



DATA SNAPSHOT

on **Sustainable Development Goals**
National Indicator Framework Progress Report, 2025



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



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Goal 1: End poverty in all its forms everywhere			
S. NO.	NATIONAL INDICATOR	VALUE OF THE INDICATOR	
Target 1.1: By 2030, eradicate extreme poverty for all people everywhere, currently measured as people living on less than USD 1.25 a day			
National Indicator is under development			
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			
1	1.2.1: Proportion of population living below the national poverty line <i>Source: NITI Aayog / Periodicity: 5 Years</i>	Year	Value
		2011-12	21.92
2	1.2.2: Proportion of men, women and children of all ages living in poverty in all its dimensions according to national definitions <i>Source: NITI Aayog / Periodicity: 3 Years</i>	Year	Value
		2015-16	24.85
		2019-21	14.96
Target 1.3: Implement nationally appropriate social protection systems and measures for all, including floors, and by 2030 achievesubstantial coverage of the poor and the vulnerable			
1	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 <i>Source: Ministry of Labour and Employment/ Periodicity: Annual</i>	Year	Value
		2016	22.0
		2019	24.4
		2022	48.8
		2025	64.3
2	1.3.2: Number of Self-Help Groups (SHGs) provided bank credit linkage, <i>Source: National Bank for Agriculture and Rural Development (NABARD), Ministry of Finance / Periodicity: Annual</i>	Year	Value (in lakhs)
		2015-16	18.32
		2016-17	18.98
		2017-18	22.61
		2018-19	26.98
		2019-20	31.46
		2020-21	28.87
		2021-22	33.98
		2022-23	42.96
	2023-24	54.82	



3	1.3.3: Number of senior citizens provided institutional assistance through Senior Citizen Homes/Day Care Centers funded by the Government <i>Source: Department of Social Justice & Empowerment, Ministry of Social Justice & Empowerment / Periodicity: Annual</i>	Year	Value
		2015-16	23,095
		2016-17	40,200
		2017-18	40,450
		2018-19	34,920
		2019-20	1,09,085
		2020-21	1,36,440
		2021-22	1,39,385
		2022-23	87,745
		2023-24	1,57,820
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			
1	1.4.1: Proportion of population living in households with access to basic services <i>Source: Ministry of Health and Family Welfare, Ministry of Education, Ministry of Jal Shakti, Ministry of Petroleum and Natural Gas, Ministry of Communications, Ministry of Housing and Urban Affairs / Periodicity: Annual</i>	This indicator is combination of national indicators 3.8.1, 4.1.1, 6.1.1, 6.2.1, 7.1.2, 9.c.1 and 11.6.1. The data on these indicators are available under respective SDGs and associated targets.	
2	1.4.2: Number of telephone subscriptions as percentage of total population <i>Source: Department of Telecommunications, Ministry of Communications / Periodicity: Annual</i>	Year	Value
		2015-16	82.48
		2016-17	91.96
		2017-18	92.23
		2018-19	89.10
		2019-20	87.65
		2020-21	88.50
		2021-22	85.15
		2022-23	84.77
		2023-24	85.90
2024-25	84.75		

3	1.4.3: Percentage of households living in kachha houses <i>Source: Ministry of Health and Family Welfare (National Family Health Survey) / Periodicity: 3 Years</i>	Year	Value
		2015-16	5.6
		2019-21	4.6
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			
1	1.5.1: Number of deaths, missing persons and directly affected persons attributed to disasters per 100,000 population (similar to indicators 11.5.1 and 13.1.1) <i>Source: Disaster Management Division, Ministry of Home Affairs / Periodicity: Annual</i>	Year	Value
		2023	277 .0865
		2024	66.6614* * During the Monsoon Period
2	1.5.3: Whether the country has adopted and implemented national disaster risk reduction strategies in line with the Sendai Framework for Disaster Risk Reduction 2015-2030, (similar to indicators 11.b.1 and 13.1.2) <i>Source: Disaster Management Division, Ministry of Home Affairs / Periodicity: Annual</i>	Year	Value
		2015	0.25
		2018	0.93
		2019 to 2024	1.00
3	1.5.4: Proportion of local governments that adopt and implement local disaster risk reduction strategies in line with national disaster risk reduction strategies, (similar to indicators 11.b.2 and 13.1.3) <i>Source: Disaster Management Division, Ministry of Home Affairs / Periodicity: Annual</i>	Year	Value
		2015	0.90
		2018	0.93
		2019	0.93
		2020	0.92
		2022	0.92
		2023	0.89
		2024	0.89

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

1	1.a.2: Proportion of total government spending on essential services (education, health and social protection) <i>Source: National Accounts Division, NSO, Ministry of Statistics and Programme Implementation / Periodicity: Annual</i>	Year	Value
		2015-16	29.87
		2016-17	30.23
		2017-18	29.70
		2018-19	30.33
		2019-20	31.03
		2020-21	27.33
		2021-22	28.51
		2022-23	28.56
		2023-24	29.45

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

1	1.b.1: Proportion of budget earmarked under gender budget <i>Source: Ministry of Women and Child Development / Periodicity: Annual</i>	Year	Value
		2015-16	4.46
		2016-17	4.58
		2017-18	5.68
		2018-19	4.99
		2019-20	4.91
		2020-21	4.72
		2021-22	4.40
		2022-23	4.33
		2023-24	5.00
		2024-25	6.79
		2025-26	8.86



Goal 2: End hunger, achieve food security and improved nutrition and promote sustainable agriculture			
S. NO.	NATIONAL INDICATOR	VALUE OF THE INDICATOR	
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			
1	2.1.1: Percentage of children aged under 5 years who are underweight <i>Source: Ministry of Health and Family Welfare (National Family Health Survey) / Periodicity: 3 Years</i>	Year	Value
		2015-16	35.70
		2019-21	32.10
2	2.1.2: Proportion of beneficiaries covered under National Food Security Act, 2013 <i>Source: Ministry of Consumer Affairs, Food and Public Distribution/ Periodicity: Annual</i>	Year	Value
		2015-16	95.18
		2016-17	99.01
		2017-18	99.24
		2018-19	97.62
		2019-20	99.51
		2020-21	97.59
		2021-22	98.00
		2022-23	98.48
		2023-24	98.96
		2024-25	99.03



Target 2.2: By 2030, end all forms of malnutrition, including achieving, by 2025, the internationally agreed targets on stunting andwasting in children under 5 years of age, and address the nutritional needs of adolescent girls, pregnant and lactating women and older persons						
1	2.2.1: Percentage of children under age 5 years who are stunted <i>Source: Ministry of Health and Family Welfare (National Family Health Survey) / Periodicity: 3 Years</i>	Year		Value		
		2015-16		38.40		
		2019-21		35.50		
2	2.2.2: Prevalence of malnutrition among children under 5 years of age, by type (wasting and overweight) <i>Source: Ministry of Health and Family Welfare (National Family Health Survey) / Periodicity: 3 Years</i>	Year		Wasting (%)	Overweight (%)	
		2015-16		21.00	2.1	
		2019-21		19.3	3.4	
3	2.2.3: Prevalence of anaemia in women aged 15 to 49 years, by pregnancy status (percentage) <i>Source: Ministry of Health and Family Welfare (National Family Health Survey) / Periodicity: 3 Years</i>	Year	Pregnant	Non-Pregnant		Total
		2015-16	50.40	53.2		53.1
		2019-21	52.2	57.2		57.00
4	2.2.4: Percentage of women whose Body Mass Index (BMI) is below normal <i>Source: Ministry of Health and Family Welfare (National Family Health Survey) / Periodicity: 3 Years</i>	Year		Value		
		2015-16		22.90		
		2019-21		18.70		
5	2.2.5: Percentage of Children age 6-59 months who are anaemic (<11.0g/dl) <i>Source: Ministry of Health and Family Welfare (National Family Health Survey) / Periodicity: 3 Years</i>	Year		Value		
		2015-16		58.50		
		2019-21		67.10		



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				
1	2.3.1: Agriculture productivity of wheat and rice (in kg per hectare) <i>Source: AS Division, DAC&FW, Ministry of Agriculture and Farmers' Welfare / Periodicity: Annual</i>	Year	Wheat	Rice
		2015-16	3,034	2,400
		2016-17	3,200	2,494
		2017-18	3,368	2,576
		2018-19	3,533	2,638
		2019-20	3,440	2,722
		2020-21	3,521	2,717
		2021-22	3,537	2,798
		2022-23	3,521	2,838
		2023-24	3,559	2,882
		2024-25	3,540	2,859
2	2.3.2: Gross Value Added in agriculture per worker (in Rs.) <i>Source: National Accounts Division, NSO, Ministry of Statistics and Programme Implementation / Periodicity: Annual</i>	Year		Value
		2015-16		61,427
		2016-17		65,603
		2017-18		69,936
		2018-19		71,402
		2019-20		75,801
		2020-21		78,837
		2021-22		82,482
		2022-23		87,646
		2023-24		89,977
		2024-25		94,110



3	2.3.3: Ratio of institutional credit to agriculture to the agriculture output <i>Source: (a) Numerator: Ministry of Agriculture and Farmers' Welfare (b) Denominator: National Accounts Division, NSO, Ministry of Statistics and Programme Implementation / Periodicity: Annual</i>	Year	Value
		2015-16	0.76
		2016-17	0.83
		2017-18	0.87
		2018-19	0.95
		2019-20	1.01
		2020-21	1.10
		2021-22	1.26
		2022-23	1.37
		2023-24	1.56
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			
1	2.4.1: Proportion of Net Sown Area to Cultivable land <i>Source: Agriculture Census Unit-II, DA&FW, Ministry of Agriculture and Farmers' Welfare / Periodicity: Annual</i>	Year	Value
		2015-16	76.62
		2016-17	76.83
		2017-18	76.75
		2018-19	76.64
		2019-20	77.73
		2020-21	78.52
		2021-22	78.29
		2022-23	78.18
2	2.4.2: Percentage of farmers issued Soil Health Card <i>Source: INM, DAC&FW, Ministry of Agriculture and Farmers' Welfare / Periodicity: Annual</i>	Year	Value
		2015-17	100
		2017-19	98.54
		2019-20	100
		2022-23	98
		2023-24	95.34
		2024-25	87.25



3	2.4.3: Percentage of net area under organic farming <i>Source: INM, DAC&FW, Ministry of Agriculture and Farmers' Welfare and APEDA, Ministry of commerce and industry / Periodicity: Annual</i>	Year	Value	
		2015-16	0.9740	
		2016-17	1.1041	
		2017-18	1.3929	
		2018-19	1.5892	
		2019-20	2.0220	
		2020-21	2.3843	
		2021-22	3.9151	
		2022-23	4.4293	
		2023-24	3.9242	
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 fair and equitable sharing of benefits arising from the utilization of genetic resources and associated traditional knowledge, as internationally agreed				
1	2.5.1: Number of (a) plant and (b) animal genetic resources for food and agriculture secured in either medium- or long-term conservation facilities <i>Source: Ministry of Agriculture and Farmers' Welfare, DARE, (a) National Bureau of Plant Genetic Resources, (ICAR-NBPGR) and (b) National Bureau of Animal Genetic Resources, (ICAR-NBAGR) / Periodicity: Annual</i>	Year	Plant	Animal
		2014-15	432564	140364
		2015-16	444607	146364
		2016-17	449702	156276
		2017-18	454841	181128
		2018-19	461832	200549
		2019-20	464517	220649
		2020-21	475054	239954
		2021-22	479823	262104
		2022-23	482633	294504
2023-24	486452	316214		
2024-25	489159	339874		
2	2.5.2: Proportion of local and transboundary breeds classified as being at risk of extinction <i>Source: National Bureau of Animal Genetic Resources, (ICAR-NBAGR), Ministry of Agriculture and Farmers' Welfare / Periodicity: Annual</i>	Year	Local breeds	Transboundary breeds
		2022-23	17.92	Under Compilation
		2023-24	17.27	
		2024-25	16.52	



3	2.5.3: Conservation of fish genetic resource, (in number) <i>Source: National Bureau of Fish Genetic Resources (ICAR-NBFGR), Ministry of Agriculture and Farmers' Welfare, DARE / Periodicity: Annual</i>	Year	Value
		2014-15	47
		2015-16	50
		2016-17	53
		2017-18	58
		2018-19	63
		2019-20	67
		2020-21	81
		2021-22	91
		2022-23	100
		2023-24	101
		2024-25	102
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			
1	2.a.1: The agriculture orientation index for government expenditures <i>Source: National Accounts Division, NSO, Ministry of Statistics and Programme Implementation / Periodicity: Annual</i>	Year	Value
		2016-17	0.399
		2017-18	0.443
		2018-19	0.458
		2019-20	0.456
		2020-21	0.382
		2021-22	0.419
		2022-23	0.450
		2023-24	0.461
2	2.a.2: Percentage share of expenditure in Intellectual Property Product in agriculture to GVA in agriculture <i>Source: National Accounts Division, NSO, Ministry of Statistics and Programme Implementation / Periodicity: Annual</i>	Year	Value
		2015-16	0.044
		2016-17	0.052
		2017-18	0.041
		2018-19	0.041
		2019-20	0.039
		2020-21	0.021
		2021-22	0.028
		2022-23	0.032
		2023-24	0.031



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		
National 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		
1	2.c.1: Percentage of agriculture mandis enrolled in e-market <i>Source: Agriculture Marketing Division, DAC&FW & Small Farmer's Agri-Business Consortium (SFAC), Ministry of Agriculture and Farmers' Welfare (MoA&FW) / Periodicity: Annual</i>	Year
		Value
		2016-17
		2017-18
		2018-19
		2019-20
		2020-21
		2021-22
		2022-23
		2023-24



Goal 3: Ensure healthy lives and promote well-being for all at all ages			
S.NO.	NATIONAL INDICATOR	VALUE OF THE INDICATOR	
Target 3.1: By 2030, reduce the global maternal mortality ratio to less than 70 per 1,00,000 live births			
1	3.1.1: Maternal Mortality Ratio, (per 1,00,000 live births) <i>Source: Office of the Registrar General & Census Commissioner, India, Ministry of Home Affairs / Periodicity: Annual</i>	Year	Value
		2014-16	130
		2015-17	122
		2016-18	113
		2017-19	103
		2018-20	97
		2019-21	93
2	3.1.2: Percentage of births attended by skilled health personnel (Period 5 years) <i>Source: Ministry of Health and Family Welfare (National Family Health Survey) / Periodicity: 3 Years</i>	Year	Value
		2015-16	81.40
		2019-21	89.40
3	3.1.3: Percentage of births attended by skilled health personnel (Period 1 year), <i>Source: Ministry of Health and Family Welfare (National Family Health Survey) / Periodicity: 3 Years</i>	Year	Value
		2015-16	84.40
		2019-21	90.90
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			
1	3.2.1: Under-five mortality rate, (per 1,000 live births) <i>Source: Office of the Registrar General & Census Commissioner, India, Ministry of Home Affairs / Periodicity: Annual</i>	Year	Value
		2015	43
		2016	39
		2017	37
		2018	36
		2019	35
		2020	32
		2021	31



2	3.2.2: Neonatal mortality rate, (per 1,000 live births) <i>Source: Office of the Registrar General & Census Commissioner, India, Ministry of Home Affairs / Periodicity: Annual</i>	Year	Value
		2015	25
		2016	24
		2017	23
		2018	23
		2019	22
		2020	20
		2021	19
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			
1	3.3.1: Number of new HIV infections per 1,000 uninfected population <i>Source: Ministry of Health and Family Welfare (National AIDS Control Organisation) / Periodicity: Annual</i>	Year	Value
		2018	0.07
		2019	0.06
		2020	0.06
		2021	0.06
		2022	0.05
		2023	0.05
2	3.3.2: Tuberculosis incidence per 1,00,000 population <i>Source: Ministry of Health and Family Welfare (RNTCP Division) / Periodicity: Annual</i>	Year	Value
		2018	208
		2019	202
		2020	195
		2021	200
		2022	199
		2023	195



3	3.3.3: Malaria incidence per 1,000 population <i>Source: Ministry of Health and Family Welfare (NVBDCP Division) / Periodicity: Annual</i>	Year	Value
		2015	0.92
		2016	0.85
		2017	0.64
		2018	0.32
		2019	0.25
		2020	0.14
		2021	0.12
		2022	0.13
		2023	0.16
		2024	0.18
4	3.3.4: Prevalence of Hepatitis 'B' per 1,00,000 population <i>Source: Ministry of Health and Family Welfare / Periodicity: 2 Years</i>	Year	Value
		2021	850
5	3.3.5: Dengue: Case Fatality Ratio <i>Source: Ministry of Health and Family Welfare (NVBDCP Division) / Periodicity: Annual</i>	Year	Value
		2015	0.22
		2016	0.19
		2017	0.17
		2018	0.21
		2019	0.09
		2020	0.15
		2021	0.18
		2022	0.13
		2023	0.17
		2024	0.10
		2025	0.05



6	3.3.6: Proportion of grade-2 disability cases amongst new cases of Leprosy (Per million population) <i>Source: Ministry of Health and Family Welfare/ Periodicity: Annual</i>	Year	Value
		2015-16	4.46
		2019-20	1.96
		2021-22	1.36
		2022-23	1.70
		2023-24	1.63
		2024-25	1.31
7	3.3.7: Percentage of blocks reporting < 1 Kala Azar case per 10,000 population out of the total endemic blocks <i>Source: Ministry of Health and Family Welfare (NVBDCP Division) / Periodicity: Annual</i>	Year	Value
		2015	78.34
		2016	85.15
		2017	88.63
		2018	91.63
		2019	94.15
		2020	97.47
		2021	98.73
		2022	99.84
		2023	100
		2024	100
8	3.3.8: Percentage of districts reporting < 1% Microfilaria rate (MF) out of Targeted Endemic districts <i>Source: Ministry of Health and Family Welfare (NVBDCP Division) / Periodicity: Annual</i>	Year	Value
		2015	22.66
		2016	30.47
		2017	34.77
		2018	37.11
		2019	38.13
		2020	36.03
		2021	40.24
		2022	41.46
		2023	40.71
		2024	40.00



9	3.3.9: Tuberculosis case notification against target in percentage <i>Source: Ministry of Health and Family Welfare (India TB Report)/Periodicity: Annual</i>	Year		Value			
		2019		82			
		2020		59			
		2021		70			
		2022		86			
		2023		91			
		2024		94			
Target 3.4: By 2030, reduce by one third premature mortality from non-communicable diseases through prevention and treatmentand promote mental health and well-being							
1	3.4.1: Mortality rate attributed to Cardiovascular disease, Malignant & other Neoplasms, Diabetes Mellitus or Chronic Respiratory disease <i>Source: Office of the Registrar General & Census Commissioner, India, Ministry of Home Affairs / Periodicity: Annual</i>	Year	Age Group				
			25-34	35-44	45-54	55-64	65-69
		2015	30.5	42.3	53.6	62.4	65.0
		2016	31.2	42.0	54.5	62.3	64.2
		2017	33.7	43.9	56.1	64.3	67.7
		2018	32.6	44.2	56.7	62.9	65.2
		2019	33.9	44.6	56.1	63.3	65.5
	2020	36.6	45.9	54.2	59.2	61.4	
2	3.4.2: Suicide mortality rate, (per 1,00,000 population) <i>Source: National Crime Records Bureau, Ministry of Home Affairs / Periodicity: Annual</i>	Year		Value			
		2015		10.6			
		2016		10.3			
		2017		9.9			
		2018		10.2			
		2019		10.4			
		2020		11.3			
		2021		12.0			
		2022		12.4			



Target 3.5: Strengthen the prevention and treatment of substance abuse, including narcotic drug abuse and harmful use of alcohol				
1	3.5.1: Number of persons treated in de-addiction centres <i>Source: Department of Social Justice & Empowerment, Ministry of Social Justice & Empowerment / Periodicity: Annual</i>	Year		Value
		2015-16		1,46,124
		2016-17		1,14,759
		2017-18		1,00,737
		2018-19		77,479
		2019-20		93,364
		2020-21		2,08,415
		2021-22		2,86,402
		2022-23		3,39,588
		2023-24		5,81,813
2	3.5.2: 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 <i>Source: Ministry of Health and Family Welfare (National Family Health Survey) / Periodicity: 3 Years</i>	Year	Male	Female
		2015-16	40.7	35.0
		2019-21	43.4	36.6
3	3.5.3: Percentage of population (15 years and above) who consume alcohol, by sex <i>Source: Ministry of Health and Family Welfare (National Family Health Survey)/ Periodicity: 3 Years</i>	Year	Male	Female
		2019-21	18.7	1.3



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

1	3.6.1: People killed/injured in road accidents (per 1,00,000 population) (similar to indicators 11.2.2) <i>Source: National Crime Records Bureau, Ministry of Home Affairs / Periodicity: Annual</i>	Year	Death rate	Injury rate
		2015	11.81	38.31
		2016	11.92	38.11
		2017	11.46	34.85
		2018	11.54	33.74
		2019	11.57	32.84
		2020	9.84	24.76
		2021	11.38	27.20
		2022	12.4	30.67

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

1	3.7.1: Percentage of currently married women aged 15-49 years who have their need for family planning satisfied with modern methods <i>Source: Ministry of Health and Family Welfare (National Family Health Survey) / Periodicity: 3 Years</i>	Year	Value
		2015-16	71.90
		2019-21	74.10
2	3.7.2: Adolescent birth rate (aged 15–19 years) per 1,000 women in that age group <i>Source: Office of the Registrar General & Census Commissioner, India, Ministry of Home Affairs / Periodicity: Annual</i>	Year	Value
		2015	11.1
		2016	10.7
		2017	13.0
		2018	12.2
		2019	10.6
		2020	11.3
		2021	11.3



3	3.7.3: Percentage of Institutional Births (5 years/1 years) <i>Source: Ministry of Health and Family Welfare (National Family Health Survey) / Periodicity: 3 Years</i>	Year	5 Year	1 Year
		2015-16	78.9	82.6
		2019-21	88.6	90.6
4	3.7.4: Percentage of currently married women (15-49 years) who use any modern family planning methods <i>Source: Ministry of Health and Family Welfare (National Family Health Survey) / Periodicity: 3 Years</i>	Year		Value
		2015-16		47.70
		2019-21		56.40
5	3.7.5: Percentage of women aged 15-19 years who were already mothers or pregnant <i>Source: Ministry of Health and Family Welfare (National Family Health Survey) / Periodicity: 3 Years</i>	Year		Value
		2015-16		7.90
		2019-21		6.80

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

1	3.8.1: Coverage of essential health services <i>Source: Ministry of Health and Family Welfare / Periodicity: Annual</i>		
	(a) Percentage of women age 15-49 years with a live birth in the 5 years preceding the survey, who had four or more antenatal care visits (for the last birth)	Year	Value
		2015-16	51.20
		2019-21	58.50
	(b) Percentage of children aged 12-23 months who have received 3 doses of Pentavalent or DPT vaccine	Year	Value
		2015-16	78.4
		2019-21	87.0
	(c) International Health Regulations (IHR) core capacity index, which is the average percentage of attributes of all core capacities that have been attained at a specific point in time.	Year	Value
		2018	75
		2019	78
		2020	80
		2021	84
		2022	85
		2023	86
		2024	88



(d) Percentage of children (under age 5 years) with symptoms of ARI in the 2 weeks preceding the survey for whom advice or treatment was sought from a health facility or health provider	Year	Value
	2015-16	78.1
	2019-21	56.1
(e) Hospital beds per capita, relative to a maximum threshold of 18 per 10,000 population (based on total number of beds in Government and private hospitals)	Under Compilation	
(f) Percentage of TB cases successfully treated (cured plus treatment completed) among TB cases notified to the national health authorities during a specified period	Year	Value
	2019	81
	2020	82
	2021	83
	2022	85
	2023	88
	2024	89
(g) HIV patients currently receiving ART among the detected number of adults and children living with HIV	Year	Value
	2019-20	84
	2020-21	83
	2021-22	84
	2022-23	86
	2023-24	88
	2024-25	86



	(h) Health professionals (physicians, psychiatrists, and surgeons) per capita, relative to maximum thresholds for each cadre	Year	Doctors (per 1,000 Population)	Psychiatrists (per 1,00,000 population)	Surgeons (per 1,00,000 population)
		2021-22	0.95	1.20	14.77
2	3.8.2: Proportion of population with large household expenditures on health as a share of total household expenditure or income <i>Source: NSSO, Ministry of Statistics and Programme Implementation / Periodicity: 5 years</i>	For 2017-18			
		Expenditure on Health		Value	
		> 10%		6.67	
		> 25%		2.30	
3	3.8.3: Percentage of women aged 30- 49 years who have ever undergone a screening test for cervical cancer <i>Source: Ministry of Health and Family Welfare (National Family Health Survey)/Periodicity: 3 Years</i>	Year		Value	
		2019-21		1.90	
4	3.8.4: Prevalence of hypertension among men and women age 15 years and above (in percentage) <i>Source: Ministry of Health and Family Welfare (National Family Health Survey)/ Periodicity: 3 Years</i>	Year		Male	Female
		2019-21		24.0	21.3
5	3.8.5: Percentage of population in age group 15-49 who reported sought treatment out of total population in that age group having diabetes <i>Source: Ministry of Health and Family Welfare (National Family Health Survey)/ Periodicity: 3 Years</i>	Year		Male	Female
		2015-16		72.50	81.30
		2019-21		71.50	80.70



Target 3.9: By 2030, substantially reduce the number of deaths and illnesses from hazardous chemicals and air, water and soil pollution and contamination			
1	3.9.2: Proportion of men and women reporting Asthma in the age group 15-49years <i>Source: Ministry of Health and Family Welfare (National Family Health Survey) /Periodicity: 3 years</i>	Year	Male
		2015-16	1.20
		2019-21	1.20
2	3.9.3: Mortality rate attributed to unintentional poisoning (per 1,00,000 population) <i>Source: National Crime Records Bureau, Ministry of Home Affairs / Periodicity: Annual</i>	Year	Female
		2015-16	1.90
		2019-21	1.60
		Year	Value
		2015	2.08
		2016	1.81
		2017	1.59
		2018	1.64
		2019	1.58
Target 3.a: Strengthen the implementation of the World Health Organization Framework Convention on Tobacco Control in all countries, as appropriate	3.a.1: Percentage of adults 15 years and above with use of any kind of tobacco (smoking and smokeless), <i>Source: Ministry of Health and Family Welfare (Global Adult Tobacco Survey) /Periodicity: 5 Years</i>	Year	Value
		2016-17	28.6



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

1	3.b.1: Percentage of children age 12-23 months fully vaccinated with BCG, measles and three doses each of polio and DPT or Penta vaccine (excluding polio vaccine given at birth) <i>Source: Ministry of Health and Family Welfare (National Family Health Survey)/Periodicity: 3 Years</i>	Year	Value
		2015-16	62.0
		2019-21	76.6
2	3.b.2: Budgetary allocation for Department of Health Research, (in Rs. crore) <i>Source: Ministry of Health and Family Welfare / Periodicity: Annual</i>	Year	Value
		2015-16	992.77
		2016-17	1323.60
		2017-18	1731.68
		2018-19	1727.88
		2019-20	1860.71
		2020-21	2100.00
		2021-22	2663.00
		2022-23	3200.65
		2023-24	2980.00
		2024-25	3301.73
		2025-26	3900.69

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

1	3.c.1: Health worker density <i>Source: Ministry of Health and Family Welfare / Periodicity: Annual</i>	Year	Value
		2020	49.92
		2021	52.63
		2022	55.52
		2023	57.46
		2024	58.28

2	3.c.2: Percentage of government spending (including current and capital expenditure) in health sector to GDP <i>Source: National Accounts Division, NSO, Ministry of Statistics and Programme Implementation / Periodicity: Annual</i>	Year	Value
		2015-16	1.19
		2016-17	1.18
		2017-18	1.24
		2018-19	1.26
		2019-20	1.31
		2020-21	1.55
		2021-22	1.63
		2022-23	1.32
		2023-24	1.39
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			
1	3.d.1: International Health Regulations(IHR) capacity and health emergency preparedness <i>Source: Ministry of Health and Family Welfare, NCDC / Periodicity: Annual</i>	Year	Value
		2018	75
		2019	78
		2020	80
		2021	84
		2022	85
		2023	86
		2024	88



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

S. NO.	NATIONAL INDICATOR	VALUE OF THE INDICATOR				
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						
1	4.1.1: Percentage of students in grade 3, 5 and 8 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 <i>Source: Department of School Education and Literacy, Ministry of Education / Periodicity: 3 Years</i>	Year	2017		2021	
		Grade	Language	Mathematics	Language	Mathematics
		Class 3	48.3	53.9	39	43
		Class 5	46.3	44.7	42	25
		Class 8	37.3	39.6	34	27
2	4.1.2: Completion rate for grade 5, grade 8 and grade 12 <i>Source: Department of School Education and Literacy, Ministry of Education/ Periodicity: Annual</i>	Year		Grade 5	Grade 8	Grade 12
		2021-22		88.88	91.35	54.64
		2022-23		84.46	87.49	62.96
		2023-24		81.96	79.01	60.91
3	4.1.3: Gross Enrolment Ratio in higher secondary education <i>Source: Department of School Education and Literacy, Ministry of Education / Periodicity: Annual</i>	Year			Value	
		2015-16			48.32	
		2016-17			43.77	
		2017-18			48.13	
		2018-19			50.14	
		2019-20			51.42	
		2020-21			53.80	
		2021-22			57.6	
		2022-23			56.8	
		2023-24			56.2	



4	4.1.4: Net Enrolment Ratio in primary and upper primary education <i>Source: Department of School Education and Literacy, Ministry of Education / Periodicity: Annual</i>	Year	Primary	Upper primary	
		2015-16	94.11	72.02	
		2016-17	91.31	70.71	
		2017-18	89.21	71.14	
		2018-19	89.14	68.99	
		2019-20	91.40	71.14	
		2020-21	92.70	74.10	
		2021-22	88.6	71.3	
		2022-23	80.6	64.8	
		2023-24	79.0	66.0	
5	4.1.5: Adjusted Net Enrolment Ratio in primary, upper primary and secondary education <i>Source: Department of School Education and Literacy, Ministry of Education / Periodicity: Annual</i>	Year	Primary	Upper primary	Secondary
		2015-16	98.79	81.29	58.35
		2016-17	96.08	79.66	58.03
		2017-18	94.34	80.30	59.36
		2018-19	93.60	76.97	55.64
		2019-20	97.31	79.55	59.98
		2020-21	98.60	84.40	61.80
		2021-22	99.1	87.3	64.7
		2022-23	89.1	77.8	60.9
		2023-24	85.9	76.2	60.5
6	4.1.6: Proportion of students enrolled in Grade 1 who reaches last grade or primary/upper primary/secondary levels <i>Source: Department of School Education and Literacy, Ministry of Education / Periodicity: Annual</i>	Year	Primary	Upper Primary	Secondary
		2017-18	86.58	71.41	59.38
		2018-19	86.78	71.58	59.90
		2019-20	86.97	74.59	59.55
		2020-21	95.30	80.90	61.50
		2021-22	95.4	81.2	64.7
		2022-23	90.9	75.8	65.5
		2023-24	85.4	78.0	63.8



7	4.1.7: Number of years (i) free and (ii) compulsory education guaranteed in legal frameworks <i>Source: Department of School Education and Literacy, Ministry of Education / Periodicity: Annual</i>	2015-16 to 2023-24	
		Free and compulsory education upto class 8th	
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			
1	4.2.1: Gross early childhood education enrolment ratio <i>Source: Department of School Education and Literacy, Ministry of Education / Periodicity: Annual</i>	Year	Value
		2018-19	51.30
		2019-20	49.80
		2020-21	35.68
		2021-22	33.22
		2022-23	64.00
		2023-24	72.40
2	4.2.2: Participation rate in organized learning one year before official primary entry <i>Source: Department of School Education and Literacy, Ministry of Education / Periodicity: Annual</i>	Year	Value
		2018-19	41.34
		2019-20	51.03
		2020-21	51.00
		2021-22	53.32
		2022-23	77.18
		2023-24	72.98
Target 4.3: By 2030, ensure equal access for all women and men to affordable and quality technical, vocational and tertiary education, including university			
1	4.3.1: Participation rate of youth and adults in formal and non-formal education and training in the previous 12 months <i>Source: NSSO, Ministry of Statistics and Programme Implementation / Periodicity: 3 years</i>	Under compilation	



2	4.3.2: Gross enrolment ratio for tertiary education <i>Source: Department of Higher Education, Ministry of Education / Periodicity: Annual</i>	Year	Value
		2015-16	23.70
		2016-17	24.1
		2017-18	24.6
		2018-19	24.9
		2019-20	25.6
		2020-21	27.3
		2021-22	28.4
		2022-23 (provisional)	29.5
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			
1	4.4.1: Percentage of Secondary and Higher Secondary schools with internet facilities <i>Source: Department of School Education and Literacy, Ministry of Education / Periodicity: Annual</i>	Year	Value
		2015-16	46.3
		2016-17	47.7
		2017-18	44.0
		2018-19	52.3
		2019-20	58.5
		2020-21	60.2
		2021-22	67.1
		2022-23	75.5
		2023-24	78.5



2	4.4.2: Total number of Internet Subscriptions (in million) (similar to Indicator 17.8.1) <i>Source: Department of Telecommunications, Ministry of Communications / Periodicity: Annual</i>	Year		Value		
		2015		302.36		
		2016		342.65		
		2017		422.20		
		2018		493.96		
		2019		636.73		
		2020		743.19		
		2021		825.30		
		2022		824.89		
		2023		881.25		
		2024		954.40		
		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				
1	4.5.1: Gender Parity indices for Primary/ Secondary/Higher Secondary/Tertiary education <i>Source: Department of School Education and Literacy, Ministry of Education/ Periodicity: Annual</i>	Year	Primary	Secondary	Higher Secondary	Tertiary Education
		2015-16	1.01	1	1	0.95
		2016-17	1	0.99	1	0.98
		2017-18	1	0.99	1.01	1.01
		2018-19	1.01	1	1.03	1.05
		2019-20	1.02	1	1.04	1.06
		2020-21	1.02	0.99	1.03	1.05
		2021-22	1.03	1	1.02	1.01
		2022-23	1.05	1.02	1.07	1.04
		2023-24	1.03	1.02	1.07	-



2	4.5.2: Enrolment ratio of children with disabilities <i>Source: Department of School Education and Literacy, Ministry of Education / Periodicity: Annual</i>	Year	Primary	Upper Primary	Elementary	Secondary	Higher Secondary
		2015-16	1.18	1.13	1.16	0.56	0.25
		2016-17	1.09	1.13	1.10	0.56	0.28
		2017-18	1.05	1.14	1.08	0.62	0.31
		2018-19	0.95	1.01	0.97	0.65	0.31
		2019-20	0.99	1.09	1.02	0.68	0.32
		2020-21	0.91	1.05	0.96	0.71	0.32
		2021-22	0.93	1.06	0.98	0.75	0.39
		2022-23	0.94	1.03	0.97	0.71	0.38
		2023-24	0.95	1.05	0.98	0.78	0.43

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

1	4.6.1: Literacy rate of youth in the age group of 15-24 years <i>Source: Ministry Statistics and Programme Implementation/ Periodicity: Annual</i>	Year	Value		
			Male	Female	Person
		2022-23	97.8	95.9	96.9

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

1	4.7.1: Extent to which (i) global citizenship education and (ii) education for sustainable development are mainstreamed in (a) national education policies; (b) curricula; (c) teacher education; and (d) student assessment (Similar to 12.8.1 and 13.3.1), <i>Source: Department of School Education and Literacy, Ministry of Education / Periodicity: Annual</i>	For the year 2020			
		Area		Value	
		Policy		1.00	
		Curricula		0.92	
		Teacher Education		0.95	
		Student Assessment		1.00	



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									
1.	4.a.1: Proportion of schools with access to:	Year	(a)	(b)	(c)	(d)	(e)	(f)	(g)
		2015-16	58.55	27.31	Toilets- 19.79 Ramp- 61.00	86.62	Boys- 95.65 Girls- 96.90	51.60	46.3
	<i>Source:</i>	2016-17	60.81	28.24	Toilets- 22.44 Ramp- 61.31	87.34	Boys- 95.62 Girls- 96.88	55.55	47.7
	<i>Department of</i>	2017-18	63.06	31.25	Toilets- 8.02 Ramp- 62.07	90.01	Boys- 94.03 Girls- 96.12	58.09	44.0
	<i>Education and</i>	2018-19	73.86	32.66	Toilets- 17.54 Ramp- 63.71	95.68	Boys- 92.63 Girls- 94.38	88.18	52.3
	<i>Literacy, Ministry of</i>	2019-20	83.43	38.54	Toilets- 21.65 Ramp- 67.65	97.15	Boys- 95.83 Girls- 96.88	90.24	58.5
	<i>Education /</i>	2020-21	86.90	41.25	Toilets- 25.25 Ramp- 70.75	97.45	Boys- 96.20 Girls- 97.32	91.99	60.2
	<i>Periodicity:</i>	2021-22	89.3	47.50	Toilets- 27.00 Ramp -71.80	98.20	Boys- 96.20 Girls- 97.50	93.60	67.1
	<i>Annual</i>	2022-23	91.70	47.7	Toilets- 32.50 Ramp -77.50	98.40	Boys- 95.60 Girls- 97	94.10	75.5
		2023-24	91.80	57.20	Toilets- 34.40 Ramp -77.10	98.30	Boys- 95.70 Girls- 97.20	94.70	78.5
(a): electricity (in percentage) (b): computers for pedagogical purposes (in percentage) (c): adapted infrastructure and materials for students with disabilities/disabled friendly ramp and toilets (in percentage) (d): basic drinking water (in percentage) (e): single-sex basic sanitation facilities (in percentage) (f): basic hand washing facilities (as per the WASH indicator definitions) (in percentage) (g): internet facilities (in percentage)									
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									
National 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

1	4.c.1: Proportion of trained teachers, by education level (primary, upper primary, elementary, secondary and higher secondary education)	Year	Primary	Upper Primary	Secondary	Higher Secondary
		2015-16	67.82	74.56	81.60	64.45
		2016-17	67.22	72.62	79.96	84.21
		2017-18	68.31	65.72	80.42	87.24
		2018-19	71.68	72.27	82.62	77.96
		2019-20	76.72	76.78	78.03	78.17
	<i>Source: Department of School Education and Literacy, Ministry of Education /</i>	2020-21	89.51	88.31	91.59	90.66
	<i>Periodicity: Annual</i>	2021-22	91.40	90.52	92.23	91.77
		2022-23	91.8	91.6	92.6	92
		2023-24	91.7	92	92.9	92.2



Goal 5: Achieve gender equality and empower all women and girls						
S. No.	NATIONAL INDICATOR	VALUE OF THE INDICATOR				
Target 5.1: End all forms of discrimination against all women and girls everywhere						
1	5.1.1: Whether or not legal framework are in place to promote, enforce and monitor equality and non-discrimination on the basis of sex, (in percentage) <i>Source: Ministry of Women and Child Development/ Periodicity: Annual</i>	Year	Overarching legal frameworks and public life	Violence against women	Employment and economic benefits	Marriage and family
		From 2017 to 2023	83.33	88.89	100	100
		2024	100	88.89	100	100
2	5.1.2: Per lakh women that have been subjected to dowry offences during the year <i>Source: National Crime Records Bureau, Ministry of Home Affairs / Periodicity: Annual</i>	Year		Value		
		2015		2.90		
		2016		2.82		
		2017		2.93		
		2018		3.19		
		2019		3.21		
		2020		2.67		
2021		3.10				
3	5.1.3: Sex Ratio at Birth (in Per 1,000 male live births) <i>Source: Office of the Registrar General & Census Commissioner, India, Ministry of Home Affairs / Periodicity: Annual</i>	Year		Value		
		2014-16		898		
		2015-17		896		
		2016-18		899		
		2017-19		904		
		2018-20		907		
		2019-21		913		



4	5.1.4: Rate of crimes against women per 1,00,000 female population <i>Source: National Crime Records Bureau, Ministry of Home Affairs / Periodicity: Annual</i>	Year	Value
		2015	54.23
		2016	55.19
		2017	57.93
		2018	58.78
		2019	62.31
		2020	56.49
		2021	64.45
		2022	66.38
5	5.1.5: Ratio of female to male average wage/salary earnings received among regular wage/salaried employees <i>Source: PLFS, NSSO, Ministry of Statistics and Programme Implementation / Periodicity: Annual</i>	Year	Value
		2022-23	0.76
		2023-24	0.75
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			
1	5.2.1: Proportion of ever-married women age 18-49 years who have experienced physical, sexual or emotional violence by husband/partner in the past 12 months <i>Source: Ministry of Health & Family Welfare, (National Family Health Survey)/Periodicity: 3 Years</i>	Year	Value
		2019-21	26.8
2	5.2.2: Proportion of women and girls aged 18-49 years subjected to sexual violence by persons other than an intimate partner in the previous 12 months <i>Source: Ministry of Health & Family Welfare, (National Family Health Survey) / Periodicity: 3 Years</i>	Year	Value
		2019-21	0.4
3	5.2.3: Per lakh women who have experienced sexual crimes during the year (Per 1,00,000 females) <i>Source: National Crime Records Bureau, Ministry of Home Affairs / Periodicity: Annual</i>	Year	Value
		2015	22.2
		2016	23.1
		2017	27.2
		2018	27.7
		2019	28.1
		2020	26.7
		2021	28.8



4	5.2.4: Proportion of sexual crime against girl children to total crime against children during the calendar year <i>Source: National Crime Records Bureau, Ministry of Home Affairs / Periodicity: Annual</i>	Year	Value		
		2015	34.83		
		2016	32.33		
		2017	37.42		
		2018	38.63		
		2019	36.11		
		2020	40.28		
		2021	39.22		
5	5.2.5: Proportion of trafficking of girl children to total children trafficked during the calendar year <i>Source: National Crime Records Bureau, Ministry of Home Affairs / Periodicity: Annual</i>	Year	Value		
		2015	49.64		
		2016	54.36		
		2017	42.38		
		2018	38.46		
		2019	39.29		
		2020	38.03		
		2021	45.40		
6	5.2.6: Proportion of crime against women to total crime reported in the country during the calendar year <i>Source: National Crime Records Bureau, Ministry of Home Affairs / Periodicity: Annual</i>	Year	Value		
		2015	6.99		
		2016	7.02		
		2017	7.19		
		2018	7.45		
		2019	7.87		
		2020	5.63		
		2021	7.03		
7	5.2.7: Child Sex Ratio (0-6 years) (females per 1,000 males) <i>Source: Office of the Registrar General & Census Commissioner, India, Ministry of Home Affairs / Periodicity: 10 Years</i>	Year	Total	Rural	Urban
		2011	918	923	905



Target 5.3: Eliminate all harmful practices, such as child, early and forced marriage and female genital mutilation				
1	5.3.1: Percentage of women aged 20-24 years who were married by exact age 18 years, <i>Source: Ministry of Health and Family Welfare(National Family Health Survey) /Periodicity: 3 Years</i>	Year	Value	
		2015-16	26.8	
		2019-21	23.3	
2	5.3.2: Proportion of cases reported under the Prohibition of Child Marriage Act (early marriageof children below 18 years of age) to total crime against children <i>Source: National Crime Records Bureau, Ministry of Home Affairs / Periodicity: Annual</i>	Year	Value	
		2015	0.31	
		2016	0.30	
		2017	0.31	
		2018	0.35	
		2019	0.35	
		2020	0.61	
		2021	0.70	
		2022	0.62	
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				
1	5.4.1: Proportion of time spent on unpaid domestic and care work (in %) <i>Source: TUS, NSSO, Ministry of Statistics and Programme Implementation / Periodicity: 3 Years</i>	Year – 2019		
		Area	Male	Female
		Rural	2.64	19.72
		Urban	2.15	18.61
		Total	2.50	19.44
		Year-2024		
		Rural	2.57	19.79
		Urban	2.64	19.24
		Total	2.57	19.65



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						
1	5.5.1: Proportion of seats held by women in (a) national parliaments and (b) local governments (similar to 10.2.2 and 16.7.1) Source: Election Commission of India, Ministry of Panchayati Raj and MoHUA/ Periodicity: 5 years for Lok Sabha, PRI and ULBs; Annual for State Legislative Assemblies	Year	Lok Sabha	State Assemblies	ULB	PRI
		2014	11.42	-	-	46.14
		2019	14.36	11.00	43.16	44.37
		2020	-	11.00	-	-
		2021	-	9.00	-	-
		2022	-	9.00	-	45.61
		2023	-	9.00	-	-
		2024	13.6	9.44	-	-
2	5.5.2: Proportion of women in managerial positions Source: PLFS, NSSO, Ministry of Statistics and Programme Implementation / Periodicity: Annual	Year		Measure-I	Measure-II	
		2019-20		18.7	18.8	
		2021-22		16.6	17.1	
		2022-23		14.8	15.1	
		2023-24		12.0	12.1	
3	5.5.3: Number of women candidates out of total candidates contesting elections (in percentage) Source: Election Commission of India / Periodicity: 5 Years	Year			Value	
		2014			8.19	
		2019			9.01	
		2024			9.57	
4	5.5.4: Ratio of female to male Labour Force Participation Rate (LFPR) (15-59 years) Source: PLFS, NSSO, Ministry of Statistics and Programme Implementation /Periodicity: Annual	Year			Value	
		2020-21			0.43	
		2021-22			0.44	
		2022-23			0.48	
		2023-24			0.54	



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					
1	5.6.1: Unmet need for family planning for currently married women aged 15-49 years (in percentage) <i>Source: Ministry of Health and Family Welfare (National Family Health Survey) /Periodicity: 3 Years</i>	Year	Value		
		2015-16	12.9		
		2019-21	9.4		
2	5.6.2: Whether the country has 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 <i>Source: Ministry of Health and Family Welfare /Periodicity: 4 Years</i>	Year	Value		
		2018	64.8		
		2020	80.7		
3	5.6.3: Percentage of population aged 15-24 years with comprehensive knowledge of HIV/AIDS, <i>Source: Ministry of Health and Family Welfare(National Family Health Survey) /Periodicity: 3 Years</i>	Year	Male	Female	
		2015-16	31.50	21.70	
		2019-21	28.50	20.10	
Target 5.a: Undertake reforms to give women equal rights to economic resources, as well as access to ownership and control overland and other forms of property, financial services, inheritance and natural resources, in accordance with national laws					
1	5.a.1: Operational land holdings - (female operated operational holding), <i>Source: Agriculture Census, DAC&FW, Ministry ofAgriculture and Farmers' Welfare/Periodicity: 5 years</i>	Year	Value		
		2015-16	13.96		
2	5.a.3: Wages of casual labourers (gender wise) other than public works (Rs. per day) <i>Source: PLFS, NSSO, Ministry of Statistics and Programme Implementation / Periodicity: Annual, givingquarterly estimates</i>	Quarter	Year	Male	Female
		Jul – Sep	2017-18	265	169
			2018-19	288	175
			2019-20	311	190
			2020-21	340	218
			2021-22	392	266
			2022-23	443	265
			2023-24	439	293



		Oct – Dec	2017-18	274	173
			2018-19	298	190
			2019-20	319	197
			2020-21	341	221
			2021-22	401	267
			2022-23	428	276
			2023-24	451	293
		Jan – Mar	2017-18	280	177
			2018-19	299	193
			2019-20	328	211
			2020-21	352	229
			2021-22	406	264
			2022-23	429	286
			2023-24	451	293
		Apr – Jun	2017-18	291	182
			2018-19	310	204
			2019-20	317	212
			2020-21	357	233
			2021-22	408	272
			2022-23	432	291
			2023-24	459	306



3	5.a.4: Average agricultural wage earnings from casual labour work other than public works (Rs.per day) <i>Source: PLFS, NSSO, Ministry of Statistics and Programme Implementation / Periodicity: Annual, giving quarterly estimates</i>	Quarter	Year	Male	Female
		Jul - Sep	2017-18	222	159
			2018-19	236	164
			2019-20	256	180
			2020-21	281	204
			2021-22	324	252
			2022-23	347	250
			2023-24	368	281
		Oct - Dec	2017-18	233	169
			2018-19	254	181
			2019-20	256	187
			2020-21	280	204
			2021-22	325	246
			2022-23	356	262
			2023-24	382	283
		Jan – Mar	2017-18	240	168
			2018-19	250	185
			2019-20	267	199
			2020-21	295	213
			2021-22	330	244
			2022-23	350	268
			2023-24	379	277
		Apr – Jun	2017-18	247	172
			2018-19	261	187
			2019-20	268	203
			2020-21	301	224
			2021-22	332	249
			2022-23	349	271
			2023-24	378	285



4	5.a.5: Exclusive women SHGs in Bank linked SHGs, (in percentage) <i>Source: National Bank for Agriculture and Rural Development (NABARD), Ministry of Finance / Periodicity: Annual</i>	Year	Value
		2015-16	88.92
		2016-17	90.41
		2017-18	91.77
		2018-19	87.66
		2019-20	91.67
		2020-21	89.71
		2021-22	92.70
		2022-23	96.42
		2023-24	97.04
Target 5.b: Enhance the use of enabling technology, in particular information and communications technology, to promote the empowerment of women			
1	5.b.1: Total Telephone Subscriptions (in million) <i>Source: Department of Telecommunications, Ministry of Communications / Periodicity: Annual</i>	Year	Value
		2015	996.13
		2016	1059.33
		2017	1194.99
		2018	1211.80
		2019	1183.41
		2020	1176.79
		2021	1200.88
		2022	1166.84
		2023	1172.32
	2024	1198.75	
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			
1	5.c.1: Number of Central Ministries and States having Gender Budget Cells (GBCs) <i>Source: Ministry of Women and Child Development/Periodicity: Annual</i>	Year	Value
		2015-16	Central Ministries - 57 States/UTs - 14
		2016-17 to 2021-22	Central Ministries – 57 States/UTs - 23
		2022-23	Central Ministries – 57 States/UTs - 27
		2023-24	Central Ministries - 62 States/UTs - 33
		2024-25	Central Ministries - 62 States/UTs - 35



Goal 6: Ensure availability and sustainable management of water and sanitation for all			
S.NO.	NATIONAL INDICATOR	VALUE OF THE INDICATOR	
Target 6.1: By 2030, achieve universal and equitable access to safe and affordable drinking water for all			
1	6.1.1: Percentage of households getting safe and adequate drinking water within premises through Pipe Water Supply (PWS) (Urban & Rural) Source: DDWS, Ministry of Jal Shakti, for Rural and AMRUT Scheme, Ministry of Housing and Urban Affairs for Urban /Periodicity: Annual for Rural and Urban	a) Rural	
		Year	Value
		2019-20	21.33
		2020-21	37.97
		2021-22	48.15
		2022-23	59.84
		2023-24	75.75
		2024-25	80.22
		b) Urban	
		Year	Value
2	6.1.2: Percentage of population using an improved drinking water source (Rural) Source: DDWS Ministry of Jal Shakti, / Periodicity: Annual	Year	Value
		2015-16	94.57
		2016-17	94.35
		2017-18	95.23
		2018-19	95.98
		2019-20	96.96
		2020-21	98.56
		2021-22	98.64
		2022-23	99.25
		2023-24	99.29
2024-25	99.62		



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			
1	6.2.1: Proportion of households having access to toilet facility (Urban & Rural) <i>Source: Swacch Bharat Mission –Rural, DDWS, Ministry of Jal Shakti, for Rural and Swacch Bharat Mission – Urban, Ministry of Housing and Urban Affairs for Urban / Periodicity: Annual for Rural and Urban</i>	a) Rural	
		Year	Value
		2015-16	50.90
		2016-17	63.02
		2017-18	80.51
		2018-19	99.03
		2019-20 to 2024-25	100.00
		b) Urban	
		Year	Value
2024-25	100.00		
2	6.2.2: Percentage of Districts achieving Open Defecation Free (ODF) target <i>Source: DDWS, Ministry of Jal Shakti, / Periodicity: Annual</i>	Year	Value
		2015-16	0.72
		2016-17	18.45
		2017-18	51.50
		2018-19	88.13
		2019-20 to 2024-25	100.00
3	6.2.3: Proportion of schools with separate toilet facility for girls <i>Source: Department of School Education and Literacy, Ministry of Education /Periodicity: Annual</i>	Year	Value
		2015-16	96.90
		2016-17	96.88
		2017-18	96.12
		2018-19	94.38
		2019-20	96.88
		2020-21	97.32
		2021-22	97.5
		2022-23	97
		2023-24	97.2



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 waste water and substantially increasing recycling and safe reuse globally			
1	6.3.1: Percentage of sewage treated before discharge into surface water bodies <i>Source: Ministry of Environment, Forest and Climate Change / Periodicity: Annual</i>	Year	Value
		2020	27.96
		2022	47.96
2	6.3.2: Proportion of Water Bodies with Good Ambient Water Quality <i>Source: Ministry of Environment, Forest and Climate Change / Periodicity: Annual</i>	Year	Value
		2015	87
		2016	87
		2017	88
		2018	88
		2019	90
		2021	91
		2022	92
2023	91		
Target 6.4: By 2030, substantially increase water-use efficiency across all sectors and ensure sustainable withdrawals and supply offreshwater to address water scarcity and substantially reduce the number of people suffering from water scarcity			
1	6.4.1: Per capita storage of water (in m³/person) <i>Source: CWC, Ministry of Jal Shakti / Periodicity: Annual</i>	Year	Value
		2011	209.41
		2021	190.97
		2023	188.46
		2024	186.82
		2025	185.30
2	6.4.2: Percentage ground water withdrawal against availability <i>Source: CGWB, Ministry of Jal Shakti / Periodicity: Annual</i>	Year	Value
		2011	62.00
		2013	62.00
		2017	63.33
		2020	61.60
		2022	60.08
		2023	59.26
		2024	60.48



3	6.4.3: Per capita availability of water (in m³/person) <i>Source: CWC, Ministry of Jal Shakti / Periodicity: 5 Years</i>	Year	Value
		2011	1,545
		2021	1,486
		2023	1,461
		2024	1,449
		2025	1520.8
Target 6.5: By 2030, implement integrated water resources management at all levels, including through trans-boundary cooperationas appropriate			
1	6.5.1: Degree of integrated water resources management <i>Source: CWC, Ministry of Jal Shakti / Periodicity: 2 Years</i>	Year	Value
		2020	45
		2023	75
		2025	75
Target 6.6: By 2020, protect and restore water-related ecosystems, including mountains, forests, wetlands, rivers, aquifers andlakes			
1	6.6.2: Percentage of blocks/mandals/taluka over-exploited <i>Source: CGWB, Ministry of Jal Shakti / Periodicity: Annual</i>	Year	Value
		2011	16.00
		2013	16.00
		2017	17.00
		2020	16.00
		2022	14.00
		2023	11.00
		2024	11.00
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			
National Indicator is under development			
Target 6.b: Support and strengthen the participation of local communities in improving water and sanitation management			
1	6.b.1: Proportion of villages with Village Water & Sanitation Committee [VWSC] <i>Source: DDWS, Ministry of Jal Shakti / Periodicity: Annual</i>	Year	Value
		2021-22	0.81
		2022-23	0.87
		2023-24	0.90
		2024-25	0.90



Goal 7: Ensure access to affordable, reliable, sustainable and modern energy for all			
S.NO.	NATIONAL INDICATOR	VALUE OF THE INDICATOR	
Target 7.1: By 2030, ensure universal access to affordable, reliable and modern energy services			
1	7.1.1: Percentage of households electrified, <i>Source: Ministry of Power / Periodicity: Annual</i>	Year	Value
		2019-20	99.77
		2021-22	100.00
2	7.1.2: Percentage of household using clean cooking fuel <i>Source: Ministry of Petroleum and Natural Gas / Periodicity: Annual</i>	Year	Value
		2015-16	62.83
		2016-17	74.16
		2017-18	82.49
		2018-19	97.95
		2019-20	97.94
		2020-21	98.10
		2021-22	99.35
		2022-23	99.80
		2023-24	106.54
		2024-25	107.22
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 installed electricity generation <i>Source: Ministry of New and Renewable Energy / Periodicity: Annual</i>	Year	Value (in %)
		2015-16	16.02
		2016-17	16.50
		2017-18	17.49
		2018-19	19.08
		2019-20	21.26
		2020-21	21.67
		2021-22	21.73
		2022-23	22.61
		2023-24	20.75
2024-25	22.13		



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 (in mega joules per rupee) <i>Source: Ministry of Coal, Ministry of Petroleum and Natural Gas and Central Electricity Authority, Ministry of Power / Periodicity: Annual</i>	Year	Value
		2015-16	0.2556
		2016-17	0.2414
		2017-18	0.2356
		2018-19	0.2338
		2019-20	0.2239
		2020-21	0.2176
		2021-22	0.2198
		2022-23	0.2192
		2023-24	0.2180
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			
National Indicator is under development			
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			
1	7.b.1: Installed renewable energy generating capacity in the country (in watts per capita) (Similar to indicator 12.a.1) <i>Source: Ministry of New and Renewable Energy / Periodicity: Annual</i>	Year	Value
		2014-15	64.04
		2015-16	69.98
		2016-17	79.29
		2017-18	88.25
		2018-19	93.97
		2019-20	99.77
		2020-21	104.65
		2021-22	114.29
		2022-23	124.38
		2023-24	136.56
		2024-25	156.31



Goal 8: promote sustained, inclusive and sustainable economic growth, full and productive employment and decent work for all			
S.NO.	NATIONAL INDICATOR	VALUE OF THE INDICATOR	
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			
1	8.1.1: Annual growth rate of GDP (adjusted to price changes) per capita <i>Source: National Accounts Division, NSO, Ministry of Statistics and Programme Implementation / Periodicity: Annual</i>	Year	Value
		2015-16	6.6
		2016-17	6.9
		2017-18	5.6
		2018-19	5.4
		2019-20	2.8
		2020-21	-6.8
		2021-22	8.6
		2022-23	6.5
		2023-24	8.2
2024-25	5.5		
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			
1	8.2.1: Annual growth rate of GDP per employed person <i>Source: National Accounts Division, NSO, Ministry of Statistics and Programme Implementation /Periodicity: Annual</i>	Year	Value
		2018-19	3.35
2	8.2.2: Total number of patents issued (granted) (similar to indicators 8.3.2 and 9.5.3) <i>Source: Department for Promotion of Industry and Internal Trade (DPIIT), Ministry of Commerce and Industry / Periodicity: Annual</i>	Year	Value
		2015-16	6,326
		2016-17	9,847
		2017-18	13,045
		2018-19	15,283
		2019-20	24,936
		2020-21	28,391
		2021-22	30,073
		2022-23	34,134
		2023-24	1,03,057
2024-25	33,504		



3	8.2.3: Annual growth in manufacturing sector <i>Source: National Accounts Division, NSO, Ministry of Statistics and Programme Implementation / Periodicity: Annual</i>	Year	Value
		2015-16	13.1
		2016-17	7.9
		2017-18	7.5
		2018-19	5.4
		2019-20	-3.0
		2020-21	3.1
		2021-22	10.0
		2022-23	-1.7
		2023-24	12.3
4	8.2.4: Annual growth in agriculture sector <i>Source: National Accounts Division, NSO, Ministry of Statistics and Programme Implementation / Periodicity: Annual</i>	Year	Value
		2015-16	0.6
		2016-17	6.8
		2017-18	6.6
		2018-19	2.1
		2019-20	6.2
		2020-21	4.0
		2021-22	4.6
		2022-23	6.3
		2023-24	2.7
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			
1	8.3.1: Percentage of workers in informal sector among total workers engaged in non-agriculture sector <i>Source: PLFS, NSSO, Ministry of Statistics and Programme Implementation / Periodicity: Annual</i>	Year	Value
		2017-18	68.2
		2018-19	68.4
		2019-20	69.5
		2020-21	71.4
		2021-22	71.8
		2022-23	74.3
		2023-24	73.2



2	8.3.2: Total number of patents issued (granted) (similar to indicators 8.2.2 and 9.5.3) <i>Source: Department for Promotion of Industry and Internal Trade (DPIIT), Ministry of Commerce and Industry / Periodicity: Annual</i>	Year	Value
		2015-16	6,326
		2016-17	9,847
		2017-18	13,045
		2018-19	15,283
		2019-20	24,936
		2020-21	28,391
		2021-22	30,073
		2022-23	34,134
		2023-24	1,03,057
		2024-25	33,504
3	8.3.3: Outstanding Credit to MSME, (in Rupees crore) <i>Source: Ministry of Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises / Periodicity: Annual</i>	Year	Value
		2015-16	12,16,007.09
		2016-17	12,96,398.83
		2017-18	13,24,239.34
		2018-19	15,10,650.54
		2019-20	16,13,582.17
		2020-21	17,839,24.80
		2021-22	20,11,056.98
		2022-23	22,60,135.28
		2023-24	27,25,657.46
4	8.3.4: Number of MSME registered under the online Udyam Registration Portal <i>Source: Ministry of Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises / Periodicity: Annual</i>	Year	Value
		2020-21	28,57,387
		2021-22	51,58,808
		2022-23	85,46,400
		2023-24	2,48,92,417
		2024-25	2,06,55,271
5	8.3.5: Number of start-ups recognized under Start-up India <i>Source: Department for Promotion of Industry and Internal Trade (DPIIT), Ministry of Commerce and Industry / Periodicity: Annual</i>	Year	Value
		2016	453
		2017	4,846
		2018	8,347
		2019	11,419
		2020	14,284
		2021	19,824
		2022	26,487
		2023	34,837
		2024	34,293



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			
1	8.4.1: Proportion of waste recycled vs. waste generated <i>Source: CPCB, Ministry of Environment, Forest and Climate Change/Periodicity: Annual</i>	Year	Value
		2017-18	0.51
		2018-19	0.56
		2019-20	0.60
		2020-21	0.61
		2021-22	0.62
2	8.4.2: Per capita fossil fuel consumption (in Kg.) <i>Source: Ministry of Petroleum and Natural Gas / Periodicity: Annual</i>	Year	Value
		2015-16	136.9
		2016-17	141.5
		2017-18	149.7
		2018-19	157.3
		2019-20	157.5
		2020-21	142.7
		2021-22	148.0
		2022-23	161.6
		2023-24	166.4
Target 8.5: By 2030, achieve full and productive employment and decent work for all women and men, including for young peopleand persons with disabilities, and equal pay for work of equal value			
1	8.5.1: Average hourly earnings of employees, by sex, age, occupation (in Rs.) <i>Source: PLFS, NSSO, Ministry of Statistics and Programme Implementation / Periodicity: Annual</i>	Year	Value
		2017-18	50.0
		2018-19	53.0
		2019-20	56.0
		2020-21	59.0
		2021-22	66.0
		2022-23	70.0
		2023-24	74.82
2	8.5.2: Unemployment rate <i>Source: PLFS, NSSO, Ministry of Statistics and Programme Implementation / Periodicity: Annual</i>	Year	Value
		2017-18	6.1
		2018-19	5.8
		2019-20	4.8
		2020-21	4.2
		2021-22	4.1
		2022-23	3.2
		2023-24	3.2



3	8.5.3: Labour Force Participation Rate (LFPR) (%) (15-59 years) <i>Source: PLFS, NSSO, Ministry of Statistics and Programme Implementation / Periodicity: Annual</i>	Year	Value
		2022-23	61.6
		2023-24	64.3
Target 8.6: By 2020, substantially reduce the proportion of youth not in employment, education or training			
1	8.6.1: Proportion of youth (15-24 years) not in education, employment or training (NEET) <i>Source: NSSO, Ministry of Statistics and Programme Implementation / Periodicity: 3 years</i>	Under compilation	
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			
1	8.7.1: Human trafficking cases per 10,00,000 population <i>Source: National Crime Records Bureau, Ministry of Home Affairs / Periodicity: Annual</i>	Year	Value
		2015	5.67
		2016	6.38
		2017	2.21
		2018	1.72
		2019	1.65
		2020	1.27
		2021	1.60
		2022	1.63
2	8.7.2: Number of missing children <i>Source: National Crime Records Bureau, Ministry of Home Affairs / Periodicity: Annual</i>	Year	Value
		2015	60,443
		2016	63,407
		2017	63,349
		2018	67,134
		2019	73,885
		2020	59,262
		2021	77,535
		2022	83,350



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				
1	8.8.1: Fatal and non-fatal occupational injuries per 100,000 workers <i>Source: Ministry of Labour and Employment / Periodicity: Annual</i>	Year	Value	
		2016	37.73	
		2017	36.26	
		2018	30.34	
		2019	27.24	
		2020	19.12	
		2021	21.77	
		2022	22.72	
2	8.8.2: Percentage of migrant workers <i>Source: Office of the Registrar General & Census Commissioner, India, Ministry of Home Affairs / Periodicity: 10 Years</i>	Year	Value	
		2011	42.6	
3	8.8.3: Percentage of regular wage/ salaried employees in non-agriculture sector without any social security benefit <i>Source: PLFS, NSSO, Ministry of Statistics and Programme Implementation / Periodicity: Annual</i>	Year	Value	
		2022-23	53.9	
		2023-24	53.4	
Target 8.9: By 2030, devise and implement policies to promote sustainable tourism that creates jobs and promotes local culture and products				
1	8.9.1: Tourism Direct GDP as a proportion of total GDP and in growth rate <i>Source: Ministry of Tourism / Periodicity: Annual</i>	Year	Total share in GDP (in %)	Growth Rate
		2015-16	2.65	-
		2016-17	2.62	10.68
		2017-18	2.61	10.72
		2018-19	2.61	10.22
		2019-20	2.69	9.91
		2020-21	0.78	-71.55
		2021-22	0.91	38.77
		2022-23	2.60	227.48



2	8.9.2: Percentage change in number of visits by tourists (domestic & foreign)over previous year <i>Source: Ministry of Tourism / Periodicity: Annual</i>	Year	Value	
		2016	12.7	
		2017	2.7	
		2018	11.8	
		2019	25.0	
		2020	(-) 73.8	
		2021	9.9	
		2022	156.3	
		2023	45.4	
Target 8.10: Strengthen the capacity of domestic financial institutions to encourage and expand access to banking, insurance and financial services for all				
1	8.10.1 (a): Number of banking outlets per 1,00,000 population, (b) AutomatedTeller Machines (ATMs) per 1,00,000 population <i>Source: Numerator: Reserve Bank of India and Denominator: Office of the Registrar General & Census Commissioner, India, Ministry of Home Affairs / Periodicity: Annual</i>	Year	Banking Outlets	ATMs
		2015-16	59.9	16.5
		2016-17	60.5	17.1
		2017-18	60.9	16.9
		2018-19	85.4	16.7
		2019-20	98.8	17.5
		2020-21	130.3	17.6
		2021-22	267.5	18.1
		2022-23	158.8	18.7
		2023-24	144.3	18.5
2024-25	-	18.1		
2	8.10.2: Number of accounts (including deposit and credit accounts) of scheduledcommercial banks per 1,000 population <i>Source: (a) Numerator: Reserve Bank of India (b) Denominator: Office of the Registrar General & Census Commissioner, India, Ministry of Home Affairs / Periodicity: Annual</i>	Year	Value	
		2015-16	1,408	
		2016-17	1,538	
		2017-18	1,605	
		2018-19	1,660	
		2019-20	1,744	
		2020-21	1780	
		2021-22	1880	
		2022-23	2086	
		2023-24	2190	



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		
National 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		
1	<p>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</p> <p><i>Source: Ministry of Labour and Employment /</i></p> <p><i>Periodicity: Annual</i></p>	Yes



Goal 9: Build resilient infrastructure, promote inclusive and sustainable industrialisation and foster innovation						
S.NO.	NATIONAL INDICATOR				VALUE OF THE INDICATOR	
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						
1	9.1.1: Proportion of the rural population who live within 2 km of an all-season road <i>Source: Ministry of Rural Development / Periodicity: Annual</i>				Year	Value
					2020-21	86
2	9.1.2: Passenger and freight volumes, by mode of transport <i>Source:</i> <i>(1) Railway Board is data source for passenger movement and freight volumes by Railways/ Periodicity: Annual</i> <i>(2) Research Wing of Ministry of Road Transport and Highway is data source for passenger movement and freight volumes by Roads/ Periodicity: Annual</i> <i>(3) Ministry of Civil Aviation is data source for passenger movement and freight volumes by air / Periodicity: Annual</i>	Year	Road Transport (billion passenger Km/ freight in billion tonnes km)	Domestic/International passengers and freight carried by all scheduled Domestic/International carriers (passenger in million/cargo in million tonnes)		Indian Railways (passenger in million/ freight in million tonnes)
				Domestic	Foreign	
		2015-16	15,428 / 2027.40	85.20 / 0.62	50.17/ 1.42	8107 / 1108.62
		2016-17	17,861 / 2263.0	103.75 / 0.64	54.87/ 1.52	8,116 / 1110.95
		2017-18	20237/ 2484.80	123.32 / 0.70	60.84/ 1.75	8,286 / 1162.64
		2018-19	22582/ 2697.00	140.33 / 0.76	64.16/ 1.82	8,439 / 1225.29
		2019-20	25199 / 2927.3	141.20 / 0.73	60.77/ 1.56	8,086 / 1212.22
		2020-21	22422/ 2689.3	53.33/ 0.47	8.79/ 1.01	1250 / 1233.85
		2021-22	26299/ 3031.6	84.18/ 0.61	21.18/ 1.43	3519/ 1418.84
		2022-23	-	136.03/ 0.70	54.63/ 1.53	6396/ 1510.76
		2023-24	-	153.67/ 0.76	66.79/ 1.63	6905/ 1589.95
		2024-25	-	150.83/ 0.72	67.27/ 1.58	-



3	9.1.3: Gross Capital Formation by industry of use (in Rs. crore) <i>Source: National Account Division, NSO, Ministry of Statistics and Programme Implementation / Periodicity: Annual</i>	Year	Current	Constant	
		2015-16	42,19,570	37,31,740	
		2016-17	44,76,754	39,10,207	
		2017-18	50,53,181	42,89,515	
		2018-19	58,86,657	48,03,280	
		2019-20	58,55,616	47,01,116	
		2020-21	54,63,457	42,92,301	
		2021-22	71,93,484	51,74,466	
		2022-23	86,95,888	56,36,902	
		2023-24	96,24,795	62,20,898	
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					
1	9.2.1: Manufacturing Value Added (MVA) as a proportion of Gross Domestic Product (GDP) and per capita <i>Source: National Accounts Division, NSO, Ministry of Statistics and Programme Implementation / Periodicity: Annual</i>	Year	At constant price	At current price	per capita (Rs. crore/million person)
		2015-16	16.75	15.58	1,483.90
		2016-17	16.69	15.16	1,581.80
		2017-18	16.81	15.02	1,681.45
		2018-19	16.64	14.88	1755.08
		2019-20	15.55	13.46	1685.09
		2020-21	17.01	14.12	1718.41
		2021-22	17.05	14.38	1871.30
		2022-23	15.57	13.15	1819.64
		2023-24	16.01	13.02	2025.76
		2024-25	15.68	12.53	2093.17



2	9.2.2: Manufacturing employment as a proportion of total employment <i>Source: PLFS, NSSO, Ministry of Statistics and Programme Implementation / Periodicity: Annual</i>	Year	Value
		2017-18	12.13
		2018-19	12.07
		2019-20	11.2
		2020-21	10.9
		2021-22	11.6
		2022-23	11.40
		2023-24	11.44
3	9.2.3: Percentage share of GVA in Manufacturing to Total GVA <i>Source: National Accounts Division, NSO, Ministry of Statistics and Programme Implementation / Periodicity: Annual</i>	Year	Value
		2015-16	17.1
		2016-17	16.7
		2017-18	16.6
		2018-19	16.4
		2019-20	14.7
		2020-21	15.4
		2021-22	15.7
		2022-23	14.3
		2023-24	14.3
2024-25	13.8		
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			
1	9.3.1: Share of household sector in total industry value added <i>Source: National Accounts Division, NSO, Ministry of Statistics and Programme Implementation / Periodicity: Annual</i>	Year	Value
		2015-16	43.70
		2016-17	43.71
		2017-18	44.07
		2018-19	44.04
		2019-20	44.49
		2020-21	44.10
		2021-22	44.66
		2022-23	44.27
2023-24	43.22		



2	9.3.2: Percentage of credit flow to MSME as apercentage of Total Adjusted Net Bank Credit <i>Source: Ministry of Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises / Periodicity: Annual</i>	Year	Value
		2015-16	18.18
		2016-17	17.29
		2017-18	16.84
		2018-19	17.32
		2019-20	16.39
		2020-21	17.16
		2021-22	18.17
		2022-23	18.59
		2023-24	19.32
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			
1	9.4.1: Total CO ₂ emissions of power sector perunit of GDP (in Tonne/Rupees Crore) <i>Source: Central Electricity Authority, Ministry of Power /Periodicity: Annual</i>	Year	Value
		2015-16	61.45
		2016-17	57.71
		2017-18	53.96
		2018-19	50.84
		2019-20	46.17
		2020-21	45.84
		2021-22	42.46
		2022-23	40.52
2	9.4.2: Energy use intensity of manufacturingvalue added, (Tonne of Oil Equivalent/000' Rupees) <i>Source: Economic Statistics Division, NSO, Ministry of Statistics and Programme Implementation / Periodicity: Annual</i>	Year	Value
		2016-17	0.00736
		2017-18	0.00732
		2018-19	0.00772
		2019-20	0.00764
		2020-21	0.00731
		2021-22	0.00630
		2022-23	0.00666
		2023-24	0.00679



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

1	9.5.1: Research and development expenditure as a proportion of GDP <i>Source: Department of Science and Technology, Ministry of Science and Technology / Periodicity: 2 years</i>	Year	Value
		2015-16	0.69
		2016-17	0.67
		2017-18	0.67
		2018-19	0.66
		2019-20	0.66
2	9.5.2: Researchers (in full time equivalent) per million population <i>Source: Ministry of Science and Technology / Periodicity: 2 Years</i>	Year	Value
		2015-16	218
		2017-18	255
		2020-21	262
3	9.5.3: Total number of patents issued (granted), (similar to 8.2.2 and 8.3.2) <i>Source: Department for Promotion of Industry and Internal Trade (DPIIT), Ministry of Commerce and Industry / Periodicity: Annual</i>	Year	Value
		2015-16	6,326
		2016-17	9,847
		2017-18	13,045
		2018-19	15,283
		2019-20	24,936
		2020-21	28,391
		2021-22	30,073
		2022-23	34,134
		2023-24	1,03,057
4	9.5.4: Percentage share of spending on Intellectual Property Product to total GDP <i>Source: National Accounts Division, NSO, Ministry of Statistics and Programme Implementation / Periodicity: Annual</i>	Year	Value
		2015-16	3.52
		2016-17	3.82
		2017-18	3.29
		2018-19	3.37
		2019-20	3.33
		2020-21	3.42
		2021-22	3.13
		2022-23	3.08
		2023-24	3.05



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				
National Indicator is under development				
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				
1	9.b.1: Share of IPP in total Gross Fixed Capital Formation <i>Source: National Accounts Division, NSO, Ministry of Statistics and Programme Implementation / Periodicity: Annual</i>	Year	Value	
		2015-16	12.26	
		2016-17	13.55	
		2017-18	11.69	
		2018-19	11.45	
		2019-20	11.71	
		2020-21	12.51	
		2021-22	10.59	
		2022-23	9.87	
		2023-24	10.03	
2	9.b.2: Share of GVA of Information and Computer related activities in total GVA <i>Source: National Accounts Division, NSO, Ministry of Statistics and Programme Implementation / Periodicity: Annual</i>	Year	Current	Constant
		2015-16	4.17	4.54
		2016-17	4.45	4.90
		2017-18	4.26	4.76
		2018-19	4.49	5.02
		2019-20	4.73	5.36
		2020-21	5.35	6.17
		2021-22	5.43	6.04
		2022-23	6.00	6.48
		2023-24	6.02	6.70



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

1	9.c.1: Proportion of population covered by a mobile network, by technology <i>Source: Department of Telecommunications, Ministry of Communications/</i> <i>Periodicity: Annual</i>	Year	Population covered by a mobile-cellular network (%)	Population covered by at least a 3G mobile network (%)	Population covered by at least a 4G mobile network (%)
		2018	97	94	94
		2019	99.1	98.2	97.9
		2020	99.1	98.6	98.5
		2021	99.2	98.8	98.7
		2022	99.2	98.8	98.7
		2023	99.2	98.88	98.83
		2024	99.28	97.09	99.06



Goal 10: Reduce inequality within and among countries						
S.NO.	NATIONAL INDICATOR		VALUE OF THE INDICATOR			
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						
1	10.1.1: Growth rates of household expenditure per capita among the bottom 40 per cent of the population and the total population <i>Source: NSSO, Ministry of Statistics and Programme Implementation/Periodicity: 5 Years</i>	For 2011-12		Rural	Urban	
		Bottom 40 %		13.61	13.35	
		Total		15.59	11.27	
2	10.1.2: Gini Coefficient of household expenditure <i>Source: NSSO, Ministry of Statistics and Programme Implementation/Periodicity: 5 Years</i>	Year		Rural	Urban	
		2011-12		0.283	0.363	
		2022-23		0.266	0.314	
		2023-24		0.237	0.284	
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						
1	10.2.1: Percentage of people living below 50 per cent of median per capita household expenditure <i>Source: NSSO, Ministry of Statistics and Programme Implementation/Periodicity: 5 Years</i>	Year		Rural	Urban	
		2011-12		4.28	10.89	
		2022-23		4.93	7.88	
		2023-24		3.39	6.26	
2	10.2.2: Proportion of seats held by women in (a) national parliaments and (b) local governments, (similar to indicators 5.5.1 and 16.7.1) <i>Source: Election Commission of India, Ministry of Panchayati Raj and MoHUA/Periodicity: 5 years for Lok Sabha, PRI and ULBs; Annual for State Legislative Assemblies</i>	Year	Lok Sabha	State Assemblies	ULB	PRI
		2014	11.42	-	-	46.14
		2019	14.36	11.00	43.16	44.37
		2020	-	11.00	-	-
		2021	-	9.00	-	-
		2022	-	9.00	-	45.61
		2023	-	9.00	-	-
		2024	13.6	9.44	-	-
3	10.2.3: Ratio (in percent) of female workers to male workers working as Professionals and Technical Workers <i>Source: PLFS, NSSO, Ministry of Statistics and Programme Implementation/Periodicity: Annual</i>	Year		Value		
		2022-23		49.0		
		2023-24		48.7		



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			
National Indicator is under development			
Target 10.4: Adopt policies, especially fiscal, wage and social protection policies, and progressively achieve greater equality			
1.	10.4.1: Labour Share of GDP <i>Source: National Accounts Division, NSO, Ministry of Statistics and Programme Implementation/Periodicity: Annual</i>	Year	Value (%)
		2015-16	30.23
		2016-17	30.65
		2017-18	30.87
		2018-19	31.29
		2019-20	32.10
		2020-21	32.61
		2021-22	32.60
		2022-23	33.13
		2023-24	32.89
2	10.4.2: Percentage of budget allocated to Northeastern States <i>Source: Ministry of Finance/Periodicity: Annual</i>	Year	Value
		2015-16	1.66
		2016-17	1.62
		2017-18	1.92
		2018-19	2.03
		2019-20	1.99
		2020-21	1.48
		2021-22	1.99
		2022-23	1.93
		2023-24	2.10
3	10.4.3: Percentage of budget allocated for welfare of SCs and STs <i>Source: Ministry of Finance / Periodicity: Annual</i>	Year	Value
		2015-16	2.86
		2016-17	3.18
		2017-18	3.93
		2018-19	3.92
		2019-20	4.82
		2020-21	4.50
		2021-22	5.92
		2022-23	5.87
		2023-24	6.19
		2024-25	6.02



Target 10.5: Improve the regulation and monitoring of global financial markets and institutions and strengthen the implementation of such regulations									
1	10.5.1: Financial Soundness Indicators <i>Source: Reserve Bank of India / Periodicity: Annual</i>	Items	Regulatory Tier 1 capital to risk-weighted assets	Non-performing loans net of provisions to capital	Non-performing loans to total gross loans	Return on assets	Liquid assets to short-term liabilities	Net open position in foreign exchange to capital	Capital to assets
		2014-15	10.21	15.30	4.23	0.75	26.70	5.91	6.86
		2015-16	10.86	30.66	7.39	0.25	23.46	9.71	7.12
		2016-17	10.69	37.81	8.95	0.31	27.95	7.46	7.15
		2017-18	11.95	40.98	10.85	-0.19	25.93	10.97	7.25
		2018-19	11.94	30.12	8.85	-0.18	24.60	7.09	7.51
		2019-20	13.80	21.50	8.43	0.01	26.45	9.99	7.70
		2020-21	13.04	23.80	8.56	2.59	25.49	13.32	8.09
		2021-22	14.24	10.11	5.76	0.88	24.42	10.14	8.28
		2022-23	15.43	8.26	4.25	1.11	23.36	6.96	8.47
		2023-24	14.55	4.48	2.88	1.74	71.13	3.14	8.33
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									
1	10.6.1: Whether the Country is a member and has voting rights in international organizations (similar to indicator 16.8.1) <i>Source: Ministry of External Affairs/Periodicity: Annual</i>			Year		International Organization (Out of 11 international organizations)			
						Membership		Voting Rights	
				2021		10		9	
				2023		9		9	
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									
1	10.7.1: Recruitment cost borne by employee as a proportion of monthly income earned in country of destination <i>Source: Ministry of External Affairs / Periodicity: Annual</i>			Year		Value			
				2015 To 2017		1.43			
				2018 To 2022		2.14			
				2023 To 2024		1.5			



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				
National 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				
National 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				
1	10.c.1: Remittance costs as a proportion of the amount remitted, (cost of Sending/Receiving USD 200 in Public Sector Banks) Source: Reserve Bank of India/Periodicity: Annual	Bank Type/Mode (For 2016-17)	Sending	Receiving
		Direct Transfer to Bank Account/ Electronic Wire	0 - 6.7	0 - 1.5
		SWIFT	0 - 21.3	0.5 - 4.4



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

S.NO.	NATIONAL INDICATOR	VALUE OF THE INDICATOR		
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: Proportion of urban population living in slums, informal settlements or inadequate housing <i>Source: NSSO, Ministry of Statistics and Programme Implementation / Periodicity: 3 years</i>	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 Households in urban areas having convenient access to public transport <i>Source: NSSO, Ministry of Statistics and Programme Implementation /</i>	Year	Public transport facility within 500 m from place of living (in Percentage)	
		2020-21	89.6	
2	11.2.2: People killed/injured in road accidents (per 1,00,000 population) (similar to indicator 3.6.1) <i>Source: National Crime Records Bureau, Ministry of Home Affairs / Periodicity: Annual</i>	Year	Death rate	Injury rate
		2015	11.81	38.31
		2016	11.92	38.11
		2017	11.46	34.85
		2018	11.54	33.74
		2019	11.57	32.84
		2020	9.84	24.76
		2021	11.38	27.20
		2022	12.4	30.67



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 Master plans (in %) (similar to indicator 11.a.1) <i>Source: Ministry of Housing and Urban Affairs / Periodicity: Annual</i>	Year	Value
		2015	25.61
		2016	33.17
		2017	34.51
		2018	34.93
		2019	34.93
		2020	35.84
		2021	39.00
		2022	37.30
		2023	37.30
		2024	37.30
		2025	37.30
Target 11.4: Strengthen efforts to protect and safeguard the world’s cultural and natural heritage			
1	11.4.1: Total per capita expenditure on the preservation, protection and conservation of all cultural and natural heritage <i>Source: Ministry of Culture / Periodicity: Annual</i>	Year	Value
		2016-17	2.32
		2017-18	3.13
		2018-19	3.05
		2019-20	3.03
		2020-21	1.93
		2021-22	1.84
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 indicators 1.5.1 and 13.1.1) <i>Source: Disaster Management Division, Ministry of Home Affairs / Periodicity: Annual</i>	Year	Value
		2023	277.0865
		2024	66.6614* * During the Monsoon Period



Target 11.6: By 2030, reduce the adverse per capita environmental impact of cities, including by paying special attention to airquality and municipal and other waste management			
1	11.6.1: Percentage of waste processed <i>Source: Ministry of Housing and Urban Affairs / Periodicity: Annual</i>	Year	Value
		2015-16	17.97
		2016-17	23.14
		2017-18	28.57
		2018-19	53.00
		2019-20	65.00
		2020-21	68.18
		2021-22	73.00
		2022-23	76.00
		2023-24	78.46
		2024-25	80.7
2	11.6.2: Percentage of wards with 100% door to door waste collection <i>Source: Ministry of Housing and Urban Affairs / Periodicity: Annual</i>	Year	Value
		2015- 2016	43
		2016-2017	53
		2017-2018	74
		2018-2019	74
		2019-2020	96
		2020-2021	97
		2021- 2022	98
		2022- 2023	95
		2023- 2024	97
		2024-25	97.7



3	11.6.3: The number of good air days when the Particulate matter level is below country standards for PM 10. <i>Source: Ministry of Environment, Forest and Climate Change / Periodicity: Annual</i>	For the year 2020 The number of good air days for 263 cities have been computed, when daily average concentration of PM10 is below 100 µg/m3. The city-wise data has been given in data tables.	
		For the year 2021 The number of good air days for 386 cities have been computed, when daily average concentration of PM10 is below 100 µg/m3. The city-wise data has been given in data tables.	
		For the year 2022 The number of good air days for 430 cities have been computed, when daily average concentration of PM10 is below 100 µg/m3. The city-wise data has been given in data tables.	
		For the year 2023 The number of good air days for 508 cities have been computed, when daily average concentration of PM10 is below 100 µg/m3. The city-wise data has been given in data tables.	
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: Proportion of households reporting an open space within 500 meters from premises (urban) <i>Source: NSSO, Ministry of Statistics and Programme Implementation / Periodicity: 3 years</i>	Year	Open public space within 500 m from place of living (in Percentage)
		2020-21	64.8
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 cities with Master plans (in %) (similar to indicator 11.3.1) <i>Source: Ministry of Housing and Urban Affairs/ Periodicity: Annual</i>	Year	Value
		2015	25.61
		2016	33.17
		2017	34.51
		2018	34.93
		2019	34.93
		2020	35.84
		2021	39.00
		2022	37.30
		2023	37.30
		2024	37.30
		2025	37.30



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 (similar to indicators 1.5.3 and 13.1.2) <i>Source: Disaster Management Division, Ministry of Home Affairs / Periodicity: Annual</i>	Year	Value
		2015	0.25
		2018	0.93
		2019 to 2024	1.00
2	11.b.2: Proportion of local governments that adopt and implement local disaster risk reduction strategies in line with national disaster risk reduction strategies, (similar to indicators 1.5.4 and 13.1.3) <i>Source: Disaster Management Division, Ministry of Home Affairs / Periodicity: Annual</i>	Year	Value
		2015	0.90
		2018	0.93
		2019	0.93
		2020	0.92
		2022	0.92
		2023	0.89
		2024	0.89
Target 11.c: Support least developed countries, including through financial and technical assistance, in building sustainable and resilient buildings utilizing local materials			
The target is not relevant in the national context			



Goal 12: Ensure sustainable consumption and production patterns					
S.NO.	NATIONAL INDICATOR		VALUE OF THE INDICATOR		
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					
1	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 Source: Ministry of Environment, Forest and Climate Change / Periodicity: Annual		Under compilation		
Target 12.2: By 2030, achieve the sustainable management and efficient use of natural resources					
National Indicator is under development					
Target 12.3: By 2030, halve per capita global food waste at the retail and consumer levels and reduce food losses along productionand supply chains, including post-harvest losses					
1	12.3.1: Food Loss index Source: Ministry of Food Processing Industries / Periodicity: Quinquennial		Year	Value	
			2015	100	
			2020	90.25	
2	12.3.2: Post harvest storage and distribution losses of central/states pool stocks of wheat and rice Source: Ministry of Consumer Affairs, Food and Public Distribution / Periodicity: Annual		Year	Storage	Transit
			2015-16	-0.08	0.30
			2016-17	-0.11	0.30
			2017-18	-0.12	0.25
			2018-19	-0.14	0.25
			2019-20	-0.14	0.23
			2020-21	-0.13	0.24
			2021-22	-0.23	0.22
			2022-23	-0.12	0.23
			2023-24	-0.22	0.16
			2024-25	-0.08	0.17



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				
1	12.4.1: Whether the country has ratified international Multilateral Environmental Agreements on hazardous waste and other chemicals <i>Source: Ministry of Environment, Forest and Climate Change / Periodicity: Annual</i>	Year	Value	
		2018 to 2023	Yes	
2	12.4.2: (a) Hazardous waste generated per capita (in MT/person); and (b) proportion of hazardous waste treated, by type of treatment <i>Source: Ministry of Environment, Forest and Climate Change / Periodicity: Annual</i>	Year	Value (a)	Value (b)
		2017-18	7.19	0.51
		2018-19	6.50	0.56
		2019-20	6.54	0.60
		2020-21	6.81	0.61
		2021-22	9.02	3.77
		2022-23	9.28	3.55
Target 12.5: By 2030, substantially reduce waste generation through prevention, reduction, recycling and reuse				
1	12.5.1: Number of waste recycling plants installed <i>Source: Ministry of Housing and Urban Affairs/Periodicity: Annual</i>	Year	Value	
		2019-20	829	
		2020-21	2,027	
		2022-23	2,057	
		2023-24	2,447	
		2024-25	3,036	
2	12.5.2: Percentage of wards with 100% source segregation <i>Source: Ministry of Housing and Urban Affairs/Periodicity: Annual</i>	Year	Value	
		2020-21	79	
		2021-22	89	
		2022-23	89	
		2023-24	90	
		2024-25	90.43	
3	12.5.3: Number of municipal corporations banning single use plastic. <i>Source: Ministry of Housing and Urban Affairs/Periodicity: Annual</i>	Year	No. of ULBs	
		2024-25	4,347	



Target 12.6: Encourage companies, especially large and transnational companies, to adopt sustainable practices and to integratesustainability information into their reporting cycle			
1	12.6.1: Proportion of companies publishing sustainability reports <i>Source: Ministry of Corporate Affairs / Periodicity: Annual</i>	Under compilation	
Target 12.7: promote public procurement practices that are sustainable, in accordance with national policies and priorities			
1	12.7.1: Green public procurement policy developed and adopted by theCentral Ministries/States/UTs <i>Source: Ministry of Finance / Periodicity: Annual</i>	Under compilation	
Target 12.8: By 2030, ensure that people everywhere have the relevant information and awareness for sustainable developmentand lifestyles in harmony with nature			
1	12.8.1: Extent to which (i) global citizenship education and (ii) education for sustainable development are mainstreamed in (a) national education policies; (b)curricula; (c) teacher education; and (d) student assessment (Similar to indicators 4.7.1 and 13.3.1) <i>Source: Department of School Education and Literacy, Ministry of Education /Periodicity: Annual</i>	For the year 2020	
		Area	Value
		Policy	1.00
		Curricula	0.92
		Teacher Education	0.95
		Student Assessment	1.00
Target 12.a: Support developing countries to strengthen their scientific and technological capacity to move towards moresustainable patterns of consumption and production			
1	12.a.1: Installed renewable energy generating capacity in the country (in watts percapita) (Similar to indicator 7.b.1) <i>Source: Ministry of New and Renewable Energy / Periodicity: Annual</i>	Year	Value
		2014-15	64.04
		2015-16	69.98
		2016-17	79.29
		2017-18	88.25
		2018-19	93.97
		2019-20	99.77
		2020-21	104.65
		2021-22	114.29
		2022-23	124.38
		2023-24	136.56
		2024-25	156.31



Target 12.b: Develop and implement tools to monitor sustainable development impacts for sustainable tourism that creates jobs and promotes local culture and products			
1	12.b.1: Implementation of standard accounting tools to monitor the economic and environmental aspects of tourism sustainability <i>Source: Ministry of Tourism / Periodicity: Annual</i>	Ministry of Tourism is compiling and releasing 6 requisite TSA core tables	
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			
1	12.c.1: Amount of fossil fuel subsidies per unit of GDP <i>Source: a) Numerator - Ministry of Finance b) Denominator - National Accounts Division, NSO, Ministry of Statistics and Programme Implementation / Periodicity: Annual</i>	Year	Value
		2015-16	0.22
		2016-17	0.18
		2017-18	0.14
		2018-19	0.13
		2019-20	0.19
		2020-21	0.20
		2021-22	0.03
		2022-23	0.03



Goal 13: Take urgent action to combat climate change and its impacts			
S. NO.	NATIONAL INDICATOR	VALUE OF THE INDICATOR	
Target 13.1: Strengthen resilience and adaptive capacity to climate-related hazards and natural disasters in all countries			
1	13.1.1: Number of deaths, missing persons and directly affected persons attributed to disasters per 100,000 population (similar to indicators 1.5.1 and 11.5.1) <i>Source: Disaster Management Division, Ministry of Home Affairs / Periodicity: Annual</i>	Year	Value
		2023	277 .0865
		2024	66.6614* * During the Monsoon Period
2	13.1.2: Whether the country has adopted and implemented national disaster risk reduction strategies in line with the Sendai Framework for Disaster Risk Reduction 2015-2030, (similar to indicators 1.5.3 and 11.b.1) <i>Source: Disaster Management Division, Ministry of Home Affairs / Periodicity: Annual</i>	Year	Value
		2015	0.25
		2018	0.93
		2019 to 2024	1.00
3	13.1.3: Proportion of local governments that adopt and implement local disaster risk reduction strategies in line with national disaster risk reduction strategies, (similar to indicators 1.5.4 and 11.b.2) <i>Source: Disaster Management Division, Ministry of Home Affairs / Periodicity: Annual</i>	Year	Value
		2015	0.90
		2018	0.93
		2019	0.93
		2020	0.92
		2022	0.92
		2023	0.89
		2024	0.89
Target 13.2: Integrate climate change measures into national policies, strategies and planning.			
1	13.2.1: Whether the country has nationally determined contributions and long-term strategies, as reported to the secretariat of the United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change <i>Source: Ministry of Environment, Forest and Climate Change / Periodicity: Annual</i>	Yes	
2	13.2.2: Pre-2020 action: Achievement of pre-2020 goals as per country priority (percentage reduction in emission intensity of GDP, over 2005 level) <i>Source: Ministry of Environment, Forest and Climate Change / Periodicity: Annual</i>	36	



3	13.2.3: Percentage of industries complying with environmental standards <i>Source: CPCB, Ministry of Environment, Forest and Climate Change / Periodicity: Annual</i>	Year	Value
		2018	86.25
		2019	91.71
		2020	91.79
		2021	91.27
		2022	88.99
		2023	90.33
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: Extent to which (i) global citizenship education and (ii) education for sustainable development are mainstreamed in (a) national education policies; (b) curricula; (c) teacher education; and (d) student assessment (Similar to Indicators 4.7.1 and 12.8.1) <i>Source: Department of School Education and Literacy, Ministry of Education /Periodicity: Annual</i>	For 2020	
		Area	Value
		Policy	1.00
		Curricula	0.92
		Teacher Education	0.95
		Student Assessment	1.00
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 USD 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			
The target is not relevant in the national context			
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			
The target is not relevant in the national context			

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

S.NO.	NATIONAL INDICATOR	VALUE OF THE INDICATOR	
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			
1	14.1.1: Coastal Water Quality Index <i>Source: Ministry of Earth Sciences / Periodicity: Annual</i>	Year	Value
		2015-16	Out of 9 Coastal States,Number of States in the category of: Moderate = 7 Good = 2
		2020-21	Out of 9 Coastal States,Number of States in thecategory of: Moderate = 9 Good = 0
		2021-22	Out of 8 Coastal States,Number of States in the category of: i) Moderate =7 ii) Good =1
		2022-23	Out of 13 Coastal States/UTs, Number of States/UTs in the category of: i) Moderate =8 ii) Good =3 iii) Very Good= 2
		2023-24	Out of 12 Coastal States/UTs, Number of States/UTs in the category of: i) Moderate =10 ii) Good =2
		2024-25	Out of 12 Coastal States/UTs, Number of States/UTs in the category of: i) Moderate =11 ii) Good =1



2	14.1.2: Percentage use of nitrogenous fertilizer to total fertilizer (N, P & K) <i>Source: INM, DAC&FW, Ministry of Agriculture and Farmers' Welfare / Periodicity: Annual</i>	Year	Value
		2015-16	64.94
		2016-17	64.49
		2017-18	63.77
		2018-19	64.39
		2019-20	65.04
		2020-21	62.71
		2021-22	65.24
		2022-23	67.71
		2023-24	66.76
		2024-25	67.26
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			
1	14.2.1: Number of CZMP (Coastal Zone Management Plan (for 11 coastal State/UT's) <i>Source: Ministry of Environment, Forest and Climate Change / Periodicity: Annual</i>	Year	Value
		2019	Out of 11 Coastal States/UTs, Number of CZMP = 4.
Target 14.3: Minimize and address the impacts of ocean acidification, including through enhanced scientific cooperation at all levels			
1	14.3.1: Average marine acidity (pH) measured at agreed site of representative sampling stations <i>Source: Ministry of Earth Sciences / Periodicity: Annual</i>	Year	Number of sites having average pH value (coastal waters)
		2019-20	Less than 8: 4 Greater than 8: 12
		2020-21	Less than 8: 10 Greater than 8: 44
		2021-22	Less than 8: 8 Greater than 8: 54
		2022-23	Less than 8: 18 Greater than 8: 47
		2023-24	Less than 8: 14 Greater than 8: 34
		2024-25	Less than 8: 9 Greater than 8: 41



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 timefeasible, at least to levels that can produce maximum sustainable yield as determined by their biological characteristics			
1	14.4.1: Maximum Sustainable Yield (MSY) in fishing, (in Million Tonne /Year) <i>Source: Department of Fisheries, Ministry of Animal Husbandry, Dairying & Fisheries /Periodicity: Annual</i>	Year	Value
		2015-16	3.078
		2016-17	3.078
		2017-18	5.311
		2018-19	5.311
		2019-20	5.311
		2020-21	5.311
		2021-22	5.311
		2022-23	5.311
		2023-24	5.311
		2024-25	5.311
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			
1	14.5.1: Percentage of coastal marine protected areas in relation to Territorial Seas <i>Source: Ministry of Environment, Forest and Climate Change / Periodicity: 2 Years</i>	Year	Value
		2020	5.47
		2022	4.60
2	14.5.2: Percentage change in area under mangroves <i>Source:Ministry of Environment, Forest and Climate Change / Periodicity :2 years</i>	Year	Value
		2013-15	2.43
		2015-17	3.82
		2017-19	1.10
		2019-21	0.48
		2021-23	-0.15
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			
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 (Budget Estimates) for Ocean Services, Modelling, Applications, Resources and Technology (OSMART) scheme (in Rs. crore) <i>Source: Ministry of Earth Sciences / Periodicity: Annual</i>	Year	Value	
		2019-20	445	
		2020-21	567	
		2021-22	528.59	
		2022-23	498.95	
		2023-24	460	
		2024-25	366.5	
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, (in Number & in Rs. lakh) <i>Source: Department of Fisheries, Ministry of Animal Husbandry, Dairying & Fisheries /Periodicity: Annual</i>	Year	Boats	Project Cost
		2016-17	259	1,098.25
		2017-18	285	1,012.5
		2018-19	560	1,930
		2019-20	110	500
		2020-21	1851	7755
		2021-22	1358	6790
		2022-23	2266	8409.05
		2023-24	1023	1373.85
2024-25	208	914		
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: Compliance of international laws <i>Source: Ministry of Earth Sciences / Periodicity: Annual</i>	Yes		



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			
S.NO.	NATIONAL INDICATOR	VALUE OF THE INDICATOR	
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			
1	15.1.1: Forest cover as a percentage of total geographical area <i>Source: Ministry of Environment, Forest and Climate Change / Periodicity: 2 Years</i>	Year	Value
		2015	21.34
		2017	21.54
		2019	21.67
		2021	21.75
		2023	21.76
2	15.1.2: Protected area as percentage of total geographical area <i>Source: Ministry of Environment, Forest and Climate Change / Periodicity: Annual</i>	Year	Value
		2015	5.14
		2016	5.18
		2017	5.18
		2018	5.27
		2019	5.27
		2020	5.33
		2021	5.33
		2022	5.42
		2023	5.43
		2024	5.69
3	15.1.3: Area of Ramsar sites as a percentage of total wetland area <i>Source: Ministry of Environment, Forest and Climate Change / Periodicity: Annual</i>	Year	Value
		2016	4.15
		2017	4.15
		2018	4.15
		2019	7.00
		2020	7.09
		2021	7.14
		2022	8.69
		2023	8.73
		2024	8.90



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						
1	15.2.1: Progress towards sustainable forest management <i>Source: FSI, Ministry of Environment, Forest and Climate Change / Periodicity: 2 Years</i>	Year	Component			
			Net change in area under forest and tree cover (sq.km.)	Above-ground biomass in forest ('000 tonnes)	Proportion of geographic area under legally established protected areas (in %)	Proportion of forest and protected area under a long-term management plan
		2017	6678/1243	2237549	4.93	-
		2019	3976/1212	2256533	5.01	-
		2021	2937.20/15697.94	2319910	5.26	-
		2023	156.41/1289	2374376	-	-
2	15.2.2: Percentage change in carbon stock in forest cover <i>Source: FSI, Ministry of Environment, Forest and Climate Change / Periodicity: 2 Years</i>	Year		Value		
		2019		0.6017		
		2021		1.1112		
		2023		1.1339		
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						
1	15.3.1: Proportion of land that is degraded over total land area (in %) <i>Source: National Remote Sensing Centre (NRSC), Department of Space / Periodicity: 5 Years</i>	Year		Value		
		2015-16		27.77		
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						
1	15.4.1: Percentage change in forest cover in hill districts <i>Source: Ministry of Environment, Forest and Climate Change / Periodicity: 2 Years</i>	Year		Value		
		2013-15		0.60		
		2015-17		0.16		
		2017-19		0.19		
		2019-21		-0.19		
		2021-23		0.08		



2	15.4.2: Percentage change in per capita net state domestic product at current prices of Himalayan States over previous year <i>Source: National Accounts Division, NSO, Ministry of Statistics and Programme Implementation / Periodicity: Annual</i>	Year	Value
		2015-16	10.77
		2016-17	9.91
		2017-18	15.00
		2018-19	7.81
		2019-20	9.42
		2020-21	-3.77
		2021-22	12.66
		2022-23	11.58
		2023-24	11.91
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			
1	15.5.1: Red List Index <i>Source: Ministry of Environment, Forest and Climate Change /Periodicity: Annual</i>	Year	Value
		2017	0.62
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			
1	15.6.1: Whether country has adopted legislative, administrative and policy frameworks to ensure fair and equitable sharing of benefits <i>Source: Ministry of Environment, Forest and Climate Change and Ministry of Agriculture and Farmers Welfare / Periodicity: Annual</i>	From 2021 onwards	
		Component	Response
		Whether the Country is a contracting Party to the International Treaty on Plant Genetic Resources for Food and Agriculture	Yes
		Whether the Country is a party to the Nagoya Protocol	Yes
		Whether country has legislative, administrative and policy framework ormeasures reported through the Online Reporting System on Compliance of the International Treaty on Plant Genetic Resources for Food and Agriculture	Yes
		Whether the Country has legislative, administrative and policy framework ormeasures reported to the Access and Benefit-Sharing Clearing-House	Yes

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			
1	15.7.1: Number of cases registered under the Wildlife Protection Act, 1972 (similar to indicator 15.c.1) <i>Source: Ministry of Environment, Forest and Climate Change / Periodicity: Annual</i>	Year	Value
		2015	698
		2016	565
		2017	342
		2018	207
		2019	296
		2020	406
		2021	632
		2022	554
		2023	296
		2024	198
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			
1	15.8.1: Whether the country has adopted relevant national legislation and adequately resourcing the prevention or control of invasive alien species <i>Source: Ministry of Environment, Forest and Climate Change /Periodicity: Annual</i>	Yes	
Target 15.9: By 2020, integrate ecosystem and biodiversity values into national and local planning, development processes, poverty reduction strategies and accounts			
1	15.9.1 (a) Progress towards national targets established in accordance with Aichi Biodiversity Target 2 of the Strategies Plan for Biodiversity, 2011-2020; (b) Integration of biodiversity into national accounting and reporting systems, defined as implementation of the System of Environmental-Economic Accounting <i>Source: (a) Ministry of Environment, Forest and Climate Change (b) Ministry of Statistics and Programme Implementation / Periodicity: Annual</i>	(a) National target exists and progress is on track for achievement	
Target 15.a: Mobilize and significantly increase financial resources from all sources to conserve and sustainably use biodiversity and ecosystems			
National Indicator is under development			

Target 15.b: Mobilize significant resources from all sources and at all levels to finance sustainable forest management and provideadequate incentives to developing countries to advance such management, including for conservation and reforestation			
1	15.b.1: Percentage of government spending on environmental protection to total government expenditure <i>Source: National Accounts Division, NSO, Ministry of Statistics and Programme Implementation / Periodicity: Annual</i>	Year	Value
		2015-16	0.05
		2016-17	0.04
		2017-18	0.06
		2018-19	0.09
		2019-20	0.07
		2020-21	0.06
		2021-22	0.07
		2022-23	0.07
		2023-24	0.07
Target 15.c: Enhance global support for efforts to combat poaching and trafficking of protected species, including by increasing thecapacity of local communities to pursue sustainable livelihood opportunities			
1	15.c.1: Number of cases registered under the Wildlife Protection Act, 1972 (similar to indicator 15.7.1) <i>Source: Ministry of Environment, Forest and Climate Change / Periodicity: Annual</i>	Year	Value
		2015	698
		2016	565
		2017	342
		2018	207
		2019	296
		2020	406
		2021	632
		2022	554
		2023	296
2024	198		



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			
S.NO.	NATIONAL INDICATOR	VALUE OF THE INDICATOR	
Target 16.1: Significantly reduce all forms of violence and related death rates everywhere			
1	16.1.1: Number of victims of intentional homicide per 1,00,000 population <i>Source: National Crime Records Bureau, Ministry of Home Affairs / Periodicity: Annual</i>	Year	Value
		2015	2.63
		2016	2.47
		2017	2.34
		2018	2.28
		2019	2.24
		2020	2.23
		2021	2.20
		2022	2.13
2	16.1.3: Per 1,00,000 Population subjected to physical, psychological or sexual violence in the previous 12 months <i>Source: National Crime Records Bureau, Ministry of Home Affairs / Periodicity: Annual</i>	Year	Value
		2015	58.62
		2016	59.07
		2017	97.74
		2018	96.89
		2019	99.30
		2020	96.82
		2021	101.25
Target 16.2: End abuse, exploitation, trafficking and all forms of violence against and torture of children			
1	16.2.1: Proportion of Crime Committed against Children during the year,(Per 1,00,000 children) <i>Source: National Crime Records Bureau, Ministry of Home Affairs / Periodicity: Annual</i>	Year	Value
		2015	22.06
		2016	24.95
		2017	31.13
		2018	33.74
		2019	35.15
		2020	30.34
		2021	35.3
		2022	38.33



2	16.2.2: Number of victims rescued from human trafficking per 1,00,000population, by sex, age and form of exploitation <i>Source: National Crime Records Bureau, Ministry of Home Affairs / Periodicity: Annual</i>	Year	Value
		2015	1.99
		2016	1.81
		2017	0.45
		2018	0.41
		2019	0.48
		2020	0.30
		2021	0.50
		2022	0.49
3	16.2.3: Percentage of women aged 18-29 years who experienced sexual violence by age 18 <i>Source: Ministry of Health & Family Welfare (National Family Health survey) / Periodicity: 3 Years</i>	Year	Value
		2019-21	1.2
Target 16.3: promote the rule of law at the national and international levels and ensure equal access to justice for all			
1	16.3.1: Number of courts per lakh population <i>Source: Ministry of Law and Justice / Periodicity: Annual</i>	Year	Value
		2016	1.82
		2017	1.82
		2018	1.81
		2019	1.83
		2020	1.87
		2021	1.89
		2022	1.92
		2023	1.93
2024	1.93		
2	16.3.2: Unsented detainees as a proportion of overall prison population (in %) <i>Source: National Crime Records Bureau, Ministry of Home Affairs /Periodicity: Annual</i>	Year	Value
		2015	67.2
		2016	67.7
		2017	68.5
		2018	69.4
		2019	69.2
		2020	76.1
		2021	77.1
		2022	75.8



3	16.3.3: Number of Judges (all levels) per lakh population	Year		Value	
	Source: Ministry of Law and Justice / Periodicity: Annual	2016		1.33	
		2017		1.34	
		2018		1.38	
		2019		1.39	
		2020		1.48	
		2021		1.48	
		2022		1.50	
		2023		1.53	
		2024		1.55	
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					
1	16.4.1: Number of cases under the Arms Act	Year		Value	
	Source: National Crime Records Bureau, Ministry of Home Affairs / Periodicity: Annual	2015		53,300	
		2016		55,660	
		2017		58,053	
		2018		66,305	
		2019		73,713	
		2020		68,463	
		2021		74,482	
		2022		80,118	
2	16.4.2: Value of Property Stolen & Recovered (in Rs. crore) and Percentage Recovery (in percentage)	Year	Property Stolen	Property Recovered	Recovery
	Source: National Crime Records Bureau, Ministry of Home Affairs / Periodicity: Annual	2015	8,210.4	1,350.2	16.4
		2016	9,733.1	1,459	15
		2017	5,002.5	1,296.1	25.9
		2018	5,211.9	1,827.7	35.1
		2019	4710.5	1,448.6	30.8
		2020	3678.1	1,185.0	32.2
		2021	5173.2	1561.0	30.2
		2022	5223.3	1882.5	36.0



Target 16.5: Substantially reduce corruption and bribery in all their forms			
1	16.5.1: Cases reported under Prevention of Corruption Act and related section of IPC per 1,00,000 population <i>Source: National Crime Records Bureau, Ministry of Home Affairs / Periodicity: Annual</i>	Year	Value
		2015	0.42
		2016	0.35
		2017	0.32
		2018	0.31
		2019	0.32
		2020	0.23
		2021	0.27
		2022	0.30
Target 16.6: Develop effective, accountable and transparent institutions at all levels			
1	16.6.1: Primary government expenditures as a proportion of original approved budget (in percentage) <i>Source: DEA, Ministry of Finance / Periodicity: Annual</i>	Year	Value (in %)
		2015-16	100.75
		2016-17	99.86
		2017-18	99.78
		2018-19	94.80
		2019-20	96.41
		2020-21	115.37
		2021-22	108.92
		2022-23	106.29
		2023-24	98.68
2024-25	96.58		
2	16.6.2: Percentage of RTI queries responded, (similar to indicator 16.10.1) <i>Source: Central Information Commission / Periodicity: Annual</i>	Year	Value
		2015-16	81.77
		2016-17	80.90
		2017-18	82.06
		2018-19	80.98
		2019-20	60.91
		2020-21	79.42
		2021-22	61.77



3	16.6.3: Number of Government services provided online to citizens <i>Source: Ministry of Electronics and Information Technology / Periodicity: Annual</i>	Year		Value		
		2015-16		968		
		2016-17		1,052		
		2017-18		2,724		
		2018-19		2,925		
		2019-20		3,868		
		2020-21		3,870		
		2021-22		4,671		
Target 16.7: Ensure responsive, inclusive, participatory and representative decision-making at all levels						
1	16.7.1: Proportion of seats held by women in (a) national parliaments and (b) local governments (similar to indicators 5.5.1 and 10.2.2) <i>Source: Election Commission of India, Ministry of Panchayati Raj and MoHUA/Periodicity: 5 years for Lok Sabha, PRI and ULBs; Annual for State Legislative Assemblies</i>	Year	Lok Sabha	State Assemblies	ULB	PRI
		2014	11.42	-	-	46.14
		2019	14.36	11.00	43.16	44.37
		2020	-	11.00	-	-
		2021	-	9.00	-	-
		2022	-	9.00	-	45.61
		2023	-	9.00	-	-
		2024	13.6	9.44	-	-
2	16.7.2: Proportion of SC/ST persons in the elected bodies (Lok Sabha) <i>Source: Election Commission of India / Periodicity: 5 Years</i>	Year	2014	2019	2024	
		SCs	15.47	15.47	15.47	
		STs	8.66	8.66	8.66	
Target 16.8: Broaden and strengthen the participation of developing countries in the institutions of global governance						
1	16.8.1: Whether the Country is a member and has voting rights in international organizations (similar to indicator 10.6.1) <i>Source: Ministry of External Affairs / Periodicity: Annual</i>	Year	International Organization (Out of 11 international organizations)			
			Membership	Voting Rights		
		2021	10	9		
2023	9	9				



Target 16.9: By 2030, provide legal identity for all, including birth registration			
1	16.9.1: Percentage of births registered <i>Source: Office of the Registrar General & Census Commissioner, India, Ministry of Home Affairs / Periodicity: Annual</i>	Year	Value
		2015	86.9
		2016	84.5
		2017	83.5
		2018	87.8
		2019	92.7
2	16.9.2: Proportion of population covered under Aadhaar (in percentage) <i>Source: Unique Identification Authority of India / Periodicity: Annual</i>	Year	Value (in %)
		2017-18	89.60
		2018-19	90.40
		2019-20	90.30
		2020-21	90.97
		2021-22	92.35
		2022-23	93.33
		2023-24	95.47
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, (similar to indicator 16.6.2) <i>Source: Central Information Commission / Periodicity: Annual</i>	Year	Value
		2015-16	81.77
		2016-17	80.90
		2017-18	82.06
		2018-19	80.98
		2019-20	60.91
		2020-21	79.42
		2021-22	61.77
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			
1	16.a.1: Existence of independent national human rights institutions in compliance with the Paris Principles <i>Source: National Human Rights Commission of India/ Periodicity: Annual</i>	Yes	
Target 16.b: promote and enforce non-discriminatory laws and policies for sustainable development			
National Indicator is under development			



Goal 17: Strengthen the means of implementation and revitalize the Global partnership for SustainableDevelopment			
S.NO.	NATIONAL INDICATOR	VALUE OF THE INDICATOR	
Target 17.1: Strengthen domestic resource mobilization, including through international support to developing countries, to improve domestic capacity for tax and other revenue collection			
1	17.1.1: Total government revenue as a proportion of GDP, by source (in %) <i>Source: Numerator: Ministry of Finance; Denominator: National Accounts Division, NSO, Ministry of Statistics and Programme Implementation / Periodicity: Annual</i>	Year	Value
		2015-16	8.68
		2016-17	8.93
		2017-18	8.40
		2018-19	8.22
		2019-20	8.38
		2020-21	8.23
		2021-22	9.20
		2022-23	8.86
		2023-24	9.06
		2024-25	9.18
2	17.1.2: Proportion of domestic budget funded by domestic taxes (in %) <i>Source: Ministry of Finance / Periodicity: Annual</i>	Year	Value
		2015-16	68.14
		2016-17	71.58
		2017-18	71.65
		2018-19	75.42
Target 17.2: Developed countries to implement fully their official development assistance commitments, including the commitmentby many developed countries to achieve the target of 0.7 per cent of gross national income for official development assistance (ODA/GNI) to developing countries and 0.15 to 0.20 per cent of ODA/GNI to least developed countries; ODA providers are encouraged to consider setting a target to provide at least 0.20 per cent of ODA/GNI to least developed countries			
The target is not relevant in the national context			



Target 17.3: Mobilize additional financial resources for developing countries from multiple sources			
1	17.3.1: Foreign Direct Investment as proportion of Gross National Income (in %) <i>Source: Numerator - Reserve Bank of India; Denominator - National Accounts Division, NSO, Ministry of Statistics and Programme Implementation / Periodicity: Annual</i>	Year	Value
		2015-16	2.16
		2016-17	1.86
		2017-18	1.50
		2018-19	1.62
		2019-20	1.99
		2020-21	2.08
		2021-22	1.80
		2022-23	1.27
		2023-24	0.75
		2024-25	0.50
2	17.3.2: Volume of remittances as a proportion of total GDP (in %) <i>Source: (a) Numerator - Reserve Bank of India; (b) Denominator - National Accounts Division, NSO, Ministry of Statistics and Programme Implementation / Periodicity: Annual</i>	Year	Value
		2015-16	2.98
		2016-17	2.47
		2017-18	2.42
		2018-19	2.66
		2019-20	2.77
		2020-21	2.86
		2021-22	2.63
		2022-23	3.14
		2023-24	3.05
		2024-25	2.43
Target 17.4: Assist developing countries in attaining long-term debt sustainability through coordinated policies aimed at fostering debt financing, debt relief and debt restructuring, as appropriate, and address the external debt of highly indebted poor countries to reduce debt distress			
1	17.4.1: Debt service as a proportion of exports of goods and services (in %) <i>Source: Reserve Bank of India / Periodicity: Annual</i>	Year	Value
		2015-16	10.5
		2016-17	9.8
		2017-18	8.9
		2018-19	7.5
		2019-20	7.8
		2020-21	9.8
		2021-22	6.1
		2022-23	6.3
		2023-24	8.1
		2024-25	8.2



Target 17.5: Adopt and implement investment promotion regimes for least developed countries				
National Indicator is under development				
Target 17.6: Enhance north-south, south-south and triangular regional and international cooperation on and access to science, technology and innovation and enhance knowledge-sharing on mutually agreed terms, including through improved coordination among existing mechanisms, in particular at the United nations level, and through a global technology facilitation mechanism				
1	17.6.1: Fixed internet broadband subscriptions per 100 inhabitants, by speed <i>Source: Numerator - Department of Telecommunications, Ministry of Communications; Denominator - Office of the Registrar General & Census Commissioner, India, Ministry of Home Affairs / Periodicity: Annual</i>	Year	Broadband (>=512 Kbps)	Narrowband (<512 Kbps)
		2015-16	1.32	0.269
		2016-17	1.40	0.256
		2017-18	1.37	0.250
		2018-19	1.39	0.245
		2019-20	1.43	0.241
		2020-21	1.68	0.240
		2021-22	1.99	0.002
		2022-23	2.42	0.033
		2023-24	2.87	0.016
2024-25	3.10	0.001		
Target 17.7: promote the development, transfer, dissemination and diffusion of environmentally sound technologies to developing countries on favourable terms, including on concessional and preferential terms, as mutually agreed				
National Indicator is under development				
Target 17.8: Fully operationalize the technology bank and science, technology and innovation capacity-building mechanism for least developed countries by 2017 and enhance the use of enabling technology, in particular information and communications technology				
1	17.8.1: Total number of Internet Subscriptions (in million) (similar to Indicator 4.4.2) <i>Source: Department of Telecommunications, Ministry of Communications / Periodicity: Annual</i>	Year	Value	
		2015	302.36	
		2016	342.65	
		2017	422.20	
		2018	493.96	
		2019	636.73	
		2020	743.19	
		2021	825.30	
		2022	824.89	
		2023	881.25	
2024	954.40			



Target 17.9: Enhance international support for implementing effective and targeted capacity-building in developing countries to support national plans to implement all the Sustainable Development Goals, including through north-south, south-south and triangular cooperation				
National Indicator is under development				
Target 17.10: promote a universal, rules-based, open, non-discriminatory and equitable multilateral trading system under the Worldtrade organization, including through the conclusion of negotiations under its Doha Development agenda				
National Indicator is under development				
Target 17.11: Significantly increase the exports of developing countries, in particular with a view to doubling the least developedcountries’ share of global exports by 2020				
1	17.11.1: Share of India’s exports in Global exports, (in percentage) Source: DGFT, Ministry of Commerce & Industry / Periodicity: Annual	Year	Merchandise	Commercial Services
		2015	1.62	3.27
		2016	1.65	3.35
		2017	1.68	3.47
		2018	1.67	3.54
		2019	1.71	3.52
		2020	1.57	4.12
		2021	1.77	4.00
		2022	1.80	4.40
Target 17.12: Realize timely implementation of duty-free and quota-free market access on a lasting basis for all least developed countries, consistent with World trade organization decisions, including by ensuring that preferential rules of origin applicable toimports from least developed countries are transparent and simple, and contribute to facilitating market access				
National Indicator is under development				
Target 17.13: Enhance global macroeconomic stability, including through policy coordination and policy coherence				
1	17.13.1: Macroeconomic Dashboard Source: Ministry of Finance / Periodicity: Annual	Yes		
Target 17.14: Enhance policy coherence for sustainable development				
National Indicator is under development				
Target 17.15: Respect each country’s policy space and leadership to establish and implement policies for poverty eradication and sustainable development				
National Indicator is under development				



Target 17.16: Enhance the Global partnership for Sustainable Development, complemented by multi-stakeholder partnerships that mobilize and share knowledge, expertise, technology and financial resources, to support the achievement of the Sustainable Development Goals in all countries, in particular developing countries			
1	17.16.1: Number of States having a State Monitoring Framework that supports the achievement of the sustainable development goals <i>Source: Social Statistics Division, NSO, Ministry of Statistics and Programme Implementation / Periodicity: Annual</i>	Year	Value
		2019-20	11
		2020-21	21
		2021-22	27
		2022-23	28
		2023-24	28
		2024-25	29
Target 17.17: Encourage and promote effective public, public-private and civil society partnerships, building on the experience and resourcing strategies of partnerships			
National Indicator is under development			
Target 17.18: By 2020, enhance capacity-building support to developing countries, including for least developed countries and small island developing States, to increase significantly the availability of high-quality, timely and reliable data disaggregated by income, gender, age, race, ethnicity, migratory status, disability, geographic location and other characteristics relevant in national contexts			
1	17.18.2: Whether the country has national statistical legislation that complies with the Fundamental Principles of Official Statistics <i>Source: Ministry of Statistics and Programme Implementation / Periodicity: Annual</i>	Yes	
2	17.18.3: Whether the country has a national statistical plan that is fully funded and under implementation, by source of funding and under implementation, by source of funding <i>Source: CICD, Ministry of Statistics and Programme Implementation / Periodicity: Annual</i>	Yes	



Target 17.19: By 2030, build on existing initiatives to develop measurements of progress on sustainable development that complement gross domestic product, and support statistical capacity-building in developing countries				
1	17.19.1: Budget allocated to different Ministries for strengthening statistics, (in Rs. Lakh) Source: National Accounts Division, NSO, Ministry of Statistics and Programme Implementation / Periodicity: Annual	Year		Value
		2016-17		3,07,451
		2017-18		2,95,147
		2018-19		3,96,303
		2019-20		5,20,267
		2020-21		4,35,480
		2021-22		4,87,440
		2022-23		6,15,030
2	17.19.2: Proportion of States/UTs that have achieved 100 per cent birth registration and 80 per cent death registration Source: Office of the Registrar General & Census Commissioner, India, Ministry of Home Affairs / Periodicity: Annual	Year	Birth registration	Death registration
		2015	47.2	61.1
		2016	41.7	61.1
		2017	36.1	61.1
		2018	44.4	61.1
		2019	38.9	75.0





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