indicator is NCRB, MHA. The indicator is calculated as:

Women registered as victims under Dowry Deaths  
(Section 304B IPC) and Dowry Prohibition Act, 1961

x100

Women reported as victims under total crimes  
against women during reference year

#### INDICATOR 5.1.2 : PERCENTAGE OF DOWRY RELATED OFFENCES TO TOTAL CRIME AGAINST WOMEN, 2015

**5.30%**

Total - All India

Periodicity - Annual

Source: 'Crime in India 2015', NCRB, MHA

#### Indicator 5.1.3 : Sex Ratio at Birth

Sex Ratio at Birth is defined as the ratio of number of female live births in a population to the number of male live births in the population, in a given time period, scaled to a denominator

of 1000. The data source for this indicator is ORGI, MHA. The indicator is calculated as:

Female live births

x1000

Male live births

#### INDICATOR 5.1.3 : SEX RATIO AT BIRTH, 2014-2016 (IN NUMBER)



**898** Number of female births per  
1000 male births

Total - All India

**902**

Rural

**888**

Urban

Periodicity - Annual

Source: 'SRS Statistical Report 2016', ORGI, MHA





#### Indicator 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

Indicator gives an idea about the laws existing in India to remove gender discrimination and promote equality. The indicator is based on an assessment of legal frameworks that promote, enforce and monitor gender equality. The data source for this indicator is WCD. The indicator is computed as:

1. The answers to the questions are coded with simple "Yes/No" answers with score "1" for "Yes" and score "0" for "No".
2. The scoring methodology is the simple average of the questions under each area of law calculated by:

$$A_i = \frac{q_1 + \dots + q_{mi}}{mi}$$

where  $A_i$  refers to the area of law  $i$ ;  $mi$  refers to the total number of questions under the area of law  $i$ ;  $q_1 + \dots + q_{mi}$  refers to the sum of the coded questions under the area of law and where  $q_i = 1$  if the answer is Yes and  $q_i = 0$  if the answer is No.

3. Results of the four areas are reported as percentages as a dashboard:  $A_1$ ,  $A_2$ ,  $A_3$ ,  $A_4$ . The score for each area (a number between 0 and 100) therefore represents the percentage of achievement in the area of ensuring equal legal framework for all, with 100 being the best practice met on all questions in the area.

#### INDICATOR 5.1.4 : PERCENTAGE OF LEGAL FRAMEWORK TO PROMOTE, ENFORCE AND MONITOR EQUALITY AND NON-DISCRIMINATION ON THE BASIS OF SEX, 2017

**76.9%**

$A_1$ : Overarching legal frameworks and public life

**92.3%**

$A_2$ : Violence against women

**87.5%**

$A_3$ : Employment and economic benefits

**100%**

$A_4$ : Marriage and family

Total - All India

Periodicity - Annual | Source: WCD

#### Target 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

This Target has seven indicators i.e. 5.2.1 to 5.2.7 to measure its progress. These indicators are:

#### Indicator 5.2.1 : Proportion of crime against women to total crime reported in the country during the calendar year

This indicator is defined as total number of cases reported under crimes against women as a percentage of total crimes (which includes cases reported under total cognizable crimes including total cases of Indian Penal Code (IPC) and Special and Local Laws (SLL) during reference calendar year. The data source for this indicator is NCRB, MHA. The indicator is calculated as:

Cases registered under crime against women during reference year

x100

Cases registered under IPC and SLL during reference year

#### INDICATOR 5.2.1 : PERCENTAGE OF CRIME AGAINST WOMEN TO TOTAL CRIME REPORTED, 2015

**6.99%**

Total - All India

Periodicity - Annual

Source: 'Crime in India 2015', NCRB, MHA

#### Indicator 5.2.2 : Proportion of sexual crimes against women to total crime against women during the calendar year

The indicator is defined as percentage of number of cases reported under sexual related offences out of total cases reported under crime against women during the reference year. The data source for this indicator is NCRB, MHA. The indicator is calculated as:

Cases registered under sexual crimes against women during reference year

Cases registered under crime against women during reference year



## INDICATOR 5.2.2 : PERCENTAGE OF SEXUAL CRIMES TO TOTAL CRIME AGAINST WOMEN, 2015

# 51.03%

Total - All India

Periodicity - Annual

Source: 'Crime in India 2015', NCRB, MHA

*Indicator 5.2.3 : Proportion of cruelty/ physical violence on women by husband or his relative to total crime against women during the calendar year*

The indicator is defined as percentage of cases registered under cruelty against a woman by her husband/husband's relative (Section 498A of Indian Penal Code (IPC)) out of the total cases registered against women during the reference year. The data source for this indicator is NCRB, MHA. The indicator is calculated as:

$$\frac{\text{Cases registered under cruelty by husband or his relatives during reference year}}{\text{Cases registered under crime against women during reference year}} \times 100$$

## INDICATOR 5.2.3 : PERCENTAGE OF CRUELTY/ PHYSICAL VIOLENCE ON WOMEN BY HUSBAND OR HIS RELATIVE TO TOTAL CRIME AGAINST WOMEN, 2015

# 34.58%

Total - All India

Periodicity - Annual

Source: 'Crime in India 2015', NCRB, MHA

*Indicator 5.2.4 : Proportion of sexual crime against girl children to total crime against children during the calendar year*

The indicator is defined as percentage of number of victims registered under sexual offences out of total victims registered under crime against children (aged below 18 years) during reference year. The data source for this indicator is NCRB, MHA. The indicator is calculated as:

$$\frac{\text{No. of girl victims registered under sexual crime}}{\text{Total child victims registered under crime against children}} \times 100$$

## INDICATOR 5.2.4 : PERCENTAGE OF SEXUAL CRIME TO TOTAL CRIME AGAINST GIRL CHILDREN, 2015

# 34.8%

Total - All India

Periodicity - Annual

Source: 'Crime in India 2015', NCRB, MHA

*Indicator 5.2.5 : Proportion of trafficking of girl children to total children trafficked during the calendar year*

The indicator is defined as percentage of girls children (below 18 years of age) trafficked out of total children trafficked during reference year. The data source for this indicator is NCRB, MHA. The indicator is calculated as:

$$\frac{\text{Number of girl children trafficked during reference year}}{\text{Number of children (below 18 yrs) trafficked during reference year}} \times 100$$

## INDICATOR 5.2.5 : PERCENTAGE OF TRAFFICKING OF GIRL CHILDREN TO TOTAL CHILDREN TRAFFICKED, 2015

# 90.29%

Total - All India

Periodicity - Annual

Source: 'Monthly Anti-human Trafficking Statistics', NCRB, MHA

*Indicator 5.2.6 : Percentage of currently partnered girls and women aged 15-49 years who have experienced physical and / or sexual violence by their current intimate partner in the last 12 months*



*Modified Indicator: Percentage of Ever Married Women Age 15-49 Years Who Have Ever Experienced Physical or Sexual Violence committed by their Husband*

Data source for indicator is MoH&FW. This indicator is calculated as:

$$\frac{\text{Women who reported experience of physical or sexual violence}}{\text{Total women surveyed}} \times 100$$

**INDICATOR 5.2.6 : PERCENTAGE OF WOMEN EXPERIENCED PHYSICAL OR SEXUAL VIOLENCE, 2015-16**

**30.9%**

Total - All India

Periodicity - Three Years  
Source: NFHS-4, MoH&FW

*Indicator 5.2.7 : Child Sex Ratio (0-6 Years)*

The indicator is defined as a ratio of females in the age-group 0-6 years per 1000 males in the same age group. The data source for this indicator is ORGI, MHA. If the ratio is less than 1000 this indicates there are less girls than boys. The indicator is calculated as:

$$\frac{\text{Female population in the age group 0-6 years}}{\text{Male population in the age group 0-6 years}} \times 1000$$

**INDICATOR 5.2.7 : CHILD SEX RATIO, 2011 (IN NUMBER)**

**919** Number of females per 1000 males

Total - All India

**923** Rural  
**905** Urban

Periodicity - 10 Years  
Source: 'The Population Census 2011', ORGI, MHA

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

This target has two indicators i.e. 5.3.1 and 5.3.2 to measure its progress. These indicators are:

*Indicator 5.3.1 : Proportion of cases reported under the Prohibition of Child Marriage Act (early marriage of children below 18 years of age) to total crime against children.*

This indicator is defined as the percentage of cases registered under the Prohibition of Child Marriage Act, 2006 (which indicates early marriage of children below 18 years of age) out of total cases registered under crime against children during reference year. The data source for this indicator is NCRB, MHA. The indicator is calculated as:

$$\frac{\text{Cases registered under the Prohibition of Child Marriage Act during reference year}}{\text{Cases registered under crime against children during reference year}} \times 100$$





### INDICATOR 5.3.1 : PERCENTAGE OF CASES REGISTERED UNDER THE PROHIBITION OF CHILD MARRIAGE ACT TO TOTAL CRIME AGAINST CHILDREN, 2015

# 0.31%

Total - All India

Periodicity - Annual | Source: 'Crime in India 2015', NCRB, MHA

*Indicator 5.3.2 : Proportion of women aged 20-24 years who were married or in a union before age 18 years*

*Modified Indicator : Percentage of women aged 20-24 years who were married by exact age 18 years*

The indicator is defined as percentage of women aged 20-24 years who were married by exact age 18. The data source for this indicator is MoH&FW. The indicator is calculated as:

$$\frac{\text{Women aged 20-24 years first married before age 18}}{\text{Women aged 20-24 years}} \times 100$$

### INDICATOR 5.3.2 : PERCENTAGE OF WOMEN AGED 20-24 YEARS MARRIED BY EXACT AGE 18, 2015-16

# 26.8%

Total - All India

Periodicity - Three Years | Source: NFHS-4, MoH&FW

**Target 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**

This target has only one indicator 5.4.1. This is as follows:

*Indicator 5.4.1 : Proportion of time spent on unpaid domestic and care work*

Data is under compilation. Data source for this indicator is MoSPI.

**Target 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**

This target ensures women's participation for leadership in Electoral Bodies including Rajya Sabha, Lok Sabha, State Legislative Assembly and PRI and leadership of women's in decision making. The indicators of this target are:

*Indicator 5.5.1 : Proportion of seats held by women in national Parliament, State Legislation and Local Self Government (similar to Indicators 10.2.2 and 16.7.1)*

This indicator is defined as number of seats held by women representatives in Rajya Sabha(Upper House of the Parliament), Lok Sabha(Lower House of the Parliament), State Legislative Assembly and Panchayati Raj Institutions. This indicator has two sources of data i.e. Election Commission of India for data on seats held by women in national Parliament & State Legislative Assemblies and Ministry of Panchayati Raj for data on seats held by women in PRI. The indicator is calculated as:

$$\frac{\text{Women representatives in Lok Sabha/Rajya Sabha/Legislative Assembly/PRI}}{\text{Total representatives in Lok Sabha/Rajya Sabha/Legislative Assembly/PRI}} \times 100$$

### INDICATOR 5.5.1 : PERCENTAGE OF WOMEN REPRESENTATION IN NATIONAL PARLIAMENT, STATE LEGISLATION AND LOCAL SELF GOVERNMENT, 2014-16

# 12.8% 11.4%

Lok Sabha\*

Rajya Sabha\*

# 46.14%

Total - All India - PRI#

Periodicity - Annual

Source: '\*'- "Electoral Statistics Pocket Book", Election Commission of India and Ministry of Panchayati Raj

Note '\*'- reference year 2014, '\$' reference year varies from 2012-16 and '#' - reference year 2016





#### Indicator 5.5.2: Number of women in Board of listed companies

**Modified Indicator:** Proportion of women in managerial positions including women in Board of Directors, in listed companies

The indicator is defined as proportion of women in managerial position per 1000 persons engaged in senior and middle management of listed companies. The indicator is calculated as:

$$\frac{\text{Women at Managerial Positions in Listed Companies}}{\text{Persons engaged at Managerial Positions in Listed Companies}} \times 1000$$

#### INDICATOR 5.5.2 : NUMBER OF WOMEN IN MANAGERIAL POSITION IN LISTED COMPANIES, 2015-16

**173** Number of Women per 1000 Persons

Total - All India

Periodicity - Annual  
Source: Ministry of Corporate Affairs

**Target 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**

This target measures universal access to reproductive health (Indicator 5.6.1), unmet need for family planning (Indicator 5.6.2) and individuals having complete knowledge of HIV/AIDS (indicator 5.6.3). These indicators are:

**Indicator 5.6.1 : Percentage of currently married women (15-49 years) who use modern methods of family planning (similar to Indicators 3.7.1 and 3.8.1)**

The indicator is defined as the percentage of currently married women aged 15-49 years who use any modern method of family planning. The data source for this indicator is MoH&FW. The indicator is calculated as:

$$\frac{\text{Currently married women aged 15-49 years who use modern contraceptive methods}}{\text{Currently married women aged 15-49 years}} \times 100$$

#### INDICATOR 5.6.1 : PERCENTAGE OF CURRENTLY MARRIED WOMEN (15-49 YEARS) WHO USE MODERN FAMILY PLANNING METHODS, 2015-16

**47.7%**

Total - All India

Periodicity - Three Years  
Source: NFHS-4, MoH&FW



**Indicator 5.6.2 : Unmet need for family planning for currently married women aged 15-49 years.**

The indicator is defined as percentage of currently married women aged 15-49 years having unmet need for family planning. The data source for the indicator is MoH&FW. The indicator is calculated as:

$$\frac{\text{Currently married women aged 15-49 years having unmet need for family planning}}{\text{Total number of currently married women in reproductive age 15-49 years}} \times 100$$

The unmet need for family planning is the number of women with unmet need for family planning expressed as a percentage of women of reproductive age who are married or in union. Information on contraceptive prevalence complements the indicator of unmet need for family planning. The sum of contraceptive prevalence and unmet need provides the total demand for family planning.

#### INDICATOR 5.6.2 : PERCENTAGE OF UNMET NEED FOR FAMILY PLANNING FOR CURRENTLY MARRIED WOMEN AGED 15-49 YEARS, 2015-16

**12.9%**

Total - All India

Periodicity - Three Years | Source: NFHS-4, MoH&FW





*Indicator 5.6.3 : Proportion of population aged 15-24 years with comprehensive correct knowledge of HIV / AIDS*

**Modified Indicator : Percentage of population aged 15-24 years with comprehensive knowledge of HIV/AIDS**

The indicator is defined as percentage of population aged 15-24 years with comprehensive knowledge of HIV/AIDS. Comprehensive knowledge means knowing that consistent use of condoms during sexual intercourse and having just one uninfected faithful partner can reduce the chances of getting HIV/AIDS, knowing that a healthy-looking person can have HIV/AIDS, and rejecting two common misconceptions about transmission or prevention of HIV/AIDS. Respondents with comprehensive knowledge say that use of a condom for every act of sexual intercourse and having just one uninfected faithful sex partner can reduce the chance of getting HIV/AIDS, etc. The data source for the indicator is MoH&FW. The indicator is calculated as:

$$\frac{\text{Population age 15-24 years with comprehensive knowledge of HIV/AIDS}}{\text{Total population age 15-24 years surveyed}} \times 100$$

#### INDICATOR 5.6.3 : PERCENTAGE OF POPULATION WITH COMPREHENSIVE KNOWLEDGE OF HIV / AIDS, 2015-16

**31.5%**

**Male**

**21.7%**

**Female**

Periodicity - Three Years  
Source: NFHS-4, MoH&FW



**Target 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.**

This target has eight indicators i.e. from 5.a.1 to 5.a.8 to measure its progress on access to control over land and participation of women in agriculture. These indicators are:

#### *Indicator 5.a.1 : Operational land holdings - gender wise*

The measurement of operational holdings of women in different size class of holdings like marginal (0-1.0 ha.), small (1.0-2.0 ha.), semi-medium (2.0-4.0 ha), medium (4.0-10.0 ha.) and large (10.0-20.0 ha and above) is indicative of their economic status and participation in the agriculture sector of the country. DES, DoAC&FW, MoAC&FW is the data source for this indicator.



## INDICATOR 5.a.1 NUMBER OF OPERATIONAL LAND HOLDINGS - GENDER WISE, 2015-16



MALE

1,25,245

Number in '000

1,37,430

Area in '000 Hectare



FEMALE

20,218

Number in '000

18,187

Area in '000 Hectare

Total - All India

Periodicity - Quinquennial | Source: Agriculture Census: 2015-16, DES, DoAC&FW, MoAC&FW

Note: Total figures not match due to rounding of figures

### Indicator 5.a.2 : Proportion of female agricultural labourers

Data is under compilation The data source for this indicator is National Sample Survey Office(NSSO), MoSPI

### Indicator 5.a.3 : Wages of casual labourers (gender wise)

The indicator is defined as average wage earnings per day received by casual wage labourers. The indicator is calculated as:

Total wage/salaries for casual labourers

Total person-days for casual labourers for which wages are reported as > 0

This indicator is generated from the survey on 'Employment and Unemployment'. The latest survey for which results are available was conducted during the period 1st July, 2011 to 30th June, 2012.

## INDICATOR 5.a.3 AVERAGE WAGE EARNINGS PER DAY RECEIVED BY CASUAL WAGE LABOURERS, 2011-12 (IN RS.)

(a) Casual Labour in public works other than MGNREGA public works in rural area

Rs 121.46

Rs 127.39  
Male

Rs 110.62  
Female

(b) Casual Labour in MGNREGA public works in Rural Area

Rs 106.71

Rs 112.46  
Male

Rs 101.97  
Female

(c) Casual Labour in other type of works in Rural Area

Rs 138.62

Rs 149.32  
Male

Rs 103.28  
Female



(d) Casual Labour in other type of works Urban Area

# Rs 170.1

Rs 182.04 Male      Rs 110.62 Female

Periodicity - 5 Years | Source: NSO, MoSPI

*Indicator 5.a.4 : Agricultural wages (gender wise)*

The indicator is defined as average wage earnings (in Rs.) per day received by casual wage labourers and regular wage/salaried workers in the agricultural sector. The indicator is calculated as:

*Estimated total wage/salaries in the agricultural sector*

*Total person-days for which wages are reported as > 0*

This indicator is generated from the survey on 'Employment and Unemployment'. The latest survey for which results are available was conducted during the period 1st July, 2011 to 30th June, 2012.

**INDICATOR 5.a.4 : AVERAGE WAGE EARNINGS PER DAY RECEIVED IN AGRICULTURE SECTOR, 2011-12 (IN RS)**

(a) Average wage/ salary earnings per day received by regular wage/salaried employees of age 15-59 years in rural area

# Rs 149.14

Rs 168.83 Male      Rs 101.24 Female

(b) Average wage/ salary earnings per day received by regular wage/salaried employees of age 15-59 years in urban area

# Rs 378.35

Rs 438.14 Male      Rs 160.35 Female

(c) Average wage/ salary earnings per day received by casual labour engaged in works other than public works of age 15-59 years in rural area

# Rs 121.35

Rs 131.03 Male      Rs 99.9 Female

(d) Average wage/ salary earnings per day received by casual labour engaged in works other than public works of age 15-59 years in rural area

# Rs 134.42

Rs 155.03 Male      Rs 99.88 Female

Periodicity - 5 Years | Source: NSO, MoSPI

*Indicator 5.a.5 : Exclusive women SHGs in Bank linked SHGs.*

The indicator is defined as the percentage of women SHGs linked with banks out of total women SHGs. The indicator is calculated as:

*Bank linked SHGs belonging to women*

*Number of women's SHGs* x100

**INDICATOR 5.a.5 : PERCENTAGE OF EXCLUSIVE WOMEN SHGs IN BANK LINKED SHGs, 2015-16**

# 88.92%

Total - All India

Periodicity - Annual | Source: NABARD

*Indicator 5.a.6 : Percentage of adult having an account at a formal financial institution*

Data is under compilation. Data source for this indicator is RBI.

*Indicator 5.a.7 : Percentage of women having an account at a formal financial institution*

Data is under compilation. Data source for this indicator is RBI.



**Indicator 5.a.8 : No. of borrowers per 1,00,000 adults (Male & Female - wise)**

Data is under compilation. Data source for this indicator is RBI.

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

This target monitors participation of women in information and communication technology through indicator 5.b.1. The indicator is:

**Indicator 5.b.1 : Percentage of women employed in IT and ITes industry**

The indicator measures the percentage of women employed in Information Technology and IT enabled Services industry.

*Number of women employed in IT and IT enabled services during the reference year*

*x100*

*Total number persons employed in IT and ITes during the reference year*

**INDICATOR 5.b.1 : PERCENTAGE OF WOMEN EMPLOYED IN IT AND ITES INDUSTRY, 2017-18**

**34%**

Total - All India

Periodicity - Annual | Source: NASSCOM SR-2018, Ministry of Electronics and Information Technology

**Target 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.**

This target ensures the promotion of gender equality and the empowerment of all women through indicator 5.c.1. This indicator is:

**Indicator 5.c.1 : Number of Central Ministries and States having Gender Budget Cells (GBCs)**

Indicator is defined as the number of Central Ministries and State Governments which have set up gender budgeting initiatives. The data source for the indicator is WCD.

The GBCs are envisaged to serve as focal points for coordinating gender budgeting initiatives within their Ministries and across Departments. As an institutional mechanism for gender mainstreaming, GBCs function with the objective of influencing and initiating a change in the Ministry/Department's policies, programmes in a way to promote gender equality and ensure that public resources through the Ministry budget are allocated and managed accordingly.

**INDICATOR 5.c.1 : NUMBER OF CENTRAL MINISTRIES AND STATES HAVING GENDER BUDGET CELLS, 2015-16**

**57**

Ministries/Departments

**14**

States

Periodicity - Annual | Source: WCD



## MAPPING OF CENTRALLY SPONSORED SCHEMES WITH MINISTRY/DEPARTMENTS

TARGET	GLOBAL INDICATOR	NATIONAL INDICATOR
5.1 : End all forms of discrimination against all women and girls everywhere	5.1.1 Whether or not legal frameworks are in place to promote, enforce and monitor equality and non discrimination on the basis of sex	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.
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	5.2.1 Proportion of ever-partnered women and girls aged 15 years and older subjected to physical, sexual or psychological violence by a current or former intimate partner in the previous 12 months, by form of violence and by age 5.2.2 Proportion of women and girls aged 15 years and older subjected to sexual violence by persons other than an intimate partner in the previous 12 months, by age and place of occurrence	-  -
5.3 : Eliminate all harmful practices, such as child, early and forced marriage and female genital mutilation	5.3.1 Proportion of women aged 20–24 years who were married or in a union before age 15 and before age 18  5.3.2 Proportion of girls and women aged 15–49 years who have undergone female genital mutilation/cutting, by age	5.3.2 : Proportion of women aged 20-24 years who were married or in a union before age 18 (Modified Indicator : Percentage of women aged 20-24 years who were married by exact age 18 years) -
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, by sex, age and location	5.4.1 : Proportion of time spent on unpaid domestic and care work.
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	5.5.1 Proportion of seats held by women in (a) national parliaments and (b) local governments  5.5.2 Proportion of women in managerial positions	5.5.1 : Proportion of seats held by women in national Parliament, State legislation and Local Self Government 10.2.2 : Proportion of seats held by women in national Parliament, State legislation and Local Self Government 16.7.1 : Proportion of seats held by women in national Parliament, State legislation and Local Self Government 5.5.2 : Number of women in Board of listed companies (Modified Indicator : Proportion of women in managerial positions including women in Board of Director, in listed companies)



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 Proportion of women aged 15–49 years who make their own informed decisions regarding sexual relations, contraceptive use and reproductive health care	5.6.1 : Percentage of Currently married women (15-49 years) who use modern methods of family planning
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	5.6.2 Number of countries with laws and regulations that guarantee full and equal access to women and men aged 15 years and older to sexual and reproductive health care, information and education	-
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.a.1 (a) Proportion of total agricultural population with ownership or secure rights over agricultural land, by sex; and (b) share of women among owners or rights-bearers of agricultural land, by type of tenure 5.a.2 Proportion of countries where the legal framework (including customary law) guarantees women's equal rights to land ownership and/or control	-  -
5.b : Enhance the use of enabling technology, in particular information and communications technology, to promote the empowerment of women	5.b.1 Proportion of individuals who own a mobile telephone, by sex	-
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	5.c.1 Proportion of countries with systems to track and make public allocations for gender equality and women's empowerment	5.c.1 : Number of Central Ministries and States having Gender Budget Cells (GBCs)

Note: "-" National indicator is under development.





MAPPING OF CENTRALLY SPONSORED SCHEMES WITH MINISTRY/ DEPARTMENTS	CONCERNED MINISTRY/DEPARTMENT
Pradhan Mantri Jan Dhan Yojana	Ministry of Finance Department of Land Resource, WCD
National Health Mission National AIDS Control Programme	MoH&FW
Deen Dayal Antyodaya Yojana (DAY) -National Urban Livelihood Mission (NULM)	MHUA
National Scheme for Incentive to Girl Child for Secondary Education (NSIGSE) PRAGATI (Providing Assistance for Girls' Advancement in Technical Education Initiative)	HRD
Labour and Employment Statistical System (LESS)	MoL&E
Rashtriya Gram Swaraj Abhiyan (RGSA)	PRI
Pradhan Mantri Ujjwala Yojana	MPNG
Deen Dayal Antyodaya Yojana (DAY) -National Rural Livelihood Mission (NRLM)	Ministry of Rural Development
Science & Technology Institutional and Human Capacity Building	Department of Science & Technology, Department of Telecommunication, WCD, Ministry of Electronics and Information Technology
Mission for Protection and Empowerment of Women - Beti Bachao Beti Padhao, Pradhan Mantri Mahila Shakti Kendra (PMMSK), Ujjawala, One Stop Centre, Women Helpline, hostels, SWADHAR Greh, gender budgeting etc. Pradhan Mantri Matru Vandana Yojana (PMMVY) Umbrella ICDS Support to Training and Employment Programme (STEP) Mission for Protection and Empowerment of Women	WCD





# CLEAN WATER AND SANITATION

ENSURE AVAILABILITY  
AND SUSTAINABLE  
MANAGEMENT OF WATER  
AND SANITATION FOR ALL

6



# Clean Water and Sanitation

ENSURE AVAILABILITY AND SUSTAINABLE  
MANAGEMENT OF WATER AND  
SANITATION FOR ALL



Clean, accessible water for all is an essential part of the world. Water scarcity, poor water quality and inadequate sanitation negatively impact food security, livelihood choices and educational opportunities for poor families across the world. The establishment of Sustainable Development Goal 6, ensures availability and sustainable management of water and sanitation for all, reflects the increased attention on water and sanitation issues in the global political agenda. The 2030 Agenda recognizes that social development and economic prosperity depend on the sustainable management of freshwater resources and ecosystems and it highlights the integrated nature of Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs).

This Goal has 8 targets to ensure the availability and sustainable management of water and sanitation for all. A total of 19 indicators have been identified at national level to measure and monitor the progress of these targets. The distribution of national indicators in terms of monitoring and data availability is given as under:

Number of targets	8
Number of target with no indicator	0
Total number of Indicators	19
Number of indicators with data availability	9

**Target 6.1 : By 2030, achieve universal and equitable access to safe and affordable drinking water for all**

This target has two indicators 6.1.1 and 6.1.2 to measure its progress. The data sources for these indicators are MHUA and DWS. These indicators are:



### Indicator 6.1.1 : Percentage of population having safe and adequate drinking water within their premises

Data is under compilation. Data source for this indicator is DWS for rural area and MoHUA for urban area.

### Indicator 6.1.2: Percentage of population using an improved drinking water source (Rural)

The indicator is referred to percentage of population residing in Non Quality affected habitations. Non Quality affected habitations refer to habitations free from water contamination like fluoride, arsenic, iron, salinity, nitrate and heavy metal. Data source for this indicator is DWS. The indicator is calculated as:

$$\frac{\text{Total Rural population which are not residing in quality affected habitations}}{\text{Mid-year total rural population}} \times 100$$

## INDICATOR 6.1.2 : PERCENTAGE OF POPULATION USING AN IMPROVED DRINKING WATER, 2015-16

# 94.57%

Rural

Periodicity - Annual | Source: DWS

**Target 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**

This target has three indicators 6.2.1, 6.2.2 and 6.2.3 to monitor its progress. The indicators are:

### Indicator 6.2.1: Proportion of households having access to toilet facility (Urban & Rural)

The indicator is defined as the percentage of households with access to toilet facilities. The data source for this indicator is Ministry of Drinking Water and Sanitation (DWS) for rural area and Ministry of Housing and Urban Affairs (MHUA) for urban area. Data for rural area has been provided by DWS while data for urban area is under compilation. The indicator is calculated as:

$$\frac{\text{Total households with toilets}}{\text{Total households}} \times 100$$

## INDICATOR 6.2.1 : PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLDS WITH ACCESS TO TOILET FACILITIES, 2015-16

# 50.9%

Rural

Data under compilation

Urban

Periodicity - Annual  
Source: DWS

Source: MOHUA





### Indicator 6.2.2 : Percentage of Districts achieving Open Defecation Free (ODF) target

The indicator is referred to percentage of districts achieving Open Defecation Free (ODF) target. ODF is the termination of faecal –oral transmission which is defined as:

- (a) No visible faeces found in the environment/village and
- (b) Every household as well as public/community institutions using safe technology option for disposal of faeces.

Data source for this indicator is DWS. The indicator is calculated as:

$$\frac{\text{Total ODF Districts}}{\text{Total Districts}} \times 100$$

### INDICATOR 6.2.2 : PERCENTAGE OF DISTRICTS ACHIEVING OPEN DEFECTION FREE (ODF) TARGET, 2015-16

# 0.72%

Total - All India

Periodicity - Annual | Source: DWS

### Indicator 6.2.3 : Proportion of schools with separate toilet facility for girls

The indicator is defined as the availability of safe, and hygienic environment for girls. The data source for this indicator is Department of School Education, HRD. The indicator is calculated as:

$$Pr(n, f) = \frac{S(n, f)}{TS(n)} \times 100$$

where Pr (n, f) = proportion of schools with highest level n having access to sanitation facility f at all level

S (n, f) = Number of schools having access to facility upto level n

TS (n) = Total number of schools with highest level n.

n = Primary/Upper Primary/Secondary/Higher Secondary.

f = Single-sex (girls) functional toilets.

### INDICATOR 6.2.3 : PERCENTAGE OF SCHOOLS WITH SEPARATE TOILET FACILITY FOR GIRLS, 2015-16

# 97.52%

Total - All India

Periodicity - Annual | Source: Department of School Education, HRD

**Target 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**

This target has three indicators 6.3.1, 6.3.2 and 6.3.3. The data source for these indicators is MoEF&CC.

### Indicator 6.3.1 : Percentage of sewage treated before discharge into surface water bodies

Data is under compilation. The data source for this indicator is MoEF&CC.

### Indicator 6.3.2 : Percentage of industries (17 category of highly polluting industries/grossly polluting industry/red category of industries) complying with waste water treatment as per Central Pollution Control Bureau (CPCB) norms

The indicator is based on the number of industries in each category complying for the environmental norms specific to that type of industrial sector. The data source for this indicator is CPCB, MoEF&CC. The indicator is calculated as:

$$\frac{\text{Number of industries complying the environmental norms}}{\text{Total number of industries}} \times 100$$

### INDICATOR 6.3.2 : PERCENTAGE OF COMPANIES COMPLYING WITH WASTE WATER TREATMENT

Red Category

# 87.63%

17- Category

# 86.25%

GPI Units

# 88.99%

Total - All India

Periodicity - Annual | Source: CPCB, MoEF&CC





### Indicator 6.3.3 : Proportion of waste water treatment capacity created vis-à-vis total generation

Data is under compilation. The data source for this indicator is MoEF&CC.

**Target 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.** This target addresses the issue of water scarcity and the importance of increasing water-use efficiency, with the latter being a measure of the value of water to the economy and society

This target has three indicators 6.4.1, 6.4.2 and 6.4.3 to monitor its progress. MoWRRD&GR is the data source for these indicators. These indicators are:

### Indicator 6.4.1 : Percentage ground water withdrawal against availability

The indicator is defined as utilization of ground water resources for irrigation, domestic and industrial uses as a percentage of availability of ground water. For this indicator MoWRRD&GR is data source Ministry. The indicator is calculated as:

$$\frac{\text{Utilization of ground water resources (in BCM) for irrigation, domestic and industrial uses}}{\text{Availability of ground water (in BCM)}} \times 100$$

### INDICATOR 6.4.1 : PERCENTAGE OF GROUND WATER WITHDRAWAL AGAINST AVAILABILITY, 2015-16

# 61.50%

Total - All India

Periodicity - Annual | Source: 'Ground Water Year Book – India 2015-16, Central Ground Water Board, MoWRRD&GR

### Indicator 6.4.2 : Per capita storage of water (m<sup>3</sup>/person)

The indicator is defined as the per capita storage of water. The data source for this indicator is Central Water Commission (CWC), MoWRRD&GR. The indicator is calculated as:

Estimated storage of water (in BCM)

Population (in Billion)

### INDICATOR 6.4.2 : PER CAPITA STORAGE OF WATER, 2015-16

# 204.76

M<sup>3</sup>/Person

Total - All India

Periodicity - Annual | Source: CWC, MoWRRD&GR

### Indicator 6.4.3 : Per capita availability of water (m<sup>3</sup>/person)

The indicator is to monitor per capita availability of water resources in a specified region against the total population of the region. The data source for this indicator is CWC, MoWRRD&GR. The indicator is calculated as:

Water availability in the region in cubic metre per year

Population in the Region

### INDICATOR 6.4.3 : PER CAPITA AVAILABILITY OF WATER, 2011

# 1,545

Cubic Metre/Person

Total - All India

Periodicity - Annual | Source: Water & Related Statistics- 2013, CWC, MoWRRD&GR

**Target 6.5 : By 2030, implement integrated water resources management at all levels, including through trans- boundary cooperation as appropriate**

This target has one indicator 6.5.1 to monitor area brought under integrated water resource management.

### Indicator 6.5.1 : Percentage area of river basins brought under integrated water resources management

Data is under compilation. Data source for this indicator is MoWRRD&GR.



**Target 6.6: By 2020, protect and restore water-related ecosystems, including mountains, forests, wetlands, rivers, aquifers and lakes**

This target has three indicators 6.6.1, 6.6.2 and 6.6.3 to monitor water ecosystem. The indicators are:

*Indicator 6.6.1 : Area under over-exploited blocks*

*Modified Indicator: Percentage of blocks/mandals/taluka over-exploited*

The indicator is defined number of blocks/mandals/taluka in which ground water is over exploited as on March 2011 expressed as percentage of total units assessed during the same period. MoWRRD&GR is the data source for this indicator. The indicator is calculated as:

$$\frac{\text{Number of blocks/ mandals/ taluka}}{\text{Numver of units assessed}} \times 100$$

#### INDICATOR 6.6.1 : BLOCKS/MANDALS/TALUKA OVER EXPLOITED, 2011

# 16.2%

**Total - All India**

Periodicity - Annual | Source: National Water Mission, MoWRRD&GR

*Indicator 6.6.2 : Percentage sewage load treated in major rivers*

Data is under compilation. Data source for this indicator is MoWRRD&GR.

*Indicator 6.6.3 : Biological assessment information of surface water bodies*

Data is under compilation. Data source for this indicator is MoWRRD&GR.

**Target 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**

This target has two indicators 6.a.1 and 6.a.2. Data, however, is under compilation for both of these indicators.

*Indicator 6.a.1 : Amount of water and sanitation-related official development assistance that is part of a government-coordinated spending plan*

Data is under compilation. Data source for this indicator is MoWRRD&GR.

*Indicator 6.a.2 : Number of MoU/Co-operation agreements for capacity building and technology transfer*

Data is under compilation. Data source for this indicator is MoWRRD&GR.

**Target 6.b : Support and strengthen the participation of local communities in improving water and sanitation management**

This target addresses the issue of involvement of farmers progressively in various aspects of management of irrigation systems, particularly in water distribution and collection of water rates. This target has two indicators 6.b.1 and 6.b.2 to monitor its progress. These indicators are:

*Indicator 6.b.1 : Percentage of developed Irrigated Command Area brought under Water Users Association (WUAs)*

Data is under compilation. Data source for this indicator is MoWRRD&GR.

*Indicator 6.b.2 : Proportion of villages with Village Water & Sanitation Committee [VWSC]*

Data is under compilation. Data source for this indicator is MoWRRD&GR.



## GLOBAL INDICATOR MATCHING (INCLUDING PARTIAL MATCHING) WITH NATIONAL INDICATOR UNDER GOAL 6

TARGET	GLOBAL INDICATOR	NATIONAL INDICATOR
6.1 : By 2030, achieve universal and equitable access to safe and affordable drinking water for all	6.1.1 Proportion of population using safely managed drinking water services	6.1.1 : Percentage of population having safe and adequate drinking water within their premises. 1.4.2 : Proportion of population (Urban) living in households with access to Safe drinking water & Sanitation (Toilets) 6.1.2 : Percentage of population using an improved drinking water source(Rural) 1.4.1 : Proportion of population (Rural) living in households with access to Safe drinking water & Sanitation (Toilets)
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 population using (a) safely managed sanitation services and (b) a hand-washing facility with soap and water	-
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	6.3.1 Proportion of wastewater safely treated 6.3.2 Proportion of bodies of water with good ambient water quality	6.3.1 : Percentage of sewage treated before discharge into surface water bodies -
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 Change in water-use efficiency over time 6.4.2 Level of water stress: freshwater withdrawal as a proportion of available freshwater resources	- 6.4.1 : Percentage Ground Water withdrawal against availability
6.5 : By 2030, implement integrated water resources management at all levels, including through transboundary cooperation as appropriate	6.5.1 Degree of integrated water resources management implementation (0–100) 6.5.2 Proportion of transboundary basin area with an operational arrangement for water cooperation	6.5.1 : Percentage area of river basins brought under integrated water resources management -
6.6 : By 2020, protect and restore water-related ecosystems, including mountains, forests, wetlands, rivers, aquifers and lakes	6.6.1 Change in the extent of water-related ecosystems over time	6.6.3 : Biological assessment information of surface water bodies.
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	6.a.1 Amount of water- and sanitation-related official development assistance that is part of a government-coordinated spending plan	6.a.1 : Amount of water- and sanitation-related official development assistance that is part of a government-coordinated spending plan
6.b : Support and strengthen the participation of local communities in improving water and sanitation management	6.b.1 Proportion of local administrative units with established and operational policies and procedures for participation of local communities in water and sanitation management	6.b.2 : Proportion of villages with Village Water & Sanitation Committee [VWSC]

Note: "-" National indicator is under development.



MAPPING OF CENTRALLY SPONSORED SCHEMES WITH MINISTRY/ DEPARTMENTS	CONCERNED MINISTRY/DEPARTMENT
National Rural Drinking Water Programme (NRDWP) Swachh Bharat Mission (Rural)	DWS
Swachh Bharat Mission (Urban) Atal Mission for Rejuvenation and Urban Transformation (AMRUT) Smart Cities Mission	MHUA
Conservation of Natural Resources and Ecosystems National River Conservation Programme Environment Protection, Management and Sustainable Development Decision Support System for Environmental Policy, Planning and Outcome Evaluation National River Conservation Programme (NRCP)	MoEF&CC
Ground Water Management and Regulation Pradhan Mantri Krishi Sinchayee Yojana(PMKSY) Development of Water Resources Information System River Basin Management National Water Mission Interlinking of Rivers Flood Management & Border Areas Programme National Hydrology Project	MoWRRD&GR DoAC&FW, Ministry of Land Resources
Research & Development and Implementation of National Water Mission National Ganga Plan and Ghat Works Dam Rehabilitation and Improvement Programme Human Resources Development and Capacity Building in NERIWALM, National Water Academy, RGI-Groundwater, MoWR and IEC	MoWRRD&GR
Mission for Protection and Empowerment of Women	WCD, Ministry of Rural Development, PRI





# AFFORDABLE AND CLEAN ENERGY

ENSURE ACCESS TO  
AFFORDABLE, RELIABLE,  
SUSTAINABLE AND  
MODERN ENERGY FOR ALL

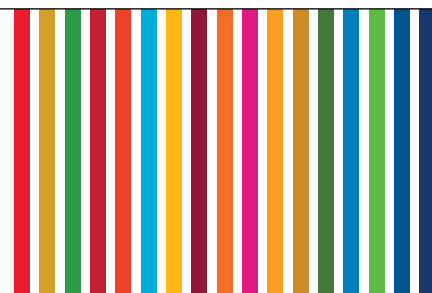






# Affordable and Clean Energy

ENSURE ACCESS TO AFFORDABLE, RELIABLE, SUSTAINABLE AND MODERN ENERGY FOR ALL



Energy is central to nearly every major challenge and opportunity the world faces today. Energy is essential for jobs, security, climate change, food production or increasing incomes. Sustainable energy is opportunity – it transforms lives, economies and the planet. Goal 7 aims at improving efficiency, increase use of renewable sources and promotion of sustainable and modern energy for all.

This Goal has 5 targets to ensure access to affordable, reliable, sustainable and modern energy for all. A total of 5 indicators have been identified at national level to measure and monitor the progress of these targets. The distribution of national indicators in terms of monitoring and data availability is given as under:

Number of targets	5
Number of target with no indicator	1
Total number of Indicators	5
Number of indicators with data availability	2

## Target 7.1 : By 2030, ensure universal access to affordable, reliable and modern energy services

This target has two indicators 7.1.1 and 7.1.2 to monitor access to electricity and use of clean cooking fuel.

### *Indicator 7.1.1 : Percentage of Households electrified*

Data is under compilation. Data source for this indicator is Ministry of Power.

### *Indicator 7.1.2 : Percentage of household using clean cooking fuel*

The indicator is defined as number of household using clean cooking fuel using Liquefied Petroleum Gas (LPG) and Piped Natural Gas (PNG) expressed as percentage of total households during the



reference year. Data source for the indicator is MPNG. The data is available on annual basis. The indicator is calculated as:

$$\frac{\text{Number of households with connection of LPG and PNG}}{\text{Total number of households}} \times 100$$

#### INDICATOR 7.1.2 : PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD USING CLEAN COOKING FUEL, 2015-16



# 63.08%

Total - All India

Periodicity - Annual  
Source: MPNG

#### Target 7.2 : By 2030, increase substantially the share of renewable energy in the global energy mix

This target is to increase the share of renewal energy. To monitor this target, one indicator 7.2.1 is proposed.

*Indicator 7.2.1 : Renewable energy share in the total final energy mix*

*(similar to Indicator 8.4.1)*

Data is under compilation. Data source for this indicator is Ministry of New and Renewable Energy (MNRE).

#### Target 7.3 : By 2030, double the global rate of improvement in energy efficiency

This target has one indicator 7.3.1 to monitor its progress.

*Indicator 7.3.1 : Energy intensity measured in terms of primary energy and GDP*

The indicator is defined as proportion of primary energy to total GDP. Primary production of energy is the capture or extraction of fuels or energy from natural energy flows, the bio sphere and natural reserves of fossil fuels within the

national territory in a form suitable for use. This indicator reflects the overall energy use relative to GDP, indicating the general relationship of energy use to economic development. Data source for the indicator is Economic Statistics Division (ESD), NSO, MoSPI. The indicator is calculated as:

$$\frac{\text{Total Primary Energy}}{\text{Gross Domestic Product}} \times 100$$

#### INDICATOR 7.3.1 : ENERGY INTENSITY MEASURED IN TERMS OF PRIMARY ENERGY AND GDP, 2015-16

# 0.2489

Mega Joules per Rupee

Total - All India

Periodicity - Annual | Source: Energy Statistics 2018, ESD, MoSPI

#### Target 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

This target has one indicator 7.a.1 on Official Development Assistance on clean energy.

*Indicator 7.a.1 : Official Development Assistance on clean energy*

Data is under compilation. Data source for this indicator is Ministry of Power, MNRE, Ministry of Coal and MPNG.

#### Target 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 landlocked developing countries, in accordance with their respective programmes of support

Indicator is under development.



## GLOBAL INDICATOR MATCHING (INCLUDING PARTIAL MATCHING) WITH NATIONAL INDICATOR UNDER GOAL 7

TARGET	GLOBAL INDICATOR	NATIONAL INDICATOR
7.1 : By 2030, ensure universal access to affordable, reliable and modern energy services	7.1.1 Proportion of population with access to electricity  7.1.2 Proportion of population with primary reliance on clean fuels and technology	-  7.1.2 : Percentage of household using clean cooking fuel
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 consumption	7.2.1 : Renewable energy share in the total final energy mix
7.3 : By 2030, double the global rate of improvement in energy efficiency	7.3.1 Energy intensity measured in terms of primary energy and GDP	7.3.1 : Energy intensity measured in terms of primary energy and GDP
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	7.a.1 International financial flows to developing countries in support of clean energy research and development and renewable energy production, including in hybrid systems	-
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 landlocked developing countries, in accordance with their respective programmes of support	7.b.1 Investments in energy efficiency as a proportion of GDP and the amount of foreign direct investment in financial transfer for infrastructure and technology to sustainable development services	-

Note: "-" National indicator is under development.



MAPPING OF CENTRALLY SPONSORED SCHEMES WITH MINISTRY/	CONCERNED MINISTRY/DEPARTMENT
Grid Interactive Renewable Power Off-Grid/Distributed and Decentralised Renewable Power Research & Development Human Resources Development and Training Information, Education and Communication	MNRE
LPG Subsidy Pradhan Mantri Ujjwala Yojana	MPNG
Deen Dayal Upadhyaya Gram Jyoti Yojana Sahaj Bijli Har Ghar Yojana (Urban)- Saubhagya Integrated Power Development Scheme Strengthening of Power Systems <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>a. Smart Grids</li> <li>b. Green Energy Corridor</li> </ul> Bureau of Energy Efficiency Energy Conservation UJALA	Ministry of Power





# DECENT WORK AND ECONOMIC GROWTH

PROMOTE SUSTAINED,  
INCLUSIVE AND  
SUSTAINABLE  
ECONOMIC GROWTH,  
FULL AND PRODUCTIVE  
EMPLOYMENT AND  
DECENT WORK FOR ALL

8





# Decent Work and Economic Growth

PROMOTE SUSTAINED, INCLUSIVE AND SUSTAINABLE ECONOMIC GROWTH, FULL AND PRODUCTIVE EMPLOYMENT AND DECENT WORK FOR ALL



The SDG Goal 8 aims to encourage sustained economic growth by achieving higher levels of productivity and through technological innovation. Promoting policies that encourage entrepreneurship and job creation are key to this goal, as are effective measures to eradicate forced labour, slavery and human trafficking. With these targets, the goal is to achieve full and productive employment, and decent work, for all women and men by 2030.

The distribution of national indicator in terms of monitoring and data availability is as below:

Number of targets	12
Number of target with no indicator	1
Total number of Indicators	40
Number of indicators with data availability	25

**Target 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**

This target is to sustain per capita economic growth for the country over the period of time. To monitor this target, one indicator has been developed which is given as under

*Indicator 8.1.1 : Annual growth rate of real GDP (adjusted to price changes) per capita*

The indicator is defined as the annual growth rate of real GDP per capita to measure the economic performance of the nation. Data source for the indicator is National Accounts Division (NAD), NSO, MoSPI. The indicator is calculated as:



$$\frac{G(t)-G(t-1)}{G(t-1)} \times 100$$

Where G(t) real GDP per capita in year t; 't' refers to time period (year)

#### INDICATOR 8.1.1 : PERCENTAGE OF ANNUAL GROWTH RATE OF REAL GDP PER CAPITA, 2015-16

# 6.8%

Total - All India

Periodicity - Annual | Source: National Accounts Statistics 2018, NAD, MOSPI

**Target 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**

There are four indicators developed for monitoring this target.

*Indicator 8.2.1 : Annual growth rate of GDP per employed person*

Data is under compilation. Data source for this indicator is MoSPI.

*Indicator 8.2.2 : Total number of patents issued*

The indicator is defined as total number of patents granted at national level. The data source for the indicator is Office of Controller General of Patent, Design and Trademarks, Department for Promotion of Industry and Internal Trade (DPIIT) Ministry of Commerce and Industry.

#### INDICATOR 8.2.2 : NUMBER OF PATENTS GRANTED, 2015-16

# 6,326

Total - All India

Periodicity - Annual | Source: Annual Report 2016-17, Office of Controller General of Patent, Design and Trademarks, DIPP

*Indicator 8.2.3 : Annual growth in manufacturing sector*

Manufacturing sector is one of the major sectors for generating employment and the indicator measures the growth of manufacturing sector in India. The data source for the indicator is NAD, NSO, MoSPI. The indicator is calculated as:

$$\frac{GVAM(t)-GVAM(t-1)}{GVAM(t-1)} \times 100$$

Where GVAM(t) is Gross value added by manufacturing sector in year t;

#### INDICATOR 8.2.3 : PERCENTAGE OF ANNUAL GROWTH IN MANUFACTURING SECTOR, 2015-16

# 12.8% (at constant 2011-12 prices)

Total - All India

Periodicity - Annual | Source: National Accounts Statistics 2018, NAD, MOSPI

*Indicator 8.2.4 : Annual growth in agriculture sector*

The indicator is defined to measure the progress made in agriculture on annual basis. The data source for the indicator is NAD, NSO, MoSPI. The indicator is calculated as:

$$\frac{GVAA(t)-GVAA(t-1)}{GVAA(t-1)} \times 100$$

Where GVAA (t) is Gross Value Added in Agriculture Sector in year t;

#### INDICATOR 8.2.4 : PERCENTAGE OF ANNUAL GROWTH IN AGRICULTURE SECTOR, 2015-16

# 0.6% (at constant 2011-12 prices)

Agriculture, Forestry and Fishing

Periodicity - Annual

Source: 'National Accounts Statistics 2018', NAD, MoSPI

**Target 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-**



### size enterprises, including through access to financial services

This target has 9 indicators, 8.3.1, 8.3.2, 8.3.3, 8.3.4, 8.3.5, 8.3.6, 8.3.7, 8.3.8 and 8.3.9 to measure the development that supports productive activities, job creation, etc. so that development related policies may be promoted or effectively implemented. The indicators developed to monitor this target are:

*Indicator 8.3.1 : Proportion of unorganized employment in non-agricultural sectors*

*Modified Indicator: 8.3.1: Proportion of hired workers in un-incorporated non-agricultural enterprises*

The indicator measures percentage of hired worker in the un-incorporated non-agricultural enterprises (excluding construction). The data source for the indicator is NSO, MoSPI. The indicator is calculated as:

$$\frac{\text{Informal hired workers in un-incorporated non-agricultural enterprises}}{\text{worker in un-incorporated non-agricultural enterprises}} \times 100$$

### INDICATOR 8.3.1: PERCENTAGE OF HIRED WORKERS IN UN-INCORPORATED NON-AGRICULTURAL ENTERPRISES, 2015-16

**22.24%**

Total - All India

Periodicity - 5 years | Source: NSO, MoSPI

*Indicator 8.3.2 : Coverage under ESI and EPS*

Data is under compilation. Data source for this indicator is MoL&E.

*Indicator 8.3.3 : Coverage of NPS*

Data is under compilation. Data source for this indicator is Ministry of Finance.

*Indicator 8.3.4 : No. of MSME units registered under the online Udyog Aadhaar registration*

The indicator measures the number of Micro, Small

and Medium Enterprises registered on Udyog Aadhar Memorandum (UAM) portal of Ministry of Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises. Data source for this indicator is MSME. The indicator is calculated as the total number of MSME units registered under the online Udyog Aadhar registration.

Udyog Aadhar is a twelve-digit Unique Identification Number provided by the MSME, Government of India for small and medium enterprises in India. It is also known as Aadhaar for Business.

### INDICATOR 8.3.4 : NUMBER OF MSME UNITS REGISTERED, 2016-17

**23,73,564**

**21,50,094**

Micro

**2,15,050**

Small

**8,420**

Medium

Total - All India

Periodicity - Annual | Source: MSME



*Indicator 8.3.5 : Number of start-ups recognized under Start-up India*

The indicator is calculated as total number of start-ups recognized under Start-up India Scheme. The data source for the indicator is DPIIT (erstwhile DIPP).

### INDICATOR 8.3.5 : NUMBER OF START-UPS IN INDIA, 2016

**516**

Total - All India

Periodicity - Annual | Source: Startup India, DPIIT

*Indicator 8.3.6 : Total number of patents issued (similar to Indicators 8.2.2 and 9.5.3)*

The indicator is calculated as total number of patents granted at national level. The data source for the indicator is Office of Controller General of Patent, Design and Trademarks, Department for Promotion of Industry and Internal Trade (DPIIT), Ministry of Commerce and Industry (erstwhile DIPP).



#### INDICATOR 8.3.6 : NUMBER OF PATENTS GRANTED, 2015-16

# 6,326

Total - All India

Periodicity - Annual | Source: Annual Report 2016-17, Office of Controller General of Patent, Design and Trademarks, DIPP

#### INDICATOR 8.3.9 : TOTAL OUTSTANDING LOAN TO MSMEs, 2015-16 (IN CRORE)

# 12,16,007.11Cr

Total - All India

Periodicity - Annual  
Source: MSME

#### Indicator 8.3.7 : Growth of Registered MSME

The indicator is defined as growth of MSME units registered under the online Udyog Aadhaar Registration. The data source for the indicator is online UAM registration in Ministry of Micro, Small and Medium size Enterprises (MSMEs). The indicator is calculated as:

$$\frac{\text{Difference between MSMEs registered on UAM in reference year and previous year}}{\text{MSMEs registered under UAM in the previous year}} \times 100$$

#### INDICATOR 8.3.7 : PERCENTAGE CHANGE OF MSME UNITS REGISTERED UNDER THE ONLINE UDYOG AADHAAR REGISTRATION

# -36.01%

Total - All India

Periodicity - 5 years | Source: MSME

#### Indicator 8.3.8 : Total loans outstanding to MSME

This indicator is same as 3.8.9.

#### Indicator 8.3.9 : Outstanding Credit to MSME

The indicator is defined as total loans outstanding to micro, small and medium enterprises as on 31st March of the financial reference year. It represents total outstanding credit to MSME sector availed through Scheduled Commercial Banks (excluding Regional Rural Banks (RRBs)) as on a particular date. MSME is data source for this indicator.

**Target 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**

This target has four indicators. The indicators are:

#### Indicator 8.4.1 : Renewable energy shares in the total final energy mix

(similar to Indicator 7.2.1)

Data is under compilation. Data source for this indicator is MNRE.

#### Indicator 8.4.2 : Per capita fossil fuel consumption

Data is under compilation. Data source for this indicator is MPNG.

#### Indicator 8.4.3 : Proportion of waste recycled vs. waste generated

Data is under compilation. Data source for this indicator is MoEF&CC(CPCB).

#### Indicator 8.4.4 : Proportion of sewage recycled vs. sewage generated

Data is under compilation. Data source for this indicator is MoEF&CC (CPCB).

**Target 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**



This target has 6 indicators 8.5.1, 8.5.2, 8.5.3, 8.5.4, 8.5.5 and 8.5.6 to measure its progress. It intends to measure the productive employment and decent work for all women and men. The indicators developed for this target are:

#### Indicator 8.5.1 : Unemployment rate

The indicator is defined as number of unemployed persons per 1000 persons in the labour force. The data source for this indicator is NSO, MoSPI. The indicator is calculated as:

$$\frac{\text{Number of Unemployed persons}}{\text{Number of persons in the labour force}} \times 100$$

#### INDICATOR 8.5.1 UNEMPLOYMENT RATE, 2011-12

**2.3%** **3.4%** **1.7%**  
Total - All India Urban Rural

Periodicity - 5 years | Source: NSO, MoSPI

#### Indicator 8.5.2 : Workforce Participation Ratio (WPR)

The indicator is defined as number of workers per thousand persons in the labour force. The data source for WPR is NSO, MoSPI. The indicator is calculated as:

$$\frac{\text{Number of workers}}{\text{Number of persons in labour force}} \times 100$$

#### INDICATOR 8.5.2 WORKFORCE PARTICIPATION RATIO, 2011 - 12

**38.6%** **35.5%** **39.9%**  
Total - All India Urban Rural

Periodicity - 5 years | Source: NSO, MoSPI

#### Indicator 8.5.3 : Wages earned by male-female in regular/casual employment

The indicator is defined as the ratio of average wage earnings per day received by casual wage labourers and regular wage/salaried workers of age group 15-59 years. Data source for this indicator is NSO, MoSPI. The indicator is calculated as:

Total wage and/or earning in regular and/or casual workers during reference year

Total person-days for which wages are reported as > 0

#### INDICATOR 8.5.3 : AVERAGE ANNUAL SALARY OF REGULAR/ SALARIED EMPLOYEES, 2011-12 (IN Rs)

	Rural	Urban
Regular wage/salaried employees		
	<b>298.96</b>	<b>449.65</b>
Male	322.28	469.87
Female	201.56	366.15
Casual labour engaged in public works other than MGNREG public works		
	<b>121.46</b>	-
Male	127.39	-
Female	110.62	-
Casual labour engaged in MGNREG public works		
	<b>106.71</b>	-
Male	112.46	-
Female	101.97	-
Casual labour engaged in works other than public works		
	<b>138.62</b>	<b>170.10</b>
Male	149.32	182.04
Female	103.28	110.62

Average Per Day Wage/Salary of Regular/Salaried Employees

Total - All India

Periodicity - 5 years | Source: NSO, MoSPI



#### Indicator 8.5.4 : Number of employed persons with disabilities in public services

Data is under compilation. Data source for this indicator is MoSJ&E.

#### Indicator 8.5.5 : Total population with disability covered under social protection schemes

Data is under compilation. Data source for this indicator is MoSJ&E.

#### Indicator 8.5.6 : Share of unemployed persons in population aged 15-24 years (percentage)

The data source for this indicator is NSO, MoSPI. The indicator is calculated as:

$$\frac{\text{Number of unemployed persons in the age group 15-24 years}}{\text{Number of persons in the age group 15-24 years}} \times 100$$

#### INDICATOR 8.5.6 : PERCENTAGE OF UNEMPLOYED PERSONS IN POPULATION AGED 15-24 YEARS, 2011-12

**2.9%**  
Total - All India

**3.9%**  
Urban

**2.6%**  
Rural

Periodicity - 5 years | Source: NSO, MoSPI

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

This target has two indicators 8.6.1 and 8.6.2 to monitor the progress made by India to achieve this target. It is intended to measure the proportion of youth not in employment, education or training. The indicators developed for this target are:

##### Indicator 8.6.1 : Unemployment Rate (15-24 years)

The data source for this indicator is NSO, MoSPI. The indicator is calculated as:

$$\frac{\text{Number of unemployed persons aged 15-24 during reference year}}{\text{Number of persons aged 15-24 in the labour force}} \times 100$$

#### INDICATOR 8.6.1 : UNEMPLOYMENT RATE (15-24 YEARS), 2011-12 (IN PERCENTAGE)

**8.1%**

Total - All India

**12.5%**  
Urban

**6.6%**  
Rural

Periodicity - 5 years | Source: NSO, MoSPI

#### Indicator 8.6.2 : Proportion of youth (15-24 years) not in education, employment or training (NEET)

Data is under compilation. Data source for this indicator is NSO.

**Target 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**

This target has two indicators 8.7.1 and 8.7.2 for assessing the situation of human trafficking and missing children in India. The indicators developed for monitoring this target are:

##### Indicator 8.7.1 : Total crimes relating to human trafficking

The indicator is defined as the total number of cases reported under human trafficking during reference year. The data source for this indicator is NCRB, MHA.

#### INDICATOR 8.7.1 : NUMBER OF CASES REPORTED UNDER HUMAN TRAFFICKING, 2015

**6,877**

Total - All India

Periodicity - Annual  
Source: Crime in India - 2015, NCRB, MHA

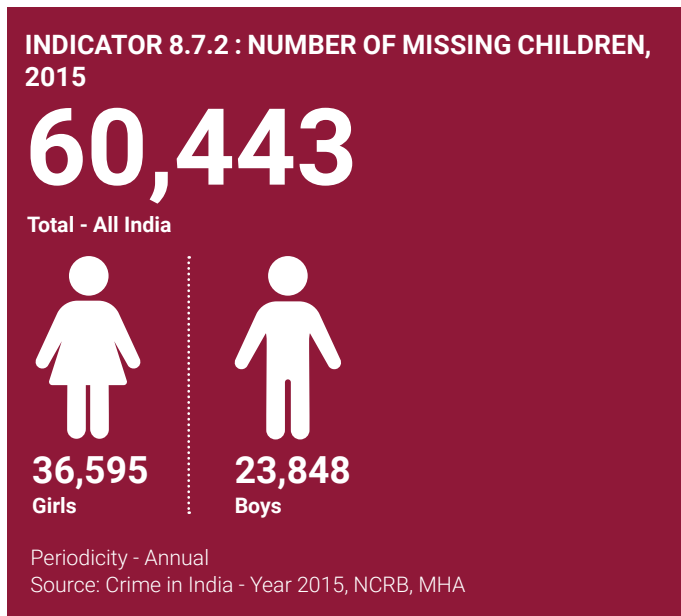




#### Indicator 8.7.2 : Number of missing children

(similar to Indicator 16.2.3)

The indicator is defined as total number of children reported as missing. The data source for this indicator is NCRB, MHA.



**Target 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**

This target has four indicators 8.8.1, 8.8.2, 8.8.3 and 8.8.4 to measure the quantum of migrant workers, employment generated under Mahatma Gandhi National Rural Employment Guarantee Act (MGNREGA) etc. The indicators developed for this target are:

#### Indicator 8.8.1 : Number of workers covered under Employees State Insurance (ESI) Act

Data is under compilation. Data source for this indicator is MoL&E.

#### Indicator 8.8.2 : Number of migrant workers

Data is under compilation. Data source for this indicator is ORGI.

#### Indicator 8.8.3 : Number of accidents in factories

The indicator is defined as number injuries resulting in fatal and non-fatal accidents in factories. The data source for this indicator is MoL&E, which has been obtained from <https://data.gov.in>.

#### INDICATOR 8.8.3 : NUMBER OF ACCIDENTS IN FACTORIES, 2013

**2,445**

**Total persons injured**

Total - All India

<b>494</b>	<b>1,951</b>
Fatal	Non-fatal

Periodicity - Annual | Source: MoL&E (<https://data.gov.in/resources/state-wise-industrial-injuries-factories-2007-2013>)

#### Indicator 8.8.4 : Employment generated under Mahatma Gandhi National Rural Employment Guarantee Act (MGNREGA) (similar to Indicator 8.b.1)

The indicator is defined as total number of persons to whom employment has been provided under MGNREGA. The data source for the indicator is Department of Rural Development (MGNREGA), Ministry of Rural Development.

The Mahatma Gandhi National Rural Employment Guarantee Act aims at enhancing the livelihood security of people in rural area by guaranteeing hundred days of wage-employment in a financial year to a rural household whose adult members volunteer to do unskilled manual work.

#### INDICATOR 8.8.4 : EMPLOYMENT GENERATED UNDER MGNREGA, 2015-16

**7,22,59,479**

**Total persons**

Total - All India

Periodicity - Annual | Source: Department of Rural Development

**Target 8.9 : By 2030, devise and implement policies to promote sustainable tourism that creates jobs and promotes local culture and products**

For devising and implementing the policies to promote sustainable tourism in India for creating jobs and promoting local culture, two indicators depending upon tourism are devised. These indicators are: -



#### Indicator 8.9.1 : Percentage change in number of tourists (domestic and foreign)

The indicator is defined as percentage changes in number of visits to different States/UTs by the domestic and foreign visitors. The data source for the indicator is Market Research Division, Ministry of Tourism. The indicator is calculated as:

$$\frac{\text{Number of tourists in (t) period} - \text{Number of tourists in (t-1) period}}{\text{Tourists visited in (t-1) period}} \times 100$$

Where t refer to current reference year

#### INDICATOR 8.9.1 : PERCENTAGE CHANGE IN NUMBER OF TOURISTS, 2016 OVER 2015

# 12.7%

Total - All India

Periodicity - Annual

Source: Market Research Division, Ministry of Tourism

#### Indicator 8.9.2 : Direct contribution of Tourism to total GDP and in growth rate

The data source for this indicator is Market Research Division, Ministry of Tourism. The indicator is calculated as:

$$\frac{\text{Tourism GDP in t period} - \text{Tourism GDP in t-1 period}}{\text{Total Gross Domestic Product din t-1 period}} \times 100$$

Where t refer to current reference year

#### INDICATOR 8.9.2 : GROWTH RATE IN TOURISM GDP, 2015-16 OVER 2014-15

# -3.0%

Total - All India

Periodicity - Annual

Source: Market Research Division, Ministry of Tourism

#### Target 8.10 : Strengthen the capacity of domestic financial institutions to encourage and expand access to banking, insurance and financial services for all

To measure the impact of government policies on strengthening the capacity of domestic financial institutions and to encourage and expand banking, insurance etc. the indicators 8.10.1, 8.10.2, 8.10.3 and 8.10.4 have been developed. These indicators are:

##### Indicator 8.10.1 : Indicator on Financial Inclusion

Data is under compilation. Data source for this indicator is RBI.

##### Indicator 8.10.2 : Proportion of population having Bank accounts

(similar to Indicator 1.4.5)

**Modified Indicator:** Number of accounts (include deposit and credit accounts) of scheduled commercial banks per 1,000 population

The indicator is defined as 'Number of accounts (include deposit and credit accounts) of scheduled commercial banks per 1,000 population'. The data source for this indicator is Reserve Bank of India (RBI). The indicator is calculated as:

$$\frac{\text{Bank accounts during reference year}}{\text{Mid-year population during reference year}} \times 1000$$

#### INDICATOR 8.10.2 : NUMBER OF ACCOUNTS PER 1,000 POPULATION, 2015-16

# 1,425

Total - All India

Periodicity - Annual | Source: RBI

1297  
Deposit  
Accounts

128  
Credit  
Accounts

##### Indicator 8.10.3 : Number of banking outlets per 1,00,000 populations

The data source for the indicator is RBI. The indicator is calculated as:



$$\frac{\text{Banking outlet in reference year}}{\text{Mid year population of reference year}} \times 1,00,000$$

#### INDICATOR 8.10.3 : NUMBER OF BANKING OUTLETS PER 1,00,000 POPULATION, 2015-16

# 10.68

Total - All India

Periodicity - Annual | Source: RBI

#### Indicator 8.10.4 : Automated Teller Machines (ATMs) per 1,00,000 population

The indicator is defined as automated Teller Machines have become the instrument of providing banking services across the nation. The data source for the indicators is RBI. The data source for this indicator has been changed to RBI from Department of Financial Services. The indicator is calculated as:

$$\frac{\text{No. of ATMs in reference year}}{\text{Mid year population of reference year}} \times 1,00,000$$

#### INDICATOR 8.10.4 : NUMBER OF AUTOMATED TELLER MACHINES PER 1,00,000 POPULATION, 2015-16

# 15.69

Total - All India

Periodicity - Annual | Source: RBI

#### Indicator 8.10.5 : No. of accounts with Nil/1-5/more than 5 transactions

Data is under compilation. Data source for this indicator is RBI.

**Target 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**

Indicator is under development.

**Target 8.b : By 2020, develop and operationalize a global strategy for youth employment and implement the Global Jobs Pact of the International Labour Organization**

This target has one indicator.

#### Indicator 8.b.1 : Number of man days created under Mahatma Gandhi National Rural Employment Guarantee Act(MGNREGA) (similar to Indicator 8.8.4)

The indicator is defined as the number of man days created under MGNREGA. MGNREGA aims at enhancing the livelihood security of the rural poor by providing at least 100 days of guaranteed wage employment. The data source for this indicator is Department of Rural Development, Ministry of Rural Development.

#### INDICATOR 8.b.1 : NUMBER OF MAN-DAYS CREATED UNDER MGNREGA, 2015-16

# 2,35,14,19,465

Total - All India

Periodicity - Annual

Source: Department of Rural Development, Ministry of Rural Development



## GLOBAL INDICATOR MATCHING (INCLUDING PARTIAL MATCHING) WITH NATIONAL INDICATOR UNDER GOAL 8

TARGET	GLOBAL INDICATOR	NATIONAL INDICATOR
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	8.1.1 Annual growth rate of real GDP per capita	8.1.1 : Annual growth rate of GDP (adjusted to price changes) per capita
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	8.2.1 Annual growth rate of real GDP per employed person	8.2.1 : Annual growth rate of GDP per employed person
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 informal employment in non agriculture employment, by sex	8.3.1 : Proportion of unorganised employment in non-agricultural sectors (Modified Indicator: 8.3.1: Proportion of hired workers in un-incorporated non- agricultural enterprises)
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	8.4.1 Material footprint, material footprint per capita, and material footprint per GDP 8.4.2 Domestic material consumption, domestic material consumption per capita, and domestic material consumption per GDP	- -
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 Average hourly earnings of female and male employees, by occupation, age and persons with disabilities 8.5.2 Unemployment rate, by sex, age and persons with disabilities	8.5.3 : Wages earned by male-female in regular / casual employment 8.5.1 : Unemployment rate
8.6 : By 2020, substantially reduce the proportion of youth not in employment, education or training	8.6.1 Proportion of youth (aged 15–24 years) not in education, employment 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)
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	8.7.1 Proportion and number of children aged 5–17 years engaged in child labour, by sex and age	-



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	8.8.1 Frequency rates of fatal and non-fatal occupational injuries, by sex and migrant status 8.8.2 Level of national compliance with labour rights (freedom of association and collective bargaining) based on International Labour Organization (ILO) textual sources and national legislation, by sex and migrant status	-  -
8.9 : By 2030, devise and implement policies to promote sustainable tourism that creates jobs and promotes local culture and products	8.9.1 Tourism direct GDP as a proportion of total GDP and in growth rate 8.9.2 Proportion of jobs in sustainable tourism industries out of total tourism jobs	8.9.2 : Direct contribution of Tourism to total GDP and in growth rate. -
8.10 : Strengthen the capacity of domestic financial institutions to encourage and expand access to banking, insurance and financial services for all	8.10.1 (a) Number of commercial bank branches per 100,000 adults and (b) number of automated teller machines (ATMs) per 100,000 adults  8.10.2 Proportion of adults (15 years and older) with an account at a bank or other financial institution or with a mobile-money-service provider	8.10.3 : Number of banking outlets per 1,00,000 population 8.10.4 : Automated Teller Machines (ATMs) per 1,00,000 population 5.a.6 : Percentge of adult having an account at a formal financial institution. 5.a.7 : Percentage of women having an account at a formal financial institution
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	8.a.1 Aid for Trade commitments and disbursements	-
8.b : By 2020, develop and operationalize a global strategy for youth employment and implement the Global Jobs Pact of the International Labour Organization	8.b.1 Existence of a developed and operationalized national strategy for youth employment, as a distinct strategy or as part of a national employment strategy	8.3.5 : Number of startups recognized under Startup India 8.8.4 : Employment generated under Mahatma Gandhi Rural Employment Guarantee Act (MGNREGA) 8.b.1 : Number of mandays created under Mahatma gandhi National Rural Employment Guarantee Act (MGNREGA)

Note: " - " National indicator is under development.



## MAPPING OF CENTRALLY SPONSORED SCHEMES WITH MINISTRY/ DEPARTMENTS

## CONCERNED MINISTRY/DEPARTMENT

Green Revolution  
White Revolution

DAC&FW

Make in India (Scheme for Investment Promotion, Scheme for implementation of National Manufacturing Policy, etc.)  
Ease of Doing Business (e-Biz Project)  
Start up India

Department of Commerce & Industry (DIPP)

Stand-Up India  
Pradhan Mantri Mudra Yojana (PMMY) and allied initiatives  
Credit Guarantee Funds  
Recapitalisation of Public Sector Banks  
Support to Financial Institutions

Ministry of Finance

Deendayal Antyodaya Yojana-National Urban Livelihood Mission (DAY-NULM)  
Swachh Bharat Mission-Urban  
Smart Cities Mission  
Atal Mission for Rejuvenation and Urban Transformation (AMRUT)

MHUA

Pradhan Mantri Rojgar Protsahan Yojana  
Employment Promotion Scheme  
National Career Services  
Labour Welfare Scheme  
Social Security Schemes for Workers  
Schemes to implement labour laws  
Vocational Training Centres in Tribal Areas  
National Child Labour Project  
Rehabilitation of Bonded Labourers

MoL&E

Umbrella Programme for Skill Development of Minorities:  
i. Seekho aur Kamao – Skill Development Initiatives for minorities  
ii. Upgrading Skills and Training in Traditional Arts/Crafts for Development (USTAAD) for minorities  
iii. Nai Manzil- The Integrated educational and Livelihood initiatives

Ministry of Minority Affairs

MoEF&CC

National River Conservation Programme  
Prime Minister Employment Generation Programme and Other Credit Support Schemes  
Development of Khadi, Village and Coir Industries  
Modified Market Development Assistance (MMDA) & setting up of Khadi plazas  
Technology Upgradation and Quality Certification.  
Entrepreneurship and Skill Development.  
Infrastructure Development Programme

MSME

Grid Interactive Renewable Power  
Off-Grid/Distributed and Decentralised Renewable Power  
Research & Development

MNRE

Deendayal Antyodaya Yojana-National Rural Livelihood Mission (DAY-NRLM)  
Swachh Bharat Mission-Rural

Ministry of Rural Development

Innovation, Technology Development and Deployment

Science & Technology

Pradhan Mantri Kaushal Vikas Yojana

Ministry of Skill Development & Entrepreneurship

National Program for the Welfare of Persons with Disabilities  
Umbrella Programme for Development of Other Vulnerable Groups

MoSJ&E

Integrated Skill Development Scheme (textiles)

Ministry of Textiles

Tourism Infrastructure  
Promotion and Publicity  
Training and Skill Development

Ministry of Tourism

Umbrella Programme for Skill Development of ST communities Vulnerable Groups

Ministry of Tribal Affairs

Mission for Protection and Empowerment of Women and Girls

WCD

National Service Scheme  
Schemes for Youth development & Education (Nehru Yuva Kendra Sangathan, National Programme for Youth and Adolescent Development, etc.)

Ministry of Youth Affairs and Sports







# INDUSTRY, INNOVATION AND INFRASTRUCTURE

RESILIENT INFRASTRUCTURE,  
PROMOTE INCLUSIVE AND  
SUSTAINABLE INDUSTRIALIZATION  
AND FOSTER INNOVATION

9



# Industry, Innovation and Infrastructure

RESILIENT INFRASTRUCTURE, PROMOTE  
INCLUSIVE AND SUSTAINABLE  
INDUSTRIALIZATION AND FOSTER INNOVATION



Goal 9 is to develop quality, reliable, sustainable and resilient infrastructure, support economic development and human well being, facilitate sustainable and resilient infrastructure development with a focus on affordable and equitable access for all and to promote inclusive and sustainable industrialization among many targets.

This goal has 8 targets to measure its progress. A total of 18 indicators have been identified at national level to measure and monitor the progress of these targets. The distribution of indicator in terms of monitoring and data availability is as below:

Number of targets	8
Number of target with no indicator	0
Total number of Indicators	18
Number of indicators with data availability	13

**Target 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**

This target has three indicators viz., 9.1.1 to 9.1.3 to measure sustainable and resilient infrastructure. These indicators are:

*Indicator 9.1.1 : Proportion of the rural population who live within 2 km of an all-season road*

Data is under compilation. Data source for this indicator is MoRD.

*Indicator 9.1.2 : Passenger and freight volumes, by mode of transport*

This indicator consists of three mode of transport system viz., railways, roads and air for measuring passenger movement and freight volumes. Data for this indicator have been collected from Ministry of Road Transport and Highways, Ministry of Railways and Ministry of Civil Aviation.



## INDICATOR 9.1.2 : PASSENGER AND FREIGHT VOLUMES, BY MODE OF TRANSPORT, 2015-16



Freight Tones (in Billion)

Passengers (in Billion)

Road Transport\*

2,026.1

15.41

Scheduled Indian Airlines#

0.0009

0.1038

Indian Railways@

6,55,605

8,107

Periodicity - Annual | Source: '\*' - Transport Research Wing, Ministry of Road Transport & Highways; '#' - ATR Form 'A' Furnished By All Scheduled Airlines, passengers and cargo carrier by Scheduled Indian Airlines on scheduled domestic and foreign operation for the year 2015-16 and '@' - Statistical summary, Indian Railways

## Indicator 9.1.3 : Gross Capital Formation by industry of use

This indicator is Gross Capital Formation (GCF) which is calculated as:

$$GCF = GFCF + CIS + Valuables$$

It is the net addition to fixed assets in the economy, Change in Stocks of Inventories (CIS) and valuables during the accounting period. GCF is estimated using production approach and Expenditure Approach. Capital Formation refers to the addition to capital stocks such as equipment, tools, transportation assets, electricity etc.

The data source for the indicator is National Accounts Division (NAD), MoSPI.

## INDICATOR 9.1.3 GROSS CAPITAL FORMATION BY INDUSTRY OF USE, 2015-16 (IN CR)

41,73,023

At Current Price (In Rs. Crore)

36,80,642

At Constant Price (In Rs. Crore)

Total - All India

Periodicity - Annual | Source: 'National Accounts Statistics 2018', NAD, MoSPI

**Target 9.2 : Promote inclusive and sustainable industrialization and, by 2030, significantly raise industry's share of employment and gross domestic product, in line with national circumstances, and double its share in least developed countries**

The target is to achieve sustainable industrialization and increase industry's share of employment. To monitor this target, two indicators are proposed.

*Indicator 9.2.1 : Annual mean levels of fine particulate matter (e.g. PM2.5 and PM10) in cities (population weighted)*



### Modified Indicator : Percentage Share of GVA in Manufacturing to Total GVA

The indicator is defined as the manufacturing Gross Value Added (GVA) at current prices. The data source of the indicator is National Account Division (NAD), MoSPI. The indicator is calculated as:

$$\frac{\text{GVA at Basic Price in Manufacturing during reference year}}{\text{GVA at basic prices during reference year}} \times 100$$

#### INDICATOR 9.3.1 : MANUFACTURING VALUE ADDED TO TOTAL GVA, 2015-16

# 16.57%

Total - All India

Periodicity - Annual | Source: 'National Accounts Statistics 2018', NAD, MoSPI

### Indicator 9.2.2 : Manufacturing employment as a proportion of total employment

The indicator measures percentage of workers in manufacturing sector in usual status, which includes principal status and subsidiary status, among total workers. The data source for this indicator is NSO, MoSPI. The indicator is calculated as:

$$\frac{\text{Number of workers in manufacturing sector}}{\text{Number of workers}} \times 100$$

#### INDICATOR 9.2.2 : MANUFACTURING EMPLOYMENT AS A PERCENTAGE OF TOTAL EMPLOYMENT, 2011-12

# 12.6%

Total - All India

8.6% : 23.6%  
Rural : Urban

Periodicity - 5 years | Source: NSO, MoSPI

### Target 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

The target has two indicators to monitor its progress.

#### Indicator 9.3.1 : Share of Household sector in total industry value added

The indicator measures share of household sector in economy. It would indicate share of household sector in total value added. The data source for this indicator is National Accounts Division (NAD), MoSPI. The indicator is calculated as:

$$\frac{\text{Gross Value Added by Household during reference year}}{\text{Total Gross Value Added during reference year}} \times 100$$

#### INDICATOR 9.3.1 : PERCENTAGE SHARE OF HOUSEHOLD SECTOR IN TOTAL INDUSTRY VALUE ADDED, 2015-16

# 43.5%

Total - All India

Periodicity - Annual | Source: 'National Accounts Statistics 2018', NAD, MoSPI

### Indicator 9.3.2 : Percentage/ Proportion of Credit Flow to MSMEs (as a Percentage of Total Adjusted Net Bank Credit)

Modified Indicator: Percentage of credit flow MSME (as a percentage of Total Adjusted New Bank Credit)

The indicator is percentage of credit flow to MSMEs which is expressed as a percentage of total adjusted net bank credit. Data source for this indicator is MSME. The indicator is calculated as:

$$\frac{\text{Total outstanding credit to MSME}}{\text{Total Adjusted Net Bank Credit}} \times 100$$





### INDICATOR 9.3.2 : PERCENTAGE SHARE OF CREDIT FLOW TO MSME, 2015-16

# 18.18%

Total - All India

Periodicity - Annual | Source: MSME

**Target 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

The target has two indicators to monitor its progress.

*Indicator 9.4.1 : CO2 equivalent emission per unit of value added*

Data is under compilation. Data source for this indicator is MoEF&CC.

*Indicator 9.4.2 : Energy use intensity of manufacturing value added*

The indicator is defined as the ratio of energy use in manufacturing sector (total primary supply) to economic output of the manufacturing sector in terms of GVA. The indicator is calculated as:

Total primary energy use in manufacturing sector during reference year

Economic output of the manufacturing sector in terms of GVA during reference year

### INDICATOR 9.4.2 : ENERGY USE INTENSITY OF MANUFACTURING VALUE ADDED, 2015-16

# 0.00940

Toe/000' rupees

Total - All India

Periodicity - Annual | Source: 'Energy Statistics 2018', ESD, NSO, MoSPI

The indicator measures energy intensity of manufacturing sector in terms of amount of energy consumed for producing one unit of Gross Domestic Product in manufacturing sector. The data source of the indicator is ESD, MoSPI.

**Target 9.5 :** Enhance scientific research, upgrade the technological capabilities of industrial sectors in all countries, in particular developing countries, including, by 2030, encouraging innovation and substantially increasing the number of research and development workers per 1 million people and public and private research and development spending

This target has three indicators to monitor its progress.

*Indicator 9.5.1 : Percentage share of expenditure in R&D to total GDP*

**Modified Indicator:** Percentage share of government spending on intellectual properties product (Research and Development) to total GDP

This indicator is referred to percentage share of government spending on intellectual properties product, which is considered as research and development at current price out of GDP at current price during the reference year. The indicator is calculated as:

$$\frac{\text{Total expenditures on intellectual properties products during reference year}}{\text{Gross Domestic Product during reference year}} \times 100$$

### INDICATOR 9.5.1 : PERCENTAGE SHARE OF IPP TO TOTAL GDP, 2015-16

# 3.52%

Total - All India

Periodicity - Annual | Source: 'National Accounts Statistics 2018', NAD, MoSPI

The indicator measures expenditures on research and development. The data source for this indicator has been changed to NAD, MoSPI .



#### Indicator 9.5.2 : Researchers (in full time equivalent) per million inhabitants

Data is under compilation. Data source for this indicator is Department of Science and Technology.

#### Indicator 9.5.3 : Total number of patents issued (similar to Indicators 8.2.2 and 8.3.6)

The indicator refers to total number of patents granted during 2016 (as on 31st March). Data for the indicator is Department of Industrial Promotion and Policy (DIPP) (now renamed Department for Promotion of Industry and Internal Trade (DPIIT))

#### INDICATOR 9.5.3 : TOTAL NUMBER PATENTS GRANTED, 2015-16

# 6,326

Total - All India

Periodicity - Annual | Source: Annual Report 2016-17 'Office of Controller General of Patent, Design and Trademarks', DIPP

**Target 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**

This target has one indicator to monitor its progress.

#### Indicator 9.a.1 : Total official international support (official development assistance plus other official flows) to infrastructure

Data is under compilation. Data source for this indicator is Ministry of Finance.

**Target 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**

This target has three indicators to monitor its progress.

#### Indicator 9.b.1 : Share of IPP in total GFCF

The indicator measures share of IPP in GFCF at current prices out of GFCF at current prices during reference year. This indicator is calculated as:

$$\frac{\text{Estimate of IPP GFCF during reference year}}{\text{Estimate of GFCF during reference year}} \times 100$$

where GFCF refers to Gross Fixed Capital Formation

#### INDICATOR 9.b.1 : PERCENTAGE SHARE OF IPP IN TOTAL GFCF, 2015-16

# 12.38%

Total - All India

Periodicity - Annual

Source: Second revised estimate, NAD, MoSPI

Estimate of Intellectual Property Products (IPP) indicates capital formation in the sectors of research and development, mineral exploration and evaluation, computer software and databases, and entertainment, literary or artistic originals. The data source of the indicator is NAD, MoSPI.

#### Indicator 9.b.2 : Share of GVA of companies with research & development as main activity in total GVA from Private Corporate Sector

Data is under compilation. Data source for this indicator is MoSPI.

#### Indicator 9.b.3 : Share of GVA of Information and Computer related activities in total GVA

It is the share of contribution of GVA of Information and Computer related activities to total GVA of the economy. The data source of the indicator is NAD, MoSPI. The indicator is calculated as:

$$\frac{\text{GVA of Information and Computer related activities}}{\text{GVA of the total economy}} \times 100$$





### INDICATOR 9.b.3 : SHARE OF GVA INFORMATION AND COMPUTER RELATED ACTIVITIES IN TOTAL GVA

**4.18%** (at current prices) | **4.55%** (at constant prices)

Total - All India

Periodicity - Annual | Source: 'National Accounts Statistics 2018', NAD, MoSPI

**Target 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**

This target has two indicators to monitor its progress.

*Indicator 9.c.1 : Proportion of population covered by a mobile network, by technology*

*Modified Indicator: Number of Internet Subscriptions as percentage of total population*

The data source for this indicator is Department of Telecommunications, Ministry of Communications. The indicator is calculated as:

$$\frac{\text{Total internet subscriptions during reference year}}{\text{Total mid-year population during reference year}} \times 100$$

### INDICATOR 9.c.1 : NUMBER OF INTERNET SUBSCRIPTIONS AS PERCENTAGE OF POPULATION, 2015-16

**26.98%**

Total - All India

Periodicity - Annual | Source: ERU-STT, Department of Telecommunications, Ministry of Communications

### Indicator 9.c.2 : Number of broadband subscribers per 10000 persons

The data source for this indicator is Department of Telecommunications, Ministry of Communications. The indicator is calculated as:

$$\frac{\text{Number of broadband subscriptions during reference year}}{\text{Mid Year population during reference year}} \times 10000$$

### INDICATOR 9.c.2 : NUMBER OF BROADBAND SUBSCRIBERS PER 10,000 PERSONS, 2015-16

**1,178.81**

**Number of subscribers per 10,000 population**

Total - All India

Periodicity - Annual | Source: Department of Telecommunications, Ministry of Communications



## GLOBAL INDICATOR MATCHING (INCLUDING PARTIAL MATCHING) WITH NATIONAL INDICATOR UNDER GOAL 9

TARGET	GLOBAL INDICATOR	NATIONAL INDICATOR
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	9.1.1 : 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
9.2 : Promote inclusive and sustainable industrialization and, by 2030, significantly raise industry's share of employment and gross domestic product, in line with national circumstances, and double its share in least developed countries	9.2.1 Manufacturing value added as a proportion of GDP and per capita 9.2.2 Manufacturing employment as a proportion of total employment	9.2.1: Percentage Share of GVA in Manufacturing to Total GVA  9.2.2 : Manufacturing employment as a proportion of total employment
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 Proportion of small-scale industries in total industry value added 9.3.2 Proportion of small-scale industries with a loan or line of credit	- -
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 emission per unit of value added	9.4.1 : CO2 equivalent emission per unit of value added
9.5 : Enhance scientific research, upgrade the technological capabilities of industrial sectors in all countries, in particular developing countries, including, by 2030, encouraging innovation and substantially increasing the number of research and development workers per 1 million people and public and private research and development spending	9.5.1 Research and development expenditure as a proportion of GDP 9.5.2 Researchers (in full-time equivalent) per million inhabitants	9.5.1 : Percentage share of expenditure in R&D to Total GDP 9.5.2 : Researchers (in full time equivalent) per million inhabitants
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	9.a.1 Total official international support (official development assistance plus other official flows) to infrastructure	9.a.1 : Total official international support (official development assistance plus other official flows) to infrastructure
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	9.b.1 Proportion of medium and high-tech industry value added in total value added	-
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	9.c.1 Proportion of population covered by a mobile network, by technology	-

Note: "-" National indicator is under development.



MAPPING OF CENTRALLY SPONSORED SCHEMES WITH MINISTRY/ DEPARTMENTS	CONCERNED MINISTRY/DEPARTMENT
Schemes for upgradation of Airport Infrastructure Schemes for Regional Connectivity	Ministry of Civil Aviation
Development of Industrial Corridors Modified Industrial Infrastructure Upgradation Scheme (MIUS) North East Industrial Development Scheme (NEIDS) Industrial Development Scheme for Himalayan States - Jammu & Kashmir, Himachal Pradesh and Uttarakhand Indian Footwear, Leather & Accessories Development Programme Make in India (Scheme for Investment Promotion, Scheme for implementation of National Manufacturing Policy, etc.) Ease of Doing Business (e-Biz Project) Start-up India	DIPP
Digital India including Promotion of Electronics and IT HW manufacturing (MSIPS, EDF and Manufacturing Clusters)	Ministry of Electronics & Information Technology
Stand-Up India Pradhan Mantri Mudra Yojana (PMMY) and allied initiatives Credit Guarantee Funds	Ministry of Finance
Border Area Development Programme (BADP)	MHA
Railways, Mass Rapid Transit System (MRTS) and Metro Projects	MHUA
Environment Protection, Management and Sustainable Development	MoEF&CC
Technology Upgradation and Quality Certification Entrepreneurship and Skill Development Infrastructure Development Programme Development of Khadi, Village and Coir Industries	MSME
Railways, Mass Rapid Transit System (MRTS) and Metro Projects	Ministry of Railways
Pradhan Mantri Gram Sadak Yojana (PMGSY) Shyama Prasad Mukherjee Rurban Mission	Ministry of Rural Development
Bharatmala Pariyojana Special Accelerated Road Development Programme for North Eastern Region (SARDP-NE)	Ministry of Road, Transport and Highways,
Science and Technology Institutional and Human Capacity Building Research and Development Innovation, Technology Development and Deployment Biotechnology Research & Development Industrial and Entrepreneurship Development Digital India	Department of Science & Technology
Sagarmala Programme	Ministry of Shipping
MPLADS	MoSPI
Bharatnet Compensation to Telecom Service Providers	Department of Telecommunication
National Handloom Development Programme Catalytic Development Programme under Sericulture	Ministry of Textiles
Umbrella Programme for Development of Scheduled Tribes	Ministry of Tribal Affairs





# REDUCED INEQUALITIES

REDUCE INEQUALITY WITHIN  
AND AMONG COUNTRIES

# 10



# Reduced Inequalities

REDUCE INEQUALITY WITHIN  
AND AMONG COUNTRIES



Goal 10 aims to reduce inequality which persists in income as well as those inter-alia based on age, sex, disability, religion or economic or other status within a country as well as among countries.

This Goal has 10 targets to reduce the inequality mainly by regulating and monitoring the financial markets and institutions, encouraging development assistance and foreign direct investment to regions where the need is greatest. A total of 7 indicators have been identified at national level to measure and monitor the progress of these targets. The distribution of national indicators in term of monitoring and data availability is given below as

Number of targets	10
Number of target with no indicator	6
Total number of Indicators	7
Number of indicators with data availability	5

**Target 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**

This target has two indicators to monitor inequality on the basis of consumption expenditure.

*Indicator 10.1.1 : Growth rates of household expenditure per capita among the bottom 40 per cent of the population and the total population*

The indicator measures growth rate of household expenditure per capita among the bottom 40 per cent of the population in the current year with respect to some previous year. Data source for this indicator is NSO, MoSPI. The indicator is calculated as:





$$\frac{\text{Change in per capita household expenditure in current year from previous year}}{\text{Per capita household expenditure in the previous year}} \times 100$$

### INDICATOR 10.1.1 : PERCENTAGE GROWTH RATES OF HOUSEHOLD EXPENDITURE PER CAPITA AMONG THE BOTTOM 40%, 2011-12 OVER 2009-10

**13.61%** Rural **13.35%** Urban

Periodicity - 5 years | Source: NSO, MoSPI

### Indicator 10.1.2 : Gini Coefficient of Household Expenditure

The indicator measures the inequality in consumption expenditure. The coefficient ranges from zero to one, with zero representing perfect equality and one showing perfect inequality. Gini coefficient measures the deviation of distribution of income (or consumption) among the individuals within a country from a perfectly equal distribution. It is compiled by NSO, MoSPI based on consumption expenditure. Data source is revised as NSO against originally identified as NITI Aayog.

### INDICATOR 10.1.2 : GINI COEFFICIENT, 2011-12

**0.283** Proportion Rural

**0.363** Proportion Urban

Periodicity - 5 years | Source: NSO, MoSPI

**Target 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**

This target has three indicators 10.2.1, 10.2.2 and 10.2.3. These indicators are:

### Indicator 10.2.1 : Proportion of people living below 50 per cent of median household expenditure

### Modified Indicator : Percentage of people living below 50 per cent of median per capita household expenditure

The indicator measures growth rate of household expenditure per capita among the bottom 40 per cent of the population in the current year with respect to some previous year. Data source for this indicator is NSO, MoSPI. The indicator is calculated as:

$$\frac{\text{Estimated number of persons with MPCE less than or equal to half of Median MPCE}}{\text{Estimated number of all persons}} \times 100$$

### INDICATOR 10.2.1 : PERCENTAGE OF PEOPLE LIVING BELOW 50 PER CENT OF MEDIAN PER MPCE, 2011-12

**4.28%** Rural **10.89%** Urban

Periodicity - 5 years | Source: NSO, MoSPI

### Indicator 10.2.2 : Proportion of seats held by women in national Parliament, State Legislation and Local Self Government (similar to Indicators 5.5.1 and 16.7.1)

This indicator measures percentage of seats held by women representative in Rajya Sabha (Upper House of the Parliament), Lok Sabha (Lower House of the Parliament), State Legislative Assembly, and PRI. The indicator is calculated as:

$$\frac{\text{Elected or nominated women representatives in Lok Sabha/Rajya Sabha/Legislative Assembly/PRI}}{\text{Total elected or nominated representatives in Lok Sabha/Rajya Sabha/Legislative Assembly/PRI}} \times 100$$

This indicator has two sources of data, namely, Election Commission of India for data on seats held by women in National Parliament & State Legislative Assembly and Ministry of Panchayati Raj for data on seats held by women in PRI.



# INDICATOR 10.2.2 : PERCENTAGE OF WOMEN REPRESENTATION IN NATIONAL PARLIAMENT, STATE LEGISLATION AND LOCAL SELF GOVERNMENT, 2014-16

# 12.8%

Lok Sabha\*

# 11.4%

Rajya Sabha\*

—

Legislative Assembly of all States and UTs\$

# 46.14%

Total - All India - PRI



Periodicity - Annual

Source: '\*'- "Electoral Statistics Pocket Book", Election Commission of India and Ministry of Panchayati Raj

Note '\*'- reference year 2014, '\$' reference year varies from 2012 -16 and '#'- reference year 2016

*Indicator 10.2.3 : Proportion of persons from vulnerable groups in elected bodies*

*Modified Indicator: Proportion of SC/ST persons in Elected bodies, 2014(in percentage)*

This indicator refers to number seats held by persons belonging to Scheduled Castes (SCs) and Scheduled Tribes (STs) in elected bodies expressed as percentage of total representatives in elected bodies. Data source for this indicator is Election Commission of India. However, as per availability of data, figures for Lok Sabha only are presented as under:

# INDICATOR 10.2.3 : PERCENTAGE OF PERSONS BELONGING TO SCS/STS IN LOK SABHA, 2014

# 15.5%

SCs

# 8.7%

STs

Periodicity - Annual

Source: "Electoral Statistics Pocket Book", Election Commission of India

**Target 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

Indicator is under development.

**Target 10.4 :** Adopt policies, especially fiscal, wage and social protection policies, and progressively achieve greater equality

This target has one indicator to measure its progress.

*Indicator 10.4.1 : Proportion of budget allocated to North Eastern States*

Data is under compilation. Data source for this indicator is Ministry of Finance.

**Target 10.5 :** Improve the regulation and monitoring of global financial markets and institutions and strengthen the implementation of such regulations

Indicator is under development.



**Target 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**

Indicator is under development.

**Target 10.7 : Facilitate orderly, safe, regular and responsible migration and mobility of people, including through the implementation of planned and well-managed migration policies**

Indicator is under development.

**Target 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**

Indicator is under development.

**Target 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**

Indicator is under development.

**Target 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**

This target is to monitor the reduction in remittance cost. To monitor this target, there is one national indicator.

*Indicator 10.c.1 : Remittance costs as a proportion of the amount remitted*

Data is under compilation. Data source for this indicator is Ministry of Finance.



## GLOBAL INDICATOR MATCHING (INCLUDING PARTIAL MATCHING) WITH NATIONAL INDICATOR UNDER GOAL 10

TARGET	GLOBAL INDICATOR	NATIONAL INDICATOR
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 or income per capita among the bottom 40 per cent of the population and the total population	10.1.1 : Growth rates of household expenditure per capita among the bottom 40 per cent of the population and the total population
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 income, by sex, age and persons with disabilities	10.2.1 : Proportion of people living below 50 per cent of median household expenditure (Modified Indicator : 10.2.1 Percentage of people living below 50 per cent of median per capita household expenditure)
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	10.3.1 Proportion of population reporting having personally felt discriminated against or harassed in the previous 12 months on the basis of a ground of discrimination prohibited under international human rights law	-
10.4 : Adopt policies, especially fiscal, wage and social protection policies, and progressively achieve greater equality	10.4.1 Labour share of GDP, comprising wages and social protection transfers	-
10.5 : Improve the regulation and monitoring of global financial markets and institutions and strengthen the implementation of such regulations	10.5.1 Financial Soundness Indicators	-
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	10.6.1 Proportion of members and voting rights of developing countries in international organizations	-
10.7 : Facilitate orderly, safe, regular and responsible migration and mobility of people, including through the implementation of planned and well-managed migration policies	10.7.1 Recruitment cost borne by employee as a proportion of monthly income earned in country of destination 10.7.2 Number of countries with migration policies that facilitate orderly, safe, regular and responsible migration and mobility of people	- -
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	10.a.1 Proportion of tariff lines applied to imports from least developed countries and developing countries with zero-tariff	-
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	10.b.1 Total resource flows for development, by recipient and donor countries and type of flow (e.g. official development assistance, foreign direct investment and other flows)	-
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	10.c.1 Remittance costs as a proportion of the amount remitted	10.c.1 : Remittance costs as a proportion of the amount remitted

Note: "-" National indicator is under development.



MAPPING OF CENTRALLY SPONSORED SCHEMES WITH MINISTRY/ DEPARTMENTS	CONCERNED MINISTRY/DEPARTMENT
Stand-Up India Pradhan Mantri Mudra Yojana (PMMY)	Ministry of Finance
Deendayal Antyodaya Yojana National Urban Livelihood Mission (DAY-NULM)	MHUA
Pradhan Mantri Rojgar Protsahan Yojana Employment Promotion Scheme National Career Services Schemes for awareness generation, occupational health and enforcement of labour laws, etc. Common Registration under relevant Central Labour Acts (relating to contract and migrant labour and benefits to workers like Provident Fund, insurance, etc.)	MoL&E
North East Region Livelihood Project (NERLP)	Ministry of Development of North Eastern Region
Umbrella Programme for Development of Minorities (education empowerment, skill development & Livelihoods, etc.)	Ministry of Minority Affairs
Prime Minister's Employment Generation Programme (PMEGP) and other Credit Support Schemes	MSME
Mahatma Gandhi National Rural Employment Guarantee Act (MGNREGA) Deendayal Antyodaya Yojana National Rural Livelihood Mission (DAY-NRLM)	Ministry of Rural Development
Pradhan Mantri Kaushal Vikas Yojana	Ministry of Skill Development & Entrepreneurship
Umbrella Scheme for Development of Scheduled Castes (Scholarships for educational empowerment, protection of civil rights, promotion of livelihoods, Special Assistance, etc.) Umbrella Programme for Development of Other Vulnerable Groups including OBCs Schemes for implementation of Persons with Disability Act, as a part of the Umbrella Programme for Development of Other Vulnerable Groups National Programme for the Welfare of Persons with Disabilities Deendayal Disabled Rehabilitation Scheme (DDRS) Scholarships for students with disabilities Coaching and Guidance for SC and Other Backward Classes Scheme for educational and economic development of Denotified Nomadic Tribes	MoSJ&E
Umbrella Programme for Development of Scheduled Tribes (Tribal Education, Vanbandhu Kalyan Yojana, Special Central Assistance, etc.)	Ministry of Tribal Affairs





A nighttime photograph of a cityscape. In the foreground, a train with a purple and white livery is stopped at a platform. Two men are standing on the platform, looking towards the train. The platform has a dark, curved roof. In the background, several tall buildings are visible, some with lights on. The sky is dark.

# SUSTAINABLE CITIES AND COMMUNITIES

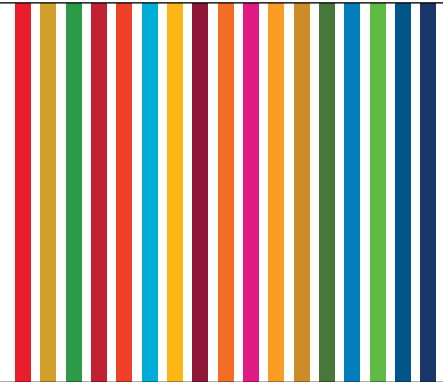
MAKE CITIES AND  
HUMAN SETTLEMENTS  
INCLUSIVE, SAFE, RESILIENT  
AND SUSTAINABLE

11



# Sustainable Cities and Communities

MAKE CITIES AND HUMAN SETTLEMENTS INCLUSIVE, SAFE, RESILIENT AND SUSTAINABLE



Goal 11 has 10 targets to make cities and human settlements inclusive, safe, resilient and sustainable.

A total of 16 indicators have been identified at national level to measure and monitor the progress of targets under Goal 11. The distribution of national indicator in terms of monitoring and data availability is as below:

Number of targets	10
Number of target with no indicator	1
Total number of Indicators	16
Number of indicators with data availability	1

**Target 11.1 : By 2030, ensure access for all to adequate, safe and affordable housing and basic services and upgrade slums**

This target is to achieve adequate, safe and affordable housing and basic services and upgrade slums. The target has three indicators 11.1.1, 11.1.2 and 11.1.3. The indicators developed for monitoring of this target are:

*Indicator 11.1.1 : Percentage of Slums/Economically Weaker Sections (EWS) households covered through formal/affordable housing*

Data is under compilation. Data source for this indicator is MHUA.

*Indicator 11.1.2 : Percentage of Slum Area covered with Basic Services*

Data is under compilation. Data source for this indicator is MHUA.

*Indicator 11.1.3 : Proportion of Urban Population Living in Slums, informal Settlements or Inadequate Housing*



Data is under compilation. Data source for this indicator is MHUA.

**Target 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**

This target has one national indicator i.e. 11.2.1, which is defined as:

*Indicator 11.2.1 : Proportion of cities with efficient urban mobility and public transport*

Data is under compilation. Data source for this indicator is MoEF&CC.

**Target 11.3 : By 2030, enhance inclusive and sustainable urbanization and capacity for participatory, integrated and sustainable human settlement planning and management in all countries**

This target has three indicators 11.3.1, 11.3.2 and 11.3.3. The indicators developed for monitoring the progress of this target are:

*Indicator 11.3.1 : Proportion of cities with integrated development plans*

Data is under compilation. Data source for this indicator is MHUA.

*Indicator 11.3.2 : Share of Mixed Land Use Area in overall city land use*

Data is under compilation. Data source for this indicator is MHUA.

*Indicator 11.3.3 : Net Density*

Data is under compilation. Data source for this indicator is MHUA.

**Target 11.4 : Strengthen efforts to protect and safeguard the world's cultural and natural heritage**

This target has one national indicator i.e. 11.4.1, which is defined as:

*Indicator 11.4.1 : Restoration and Reuse of Historic Buildings*

Data is under compilation. Data source for this indicator is MHUA.

**Target 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**

This target has one national indicator i.e. 11.5.1. The indicator developed for monitoring the progress of this target is:

*Indicator 11.5.1: Number of deaths, missing persons and directly affected persons attributed to disasters per 100,000 population (similar to Indicator 1.5.1)*

Data is under compilation. Data source for this indicator is MHA.

**Target 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**

This target has three national indicators i.e. 11.6.1, 11.6.2 and 11.6.3. The indicators developed for monitoring the progress of this target are:

*Indicator 11.6.1 : Proportion of urban solid waste regularly collected and with adequate final discharge out of total urban solid waste generated, by cities*

Data is under compilation. Data source for this indicator is MoEF&CC.

*Indicator 11.6.2 : Annual mean levels of fine particulate matter (e.g. PM2.5 and PM10) in cities (population weighted)*

*Modified Indicator : Air Quality Index(AQI) in major cities*

Data is under compilation. Data source for this indicator is MoEF&CC.



*Indicator 11.6.3 : Number of days the levels of fine particulate matter (PM 2.5 and PM 10) above mean level*

*Modified Indicator : Number of days AQI exceeded the standards (poor, very poor and severe days)*

The data source for this indicator is CPCB, MoEF&CC.

**Target 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**

This target has one national indicator i.e. 11.7.1. The indicator developed for monitoring the progress of this target is:

*Indicator 11.7.1 : Per Capita Availability of Green Spaces*

Data is under compilation. Data source for this indicator is MHUA.

**Target 11.a : Support positive economic, social and environmental links between urban, peri-urban and rural areas by strengthening national and regional development planning**

The national indicator developed for monitoring the progress of this target is 11.a.1, which is defined as:

*Indicator 11.a.1 : Proportion of population living in cities that implement urban and regional development plans integrating population projections and resource needs, by size of city*

Data is under compilation. Data source for this indicator is MHUA.

**Target 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**

This target has two indicators i.e. 11.b.1 and 11.b.2. The indicators developed for monitoring the progress of this target are:

*Indicator 11.b.1 : Whether the country has adopted and implemented national disaster risk reduction strategies in line with the Sendai Framework for Disaster Risk Reduction 2015-2030*

This indicator measures adoption and implementation of national disaster risk reduction strategies in line with the Sendai Framework for Disaster Risk Reduction 2015-2030. Data source for this indicator is National Disaster Management Authority, MHA.

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#### INDICATOR 11.b.1 : ADOPTION AND IMPLEMENTATION OF NATIONAL DISASTER RISK REDUCTION STRATEGIES, 2009

# Yes

Total - All India

Periodicity - Annual | Source: National Disaster Management Authority, MHA

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*Indicator 11.b.2 : Proportion of State and local governments that adopt and implement local disaster risk reduction strategies in line with national disaster risk reduction strategies. (similar to Indicator 1.5.2)*

Data is under compilation. Data source for this indicator is MHA.

**Target 11.c : Support least developed countries, including through financial and technical assistance, in building sustainable and resilient buildings utilizing local materials**

Indicator is under development.





## GLOBAL INDICATOR MATCHING (INCLUDING PARTIAL MATCHING) WITH NATIONAL INDICATOR UNDER GOAL 11

TARGET	GLOBAL INDICATOR	NATIONAL INDICATOR
11.1 : By 2030, ensure access for all to adequate, safe and affordable housing and basic services and upgrade slums	11.1.1 Proportion of urban population living in slums, informal settlements or inadequate housing	11.1.3 : Propofrtion of Urban Population Living in Slums, informal Settlements or Inadequate housing.
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 population that has convenient access to public transport, by sex, age and persons with disabilities	-
11.3 : By 2030, enhance inclusive and sustainable urbanization and capacity for participatory, integrated and sustainable human settlement planning and management in all countries	11.3.1 Ratio of land consumption rate to population growth rate 11.3.2 Proportion of cities with a direct participation structure of civil society in urban planning and management that operate regularly and democratically	- -
11.4 : Strengthen efforts to protect and safeguard the world's cultural and natural heritage	11.4.1 Total expenditure (public and private) per capita spent on the preservation, protection and conservation of all cultural and natural heritage, by type of heritage (cultural, natural, mixed and World Heritage Centre designation), level of government (national, regional and local/municipal), type of expenditure (operating expenditure/ investment) and type of private funding (donations in kind, private non-profit sector and sponsorship)	-
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	11.5.1 Number of deaths, missing persons and directly affected persons attributed to disasters per 100,000 population 11.5.2 Direct economic loss in relation to global GDP, damage to critical infrastructure and number of disruptions to basic services, attributed to disasters	11.5.1 : Number of deaths, missing persons and directly affected persons attributed to disasters per 100,000 population -
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	11.6.1 Proportion of urban solid waste regularly collected and with adequate final discharge out of total urban solid waste generated, by cities 11.6.2 Annual mean levels of fine particulate matter (e.g. PM2.5 and PM10) in cities (population weighted)	11.6.1 : Proportion of urban solid waste regularly collected and with adequate final discharge out of total urban solid waste generated, by cities -



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 Average share of the built-up area of cities that is open space for public use for all, by sex, age and persons with disabilities 11.7.2 Proportion of persons victim of physical or sexual harassment, by sex, age, disability status and place of occurrence, in the previous 12 months	- -
11.a : Support positive economic, social and environmental links between urban, peri-urban and rural areas by strengthening national and regional development planning	11.a.1 Proportion of population living in cities that implement urban and regional development plans integrating population projections and resource needs, by size of city	11.a.1 : Proportion of population living in cities that implement urban and regional development plans integrating population projections and resource needs, by size of city
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	11.b.1 Number of countries that adopt and implement national disaster risk reduction strategies in line with the Sendai Framework for Disaster Risk Reduction 2015–2030 11.b.2 Proportion of local governments that adopt and implement local disaster risk reduction strategies in line with national disaster risk reduction strategies	11.b.1 : Whether the country has adopted and implemented national disaster risk reduction strategies in line with the Sendai Framework for Disaster Risk Reduction 2015-2030 1.5.2 : Proportion of States that adopt and implement local disaster risk reduction strategies in line with national disaster reduction strategies 11.b.2 : Proportion of State and local governments that adopt and implement local disaster risk reduction strategies in line with national disaster risk reduction strategies
11.c : Support least developed countries, including through financial and technical assistance, in building sustainable and resilient buildings utilizing local materials	11.c.1 Proportion of financial support to the least developed countries that is allocated to the construction and retrofitting of sustainable, resilient and resource-efficient buildings utilizing local materials	-

Note: "-" National indicator is under development.





MAPPING OF CENTRALLY SPONSORED SCHEMES WITH MINISTRY/ DEPARTMENTS	CONCERNED MINISTRY/DEPARTMENT
Kala Sanskriti Vikas Yojana National Heritage City Development and Augmentation Yojana (HRIDAY)	Ministry of Culture
Atmosphere and Climate Research – Modelling, Observing Systems and Services (ACROSS) Ocean Services, Technology, Observations, Resources, Modelling and Science (OSTORMS) Seismology and Geosciences (SAGE)	MoES
Infrastructure of Disaster Management National Cyclone Risk Mitigation Project (NCRMP) Other Disaster Management Schemes	MHA
Atal Mission for Rejuvenation and Urban Transformation (AMRUT) Smart Cities Mission MRTS and Metro Project Pradhan Mantri Awas Yojana (PMAY) - Urban Swachh Bharat Mission-Urban North Eastern Regional Urban Development Project (NERUDP) and other projects in the North Eastern Region	MHUA
Environment Protection, Management and Sustainable Development	MoEF&CC
Flood Management & Border Areas Programme Development of Water Resources Information System	MoWRRD&GR
Schemes for Railway Infrastructure Development	Ministry of Railways
Pradhan Mantri Awas Yojana (PMAY) - Rural Shyama Prasad Mukherjee RURBAN Mission	Ministry of Rural Development
Bharatmala Pariyojan	Ministry of Road Transport & Highways
Design & Development of Applications for EO, Communication, Disaster Management, etc.	Department of Space





# RESPONSIBLE CONSUMPTION AND PRODUCTION

ENSURE SUSTAINABLE  
CONSUMPTION AND  
PRODUCTION PATTERNS

12



# Responsible Consumption and Production

ENSURE SUSTAINABLE CONSUMPTION  
AND PRODUCTION PATTERNS



Goal 12 aims to Sustainable Consumption and Production (SCP) patterns. This goal has 11 targets to ensure sustainable consumption and production patterns. A total of 17 indicators have been identified at national level to measure and monitor the progress of these targets. The distribution of national indicator in terms of monitoring and data availability is as below:

Number of targets	11
Number of target with no indicator	1
Total number of Indicators	17
Number of indicators with data availability	1

**Target 12.1 : Implement the 10-Year Framework of Programmes on Sustainable Consumption and Production Patterns, all countries taking action, with developed countries taking the lead, taking into account the development and capabilities of developing countries**

This target has one indicator i.e. 12.1.1. The indicator developed for monitoring of this target is:

*Indicator 12.1.1 : Formulation of national SCP framework and integration of SCP with National/State planning process*

Data is under compilation. Data source for this indicator is MoEF&CC.

**Target 12.2 : By 2030, achieve the sustainable management and efficient use of natural resources**

This Target has one indicator i.e. 12.2.1. The indicator developed for monitoring of this target is:

*Indicator 12.2.1 : Percentage variation in per capita use of natural resources*

Data is under compilation. Data source for this indicator is MoEF&CC.



**Target 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**

This target has two national indicators i.e. 12.3.1 and 12.3.2. The indicators developed for monitoring of this target are:

*Indicator 12.3.1 : Per capita food availability*

This indicator measures per capita food availability. The data source for this indicator is DES, DAC&FW, MoA&FW.

**INDICATOR 12.3.1 : FOOD AVAILABILITY PER CAPITA PER YEAR, 2015 (IN KG)**



**169.8** Kg per year per person

Total - All India

**153.8** Cereals  
**16.0** Pulses

Periodicity - Annual | Source: DES, DAC&FW, MoA&FW

*Indicator 12.3.2 : Post harvest storage and distribution losses of Central/States Pool stocks of wheat and rice*

Data for this indicator is under compilation. The data source for this indicator is Ministry of Consumer Affairs, Food & Public Distribution (MoCAF&PD).

**Target 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**

This target has indicators, 12.4.1, 12.4.2 and 12.4.3. The indicators developed for monitoring of this target are:

*Indicator 12.4.1 : Developing national secondary resource policy framework*

Data is under compilation. Data source for this indicator is MoEF&CC.

*Indicator 12.4.2 : Development of national policy for environmentally sound management of hazardous chemical and waste*

Data is under compilation. Data source for this indicator is MoEF&CC.

*Indicator 12.4.3 : Implementation of National Action Plan for fulfilling obligations of various Multilateral Environmental Agreements (MEA) ratified*

Data is under compilation. Data source for this indicator is MoEF&CC.

**Target 12.5 : By 2030, substantially reduce waste generation through prevention, reduction, recycling and reuse**

This target has three indicators, 12.5.1, 12.5.2 and 12.5.3. The indicators developed for monitoring of this target are:

*Indicator 12.5.1 : Number of waste recycling plants installed*

Data is under compilation. Data source for this indicator is MHUA.

*Indicator 12.5.2 : Number of municipal corporations using waste segregation techniques*

Data is under compilation. Data source for this indicator is MHUA.



*Indicator 12.5.3 : Number of municipal corporations banning use of plastic*

Data is under compilation. Data source for this indicator is MHUA.

**Target 12.6 : Encourage companies, especially large and transnational companies, to adopt sustainable practices and to integrate sustainability information into their reporting cycle**

This target has one indicator 12.6.1. Indicator developed for monitoring this target is:

*Indicator 12.6.1 : Proportion of companies publishing sustainability reports*

Data is under compilation. Data source for this indicator is Ministry of Corporate Affairs.

**Target 12.7 : Promote public procurement practices that are sustainable, in accordance with national policies and priorities**

This target has one indicator 12.7.1. Indicator developed for monitoring this target is:

*Indicator 12.7.1 : Green public procurement policy developed and adopted by the Central Ministries/States/UTs (Numbers)*

Data is under compilation. Data source for this indicator is Ministry of Finance.

**Target 12.8 : By 2030, ensure that people everywhere have the relevant information and awareness for sustainable development and lifestyles in harmony with nature**

This target has two indicators 12.8.1 and 12.8.2. The indicators developed for monitoring of this target are:

*Indicator 12.8.1 : Develop icon on sustainable development*

Data is under compilation. Data source for this indicator is MoEF&CC.

*Indicator 12.8.2 : Government to celebrate year on Sustainable Development*

Data is under compilation. Data source for this indicator is MoEF&CC.

**Target 12.a : Support developing countries to strengthen their scientific and technological capacity to move towards more sustainable patterns of consumption and production**

Indicator is under development.

**Target 12.b : Develop and implement tools to monitor sustainable development impacts for sustainable tourism that creates jobs and promotes local culture and products**

This target has one indicator 12.b.1. Indicator developed for monitoring this target is:

*Indicator 12.b.1 : Number of sustainable tourism strategies or policies and action plans implemented with agreed monitoring and evaluation tools*

Data is under compilation. Data source for this indicator is Ministry of Tourism.

**Target 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**

This target has two indicators. The indicators developed for monitoring of this target are:

*Indicator 12.c.1 : Subsidy per unit of fossil fuel consumption*

Data is under compilation. Data source for this indicator is Ministry of Finance.

*Indicator 12.c.2 : Tax per unit of fossil fuel consumption*

Data is under compilation. Data source for this indicator is Ministry of Finance.





## GLOBAL INDICATOR MATCHING (INCLUDING PARTIAL MATCHING) WITH NATIONAL INDICATOR UNDER GOAL 12

TARGET	GLOBAL INDICATOR	NATIONAL INDICATOR
12.1 : Implement the 10-Year Framework of Programmes on Sustainable Consumption and Production Patterns, all countries taking action, with developed countries taking the lead, taking into account the development and capabilities of developing countries	12.1.1 Number of countries with sustainable consumption and production (SCP) national action plans or SCP mainstreamed as a priority or a target into national policies	12.1.1 : Formulation of national national SCP framework and integration of SCP with national/State planning process
12.2 : By 2030, achieve the sustainable management and efficient use of natural resources	12.2.1 Material footprint, material footprint per capita, and material footprint per GDP 12.2.2 Domestic material consumption, domestic material consumption per capita, and domestic material consumption per GDP	- -
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	12.3.1 (a) Food loss index and (b) food waste index	-
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	12.4.1 Number of parties to international multilateral environmental agreements on hazardous waste, and other chemicals that meet their commitments and obligations in transmitting information as required by each relevant agreement 12.4.2 Hazardous waste generated per capita and proportion of hazardous waste treated, by type of treatment	12.4.2 : Development of national policy for environmentally sound management of hazardous chemical and waste 12.4.3 : Implementation of National Action Plan for fulfill obligations of various Multilateral Environmental Agreements (MEA) ratified. -
12.5 : By 2030, substantially reduce waste generation through prevention, reduction, recycling and reuse	12.5.1 National recycling rate, tons of material recycled	-
12.6 : Encourage companies, especially large and transnational companies, to adopt sustainable practices and to integrate sustainability information into their reporting cycle	12.6.1 Number of companies publishing sustainability reports	12.6.1 : Proportion of companies publishing sustainability reports.
12.7 : Promote public procurement practices that are sustainable, in accordance with national policies and priorities	12.7.1 Number of countries implementing sustainable public procurement policies and action plans	12.7.1 : Green public procurement policy developed and adopted by the Central Ministries/States/UTs (Numbers)



12.8 : By 2030, ensure that people everywhere have the relevant information and awareness for sustainable development and lifestyles in harmony with nature	12.8.1 Extent to which (i) global citizenship education and (ii) education for sustainable development (including climate change education) are mainstreamed in (a) national education policies; (b) curricula; (c) teacher education; and (d) student assessment	-
12.a : Support developing countries to strengthen their scientific and technological capacity to move towards more sustainable patterns of consumption and production	12.a.1 Amount of support to developing countries on research and development for sustainable consumption and production and environmentally sound technologies	-
12.b : Develop and implement tools to monitor sustainable development impacts for sustainable tourism that creates jobs and promotes local culture and products	12.b.1 Number of sustainable tourism strategies or policies and implemented action plans with agreed monitoring and evaluation tools	12.b.1 : Number of sustainable tourism strategies or policies and action plans implemented with agreed monitoring and evaluation tools
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	12.c.1 Amount of fossil-fuel subsidies per unit of GDP (production and consumption) and as a proportion of total national expenditure on fossil fuels	12.c.1 : Subsidy per unit of fossil fuel consumption

Note: "-" National indicator is under development.



MAPPING OF CENTRALLY SPONSORED SCHEMES WITH MINISTRY/ DEPARTMENTS	CONCERNED MINISTRY/DEPARTMENT
Consumer Protection (including consumer awareness development)	MoCAF&PD
Swachh Bharat Mission – Rural	DWS
Pradhan Mantri Kisan SAMPADA Yojana Storage and Go-downs	Ministry of Food Processing Industries
Swachh Bharat Mission – Urban Atal Mission for Rejuvenation and Urban Transformation (AMRUT)	MHUA
Science & Technology Programme (Mines)	Ministry of Mines
National Mission for a Green India Conservation of Natural Resources and Eco-systems National River Conservation Programme Environment Protection, Management and Sustainable Development Decision Support System for Environmental Policy, Planning and Outcome Evaluation	MoEF&CC
Shyama Prasad Mukherjee RURBAN Mission	Ministry of Rural Development
Tourism Infrastructure: i. Swadesh Darshan - Integrated Development of Tourist Circuits around specific themes ii. PRASAD - Pilgrimage Rejuvenation and Spiritual Augmentation Drive iii. Assistance to Central Agencies for Tourism Infrastructure Development Promotion and Publicity: i. Domestic Promotion and Publicity including Hospitality ii. Overseas Promotion and Publicity including Market Development Assistance Training for Entrepreneurship Development, etc.	Ministry of Tourism





# CLIMATE ACTION

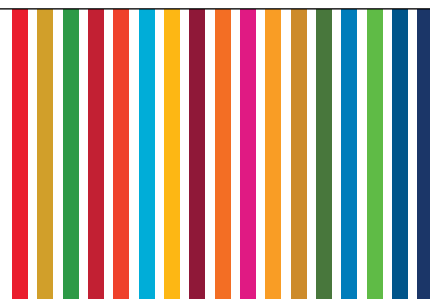
TAKE URGENT ACTION  
TO COMBAT CLIMATE  
CHANGE AND ITS IMPACTS

# 13



# Climate Action

TAKE URGENT ACTION TO COMBAT CLIMATE CHANGE AND ITS IMPACTS



Goal 13 aims to take urgent action to combat climate change and its impacts.

This Goal has 5 targets to take urgent action to combat climate change and its impacts. A total of 4 indicators have been identified at national level to measure and monitor the progress of these targets. The distribution of national indicator in term of monitoring and data availability is shown in the following table

Number of targets	5
Number of target with no indicator	2
Total number of Indicators	4
Number of indicators with data availability	0

## Target 13.1 : Strengthen resilience and adaptive capacity to climate-related hazards and natural disasters in all countries

This target has one indicator 13.1.1 to measure its progress. The indicator developed for monitoring of this target is:

*Indicator 13.1.1 : Number of States with strategies for enhancing adaptive capacity and dealing with climate extreme weather events*

Data is under compilation. Data source for this indicator is MoEF&CC.

## Target 13.2 : Integrate climate change measures into national policies, strategies and planning

This target has two indicators 13.2.1 and 13.2.2. The indicators developed for monitoring of this target are:

*Indicator 13.2.1 : Pre 2020 action achievements of pre 2020 Goals as per country priority*

Data is under compilation. Data source for this indicator is MoEF&CC.





*Indicator 13.2.2 : Achievement of Nationally Determined Contribution (NDC) Goals in post 2020 period*

Data is under compilation. Data source for this indicator is MoEF&CC.

**Target 13.3 : Improve education, awareness-raising and human and institutional capacity on climate change mitigation, adaptation, impact reduction and early warning**

This target has only one national indicator (13.3.1) for monitoring its progress. The indicator 13.3.1 is defined as:

*Indicator 13.3.1 : Number of States that have integrated climate mitigation and adaptation in education curricula and outreach programs*

Data is under compilation. Data source for this indicator is MoEF&CC.

**Target 13.a : Implement the commitment undertaken by developed-country parties to the United Nations Framework Convention and Climate Change (UNFCCC) 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**

Indicator is under development.

**Target 13.b : Promote mechanisms for raising capacity for effective climate change-related planning and management in least developed countries and small island developing States, including focusing on women, youth and local and marginalized communities**

Indicator is under development.



## GLOBAL INDICATOR MATCHING (INCLUDING PARTIAL MATCHING) WITH NATIONAL INDICATOR UNDER GOAL 13

TARGET	GLOBAL INDICATOR	NATIONAL INDICATOR
13.1 : Strengthen resilience and adaptive capacity to climate-related hazards and natural disasters in all countries	13.1.1 Number of deaths, missing persons and directly affected persons attributed to disasters per 100,000 population 13.1.2 Number of countries that adopt and implement national disaster risk reduction strategies in line with the Sendai Framework for Disaster Risk Reduction 2015–2030 13.1.3 Proportion of local governments that adopt and implement local disaster risk reduction strategies in line with national disaster risk reduction strategies	11.5.1 : Number of deaths, missing persons and directly affected persons attributed to disasters per 100,000 population 11.b.1 : Whether the country has adopted and implemented national disaster risk reduction strategies in line with the Sendai Framework for Disaster Risk Reduction 2015-2031 -
13.2 : Integrate climate change measures into national policies, strategies and planning	13.2.1 Number of countries that have communicated the establishment or operationalization of an integrated policy/strategy/plan which increases their ability to adapt to the adverse impacts of climate change, and foster climate resilience and low greenhouse gas emissions development in a manner that does not threaten food production (including a national adaptation plan, nationally determined contribution, national communication, biennial update report or other)	13.2.1 : Pre 2020 action achievements of pre 2020 Goals as per country priority 13.2.2 : Achievement of Nationally Determined Contribution(NDC) Goals in post 2020 period.
13.3 : Improve education, awareness-raising and human and institutional capacity on climate change mitigation, adaptation, impact reduction and early warning	13.3.1 Number of countries that have integrated mitigation, adaptation, impact reduction and early warning into primary, secondary and tertiary curricula 13.3.2 Number of countries that have communicated the strengthening of institutional, systemic and individual capacity-building to implement adaptation, mitigation and technology transfer, and development actions	13.3.1 : Number of States that have integrated climate mitigation and adaption in education curricula and outreach programs -
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	13.a.1 Mobilized amount of United States dollars per year between 2020 and 2025 accountable towards the \$100 billion commitment	-
13.b : Promote mechanisms for raising capacity for effective climate change-related planning and management in least developed countries and small island developing States, including focusing on women, youth and local and marginalized communities	13.b.1 Number of least developed countries and small island developing States that are receiving specialized support, and amount of support, including finance, technology and capacity-building, for mechanisms for raising capacities for effective climate change-related planning and management, including focusing on women, youth and local and marginalized communities	-

Note: "-" National indicator is under development.



MAPPING OF CENTRALLY SPONSORED SCHEMES WITH MINISTRY/ DEPARTMENTS	CONCERNED MINISTRY/DEPARTMENT
National Mission for a Green India Conservation of Natural Resources and Eco-systems National River Conservation Programme Environment Protection, Management and Sustainable Development Decision Support System for Environmental Policy, Planning and Outcome Evaluation Environmental Knowledge and Capacity Building Human Resources Development and Training Information, Education and Communication	MoEF&CC
Grid-Interactive Renewable Power (solar, wind, small hydro and biopower, and green energy corridor) Off-Grid/Distributed Renewable Power (solar, wind, small hydro and biopower, biogas and other renewable energy applications) Research and Development	MNRE
Power system improvement, Smart Grids, etc.	Ministry of Power





# LIFE BELOW WATER

CONSERVE AND  
SUSTAINABLY USE THE  
OCEANS, SEAS AND  
MARINE RESOURCES FOR  
SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT

# 14



# Life Below Water

CONSERVE AND SUSTAINABLY USE THE OCEANS, SEAS AND MARINE RESOURCES FOR SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT



Goal 14 of SDGs aims to sustainably manage and protect marine and coastal ecosystems from pollution, as well as address the impact of ocean acidification. Enhancing conservation and sustainable use of ocean-based resources through international law will also help mitigate some of the challenges facing the oceans.

This goal has 10 targets to conserve and sustainably use the oceans, seas and marine resources for sustainable development. In order to achieve the objective of the goal 14, a total of 13 indicators are identified. The distribution of indicators in term of monitoring and data availability is as below:

Number of targets	10
Number of target with no indicator	2
Total number of Indicators	13
Number of indicators with data availability	6

**Target 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**

This target has three indicators 14.1.1, 14.1.2 and 14.1.3. The target is to reduce marine pollution. The details of the indicators are given below:

*Indicator 14.1.1 : Health index of area of coastal water (percentage change)*

*Modified Indicator: Coastal Water Quality Index (CWQI)*

The CWQI which is calculated for each monitoring location can be used to assess the heat of the coastal waters. Based on the CWQI, the monitoring locations can be categorized as (i) Poor, (ii) Fair and (iii) Good. Range for coastal water quality is as follows:





- (i) 0-20 --- Very Poor,
- (ii) 21-40 --- Poor,
- (iii) 41-60 --- Moderate,
- (iv) 61-80 --- Good,
- (v) 81-100 --- Very Good.

Field data on essential environmental parameters were collected along coastal States of India by the respective participating centres under Seawater Quality Monitoring (SWQM) programme of Ministry of Earth Sciences. Data source for this indicator is Ministry of Earth Sciences

#### INDICATOR 14.1.1 : COASTAL WATER QUALITY INDEX

**9** Total Coastal States **7** States with Moderate Water Quality **2** States with Good Water Quality

Periodicity - Annual | Source: Ministry of Earth Sciences

*Indicator 14.1.2 : Number of sewage treatment plants installed along the coast and construction of toilets under Swachh Bharat Mission*

Data is under compilation. Data source for this indicator is MHUA and DWS.

*Indicator 14.1.3 : Percentage change in use of nitrogen fertilizers in the coastal States*

This indicator measures percentage change in use of nitrogen fertilizers. Data source for this indicator is DAC&FW, MoA&FW. The indicator is calculated as:

$$\frac{\text{Change in consumption of nitrogen fertilisers in coastal states during 2015-16 over 2014-15}}{\text{Consumption of nitrogen fertilisers in coastal states during 2014-15}} \times 100$$

#### INDICATOR 14.1.3 : PERCENTAGE CHANGE IN USE OF NITROGEN FERTILIZERS, 2015-16 OVER 2014-15

**0.35%**

Total - All Coastal States

Periodicity - Annual | Source: DAC&FW, MoA&FW

**Target 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**

This target has three indicators 14.2.1, 14.2.2 and 14.2.3 to measure its progress. MoEF&CC is the data source for the all the indicators. But out of these three indicators, data on only two indicators are available. These indicators are:

*Indicator 14.2.1 : Percentage change in area under mangroves (similar to Indicator 14.5.2)*

The indicator is calculated as:

$$\frac{\text{Area under Mangrove cover in the period (t) - Area under Mangrove cover in period (t-2)}}{\text{Area under Mangrove cover in period (t-2)}} \times 100$$

The indicator is defined as the percentage change in mangroves during reference year over previous reference year. Data is available in two years. Data source for this indicator is FSI, MoEF&CC.

#### INDICATOR 14.2.1 : PERCENTAGE CHANGE IN AREA UNDER MANGROVES, 2015-16 OVER 2013-14

**2.43%**

Total - All India

Periodicity - Biennial | Source: India State of Forest Report, 2013 & 2015, Forest Survey of India (FSI), MoEF&CC

*Indicator 14.2.2 : Implementation of Coastal Zone Regulation Notification of 2011*

Data is under compilation. Data source for this indicator is MoEF&CC.

*Indicator 14.2.3 : Percentage change in Marine Protected Areas (MPA)*

Data is under compilation. Data source for this indicator is MoEF&CC.



**Target 14.3 : Minimize and address the impacts of ocean acidification, including through enhanced scientific cooperation at all levels**

This target has one indicator 14.3.1. The data source for this indicator is MoES.

*Indicator 14.3.1 : Coral health index of Exclusive Economic Zone (EEZ)*

Data is under compilation. Data source for this indicator is MoES.

**Target 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**

This target has one indicator 14.4.1.

*Indicator 14.4.1 : Maximum Sustainable Yield (MSY) in fishing*

Maximum sustainable yield is computed as Potential Yield Estimation (PYE) in Exclusive Economic Zone. The data source for this indicator is Department of Fisheries, MoA&FW.

**INDICATOR 14.4.1 : MAXIMUM SUSTAINABLE YIELD (MSY) IN FISHING, 2015-17**

**3.7083**

**Lakh Tonne/Year**

Total - All India

Periodicity - Annual | Source: Department of Fisheries, MoA&FW

**Target 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**

This target has two indicators 14.5.1 and 14.5.2.

*Indicator 14.5.1 : Coverage of protected areas in relation to marine areas*

Data is under compilation. The data source for this indicator is MoEF&CC.

*Indicator 14.5.2 : Percentage change in area under mangroves (similar to Indicator 14.2.1)*

The indicator is calculated as:

$$\frac{\text{Area under Mangrove cover in the period (t)} - \text{Area under Mangrove cover in period (t-2)}}{\text{Area under Mangrove cover in period (t-2)}} \times 100$$

The indicator is defined as the percentage change in mangroves during reference year over previous reference year. Data is available in two years. Data source for this indicator is Ministry of Environment, Forests and Climate Change (MoEF&CC).

**Target 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**

Indicator is under development.

**Target 14.7 : By 2030, increase the economic benefits to**

**INDICATOR 14.5.2 : PERCENTAGE CHANGE IN AREA UNDER MANGROVES, 2015-16 OVER 2013-14**

**2.43%**

Total - All India

Periodicity - Biennial  
Source: India State of Forest Report, 2013 & 2015,  
Forest Survey of India (FSI), MoEF&CC



small island developing States and least developed countries from the sustainable use of marine resources, including through sustainable management of fisheries, aquaculture and tourism

Indicator is under development.

**Target 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

This target has one indicator 14.a.1.

*Indicator 14.a.1 : Allocation of budget resources for research as per the EEZ or coastal line*

Data is under compilation. The data source for this indicator is Ministry of Earth Sciences (MoES).

**Target 14.b :** Provide access for small-scale artisanal fishers to marine resources and markets

This target has one indicator 14.b.1.

*Indicator 14.b.1 : Assistance to the traditional / artisanal fishers for procurement of FRP boats and other associated fishing implements*

The indicator measures assistance provided to Traditional/ Artisanal Fisherman for procurement of Fiber Reinforced Plastic (FRP) Boats for 10 coastal States. The data source for this indicator is Department of Animal Husbandry and Dairying & Fisheries, MoA&FF

**Target 14.c :** Enhance the conservation and sustainable use of oceans and their resources by implementing international law as reflected in the United Nations Convention on the Law of the Sea, 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"

This target has one indicator 14.c.1.

*Indicator 14.c.1 : Percentage compliance of international laws*

Data is under compilation. The data source Ministry is MoES.



## GLOBAL INDICATOR MATCHING (INCLUDING PARTIAL MATCHING) WITH NATIONAL INDICATOR UNDER GOAL 14

TARGET	GLOBAL INDICATOR	NATIONAL INDICATOR
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	14.1.1 Index of coastal eutrophication and floating plastic debris density	-
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	14.2.1 Proportion of national exclusive economic zones managed using ecosystem-based approaches	14.3.1 : Coral health index of Exclusive Economic Zone (EEZ)
14.3 : Minimize and address the impacts of ocean acidification, including through enhanced scientific cooperation at all levels	14.3.1 Average marine acidity (pH) measured at agreed suite of representative sampling stations	-
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	14.4.1 Proportion of fish stocks within biologically sustainable levels	-
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	14.5.1 Coverage of protected areas in relation to marine areas	14.5.1 : Coverage of protected areas in relation to marine areas.
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[b]	14.6.1 Degree of implementation of international instruments aiming to combat illegal, unreported and unregulated fishing	-
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	14.7.1 Sustainable fisheries as a proportion of GDP in small island developing States, least developed countries and all countries	-



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	14.a.1 Proportion of total research budget allocated to research in the field of marine technology	-
14.b : Provide access for small-scale artisanal fishers to marine resources and markets	14.b.1 Progress by countries in the degree of application of a legal/regulatory/policy/institutional framework which recognizes and protects access rights for small-scale fisheries	-
14.c : Enhance the conservation and sustainable use of oceans and their resources by implementing international law as reflected in the United Nations Convention on the Law of the Sea, 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"	14.c.1 Number of countries making progress in ratifying, accepting and implementing through legal, policy and institutional frameworks, ocean-related instruments that implement international law, as reflected in the United Nations Convention on the Law of the Sea, for the conservation and sustainable use of the oceans and their resources	14.c.1 : Percentage compliance of international laws.

Note: "-" National indicator is under development.

MAPPING OF CENTRALLY SPONSORED SCHEMES WITH MINISTRY/ DEPARTMENTS	CONCERNED MINISTRY/DEPARTMENT
Neel Kranti Mission (Blue Revolution) – Marine fisheries and aquaculture related components	MoA&FW
Neel Kranti Mission (Blue Revolution): Integrated Development and Management of Fisheries) (Core) Fishery Science	Department of Animal Husbandry, Dairying & Fisheries (DADF)
Ocean Services, Technology, Observations, Resources Modelling and Science (O-STORMS) ESSO - Indian National Centre for Ocean Information Services	MoES
Conservation of Natural Resources and Eco-systems National Coastal Management Programme Environment Protection, Management and Sustainable Development	MoEF&CC







## LIFE ON LAND

PROTECT, RESTORE AND PROMOTE SUSTAINABLE USE OF TERRESTRIAL ECOSYSTEMS, SUSTAINABLY MANAGE FORESTS, COMBAT DESERTIFICATION, AND HALT AND REVERSE LAND DEGRADATION AND HALT BIODIVERSITY LOSS

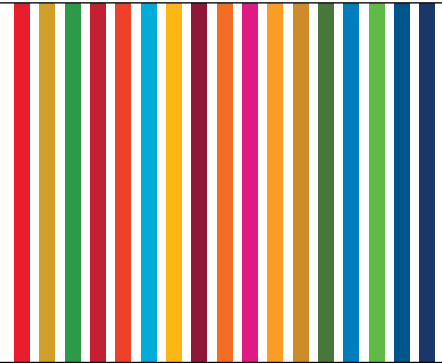
# 15





# Life on Land

PROTECT, RESTORE AND PROMOTE SUSTAINABLE USE OF TERRESTRIAL ECOSYSTEMS, SUSTAINABLY MANAGE FORESTS, COMBAT DESERTIFICATION, AND HALT AND REVERSE LAND DEGRADATION AND HALT BIODIVERSITY LOSS



Goal 15 aims to protect, restore and promote sustainable use of terrestrial ecosystems, sustainably manage forests, combat desertification, and halt and reverse land degradation and halt biodiversity loss.

In order to achieve the objective of this Goal, a total of 12 targets containing 21 indicators are identified. The distribution of indicators in terms of monitoring and data availability is as below:

Number of targets	12
Number of target with no indicator	0
Total number of Indicators	21
Number of indicators with data availability	8

**Target 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**

This target has two indicators 15.1.1 and 15.1.2. Out of these two indicators, data is available for only one indicator.

*Indicator 15.1.1 : Forest area as a proportion of total land*

*Modified Indicator: Forest cover as a percentage of total geographical area.*

The indicator is defined as the percentage of forest area in square kilometers to the total geographical area of the country. The data source for this indicator is FSI, MoEF&CC. The indicator is calculated as:



$$\frac{\text{Recorded forest area}}{\text{Total geographical area}} \times 100$$

The term 'Forest Area' or 'Recorded Forest Area (RFA)' refers to all the geographic areas recorded as 'Forests' in government records. RFA mainly consists of Reserved Forests (RF) and Protected Forests (PF), which has been notified under the provisions of Indian Forest Act, 1927 or its counterpart State Acts. Besides RFs & PFs, the RFA may also include all such areas, which have been recorded as forests in the revenue records or have been constituted so under any State Act or Local Laws.

#### INDICATOR 15.1.1 : PERCENTAGE OF FOREST COVER OUT OF TOTAL GEOGRAPHICAL AREA, 2015-2017

# 21.35%

Total - All India

Periodicity - Biennial

Source: India State of Forest Report, 2015 and 2017, FSI, MoEF&CC

#### Indicator 15.1.2 : Percentage of Tree Outside Forest (TOF) in total forest cover

The indicator is defined as tree outside forest expressed as percentage of total forest cover. The data source for this indicator is Forest Survey of India (FSI), Ministry of Environment, Forest and Climate Change (MoEF&CC). The indicator is calculated as :

$$\frac{\text{Tree outside forest area}}{\text{Total forest cover}} \times 100$$

To compute the forest cover in TOF area, boundaries of recorded forest area of 16 states is used. For rest of the states, the boundary of the greenwash area is used to compute forest cover in TOF.

#### INDICATOR 15.1.2 : PERCENTAGE OF TOF IN TOTAL FOREST COVER, 2015-16

# 27.24%

Total - All India

Periodicity - Biennial

Source: India State of Forest Report, 2015 and 2017, FSI, MoEF&CC

**Target 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**

This target has four indicators 15.2.1, 15.2.2, 15.2.3 and 15.2.4. The data source for these indicators is MoEF&CC.

#### Indicator 15.2.1 : Percentage change in Forest Area coverage

##### Modified Indicator 15.2.1 Percentage change in Forest Cover

The indicator is defines as change in forest cover expressed in percentage. The data source for this indicator is FSI, MoEF&CC. The data for this indicator is available with a two year periodicity. The indicator is calculated as:

$$\frac{(\text{Total Forest Cover in the period } t) - (\text{Total Forest Cover in period } (t-2))}{\text{Total Forest Cover in period } (t-2)} \times 100$$

Where t is reference time period.

#### INDICATOR 15.2.1 : PERCENT CHANGE CHANGE IN FOREST AREA COVERAGE, 2015 OVER 2013

# 0.54%

Total - All India

Periodicity - Biennial

Source: India State of Forest Report, 2015 and 2017, FSI, MoEF&CC

#### Indicator 15.2.2 : Total area covered under different afforestation schemes

Data is under compilation. Data source for this indicator is MoEF&CC.

#### Indicator 15.2.3 : Total tree cover achieved outside forest area

The indicator measures total tree cover achieved outside forest area in the current assessment year. The data source for this indicator is FSI, MoEF&CC. The data for this indicator is available with a two year periodicity.

#### INDICATOR 15.2.3 : TREE COVER ACHIEVED OUTSIDE FOREST AREA, 2015

# 93,815 Sq. KM

Total - All India

Periodicity - Biennial | Source: FSI, MoEF&CC



#### Indicator 15.2.4 : Number of Nagar-vans and school nurseries created

Data is under compilation. Data source for this indicator is MoEF&CC.

**Target 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**

This target has three indicators 15.3.1, 15.3.2 and 15.3.3. The indicators developed to monitor this target are:

#### Indicator 15.3.1 : Percentage of degraded area restored

Data is under compilation. The data source for this indicator is Ministry of Rural Development (MoRD).

#### Indicator 15.3.2 : Increasing Tree / forest cover in degraded area

Data is under compilation. The data source for this indicator is Ministry of Environment, Forest and Climate Change (MoEF&CC).

#### Indicator 15.3.3 : Percentage increase in net sown area

Net area sown represents the total area sown with crops and orchards. The percentage increase in the net area sown is the change in the net area sown in a particular year calculated as a percent of net area sown in previous year. Area sown more than once in the same year is counted only once in case of new area sown. The data source for this indicator is Department of Agriculture, Cooperation & Farmers Welfare (DAC&FW), MoA&FW. This indicator measures percentage increase in net sown area.

### INDICATOR 15.3.3 : PERCENTAGE CHANGE IN NET SOWN AREA, 2013-14 OVER 2012-13

# -0.92%

Total - All India

Periodicity - Biennial | Source: DES, DAC&FW, MoA&FW

**Target 15.4 : By 2030, ensure the conservation of mountain ecosystems, including their biodiversity, in order to enhance their capacity to provide benefits that are essential for sustainable development**

This target has four indicators 15.4.1, 15.4.2 15.4.3 and 15.4.4.

#### Indicator 15.4.1 : Increase in forest / vegetative cover in mountain areas

#### Modified Indicator : Percentage change in forest cover of hill districts

The indicator measures change in forest cover in 127 hill districts is carried out biennially and changes thereon with respect to the previous assessment. The data source for this indicator is Forest Survey of India, MoEF&CC. The data for this indicator is available with a two year periodicity.

$$\frac{(\text{Total Forest Cover in hill districts in period } t) - (\text{Total Forest Cover in hill districts period } (t-1))}{\text{Total Forest Cover in hill district period } (t-1)} \times 100$$

### INDICATOR 15.4.1 : PERCENTAGE CHANGE IN FOREST COVER OF HILL

# 0.6%

Total - All India

Periodicity - Biennial | Source: FSI, MoEF&CC





*Indicator 15.4.2 : Restoration of water bodies / stream in mountain areas*

Data is under compilation. The data source for this indicator is MoEF&CC.

*Indicator 15.4.3 : Conservation of local wildlife species*

Data is under compilation. The data source for this indicator is MoEF&CC.

*Indicator 15.4.4 : Increase in per capita income of mountain dwellers*

Data is under compilation. The data source for this indicator is MoEF&CC.

**Target 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**

This target has one indicator 15.5.1.

*Indicator 15.5.1 : Red List Index*

Data is under compilation. The data source Ministry is MoEF&CC.

**Target 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**

This target has one indicator 15.6.1.

*Indicator 15.6.1 : Number of Access and Benefit Sharing (ABS) agreements signed*

Data is under compilation. The data source for this indicator is MoEF&CC.

**Target 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**

This target has one indicator 15.7.1.

*Indicator 15.7.1 : Percentage reduction in traded wildlife that was poached or illicitly trafficked*

*Modified Indicator: Number of cases registered under Wildlife Protection Act*

The indicator measures the annual data of the wildlife cases detected by states/UTs and reported to WCCB. The data source for this indicator is Wildlife Crime Control Bureau (WCCB), MoEF&CC.

Wildlife Crime Control Bureau (WCCB ) is a statutory multi-disciplinary body established by the Government of India under the MoEF&CC, to combat organized wildlife crime in the country

**INDICATOR 15.7.1 : NUMBER OF CASES REGISTERED UNDER WILDLIFE PROTECTION ACT, 2015 OVER 2013**

**698**

**Total - All India**

Periodicity - Annual

Source: Wildlife Crime Control Bureau (WCCB), MoEF&CC

**Target 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**

This target has one indicator 15.8.1.

*Indicator 15.8.1 : Percentage change in prevention and control of invasive alien species*

Data is under compilation. The data source for this indicator is MoEF&CC.

**Target 15.9 : By 2020, integrate ecosystem and biodiversity values into national and local planning, development processes, poverty reduction strategies and accounts**

This target has one national indicator.

*Indicator 15.9.1 : Progress towards national targets established in accordance with Aichi Biodiversity Target 2 of the Strategies Plan for Biodiversity 2011-2020*

Data is under compilation. The data source for this indicator



is MoEF&CC.

**Target 15.a : Mobilize and significantly increase financial resources from all sources to conserve and sustainably use biodiversity and ecosystems**

This target has one indicator 15.a.1.

*Indicator 15.a.1 : Official development assistance and public expenditure on conservation and sustainable use of biodiversity and eco system*

Data is under compilation. The data source for this indicator is MoEF&CC.

**Target 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**

This target has one indicator 15.b.1.

*Indicator 15.b.1 : Percentage of government expenditure utilized for environmental conservation*

**Modified Indicator:** *Percentage of government expenditure (current & capital) to total government expenditure on environment protection*

This indicator is defined as the percentage of expenditure to total government expenditure on environment protection. Data source for this indicator has been changed to National Accounts Division (NAD), NSO, Ministry of Statistics and Programme Implementation (MoSPI) in place of Ministry of Finance. The indicator is calculated as:

$$\frac{\text{Total government expenditures on environmental protection during reference year}}{\text{Total government expenditures during reference year}} \times 100$$

**INDICATOR 15.b.1 : PERCENTAGE OF FUND UTILIZED FOR ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION, 2015-16**

**0.05%**

**Total - All India**

Periodicity - Biennial

Source: National Account Statistics 2017-18, NAD, NSO, MoSPI

**Target 15.c : Enhance global support for efforts to combat poaching and trafficking of protected species, including by increasing the capacity of local communities to pursue sustainable livelihood opportunities**

This target has one indicator 15.c.1.

*Indicator 15.c.1 : Number of detection and prevention of traded wildlife that was poached or illicitly trafficked*

**Modified Indicator:** *Number of cases registered under Wildlife Protection Act*

The indicator is similar to 15.7.1. The data source for this indicator is MoEF&CC.



GLOBAL INDICATOR MATCHING (INCLUDING PARTIAL MATCHING) WITH NATIONAL INDICATOR UNDER GOAL 15		
TARGET	GLOBAL INDICATOR	NATIONAL INDICATOR
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	15.1.1 Forest area as a proportion of total land area  15.1.2 Proportion of important sites for terrestrial and freshwater biodiversity that are covered by protected areas, by ecosystem type	15.1.1 : Forest area as a proportion of total land area ((Modified Indicator: Forest cover as a percentage of total geographical area)) -
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 Progress towards sustainable forest management	15.2.1 : Percentage change in Forest Area coverage 15.1.2 : Percentage of Tree outside forest (TOF) in total forest cover. 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.
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 Proportion of land that is degraded over total land area	2.4.1 : Proportion of degraded land to net sown area
15.4 : By 2030, ensure the conservation of mountain ecosystems, including their biodiversity, in order to enhance their capacity to provide benefits that are essential for sustainable development	15.4.1 Coverage by protected areas of important sites for mountain biodiversity 15.4.2 Mountain Green Cover Index	- -
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	15.5.1 : Red List Index
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	15.6.1 Number of countries that have adopted legislative, administrative and policy frameworks to ensure fair and equitable sharing of benefits	15.6.1 : Number of Access and benefit Sharing (ABS) agreements signed
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 Proportion of traded wildlife that was poached or illicitly trafficked	-





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 Proportion of countries adopting relevant national legislation and adequately resourcing the prevention or control of invasive alien species	15.8.1 : Percentage change in prevention and control of invasive alien species
15.9 : By 2020, integrate ecosystem and biodiversity values into national and local planning, development processes, poverty reduction strategies and accounts	15.9.1 Progress towards national targets established in accordance with Aichi Biodiversity Target 2 of the Strategic Plan for Biodiversity 2011–2020	15.9.1 : Progress towards national targets established in accordance with Aichi Biodiversity Target 2 of the Strategies Plan for Biodiversity 2011-2020
15.a : Mobilize and significantly increase financial resources from all sources to conserve and sustainably use biodiversity and ecosystems	15.a.1 Official development assistance and public expenditure on conservation and sustainable use of biodiversity and ecosystems	15.a.1 : Official development assistance and public expenditure on conservation and sustainable use of biodiversity and eco system.
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	15.b.1 Official development assistance and public expenditure on conservation and sustainable use of biodiversity and ecosystems	-
15.c : Enhance global support for efforts to combat poaching and trafficking of protected species, including by increasing the capacity of local communities to pursue sustainable livelihood opportunities	15.c.1 Proportion of traded wildlife that was poached or illicitly trafficked	15.c.1 : Number of detection and prevention of traded wildlife that was poached or illicitly trafficked.

Note: " - " National indicator is under development.



MAPPING OF CENTRALLY SPONSORED SCHEMES WITH MINISTRY/ DEPARTMENTS	CONCERNED MINISTRY/DEPARTMENT
<p>Green Revolution (umbrella scheme)</p> <p>National Mission on Sustainable Agriculture and other relevant components of the umbrella scheme on Green Revolution</p> <p>White Revolution (the umbrella scheme includes National Livestock Mission (NLM), National Programme for Bovine Breeding and Dairy Development, etc. Crop science, Animal science, Fishery science)</p>	MoA&FW
PMKSY – Watershed component	Department of Land Resources, Ministry of Rural Development
<p>National Mission for a Green India</p> <p>Integrated Development for Wildlife Habitat (Project Tiger, Project Elephant etc.)</p> <p>Conservation of Natural Resources and Ecosystem</p> <p>Environment Protection, Management and Sustainable Development</p> <p>Decision Support System for Environmental Policy, Planning and Outcome Evaluation</p> <p>Environmental Knowledge and Capacity Building</p> <p>National River Conservation Programme</p>	MoEF&CC
<p>Ground Water Management and Regulation National Hydrology Project</p> <p>Water Resources Information System</p> <p>River Basin management</p> <p>Flood Management &amp; Border Areas Programme</p>	MoWRRD&GR
Rashtriya Gram Swaraj Abhiyan (RGSA)	PRI





# PEACE, JUSTICE AND STRONG INSTITUTIONS

PROMOTE PEACEFUL AND  
INCLUSIVE SOCIETIES  
FOR SUSTAINABLE  
DEVELOPMENT, PROVIDE  
ACCESS TO JUSTICE FOR  
ALL AND BUILD EFFECTIVE,  
ACCOUNTABLE AND  
INCLUSIVE INSTITUTIONS  
AT ALL LEVELS

# 16



# Peace, Justice and Strong Institutions

PROMOTE PEACEFUL AND INCLUSIVE SOCIETIES FOR SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT, PROVIDE ACCESS TO JUSTICE FOR ALL AND BUILD EFFECTIVE, ACCOUNTABLE AND INCLUSIVE INSTITUTIONS AT ALL LEVELS



Goal 16 of the Sustainable Development Goals is dedicated to the promotion of peaceful and inclusive societies for sustainable development, the provision of access to justice for all, and building effective, accountable institutions at all level.

Goal 16 has 12 targets to achieve. A total of 18 national indicators are identified. The distribution of national indicators in terms of monitoring and data availability is as below:

1	Number of targets	12
2	Number of target with no indicator	3
3	Total number of Indicators	18
4	Number of indicators with data availability	16

## Target 16.1 :Significantly reduce all forms of violence and related death rates everywhere

This target is to reduce violent forms of crimes. To monitor this target, there are two indicators 16.1.1 and 16.1.2. These indicators are:

### *Indicator 16.1.1 : Number of victims of intentional homicide per 100,000 population*

The indicator is defined as number of victims of intentional homicide per 100,000 ppopulation. This indicator is widely used to measure the most extreme form of violent crime and it also provides a direct indication of lack of security. NCRB is data source for this indicator.The indicator is calculated as:





$$\frac{\text{Number of victims reported under Murder (Section 302 IPC)}}{\text{Mid-year population during reference year}} \times 100,000$$

### INDICATOR 16.1.1 : INTENTIONAL HOMICIDE (MURDER) PER 1,00,000 POPULATION, 2015 (IN NUMBER)

**2.6**  
Total - All India

**3.7**  
Male

**1.5**  
Female

Periodicity - Annual  
Source: 'Crime in India', NCRB, MHA

*Indicator 16.1.2 : Proportion of population subjected to physical, psychological or sexual violence in the previous 12 months*

This indicator is defined as total number of persons who have been victims of physical, psychological or sexual violence in the previous 12 months, per 1,00,000 population. NCRB is the data source for this indicator. The indicator is calculated as:

$$\frac{\text{Number of persons registered as victims of physical or psychological or sexual violence in the previous 12 months}}{\text{Mid-year population during reference year}} \times 100,000$$

### INDICATOR 16.1.2 : PERCENTAGE OF POPULATION SUBJECTED TO PHYSICAL, PSYCHOLOGICAL OR SEXUAL VIOLENCE, 2015

**43.7%**  
Total - All India

**30.0%**  
Male

**58.3%**  
Female

Periodicity - Annual  
Source: 'Crime in India' NCRB, MHA. Female also includes transgender

### Target 16.2 : End abuse, exploitation, trafficking and all forms of violence against and torture of children

This target has three indicators 16.2.1, 16.2.2 and 16.2.3 to monitor its progress. These indicators are:

*Indicator 16.2.1 : Number of victims of human trafficking per 100,000 population, by sex, age and form of exploitation*

*Modified Indicator: Number of victims rescued from human trafficking per 100,000 population, by sex, age and form of exploitation*

The rate of victims of human trafficking per 100,000 population is calculated as:

$$\frac{\text{Persons registered as rescued from human trafficking during reference year}}{\text{Mid-year population during reference year}} \times 100,000$$

Section 370 of IPC states that trafficking in persons is defined as the recruitment, transportation, transfer, harbouring or receipt of persons, by means of threat or use of force or other forms of coercion, abduction, fraud, deception, abuse of power or of a position of vulnerability or of the giving or receiving of payments or benefits to achieve the consent of a person having control over another person, for the purpose of exploitation. NCRB is the data source for this indicator.

### INDICATOR 16.2.1 : NUMBER OF VICTIMS RESCUED FROM HUMAN TRAFFICKING PER 100,000 POPULATION, 2015

**1.99**  
Total - All India

**1.31**  
Male

**2.73**  
Female

Periodicity - Annual  
Source: 'Crime in India - 2015', NCRB, MHA

*Indicator 16.2.2 : Proportion of Crime Committed against Children during the year (per lakh children)*

The indicator is defined as the proportion of crime committed against children during the reference year. NCRB is the data source for this indicator. The indicator is calculated as:

$$\frac{\text{Number of victims under crime against children during reference year}}{\text{Mid-year population of children during reference year}} \times 100,000$$





## INDICATOR 16.2.2 : RATE OF CRIME COMMITTED AGAINST CHILDREN, 2015 (IN NUMBER)

# 22.10

## Number of child victims per 100,000 child population

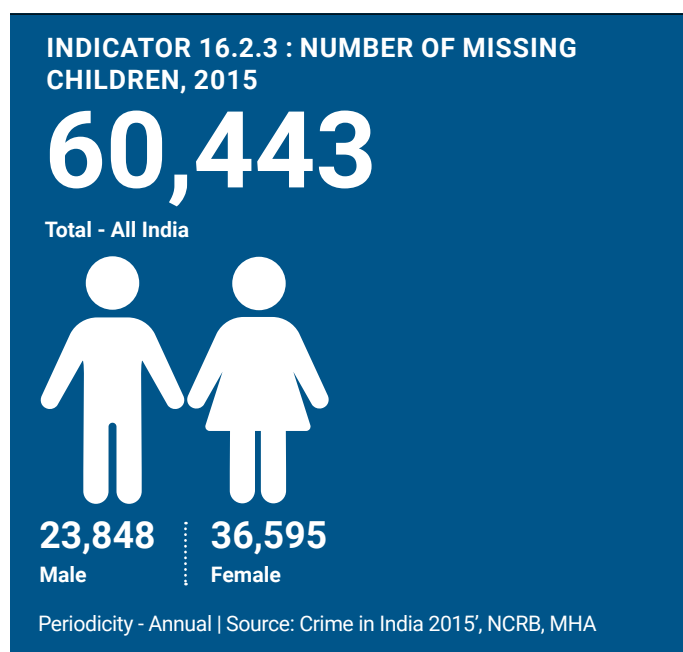
Total - All India

Periodicity - Annual | Source: 'Crime in India', NCRB, MHA

### Indicator 16.2.3 : Number of Missing Children

(similar to Indicator 8.7.2)

The indicator is defined as number of children (below 18 years of age) registered as missing. National Crime Records Bureau is data source for this indicator



## Target 16.3 : Promote the rule of law at the national and international levels and ensure equal access to justice for all

This target has two indicators i.e. 16.3.1 and 16.3.2 to measure its progress. These indicators are:

### Indicator 16.3.1 : Number of courts per lakh population

Data is under compilation. Data source for this indicator is Ministry of Law and Justice.

### Indicator 16.3.2 : Number of Judges (all levels) per lakh population

Data is under compilation. Data source for this indicator is Ministry of Law and Justice.

## Target 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

This target has two indicators i.e. 16.4.1 and 16.4.2 to measure its progress. These indicators are:

### Indicator 16.4.1 : Number of cases under the Arms Act

The indicator is defined as number of cases registered under the Arms Act, 1959. NCRB is data source for this indicator.

## INDICATOR 16.4.1 : THE ARMS ACT CASES, 2015 (IN NUMBER)

# 53,300

Total - All India

Periodicity - Annual

Source: Crime in India 2015', NCRB, MHA

### Indicator 16.4.2 : Value of Property Stolen & Recovered and Percentage Recovery

This indicator is defined as proportion of stolen property recovered to the total property stolen. The percentage of recovery is calculated as:

$$\frac{\text{Sum of value (in INR Cr.) of stolen property recovered during reference calendar year}}{\text{Sum of value (in INR Cr.) of all property stolen during the reference calendar year}} \times 100,000$$

Stolen properties serve as important component of illicit financial flow and prevalence of organised crimes in the country. It gives only the total value (in INR Cr.) of property which has been stolen and property recovered (in INR Cr.) reported under the crime heads namely dacoity, criminal trespass/burglary, theft (section 379 to 380, 381 & 382 ipc), robbery (sec. 392 to 394, 397 & 398 ipc), snatching. NCRB is data source for this indicator.



#### INDICATOR 16.4.4 : VALUE OF PROPERTY STOLEN AND RECOVERED AND PERCENTAGE RECOVERY, 2015



Total - All India

Periodicity - Annual | Source: 'Crime in India 2015' NCRB

#### Target 16.5 : Substantially reduce corruption and bribery in all their forms

This target has one indicator to measure its progress. The indicator is:

*Indicator 16.5.1 : Persons Arrested In Total Cognizable Crime Cases under Offences under Prevention of Corruption Act and Related Sections of Indian Penal Code(IPC)*

The indicator is defined as total number of persons arrested in all cognizable crime cases under Section 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14 and 15 of the Prevention of Corruption Act and related sections of IPC i.e. Section 409 of IPC, Section 120-B of IPC 1860 in connection with offences under Prevention of Corruption Act and Section 109 of IPC 1860 in connection with offences under PC Act. The data source for this indicator is NCRB.

#### INDICATOR 16.5.1: NUMBER OF PERSONS ARRESTED UNDER CORRUPTION OFFENCES, 2015

**6,223**

Total - All India

**5,583**

Prevention of  
Corruption Act

**607**

Section 409  
of IPC

**33**

Section 120B of IPC  
connecting PC Act

Periodicity - Annual | Source: 'Crime in India 2015', NCRB, MHA

#### Target 16.6 : Develop effective, accountable and transparent institutions at all levels

This target has three indicators i.e. 16.6.1, 16.6.2 and 16.6.3 to measure its progress. These indicators are:

*Indicator 16.6.1 :Number of Government services provided online to citizens*

This indicator is defined as number of Government services provided online to citizens. The data source for this indicator is Ministry of Electronics and IT.

#### INDICATOR 16.6.1 : NUMBER OF GOVERNMENT SERVICES PROVIDED ONLINE TO CITIZENS, 2015-16

**3,577**

Total - All India

Periodicity - Annual

Source: e-Taal, Ministry of Electronic and IT

*Indicator 16.6.2 : Percentage of RTI queries responded (similar to Indicator 16.10.1)*

This indicator is defined as percentage of cases under the Right to Information (RTI) Act that were disposed by the relevant authorities. Central Information Commission (CIC) is data source for this indicator. The indicator is calculated as:



$$\frac{\text{Total RTI application cases disposed}}{\text{Total number of RTI requests for the disposal}} \times 100$$

#### INDICATOR 16.6.2 PERCENTAGE OF RTI QUERIES RESPONDED, 2015-16

# 81.76%

Total - All India

Periodicity - Annual  
Source: "Annual Report", CIC

*Indicator 16.6.3 : Number of applications filed with institutions coming under Right To Information Act*

This indicator is defined as number of cases (applications) filed under the RTI Act. CIC is data source for this indicator. This indicator is calculated as:

$$\frac{\text{Opening Balance of RTI Requests at the beginning of the year 2015-16 (plus) number of RTI requests received during the reference year 2015-16}}{\text{Total number of RTI requests for the disposal}} \times 100$$

#### INDICATOR 16.6.3 : NUMBER OF RTI APPLICATIONS, 2015-16

# 11,65,217

Total - All India

Periodicity - Annual | Source: "Annual Report", CIC

#### Target 16.7 : Ensure responsive, inclusive, participatory and representative decision-making at all levels

This target has two indicators i.e. 16.7.1 and 16.7.2 to measure its progress. These indicators are:

*Indicator 16.7.1 : Proportion of seats held by women in national Parliament, State Legislation and Local Self Government (similar to Indicator 5.5.1 and 10.2.2)*

This indicator measures percentage of seats held by women representative in Rajya Sabha (Upper House of the Parliament), Lok Sabha (Lower House of the Parliament), State Legislative Assembly, and Panchayati Raj Institutions. The indicator is calculated as

$$\frac{\text{Elected or nominated women representative in Lok Sabha/Rajya Sabha/Legislative Assembly/PRI}}{\text{Total elected or Nominated representative in Lok Sabha/Rajya Sabha/Legislative Assembly/PRI}} \times 100$$

This indicator has two sources of data, namely, Election Commission of India for data on seats held by women in National Parliament & State Legislative Assembly and Ministry of Panchayati Raj for data on seats held by women in PRI.

#### 16.7.1 : PERCENTAGE OF WOMEN REPRESENTATION IN NATIONAL PARLIAMENT, STATE LEGISLATION AND LOCAL SELF GOVERNMENT, 2014-16

# 12.8%

Lok Sabha\*

# 11.4%

Rajya Sabha\*

# 46.14%

Total - All India - PRI

Periodicity - Annual

Source: '\*'- "Electoral Statistics Pocket Book", Election Commission of India and Ministry of Panchayati Raj

Note '\*'- reference year 2014



*Indicator 16.7.2 : Proportion of SC/ST persons in the elected bodies*

*Modified Indicator: Proportion of SC/ST persons in elected bodies*

This indicator refers to number seats held by persons from vulnerable groups i.e. persons belonging to Scheduled Castes (SCs) and Scheduled Tribes (STs) in Lok Sabha (Lower House of the Parliament) expressed as percentage of total representatives in Lok Sabha. Data is collected from Election Commission of India.

#### INDICATOR 16.7.2 PERCENTAGE OF PERSONS BELONGING TO SCs/STs IN LOK SABHA, 2014

**15.5%** | **8.7%**

SCs | STs

**Total - All India**

Periodicity - Annual | Source: "Electoral Statistics Pocket Book", Election Commission of India

**Target 16.8 : Broaden and strengthen the participation of developing countries in the institutions of global governance**

Indicator is under development

**Target 16.9 : By 2030, provide legal identity for all, including birth registration**

This target has two indicators i.e. 16.9.1 and 16.9.2 to monitor its progress. These indicators are:

*Indicator 16.9.1 : Percentage of births registered*

The indicator is defined as percentage of births registered with a civil authority out of total birth occurred in a year. ORGI, MHA is data source for this indicator. The indicator is calculated as:

$$\frac{\text{Number of births registered with civil authority during year}}{\text{Number of estimated births for the year}} \times 100$$

where, number of estimated birth events for a year=Mid-year population x Birth Rate from Sample Registration System

#### INDICATOR 16.9.1 : PERCENTAGE OF BIRTHS REGISTERED, 2015

**88.3%**

**Total - All India**

Periodicity - Annual | Source: Vital Statistics of India based on Civil Registration System, ORGI, MHA

*Indicator 16.9.2 : Proportion of population covered under Aadhaar*

This indicator is defined as percentage of population covered under Aadhaar . The data source for this indicator is Unique Identification Authority of India (UIDAI). This indicator is calculated as:

$$\frac{\text{Number of Aadhaar issued as on 31st March of the reference year}}{\text{Population as per the Population Census, 2011}} \times 100$$

#### INDICATOR 16.9.2 : PERCENTAGE OF POPULATION COVERED UNDER AADHAAR, 2015-16

**82.6%\***

**Total - All India**

Periodicity - Annual  
Source: (\* as on 31st March, 2016), UIDAI

**Target 16.10 : Ensure public access to information and protect fundamental freedoms, in accordance with national legislation and international agreements**

This target has one indicator to measure its progress. The indicator is:

*Indicator 16.10.1 : Percentage of RTI queries responded*  
(similar to Indicator 16.6.2)

This indicator is defined as percentage of cases under the Right to Information Act (RTI) that were disposed by the relevant authorities. CIC is the data source for this indicator. The indicator is calculated as:



$$\frac{\text{Total RTI application cases disposed}}{\text{Total number of RTI requests for the disposal}} \times 100$$

#### INDICATOR 16.10.1 : PERCENTAGE OF RTI QUERIES DISPOSED, 2015-16

# 81.76%

Total - All India

Periodicity - Annual

Source: "Annual Report", CIC

**Target 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

Indicator is under development.

**Target 16.b :** Promote and enforce non-discriminatory laws and policies for sustainable development

Indicator is under development.



## GLOBAL INDICATOR MATCHING (INCLUDING PARTIAL MATCHING) WITH NATIONAL INDICATOR UNDER GOAL 16

TARGET	GLOBAL INDICATOR	NATIONAL INDICATOR
16.1 : Significantly reduce all forms of violence and related death rates everywhere	<p>16.1.1 Number of victims of intentional homicide per 100,000 population, by sex and age</p> <p>16.1.2 Conflict-related deaths per 100,000 population, by sex, age and cause</p> <p>16.1.3 Proportion of population subjected to (a) physical violence, (b) psychological violence and (c) sexual violence in the previous 12 months</p> <p>16.1.4 Proportion of population that feel safe walking alone around the area they live</p>	<p>16.1.1 : Number of victims of intentional homicide per 100,000 population.</p> <p>-</p> <p>16.1.2 : Proportion of population subjected to physical, psychological or sexual violence in the previous 12 months</p> <p>-</p> <p>-</p>
16.2 : End abuse, exploitation, trafficking and all forms of violence against and torture of children	<p>16.2.1 Proportion of children aged 1–17 years who experienced any physical punishment and/or psychological aggression by caregivers in the past month</p> <p>16.2.2 Number of victims of human trafficking per 100,000 population, by sex, age and form of exploitation</p> <p>16.2.3 Proportion of young women and men aged 18–29 years who experienced sexual violence by age 18</p>	<p>16.2.1 : Number of victims of human trafficking per 100,000 population, by sex, age and form of exploitation</p> <p>-</p> <p>-</p>
16.3 : Promote the rule of law at the national and international levels and ensure equal access to justice for all	<p>16.3.1 Proportion of victims of violence in the previous 12 months who reported their victimization to competent authorities or other officially recognized conflict resolution mechanisms</p> <p>16.3.2 Unsensitized detainees as a proportion of overall prison population</p>	<p>-</p> <p>-</p>
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	<p>16.4.1 Total value of inward and outward illicit financial flows (in current United States dollars)</p> <p>16.4.2 Proportion of seized, found or surrendered arms whose illicit origin or context has been traced or established by a competent authority in line with international instruments</p>	<p>-</p> <p>-</p>
16.5 : Substantially reduce corruption and bribery in all their forms	<p>16.5.1 Proportion of persons who had at least one contact with a public official and who paid a bribe to a public official, or were asked for a bribe by those public officials, during the previous 12 months</p>	<p>-</p>





	16.5.2 Proportion of businesses that had at least one contact with a public official and that paid a bribe to a public official, or were asked for a bribe by those public officials during the previous 12 months	-
16.6 : Develop effective, accountable and transparent institutions at all levels	16.6.1 Primary government expenditures as a proportion of original approved budget, by sector (or by budget codes or similar) 16.6.2 Proportion of population satisfied with their last experience of public services	- -
16.7 : Ensure responsive, inclusive, participatory and representative decision-making at all levels	16.7.1 Proportions of positions in national and local public institutions, including (a) the legislatures; (b) the public service; and (c) the judiciary, compared to national distributions, by sex, age, persons with disabilities and population groups 16.7.2 Proportion of population who believe decision-making is inclusive and responsive, by sex, age, disability and population group	- -
16.8 : Broaden and strengthen the participation of developing countries in the institutions of global governance	16.8.1 Proportion of members and voting rights of developing countries in international organizations	-
16.9 : By 2030, provide legal identity for all, including birth registration	16.9.1 Proportion of children under 5 years of age whose births have been registered with a civil authority, by age	16.9.1 : Percentage of births registered
16.10 : Significantly reduce all forms of violence and related death rates everywhere	16.10.1 Number of verified cases of killing, kidnapping, enforced disappearance, arbitrary detention and torture of journalists, associated media personnel, trade unionists and human rights advocates in the previous 12 months 16.10.2 Number of countries that adopt and implement constitutional, statutory and/or policy guarantees for public access to information	-  16.10.1 : Percentage of RTI queries responded. 16.6.2 : Percentage of RTI queries responded. 16.6.3 : Number of applications filed with institutions coming under Right to Information Act
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	16.a.1 Existence of independent national human rights institutions in compliance with the Paris Principles	-
16.b : Promote and enforce non-discriminatory laws and policies for sustainable development	16.b.1 Proportion of population reporting having personally felt discriminated against or harassed in the previous 12 months on the basis of a ground of discrimination prohibited under international human rights law	-



MAPPING OF CENTRALLY SPONSORED SCHEMES WITH MINISTRY/ DEPARTMENTS	CONCERNED MINISTRY/DEPARTMENT
Development of Infrastructure Facilities for Judiciary including Gram Nyayalayas and e-courts	Ministry of Law & Justice
Modernisation of Police Forces (including security related expenditures)	MHA
Umbrella ICDS National Labour Project	MHA, MoL&E
Rashtriya Gram Swaraj Abhiyan (RGSA)	PRI
Digital India Digital India Land Record Modernization Programme	Department of Science & Technology
Aadhaar	UIDAI, MHA, PRI

# **ANNEXURE - 1**

*(Metadata)*



### SGD 1: Metadata: National Indicator 1.1.1

SI No.	Content	Description
1	Goal	1 : End poverty in all its forms everywhere
2	Target	1.1: By 2030, eradicate extreme poverty for all people everywhere, currently measured as people living on less than \$1.25 a day
3	Indicator	1.1.1: Proportion of population living below the national poverty line
4	Computation/ description of Indicator	The rural poverty rate is the percentage of the rural population living below the rural national poverty line. Similarly, urban poverty rate is the percentage of the urban population living below the urban national poverty line. The levels of poverty are estimated on the basis of consumer expenditure surveys conducted by the National Statistical Organization (NSO) of the Ministry of Statistics and Programme Implementation (MoSPI), which is conducted on quinquennial basis. The poverty line is as per the recommendation of Tendulkar Committee Report. As per Tendulkar methodology, the poverty line has been expressed in terms of Monthly Per Capita Expenditure (MPCE) based on Mixed Reference Period
5	Data Source Ministry/Org.	NITI Aayog
6	Data Reference Period	2011-12
7	Periodicity of the Indicator	5 Years
8	Unit of Measurement	Percentage
9	Latest Data Availability	2011-12
10	Data Dissemination (link/ place of data availability)	<a href="http://niti.gov.in/state-statistics">http://niti.gov.in/state-statistics</a>

### SGD 1: Metadata: National Indicator 1.1.2

SI No	Content	Description
1	Goal	1: End poverty in all its forms everywhere
2	Target	1.1: By 2030, eradicate extreme poverty for all people everywhere, currently measured as people living on less than \$1.25 a day
3	Indicator	1.1.2: Poverty Gap Ratio
4	Computation/ description of Indicator	The Poverty Gap Ratio (PGR) is defined as the gap by which mean consumption of the poor below poverty line falls short of the poverty line. The data source for this indicator is NITI Aayog. It measures based on consumption expenditure approach.
5	Data Source Ministry/Org.	NITI Aayog
6	Data Reference Period	2011-12
7	Periodicity of the Indicator	5 Years
8	Unit of Measurement	Percentage
9	Latest Data Availability	2011-12
10	Data Dissemination (link/ place of data availability)	<a href="http://mospi.nic.in/sites/default/files/publication_reports/mdg_2july15_1.pdf">http://mospi.nic.in/sites/default/files/publication_reports/mdg_2july15_1.pdf</a>

### SDG 1: Metadata: National Indicator 1.3.1

SI No.	Content	Description
1	Goal	1: End poverty in all its forms everywhere
2	Target	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
3	Indicator	1.3.1: Percentage of households with any usual member covered by a health scheme or health insurance
4	Computation /description of Indicator	<p>The indicator is defined as the ratio of number of households in a geographic location in which at least one usual member is covered by a health scheme or health insurance at a given period of time and the number of households in the geographic location during same period.</p> <p><b>a) Numerator:</b> Number of households in which at least one usual member is covered by a health scheme or health insurance during survey period</p> <p><b>b) Denominator:</b> Total estimated number of households during same period</p> <p><b>c) Multiplier:</b> 100</p>
5	Data Source Ministry/Org	Ministry of Health and Family Welfare. (National Family Health Survey (NFHS))
6	Data Reference Period	2015-16
7	Periodicity of the Indicator	3 years
8	Unit of Measurement	Percentage
9	Latest Data Availability	NFHS-4 (2015-16)
10	Data Dissemination (link/ place of data availability)	<a href="http://rchiips.org/nfhs">http://rchiips.org/nfhs</a>

### SDG 1: Metadata: National Indicator 1.3.2

SI No.	Content	Description
1	Goal	1 : End Poverty in all its form everywhere
2	Target	1.3: Implement nationally extra space appropriate social protection systems and measures for all, including floors, and by 2030 achieve substantial coverage of the poor and the vulnerable
3	Indicator	1.3.2: Number of Beneficiaries under Anganwadi Services Scheme (ICDS)
4	Computation/ description of Indicator	<p>The indicator is defined as number of registered beneficiaries under ICDS (now renamed as Anganwadi Services Scheme). The data source for this indicator is Ministry of Women and Child Development. The ICDS (now Anganwadi Services Scheme) is a centrally sponsored scheme which provides food, preschool education and primary healthcare to children less than 6 years of age and their mothers.</p> <p><b>a) Numerator:</b> Number of registered beneficiaries getting benefit under Anganwadi Services Scheme.</p> <p><b>b) Denominator:</b> Nil</p> <p><b>c) Multiplier:</b> Nil</p>
5	Data Source Ministry/Org.	Ministry of Women and Child Development
6	Data Reference Period	2015-16
7	Periodicity of the Indicator	Annual
8	Unit of Measurement	Number
9	Latest Data Availability	March 2018
10	Data Dissemination (link/ place of data availability)	<a href="http://www.icds-wcd.nic.in">www.icds-wcd.nic.in</a> / <a href="http://www.icds-cas.gov.in">www.icds-cas.gov.in</a>

### SDG 1: Metadata: National Indicator 1.3.4

SI No.	Content	Description
1	Goal	1: End Poverty in all its form everywhere
2	Target	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
3	Indicator	1.3.4 : Number of Self Help Groups (SHGs) formed and provided bank credit linkage
4	Computation/ description of Indicator	Indicator is defined as Number of Self Help Groups (SHGs) formed and provided bank credit linkage refers to number of SHGs to which loan was disbursed during reference year. <b>a) Numerator:</b> Number of SHGs to which loan has been disbursed during reference year <b>b) Denominator:</b> Nil <b>c) Multiplier:</b> Nil
5	Data Source Ministry/Org.	National Bank for Agriculture and Rural Development(NABARD)
6	Data Reference Period	2015-16
7	Periodicity of the Indicator	Annual
8	Unit of Measurement	Number
9	Latest Data Availability	2017-18
10	Data Dissemination (link/place of data availability)	<a href="https://www.nabard.org/financialreport.aspx?cid=505&amp;id=24">https://www.nabard.org/financialreport.aspx?cid=505&amp;id=24</a> Annual Report of NABARD <a href="https://www.nabard.org/demo/auth/writereaddata/File/Highlights%20of%20the%20SHG-Bank%20Linkage%20Programme%202015-16.pdf">https://www.nabard.org/demo/auth/writereaddata/File/Highlights%20of%20the%20SHG-Bank%20Linkage%20Programme%202015-16.pdf</a>

### SDG 1: Metadata: National Indicator 1.3.6

SI No.	Content	Description
1	Goal	1: End poverty in all its forms everywhere
2	Target	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
3	Indicator	1.3.6: Number of senior citizens provided institutional assistance through Old Age Homes/Day Care Centers funded by the government
4	Computation /description of Indicator	<b>a) Numerator:</b> Number of beneficiaries (classified as senior citizens i.e. Population of or above the age of 60) in old age homes funded by Government of India. <b>b) Denominator:</b> Nil <b>c) Multiplier:</b> Nil
5	Data Source Ministry/Org	Department of Social Justice & Empowerment, Ministry of Social Justice & Empowerment.
6	Data Reference Period	2016-17
7	Periodicity of the Indicator	Annual
8	Unit of Measurement	Number
9	Latest Data Availability	2017-18
10	Data Dissemination (link/ place of data availability)	<a href="http://socialjustice.nic.in/writereaddata/UploadFile/Annexure-II.pdf">http://socialjustice.nic.in/writereaddata/UploadFile/Annexure-II.pdf</a>



### SDG 1: Metadata: National Indicator 1.4.4

SI No.	Content	Description
1	Goal	1: End poverty in all its forms everywhere.
2	Target	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
3	Indicator	1.4.4 : Proportion of homeless population to total population
4	Computation / description of Indicator	<b>a) Numerator:</b> Houseless population <b>b) Denominator:</b> Total population <b>c) Multiplier:</b> 100
5	Data Source Ministry/Org	Office of Registrar General of India, Ministry of Home Affairs.
6	Data Reference Period	2011
7	Periodicity of the Indicator	10 years
8	Unit of Measurement	Percentage
9	Latest Data Availability	Census of India 2011
10	Data Dissemination (link/ place of data availability)	<a href="http://www.censusindia.gov.in/2011census/population_enumeration.html">http://www.censusindia.gov.in/2011census/population_enumeration.html</a>

### SDG 1: Metadata: National Indicator 1.4.5

SI No	Content	Description
1	Goal	1 : End poverty in all its forms everywhere
2	Target	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.
3	Indicator	1.4.5 : Proportion of population having bank accounts (similar to Indicator 8.10.2)
4	Modified indicator	1.4.5: Number of accounts (include deposit and credit accounts) of scheduled commercial banks per 1,000 population
5	Computation / description of Indicator	<p>Data on population having bank accounts inter-alia at-least one bank account is Under compilation with RBI. However, number of accounts (which include credit accounts or debit account or both) is available with RBI. Though a single person may have multiple accounts, number of accounts are considered here as number of persons. This available data can be used as proxy indicator for the proposed indicator.</p> <p>Hence considering the constraint of data availability, the indicator is defined as proportion of population having bank accounts.</p> <p><b>a) Numerator:</b> Bank account during reference year  <b>b) Denominator:</b> Total mid-year population during reference year  <b>c) Multiplier :</b> 1000</p>
6	Data Source Ministry/Org.	Numerator : Reserve Bank of India Denominator : Registrar General of India,(RGI), Ministry of Home Affairs (MHA)
7	Data Reference Period	2015-16 (as on 31st March)
8	Periodicity of the Indicator	Annual
9	Unit of Measurement	Rate per '000 population
10	Latest Data Availability	<p>March 2017 (Banking Statistics Returns – 1&amp;2 submitted by Scheduled Commercial Banks)</p> <p>RBI collects and publishes report using BSR-1 and BSR-2 on annual basis. Since December-2014, BSR-1 data are also collected at quarterly intervals from the SCBs in India, excluding the RRBs</p>
11	Data Dissemination (link/place of data availability)	<p>For numerator:  <a href="http://www.dbie.rbi.org.in">www.dbie.rbi.org.in</a></p> <p>Basic Statistical Returns of Scheduled Commercial Banks (SCBs) in India – Volume 46, March 2017  <a href="https://dbie.rbi.org.in/BOE/OpenDocument/1608101727/OpenDocument/opendoc/openDocument.faces?logonSuccessful=true&amp;shareId=0">https://dbie.rbi.org.in/BOE/OpenDocument/1608101727/OpenDocument/opendoc/openDocument.faces?logonSuccessful=true&amp;shareId=0</a></p> <p>For denominator:  <a href="file:///C:/Users/Annu/Downloads/Population%20Projection%20Report%202006%20by%20RGI.pdf">file:///C:/Users/Annu/Downloads/Population%20 Projection%20Report%202006%20by%20RGI.pdf</a></p>

### SDG 1: Metadata: National Indicator 1.4.6

SI No.	Content	Description
1	Goal	1: End poverty in all its forms everywhere
2	Target	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.
3	Indicator	1.4.6: Number of mobile telephones as percentage of total population.
	Modified indicator	1.4.6 : Number of telephone subscriptions as percentage of total population
4	Computation/ description of Indicator	Indicator is defined as: Number of mobile telephone subscriptions as percentage of total population <b>a) Numerator:</b> Telephone subscriptions during reference year <b>b) Denominator:</b> Mid-year population during reference year <b>c) Multiplier:</b> 100
5	Data Source Ministry/Org.	Numerator: TRAI or D/o Telecommunications. Denominator: RGI, MHA (Mid-year projected population as on 1st July)
6	Data Reference Period	2015-16
7	Periodicity of the Indicator	Monthly
8	Unit of Measurement	Percentage
9	Latest Data Availability	2018 (Upto April)
10	Data Dissemination (link/ place of data availability)	<a href="http://www.dot.gov.in">www.dot.gov.in</a> <a href="https://www.traai.gov.in/release-publication/reports/performance-indicators-reports">https://www.traai.gov.in/release-publication/reports/performance-indicators-reports</a>

### SDG 1: Metadata: National Indicator 1.a.2

SI No.	Content	Description
1	Goal	1:End poverty in all its forms everywhere
2	Target	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
3	Indicator	1.a.2 : Proportion of total government spending on essential services (education, health and social protection)
4	Computation / description of Indicator	Percentage of government spending on essentials services, which include current expenditure and capital expenditure and net investment in stock out of total government expenditures during reference year. <b>a) Numerator:</b> Government expenditures on essential services during reference year. <b>b) Denominator:</b> Government total expenditures during reference year <b>c) Multiplier:</b> 100
5	Data Source Ministry/Org.	National Accounts Division (NAD),National Statistical office (NSO), Ministry of Statistics & Programme Implementation
6	Data Reference Period	2015-16
7	Periodicity of the Indicator	Annual
8	Unit of Measurement	Percentage
9	Latest Data Availability	2016-17
10	Data Dissemination (link/ place of data availability)	<a href="http://www.mospi.nic.in/data">http://www.mospi.nic.in/data</a> <a href="http://www.mospi.gov.in/sites/default/files/reports_and_publication/statistical_publication/National_Accounts/NAS18/S4.2.pdf">http://www.mospi.gov.in/sites/default/files/reports_and_publication/statistical_publication/National_Accounts/NAS18/S4.2.pdf</a>

### SDG 2: Metadata: National Indicator 2.1.1

SI No	Content	Description
1	Goal	2 : End hunger, achieve food security and improved nutrition and promote sustainable agriculture
2	Target	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
3	Indicator	2.1.1 :Percentage of children aged under 5 years who are underweight
4	Computation description of Indicator	<b>a) Numerator:</b> Number of children under 5 years of age (i.e. 0 – 59 months) whose weight-for-age is below minus 2 times standard deviations of the WHO Child Growth Standards median <b>b) Denominator:</b> Number of children in age group 0-59 months <b>c) Multiplier:</b> 100
5	Data Source Ministry/Org	MoH&FW (National Family Health Survey (NFHS))
6	Data Reference Period	2015-16
7	Periodicity of the Indicator	3 years
8	Unit of Measurement	Percentage
9	Latest Data Availability	NFHS-4 (2015-16)
10	Data Dissemination (link/ place of data availability)	<a href="http://rchiips.org/nfhs">http://rchiips.org/nfhs</a>

### SDG 2: Metadata: National Indicator 2.1.2

SI No.	Content	Description
1	Goal	2 : End hunger, achieve food security and improved nutrition and promote sustainable agriculture
2	Target	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
3	Indicator	2.1.2: Proportion of population (marginalized and vulnerable) with access to food grains at subsidized prices
4	Computation/ description of Indicator	indicator is defined as: Percentage(proportion) of population(marginalised and vulnerable) with access to food grain and subsidised prices under TPDS under category 'Priority Households and Antyodaya Anna Yojna households under National Food Security Act 2013 (NFSA 2013). <b>a) Numerator:</b> Number of persons receiving benefit under NFSA 2013 in the reference year <b>b) Denominator:</b> Total population in the reference year <b>c) Multiplier:</b> 100
5	Data Source Ministry/Org	Ministry of Consumer Affairs Food & Public Distribution
6	Data Reference Period	2013
7	Periodicity of the Indicator	Annual
8	Unit of Measurement	Percentage
9	Latest Data Availability	
10	Data Dissemination (link/ place of data availability)	

### SDG 2: Metadata: National Indicator 2.2.1

SI No.	Content	Description
1	Goal	2 : End hunger, achieve food security and improved nutrition and promote sustainable agriculture
2	Target	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
3	Indicator	2.2.1 : Percentage of children under age 5 years who are stunted
4	Computation/ description of Indicator	indicator is defined as: Percentage of children aged 0–59 months who are stunted (i.e. children who are short for age) (children whose height-for-age is below minus – 2 times standard deviations from the WHO Child Growth Standards median.) <b>a) Numerator:</b> Stunted children aged 0-59 months <b>b) Denominator:</b> Total number of children age 0-59 months whose height is measured <b>c) Multiplier:</b> 100
5	Data Source Ministry/Org.	Ministry of Health & family Welfare (National Family Health Survey (NFHS))
6	Data Reference Period	2015-16
7	Periodicity of the Indicator	3 years
8	Unit of Measurement	Percentage
9	Latest Data Availability	NFHS-4 (2015-16)
10	Data Dissemination (link/ place of data availability)	<a href="http://rchiips.org/nfhs">http://rchiips.org/nfhs</a>

### SDG 2: Metadata: National Indicator 2.2.2

SI No.	Content	Description
1	Goal	2: End hunger, achieve food security and improved nutrition and promote sustainable agriculture
2	Target	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
3	Indicator	2.2.2 : Percentage of children under 5 years who are wasted
4	Computation/ description of Indicator	indicator is defined as: Percentage of Children aged 0–59 months who are wasted (children whose weight-for-height is below minus – 2 times standard deviation of the WHO Child Growth Standards median.) <b>a) Numerator:</b> Number of wasted children aged 0–59 <b>b) Denominator:</b> Number of children aged 0–59 months whose weight is measured <b>c) Multiplier:</b> 100
5	Data Source Ministry/Org	Ministry of Health & family Welfare (National Family Health Survey (NFHS))
6	Data Reference Period	2015-16
7	Periodicity of the Indicator	3 years
8	Unit of Measurement	Percentage
9	Latest Data Availability	NFHS-4 (2015-16)
10	Data Dissemination (link/ place of data availability)	<a href="http://rchiips.org/nfhs">http://rchiips.org/nfhs</a>

### SDG 2: Metadata: National Indicator 2.2.3

SI No.	Content	Description
1	Goal	2 : End hunger, achieve food security and improved nutrition and promote sustainable agriculture
2	Target	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
3	Indicator	2.2.3: Percentage of women whose Body Mass Index (BMI) is below normal (BMI<18.5 kg/sq. metre)
4	Computation/ description of Indicator	indicator is defined as: Body Mass Index (BMI) is defined as the body mass divided by the square of the body height, and is universally expressed in units of kg/sq. metre), resulting from mass in kilograms and height in metres. <b>a) Numerator:</b> Number of women age 15-49 years with BMI <18.5 kg/sq. metre) <b>b) Denominator:</b> Total number of women age 15-49 years whose height and weight are measured <b>c) Multiplier:</b> 100
5	Data Source Ministry/Org	Ministry of Health & family Welfare (National Family Health Survey (NFHS))
6	Data Reference Period	2015-16
7	Periodicity of the Indicator	3 years
8	Unit of Measurement	Percentage
9	Latest Data Availability	NFHS-4 (2015-16)
10	Data Dissemination (link/ place of data availability)	<a href="http://rchiips.org/nfhs">http://rchiips.org/nfhs</a>

### SDG 2: Metadata: National Indicator 2.2.4

SI No.	Content	Description
1	Goal	2: End hunger, achieve food security and improved nutrition and promote sustainable agriculture
2	Target	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
3	Indicator	2.2.4 : Percentage of pregnant women age 15-49 years who are anaemic(Hb<11.0g/dl)
4	Computation/ description of Indicator	Indicator is defined as: Percentage of pregnant women age 15-49 years who are anaemic (Hb<12.0 g/dl) <b>a) Numerator:</b> Number of women aged 15-49 years who are anaemic <b>b) Denominator:</b> Number of pregnant women aged 15-49 years <b>c) Multiplier:</b> 100  <b>Note:</b> g/dl refer as gram per deci litre
5	Data Source Ministry/Org	Ministry of Health & family Welfare (National Family Health Survey (NFHS))
6	Data Reference Period	2015-16
7	Periodicity of the Indicator	3 years
8	Unit of Measurement	Percentage
9	Latest Data Availability	NFHS-4 (2015-16)
10	Data Dissemination (link/ place of data availability)	<a href="http://rchiips.org/nfhs">http://rchiips.org/nfhs</a>

### SDG 2: Metadata: National Indicator 2.2.5

SI No.	Content	Description
1	Goal	2: End hunger, achieve food security and improved nutrition and promote sustainable agriculture
2	Target	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
3	Indicator	2.2.5: Percentage of children age 6-59 months who are anaemic (Hb<11.0 g/dl)
4	Computation/ description of Indicator	<b>a) Numerator:</b> Number of anaemic children aged 6-59 months <b>b) Denominator:</b> Number of children aged 6-59 months whose Haemoglobin level is measured <b>c) Multiplier:</b> 100  <b>Note:</b> (g/dl refer as gram per deci litre)
5	Data Source Ministry/Org	Ministry of Health & family Welfare (National Family Health Survey (NFHS))
6	Data Reference Period	2015-16
7	Periodicity of the Indicator	3 years
8	Unit of Measurement	Percentage
9	Latest Data Availability	NFHS-4 (2015-16)(NRT 10.12)
10	Data Dissemination (link/ place of data availability)	<a href="http://rchiips.org/nfhs">http://rchiips.org/nfhs</a>

### SDG 2: Metadata: National Indicator 2.3.1

SI No.	Content	Description
1	Goal	2: End hunger, achieve food security and improved nutrition and promote sustainable agriculture.
2	Target	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
3	Indicator	2.3.1: Agriculture productivity of wheat and rice (yield per hectare)
4	Computation/ description of Indicator	<b>a) Numerator:</b> Production of wheat and rice <b>b) Denominator:</b> Area under wheat and rice cultivation <b>c) Multiplier:</b> 1000
5	Data Source Ministry/Org	Ministry of Agriculture & Farmers Welfare/ Agriculture Statistics Division, DES (DAC&FW)
6	Data Reference Period	2015-16
7	Periodicity of the Indicator	Annual
8	Unit of Measurement	Kg per hectare
9	Latest Data Availability	2017-18
10	Data Dissemination (link/place of data availability)	<a href="http://agricoop.nic.in/">http://agricoop.nic.in/</a> <a href="https://eands.dacnet.nic.in/">https://eands.dacnet.nic.in/</a>



### SDG 2: Metadata: National Indicator 2.3.2

SI No.	Content	Description
1	Goal	2: End hunger, achieve food security and improved nutrition and promote sustainable agriculture.
2	Target	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
3	Indicator	2.3.2: Gross Value Added in Agriculture per worker
4	Computation/ description of Indicator	It is ratio of Gross Value Added (GVA) in Agriculture & Allied sectors to total agriculture workers <b>a) Numerator:</b> GVA in Agriculture & Allied sectors during 2011-12 (at constant price) <b>b) Denominator:</b> Total number of agricultural workers, which include cultivators and agricultural labourers, in 2011 <b>c) Multiplier:</b> Nil
5	Data Source Ministry/Org	Ministry of Agriculture & Farmers Welfare/ Agriculture Statistics Division, DES (DAC&FW)
6	Data Reference Period	2011-12
7	Periodicity of the Indicator	Annual
8	Unit of Measurement	Rs. Per Worker
9	Latest Data Availability	2011-12
10	Data Dissemination (link/ place of data availability)	<a href="http://www.mospi.nic.in/data">http://www.mospi.nic.in/data</a>

### SDG 2: Metadata: SDG National Indicator 2.3.3

SI No.	Content	Description
1	Goal	2: End hunger, achieve food security and improved nutrition and promote sustainable agriculture.
2	Target	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
3	Indicator	2.3.3 : Ratio of institutional Credit to Agriculture to the Agriculture output
4	Computation/ description of Indicator	The indicator measures flow of institutional credits to farm sector of agriculture. It is ratio of agriculture credits to agriculture Gross Value Added (GVA). <b>a) Numerator:</b> Institutional credits to agriculture(farm sector) during the financial year 2015-16 <b>b) Denominator:</b> Gross Value Added from crop sector at constant prices during the financial year 2015-16. <b>c) Multiplier:</b> Nil <b>National Bank for Agriculture and Rural Development(NABARD)</b> is an apex development financial institution in India, headquartered at Mumbai Promote sustainable and equitable agriculture and rural development through participative financial and non-financial interventions, innovations, technology and institutional development for securing prosperity.
5	Data Source Ministry/Org	<b>a) Numerator:</b> Ministry of Agriculture & Farmers Welfare/ Agriculture Statistics Division, DES (DAC&FW) <b>b) Denominator:</b> National Accounts Division, NSO, MoSPI
6	Data Reference Period	2015-16
7	Periodicity of the Indicator	Annual
8	Unit of Measurement	In ratio
9	Latest Data Availability	2017-18
10	Data Dissemination (link/ place of data availability)	a) Numerator: NABARD (ENSURE portal) b) Denominator: <a href="http://www.mospi.gov.in/node/17651">http://www.mospi.gov.in/node/17651</a> (Statement No. 8.11)

### SDG 2: Metadata: National Indicator 2.4.1

SI No.	Content	Description
1	Goal	2: End hunger, achieve food security and improved nutrition and promote sustainable agriculture.
2	Target	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
3	Indicator	2.4.1 : Proportion of degraded land to net sown area Modified Indicator: Proportion of Net Sown Area to Cultivable land 4
4	Modified Indicator	Proportion of Net Sown Area to Cultivable land
5	Computation/ description of Indicator	It is percentage increase in Net Sown Area to Agricultural land <b>a) Numerator:</b> Net Sown Area (in Thousand Hectares) <b>b) Denominator:</b> Agricultural Land (in Thousand Hectares) <b>c) Multiplier:</b> 100
6	Data Source Ministry/Org	Ministry of Agriculture & Farmers Welfare/ Agriculture Statistics Division, DES (DAC&FW)
7	Data Reference Period	2014-15
8	Periodicity of the Indicator	Annual
9	Unit of Measurement	In percent
10	Latest Data Availability	2014-15
11	Data Dissemination (link/ place of data availability)	<a href="http://eands.dacnet.nic.in">http://eands.dacnet.nic.in</a>

### SDG 2: Metadata: National Indicator 2.4.2

SI No.	Content	Description
1	Goal	2: End hunger, achieve food security and improved nutrition and promote sustainable agriculture.
2	Target	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
3	Indicator	2.4.2 : Percentage of farmers issued Soil Health Card
4	Computation/ description of Indicator	The indicator is percentage of farmers issued with soil health cards during the reference year. <b>a) Numerator:</b> Number of Soil Health Cards issued to farmers during the year <b>b) Denominator:</b> Target of Soil Health Cards to be issued during the year <b>c) Multiplier:</b> 100 Soil Health Card is field specific detailed report of soil fertility and other important soil parameters that affect crop productivity. Besides soil health, it also provides an advisory on soil test based use of fertilizers and amendments. Number of Soil Health Cards provided by State Government to farmers against the target annually
5	Data Source Ministry/Org	Ministry of Agriculture & Farmers Welfare/ Agriculture Statistics Division, DES (DAC&FW)
6	Data Reference Period	2015-16
7	Periodicity of the Indicator	Annual
8	Unit of Measurement	In percent
9	Latest Data Availability	31st March, 2018
10	Data Dissemination (link/ place of data availability)	<a href="http://soilhealth.dac.gov.in/">http://soilhealth.dac.gov.in/</a>

### SDG 2: Metadata: National Indicator 2.5.1

SI No.	Content	Description
1	Goal	2: End hunger, achieve food security and improved nutrition and promote sustainable agriculture.
2	Target	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.
3	Indicator	2.5.1 : No of accessions conserved in the base collection (-18 degree Celsius) at National Gene bank
4	Computation/ description of Indicator	Indicator is defined as: Total number of accessions available for collection & conservation during calendar year <b>a) Numerator:</b> Number of accessions conserved in the base collection (-18 degree Celsius) at National Gene bank <b>b) Denominator:</b> Nil <b>c) Multiplier:</b> Nil
5	Data Source Ministry/Org	Ministry of Agriculture and Farmers Welfare/ Department of Agricultural Research and Education(ICAR-NBPGR) , National Bureau of Plant Genetic resources
6	Data Reference Period	2017
7	Periodicity of the Indicator	Annual
8	Unit of Measurement	Number
9	Latest Data Availability	-
10	Data Dissemination (link/ place of data availability)	<a href="http://www.nbpgr.ernet.in:8080/PGRPortal">http://www.nbpgr.ernet.in:8080/PGRPortal</a> <a href="http://www.nbpgr.ernet.in">www.nbpgr.ernet.in</a>

### SDG 2: Metadata: National Indicator 2.5.2

SI No.	Content	Description
1	Goal	2: End hunger, achieve food security and improved nutrition and promote sustainable agriculture.
2	Target	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.
3	Indicator	2.5.2 : Conservation of germplasm (in number)
4	Computation/ description of Indicator	indicator is defined as: The number of accessions augmented and conserved in Long Term Storage for sustainable use <b>a) Numerator:</b> Number of accessions augmented and conserved under long term storage (LTS) during a calendar year <b>b) Denominator:</b> Nil <b>c) Multiplier:</b> Nil
5	Data Source Ministry/Org	Ministry of Agriculture and Farmers Welfare/ Department of Agricultural Research and Education(ICAR-NBPGR) , National Bureau of Plant Genetic Resources
6	Data Reference Period	2015-16
7	Periodicity of the Indicator	Annual
8	Unit of Measurement	Number
9	Latest Data Availability	-
10	Data Dissemination (link/ place of data availability)	<a href="http://www.nbpgr.ernet.in:8080/PGRPortal">http://www.nbpgr.ernet.in:8080/PGRPortal</a> <a href="http://www.nbpgr.ernet.in">www.nbpgr.ernet.in</a>

### SDG 2: Metadata: National Indicator 2.a.1

Sl No.	Content	Description
1	Goal	2 : End hunger, achieve food security and improved nutrition and promote sustainable agriculture
2	Target	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
3	Indicator	2.a.1: Percentage share of expenditure in R&D in agriculture to GVA in agriculture
	Modified Indicator	2.a.1: Percentage share of Intellectual Property Product (Research & Development) to total GVA in Agriculture, Forestry and Fishing
4	Computation description of Indicator	The indicator measures extent of expenditure in intellectual property products which is related to research and development in agriculture sector. <b>a) Numerator:</b> Total Expenditure on IPP in Agriculture, forestry & fishing during reference year. <b>b) Denominator:</b> Gross Value Added in agriculture, forestry during reference year <b>c) Multiplier:</b> 100
5	Data Source Ministry/Org.	National Accounts Division (NAD), National Statistical Office (NSO), Ministry of Statistics & Programme Implementation (MoSPI)
6	Data Reference Period	2015-16
7	Periodicity of the Indicator	Annual
8	Unit of Measurement	Percentage
9	Latest Data Availability	2016-17
10	Data Dissemination (link/ place of data availability)	<a href="http://www.mospi.gov.in/node/17651">http://www.mospi.gov.in/node/17651</a> <a href="http://www.mospi.gov.in/sites/default/files/reports_and_publication/statistical_publication/National_Accounts/NAS18/S4.2.pdf">http://www.mospi.gov.in/sites/default/files/reports_and_publication/statistical_publication/National_Accounts/NAS18/S4.2.pdf</a>

### SDG 2: Metadata: National Indicator 2.a.2

Sl No.	Content	Description
1	Goal	2 : End hunger, achieve food security and improved nutrition and promote sustainable agriculture
2	Target	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
3	Indicator	2.a.2 : Proportion of public investment in agriculture to GVA in agriculture.
4	Computation description of Indicator	Gross Value Added is defined as in a manner that enhances its value. $GVA = \text{Value of Gross output} - \text{Value of intermediate consumption}$ . <b>a) Numerator:</b> Total government expenditures on agriculture, forestry and fishing during reference year. <b>b) Denominator:</b> GVA of agriculture, forestry and fishing during reference year <b>c) Multiplier:</b> 100
5	Data Source Ministry/Org.	National Accounts Division (NAD), National Statistical Office (NSO), Ministry of Statistics & Programme Implementation (MoSPI)
6	Data Reference Period	2015-16
7	Periodicity of the Indicator	Annual
8	Unit of Measurement	Percentage
9	Latest Data Availability	2016-17
10	Data Dissemination (link/ place of data availability)	<a href="http://www.mospi.gov.in/node/17651">http://www.mospi.gov.in/node/17651</a> <a href="http://www.mospi.gov.in/sites/default/files/reports_and_publication/statistical_publication/National_Accounts/NAS18/S4.2.pdf">http://www.mospi.gov.in/sites/default/files/reports_and_publication/statistical_publication/National_Accounts/NAS18/S4.2.pdf</a>

### SDG 3: Metadata: National Indicator 3.1.1

Sl. No	Content	Description
1	Goal	3 : Ensure healthy lives and promote well-being for all at all ages
2	Target	3.1 : By 2030, reduce the global maternal mortality ratio to less than 70 per 100,000 live births
3	Indicator	3.1.1 : Maternal Mortality Ratio (MMR)
4	Computation description of Indicator	<b>a) Numerator:</b> Maternal death during three reference year. <b>b) Denominator:</b> Live births under SRS during three reference year. <b>c) Multiplier:</b> 1,00,000
5	Data Source Ministry/Org	Sample Registration System (SRS), Office of the Registrar General, India, Ministry of Home Affairs (MHA)
6	Data Reference Period	2014-16
7	Periodicity of the Indicator	3 years
8	Unit of Measurement	Rate per 1,00,000 live births
9	Latest Data Availability	2014-16 (Special Bulletin on Maternal Mortality in India 2014-16)
10	Data Dissemination (link/ place of data availability)	<a href="http://www.censusindia.gov.in/vital_statistics/mmr_bulletin_2011-13.pdf">http://www.censusindia.gov.in/vital_statistics/mmr_bulletin_2011-13.pdf</a>

### SDG 3: Metadata: National Indicator 3.1.2

Sl. No	Content	Description
1	Goal	Goal 3. Ensure healthy lives and promote well-being for all at all ages
2	Target	3.1 : By 2030, reduce the global maternal mortality ratio to less than 70 per 100,000 live births
3	Indicator	3.1.2 : Percentage of births attended by skilled health personnel(period 5 years)
4	Computation description of Indicator	<b>a) Numerator:</b> Women aged 15-49 years with a live birth attended by a skilled health personnel in delivery during last five years <b>b) Denominator:</b> Women aged 15-49 years with a live birth during the same period <b>c) Multiplier:</b> 100
5	Data Source Ministry/Org	Ministry of Health and Family Welfare (MoH&FW) (National Family Health Survey (NFHS))
6	Data Reference Period	5 years preceding the survey period(2015-16)
7	Periodicity of the Indicator	3 years
8	Unit of Measurement	In percentage
9	Latest Data Availability	NFHS-4 (2015-16)
10	Data Dissemination (link/ place of data availability)	<a href="http://rchiips.org/nfhs">http://rchiips.org/nfhs</a>

### SDG 3: Metadata: National Indicator 3.1.3

Sl. No	Content	Description
1	Goal	Goal 3. Ensure healthy lives and promote well-being for all at all ages
2	Target	3.1: By 2030, reduce the global maternal mortality ratio to less than 70 per 100,000 live births
3	Indicator	3.1.3: Percentage of births attended by skilled health personnel(period 1 years)
4	Computation description of Indicator	<b>a) Numerator:</b> Women aged 15-49 years with a live birth attended by a skilled health personnel in delivery during last one year. <b>b) Denominator:</b> Women aged 15-49 years with a live birth during the same period <b>c) Multiplier (if any):</b> 100
5	Data Source Ministry/Org	Ministry of Health and Family Welfare (MoH&FW) (National Family Health Survey (NFHS))
6	Data Reference Period	1 year preceding the survey period(2015-16)
7	Periodicity of the Indicator	3 years
8	Unit of Measurement	In percentage
9	Latest Data Availability	NFHS-4 (2015-16)
10	Data Dissemination (link/ place of data availability)	<a href="http://rchiips.org/nfhs">http://rchiips.org/nfhs</a>

### SDG 3: Metadata: National Indicator 3.1.4

Sl. No.	Content	Description
1	Goal	Goal 3. Ensure healthy lives and promote well-being for all at all ages
2	Target	3.1: By 2030, reduce the global maternal mortality ratio to less than 70 per 100,000 live births
3	Indicator	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 for 5 years / 1 year)
4	Computation description of Indicator	<b>a) Numerator:</b> Women aged 15-49 years with a live birth in a given time period who received antenatal care four or more times for their most recent live birth <b>b) Denominator:</b> Women aged 15-49 years with a live birth in the same period <b>c) Multiplier:</b> 100
5	Data Source Ministry/Org	Ministry of Health and Family Welfare (MoH&FW) (National Family Health Survey (NFHS))
6	Data Reference Period	Most recent birth during a given period (like 5 years or 1 year) preceding the survey(2015-16)
7	Periodicity of the Indicator	3 years
8	Unit of Measurement	In percentage
9	Latest Data Availability	NFHS-4 (2015-16)
10	Data Dissemination (link/ place of data availability)	<a href="http://rchiips.org/nfhs">http://rchiips.org/nfhs</a>

### SDG 3: Metadata: National Indicator 3.2.1

Sl. No.	Content	Description
1	Goal	3: Ensure healthy lives and promote well-being for all at all ages
2	Target	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	Indicator	3.2.1: Under-five Mortality Rate
4	Computation description of Indicator	Under-5 Mortality rate which is the probability that a child born in a specific year or time period will die before reaching the age of 5, subject to current age specific mortality rates. It is expressed as a rate per 1000 live births. <b>a) Numerator:</b> Estimated Infant deaths (< 1 year) and deaths among children of age (1-4 years) during the given year <b>b) Denominator:</b> Estimated Live births and population in the age group (1-4 years) during the given year <b>c) Multiplier:</b> 1000
5	Data Source Ministry/Org	Sample Registration System (SRS), Office of the Registrar General, India, Ministry of Home Affairs (MHA)
6	Data Reference Period	2016
7	Periodicity of the Indicator	Annual
8	Unit of Measurement	Rate (per 1000)
9	Latest Data Availability	2016 (SRS Report 2016)
10	Data Dissemination (link/ place of data availability)	<a href="http://www.censusindia.gov.in/vital_statistics/SRS_Report_2016/8.Chap%204-Mortality%20Indicators-2016.pdf">http://www.censusindia.gov.in/vital_statistics/SRS_Report_2016/8.Chap%204-Mortality%20Indicators-2016.pdf</a>

### SDG 3: Metadata: National Indicator 3.2.2

Sl. No.	Content	Description
1	Goal	3: Ensure healthy lives and promote well-being for all at all ages
2	Target	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	Indicator	3.2.2: Neonatal Mortality Rate
4	Computation description of Indicator	Neonatal Mortality Rate is defined as the number of infant deaths of age less than 29 days (neonatal deaths) per 1000 live births in a given year. Data is collected under Sample Registration System (SRS). <b>a) Numerator:</b> Infant deaths of age less than 29 days (neonatal deaths) during given year <b>b) Denominator:</b> Live births during given year <b>c) Multiplier:</b> 1000
5	Data Source Ministry/Org	Sample Registration System (SRS), Office of the Registrar General, India, Ministry of Home Affairs (MHA)
6	Data Reference Period	2016
7	Periodicity of the Indicator	Annual
8	Unit of Measurement	Rate(per 1000)
9	Latest Data Availability	2016 (SRS Report 2016)
10	Data Dissemination (link/ place of data availability)	<a href="http://www.censusindia.gov.in/vital_statistics/SRS_Report_2016/8.Chap%204-Mortality%20Indicators-2016.pdf">http://www.censusindia.gov.in/vital_statistics/SRS_Report_2016/8.Chap%204-Mortality%20Indicators-2016.pdf</a>



### SDG 3: Metadata: National Indicator 3.2.3

Sl. No.	Content	Description
1	Goal	Goal 3. Ensure healthy lives and promote well-being for all at all ages
2	Target	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	Indicator	3.2.3: Percentage of children aged 12-23 months fully immunized (BCG, Measles and three doses of Pentavalent vaccine)
4	Computation description of Indicator	Indicator is defined as: Percentage of children aged 12-23 months who received all the basic vaccinations <b>a) Numerator:</b> Children aged 12-23 months who received basic vaccinations <b>b) Denominator:</b> Children aged 12-23 months <b>c) Multiplier (if any):</b> 100
5	Data Source Ministry/Org	Ministry of Health and Family Welfare (MoH&FW) (National Family Health Survey (NFHS))
6	Data Reference Period	2015-16
7	Periodicity of the Indicator	3 years
8	Unit of Measurement	In percentage
9	Latest Data Availability	NFHS-4 (2015-16)
10	Data Dissemination (link/ place of data availability)	<a href="http://rchiips.org/nfhs">http://rchiips.org/nfhs</a>

### SDG 3: Metadata: National Indicator 3.3.1

Sl. No.	Content	Description
1	Goal	Goal 3. Ensure healthy lives and promote well-being for all at all ages
2	Target	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	Indicator	3.3.1: Number of new HIV infections per 1,000 uninfected population
4	Computation description of Indicator	<b>a) Numerator:</b> New HIV infections in reference period <b>b) Denominator:</b> Uninfected population in reference period <b>c) Multiplier:</b> 1000
5	Data Source Ministry/Org	Ministry of Health and Family Welfare (National AIDS Control Organization)
6	Data Reference Period	2015
7	Periodicity of the Indicator	2 years
8	Unit of Measurement	Rate (per 1000 population)
9	Latest Data Availability	India HIV Estimations 2017
10	Data Dissemination (link/ place of data availability)	To be made available on following URL shortly <a href="http://naco.gov.in/surveillance-epidemiology-0">http://naco.gov.in/surveillance-epidemiology-0</a>

### SDG 3: Metadata: National Indicator 3.3.2

Sl. No.	Content	Description
1	Goal	Goal 3. Ensure healthy lives and promote well-being for all at all ages
2	Target	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	Indicator	3.3.2: Tuberculosis incidence per 100,000 population
4	Computation description of Indicator	Estimated number of new and relapse TB cases arising in a given year, expressed as a rate per 1,00,000 population. <b>a) Numerator:</b> New TB patients in a population during certain time period. <b>b) Denominator:</b> Persons in population during certain time period. <b>c) Multiplier:</b> 1,00,000
5	Data Source Ministry/Org	Ministry of Health and Family Welfare (WHO's Global TB Report)
6	Data Reference Period	2016
7	Periodicity of the Indicator	Annual
8	Unit of Measurement	Rate (per 1,00,000 population)
9	Latest Data Availability	2016
10	Data Dissemination (link/ place of data availability)	Global TB Report available at <a href="https://www.who.int/tb/publications/global_report/en/">https://www.who.int/tb/publications/global_report/en/</a>

### SDG 3: Metadata: National Indicator 3.3.3

Sl. No.	Content	Description
1	Goal	Goal 3. Ensure healthy lives and promote well-being for all at all ages
2	Target	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	Indicator	3.3.3: Malaria incidence per 1,000 population
4	Computation description of Indicator	<b>a) Numerator:</b> Number of confirmed malaria cases <b>b) Denominator:</b> Population at risk <b>c) Multiplier:</b> 1000
5	Data Source Ministry/Org	Ministry of Health and Family Welfare / Directorate of National Vector Borne Disease Control Programme(DGHS)
6	Data Reference Period	2015
7	Periodicity of the Indicator	Annual
8	Unit of Measurement	Rate (per 1000 population)
9	Latest Data Availability	2017
10	Data Dissemination (link/ place of data availability)	<a href="http://nvbdcp.gov.in">http://nvbdcp.gov.in</a>

### SDG 3: Metadata: National Indicator 3.3.5

Sl.No	Content	Description
1	Goal	Goal 3. Ensure healthy lives and promote well-being for all at all ages
2	Target	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	Indicator	3.3.5: Dengue: Case Fatality Ratio (CFR)
4	Computation description of Indicator	Dengue Case Fatality Rate (CFR) refers to number of deaths due to dengue per 100 dengue cases reported a) <b>Numerator:</b> Number of deaths due to dengue during reference year b) <b>Denominator:</b> Number of cases of dengue reported during reference year c) <b>Multiplier:</b> 100
5	Data Source Ministry/Org	Ministry of Health and Family Welfare / Directorate of National Vector Borne Disease Control Programme(DGHS)
6	Data Reference Period	2015
7	Periodicity of the Indicator	Annual
8	Unit of Measurement	In percentage
9	Latest Data Availability	2017
10	Data Dissemination (link/ place of data availability)	<a href="http://nvbdcp.gov.in/index4.php?lang=1&amp;level=0&amp;linkid=431&amp;lid=3715">http://nvbdcp.gov.in/index4.php?lang=1&amp;level=0&amp;linkid=431&amp;lid=3715</a>

### SDG 3: Metadata: National Indicator 3.3.6

Sl. No	Content	Description
1	Goal	Goal 3. Ensure healthy lives and promote well-being for all at all ages
2	Target	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	Indicator	3.3.6: Number of Chikungunya cases
4	Computation /description of Indicator	Number of chikungunya cases reported during the reference year
5	Data Source Ministry/Org	Ministry of Health and Family Welfare / Directorate of National Vector Borne Disease Control Programme(DGHS)
6	Data Reference Period	2015
7	Periodicity of the Indicator	Annual
8	Unit of Measurement	In Number
9	Latest Data Availability	2018
10	Data Dissemination (link/ place of data availability)	<a href="http://nvbdcp.gov.in/index4.php?lang=1&amp;level=0&amp;linkid=486&amp;lid=3765">http://nvbdcp.gov.in/index4.php?lang=1&amp;level=0&amp;linkid=486&amp;lid=3765</a>

### SDG 3: Metadata: National Indicator 3.3.7

Sl. No	Content	Description
1	Goal	3: Ensure healthy lives and promote well-being for all at all ages
2	Target	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	Indicator	3.3.7: Number of New Cases of Kalaazar/ V Leishmaniasis.
4	Computation/ description of Indicator	<b>a) Numerator:</b> Number of new cases of Kalaazar/ V Leishmaniasis reported during reference year. <b>b) Denominator:</b> Nil <b>c) Multiplier:</b> Nil
5	Data Source Ministry/Org.	Ministry of Health & Family Welfare / Directorate of National Vector Borne Disease Control Programme(DGHS)
6	Data Reference Period	2015
7	Periodicity of the Indicator	Annual
8	Unit of Measurement	Number
9	Latest Data Availability	2017
10	Data Dissemination (link/ place of data availability)	-

### SDG 3: Metadata: National Indicator 3.3.8

Sl. No.	Content	Description
1	Goal	3. Ensure healthy lives and promote well-being for all at all ages
2	Target	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	Indicator	Number of new cases of Lymphatic Filariasis(LF)
4	Computation description of Indicator	Lymphatic Filariasis is a neglected tropical disease that occurs when filarial parasites are transmitted to humans through mosquitoes. Infection is usually acquired in childhood causing hidden damage to the lymphatic system which can lead to the abnormal enlargement of body parts. The disease is a major public health problem in India. <b>a) Numerator:</b> Number of new cases of Lymphatic Filariasis during reference year <b>b) Denominator:</b> Nil <b>c) Multiplier:</b> Nil
5	Data Source Ministry/Org	Ministry of Health and Family Welfare
6	Data Reference Period	2015
7	Periodicity of the Indicator	Annual
8	Unit of Measurement	Number
9	Latest Data Availability	2017
10	Data Dissemination (link/ place of data availability)	

### SDG 3: Metadata: National Indicator 3.3.9

Sl. No.	Content	Description
1	Goal	3. Ensure healthy lives and promote well-being for all at all ages
2	Target	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	Indicator	3.3.9: The proportion of grade-2 cases amongst new cases of Leprosy
4	Computation description of Indicator	<p>Number of New Cases with Grade II disability cases due to leprosy reported per 10,00,000 population during the reference financial year. There are two types of leprosy. The first category is paucibacillary, in which five or fewer lesions with no bacteria are detected in the skin sample. The second category (Grade II) is multibacillary, in which there are more than five lesions, bacteria is detected in the skin smear, or both.</p> <p><b>a) Numerator:</b> Grade 2 case of leprosy during reference year  <b>b) Denominator:</b> New case of leprosy reported during reference year  <b>c) Multiplier:</b> 10,00,000</p>
5	Data Source Ministry/Org	Ministry of Health and Family Welfare
6	Data Reference Period	2015-16
7	Periodicity of the Indicator	Annual
8	Unit of Measurement	Rate (per million population)
9	Latest Data Availability	NLEP Annual Report (2016- 2017)
10	Data Dissemination (link/ place of data availability)	Annual report at the end of financial year on National Leprosy Eradication Programme(NLEP) website <a href="http://www.nlep.nic.in">www.nlep.nic.in</a>

### SDG 3: Metadata: National Indicator 3.3.10

Sl.No.	Content	Description
1	Goal	3. Ensure healthy lives and promote well-being for all at all ages
2	Target	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	Indicator	3.3.10: HIV Prevalence rate
4	Computation description of Indicator	<p>Calculated as: The percentage of adults (population aged 15 to 49) who are infected with HIV.</p> <p><b>a) Numerator:</b> People living with HIV(includes new HIV cases as well as existing HIV infected persons) in the 15-49 years age group in reference period  <b>b) Denominator:</b> Population aged 15-49 years in reference period  <b>c) Multiplier:</b> 100</p>
5	Data Source Ministry/Org	Ministry of Health and Family Welfare (National AIDS Control Organization)
6	Data Reference Period	2015
7	Periodicity of the Indicator	2 years
8	Unit of Measurement	In percentage
9	Latest Data Availability	India HIV Estimations 2017
10	Data Dissemination (link/ place of data availability)	To be made available on following URL shortly <a href="http://naco.gov.in/">http://naco.gov.in/</a>

### SDG 3: Metadata: National Indicator 3.4.2

Sl. No.	Content	Description
1	Goal	3. Ensure healthy lives and promote well-being for all at all ages.
2	Target	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	Indicator	3.4.2. Suicide mortality rate
4	Computation description of Indicator	<b>a) Numerator:</b> Suicides reported during reference year <b>b) Denominator:</b> Mid-Year Population of reference year <b>c) Multiplier:</b> 100,000
5	Data Source Ministry/Org	Numerator – NCRB, MHA Denominator – RGI, MHA .Mid-year projected population as on 1st July for Non-census year.
6	Data Reference Period	Calendar Year- 2015
7	Periodicity of the Indicator	Annual
8	Unit of Measurement	Rate (per 100000 population)
9	Latest Data Availability	2015
10	Data Dissemination (link/ place of data availability)	Link: <a href="http://ncrb.gov.in">http://ncrb.gov.in</a> Publication: Accidental Deaths and Suicides in India

### SDG 3: Metadata: National Indicator 3.4.3

Sl. No.	Content	Description
1	Goal	3 : Ensure healthy lives and promote well-being for all at all ages
2	Target	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	Indicator	3.4.3: Percentage distribution of leading cause groups of deaths
4	Computation description of Indicator	The scheme of Medical Certification of Cause of Death (MCCD) was introduced in the country under the provisions of the Registration of Births and Deaths (RBD) Act, 1969. Leading cause groups of deaths are recorded as a part of this which includes: 1. Diseases of the Circulatory System (I00-I99) 2. Certain Infectious and Parasitic Diseases (A00-B99) 3. Diseases of the Respiratory System (J00-J98) 4. Certain Conditions Originating in the Perinatal Period (P00-P96) 5. Injury, Poisoning and Certain Other Consequences of External Causes (S00-T98) 6. Neoplasm (C00-D48) 7. Diseases of Digestive System (K00-K92) and 8. Symptoms, Sign and Abnormal Clinical & Laboratory Findings Not Elsewhere Classified (R00-R99).  <b>a) Numerator:</b> Medically certified cause of death <b>b) Denominator:</b> Registered deaths during the year from MCCD reporting States/UTs <b>c) Multiplier:</b> Nil
5	Data Source Ministry/Org	Office of the Registrar General, India, Ministry of Home Affairs (MHA)
6	Data Reference Period	2016
7	Periodicity of the Indicator	Annual
8	Unit of Measurement	In percentage
9	Latest Data Availability	2016
10	Data Dissemination (link/ place of data availability)	<a href="http://www.censusindia.gov.in/2011-Documents/mccd_Report1/MCCD_Report-2015.pdf">http://www.censusindia.gov.in/2011-Documents/mccd_Report1/MCCD_Report-2015.pdf</a>

### SDG 3: Metadata: National Indicator 3.5.1

Sl. No.	Content	Description
1	Goal	3: Ensure healthy lives and promote well-being for all at all ages
2	Target	3.5 : Strengthen the prevention and treatment of substance abuse, including narcotic drug abuse and harmful use of alcohol
3	Indicator	Indicator 3.5.1 : Percentage of adults (15+ years) who have had at least 60 millilitre or more of pure alcohol on at least one occasion weekly (approximately equivalent to standard alcoholic drinks)
	Modified Indicator	3.5.1 : Percentage of population (men (15-49 years) & women (15 - 49 years) who drink alcohol about once a week out of total population (men (15-49 years) & women (15 - 49 years)) who drink alcohol
4	Computation /description of Indicator	The indicator is defined as: <b>a) Numerator:</b> Number of persons (men (aged 15-49 years) and women (aged 15-49 years)) who consume alcohol about once a week <b>b) Denominator:</b> Total population (men(aged 15-49 years) and women (aged 15-49 years)) who drink alcohol <b>c) Multiplier:</b> 100
5	Data Source Ministry/Org	Ministry of Health & Family Welfare (MoH&FW)/Department of Health & Family Welfare (DoHFW)
6	Data Reference Period	2015-16
7	Periodicity of the Indicator	Three years
8	Unit of Measurement	Percentage
9	Latest Data Availability	2015-16
10	Data Dissemination (link/ place of data availability)	<a href="http://rchiips.org/nfhs">http://rchiips.org/nfhs</a>

### SDG 3: Metadata: National Indicator 3.5.2

Sl. No.	Content	Description
1	Goal	3: Ensure healthy lives and promote well-being for all at all ages
2	Target	3.5 : Strengthen the prevention and treatment of substance abuse, including narcotic drug abuse and harmful use of alcohol
3	Indicator	3.5.2 : Number of persons treated in de-addiction centres
4	Computation /description of Indicator	Number of beneficiaries in de-addiction centres funded by Government of India (GoI) during reference year.
5	Data Source Ministry/Org	Department of Social Justice & Empowerment
6	Data Reference Period	2015
7	Periodicity of the Indicator	Annual
8	Unit of Measurement	in Number
9	Latest Data Availability	2017
10	Data Dissemination (link/ place of data availability)	<a href="http://socialjustice.nic.in/UserView/index?mid=76747">http://socialjustice.nic.in/UserView/index?mid=76747</a>



### SDG 3: Metadata: National Indicator 3.5.3

Sl. No.	Content	Description
1	Goal	3: Ensure healthy lives and promote well-being for all at all ages
2	Target	3.5 : Strengthen the prevention and treatment of substance abuse, including narcotic drug abuse and harmful use of alcohol
3	Indicator	3.5.3:Percentage of population men 15-54 years and women 15-49 years who consume alcohol
4	Computation /description of Indicator	The indicator is defined as: <b>a) Numerator:</b> Number of persons [men(aged 15-54 years) and women(aged 15-49 years)] who consume alcohol <b>b) Denominator:</b> Total persons [men(aged 15-54 years) and women(aged 15-49 years)] <b>c) Multiplier:</b> 100
5	Data Source Ministry/Org	Ministry of Health & Family Welfare (MoH&FW)/Department of Health & Family Welfare(DoHFW)
6	Data Reference Period	2015-16
7	Periodicity of the Indicator	Three years
8	Unit of Measurement	Percentage
9	Latest Data Availability	2015-16
10	Data Dissemination (link/ place of data availability)	<a href="http://rchiips.org/nfhs">http://rchiips.org/nfhs</a>

### SDG 3: Metadata: National Indicator 3.6.1

Sl. No.	Content	Description
1	Goal	3. Ensure healthy lives and promote well-being for all at all ages.
2	Target	3.6: By 2020, halve the number of global deaths and injuries from road traffic accidents
3	Indicator	3.6.1: Death rate due to road traffic accidents
4	Computation/ description of Indicator	<b>a) Numerator:</b> Number of deaths reported due to road traffic accidents during reference year <b>b) Denominator:</b> Mid-year population of reference year <b>c) Multiplier:</b> 1,00,000
5	Data Source Ministry/Org	Numerator – NCRB, MHA Denominator – RGI, MHA
6	Data Reference Period	2015
7	Periodicity of the Indicator	Annual
8	Unit of Measurement	Rate (per 1,00,000 population)
9	Latest Data Availability	2015
10	Data Dissemination (link/ place of data availability)	Link: <a href="http://ncrb.gov.in">http://ncrb.gov.in</a> Publication: Accidental Deaths and Suicides in India

### SDG 3: Metadata: National Indicator 3.7.1

Sl. No.	Content	Description
1	Goal	3. Ensure healthy lives and promote well-being for all at all ages
2	Target	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	Indicator	3.7.1: Percentage of currently married women aged 15-49 years who use any modern method of family planning ( <i>similar to Indicator 5.6.1 and 3.8.1</i> )
4	Computation description of Indicator	<b>a) Numerator:</b> Currently married women aged 15-49 years who use modern contraceptive methods <b>b) Denominator:</b> Currently married women aged 15-49 years <b>c) Multiplier:</b> 100
5	Data Source Ministry/Org	Ministry of Health and Family Welfare (MoH&FW) (National Family Health Survey (NFHS))
6	Data Reference Period	2015-16
7	Periodicity of the Indicator	3 years
8	Unit of Measurement	In percentage
9	Latest Data Availability	NFHS-4 (2015-16)
10	Data Dissemination (link/ place of data availability)	<a href="http://rchiips.org/nfhs">http://rchiips.org/nfhs</a>

### SDG 3: Metadata: National Indicator 3.7.2

Sl.No.	Content	Description
1	Goal	3. Ensure healthy lives and promote well-being for all at all ages
2	Target	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	Indicator	3.7.2: Percentage of women aged 15-19 years who were already mothers or pregnant
4	Computation description of Indicator	<b>Calculated as:</b> Percentage of women aged 15-19 years who have given birth or are pregnant with their first child <b>a) Numerator:</b> Women aged 15-19 years who have given birth or are pregnant with their first child <b>b) Denominator:</b> Women aged 15-19 years <b>c) Multiplier:</b> 100
5	Data Source Ministry/Org	Ministry of Health and Family Welfare (MoH&FW) (National Family Health Survey (NFHS))
6	Data Reference Period	2015-16
7	Periodicity of the Indicator	3 years
8	Unit of Measurement	In percentage
9	Latest Data Availability	NFHS-4 (2015-16)
10	Data Dissemination (link/ place of data availability)	<a href="http://rchiips.org/nfhs">http://rchiips.org/nfhs</a>

### SDG 3: Metadata: National Indicator 3.7.3

Sl. No.	Content	Description
1	Goal	3. Ensure healthy lives and promote well-being for all at all ages
2	Target	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	Indicator	3.7.3: Percentage of institutional deliveries(period for 5 years/1 year)
4	Computation description of Indicator	<b>a) Numerator:</b> Number of live births in a given time period (period for 5 years/1 year)which were delivered in a health facility <b>b) Denominator:</b> Number of live births in the same time period (period for 5 years/1 year) <b>c) Multiplier:</b> 100
5	Data Source Ministry/Org	Ministry of Health and Family Welfare (MoH&FW) (National Family Health Survey (NFHS))
6	Data Reference Period	Births in 5 years/ 1 year preceding the survey period(2015-16)
7	Periodicity of the Indicator	3 years
8	Unit of Measurement	In percentage
9	Latest Data Availability	2015-16 (NFHS-4)
10	Data Dissemination (link/ place of data availability)	<a href="http://rchiips.org/nfhs">http://rchiips.org/nfhs</a>

### SDG 3: Metadata: National Indicator 3.8.1

Sl. No.	Content	Description
1	Goal	3. Ensure healthy lives and promote well-being for all at all ages
2	Target	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 medicinesandvaccines for all
3	Indicator	3.8.1: Percentage of currently married women aged 15-49 years who use any modern method of family planning ( <i>similar to Indicator 5.6.1 and 3.7.1</i> )
4	Computation description of Indicator	<b>a) Numerator:</b> Number of currently married women aged 15-49 years who use modern contraceptive methods <b>b) Denominator:</b> Number of currently married women aged 15-49 years <b>c) Multiplier:</b> 100
5	Data Source Ministry/Org	Ministry of Health and Family Welfare (MoH&FW) (National Family Health Survey (NFHS))
6	Data Reference Period	2015-16
7	Periodicity of the Indicator	3 years
8	Unit of Measurement	In percentage
9	Latest Data Availability	NFHS-4 (2015-16)
10	Data Dissemination (link/ place of data availability)	<a href="http://rchiips.org/nfhs">http://rchiips.org/nfhs</a>

### SDG 3: Metadata: National Indicator 3.8.2

Sl. No.	Content	Description
1	Goal	3. Ensure healthy lives and promote well-being for all at all ages
2	Target	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	Indicator	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
4	Computation description of Indicator	<b>a) Numerator:</b> New and relapse TB cases detected in a given year and successfully treated <b>b) Denominator:</b> Microbiologically confirmed new (including relapse) TB <b>c) Multiplier:</b> 100
5	Data Source Ministry/Org	Ministry of Health and Family Welfare (Revised National Tuberculosis Control Program (RNTCP), NIKSHAY)
6	Data Reference Period	2015
7	Periodicity of the Indicator	Annual
8	Unit of Measurement	In percentage
9	Latest Data Availability	2018
10	Data Dissemination (link/ place of data availability)	RNTCP Annual publication "TB Annual Report" available at <a href="http://www.tbcindia.gov.in(https://tbcindia.gov.in/index1.php?lang=1&amp;level=1&amp;sublinkid=4160&amp;lid=2807)">www.tbcindia.gov.in(https://tbcindia.gov.in/index1.php?lang=1&amp;level=1&amp;sublinkid=4160&amp;lid=2807)</a>

### SDG 3: Metadata: National Indicator 3.8.3

Sl. No.	Content	Description
1	Goal	3. Ensure healthy lives and promote well-being for all at all ages
2	Target	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	Indicator	3.8.3 : Percentage of people living with HIV currently receiving ART among the detected number of adults and children living with HIV
4	Computation description of Indicator	<b>a) Numerator:</b> People living with HIV who know their status and are on HIV treatment <b>b) Denominator:</b> 1. Total number of people living with HIV who know their HIV Status <b>c) Multiplier:</b> 100
5	Data Source Ministry/Org	Ministry of Health & Family Welfare/ Department of Health & Family Welfare-The indicator is measured under National AIDS Control Programme in India by National AIDS Control Organization
6	Data Reference Period	2015-16
7	Periodicity of the Indicator	2 years
8	Unit of Measurement	In percentage
9	Latest Data Availability	December 2017
10	Data Dissemination (link/ place of data availability)	<a href="http://naco.gov.in/surveillance-epidemiology-0">http://naco.gov.in/surveillance-epidemiology-0</a>

### SDG 3: Metadata: National Indicator 3.8.4

Sl. No.	Content	Description
1	Goal	3. Ensure healthy lives and promote well-being for all at all ages
2	Target	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	Indicator	3.8.4 : Proportion of population in age group 15-49 years who are currently taking antihypertensive medication among age group 15-49 with systolic blood pressure $\geq 140$ mmHg, or with diastolic blood pressure $\geq 90$ mmHg
4	Modified Indicator	Prevalence of hypertension among men and women age 15 – 49 years
5	Computation /description of Indicator	<p>The indicator is defined as the percentage of men and women in age group 15-49 years having hypertension taking medicine to lower the blood pressure.</p> <p><b>a) Numerator:</b> Person(men / women aged 15-49) years having hypertension on medication during the reference year.</p> <p><b>b) Denominator:</b> Total Person(men / women aged 15-49) during the survey period</p> <p><b>c) Multiplier:</b> 100</p> <p>A man is classified as having hypertension if he has SBP levels <math>\geq 140</math> mmHg or DBP <math>\geq 90</math> mmHg at time of survey, or he is currently taking antihypertension medication to control blood pressure. Similarly, a woman is classified as having hypertension if she has SBP levels <math>\geq 140</math> mmHg or DBP <math>\geq 90</math> mmHg at the time of the survey, or she is currently taking antihypertension medication to control blood pressure</p>
6	Data Source Ministry/Org	MoH&FW (National Family Health Survey (NFHS))
7	Data Reference Period	2015-16
8	Periodicity of the Indicator	3 years
9	Unit of Measurement	In percentage
10	Latest Data Availability	NFHS-4 (2015-16)
11	Data Dissemination (link/ place of data availability)	<a href="http://rchiips.org/nfhs">http://rchiips.org/nfhs</a>

### SDG 3: Metadata: National Indicator 3.8.5

Sl No.	Content	Description
1	Goal	3 : Ensure healthy lives and promote well-being for all at all ages
2	Target	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	Indicator	3.8.5 : Proportion of population in age group 15-49 years who are currently taking medication for diabetes (insulin or glycaemic control pills) among number of adults 15-49 years who are having random blood sugar level – high ( $>140$ mg/dl)
4	Computation/description of Indicator	<p><b>a) Numerator:</b> Persons in the age group 15-49 years who reported sought treatment</p> <p><b>b) Denominator:</b> Persons in the age group 15-49 years who reported that they have diabetes</p> <p><b>c) Multiplier:</b> 100</p>
5	Data Source Ministry/Org	MoH&FW (National Family Health Survey (NFHS))
6	Data Reference Period	2015-16
7	Periodicity of the Indicator	3 years
8	Unit of Measurement	In percentage
9	Latest Data Availability	NFHS-4 (2015-16)
10	Data Dissemination (link/ place of data availability)	<a href="http://rchiips.org/nfhs">http://rchiips.org/nfhs</a>

### SDG 3: Metadata: National Indicator 3.8.6

SI No.	Content	Description
1	Goal	3 : Ensure healthy lives and promote well-being for all at all ages
2	Target	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	Indicator	3.8.6 : Proportion of women aged 30-49 years who report they were ever screened for cervical cancer and the proportion of women aged 30-49 years who report they were screened for cervical cancer during the last 5 years
	Proxy Indicator	3.8.6: Percentage of women age 15-49 who have ever undergone Cervix examinations
4	Computation/description of Indicator	<b>a) Numerator:</b> Women age 15-49 who have ever undergone Cervix examinations <b>b) Denominator:</b> Number of women age 30-49 years surveyed <b>c) Multiplier:</b> 100
5	Data Source Ministry/Org	MoH&FW (National Family Health Survey (NFHS))
6	Data Reference Period	2015-16
7	Periodicity of the Indicator	3 years
8	Unit of Measurement	In percentage
9	Latest Data Availability	NFHS-4 (2015-16)
10	Data Dissemination (link/ place of data availability)	<a href="http://rchiips.org/nfhs">http://rchiips.org/nfhs</a>

### SDG 3: Metadata: National Indicator 3.8.7

Sl. No.	Content	Description
1	Goal	3. Ensure healthy lives and promote well-being for all at all ages
2	Target	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	Indicator	3.8.7 : Prevalence of current tobacco uses among men and women aged 15-49 years (similar to Indicator 3.a.1)
4	Computation description of Indicator	<u>Indicator is defined as:</u> Percentage of women aged 15-49 years and men aged 15-49 years who are currently using tobacco <b>a) Numerator:</b> Men and women aged 15-49 years who are currently using tobacco <b>b) Denominator:</b> Men and women aged 15-49 years <b>c) Multiplier:</b> 100
5	Data Source Ministry/Org	Ministry of Health and Family Welfare (MoH&FW) (National Family Health Survey (NFHS))
6	Data Reference Period	2015-16
7	Periodicity of the Indicator	3 years
8	Unit of Measurement	In percentage
9	Latest Data Availability	NFHS-4 (2015-16)
10	Data Dissemination (link/ place of data availability)	<a href="http://rchiips.org/nfhs">http://rchiips.org/nfhs</a>

### SDG 3: Metadata: National Indicator 3.8.8

Sl. No.	Content	Description
1	Goal	3. Ensure healthy lives and promote well-being for all at all ages
2	Target	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	Indicator	3.8.8 : Total physicians, nurses and midwives per 10000 population ( <i>similar to Indicator 3.c.1</i> )
4	Computation/ description of Indicator	<b>a) Numerator:</b> Total number of Physicians, nurses and midwives reported during reference year <b>b) Denominator:</b> Mid-year population during reference year <b>c) Multiplier:</b> 10,000
5	Data Source Ministry/Org	Ministry of Health and Family Welfare (MoH&FW)/ Dept. of Health and Family Welfare-Directorate General of Health Services <b>a) Numerator:</b> 1. Physicians – Medical Council of India 2. AYUSH registered practitioners – M/o AYUSH 3. Nurses – Nursing Council of India 4. Midwives – Nursing Council of India <b>b) Denominator:</b> Census of India, Office of the Registrar General, India, Ministry of Home Affairs (MHA)
6	Data Reference Period	2015
7	Periodicity of the Indicator	Annual
8	Unit of Measurement	Rate (per 10000 population)
9	Latest Data Availability	2016
10	Data Dissemination (link/ place of data availability)	National Health Profile

### SDG 3: Metadata: National Indicator 3.9.1

Sl. No.	Content	Description
1	Goal	3. Ensure healthy lives and promote well-being for all at all ages.
2	Target	3.9: By 2030, substantially reduce the number of deaths and illnesses from hazardous chemicals and air, water and soil pollution and contamination
3	Indicator	3.9.1: Mortality rate attributed to unintentional poisoning
4	Computation description of Indicator	<b>a) Numerator:</b> Deaths reported due to unintentional poisoning during reference year <b>b) Denominator:</b> Mid-year population during reference year <b>c) Multiplier:</b> 1,00,000
5	Data Source Ministry/Org	Numerator – NCRB, MHA Denominator – RGI, MHA
6	Data Reference Period	2015
7	Periodicity of the Indicator	Annual
8	Unit of Measurement	Rate (per 1,00,000 population)
9	Latest Data Availability	2015
10	Data Dissemination (link/ place of data availability)	Link: <a href="http://ncrb.gov.in">http://ncrb.gov.in</a> Publication: Accidental Deaths and Suicides in India



### SDG 3: Metadata: National Indicator 3.9.2

Sl. No.	Content	Description
1	Goal	3. Ensure healthy lives and promote well-being for all at all ages
2	Target	3.9: By 2030, substantially reduce the number of deaths and illnesses from hazardous chemicals and air, water and soil pollution and contamination
3	Indicator	3.9.2: Proportion of men and women reporting Asthma 15-49 years
4	Computation description of Indicator	<u>Indicator is defined as:</u> Percentage of men and women aged 15-49 years reporting asthma <b>a) Numerator:</b> Men and women aged 15-49 years who reported having asthma <b>b) Denominator:</b> Men and women aged 15-49 years <b>c) Multiplier:</b> 100
5	Data Source Ministry/Org	Ministry of Health and Family Welfare (MoH&FW) (National Family Health Survey (NFHS))
6	Data Reference Period	2015-16
7	Periodicity of the Indicator	3 years
8	Unit of Measurement	In percentage
9	Latest Data Availability	NFHS-4 (2015-16)
10	Data Dissemination (link/ place of data availability)	<a href="http://rchiips.org/nfhs">http://rchiips.org/nfhs</a>

### SDG 3: Metadata: National Indicator 3.a.1

Sl. No.	Content	Description
1	Goal	3. Ensure healthy lives and promote well-being for all at all ages
2	Target	3.a : Strengthen the implementation of the World Health Organization Framework Convention on Tobacco Control in all countries, as appropriate
3	Indicator	3.a.1: Prevalence of current tobacco users among men and women aged 15-49 years (similar to Indicator 3.8.7)
	Modified Indicator	3.a.1 : Percentage of Women Age 15-49 Years and Men Age 15-49 Years who use any kind of tobacco
4	Computation description of Indicator	<u>Indicator is defined as:</u> Percentage of women aged 15-49 years and men aged 15-49 years who are currently using tobacco <b>a) Numerator:</b> Men and women aged 15-49 years who are currently using tobacco <b>b) Denominator:</b> Men and women aged 15-49 years <b>c) Multiplier:</b> 100
5	Data Source Ministry/Org	Ministry of Health and Family Welfare (MoH&FW) (National Family Health Survey (NFHS))
6	Data Reference Period	2015-16
7	Periodicity of the Indicator	3 years
8	Unit of Measurement	In percentage
9	Latest Data Availability	NFHS-4 (2015-16)
10	Data Dissemination (link/ place of data availability)	<a href="http://rchiips.org/nfhs">http://rchiips.org/nfhs</a>

### SDG 3: Metadata: National Indicator 3.b.1

Sl. No.	Content	Description
1	Goal	3. Ensure healthy lives and promote well-being for all at all ages
2	Target	3.b : Support the research and development of vaccines and medicines for the communicable and non-communicable diseases that primarily affect developing countries, provide access to affordable essential medicines and vaccines, in accordance with the Doha Declaration on the TRIPS Agreement and Public Health, which affirms the right of developing countries to use to the full the provisions in the Agreement on Trade-Related Aspects of Intellectual Property Rights regarding flexibilities to protect public health, and, in particular, provide access to medicines for all
3	Indicator	3.b.1 : Total net official development assistance to medical research and basic health sectors
	Modified indicator	Budgetary allocation for Department of Health Research
4	Computation description of Indicator	The indicator measures budgetary allocation for Department of Health Research. <b>a) Numerator:</b> Total budget allocated for health research during reference year. <b>b) Denominator:</b> Nil <b>c) Multiplier:</b> Nil
5	Data Source Ministry/Org	Ministry of Health and Family Welfare
6	Data Reference Period	2015-16
7	Periodicity of the Indicator	Annual
8	Unit of Measurement	In Rs. Crore
9	Latest Data Availability	2018-19
10	Data Dissemination (link/ place of data availability)	-

### SDG 3: Metadata: National Indicator 3.c.1

Sl. No.	Content	Description
1	Goal	3. Ensure healthy lives and promote well-being for all at all ages
2	Target	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
3	Indicator	3.c.1: Total physicians, nurses and midwives per 10000 population (similar to Indicator 3.8.8)
4	Computation/ description of Indicator	<b>a) Numerator:</b> Physicians, nurses and midwives reported during reference year. <b>b) Denominator:</b> Mid-year population during reference year. <b>c) Multiplier:</b> 10,000
5	Data Source Ministry/Org	Ministry of Health and Family Welfare (MoH&FW)/ Dept. of Health and Family Welfare - Directorate General of Health Services <b>a) Numerator:</b> 1. Physicians – Medical Council of India 2. AYUSH registered practitioners – M/o AYUSH 3. Nurses – Nursing Council of India 4. Midwives – Nursing Council of India <b>b) Denominator:</b> Census of India, Office of the Registrar General, India, Ministry of Home Affairs (MHA)
6	Data Reference Period	2015
7	Periodicity of the Indicator	Annual
8	Unit of Measurement	Rate (per 10,000 population)
9	Latest Data Availability	2016
10	Data Dissemination (link/ place of data availability)	National Health Profile

### SDG 3: Metadata: National Indicator 3.c.2

Sl. No.	Content	Description
1	Goal	3. Ensure healthy lives and promote well-being for all at all ages
2	Target	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
3	Indicator	3.c.2: Percentage of public investment in health as proportion to GDP
	Modified indicator	Percentage of total government expenditure (include current and capital) in health as proportion of GDP
4	Computation description of Indicator	<p>Percentage of government spending on health sector out of GDP during the reference year.</p> <p><b>a) Numerator:</b> Total Government expenditures (which includes both current and capital) during reference year</p> <p><b>b) Denominator:</b> GDP at current price during reference year</p> <p><b>c) Multiplier:</b> 100</p>
5	Data Source Ministry/Org	National Accounts Division (NAD), National Statistical Office (NSO), Ministry of Statistics & Programme Implementation (MoSPI)
6	Data Reference Period	2015-16
7	Periodicity of the Indicator	Annual
8	Unit of Measurement	Percentage
9	Latest Data Availability	2016-17
10	Data Dissemination (link/ place of data availability)	<p><a href="http://www.mospi.gov.in/node/17651">http://www.mospi.gov.in/node/17651</a></p> <p><a href="http://www.mospi.gov.in/sites/default/files/reports_and_publication/statistical_publication/National_Accounts/NAS18/S4.2.pdf">http://www.mospi.gov.in/sites/default/files/reports_and_publication/statistical_publication/National_Accounts/NAS18/S4.2.pdf</a></p>

#### SDG 4: Metadata: National Indicator 4.1.1

Sl. No.	Content	Description
1	Goal	4 : Ensure inclusive and equitable quality education and promote lifelong learning opportunities for all
2	Target	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.
3	Indicator	4.1.1: Net Enrolment Rate(NER) in primary and upper primary education
4	Computation/ description of Indicator	<p><b>a) Numerator:</b> Number of enrolment of age group at given level of education</p> <p><b>b) Denominator:</b> Total number of children in age group</p> <p><b>c) Multiplier:</b> 100</p> <p>NER in Primary education is refers to percentage of pupils of 6 – 10 years in primary education i.e. Grade I to V. Similarly, NER in Upper Primary education percentage of pupils of 11 – 13 years in primary education i.e. Grade VI to VIII.</p>
5	Data Source Ministry/Org	Department of School Education, HRD
6	Data Reference Period	2015-16 Academic year
7	Periodicity of the Indicator	Annual
8	Unit of Measurement	Percentage
9	Latest Data Availability	2016
10	Data Dissemination (link/ place of data availability)	<a href="http://udise.in">http://udise.in</a>

#### SDG 4: Metadata: National Indicator 4.1.2

Sl. No.	Content	Description
1	Goal	4. Ensure inclusive and equitable quality education and promote lifelong learning opportunities for all
2	Target	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.
3	Indicator	Indicator 4.1.2: Adjusted Net Enrolment Rate(ANER) in primary, upper primary and secondary education
4	Computation/ description of Indicator	<p>For a given level of education, Adjusted Net Enrolment Rate(ANER) gives the number of students belonging to the official age group (for that level) enrolled at that level or one level above, expressed as a percentage of the corresponding population.</p> <p><b>a) Numerator:</b></p> <p>i. For Primary: Number of 6-10 years pupil enrolled in Primary/Upper Primary</p> <p>ii. For Upper Primary: Number of 11-13 years pupil enrolled in U. Primary /Secondary</p> <p>iii. For Secondary: Number of 14-15 years pupil enrolled in Secondary / H. Secondary</p> <p><b>b) Denominator:</b> Population of the corresponding (i.e. 6-10/11-13/14-15 years) age group)</p> <p><b>c) Multiplier:</b> 100</p>
5	Data Source Ministry/Org	Department of School Education, HRD
6	Data Reference Period	2015-16 Academic year
7	Periodicity of the Indicator	Annual
8	Unit of Measurement	In percentage
9	Latest Data Availability	2016-17
10	Data Dissemination (link/ place of data availability)	<a href="http://udise.in">http://udise.in</a>

### SDG 4: Metadata: National Indicator 4.1.3

Sl. No.	Content	Description
1	Goal	4. Ensure inclusive and equitable quality education and promote lifelong learning opportunities for all
2	Target	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
3	Indicator	4.1.3: Gross Enrolment Rate(GER) in higher secondary education
4	Computation /description of Indicator	Total enrolment in Grade XI-XII regardless of age expressed as a percentage of official age group (16-17 years) population corresponding to higher secondary education)  <b>a) Numerator:</b> Number of Enrolment in Grade XI to XII <b>b) Denominator:</b> Population in 16-17 years age group. <b>c) Multiplier:</b> 100
5	Data Source Ministry/Org	Department of School Education, HRD
6	Data Reference Period	2015-16 Academic year
7	Periodicity of the Indicator	Annual
8	Unit of Measurement	In percentage
9	Latest Data Availability	2016-17
10	Data Dissemination (link/ place of data availability)	<a href="http://udise.in">http://udise.in</a>

### SDG 4: Metadata: National Indicator 4.1.4

Sl. No.	Content	Description
1	Goal	4. Ensure inclusive and equitable quality education and promote lifelong learning opportunities for all
2	Target	Target 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.
3	Indicator	Indicator 4.1.4: Percentage of students in grade III, V, VIII and X 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	Computation/ description of Indicator	Percentage of students in Grade 3,5 and 8 who scored above 30% in Language and Mathematics and % of students in Grade 10 who scored above 35% (in terms of correct answer) in Modern Indian Language and Mathematics, in National Achievement Survey (NAS) conducted by HRD.  <b>a) Numerator:</b> Number of students with the desired score secured in NAS in the relevant subject at a given Grade <b>b) Denominator:</b> Number of students tested under NAS at a given Grade <b>c) Multiplier:</b> 100
5	Data Source Ministry/Org	Department of School Education, HRD
6	Data Reference Period	2017-18 Academic year
7	Periodicity of the Indicator	Once in three years.
8	Unit of Measurement	In Number
9	Latest Data Availability	2017 for Grade III/V/VIII and 2018 for Grade X.
10	Data Dissemination (link/ place of data availability)	<a href="http://www.ncert.nic.in/programmes/NAS/NAS.html">http://www.ncert.nic.in/programmes/NAS/NAS.html</a>

### SDG 4: Metadata: National Indicator 4.1.5

Sl. No.	Content	Description
1	Goal	4. Ensure inclusive and equitable quality education and promote lifelong learning opportunities for all
2	Target	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.
3	Indicator	4.1.5: Gross Intake Rate(GIR) to the last grade (primary, upper primary and secondary)
4	Computation/ description of Indicator	<p>The number of new entrants to the last grade of a given level of education expressed as a percentage of the population of intended entrance age to that grade.</p> <p><b>a) Numerator:</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>i. For Primary: number of new entrants in Grade V</li> <li>ii. For Upper Primary: number of new entrants in Grade VIII</li> <li>iii. For Secondary: number of new entrants in Grade XII</li> </ul> <p><b>b) Denominator:</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>i. For Primary: Population of age 6-10 in the given period</li> <li>ii. For Upper Primary: Population of age 11-13 in the given period</li> <li>iii. For Secondary: Population of age 14-15 in the given period</li> </ul> <p><b>c). Multiplier: 100</b></p>
5	Data Source Ministry/Org	Department of School Education, HRD
6	Data Reference Period	2015-16 Academic year
7	Periodicity of the Indicator	Annual
8	Unit of Measurement	In percentage
9	Latest Data Availability	2016-17
10	Data Dissemination (link/ place of data availability)	<a href="http://udise.in">http://udise.in</a>

### SDG 4: Metadata: National Indicator 4.1.8

Sl. No.	Content	Description
1	Goal	4. Ensure inclusive and equitable quality education and promote lifelong learning opportunities for all
2	Target	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.
3	Indicator	4.1.8: Number of years (i) free and (ii) compulsory education guaranteed in legal frameworks
4	Computation/ description of Indicator	<p><b>a) Numerator:</b> Number of years of free &amp; compulsory education guaranteed in legal framework</p> <p><b>b) Denominator:</b> Nil</p> <p><b>c) Multiplier:</b> Nil</p>
5	Data Source Ministry/Org	HRD
6	Data Reference Period	Since 2009
7	Periodicity of the Indicator	Annual
8	Unit of Measurement	In Number
9	Latest Data Availability	Since 2009
10	Data Dissemination (link/ place of data availability)	--

### SDG 4: Metadata: National Indicator 4.2.1

Sl. No.	Content	Description
1	Goal	4. Ensure inclusive and equitable quality education and promote lifelong learning opportunities for all
2	Target	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
3	Indicator	4.2.1: Participation rate in organized learning one year before official primary entry
4	Computation//description of Indicator	<p><b>a) Numerator:</b> New entrants of the age 'ag' in Grade 'gr' who attended pre-primary class in same school/other school/anganwadi at 'ag-1'</p> <p><b>b) Denominator:</b> Total new entrants of age 'ag' in Grade 'gr' for the given year</p> <p><b>c) Multiplier:</b> 100</p> $PROL(ag) = NE(ag, gr, prep) / (TNE(ag, gr) \times 100)$ <p><i>PROL (ag) = Participation rate in organized learning one year before age 6; NE(ag, gr, prep) = New entrants of age 'ag' in Grade 'gr' who attended pre-primary education in school/anganwadi at age 'ag'-1; TNE(ag, gr) = Total new entrants of age 'ag' in Grade 'gr' for the given year; where ag=6years, gr=Grade 1 where ag= 6 years, gr= Grade 1</i></p>
5	Data Source Ministry/Org	Department of School Education, HRD
6	Data Reference Period	2015-16 Academic year
7	Periodicity of the Indicator	Annual
8	Unit of Measurement	In percentage
9	Latest Data Availability	2016
10	Data Dissemination (link/ place of data availability)	– (To be calculated from unit level (student) data captured through SDMIS_

### SDG 4: Metadata: National Indicator 4.3.2

Sl. No.	Content	Description
1	Goal	4. Ensure inclusive and equitable quality education and promote lifelong learning opportunities for all
2	Target	4.3: By 2030, ensure equal access for all women and men to affordable and quality technical, vocational and tertiary education including university.
3	Indicator	4.3.2: Proportion of male-female enrolled in higher education, technical and vocational education
4	Computation/ description of Indicator	<p>Gender Parity Index (based on Enrolment) in higher education (i.e. obtained after completing 10+2 level of school education; it covers general and professional/technical education)</p> <p><b>a) Numerator-</b> Number of female enrolment in higher education regardless of age expressed as a percentage of female population belonging to 18-23 years of age-group.</p> <p><b>b) Denominator-</b> Number of male enrolment in higher education regardless of age expressed as a percentage of male population belonging to 18-23 years of age-group</p> <p><b>c) Multiplier-</b> Nil</p>
5	Data Source Ministry/Org	Department of Higher Education, HRD
6	Data Reference Period	2015-16
7	Periodicity of the Indicator	Annual
8	Unit of Measurement	in Proportion
9	Latest Data Availability	2016
10	Data Dissemination (link/ place of data availability)	aishe.gov.in/HRD.gov.in



### SDG 4: Metadata: National Indicator 4.3.3

Sl. No.	Content	Description
1	Goal	4: Ensure inclusive and equitable quality education and promote lifelong learning opportunities for all
2	Target	4.3: By 2030, ensure equal access for all women and men to affordable and quality technical, vocational and tertiary education including university.
3	Indicator	4.3.3: Gross Enrolment Rate for tertiary education.
4	Computation/ description of Indicator	<b>a) Numerator</b> -Total estimated enrolments in higher education i.e. graduation and above include certificates, diploma etc. <b>b) Denominator</b> -Population of intended entrance age group 18-23 years <b>c) Multiplier</b> -100
5	Data Source Ministry/Org	Department of Higher Education, HRD
6	Data Reference Period	2015-16 Academic year
7	Periodicity of the Indicator	Annual
8	Unit of Measurement	In percentage
9	Latest Data Availability	2016
10	Data Dissemination (link/ place of data availability)	<a href="http://www.HRD.gov.in">www.HRD.gov.in</a> . All India Survey on Higher Education (AISHE), MoHRD <a href="http://www.aishe.gov.in">www.aishe.gov.in</a>

### SDG 4: Metadata: National Indicator 4.5.1

Sl. No.	Content	Description
1	Goal	4. Ensure inclusive and equitable quality education and promote lifelong learning opportunities for all
2	Target	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
3	Indicator	4.5.1 : Enrolment rate of children with disabilities
4	Computation description of Indicator	Enrolment rate of children with disabilities  <b>a) Numerator</b> - Number of enrolment of children with disability in all schools (Grade 1 to 12) <b>b) Denominator</b> -Total number of children with disability in official school age-group (6 to 18 years) <b>c) Multiplier</b> -100
5	Data Source Ministry/Org	a) Numerator - HRD b) Denominator - ORGI
6	Data Reference Period	2015-16
7	Periodicity of the Indicator	Annual
8	Unit of Measurement	In percentage
9	Latest Data Availability	-
10	Data Dissemination (link/ place of data availability)	<a href="http://udise.in">http://udise.in</a>

### SDG 4: Metadata: National Indicator 4.5.2

Sl. No.	Content	Description
1	Goal	4. Ensure inclusive and equitable quality education and promote lifelong learning opportunities for all
2	Target	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
3	Indicator	4.5.2: Gender Parity Indices (GPI) for Primary/Secondary/Higher Secondary/Tertiary education.
4	Computation description of Indicator	<p>The ratio of the female to male Gross Enrolment Rate(GER) in a given level of education.</p> <p><b>a) Numerator-</b> Gross Enrolment Rate of Female in Primary/ Secondary/Higher Secondary/Tertiary education.</p> <p><b>b) Denominator-</b> Gross Enrolment Rate of Male in the corresponding level.</p> <p><b>c) Multiplier-</b> Nil</p>
5	Data Source Ministry/Org	Department of School Education, HRD
6	Data Reference Period	2015-16
7	Periodicity of the Indicator	Annual
8	Unit of Measurement	Proportion
9	Latest Data Availability	2016
10	Data Dissemination (link/ place of data availability)	<a href="http://udise.in">http://udise.in</a> <a href="http://www.aishe.gov.in">www.aishe.gov.in</a>

### SDG 4: Metadata: National Indicator 4.6.1

Sl. No.	Content	Description
1	Goal	4 : Ensure inclusive and equitable quality education and promote lifelong learning opportunities for all
2	Target	4.6 : By 2030, ensure that all youth and a substantial proportion of adults, both men and women, achieve literacy and numeracy
3	Indicator	4.6.1 : Literacy rate of youth in the age group of 15-24 years.
4	Computation description of Indicator	<p>Literacy rate of youth in the age group of 15-24 years is defined as:</p> <p><b>a) Numerator:</b> Number of literate in age group 15-24 years.</p> <p><b>b) Denominator:</b> Youth population in age group 15-24 years</p> <p><b>c) Multiplier:</b> 100</p>
5	Data Source Ministry/Org	Office of Registrar General of India, Ministry of Home Affairs.
6	Data Reference Period	2011
7	Periodicity of the Indicator	10 years
8	Unit of Measurement	In percentage
9	Latest Data Availability	Census of India 2011
10	Data Dissemination (link/ place of data availability)	<a href="http://www.censusindia.gov.in/2011census/C-series/C08.html">http://www.censusindia.gov.in/2011census/C-series/C08.html</a>

### SDG 4: Metadata: National Indicator 4.a.1

Sl. No.	Content	Description
1	Goal	4. Ensure inclusive and equitable quality education and promote lifelong learning opportunities for all
2	Target	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
3	Indicator	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 basic sanitation facilities; and (f) basic hand washing facilities (as per the WASH indicator definitions)
4	Computation description of Indicator	<p>The number of schools in a given level of education with access to:</p> <p>(a) electricity; (b) computers for pedagogical purposes*;</p> <p>(c) adapted infrastructure and materials* for students with disabilities/ disabled friendly ramp and toilets; (d) basic drinking water; (e) single-sex basic sanitation facilities; and (f) basic hand washing facilities expressed as a percentage of all schools at that level expressed as percentage of total schools during the academic reference year.</p> <p><b>a) Numerator:</b> Number of schools with Primary/ Upper Primary/ Secondary/ Higher Secondary as highest level having relevant facilities at each level</p> <p><b>b) Denominator:</b> Total number of Schools with Primary/Upper Primary/ Secondary/Higher Secondary as the highest level</p> <p><b>c) Multiplier:</b> 100</p> <p><i>Note: For facilities marked with (*) above, the formula would be adjusted accordingly.</i></p>
5	Data Source Ministry/Org	Department of School Education, HRD
6	Data Reference Period	2015-16 Academic year
7	Periodicity of the Indicator	Annual
8	Unit of Measurement	In percentage
9	Latest Data Availability	2016
10	Data Dissemination (link/ place of data availability)	<a href="http://udise.in">http://udise.in</a>

### SDG 4: Metadata: National Indicator 4.c.1

Sl. No.	Content	Description
1	Goal	4. Ensure inclusive and equitable quality education and promote lifelong learning opportunities for all
2	Target	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
3	Indicator	4.c.1: Proportion of trained teacher, by education level (pre-primary, primary, upper primary, elementary, secondary and higher secondary education).
4	Computation description of Indicator	<p>Number of trained teachers, by education level (pre-primary, primary, upper primary, elementary, secondary and higher secondary education) expressed as a percentage of total teachers in that level.</p> <p><b>a) Numerator:</b> Number of teachers with Basic teacher's training /B.Ed./D.El.Ed./M.Ed. or equivalent (not less than two years) at pre-primary/primary/ upper primary/ elementary/ secondary / higher secondary level</p> <p><b>b) Denominator:</b> Total number of teachers at the corresponding level</p> <p><b>c) Multiplier:</b> 100</p>
5	Data Source Ministry/Org	Department of School Education, HRD
6	Data Reference Period	2015-16 Academic year
7	Periodicity of the Indicator	Annual
8	Unit of Measurement	In percentage
9	Latest Data Availability	2016
10	Data Dissemination (link/ place of data availability)	<a href="http://udise.in">http://udise.in</a>

### SDG 4: Metadata: National Indicator 4.c.2

Sl. No.	Content	Description
1	Goal	4. Ensure inclusive and equitable quality education and promote lifelong learning opportunities for all
2	Target	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
3	Indicator	4.c.2 : Pupil/trained teacher ratio by education level
4	Computation /description of Indicator	<p>Number of students in a given level of education expressed as a percentage of the trained teachers engaged in teaching students of that level.</p> <p><b>a) Numerator-</b> Number of enrolment in a given level of education  <b>b) Denominator-</b> Number of trained teachers at level I  <b>c) Multiplier-</b> Nil</p>
5	Data Source Ministry/Org	Department of School Education, HRD
6	Data Reference Period	2015-16 Academic year
7	Periodicity of the Indicator	Annual
8	Unit of Measurement	In percentage
9	Latest Data Availability	2016
10	Data Dissemination (link/ place of data availability)	<a href="http://udise.in">http://udise.in</a>

### SDG 5: Metadata: National Indicator 5.1.1

Sl. No.	Content	Description
1	Goal	5: Achieve gender equality and empower all women and girls
2	Target	5.1 : End all forms of discrimination against all women and girls everywhere
3	Indicator	5.1.1. Rate of Crimes Against Women Per 100,000 Female Population
4	Computation/ description of Indicator	<b>a) Numerator:</b> No. of Victims registered under crime against women during reference year <b>b) Denominator:</b> Mid-year female population during reference year <b>c) Multiplier:</b> 100,000
5	Data Source Ministry/Org	Numerator – NCRB, MHA Denominator – RGI, MHA
6	Data Reference Period	Calendar Year- 2015
7	Periodicity of the Indicator	Annual
8	Unit of Measurement	Rate (per 100,000 female population)
9	Latest Data Availability	2016
10	Data Dissemination (link/ place of data availability)	Link: <a href="http://ncrb.gov.in">http://ncrb.gov.in</a> Publication: Crime in India

### SDG 5: Metadata: National Indicator 5.1.2

Sl. No.	Content	Description
1	Goal	5: Achieve gender equality and empower all women and girls
2	Target	5.1 : End all forms of discrimination against all women and girls everywhere
3	Indicator	5.1.2. Proportion of women subjected to dowry related offences to total crime against women
4	Computation /description of Indicator	<b>a) Numerator:</b> No. of women registered as victims under Dowry Deaths (304B IPC), and Dowry Prohibition Act, 1961 <b>b) Denominator:</b> No. of women registered as victims under crime against women during reference year <b>c) Multiplier:</b> 100
5	Data Source Ministry/Org	Numerator – NCRB, MHA Denominator – NCRB, MHA
6	Data Reference Period	Calendar Year- 2015
7	Periodicity of the Indicator	Annual
8	Unit of Measurement	Percentage
9	Latest Data Availability	2016
10	Data Dissemination (link/ place of data availability)	Link: <a href="http://ncrb.gov.in">http://ncrb.gov.in</a> Publication: Crime in India

### SDG 5: Metadata: National Indicator 5.1.3

Sl. No.	Content	Description
1	Goal	5 : Achieve gender equality and empower all women and girls
2	Target	5.1 : End all forms of discrimination against all women and girls everywhere
3	Indicator	5.1.3 : Sex Ratio at Birth
4	Computation description of Indicator	<p>Sex Ratio at Birth is defined as the ratio of number of female live births in a population to the number of male live births in the population, in a given time period, scaled to a denominator of 1000.</p> <p><b>a) Numerator:</b> Female live births  <b>b) Denominator:</b> Male live births  <b>c) Multiplier:</b> 1000</p>
5	Data Source Ministry/Org	Sample Registration System (SRS), Office of Registrar General of India, Ministry of Home Affairs.
6	Data Reference Period	2014-16
7	Periodicity of the Indicator	Annual (with 3-years moving average)
8	Unit of Measurement	Rate per 1000 live births
9	Latest Data Availability	2014 – 2016 (SRS Report 2016)
10	Data Dissemination (link/ place of data availability)	<a href="http://www.censusindia.gov.in/vital_statistics/SRS_Report_2016/7.Chap_3-Fertility_Indicators-2016.pdf">http://www.censusindia.gov.in/vital_statistics/SRS_Report_2016/7.Chap_3-Fertility_Indicators-2016.pdf</a>

## SDG 5: Metadata: National Indicator 5.1.4

Sl. No.	Content	Description
1	Goal	5. Achieve gender equality and empower all women and girls
2	Target	5.1 : End all forms of discrimination against all women and girls everywhere
3	Indicator	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.
4	Computation description of Indicator	<p>The indicator is based on an assessment of legal frameworks that promote, enforce and monitor gender equality using a questionnaire comprising 45 Yes/No questions under four areas of law drawn from the international legal and policy framework on gender equality, in particular CEDAW and the Beijing Platform for Action.</p> <p>The assessment is carried out using a questionnaire comprising 45 yes/no questions under four areas of law:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>(i) Overarching legal frameworks and public life;</li> <li>(ii) Violence against women;</li> <li>(iii) Employment and economic benefits; and</li> <li>(iv) Marriage and family</li> </ul> <p>The indicator is calculated as:</p> <p>4. The answers to the questions are coded with simple “Yes/No” answers with “1” for “Yes” and “0” for “No”.</p> <p>5. The scoring methodology is the unweighted average of the questions under each area of law calculated by: <math>A_i = (q_1 + \dots + q_{m_i}) / m_i</math>, Where <math>A_i</math> refers the area of law <math>i</math>; <math>m_i</math> refers to the total number of questions under the area of law <math>i</math>; <math>q_1 + \dots + q_{m_i}</math> refers to the sum of the coded questions under the area of law and where <math>q_i = 1</math> if the answer is “Yes” and <math>q_i = 0</math> if the answer is “No”.</p> <p>6. Results of the four areas are reported as percentages as a dashboard:  <math>(A_1, A_2, A_3, A_4)</math>. The score for each area (a number between 0 and 100) therefore represents the percentage of achievement in the area of ensuring equal legal framework for all, with 100 being best practice met on all questions in the area.</p> <p>The list of Question is attached below.</p>
5	Data Source Ministry/Org	Ministry of Women and Child Development
6	Data Reference Period	2017
7	Periodicity of the Indicator	Annual
8	Unit of Measurement	In percentage
9	Latest Data Availability	
10	Data Dissemination (link/ place of data availability)	Available in different legislation, policies and government programmes.



## List of Question

The 45 questions in the questionnaire(in yes/no) are:

### Area 1: Overarching legal frameworks and public life

#### A. Promote

1. If customary law is a valid source of law under the constitution, is it invalid if it violates constitutional provisions on equality or nondiscrimination?
2. If personal law is a valid source of law under the constitution, is it invalid if it violates constitutional provisions on equality or nondiscrimination?
3. Is there a discrimination law that prohibits both direct and indirect discrimination against women?
4. Do women and men enjoy equal rights and access to hold public and political office (legislature, executive, judiciary)?
5. Are there quotas for women (reserved seats) in national parliament?
6. Are there quotas for women in candidate lists for national parliament?
7. Do women and men have equal rights to confer citizenship to their spouses and their children?

#### B. Enforce and monitor

1. Does the law establish a specialized independent body tasked with receiving complaints of discrimination based on gender (e.g., national human rights institution, women's commission, ombudsperson)?
2. Is legal aid mandated in criminal matters?
3. Is legal aid mandated in civil/family matters?
4. Does a woman's testimony carry the same evidentiary weight in court as a man's?
5. Are there laws that explicitly require the production and/or dissemination of gender statistics?
6. Are there sanctions for noncompliance with mandated quotas for women or incentives to include women on candidate lists for national parliamentary elections?

### Area 2: Violence against women

#### A. Promote

1. Is there legislation on domestic violence that includes physical violence?
2. Is there legislation on domestic violence that includes sexual violence?
3. Is there legislation on domestic violence that includes psychological/emotional violence?
4. Is there legislation on domestic violence that includes financial/economic violence?
5. Have provisions exempting perpetrators from facing charges for rape if the perpetrator marries the victim after the crime been removed, or never existed in legislation?
6. Have provisions reducing penalties in cases of so called honour crimes been removed, or never existed in legislation?
7. Are laws on rape based on lack of consent, without requiring proof of physical force or penetration?
8. Does legislation explicitly criminalize marital rape?
9. Is there legislation that specifically addresses sexual harassment?

#### B. Enforce and monitor

1. Are there budgetary commitments provided for by government entities for the implementation of legislation addressing violence against women by creating an obligation on government to provide budget or allocation of funding for the implementation of relevant programmes or activities?
2. Are there budgetary commitments provided for by government entities for the implementation of legislation addressing violence against women by allocating a specific budget, funding and/or incentives to support non-governmental organizations for activities

to address violence against women?

3. Is there is a national action plan or policy to address violence against women that is overseen by a national mechanism with the mandate to monitor and review implementation?

4. Is there is a national action plan or policy to address violence against women that includes specific targets and benchmarks?

### **Area 3: Employment and economic benefits**

#### **A. Promote**

1. Does the law mandate nondiscrimination on the basis of gender in employment?

2. Does the law mandate equal remuneration for work of equal value?

3. Does the law allow women to do the same jobs as men?

4. Does the law allow women to work the same night hours as men?

5. Does the law provide for maternity or parental leave available to mothers in accordance with the ILO standards?

6. Does the law provide for paid paternity or parental leave available to fathers or partners?

#### **B. Enforce and monitor**

1. Is there a public entity that can receive complaints on gender discrimination in employment?

2. Is childcare publicly provided or subsidized?

### **Area 4: Marriage and family**

#### **A. Promote**

1. Is 18 the minimum age of marriage, with no legal exceptions, for both women and men?

2. Do women and men have equal rights to enter marriage (i.e. consent) and initiate divorce?

3. Do women and men have equal rights to be legal guardian of their children during and after marriage?

4. Do women and men have equal rights to legal capacity, including to be recognized as head of household or head of family?

5. Do women and men have equal rights to legal capacity, including to choose where to live?

6. Do women and men have equal rights to legal capacity, including to choose a profession?

7. Do women and men have equal rights to legal capacity, including to obtain an identity card?

8. Do women and men have equal rights to legal capacity, including to apply for passports?

9. Do women and men have equal rights to own, access and control marital property including upon divorce?

#### **B. Enforce and monitor**

1. Is marriage under the legal age void or voidable?

2. Are there dedicated and specialized family courts?

### SDG 5: Metadata: National Indicator 5.2.1

Sl. No.	Content	Description
1	Goal	5: Achieve gender equality and empower all women and girls
2	Target	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
3	Indicator	5.2.1. Proportion of crime against women to total crime reported in the country during the calendar year
4	Computation description of Indicator	<b>a) Numerator:</b> Cases registered under crime against women during reference year <b>b) Denominator:</b> Cases registered under IPC and SLL during reference year <b>c) Multiplier:</b> 100
5	Data Source Ministry/Org	Numerator – NCRB, MHA Denominator – NCRB, MHA
6	Data Reference Period	Calendar Year - 2015
7	Periodicity of the Indicator	Annual
8	Unit of Measurement	Percentage
9	Latest Data Availability	2016
10	Data Dissemination (link/ place of data availability)	Link: <a href="http://ncrb.gov.in">http://ncrb.gov.in</a> Publication: Crime in India

### SDG 5: Metadata: National Indicator 5.2.2

Sl. No.	Content	Description
1	Goal	5: Achieve gender equality and empower all women and girls
2	Target	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
3	Indicator	5.2.2. Proportion of Sexual Crimes against women to total crime against women
4	Computation description of Indicator	<b>a) Numerator:</b> Cases registered under sexual crimes against women during reference year <b>b) Denominator:</b> Cases registered under crime against women during reference year <b>c) Multiplier:</b> 100.
5	Data Source Ministry/Org	Numerator – NCRB, MHA Denominator – NCRB, MHA
6	Data Reference Period	Calendar Year- 2015
7	Periodicity of the Indicator	Annual
8	Unit of Measurement	Percentage
9	Latest Data Availability	2016
10	Data Dissemination (link/ place of data availability)	Link: <a href="http://ncrb.gov.in">http://ncrb.gov.in</a> Publication: Crime in India

### SDG 5: Metadata: National Indicator 5.2.3

Sl. No.	Content	Description
1	Goal	5: Achieve gender equality and empower all women and girls
2	Target	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
3	Indicator	5.2.3. Proportion of cruelty/ physical violence on women by husband or his relative to total crime against women during the calendar year
4	Computation description of Indicator	<b>a) Numerator:</b> Cases registered under cruelty by husband or his relatives during reference year <b>b) Denominator:</b> Cases registered under crime against women during reference year <b>c) Multiplier:</b> 100
5	Data Source Ministry/Org	Numerator – NCRB, MHA Denominator – NCRB, MHA
6	Data Reference Period	Calendar Year- 2015
7	Periodicity of the Indicator	Annual
8	Unit of Measurement	Percentage
9	Latest Data Availability	2016
10	Data Dissemination (link/ place of data availability)	Link: <a href="http://ncrb.gov.in">http://ncrb.gov.in</a> Publication: Crime in India

### SDG 5: Metadata: National Indicator 5.2.4

Sl. No.	Content	Description
1	Goal	5: Achieve gender equality and empower all women and girls
2	Target	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
3	Indicator	5.2.4. Proportion of sexual crime against girl children to total crime against children during the calendar year
4	Computation /description of Indicator	<b>a) Numerator:</b> Number of sexual crime against girl victims during the reference year <b>b) Denominator:</b> Total child victims registered under crime against children during the reference year <b>c) Multiplier:</b> 100
5	Data Source Ministry/Org	Numerator – NCRB, MHA Denominator – NCRB, MHA
6	Data Reference Period	Calendar Year- 2015
7	Periodicity of the Indicator	Annual
8	Unit of Measurement	Percentage
9	Latest Data Availability	2016
10	Data Dissemination (link/ place of data availability)	Link: <a href="http://ncrb.gov.in">http://ncrb.gov.in</a> Publication: Crime in India

### SDG 5: Metadata: National Indicator 5.2.5

Sl. No.	Content	Description
1	Goal	5: Achieve gender equality and empower all women and girls
2	Target	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
3	Indicator	5.2.5. Proportion of trafficking of girl children to total children trafficked during the calendar year
4	Computation /description of Indicator	<b>a) Numerator:</b> No. of girl children trafficked during reference year <b>b) Denominator:</b> No. of children trafficked during reference year <b>c) Multiplier:</b> 100
5	Data Source Ministry/Org	Numerator – NCRB, MHA Denominator – NCRB, MHA
6	Data Reference Period	Calendar Year- 2015
7	Periodicity of the Indicator	Annual
8	Unit of Measurement	Percentage
9	Latest Data Availability	2016
10	Data Dissemination (link/ place of data availability)	Link: <a href="http://ncrb.gov.in">http://ncrb.gov.in</a> Publication: Crime in India

### SDG 5: Metadata: National Indicator 5.2.6

Sl. No.	Content	Description
1	Goal	5: Achieve gender equality and empower all women and girls
2	Target	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
3	Indicator	5.2.6 : Percentage of currently partnered girls and women aged 15-49 years who have experience physical and / or sexual violence by their current intimate partner in the last 12 months
	Modified indicator	5.2.6 : Percentage of women age 15-49 experienced Physical or sexual violence
4	Computation description of Indicator	<b>a) Numerator:</b> Women in age group 15 – 49 years who reported experience of physical or sexual violence <b>b) Denominator:</b> Total women in age group 15 -49 years who have been surveyed <b>c) Multiplier:</b> 100
5	Data Source Ministry/Org	MoH&FW
6	Data Reference Period	2015-16
7	Periodicity of the Indicator	3 Years
8	Unit of Measurement	In percentage
9	Latest Data Availability	For the year 2015-16
10	Data Dissemination (link/ place of data availability)	<a href="http://rchiips.org/nfhs">http://rchiips.org/nfhs</a>

### SDG 5: Metadata: National Indicator 5.2.7

Sl.No.	Content	Description
1	Goal	5 : Achieve gender equality and empower all women and girls
2	Target	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
3	Indicator	5.2.7: Child Sex Ratio (0-6 years)
4	Computation description of Indicator	<p>Number of females in age-group 0-6 years per thousand males in age-group 0-6 years.</p> <p><b>a) Numerator:</b> Female population in the age-group 0-6 years  <b>b) Denominator:</b> Male population in the age-group 0-6 years  <b>c) Multiplier (if any) :</b>1000</p>
5	Data Source Ministry/Org	Office of Registrar General of India, Ministry of Home Affairs.
6	Data Reference Period	2011
7	Periodicity of the Indicator	10 years
8	Unit of Measurement	Number of females per 1000 males
9	Latest Data Availability	Census of India 2011
10	Data Dissemination (link/ place of data availability)	<a href="http://censusindia.gov.in/pca/pcadata/pca.html">http://censusindia.gov.in/pca/pcadata/pca.html</a>

### SDG 5: Metadata: National Indicator 5.3.1

Sl. No.	Content	Description
1	Goal	5: Achieve gender equality and empower all women and girls
2	Target	5.3 : Eliminate all harmful practices, such as child, early and forced marriage and female genital mutilation
3	Indicator	5.3.1. Proportion of cases reported under the Prohibition of Child Marriage Act (early marriage of children below 18 years of age) to total crime against children
4	Computation/ description of Indicator	<p><b>a) Numerator:</b> Number of cases registered under the Prohibition of Child Marriage Act during reference year  <b>b) Denominator:</b> Number of cases registered under crime against children during reference year  <b>c) Multiplier:</b> 100</p>
5	Data Source Ministry/Org	Numerator – NCRB, MHA Denominator – NCRB, MHA
6	Data Reference Period	Calendar Year- 2015
7	Periodicity of the Indicator	Annual
8	Unit of Measurement	Percentage
9	Latest Data Availability	2016
10	Data Dissemination (link/ place of data availability)	<p>Link: <a href="http://ncrb.gov.in">http://ncrb.gov.in</a>  Publication: Crime in India</p>

### SDG 5: Metadata: National Indicator 5.3.2

Sl.No.	Content	Description
1	Goal	Goal 5 : Achieve gender equality and empower all women and girls
2	Target	5.3: Eliminate all harmful practices, such as child, early and forced marriage and female genital mutilation
3	Indicator	5.3.2 : Proportion of women aged 20-24 years who were married or in a union before age 18
	Modified Indicator	5.3.2 : Percentage of women aged 20-24 years who were married by exact age 18 years
4	Computation /description of Indicator	<b>a) Numerator:</b> Women aged 20-24 years first married before age 18 <b>b) Denominator:</b> Women aged 20-24 years <b>c) Multiplier:</b> 100
5	Data Source Ministry/Org	MoH&FW(National Family Health Survey (NFHS))
6	Data Reference Period	2015-16
7	Periodicity of the Indicator	3 years
8	Unit of Measurement	Percentage
9	Latest Data Availability	NFHS-4 (2015-16)
10	Data Dissemination (link/ place of data availability)	<a href="http://rchiips.org/nfhs">http://rchiips.org/nfhs</a>

### SDG 5: Metadata: National Indicator 5.5.1

Sl. No.	Content	Description
1	Goal	5. Achieve gender equality and empower all women and girls
2	Target	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
3	Indicator	5.5.1: Proportion of seats held by women in national Parliament, State legislation and Local Self Government (similar to Indicator 10.2.2 and 16.7.1)
4	Computation description of Indicator	Proportion of seats held by women in national Parliament, State Legislative Assembly and Panchayati Raj Institutions  <b>a.) Numerator:</b> Women representative in Lok Sabha/ Rajya Sabha/Legislative Assembly/PRI <b>b.) Denominator:</b> Total representatives in Lok Sabha/ Rajya Sabha/Legislative Assembly/PRI <b>c.) Multiplier:</b> 100
5	Data Source Ministry/Org	1) Election Commission of India 2) Ministry of Panchayati Raj
6	Data Reference Period	2014-16
7	Periodicity of the Indicator	Annual
8	Unit of Measurement	Percentage
9	Latest Data Availability	
10	Data Dissemination (link/ place of data availability)	<a href="http://eci.nic.in/eci_main1/current/Electoral_Statistics_Pocket_Book2017_18052017.pdf">http://eci.nic.in/eci_main1/current/Electoral_Statistics_Pocket_Book2017_18052017.pdf</a> <a href="http://www.panchayat.gov.in/documents/10198/384335/Representation%20of%20Women%20in%20PRIs.pdf">http://www.panchayat.gov.in/documents/10198/384335/Representation%20of%20Women%20in%20PRIs.pdf</a>



### SDG 5: Metadata: National Indicator 5.5.2

Sl. No.	Content	Description
1	Goal	5. Achieve gender equality and empower all women and girls
2	Target	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
3	Indicator	5.5.2 : Number of women in Board of listed companies
	Modified Indicator	5.5.2: Proportion of women in managerial positions including women in Board of Director, in listed companies
4	Computation description of Indicator	<p>The indicator is proportion of women in managerial position per 1000 Persons engaged in managerial position in listed companies.</p> <p><b>a) Numerator:</b> Women at Managerial Positions in Listed Companies  <b>b) Denominator:</b> Persons engaged at Managerial Positions in Listed Companies  <b>c) Multiplier:</b> 1000</p>
5	Data Source Ministry/Org	Ministry of Corporate Affairs
6	Data Reference Period	2015-16
7	Periodicity of the Indicator	Annual
8	Unit of Measurement	Proportion per 1000 persons
9	Latest Data Availability	2016-17
10	Data Dissemination (link/ place of data availability)	

### SDG 5: Metadata: National Indicator 5.6.1

Sl. No.	Content	Description
1	Goal	Goal 5 : Achieve gender equality and empower all women and girls
2	Target	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
3	Indicator	5.6.1 : Percentage of currently married women age 15-49 years who use any modern method of family planning (similar to Indicators 3.7.1 and 3.8.1)
4	Computation description of Indicator	<p><b>a) Numerator:</b> Currently married women aged 15-49 years who use modern contraceptive methods  <b>b) Denominator:</b> Currently married women aged 15-49 years  <b>c) Multiplier:</b> 100</p>
5	Data Source Ministry/Org	MoH&FW (National Family Health Survey (NFHS))
6	Data Reference Period	2015-16
7	Periodicity of the Indicator	3 years
8	Unit of Measurement	In percentage
9	Latest Data Availability	NFHS-4 (2015-16)
10	Data Dissemination (link/ place of data availability)	<a href="http://rchiips.org/nfhs">http://rchiips.org/nfhs</a>

### SDG 5: Metadata: National Indicator 5.6.2

Sl. No.	Content	Description
1	Goal	Goal 5 : Achieve gender equality and empower all women and girls
2	Target	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
3	Indicator	5.6.2 : unmet need for family planning for currently married women aged 15-9 years
4	Computation /description of Indicator	Indicator is defined as Percentage of currently married women aged 15-49 years having unmet need for family planning <b>a) Numerator:</b> Currently married women aged 15-49 years having unmet need for family planning <b>b) Denominator:</b> Total number of currently married women in reproductive age 15-49 years <b>c) Multiplier:</b> 100
5	Data Source Ministry/Org	MoH&FW (National Family Health Survey (NFHS))
6	Data Reference Period	2015-16
7	Periodicity of the Indicator	3 years
8	Unit of Measurement	Percentage
9	Latest Data Availability	NFHS-4 (2015-16)
10	Data Dissemination (link/ place of data availability)	<a href="http://rchiips.org/nfhs">http://rchiips.org/nfhs</a>

### SDG 5: Metadata: National Indicator 5.6.3

Sl. No.	Content	Description
1	Goal	Goal 5 : Achieve gender equality and empower all women and girls
2	Target	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
3	Indicator	5.6.3 : Percentage of population aged 15-24 years with comprehensive correct knowledge of HIV / AIDS
	Modified Indicator	5.6.3 : Percentage of population aged 15-24 years with comprehensive knowledge of HIV/AIDS
4	Computation/ description of Indicator	Percentage of population age 15-24 years with comprehensive correct knowledge of HIV / AIDS <b>a) Numerator:</b> Population aged 15-24 years with comprehensive knowledge of HIV/AIDS <b>b) Denominator:</b> Total population aged 15-24 years <b>c) Multiplier:</b> 100 The indicator is defined as percentage of population aged 15-24 years with comprehensive knowledge of HIV/AIDS. Comprehensive knowledge means knowing that consistent use of condoms during sexual intercourse and having just one uninfected faithful partner can reduce the chances of getting HIV/AIDS, knowing that a healthy-looking person can have HIV/AIDS, and rejecting two common misconceptions about transmission or prevention of HIV/AIDS. Respondents with comprehensive knowledge say that use of a condom for every act of sexual intercourse and having just one uninfected faithful sex partner can reduce the chance of getting HIV/AIDS, etc.
5	Data Source Ministry/Org	MoH&FW (National Family Health Survey (NFHS))
6	Data Reference Period	2015-16
7	Periodicity of the Indicator	3 years
8	Unit of Measurement	In percentage
9	Latest Data Availability	NFHS-4 (2015-16)
10	Data Dissemination (link/ place of data availability)	<a href="http://rchiips.org/nfhs">http://rchiips.org/nfhs</a>

### SDG 5: Metadata: National Indicator 5.a.1

Sl. No.	Content	Description
1	Goal	5. Achieve gender equality and empower all women and girls
2	Target	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
3	Indicator	5.a.1 : Operational land holdings - gender wise
4	Computation description of Indicator	<p>Number and Area of Operational Holdings operated by men and women, in various size class of holdings and social groups</p> <p><b>a) Numerator:</b> Number of holdings &amp; area operated by Male and Female  <b>b) Denominator:</b> NIL  <b>c) Multiplier:</b> NIL</p>
5	Data Source Ministry/Org	Ministry of Agriculture and Farmers Welfare/ Department of Agriculture, cooperation & Farmer Welfare
6	Data Reference Period	2010-11
7	Periodicity of the Indicator	Annual
8	Unit of Measurement	In percentage
9	Latest Data Availability	Agriculture Census 2010-11
10	Data Dissemination (link/ place of data availability)	<a href="http://www.agsensus.in">http://www.agsensus.in</a>

### SDG 5: Metadata: National Indicator 5.a.3

Sl No.	Content	Description
1	Goal	<b>Goal 5 : Achieve gender equality and empower all women and girls</b>
2	Target	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
3	Indicator	5.a.3 : Wages of casual labourers (gender-wise)
4	Computation description of Indicator	<p>Average wage earnings per day received by casual wage labourers</p> <p><b>a) Numerator:</b> Total wage/salaries for casual labourers  <b>b) Denominator:</b> Total person-days for casual labourers for which wages are reported as &gt; 0  <b>c) Multiplier:</b> Nil</p>
5	Data Source Ministry/Org	NSO, MoSPI
6	Data Reference Period	2011-12
7	Periodicity of the Indicator	Quinquennial till 2011-12 and annual after introduction of PLFS
8	Unit of Measurement	Average wage earnings (in Rs.) per day received by casual wage labourers a) Numerator: Number b) Denominator: Number
9	Latest Data Availability	For the year 2011-12
10	Data Dissemination (link/ place of data availability)	<p>Unit level Data Dissemination is done through the data warehouse maintained by the Computer Centre of the Ministry of Statistics and Programme Implementation</p> <p>NSS report is available in the website: <a href="http://www.mospi.nic.in">www.mospi.nic.in</a></p>

### SDG 5: Metadata: National Indicator 5.a.4

SI No.	Content	Description
1	Goal	5 : Achieve gender equality and empower all women and girls
2	Target	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
3	Indicator	5.a.4 : Agricultural wages (gender-wise)
4	Computation/ description of Indicator	Average wage earnings (Rs. 0.00) per day received by casual wage labourers and regular wage/salaried workers in the agricultural sector  <b>a) Numerator:</b> Estimated total wage/salaries (received by casual wage labourers and regular wage/salaried workers) in the agricultural sector <b>b) Denominator:</b> Estimated person-days (as casual wage labourers and regular wage/salaried workers) in the agricultural sector for which wages are reported as > 0 <b>c) Multiplier:</b> Nil
5	Data Source Ministry/Org	NSO, MoSPI
6	Data Reference Period	2011-12
7	Periodicity of the Indicator	Quinquennial till 2011-12 and annual after introduction of PLFS
8	Unit of Measurement	Average wage earnings (in Rs.) per day received by casual wage labourers c) <i>Numerator:</i> Number d) <i>Denominator:</i> Number
9	Latest Data Availability	For the year 2011-12
10	Data Dissemination (link/ place of data availability)	Unit level Data Dissemination is done through the data warehouse maintained by the Computer Centre of the Ministry of Statistics and Programme Implementation NSS report is available in the website: <a href="http://www.mospi.nic.in">www.mospi.nic.in</a>

### SDG 5: Metadata: National Indicator 5.a.5

SI No.	Content	Description
1	Goal	5 : Achieve gender equality and empower all women and girls
2	Target	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
3	Indicator	5.a.5 : Exclusive women SHGs in Bank linked SHGs
4	Computation/ description of Indicator	Percentage of Women SHGs given outstanding credit during the reference financial year. <b>a) Numerator:</b> Bank linked SHGs belonging women. <b>b) Denominator:</b> Number of women's SHGs <b>c) Multiplier:</b> 100
5	Data Source Ministry/Org	Source: National Bank for Agriculture and Rural Development (NABARD)
6	Data Reference Period	2015-16
7	Periodicity of the Indicator	Annual
8	Unit of Measurement	Percentage
9	Latest Data Availability	2017-18
10	Data Dissemination (link/ place of data availability)	<a href="https://www.nabard.org/financialreport.aspx?cid=505&amp;id=24">https://www.nabard.org/financialreport.aspx?cid=505&amp;id=24</a>  Annual Report of NABARD <a href="https://www.nabard.org/demo/auth/writereaddata/File/Highlights%20of%20the%20SHG-Bank%20Linkage%20Programme%202015-16.pdf">https://www.nabard.org/demo/auth/writereaddata/File/Highlights%20of%20the%20SHG-Bank%20Linkage%20Programme%202015-16.pdf</a>

### SDG 5: Metadata: National Indicator 5.b.1

SI No.	Content	Description
1	Goal	5 : Achieve gender equality and empower all women and girls
2	Target	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
3	Indicator	5.b.1 : Percentage of women employed in IT and ITes industry
4	Computation description of Indicator	The indicator is number of women employed in IT and IT enabled services during the reference year. <b>a) Numerator:</b> Number of women employed in IT and IT enabled services during the reference year <b>b) Denominator:</b> Total number persons employed in IT and ITes during the reference year <b>c) Multiplier:</b> 100
5	Data Source Ministry/Org	Ministry of Electronics & Information Technology (NASSCOM SR-2018)
6	Data Reference Period	2017-18
7	Periodicity of the Indicator	Annual
8	Unit of Measurement	Percentage
9	Latest Data Availability	2017-18
10	Data Dissemination (link/ place of data availability)	-

### SDG 5: Metadata: National Indicator 5.c.1

SI. No.	Content	Description
1	Goal	5: Achieve gender equality and empower all women and girls
2	Target	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
3	Indicator	5.c.1 : Number of Central Ministries and States having Gender Budget Cells (GBCs)
4	Computation description of Indicator	<b>a) Numerator:</b> Number of Central Ministries having Gender Budget cells and Number of States having Gender Budget Cells (GBCs) <b>b) Denominator:</b> Nil <b>c) Multiplier:</b> Nil
5	Data Source Ministry/Org	Ministry of Women & Child Development
6	Data Reference Period	2015-16
7	Periodicity of the Indicator	Annual
8	Unit of Measurement	In number
9	Latest Data Availability	2018
10	Data Dissemination (link/ place of data availability)	-

### SDG 6: Metadata: National Indicator 6.1.2

Sl. No.	Content	Description
1	Goal	6 : Ensure availability and sustainable management of water and sanitation for all
2	Target	6.1 : By 2030, achieve universal and equitable access to safe and affordable drinking water for all
3	Indicator	6.1.2 : Percentage of population using an improved drinking water source (Rural)
4	Computation description of Indicator	<p>The indicator is referred to percentage of population residing in Non Quality affected habitations. Non Quality affected habitations refer to habitations free from water contamination like fluoride, arsenic, iron, salinity, nitrate and heavy metal.</p> <p><b>a) Numerator:</b> Total Rural population which are not residing in Quality affected habitations as on 31st March of the reference year</p> <p><b>b) Denominator:</b> Mid-year total rural population of the reference year</p> <p><b>c) Multiplier:</b> 100</p>
5	Data Source Ministry/Org	Ministry of Drinking Water and Sanitation for rural sector
6	Data Reference Period	2015-16 as on 31st March, 2016
7	Periodicity of the Indicator	Annual
8	Unit of Measurement	In percentage
9	Latest Data Availability	As on 31st March, 2019 (2018-19)
10	Data Dissemination (link/ place of data availability)	-

### SDG 6: Metadata: National Indicator 6.2.1

Sl. No.	Content	Description
1	Goal	6 : Ensure availability and sustainable management of water and sanitation for all
2	Target	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
3	Indicator	6.2.1 : Proportion of households having access to toilet facility (Urban & Rural)
4	Computation description of Indicator	<p>The indicator is defined as the percentage of households with toilet facility. Data for rural area is available, as supplied by Ministry of Drinking Water &amp; Sanitation</p> <p><b>a) Numerator:</b> Number of households with toilets as per Baseline survey 2012-13 + Toilets reported to be constructed by State/UTs from 2013-14 to 2015-16</p> <p><b>b) Denominator:</b> Total households as per Baseline survey 2012-13</p> <p><b>c) Multiplier:</b> 100</p> <p>Data for urban area is under compilation</p>
5	Data Source Ministry/Org	<b>Data source for this was Ministry of Drinking Water and Sanitation for rural and Ministry of Housing and Urban Affairs for urban have been changed to Ministry of Health and FW(NFHS)</b>
6	Data Reference Period	2015-16
7	Periodicity of the Indicator	3 years
8	Unit of Measurement	In percentage
9	Latest Data Availability	NFHS-4 (2015-16)
10	Data Dissemination (link/ place of data availability)	<a href="http://rchiips.org/nfhs">http://rchiips.org/nfhs</a>

### SDG 6: Metadata: National Indicator 6.2.2

Sl. No.	Content	Description
1	Goal	6 : Ensure availability and sustainable management of water and sanitation for all
2	Target	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
3	Indicator	6.2.2: Percentage of Districts achieving Open Defecation Free (ODF) target
4	Computation description of Indicator	<p>The indicator is referred to percentage of districts achieving Open Defecation Free (ODF) target. ODF is the termination of faecal –oral transmission which is defined as:</p> <p>(a) No visible faeces found in the environment/village and</p> <p>(b) Every household as well as public/community institutions using safe technology option for disposal of faeces.</p> <p><b>a) Numerator:</b> Total ODF Districts as on 31st March of the reference year</p> <p><b>b) Denominator:</b> Total Districts</p> <p><b>c) Multiplier:</b> 100</p>
5	Data Source Ministry/Org	Ministry of Drinking Water and Sanitation for rural sector
6	Data Reference Period	2015-16 as on 31st March, 2016
7	Periodicity of the Indicator	Annual
8	Unit of Measurement	In percentage
9	Latest Data Availability	As on 31st March, 2019 (2018-19)
10	Data Dissemination (link/ place of data availability)	-



### SDG 6: Metadata: National Indicator 6.2.3

Sl. No.	Content	Description
1	Goal	6: Ensure availability and sustainable management of water and sanitation for all
2	Target	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.
3	Indicator	6.2.3: Proportion of schools with separate toilet facility for girls
4	Computation/ description of Indicator	<p>The number of schools with a given level of education having access to single-sex(girls) basic sanitation facilities expressed as a percentage of all schools at that level.</p> <p><b>a) Numerator:</b> Number of schools with Primary/Upper Primary/ Secondary/Higher Secondary as highest level having access to single-sex(girls) basic sanitation facilities at each level</p> <p><b>b) Denominator:</b> Total number of Schools with Primary/Upper Primary/Secondary/Higher Secondary as the highest level</p> <p><b>c) Multiplier:</b> 100</p>
5	Data Source Ministry/Org	Department of School Education, HRD
6	Data Reference Period	2015-16 Academic year
7	Periodicity of the Indicator	Annual
8	Unit of Measurement	Percentage
9	Latest Data Availability	2016
10	Data Dissemination (link/ place of data availability)	<a href="http://udise.in">http://udise.in</a>

### SDG 6: Metadata: National Indicator 6.3.2

SI No.	Content	Description
1	Goal	6: Ensure availability and sustainable management of water and sanitation for all
2	Target	6.3: By 2030, improve water quality by reducing pollution, eliminating dumping and minimising release of hazardous chemicals and materials, halving the proportion of untreated wastewater and substantially increasing recycling and safe reuse globally
3	Indicator	6.3.2: percentage of industries (17 category, highly polluting industries/ grossly polluting industry/ red category of industries) complying with wastewater treatment as per CPCB norms.
4	Computation description of indicator	<p>The indicator shall be based on the number of industries in each category complying for the environmental norms specific to that type of industrial sector.</p> <p>The 17 categories of highly polluting industries are those which may emit harmful gases. The categories of such industries include fertiliser, chlor-alkali, pesticide, pharmaceutical, petroleum oil refinery, integrated iron and steel plant and copper and zinc smelting units.</p> <p>Grossly Polluting Industries (GPIs)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Industry discharging pollution load of BOD 100kg per day and/or handling hazardous chemicals as specified in manufacturing, Import, Storage of Hazardous Chemical Rules, 1989 and as amended;</li> <li>• GPIs were identified as industries discharging effluent into water course and a) handling hazardous substance, or b) effluent having BOD load of 100 Kg per day or more, or c) a combination of (a) and (b)</li> </ul> <p>Industries which are having pollution index of 60 and above, on scorecard of 0-100 in terms of increasing pollution are Red category industries. <b>Industries</b> falling under '<b>Red</b>' category will not be permitted in ecologically fragile or sensitive areas. Interestingly, <b>industries</b> like integrated automobile manufacturing, airports and commercial air strips, and milk &amp; dairy products are included in the 'Red' category.</p> <p><b>a) Numerator:</b> Number of industries complying the environmental norms  <b>b) Denominator:</b> Total number of industries  <b>c) Multiplier:</b> 100</p>
5	Data source Ministry / Org.	Ministry of Environment Forest and Climate Change (Central Pollution Control Board)
6	Data Reference Period	2017-2018
7	Periodicity of the Indicator	Annual
8	Unit Measurement	Percentage
9	Latest Data Availability	2019
10	Data Dissemination (link/ place of data availability)	

### SDG 6: Metadata: National Indicator 6.4.1

Sl. No.	Content	Description
1	Goal	6: Ensure availability and sustainable management of water and sanitation for all
2	Target	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
3	Indicator	6.4.1: Percentage ground water withdrawal against availability
4	Computation/ description of Indicator	<b>a) Numerator:</b> Utilization of ground water resources (in Billion Cubic Meter) for irrigation, domestic and industrial uses <b>b) Denominator:</b> Availability of Ground Water (in Billion Cubic Meter) <b>c) Multiplier:</b> 100
5	Data Source Ministry/Org	Ministry of Water Resource,RD&GR
6	Data Reference Period	2015-16
7	Periodicity of the Indicator	Annual
8	Unit of Measurement	Percentage
9	Latest Data Availability	2016
10	Data Dissemination (link/ place of data availability)	Ground Water Year Book – India 2015-16, Central Ground Water Board, Ministry of Water Resource

### SDG 6: Metadata: National Indicator 6.4.2

Sl. No.	Content	Description
1	Goal	6: Ensure availability and sustainable management of water and sanitation for all
2	Target	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
3	Indicator	6.4.2: Per capita storage of water (m3/person)
4	Computation/ description of Indicator	<b>a) Numerator:</b> Estimated storage of water (in BCM) <b>b) Denominator:</b> population (in Billion) <b>c) Multiplier:</b> 1000
5	Data Source Ministry/ Org	MoWRRD & GR/ Central Water Commission (CWC) / State Water Resources Departments Numerator - MoWRRD & GR/CWC/ State Water Resources Departments Denominator – RGI, MHA
6	Data Reference Period	2011(As on 31st May )
7	Periodicity of the Indicator	Annual
8	Unit of Measurement	m3/person
9	Latest Data Availability	As on 27.12.2018
10	Data Dissemination (link/place of data availability)	<a href="http://cwc.gov.in/">http://cwc.gov.in/</a> Publication : Water & Related Statistics

### SDG 6: Metadata: National Indicator 6.4.3

Sl. No.	Content	Description
1	Goal	6: Ensure availability and sustainable management of water and sanitation for all
2	Target	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
3	Indicator	6.4.3 : Per capita availability of water (m3/person)
4	Computation description of Indicator	<b>a) Numerator:</b> Water availability in the region (in Cubic Meter per year) <b>b) Denominator:</b> population in the region <b>c) Multiplier:</b> Nil
5	Data Source Ministry/Org	MoWRRD & GR/Central Water Commission (CWC) /Central Ground Water Board (CGWB) / State Water Resources Departments  Numerator - MoWRRD & GR/Central Water Commission (CWC) /Central Ground Water Board (CGWB) / State Water Resources Departments Denominator – RGI, MHA
6	Data Reference Period	2011(As on 31st May )
7	Periodicity of the Indicator	Annual
8	Unit of Measurement	Cubic Metre/ Person
9	Latest Data Availability	2017
10	Data Dissemination (link/ place of data availability)	<a href="http://cwc.gov.in/">http://cwc.gov.in/</a> Publication : Water & Related Statistics

### SDG 6: Metadata: National Indicator 6.6.1

Sl. No.	Content	Description
1	Goal	6: Ensure availability and sustainable management of water and sanitation for all
2	Target	6.6 : By 2020, protect and restore water-related ecosystems, including mountains, forests, wetlands, rivers, aquifers and lakes
3	Indicator	6.6.1 : Area under over-exploited blocks
	Modified indicator	6.6.1: Percentage of blocks/mandals/taluka over-exploited
4	Computation/ description of Indicator	The indicator is defined number of blocks/mandals/taluka in which ground water is over exploited as on March 2011 expressed as percentage of total units assessed during the same period. <b>a) Numerator:</b> Number of blocks/mandals/taluka over exploited <b>b) Denominator:</b> Number of Units Assessed <b>c) Multiplier:</b> 100
5	Data Source Ministry/Org	National Water Mission, Ministry of Water Resource, RD&GR
6	Data Reference Period	2011
7	Periodicity of the Indicator	Annual
8	Unit of Measurement	Hectares
9	Latest Data Availability	2017
10	Data Dissemination (link/ place of data availability)	

### SDG 7: Metadata: SDG National Indicator 7.1.2

Sl. No.	Content	Description
1	Goal	7: Ensure access to affordable, reliable, sustainable and modern Energy for all
2	Target	7.1: By 2030, ensure universal access to affordable, reliable and modern Energy Services
3	Indicator	7.1.2: Percentage of households using clean cooking fuel
4	Computation/ description of Indicator	Percentage coverage of household using (including sources) clean cooking fuel <b>a) Numerator:</b> Number of households with connection of LPG and PNG <b>b) Denominator:</b> Total number of households <b>c) Multiplier:</b> 100
5	Data Source Ministry/Org	Ministry of Petroleum and Natural Gas (Marketing companies of oil and gas, i.e., IOCL, BPCL, HPCL & GAIL)
6	Data Reference Period	2015-16
7	Periodicity of the Indicator	Annual
8	Unit of Measurement	In percentage
9	Latest Data Availability	2017-18
10	Data Dissemination (link/ place of data availability)	-

### SDG 7: Metadata: National Indicator 7.3.1

Sl. No.	Content	Description
1	Goal	7 : Ensure access to affordable, reliable, sustainable and modern energy for all
2	Target	7.3 : By 2030, double the global rate of improvement in energy efficiency
3	Indicator	7.3.1 : Energy intensity measured in terms of primary energy and GDP
4	Computation description of Indicator	<b>a) Numerator:</b> Total Primary Energy during the reference year <b>b) Denominator:</b> Gross Domestic Product during the reference year <b>c) Multiplier:</b> Nil
5	Data Source Ministry/Org	Economic Statistics Division, NSO, MoSPI
6	Data Reference Period	2015-16
7	Periodicity of the Indicator	Annual
8	Unit of Measurement	Proportion (Mega Joules/Rupees and Toe/Thousand rupees)
9	Latest Data Availability	2016-17
10	Data Dissemination (link/ place of data availability)	<a href="http://www.mospi.nic.in">www.mospi.nic.in</a>

### SDG 8: Metadata: National Indicator 8.1.1

SI No.	Content	Description
1	Goal	8 : Promote sustained, inclusive and sustainable economic growth, full and productive employment and decent work for all
2	Target	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
3	Indicator	8.1.1 : Annual growth rate of GDP (adjusted to price changes) per capita
4	Computation/ description of Indicator	Indicator is defined as : Percentage change in Annual growth rate of real GDP per capita <b>a) Numerator:</b> Real GDP per capita of current year - Real GDP per capita of previous year <b>b) Denominator:</b> Real GDP per capita of previous year <b>c) Multiplier:</b> 100
5	Data Source Ministry/Org	National Accounts Division (NAD), National Statistical Office (NSO), Ministry of Statistics and Programme Implementation (MoSPI)
6	Data Reference Period	2015-16
7	Periodicity of the Indicator	Annual
8	Unit of Measurement	Percent
9	Latest Data Availability	2017-18
10	Data Dissemination (link/ place of data availability)	<a href="http://www.mospi.nic.in/data">http://www.mospi.nic.in/data</a>

### SDG 8: Metadata: National Indicator 8.2.2

SI No.	Content	Description
1	Goal	8: Promote sustained, inclusive and sustainable economic growth, full and productive employment and decent work for all
2	Target	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
3	Indicator	8.2.2 : Total number of patent issued (similar to Indicators 8.3.6 and 9.5.3)
4	Computation/ description of Indicator	<b>a) Numerator:</b> Total number of patents application filed and granted [patent database of Office of Controller General of Patent, Design and Trademarks (CGPDTM)] <b>b) Denominator:</b> Nil <b>c) Multiplier:</b> Nil <b>Patent:</b> A patent is a form of intellectual property. It is an exclusive right granted for an invention.
5	Data Source Ministry/Org	Annual Report 2016-17, 'Office of Controller General of Patent, Design and Trademarks', Department of Industrial Policy and Promotion (Controller General of Patents, Designs and Trademarks))
6	Data Reference Period	2015-16
7	Periodicity of the Indicator	Annual
8	Unit of Measurement	In Number
9	Latest Data Availability	2017-18
10	Data Dissemination (link/ place of data availability)	<a href="https://ipindiaservices.gov.in/">https://ipindiaservices.gov.in/</a> <a href="https://www.ipindia.nic.in/annual-reports-ipo.htm">https://www.ipindia.nic.in/annual-reports-ipo.htm</a> <a href="http://www.ipindia.nic.in/writereaddata/Portal/IPOAnnualReport/1_94_1_1_79_1_Annual_Report-2016-17_English.pdf">http://www.ipindia.nic.in/writereaddata/Portal/IPOAnnualReport/1_94_1_1_79_1_Annual_Report-2016-17_English.pdf</a>

### SDG 8: Metadata: National Indicator 8.2.3

SI No.	Content	Description
1	Goal	8 : Promote sustained, inclusive and sustainable economic growth, full and productive employment and decent work for all
2	Target	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
3	Indicator	8.2.3 : Annual growth in manufacturing sector
4	Computation/ description of Indicator	Indicator is defined as: Percentage change in Annual growth in manufacturing sector <b>a) Numerator:</b> Gross value added (GVA) ( at constant price) of manufacturing sector for the reference year - Gross value added (GVA) ( at constant price) of manufacturing sector for the year previous to the reference year. <b>b) Denominator:</b> Gross value added (GVA) ( at constant price) of manufacturing sector for the year previous to the reference year <b>c) Multiplier:</b> 100
5	Data Source Ministry/Org	National Accounts Division (NAD), National Statistical Office (NSO), Ministry of Statistics & Programme Implementation (MoSPI)
6	Data Reference Period	2015-16
7	Periodicity of the Indicator	Annual
8	Unit of Measurement	In Percentage
9	Latest Data Availability	2017-18
10	Data Dissemination (link/ place of data availability)	<a href="http://www.mospi.nic.in/data">http://www.mospi.nic.in/data</a>

### SDG 8: Metadata: National Indicator 8.2.4

SI No.	Content	Description
1	Goal	8: Promote sustained, inclusive and sustainable economic growth, full and productive employment and decent work for all
2	Target	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
3	Indicator	8.2.4 : Annual growth in agriculture sector
4	Computation/ description of Indicator	Indicator is defined as percentage: Change in Annual growth in agriculture sector <b>a) Numerator:</b> Gross Value Added (at constant prices) of agriculture sector for the reference year - Gross Value Added (at constant prices) of agriculture sector for the year previous to the reference year. <b>b) Denominator:</b> Gross Value Added (at constant prices) of agriculture sector for the year previous to the reference year. <b>c) Multiplier:</b> 100
5	Data Source Ministry/Org	Ministry of Statistics & Programme Implementation
6	Data Reference Period	2015-16
7	Periodicity of the Indicator	Annual
8	Unit of Measurement	Percentage
9	Latest Data Availability	2017-18
10	Data Dissemination (link/ place of data availability)	<a href="http://www.mospi.nic.in/data">http://www.mospi.nic.in/data</a>



### SDG 8: Metadata: National Indicator 8.3.1

SI No.	Content	Description
1	Goal	8: Promote sustained, inclusive and sustainable economic growth, full and productive employment and decent work for all
2	Target	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
3	Indicator	8.3.1 : Proportion of unorganized employment in non-agricultural sectors
	Modified Indicator:	8.3.1: Proportion of hired workers in un-incorporated non-agricultural enterprises
4	Computation/ description of Indicator	Percentage of hired workers among total persons in un-incorporated non-agricultural enterprises (Excluding Construction) <b>a) Numerator:</b> Total number of hired workers in un-incorporated non-agricultural enterprises (Excluding Construction) <b>b) Denominator:</b> Total number of worker in un-incorporated non-agricultural enterprises (Excluding Construction) <b>c) Multiplier:</b> 100
5	Data Source Ministry/Org	Though information was collected during 73rd Round (July 2015 – June 2016) but data was not compiled in the published report.
6	Data Reference Period	This indicator generated on the basis of the survey on 'Un-incorporated non-agricultural enterprises (Excluding Construction)'. The latest survey on which data were collected was conducted during the period 1st July, 2015 to 30th June, 2016.
7	Periodicity of the Indicator	5 years
8	Unit of Measurement	Percentage
9	Latest Data Availability	2015-16
10	Data Dissemination (link/ place of data availability)	NSS report is available in the website: <a href="http://www.mospi.nic.in">www.mospi.nic.in</a>

### SDG 8: Metadata: National Indicator 8.3.4

SI No.	Content	Description
1	Goal	8: Promote sustained, inclusive and sustainable economic growth, full and productive employment and decent work for all
2	Target	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
3	Indicator	8.3.4: Number of MSME units registered under the online Udyog Aadhaar registration
4	Computation/ description of Indicator	The indicator refers to total number of MSMEs registered on Udyog Aadhaar Memorandum (UAM) portal of Ministry of Medium Small and Micro Enterprises as on 31st March of the reference year. <b>a) Numerator:</b> Total number of MSMEs registered on Udyog Aadhaar Memorandum (UAM) portal during reference year <b>b) Denominator:</b> Nil <b>c) Multiplier:</b> Nil Udyog Aadhaar is a twelve digit Unique Identification Number provided by the Ministry of Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises, Government of India for small and medium enterprises in India. It is also known as Aadhaar for Business.
5	Data Source Ministry/Org	Ministry of Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises
6	Data Reference Period	2016-17
7	Periodicity of the Indicator	Annual
8	Unit of Measurement	Number
9	Latest Data Availability	2018
10	Data Dissemination (link/ place of data availability)	<a href="https://udyogaadhaar.gov.in/UA/UAM_Registration.aspx">https://udyogaadhaar.gov.in/UA/UAM_Registration.aspx</a>

### SDG 8: Metadata: National Indicator 8.3.5

SI No.	Content	Description
1	Goal	8: Promote sustained, inclusive and sustainable economic growth, full and productive employment and decent work for all
2	Target	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
3	Indicator	8.3.5 : Number of start-ups recognized under Start-up India
4	Computation/ description of Indicator	<p><b>a) Numerator:</b> Total number of Start-up recognized under Startup India scheme during the calendar reference year.</p> <p><b>b) Denominator:</b> Nil</p> <p><b>c) Multiplier :</b> Nil</p> <p>Start-up India is a flagship initiative of the Government of India, intended to build a strong ecosystem that is conducive for the growth of start-up businesses, to drive sustainable economic growth and generate large scale employment opportunities.</p>
5	Data Source Ministry/Org	Start-up India, Department of Industrial Policy and Promotion (DIPP), Ministry of Commerce and Industry.
6	Data Reference Period	2016
7	Periodicity of the Indicator	Annual
8	Unit of Measurement	Number
9	Latest Data Availability	Data is available in real time (as on 06.04.2018, a total of 8,840 Start-ups have been recognized)
10	Data Dissemination (link/ place of data availability)	<a href="https://www.startupindia.gov.in/">https://www.startupindia.gov.in/</a>

### SDG 8: Metadata: National Indicator 8.3.6

SI No.	Content	Description
1	Goal	8: Promote sustained, inclusive and sustainable economic growth, full and productive employment and decent work for all
2	Target	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
3	Indicator	8.3.6 : Total number of patent issued ( <i>similar to Indicators 8.2.2 and 9.5.3</i> )
4	Computation/ description of Indicator	<p><b>a) Numerator:</b> Total number of patents application filed and granted (patent database of Office of Controller General of Patent, Design and Trademarks (CGPDTM))</p> <p><b>b) Denominator:</b> Nil</p> <p><b>c) Multiplier:</b> Nil</p> <p><b>Patent:</b> A patent is a form of intellectual property. It is an exclusive right granted for an invention.</p>
5	Data Source Ministry/Org	Annual Report 2016-17, 'Office of Controller General of Patent, Design and Trademarks', Department of Industrial Policy and Promotion (Controller General of Patents, Designs and Trademarks))
6	Data Reference Period	2015-16
7	Periodicity of the Indicator	Annual
8	Unit of Measurement	In Number
9	Latest Data Availability	2017-18
10	Data Dissemination (link/ place of data availability)	<p><a href="https://ipindiaservices.gov.in/">https://ipindiaservices.gov.in/</a></p> <p><a href="https://www.ipindia.nic.in/annual-reports-ipo.htm">https://www.ipindia.nic.in/annual-reports-ipo.htm</a></p> <p><a href="http://www.ipindia.nic.in/writereaddata/Portal/IPOAnnualReport/1_94_1_1_79_1_Annual_Report-2016-17_English.pdf">http://www.ipindia.nic.in/writereaddata/Portal/IPOAnnualReport/1_94_1_1_79_1_Annual_Report-2016-17_English.pdf</a></p>

### SDG 8: Metadata: National Indicator 8.3.7

SI No.	Content	Description
1	Goal	8: Promote sustained, inclusive and sustainable economic growth, full and productive employment and decent work for all
2	Target	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
3	Indicator	8.3.7: Growth of Registered Micro, Small and Medium Size Enterprises
4	Computation/ description of Indicator	The indicator refers as percentage growth of MSMEs registered on UdyogAadhaar Memorandum (UAM) portal of Ministry of Medium Small and Micro Enterprises as on 31st March of the reference year. <b>a) Numerator:</b> Difference between MSMEs registered on UAM in reference year and previous year <b>b) Denominator:</b> MSMEs registered under UAM in the previous year <b>c) Multiplier:</b> 100
5	Data Source Ministry/Org	Ministry of Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises
6	Data Reference Period	2016-17
7	Periodicity of the Indicator	Annual
8	Unit of Measurement	Percentage
9	Latest Data Availability	31st March 2018
10	Data Dissemination (link/ place of data availability)	<a href="https://udyogaadhaar.gov.in/UA/UAM_Registration.aspx">https://udyogaadhaar.gov.in/UA/UAM_Registration.aspx</a>

### SDG 8: Metadata: National Indicator 8.3.9

SI No.	Content	Description
1	Goal	8: Promote sustained, inclusive and sustainable economic growth, full and productive employment and decent work for all
2	Target	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
3	Indicator	8.3.9 : Outstanding Credit to Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises
4	Computation/ description of Indicator	The indicator refers as total loans outstanding to micro, small and medium enterprisesavailed through Scheduled Commercial Banks (excluding RRBs). It will indicate overall credit flow to the sector as also enable to assess the formalization of such enterprises. <b>a) Numerator:</b> Total outstanding credit(loan) to MSMEs during the reference year (as on 31st March) <b>b) Denominator:</b> Nil <b>c) Multiplier:</b> Nil
5	Data Source Ministry/Org	Ministry of Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises
6	Data Reference Period	2015-16
7	Periodicity of the Indicator	Annual
8	Unit of Measurement	Percentage
9	Latest Data Availability	31st March 2018
10	Data Dissemination (link/ place of data availability)	-

### SDG 8: Metadata: National Indicator 8.5.1

SI No.	Content	Description
1	Goal	8: Promote sustained, inclusive and sustainable economic growth, full and productive employment and decent work for all
2	Target	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
3	Indicator	8.5.1 : Unemployment rate
4	Computation/ description of Indicator	<p>Unemployment Rate (UR): UR is defined as the number of persons/person-days unemployed per 100 persons/person-days in the labour force (which includes both the employed and unemployed). It is the Percentage of unemployed persons among total persons in the labour force in the usual status (ps+ss) (which includes principal status (ps) and subsidiary status(ss))</p> <p><b>a) Numerator:</b> Number of unemployed persons  <b>b) Denominator:</b> Number of persons in the labour force  <b>c) Multiplier:</b> 100</p>
5	Data Source Ministry/ Org	NSS Report No. 554: Employment and Unemployment Situation in India, 2011-12
6	Data Reference Period	This indicator can be generated on the basis of the survey on 'Employment and Unemployment'. The latest survey for which results are available was conducted during the period 1st July, 2011 to 30th June, 2012. Prior to this, the indicator was available quinquennially on the basis of survey on 'Employment and Unemployment' conducted by NSO. However, in future the indicator can be generated based on the Periodic Labour Force Survey (PLFS) conducted by NSO. In that case the periodicity will be annual.
7	Periodicity of the Indicator	Quinquennial till 2011-12 and annual after introduction of PLFS
8	Unit of Measurement	Percentage
9	Latest Data Availability	2011-12
10	Data Dissemination (link/place of data availability)	<p>Unit level Data Dissemination is done through the data warehouse maintained by the Computer Centre of the Ministry of Statistics and Programme Implementation</p> <p>NSS report is available in the website: <a href="http://www.mospi.nic.in">www.mospi.nic.in</a></p>

## SDG 8: Metadata: National Indicator 8.5.2

SI No.	Content	Description
1	Goal	8: Promote sustained, inclusive and sustainable economic growth, full and productive employment and decent work for all
2	Target	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
3	Indicator	8.5.2: Workforce Participation Ratio (WPR).
4	Computation/ description of Indicator	<p>Work Force Participation Ratio is defined as the number of persons/ person-days in the labour force per 100 persons /person-days. It is the percentage of workers among total persons</p> <p><b>a) Numerator:</b> Number of workers  <b>b) Denominator:</b> Number of persons in labour force  <b>c) Multiplier:</b> 100</p>
5	Data Source Ministry/ Org	National Statistical Office (NSO), Ministry of Statistics and Programme Implementation (MoSPI)
6	Data Reference Period	This indicator has been generated on the basis of the survey on 'Employment and Unemployment'. The latest survey for which results are available was conducted during the period 1st July, 2011 to 30th June, 2012. Prior to this, the indicator was available quinquennially on the basis of survey on 'Employment and Unemployment' conducted by NSO. However, in future the indicator can be generated based on the Periodic Labour Force Survey (PLFS) conducted by NSO. In that case the periodicity will be annual.
7	Periodicity of the Indicator	Presently Quinquennial till 2011-12 and annual after introduction of PLFS
8	Unit of Measurement	Percentage
9	Latest Data Availability	2011-12
10	Data Dissemination (link/place of data availability)	<p>The latest report available is in NSS Report No. 554: Employment and Unemployment Situation in India, 2011-12 i.e., based on NSS 68th round. In future, the estimate may be generated from Periodic Labour Force Survey (PLFS)</p> <p>NSS report is available in the website: <a href="http://www.mospi.nic.in">www.mospi.nic.in</a></p>

### SDG 8: Metadata: National Indicator 8.5.3

SI No.	Content	Description
1	Goal	<b>8 : Promote sustained, inclusive and sustainable economic growth, full and productive employment and decent work for all</b>
2	Target	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
3	Indicator	<b>8.5.3 : Wages earned by male-female in regular / casual employment</b>
4	Computation/ description of Indicator	<p>Average wage earnings (in Rupees) per day received by casual wage labourers and regular wage/salaried workers in the agricultural sector. Average wage earnings (in Rupees) per day received by casual wage labourers and regular wage/salaried workers</p> <p><b>a) Numerator:</b> Total wage and/or earning in regular and/or casual workers during reference year  <b>b) Denominator:</b> Total person-days for which wages are reported as &gt; 0 during the reference year  <b>c) Multiplier:</b> Nil</p>
5	Data Source Ministry/ Org	NSO, MoSPI
6	Data Reference Period	2011-12
7	Periodicity of the Indicator	This indicator can be generated on the basis of the survey on 'Employment and Unemployment'. The latest survey for which results are available was conducted during the period 1st July, 2011 to 30th June, 2012. Prior to this, the indicator was available quinquennially on the basis of survey on 'Employment and Unemployment' conducted by NSO. However, in future the indicator can be generated based on the Periodic Labour Force Survey (PLFS) conducted by NSO. In that case the periodicity will be annual.
8	Unit of Measurement	Average (Rs /number)
9	Latest Data Availability	For the year 2011-12 (NSS Report No. 554: Employment and Unemployment Situation in India, 2011-12)
10	Data Dissemination (link/place of data availability)	<p>The latest report available is in NSS Report No. 554: Employment and Unemployment Situation in India, 2011-12 i.e., based on NSS 68th round. In future, the estimate may be generated from Periodic Labour Force Survey (PLFS)</p> <p>NSS report is available in the website: <a href="http://www.mospi.nic.in">www.mospi.nic.in</a></p>

### SDG 8: Metadata: National Indicator 8.5.6

SI No.	Content	Description
1	Goal	8: Promote sustained, inclusive and sustainable economic growth, full and productive employment and decent work for all
2	Target	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
3	Indicator	8.5.6: Share of unemployed persons in population aged 15-24 (percentage)
4	Computation/ description of Indicator	<p>Percentage of unemployed persons among total persons in the age group 15-24 years</p> <p><b>a) Numerator:</b> Number of unemployed persons in the age group 15-24 years</p> <p><b>b) Denominator:</b> Number of persons in the age group 15-24 years</p> <p><b>c) Multiplier:</b> 100</p>
5	Data Source Ministry/Org	NSO, MoSPI
6	Data Reference Period	This indicator has been generated on the basis of the survey on 'Employment and Unemployment'. The latest survey for which results are available was conducted during the period 1st July, 2011 to 30th June, 2012. Prior to this, the indicator was available quinquennially on the basis of survey on 'Employment and Unemployment' conducted by NSO. However, in future the indicator can be generated based on the Periodic Labour Force Survey (PLFS) conducted by NSO. In that case the periodicity will be annual.
7	Periodicity of the Indicator	Quinquennial till 2011-12 and annual after introduction of PLFS
8	Unit of Measurement	Percentage
9	Latest Data Availability	For the year 2011-12 (NSS Report No. 554: Employment and Unemployment Situation in India, 2011-12)
10	Data Dissemination (link/place of data availability)	<p>Unit level Data Dissemination is done through the data warehouse maintained by the Computer Centre of the Ministry of Statistics and Programme Implementation.</p> <p>NSS report is available in the website: <a href="http://www.mospi.nic.in">www.mospi.nic.in</a></p>



### SDG 8: Metadata: National Indicator 8.6.1

SI No.	Content	Description
1	Goal	8: Promote sustained, inclusive and sustainable economic growth, full and productive employment and decent work for all
2	Target	8.6: By 2020, substantially reduce the proportion of youth not in employment, education or training
3	Indicator	8.6.1: Unemployment Rate (15-24 years)
4	Computation/ description of Indicator	<b>a) Numerator:</b> Number of unemployed persons aged 15-24 years during reference year <b>b) Denominator:</b> Number of persons aged 15-24 years in the labour force <b>c) Multiplier:</b> 100
5	Data Source Ministry/Org	NSO, MoSPI
6	Data Reference Period	This indicator can be generated on the basis of the survey on 'Employment and Unemployment'. The latest survey for which results are available was conducted during the period 1st July, 2011 to 30th June, 2012. Prior to this, the indicator was available quinquennially on the basis of survey on 'Employment and Unemployment' conducted by NSO. However, in future the indicator can be generated based on the Periodic Labour Force Survey (PLFS) conducted by NSO. In that case the periodicity will be annual.
7	Periodicity of the Indicator	Quinquennial till 2011-12 and annual after introduction of PLFS
8	Unit of Measurement	Percentage
9	Latest Data Availability	For the year 2011-12 (NSS Report No. 554: Employment and Unemployment Situation in India, 2011-12)
10	Data Dissemination (link/ place of data availability)	Unit level Data Dissemination is done through the data warehouse maintained by the Computer Centre of the Ministry of Statistics and Programme Implementation  NSS report is available in the website: <a href="http://www.mospi.nic.in">www.mospi.nic.in</a>

### SDG 8: Metadata: National Indicator 8.7.1

SI No.	Content	Description
1	Goal	8: Promote sustained, inclusive and sustainable economic growth, full and productive employment and decent work for all.
2	Target	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
3	Indicator	8.7.1. Total crimes relating to human trafficking.
4	Computation/ description of Indicator	<b>a) Numerator:</b> Number of cases reported under human trafficking during the reference calendar year within the geographical area. <b>b) Denominator:</b> Nil <b>c) Multiplier:</b> Nil
5	Data Source Ministry/Org	NCRB, MHA
6	Data Reference Period	Calendar Year- 2015
7	Periodicity of the Indicator	Annual
8	Unit of Measurement	Number
9	Latest Data Availability	2016
10	Data Dissemination (link/ place of data availability)	Link: <a href="http://ncrb.gov.in">http://ncrb.gov.in</a> Publication: Crime in India

### SDG 8: Metadata: National Indicator 8.7.2

Sl No.	Content	Description
1	Goal	8: Promote sustained, inclusive and sustainable economic growth, full and productive employment and decent work for all.
2	Target	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
3	Indicator	8.7.2. Number of Missing Children ( <i>similar to Indicator 16.2.3</i> )
4	Computation/ description of Indicator	<b>a) Numerator:</b> Number of children (under age 18 years) reportedly went missing during the reference calendar year within the geographical area. <b>b) Denominator:</b> Nil <b>c) Multiplier:</b> Nil
5	Data Source Ministry/Org	NCRB, MHA
6	Data Reference Period	Calendar Year- 2015
7	Periodicity of the Indicator	Annual
8	Unit of Measurement	In number
9	Latest Data Availability	2016
10	Data Dissemination (link/ place of data availability)	Link: <a href="http://ncrb.gov.in">http://ncrb.gov.in</a> Publication: Crime in India

### SDG 8: Metadata: National Indicator 8.8.3

Sl No.	Content	Description
1	Goal	8 : Promote sustained, inclusive and sustainable economic growth, full and productive employment and decent work for all
2	Target	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
3	Indicator	8.8.3 : Number of accidents in factories
4	Computation description of Indicator	The data refers to number injuries resulted in fatal and non-fatal in factories. The number of injuries is given by the number of persons receiving injuries as a result of an accident. The data presented in this table relate only to factories submitting returns. <b>a) Numerator:</b> Number of persons injured (fatal and non-fatal) in accidents in factories during the reference year <b>b) Denominator:</b> Nil <b>c) Multiplier:</b> Nil
5	Data Source Ministry/Org	Ministry of Labour and Employment
6	Data Reference Period	2013
7	Periodicity of the Indicator	Annual
8	Unit of Measurement	In Number
9	Latest Data Availability	-
10	Data Dissemination (link/ place of data availability)	<a href="https://data.gov.in/resources/state-wise-industrial-injuries-factories-2007-2013">https://data.gov.in/resources/state-wise-industrial-injuries-factories-2007-2013</a>

### SDG 8: Metadata: National Indicator 8.8.4

SI No.	Content	Description
1	Goal	8. Promote sustained, inclusive and sustainable economic growth, full and productive employment and decent work for all.
2	Target	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
3	Indicator	8.8.4 : Employment generated under Mahatma Gandhi National Rural Employment Guarantee Act (MGNREGA) ( <i>similar to Indicator 8.b.1</i> )
4	Computation/ description of Indicator	<p><b>a) Numerator:</b> Number of persons to whom Employment Provided</p> <p><b>b) Denominator:</b> Nil</p> <p><b>c) Multiplier:</b> Nil</p> <p>The Mahatma Gandhi National Rural Employment Guarantee Act aims at enhancing the livelihood security of people in rural area by guaranteeing hundred days of wage-employment in a financial year to a rural household whose adult members volunteer to do unskilled manual work</p>
5	Data Source Ministry/Org	Ministry of Rural Development
6	Data Reference Period	2015-16
7	Periodicity of the Indicator	Annual
8	Unit of Measurement	In Number
9	Latest Data Availability	2018
10	Data Dissemination (link/ place of data availability)	<a href="http://mnregaweb4.nic.in/netnrega/state_html/employment_st.aspx?lflag=eng&amp;fin_year=2017-2018&amp;source=national&amp;labels=labels&amp;Digest=cT/J7ChEq5LOfEr0AmsuAQ">http://mnregaweb4.nic.in/netnrega/state_html/employment_st.aspx?lflag=eng&amp;fin_year=2017-2018&amp;source=national&amp;labels=labels&amp;Digest=cT/J7ChEq5LOfEr0AmsuAQ</a>

### SDG 8: Metadata: National Indicator 8.9.1

SI No.	Content	Description
1	Goal	8: Promote sustained, inclusive and sustainable economic growth, full and productive employment and decent work for all
2	Target	8.9: By 2030, devise and implement policies to promote sustainable tourism that creates jobs and promotes local culture and products
3	Indicator	8.9.1: Percentage change in number of tourists (domestic and foreign)
4	Computation/ description of Indicator	<p>Percentage changes in number of visits to different States/UTs by the domestic and foreign visitors (Source for definition: UNWTO)</p> <p><b>a) Numerator:</b> Difference between number of tourists (domestic+international) in reference year and previous reference year</p> <p><b>b) Denominator:</b> Tourist visited in previous reference year</p> <p><b>c) Multiplier:</b> 100</p>
5	Data Source Ministry/Org	Ministry of Tourism, collecting from Tourism Departments of States/UT
6	Data Reference Period	2016
7	Periodicity of the Indicator	Annual
8	Unit of Measurement	In percentage
9	Latest Data Availability	2017
10	Data Dissemination (link/ place of data availability)	<p>Data is being published under India Tourists Statistics available at following link.</p> <p><a href="http://tourism.gov.in/market-research-and-statistics">http://tourism.gov.in/market-research-and-statistics</a></p>

### SDG 8: Metadata: National Indicator 8.9.2

SI No.	Content	Description
1	Goal	8: Promote sustained, inclusive and sustainable economic growth, full and productive employment and decent work for all
2	Target	8.9: By 2030, devise and implement policies to promote sustainable tourism that creates jobs and promotes local culture and products
3	Indicator	8.9.2: Direct contribution of Tourism to total GDP and in growth rate
4	Computation/ description of Indicator	<p><b>a) Numerator:</b> Change in Tourism Direct GDP during current reference year over previous reference year</p> <p><b>b) Denominator:</b> Tourism direct gross domestic product during the previous reference year</p> <p><b>c) Multiplier:</b> 100</p> <p>The indicator is measured through Tourism Satellite Account (TSA) which is an accounting procedure designed to measure goods and services associated with tourism according to international standards, concepts, classifications and definitions. The TSA comprises of 10 tables which gives a detailed presentation of consumption of goods and services acquired by the tourists (Tourism Internal Consumption) as well as the supply of industries that produce them.</p>
5	Data Source Ministry/ Org	Numerator : Ministry of Tourism, Government of India Denominator : National Accounts Division, National Statistical Office, Ministry of Statistics & P.I.
6	Data Reference Period	2015-16
7	Periodicity of the Indicator	Annual
8	Unit of Measurement	Percentage
9	Latest Data Availability	2017-18
10	Data Dissemination (link/place of data availability)	The data is published in the report of "Tourism Satellite Account of India" and "Regional Tourism Satellite Account of States/UTs" which is available at <a href="http://tourism.gov.in/market-research-and-statistics">http://tourism.gov.in/market-research-and-statistics</a>

### SDG 8: Metadata: National Indicator 8.10.2

SI No.	Content	Description
1	Goal	8 : Promote sustained, inclusive and sustainable economic growth, full and productive employment and decent work for all
2	Target	8.10 : Strengthen the capacity of domestic financial institutions to encourage and expand access to banking, insurance and financial services for all
3	Indicator	8.10.2 : Proportion of adult population having bank accounts (similar to Indicator 1.4.5)
	Modified Indicator	8.10.2: Number of accounts (include deposit and credit accounts) of scheduled commercial banks per 1,000 population
4	Computation / description of Indicator	<p>Data on population having bank accounts inter-alia at-least one bank account is Under compilation with RBI. However, number of accounts (which include credit accounts or debit account or both) is available with RBI. Though a single person may have multiple accounts, number of accounts are considered here as number of persons. This available data can be used as proxy indicator for the proposed indicator. Hence considering the constraint of data availability, the indicator is defined as proportion of population having bank accounts.</p> <p><b>a) Numerator:</b> Bank account during reference year  <b>b) Denominator:</b> Total mid-year population during reference year  <b>c) Multiplier:</b> 1000</p>
5	Data Source Ministry/ Org.	<p>Numerator : Reserve Bank of India  Denominator : Registrar General of India,(RGI), Ministry of Home Affairs (MHA)</p>
6	Data Reference Period	2015-16 (as on 31st March)
7	Periodicity of the Indicator	Annual
8	Unit of Measurement	Rate per '000 population
9	Latest Data Availability	<p>March 2017 (Banking Statistics Returns – 1&amp;2 submitted by Scheduled Commercial Banks)</p> <p>RBI collects and publishes report using BSR-1 and BSR-2 on annual basis. Since December-2014, BSR-1 data are also collected at quarterly intervals from the SCBs in India, excluding the RRBs</p>
10	Data Dissemination (link/place of data availability)	<p>For numerator: <a href="http://www.dbie.rbi.org.in">www.dbie.rbi.org.in</a></p> <p>Basic Statistical Returns of Scheduled Commercial Banks (SCBs) in India – Volume 46, March 2017  (<a href="https://dbie.rbi.org.in/BOE/OpenDocument/1608101727/OpenDocument/opendoc/openDocument.faces?logonSuccessful=true&amp;shareId=0">https://dbie.rbi.org.in/BOE/OpenDocument/1608101727/OpenDocument/opendoc/openDocument.faces?logonSuccessful=true&amp;shareId=0</a>)</p> <p>For denominator: file:///C:/Users/Annu/Downloads/Population%20Projection%20Report%202006%20by%20RGI.pdf</p>

### SDG 8: Metadata: National Indicator 8.10.3

SI No.	Content	Description
1	Goal	8: Promote sustained, inclusive and sustainable economic growth, full and productive employment and decent work for all
2	Target	8.10: Strengthen the capacity of domestic financial institutions to encourage and expand access to banking, insurance and financial services for all
3	Indicator	8.10.3: Number of banking outlets 1,00,000 population
4	Computation/ description of Indicator	<p>The indicator denotes number of banking outlets (functioning Branches of Commercial Banks) per every 1,00,000 population as on 31st March of the reference financial year. The indicator is described as:</p> <p><b>a) Numerator:</b> Banking outlets in reference year  <b>b) Denominator:</b> Mid-year population of reference year  <b>c) Multiplier:</b> 100000</p>
5	Data Source Ministry/Org	RBI
6	Data Reference Period	2015-16
7	Periodicity of the Indicator	Annual
8	Unit of Measurement	in Rate per 1,00,000 population
9	Latest Data Availability	
10	Data Dissemination (link/ place of data availability)	

### SDG 8: Metadata: National Indicator 8.10.4

SI No.	Content	Description
1	Goal	8: Promote sustained, inclusive and sustainable economic growth, full and productive employment and decent work for all
2	Target	8.10: Strengthen the capacity of domestic financial institutions to encourage and expand access to banking, insurance and financial services for all
3	Indicator	8.10.4: Automated Teller Machines (ATMs) per 1,00,000 population
4	Computation/ description of Indicator	<p><b>a) Numerator:</b> Number of ATMs in the reference year  <b>b) Denominator:</b> Mid-year population in reference year  <b>c) Multiplier:</b> 100000</p>
5	Data Source Ministry/Org	Numerator: RBI Denominator: ORGI
6	Data Reference Period	2015-16
7	Periodicity of the Indicator	Annual
8	Unit of Measurement	in Rate per 1,00,000 population
9	Latest Data Availability	
10	Data Dissemination (link/ place of data availability)	

### SDG 8: Metadata: National Indicator 8.b.1

SI No.	Content	Description
1	Goal	8 : Promote sustained, inclusive and sustainable economic growth, full and productive employment and decent work for all
2	Target	8.b : By 2020, develop and operationalize a global strategy for youth employment and implement the Global Jobs Pact of the International Labour Organization
3	Indicator	8.b.1 : Number of man days created under Mahatma Gandhi National Rural Employment Guarantee Act (MGNREGA) (similar to Indicator 8.8.4)
4	Computation description of Indicator	The indicator refers to number of persondays employed under MGNREGA.  <b>a) Numerator:</b> Number of persondays employment provided under MGNREGA during the reference year <b>b) Denominator:</b> Nil <b>c) Multiplier:</b> Nil
5	Data Source Ministry/Org	Department of Rural Development
6	Data Reference Period	2015-16
7	Periodicity of the Indicator	Annual
8	Unit of Measurement	In number
9	Latest Data Availability	2017-18
10	Data Dissemination (link/ place of data availability)	<a href="http://mnregaweb4.nic.in/netnrega/citizen_html/demregister.aspx?lflag=eng&amp;fin_year=2015-2016&amp;source=national&amp;labels=labels&amp;Digest=+WYLWwx19OhhVOg6q39p/g">http://mnregaweb4.nic.in/netnrega/citizen_html/demregister.aspx?lflag=eng&amp;fin_year=2015-2016&amp;source=national&amp;labels=labels&amp;Digest=+WYLWwx19OhhVOg6q39p/g</a>



### SDG 9: Metadata: National Indicator 9.1.2

SI No.	Content	Description
1	Goal	9: Build resilient infrastructure, promote inclusive and sustainable industrialization and foster innovation
2	Target	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
3	Indicator	9.1.2 : Passenger and freight volumes, by mode of transport
4	Computation / description of Indicator	<p>This indicator consisting of three components of mode of transport i.e. Railways, Air and Road as these are three basic elements of transport system and contribute largely to Indian transport system:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1) Passenger movement and freight volumes by Railways</li> <li>2) Passenger movement and freight volumes by Roads</li> <li>3) Passenger movement and freight volumes by Scheduled Indian Airlines</li> </ol>
5	Data Source Ministry/ Org	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1.) Railway Board is data source for Passenger movement and freight volumesby Railways</li> <li>2.) Research Wing of Ministry of Road Transport &amp; H is data source for Passenger movement and freight volumesby Roads</li> <li>3.) Ministry of Civil Aviation is data sources for Passenger movement and freight volumes by Air</li> </ol>
6	Data Reference Period	2015-16
7	Periodicity of the Indicator	Annual
8	Unit of Measurement	Rupees (in crores)
9	Latest Data Availability	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1) Railways – 2015-16</li> <li>2) Air – 2015-16</li> <li>3) Road – 2015-16</li> </ol>
10	Data Dissemination (link/place of data availability)	<p><a href="https://data.gov.in/catalog/freight-and-passenger-movement-road-transport-and-railways">https://data.gov.in/catalog/freight-and-passenger-movement-road-transport-and-railways</a></p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1) Railways : Annual Report <a href="http://www.indianrailways.gov.in/railwayboard/view_section.jsp?lang=0&amp;id=0,1,304,366,554,1817,1819">http://www.indianrailways.gov.in/railwayboard/view_section.jsp?lang=0&amp;id=0,1,304,366,554,1817,1819</a> (Freight Operation), (Passenger Business)</li> <li>2) Air: Annual Report 2017-18 <a href="http://www.dgca.nic.in/reports/stat-ind.htm">http://www.dgca.nic.in/reports/stat-ind.htm</a></li> <li>3) Road : Road Transport Year Book <a href="http://morth.nic.in/showfile.asp?lid=3141">http://morth.nic.in/showfile.asp?lid=3141</a> (Annexure – 5.1)</li> </ol>

### SDG 9: Metadata: National Indicator 9.1.3

Sl No.	Content	Description
1	Goal	9: Build resilient infrastructure, promote inclusive and sustainable industrialization and foster innovation
2	Target	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
3	Indicator	9.1.3: Gross Capital Formation by industry of use
4	Computation /description of Indicator	<p><b>a) Numerator:</b> Gross Capital Formation (GCF) (at current prices) by industry excluding valuables for the reference year.</p> <p><b>b) Denominator:</b> Nil</p> <p><b>c) Multiplier:</b> Nil</p> <p>It is the net additions to fixed assets in the economy, Change in Stocks of Inventories (CIS) and valuables during the accounting period. GCF is estimated using production approach (Commodity flow method) and expenditure approach and <math>GCF = GFCF + CIS + \text{Valuables}</math>.</p>
5	Data Source Ministry/Org	National Statistical Office (NSO), Ministry of Statistics & P. I. (MoSPI)
6	Data Reference Period	2015-16
7	Periodicity of the Indicator	Annual
8	Unit of Measurement	Rupees in crore
9	Latest Data Availability	2017-18
10	Data Dissemination (link/ place of data availability)	<a href="http://www.mospi.nic.in/data">http://www.mospi.nic.in/data</a>

### SDG 9: Metadata: National Indicator 9.2.1

SI No.	Content	Description
1	Goal	9. Build resilient infrastructure, promote inclusive and sustainable industrialization and foster innovation
2	Target	9.2 : Promote inclusive and sustainable industrialization and, by 2030, significantly raise industry's share of employment and gross domestic product, in line with national circumstances, and double its share in least developed countries
3	Indicator	9.2.1: Annual mean levels of fine particulate matter (e.g. PM2.5 and PM10) in cities (population weighted)
4	Modified Indicator	9.2.1 : Percentage Share of GVA in Manufacturing to Total GVA
5	Computation description of indicator	<p>The indicator is defined as the manufacturing Gross Value as percentage of Total Value Added (GVA) at current prices.</p> <p><b>a) Numerator:</b> GVA at Basic Price in Manufacturing during reference year</p> <p><b>b) Denominator:</b> GVA at basic prices during reference year</p> <p><b>c) Multiplier:</b> 100</p> <p>Gross Value Added is defined as output less intermediate consumption. Gross value added is arrived by aggregating sector- wise value added. Sector-wise GVA is estimated using production/income/ expenditure approach depending upon the availability of related data.</p>
6	Data source Ministry / Org.	Central Statistics Office (CSO), Ministry of Statistics & P. I. (MoSPI)
7	Data Reference Period	2016-17
8	Periodicity of the Indicator	Annual
9	Unit Measurement	Percentage (%)
10	Latest Data Availability	2017-18
11	Data Dissemination (link/ place of data availability)	<a href="http://www.mospi.nic.in/data">http://www.mospi.nic.in/data</a> (National Accounts Statistics 2018, NAD, MoSPI (Press note on first advance estimates of national income 2017-18))

### SDG 9: Metadata: National Indicator 9.2.2

SI No.	Content	Description
1	Goal	9: Build resilient infrastructure, promote inclusive and sustainable industrialization and foster innovation
2	Target	9.2: Promote inclusive and sustainable industrialisation and, by 2030, significantly raise industry's share of employment and gross domestic product, in line with national circumstances, and double its share in least developed countries
3	Indicator	9.2.2: Manufacturing employment as a proportion of total employment
4	Computation/ description of Indicator	<b>a) Numerator:</b> Number of workers in manufacturing sector during the reference year <b>b) Denominator:</b> Number of workers during the reference year <b>c) Multiplier:</b> 100
5	Data Source Ministry/ Org.	National Statistical Office, MoSPI
6	Data Reference Period	2011-12  This indicator is based on the survey on 'Employment and Unemployment'. The latest survey for which results are available was conducted during the period 1st July, 2011 to 30th June, 2012. Prior to this, the indicator was available quinquennially on the basis of survey on 'Employment and Unemployment' conducted by NSO. However, in future the indicator can be generated based on the Periodic Labour Force Survey (PLFS) conducted by NSO. In that case the periodicity will be annual.
7	Periodicity of the Indicator	Quinquennial till 2011-12 and annual after introduction of PLFS
8	Unit of Measurement	Percentage
9	Latest Data Availability	For the year 2011-12 (NSS Report No. 554: Employment and Unemployment Situation in India, 2011-12)
10	Data Dissemination (link/place of data availability)	Unit level Data Dissemination is done through the data warehouse maintained by the Computer Centre of the Ministry of Statistics and Programme Implementation  NSS report is available in the website: <a href="http://www.mospi.nic.in">www.mospi.nic.in</a>

### SDG 9: Metadata: National Indicator 9.3.1

SI No.	Content	Description
1	Goal	9: Build resilient infrastructure, promote inclusive and sustainable industrialization and foster innovation
2	Target	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
3	Indicator	9.3.1 : Share of household sector in total industry value added
4	Computation/ description of Indicator	a) Numerator: GVA by Household during reference year b) Denominator: GVA during reference year c) Multiplier: 100  Gross Value Added is defined as output less intermediate consumption. Gross value added is arrived by aggregating sector-wise value added. Sector-wise GVA is estimated using production/income/ expenditure approach depending upon the availability of related data.
5	Data Source Ministry/Org.	National Statistical Office (NSO), Ministry of Statistics & P. I. (MoSPI)
6	Data Reference Period	2016-17
7	Periodicity of the Indicator	Annual
8	Unit of Measurement	Percentage (%)
9	Latest Data Availability	2017-18
10	Data Dissemination (link/ place of data availability)	<a href="http://www.mospi.nic.in/data">http://www.mospi.nic.in/data</a>

### SDG 9: Metadata: National Indicator 9.3.2

SI No.	Content	Description
1	Goal	9: Build resilient infrastructure, promote inclusive and sustainable industrialization and foster innovation
2	Target	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
3	Indicator	9.3.2 : Percentage / Proportion of Credit Flow to MSEs (as a Percentage of Total Adjusted Net Bank Credit)  Modified Indicator: Percentage of credit flow MSME (as a percentage of Total Adjusted New Bank Credit),
4	Computation/ description of Indicator	<b>a) Numerator:</b> Total Outstanding Credit given by Banks to Micro, Small Medium Enterprises during reference year <b>b) Denominator:</b> Total Credit given by Banks (Adjusted Net Bank Credit) during reference year <b>c) Multiplier:</b> 100
5	Data Source Ministry/Org.	Ministry of Micro, Small & Medium Enterprises (Data taken from RBI)
6	Data Reference Period	2015-16
7	Periodicity of the Indicator	Annual
8	Unit of Measurement	Percentage (%)
9	Latest Data Availability	2017-18
10	Data Dissemination (link/ place of data availability)	-

### SDG 9: Metadata: National Indicator 9.4.2

SI No.	Content	Description
1	Goal	9: Build resilient infrastructure, promote inclusive and sustainable industrialization and foster innovation
2	Target	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
3	Indicator	9.4.2: Energy use intensity of manufacturing value added
4	Computation/ description of Indicator	The indicator is Energy Use Intensity in manufacturing sector <b>a) Numerator:</b> Total Primary Energy used in manufacturing sector during reference year <b>b) Denominator:</b> Economic output of the manufacturing sector in terms of GVA during reference year <b>c) Multiplier :</b> 100
5	Data Source Ministry/Org.	Economic Statistics Division, NSO, MoSPI
6	Data Reference Period	2015-16
7	Periodicity of the Indicator	Annual
8	Unit of Measurement	Toe/000' rupees Note 'Toe' refers to Tonne of Oil equivalent
9	Latest Data Availability	2016-17 (Energy Statistics 2018)
10	Data Dissemination (link/ place of data availability)	Energy Statistics <a href="http://mospi.gov.in/sites/default/files/publication_reports/Energy_Statistics_2018.pdf">http://mospi.gov.in/sites/default/files/publication_reports/Energy_Statistics_2018.pdf</a> <a href="http://www.mospi.nic.in">www.mospi.nic.in</a>

### SDG 9: Metadata: National Indicator 9.5.1

SI No.	Content	Description
1	Goal	9: Build resilient infrastructure, promote inclusive and sustainable industrialization and foster innovation
2	Target	9.5: Enhance scientific research, upgrade the technological capabilities of industrial sectors in all countries, in particular developing countries, including, by 2030, encouraging innovation and substantially increasing the number of research and development workers per 1 million people and public and private research and development spending
3	Indicator	9.5.1 : Percentage share of expenditure in R&D to total GDP
	Modified indicator	9.5.1: Percentage share of government spending on intellectual properties product (Research and Development) to total GDP
4	Computation/ description of Indicator	Percentage share of government of spending on intellectual properties product (IPP), which is considered as research and development at current price out of GDP at current price during the reference year. <b>a) Numerator:</b> Total expenditures on intellectual properties products during reference year <b>b) Denominator:</b> Gross Domestic Product, during the reference year <b>c) Multiplier:</b> Nil
5	Data Source Ministry/Org	National Accounts Division (NAD), National Statistical Office (NSO), Ministry of Statistics & Programme Implementation (MoSPI)
6	Data Reference Period	2015-16
7	Periodicity of the Indicator	Annual
8	Unit of Measurement	Percentage
9	Latest Data Availability	2016-17
10	Data Dissemination (link/ place of data availability)	<a href="http://www.mospi.gov.in/node/17651">http://www.mospi.gov.in/node/17651</a> <a href="http://www.mospi.gov.in/sites/default/files/reports_and_publication/statistical_publication/National_Accounts/NAS18/S4.2.pdf">http://www.mospi.gov.in/sites/default/files/reports_and_publication/statistical_publication/National_Accounts/NAS18/S4.2.pdf</a>

### SDG 9: Metadata: National Indicator 9.5.3

SI No.	Content	Description
1	Goal	9: Build resilient infrastructure, promote inclusive and sustainable industrialization and foster innovation
2	Target	9.5: Enhance scientific research, upgrade the technological capabilities of industrial sectors in all countries, in particular developing countries, including, by 2030, encouraging innovation and substantially increasing the number of research and development workers per 1 million people and public and private research and development spending
3	Indicator	9.5.3 : Total number of patent issued (similar to Indicators 8.2.2 and 8.3.6)
4	Computation/ description of Indicator	The indicator is referred to total patents granted during the reference year. <b>a) Numerator:</b> Total number of patents granted during reference year <b>b) Denominator:</b> Nil <b>c) Multiplier:</b> Nil <b>Patent:</b> A patent is a form of intellectual property. It is an exclusive right granted for an invention.
5	Data Source Ministry/Org	Department of Industrial Policy and Promotion (Controller General of Patents, Designs and Trademarks)
6	Data Reference Period	2015-16
7	Periodicity of the Indicator	Annual
8	Unit of Measurement	Number
9	Latest Data Availability	2017-18
10	Data Dissemination (link/ place of data availability)	<a href="https://ipindiaservices.gov.in/">https://ipindiaservices.gov.in/</a> <a href="https://www.ipindia.nic.in/annual-reports-ipo.htm">https://www.ipindia.nic.in/annual-reports-ipo.htm</a> <a href="http://www.ipindia.nic.in/writereaddata/Portal/IPOAnnualReport/1_94_1_1_79_1_Annual_Report-2016-17_English.pdf">http://www.ipindia.nic.in/writereaddata/Portal/IPOAnnualReport/1_94_1_1_79_1_Annual_Report-2016-17_English.pdf</a>

### SDG 9: Metadata: National Indicator 9.b.1

SI No.	Content	Description
1	Goal	9: Build resilient infrastructure, promote inclusive and sustainable industrialization and foster innovation
2	Target	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
3	Indicator	9.b.1 : Share of Intellectual Property Products in total Gross Fixed Capital Formation
4	Computation/ description of Indicator	<b>a) Numerator:</b> Estimate of Intellectual Property Products in GFCF during reference year <b>b) Denominator:</b> Estimate of GFCF during reference year <b>c) Multiplier:</b> 100  Numerator is the net additions to fixed assets in the form of IPP in the economy during the accounting period. IPP asset of GFCF is estimated using expenditure approach.
5	Data Source Ministry/Org	National Statistical Office (NSO), Ministry of Statistics & P. I. (MoSPI)
6	Data Reference Period	2015-16
7	Periodicity of the Indicator	Annual
8	Unit of Measurement	Percentage
9	Latest Data Availability	2016-17
10	Data Dissemination (link/ place of data availability)	Through publication on website of the Ministry  <a href="http://www.mospi.nic.in">www.mospi.nic.in</a> (Statement 7.1, National Account Statistics)



### SDG 9: Metadata: National Indicator 9.b.3

SI No.	Content	Description
1	Goal	9: Build resilient infrastructure, promote inclusive and sustainable industrialization and foster innovation
2	Target	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
3	Indicator	9.b.3 : Share of GVA of Information and Computer related activities in total GVA
4	Computation/ description of Indicator	<b>a) Numerator:</b> GVA of Information and Computer related activities <b>b) Denominator:</b> GVA of the total economy <b>c) Multiplier:</b> 100
5	Data Source Ministry/Org	National Statistical Office (NSO), Ministry of Statistics & P. I. (MoSPI)
6	Data Reference Period	2015-16
7	Periodicity of the Indicator	Annual
8	Unit of Measurement	Percentage (%)
9	Latest Data Availability	2016-17
10	Data Dissemination (link/ place of data availability)	<a href="http://www.mospi.nic.in/data">http://www.mospi.nic.in/data</a>

### SDG 9: Metadata: National Indicator 9.c.1

SI No.	Content	Description
1	Goal	9: Build resilient infrastructure, promote inclusive and sustainable industrialization and foster innovation
2	Target	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
3	Indicator	9.c.1: Proportion of population covered by a mobile network by technology
	Modified Indicator	Number of Internet Subscription as percentage of total population
4	Computation/ description of Indicator	The indicator is number of internet subscriber as a percentage of total population  <b>a) Numerator:</b> Total internet subscriptions during reference year <b>b) Denominator:</b> Mid-year population during reference year <b>c) Multiplier:</b> 100
5	Data Source Ministry/Org.	Department of Telecommunications, Ministry of Communications
6	Data Reference Period	2015-16
7	Periodicity of the Indicator	Annual
8	Unit of Measurement	Percentage
9	Latest Data Availability	2018 (Upto April)
10	Data Dissemination (link/ place of data availability)	<a href="http://www.dot.gov.in">www.dot.gov.in</a>  <a href="https://www.trai.gov.in/release-publication/reports/performance-indicators-reports">https://www.trai.gov.in/release-publication/reports/performance-indicators-reports</a>

### SDG 9: Metadata: National Indicator 9.c.2

SI No.	Content	Description
1	Goal	9: Build resilient infrastructure, promote inclusive and sustainable industrialization and foster innovation
2	Target	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 2021
3	Indicator	9.c.2: No. of Broadband Subscribers per 10000 persons
4	Computation /description of Indicator	<p><b>a) Numerator:</b> Number of broadband subscriptions during reference year</p> <p><b>b) Denominator:</b> Mid-year population during reference year</p> <p><b>c) Multiplier:</b> 10,000</p> <p><b>Note:</b> Mid-year projected population as on 1st July based on Census 2001</p>
5	Data Source Ministry/Org	Department of Telecommunications/Ministry of Communications
6	Data Reference Period	2015-16
7	Periodicity of the Indicator	Annual
8	Unit of Measurement	Number (per 10,000 persons)
9	Latest Data Availability	2017-18
10	Data Dissemination (link/ place of data availability)	<p><a href="http://www.dot.gov.in">www.dot.gov.in</a></p> <p><a href="https://www.trai.gov.in/release-publication/reports/performance-indicators-reports">https://www.trai.gov.in/release-publication/reports/performance-indicators-reports</a></p>

### SDG 10: Metadata: National Indicator 10.1.1

SI No.	Content	Description
1	Goal	10 : Reduce inequality within and among countries
2	Target	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
3	Indicator	10.1.1 : Growth rates of household expenditure per capita among the bottom 40 per cent of the population and the total population
4	Computation description of Indicator	<p>Growth rates of household expenditure per capita among the bottom 40 per cent of the population and the total population</p> <p><b>a) Numerator:</b> change in per capita household expenditure (in constant price) of the concerned group of population (bottom 40% of the population or the total population, as the case may be) in the current period from the previous year</p> <p><b>b) Denominator:</b> per capita household expenditure of the concerned group of population (bottom 40% of the population or the total population, as the case may be) in the previous period</p> <p><b>c) Multiplier:</b> 100.</p>
5	Data Source Ministry/ Org	NSO, MoSPI
6	Data Reference Period	<p>2011-12 over 2009-10</p> <p>Survey period. The household consumption expenditures are collected with different reference periods for different items with last 7 days' for some food items, last 30 days' consumption for some other food items and some non-food items, and last 365 days' for some very infrequently consumed items. However, all such expenditures are translated in monthly expenditures. On the growth of per capita expenditure of a selected group and of all persons, it will refer to the growth rate of the current period of HCES with respect to previous period of the same.</p>
7	Periodicity of the Indicator	5 years
8	Unit of Measurement	In percentage
9	Latest Data Availability	2011-12
10	Data Dissemination (link/place of data availability)	NSS report is available in the website: <a href="http://www.mospi.nic.in">www.mospi.nic.in</a>

### SDG 10: Metadata: National Indicator 10.1.2

SI No.	Content	Description
1	Goal	10 : Reduce inequality within and among countries
2	Target	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
3	Indicator	10.1.2 :Gini Coefficient of Household Expenditure
4	Computation description of Indicator	<p>The Gini coefficient can then be thought of as the ratio of the area that lies between the line of equality and the Lorenz curve</p> <p>The indicator measures the inequality in consumption expenditure. The coefficient ranges from zero to one, with zero representing perfect equality and one showing perfect inequality. Gini coefficient measures the deviation of distribution of income (or consumption) among the individuals within a country from a perfectly equal distribution. It is compiled by National Sample Survey Office, MoSPI based on consumption expenditure</p>
5	Data Source Ministry/Org	NSO, MoSPI
6	Data Reference Period	2011-12
7	Periodicity of the Indicator	5 years
8	Unit of Measurement	In percentage
9	Latest Data Availability	2011-12
10	Data Dissemination (link/ place of data availability)	NSS report is available in the website: <a href="http://www.mospi.nic.in">www.mospi.nic.in</a>

### SDG 10: Metadata: National Indicator 10.2.1

SI No.	Content	Description
1	Goal	Goal 10 : Reduce inequality within and among countries
2	Target	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
3	Indicator	10.2.1 : Proportion of people living below 50 per cent of median household expenditure
	Modified Indicator	Percentage of people living below 50 per cent of median per capita household expenditure
4	Computation description of Indicator	<p>Percentage of people living below 50 per cent of median MPCE</p> <p><b>a) Numerator:</b> Estimated number of persons with MPCE less than or equal to half of Median MPCE in each sector (i.e., Rural or Urban).</p> <p><b>b) Denominator:</b> Estimated number of all persons in each sector</p> <p><b>c) Multiplier:</b> 100</p>
5	Data Source Ministry/Org	NSO, MoSPI
6	Data Reference Period	2011-12 The household consumption expenditures are collected with different reference periods for different items with last 7 days' for some food items, last 30 days' consumption for some other food items and some non-food items, and last 365 days' for some very infrequently consumed items. However, all such expenditures are translated in monthly expenditures.
7	Periodicity of the Indicator	5 years
8	Unit of Measurement	In percentage
9	Latest Data Availability	2011-12
10	Data Dissemination (link/ place of data availability)	NSS report is available in the website: <a href="http://www.mospi.nic.in">www.mospi.nic.in</a>

### SDG 10: Metadata: National Indicator 10.2.2

SI No.	Content	Description
1	Goal	Goal 10 : Reduce inequality within and among countries
2	Target	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
3	Indicator	10.2.2 : Proportion of seats held by women in national Parliament, State Legislation and Local Self Government ( <i>similar to Indicators 5.5.1 and 16.7.1</i> )
4	Computation description of Indicator	Proportion of seats held by women in national Parliament, State Legislative Assembly and Panchayati Raj Institutions <b>a) Numerator:</b> Number of women representative <b>b) Denominator:</b> Total representatives <b>c) Multiplier:</b> (if any): 100
5	Data Source Ministry/Org	1) Election Commission of India 2) Ministry of Panchayati Raj
6	Data Reference Period	2014-16
7	Periodicity of the Indicator	Annual
8	Unit of Measurement	In percentage
9	Latest Data Availability	
10	Data Dissemination (link/ place of data availability)	<a href="http://eci.nic.in/eci_main1/current/Electoral_Statistics_Pocket_Book2017_18052017.pdf">http://eci.nic.in/eci_main1/current/Electoral_Statistics_Pocket_Book2017_18052017.pdf</a> <a href="http://www.panchayat.gov.in/documents/10198/384335/Representation%20of%20Women%20in%20PRIs.pdf">http://www.panchayat.gov.in/documents/10198/384335/Representation%20of%20Women%20in%20PRIs.pdf</a>

### SDG 10: Metadata: National Indicator 10.2.3

SI No.	Content	Description
1	Goal	Goal 10 : Reduce inequality within and among countries
2	Target	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
3	Indicator	10.2.3 : Proportion of persons from vulnerable groups in elected bodies
	Modified Indicator	10.2.3: Proportion of SC/ST persons in Elected bodies, 2014(in percentage)
4	Computation description of Indicator	Proportion of seats held by persons belonging to SCs and STs in Lok Sabha <b>a) Numerator:</b> Number of persons belonging to SCs and STs representative in Lok Sabha <b>b) Denominator:</b> Total representatives in Lok Sabha <b>c) Multiplier (if any):</b> 100 Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes as defined under clause (24) and clause (25) of article 366 of the Indian Constitution respectively
5	Data Source Ministry/Org	Election Commission of India
6	Data Reference Period	2014
7	Periodicity of the Indicator	Annual
8	Unit of Measurement	In percentage
9	Latest Data Availability	2014
10	Data Dissemination (link/ place of data availability)	<a href="http://eci.nic.in/eci_main1/current/Electoral_Statistics_Pocket_Book2017_18052017.pdf">http://eci.nic.in/eci_main1/current/Electoral_Statistics_Pocket_Book2017_18052017.pdf</a> <a href="http://www.panchayat.gov.in/documents/10198/384335/Representation%20of%20Women%20in%20PRIs.pdf">http://www.panchayat.gov.in/documents/10198/384335/Representation%20of%20Women%20in%20PRIs.pdf</a>

### SDG 11: Metadata: National Indicator 11.b.1

Sl. No.	Content	Description
1.	Goal	<b>11:</b> Make cities and human settlements inclusive, safe, resilient and sustainable
2.	Target	<b>11.b:</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
3.	Indicator	<b>11.b.1:</b> Whether the country has adopted and implemented national disaster risk reduction strategies in line with the Sendai Framework for Disaster Risk Reduction 2015-2031
	<b>Modified Indicator</b>	<b>11.6.3:</b> Modified Indicator : Number of days AQI exceeded the standards (poor, very poor and severe days)
4.	Computation description of Indicator	<p>This Indicator is used to find out whether the country has adopted and implemented national disaster risk reduction strategies in line with the Sendai Framework for Disaster Risk Reduction 2015-2031.</p> <p>The value of the indicator is the response of the country regarding adoption &amp; implementation of national disaster risk reduction strategies in line with the Sendai Framework for Disaster Risk Reduction 2015-2031</p>
5.	Data Source Ministry/ Org.	MHA(PM's Agenda 10)
6.	Data Reference Period	2015
7.	Periodicity of the Indicator	Annual
8.	Unit of Measurement	Yes/No
9.	Latest Data Availability	As on date
10.	Data Dissemination (link/ place of data availability)	<a href="https://mha.gov.in/">https://mha.gov.in/</a>

### SDG 12: Metadata: National Indicator 12.3.1

SI No.	Content	Description
1	Goal	12 : Ensure sustainable consumption and production patterns
2	Target	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
3	Indicator	12.3.1 : Per capita food availability
4	Computation / description of Indicator	<p>Indicator defined as: Per capita net availability of foodgrains where Net availability of foodgrains = (Production of rice, wheat, other cereals and all pulses in '000 tonnes) – (seed, feed &amp; wastage) - exports + imports + change in stocks(+/-)</p> <p><b>a) Numerator:</b> Net availability of foodgrains(in kg.)during the reference year  <b>b) Denominator:</b> Total Population during the reference year  <b>c) Multiplier:</b> Nil</p>
5	Data Source Ministry/Org	Ministry of Agriculture & Farmers Welfare/Department of Agriculture, Cooperation & Farmers Welfare.
6	Data Reference Period	2015
7	Periodicity of the Indicator	Annual
8	Unit of Measurement	In kg.
9	Latest Data Availability	2016
10	Data Dissemination (link/ place of data availability)	<a href="https://eands.dacnet.nic.in">https://eands.dacnet.nic.in</a>



### SDG 14: Metadata: National Indicator 14.1.1

SI No.	Content	Description
1	Goal	14 : Conserve and sustainably use the oceans, seas and marine resources for sustainable development.
2	Target	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.
3	Indicator	14.1.3 : Health index of area of coastal water (percentage change)
	Refined Indicator	Coastal Water Quality Index
4	Computation/ description of Indicator	<p>The CWQI which is calculated for each monitoring location can be used to assess the health of the coastal waters. Based on the CWQI, the monitoring locations can be categorized as (i) Poor, (ii) Fair and (iii) Good. Range for coastal water quality is as follows:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>(i) 0-20 --- Very Poor,</li> <li>(ii) 21-40 --- Poor,</li> <li>(iii) 41-60 -- Moderate,</li> <li>(iv) 61-80 --- Good,</li> <li>(v) 81-100 --- Very Good.</li> </ul> <p>Field data on essential environmental parameters were collected along coastal States of India by the respective participating centres under Seawater Quality Monitoring (SWQM) programme of Ministry of Earth Sciences.</p>
5	Data Source Ministry/Org	Ministry of Earth Science (MoES)
6	Data Reference Period	Long-term average for each transect (2001-15)
7	Periodicity of the Indicator	Annual
8	Unit of Measurement	unit less
9	Latest Data Availability	2015
10	Data Dissemination (link/ place of data availability)	<a href="http://www.icmam.gov.in/ comaps/ comap2.htm">http://www.icmam.gov.in/ comaps/ comap2.htm</a> <a href="http://www.incois.gov.in/ portal/ comaps/ home.jsp">http://www.incois.gov.in/ portal/ comaps/ home.jsp</a>

### SDG 14: Metadata: National Indicator 14.1.3

SI No.	Content	Description
1	Goal	14 : Conserve and sustainably use the oceans, seas and marine resources for sustainable development
2	Target	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
3	Indicator	14.1.3 : Percentage change in use of nitrogen fertilizers in the coastal states
4	Computation/ description of Indicator	<p>Percentage of increase/ decrease in consumption of Nitrogen (N) nutrient in coastal areas of India.</p> <p><b>a) Numerator:</b> Change in consumption of nitrogen in coastal states during 2015-16 over 2014-15 year</p> <p><b>b) Denominator:</b> Consumption of nitrogen in coastal states during 2014-15</p> <p><b>c) Multiplier:</b> 100</p>
5	Data Source Ministry/Org	Ministry of Agriculture & Farmers Welfare/Department of Agriculture, Cooperation & Farmers Welfare.
6	Data Reference Period	2014-15
7	Periodicity of the Indicator	Annual
8	Unit of Measurement	In percentage
9	Latest Data Availability	2016-17
10	Data Dissemination (link/ place of data availability)	Agriculture at a glance Report 2015-16

### SDG 14: Metadata: National Indicator 14.2.1

SI No.	Content	Description
1	Goal	14 : Conserve and sustainably use the oceans, seas and marine resources for sustainable development
2	Target	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
3	Indicator	14.2.1 : Percentage change in area under mangroves (similar to Indicator 14.5.2)
4	Computation/ description of Indicator	<p>Percentage of changes in area under mangroves.</p> <p><b>a) Numerator:</b> Area under Mangrove cover in the period (t)-(Area under Mangrove cover in period (t-2))  <b>b) Denominator:</b>Area under Mangrove cover in period (t-2)  <b>c) Multiplier :</b> 100</p> <p>Mangrove cover is defined as 'Area covered under mangrove vegetation as interpreted from remote sensing data. It is included in the forest cover'.</p> <p>Forest cover is defined as 'All Lands, more than 1 hectare in area, with a tree canopy density of more than 10% irrespective of ownership and legal status. Such land may not necessarily be a recorded forest area. It also includes orchards, bamboo and palm'.</p> <p>Mangrove cover assessment is carried out biennially and changes thereon with respect to the previous assessment are calculated for each district, States and country.</p> <p>Forest cover assessment is a biennial wall to wall mapping exercise based on Remote sensing using LISS III (23.5 mtr Resolution) sensor data from IRS P6, supported by intensive ground verification and field data from National Forest Inventory. Area covered under mangrove vegetation is also included in the forest cover.</p> <p>Mangrove shows conspicuous tone and textures on the satellite images, which has been used in the mapping of mangrove cover of the country.</p> <p>Changes in forest cover under mangrove w.r.t to previous assessments are calculated for district, State and country level. Based on the analysis of changes observed w.r.t previous assessment, a change matrix is generated indicating the change in the extent of mangrove cover.</p>
5	Data Source Ministry/Org	Forest Survey of India, Ministry of Environment Forest and Climate Change
6	Data Reference Period	2015-16 over 2013-14
7	Periodicity of the Indicator	2 years
8	Unit of Measurement	In percentage
9	Latest Data Availability	2017 (The data used is of 2015-16).
10	Data Dissemination (link/ place of data availability)	<a href="http://fsi.nic.in">http://fsi.nic.in</a> Report: India State of Forest Report  <a href="http://fsi.nic.in/isfr2017/isfr-mangrove-cover-2017.pdf">http://fsi.nic.in/isfr2017/isfr-mangrove-cover-2017.pdf</a>

### SDG 14: Metadata: National Indicator 14.4.1

Sl. No.	Content	Description
1	Goal	14 : Conserve and sustainably use the oceans, seas and marine resources for sustainable development
2	Target	14.4 : By 2025, prevent and significantly reduce marine pollution of all kinds, in particular from land-based activities, including marine debris and nutrient pollution
3	Indicator	14.4.1 : Maximum Sustainable Yield (MSY) in fishing
4	Computation/ description of Indicator	<p>Maximum sustainable yield is computed as Potential Yield Estimation (PYE) in Exclusive Economic Zone. PYE is calculated by two approaches</p> <p>(i) Trophodynamic approach (ii) Direct estimation from fish landing and fish survey data.</p> <p>Fish groups which are included in potential yield estimation are phytoplanktivores, pelagic planktivores, pelagic carnivores, pelagic omnivores, Benthic carnivores and Miscellaneous fish.</p>
5	Data Source Ministry/Org	Department of Animal Husbandry and Fisheries, Ministry of Agriculture and Farmers Welfare
6	Data Reference Period	2015-17
7	Periodicity of the Indicator	Annual
8	Unit of Measurement	Number
9	Latest Data Availability	2018
10	Data Dissemination (link/place of data availability)	

### SDG 14: Metadata: National Indicator 14.5.2

SI No.	Content	Description
1	Goal	14 : Conserve and sustainably use the oceans, seas and marine resources for sustainable development
2	Target	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
3	Indicator	14.5.2 : Percentage change in area under mangroves (similar to Indicator 14.2.1)
4	Computation/ description of Indicator	<p>Percentage of changes in area under mangroves.</p> <p><b>a) Numerator:</b> Area under Mangrove cover in the period (t)-(Area under Mangrove cover in period (t-2))  <b>b) Denominator:</b> Area under Mangrove cover in period (t-2)  <b>c) Multiplier:</b> 100</p> <p>Mangrove cover is defined as 'Area covered under mangrove vegetation as interpreted from remote sensing data. It is included in the forest cover'.</p> <p>Forest cover is defined as 'All Lands, more than 1 hectare in area, with a tree canopy density of more than 10% irrespective of ownership and legal status. Such land may not necessarily be a recorded forest area. It also includes orchards, bamboo and palm'.</p> <p>Mangrove cover assessment is carried out biennially and changes thereon with respect to the previous assessment are calculated for each district, States and country.</p> <p>Forest cover assessment is a biennial wall to wall mapping exercise based on Remote sensing using LISS III (23.5 mtr Resolution) sensor data from IRS P6, supported by intensive ground verification and field data from National Forest Inventory. Area covered under mangrove vegetation is also included in the forest cover.</p> <p>Mangrove shows conspicuous tone and textures on the satellite images, which has been used in the mapping of mangrove cover of the country. Changes in forest cover under mangrove w.r.t to previous assessments are calculated for district, State and country level. Based on the analysis of changes observed w.r.t previous assessment, a change matrix is generated indicating the change in the extent of mangrove cover.</p>
5	Data Source Ministry/Org	Forest Survey of India, Ministry of Environment Forest and Climate Change
6	Data Reference Period	2015-16 over 2013-14
7	Periodicity of the Indicator	2 years
8	Unit of Measurement	In percentage
9	Latest Data Availability	2017 (The data used is of 2015-16).
10	Data Dissemination (link/ place of data availability)	<a href="http://fsi.nic.in">http://fsi.nic.in</a> Report: India State of Forest Report  <a href="http://fsi.nic.in/isfr2017/isfr-mangrove-cover-2017.pdf">http://fsi.nic.in/isfr2017/isfr-mangrove-cover-2017.pdf</a>

### SDG 14: Metadata: National Indicator 14.b.1

Sl. No.	Content	Description
1	Goal	14: Conserve and sustainably use the oceans, seas and marine resources for sustainable development
2	Target	14.b: Provide access for small-scale artisanal fishers to marine resources and markets
3	Indicator	14.b.1: Assistance to the traditional / artisanal fishers for procurement of FRP boats and other associated fishing implements.
4	Computation/ description of Indicator	Assistant is provided to Traditional/Artisanal Fisherman for procurement of Fiber Reinforced Plastic (FRP) Boats for 10 coastal States. The main objective is to organize all the traditional fishermen who are engaged in deep sea fishing operations and to engage in the protection of coastal environment, conservation of marine ecosystems and preservation of natural resources. This assistance also provides access for fishing equipments at reasonable cost.
5	Data Source Ministry/Org	Department of Animal Husbandry and Dairying & Fisheries, Ministry of Agriculture and Farmers Welfare
6	Data Reference Period	2016-17
7	Periodicity of the Indicator	Annual
8	Unit of Measurement	Rs. in Lakhs
9	Latest Data Availability	2017-2018
10	Data Dissemination (link/ place of data availability)	

### SDG 15: Metadata: National Indicator 15.1.1

Sl No.	Content	Description
1	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
2	Target	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
3	Indicator	15.1.1 Forest area as a proportion of total land area
	Modified Indicator	15.1.1: Forest Area as a percentage of total geographical area
4	Computation description of Indicator	<b>a) Numerator:</b> Recorded Forest Area <b>b) Denominator:</b> Total geographical area <b>c) Multiplier:</b> 100
5	Data Source Ministry/Org	M/o Environment, Forest and Climate Change
6	Data Reference Period	2013-15
7	Periodicity of the Indicator	2 Years
8	Unit of Measurement	Percentage
9	Latest Data Availability	2017 (The data used is of 2015-16).
10	Data Dissemination (link/ place of data availability)	<a href="http://fsi.nic.in/isfr-2015/isfr-2015-forest-cover.pdf">http://fsi.nic.in/isfr-2015/isfr-2015-forest-cover.pdf</a> <a href="http://www.fsi.nic.in">www.fsi.nic.in</a> (Forest Survey of India)

### SDG 15: Metadata: National Indicator 15.1.2

Sl. No.	Content	Description
1.	Goal	Goal 15. Protect, restore and promote sustainable use of terrestrial ecosystem, sustainably manage forests, combat desertification, and halt and reverse land degradation and halt biodiversity loss.
2.	Target	15.1: By 2020 ensure the conservation, restoration and sustainable use of terrestrial and inland fresh water ecosystems and their services, in particular forest, wet lands, mountains and dry lands in line with obligations under international agreement
3.	Indicator	15.1.2: Percentage of Tree Outside Forest (TOF) in total forest cover
4.	Computation description of indicator	<p>The indicator is defined as tree outside forest expressed as percentage of total forest cover. To compute the forest cover in TOF area, boundaries of recorded forest area of 16 states is used. For rest of the states, the boundary of the greenwash area is used to compute forest cover in TOF</p> <p><b>a) Numerator:</b> Total Tree outside forest in the current assessment year  <b>b) Denominator:</b> Total Forest Cover in the current assessment year  <b>c) Multiplier:</b> 100</p> <p>Forest cover is defined as 'All Lands, more than 1 hectare in area, with a tree canopy density of more than 10% irrespective of ownership and legal status. Such land may not necessarily be a recorded forest area. It also includes orchards, bamboo and palm'. The total forest cover of the country has two components one inside the forest area and another outside the forest area.</p>
5.	Data source Ministry / Org.	Numerator and Denominator: Ministry of Environment Forest and Climate Change (Forest Survey of India)
6.	Data Reference Period	-
7.	Periodicity of the Indicator	2 Years
8.	Unit Measurement	Percentage
9.	Latest Data Availability	2017 (The data used is of 2015-16).
10.	Data Dissemination (link/ place of data availability)	<a href="http://www.fsi.nic.in">www.fsi.nic.in</a> (Forest Survey of India)



### SDG 15: Metadata: National Indicator 15.2.1

SI No.	Content	Description
1	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
2	Target	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
3	Indicator	15.2.1: Percentage change in Forest Area coverage
4	Computation / description of Indicator	<p>The 'Forest Area' or 'Recorded Forest Area (RFA)' refers to all the geographic areas recorded as 'Forests' in government records. RFA mainly consists of Reserved Forests (RF) and Protected Forests (PF), which have been notified under the provisions of Indian Forest Act, 1927 or its counterpart State Acts. Besides RFs &amp; PFs, the RFA may also include all such areas, which have been recorded as forests in the revenue records or have been constituted so under any State Act or Local Laws. The data for this indicator is collected by Forest Survey of India,</p> <p><b>a) Numerator:</b> Recorded Forest Area in the period t-Recorded Forest Area in period (t-2)  <b>b) Denominator:</b> Recorded Forest Area in the period t-Recorded Forest Area in period (t-2)  <b>c) Multiplier:</b> 100</p> <p>Note: 't' refers to reference time period</p>
5	Data Source Ministry/ Org	India State of Forest Report, Forest Survey of India (FSI), Ministry of Environment, Forest and Climate Change
6	Data Reference Period	2016-17 over 2015-16
7	Periodicity of the Indicator	2 Years
8	Unit of Measurement	In percentage
9	Latest Data Availability	2016-17
10	Data Dissemination (link/place of data availability)	<p><a href="http://fsi.nic.in">http://fsi.nic.in</a></p> <p>Report: India State of Forest Report</p> <p>India State Forest Cover Report 2017</p>

### SDG 15: Metadata: National Indicator 15.2.3

Sl. No.	Content	Description
1.	Goal	Goal 15. Protect, restore and promote sustainable use of terrestrial ecosystem, sustainably manage forests, combat desertification, and halt and reverse land degradation and halt biodiversity loss.
2.	Target	15.2: By 2020, Promote the implementation of sustainable management of all types of forests, halt deforestation, restore degraded forests and substantially increase forestation and reforestation globally
3.	Indicator	15.2.3: Total tree cover outside forest area
4.	Computation description of indicator	<p>Tree cover comprises of many small patches of trees less than 1.0 ha in extent, such as trees in, compact blocks, woodlots, or trees along linear features, such as roads, canals, bunds etc and scattered trees which are not being captured by satellite sensors used for forest cover mapping due to technological limitations. These patches of trees, though small, play a significant role in socio-economic and ecological status of the country. The contribution of such trees are captured in the form of tree cover with the help of high resolution remote sensing data and supplemented by field inventory data of TOF.</p> <p>Tree cover assessment is carried out biennially and changes thereon with respect to the previous assessment are calculated for each States and country.</p> <p>Tree cover is derived from data collected for inventory of TOF. Two stage stratified sampling design is used for national level inventory of TOF. In the first stage, a sample of 60 districts spread over the 14 physiographic zones is selected for detailed inventory of TOF (Rural and Urban) on a cycle of two years. In the second stage, separate methodology is used for rural and urban inventory.</p> <p>The tree cover is estimated partly using remote sensing satellite data and partly using TOF inventory data.</p> <p><b>a) Numerator:</b> Total Tree Cover in the current assessment year  <b>b) Denominator:</b> NIL  <b>c) Multiplier:</b> NIL</p>
5.	Data source Ministry / Org.	Numerator and Denominator: Ministry of Environment Forest and Climate Change (Forest Survey of India)
6.	Data Reference Period	2015
7.	Periodicity of the Indicator	2 Years
8.	Unit Measurement	In Square Kilometre
9.	Latest Data Availability	2017 (The data used is of 2015-16).
10.	Data Dissemination (link/ place of data availability)	<p>www.fsi.nic.in</p> <p>(Forest Survey of India)</p>

### SDG 15: Metadata: National Indicator 15.3.3

SI No.	Content	Description
1	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
2	Target	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
3	Indicator	15.3.3 : Percentage increase in net sown area
4	Computation description of Indicator	<b>a. Numerator:</b> Change in net sown area during current and previous year <b>b. Denominator:</b> Net sown area in previous reference year <b>c. Multiplier:</b> 100
5	Data Source Ministry/Org	Ministry of Agriculture and Farmers Welfare
6	Data Reference Period	2013-14
7	Periodicity of the Indicator	1 year
8	Unit of Measurement	In percentage
9	Latest Data Availability	2014
10	Data Dissemination (link/ place of data availability)	Agriculture Statistics at a Glance 2016 <a href="https://eands.dacnet.nic.in/PDF/Glance-2016.pdf">https://eands.dacnet.nic.in/PDF/Glance-2016.pdf</a>

### SDG 15: Metadata: National Indicator 15.4.1

Sl. No.	Content	Description
1.	Goal	Goal 15. Protect, restore and promote sustainable use of terrestrial ecosystem, sustainably manage forests, combat desertification, and halt and reverse land degradation and halt biodiversity loss.
2.	Target	15.4: By 2030, ensure the conservation of mountain ecosystems including their biodiversity, in order to enhance their capacity to provide benefits that are essential for sustainable development
3.	Indicator	15.4.1: Increase in forest/vegetative cover in mountain areas
	Modified Indicator	15.4.1: Percentage change in forest cover of hill districts
4.	Computation description of indicator	<p>Forest cover is defined as 'All Lands, more than 1 hectare in area, with a tree canopy density of more than 10% irrespective of ownership and legal status. Such land may not necessarily be a recorded forest area. It also includes orchards, bamboo and palm'.</p> <p>Mountain areas include hill districts wherein more than 50% of its geographical area under 'hill talukas' based on criteria adopted by the planning commission for hill area and Western Ghats development programmes. About 127 hill districts have been taken into consideration for forest cover analysis in India State of Forest Report 2017.</p> <p>Forest cover assessment in 127 hill districts is carried out biennially and changes thereon with respect to the previous assessment are calculated for each district, States and country.</p> <p>Forest cover assessment is a biennial wall to wall mapping exercise based on Remote sensing using LISS III (23.5 mtr Resolution) sensor data from IRS P6, supported by intensive ground verification and field data from National Forest Inventory.</p> <p><b>a) Numerator:</b> Total Forest Cover in Hill Districts in the (current-previous) assessment year  <b>b) Denominator:</b> Total Forest Cover in Hill Districts in the previous assessment year  <b>c) Multiplier:</b> 100</p>
5.	Data source Ministry / Org.	Numerator and Denominator: Ministry of Environment Forest and Climate Change (Forest Survey of India)
6.	Data Reference Period	
7.	Periodicity of the Indicator	2 Years
8.	Unit Measurement	Percentage
9.	Latest Data Availability	2017 (The data used is of 2015-16).
10.	Data Dissemination (link/ place of data availability)	www.fsi.nic.in (Forest Survey of India)

### SDG 15: Metadata: National Indicator 15.7.1 & 15.c.1

Sl. No.	Content	Description
1	Goal	Goal 15. Protect, restore and promote sustainable use of terrestrial ecosystem, sustainably manage forests, combat desertification, and halt and reverse land degradation and halt biodiversity loss.
2	Target	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.
3	Indicator	15.7.1: Percentage reduction in traded wildlife that was poached or illicitly trafficked
	Modified Indicator	15.7.1: Number of wildlife crime cases detected and reported annually.
4	Computation description of indicator	<p>Whenever a case related to violation of The Wildlife (Protection) Act, 1972 is detected by an enforcement agency (Police/Forest) of a state, the details of the case is sent to Wildlife Crime Control Bureau (WCCB) by concerned state based on which the data is compiled by WCCB at national level. The annual data of the wildlife cases detected by states/UTs and reported to WCCB is then compiled.</p> <p><b>a) Numerator</b> : Total number of cases registered annually in all States and UTs under the Wildlife (Protection) Act, 1972 according to the data provided by States/UTs to WCCB</p> <p><b>b) Denominator</b>: NIL</p> <p><b>c) Multiplier</b>: NIL</p> <p>Wildlife Crime Control Bureau (<b>WCCB</b>) is a statutory multi-disciplinary body established by the Government of India under the Ministry of Environment and Forests, to combat organized wildlife crime in the country.</p>
5	Data source Ministry / Org.	Numerator and Denominator: Ministry of Environment Forest and Climate Change (Forest Survey of India)
6	Data Reference Period	
7	Periodicity of the Indicator	Annual
8	Unit Measurement	Number
9	Latest Data Availability	2017
10	Data Dissemination (link/ place of data availability)	WCCB Wildlife Crime Data Management System

### SDG 15: Metadata: National Indicator 15.b.1

SI No.	Content	Description
1	Goal	<b>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>
2	Target	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
3	Indicator	15.b.1: Percentage of fund utilized for environmental conservation
	Modified Indicator	15.b.1: Percentage of government spending on environmental protection
4	Computation description of Indicator	<p>The indicator measures Government's spending on environment protection. The indicator is relevant to the target as it will help in assessing mobilization of resources for environment protection.</p> <p><b>a) Numerator:</b> Total government expenditures (at current price) on environment protection during reference year.</p> <p><b>b) Denominator:</b> Government total expenditures (at current price) during reference year</p> <p><b>c) Multiplier:</b> 100</p>
5	Data Source Ministry/ Org	National Accounts Division (NAD), National Statistical office (NSO), Ministry of Statistics and Programme Implementation (MoSPI)
6	Data Reference Period	2015-16
7	Periodicity of the Indicator	Annual
8	Unit of Measurement	<p>Unit of Measurement: in Percentage</p> <p>Numerator: Rs. in Crores</p> <p>Denominator: Rs. In Crores</p>
9	Latest Data Availability	2016-17
10	Data Dissemination (link/place of data availability)	<p><a href="http://www.mospi.gov.in/node/17651">http://www.mospi.gov.in/node/17651</a></p> <p><a href="http://www.mospi.gov.in/sites/default/files/reports_and_publication/statistical_publication/National_Accounts/NAS18/S4.2.pdf">http://www.mospi.gov.in/sites/default/files/reports_and_publication/statistical_publication/National_Accounts/NAS18/S4.2.pdf</a></p>

### SDG 16: Metadata: National Indicator 16.1.1

SI No.	Content	Description
1	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.
2	Target	16.1: Significantly reduce all forms of violence and related death rates everywhere.
3	Indicator	16.1.1. Number of victims of intentional homicide per 100,000 population.
4	Computation/ description of Indicator	<p><b>a) Numerator:</b> Number of victims reported under Murder (IPC Section 302 IPC)</p> <p><b>b) Denominator:</b> Mid-year population during reference year</p> <p><b>c) Multiplier:</b> 100,000</p> <p><i>Note : 1) Adjusted figures of population were used due to absence of projected population for newly created states namely 'Telangana' and 'Andhra Pradesh'</i></p> <p><i>2) State/UT-wise number of victims reported under murder (Sec. 302 IPC), Mid-Year Projected Population and Crime Rate during 2015</i></p>
5	Data Source Ministry/Org	Numerator: NCRB, MHA Denominator: RGI
6	Data Reference Period	Calendar Year- 2015
7	Periodicity of the Indicator	Annual
8	Unit of Measurement	Rate (per 100,000 population)
9	Latest Data Availability	2016
10	Data Dissemination (link/place of data availability)	<p>Link: <a href="http://ncrb.gov.in">http://ncrb.gov.in</a></p> <p>Publication: Crime in India</p>

### SDG 16: Metadata: National Indicator 16.1.2

SI No.	Content	Description
1	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.
2	Target	16.1: Significantly reduce all forms of violence and related death rates everywhere.
3	Indicator	16.1.2: Proportion of population subjected to physical, psychological or sexual violence in the previous 12 months
4	Computation/ description of Indicator	<p><b>a) Numerator:</b> Number of persons reported as victims of physical or psychological or sexual violence during reference year</p> <p><b>b) Denominator:</b> Mid-year population during reference year</p> <p><b>c) Multiplier:</b> 100000</p>
5	Data Source Ministry/Org	<p>Numerator - NCRB, MHA</p> <p>Denominator - RGI, MHA (Mid-year projected population)</p>
6	Data Reference Period	Calendar Year- 2015
7	Periodicity of the Indicator	Annual
8	Unit of Measurement	Rate (per 100,000 population)
9	Latest Data Availability	2016
10	Data Dissemination (link/ place of data availability)	<p>Link: <a href="http://ncrb.gov.in">http://ncrb.gov.in</a></p> <p>Publication: Crime in India</p>



### SDG 16: Metadata: National Indicator 16.2.1

SI No.	Content	Description
1	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.
2	Target	16.2: End abuse, exploitation, trafficking and all forms of violence against and torture of children.
3	Indicator	16.2.1: Number of victims of human trafficking per 100,000 population, by sex, age and form of exploitation
4	Computation/ description of Indicator	<b>a) Numerator:</b> Number of persons reported as rescued from human trafficking during reference year <b>b) Denominator:</b> Mid-year population during reference year <b>c) Multiplier:</b> 100,000
5	Data Source Ministry/Org	Numerator - NCRB, MHA Denominator - RGI, MHA (Mid-year projected population as on 1st July for the Non-census year)
6	Data Reference Period	Calendar Year- 2015
7	Periodicity of the Indicator	Annual
8	Unit of Measurement	Rate (per 100,000 population)
9	Latest Data Availability	2016
10	Data Dissemination (link/ place of data availability)	Link: <a href="http://ncrb.gov.in">http://ncrb.gov.in</a> Publication: Crime in India

### SDG 16: Metadata: National Indicator 16.2.2

SI No.	Content	Description
1	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.
2	Target	16.2: End abuse, exploitation, trafficking and all forms of violence against and torture of children.
3	Indicator	16.2.2: Proportion of Crime Committed against Children during the year (per lakh children)
4	Computation/ description of Indicator	<b>a) Numerator:</b> Number of victims under crimes against children during reference year <b>b) Denominator:</b> Mid-year population of children during reference year <b>c) Multiplier:</b> 100,000
5	Data Source Ministry/Org	Numerator: NCRB Denominator: RGI, MHA
6	Data Reference Period	Calendar Year- 2015
7	Periodicity of the Indicator	Annual
8	Unit of Measurement	Rate (per 100,000 children population)
9	Latest Data Availability	2016
10	Data Dissemination (link/ place of data availability)	Link: <a href="http://ncrb.gov.in">http://ncrb.gov.in</a> Publication: Crime in India

### SDG 16: Metadata: National Indicator 16.2.3

SI No.	Content	Description
1	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.
2	Target	16.2: End abuse, exploitation, trafficking and all forms of violence against and torture of children.
3	Indicator	16.2.3. Number of Missing Children (similar to Indicator 8.7.2)
4	Computation/ description of Indicator	<b>a) Numerator:</b> Number of children (under age 18) registered as missing during reference year within the geographical area. <b>b) Denominator:</b> Nil <b>c) Multiplier:</b> Nil
5	Data Source Ministry/Org	NCRB, MHA
6	Data Reference Period	Calendar Year- 2015
7	Periodicity of the Indicator	Annual
8	Unit of Measurement	In Number
9	Latest Data Availability	2016
10	Data Dissemination (link/ place of data availability)	Link: <a href="http://ncrb.gov.in">http://ncrb.gov.in</a> Publication: Crime in India

### SDG 16: Metadata: National Indicator 16.4.1

SI No.	Content	Description
1	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.
2	Target	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
3	Indicator	16.4.1: Number of cases under the Arms Act
4	Computation/ description of Indicator	<b>a) Numerator:</b> Total number of cases registered under Arms Act, 1959 during reference year within the geographical area. <b>b) Denominator:</b> Nil <b>c) Multiplier:</b> Nil
5	Data Source Ministry/Org	NCRB, MHA
6	Data Reference Period	Calendar Year- 2015
7	Periodicity of the Indicator	Annual
8	Unit of Measurement	In Number
9	Latest Data Availability	2016
10	Data Dissemination (link/ place of data availability)	Link: <a href="http://ncrb.gov.in">http://ncrb.gov.in</a> Publication: Crime in India

### SDG 16: Metadata: National Indicator 16.4.2

SI No.	Content	Description
1	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.
2	Target	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
3	Indicator	16.4.2: Value of Property Stolen & Recovered and Percentage Recovery
4	Computation/ description of Indicator	<b>a) Numerator:</b> Sum of value(in INR Cr.) stolen property recovered during reference year <b>b) Denominator:</b> Sum of value (in INR Cr.) of all property stolen during the reference calendar year <b>c) Multiplier:</b> 100,000
5	Data Source Ministry/Org	NCRB, MHA
6	Data Reference Period	Calendar Year- 2015
7	Periodicity of the Indicator	Annual
8	Unit of Measurement	Percentage
9	Latest Data Availability	2016
10	Data Dissemination (link/ place of data availability)	Link: <a href="http://ncrb.gov.in">http://ncrb.gov.in</a> Publication: Crime in India

### SDG 16: Metadata: National Indicator 16.5.1

SI No.	Content	Description
1	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.
2	Target	16.5: Substantially reduce corruption and bribery in all their forms.
3	Indicator	16.5.1: Persons Arrested In Total Cognizable Crime Cases under Offences under Prevention of Corruption Act and Related Sections of Indian Penal Code(IPC)
4	Computation /description of Indicator	<b>a) Numerator:</b> Total number of Persons arrested in all cognizable crime cases under Prevention of Corruption Act and related Sections of IPC. <b>b) Denominator:</b> Nil <b>c) Multiplier:</b> Nil
5	Data Source Ministry/Org	NCRB, MHA
6	Data Reference Period	Calendar Year- 2015
7	Periodicity of the Indicator	Annual
8	Unit of Measurement	Number
9	Latest Data Availability	2016
10	Data Dissemination (link/ place of data availability)	Link: <a href="http://ncrb.gov.in">http://ncrb.gov.in</a> Publication: Crime in India

### SDG 16: Metadata: National Indicator 16.6.1

SI No.	Content	Description
1	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
2	Target	16.6 : Develop effective, accountable and transparent institutions at all levels
3	Indicator	16.6.1 : Number of Government services provided online to citizens.
4	Computation/ description of Indicator	<p>This indicator shows number of services provided online i.e. through e-transaction to citizens. The services include certificate, license or permit, land revenue, commercial tax etc.</p> <p>An e-Transaction is a transaction delivering public service using ICT tools to improve access, enhance transparency and reduce response time while also satisfying all of the following four conditions:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>a. Service is requested through electronic means (self-access or assisted access) including mobile devices</li> <li>b. Workflow/approval process is electronic</li> <li>c. Database is electronic/digitised</li> <li>d. Service delivery is electronic</li> </ul> <p>In order to improve access, enhance transparency and reduce response time is termed as an e-Transaction.</p>
5	Data Source Ministry/Org	Ministry of Electronics & Information Technology
6	Data Reference Period	2015-16
7	Periodicity of the Indicator	Annual
8	Unit of Measurement	Number
9	Latest Data Availability	January, 2019
10	Data Dissemination (link/ place of data availability)	<a href="http://cic.gov.in/reports/37">http://cic.gov.in/reports/37</a>

### SDG 16: Metadata: National Indicator 16.6.2

SI No.	Content	Description
1	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
2	Target	16.6 : Develop effective, accountable and transparent institutions at all levels
3	Indicator	16.6.2 : Percentage of RTI queries responded. <i>(similar to Indicator 16.10.1)</i>
4	Computation/ description of Indicator	<p>This indicator denotes the percentage of cases under the Right to Information Act (RTI)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li><b>a) Numerator:</b> Total RTI application cases disposed</li> <li><b>b) Denominator:</b> Total RTI requests for the disposal</li> <li><b>c) Multiplier:</b> 100</li> </ul>
5	Data Source Ministry/Org	Central Information Commission
6	Data Reference Period	2015
7	Periodicity of the Indicator	Annual
8	Unit of Measurement	Percentage
9	Latest Data Availability	2016-17
10	Data Dissemination (link/ place of data availability)	<a href="http://cic.gov.in/reports/37">http://cic.gov.in/reports/37</a>

### SDG 16: Metadata: National Indicator 16.6.3

SI No.	Content	Description
1	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
2	Target	16.6 : Develop effective, accountable and transparent institutions at all levels
3	Indicator	16.6.3 : Number of applications filed with institutions coming under Right To Information Act
4	Computation/ description of Indicator	This indicator denotes the number of cases filed under the RTI Act
5	Data Source Ministry/Org	Central Information Commission
6	Data Reference Period	2015
7	Periodicity of the Indicator	Annual
8	Unit of Measurement	Number
9	Latest Data Availability	2016-17
10	Data Dissemination (link/ place of data availability)	<a href="http://cic.gov.in/reports/37">http://cic.gov.in/reports/37</a>

### SDG 16: Metadata: National Indicator 16.7.1

SI No.	Content	Description
1	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
2	Target	16.7: Ensure responsive, inclusive, participatory and representative decision-making at all levels
3	Indicator	16.7.1: Proportion of seats held by women in national Parliament, State Legislation and Local Self Government (similar to Indicators 5.5.1 and 10.2.2)
4	Computation/ description of Indicator	<b>a) Numerator:</b> Elected or nominated women representative in Lok Sabha/Rajya Sabha/Legislative Assembly/ PRI <b>b) Denominator:</b> Total elected or Nominated representative in Lok Sabha/Rajya Sabha/Legislative Assembly/ PRI <b>c) Multiplier:</b> 100
5	Data Source Ministry/Org	1) Election Commission of India 2) Ministry of Panchayati Raj
6	Data Reference Period	2014-16
7	Periodicity of the Indicator	Annual
8	Unit of Measurement	In percentage
9	Latest Data Availability	2016
10	Data Dissemination (link/ place of data availability)	<a href="http://eci.nic.in/eci_main1/current/Electoral_Statistics_Pocket_Book2017_18052017.pdf">http://eci.nic.in/eci_main1/current/Electoral_Statistics_Pocket_Book2017_18052017.pdf</a> <a href="http://www.panchayat.gov.in/documents/10198/384335/Representation%20of%20Women%20in%20PRIs.pdf">http://www.panchayat.gov.in/documents/10198/384335/Representation%20of%20Women%20in%20PRIs.pdf</a>

### SDG 16: Metadata: National Indicator 16.7.2

SI No.	Content	Description
1	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
2	Target	16.7 : Ensure responsive, inclusive, participatory and representative decision-making at all levels
3	Indicator	16.7.2 : Proportion of SC/ST persons in the elected bodies
	Modified Indicator	Proportion of SC/ST persons in elected bodies
4	Computation/ description of Indicator	Proportion of seats held by persons belonging to SCs and STs in Lok Sabha <b>a) Numerator:</b> Number of persons belonging to SCs and STs representative in Lok Sabha <b>b) Denominator:</b> Total representatives in Lok Sabha <b>c) Multiplier:</b> 100
5	Data Source Ministry/Org	Election Commission of India
6	Data Reference Period	2014
7	Periodicity of the Indicator	Annual
8	Unit of Measurement	In percentage
9	Latest Data Availability	2014
10	Data Dissemination (link/ place of data availability)	<a href="http://eci.nic.in/eci_main1/current/Electoral_Statistics_Pocket_Book2017_18052017.pdf">http://eci.nic.in/eci_main1/current/Electoral_Statistics_Pocket_Book2017_18052017.pdf</a> <a href="http://www.panchayat.gov.in/documents/10198/384335/Representation%20of%20Women%20in%20PRIs.pdf">http://www.panchayat.gov.in/documents/10198/384335/Representation%20of%20Women%20in%20PRIs.pdf</a>

### SDG 16: Metadata: National Indicator 16.9.1

SI No.	Content	Description
1	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
2	Target	16.9: By 2030, provide legal identity for all, including birth registration
3	Indicator	16.9.1: Percentage of births registered.
4	Computation/ description of Indicator	The indicator refers to percentage of births registered with a civil authority out of total birth occurred in a year. The indicator is defined as 'Level of Registration' (LOR) of birth for some registration area describing the extent to which registration of such event is complete in that area. LOR is calculated as the number of registered births, deaths to the total number of such events available for registration in that area during the year. For want of actual number of births, deaths available for registration, these are estimated using the Sample Registration System (SRS) birth and the estimated mid-year population. The indicator is defined as Level of Registration of Births (LOR) i.e. as the percentage of registered births to the births estimated through SRS. <b>a) Numerator:</b> Number of birth registered with civil authority during year. <b>b) Denominator:</b> Number of estimated birth for the year. <b>c) Multiplier:</b> 100
5	Data Source Ministry/Org	Office of Registrar General of India, Ministry of Home Affairs
6	Data Reference Period	2015
7	Periodicity of the Indicator	Annual
8	Unit of Measurement	Percentage
9	Latest Data Availability	2015
10	Data Dissemination (link/ place of data availability)	<a href="http://crsorgi.gov.in/web/uploads/download/crs_report%202015_23062017.pdf">http://crsorgi.gov.in/web/uploads/download/crs_report%202015_23062017.pdf</a>

### SDG 16: Metadata: National Indicator 16.9.2

SI No.	Content	Description
1	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
2	Target	16.9: By 2030, provide legal identity for all, including birth registration
3	Indicator	16.9.2 Proportion of population covered under Aadhaar.
4	Computation/ description of Indicator	The indicator measures numbers of proof of Identities (Pol) issued to the residents of the country. <b>a) Numerator:</b> Number of Aadhaar issued as on 31st March of reference year. <b>b) Denominator:</b> Population as per the Population Census, 2011 <b>c) Multiplier:</b> 100
5	Data Source Ministry/Org	Unique Identification Authority of India
6	Data Reference Period	2015-16 (as on 31st March)
7	Periodicity of the Indicator	Annual
8	Unit of Measurement	Percentage
9	Latest Data Availability	-
10	Data Dissemination (link/ place of data availability)	<a href="http://crsorgi.gov.in/web/uploads/download/crs_report%202015_23062017.pdf">http://crsorgi.gov.in/web/uploads/download/crs_report%202015_23062017.pdf</a>

### SDG 16: Metadata: National Indicator 16.10.1

SI No.	Content	Description
1	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
2	Target	16.10 : Ensure public access to information and protect fundamental freedoms, in accordance with national legislation and international agreements
3	Indicator	16.10.1: Percentage of RTI queries responded. (similar to Indicator 16.6.2)
4	Computation/ description of Indicator	This indicator denotes the percentage of cases under the Right to Information Act (RTI) <b>a) Numerator:</b> Total RTI application cases disposed <b>b) Denominator:</b> Total RTI requests for the disposal <b>c) Multiplier:</b> 100
5	Data Source Ministry/Org	Central Information Commission
6	Data Reference Period	2015
7	Periodicity of the Indicator	Annual
8	Unit of Measurement	Percentage
9	Latest Data Availability	2016-17
10	Data Dissemination (link/ place of data availability)	<a href="http://cic.gov.in/reports/37">http://cic.gov.in/reports/37</a>

## **ANNEXURE - 2**

*(Baseline Data)*





**Indicator 1.1.1 : Proportion of population living below the National Poverty Line**

(in percentage)

State/UT	2011-12
Andhra Pradesh	9.20
Arunachal Pradesh	34.67
Assam	31.98
Bihar	33.74
Chhattisgarh	39.93
Goa	5.09
Gujarat	16.63
Haryana	11.16
Himachal Pradesh	8.06
Jammu and Kashmir	10.35
Jharkhand	36.96
Karnataka	20.91
Kerala	7.05
Madhya Pradesh	31.65
Maharashtra	17.35
Manipur	36.89
Meghalaya	11.87
Mizoram	20.40
Nagaland	18.88
Odisha	32.59
Punjab	8.26
Rajasthan	14.71
Sikkim	8.19
Tamil Nadu	11.28
Tripura	14.05
Uttar Pradesh	29.43
Uttarakhand	11.26
West Bengal	19.98
A & N Islands	1.00
Chandigarh	21.81
D & N Haveli	39.31
Daman and Diu	9.86
Delhi	9.91
Lakshadweep	2.77
Puducherry	9.69
<b>All India (Total)</b>	<b>21.92</b>

**Indicator 1.1.2 : Poverty Gap Ratio**

(in percentage)

State/UT	Rural-during 2011-12	Urban-during 2011-12
Andhra Pradesh	1.60	0.87
Arunachal Pradesh	9.79	4.93
Assam	5.79	3.83
Bihar	6.24	6.80
Chhattisgarh	8.98	5.20
Goa	0.74	0.70
Gujarat	3.27	1.64
Haryana	2.08	1.76
Himachal Pradesh	1.03	0.76
Jammu & Kashmir	1.91	0.95
Jharkhand	6.88	4.85
Karnataka	3.26	3.09
Kerala	1.59	0.83
Madhya Pradesh	8.33	3.86
Maharashtra	4.65	1.55
Manipur	6.64	6.14
Meghalaya	1.58	1.46
Mizoram	7.51	0.62
Nagaland	3.75	1.76
Odisha	7.01	3.15
Punjab	1.18	1.56
Rajasthan	3.21	1.56
Sikkim	0.96	0.45
Tamil Nadu	2.47	1.10
Tripura	2.17	1.72
Uttar Pradesh	5.68	5.29
Uttarakhand	1.25	1.55
West Bengal	3.70	2.70
A & N Islands	-	-
Chandigarh	-	-
D & N Haveli	-	-
Daman and Diu	-	-
Delhi	1.79	1.62
Lakshadweep	-	-
Puducherry	3.71	0.84
<b>All India (Total)</b>	<b>5.05</b>	<b>2.70</b>

Source: Poverty estimates 2011-12, NITI Aayog erstwhile Planning Commission

Note: '-' refers data is not available

**Indicator 1.3.1 : Percentage of Households with any Usual Member  
Covered by a Health Scheme or Health Insurance**

(in percentage)

State/UT	Households- during 2015-16
Andhra Pradesh	74.60
Arunachal Pradesh	58.30
Assam	10.40
Bihar	12.30
Chhattisgarh	15.90
Goa	23.10
Gujarat	12.20
Haryana	25.70
Himachal Pradesh	5.70
Jammu & Kashmir	4.20
Jharkhand	13.30
Karnataka	28.10
Kerala	47.70
Madhya Pradesh	17.70
Maharashtra	15.00
Manipur	3.60
Meghalaya	34.60
Mizoram	45.80
Nagaland	6.10
Odisha	47.70
Punjab	21.20
Rajasthan	18.70
Sikkim	30.30
Tamil Nadu	64.00
Telangana	66.40
Tripura	58.10
Uttar Pradesh	6.10
Uttarakhand	19.50
West Bengal	33.40
A & N Islands	-
Chandigarh	21.30
D & N Haveli	17.00
Daman & Diu	-
Delhi	15.70
Lakshadweep	2.90
Puducherry	32.80
<b>All India (Total)</b>	<b>28.70</b>

**Indicator 1.3.2 : Number of Beneficiaries under Integrated Child Development Scheme (ICDS)**

(in number)

<b>Beneficiaries of Supplementary Nutrition under Anganwadi Services Scheme for Year 2015-16</b>			
<b>State/UT</b>	<b>Beneficiaries of Supplementary Nutrition</b>		
	<b>Total Children (6 months - 6 years)</b>	<b>Pregnant &amp; lactating Mothers (P&amp;LM)</b>	<b>Total Beneficiaries (Children 6 month-6 years plus P&amp;LM)</b>
Andhra Pradesh	2631659	728068	3359727
Telangana	1574455	419525	1993980
Arunachal Pradesh	226323	29757	256080
Assam	3310885	691237	4002122
Bihar	9892618	1662181	11554799
Chhattisgarh	2055307	493718	2549025
Goa	58719	15853	74572
Gujarat	3269470	809268	4078738
Haryana	996751	287802	1284553
Himachal Pradesh	449511	101161	550672
Jammu & Kashmir	295039	92021	387060
Jharkhand	2961485	660264	3621749
Karnataka	3997286	993802	4991088
Kerala	874831	162595	1037426
Madhya Pradesh	5526328	1470362	6996690
Maharashtra	5940882	1105541	7046423
Manipur	355176	75010	430186
Meghalaya	468579	86292	554871
Mizoram	109179	24388	133567
Nagaland	292059	56514	348573
Odisha	3823385	785918	4609303
Punjab	945504	259331	1204835
Rajasthan	2781462	881413	3662875
Sikkim	25316	5396	30712
Tamil Nadu	2452506	655427	3107933
Tripura	299116	77264	376380
Uttar Pradesh	19126779	4934881	24061660
Uttarakhand	684721	181738	866459
West Bengal	6631338	1333887	7965225
A & N Islands	12781	3157	15938
Chandigarh	53188	8323	61511
Delhi	697158	144362	841520
D & N Haveli	19379	3209	22588
Daman & Diu	6308	1103	7411
Lakshadweep	4652	1666	6318
Puducherry	28781	9934	38715
<b>All India</b>	<b>82878916</b>	<b>19252368</b>	<b>102131284</b>

Source: WCD

**Indicator 1.3.4 : Number of Self Help Groups (SHGs) formed and provided bank credit linkage****( in lakh)**

<b>Item</b>	<b>Number of SHGs credit linked during 2015-16</b>
Total SHGs	18.32
Out of total SHGs - exclusive Women SHGs	16.29
Out of total SHGs- under NRLM/SGSY	8.16
Out of total SHGs -under NULM/SJSRY	1.11

*Source : Annual Report 2016-17, NABARD*

**Indicator 1.3.6 : Number of Senior Citizens provided Institutional Assistance  
through Old Age Homes/Day Care Centers Funded by the Government**

(in number)

State/UT	Number of beneficiaries during 2016-17
Andhra Pradesh	3450
Arunachal Pradesh	0
Assam	800
Bihar	100
Chhattisgarh	0
Goa	0
Gujarat	25
Haryana	650
Himachal Pradesh	175
Jammu and Kashmir	0
Jharkhand	0
Karnataka	1025
Kerala	200
Madhya Pradesh	150
Maharashtra	1300
Manipur	1275
Meghalaya	0
Mizoram	50
Nagaland	0
Odisha	6975
Punjab	325
Rajasthan	25
Sikkim	0
Tamil Nadu	2500
Telangana	550
Uttar Pradesh	75
Uttarakhand	900
West Bengal	175
Tripura	1250
A & N Islands	0
Chandigarh	0
D & N Haveli	0
Daman and Diu	0
Delhi	75
Lakshadweep	0
Puducherry	0
<b>All India (Total)</b>	<b>22050</b>

Source: Department of Social Justice and Empowerment

**Indicator 1.4.4 : Proportion of Houseless Population to Total Population**

(in percentage)

State/UT	Year 2011		
	Total	Rural	Urban
Andhra Pradesh	0.17	0.12	0.27
Arunachal Pradesh	0.11	0.12	0.10
Assam	0.04	0.04	0.06
Bihar	0.04	0.04	0.11
Chhattisgarh	0.09	0.09	0.11
Delhi	0.28	0.08	0.29
Goa	0.21	0.25	0.19
Gujarat	0.24	0.17	0.33
Haryana	0.20	0.17	0.27
Himachal Pradesh	0.06	0.05	0.13
Jammu & Kashmir	0.15	0.09	0.32
Jharkhand	0.07	0.07	0.09
Karnataka	0.13	0.11	0.15
Kerala	0.04	0.02	0.05
Madhya Pradesh	0.20	0.15	0.33
Maharashtra	0.19	0.16	0.22
Manipur	0.11	0.09	0.16
Meghalaya	0.04	0.04	0.03
Mizoram	0.01	0.01	0.02
Nagaland	0.04	0.04	0.06
Odisha	0.08	0.06	0.20
Punjab	0.17	0.16	0.18
Rajasthan	0.26	0.21	0.43
Sikkim	0.05	0.05	0.02
Tamil Nadu	0.07	0.04	0.11
Tripura	0.09	0.07	0.14
Uttar Pradesh	0.16	0.10	0.41
Uttarakhand	0.12	0.09	0.18
West Bengal	0.15	0.05	0.36
Andaman & Nicobar Islands	0.02	0.01	0.05
Chandigarh	0.39	0.02	0.40
D&N Haveli	0.29	0.39	0.17
Daman & Diu	0.30	0.24	0.32
Lakshadweep	0.00	0.00	0.00
Puducherry	0.13	0.02	0.18
<b>All India (Total)</b>	<b>0.15</b>	<b>0.10</b>	<b>0.25</b>

Source: Population Census of India 2011, Office of RGI, MHA

**Indicator 1.4.5 : Proportion of Population having Bank Accounts**  
**(Number of accounts (include deposit and credit accounts) of scheduled commercial banks per 1,000 population)**  
**(per 1,000 population)**

State/UT	Total Accounts	Total Deposit Accounts	Total Credit Accounts
Andaman & Nicobar Islands	1082.78	1008.60	1008.60
Andhra Pradesh	1062.40	933.51	933.51
Arunachal Pradesh	999.12	936.20	936.20
Assam	1121.31	1017.39	1017.39
Bihar	915.14	846.30	846.30
Chandigarh	2298.04	2181.85	2181.85
Chhattisgarh	1217.84	1159.77	1159.77
D & N Haveli	1676.68	1618.06	1618.06
Daman & Diu	1547.75	1505.12	1505.12
Goa	2927.57	2775.56	2775.56
Gujarat	1400.85	1321.35	1321.35
Haryana	1672.73	1574.19	1574.19
Himachal Pradesh	1730.50	1629.04	1629.04
Jammu & Kashmir	1494.42	1391.23	1391.23
Jharkhand	1142.09	1066.81	1066.81
Karnataka	1831.56	1660.76	1660.76
Kerala	1968.32	1733.36	1733.36
Lakshadweep	1191.26	1119.65	1119.65
Madhya Pradesh	1181.11	1100.63	1100.63
Maharashtra	1621.01	1428.78	1428.78
Manipur	851.06	804.44	804.44
Meghalaya	918.97	841.00	841.00
Mizoram	1138.09	1024.93	1024.93
Nagaland	546.73	495.13	495.13
Delhi	2272.14	2136.09	2136.09
Odisha	1266.58	1165.99	1165.99
Puducherry	1724.90	1482.85	1482.85
Punjab	1916.06	1805.80	1805.80
Rajasthan	1097.49	1018.40	1018.40
Sikkim	1436.65	1345.79	1345.79
Tamil Nadu	2169.66	1744.27	1744.27
Telangana	-	-	-
Tripura	1571.85	1371.71	1371.71
Uttar Pradesh	1108.97	1045.36	1045.36
Uttarakhand	1651.38	1550.85	1550.85
West Bengal	1398.55	1310.35	1310.35
<b>All India (Total)</b>	<b>1425.17</b>	<b>1297.22</b>	<b>1297.22</b>

Source: RBI, (similar to Indicator 8.10.2)



**Indicator 1.4.6: Number of Telephone Subscribers (Wireless and Wireline)  
as Percentage of Total Population**

(per 1,000 population)

Service area	Total number of telephone subscriptions during reference year	Population ('000) at the mid year of the reference period	Number of telephones as percentage of total population as on 31.03.2016
Andhra Pradesh	76388329	88417	86.40
Assam	18721489	32479	57.64
Bihar	74842571	137691	54.36
Gujarat	63677628	63638	100.06
Haryana	23626667	27510	85.88
Himachal Pradesh	9060034	7100	127.61
Jammu & Kashmir	9946455	12430	80.02
Karnataka	63595767	62419	101.89
Kerala	36607712	35774	102.33
Madhya Pradesh	66715337	103871	64.23
Maharashtra	86090087	98890	87.06
North East	11199114	13960	80.22
Odisha	29368592	42506	69.09
Punjab	32806657	30920	106.10
Rajasthan	60879811	73029	83.36
Tamil Nadu	83987282	71098	118.13
Uttar Pradesh (East)	92738712	229013	65.83
Uttar Pradesh (West)	58026879		
West Bengal	49866487	78958	63.16
Kolkata	25934956	15857	163.56
Delhi	50415825	21336	236.29
Mumbai	34836840	23286	149.60
<b>All India (Total)</b>	<b>1059333231</b>	<b>1270182</b>	<b>83.40</b>

Source: Department of Telecommunication

**Indicator 1.a.2 Proportion of total government spending on essential services  
(education, health and social protection)**

{Expenditure of General Government classified by function\*, COFOG (At current prices), 2015-16}

(in Rs. crore)

SL	Item	Health	Education	Social protection	Total Expenditure in Essential services (education, health and social protection)	Total Government Expenditures
1	Current Expenditure	145192	557616	217053	919861	2462844
2	Capital Expenditure	15894	49214	22665	87773	611928
3.1	Net Investment In Stock	63	0	1283	1346	174274
3.2	Loans and Advances	107	234	270	611	135985
4	Total expenditure	161256	607064	241271	1009591	3385030
Percentage share		4.76	17.93	7.13	29.83	

Note: Expenditure excludes expenditure of local bodies and CFC.

Source: National Account Statistics, 2017, NAD, MoSPI

**Indicator 2.1.1: Percentage of Underweight Children Aged Under 5 Years**

(in percentage)

State/UT	Underweight during 2015-16
Andhra Pradesh	31.90
Arunachal Pradesh	19.50
Assam	29.80
Bihar	43.90
Chhattisgarh	37.70
Goa	23.80
Gujarat	39.30
Haryana	29.40
Himachal Pradesh	21.20
Jammu & Kashmir	16.60
Jharkhand	47.80
Karnataka	35.20
Kerala	16.10
Madhya Pradesh	42.80
Maharashtra	36.00
Manipur	13.80
Meghalaya	29.00
Mizoram	11.90
Nagaland	16.80
Odisha	34.40
Punjab	21.60
Rajasthan	36.70
Sikkim	14.20
Tamil Nadu	23.80
Telangana	28.50
Tripura	24.10
Uttar Pradesh	39.50
Uttarakhand	26.60
West Bengal	31.50
A & N Islands	21.60
Chandigarh	24.50
D & N Haveli	38.90
Daman & Diu	26.70
Delhi	27.00
Lakshadweep	23.40
Puducherry	22.00
<b>All India (Total)</b>	<b>35.70</b>

Source: NFHS-4, Ministry of Health &amp; Family Welfare

### Indicator 2.2.1 : Percentage of Stunted Children Under Age 5 years

(in percentage)

State/UT	Stunted during 2015-16
Andhra Pradesh	31.40
Arunachal Pradesh	29.30
Assam	36.40
Bihar	48.30
Chhattisgarh	37.60
Goa	20.10
Gujarat	38.50
Haryana	34.00
Himachal Pradesh	26.30
Jammu & Kashmir	27.40
Jharkhand	45.30
Karnataka	36.20
Kerala	19.70
Madhya Pradesh	42.00
Maharashtra	34.40
Manipur	28.90
Meghalaya	43.80
Mizoram	28.10
Nagaland	28.60
Odisha	34.10
Punjab	25.70
Rajasthan	39.10
Sikkim	29.60
Tamil Nadu	27.10
Telangana	28.00
Tripura	24.30
Uttar Pradesh	46.20
Uttarakhand	33.50
West Bengal	32.50
A & N Islands	-
Chandigarh	28.70
D & N Haveli	41.70
Daman & Diu	23.40
Delhi	31.90
Lakshadweep	26.80
Puducherry	23.70
<b>All India (Total)</b>	<b>38.40</b>

Source: NFHS-4, Ministry of Health & Family Welfare

Note: '-' refers data is Under compilation

### Indicator 2.2.2 : Percentage of Wasted Children Under Age 5 Years

(in percentage)

State/UT	Wasted during 2015-16
Andhra Pradesh	17.20
Arunachal Pradesh	17.30
Assam	17.00
Bihar	20.80
Chhattisgarh	23.10
Goa	21.90
Gujarat	26.40
Haryana	21.20
Himachal Pradesh	13.70
Jammu & Kashmir	12.10
Jharkhand	29.00
Karnataka	26.10
Kerala	15.70
Madhya Pradesh	25.80
Maharashtra	25.60
Manipur	6.80
Meghalaya	15.30
Mizoram	6.10
Nagaland	11.30
Odisha	20.40
Punjab	15.60
Rajasthan	23.00
Sikkim	14.20
Tamil Nadu	19.70
Telangana	18.00
Tripura	16.80
Uttar Pradesh	17.90
Uttarakhand	19.50
West Bengal	20.30
A & N Islands	-
Chandigarh	10.90
D & N Haveli	27.60
Daman & Diu	24.10
Delhi	15.90
Lakshadweep	13.70
Puducherry	23.60
<b>All India (Total)</b>	<b>21.00</b>

Source: NFHS-4, Ministry of Health & Family Welfare

Note: '-' refers data is Under compilation

**Indicator 2.2.3 : Percentage of Women with Body Mass Index (BMI) Below Normal (BMI)**

(in percentage)

<b>State/UT</b>	<b>Body Mass Index less than 18.5 during 2015-16</b>
Andhra Pradesh	17.60
Arunachal Pradesh	8.50
Assam	25.70
Bihar	30.50
Chhattisgarh	26.70
Goa	14.70
Gujarat	27.20
Haryana	15.80
Himachal Pradesh	16.20
Jammu & Kashmir	12.10
Jharkhand	31.60
Karnataka	20.80
Kerala	9.70
Madhya Pradesh	28.40
Maharashtra	23.50
Manipur	8.80
Meghalaya	12.10
Mizoram	8.40
Nagaland	12.30
Odisha	26.50
Punjab	11.70
Rajasthan	27.00
Sikkim	6.40
Tamil Nadu	14.60
Telangana	22.90
Tripura	19.00
Uttar Pradesh	25.30
Uttarakhand	18.40
West Bengal	21.30
A & N Islands	13.10
Chandigarh	13.30
D & N Haveli	28.70
Daman & Diu	12.90
Delhi	14.80
Lakshadweep	13.50
Puducherry	11.30
<b>All India (Total)</b>	<b>22.90</b>

**Indicator 2.2.4: Percentage of Pregnant Women Age 15-49 Years who are Anaemic (Hb<11.0g/dl)**

(in percentage)

<b>State/UT</b>	<b>Anaemic Women (Hb&lt;11.0g/dl) during 2015-16</b>
Andhra Pradesh	52.90
Arunachal Pradesh	33.80
Assam	44.80
Bihar	58.30
Chhattisgarh	41.50
Goa	26.70
Gujarat	51.30
Haryana	55.00
Himachal Pradesh	50.40
Jammu & Kashmir	38.10
Jharkhand	62.60
Karnataka	45.40
Kerala	22.60
Madhya Pradesh	54.60
Maharashtra	49.30
Manipur	25.20
Meghalaya	49.50
Mizoram	26.60
Nagaland	28.90
Odisha	47.60
Punjab	42.00
Rajasthan	46.60
Sikkim	23.60
Tamil Nadu	44.30
Telangana	49.80
Tripura	54.40
Uttar Pradesh	58.60
Uttarakhand	43.90
West Bengal	53.60
A & N Islands	61.40
Chandigarh	-
D & N Haveli	67.90
Daman and Diu	-
Delhi	46.10
Lakshadweep	39.00
Puducherry	27.80
<b>All India (Total)</b>	<b>50.40</b>

Source: NFHS-4, Ministry of Health & Family Welfare

Note: '-' refers data is not available

**Indicator 2.2.5: Percentage of Children age 6-59 Months Who are Anaemic (<11.0g/dl)**

(in percentage)

State/UT	Percentage of children age 6-59 months who are anemic
Andhra Pradesh	58.6
Assam	35.7
Bihar	63.5
Chhattisgarh	41.6
Gujarat	62.6
Haryana	71.7
Jharkhand	69.9
Karnataka	60.9
Kerala	35.7
Madhya Pradesh	68.9
Maharashtra	53.8
Odisha	44.6
Punjab	56.6
Rajasthan	60.3
Tamil Nadu	50.7
Telangana	60.7
Uttar Pradesh	63.15
West Bengal	54.2
Arunachal Pradesh	54.2
Delhi	59.7
Goa	48.3
Himachal Pradesh	53.7
Jammu & Kashmir	54.5
Manipur	23.9
Meghalaya	48
Mizoram	19.3
Nagaland	26.4
Sikkim	55.1
Tripura	48.3
Uttarakhand	59.8
Andaman & Nicobar Islands	49
Chandigarh	73.1
D & N Haveli	84.6
Daman & Diu	73.8
Lakshadweep	53.6
Puducherry	44.9
<b>All India (Total)</b>	<b>55.5</b>

Source: NFHS-4, Ministry of Health & Family Welfare

### Indicator 2.3.2: Gross Value Added in Agriculture per worker

(in millions)

Item	2011-12
Gross Value Added in Agriculture & Allied Sectors (at Constant 2011-12 prices) for 2011-12*	15019470**
Number of Agricultural workers in 2011#	263.1
<b>Gross Value Added in Agriculture per worker</b>	<b>57.09</b>

Source : Ministry of Agriculture & Farmers Welfare/ Agriculture Statistics Division, DES (DAC&FW); '\*' source – National Statistical Office, M/o Statistics and PI; '\*\*' source – As per the revised estimates of National Income, Consumption Expenditure, Saving and Capital Formation for 2017-18, released on 31st January, 2019; '#' source – Office of RGI

### Indicator 2.3.3: Ratio of institutional Credit to Agriculture to the Agriculture output

(in crore)

Item	2015-16
Institutional Credit to Agriculture Sector(Short term crop loan)*	931794
Total Gross Value Added of Crop Sector (at constant (2011-12) prices)**	1203146
<b>Institutional Credit ratio</b>	<b>0.77</b>

Source : Ministry of Agriculture & Farmers Welfare/ Agriculture Statistics Division, DES (DAC&FW); '\*' source – NABARD (ENSURE portal); '\*\*' source – National Account Statistics 2018, NAD, MoSPI,

### Indicator 2.4.1 : Proportion of degraded land to net sown area Modified Indicator : Proportion of Net Sown Area to Cultivable land

Item	2014-15
Net Sown Area (in thousand hectares)	140130
Agricultural Land (in thousand hectares)	181886
<b>Gross Value Added in Agriculture per worker</b>	<b>77.04</b>

Source : Ministry of Agriculture & Farmers Welfare/ Agriculture Statistics Division, DES (DAC&FW)

### Indicator 2.4.2 : Percentage of farmers issued Soil Health Card

Item	2015-16
Number of Soil Health Cards issued to farmers	1,62,74,835
Target of Soil Health Cards to be issued	4,67,79,285
<b>Percent (All India Level)</b>	<b>34.79</b>

Source : Ministry of Agriculture & Farmers Welfare/ Agriculture Statistics Division, DES (DAC&FW)



**Indicator 2.5.1: Number of Accessions Conserved in the Base Collection  
(-18 degree Celsius) at National Gene Bank**

(in number)

<b>Crop/Crop Group</b>	<b>Present status of total accession conserved as on 31 December 2017</b>
Cereals	161816
Milletts	58443
Forages	6925
Pseudocereals	7295
Legumes	65675
Oilseeds	58571
Fibre crops	15573
Vegetables	26071
Fruits & Nuts	273
Medicinal & Aromatic plants & Narcotics	7929
Ornamental	653
Spices and Condiments	3074
Agroforestry	1642
Duplicate safety Samples (Lentil, Pigeonpea)	10235
Trial Material (Wheat, Barley)	10771
<b>All India (Total)</b>	<b>434946</b>

Source: ICAR, DES, Ministry of Agriculture & FW

**Indicator 2.5.2 : Conservation of Germplasm**

(in number)

<b>Crop group</b>	<b>Landrace during 2015-16</b>	<b>Traditional Varieties during 2015-16</b>	<b>Number of accessions during 2015-16</b>
Agroforestry	204	139	343
Cereals	10878	6507	17385
Fibre	180	68	248
Forages	1384	15	1399
Fruits & Nuts	4	4	8
Grain legumes	9465	711	10176
Medicinal & Aromatic plants	838	32	870
Milletts	15459	316	15775
Oilseeds	21171	61	21232
Ornamental	13	3	16
Pseudocereals	1299	164	1463
Spices Condiments and Flavour	809	124	933
Vegetables	5384	331	5715
<b>All India (Total)</b>	<b>67088</b>	<b>8475</b>	<b>75563</b>

Source: DARE, Ministry of Agriculture & FW

**Indicator 2.a.1: Percentage share of expenditure in R&D in agriculture to GVA in agriculture**

(at current prices, Rs. crore)

<b>Economic Activities</b>	<b>2015-16</b>
Total Expenditure on Intellectual Properties Products (Research and Development) in Agriculture, forestry & fishing	979
Gross Value Added in agriculture, forestry and fishing	2225368
<b>Percentage share of IPP (Research &amp; Development) to total GVA in Agriculture, forestry &amp; fishing</b>	<b>0.04</b>

Statement 7.3 GFCF by type of asset, by industry

Source: National Account Statistics 2018, NAD, MoSPI

**2.a.2 : Proportion of Public Investment in Agriculture to GVA in Agriculture**

(Year 2015-16)

<b>S.No.</b>	<b>Item</b>	<b>Amount (in Rs. crore)</b>
<b>1</b>	Total expenditure	234855
<b>2</b>	GVA in Agriculture, forestry and fishing	2225368
	<b>Percentage Share</b>	<b>10.55</b>

Source: National Account Statistics 2018, NAD, NSO, MoSPI

Note: Expenditure excludes expenditure of local bodies and CFC.

### Indicator 3.1.1: Maternal Mortality Ratio (India and Bigger State) during 2014-16

(MMR: number of maternal deaths per 100000 live births)

India & Major States	Sample Female Population	Live Births	Maternal Deaths	MMR
Assam	180780	12334	29	237
Bihar / Jharkhand	391838	37641	62	165
Madhya Pradesh / Chhattisgarh	409030	37106	64	173
Odisha	285319	19498	35	180
Rajasthan	249729	23082	46	199
Uttar Pradesh / Uttarakhand	621153	52843	106	201
Andhra Pradesh	323541	15995	12	74
Telangana	208979	10840	9	81
Karnataka	299276	23341	25	108
Kerala	332361	15229	7	46
Tamil Nadu	285844	22552	15	66
Gujarat	357416	25241	23	91
Haryana	182102	14707	15	101
Maharashtra	384107	23172	14	61
Punjab	160608	9097	11	122
West Bengal	448410	24318	25	101
Other States	1175608	59865	58	97
<b>All India (Total)</b>	<b>6296101</b>	<b>426861</b>	<b>556</b>	<b>130</b>

Source: Special Bulletin on Maternal Mortality In India 2014-16, SRS, ORGI

**Indicator 3.1.2: Percentage of Births Attended by Skilled Health Personnel  
(Period 5 years)**

(in percentage)

State/UT	Percentage of deliveries assisted by a skilled provider <sup>1</sup>
Andhra Pradesh	92.10
Arunachal Pradesh	53.70
Assam	74.30
Bihar	69.90
Chhattisgarh	78.00
Goa	97.50
Gujarat	87.10
Haryana	84.60
Himachal Pradesh	78.90
Jammu and Kashmir	87.50
Jharkhand	69.60
Karnataka	93.70
Kerala	99.90
Madhya Pradesh	78.00
Maharashtra	91.10
Manipur	77.20
Meghalaya	53.80
Mizoram	83.60
Nagaland	41.30
Odisha	86.50
Punjab	94.10
Rajasthan	86.50
Sikkim	97.10
Tamil Nadu	99.20
Telangana	91.30
Tripura	80.90
Uttar Pradesh	70.40
Uttarakhand	71.20
West Bengal	81.60
Andaman & Nicobar Islands	97.20
Chandigarh	93.30
D & N Haveli	89.50
Daman & Diu	77.00
Delhi	86.60
Lakshadweep	100.00
Puducherry	100.00
<b>All India (Total)</b>	<b>81.40</b>

<sup>1</sup>A skilled provider includes a doctor, auxiliary nurse midwife, nurse, midwife, lady health visitor, and other health personnel. For birth attendance, if the woman mentioned more than one person attending the delivery, only the most qualified person is considered in this table.

Source: National Family Health Survey - 4 (2015-16)

**Indicator 3.1.3: Percentage of Births Attended by Skilled Health Personnel  
(Period 1 Year) (2015-16)**

(in percentage)

<b>State/UT</b>	<b>Percentage of births attended by skilled health personnel (period 1 year)</b>
Andhra Pradesh	93.40
Arunachal Pradesh	60.00
Assam	76.80
Bihar	73.70
Chhattisgarh	85.90
Goa	98.40
Gujarat	89.40
Haryana	89.90
Himachal Pradesh	83.80
Jammu & Kashmir	90.10
Jharkhand	73.20
Karnataka	94.40
Kerala	100.00
Madhya Pradesh	80.50
Maharashtra	93.40
Manipur	79.80
Meghalaya	54.90
Mizoram	84.70
Nagaland	45.90
Odisha	88.00
Punjab	95.20
Rajasthan	91.00
Sikkim	98.30
Tamil Nadu	99.60
Telangana	93.60
Tripura	81.60
Uttar Pradesh	75.10
Uttarakhand	77.70
West Bengal	85.10
A&N Islands	95.98
Chandigarh	97.13
D&N Haveli	94.85
Daman & Diu	81.30
Delhi	91.31
Lakshadweep	100.00
Puducherry	100.00
<b>All India (Total)</b>	<b>84.40</b>

Source: NFHS-4, MOH&FW

**Indicator 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) (2015-16)**

(in percentage)

<b>State/UT</b>	<b>who had 4 or more ANC visits</b>
Andhra Pradesh	76.30
Arunachal Pradesh	26.70
Assam	46.40
Bihar	14.40
Chhattisgarh	59.10
Goa	89.00
Gujarat	70.50
Haryana	45.10
Himachal Pradesh	69.10
Jammu & Kashmir	81.30
Jharkhand	30.30
Karnataka	70.10
Kerala	90.10
Madhya Pradesh	35.70
Maharashtra	72.20
Manipur	69.00
Meghalaya	50.00
Mizoram	61.40
Nagaland	15.00
Odisha	61.90
Punjab	68.40
Rajasthan	38.50
Sikkim	74.70
Tamil Nadu	81.10
Telangana	74.90
Tripura	64.30
Uttar Pradesh	26.40
Uttarakhand	30.90
West Bengal	76.40
A & N Islands	92.10
Chandigarh	64.50
D & N Haveli	75.60
Daman & Diu	62.70
Delhi	67.90
Lakshadweep	82.30
Puducherry	87.70
<b>All India (Total)</b>	<b>51.20</b>

**Indicator 3.2.1 : Under-Five Mortality Rates**  
(India and bigger States/UTs, 2016)

India & bigger States/UTs	Total			Rural			Urban		
	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female
<b>India</b>	<b>39</b>	<b>37</b>	<b>41</b>	<b>43</b>	<b>42</b>	<b>46</b>	<b>25</b>	<b>24</b>	<b>27</b>
Andhra Pradesh	37	36	38	41	42	41	26	23	30
Assam	52	48	57	56	52	60	23	22	23
Bihar	43	35	51	44	36	52	34	29	41
Chhattisgarh	49	49	48	53	53	52	32	31	32
Delhi	22	22	23	24	23	25	22	22	23
Gujarat	33	34	33	42	43	41	19	19	20
Haryana	37	34	42	41	38	46	29	26	32
Himachal Pradesh	27	26	29	28	25	30	22	28	16
Jammu & Kashmir	26	25	28	27	25	30	23	23	23
Jharkhand	33	31	35	35	32	37	26	29	24
Karnataka	29	26	31	33	30	36	20	19	22
Kerala	11	10	12	12	11	13	10	8	11
Madhya Pradesh	55	58	52	60	64	56	35	36	35
Maharashtra	21	20	23	27	25	29	14	13	15
Odisha	50	49	51	52	50	53	38	42	35
Punjab	24	24	25	25	26	25	23	21	25
Rajasthan	45	42	49	49	46	53	33	31	36
Tamil Nadu	19	19	19	23	24	22	15	14	16
Telangana	34	33	34	38	37	40	26	26	26
Uttar Pradesh	47	46	49	50	49	51	37	34	41
Uttarakhand	41	38	45	45	42	49	31	29	35
West Bengal	27	27	28	29	27	30	23	24	23

Source: ORGI, MHA

**Indicator 3.2.2: Neo-Natal Mortality Rates  
(India and bigger States, 2016)**

India and Bigger States/UTs	Neo-natal mortality rate		
	Total	Rural	Urban
<b>India</b>	<b>24</b>	<b>27</b>	<b>14</b>
Andhra Pradesh	23	27	11
Assam	23	24	13
Bihar	27	28	17
Chhattisgarh	26	27	20
Delhi	12	16	12
Gujarat	21	27	13
Haryana	22	24	16
Himachal Pradesh	16	16	15
Jammu & Kashmir	18	19	15
Jharkhand	21	23	13
Karnataka	18	22	10
Kerala	6	7	4
Madhya Pradesh	32	35	20
Maharashtra	13	17	9
Odisha	32	33	24
Punjab	13	13	12
Rajasthan	28	31	17
Tamil Nadu	12	16	9
Telangana	21	25	15
Uttar Pradesh	30	32	19
Uttarakhand	30	32	24
West Bengal	17	17	14

Source: ORGI, MHA



**Indicator 3.2.3: Percentage of Children Aged 12-23 Months Fully Immunized  
(BCG, Measles and Three Doses of Pentavalent Vaccine) (2015-16)**

(in percentage)

<b>State/UT</b>	<b>All basic vaccinations</b>
Andhra Pradesh	65.20
Arunachal Pradesh	38.20
Assam	47.10
Bihar	61.70
Chhattisgarh	76.40
Goa	88.40
Gujarat	50.40
Haryana	62.20
Himachal Pradesh	69.50
Jammu & Kashmir	75.10
Jharkhand	61.90
Karnataka	62.60
Kerala	82.10
Madhya Pradesh	53.60
Maharashtra	56.20
Manipur	65.80
Meghalaya	61.40
Mizoram	50.70
Nagaland	35.40
Odisha	78.60
Punjab	89.00
Rajasthan	54.80
Sikkim	83.00
Tamil Nadu	69.70
Telangana	67.50
Tripura	54.50
Uttar Pradesh	51.10
Uttarakhand	57.60
West Bengal	84.40
A & N Islands	73.20
Chandigarh	79.50
D & N Haveli	43.20
Daman & Diu	66.30
Delhi	68.80
Lakshadweep	89.00
Puducherry	91.20
<b>All India (Total)</b>	<b>62.00</b>

Source: NFHS-4, Ministry of Health and Family Welfare

### Indicator 3.3.1: Number of New HIV Infections per 1000 Uninfected Population

(per 1000 uninfected population)

State/UT	Incidence Rate
Andhra Pradesh	0.15
Assam	0.04
Bihar	0.09
Chhattisgarh	0.06
Gujarat	0.1
Haryana	0.1
Jharkhand	0.08
Karnataka	0.1
Kerala	0.03
Madhya Pradesh	0.04
Maharashtra	0.06
Odisha	0.06
Punjab	0.08
Rajasthan	0.05
Tamil Nadu	0.06
Telangana	0.28
Uttar Pradesh	0.04
West Bengal	0.1
Arunachal Pradesh	0.05
Delhi	0.18
Goa	0.13
Himachal Pradesh	0.01
Jammu & Kashmir	0.02
Manipur	0.62
Meghalaya	0.07
Mizoram	1.31
Nagaland	0.61
Sikkim	0.03
Tripura	0.06
Uttarakhand	0.08
Andaman & Nicobar Islands	0.14
Chandigarh	0.16
D & N Haveli	0.15
Daman & Diu	0.15
Lakshadweep	#
<b>All India (Total)</b>	<b>0.08</b>

Source: NFHS-4, Ministry of Health and Family Welfare

Note: # Separate estimate Under compilation, hence no data reported

### Indicator 3.3.6: Number of Chikungunya Cases

State/UT	Number of Cases during 2015
Andhra Pradesh	817
Arunachal Pradesh	35
Assam	0
Bihar	3
Chhattisgarh	-
Goa	561
Gujarat	406
Haryana	1
Himachal Pradesh	-
Jammu & Kashmir	0
Jharkhand	21
Karnataka	20763
Kerala	175
Madhya Pradesh	67
Maharashtra	391
Manipur	0
Meghalaya	78
Mizoram	0
Nagaland	-
Odisha	81
Punjab	180
Rajasthan	7
Sikkim	0
Tamil Nadu	329
Telangana	2067
Tripura	180
Uttar Pradesh	0
Uttarakhand	0
West Bengal	1013
A & N Islands	68
Chandigarh	1
D & N Haveli	0
Daman & Diu	-
Delhi	64
Lakshadweep	0
Puducherry	245
<b>TOTAL (ALL INDIA)</b>	<b>27553</b>

Note: "-" refers to data not available

Source: Ministry of Health and Family Welfare

### Indicator 3.3.9: The Proportion of Grade-2 Cases Amongst New Cases of Leprosy

(in percentage)

State/ UT	Grade II disability % amongst new cases detected during 2015-16
Andhra Pradesh	6.64
Arunachal Pradesh	6.06
Assam	10.24
Bihar	3.60
Chhattisgarh	7.24
Goa	0.00
Gujarat	2.71
Haryana	3.42
Himachal Pradesh	12.96
Jharkhand	2.30
Jammu & Kashmir	5.29
Karnataka	3.39
Kerala	7.32
Madhya Pradesh	7.32
Maharashtra	2.53
Manipur	5.26
Meghalaya	30.30
Mizoram	0.00
Nagaland	19.40
Odisha	5.83
Punjab	0.61
Rajasthan	6.06
Sikkim	9.52
Tamil Nadu	4.45
Telangana	6.75
Tripura	23.81
Uttar Pradesh	3.89
Uttarakhand	1.31
West Bengal	4.61
A & N Islands	10.34
Chandigarh	2.21
D & N Haveli	1.88
Daman & Diu	0.00
Delhi	14.02
Lakshadweep	0.00
Puducherry	7.14
<b>All India (Total)</b>	<b>4.60</b>

Source: NLEP Annual Report (2016- 2017)

### Indicator 3.3.10: HIV Prevalence Rate (2015 Estimates)

(in percentage)

State/UT	Estimated Adults (15-49 Years) HIV Prevalence
Andhra Pradesh	0.69
Assam	0.05
Bihar	0.16
Chhattisgarh	0.13
Gujarat	0.19
Haryana	0.18
Jharkhand	0.14
Karnataka	0.53
Kerala	0.08
Madhya Pradesh	0.1
Maharashtra	0.37
Odisha	0.13
Punjab	0.18
Rajasthan	0.1
Tamil Nadu	0.24
Telangana	0.75
Uttar Pradesh	0.09
West Bengal	0.21
Arunachal Pradesh	0.05
Delhi	0.29
Goa	0.47
Himachal Pradesh	0.06
Jammu & Kashmir	0.03
Manipur	1.55
Meghalaya	0.1
Mizoram	1.94
Nagaland	1.15
Sikkim	0.04
Tripura	0.09
Uttarakhand	0.1
Andaman & Nicobar Islands	0.11
Chandigarh	0.17
D & N Haveli	0.15
Daman & Diu	0.16
Lakshadweep	#
Puducherry	0.13
<b>All India (Total)</b>	<b>0.23</b>

Note: # Separate estimate Under compilation, hence no data reported

Source: Ministry of Health and Family Welfare

### Indicator 3.4.2: Suicide Mortality Rate

State/UT	Number of Persons committed Suicides	Projected Mid-Year Population # (in lakh)	Rate of Suicides
Andhra Pradesh	6226	513.40*	12.10
Arunachal Pradesh	135	13.00	10.40
Assam	3231	322.00	10.00
Bihar	516	1031.40	0.50
Chhattisgarh	7118	256.60	27.70
Goa	302	19.70	15.40
Gujarat	7246	623.30	11.60
Haryana	3545	272.20	13.00
Himachal Pradesh	543	70.60	7.70
Jammu & Kashmir	372	123.40	3.00
Jharkhand	835	333.50	2.50
Karnataka	10786	619.90	17.40
Kerala	7692	355.50	21.60
Madhya Pradesh	10293	771.30	13.30
Maharashtra	16970	1191.40	14.20
Manipur	37	25.70	1.40
Meghalaya	172	27.50	6.20
Mizoram	123	10.60	11.70
Nagaland	21	23.60	0.90
Odisha	4087	422.50	9.70
Punjab	1049	289.40	3.60
Rajasthan	3457	723.10	4.80
Sikkim	241	6.40	37.50
Tamil Nadu	15777	691.60	22.80
Telangana	10140	365.60*	27.70
Tripura	746	38.00	19.60
Uttar Pradesh	3902	2158.40	1.80
Uttarakhand	475	105.40	4.50
West Bengal	14602	930.00	15.70
A & N Islands	158	5.50	28.90
Chandigarh	121	17.40	6.90
D & N Haveli	106	4.20	25.40
Daman & Diu	38	3.20	11.80
Delhi	1845	208.80	8.80
Lakshadweep	5	0.80	6.30
Puducherry	711	16.50	43.20
<b>All India (Total)</b>	<b>133623</b>	<b>12591.10</b>	<b>10.60</b>

Note: '#' – Projected Mid-Year Population for the year 2015. Source: Population Census & Registrar General of India, MHA. \*Adjusted Mid-year projected population for the year 2015 due to absence of population figures of newly created States namely Andhra Pradesh and Telangana carved out from erstwhile 'Andhra Pradesh.

Source: NCRB's Accidental Deaths & Suicides in India 2015

**Indicator: 3.4.3 : Percentage Distribution of Leading Cause Groups of Deaths**

(in percentage)

State/UT	Number of medically certified cause of death during 2016	Total number of Registered deaths during the year from MCCD reporting states during 2016	Percentage of deaths due to leading cause groups
Andhra Pradesh	49174	313285	15.7
Arunachal Pradesh	922	2591	35.6
Assam	35005	130414	26.8
Bihar	11016	177021	6.2
Chhattisgarh	32718	182985	17.9
Goa	13130	13130	100.0
Gujarat	71142	417835	17.0
Haryana	24944	181138	13.8
Himachal Pradesh	5685	35819	15.9
Jammu & Kashmir	NA	36431	....
Jharkhand	4889	130655	3.7
Karnataka	146524	420774	34.8
Kerala	27535	256130	10.8
Madhya Pradesh	32938	338587	9.7
Maharashtra	137617	666448	20.6
Manipur	2383	NA	....
Meghalaya	6463	NA	....
Mizoram	2681	6422	41.7
Nagaland	196	2137	9.2
Odisha	44732	345527	12.9
Punjab	32337	213578	15.1
Rajasthan	57260	416992	13.7
Sikkim	1450	3496	41.5
Tamilnadu	236858	563625	42.0
Telangana	53663	204917	26.2
Tripura	4065	10440	38.9
Uttar Pradesh	34797	608740	5.7
Uttarakhand	4650	48228	9.6
West Bengal	22025	445540	4.9
A&N Islands	1301	2351	55.3
Chandigarh	7917	16570	47.8
D&N Haveli	1184	1790	66.1
Daman & Diu	985	1250	78.8
Delhi	80996	141632	57.2
Lakshadweep	268	321	83.5
Puducherry	9053	12460	72.7
TOTAL (ALL INDIA)	1198503	6349259	18.9
<b>Total MCCD Reporting States/UTs</b>	<b>1198503</b>	<b>6312828</b>	<b>19.0</b>

**Indicator 3.5.1 : Percentage of adults (15+ years) who have had at least 60 millilitre or more of pure alcohol on at least one occasion weekly (approximately equivalent to standard alcoholic drinks)**

**Modified Indicator: Percentage of population (men (15-49 years) & women (15 - 49 years) who drink alcohol about once a week out of total population (men (15-49 years) & women (15 - 49 years)) who drink alcohol**

State/UT	In percentage	
	Women(15-49 yrs)	Men(15 – 49 yrs)
Andhra Pradesh	(39.7)	(53.1)
Assam	44.8	51.9
Bihar	45.7	36.2
Chhattisgarh	36.8	35.5
Gujarat	16.3	24.9
Haryana	(19.5)	42.3
Jharkhand	45.2	33.8
Karnataka	13.8	51.9
Kerala	7	39.4
Madhya Pradesh	41.2	40.1
Maharashtra	29.3	38
Odisha	44.8	41.8
Punjab	*	48.4
Rajasthan	(22.1)	30.1
Tamil Nadu	14.8	49.6
Telangana	28.5	45.5
Uttar Pradesh	37.7	29.2
West Bengal	40.8	32.5
Arunachal Pradesh	45.2	55.1
Delhi	-	-
Goa	28.2	59.3
Himachal Pradesh	(6.0)	39.1
Jammu & Kashmir	43.4	45.1
Manipur	21.3	40.1
Meghalaya	25.1	42.4
Mizoram	20.3	41.2
Nagaland	65.5	46.4
Sikkim	33.9	43.5
Tripura	50.8	47.1
Uttarakhand	(58.6)	40.3
Andaman & Nicobar Islands	-	-
Chandigarh	-	-
D & N Haveli	-	-
Daman & Diu	-	-
Lakshadweep	-	-
Puducherry	-	-
<b>All India (Total)</b>	<b>35.0</b>	<b>40.7</b>

Source: NFHS-4, MoH&FW, Note: '()' refer to unweighted cases, '\*' refers to less than 25 cases



### Indicator 3.5.2: Number of Persons Treated in De-Addiction Centres

(State wise details of Beneficiaries with Access to Integrated Rehabilitation Centre for Addicts (IRCA) during 2015-16)

State/UT	Number of beneficiaries
	2015-16
Andhra Pradesh	2583
Arunachal Pradesh	0
Assam	3690
Bihar	3690
Chhattisgarh	738
Goa	0
Gujarat	1476
Haryana	4428
Himachal Pradesh	738
Jammu & Kashmir	369
Jharkhand	0
Karnataka	11070
Kerala	5904
Madhya Pradesh	6273
Maharashtra	29520
Manipur	8856
Meghalaya	369
Mizoram	4797
Nagaland	2214
Odisha	14022
Punjab	14760
Rajasthan	5535
Sikkim	369
Tamil Nadu	9594
Telangana	2583
Tripura	0
Uttar Pradesh	5535
Uttarakhand	1107
West Bengal	4428
Andaman & Nicobar Islands	0
Chandigarh	0
D & N Haveli	0
Daman & Diu	0
Delhi	1107
Lakshadweep	0
Puducherry	369
<b>All India (Total)</b>	<b>146124</b>

Source: Department of Social Justice and Empowerment

**Indicator 3.5.3: Percentage of Men 15-54 and Women Aged 15-49 Years Who Consumed Alcohol**

(in percentage)

State/UT	Percentage of Women (Aged 15-49 years) during 2015-16	Percentage of Men (Aged 15-54 years) during 2015-16
Andhra Pradesh	0.40	35.20
Arunachal Pradesh	26.30	59.40
Assam	6.90	36.00
Bihar	0.20	29.20
Chhattisgarh	5.00	53.40
Goa	4.20	44.30
Gujarat	0.30	11.00
Haryana	0.10	25.00
Himachal Pradesh	0.30	41.20
Jammu & Kashmir	0.10	11.10
Jharkhand	4.10	39.50
Karnataka	1.00	29.50
Kerala	1.60	37.40
Madhya Pradesh	1.60	29.60
Maharashtra	0.20	20.80
Manipur	6.10	52.80
Meghalaya	2.10	44.90
Mizoram	4.90	49.20
Nagaland	3.30	37.70
Odisha	2.40	39.50
Punjab	0.10	35.00
Rajasthan	0.10	15.90
Sikkim	23.00	51.40
Tamil Nadu	0.40	47.20
Telangana	8.70	54.60
Tripura	4.80	56.80
Uttar Pradesh	0.10	22.30
Uttarakhand	0.30	36.10
West Bengal	0.80	28.20
A&N Islands	2.50	50.50
Chandigarh	0.50	39.40
D&N Haveli	0.00	34.20
Daman & Diu	1.40	35.80
Delhi	0.60	25.20
Lakshadweep	0.00	4.90
Puducherry	0.60	41.20
<b>All India (Total)</b>	<b>1.20</b>	<b>29.50</b>

Source: NFHS-4, Ministry of Health and Family Welfare

**Indicator 3.6.1: Death Rate Due to Road Traffic Accidents**  
**Cases Reported and Persons Injured & Died due to Traffic Accidents during 2015**

State/UT	Cases	Injured	Died	Mid-year projected Population (in 100000)	Rate (Deaths per 1,00,000 population)
Andhra Pradesh	22839	29439	8297	513.40	16.16
Arunachal Pradesh	284	383	177	13.00	13.62
Assam	6959	7068	2384	322.00	7.40
Bihar	9567	6325	5500	1031.40	5.33
Chhattisgarh	14446	13426	4082	256.60	15.91
Goa	4338	2254	314	19.70	15.94
Gujarat	23362	21505	8245	623.30	13.23
Haryana	11287	10619	5045	272.20	18.53
Himachal Pradesh	3010	5108	1096	70.60	15.52
Jammu & Kashmir	5847	8248	923	123.40	7.48
Jharkhand	5162	4038	2893	333.50	8.67
Karnataka	44011	56971	10857	619.90	17.51
Kerala	39014	43468	4196	355.50	11.80
Madhya Pradesh	40859	40878	9758	771.30	12.65
Maharashtra	42250	39301	13685	1191.40	11.49
Manipur	668	1118	129	25.70	5.02
Meghalaya	421	589	205	27.50	7.45
Mizoram	71	78	65	10.60	6.13
Nagaland	42	56	47	23.60	1.99
Odisha	10542	11825	4303	422.50	10.18
Punjab	6702	4414	4893	289.40	16.91
Rajasthan	24072	26153	10510	723.10	14.53
Sikkim	211	321	75	6.40	11.72
Tamil Nadu	69059	79746	15642	691.60	22.62
Telangana	21252	22948	7110	365.60	19.45
Tripura	647	1029	158	38.00	4.16
Uttar Pradesh	28095	17384	18407	2158.40	8.53
Uttarakhand	1523	1657	913	105.40	8.66
West Bengal	17706	15404	6705	930.00	7.21
A & N Islands	258	331	23	5.50	4.18
Chandigarh	413	331	129	17.40	7.41
D & N Haveli	69	97	42	4.20	10.00
Daman & Diu	70	64	42	3.20	13.13
Delhi	8085	8258	1622	208.80	7.77
Lakshadweep	3	3	0	0.80	0.00
Puducherry	1530	1552	235	16.50	14.24
<b>All India (Total)</b>	<b>464674</b>	<b>482389</b>	<b>148707</b>	<b>12591.10</b>	<b>11.81</b>

Source: 'Accidental Deaths & Suicides in India 2015', NCRB

**Indicator 3.7.1: Percentage of Currently Married Women Age 15-49 years who use any modern method of family planning**

(in percentage)

State/UT	Percentage of currently married women age 15-49 years who use any modern method of family planning during 2015-16
Andhra Pradesh	69.40
Arunachal Pradesh	26.60
Assam	37.00
Bihar	23.20
Chhattisgarh	54.50
Goa	24.80
Gujarat	43.10
Haryana	59.40
Himachal Pradesh	52.00
Jammu & Kashmir	46.00
Jharkhand	37.40
Karnataka	51.30
Kerala	50.30
Madhya Pradesh	49.50
Maharashtra	62.50
Manipur	12.70
Meghalaya	21.90
Mizoram	35.20
Nagaland	21.20
Odisha	45.40
Punjab	66.30
Rajasthan	53.50
Sikkim	45.90
Tamil Nadu	52.60
Telangana	56.90
Tripura	42.80
Uttar Pradesh	31.70
Uttarakhand	49.30
West Bengal	57.00
A&N Islands	48.00
Chandigarh	58.20
D&N Haveli	37.90
Daman & Diu	31.60
Delhi	48.60
Lakshadweep	15.70
Puducherry	61.20
<b>All India (Total)</b>	<b>47.70</b>

Source: NFHS-4, Ministry of Health and Family Welfare  
(similar to Indicators 5.6.1 and 3.8.1)

**Indicator 3.7.2: Percentage of Women Age 15-19 Years  
Who Were Already Mothers or Pregnant (2015-16)**

(in percentage)

<b>State/UT</b>	<b>Percentage of women aged 15-19 years who were already mothers or pregnant</b>
Andhra Pradesh	11.8
Assam	13.6
Bihar	12.2
Chhattisgarh	4.8
Gujarat	6.5
Haryana	5.8
Jharkhand	11.9
Karnataka	7.8
Kerala	3
Madhya Pradesh	7.3
Maharashtra	8.3
Odisha	7.6
Punjab	2.6
Rajasthan	6.3
Tamil Nadu	5
Telangana	10.5
Uttar Pradesh	3.8
West Bengal	18.3
Arunachal Pradesh	10.5
Delhi	2.1
Goa	2.9
Himachal Pradesh	2.6
Jammu & Kashmir	2.9
Manipur	7.4
Meghalaya	8.6
Mizoram	7.2
Nagaland	5.7
Sikkim	2.8
Tripura	18.8
Uttarakhand	2.8
Andaman & Nicobar Islands	4.7
Chandigarh	2.1
D & N Haveli	10.2
Daman & Diu	4.5
Lakshadweep	0
Puducherry	3.5
<b>All India (Total)</b>	<b>7.90</b>

Source: NFHS-4, Ministry of Health and Family Welfare

### Indicator 3.7.3: Percentage of Institutional Deliveries (Period 5 Years/ 1 Year)

(in percentage)

State/UT	Percentage of institutional deliveries (period for 5 year)	Percentage of institutional deliveries (period for 1 year)
Andhra Pradesh	91.50	94.40
Arunachal Pradesh	52.20	58.10
Assam	70.60	73.10
Bihar	63.80	68.10
Chhattisgarh	70.20	81.00
Goa	96.90	97.30
Gujarat	88.50	91.90
Haryana	80.40	87.10
Himachal Pradesh	76.40	82.70
Jammu & Kashmir	85.60	89.10
Jharkhand	61.90	65.70
Karnataka	94.00	96.20
Kerala	99.80	100.00
Madhya Pradesh	80.80	83.10
Maharashtra	90.30	93.70
Manipur	69.10	71.80
Meghalaya	51.40	52.70
Mizoram	79.70	81.10
Nagaland	32.80	38.00
Odisha	85.30	87.30
Punjab	90.50	93.60
Rajasthan	84.00	89.00
Sikkim	94.70	97.60
Tamil Nadu	98.90	99.40
Telangana	91.50	94.50
Tripura	79.90	80.90
Uttar Pradesh	67.80	73.20
Uttarakhand	68.60	75.10
West Bengal	75.20	79.30
Andaman & Nicobar Islands	96.40	94.38
Chandigarh	91.60	97.13
D & N Haveli	88.00	93.64
Daman & Diu	90.10	97.03
Delhi	84.40	91.34
Lakshadweep	99.30	100.00
Puducherry	99.90	100.00
<b>All India (Total)</b>	<b>78.90</b>	<b>82.60</b>

Source: NFHS-4, Ministry of Health and Family Welfare

**Indicator 3.8.1: Percentage of Currently Married Women Age 15-49 Years  
Who Use Any Modern Method of Family Planning (2015-16)**

(in percentage)

<b>State/UT</b>	<b>Percentage of currently married women age 15-49 years who use any modern method of family planning</b>
Andhra Pradesh	69.40
Arunachal Pradesh	26.60
Assam	37.00
Bihar	23.20
Chhattisgarh	54.50
Goa	24.80
Gujarat	43.10
Haryana	59.40
Himachal Pradesh	52.00
Jammu & Kashmir	46.00
Jharkhand	37.40
Karnataka	51.30
Kerala	50.30
Madhya Pradesh	49.50
Maharashtra	62.50
Manipur	12.70
Meghalaya	21.90
Mizoram	35.20
Nagaland	21.20
Odisha	45.40
Punjab	66.30
Rajasthan	53.50
Sikkim	45.90
Tamil Nadu	52.60
Telangana	56.90
Tripura	42.80
Uttar Pradesh	31.70
Uttarakhand	49.30
West Bengal	57.00
A&N Islands	48.00
Chandigarh	58.20
D&N Haveli	37.90
Daman & Diu	31.60
Delhi	48.60
Lakshadweep	15.70
Puducherry	61.20
<b>All India (Total)</b>	<b>47.70</b>

Source: NFHS-4, Ministry of Health and Family Welfare

**Indicator 3.8.3: Percentage of people living with HIV currently receiving ART among the detected number of adults and children living with HIV**

(in percentage)

<b>State/UT</b>	<b>Percentage of people living with HIV currently receiving ART among the detected number of adults and children living with HIV</b>
Andhra Pradesh	59.0
Assam	59.0
Bihar	63.0
Chhattisgarh	60.0
Gujarat	69.0
Haryana	46.0
Jharkhand	62.0
Karnataka	66.0
Kerala	69.0
Madhya Pradesh	62.0
Maharashtra	62.0
Odisha	62.0
Punjab	60.0
Rajasthan	69.0
Tamil Nadu	65.0
Telangana	51.0
Uttar Pradesh	62.0
West Bengal	64.0
Arunachal Pradesh	50.0
Delhi	57.0
Goa	65.0
Himachal Pradesh	77.0
Jammu & Kashmir	63.0
Manipur	55.0
Meghalaya	54.0
Mizoram	58.0
Nagaland	49.0
Sikkim	73.0
Tripura	17.0
Uttarakhand	69.0
Andaman & Nicobar Islands	*
Chandigarh	62.0
D & N Haveli	*
Daman & Diu	*
Lakshadweep	*
Puducherry	63.0
<b>All India (Total)</b>	<b>62.0</b>

Source: Ministry of Health and Family Welfare;

Note: \* No ART centre and hence not reported



**Indicator 3.8.4 : Proportion of population in age group 15-49 years who are currently taking antihypertensive medication among age group 15-49 with systolic blood pressure  $\geq$  140 mmHg, or with diastolic blood pressure  $\geq$  90mmHg**

**Modified Indicator : Prevalence of hypertension among men and women age 15 – 49 years (in percentage)**

State/UT	Men during 2015-16	Women during 2015-16
Andhra Pradesh	12.5	17.5
Arunachal Pradesh	18.0	20.8
Assam	8.2	11.0
Bihar	10.0	13.2
Chhattisgarh	11.4	14.3
Goa	13.3	19.3
Gujarat	9.1	13.2
Haryana	11.5	16.8
Himachal Pradesh	9.2	11.5
Jammu & Kashmir	9.7	12.3
Jharkhand	11.5	17.7
Karnataka	11.9	13.8
Kerala	15.1	22.6
Madhya Pradesh	8.5	13.4
Maharashtra	11.5	17.6
Manipur	13.2	19.8
Meghalaya	9.2	11.1
Mizoram	12.0	12.9
Nagaland	16.7	22.6
Odisha	9.0	5.7
Punjab	11.6	14.9
Rajasthan	14.4	23.4
Sikkim	16.1	15.4
Tamil Nadu	12.6	21.2
Telangana	14.2	12.9
Tripura	12.2	18.5
Uttar Pradesh	16.8	23.6
Uttarakhand	18.4	30.9
West Bengal	15.6	16.1
A & N Islands	12.0	18.3
Chandigarh	11.6	29.9
Dadra & N Haveli	11.0	14.4
Daman & Diu	9.5	12.5
Delhi	10.2	11.3
Lakshadweep	14.2	10.8
Puducherry	12.2	17.2
<b>All India (Total)</b>	<b>11.0</b>	<b>14.8</b>

Source: NFHS-4, Ministry of Health and Family Welfare

SBP = Systolic blood pressure, the degree of force when the heart is pumping (contracting)

DBP = Diastolic blood pressure, the degree of force when the heart is relaxed

**Indicator 3.8.6: Proportion of women aged 30-49 years who report they were ever screened for cervical cancer and the proportion of women aged 30-49 years who report they were screened for cervical cancer during the last 5 years**

**Proxy Indicator: Percentage of women age 15-49 who have ever undergone Cervix examinations**

<b>State/UT</b>	<b>Percentage of Women during 2015-16</b>
Andhra Pradesh	33.6
Assam	5.2
Bihar	12.1
Chhattisgarh	17.5
Gujarat	25.2
Haryana	32.8
Jharkhand	10.5
Karnataka	15.6
Kerala	61.3
Madhya Pradesh	24
Maharashtra	42.5
Odisha	28.3
Punjab	38
Rajasthan	18.9
Tamil Nadu	23.1
Telangana	31.9
Uttar Pradesh	13
West Bengal	4.1
Arunachal Pradesh	8.5
Delhi	29.1
Goa	49.9
Himachal Pradesh	23.6
Jammu & Kashmir	34.5
Manipur	17.2
Meghalaya	19.8
Mizoram	20.9
Nagaland	14.5
Sikkim	12.8
Tripura	5.1
Uttarakhand	16.7
Andaman & Nicobar Islands	22.7
Chandigarh	53.2
Dadra & Nagar Haveli	16.7
Daman & Diu	38.1
Lakshadweep	54
Puducherry	20.7
<b>All India (Total)</b>	<b>22.3</b>

Source: NFHS-4, Ministry of Health and Family Welfare

### Indicator 3.9.1: Mortality Rate Attributed to Unintentional Poisoning

State/UT	Mortality Rate per 1,00,000 population during 2015		
	Male	Female	Total
Andhra Pradesh*	2.81	1.03	1.93
Arunachal Pradesh	0.29	0.48	0.38
Assam	0.34	0.11	0.23
Bihar	0.25	0.17	0.21
Chhattisgarh	9.82	6.21	8.02
Goa	0.95	0.22	0.61
Gujarat	2.79	1.55	2.21
Haryana	4.46	1.75	3.22
Himachal Pradesh	4.70	2.70	3.73
Jammu & Kashmir	0.96	0.17	0.58
Jharkhand	1.01	0.48	0.75
Karnataka	4.83	2.60	3.73
Kerala	0.70	0.21	0.45
Madhya Pradesh	10.23	5.99	8.20
Maharashtra	2.59	1.15	1.90
Manipur	0.31	0.16	0.23
Meghalaya	1.29	0.22	0.76
Mizoram	0.18	0.00	0.09
Nagaland	0.16	0.00	0.08
Odisha	2.52	1.69	2.11
Punjab	3.73	1.20	2.56
Rajasthan	5.32	2.50	3.97
Sikkim	0.29	0.00	0.16
Tamil Nadu	3.01	1.46	2.24
Telangana*	2.16	0.92	1.54
Tripura	0.21	0.32	0.26
Uttar Pradesh	0.50	0.35	0.43
Uttarakhand	2.88	1.61	2.26
West Bengal	1.15	0.75	0.95
A & N Islands	0.71	0.74	0.73
Chandigarh	0.78	0.56	0.69
D & N Haveli	3.04	2.63	2.86
Daman & Diu	0.95	0.91	0.94
Delhi UT	0.39	0.29	0.34
Lakshadweep	0.00	0.00	0.00
Puducherry	8.02	2.97	5.76
<b>All India (Total)</b>	<b>2.69</b>	<b>1.42</b>	<b>2.08</b>

Source: Accidental Deaths & Suicides in India 2015, NCRB .Note: (\*) Adjusted figures of population were used due to absence of projected population for newly created states namely 'Telangana' and 'Andhra Pradesh'

### Indicator 3.9.2: Proportion of Men and Women Reporting Asthma 15-49 Years

(in percentage)

State/UT	Percentage of women reported Asthma during 2015-16	Percentage of men reported Asthma during 2015-16
Andhra Pradesh	3.00	1.60
Arunachal Pradesh	1.20	0.30
Assam	0.90	0.70
Bihar	1.80	1.40
Chhattisgarh	0.90	0.40
Goa	1.00	0.50
Gujarat	1.30	0.90
Haryana	1.40	0.30
Himachal Pradesh	1.00	0.50
Jammu & Kashmir	0.90	1.30
Jharkhand	0.70	1.40
Karnataka	1.50	0.70
Kerala	3.10	1.00
Madhya Pradesh	1.90	1.10
Maharashtra	1.90	1.20
Manipur	1.60	0.50
Meghalaya	3.00	0.70
Mizoram	1.80	1.20
Nagaland	1.30	2.20
Odisha	2.50	2.20
Punjab	1.30	0.50
Rajasthan	0.90	0.70
Sikkim	1.00	0.90
Tamil Nadu	3.60	3.00
Telangana	3.50	1.50
Tripura	3.50	0.40
Uttar Pradesh	1.20	1.00
Uttarakhand	1.00	0.80
West Bengal	3.30	1.80
A&N Islands	4.50	0.90
Chandigarh	1.40	0.00
D&N Haveli	1.60	0.50
Daman & Diu	0.80	0.10
Delhi	1.40	0.20
Lakshadweep	3.10	1.20
Puducherry	2.20	2.80
<b>All India (Total)</b>	<b>1.90</b>	<b>1.20</b>

Source: NFHS-4, Ministry of Health and Family Welfare

**Indicator 3.a.1: Percentage of Women Age 15-49 Years and Men Age 15-49 Years  
Who Are Currently using Tobacco**

**Modified Indicator : Percentage of Women Age 15-49 Years and Men Age 15-49 Years  
who use any kind of tobacco**

(in percentage)

State/UT	2015-16	
	Women	Men
Andhra Pradesh	2.30	26.80
Arunachal Pradesh	17.70	60.00
Assam	19.70	63.90
Bihar	2.80	50.10
Chhattisgarh	21.60	55.20
Goa	1.90	20.80
Gujarat	7.40	51.40
Haryana	1.60	35.80
Himachal Pradesh	0.50	40.50
Jammu & Kashmir	2.80	38.20
Jharkhand	5.80	48.60
Karnataka	4.20	34.30
Kerala	0.80	25.70
Madhya Pradesh	10.40	59.50
Maharashtra	5.80	36.50
Manipur	48.80	70.60
Meghalaya	32.30	72.20
Mizoram	59.20	80.40
Nagaland	27.50	69.40
Odisha	17.30	55.90
Punjab	0.10	19.20
Rajasthan	6.30	46.90
Sikkim	7.30	40.30
Tamil Nadu	2.20	31.70
Telangana	2.80	28.30
Tripura	42.20	67.80
Uttar Pradesh	1.30	17.60
Uttarakhand	2.90	43.70
West Bengal	8.70	58.80
Andaman & Nicobar Islands	25.10	61.60
Chandigarh	0.40	22.50
D & N Haveli	2.10	39.90
Daman & Diu	0.50	32.20
Delhi	1.60	30.40
Lakshadweep	16.40	24.70
Puducherry	1.00	14.40
<b>All India (Total)</b>	<b>6.80</b>	<b>44.50</b>

Source: NFHS-4, Ministry of Health and Family Welfare

Indicator 3.c.2 : Percentage of public investment in health as proportion to GDP				
(` crore)				
SL	Item	Health	of which	
			administration, regulation & research	health services
1	Government Expenditures on Gross Capital Formation(GCF) of which	161257	24883	136374
2	GDP at current prices	13764037		
	% Share	1.17		

Source: National Account Statistics 2018, NAD, MoSPI

Note: Expenditure of General Government classified by function, COFOG (At current prices), 2015-16

### Indicator 4.1.1: Net Enrolment Rate (NER) in Primary and Upper Primary Education

(in percentage)

State/UT	Net Enrolment Rate(NER) during 2015-16	
	Primary	Upper Primary
Andhra Pradesh	72.10	63.37
Arunachal Pradesh	-	-
Assam	99.60	77.83
Bihar		96.88
Chhattisgarh	91.69	82.10
Goa	95.66	84.78
Gujarat	82.46	73.35
Haryana	73.76	69.36
Himachal Pradesh	82.10	80.46
Jammu & Kashmir	72.39	56.04
Jharkhand	97.21	89.12
Karnataka	96.40	79.37
Kerala	86.65	79.94
Madhya Pradesh	79.83	72.31
Maharashtra	85.79	78.49
Manipur	-	-
Meghalaya	96.86	72.87
Mizoram	99.00	92.52
Nagaland	83.20	80.89
Odisha	90.51	72.00
Punjab	84.10	89.24
Rajasthan	79.20	67.18
Sikkim	75.47	82.57
Tamil Nadu	90.90	77.05
Telangana	80.64	68.45
Tripura	97.99	-
Uttar Pradesh	83.07	60.53
Uttarakhand	84.42	66.24
West Bengal	94.02	81.30
Andaman & Nicobar Islands	77.69	65.91
Chandigarh	72.23	74.64
D & N Haveli	76.92	69.18
Daman & Diu	71.42	62.45
Delhi	93.36	98.08
Lakshadweep	73.28	68.20
Puducherry	69.30	63.96
<b>All India (Total)</b>	<b>87.30</b>	<b>74.74</b>

Source: Department of School Education

Note '-' refers to data not available

**Indicator 4.1.2: Adjusted Net Enrolment Rate (ANER) in Primary,  
Upper Primary and Secondary Education**

(in percentage)

State/UT	Adjusted Net Enrolment Rate (ANER)		
	Primary	Upper Primary	Secondary
Andhra Pradesh	72.14	63.49	52.36
Arunachal Pradesh	-	-	75.59
Assam	-	82.22	59.30
Bihar	-	-	56.48
Chhattisgarh	94.00	86.62	60.19
Goa	97.65	87.86	87.40
Gujarat	91.57	85.09	57.63
Haryana	82.06	84.38	71.15
Himachal Pradesh	93.24	98.27	93.23
Jammu & Kashmir	78.52	65.41	56.38
Jharkhand	98.76	97.06	59.10
Karnataka	99.06	83.33	67.12
Kerala	91.76	90.82	90.41
Madhya Pradesh	84.53	79.82	54.68
Maharashtra	89.25	85.01	69.04
Manipur	-	-	90.35
Meghalaya	98.67	74.83	51.96
Mizoram		96.35	63.71
Nagaland	84.02	83.45	47.59
Odisha	-	85.59	67.52
Punjab	87.41	98.84	64.21
Rajasthan	83.28	77.65	56.72
Sikkim	77.61	87.20	46.34
Tamil Nadu	-	92.81	90.52
Telangana	89.94	83.89	85.13
Tripura	98.63	-	91.90
Uttar Pradesh	86.54	69.61	56.19
Uttarakhand	91.70	77.45	69.23
West Bengal	99.10	93.05	64.18
Andaman & Nicobar Islands	83.08	76.30	75.45
Chandigarh	77.19	82.56	71.82
D & N Haveli	84.53	79.73	64.63
Daman & Diu	75.29	69.68	51.41
Delhi	-	-	83.41
Lakshadweep	81.01	82.47	85.06
Puducherry	82.93	86.54	82.15
<b>All India (Total)</b>	<b>91.64</b>	<b>84.36</b>	<b>63.37</b>

Source: Department of School Education

Note '-' refers to data not available



### Indicator 4.1.3: Gross Enrolment Rate (GER) in Higher Secondary Education

(in percentage)

State/UT	Higher Secondary
Andhra Pradesh	60.16
Arunachal Pradesh	61.81
Assam	38.81
Bihar	35.62
Chhattisgarh	54.00
Goa	75.84
Gujarat	43.43
Haryana	59.59
Himachal Pradesh	95.53
Jammu & Kashmir	58.60
Jharkhand	48.32
Karnataka	39.86
Kerala	77.56
Madhya Pradesh	45.25
Maharashtra	67.81
Manipur	67.95
Meghalaya	43.35
Mizoram	55.68
Nagaland	36.43
Odisha	@
Punjab	70.19
Rajasthan	59.31
Sikkim	68.23
Tamil Nadu	82.03
Telangana	61.31
Tripura	43.46
Uttar Pradesh	60.78
Uttarakhand	75.83
West Bengal	51.54
Andaman & Nicobar Islands	74.62
Chandigarh	83.28
D & N Haveli	48.49
Daman & Diu	21.54
Delhi	77.90
Lakshadweep	98.16
Puducherry	74.80
<b>All India (Total)</b>	<b>56.16</b>

Source: Department of School Education

Note: '@' - data included in AP

**Indicator 4.1.4: Percentage of Students In Grade III, V, VIII And X 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**

(in percentage)

State/ Sub Indicators	Percentage of students in grade III, V, VIII and X 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 during 2017-18					
	Class-3 Language	Class-5 Language	Class-8 Language	Class-3 Math	Class-5 Math	Class-8 Math
Andhra Pradesh	91.50	91.50	87.80	95.60	89.20	72.50
Arunachal Pradesh	74.80	69.40	68.30	74.00	64.20	51.60
Assam	93.60	89.20	85.10	92.30	88.70	74.00
Bihar	91.30	86.90	86.40	87.70	80.70	70.20
Chhattisgarh	89.30	85.80	83.50	86.00	75.00	54.30
Goa	92.20	82.80	89.00	88.60	78.60	54.30
Gujarat	93.30	87.70	90.00	90.30	84.80	72.10
Haryana	87.10	83.60	86.40	82.40	73.70	56.80
Himachal Pradesh	91.30	91.40	89.70	87.10	78.80	55.80
Jammu & Kashmir	88.50	83.10	64.30	85.10	81.40	55.20
Jharkhand	93.60	90.30	89.20	90.20	84.30	78.80
Karnataka	95.40	94.80	90.40	94.50	92.10	76.60
Kerala	96.10	94.10	92.20	96.20	90.80	81.30
Madhya Pradesh	93.10	82.30	80.60	88.90	75.20	60.40
Maharashtra	93.10	87.40	90.20	90.50	79.30	62.40
Manipur	93.50	88.00	79.90	92.90	84.30	64.70
Meghalaya	85.80	78.00	75.50	83.50	68.40	53.50
Mizoram	95.40	84.80	73.90	91.50	74.50	62.60
Nagaland	91.00	82.00	70.20	91.90	73.40	51.70
Odisha	89.20	79.70	79.60	84.90	81.90	64.10
Punjab	82.80	79.60	79.80	76.60	67.40	43.30
Rajasthan	96.90	94.90	92.20	95.00	92.00	84.00
Sikkim	87.70	83.90	82.50	84.60	72.00	46.30
Tamil Nadu	90.10	88.00	86.10	92.30	80.50	56.50
Telangana	92.80	86.20	83.00	93.50	84.80	56.60
Tripura	90.00	86.80	83.10	85.30	78.50	59.50
Uttar Pradesh	75.40	73.50	75.80	82.10	73.80	58.90
Uttarakhand	94.60	92.90	87.80	92.90	87.10	62.10
West Bengal	95.20	82.80	83.20	92.40	74.30	57.90
Andaman & Nicobar Islands	89.50	82.10	79.60	91.30	77.90	51.40
Chandigarh	97.00	95.40	91.80	95.00	91.00	71.30
D & N Haveli	94.20	92.50	87.70	92.50	89.00	70.70
Daman & Diu	87.30	80.50	82.10	83.70	72.60	48.90
Delhi	83.50	82.10	84.90	79.70	70.90	49.80
Lakshadweep	85.20	84.30	75.70	89.70	78.70	54.80
Puducherry	89.00	81.50	73.90	92.30	83.20	48.70
<b>All India</b>	<b>90.29</b>	<b>85.55</b>	<b>82.82</b>	<b>88.69</b>	<b>79.81</b>	<b>60.93</b>

Source: Department of School Education MHRD

**Indicator 4.1.5: Gross Intake Rate(GIR) to the last grade (primary, upper primary and secondary), 2015-16\***

(in percent)

State/UTs	Primary	Upper Primary	Secondary
Andhra Pradesh	99.97	99.97	100.00
Arunachal Pradesh	99.70	99.80	96.32
Assam	99.84	99.65	96.58
Bihar	99.47	99.72	98.78
Chhattisgarh	99.56	99.59	91.11
Goa	99.94	99.96	99.92
Gujarat	99.92	99.84	99.48
Haryana	99.68	99.81	99.10
Himachal Pradesh	99.79	99.67	97.60
Jammu And Kashmir	99.87	99.32	95.62
Jharkhand	99.19	99.36	98.23
Karnataka	99.45	99.41	97.11
Kerala	99.86	99.91	99.87
Madhya Pradesh	99.00	99.43	91.16
Maharashtra	99.95	99.95	99.32
Manipur	99.69	99.79	97.88
Meghalaya	96.85	95.92	94.70
Mizoram	99.74	99.66	92.75
Nagaland	99.43	99.43	96.11
Odisha	99.91	99.97	99.77
Punjab	99.87	99.90	98.53
Rajasthan	99.04	99.39	98.02
Sikkim	99.59	99.94	99.11
Tamil Nadu	99.89	99.77	100.00
Telangana	100.00	100.00	100.00
Tripura	99.27	99.10	95.86
Uttar Pradesh	99.72	99.58	98.58
Uttarakhand	99.40	99.44	92.45
West Bengal	99.37	99.34	98.76
A & N Islands	99.84	99.87	99.65
Chandigarh	99.87	99.89	97.89
D & N Haveli	99.10	99.31	100.00
Daman & Diu	99.94	100.00	98.99
Delhi	99.89	99.77	99.09
Lakshadweep	100.00	100.00	100.00
Puducherry	100.00	100.00	99.10
<b>All India</b>	<b>99.60</b>	<b>99.64</b>	<b>98.16</b>

Source: U-DISE, 2015-2016, Department of School, HRD

\* Provisional Data

**Indicator 4.2.1: Participation Rate in Organized Learning One Year  
Before Official Primary Entry**

Education level	Number of new entrants during 2015-16
Pre-Primary	9260581
Grade-I	27170010
<b>Participation rate in percentage</b>	<b>34.08</b>

Source: Department of School Education, MoHRD

**Indicator 4.3.2: Proportion of Male-Female Enrolled in Higher Education,  
Technical and Vocational Education**

Indicator	Sub Indicators	All India Level
		2015-16
Proportion of male-female enrolled in higher education, technical and vocational education	Higher Education	0.92

Source: Department of School Education, MoHRD

**Indicator 4.3.3: Gross Enrolment Ratio for Tertiary Education, 2015-16**

(in percentage)

State/UT	Gross Enrolment in higher education i.e.graduation and above include certificates, diploma etc. during 2015-16		
	Male	Female	Total
Andhra Pradesh	34.72	26.88	30.78
Arunachal Pradesh	28.83	28.50	28.67
Assam	16.25	14.68	15.44
Bihar	15.82	12.65	14.31
Chhattisgarh	15.67	14.55	15.11
Goa	25.00	30.86	27.63
Gujarat	22.87	18.28	20.70
Haryana	25.90	26.36	26.11
Himachal Pradesh	29.65	35.46	32.46
Jammu and Kashmir	23.47	26.22	24.80
Jharkhand	16.15	14.84	15.50
Karnataka	26.27	25.90	26.09
Kerala	26.59	34.97	30.78
Madhya Pradesh	21.14	17.93	19.63
Maharashtra	31.95	27.59	29.89
Manipur	35.29	33.08	34.17
Meghalaya	20.41	21.15	20.78
Mizoram	25.19	23.02	24.10
Nagaland	14.20	15.63	14.90
Odisha	21.45	17.85	19.65
Punjab	25.82	28.52	27.05
Rajasthan	21.81	18.50	20.23
Sikkim	36.73	38.47	37.57
Tamil Nadu	46.27	42.36	44.32
Telangana	39.28	33.40	36.34
Tripura	19.90	13.99	16.88
Uttar Pradesh	24.17	24.87	24.50
Uttarakhand	33.60	32.90	33.26
West Bengal	19.14	16.21	17.66
Andaman & Nicobar Islands	22.31	24.74	23.50
Chandigarh	48.44	70.44	57.59
Dadra & Nagar Haveli	7.80	11.28	9.11
Daman & Diu	4.59	9.22	5.74
Delhi	43.00	48.21	45.36
Lakshadweep	4.11	10.17	7.06
Puducherry	44.17	42.14	43.17
<b>All India (Total)</b>	<b>25.41</b>	<b>23.48</b>	<b>24.48</b>

Source: Department of School Education, MoHRD

Note '-' refers to data Under compilation

**Indicator 4.5.1: Enrolment Rate of Children with Disabilities**

(in percentage)

State/UT	Enrolment rate of children with disabilities during 2015-16				
	Primary	Upper Primary	Elementary	Secondary	Higher Secondary
Andhra Pradesh	1.55	1.26	1.44	1.07	0.00
Arunachal Pradesh	1.46	1.79	1.56	0.84	0.95
Assam	1.55	1.03	1.38	0.39	0.08
Bihar	0.91	0.69	0.85	0.26	0.09
Chhattisgarh	1.68	1.52	1.62	0.41	0.26
Goa	1.94	2.45	2.13	1.03	0.28
Gujarat	0.98	1.09	1.02	0.59	0.48
Haryana	0.77	0.83	0.79	0.50	0.30
Himachal Pradesh	1.00	1.11	1.04	0.85	0.39
Jammu & Kashmir	1.39	1.27	1.35	0.68	0.35
Jharkhand	1.17	0.93	1.09	0.27	0.13
Karnataka	1.24	1.31	1.26	0.81	0.11
Kerala	2.42	3.60	2.87	1.69	0.88
Madhya Pradesh	1.03	1.12	1.06	0.41	0.30
Maharashtra	1.70	1.66	1.68	1.17	0.35
Manipur	1.84	1.27	1.66	0.52	0.09
Meghalaya	0.96	0.61	0.85	0.28	0.09
Mizoram	3.08	3.70	3.28	2.08	0.52
Nagaland	1.30	1.13	1.24	1.24	0.34
Odisha	1.62	1.85	1.70	0.75	0.06
Punjab	2.11	2.25	2.16	0.79	0.47
Rajasthan	0.96	0.91	0.95	0.24	0.16
Sikkim	1.04	0.63	0.87	0.31	0.19
Tamil Nadu	1.46	1.63	1.52	0.41	0.19
Telangana	1.24	0.83	1.10	0.66	0.04
Tripura	0.60	0.66	0.62	0.43	0.24
Uttar Pradesh	0.79	0.57	0.72	0.10	0.09
Uttarakhand	0.61	0.48	0.56	0.32	0.20
West Bengal	1.40	0.97	0.12	0.78	0.46
A & N Islands	0.98	0.87	0.94	0.87	0.67
Chandigarh	1.85	3.37	2.48	2.66	0.76
Dadra & Nagar Haveli	0.77	0.50	0.66	0.77	0.35
Daman & Diu	0.58	0.52	0.56	0.41	0.14
Delhi	0.53	0.91	0.67	0.91	0.72
Lakshadweep	3.33	2.97	3.18	1.27	0.71
Puducherry	0.58	0.74	0.64	0.58	0.29
<b>All India (Total)</b>	<b>1.18</b>	<b>1.13</b>	<b>1.16</b>	<b>0.56</b>	<b>0.25</b>

Source: Department of School Education

**Indicator 4.5.2: Gender Parity Indices (GPI) for  
Primary/Secondary/Higher Secondary/Tertiary education**

**(in percentage)**

State/UT	Gender Parity Indices (GPI) during 2015-16			
	Primary	Secondary	Higher Secondary	Tertiary education
Andhra Pradesh	0.99	1.02	1.07	0.78
Arunachal Pradesh	0.99	0.96	0.99	0.99
Assam	1.03	1.15	1.03	0.91
Bihar	1.04	1.18	1.05	0.80
Chhattisgarh	1.00	1.06	1.00	0.93
Goa	1.04	1.02	1.15	1.24
Gujarat	1.04	0.83	0.92	0.80
Haryana	1.04	1.00	1.00	1.02
Himachal Pradesh	1.02	0.97	1.02	1.20
Jammu & Kashmir	1.03	0.97	0.92	1.11
Jharkhand	1.01	1.09	1.03	0.91
Karnataka	1.00	1.02	1.15	0.98
Kerala	1.00	1.00	1.13	1.32
Madhya Pradesh	0.98	0.97	0.92	0.85
Maharashtra	1.00	0.95	0.97	0.87
Manipur	1.03	0.99	0.91	0.94
Meghalaya	1.03	1.16	1.18	1.03
Mizoram	0.97	1.03	1.08	0.91
Nagaland	1.03	1.08	1.00	1.10
Odisha	0.98	1.01	0.98	0.83
Punjab	1.04	1.00	1.04	1.10
Rajasthan	0.98	0.86	0.78	0.85
Sikkim	0.92	1.11	1.25	1.05
Tamil Nadu	1.01	1.05	1.22	0.92
Telangana	1.00	1.05	1.12	0.85
Tripura	1.01	1.04	0.92	0.70
Uttar Pradesh	1.08	1.00	0.95	1.03
Uttarakhand	1.01	1.00	1.07	0.98
West Bengal	1.01	1.24	1.11	0.85
Andaman & Nicobar Islands	0.95	0.95	1.05	1.11
Chandigarh	1.12	1.05	1.07	1.45
Dadra & Nagar Haveli	0.95	0.93	1.16	1.45
Daman & Diu	1.07	1.21	1.98	2.00
Delhi	1.05	1.08	1.14	1.12
Lakshadweep	0.90	0.97	1.10	2.49
Puducherry	1.13	1.14	1.34	0.95
<b>All India (Total)</b>	<b>1.03</b>	<b>1.02</b>	<b>1.01</b>	<b>0.93</b>

Source: Department of School Education

### Indicator 4.6.1: Literacy Rate of Youth in the Age Group of 15-24 Years

(in percentage)

State/UT	Percentage literacy rate of youth during 2011		
	Male	Female	Total
Andhra Pradesh	90.77	83.15	87.02
Arunachal Pradesh	84.88	76.44	80.69
Assam	85.21	79.57	82.41
Bihar	79.56	63.69	72.29
Chhattisgarh	92.00	82.84	87.45
Goa	96.65	95.57	96.15
Gujarat	92.84	85.00	89.17
Haryana	92.80	86.54	89.96
Himachal Pradesh	97.02	95.77	96.41
Jammu & Kashmir	89.56	76.25	83.15
Jharkhand	87.21	71.36	79.62
Karnataka	93.13	88.28	90.79
Kerala	99.04	99.03	99.04
Madhya Pradesh	89.09	77.60	83.71
Maharashtra	95.01	92.13	93.66
Manipur	90.27	85.53	87.90
Meghalaya	84.03	85.48	84.76
Mizoram	95.12	91.66	93.40
Nagaland	89.10	87.28	88.21
Odisha	90.93	81.16	86.03
Punjab	90.44	88.94	89.75
Rajasthan	91.03	71.30	81.73
Sikkim	94.98	93.38	94.20
Tamil Nadu	97.16	94.99	96.09
Tripura	96.16	92.45	94.30
Uttar Pradesh	86.63	75.77	81.57
Uttarakhand	94.00	89.95	92.03
West Bengal	89.18	85.22	87.25
Andaman & Nicobar Islands	97.07	96.21	96.66
Chandigarh	93.21	91.11	92.31
Dadra & Nagar Haveli	93.32	76.35	86.78
Daman & Diu	93.10	91.04	92.50
Nct Of Delhi	94.19	91.93	93.17
Lakshadweep	98.28	98.31	98.30
Puducherry	97.91	97.08	97.49
<b>All India (Total)</b>	<b>90.04</b>	<b>81.85</b>	<b>86.14</b>

Source: Office of Registrar General of India, Ministry of Home Affairs.



**Indicator 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 basic sanitation facilities; and (f) basic hand washing facilities (as per the WASH indicator definitions)**

State/UT	During the year 2015-16, percentage of School with access to					
	electricity	computers for pedagogical purposes	adapted infrastructure and materials	basic drinking water	single-sex basic sanitation facilities	basic hand washing facilities
Andhra Pradesh	93.50	30.59	66.18	95.37	99.72	''
Arunachal Pradesh	39.54	24.36	82.74	81.47	96.56	''
Assam	25.55	10.76	89.89	86.21	83.94	''
Bihar	37.78	9.37	85.21	94.43	90.05	''
Chhattisgarh	72.66	12.70	76.27	99.06	99.16	''
Goa	99.87	44.72	68.68	100.00	100.00	''
Gujarat	99.73	75.50	87.91	99.95	99.95	''
Haryana	98.97	46.93	90.14	99.91	99.60	''
Himachal Pradesh	96.24	26.00	88.93	99.86	99.82	''
Jammu & Kashmir	30.97	18.32	63.60	92.35	95.00	''
Jharkhand	19.45	10.28	73.47	93.60	96.75	''
Karnataka	98.12	39.53	81.29	99.90	99.59	''
Kerala	97.46	94.50	88.86	99.68	99.15	''
Madhya Pradesh	28.80	15.17	81.31	96.37	96.65	''
Maharashtra	93.94	59.65	92.08	99.74	99.41	''
Manipur	39.27	27.16	91.81	99.64	98.74	''
Meghalaya	28.54	11.74	76.47	63.81	84.29	''
Mizoram	76.86	32.81	73.31	93.10	99.27	''
Nagaland	51.70	40.13	82.48	82.06	99.89	''
Odisha	33.03	15.03	85.73	99.39	97.06	''
Punjab	99.94	52.83	87.13	99.98	99.83	''
Rajasthan	56.68	30.11	63.29	96.84	99.67	''
Sikkim	83.97	60.36	50.00	98.51	99.83	''
Tamil Nadu	99.05	57.62	72.74	99.96	99.90	''
Telangana	91.58	35.51	61.78	94.00	100.00	''
Tripura	29.77	15.65	79.41	89.84	99.86	''
Uttar Pradesh	54.26	13.31	86.16	98.73	99.80	''
Uttarakhand	78.64	33.54	84.24	96.43	97.18	''
West Bengal	74.88	12.67	91.92	98.42	98.29	''
A & N Islands	90.10	57.00	52.05	100.00	100.00	''
Chandigarh	100.00	94.53	88.68	100.00	100.00	''
D & N Haveli	100.00	42.65	96.90	100.00	100.00	''
Daman & Diu	100.00	64.14	90.77	100.00	100.00	''
Delhi	100.00	83.89	100.00	100.00	100.00	''
Lakshadweep	100.00	100.00	73.91	100.00	100.00	''
Puducherry	100.00	98.77	79.81	100.00	100.00	''
<b>All India (Total)</b>	<b>62.81</b>	<b>27.31</b>	<b>81.99</b>	<b>96.81</b>	<b>97.52</b>	<b>48.94</b>

Source: Department of School Education

Note: '' refers to data Under compilation

**Indicator 4.c.1: Proportion of Trained Teacher, by Education Level (Pre-Primary, Primary, Upper Primary, Elementary, Secondary and Higher Secondary Education)**

(in percentage)

State/UT	Proportion of trained teacher during 2015-16					
	Pre-Primary	Primary	Upper Primary	Elementary	Secondary	Higher Secondary
Andhra Pradesh		98.40	0.00	99.13	0.00	0.00
Arunachal Pradesh		98.27	100.00	95.96	100.00	71.38
Assam		29.72	44.72	37.04	0.00	36.84
Bihar		50.89	29.67	34.75	14.30	11.22
Chhattisgarh		47.47	73.78	53.10	57.38	11.47
Goa		97.25	0.00	99.32	0.00	0.00
Gujarat		79.39	88.97	25.74	75.40	46.39
Haryana		96.71	100.00	95.13	96.33	100.00
Himachal Pradesh		96.69	98.63	86.25	98.32	100.00
Jammu & Kashmir		100.00	100.00	100.00	0.00	100.00
Jharkhand		94.30	100.00	95.22	0.00	96.65
Karnataka		99.69	99.62	99.54	99.77	99.05
Kerala		97.48	99.99	87.57	0.00	100.00
Madhya Pradesh		94.87	99.31	90.23	100.00	92.47
Maharashtra		39.16	68.70	52.29	90.36	77.08
Manipur		77.03	81.47	76.46	86.40	49.50
Meghalaya		97.35	96.47	98.43	98.08	71.82
Mizoram		97.82	99.36	97.72	98.12	96.31
Nagaland		100.00	100.00	100.00	0.00	0.00
Odisha		92.26	97.80	43.93	93.97	47.62
Punjab		98.95	97.99	98.95	99.32	98.29
Rajasthan		42.63	33.93	37.23	26.03	42.63
Sikkim		28.68	21.14	17.99	35.90	26.28
Tamil Nadu		78.25	80.00	9.85	55.46	49.22
Telangana		34.42	40.47	29.80	64.10	14.12
Tripura		83.24	92.30	76.66	87.71	31.51
Uttar Pradesh		100.00	100.00	100.00	0.00	100.00
Uttarakhand		94.86	99.99	74.95	100.00	81.27
West Bengal		93.59	96.93	92.24	90.00	0.00
Andaman & Nicobar Islands		44.02	100.00	42.09	0.00	0.00
Chandigarh		96.05	99.08	98.84	100.00	95.57
Dadra & Nagar Haveli		98.44	0.00	95.92	0.00	87.70
Daman & Diu		29.82	92.31	31.76	0.00	0.00
Delhi		72.06	86.99	63.55	77.04	47.06
Lakshadweep		80.87	94.39	68.34	98.24	93.08
Puducherry		40.29	44.81	23.87	0.00	77.39
<b>All India (Total)</b>		<b>75.49</b>	<b>78.18</b>	<b>79.15</b>	<b>78.52</b>	<b>64.45</b>

Source: Department of School Education

Note: '-' refers to data Under compilation

**Indicator 4.c.2: Pupil/Trained Teacher Ratio by Education Level**

State/UT	Pupil/trained teacher ratio during 2015-16					
	Pre-Primary	Primary	Upper Primary	Elementary	Secondary	Higher Secondary
Andhra Pradesh		8	6		14	16
Arunachal Pradesh		21	16		20	71
Assam		12	7		22	37
Bihar		21	13		14	20
Chhattisgarh		36	24		66	59
Goa		13	9		13	28
Gujarat		20	17		33	27
Haryana		17	13		30	30
Himachal Pradesh		26	14		17	13
Jammu & Kashmir		24	17		30	21
Jharkhand		20	16		13	18
Karnataka		19	13		34	29
Kerala		20	13		15	15
Madhya Pradesh		12	10		18	14
Maharashtra		9	6		15	29
Manipur		27	19		62	78
Meghalaya		19	13		16	30
Mizoram		18	14		17	21
Nagaland		7	7		7	12
Odisha		20	18		39	38
Punjab		24	17		23	44
Rajasthan		12	8		12	19
Sikkim		21	13		12	21
Tamil Nadu		14	6		9	15
Telangana		10	6		15	21
Tripura		17	14		20	45
Uttar Pradesh		14	9		11	17
Uttarakhand		18	12		16	26
West Bengal		17	10		21	32
Andaman & Nicobar Islands		5	10		17	15
Chandigarh		18	5		21	25
Dadra & Nagar Haveli		23	15		22	47
Daman & Diu		10	15		28	11
Delhi		39	8		56	97
Lakshadweep		18	31		16	25
Puducherry		25	17		39	57
<b>All India</b>		<b>23</b>	<b>27</b>		<b>27</b>	<b>37</b>

Source: Department of School Education

Note: '-' refers to data Under compilation

**Indicator 5.1.1: Rate of Crimes Against Women per 1,00,000 Female Population**  
**{Cases Registered and Rate of Crimes against Women during 2015 (State/UT - wise)}**

State/UT	Total number of women reported victims	Projected Mid-Year Female Population # (in lakh)	Rate of Crime against Women
Andhra Pradesh*	16046	255.60	62.30
Arunachal Pradesh	392	6.20	62.10
Assam	23271	157.00	148.20
Bihar	14084	498.40	27.90
Chhattisgarh	5760	127.80	44.80
Goa	374	9.20	39.90
Gujarat	7817	294.70	26.30
Haryana	9545	124.70	75.70
Himachal Pradesh	1311	34.40	37.40
Jammu & Kashmir	3367	59.00	57.00
Jharkhand	6604	162.00	40.20
Karnataka	13180	305.70	41.60
Kerala	9718	181.70	53.40
Madhya Pradesh	24297	368.60	65.50
Maharashtra	31554	568.00	54.80
Manipur	278	12.80	20.80
Meghalaya	342	13.60	24.50
Mizoram	192	5.10	30.90
Nagaland	92	11.20	8.00
Odisha	17193	209.20	81.90
Punjab	5410	133.20	39.70
Rajasthan	28237	345.60	81.50
Sikkim	55	3.00	17.60
Tamil Nadu	6040	344.80	17.00
Telangana*	15212	182.10	83.10
Tripura	1270	18.60	68.20
Uttar Pradesh	35575	1021.20	34.80
Uttarakhand	1486	51.60	28.20
West Bengal	33346	452.50	73.40
A & N Islands	137	2.70	51.10
Chandigarh	469	7.10	64.80
D & N Haveli	25	1.90	12.90
Daman & Diu	30	1.10	26.40
Delhi	17388	92.80	184.30
Lakshadweep	9	0.40	22.00
Puducherry	81	7.40	10.90
<b>All India (Total)</b>	<b>330187</b>	<b>6070.80</b>	<b>53.90</b>

Note: '\*' – Projected Mid-Year Population for the year 2015. Source: Population Census & Registrar General of India, MHA

\*Adjusted Mid-year projected population for the year 2015 due to absence of population figures of newly created States namely Andhra Pradesh and Telangana carved out from erstwhile 'Andhra Pradesh.

Source: NCRB's Crime in India 2015

**Indicator 5.1.2: Proportion of Women Subjected to Dowry Related Offences  
to Total Crime Against Women (Year- 2015)**

State/UT	Female reported victims under Dowry Related Offences	Total Victims reported victims under Crime against Women	Indicator
Andhra Pradesh	477	16098	2.96
Arunachal Pradesh	0	392	0.00
Assam	311	23389	1.33
Bihar	3066	14097	21.75
Chhattisgarh	99	5856	1.69
Goa	0	451	0.00
Gujarat	48	7840	0.61
Haryana	259	9611	2.69
Himachal Pradesh	2	1317	0.15
Jammu & Kashmir	7	3372	0.21
Jharkhand	1866	6656	28.03
Karnataka	1797	13388	13.42
Kerala	12	10073	0.12
Madhya Pradesh	727	24402	2.98
Maharashtra	310	31781	0.98
Manipur	0	278	0.00
Meghalaya	1	345	0.29
Mizoram	0	192	0.00
Nagaland	0	93	0.00
Odisha	1557	17287	9.01
Punjab	93	5459	1.70
Rajasthan	472	28296	1.67
Sikkim	1	55	1.82
Tamil Nadu	398	6152	6.47
Telangana	265	15587	1.70
Tripura	28	1270	2.20
Uttar Pradesh	5104	35958	14.19
Uttarakhand	66	1498	4.41
West Bengal	503	33473	1.50
A & N Islands	0	137	0.00
Chandigarh	5	474	1.05
D&N Haveli	1	25	4.00
Daman & Diu	0	32	0.00
Delhi UT	142	17527	0.81
Lakshadweep	0	9	0.00
Puducherry	13	83	15.66
<b>All India (Total)</b>	<b>17630</b>	<b>332953</b>	<b>5.30</b>

Source: Crime in India - Year 2015, NCRB

**Indicator 5.1.3: Sex Ratio at Birth**  
(India and bigger States/UTs, 2014-2016)

India and bigger States/UTs	Total	Rural	Urban
India	898	902	888
Andhra Pradesh	913	923	888
Assam	896	898	880
Bihar	908	912	871
Chhattisgarh	963	995	833
Delhi	857	917	856
Gujarat	848	867	820
Haryana	832	835	824
Himachal Pradesh	917	921	852
Jammu & Kashmir	906	903	919
Jharkhand	918	927	882
Karnataka	935	965	883
Kerala	959	972	946
Madhya Pradesh	922	913	957
Maharashtra	876	872	882
Odisha	948	959	871
Punjab	893	876	921
Rajasthan	857	862	838
Tamil Nadu	915	926	903
Telangana	901	940	841
Uttar Pradesh	882	871	923
Uttarakhand	850	857	832
West Bengal	937	938	932

Source: 'SRS Statistical Report 2016', Office of the Registrar General, India, Ministry of Home Affairs

**Indicator 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**

Questions	WCD's response	Score
		(0 – 100%)
Area 1: Overarching legal frameworks and public life		
If customary law is a valid source of law under the constitution, is it invalid if it violates constitutional provisions on equality or nondiscrimination?	Yes	1
If personal law is a valid source of law under the constitution, is it invalid if it violates constitutional provisions on equality or nondiscrimination?	Yes	1
Is there a discrimination law that prohibits both direct and indirect discrimination against women?	Yes	1
Do women and men enjoy equal rights and access to hold public and political office (legislature, executive, judiciary)?	Yes	1
Are there quotas for women (reserved seats) in national parliament?	No	0
Are there quotas for women in candidate lists for national parliament?	No	0
Do women and men have equal rights to confer citizenship to their spouses and their children?	Yes	1
Does the law establish a specialized independent body tasked with receiving complaints of discrimination based on gender?	Yes	1
Is legal aid mandated in criminal matters?	Yes	1
Is legal aid mandated in civil/family matters?	Yes	1
Does a woman's testimony carry the same evidentiary weight in court as a man's	Yes	1
Are there laws governing the production and/or dissemination of gender statistics (such as statistics laws or regulations, national statistical action plans)?	Yes	1
Are there sanctions for noncompliance with mandated quotas for women or incentives to include women on candidate lists for national parliamentary elections?	No	0
Area 2: Violence against women		92.30
Is there legislation on domestic violence that includes physical violence?	Yes	1
Is there legislation on domestic violence that includes sexual violence?	Yes	1
Is there legislation on domestic violence that includes psychological/emotional violence?	Yes	1
Is there legislation on domestic violence that includes financial/economic violence?	Yes	1
Have provisions exempting perpetrators from facing charges for rape if the perpetrator marries the victim after the crime been removed or never existed in legislation?	Yes	1
Have provisions reducing penalties in cases of so called honor crimes been removed, or never existed in legislation?	Yes	1
Are laws on rape based on lack of consent, without requiring proof of physical force or penetration?	Yes	1
Does legislation explicitly criminalize marital rape?	No	0
Is there legislation that specifically addresses sexual harassment?	Yes	1
Are there budgetary commitments provided for by government entities for the implementation of legislation addressing violence against women by creating an obligation on government to provide budget or allocation of funding for the implementation of relevant programmes or activities?	Yes	1

Are there budgetary commitments provided for by government entities for the implementation of legislation addressing violence against women by allocating a specific budget, funding and/or incentives to support non-governmental organizations for activities to address violence against women?	Yes	1
Is there is a national action plan or policy to address violence against women that is overseen by a national mechanism with the mandate to monitor and review implementation?	Yes	1
Is there is a national action plan or policy to address violence against women that includes specific targets and benchmarks?	Yes	1
Are there budgetary commitments provided for by government entities for the implementation of legislation addressing violence against women by allocating a specific budget, funding and/or incentives to support non-governmental organizations for activities to address violence against women?	Yes	1
Is there is a national action plan or policy to address violence against women that is overseen by a national mechanism with the mandate to monitor and review implementation?	Yes	1
Is there is a national action plan or policy to address violence against women that includes specific targets and benchmarks?	Yes	1
<b>Area 3: Employment and economic benefits</b>		<b>87.50</b>
<b>A. Promote</b>		<b>(7/8)</b>
Does the law mandate nondiscrimination on the basis of gender in employment?	Yes	1
Does the law mandate equal remuneration for work of equal value?	Yes	1
Does the law allow women to do the same job as men?	Yes	1
Does the law allow women to work the same night hours as men?	Yes	1
Does the law provide for maternity or parental leave available to mothers in accordance with the ILO standards?	Yes	1
Does the law provide for paid paternity or parental leave available to fathers or partners?	No	0
Is there a public entity that can receive complaints on gender discrimination in employment?	Yes	1
Is childcare publicly provided or subsidized?	Yes	1
<b>Area 4: Marriage and family</b>		<b>100</b>
Is 18 the minimum age of marriage, with no legal exceptions, for both women and men?	Yes	1
Do women and men have equal rights to enter marriage (i.e. consent) and initiate divorce?	Yes	1
Do women and men have equal rights to be the legal guardian of their children during and after marriage?	Yes	1
Do women and men have equal rights to legal capacity, including to be recognized as head of household or head of family?	Yes	1
Do women and men have equal rights to legal capacity, including to choose where to live?	Yes	1
Do women and men have equal rights to legal capacity, including to choose a profession?	Yes	1
Do women and men have equal rights to legal capacity, including obtaining an identity card?	Yes	1
Do women and men have equal rights to legal capacity, including applying for passports?	Yes	1
Do women and men have equal rights to own, access and control marital property including upon divorce?	Yes	1
Is marriage under the legal age void or voidable?	Yes	1
Are there dedicated and specialized family courts?	Yes	1

Source: Ministry of Women and Child Development  
Reference period - 2017



**Indicator 5.2.1: Proportion of Crime against Women to Total Crime  
Reported in the Country during the Calendar Year**

**(in percentage)**

State/UT	Total Cases Reported under Crime against Women	Total Cognizable Crime Cases Reported	Proportion of crime against women to total reported crime(IPC+SLL)
Andhra Pradesh	15967	126448	12.63
Arunachal Pradesh	384	3149	12.19
Assam	23365	107465	21.74
Bihar	13904	195412	7.12
Chhattisgarh	5783	87255	6.63
Goa	392	4556	8.60
Gujarat	7777	434043	1.79
Haryana	9511	131989	7.21
Himachal Pradesh	1295	17221	7.52
Jammu & Kashmir	3366	25310	13.30
Jharkhand	6568	52911	12.41
Karnataka	12775	170866	7.48
Kerala	9767	653408	1.49
Madhya Pradesh	24231	358505	6.76
Maharashtra	31216	423179	7.38
Manipur	266	4851	5.48
Meghalaya	337	4406	7.65
Mizoram	158	2575	6.14
Nagaland	91	1928	4.72
Odisha	17200	103208	16.67
Punjab	5340	60236	8.87
Rajasthan	28224	262176	10.77
Sikkim	53	950	5.58
Tamil Nadu	5919	442162	1.34
Telangana	15425	122778	12.56
Tripura	1267	4864	26.05
Uttar Pradesh	35908	474559	7.57
Uttarakhand	1465	15044	9.74
West Bengal	33318	206278	16.15
A & N Islands	136	3059	4.45
Chandigarh	468	5113	9.15
D&N Haveli	25	303	8.25
Daman & Diu	29	319	9.09
Delhi UT	17222	199976	8.61
Lakshadweep	9	65	13.85
Puducherry	82	4109	2.00
<b>All India (Total)</b>	<b>329243</b>	<b>4710676</b>	<b>6.99</b>

Source: Crime in India - Year 2015, NCRB

Note: Crime against Women Includes cases under heads Dowry Deaths, Abetment of Suicides, Causing Miscarriage and Causing Death during miscarriage, Acid Attack, Attempt to Acid Attack, Cruelty by Husband or his Relatives, Kidnapping of Women, Trafficking of Women, Rape, Attempt to Rape, Assault on Women with intent to Outrage her Modesty, Insult to the Modesty of Women, Dowry Prohibition Act, ITP Act, Domestic Violence Act, Publishing and transmitting sexually explicit content, Indecent representation of Women

**Indicator 5.2.2: Proportion of Sexual Crimes Against Women to Total Crime  
Against Women During the Calendar Year**

State/UT	Cases reported number sexual crimes* during 2015	Total cases reported under Crimes against women during 2015	Indicator
Andhra Pradesh	9310	15967	58.31
Arunachal Pradesh	242	384	63.02
Assam	7506	23365	32.12
Bihar	1947	13904	14.00
Chhattisgarh	5189	5783	89.73
Goa	353	392	90.05
Gujarat	3396	7777	43.67
Haryana	4227	9511	44.44
Himachal Pradesh	954	1295	73.67
Jammu & Kashmir	1868	3366	55.50
Jharkhand	2294	6568	34.93
Karnataka	7872	12775	61.62
Kerala	7208	9767	73.80
Madhya Pradesh	17582	24231	72.56
Maharashtra	22252	31216	71.28
Manipur	176	266	66.17
Meghalaya	401	337	118.99
Mizoram	310	158	196.20
Nagaland	71	91	78.02
Odisha	10774	17200	62.64
Punjab	2943	5340	55.11
Rajasthan	10325	28224	36.58
Sikkim	84	53	158.49
Tamil Nadu	3692	5919	62.38
Telangana	7759	15425	50.30
Tripura	744	1267	58.72
Uttar Pradesh	16204	35908	45.13
Uttarakhand	819	1465	55.90
West Bengal	9917	33318	29.76
A & N Islands	137	136	100.74
Chandigarh	231	468	49.36
D&N Haveli	28	25	112.00
Daman & Diu	17	29	58.62
Delhi UT	11085	17222	64.37
Lakshadweep	8	9	88.89
Puducherry	99	82	120.73
<b>All India (Total)</b>	<b>168024</b>	<b>329243</b>	<b>51.03</b>

Source: Crime in India - Year 2015, NCRB

Note: 1) '\*' -Sexual Crimes Heads Include: Rape, Assault on Women with intent to outrage her Modesty, Insult to Modesty of Women, POCSO Act, Immoral Trafficking, Unnatural Offences and Publishing or Transmitting of Sexually Explicit Material (Sec 67A IT Act)

2) Rape of Children/Assault of Children/Insult to Modesty of Children was also counted under POCSO Act. In case of exclusive counting this performance may show decline in the indicator value

**Indicator 5.2.3: Proportion of Cruelty/ Physical Violence on Women by Husband or His Relative to Total Crime Against Women During the Calendar Year**

(in percentage)

State/UT	Cases registered under cruelty by husband or his relatives (Sec. 498A IPC) during 2015	Cases registered under crime against women during 2015	Indicator
Andhra Pradesh	6121	15967	38.34
Arunachal Pradesh	66	384	17.19
Assam	11225	23365	48.04
Bihar	3953	13904	28.43
Chhattisgarh	622	5783	10.76
Goa	19	392	4.85
Gujarat	4135	7777	53.17
Haryana	3536	9511	37.18
Himachal Pradesh	241	1295	18.61
Jammu & Kashmir	400	3366	11.88
Jharkhand	1654	6568	25.18
Karnataka	2733	12775	21.39
Kerala	3800	9767	38.91
Madhya Pradesh	5372	24231	22.17
Maharashtra	7648	31216	24.50
Manipur	39	266	14.66
Meghalaya	44	337	13.06
Mizoram	9	158	5.70
Nagaland	4	91	4.40
Odisha	3605	17200	20.96
Punjab	1585	5340	29.68
Rajasthan	14397	28224	51.01
Sikkim	2	53	3.77
Tamil Nadu	1904	5919	32.17
Telangana	7335	15425	47.55
Tripura	501	1267	39.54
Uttar Pradesh	8664	35908	24.13
Uttarakhand	407	1465	27.78
West Bengal	20165	33318	60.52
A & N Islands	16	136	11.76
Chandigarh	126	468	26.92
D&N Haveli	2	25	8.00
Daman & Diu	3	29	10.34
Delhi UT	3525	17222	20.47
Lakshadweep	2	9	22.22
Puducherry	4	82	4.88
<b>All India (Total)</b>	<b>113864</b>	<b>329243</b>	<b>34.58</b>

Source: Crime in India - Year 2015, NCRB

**Indicator 5.2.4: Proportion of sexual crime against girl children to total crime against children during the calendar year**

(in percentage)

State/UT	Total Girls victims registered under sexual crimes during 2015	Total child victims registered under crime against children during 2015	Indicator
Andhra Pradesh	1056	2047	51.60
Arunachal Pradesh	54	202	26.70
Assam	834	2855	29.20
Bihar	188	2010	9.40
Chhattisgarh	1647	4567	36.10
Goa	82	256	32.00
Gujarat	1566	3730	42.00
Haryana	951	3388	28.10
Himachal Pradesh	211	500	42.20
Jammu & Kashmir	30	312	9.60
Jharkhand	174	409	42.50
Karnataka	1517	4267	35.60
Kerala	1439	2464	58.40
Madhya Pradesh	4540	13083	34.70
Maharashtra	4901	14480	33.80
Manipur	44	120	36.70
Meghalaya	103	259	39.80
Mizoram	188	215	87.40
Nagaland	15	63	23.80
Odisha	1372	2609	52.60
Punjab	666	1899	35.10
Rajasthan	1315	4411	29.80
Sikkim	56	67	83.60
Tamil Nadu	1578	2880	54.80
Telangana	1244	3065	40.60
Tripura	134	261	51.30
Uttar Pradesh	4543	11462	39.60
Uttarakhand	162	663	24.40
West Bengal	1523	5083	30.00
A & N Islands	39	104	37.50
Chandigarh	62	296	20.90
D&N Haveli	15	35	42.90
Daman & Diu	5	32	15.60
Delhi UT	1928	10202	18.90
Lakshadweep	1	2	50.00
Puducherry	47	57	82.50
<b>All India (Total)</b>	<b>34230</b>	<b>98355</b>	<b>34.80</b>

Source: Crime in India 2015, NCRB

**Indicator 5.2.5: Proportion of trafficking of girl children to total children trafficked during the calendar year**

(in percentage)

State/UT	Number of trafficked Girl Children during 2015	Total trafficked children (Below 18 years) during 2015	Indicator
Andhra Pradesh	41	41	100.00
Arunachal Pradesh	0	2	0.00
Assam	1330	1330	100.00
Bihar	307	425	72.24
Chhattisgarh	14	34	41.18
Goa	1	1	100.00
Gujarat	3	3	100.00
Haryana	195	200	97.50
Himachal Pradesh	0	0	-
Jammu & Kashmir	1	1	-
Jharkhand	27	29	93.10
Karnataka	79	82	96.34
Kerala	5	33	15.15
Madhya Pradesh	24	40	60.00
Maharashtra	47	53	88.68
Manipur	0	0	-
Meghalaya	18	18	100.00
Mizoram	0	0	-
Nagaland	0	0	-
Odisha	51	65	78.46
Punjab	7	9	77.78
Rajasthan	41	63	65.08
Sikkim	0	0	-
Tamil Nadu	11	13	84.62
Telangana	49	59	83.05
Tripura	14	14	100.00
Uttar Pradesh	12	13	92.31
Uttarakhand	5	7	71.43
West Bengal	1180	1198	98.50
A & N Islands	0	0	-
Chandigarh	7	9	77.78
D&N Haveli	0	0	-
Daman & Diu	0	0	-
Delhi	57	163	34.97
Lakshadweep	0	0	-
Puducherry	0	0	-
<b>TOTAL ALL INDIA</b>	<b>3526</b>	<b>3905</b>	<b>90.29</b>

Source: Crime in India - Year 2015

Note :1) Data for 2015 is Collected from SCRBx and for 2016 is from State Anti Human Trafficking Units

2) In 2015 Data Collected under heads (Human Trafficking, Buying and Selling of Minors, Importation & Procuratin of Girls and Immoral Trafficking

**Indicator 5.2.6: Percentage of Ever Married Women Age 15-49 Years Who Have Experienced Physical and/or Sexual and/or Psychological Violence by Their Current/ Previous Husband in the Last 12 Months ( as on 2015-16)**  
**Modified Indicator: Percentage of Ever Married Women Age 15-49 Years Who Have Ever Experienced Physical or Sexual Violence committed by their Husband**

(in percentage)

State/UT	2015-16
Andhra Pradesh	43.0
Assam	24.4
Bihar	42.7
Chhattisgarh	36.5
Gujarat	20.0
Haryana	31.9
Jharkhand	34.0
Karnataka	21.6
Kerala	14.0
Madhya Pradesh	32.8
Maharashtra	21.2
Odisha	34.9
Punjab	20.1
Rajasthan	24.8
Tamil Nadu	40.7
Telangana	42.9
Uttar Pradesh	36.4
West Bengal	32.6
Arunachal Pradesh	30.8
Delhi	26.8
Goa	12.3
Himachal Pradesh	5.5
Jammu & Kashmir	9.3
Manipur	52.6
Meghalaya	27.9
Mizoram	15.2
Nagaland	12.8
Sikkim	2.2
Tripura	27.7
Uttarakhand	12.6
Andaman & Nicobar Islands	17.9
Chandigarh	22.5
Dadra & Nagar Haveli	31.3
Daman & Diu	26.6
Lakshadweep	8.9
Puducherry	34.6
<b>All India (Total)</b>	<b>30.9</b>

Source: NFHS-4, Ministry of Health and Family Welfare

Note: Husband refers to the current husband for currently married women and the most recent husband for widowed, divorced, separated, or deserted women.

### Indicator 5.2.7: Child Sex Ratio (0-6 years)

{Number of females in age-group 0-6 years per thousand males in age-group 0-6 years}

State/UT	Child Sex Ratio (0-6) during 2011		
	Total	Rural	Urban
Andhra Pradesh	939	941	935
Arunachal Pradesh	972	975	957
Assam	962	964	944
Bihar	935	938	912
Chhattisgarh	969	977	937
Goa	942	945	940
Gujarat	890	914	852
Haryana	834	835	832
Himachal Pradesh	909	912	881
Jammu & Kashmir	862	865	850
Jharkhand	948	957	908
Karnataka	948	950	946
Kerala	964	965	963
Madhya Pradesh	918	923	901
Maharashtra	894	890	899
Manipur	930	923	949
Meghalaya	970	972	954
Mizoram	970	966	974
Nagaland	943	933	973
Odisha	941	946	913
Punjab	846	844	852
Rajasthan	888	892	874
Sikkim	957	964	934
Tamil Nadu	943	936	952
Tripura	957	960	947
Uttar Pradesh	902	906	885
Uttarakhand	890	899	868
West Bengal	956	959	947
A&N Islands	968	976	954
Chandigarh	880	871	880
D & N Haveli	926	970	872
Daman & Diu	904	932	894
Delhi	871	814	873
Lakshadweep	911	911	911
Puducherry	967	953	975
<b>All India (Total)</b>	<b>919</b>	<b>923</b>	<b>905</b>

Source: Population Census of India 2011, ORGI

**Indicator 5.3.1: Proportion of Cases Reported Under the Prohibition of Child Marriage Act (Early Marriage of Children Below 18 Years of Age) to Total Crime Against Children**

(in percentage)

State/UT	Cases Registered under Sexual Related Offences during 2015	Total Cases Reported under Crime Against Children during 2015	Indicator
Andhra Pradesh	15	1992	0.75
Arunachal Pradesh	0	181	0.00
Assam	14	2835	0.49
Bihar	0	1917	0.00
Chhattisgarh	6	4469	0.13
Goa	0	242	0.00
Gujarat	9	3623	0.25
Haryana	14	3262	0.43
Himachal Pradesh	1	477	0.21
Jammu & Kashmir	0	308	0.00
Jharkhand	1	406	0.25
Karnataka	35	3961	0.88
Kerala	13	2384	0.55
Madhya Pradesh	9	12859	0.07
Maharashtra	24	13921	0.17
Manipur	0	110	0.00
Meghalaya	0	257	0.00
Mizoram	0	186	0.00
Nagaland	0	61	0.00
Odisha	1	2562	0.04
Punjab	5	1836	0.27
Rajasthan	6	3689	0.16
Sikkim	0	64	0.00
Tamil Nadu	77	2617	2.94
Telangana	15	2697	0.56
Tripura	2	255	0.78
Uttar Pradesh	4	11420	0.04
Uttarakhand	1	635	0.16
West Bengal	40	4963	0.81
A & N Islands	1	102	0.98
Chandigarh	0	271	0.00
D & N Haveli	0	35	0.00
Daman & Diu	0	28	0.00
Delhi	0	9489	0.00
Lakshadweep	0	2	0.00
Puducherry	0	56	0.00
<b>All India (Total)</b>	<b>293</b>	<b>94172</b>	<b>0.31</b>

Source: Crime in India 2015, NCRB



**Indicator 5.3.2: Percentage of Women Aged 20-24 Years Who Were Married or in a Union Before Age 18**  
**Modified Indicator: Percentage of women aged 20-24 years who were married by exact age 18 years**

(in percent)

State/UT	2015-16
Andhra Pradesh	32.90
Arunachal Pradesh	23.50
Assam	30.80
Bihar	42.40
Chhattisgarh	21.30
Goa	9.80
Gujarat	24.90
Haryana	19.40
Himachal Pradesh	8.60
Jammu & Kashmir	8.70
Jharkhand	38.00
Karnataka	21.40
Kerala	7.60
Madhya Pradesh	32.40
Maharashtra	26.30
Manipur	13.70
Meghalaya	16.90
Mizoram	10.80
Nagaland	13.30
Odisha	21.30
Punjab	7.60
Rajasthan	35.40
Sikkim	14.90
Tamil Nadu	16.20
Telangana	26.40
Tripura	33.10
Uttar Pradesh	21.10
Uttarakhand	13.80
West Bengal	41.60
A&N Islands	16.40
Chandigarh	12.70
D&N Haveli	27.50
Daman & Diu	25.40
Delhi	14.30
Lakshadweep	1.90
Puducherry	9.70
<b>All India (Total)</b>	<b>26.80</b>

Source: NFHS-4, Ministry of Health and Family Welfare

**Indicator 5.5.1: Proportion of Seats Held by Women in National Parliament,  
State Legislation and Local Self Government**

Part-A

**Women Members Representative in Lakh Sabha/Rajya Sabha**

Year	Electoral Body	Number of Women Representatives	Percentage of women Representatives
2014	In Rajya Sabha	31	12.8
2014	In Lok Sabha	62	11.4

Source Electoral Statistics 2017, Election Commission of India  
(similar to Indicators 10.2.2 and 16.7.1)

### Seats held by women in Legislative Assembly

State/UT	Year of last General Election to LA	Seat won by women(%)
Andhra Pradesh	2014	9.2
Arunachal Pradesh	2014	3.3
Assam	2016	6.3
Bihar	2015	11.5
Chhattisgarh	2013	11.1
Goa	2012	2.5
Gujarat	2012	8.8
Haryana	2014	10.0
Himachal Pradesh	2012	4.4
Jammu and Kashmir	2014	2.3
Jharkhand	2014	9.9
Karnataka	2013	2.7
Kerala	2016	5.7
Madhya Pradesh	2013	13.0
Maharashtra	2014	6.9
Manipur	2012	5.0
Meghalaya	2013	6.7
Mizoram	2013	0.0
Nagaland	2013	0.0
Odisha	2014	7.5
Punjab	2012	12.0
Rajasthan	2013	14.0
Sikkim	2014	9.4
Tamil Nadu	2016	9.3
Telangana		
Tripura	2013	8.3
Uttarakhand	2012	7.1
Uttar Pradesh	2012	8.1
West Bengal	2016	13.9
A&N Islands		
Chandigarh		
D&N Haveli		
Daman & Diu		
Delhi	2015	8.6
Lakshadweep		
Puducherry	2016	13.3
<b>All India (Total)</b>		

Note ' ' refers to data Under compilation

Source: Election Commission of India, Electoral Pocket Book Statistics 2017

## Part -C

Seats held by women in PRI			
State/UT	Elected Representatives	Elected women Representatives	Elected women Representatives (%)
Andhra Pradesh	156049	78025	50
Arunachal Pradesh	9356	3094	33.07
Assam	26844	13422	50
Bihar	136325	70400	51.64
Chhattisgarh	158776	87549	55.14
Goa	1559	514	32.97
Gujarat	132726	43670	32.9
Haryana	68152	24876	36.5
Himachal Pradesh	27832	13947	50.11
Jammu and Kashmir	33282	11169	33.56
Jharkhand	51327	30373	59.18
Karnataka	95307	50892	53.4
Kerala	19089	9897	51.85
Madhya Pradesh	396819	198409	50
Maharashtra	203203	101466	49.93
Manipur	1784	868	48.65
Meghalaya			
Mizoram			
Nagaland			
Odisha	100791	49697	49.31
Punjab	97180	33609	34.58
Rajasthan	121008	70531	58.29
Sikkim	1099	549	49.95
Tamil Nadu	119399	39975	33.48
Telangana	103468	46702	45.14
Tripura	10939	3930	35.93
Uttar Pradesh	718667	297235	41.36
Uttarakhand	61451	35537	57.83
West Bengal	59296	29579	49.88
A&N Islands			
Chandigarh			
D&N Haveli	136	47	34.56
Daman & Diu	97	28	28.87
Delhi			
Lakshadweep			
Puducherry			
<b>All India (Total)</b>	<b>2911961</b>	<b>1345990</b>	<b>46.14</b>

Note '' refers to data Under compilation

Source: Ministry of Panchayati Raj

**Indicator 5.5.2: Proportion of women in managerial positions including women in  
Board of Director, in listed companies**  
{State/UT wise Proportion of Women in Managerial Position per 1000 Person Engaged In  
Managerial Position In Listed Companies during 2015-16}

State/UT	Number of Female in managerial position during 2015-16	Number of Male in managerial position during 2015-16	Total	Indicator
Andhra Pradesh	124	660	784	158
Assam	62	276	338	183
Bihar	11	53	64	172
Chhattisgarh	22	116	138	159
Goa	19	119	138	138
Gujarat	691	3386	4077	169
Haryana	137	687	824	166
Himachal Pradesh	30	167	197	152
Jammu and Kashmir	2	12	14	143
Jharkhand	10	58	68	147
Karnataka	191	1040	1231	155
Kerala	45	275	320	141
Madhya Pradesh	99	478	577	172
Maharashtra	1659	7894	9553	174
Meghalaya	2	11	13	154
Nagaland	-	8	8	-
Odisha	34	237	271	125
Punjab	131	657	788	166
Rajasthan	142	715	857	166
Tamil Nadu	402	2212	2614	154
Telangana	332	1629	1961	169
Uttar Pradesh	175	938	1113	157
Uttarakhand	12	65	77	156
West Bengal	1173	4883	6056	194
Chandigarh	30	144	174	172
Dadra & Nagar Haveli	29	159	188	154
Daman and Diu	12	71	83	145
Delhi	874	3964	4838	181
Puducherry	10	26	36	278
<b>All India (Total)</b>	<b>6487</b>	<b>31093</b>	<b>37580</b>	<b>173</b>

Note: A total of 6063 Listed Companies have filed MGT-7 for the F.Y. 2015-16 which had a total of 44841 KMPs, of these in case of 7261 KMPs Gender field was not filed and hence the proportion is based on the remaining 37580 KMPs.

Source: SEBI

**Indicator 5.6.1: Percentage of Currently Married Women Age 15 – 49 Years  
Who Use Any Modern Method of Family Planning**

(in percentage)

State/UT	Percentage of currently married women using any modern method of family planning during 2015-16
Andhra Pradesh	69.40
Arunachal Pradesh	26.60
Assam	37.00
Bihar	23.20
Chhattisgarh	54.50
Goa	24.80
Gujarat	43.10
Haryana	59.40
Himachal Pradesh	52.00
Jammu & Kashmir	46.00
Jharkhand	37.40
Karnataka	51.30
Kerala	50.30
Madhya Pradesh	49.50
Maharashtra	62.50
Manipur	12.70
Meghalaya	21.90
Mizoram	35.20
Nagaland	21.20
Odisha	45.40
Punjab	66.30
Rajasthan	53.50
Sikkim	45.90
Tamil Nadu	52.60
Telangana	56.90
Tripura	42.80
Uttar Pradesh	31.70
Uttarakhand	49.30
West Bengal	57.00
A&N Islands	69.40
Chandigarh	58.20
D&N Haveli	37.90
Daman & Diu	31.60
Delhi	48.60
Lakshadweep	15.70
Puducherry	61.20
<b>All India (Total)</b>	<b>47.70</b>

Source: NFHS-4, MoH&FW(similar to Indicators 3.7.1 and 3.8.1)

**Indicator 5.6.2: Unmet need for family planning for currently married women aged 15-9 years**

(in percentage)

State/UT	Percentage of currently married women aged 15-49 years having unmet need for family planning during 2015-16
Andhra Pradesh	4.60
Arunachal Pradesh	21.60
Assam	14.20
Bihar	21.20
Chhattisgarh	11.10
Goa	17.50
Gujarat	17.00
Haryana	9.30
Himachal Pradesh	15.70
Jammu & Kashmir	12.30
Jharkhand	18.40
Karnataka	10.40
Kerala	13.70
Madhya Pradesh	12.10
Maharashtra	9.70
Manipur	30.10
Meghalaya	21.20
Mizoram	20.00
Nagaland	22.30
Odisha	13.60
Punjab	6.20
Rajasthan	12.30
Sikkim	21.70
Tamil Nadu	10.10
Telangana	7.40
Tripura	10.70
Uttar Pradesh	18.00
Uttarakhand	15.50
West Bengal	7.50
A&N Islands	15.50
Chandigarh	6.30
D&N Haveli	19.30
Daman & Diu	19.70
Delhi	15.00
Lakshadweep	16.90
Puducherry	8.30
<b>All India (Total)</b>	<b>12.90</b>

Data Source: NFHS – 4, India, 2015 - 16

Note: Numbers in this table correspond to the revised definition of unmet need described in Bradley et al., 2012, Revising Unmet Need for Family Planning, DHS Analytical Studies No. 25, ICF International, Calverton, Maryland, USA

**Indicator 5.6.3: Percentage of population aged 15-24 years with comprehensive correct knowledge of HIV/AIDS**  
**Modified Indicator: Percentage of population aged 15-24 years with comprehensive knowledge of HIV/AIDS during**  
(in percentage)

State/UT	2015-16	
	Women	Men
Andhra Pradesh	36.2	63.2
Assam	8.4	19.8
Bihar	10	24.7
Chhattisgarh	22.3	35.3
Gujarat	20	31.5
Haryana	30.4	42.8
Jharkhand	16.6	18.2
Karnataka	10	27.9
Kerala	41.8	46.3
Madhya Pradesh	19.2	27.7
Maharashtra	31.7	41.7
Odisha	21	32.6
Punjab	48.4	58.7
Rajasthan	20.9	36.2
Tamil Nadu	18.1	10.3
Telangana	34.9	53.8
Uttar Pradesh	18	24.9
West Bengal	20.2	25.9
Arunachal Pradesh	16.7	25.3
Delhi	-	-
Goa	34.3	35.7
Himachal Pradesh	28	43.4
Jammu & Kashmir	20	23.8
Manipur	38	57.5
Meghalaya	12.7	14.2
Mizoram	63.2	65.5
Nagaland	11.6	21.6
Sikkim	28.9	36.6
Tripura	26.8	33
Uttarakhand	31.1	32.2
Andaman & Nicobar Islands	-	-
Chandigarh	-	-
Dadra & Nagar Haveli	-	-
Daman & Diu	-	-
Lakshadweep	-	-
Puducherry	-	-
<b>All India (Total)</b>	<b>21.70</b>	<b>31.50</b>

Source: NFHS-4, Ministry of Health and Family Welfare, Note ' - ' data Under compilation



**5.a.3 : Wages of casual labourers (gender wise)**  
**State/UT-wise Average wage/ salary earnings (Rs. 0.00) per day received by casual labour of age 15-59 years engaged in agriculture sector**  
**Survey Period: July 2011- June 2012 (in Rupees)**

State/UT	Public works other than MGNREG public works in Rural Area			MGNREG public works in Rural Area			Works other than public works in Rural Area			Works other than public works in Urban Area		
	Male	Female	Person	Male	Female	Person	Male	Female	Person	Male	Female	Person
Andhra Pradesh	98.33	102.52	100.8	101.29	100.79	101.02	167.65	111.19	141.53	193.52	126.6	178.34
Arunachal Pradesh	152.2	137.02	147.09	-	-	-	223.38	172.89	209.89	234.68	96.52	207.96
Assam	169.04	181.31	171.43	168.57	-	168.57	142.63	98.37	135.65	159.4	101.68	155.38
Bihar	133.01	148.51	133.23	110	-	110	129.01	89.95	125.98	158.28	134.41	157.33
Chhattisgarh	124.06	124.86	124.44	124.94	125.48	125.17	89.53	75.44	83.85	119.48	81.87	106.16
Delhi	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	113.77	113.77	284.85	86.26	277.27
Goa	-	-	-	-	-	-	205.56	127.43	166.65	181.46	218.97	186.45
Gujarat	-	130	130	-	100.56	100.56	115.77	104.96	112.84	160.64	88.84	144.52
Haryana	127.22	179.57	128.27	-	-	-	202.38	151.85	196.89	206.67	165.75	204.46
Himachal Pradesh	135.37	117.01	127.4	120.93	118.56	119.66	182.14	125.58	178.43	170.87	131.78	167.23
Jammu & Kashmir	155.09	114.29	154.44	116.31	-	116.31	209.29	219.79	209.51	216.86	178.4	210.47
Jharkhand	146.69	128.02	145.62	-	-	-	137.43	74.68	132.04	154.44	83.75	145.48
Karnataka	124.65	175	135.51	-	-	-	162.94	99.86	142.4	192.24	101.77	174.05
Kerala	110.48	149.98	147.49	150	148.67	148.74	345.14	169.61	314.88	335.76	167.56	309.9
Madhya Pradesh	103.02	93.79	100.58	119.65	122	120.89	107.63	97.19	105.22	129.9	98.13	125.89
Maharashtra	146.89	103.72	142.92	-	-	-	133.69	92.83	117.36	173.18	95.91	154.62
Manipur	107.24	116.76	112.29	119.71	112.52	115.24	210.66	180.6	202.64	168.16	170.38	168.29
Meghalaya	118.84	120.14	119.2	113.82	117.23	114.67	197.84	130.79	173.52	214.85	134.06	198.47
Mizoram	134.9	118.29	128.3	124.33	113.82	120.14	283.09	363.49	297.52	231.53	164.83	227.4
Nagaland	-	-	-	-	100	100	163.5	-	163.5	174.94	-	174.94
Odisha	130.66	133.11	131.66	121.69	134.14	125.26	123.57	87.86	117.43	165.34	91.17	150.85
Punjab	-	-	-	130	130	130	202.35	157.85	198.64	198.45	79.05	187.95

**5.a.3 : Wages of casual labourers (gender wise)**  
**State/UT-wise Average wage/ salary earnings (Rs. 0.00) per day received by casual**  
**labour of age 15-59 years engaged in agriculture sector**  
**Survey Period: July 2011- June 2012 (in Rupees)**

Rajasthan	131.44	105.36	116.84	94.02	87.29	90.17	167.58	118.67	159.45	180.62	131.84	173.67
Sikkim	143.87	170.19	152.82	118.1	118.14	118.11	208.58	239.28	214.97	201.62	-	201.62
Tamil Nadu	96.21	94.34	94.73	94.27	87.59	88.78	196.65	110.41	169.93	227.66	126.53	208.34
Tripura	118.83	118.63	118.76	118.72	118.29	118.47	168.01	120.03	164.21	174.09	147.54	172.05
Uttarakhand	158.23	120	148.76	100	107.54	104.69	179.25	123.51	174.4	173.26	108.26	170.41
Uttar Pradesh	133.2	120.91	132.01	117.57	115.82	117.14	136.84	95.31	133.06	145.23	116.56	143.2
West Bengal	124.42	133.44	124.93	126.45	130.95	127.27	123.92	100.46	120.92	134.58	89.56	128.24
A & N Islands	172.75	202.53	181.12	175	-	175	176.75	192.65	179.29	190.51	169.69	184.06
Chandigarh	150	-	150	-	-	-	190.15	-	190.15	197.21	-	197.21
D & N Haveli	-	92.14	92.14	-	-	-	193.03	187.69	191.83	170.01	-	170.01
Daman & Diu	-	-	-	-	-	-	249.59	148.38	223.61	272.39	81.29	207.95
Lakshadweep	-	-	-	-	120	120	370.72	125.71	354.18	289.54	-	289.54
Puducherry	-	151.92	151.92	-	102.76	102.76	219.72	119.69	187.94	215.67	157.25	205.07
<b>All India</b>	<b>127.39</b>	<b>110.62</b>	<b>121.46</b>	<b>112.46</b>	<b>101.97</b>	<b>106.71</b>	<b>149.32</b>	<b>103.28</b>	<b>138.62</b>	<b>182.04</b>	<b>110.62</b>	<b>170.1</b>

Source: NSS Report No. 554: Employment and Unemployment Situation in India, 2011-12, NSO, MoSPI

Note: Telangana was not a separate State during 201112

#### 5.a.4 : Agricultural wages (gender-wise)

Average wage/ salary earnings (Rs. 0.00) per day received by regular wage/salaried employees of age 15-59 years in agriculture sector						Average wage/ salary earnings (Rs. 0.00) per day received by casual labour engaged in works other than public works of age 15-59 years in agriculture sector						
	male	female	person	male	female	person	male	female	person	male	female	person
Andhra Pradesh	177.38	100.07	164.63	937.08	171	920.36	154.81	108.79	130.99	167.51	101.21	127.17
Arunachal Pradesh	834	184.04	613.77	428.57	-	428.57	164.24	183.73	172.01	256.45	214.29	245.8
Assam	110.47	85.36	100.1	706.15	-	706.15	116.87	94.31	110.42	149.81	-	149.81
Bihar	99.2	0	99.2	120	-	120	121.27	89.29	117.89	118.69	93.6	116.81
Chhattisgarh	118.13	118.32	118.19	354.14	100	308.76	85.2	72.33	79.81	84.71	86.76	85.58
Delhi	214.29	-	214.29	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Goa	-	-	-	132.86	-	132.86	199.55	177.88	180.01	103.51	250	160.29
Gujarat	75	535.71	90.97	485.54	-	485.54	102.99	102.84	102.94	100.97	96.99	99.64
Haryana	189.44	0	189.44	157.8	183.43	174.09	189.22	162.22	184.19	208.28	-	208.28
Himachal Pradesh	470.29	146.41	435.1	2040.84	571.43	1452.29	171.77	119.76	139.84	-	-	-
Jammu & Kashmir	533.92	0	533.92	714.34	182.95	687.95	239.51	145.45	238.22	178.49	-	178.49
Jharkhand	200.44	0	200.44	576.74	0	576.74	92.89	73.44	86.05	-	-	-
Karnataka	197.92	0	197.92	118.42	714.29	251.45	148.58	97.54	128.71	154.36	91.68	127.44
Kerala	201.08	175.8	196.36	-	163.44	163.44	302.92	184.54	273.66	338.24	218.49	322.29
Madhya Pradesh	105.76	53.14	89.46	311.02	50	289.25	96.14	88.34	93.88	113.27	96.36	107.23
Maharashtra	229.39	99.47	187.34	834.8	75	808.94	124.28	91.8	109.79	111.59	86.21	95.94
Manipur	642.86	-	642.86	-	-	-	202.43	164.12	190.85	147.88	177.7	152.33
Meghalaya	61.02	-	61.02	-	-	-	186.5	128.31	160.33	165.97	158.01	161.85
Mizoram	539.48	-	539.48	780.1	-	780.1	157.83	-	157.83	230.18	-	230.18
Nagaland	477.48	571.43	479.07	813.72	-	813.72	108	-	108	-	-	-
Odisha	114.85	60	111.59	212.77	572.06	276.52	109.93	82.75	103.63	134.95	71.21	87.82

5.a.4 : Agricultural wages (gender-wise)												
Average wage/ salary earnings (Rs. 0.00) per day received by regular wage/salaried employees of age 15-59 years in agriculture sector						Average wage/ salary earnings (Rs. 0.00) per day received by casual labour engaged in works other than public works of age 15-59 years in agriculture sector						
	rural			urban			rural			urban		
	male	female	person	male	female	person	male	female	person	male	female	person
Punjab	179.44	31.43	178.42	299.65	-	299.65	203.73	172.33	200.38	200.12	120	198.71
Rajasthan	215.52	57.14	198.57	341.89	-	341.89	139.32	117.68	130.93	134.57	113.12	126.85
Sikkim	670.55	600	665.74	0	500	500	102.81	-	102.81	-	-	-
Tamil Nadu	145.9	147.72	146.59	182.5	121.04	154.25	173.23	107.83	151.42	186.16	108.96	159.41
Tripura	124.36	88.12	111.35	63.38	68.79	65.14	157.05	150.1	156.19	114.52	150	121.87
Uttarakhand	373.41	77.92	319.98	343.88	-	343.88	150.23	122.66	143.32	150	-	150
Uttar Pradesh	195.28	-	195.28	144.89	200	153.67	119.92	90.28	114.95	131.97	117.98	128.59
West Bengal	142.48	118.31	132.3	164.06	-	164.06	118.7	104.94	116.65	116.64	116.85	116.65
A & N Islands	610.66	612.03	610.81	1095.54	-	1095.54	178.03	-	178.03	214.29	-	214.29
Chandigarh	-	-	-	428.57	-	428.57	-	-	-	-	-	-
D & N Haveli	267.99	-	267.99	180	-	180	150	182.55	180.57	-	-	-
Daman & Diu	-	-	-	-	225	225	150	148.38	149.17	-	-	-
Lakshadweep	248	-	248	524.65	-	524.65	198.67	150	182.23	312.03	-	312.03
Puducherry	-	-	-	500	-	500	202.35	79.87	143.57	202.07	120	185.88
<b>All-India</b>	<b>168.83</b>	<b>101.24</b>	<b>149.14</b>	<b>438.14</b>	<b>160.35</b>	<b>378.35</b>	<b>131.03</b>	<b>99.9</b>	<b>121.35</b>	<b>155.03</b>	<b>99.88</b>	<b>134.42</b>

Source: NSO, MoSPI

Note: Telangana was not a separate State during 2011-12

Survey Period: July 2011- June 2012

### Indicator 5.a.5: Exclusive women SHGs in Bank Linked SHGs

Item	Total number of SHGs saving linked with banks during 1015-16(as on 31st March, 2016)	Total number of SHGs credit linked during 2015-16	Total number of SHGs having loans outstanding as on 31 March 2016
Total number of SHGs saving linked with banks (Number in Lakh)	79.03	18.32	46.73
Out of total SHGs - exclusive Women SHGs (Number in Lakh)	67.63	16.29	40.36
<b>Percentage of Exclusive women SHGs</b>	<b>85.58</b>	<b>88.92</b>	<b>86.37</b>

Source: National Bank for Agriculture and Rural Development (NABARD), RBI

### Indicator 5.b.1: Percentage of Women Employed in IT and ITeS Industry

(in millions)

Year/ Segment	2013- 14	2014- 15	2015- 16	2016- 17	2017- 18(E)
IT Services & Exports	1.60	1.74	1.846	1.921	1.984
BPO Exports	.989	1.03	1.086	1.152	1.191
Domestic Market	.699	.745	.758	.790	.793
Total Employment	3.267	3.485	3.690	3.863	3.968
Net Addition	.301	.218	.203	.173	.105
Out of Total 39.68 Lakh employees for FY 2017-18, percentage of women employed is 34%					

Source: NASSCOM SR-2018 E: Estimated  
Data is provisional and under examination

**Indicator 6.1.2 : Percentage of population using an improved drinking water source(Rural)**

Percentage of Rural population which are not residing in Quality affected habitations, i.e. getting safe drinking water using improved drinking water source, (in lakh), as on 01.04.2016

State/UT	Total Rural Population (in lakh) as on 01.04.2016	Total Rural population which are not residing in Quality affected habitations, i.e. getting safe drinking water using improved drinking water source (in lakh) as on 01.04.2016	Percentage of population using an improved drinking water source during 2015-16 (as on 01.04.2016)
Andhra Pradesh	366.33	361.93	98.8
Arunachal Pradesh	12.51	12.41	99.2
Assam	296.58	258.62	87.2
Bihar	994.54	937.23	94.24
Chhattisgarh	197.95	195.24	98.63
Goa	7.31	7.31	100
Gujarat	371.18	370.87	99.92
Haryana	184.08	177.43	96.39
Himachal Pradesh	66.86	66.86	100
Jammu And Kashmir	102.17	102.09	99.92
Jharkhand	269	254.93	94.77
Karnataka	402.78	390.18	96.87
Kerala	268.75	258.51	96.19
Madhya Pradesh	528.14	527.19	99.82
Maharashtra	644.45	636.42	98.75
Manipur	23.29	23.29	100
Meghalaya	26.68	26.6	99.7
Mizoram	5.23	5.23	100
Nagaland	17.27	17.05	98.73
Odisha	356.53	350.61	98.34
Punjab	179.9	139.69	77.65
Rajasthan	508.07	421.71	83
Sikkim	4.59	4.59	100
Tamil Nadu	396.18	394.96	99.69
Telangana	227.39	206.85	90.97
Tripura	44.92	32.25	71.79
Uttar Pradesh	1,687.69	1,680.07	99.55
Uttarakhand	72.01	71.11	98.75
West Bengal	746.37	588.19	78.81
A&N Island NICOBAR	2.65	2.65	100
Puducherry	4.38	4.38	100
<b>Total</b>	<b>9,015.78</b>	<b>8,526.45</b>	<b>94.57</b>

Source: DWS

### Indicator 6.2.1 : Proportion of households having access to toilet facility (Rural)

(in percentage)

State/union territory	Percentage of household with toilet facility during 2015-16
A & N Islands	53.77
Andhra Pradesh	42.51
Arunachal Pradesh	63.68
Assam	54.01
Bihar	24.35
Chandigarh	
Chhattisgarh*	48.30
D & N Haveli	
Daman & Diu	
Goa	76.08
Gujarat	70.64
Haryana	86.29
Himachal Pradesh	94.92
Jammu & Kashmir	32.84
Jharkhand	36.72
Karnataka	56.07
Kerala	96.31
Lakshadweep	
Madhya Pradesh	42.27
Maharashtra	62.13
Manipur	76.47
Meghalaya	78.17
Mizoram	81.16
Nagaland	63.57
Odisha	25.84
Puducherry	50.01
Punjab	77.32
Rajasthan	53.42
Sikkim	99.90
Tamil Nadu	59.24
Telangana	37.26
Tripura	72.84
Uttar Pradesh	41.98
Uttarakhand	80.04
West Bengal	73.94
<b>India</b>	<b>50.90</b>

Source: DWS

### Indicator 6.2.2: Percentage of Districts achieving Open Defecation Free (ODF) target

(During 2015-16)

State/UT	ODF villages as on 31st March			ODF districts as on 31st March		Percentage of ODF District
	Total Villages	ODF Villages	Percentage of ODF Villages	Total Districts	ODF Districts	
Andhra Pradesh	18841	349	1.85	13		0.0
Arunachal Pradesh	5389	159	2.95	20		0.0
Assam	25503	149	0.58	33		0.0
Bihar	38759	162	0.42	38		0.0
Chhattisgarh*	18769	1876	10.00	21		0.0
Goa	375	0	0.00	2		0.0
Gujarat	18261	3320	18.18	33		0.0
Haryana	6908	1103	15.97	22		0.0
Himachal Pradesh	15921	8200	51.50	12		0.0
Jammu & Kashmir	7565	10	0.13	22		0.0
Jharkhand	29564	68	0.23	24		0.0
Karnataka	26935	1628	6.04	30	1	3.33
Kerala	2027	0	0.00	14		0.0
Madhya Pradesh	50228	1873	3.73	51		0.0
Maharashtra	40501	6053	14.95	34		0.0
Manipur	2556	60	2.35	16		0.0
Meghalaya	6028	1978	32.81	11		0.0
Mizoram	695	80	11.51	8		0.0
Nagaland	1451	137	9.44	11		0.0
Odisha	47415	1247	2.63	30		0.0
Punjab	13726	807	5.88	22		0.0
Rajasthan	42869	6100	14.23	33		0.0
Sikkim	442	429	97.06	4	4	100.0
Tamil Nadu	12524	1118	8.93	31		0.0
Telangana	10993	802	7.30	30		0.0
Tripura	1178	0	0.00	8		0.0
Uttar Pradesh	97641	207	0.21	75		0.0
Uttarakhand	15473	1338	8.65	13		0.0
West Bengal	41461	7756	18.71	22		0.0
A & N Islands	192	0	0.00	3		0.0
Chandigarh	13	0	0.00	1		0.0
D & N Haveli	69	0	0.00	1		0.0
Daman & Diu	26	0	0.00	2		0.0
Lakshadweep	9	0	0.00	1		0.0
Puducherry	265	0	0.00	2		0.0
<b>India</b>	<b>600572</b>	<b>47009</b>	<b>7.83</b>	<b>699</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>0.72</b>

Source: DWS



**Indicator 6.2.3 : Proportion of schools with separate toilet facility for girls**  
{Type of educational institutions during 2015-16}

(in percentage)

State/UT	Primary	Upper Primary	Secondary	Higher Secondary	All Schools
Andhra Pradesh	99.6	100	100	100	99.72
Arunachal Pradesh	94.41	100	0	100	96.56
Assam	86.39	72.66	78.04	82.95	83.94
Bihar	84.35	97.53	91.9	89.07	90.05
Chhattisgarh	99.16	99.67	86.61	100	99.16
Goa	100	100	100	100	100
Gujarat	99.95	100	99.85	99.72	99.95
Haryana	99.37	99.5	0	100	99.6
Himachal Pradesh	99.85	99.3	100	100	99.82
Jammu And Kashmir	91.66	98.43	93.94	0	95
Jharkhand	96.16	80	94.79	95.33	96.75
Karnataka	99.54	100	99.95	93.99	99.59
Kerala	98.54	100	98.68	98.46	99.15
Lakshadweep	100	100	0	0	100
Madhya Pradesh	96.2	96.01	93.53	100	96.65
Maharashtra	99.06	100	99.82	99.43	99.41
Manipur	98.27	96.83	92.5	100	98.74
Meghalaya	84.12	89.79	67.24	81.82	84.29
Mizoram	99.04	99.47	99.51	99.28	99.27
Nagaland	99.84	97.44	100	100	99.89
Odisha	97.44	91.27	93.88	92.83	97.06
Punjab	99.82	99.86	100	100	99.83
Rajasthan	99.4	100	100	0	99.67
Sikkim	99.84	100	0	0	99.83
Tamil Nadu	99.84	100	100	100	99.9
Telangana	100	0	0	100	100
Tripura	99.73	100	0	0	99.86
Uttar Pradesh	99.8	99.83	98.96	92.31	99.8
Uttarakhand	96.71	97.68	91.88	100	97.18
West Bengal	98.1	99.02	0	100	98.29
A & N Islands	100	0	0	0	100
Chandigarh	100	0	0	0	100
D & N Haveli	100	100	100	100	100
Daman & Diu	100	100	100	100	100
Delhi	100	100	0	100	100
Puducherry	100	100	0	100	100
<b>All India</b>	<b>96.95</b>	<b>96.32</b>	<b>95.18</b>	<b>96.22</b>	<b>97.52</b>

Source: Department of School Education, HRD

**Indicator 6.3.2: percentage of industries (17 category, highly polluting industries/ grossly polluting industry/ red category of industries) complying with wastewater treatment as per CPCB norms Part-1: Compliance Status of Red Category of Industries, Nov, 2017-March, 2018**

Name of the SPCB/PCC	Total no. of Industries	No. of industries closed by their own	No. of industries operational	No. Industries Complying with Environmental Standards	Percentage Compliance (%)
Andaman & Nicobar	13	0	13	8	61.54
Andhra Pradesh	2298	111	2187	2123	97.07
Arunachal Pradesh	322	69	253	178	70.36
Assam	550	9	541	487	90.02
Bihar	404	6	398	365	91.71
Chandigarh	309	65	244	244	100.00
Chhattisgarh	1572	440	1132	1012	89.40
Daman & Diu and D&N Haveli	19	0	19	14	73.68
Delhi	435	3	432	229	53.01
Goa	894	18	876	870	99.32
Gujarat	25311	6837	18474	14898	80.64
Haryana	2862	115	2747	2664	96.98
Himachal Pradesh	497	132	365	348	95.34
Jammu and Kashmir	360	0	360	353	98.06
Jharkhand	3331	377	2954	2180	73.80
Karnataka	4532	1920	2612	2281	87.33
Kerala	12948	15	12933	12833	99.23
Lakshadweep	0	0	0	0	-
Madhya Pradesh	11468	3893	7575	6919	91.34
Maharashtra	19493	28	19465	17981	92.38
Manipur	3	0	3	3	100.00
Meghalaya	86	0	86	83	96.51
Mizoram	37	12	25	20	80.00
Nagaland	232	2	230	200	86.96
Odisha	609	173	436	337	77.29
Puducherry	210	47	163	157	96.32
Punjab	5218	818	4400	4144	94.18
Rajasthan	13208	1390	11818	7744	65.53
Sikkim	30	0	30	30	100.00
Tamil Nadu	9179	1018	8161	8014	98.20
Telangana	2418	506	1912	1641	85.83
Tripura	116	11	105	105	100.00
Uttar Pradesh	3002	426	2576	2319	90.02
Uttarakhand	607	57	550	422	76.73
West Bengal	Data not provided				
<b>Total</b>	<b>122573</b>	<b>18498</b>	<b>104075</b>	<b>91206</b>	<b>87.63</b>

Source: Ministry of Environment Forest and Climate Change (Central Pollution Control Board)

## Part-2: Compliance Status of 17- Category of Industries

Name of the SPCB/PCC	Total no. of Industries	No. of industries closed by their own	No. of industries operational	No. Industries Complying with Environmental Standards	Percentage Compliance (%)
Andaman & Nicobar	0	0	0	0	-
Andhra Pradesh	243	111	230	208	90.43
Arunachal Pradesh	5	69	5	5	100.00
Assam	51	9	40	36	90.00
Bihar	43	6	17	17	100.00
Chandigarh	0	65	0	0	-
Chhattisgarh	163	440	143	137	95.80
Daman & Diu and DNH	4	0	4	4	100.00
Delhi	3	3	1	1	100.00
Goa	15	18	13	12	92.31
Gujarat	517	6837	441	344	78.00
Haryana	161	115	153	148	96.73
Himachal Pradesh	21	132	20	20	100.00
Jammu and Kashmir	55	0	55	52	94.55
Jharkhand	81	377	79	54	68.35
Karnataka	246	1920	199	184	92.46
Kerala	29	15	27	26	96.30
Lakshadweep	0	0	0	0	-
Madhya Pradesh	99	3893	95	92	96.84
Maharashtra	480	28	460	281	61.09
Manipur	0	0	0	0	-
Meghalaya	23	0	22	20	90.91
Mizoram	1	12	0	0	-
Nagaland	0	2	0	0	-
Odisha	174	173	139	136	97.84
Puducherry	6	47	6	4	66.67
Punjab	88	818	82	77	93.90
Rajasthan	161	1390	149	129	86.58
Sikkim	1	0	1	0	0.00
Tamil Nadu	156	1018	156	156	100.00
Telangana	310	506	279	210	75.27
Tripura	5	11	5	3	60.00
Uttar Pradesh	942	426	807	782	96.90
Uttarakhand	50	57	43	39	90.70
West Bengal	131	34	97	73	75.26
<b>Total</b>	<b>4264</b>	<b>18498</b>	<b>3768</b>	<b>3250</b>	<b>86.25</b>

Source: Ministry of Environment Forest and Climate Change (Central Pollution Control Board)

### Part-3: Compliance Status of Grossly Polluting Industries (GPI)

Name of the SPCB/PCC	Total no. of Industries	No. of industries closed by their own	No. of industries operational	No. Industries Complying with Environmental Standards	Percentage Compliance (%)
Andaman & Nicobar	2	0	2	1	50.00
Andhra Pradesh	198	5	193	189	97.93
Arunachal Pradesh	97	8	89	63	70.79
Assam	0	0	0	0	-
Bihar	84	34	50	50	100.00
Chandigarh	0	0	0	0	-
Chhattisgarh	2	0	2	1	50.00
Daman & Diu and D&N Haveli	0	0	0	0	-
Delhi	3	0	3	3	100.00
Goa	0	0	0	0	-
Gujarat	191	13	178	139	78.09
Haryana	660	22	638	625	97.96
Himachal Pradesh	0	0	0	0	-
Jammu and Kashmir	69	0	69	66	95.65
Jharkhand	45	6	39	5	12.82
Karnataka	4	0	4	4	100.00
Kerala	29	1	28	27	96.43
Lakshadweep	0	0	0	0	-
Madhya Pradesh	2	0	2	2	100.00
Maharashtra	4	0	4	4	100.00
Manipur	0	0	0	0	-
Meghalaya	0	0	0	0	-
Mizoram	0	0	0	0	-
Nagaland	0	0	0	0	-
Odisha	6	0	6	6	100.00
Puducherry	3	0	3	3	100.00
Punjab	5	0	5	2	40.00
Rajasthan	0	0	0	0	-
Sikkim	0	0	0	0	-
Tamil Nadu	0	0	0	0	-
Telangana	2	1	1	1	100.00
Tripura	0	0	0	0	-
Uttar Pradesh	1218	139	1079	950	88.04
Uttarakhand	76	12	64	54	84.38
West Bengal	43	5	38	27	71.05
<b>Total</b>	<b>2743</b>	<b>246</b>	<b>2497</b>	<b>2222</b>	<b>88.99</b>

Source: Ministry of Environment Forest and Climate Change (Central Pollution Control Board)

### Indicator 6.4.1: Percentage ground water withdrawal against availability

(in percentage)

State/UT	Net Annual Ground Water Availability	Annual Ground Water Draft-Irrigation	Domestic and industrial uses	Total annual withdrawal	Percentage of withdrawal
Andhra Pradesh	32.57	13.18	1.33	14.51	44.6
Arunachal Pradesh	4.06	0.002	0.001	0.003	0.1
Assam	25.79	2.86	0.64	3.49	13.5
Bihar	26.86	10.25	1.7	11.95	44.5
Chhattisgarh	11.63	3.43	0.62	4.05	34.8
Delhi	0.29	0.14	0.25	0.39	134.5
Goa	0.145	0.01	0.03	0.04	27.6
Gujarat	17.59	10.75	1.11	11.86	67.4
Haryana	9.79	12.35	0.71	13.06	133.4
Himachal Pradesh	0.53	0.25	0.13	0.38	71.7
Jammu & Kashmir	3.83	0.2	0.61	0.81	21.1
Jharkhand	5.76	1.31	0.55	1.86	32.3
Karnataka	14.81	8.59	0.82	9.41	63.5
Kerala	6.07	1.3	1.53	2.84	46.8
Madhya Pradesh	33.29	17.48	1.35	18.83	56.6
Maharashtra	32.15	16.15	1.03	17.18	53.4
Manipur	0.4	0.0033	0.0007	0.004	1.0
Meghalaya	1.6	0.0015	0.0002	0.0017	0.1
Mizoram	0.027	0	0.001	0.001	3.7
Nagaland	0.55	0	0.03	0.03	5.5
Odisha	16.69	3.81	0.92	4.73	28.3
Punjab	20.32	34.17	0.71	34.88	171.7
Rajasthan	10.83	13.13	1.71	14.84	137.0
Sikkim	0.044	0.003	0.009	0.011	25.0
Tamil Nadu	19.38	13.17	1.76	14.93	77.0
Tripura	2.358	0.093	0.069	0.163	6.9
Uttar Pradesh	71.66	48.74	4.04	52.78	73.7
Uttarakhand	2	1.1	0.03	1.13	56.5
West Bengal	26.58	9.72	0.97	10.69	40.2
A& N Island	0.286	0.001	0.012	0.013	4.5
Chandigarh	0.019	0	0	0	0.0
D & N Haveli	0.059	0.007	0.006	0.013	22.0
Daman & Diu	0.017	0.014	0.002	0.016	94.1
Lakshadweep	0.0035	0	0.0023	0.0023	65.7
Puducherry	0.17	0.124	0.029	0.153	90.0
<b>All India(Total)</b>	<b>398.1585</b>	<b>222.3388</b>	<b>22.7122</b>	<b>245.051</b>	<b>61.5</b>

Source: 'Ground Water Year Book – India 2015-16, Central Ground Water Board

### Indicator 6.4.2 : Per capita storage of water(m3/person)

(Baseline Year: 2015-16)

Disaggregation levels	Unit	Value( in BCM)	Periodicity
Estimated storage of water ( In BCM)	BCM	257.812	Annual
Population( In Billion)*	In Billion	1.259108	
Per Capita Storage of Water(m3/person)	m3/person	204.7576538	

Source: CWC,

\*Report of the technical group on population projection constituted by NCP, May 2006

### Indicator 6.6.1: Area Under Over-exploited Blocks

Modified Indicator: Percentage of blocks/mandals/taluka over-exploited

(in percent)

State/UT	Number of Units Assessed	Number of blocks/mandals/taluka Over-exploited	Percentage of blocks/mandals/taluka Over-exploited
Andhra Pradesh*	1110	7.5	7.5
Arunachal Pradesh	11	0.0	0.0
Assam	27	0.0	0.0
Bihar	533	0.0	0.0
Chhattisgarh	146	0.7	0.7
Goa	20	0.0	0.0
Gujarat	223	10.8	10.8
Haryana	116	61.2	61.2
Himachal Pradesh	8	12.5	12.5
Jammu & Kashmir	14	0.0	0.0
Jharkhand	210	2.9	2.9
Karnataka	270	23.3	23.3
Kerala	152	0.7	0.7
Madhya Pradesh	313	7.7	7.7
Maharashtra	353	2.8	2.8
Manipur	8	0.0	0.0
Meghalaya	7	0.0	0.0
Mizoram	22	0.0	0.0
Nagaland	8	0.0	0.0
Odisha	314	0.0	0.0
Punjab	138	79.7	79.7
Rajasthan	243	70.8	70.8
Sikkim	4	0.0	0.0
Tamil Nadu	1129	33.1	33.1
Tripura	39	0.0	0.0
Uttar Pradesh	820	13.5	13.5
Uttaranchal	18	0.0	0.0
West Bengal	271	0.0	0.0
Andaman & Nicobar	36	0.0	0.0
Chandigarh	1	0.0	0.0
Dadra & Nagar Haveli	1	0.0	0.0
Daman & Diu	2	50.0	50.0
Delhi	27	66.7	66.7
Lakshadweep	9	0.0	0.0
Puducherry	4	25.0	25.0
<b>All India</b>	<b>6607</b>	<b>16.2</b>	<b>16.2</b>

Source: National Water Mission, MoWR, RD&GR

**Indicator 7.3.1 : Energy intensity measured in terms of primary energy and GDP**

Item	During the year 2015-16
Energy Consumption (Peta Joules)	28337
Mid Year Popultion (Millions)	1292
Energy Consumption (Mega Joules Per Capita )	21935
GDP (Rs. Crore)	11386145
Energy Intensity (Mega Joules per Rupee)	0.2489

Source: EnergyStatistics2018, ESD, MoSPI

**Indicator 8.1.1: Annual Real Growth Rate of GDP (Adjusted to Price Changes) Per Capita**

Per Capita GDP at constant (2011-12) prices		Percentage change during 2015-16 over 2014-15
2014-15	2015-16	
83091	88746	6.8

Source: 'National Accounts Statistics 2018', NAD, MoSPI

**Indicator 8.2.2: Total Number of Patents Issued, 2015-16**

Items	Number of Patents granted
Chemical	1683
Pharmaceuticals	370
Computer & Electronics	810
Communication	414
Electrical	362
Physics	175
Mechanical	1414
Polymer Science/ Technology	279
Other fields	819
<b>Total (All India level)</b>	<b>6326</b>

Source: Annual Report 2016-17, 'Office of Controller General of Patent, Design and Trademarks', DIPPT,  
(similar to Indicators 8.3.6 and 9.5.3)



### 8.3.1 : Proportion of unorganized employment in non-agricultural sectors

Indicator: 8.3.1 Percentage of hired workers in un-incorporated non-agricultural enterprises (excluding construction)

State/UT	Total number of hired workers in un-incorporated non-agricultural enterprises	Total number of workers in un-incorporated non-agricultural enterprises	Percentage of hired workers in un-incorporated non-agricultural enterprises
Andhra Pradesh	1073228	5619103	19.10
Arunachal Pradesh	4553	41069	11.09
Assam	382884	1815563	21.09
Bihar	749580	5306902	14.12
Chhattisgarh	271475	1687463	16.09
Goa	956810	2300946	41.58
Gujarat	61704	160352	38.48
Haryana	1736005	6118080	28.37
Himachal Pradesh	581751	1911638	30.43
Jammu & Kashmir	125221	648163	19.32
Jharkhand	251748	1089350	23.11
Karnataka	380333	2503164	15.19
Kerala	1866258	7145170	26.12
Madhya Pradesh	1273576	4491741	28.35
Maharashtra	954983	4924823	19.39
Manipur	2454726	9123206	26.91
Meghalaya	28970	292212	9.91
Mizoram	39520	190548	20.74
Nagaland	16038	62360	25.72
Odisha	50734	176634	28.72
Punjab	470045	3326299	14.13
Rajasthan	679230	2479542	27.39
Sikkim	1081113	4652128	23.24
Tamil Nadu	10392	44709	23.24
Telangana	2933441	9682254	30.30
Tripura	834390	4025738	20.73
Uttar Pradesh	50593	295003	17.15
Uttarakhand	3013307	16537686	18.22
West Bengal	126103	659947	19.11
A&N Islands	2125377	13553599	15.68
Chandigarh	11841	38892	30.45
D&N Haveli	60971	129122	47.22
Daman & Diu	12384	36332	34.09
Delhi	3483	14434	24.13
Lakshadweep	865	2766	31.27
Puducherry	72142	183889	39.23
<b>TOTAL (ALL INDIA)</b>	<b>24745775</b>	<b>111270826</b>	<b>22.24</b>

Source: NSO, MoSPI (Table 7 of Appendix A of Report 582 of NSS 73rd round during 2015 – 16)

**Indicator 8.3.4: Number of MSME Units Registered under the Online Udyog Aadhaar Registration**

State/UT	MSME Registered during 2016-17			
	Micro	Small	Medium	Total MSME
Andhra Pradesh	153518	7848	295	161661
Arunachal Pradesh	143	101	5	249
Assam	688	203	25	916
Bihar	544373	7071	502	551946
Chhattisgarh	4487	1961	64	6512
Goa	803	330	16	1149
Gujarat	158587	35038	1225	194850
Haryana	16546	6720	442	23708
Himachal Pradesh	1218	653	63	1934
Jammu And Kashmir	2221	301	17	2539
Jharkhand	47453	1991	61	49505
Karnataka	37518	9697	478	47693
Kerala	19664	3402	150	23216
Madhya Pradesh	80664	6165	243	87072
Maharashtra	175892	32007	1547	209446
Manipur	5436	1078	11	6525
Meghalaya	290	33	2	325
Mizoram	267	113	5	385
Nagaland	128	41	1	170
Odisha	38590	2483	76	41149
Punjab	15328	5432	205	20965
Rajasthan	89826	11812	431	102069
Sikkim	61	45	9	115
Tamil Nadu	233561	33143	792	267496
Telangana	42020	15440	405	57865
Tripura	1124	178	6	1308
Uttar Pradesh	381651	18770	762	401183
Uttarakhand	3470	1081	88	4639
West Bengal	75659	5684	223	81566
Andaman And Nicobar Islands	849	196	14	1059
Chandigarh	1081	311	11	1403
Dadra And Nagar Haveli	431	261	19	711
Daman And Diu	187	239	10	436
Delhi	15015	4841	194	20050
Lakshadweep	16	2	0	18
Puducherry	1329	379	23	1731
<b>All IndiaTotal</b>	<b>2150094</b>	<b>215050</b>	<b>8420</b>	<b>2373564</b>

Source: Ministry of Micro Small and Medium Enterprises

Note: \* Since the UdyogAadhaar Memorandum has been enforced from October 2015

**Indicator 8.3.6: Total Number of Patents issued**

<b>Items</b>	<b>Number of Patents granted</b>
Chemical	1683
Pharmaceuticals	370
Computer & Electronics	810
Communication	414
Electrical	362
Physics	175
Mechanical	1414
Polymer Science/ Technology	279
Other fields	819
<b>Total (All India level)</b>	<b>6326</b>

Source: Annual Report 2016-17, 'Office of Controller General of Patent, Design and Trademarks', DIPP,  
(similar to Indicators 8.2.2 and 9.5.3)

### Indicator 8.3.7: Growth of Registered Micro, Small and Medium Size Enterprises

State/UT	MSME Registered		Percentage Growth during 2017-18 over 2016-17
	During 2016-17	During 2017-18	
Andhra Pradesh	161661	54519	-66.28
Arunachal Pradesh	249	212	-14.86
Assam	916	1709	86.57
Bihar	551946	99171	-82.03
Chhattisgarh	6512	8255	26.77
Goa	1149	1198	4.26
Gujarat	194850	193536	-0.67
Haryana	23708	29376	23.91
Himachal Pradesh	1934	1954	1.03
Jammu And Kashmir	2539	990	-61.01
Jharkhand	49505	21383	-56.81
Karnataka	47693	56531	18.53
Kerala	23216	20567	-11.41
Madhya Pradesh	87072	206094	136.69
Maharashtra	209446	190802	-8.90
Manipur	6525	6415	-1.69
Meghalaya	325	548	68.62
Mizoram	385	799	107.53
Nagaland	170	142	-16.47
Odisha	41149	17932	-56.42
Punjab	20965	29020	38.42
Rajasthan	102069	123653	21.15
Sikkim	115	171	48.70
Tamil Nadu	267496	217964	-18.52
Telangana	57865	46185	-20.18
Tripura	1308	701	-46.41
Uttar Pradesh	401183	118608	-70.44
Uttarakhand	4639	5626	21.28
West Bengal	81566	36446	-55.32
Andaman And Nicobar Islands	1059	1457	37.58
Chandigarh	1403	1553	10.69
Dadra And Nagar Haveli	711	785	10.41
Daman And Diu	436	379	-13.07
Delhi	20050	21963	9.54
Lakshadweep	18	14	-22.22
Puducherry	1731	2100	21.32
<b>All India Total</b>	<b>2373564</b>	<b>1518758</b>	<b>-36.01</b>

Source: Ministry of Micro Small and Medium Enterprises

Note: \* Since the UdyogAadhaar Memorandum has been enforced from October 2015

### Indicator 8.3.9 : Outstanding Credit to Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises

State/UT	2015-16	
	Number of accounts (in lakh)	Total outstanding amount (in Rs.crore)
Andamans	0.09	517.12
Andhra Pradesh	9.19	40840.41
Arunachal Pradesh	0.10	580.26
Assam	6.14	11680.23
Bihar	7.36	16754.32
Chandigarh	0.37	9582.11
Chhattisgarh	3.32	16221.14
Dadra & Nagar Haveli	0.04	503.63
Daman & Diu	0.03	415.98
Delhi	4.12	106755.95
Goa	0.60	4520.77
Gujarat	9.11	83927.70
Haryana	4.21	42573.23
Himachal Pradesh	1.08	6749.07
Jammu & Kashmir	2.36	9207.83
Jharkhand	4.17	15437.01
Karnataka	13.40	78751.39
Kerala	7.37	45615.86
Lakshadweep	0.02	83.96
Madhya Pradesh	10.08	38674.77
Maharashtra	27.02	227178.41
Manipur	0.16	509.15
Meghalaya	0.25	893.11
Mizoram	0.08	394.07
Nagaland	0.10	559.16
Odisha	6.62	20974.86
Puducherry	0.57	2485.00
Punjab	5.51	45841.76
Rajasthan	7.62	48550.57
Sikkim	0.14	482.08
Tamil Nadu	22.71	139221.94
Telangana	5.38	45354.30
Tripura	1.16	1704.61
Uttarakhand	3.12	16216.61
Uttar Pradesh	14.00	69988.57
West Bengal	27.51	66260.15
<b>Total</b>	<b>205.11</b>	<b>1216007.11</b>

\*Source: MSME (Reserve Bank of India)

### Indicator 8.5.1 : Unemployment Rate

( in percent)

State/UT	Rural			Urban			Total		
	male	female	persons	male	female	persons	male	female	persons
Andhra Pradesh	1.7	0.5	1.2	3.9	5.4	4.3	2.3	1.4	2.1
Arunachal Pradesh	1.7	1.6	1.7	3.6	8.7	4.8	2	2.3	2.1
Assam	4.3	5.7	4.5	5.4	7	5.6	4.4	5.6	4.7
Bihar	2.7	8.2	3.2	4.5	16.5	5.6	2.9	8.8	3.5
Chhattisgarh	1.1	0.3	0.8	4.1	4.7	4.3	1.8	0.8	1.5
Delhi	9.4	-	7.8	3.3	4.6	3.5	3.8	4.5	3.7
Goa	6.6	0.8	5.1	2.9	9.7	4.6	4.9	4.7	4.8
Gujarat	0.4	0.2	0.3	0.6	1.7	0.8	0.5	0.5	0.5
Haryana	2.6	1.7	2.4	4	5	4.2	3	2.1	2.8
Himachal Pradesh	1.1	0.8	1	1.9	9.9	4	1.3	1.2	1.3
Jammu & Kashmir	2.2	3	2.5	4.1	19	7	2.7	5.1	3.5
Jharkhand	1.8	2.8	2.1	4.6	8.9	5.1	2.4	3.4	2.5
Karnataka	1.2	0.4	0.9	2.4	4.4	2.9	1.6	1.2	1.6
Kerala	3.1	14.2	6.8	2.7	13.9	6.1	2.9	14.1	6.7
Madhya Pradesh	0.6	-	0.4	2.4	3.5	2.6	1.1	0.5	1
Maharashtra	0.9	0.3	0.7	1.8	3.8	2.3	1.4	1.4	1.4
Manipur	2.4	3	2.6	5.6	10.8	7.1	3.1	4.8	3.6
Meghalaya	0.4	0.4	0.4	2.4	3.7	2.8	0.8	0.8	0.7
Mizoram	1.3	2.7	1.8	4	6.7	5	2.5	4.5	3.1
Nagaland	14.6	15.9	15.1	19.1	36	23.8	16	20.6	17.8
Odisha	2.3	2	2.2	3.9	2	3.5	2.5	2.1	2.4
Punjab	2.2	1.3	1.9	2.6	3.6	2.8	2.4	2	2.2
Rajasthan	0.9	0.4	0.7	3.2	2.5	3.1	1.4	0.7	1.2
Sikkim	0.9	1	1	3.2	-	2.3	1.3	0.9	1.1
Tamil Nadu	2.1	1.9	2	2.1	4.5	2.7	2.2	2.6	2.2
Tripura	6.2	20.3	10.5	11.5	56.4	25.2	7	25.9	12.8
Uttarakhand	2.7	2.1	2.5	2.5	20	5.3	2.7	3.8	3.2
Uttar Pradesh	1	0.7	0.9	4.2	3.7	4.1	1.8	1.2	1.5
West Bengal	2.8	2.4	2.7	4.3	6.4	4.8	3.3	3.6	3.2
A & N Islands	1.8	12.8	5.4	4	19.7	8.6	2.6	15.3	6.5
Chandigarh	-	-	-	5.7	10.4	6.4	5.2	10.1	5.9
D & N Haveli	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Daman & Diu	-	-	-	-	2.2	0.5	-	1.3	0.2
Lakshadweep	7.9	43.5	16	5.3	35	11.5	6.9	38.2	13.9
Puducherry	0.6	1	0.8	2.7	3.7	2.9	2	2.2	2.2
<b>All-India</b>	<b>1.7</b>	<b>1.7</b>	<b>1.7</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>5.2</b>	<b>3.4</b>	<b>2.2</b>	<b>2.2</b>	<b>2.3</b>

Source: NSO, Ministry of Statistics and Programme Implementation

Note: Telangana was not a separate State during 2011-12,

Unemployment rates (per 1000) according to usual status (ps+ss) for each State/UT

### Indicator 8.5.2 : Workforce Participation Ratio (WPR)

State/UT	Rural			Urban			Total		
	Male	Female	Persons	Male	Female	Persons	Male	Female	Persons
Andhra Pradesh	60.2	44.5	52.2	55.4	17	36.4	58.6	35.6	47
Arunachal Pradesh	48.3	27.8	38.3	45.7	12.7	30.3	47.8	25	36.8
Assam	54	12.2	34.3	54.2	9	32.9	54	11.9	34.1
Bihar	47.3	5.3	27.5	42.1	4.5	25.3	46.8	5.2	27.3
Chhattisgarh	55.7	41.5	48.6	49.6	24	37.6	54.3	37.8	46.3
Delhi	49.3	14.6	34.2	53	10.4	33.7	52.7	10.7	33.7
Goa	54.7	21	37.8	51.1	15.7	33.7	52.9	18.4	35.8
Gujarat	59.9	27.8	44.7	60.3	13.3	38.4	60.1	22.1	42.2
Haryana	51.8	16.2	35.6	51.4	9.7	31.8	51.7	14.1	34.4
Himachal Pradesh	54.1	52.4	53.3	60	21.2	41.6	54.8	49.2	52
Jammu & Kashmir	54.7	25.5	40.5	53.9	11.7	33.7	54.5	22.3	38.9
Jharkhand	53.3	19.8	37	48	6.6	28.4	52.1	17	35.1
Karnataka	61.2	28.7	45	57.9	16.3	37.6	60	24.3	42.3
Kerala	56.5	22.1	38.2	55.2	19.1	36.3	56.2	21.3	37.7
Madhya Pradesh	56.1	23.9	40.5	52	11.5	32.5	55.1	20.7	38.5
Maharashtra	57.6	38.8	48.6	54.9	16.6	36.5	56.4	28.6	43.1
Manipur	51	26.2	38.9	45.6	18.2	32.2	49.6	24.1	37.2
Meghalaya	52.7	39.1	45.9	50.3	20.2	34	52.3	35.1	43.5
Mizoram	59.1	39.4	49.6	48.7	24.9	36.7	54.1	32.1	43.2
Nagaland	50.4	31.2	41	41.2	14.4	28.7	47.1	25.4	36.7
Odisha	59.2	24.6	41.7	57.9	15.5	38.1	59	23.3	41.2
Punjab	56.6	23.4	40.6	57	13.6	36.8	56.8	19.9	39.2
Rajasthan	49.5	34.7	42.4	49	14.1	32.6	49.4	29.9	40
Sikkim	58	48.7	53.4	60.9	27.3	45.2	58.5	45	51.9
Tamil Nadu	59.5	37.8	48.5	58.7	20.1	39.2	59.1	30	44.3
Tripura	56.2	22.8	40.2	52.5	11.3	31.9	55.6	20.9	38.8
Uttarakhand	45.2	30.8	38.1	50.6	8.6	30.5	46.6	25.2	36.1
Uttar Pradesh	49.1	17.7	33.8	51.1	10.2	31.7	49.5	16.1	33.3
West Bengal	58.6	18.9	39	60.2	17.4	40	59	18.5	39.2
A & N Islands	59.2	26.1	43.2	60.7	20	39.9	59.7	23.8	42
Chandigarh	56.7	4.7	34.9	54.7	12.1	35.4	54.8	11.6	35.4
D & N Haveli	48.8	16.1	32.5	57.6	11.5	36.7	52.9	14.2	34.4
Daman & Diu	69.4	3.4	42.5	59.5	14.8	35.5	66.8	7.7	40.3
Lakshadweep	54.8	10.5	32.2	55	11.6	34.7	54.9	11	33.4
Puducherry	51.7	22.1	36.3	54.8	14.7	35	53.7	17.6	35.5
<b>All-India</b>	<b>54.3</b>	<b>24.8</b>	<b>39.9</b>	<b>54.6</b>	<b>14.7</b>	<b>35.5</b>	<b>54.4</b>	<b>21.9</b>	<b>38.6</b>

Source: NSO, Ministry of Statistics and Programme Implementation, Note: Telangana was not a separate State during 2011-12, Survey Period: July 2011- June 2012; Worker Population Ratio (in per cent) according to usual status (ps+ss) for each State/UT

# Indicator 8.5.3: Wages earned by male-female in regular/casual employment

Persons in the age group 15-59 years

State/UT	State/UT-wise average wage/ salary earnings (Rs. 0.00) per day received during 2011-12 in													
	Rural Area by							Urban Area by						
	Regular wage/ salaried employees			Casual labour engaged in public works other than MGNREG public works				Casual labour engaged in works other than public works				Regular wage/ salaried employees		
	Male	Female	Person	Male	Female	Person	Male	Male	Female	Person	Male	Male	Female	Person
Andhra Pradesh	251.28	225.01	247.08	98.33	102.52	100.8	101.29	100.79	101.02	141.53	111.19	167.65	244.3	395.35
Arunachal Pradesh	672.73	474.94	640.07	152.2	137.02	147.09	-	-	223.38	209.89	172.89	705.38	629.15	694.41
Assam	343.97	179.71	302.88	169.04	181.31	171.43	168.57	-	168.57	135.65	98.37	142.63	561.63	606.96
Bihar	450.49	188.42	411.82	133.01	148.51	133.23	110	-	110	125.98	89.95	417.1	369.02	412.24
Chhattisgarh	266.76	162.55	243.12	124.06	124.86	124.44	124.94	125.48	125.17	83.85	75.44	351.6	252.07	322.84
Delhi	529.74	386.91	502.78	-	-	-	-	-	-	113.77	113.77	569.56	683.98	589.29
Goa	372.41	255.97	345.64	-	-	-	-	-	-	166.65	127.43	459.04	435.98	452.29
Gujarat	268.69	173.13	254.42	-	130	130	-	100.56	100.56	112.84	104.96	326.34	271.86	319.71
Haryana	396.44	357.38	394.35	127.22	179.57	128.27	-	-	-	196.89	151.85	810.93	635.59	776.85
Himachal Pradesh	434.72	250.69	396.78	135.37	117.01	127.4	120.93	118.56	119.66	178.43	125.58	426.03	306.55	396.75
Jammu & Kashmir	453.56	222.37	426.76	155.09	114.29	154.44	116.31	-	116.31	209.51	219.79	497.61	484.71	494.95
Jharkhand	515.47	294.26	478.61	146.69	128.02	145.62	-	-	-	132.04	74.68	576.69	380	551.39
Karnataka	237.53	151.85	218.17	124.65	175	135.51	-	-	-	142.4	99.86	518.58	391.97	486.92
Kerala	368.44	240.45	318.09	110.48	149.98	147.49	150	148.67	148.74	314.88	169.61	519.84	412.47	480.43
Madhya Pradesh	270.94	108.56	245.25	103.02	93.79	100.58	119.65	122	120.89	105.22	97.19	459.66	320.58	436.12
Maharashtra	369.14	306.76	360.35	146.89	103.72	142.92	-	-	-	117.36	92.83	516.55	370.3	485.72
Manipur	591.97	522.57	582.67	107.24	116.76	112.29	119.71	112.52	115.24	202.64	180.6	666.55	646.92	663.17
Meghalaya	446.29	358.51	413.16	118.84	120.14	119.2	113.82	117.23	114.67	173.52	130.79	527.21	444.08	501.52
Mizoram	662.86	602.98	652.55	134.9	118.29	128.3	124.33	113.82	120.14	297.52	363.49	850.29	610.51	797.23
Nagaland	544.7	490.26	540.1	-	-	-	-	100	100	163.5	-	596.6	417.63	569.24
Odisha	245.3	223.23	242.12	130.66	133.11	131.66	121.69	134.14	125.26	117.43	87.86	457.66	286.42	431.66
Punjab	302.79	157.61	284.26	-	-	-	130	130	130	198.64	157.85	352.58	399.38	361.75
Rajasthan	328.61	177.86	305.59	131.44	105.36	116.84	94.02	87.29	90.17	159.45	118.67	417.14	412.89	416.54
Sikkim	573.97	547.98	569.05	143.87	170.19	152.82	118.1	118.14	118.11	214.97	239.28	541.06	418.87	510.07
Tamil Nadu	292.55	199.44	268.36	96.21	94.34	94.73	94.27	87.59	88.78	169.93	110.41	420.76	297.63	389.81
Tripura	319.64	218.73	290.21	118.83	118.63	118.76	118.72	118.29	118.47	164.21	120.03	409.66	301.52	380.23
Uttarakhand	457.89	392.71	450.19	158.23	120	148.76	100	107.54	104.69	174.4	123.51	447.54	445.76	447.26

Contd.



### Persons in the age group 15-59 years

State/UT-wise average wage/ salary earnings (Rs. 0.00) per day received during 2011- 12 in																		
State/UT	Rural Area by										Urban Area by							
	Regular wage/salaried employees			Casual labour engaged in public works other than MGNREG public works			Casual labour engaged in MGNREG public works			Casual labour engaged in works other than public works			Regular wage/salaried employees			Casual labour engaged in works other than public works		
	Male	Female	Person	Male	Female	Person	Male	Female	Person	Male	Female	Person	Male	Female	Person	Male	Female	Person
Uttar Pradesh	296.51	171.27	276.13	133.2	120.91	132.01	117.57	115.82	117.14	136.84	95.31	133.06	496.53	378	482.87	116.56		143.2
West Bengal	297.35	119.76	247.99	124.42	133.44	124.93	126.45	130.95	127.27	123.92	100.46	120.92	454.61	323.56	424.85	89.56		128.24
A & N Islands	530.37	435.15	507.02	172.75	202.53	181.12	175	-	175	176.75	192.65	179.29	654.08	773.96	684.32	169.69		184.06
Chandigarh	462.73	282.78	450.02	150	-	150	-	-	-	190.15	-	190.15	568.13	654.22	582.63	197.21	-	197.21
Dadra & Nagar Haveli	188.04	155.15	181.26	-	92.14	92.14	-	-	-	193.03	187.69	191.83	324	390.06	334.28	170.01	-	170.01
Daman & Diu	282.04	267.64	281.57	-	-	-	-	-	-	249.59	148.38	223.61	459.66	423.02	454.34	81.29		207.95
Lakshadweep	730.8	290.41	672.67	-	-	-	-	120	120	370.72	125.71	354.18	690.68	591.57	669.29	289.54	-	289.54
Puducherry	316.53	126.19	268.46	-	151.92	151.92	-	102.76	102.76	219.72	119.69	187.94	409.82	224.19	364.09	157.25		205.07
all-India	322.28	201.56	298.96	127.39	110.62	121.46	112.46	101.97	106.71	149.32	103.28	138.62	469.87	366.15	449.65	110.62		170.1

Source: NSO, Ministry of Statistics and Programme Implementation,

Note:Telangana was not a separate State during 2011-12,

Survey Period: July 2011- June 2012;

### Indicator 8.5.6 : Share of Unemployed Persons in Population Aged 15-24 (Percentage)

(in Percentage)

State/UT-wise percentage share of unemployed persons in population of age group 15 - 24 years during 2011-12

State/UT	Rural			Urban			Total		
	Male	Female	Persons	Male	Female	Persons	Male	Female	Persons
Andhra Pradesh	3.4	1	2.2	8.1	3	5.6	5.2	1.7	3.5
Arunachal Pradesh	3.8	1.7	2.7	2.3	3.5	2.8	3.5	1.9	2.7
Assam	9.5	3.3	6.6	13	2	7.3	9.9	3.2	6.7
Bihar	5.8	1.8	4	4	3.6	3.8	5.5	2	4
Chhattisgarh	2.1	0.2	1.2	6	4.3	5.3	3.1	1.2	2.2
Delhi	38.8	0	19.2	5.9	2.1	4.2	7.6	2	5
Goa	16	0.4	8.2	4.1	5	4.4	9.4	2.2	6.4
Gujarat	1.1	0.2	0.7	1	1	1	1	0.5	0.8
Haryana	3.6	0.6	2.3	4.4	1.9	3.3	3.9	0.9	2.6
Himachal Pradesh	2.7	1	1.9	2.3	5	3.7	2.7	1.6	2.1
Jammu & Kashmir	2.9	2.4	2.7	4.7	5.8	5.2	3.3	3.1	3.2
Jharkhand	4.7	0.9	2.8	5.5	2.9	4.2	4.9	1.3	3.1
Karnataka	1.9	0.7	1.3	4.9	3.4	4.2	3	1.6	2.3
Kerala	6	9.1	7.6	6.6	8.9	7.8	6.2	9	7.7
Madhya Pradesh	1.3	0	0.7	4.1	1.4	2.9	2	0.4	1.3
Maharashtra	2.1	0.7	1.5	3.3	1.8	2.6	2.6	1.2	2
Manipur	3.7	2.2	3	5.1	4.2	4.7	4	2.7	3.4
Meghalaya	0.1	0	0	1	0.9	0.9	0.3	0.2	0.3
Mizoram	3	3.8	3.4	5.3	4.6	4.9	4.3	4.2	4.2
Nagaland	18.9	11.9	15	18.6	19.5	19.1	18.8	14.3	16.4
Odisha	5.8	2.4	4	6.6	0.8	3.8	6	2.2	4
Punjab	5.3	1.6	3.5	4.5	1	2.9	5	1.4	3.3
Rajasthan	1.9	0.4	1.2	3.8	0.5	2.4	2.4	0.4	1.5
Sikkim	1.3	1.8	1.6	5.7	0	3.5	2.2	1.5	1.9
Tamil Nadu	4.5	2.9	3.7	5.2	3.3	4.2	4.8	3.1	3.9
Tripura	14.1	19	16.6	23.3	23.7	23.5	15.6	19.7	17.6
Uttarakhand	5.3	3	4.2	3	4.2	3.6	4.6	3.3	4
Uttar Pradesh	2.1	0.3	1.2	6.3	1.1	3.9	3.1	0.5	1.9
West Bengal	7.1	1.4	4.2	7.4	4.3	5.9	7.1	2.1	4.7
A & N Islands	3.5	14.3	8.8	8.8	6.7	7.6	5.2	11.5	8.4
Chandigarh	0	0	0	11.8	0	6.3	10.9	0	5.9
D & N Haveli	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Daman & Diu	0	0	0	0	2.7	1.6	0	0.8	0.4
Lakshadweep	10.3	0.5	4.9	6.8	26.4	16	8.3	13.2	10.8
Puducherry	0.2	0	0.1	4.5	0.1	2.5	2.8	0.1	1.5
<b>All-India</b>	<b>3.7</b>	<b>1.3</b>	<b>2.6</b>	<b>5.1</b>	<b>2.4</b>	<b>3.9</b>	<b>4.1</b>	<b>1.7</b>	<b>2.9</b>

Source: Ministry of Statistics and Programme Implementation

Note: Telangana was not a separate State during 2011-12; Survey Period: July 2011- June 2012; State/UT-wise share of unemployed persons in population aged 15-24 (percentage) according to usual status (ps+ss) for each State/UT

### Indicator 8.6.1 : Unemployment Rate among Person Aged 15-24 years

( in per cent)

State/UT	Rural Unemployment rate			Urban Unemployment rate			Total Unemployment rate		
	Male	Female	Persons	Male	Female	Persons	Male	Female	Persons
Andhra Pradesh	7.1	2.6	5.1	18	21.3	18.7	11.1	5.9	9.1
Arunachal Pradesh	12	6	9.3	19.2	35.3	25	13.1	7.9	10.6
Assam	18.6	21.8	19.3	34.3	38.2	34.7	19.8	22.5	20.3
Bihar	13.3	30.9	14.9	12.3	59.5	17.1	13.2	34	15.2
Chhattisgarh	4.2	0.5	2.7	13.2	20	15.1	6.3	3.4	5.2
Delhi	56.9	0	38.6	15.3	15.9	15.5	18.9	13.8	17.7
Goa	35.7	1.1	21.2	13.3	31	17.1	25.4	8.6	19.6
Gujarat	1.7	0.7	1.4	1.7	7.2	2.6	1.7	2.1	1.8
Haryana	7.7	5.7	7.4	12	29.2	14	8.8	10.5	9
Himachal Pradesh	7.2	2.8	5	4.9	35.5	12	6.8	4.7	5.8
Jammu & Kashmir	7.2	8.6	7.7	12.7	36.2	18.8	8.2	12	9.6
Jharkhand	8.1	5	7.3	16.5	30.6	19.6	9.3	8.4	9.1
Karnataka	3.5	3.2	3.4	11.2	21.5	13.7	5.9	8.6	6.5
Kerala	13.2	48.9	24.3	15.7	45.6	25.5	13.8	48	24.6
Madhya Pradesh	2.3	0	1.7	11.1	16.1	11.9	4	1.9	3.5
Maharashtra	4.2	2.4	3.7	7.8	11.4	8.7	5.6	5.6	5.6
Manipur	12	8.6	10.6	25.6	27.6	26.6	14	11.1	12.8
Meghalaya	0.1	0	0.1	3.6	9.4	5.4	0.8	1.1	0.9
Mizoram	5	7.3	6	15.9	21	17.9	9.1	12.3	10.5
Nagaland	40.6	35.8	38.4	71.8	78	75.1	48.4	46.9	47.8
Odisha	8.8	7.9	8.5	13.1	6	11.8	9.4	7.8	8.9
Punjab	9.3	7.3	8.8	9	8.8	9	9.2	7.6	8.9
Rajasthan	4	1.2	2.8	8.8	4.1	8	5.2	1.4	3.8
Sikkim	3.2	4.7	3.9	12	0	9.8	5.1	4.3	4.8
Tamil Nadu	9.1	9.2	9.2	11.7	16.5	13.3	10.2	11.7	10.7
Tripura	23.7	59.7	36.2	47.3	75.3	58.3	26.8	62.1	39.2
Uttarakhand	17.4	11.4	14.8	7	36	12.5	13.7	14.8	14.1
Uttar Pradesh	3.7	1.9	3.4	12	7.7	11.2	5.6	3.2	5.2
West Bengal	11.5	7.1	10.4	13.2	23.3	15.5	12	11	11.7
A & N Islands	6.3	39.7	19.6	17.6	30.8	22.1	9.9	37.4	20.3
Chandigarh	0	0	0	24.9	0	21.7	22.4	0	19.7
Dadra & Nagar Haveli	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Daman & Diu	0	0	0	0	11.1	4.8	0	5	0.8
Lakshadweep	18.2	0	16.7	20	85.7	47.1	20	75	35.7
Puducherry	0.8	0	0.6	12.8	1.5	10	8.4	1.1	6.7
<b>All-India</b>	<b>6.9</b>	<b>5.8</b>	<b>6.6</b>	<b>11.2</b>	<b>16.9</b>	<b>12.5</b>	<b>8.1</b>	<b>8.2</b>	<b>8.1</b>

Source: Ministry of Statistics and Programme Implementation, Note: Telangana was not a separate State during 2011-12

Survey Period: July 2011- June 2012; Unemployment rate ( in per cent) among persons aged 15-24 (percentage) according to usual status (ps+ss) for each State/UT.

### Indicator 8.7.1 : Total crimes relating to human trafficking

State/UT	Number of cases registered under human trafficking during 2015
Andhra Pradesh	274
Arunachal Pradesh	3
Assam	1494
Bihar	381
Chhattisgarh	69
Goa	29
Gujarat	47
Haryana	275
Himachal Pradesh	9
Jammu & Kashmir	2
Jharkhand	172
Karnataka	507
Kerala	151
Madhya Pradesh	95
Maharashtra	421
Manipur	0
Meghalaya	20
Mizoram	0
Nagaland	6
Odisha	114
Punjab	86
Rajasthan	131
Sikkim	0
Tamil Nadu	577
Telangana	561
Tripura	16
Uttar Pradesh	50
Uttarakhand	27
West Bengal	1255
A & N Islands	1
Chandigarh	13
D&N Haveli	2
Daman & Diu	1
Delhi UT	87
Lakshadweep	0
Puducherry	1
<b>TOTAL ALL INDIA</b>	<b>6877</b>

Source: Crime in India - Year 2015

Note: 1) Data for 2015 is Collected from SCRBx and for 2016 is from State Anti Human Trafficking Units

2) Data Collected under heads (Human Trafficking(sec. 370 & 370A IPC, Buying of minor girls (Sec. 373 IPC), Selling of Minors (sec. 372 IPC), Importation of girls from foreign country (sec. 366B PC), Procurement of minor girls(Sec. 366A IPC) and the Immoral Traf ficking (P) Act

### Indicator 8.7.2: Number of Missing Children

(in number)

State/UT	Number of Children reported as Missing during 2015		
	Girls	Boys	Total
Andhra Pradesh	1406	879	2285
Arunachal Pradesh	76	26	102
Assam	904	594	1498
Bihar	1148	909	2057
Chhattisgarh	1424	678	2102
Goa	18	23	41
Gujarat	601	491	1092
Haryana	894	842	1736
Himachal Pradesh	163	86	249
Jammu & Kashmir	216	198	414
Jharkhand	180	187	367
Karnataka	1018	1659	2677
Kerala	807	772	1579
Madhya Pradesh	5590	2329	7919
Maharashtra	2543	1907	4450
Manipur	22	12	34
Meghalaya	89	78	167
Mizoram	0	3	3
Nagaland	10	23	33
Odisha	1265	542	1807
Punjab	374	185	559
Rajasthan	1544	963	2507
Sikkim	64	55	119
Tamil Nadu	2907	1373	4280
Telangana	1808	1179	2987
Tripura	130	41	171
Uttar Pradesh	1257	1463	2720
Uttarakhand	250	281	531
West Bengal	5365	2311	7676
A & N Islands	36	11	47
Chandigarh	142	75	217
D&N Haveli	0	0	0
Daman & Diu	8	17	25
Delhi UT	4292	3636	7928
Lakshadweep	0	0	0
Puducherry	44	20	64
<b>TOTAL (ALL INDIA)</b>	<b>36595</b>	<b>23848</b>	<b>60443</b>

Source: Crime in India - Year 2015, NCRB, (similar to Indicator 16.2.3)

**Indicator 8.8.3 : Number of Accidents in Factories.**  
**State/UT-wise number of accidents in factories during 2013**

Sate/ UT Name	Number of Fatal Accidents	Number of Non-Fatal Accidents	Total Number of Accidents
Andhra Pradesh	152	562	714
Assam	4	101	105
Bihar	4	156	160
Chhattisgarh	97	59	156
Goa	10	45	55
Gujarat	NA	NA	NA
Haryana	41	37	78
Himachal Pradesh	NA	NA	NA
Jharkhand	37	93	130
Jammu & Kashmir	NA	NA	NA
Karnataka	NA	NA	NA
Kerala	NA	NA	NA
Madhya Pradesh	NA	NA	NA
Maharashtra	NA	NA	NA
Manipur	NA	NA	NA
Meghalaya	0	15	15
Nagaland	NA	NA	NA
Odisha	NA	NA	NA
Punjab	NA	NA	NA
Rajasthan	55	706	761
Tamil Nadu	NA	NA	NA
Telangana	89	145	234
Tripura	2	5	7
Uttarakhand	NA	NA	NA
Uttar Pradesh	NA	NA	NA
West Bengal	NA	NA	NA
A & N Island	0	NA	NA
Chandigarh	NA	NA	NA
Dadra & Nagar Haveli	NA	NA	NA
Delhi	NA	NA	NA
Puducherry	3	25	28
<b>All India</b>	<b>494</b>	<b>1951</b>	<b>2445</b>

Source: Ministry of Labour and Employment

NA -data Under compilation

<https://data.gov.in/resources/state-wise-industrial-injuries-factories-2007-2013>

**Indicator 8.8.4 : Employment Generated under Mahatma Gandhi National Rural Employment Guarantee Act (MGNREGA)**

States/UT	Employment Generated during the year 2015-2016		
	Number of Registered Persons	Number of persons who demanded employment	Number of persons to whom Employment Provided
Andhra Pradesh	18999831	6999601	6063173
Arunachal Pradesh	480019	203714	188434
Assam	8038228	2440533	2172703
Bihar	20777224	2439538	1839171
Chhattisgarh	11208033	5588742	4116784
Goa	46304	6151	6068
Gujarat	8811025	1201736	999897
Haryana	1461751	324343	260027
Himachal Pradesh	2246269	609293	541990
Jammu And Kashmir	2419530	1040952	943424
Jharkhand	7857604	1834487	1567862
Karnataka	15597297	4189166	3026777
Kerala	5020399	1895809	1693263
Madhya Pradesh	24172657	6023454	5178979
Maharashtra	19743064	2773761	2395240
Manipur	1072372	493748	484565
Meghalaya	1037100	511863	500274
Mizoram	396706	238215	238102
Nagaland	730788	536268	533275
Odisha	18119978	3727469	3147783
Punjab	2011726	677529	575788
Rajasthan	24480948	7042704	6023418
Sikkim	152709	85041	81095
Tamil Nadu	13516933	7561561	7413183
Telangana	14118198	5800962	4576056
Tripura	1209430	985604	956155
Uttar Pradesh	24689156	8201967	6853558
Uttarakhand	2077436	751449	677537
West Bengal	28358069	10234597	9157780
Andaman And Nicobar	77101	11967	11459
Dadra & Nagar Haveli	12435	0	0
Daman & Diu	0	0	0
Lakshadweep	16635	151	135
Puducherry	157091	42351	35524
<b>Total</b>	<b>279114046</b>	<b>84474726</b>	<b>72259479</b>

Source: Department of Rural Development  
(similar to Indicator 8.b.1)

**Indicator: 8.9.1: Percentage Change in Number of Tourists (Domestic and Foreign)**

( in percent)

State/UT	Number of Tourists visited during 2016	Number of Tourists visited during 2015	Percentage change during 2016 over 2015
Andhra Pradesh	153505118	121828908	26.00
Arunachal Pradesh	392473	357772	9.70
Assam	5180055	5516565	-6.10
Bihar	29526658	28952855	1.98
Chhattisgarh	16543691	18334235	-9.77
Goa	6330744	5297902	19.50
Gujarat	42596661	36573436	16.47
Haryana	7714286	7698614	0.20
Himachal Pradesh	18450520	17531153	5.24
Jammu & Kashmir	9477786	9203584	2.98
Jharkhand	33558728	33247315	0.94
Karnataka	130224352	120500444	8.07
Kerala	14210955	13443050	5.71
Madhya Pradesh	150853534	78397103	92.42
Maharashtra	121185850	107812850	12.40
Manipur	153702	149429	2.86
Meghalaya	839363	759192	10.56
Mizoram	68180	67403	1.15
Nagaland	61438	67385	-8.83
Odisha	12919127	11853088	8.99
Punjab	39363062	26038728	51.17
Rajasthan	43008844	36662884	17.31
Sikkim	813355	743502	9.40
Tamil Nadu	348534391	338143754	3.07
Tripura	407398	398058	2.35
Telengana	95327400	94642394	0.72
Uttar Pradesh	216701016	207992519	4.19
Uttarakhand	30622469	29602820	3.44
West Bengal	75988950	71682950	6.01
Andaman & Nicobar Islands	400018	311358	28.48
Chandigarh	1214053	1103380	10.03
Dadra & Nagar Haveli	590965	529579	11.59
Daman & Diu	831870	796769	4.41
Delhi	30980915	27637220	12.10
Lakshadweep	9469	18414	-48.58
Puducherry	1515726	1403345	8.01
<b>Total</b>	<b>1640103122</b>	<b>1455299957</b>	<b>12.70</b>

Source: Market Research Division, Ministry of Tourism



**Indicator 8.9.2 : Direct Contribution of Tourism to Total GDP and in Growth Rate**

Item	Value (in Rs. Crore)	Growth Rate during 15-16 over 2014-15
Tourism direct gross domestic product during 2014-15	375935	-3.00%
Tourism direct gross domestic product during 2015-16	364668	
Source: Market Research Division, Ministry of Tourism(collected from State Governments/ UT Administrations)		

Source: Market Research Division, Ministry of Tourism(collected from State Governments/ UT Administrations)

**Indicator 8.10.2: Proportion of Population having Bank Accounts**

{Number of accounts (include deposit and credit accounts) of scheduled commercial banks per 1,000 population}

(per 1,000 population)

State/UT	Total accounts	Total Deposit Accounts	Total Credit Accounts
Andaman & Nicobar Islands	1082.78	1008.60	74.18
Andhra Pradesh	1062.40	933.51	128.89
Arunachal Pradesh	999.12	936.20	62.92
Assam	1121.31	1017.39	103.92
Bihar	915.14	846.30	68.84
Chandigarh	2298.04	2181.85	116.19
Chhattisgarh	1217.84	1159.77	58.07
Dadra & Nagar Haveli	1676.68	1618.06	58.62
Daman & Diu	1547.75	1505.12	42.64
Goa	2927.57	2775.56	152.01
Gujarat	1400.85	1321.35	79.50
Haryana	1672.73	1574.19	98.54
Himachal Pradesh	1730.50	1629.04	101.46
Jammu & Kashmir	1494.42	1391.23	103.19
Jharkhand	1142.09	1066.81	75.29
Karnataka	1831.56	1660.76	170.80
Kerala	1968.32	1733.36	234.97
Lakshadweep	1191.26	1119.65	71.60
Madhya Pradesh	1181.11	1100.63	80.48
Maharashtra	1621.01	1428.78	192.22
Manipur	851.06	804.44	46.61
Meghalaya	918.97	841.00	77.97
Mizoram	1138.09	1024.93	113.15
Nagaland	546.73	495.13	51.60
NCT Of Delhi	2272.14	2136.09	136.05
Odisha	1266.58	1165.99	100.59
Puducherry	1724.90	1482.85	242.04
Punjab	1916.06	1805.80	110.26
Rajasthan	1097.49	1018.40	79.09
Sikkim	1436.65	1345.79	90.86
Tamil Nadu	2169.66	1744.27	425.39
Telangana	-	-	-
Tripura	1571.85	1371.71	200.15
Uttar Pradesh	1108.97	1045.36	63.62
Uttarakhand	1651.38	1550.85	100.53
West Bengal	1398.55	1310.35	88.20
<b>All India (Total)</b>	<b>1425.17</b>	<b>1297.22</b>	<b>127.96</b>

Source: RBI, (similar to Indicator 1.4.5)

**Indicator 8.10.3 : Number of Banking Outlets Per 1,00,000 Population**  
(as on March 31, 2016) ( per 1,00,000 population)

State/UTs	Number of Functioning Branches of Commercial Banks during 2015-16*	Mid-year projected population (in '000) during 2015-16#	Indicator
Andhra Pradesh & Telengana	11,350	88361	12.85
Arunachal Pradesh	146	1313	11.12
Assam	2,490	32449	7.67
Bihar	6,640	103908	6.39
Chhattisgarh	2,386	25879	9.22
Goa	657	1977	33.23
Gujarat	7,449	62825	11.86
Haryana	4,561	27477	16.60
Himachal Pradesh	1,548	7095	21.82
Jammu & Kashmir	1,717	12419	13.83
Jharkhand	2,853	33652	8.48
Karnataka	9,636	62374	15.45
Kerala	6,186	35677	17.34
Madhya Pradesh	6,204	77875	7.97
Maharashtra	11,951	120076	9.95
Manipur	154	2592	5.94
Meghalaya	340	2773	12.26
Mizoram	175	1063	16.46
Nagaland	152	2380	6.39
Odisha	4,604	42479	10.84
Punjab	6,142	29112	21.10
Rajasthan	6,725	72948	9.22
Sikkim	134	647	20.71
Tamil Nadu	9,997	69396	14.41
Tripura	513	3826	13.41
Uttar Pradesh	16,285	218088	7.47
Uttarakhand	1,977	10632	18.59
West Bengal	8,378	93550	8.96
Andaman & Nicobar Islands	65	551	11.80
Chandigarh	378	1780	21.24
Dadra & Nagar Haveli	56	422	13.27
Daman & Diu	47	330	14.24
Delhi	3,421	21285	16.07
Lakshadweep	13	81	16.05
Puducherry	228	1669	13.66
<b>Total</b>	<b>1,35,558</b>	<b>1268961</b>	<b>10.68</b>

Source: '\*' - Reserve Bank of India and '#' - ORGI

**Indicator 8.10.4 : Automated Teller Machines (ATMs) per 1,00,000 population**

Items	2016
No of ATMs (as on March 31)*	199099
Mid-year projected population (in '000) as on 31st March#	1268961.00
<b>Number of ATM per 1,00,000 population</b>	<b>15.69</b>

Source: '\*' - Reserve Bank of India and '#' - ORGI

**Indicator 8.b.1: Number of man days created under Mahatma Gandhi National Rural Employment Guarantee Act (MGNREGA)**

States/UT	Number Person days provided during 2015-16
Andhra Pradesh	199209803
Arunachal Pradesh	5045361
Assam	48632530
Bihar	67092301
Chhattisgarh	101396458
Goa	107292
Gujarat	22540918
Haryana	4847898
Himachal Pradesh	17770951
Jammu And Kashmir	31631926
Jharkhand	58561060
Karnataka	59838284
Kerala	74174129
Madhya Pradesh	123742411
Maharashtra	76337091
Manipur	7533302
Meghalaya	19970587
Mizoram	13125632
Nagaland	21206777
Odisha	89446286
Punjab	14434427
Rajasthan	234124549
Sikkim	4383811
Tamil Nadu	368674726
Telangana	141776329
Tripura	53875460
Uttar Pradesh	182222196
Uttarakhand	22386932
West Bengal	286497320
Andaman And Nicobar	267755
Dadra & Nagar Haveli	0
Daman & Diu	0
Lakshadweep	3217
Puducherry	561746
<b>Total</b>	<b>2351419465</b>

Source: Department of Rural Development  
(similar to Indicator 8.8.4)

Indicator 9.1.2 : Passenger and Freight Volumes by Mode of Transport		
(2015-16)		
Value (in Billions)		
Road Transport*	Freight	2,026.10
	Passengers	15.415
Scheduled Indian Airlines#	Cargos	0.0009
	Passengers	0.1038
Indian Railways\$	Freight	6,55,605
	Passengers	8,107

Source: '\*' - Transport Research Wing, Ministry of Road Transport & Highways  
'#', ATR Form 'A' Furnished By All Scheduled Airlines, passengers and cargo carrier by Scheduled Indian Airlines on scheduled domestic and foreign operation for the year 2015-16 and '\$'- Statistical summary, Indian Railways

Indicator 9.1.3 : Gross Capital Formation by Industry of Use	
Items	During the year 2015-16
	(In Rs. Crore)
Gross Capital Formation by industry of use at Current Price	41,73,023
Gross Capital Formation by industry of use at Constant Price	36,80,642

Source: 'National Accounts Statistics 2018', NAD, MoSPI

Indicator 9.2.1: Annual mean levels of fine particulate matter (e.g. PM2.5 and PM10) in cities (population weighted)		
Modified Indicator 9.2.1: Percentage Share of GVA in Manufacturing to Total GVA		
(at current prices, Rs. crore)		
S. L	Economic Activities	2015-16
1	GVA at Basic Price in Manufacturing	20,64,820
2	GVA at basic prices	1,24,58,642
Percentage share of GVA in Manufacturing to Total GVA		16.57

Source: National Accounts Statistics 2018, NAD, MoSPI (Press note on first advance estimates of national income 2017-18)

**9.2.2 : Manufacturing Employment as a Proportion of Total Employment**  
{Percentage of workers in manufacturing sector among total workers in and usual status (ps+ss)  
for each State/UT during 2011-12}

State/UT	Rural			Urban			Total		
	male	female	persons	male	female	persons	male	female	persons
Andhra Pradesh	7	8.8	7.8	13.2	27.1	16.4	9	11.6	10
Arunachal Pradesh	1.1	0	0.8	2.8	0.5	2.3	1.5	0.1	1
Assam	5.9	3.4	5.5	9.2	11.2	9.5	6.3	4	5.9
Bihar	4.5	8.2	4.8	14.8	19.9	15.2	5.4	9.1	5.7
Chhattisgarh	3.8	2.5	3.2	12.6	10	11.9	5.6	3.5	4.8
Delhi	9.6	0	7.8	23.5	10.1	21.6	22.4	9.1	20.5
Goa	15.9	27.1	19	10.8	2.3	8.9	13.4	16.6	14.2
Gujarat	9.6	5.1	8.3	39.5	38.7	39.4	21.8	13.1	19.7
Haryana	11.3	4	9.8	24.5	8.2	22.2	15.3	4.9	13.3
Himachal Pradesh	7.2	0.9	4.1	32.7	35.1	33.3	10.4	2.5	6.6
Jammu & Kashmir	8.9	5.8	8	16.4	13.8	16	10.7	6.8	9.6
Jharkhand	7.1	7	7	10.1	14	10.5	7.7	7.6	7.7
Karnataka	9.1	10	9.4	15.8	28.2	18.4	11.5	14.4	12.3
Kerala	9.9	18	12.4	13.8	22.9	16.4	11	19.2	13.4
Madhya Pradesh	4.7	5.1	4.8	14.5	21.3	15.7	7.1	7.4	7.2
Maharashtra	7.6	3.1	5.9	21.6	24.2	22.2	13.8	8.7	12.2
Manipur	3.1	17.4	7.8	8.2	44.2	18.1	4.4	22.7	10.2
Meghalaya	2.6	1.8	2.2	2.2	6.2	3.5	2.5	2.4	2.4
Mizoram	1.7	0.2	1.1	2.8	2.7	2.8	2.2	1.2	1.8
Nagaland	0.6	1.2	0.8	3.4	11.5	5.3	1.5	3.2	2.1
Odisha	7.5	14.5	9.6	9.3	16.4	10.6	7.8	14.7	9.8
Punjab	11.3	10.7	11.2	28.8	23.1	27.8	17.8	13.7	16.8
Rajasthan	7.1	2.3	5.2	23	32.8	25	10.9	5.6	9
Sikkim	3.5	1.4	2.6	9.9	5.7	8.7	4.8	1.9	3.5
Tamil Nadu	13.2	16.8	14.6	25.1	36.8	28.1	18.5	22.8	20
Tripura	4.9	10.2	6.4	6	10.5	6.8	5.1	10.2	6.4
Uttarakhand	8.1	4.8	6.8	17.2	24.4	18.2	10.7	6.5	9.3
Uttar Pradesh	8.6	8.5	8.6	25.6	46.4	28.8	12.5	13.6	12.8
West Bengal	12.3	42.2	19.5	31	32.9	31.4	17.6	39.9	22.7
A & N Islands	3.6	0.4	2.7	6.5	9.7	7.3	4.6	3.3	4.3
Chandigarh	11.5	14.3	11.7	14.3	13.1	14.1	14	13.2	13.9
Dadra & Nagar Haveli	42.2	29.5	39.1	61.9	15.3	55.3	52.2	24.6	46.8
Daman & Diu	83.2	29.2	81.4	11.4	21.7	13.7	66.5	23.8	62.8
Lakshadweep	2.6	11.9	4.2	3.2	9.8	4.2	2.9	10.9	4.2
Puducherry	18.4	16.2	17.7	15.5	24.8	17.5	16.5	20.6	17.5
<b>All-India</b>	<b>8.1</b>	<b>9.8</b>	<b>8.6</b>	<b>22.4</b>	<b>28.7</b>	<b>23.6</b>	<b>12.3</b>	<b>13.4</b>	<b>12.6</b>

Note: Telangana was not a separate State during 2011-12

Source: NSO, MoSPI

**Indicator 9.3.1 : Share of Household sector in total industry value added**
**(2015-16)**

Item	At current prices (in crores)
GVA by industry for Households	5467086
Total GVA by industry	12566646
Percentage Share	43.50

Source: 'National Accounts Statistics 2018', NAD, MoSPI

**Indicator 9.3.2 : Percentage / Proportion of Credit Flow to MSEs**
**(as a Percentage of Total Adjusted Net Bank Credit)**
**Modified Indicator: Percentage of credit flow MSME (as a percentage of Total Adjusted New Bank Credit)**
**(2015-16)**

Item	(Amount in Rs. Billion)
Outstanding credit to MSME	12160.0711
Total Adjusted Net Bank Credit	66896.8397002553
Percentage Share	18.18

Source: MSME(RBI)

**Indicator 9.4.2 : Energy use intensity of manufacturing value added**

Disaggregation levels	in Toe/000' rupees	Periodicity
Total (All India level)	0.0094	Annual

Source: 'Energy Statistics 2018', ESD, NSO, MoSPI

**9.5.1 : Percentage share of expenditure in R&D to total GDP**
**(at current prices, Rs. crore)**

SL	Economic Activities	2015-16
1	Total Expenditure on Intellectual Properties Products	485138
2	Gross Domestic Product	13764037
Percentage share of IPP(Research & Development) to total GDP		3.52

Statement 7.3 GFCF by type of asset, by industry

Source: National Account Statistics 2018, NAD, MoSPI

### Indicator 9.5.3 : Total Number of Patents Issued

Items	Number of Patents granted
Chemical	1683
Pharmaceuticals	370
Computer & Electronics	810
Communication	414
Electrical	362
Physics	175
Mechanical	1414
Polymer Science/ Technology	279
Other fields	819
<b>Total (All India level)</b>	<b>6326</b>

Source: Annual Report 2016-17, 'Office of Controller General of Patent, Design and Trademarks', DIPP, (similar to Indicators 8.2.2 and 8.3.6)

### Indicator 9.b.1 : Share of Intellectual Property Products in Total Gross Fixed Capital Formation

(2015-16)

Item Description	(at current prices)
Total Gross Fixed Capital Formation	3918237
Intellectual property products	485138
Percentage share	12.38

Source: 'National Accounts Statistics 2018', NAD, MoSPI

### Indicator 9.b.3: Share of GVA of Information and Computer Related Activities in Total GVA

(2015-16)

Items	(at current prices)	(at constant (2011-12) prices)
Information and computer related services(GVA)	525788	477499
Total GVA at basic prices	12566646	10503348
Percentage Share of information and computer related services	<b>4.18</b>	<b>4.55</b>

Source: 'National Accounts Statistics 2018', NAD, MoSPI

**Indicator 9.c.1: Proportion of Population covered Mobile Network by Technology**  
**State/UT-wise number of Internet Subscription as percentage of total population during 2015-16**

Service area	Total number of Internet subscriptions during 2015-16	Population ('000) at the mid year of 2015-16	Number of Internet Subscription as percentage of total population.
Andhra Pradesh	24.87	88417	28.13
Assam	6.76	32479	20.81
Bihar	19.63	137691	14.26
Gujarat	20.59	63638	32.35
Haryana	21.1	27510	76.70
Himachal Pradesh	7.56	7100	106.48
Jammu & Kashmir	3.02	12430	24.30
Karnataka	3.65	62419	5.85
Kerala	22.63	35774	63.26
Madhya Pradesh	14.6	103871	14.06
Maharashtra	9.26	98890	9.36
North East	20.41	13960	146.20
Odisha	29.47	42506	69.33
Punjab	15.65	30920	50.61
Rajasthan	4.06	73029	5.56
Tamil Nadu	8.29	71098	11.66
Uttar Pradesh (East)	13.46	229013	5.88
Uttar Pradesh (West)	17.24		
West Bengal	28.01	78958	35.47
Kolkata	22.47	15857	141.70
Delhi	16.54	21336	77.52
Mumbai	13.38	23286	57.46
<b>All- India</b>	<b>342.65</b>	<b>1270182</b>	<b>26.98</b>

# Rural-urban break up of population for Kolkata, Delhi and Mumbai service areas is Under compilation.

Source : Department of Telecommunication



**Indicator 9.c.2: No. of Broadband Subscribers per 10000 persons**

(2015-16)

Service area	Total number of Broadband subscriptions during the reference year (In Millions)	Population at the mid year of the reference period ('000)	Number of Broadband Subscriptions as percentage of total population
Andhra Pradesh	11.18	88417	1264.46
Assam	2.83	32479	871.33
Bihar	5.82	137691	422.69
Gujarat	11.97	63638	1880.95
Haryana	9.77	27510	3551.44
Himachal Pradesh	3.21	7100	4521.13
Jammu & Kashmir	1.19	12430	957.36
Karnataka	1.37	62419	219.48
Kerala	12.18	35774	3404.71
Madhya Pradesh	8.14	103871	783.66
Maharashtra	4.4	98890	444.94
North East	7.83	13960	5608.88
Odisha	13.81	42506	3248.95
Punjab	8.89	30920	2875.16
Rajasthan	1.6	73029	219.09
Tamil Nadu	2.9	71098	407.89
Uttar Pradesh (East)	5.18	229013	226.19
Uttar Pradesh (West)	5.72	78958	1884.55
West Bengal	14.88		
Kolkata	5.8	15857	3657.69
Delhi	5.34	21336	2502.81
Mumbai	5.72	23286	2456.41
<b>All- India</b>	<b>149.73</b>	<b>1270182</b>	<b>1178.81</b>

# Rural-urban break up of population for Kolkata, Delhi and Mumbai service areas is Under compilation.

Source : Department of Telecommunication

**10.1.1 : Growth rates of household expenditure per capita among the bottom 40 per cent of the population and the total population**

State/UT	Rural		Urban	
	bottom 40% of population	total population	bottom 40% of population	total population
Andhra Pradesh	27.32	21.08	16.30	0.77
Arunachal Pradesh	-8.63	-1.84	-0.81	14.49
Assam	5.30	3.45	8.77	4.76
Bihar	26.27	23.01	10.73	2.23
Chhattisgarh	13.42	11.60	-14.94	-4.78
Goa	-9.25	-0.69	-6.33	-3.11
Gujarat	16.56	17.86	23.83	13.54
Haryana	25.63	22.75	23.15	38.08
Himachal Pradesh	8.94	12.81	34.41	3.11
Jammu & Kashmir	7.27	10.45	11.82	18.62
Jharkhand	6.71	3.79	17.19	7.01
Karnataka	29.18	30.32	6.80	23.74
Kerala	15.11	23.86	16.28	18.64
Madhya Pradesh	12.00	8.72	8.38	3.75
Maharashtra	17.94	19.63	21.80	9.90
Manipur	12.48	24.53	10.65	12.58
Meghalaya	10.15	13.18	31.17	25.58
Mizoram	1.24	10.91	9.55	10.73
Nagaland	15.81	18.82	3.50	3.04
Odisha	9.87	4.33	4.23	5.25
Punjab	23.13	21.11	19.52	11.26
Rajasthan	12.51	15.37	24.78	23.32
Sikkim	14.97	0.86	4.36	1.84
Tamil Nadu	18.30	24.34	14.27	13.06
Telangana				
Tripura	-6.31	-3.37	-0.61	-3.76
Uttar Pradesh	6.37	9.51	8.12	9.44
Uttarakhand	16.56	-15.88	14.35	12.56
West Bengal	13.20	15.43	12.05	10.74
A&N Islands	8.96	19.51	25.25	35.87
Chandigarh	-20.60	0.70	-19.97	-26.28
D&N Haveli	-4.83	4.50	14.70	28.43
Daman & Diu	31.97	30.79	22.80	15.13
Delhi	22.10	13.73	4.83	4.35
Lakshadweep	43.92	38.85	7.10	15.62
Puducherry	12.55	13.14	14.62	0.38
<b>TOTAL (ALL INDIA)</b>	<b>13.61</b>	<b>15.59</b>	<b>13.35</b>	<b>11.27</b>

Source: NSO, MoSPI

Note: Growth rates of MPCE\_MMRP in the bottom 40% of the population and the total population in the year 2011-12 with respect to the year 2009-10

**Indicator 10.1.2 : Gini Coefficient of Household Expenditure**  
**{Lorenz Ratio (Gini Coefficient) of State/UT/all-India MPCEMRP distribution in the year 2011-12}**

State/UT	Rural	Urban
Andhra Pradesh (undivided)	0.245	0.301
Arunachal Pradesh	0.346	0.365
Assam	0.221	0.326
Bihar	0.198	0.291
Chhattisgarh	0.234	0.364
Goa		
Gujarat	0.248	0.284
Haryana	0.261	0.410
Himachal Pradesh	0.282	0.290
Jammu & Kashmir	0.235	0.301
Jharkhand	0.206	0.312
Karnataka	0.259	0.403
Kerala	0.363	0.414
Madhya Pradesh	0.267	0.362
Maharashtra	0.253	0.350
Manipur	0.211	0.209
Meghalaya	0.190	0.226
Mizoram	0.240	0.233
Nagaland	0.192	0.232
Odisha	0.232	0.359
Punjab	0.277	0.310
Rajasthan	0.248	0.320
Sikkim	0.197	
Tamil Nadu	0.277	0.326
Telangana		
Tripura	0.219	0.297
Uttar Pradesh	0.247	0.312
Uttarakhand	0.249	0.391
West Bengal	0.239	0.372
A&N Islands		
Chandigarh		
D&N Haveli		
Daman & Diu		
Delhi		0.349
Lakshadweep		
Puducherry		
<b>TOTAL (ALL INDIA)</b>	<b>0.283</b>	<b>0.363</b>

Source NSO, MoSPI

**Indicator 10.2.1 : Proportion of people living below 50 per cent of median household expenditure**  
**Modified Indicator 10.2.1: Percentage of people living below 50 per cent of median household**  
**Monthly Per capita Consumer Expenditure in the year 2011-12**

State/UT	Rural		Urban	
	50% of median household MPCE(in Rs.)	percentage of people living below 50% of median household MPCE	50% of median household MPCE (in Rs.)	percentage of people living below 50% of median household MPCE
Andhra Pradesh (undivided)	760.67	2.33	1109.70	7.36
Arunachal Pradesh	668.22	8.07	1046.43	17.37
Assam	539.41	1.53	913.20	11.80
Bihar	515.88	1.83	608.55	4.46
Chhattisgarh	458.75	3.45	696.48	10.45
Goa	1106.67	1.33	1351.07	7.42
Gujarat	667.14	2.54	1134.11	7.53
Haryana	942.20	5.10	1315.85	9.37
Himachal Pradesh	848.53	4.26	1358.70	8.83
Jammu & Kashmir	769.49	3.51	1016.43	7.21
Jharkhand	468.72	2.85	880.05	11.94
Karnataka	659.87	0.65	1111.21	13.17
Kerala	997.52	5.53	1182.84	7.47
Madhya Pradesh	493.51	4.87	772.72	8.35
Maharashtra	691.48	2.78	1215.82	6.94
Manipur	672.20	0.07	679.97	0.98
Meghalaya	672.46	1.90	1134.55	8.31
Mizoram	729.90	3.75	1213.55	8.30
Nagaland	912.07	0.00	1076.25	6.86
Odisha	445.41	2.34	705.95	7.77
Punjab	987.38	3.27	1131.48	7.02
Rajasthan	702.94	3.91	987.02	7.10
Sikkim	678.50	0.00	1184.71	2.27
Tamil Nadu	721.20	6.04	1032.10	7.28
Telangana				
Tripura	593.02	1.16	870.25	3.92
Uttar Pradesh	724.94	0.64	981.23	8.99
Uttarakhand	502.10	2.60	714.19	6.38
West Bengal	569.14	2.34	976.35	11.39
A&N Islands	1096.75	2.49	1812.82	5.37
Chandigarh	1121.19	1.40	1206.78	11.97
D&N Haveli	485.39	0.00	1085.66	9.26
Daman & Diu	1002.61	0.00	1141.51	10.79
Delhi	1170.87	2.86	1227.09	6.11
Lakshadweep	1240.15	3.41	1163.57	0.00
Puducherry	1014.34	4.18	1364.52	7.52
<b>TOTAL (ALL INDIA)</b>	<b>598.89</b>	<b>4.28</b>	<b>1009.60</b>	<b>10.89</b>

Source NSO, MoSPI

### 10.2.2 : Proportion of Seats Held by Women in National Parliament, State Legislation and Local Self Government

#### Part-A

#### Women Members Representative in Lakh Sabha/Rajya Sabha

Year	Electoral Body	Number of Women Representatives	Percentage of women Representatives
2014	In Rajya Sabha	31	12.8
2014	In Lok Sabha	62	11.4

Source Electoral Statistics 2017, Election Commission of India  
(similar to Indicators 5.5.1 and 16.7.1)

#### Part -B

#### Seats held by women in Legislative Assembly

State/UT	Year of last General Election to LA	Seat won by women (%)
Andhra Pradesh	2014	9.2
Arunachal Pradesh	2014	3.3
Assam	2016	6.3
Bihar	2015	11.5
Chhattisgarh	2013	11.1
Goa	2012	2.5
Gujarat	2012	8.8
Haryana	2014	10.0
Himachal Pradesh	2012	4.4
Jammu and Kashmir	2014	2.3
Jharkhand	2014	9.9
Karnataka	2013	2.7
Kerala	2016	5.7
Madhya Pradesh	2013	13.0
Maharashtra	2014	6.9
Manipur	2012	5.0
Meghalaya	2013	6.7
Mizoram	2013	0.0
Nagaland	2013	0.0
Odisha	2014	7.5
Punjab	2012	12.0
Rajasthan	2013	14.0
Sikkim	2014	9.4
Tamil Nadu	2016	9.3
Telangana		
Tripura	2013	8.3
Uttarakhand	2012	7.1
Uttar Pradesh	2012	8.1
West Bengal	2016	13.9
A&N Islands		
Chandigarh		
D&N Haveli		
Daman & Diu		
Delhi	2015	8.6
Lakshadweep		
Puducherry	2016	13.3
<b>All India (Total)</b>		

Note ' ' refers to data Under compilation,

Source: Election Commission of India, Electoral Pocket Book Statistics 2017

Seats held by women in PRI			
State/UT	Elected Representatives	Elected women Representatives	Elected women Representatives (%)
Andhra Pradesh	156049	78025	50
Arunachal Pradesh	9356	3094	33.07
Assam	26844	13422	50
Bihar	136325	70400	51.64
Chhattisgarh	158776	87549	55.14
Goa	1559	514	32.97
Gujarat	132726	43670	32.9
Haryana	68152	24876	36.5
Himachal Pradesh	27832	13947	50.11
Jammu and Kashmir	33282	11169	33.56
Jharkhand	51327	30373	59.18
Karnataka	95307	50892	53.4
Kerala	19089	9897	51.85
Madhya Pradesh	396819	198409	50
Maharashtra	203203	101466	49.93
Manipur	1784	868	48.65
Meghalaya			
Mizoram			
Nagaland			
Odisha	100791	49697	49.31
Punjab	97180	33609	34.58
Rajasthan	121008	70531	58.29
Sikkim	1099	549	49.95
Tamil Nadu	119399	39975	33.48
Telangana	103468	46702	45.14
Tripura	10939	3930	35.93
Uttar Pradesh	718667	297235	41.36
Uttarakhand	61451	35537	57.83
West Bengal	59296	29579	49.88
A&N Islands			
Chandigarh			
D&N Haveli	136	47	34.56
Daman & Diu	97	28	28.87
Delhi			
Lakshadweep			
Puducherry			
<b>All India (Total)</b>	<b>2911961</b>	<b>1345990</b>	<b>46.14</b>

Indicator 10.2.3 Proportion of SC/ST person in elected bodies {Persons Belonging to SCs/STs in Lok Sabha, 2014}		
Items	Number	Percent
Seat reserved for SCs	84	15.5
Seat reserved for STs	47	8.7
Total Seat reserved for SCs and STs	543	

Source : \*'- "Electoral Statistics Pocket Book", Election Commission of India

Indicator 12.3.1 : Per capita food availability	
	(Kg/Year)
Category	Per capita food availability during 2015
Rice	67.9
Wheat	61.3
Other Cereals	28.4
Cereals	153.8
Gram	5.1
Pulses	16
<b>Food Grains</b>	<b>169.8</b>

Source :Directorate of Economics and Statistics, DAC&FW

**Indicator 14.1.1: Health Index of coastal water**

SL	Coastal States/UT	Index Value	Index
1	Andhra Pradesh	49.000	Moderate
2	Goa	61.600	Good
3	Gujarat	43.000	Moderate
4	Karnataka	48.000	Moderate
5	Kerala	53.800	Moderate
6	Odisha	59.000	Moderate
7	Tamil Nadu	57.575	Moderate
8	West Bengal	65.000	Good
9	Puducherry	53.200	Moderate

Source: Ministry of Earth Sciences



**Indicator 14.1.3 : Percentage Change in use of Nitrogen Fertilizers in the Coastal States**

Per Hectare Fertilizer  
Consumption in KG

States	Nitrogen Consumption 2014-15	Nitrogen Consumption 2015-16	Percentage Change during 2015-16 over 2014-15
Andhra Pradesh	146.88	135.96	-7.43
Karnataka	96.31	96.5	0.20
Kerala	20.23	21.25	5.04
Tamil Nadu	96.98	104.52	7.77
Gujarat	96	90.45	-5.78
Maharashtra	68.76	65.2	-5.18
Goa	26.12	24.04	-7.96
Odisha	36.14	39.43	9.10
West Bengal	77.86	90.23	15.89
<b>Total Costal States</b>	<b>665.28</b>	<b>667.58</b>	<b>0.35</b>

Source: Department of Agriculture and Cooperation

**Indicator 14.2.1 and Indicator 14.5.2 : Percentage change in area under mangroves**

States/UT's	Area (in Sq km) during 2013	Area (in Sq km) during 2015	Percentage change in area during 2015 over 2013
Andhra Pradesh	352	367	4.26
Goa	22	26	18.18
Gujarat	1103	1107	0.36
Karnataka	3	3	0.00
Maharashtra	186	222	19.35
Odisha	213	231	8.45
Tamil Nadu	39	47	20.51
West Bengal	2097	2103	0.29
Andaman & Nicobar	604	617	2.15
Puducherry	1	2	100.00
Kerala	6	9	50.00
Daman & Diu	1.63	3	84.05
<b>Total</b>	<b>4627.63</b>	<b>4740</b>	<b>2.43</b>

Source: Forest Survey of India, MoEF&CC

**14.b.1: Assistance to the traditional / artisanal fishers for procurement of FRP boats  
and other associated fishing implements., 2016-17**

( in Rs. Per Lakhs)

SL	States/UT's	Number of Boats	Project Cost
1	A & N Islands	-	-
2	Andhra Pradesh	-	-
3	Daman & Diu	-	-
4	Goa	25	106.25
5	Karnataka	24	102
6	Kerala	-	-
7	Lakshadweep	-	-
8	Maharashtra	10	40
9	Odisha	100	425
10	Tamilnadu	100	425
	<b>Grand Total</b>	<b>259</b>	<b>1098.25</b>

Source: Department of Animal Husbandry and Dairying & Fisheries, Ministry of Agriculture  
and Farmers Welfare

Note: '-' Data is nil

**Indicator 15.1.1: Forest cover as a percentage of total Land Area**  
**Modified Indicator: Forest cover as a percentage of total geographical area, 2015 (in percentage)**

States/UTs	Geographical Area	Forest cover as a percentage of total Geographical area	
		2015	ISFR 2015
Andhra pradesh	160204.00	24424.00	15.25
Arunachal Pradesh	83743.00	67248.00	80.30
Assam	78438.00	27623.00	35.22
Bihar	94163.00	7288.00	7.74
Chhattisgarh	135191.00	55586.00	41.12
Delhi	1483.00	189.00	12.74
Goa	3702.00	2224.00	60.08
Gujarat	196022.00	14660.00	7.48
Haryana	44212.00	1584.00	3.58
Himachal Pradesh	55673.00	14696.00	26.40
J&K	222236.00	22988.00	10.34
Jharkhand	79714.00	23478.00	29.45
Karnataka	191791.00	36421.00	18.99
Kerala	38863.00	19239.00	49.50
Madhya Pradesh	308245.00	77462.00	25.13
Maharashtra	307713.00	50628.00	16.45
Manipur	22327.00	16994.00	76.11
Meghalaya	22429.00	17217.00	76.76
Mizoram	21081.00	18748.00	88.93
Nagaland	16579.00	12966.00	78.21
Odisha	155707.00	50354.00	32.34
Punjab	50362.00	1771.00	3.52
Rajasthan	342239.00	16171.00	4.73
Sikkim	7096.00	3357.00	47.31
Tamil Nadu	130058.00	26345.00	20.26
Telangana	114865.00	21591.00	18.80
Tripura	10486.00	7811.00	74.49
Uttar Pradesh	240928.00	14461.00	6.00
Uttarakhand	53483.00	24240.00	45.32
West Bengal	88752.00	16828.00	18.96
A & N Islands	8249.00	6751.00	81.84
Chandigarh	114.00	22.03	19.32
Dadra & Nagar Haveli	491.00	206.00	41.96
Daman & Diu	112.00	19.61	17.51
Lakshadweep	32.00	27.06	84.56
Puducherry	480.00	55.38	11.54
<b>Total</b>	<b>3287263.00</b>	<b>701673.08</b>	<b>21.35</b>

Source: India State of Forest Report, Ministry of Environment Forest and Climate Change

**Indicator 15.1.2: Percentage of Tree Outside Forest (TOF) in total forest cover**

States/UT	Total Forest Cover	Trees Outside Forest (TOF) Area (sq. km)	Percentage of TOF in total forest cover
Andhra pradesh	24424.00	2907.00	11.90
Arunachal Pradesh	67248.00	8372.00	12.45
Assam	27623.00	7539.00	27.29
Bihar	7288.00	2586.00	35.48
Chhattisgarh	55586.00	13172.00	23.70
Delhi	189.00	178.47	94.43
Goa	2224.00	1031.00	46.36
Gujarat	14660.00	4472.00	30.50
Haryana	1584.00	1135.00	71.65
Himachal Pradesh	14696.00	5620.00	38.24
J&K	22988.00	7515.00	32.69
Jharkhand	23478.00	11700.00	49.83
Karnataka	36421.00	14424.00	39.60
Kerala	19239.00	11111.00	57.75
Madhya Pradesh	77462.00	12946.00	16.71
Maharastra	50628.00	16683.00	32.95
Manipur	16994.00	1842.00	10.84
Meghalaya	17217.00	2394.00	13.90
Mizoram	18748.00	698.00	3.72
Nagaland	12966.00	3893.00	30.02
Odisha	50354.00	16488.00	32.74
Punjab	1771.00	1043.00	58.89
Rajasthan	16171.00	7989.00	49.40
Sikkim	3357.00	993.00	29.58
Tamil Nadu	26345.00	8840.00	33.55
Telangana	21591.00	1312.00	6.08
Tripura	7811.00	1290.00	16.52
Uttar Pradesh	14461.00	5177.00	35.80
Uttarakhand	24240.00	7443.00	30.71
West Bengal	16828.00	9690.00	57.58
A & N Islands	6751.00	481.00	7.12
Chandigarh	22.03	17.01	77.21
Dadra & Nagar Haveli	206.00	85.00	41.26
Daman & Diu	19.61	19.61	100.00
Lakshadweep	27.06	27.06	100.00
Puducherry	55.38	56.04	101.19
<b>Total</b>	<b>701673.08</b>	<b>191169.00</b>	<b>27.24</b>

Source: India State of Forest Report, Ministry of Environment Forest and Climate Change

**Indicator 15.2.3: Total tree cover outside forest area, 2015**

(sq km)

States/UT	2015
Andhra pradesh	3965
Arunachal Pradesh	761
Assam	1613
Bihar	2182
Chhattisgarh	3629
Delhi	111
Goa	325
Gujarat	7914
Haryana	1355
Himachal Pradesh	757
Jammu & Kashmir	8354
Jharkhand	2783
Karnataka	5552
Kerala	2951
Madhya Pradesh	7773
Maharashtra	9558
Manipur	243
Meghalaya	710
Mizoram	535
Nagaland	381
Odisha	3986
Punjab	1544
Rajasthan	8269
Sikkim	35
Tamil Nadu	4505
Telengana	2549
Tripura	233
Uttar Pradesh	7044
Uttarakhand	752
West Bengal	2088
A & N Islands	37
Chandigarh	9
Dadra & Nagar Haveli	28
Daman & Diu	10
Lakshadweep	4
Puducherry	27
<b>Total</b>	<b>93815</b>

Source: India State of Forest Report, Ministry of Environment Forest and Climate Change

### Indicator 15.3.3: Percentage Increase in Net area sown

( in thousand hectares)

State/UT	Net Area Sown in 2013-14	Net Area Sown in 2014-15	Percentage change in Net Area Sown
Andhra Pradesh	6448	6236	-3.29
Arunachal Pradesh	225	225	0.07
Assam	2820	2827	0.28
Bihar	5252	5278	0.5
Chhattisgarh	4686	4681	-0.11
Goa	129	129	0.03
Gujarat	10302	10302	0
Haryana	3497	3522	0.7
Himachal Pradesh	550	550	0
Jammu & Kashmir	741	758	2.33
Jharkhand	1384	1385	0.07
Karnataka	9923	10044	1.21
Kerala	2051	2043	-0.4
Madhya Pradesh	15422	15351	-0.46
Maharashtra	17368	17345	-0.14
Manipur	377	383	1.63
Meghalaya	286	286	0.19
Mizoram	114	145	27.07
Nagaland	380	384	0.89
Odisha	4495	4474	-0.47
Punjab	4145	4119	-0.64
Rajasthan	18268	17521	-4.08
Sikkim	77	77	0
Tamil Nadu	4714	4819	2.23
Telangana	4961	4377	-11.78
Tripura	255	255	0.11
Uttar Pradesh	16546	16598	0.32
Uttarakhand	701	700	-0.12
West Bengal	5234	5238	0.09
A & N Islands	15	15	0
Chandigarh	1	1	6.2
D & N Haveli	19	19	0.05
Daman & Diu	3	3	0
Delhi	22	22	0
Lakshadweep	2	2	0
Puducherry	15	16	2.8
<b>Total (All India)</b>	<b>141427</b>	<b>140130</b>	<b>-0.92</b>

Source: Directorate of Economic & Statistics, DAC&FW, MoA&FW

**Indicator 15.4.1: Increase in forest/vegetative cover in mountain areas**

Modified Indicator : Percentage change in forest cover in hill districts

State	No. of Hill Districts in 2015	Total Forest cover (sq. Km)		Percentage change during 2015 over 2013
		2013	2015	
Arunachal Pradesh	13	67321	67248	-0.11
Assam	3	13024	13009	-0.12
Himachal Pradesh	12	14683	14696	0.09
Jammu & Kashmir	(a) 14	16053	16004	-0.31
	(b)*	6485	6984	7.69
Karnataka	6	23140	22945	-0.84
Kerala	10	14097	15377	9.08
Maharashtra	7	15518	15529	0.07
Manipur	9	16990	16994	0.02
Meghalaya	7	17288	17217	-0.41
Mizoram	8	19054	18748	-1.61
Nagaland	8	13044	12966	-0.60
Sikkim	4	3358	3357	-0.03
Tamil Nadu	5	6528	7512	15.07
Tripura	4	7866	7811	-0.70
Uttarakhand	13	24508	24240	-1.09
West Bengal	1	2378	2378	0.00
<b>Grand Total</b>	<b>124</b>	<b>281335</b>	<b>283015</b>	<b>0.60</b>

\* Includes Jammu &amp; Kashmir area outside LoC that is under illegal occupation of Pakistan and China

Source: India State of Forest Report, Ministry of Environment Forest and Climate Change

### Indicator 15.7.1: Percentage reduction in traded wildlife that was poached or illicitly trafficked

Modified Indicator: 15.7.1& 15.c.1 Number of cases registered under the Wildlife Protection Act, 2015

States/UTs	2015 as on 31st December
A&N Islands	NA
Andhra Pradesh	48
Arunachal Pradesh	2
Assam	17
Bihar	6
Chandigarh	NA
Chhattisgarh	28
Dadra & Nagar Haveli	NA
Daman & Diu	NA
Delhi	24
Goa	11
Gujarat	41
Haryana	NA
Himachal Pradesh	8
Jammu & Kashmir	1
Jharkhand	4
Karnataka	38
Kerala	20
Lakshadweep	1
Madhya Pradesh	23
Maharashtra	12
Manipur	18
Meghalaya	6
Mizoram	24
Nagaland	1
Odisha	51
Puducherry	NA
Punjab	14
Rajasthan	18
Sikkim	NA
Tamil Nadu	67
Telangana	6
Tripura	NA
Uttar Pradesh	98
Uttarakhand	8
West Bengal	103
<b>All India</b>	<b>698</b>

Source: Wildlife Crime Control Bureau (WCCB), MoEF&CCMoEFCC

Note: 'NA' refers to Under compilation



**Indicator 15.b.1: Percentage of Fund Utilized for Environmental Conservation**  
**Modified Indicator: Percentage of government spending on environmental protection to total government expenditure, 2015-16**  
(in Rs. crore)

Item	Environment Protection (At current prices) during 2015-16	Total (At current prices) during 2015- 16	Percentage Share
Current Expenditure	1204	2462844	0.05
Capital Expenditure	586	611928	0.10
Net Investment in Stock	0	174274	0.00
Loans and Advances	1	135985	0.00
<b>Total expenditure</b>	<b>1791</b>	<b>3385030</b>	<b>0.05</b>

Source : National Account Statistics 2017-18, NAD, MoSPI; \*Expenditure excludes expenditure of local bodies and CFC

**Indicator 16.1.1 : Number of Victims of Intentional Homicide Per 100,000 Population**

State/UT	Mid-Year Projected Population (in Lakhs)+			Number of victims reported during 2015			Crime Rate during 2015		
	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total
Andhra Pradesh	257.8	255.6	513.4	693	451	1144	2.7	1.8	2.2
Arunachal Pradesh	6.8	6.2	13	51	10	61	7.5	1.6	4.7
Assam	165	157	322	1167	185	1352	7.1	1.2	4.2
Bihar	533	498.4	1031.4	2814	369	3183	5.3	0.7	3.1
Chhattisgarh	128.8	127.8	256.6	614	345	959	4.8	2.7	3.7
Goa	10.5	9.2	19.7	22	13	35	2.1	1.4	1.8
Gujarat	328.6	294.7	623.3	922	306	1228	2.8	1.0	2.0
Haryana	147.5	124.7	272.2	822	202	1024	5.6	1.6	3.8
Himachal Pradesh	36.2	34.4	70.6	84	25	109	2.3	0.7	1.5
Jammu & Kashmir	64.4	59	123.4	150	19	169	2.3	0.3	1.4
Jharkhand	171.5	162	333.5	1405	146	1551	8.2	0.9	4.7
Karnataka	314.2	305.7	619.9	1027	637	1664	3.3	2.1	2.7
Kerala	173.8	181.7	355.5	243	112	355	1.4	0.6	1.0
Madhya Pradesh	402.7	368.6	771.3	1707	674	2381	4.2	1.8	3.1
Maharashtra	623.4	568	1191.4	1722	877	2599	2.8	1.5	2.2
Manipur	12.9	12.8	25.7	80	22	102	6.2	1.7	4.0
Meghalaya	13.9	13.6	27.5	129	23	152	9.3	1.7	5.5
Mizoram	5.5	5.1	10.6	37	13	50	6.7	2.5	4.7
Nagaland	12.4	11.2	23.6	46	12	58	3.7	1.1	2.5
Odisha	213.3	209.2	422.5	808	682	1490	3.8	3.3	3.5
Punjab	156.2	133.2	289.4	529	214	743	3.4	1.6	2.6
Rajasthan	377.5	345.6	723.1	1347	242	1589	3.6	0.7	2.2
Sikkim	3.4	3	6.4	13	4	17	3.8	1.3	2.7
Tamil Nadu	346.8	344.8	691.6	1279	556	1835	3.7	1.6	2.7
Telangana	183.5	182.1	365.6	743	466	1209	4.0	2.6	3.3
Tripura	19.4	18.6	38	84	66	150	4.3	3.5	3.9
Uttar Pradesh	1137.2	1021.2	2158.4	3666	1194	4860	3.2	1.2	2.3
Uttarakhand	53.8	51.6	105.4	136	56	192	2.5	1.1	1.8
West Bengal	477.5	452.5	930	1390	743	2133	2.9	1.6	2.3
A & N Islands	2.8	2.7	5.5	11	8	19	3.9	3.0	3.5
Chandigarh	10.3	7.1	17.4	21	3	24	2.0	0.4	1.4
D&N Haveli	2.3	1.9	4.2	7	3	10	3.0	1.6	2.4
Daman & Diu	2.1	1.1	3.2	3	1	4	1.4	0.9	1.3
Delhi	116	92.8	208.8	459	139	598	4.0	1.5	2.9
Lakshadweep	0.4	0.4	0.8	0	0	0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Puducherry	9.1	7.4	16.5	23	10	33	2.5	1.4	2.0
<b>Total (All India)</b>	<b>6520.3</b>	<b>6070.8</b>	<b>12591.1</b>	<b>24254</b>	<b>8828</b>	<b>33082</b>	<b>3.7</b>	<b>1.5</b>	<b>2.6</b>

Source: Crime in India, NCRB '+' Source-ORGI, MHA(published by NCRB)

**Indicator 16.1.2 : Proportion of Population Subject to Physical, Psychological  
or Sexual Violence\* in the Previous 12 months**

State/UT	Mid-Year Projected Population (In Lakhs)+			Number of victims reported during 2015			Rate per 1,00,000 population during 2015		
	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total
Andhra Pradesh	257.8	255.6	513.4	3682	16505	20187	14.3	64.6	39.3
Arunachal Pradesh	6.8	6.2	13	446	434	880	65.6	70.0	67.7
Assam	165	157	322	13490	24763	38253	81.8	157.7	118.8
Bihar	533	498.4	1031.4	24003	16240	40243	45.0	32.6	39.0
Chhattisgarh	128.8	127.8	256.6	3884	6478	10362	30.2	50.7	40.4
Goa	10.5	9.2	19.7	190	491	681	18.1	53.4	34.6
Gujarat	328.6	294.7	623.3	5639	8357	13996	17.2	28.4	22.5
Haryana	147.5	124.7	272.2	5020	9976	14996	34.0	80.0	55.1
Himachal Pradesh	36.2	34.4	70.6	709	1364	2073	19.6	39.7	29.4
Jammu & Kashmir	64.4	59	123.4	958	3398	4356	14.9	57.6	35.3
Jharkhand	171.5	162	333.5	6216	7163	13379	36.2	44.2	40.1
Karnataka	314.2	305.7	619.9	7231	14293	21524	23.0	46.8	34.7
Kerala	173.8	181.7	355.5	5524	10368	15892	31.8	57.1	44.7
Madhya Pradesh	402.7	368.6	771.3	11529	25707	37236	28.6	69.7	48.3
Maharashtra	623.4	568	1191.4	15281	33146	48427	24.5	58.4	40.6
Manipur	12.9	12.8	25.7	573	328	901	44.4	25.6	35.1
Meghalaya	13.9	13.6	27.5	510	395	905	36.7	29.0	32.9
Mizoram	5.5	5.1	10.6	158	235	393	28.7	46.1	37.1
Nagaland	12.4	11.2	23.6	185	112	297	14.9	10.0	12.6
Odisha	213.3	209.2	422.5	7785	18596	26381	36.5	88.9	62.4
Punjab	156.2	133.2	289.4	4351	5841	10192	27.9	43.9	35.2
Rajasthan	377.5	345.6	723.1	6989	28287	35276	18.5	81.8	48.8
Sikkim	3.4	3	6.4	79	84	163	23.2	28.0	25.5
Tamil Nadu	346.8	344.8	691.6	5836	6621	12457	16.8	19.2	18.0
Telangana	183.5	182.1	365.6	3755	15472	19227	20.5	85.0	52.6
Tripura	19.4	18.6	38	1341	1371	2712	69.1	73.7	71.4
Uttar Pradesh	1137.2	1021.2	2158.4	23276	38242	61518	20.5	37.4	28.5
Uttarakhand	53.8	51.6	105.4	908	1566	2474	16.9	30.3	23.5
West Bengal	477.5	452.5	930	28943	39547	68490	60.6	87.4	73.6
A & N Islands	2.8	2.7	5.5	47	158	205	16.8	58.5	37.3
Chandigarh	10.3	7.1	17.4	214	481	695	20.8	67.7	39.9
D&N Haveli	2.3	1.9	4.2	31	29	60	13.5	15.3	14.3
Daman & Diu	2.1	1.1	3.2	40	37	77	19.0	33.6	24.1
Delhi	116	92.8	208.8	6970	17984	24954	60.1	193.8	119.5
Lakshadweep	0.4	0.4	0.8	0	10	10	0.0	25.0	12.5
Puducherry	9.1	7.4	16.5	78	108	186	8.6	14.6	11.3
<b>TOTAL (ALL INDIA)</b>	<b>6520.3</b>	<b>6070.8</b>	<b>12591.1</b>	<b>195871</b>	<b>354187</b>	<b>550058</b>	<b>30.0</b>	<b>58.3</b>	<b>43.7</b>

Source: Crime in India, NCRB, MHA '+' Source-ORGI, MHA (published by NCRB)

Notes: 1) female also include transgender

2) Adjusted figures of population were used due to absence of projected population for newly created states namely 'Telangana' and 'Andhra Pradesh'

\*: Includes Murder, Attempt to Commit Murder, Culpable Homicide not amounting to Murder, Attempt to Commit Culpable Homicide, Rape, Attempt to Commit Rape, Kidnapping & Abduction, Grievous Hurt, Dowry Deaths, Assault on Women with Intent to Outrage her Modesty, Insult to the Modesty of Women, Cruelty by Husband or his Relatives, Importation of Girls from Foreign Country, Human Trafficking (Section 370 & 370A IPC), Unnatural Offences (sec. 377 IPC), Dowry Prohibition Act, 1961, Indecent Representation of Women (Prohibition) Act, 1986, SC/ST (Prevention of Atrocities) Act, 1989, Prohibition of Child Marriage Act, 2006, Protection of Women from Domestic Violence Act, 2005, Juvenile Justice (Care and Protection of children) Act, 2000, Pre-Natal Diagnostic Techniques (Reg and Prev of Misuse) Act, 1994

**16.2.1 : Number of victims of human trafficking per 100,000 population,  
by sex, age and form of exploitation**

State/UT	Victims reported as rescued from trafficking			Mid-Year Projected Population (in Lakhs) +			Rate per 1,00,000 population		
	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total
Andhra Pradesh	28	970	998	257.8	255.6	513.4	0.11	3.79	1.94
Arunachal Pradesh	3	2	5	6.8	6.2	13	0.44	0.32	0.38
Assam	38	137	175	165	157	322	0.23	0.87	0.54
Bihar	195	50	245	533	498.4	1031.4	0.37	0.10	0.24
Chhattisgarh	132	97	229	128.8	127.8	256.6	1.02	0.76	0.89
Goa	456	5964	6420	10.5	9.2	19.7	43.43	648.26	325.89
Gujarat	114	334	448	328.6	294.7	623.3	0.35	1.13	0.72
Haryana	58	67	125	147.5	124.7	272.2	0.39	0.54	0.46
Himachal Pradesh	23	108	131	36.2	34.4	70.6	0.64	3.14	1.86
Jammu & Kashmir	2	0	2	64.4	59	123.4	0.03	0.00	0.02
Jharkhand	71	111	182	171.5	162	333.5	0.41	0.69	0.55
Karnataka	157	643	800	314.2	305.7	619.9	0.50	2.10	1.29
Kerala	68	14	82	173.8	181.7	355.5	0.39	0.08	0.23
Madhya Pradesh	1069	2374	3443	402.7	368.6	771.3	2.65	6.44	4.46
Maharashtra	93	1428	1521	623.4	568	1191.4	0.15	2.51	1.28
Manipur	3	0	3	12.9	12.8	25.7	0.23	0.00	0.12
Meghalaya	0	1	1	13.9	13.6	27.5	0.00	0.07	0.04
Mizoram	0	0	0	5.5	5.1	10.6	0.00	0.00	0.00
Nagaland	0	2	2	12.4	11.2	23.6	0.00	0.18	0.08
Odisha	144	122	266	213.3	209.2	422.5	0.68	0.58	0.63
Punjab	103	1	104	156.2	133.2	289.4	0.66	0.01	0.36
Rajasthan	4675	504	5179	377.5	345.6	723.1	12.38	1.46	7.16
Sikkim	0	0	0	3.4	3	6.4	0.00	0.00	0.00
Tamil Nadu	208	1139	1347	346.8	344.8	691.6	0.60	3.30	1.95
Telangana	147	738	885	183.5	182.1	365.6	0.80	4.05	2.42
Tripura	4	1	5	19.4	18.6	38	0.21	0.05	0.13
Uttar Pradesh	17	19	36	1137.2	1021.2	2158.4	0.01	0.02	0.02
Uttarakhand	1	36	37	53.8	51.6	105.4	0.02	0.70	0.35
West Bengal	280	1533	1813	477.5	452.5	930	0.59	3.39	1.95
A & N Islands	0	0	0	2.8	2.7	5.5	0.00	0.00	0.00
Chandigarh	23	5	28	10.3	7.1	17.4	2.23	0.70	1.61
D&N Haveli	0	0	0	2.3	1.9	4.2	0.00	0.00	0.00
Daman & Diu	0	2	2	2.1	1.1	3.2	0.00	1.82	0.63
Delhi	404	165	569	116	92.8	208.8	3.48	1.78	2.73
Lakshadweep	0	0	0	0.4	0.4	0.8	0.00	0.00	0.00
Puducherry	0	1	1	9.1	7.4	16.5	0.00	0.14	0.06
<b>Total</b>	<b>8516</b>	<b>16568</b>	<b>25084</b>	<b>6520.3</b>	<b>6070.8</b>	<b>12591.1</b>	<b>1.31</b>	<b>2.73</b>	<b>1.99</b>

Source: Crime in India - Year 2015, NCRB, MHA '+' Source-ORGI, MHA(published by NCRB)Note: Adjusted figures of population were used due to absence of projected population for newly created states namely 'Telangana' and 'Andhra Pradesh'

**Indicator 16.2.2 : Proportion of Crime Committed against Children During the Year (per lakh children)**

State/UT	Estimated Mid-Year Children Population+ (in Lakhs)	Total Children victims under Crimes against Children during 2015	Rate per 1,00,000 children population
Andhra Pradesh*	156.7	2047	13.1
Arunachal Pradesh	4.7	202	43.0
Assam	118.9	2855	24.0
Bihar	447.8	2010	4.5
Chhattisgarh	100.5	4567	45.4
Goa	5.2	256	49.2
Gujarat	206.8	3730	18.0
Haryana	92.8	3388	36.5
Himachal Pradesh	21.6	500	23.1
Jammu & Kashmir	45	312	6.9
Jharkhand	131.5	409	3.1
Karnataka	195.9	4267	21.8
Kerala	93.4	2464	26.4
Madhya Pradesh	300.8	13083	43.5
Maharashtra	378.5	14480	38.3
Manipur	9.6	120	12.5
Meghalaya	10	259	25.9
Mizoram	3.7	215	58.1
Nagaland	6.7	63	9.4
Odisha	140.4	2609	18.6
Punjab	87.7	1899	21.7
Rajasthan	285.4	4411	15.5
Sikkim	2	67	33.5
Tamil Nadu	202	2880	14.3
Telangana*	111.7	3065	27.4
Tripura	12.4	261	21.0
Uttar Pradesh	885.8	11462	12.9
Uttarakhand	38.5	663	17.2
West Bengal	293.7	5083	17.3
A & N Islands	1.4	104	74.3
Chandigarh	4	296	74.0
D&N Haveli	1.3	35	26.9
Daman & Diu	0.9	32	35.6
Delhi	56	10202	182.2
Lakshadweep	0.2	2	10.0
Puducherry	4.7	57	12.1
<b>TOTAL (ALL INDIA)</b>	<b>4458</b>	<b>98355</b>	<b>22.1</b>

Source: Crime in India, NCRB, MHA; '+' Source: ORGI

“\*” Adjusted Estimated Mid-year Population of Children (Below 18 Years) for newly created States Andhra Pradesh and Telangana as estimated population for these States were Under compilation

### Indicator 16.2.3 : Number of Missing Children

State/UT	Number of Children reported as Missing during 2015		
	Girls	Boys	Total
Andhra Pradesh	1406	879	2285
Arunachal Pradesh	76	26	102
Assam	904	594	1498
Bihar	1148	909	2057
Chhattisgarh	1424	678	2102
Goa	18	23	41
Gujarat	601	491	1092
Haryana	894	842	1736
Himachal Pradesh	163	86	249
Jammu & Kashmir	216	198	414
Jharkhand	180	187	367
Karnataka	1018	1659	2677
Kerala	807	772	1579
Madhya Pradesh	5590	2329	7919
Maharashtra	2543	1907	4450
Manipur	22	12	34
Meghalaya	89	78	167
Mizoram	0	3	3
Nagaland	10	23	33
Odisha	1265	542	1807
Punjab	374	185	559
Rajasthan	1544	963	2507
Sikkim	64	55	119
Tamil Nadu	2907	1373	4280
Telangana	1808	1179	2987
Tripura	130	41	171
Uttar Pradesh	1257	1463	2720
Uttarakhand	250	281	531
West Bengal	5365	2311	7676
A & N Islands	36	11	47
Chandigarh	142	75	217
D&N Haveli	0	0	0
Daman & Diu	8	17	25
Delhi	4292	3636	7928
Lakshadweep	0	0	0
Puducherry	44	20	64
<b>TOTAL (ALL INDIA)</b>	<b>36595</b>	<b>23848</b>	<b>60443</b>

Source: Crime in India - Year 2015, NCRB, MHA (similar to Indicator 8.7.2)

### Indicator 16.4.1 : Number of Cases under the Arms Act (2015)

State/UT	Cases Reported under the Arms Act during 2015
Andhra Pradesh	128
Arunachal Pradesh	9
Assam	473
Bihar	1846
Chhattisgarh	591
Goa	8
Gujarat	546
Haryana	1741
Himachal Pradesh	17
Jammu & Kashmir	146
Jharkhand	498
Karnataka	136
Kerala	250
Madhya Pradesh	9773
Maharashtra	1253
Manipur	16
Meghalaya	40
Mizoram	31
Nagaland	161
Odisha	349
Punjab	492
Rajasthan	5894
Sikkim	2
Tamil Nadu	227
Telangana	109
Tripura	5
Uttar Pradesh	24702
Uttarakhand	753
West Bengal	2379
A & N Islands	0
Chandigarh	11
D&N Haveli	0
Daman & Diu	1
Delhi	700
Lakshadweep	0
Puducherry	13
<b>TOTAL (ALL INDIA)</b>	<b>53300</b>

Source: Crime in India

**Indicator 16.4.2 : Value of Property Stolen & Recovered and Percentage Recovery**

State/UT	Value of Property (in Crores)		Percentage Recovery of Stolen Property during 2015
	Stolen during 2015	Recovered during 2015	
Andhra Pradesh	121.1	55.2	45.6
Arunachal Pradesh	16.3	6.8	41.5
Assam	81.7	11.1	13.6
Bihar	120.3	17.0	14.2
Chhattisgarh	46.3	18.6	40.2
Goa	7.6	1.5	19.8
Gujarat	271.9	54.4	20.0
Haryana	169.2	61.8	36.5
Himachal Pradesh	15.0	5.7	38.1
Jammu & Kashmir	25.6	9.7	37.7
Jharkhand	33.8	7.9	23.3
Karnataka	267.7	104.0	38.9
Kerala	96.3	25.5	26.5
Madhya Pradesh	287.5	73.5	25.6
Maharashtra	4533.9	232.0	5.1
Manipur	10.8	1.5	14.3
Meghalaya	56.5	3.0	5.3
Mizoram	11.8	3.9	32.9
Nagaland	13.0	2.5	18.8
Odisha	111.4	35.0	31.4
Punjab	105.7	59.4	56.2
Rajasthan	259.4	136.3	52.5
Sikkim	2.5	0.9	35.1
Tamil Nadu	131.2	85.8	65.4
Telangana	98.3	56.8	57.8
Tripura	65.0	1.0	1.5
Uttar Pradesh	296.4	104.5	35.3
Uttarakhand	11.3	5.4	47.8
West Bengal	199.9	31.9	16.0
A & N Islands	2.2	1.7	77.0
Chandigarh	9.1	4.6	51.2
D&N Haveli	5.1	2.6	51.3
Daman & Diu	2.3	0.5	20.9
Delhi	719.9	126.0	17.5
Lakshadweep	0.0	0.0	0.0
Puducherry	4.3	2.2	51.3
<b>Total (All India)</b>	<b>8210.4</b>	<b>1350.2</b>	<b>16.4</b>

Source: Crime in India - Year 2015, NCRB, MHA



**Indicator 16.5.1 : Persons Arrested In Total Cognizable Crime Cases under Offences under Prevention of Corruption Act and Related Sections of Indian Penal Code(IPC)**

Section	Persons Arrested/Noticed During the Year (PAR),Persons Charge Sheeted (PCS), Persons Convicted (PCV), Persons Acquitted (PAQ) Under Various Crimeheads (Prevention of Corruption Act) During 2015			
	PAR	PCS	PCV	PAQ
Prevention of Corruption Act	5583	5773	898	1618
Section 409 of IPC	607	487	91	185
Section 120B of IPC connecting PC Act	33	61	19	70
Section 109 of IPC connecting PC Act	0	0	0	0
<b>Total Crimes under PCA &amp; IPC</b>	<b>6223</b>	<b>6321</b>	<b>1008</b>	<b>1873</b>

Source: Crime in India, NCRB, MHA

**Indicator 16.6.1 : Number of Government Services Provided Online to Citizens**

State/UT	Number of Services during 2015-16	Number of Transaction during 2015-16	e-transaction per services during 2015-16	Percentage e-transaction Share during 2015-16
Aand N Island	32	42,372	1324.13	0
Andhra Pradesh	262	1,17,35,27,703	4479113.37	14.44
Arunachal Pradesh	38	79,911	2102.92	0
Assam	66	54,20,903	82134.89	0.07
Bihar	58	99,60,581	171734.16	0.12
Chandigarh	56	26,13,234	46664.89	0.03
Chhattisgarh	130	8,49,71,104	653623.88	1.05
D and N Haveli	37	16,11,126	43543.95	0.02
Daman and Diu	63	2,57,022	4079.71	0
Delhi	84	4,18,95,668	498757.95	0.52
Goa	31	5,76,947	18611.19	0.01
Gujarat	211	48,14,37,355	2281693.63	5.93
Haryana	101	2,82,28,862	279493.68	0.35
Himachal Pradesh	94	3,82,76,674	407198.66	0.47
Jammu and Kashmir	58	15,71,369	27092.57	0.02
Jharkhand	89	1,18,31,886	132942.54	0.15
Karnataka	93	7,68,90,126	826775.55	0.95
Kerala	192	68,30,85,125	3557735.03	8.41
Lakshadweep	34	14,56,822	42847.71	0.02
Madhya Pradesh	215	32,98,28,651	1534086.75	4.06
Maharashtra	138	4,53,52,017	328637.8	0.56
Manipur	61	5,08,221	8331.49	0.01
Meghalaya	61	64,30,992	105426.1	0.08
Mizoram	49	9,18,322	18741.27	0.01
Nagaland	60	3,83,681	6394.68	0
Odisha	105	3,00,60,459	286290.09	0.37
Puducherry	67	16,86,546	25172.33	0.02
Punjab	174	96,12,793	55245.94	0.12
Rajasthan	118	7,05,93,399	598249.14	0.87
Sikkim	32	32,580	1018.13	0
Tamil Nadu	115	21,32,99,126	1854775.01	2.63
Telangana	228	1,03,45,69,060	4537583.6	12.73
Tripura	69	12,08,780	17518.55	0.01
Uttar Pradesh	165	40,67,13,303	2464929.11	5.01
Uttarakhand	76	60,74,199	79923.67	0.07
West Bengal	115	8,28,48,208	720419.2	1.02
<b>Total</b>	<b>3,577</b>	<b>4,88,38,55,127</b>	<b>26200213.27</b>	

Source: e-Taal, Ministry of Electronic and IT

**Indicator 16.7.1: Proportion of Seats Held by Women in National Parliament,  
State Legislation and Local Self Government**

Part-A

**Women Members Representative in Lakh Sabha/Rajya Sabha**

<b>Year</b>	<b>Electoral Body</b>	<b>Number of Women Representatives</b>	<b>Percentage of women Representatives</b>
2014	In Rajya Sabha	31	12.8
2014	In Lok Sabha	62	11.4

Source Electoral Statistics 2017, Election Commission of India  
(similar to Indicators 5.5.1 and 10.2.2)

Seats held by women in Legislative Assembly		
State/UT	Year of last General Election to LA	Seat won by women (%)
Andhra Pradesh	2014	9.2
Arunachal Pradesh	2014	3.3
Assam	2016	6.3
Bihar	2015	11.5
Chhattisgarh	2013	11.1
Goa	2012	2.5
Gujarat	2012	8.8
Haryana	2014	10.0
Himachal Pradesh	2012	4.4
Jammu and Kashmir	2014	2.3
Jharkhand	2014	9.9
Karnataka	2013	2.7
Kerala	2016	5.7
Madhya Pradesh	2013	13.0
Maharashtra	2014	6.9
Manipur	2012	5.0
Meghalaya	2013	6.7
Mizoram	2013	0.0
Nagaland	2013	0.0
Odisha	2014	7.5
Punjab	2012	12.0
Rajasthan	2013	14.0
Sikkim	2014	9.4
Tamil Nadu	2016	9.3
Telangana		
Tripura	2013	8.3
Uttarakhand	2012	7.1
Uttar Pradesh	2012	8.1
West Bengal	2016	13.9
A&N Islands		
Chandigarh		
D&N Haveli		
Daman & Diu		
Delhi	2015	8.6
Lakshadweep		
Puducherry	2016	13.3
<b>All India (Total)</b>		

Note ' ' refers to data Under compilation,

Source: Election Commission of India, Electoral Pocket Book Statistics 2017

Seats held by women in PRI			
State/UT	Elected Representatives	Elected women Representatives	Elected women Representatives (%)
Andhra Pradesh	156049	78025	50
Arunachal Pradesh	9356	3094	33.07
Assam	26844	13422	50
Bihar	136325	70400	51.64
Chhattisgarh	158776	87549	55.14
Goa	1559	514	32.97
Gujarat	132726	43670	32.9
Haryana	68152	24876	36.5
Himachal Pradesh	27832	13947	50.11
Jammu and Kashmir	33282	11169	33.56
Jharkhand	51327	30373	59.18
Karnataka	95307	50892	53.4
Kerala	19089	9897	51.85
Madhya Pradesh	396819	198409	50
Maharashtra	203203	101466	49.93
Manipur	1784	868	48.65
Meghalaya			
Mizoram			
Nagaland			
Odisha	100791	49697	49.31
Punjab	97180	33609	34.58
Rajasthan	121008	70531	58.29
Sikkim	1099	549	49.95
Tamil Nadu	119399	39975	33.48
Telangana	103468	46702	45.14
Tripura	10939	3930	35.93
Uttar Pradesh	718667	297235	41.36
Uttarakhand	61451	35537	57.83
West Bengal	59296	29579	49.88
A&N Islands			
Chandigarh			
D&N Haveli	136	47	34.56
Daman & Diu	97	28	28.87
Delhi			
Lakshadweep			
Puducherry			
<b>All India (Total)</b>	<b>2911961</b>	<b>1345990</b>	<b>46.14</b>

Note ' ' refers to data Under compilation,  
Source: Ministry of Panchayati Raj

**Indicator 16.7.2 : Proportion of SC/ST Persons in the Elected Bodies**  
**Persons Belonging to SCs/STs in Lok Sabha, 2014**

Items	Number	Percent
Seat reserved for SCs	84	15.5
Seat reserved for STs	47	8.7
Total Seat reserved for SCs and STs	543	

Source : \*'- "Electoral Statistics Pocket Book", Election Commission of India

**Indicator 16.9.1: Percentage of Births Registered**

(in percent)

State/UT	Percentage of level of Registration of Births during 2015
Andhra Pradesh	98.4
Arunachal Pradesh	100.0
Assam	100.0
Bihar	64.8
Chhattisgarh	100.0
Goa	87.1
Gujarat	98.7
Haryana	100.0
Himachal Pradesh	100.0
Jammu & Kashmir	76.3
Jharkhand	88.3
Karnataka	94.9
Kerala	98.1
Madhya Pradesh	77.3
Maharashtra	100.0
Manipur	100.0
Meghalaya	100.0
Mizoram	100.0
Nagaland	100.0
Odisha	96.1
Punjab	99.2
Rajasthan	98.7
Sikkim	72.2
Tamil Nadu	100.0
Telangana	94.6
Tripura	93.0
Uttar Pradesh	67.4
Uttarakhand	100.0
West Bengal	92.8
A&N Islands	79.3
Chandigarh	100.0
D&N Haveli	73.7
Daman & Diu	78.8
Delhi	100.0
Lakshadweep	69.6
Puducherry	100.0
<b>TOTAL (ALL INDIA)</b>	<b>88.3</b>

Source: Vital Statistics of India based on CRS 2016, ORGI

**Indicator 16.9.2 : Proportion of population covered under Aadhaar**

State/UT.s	Aadhaar saturation (as on 31 Aug 2016)		
	Total Population (Census 2011)	Number of Aadhaar assigned	Number of Aadhaar holders expressed as percentage of population
Andhra Pradesh	49378776	49911752	101.1
Arunachal Pradesh	1382611	824214	59.6
Assam	31169272	1046307	3.4
Bihar	103804637	67180594	64.7
Chhattisgarh	25540196	24929404	97.6
Goa	1457723	1419877	97.4
Gujarat	60383628	47703539	79.0
Haryana	25353081	26082753	102.9
Himachal Pradesh	6856509	6956134	101.5
Jammu Kashmir	12548926	7914783	63.1
Jharkhand	32966238	30098691	91.3
Karnataka	61130704	54577819	89.3
Kerala	33387677	33415390	100.1
Madhya Pradesh	72597565	64430309	88.7
Maharashtra	112372972	105409654	93.8
Manipur	2721756	1660897	61.0
Meghalaya	2964007	110655	3.7
Mizoram	1091014	452512	41.5
Nagaland	1980602	1039568	52.5
Odisha	41947358	33386852	79.6
Punjab	27704236	2823907	10.2
Rajasthan	68621012	57588889	83.9
Sikkim	607688	578325	95.2
Tamil Nadu	72138958	61826793	85.7
Telangana	35220187	37397590	106.2
Tripura	3671032	3554859	96.8
Uttar Pradesh	199581477	146659568	73.5
Uttarakhand	10116752	8382338	82.9
West Bengal	91347736	73761610	80.7
A&N Islands	379944	358673	94.4
Chandigarh	1054686	1055728	100.1
D&N Haveli	342853	304052	88.7
Daman & Diu	242911	194192	79.9
Delhi	16753235	19528195	116.6
Lakshadweep	64429	63134	98.0
Puducherry	1244464	1246902	100.2
<b>GRAND TOTAL</b>	<b>1210126852</b>	<b>999276459</b>	<b>82.6</b>

Source: UIDAI

**Feedback Form**  
**(Sustainable Development Goals National Indicator Framework**  
**Baseline Report, 2015-16)**

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**For improvement in the Report we solicit your views.**

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**Reply to :** *The Deputy Director General, SSD, NSO, Ministry of Statistics and Programme Implementation, West Block 8, Wing 6, R.K. Puram, New Delhi – 110066, India, e-mail : ddg-sdg-mospi@gov.in, ddg3.ssdiv@mospi.gov.in, Ph: +91-11- 26183397*





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