





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



Sustainable Development Goals
National Indicator Framework, 2022

June 2022

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Government of India







PREFACE

Ministry of Statistics and Programme Implementation (MoSPI) has developed a National Indicator Framework (NIF) for Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs), in sync with Global Indicator Framework (GIF) for SDGs, along with identified data sources and periodicity for facilitating the monitoring of 17 SDGs at the national level. The NIF has been developed in consultation with concerned Ministries/ Departments, UN Agencies and other stakeholders.

- 2. The Government of India has constituted a High Level Steering Committee (HLSC) for SDGs under the Chairpersonship of Chief Statistician of India & Secretary, MoSPI with members from NITI Aayog, Ministry of Home Affairs, Ministry of Health and Family Welfare, Ministry of Environment, Forest and Climate Change, Ministry of Finance and MoSPI to periodically review and refine the NIF. The NIF, being evolutionary in nature, is being reviewed periodically in consultation with all stakeholders. The proposal regarding refinement of indicators and data sources received in MoSPI from data source Ministries/Subject matter ministries are discussed in the Technical Advisory Committee (TAC) for SDGs, constituted under the Chairpersonship of Director General, National Statistical Office, MoSPI on 13th March 2020, and the recommendations of TAC are placed before HLSC for final approval.
- 3. The present version of SDGs-NIF (i.e., Sustainable Development Goals-National Indicator Framework, 2022) comprises of 286 national indicators. This report would be the basis for development/refinement of sub-national level monitoring frameworks for SDGs in order to track the progress of SDGs at sub-national level. The publication has been released as a part of the Government of India's Azadi Ka Amrit Mahotsav celebrations, which is an initiative to celebrate and commemorate 75 years of independence and the glorious history of its people, culture and achievements.
- 4. I would like to express my commendations to the SSD team led by Ms. R. Savithri, Additional Director General and her SDG team members, Dr. Ashutosh Ojha, DDG, Dr. Sanjay Kumar, Director and other colleagues of SDG unit, Shri Ashwani Kanaujia, Deputy Director; Ms. Aastha Gaur, Deputy Director; Shri Rajesh Kumar Pal, Senior Statistical Officer; Shri Sidhant Khanna, Junior Statistical Officer and Shri Amit Kumar, Junior Statistical Officer, for working diligently in bringing out this report.
- 5. I look forward for further suggestions and feedback from various Central Ministries, researchers, policy makers and other stakeholders.

New Delhi June 29, 2022 (S. L. Menaria)

National Indicator	Data Source	Periodicity
1.1: By 2030, eradicate extreme poverty for all people everywher than USD 1.25 a day	e, currently measured as people	living on less
1.1.1: Poverty Gap Ratio	NITI Aayog	5 Years
Target 1.2: By 2030, reduce at least by half the proportion of mer poverty in all its dimensions according to national definitions	n, women and children of all ages	living in
1.2.1: Proportion of population living below the national poverty line	NITI Aayog	5 Years
Target 1.3: Implement nationally appropriate social protection sy and by 2030 achieve substantial coverage of the poor and the vul		ıding floors,
1.3.1: Percentage of households with any usual member covered by a health scheme or health insurance	Ministry of Health and Family Welfare (National Family Health Survey)	3 Years
1.3.2: Number of Beneficiaries under Integrated Child Development Scheme - ICDS	Ministry of Women and Child Development	Annual
1.3.3: Persons offered employment as a percentage of persons who demanded employment under Mahatma Gandhi National Rural Employment Guarantee Act (MGNREGA)	Department of Rural Development, Ministry of Rural Development	Annual
1.3.4: Number of Self-Help Groups (SHGs) provided bank credit linkage	Source: National Bank for Agriculture and Rural Development (NABARD), Ministry of Finance	Annual
1.3.5: Proportion of the population (out of total eligible population) receiving social protection benefits under Pradhan Mantri Matritva Vandana Yojana (PMMVY)	Ministry of Women and Child Development	Annual
1.3.6: Number of senior citizens provided institutional assistance through Senior Citizen Homes/Day Care Centers funded by the Government	Department of Social Justice & Empowerment, Ministry of Social Justice & Empowerment	Annual
1.3.7: Number of beneficiaries added under Employee's Pension Scheme (EPS) during the year	Ministry of Labour and Employment	Annual
1.3.8: Coverage of New Pension scheme (NPS)	Ministry of Finance	Annual

(as on 29.06.2022)
Target 1.4: By 2030, ensure that all men and women, in particular the poor and the vulnerable, have equal rights

Target 1.4: By 2030, ensure that all men and women, in particula to economic resources, as well as access to basic services, owners property, inheritance, natural resources, appropriate new technomicrofinance	ship and control over land and ot	ther forms of
1.4.1: Proportion of population living in households with access to basic services	M/o Jal Shakti, M/o Power, M/o Health and Family Welfare, M/o Education, M/o Petroleum and Natural Gas	Annual
1.4.2: Number of telephone subscriptions as percentage of total population	Department of Telecommunications, Ministry of Communications	Annual
Target 1.5: By 2030, build the resilience of the poor and those in and vulnerability to climate-related extreme events and other ecodisasters		
1.5.1: Number of deaths, missing persons and directly affected persons attributed to disasters per 100,000 population (similar to Indicator 11.5.1 and 13.1.1)	Disaster Management Division, Ministry of Home Affairs	Annual
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 Indicator 11.b.1 and 13.1.2)	Disaster Management Division, Ministry of Home Affairs	Annual
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 Indicator 11.b.2 and 13.1.3)	Disaster Management Division, Ministry of Home Affairs	Annual
Target 1.a: Ensure significant mobilization of resources from a value development co- operation, in order to provide adequate and preparticular least developed countries, to implement programmes a	edictable means for developing co	ountries, in
1.a.2: Proportion of total government spending on essential services (education, health and social protection)	National Accounts Division, NSO, MoSPI	Annual
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.b.1: Proportion of budget earmarked under gender budget	Ministry of Women and Child Development	Annual

(as on 29.06.2022)

Goal 2: End hunger, achieve food security and improved nutrition and promote

Welfare (National Family

Welfare (National Family

Welfare (National Family

Welfare (National Family

Ministry of Health and Family

Ministry of Health and Family

Ministry of Health and Family

Health Survey)

Health Survey)

Health Survey)

Health Survey)

sustainable agriculture		
National Indicator	Data Source	Periodicity
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		
2.1.1: Percentage of children aged under 5 years who are underweight	Ministry of Health and Family Welfare (National Family Health Survey)	3 Years
2.1.2: Proportion of beneficiaries covered under National Food Security Act 2013	Ministry of Consumer Affairs, Food and Public Distribution	Annual
Target 2.2: By 2030, end all forms of malnutrition, including achieving, by 2025, the internationally agreed targets on stunting and wasting in children under 5 years of age, and address the nutritional needs of adolescent girls, pregnant and lactating women and older persons		
2.2.1: Percentage of children under age 5 years who are stunted	Ministry of Health and Family Welfare (National Family Health Survey)	3 Years
2.2.2: Prevalence of malnutrition among children under 5 years	Ministry of Health and Family	3 Years

of age, by type (wasting and overweight)

pregnancy status (percentage)

below normal

(<11.0g/dl)

2.2.3: Prevalence of anaemia in women aged 15 to 49 years, by

2.2.4: Percentage of women whose Body Mass Index (BMI) is

2.2.5: Percentage of Children age 6-59 months who are anaemic

3 Years

3 Years

3 Years

Target 2.3: By 2030, double the agricultural productivity and in women, indigenous peoples, family farmers, pastoralists and fit to land, other productive resources and inputs, knowledge, final value addition and non-farm employment	shers, including through secure ar	nd equal access
2.3.1: Agriculture productivity of wheat and rice, (in kg per hectare)	AS Division, DAC&FW, Ministry of Agriculture and Farmers' Welfare	Annual
2.3.2: Gross Value Added in agriculture per worker (in Rs.)	National Accounts Division, NSO, MoSPI	Annual
2.3.3: Ratio of institutional credit to agriculture to the agriculture output	(a) Numerator: Ministry of Agriculture and Farmers' Welfare (b) Denominator: National Accounts Division, NSO, MoSPI	Annual
Target 2.4: By 2030, ensure sustainable food production systemental increase productivity and production, that help maintain adaptation to climate change, extreme weather, drought, flood improve land and soil quality	ecosystems, that strengthen capaci	ity for
that increase productivity and production, that help maintain eadaptation to climate change, extreme weather, drought, flood	ecosystems, that strengthen capaci	ity for
that increase productivity and production, that help maintain eadaptation to climate change, extreme weather, drought, flood improve land and soil quality	ecosystems, that strengthen capacing and other disasters and that property of Agriculture and Farmers'	ity for cogressively

(as on 29.06.2022)

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

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 (in number)	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)	Annual
2.5.2: Proportion of local breeds classified as being at risk of extinction	ICAR, NBAGR, Ministry of Agriculture and Farmers' Welfare	5 Years
2.5.3: Conservation of fish genetic resource, (in number)	Ministry of Agriculture and Farmers' Welfare, DARE, National Bureau of Fish Genetic Resources, (ICAR- NBFGR)	Annual
Target 2.a: Increase investment, including through enhanced integricultural research and extension services, technology develop order to enhance agricultural productive capacity in developing countries	ment and plant and livestock ger	ie banks in
2.a.1: The agriculture orientation index for government expenditures	National Accounts Division, NSO, MoSPI	Annual
2.a.2: Percentage share of expenditure in Intellectual Property Product (R&D) in agriculture to GVA in agriculture	National Accounts Division, NSO, MoSPI	Annual
2.a.2: Percentage share of expenditure in Intellectual Property	National Accounts Division, NSO, MoSPI	

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			
	2.c.1: Percentage of agriculture mandis enrolled in e-market	Agri Marketing, DAC&FW, Ministry of Agriculture and Farmers' Welfare (MoA&FW)	Annual

Goal 3: Ensure healthy lives and promote well-being for all at all ages		
National Indicator	Data Source	Periodicity
Target 3.1: By 2030, reduce the global maternal mortality ratio to	o less than 70 per 1,00,000 live b	irths
3.1.1: Maternal Mortality Ratio, (per 1,00,000 live births)	Office of the Registrar General, India, Ministry of Home Affairs	Annual
3.1.2: Percentage of births attended by skilled health personnel (Period 5 years)	Ministry of Health and Family Welfare (National Family Health Survey)	3 Years
3.1.3: Percentage of births attended by skilled health personnel (Period 1 year)	Ministry of Health and Family Welfare (National Family Health Survey)	3 Years
3.1.4: Percentage of women aged 15-49 years with a live birth, for last birth, who received antenatal care, four times or more (Period 5 years/1 year)	Ministry of Health and Family Welfare (National Family Health Survey)	3 Years
Target 3.2: By 2030, end preventable deaths of newborns and chaiming to reduce neonatal mortality to at least as low as 12 per 1 as low as 25 per 1,000 live births		
3.2.1: Under-five mortality rate, (per 1,000 live births)	Office of the Registrar General, India, Ministry of Home Affairs	Annual
3.2.2: Neonatal mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)	Office of the Registrar General, India, Ministry of Home Affairs	Annual
Target 3.3: By 2030, end the epidemics of AIDS, tuberculosis, malaria and neglected tropical diseases and combat hepatitis, water borne diseases and other communicable diseases		
3.3.1: Number of new HIV infections per 1,000 uninfected population	Ministry of Health and Family Welfare (National AIDS Control Organisation)	Annual
3.3.2: Tuberculosis incidence per 1,00,000 population	Ministry of Health and Family Welfare (RNTCP Division)	Annual

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3.3.3: Malaria incidence per 1,000 population	Ministry of Health and Family Welfare (NVBDCP Division)	Annual
3.3.4: Prevalence of Hepatitis 'B' per 1,00,000 population	Ministry of Health and Family Welfare	Annual
3.3.5: Dengue: Case Fatality Ratio	Ministry of Health and Family Welfare (NVBDCP Division)	Annual
3.3.6: Proportion of grade-2 cases amongst new cases of Leprosy, (Per million population)	Ministry of Health and Family Welfare	Annual
3.3.7: Percentage of blocks reporting < 1 Kala Azar case per 10,000 population out of the total endemic blocks	Ministry of Health and Family Welfare (NVBDCP Division)	Annual
3.3.8: Percentage of districts reporting < 1% Microfilaria rate	Ministry of Health and Family	Annual
(MF) out of Targeted Endemic districts	Welfare (NVBDCP Division)	
(MF) out of Targeted Endemic districts Target 3.4: By 2030, reduce by one third premature mortality fr prevention and treatment and promote mental health and well-	om non-communicable diseases t	hrough
Target 3.4: By 2030, reduce by one third premature mortality fr	om non-communicable diseases t	hrough
Target 3.4: By 2030, reduce by one third premature mortality fr prevention and treatment and promote mental health and well-	om non-communicable diseases theing (a) Numerator: National Crime Records Bureau, Ministry of Home Affairs (b) Denominator: Office of the Registrar General , India, Ministry of Home Affairs	Annual

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	(as on 29.06.20	122)
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	Ministry of Health and Family Welfare (National Family Health Survey)	3 Years
3.5.3: Percentage of population (15 years and above) who consume alcohol, by sex	Department of Health and Family Welfare, Ministry of Health and Family Welfare,	3 Years
Target 3.6: By 2020, halve the number of global deaths and injur		
3.6.1: People killed/injured in road accidents (per 1,00,000 population) (similar to 11.2.2)	(a) Numerator: National Crime Records Bureau, Ministry of Home Affairs (b) Denominator: Office of the Registrar General , India, Ministry of Home Affairs	Annual
Target 3.7: By 2030, ensure universal access to sexual and repro- planning, information and education, and the integration of repro- programmes		
3.7.1: Percentage of currently married women aged 15-49 years who have their need for family planning satisfied with modern methods	Ministry of Health and Family Welfare (National Family Health Survey)	3 Years
3.7.2: Adolescent birth rate (aged 15–19 years) per 1,000 women in that age group	Office of the Registrar General, India, Ministry of Home Affairs	Annual
3.7.3: Percentage of Institutional Births (5 years/1 years)	Ministry of Health and Family Welfare (National Family Health Survey)	3 Years
3.7.4: Percentage of currently married women (15-49 years) who use any modern family planning methods (similar to Indicator 3.8.1)	Ministry of Health and Family Welfare (National Family Health Survey)	3 Years
3.7.5: Percentage of women aged 15-19 years who were already mothers or pregnant	Ministry of Health and Family Welfare (National Family Health Survey)	3 Years

Target 3.8: Achieve universal health coverage, including financial risk protection, access to quality essential health-care services and access to safe, effective, quality and affordable essential medicines and vaccines for all		
3.8.1: Percentage of currently married women (15-49 years) who use any modern family planning methods (similar to Indicator 3.7.4)	Ministry of Health and Family Welfare (National Family Health Survey)	3 Years
3.8.2: Proportion of population with large household expenditures on health as a share of total household expenditure or income	SDRD, MoSPI	5 Years
3.8.3: Percentage of people living with HIV currently receiving ART among the detected number of adults and children living with HIV	Ministry of Health and Family Welfare (National AIDS Control Organisation)	Annual
3.8.4: Prevalence of hypertension among men and women age 15 years and above (in percentage)	Ministry of Health and Family Welfare (National Family Health Survey)	3 Years
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	Ministry of Health and Family Welfare (National Family Health Survey)	3 Years
3.8.6: Percentage of women aged 30- 49 yeas who have ever undergone a screening test for cervical cancer	Ministry of Health and Family Welfare (National Family Health Survey)	3 Years
3.8.7: Percentage of TB cases successfully treated (cured plus treatment completed) among TB cases notified to the national health authorities during a specified period	Ministry of Health and Family Welfare, RNTCP Division (Revised National Tuberculosis Control Programme, NIKSHAY)	2 Years
Target 3.9: By 2030, substantially reduce the number of deaths and illnesses from hazardous chemicals and air, water and soil pollution and contamination		
3.9.2: Proportion of men and women reporting Asthma in the age group 15-49 years	Ministry of Health and Family Welfare (National Family Health Survey)	3 Years

(as on 29.06.20	122)
(a) Numerator: National Crime Records Bureau, Ministry of Home Affairs (b) Denominator: Office of the Registrar General , India, Ministry of Home Affairs	Annual
Organization Framework Convent	ion on Tobacco
Ministry of Health and Family Welfare (Global Adult Tobacco Survey)	5 Years
untries, provide access to affor on the TRIpS agreement and public visions in the agreement on trade- oublic health, and, in particular, p	dable essential lic health, which Related aspects rovide access to
Ministry of Health and Family Welfare (National Family Health Survey)	3 Years
Ministry of Health and Family Welfare	Annual
Ministry of Health and Family Welfare	Annual
National Accounts Division, NSO, MoSPI	Annual
developing countries, for early w	arning, risk
i i	Crime Records Bureau, Ministry of Home Affairs (b) Denominator: Office of the Registrar General , India, Ministry of Home Affairs Organization Framework Convent Ministry of Health and Family Welfare (Global Adult Tobacco Survey) s and medicines for the commununtries, provide access to afform on the TRIpS agreement and pub visions in the agreement on trade- public health, and, in particular, p Ministry of Health and Family Welfare (National Family Health Survey) Ministry of Health and Family Welfare itment, development, training and developed countries and small isl Ministry of Health and Family Welfare National Accounts Division,

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

National Indicator	Data Source	Periodicity
Target 4.1: By 2030, ensure that all girls and boys complete free, education leading to relevant and effective learning outcomes	equitable and quality primary an	d secondary
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	Source: Department of School Education and Literacy, Ministry of Education	3 Years
4.1.2: Completion rate for grade 5, grade 8 and grade 10	Department of School Education and Literacy, Ministry of Education	Annual
4.1.3: Gross Enrolment Ratio in higher secondary education	Department of School Education and Literacy, Ministry of Education	Annual
4.1.4: Net Enrolment Ratio in primary and upper primary education	Department of School Education and Literacy, Ministry of Education	Annual
4.1.5: Adjusted Net Enrolment Ratio in primary, upper primary and secondary education	Department of School Education and Literacy, Ministry of Education	Annual
4.1.6: Proportion of students enrolled in Grade 1 who reaches last grade or primary/upper primary/ secondary levels	NSS, MoSPI	Annual
4.1.7: Number of years (i) free and (ii) compulsory education guaranteed in legal frameworks	Department of School Education and Literacy, Ministry of Education	Annual
Target 4.2: By 2030, ensure that all girls and boys have access to pre-primary education so that they are ready for primary educat		nent, care and
4.2.1: Gross early childhood education enrolment ratio	Department of School Education and Literacy, Ministry of Education	Annual

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(as on 29.06.2022)

4.2.2: Participation rate in organized learning one year before official primary entry	Department of School Education and Literacy, Ministry of Education	Annual
Target 4.3: By 2030, ensure equal access for all women and men and tertiary education, including university	to affordable and quality technic	al, vocational
4.3.1: Participation rate of youth and adults in formal and non-formal education and training in the previous 12 months	MIS, NSS, MoSPI	3 Years
4.3.2: Proportion of male-female enrolled in higher education, technical and vocational education	Department of Higher Education, Ministry of Education	Annual
4.3.3: Gross enrolment ratio for tertiary education	Department of Higher Education, Ministry of Education	Annual
Target 4.4: By 2030, substantially increase the number of youth technical and vocational skills, for employment, decent jobs and		lls, including
4.4.1: Proportion of youth and adults with information and communication technology (ICT) skills	NSS, MoSPI	3 years
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		
4.5.1: Gender Parity indices for Primary/ Secondary/Higher Secondary/Tertiary education	Ministry of Education	Annual
4.5.2: Enrolment ratio of children with disabilities	Department of School Education and Literacy, Ministry of Education	Annual
Target 4.6: By 2030, ensure that all youth and a substantial prop literacy and numeracy	ortion of adults, both men and w	omen, achieve

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developing States

Ministry of Statistics and Programme Implementation Sustainable Development Goals- National Indicator Framework, 2022

Sustamable Development doals- National		
4.6.1: Literacy rate of youth in the age group of 15-24 years	(as on 29.06.20) Office of the Registrar General , India, Ministry of Home Affairs	10 Years
Target 4.7: By 2030, ensure that all learners acquire the knowled development, including, among others, through education for sus human rights, gender equality, promotion of a culture of peace as appreciation of cultural diversity and of culture's contribution to	stainable development and sustaind non-violence, global citizenshi	nable lifestyles,
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 Indicators 12.8.1 and 13.3.1)	Department of School Education and Literacy, Ministry of Education	Annual
Target 4.a: Build and upgrade education facilities that are child, on non-violent, inclusive and effective learning environments for all	lisability and gender sensitive an	d provide safe,
4.a.1 Proportion of schools with access to:(a) electricity; (b) computers for pedagogical purposes;(c) adapted infrastructure and materials for students with disabilities/ disabled friendly ramp andtoilets;(d)basic drinkingwater;(e)single-sex basic sanitation facilities;and(f)basic hand washing facilities (as per the WASH indicator definitions), (in percentage)	Department of School Education and Literacy, Ministry of Education	Annual
Target 4.b: By 2020, substantially expand globally the number of in particular least developed countries, small island developing S higher education, including vocational training and information a engineering and scientific programmes, in developed countries a	tates and African countries, for eand communications technology,	nrolment in
National Indicator is under development		
Target 4.c: By 2030, substantially increase the supply of qualified cooperation for teacher training in developing countries, especia		

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4.c.1: Proportion of trained teachers, by education level	Department of School	Annual
(primary, upper primary, elementary, secondary and higher	Education and Literacy,	
secondary education)	Ministry of Education	

Goal 5: Achieve gender equality and empower all women and girls		
National Indicator	Data Source	Periodicity
Target 5.1: End all forms of discrimination against all women and	l girls everywhere	
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)	Ministry of Women and Child Development	Annual
5.1.2: Per lakh women that have been subjected to dowry offences during the year	National Crime Records Bureau, Ministry of Home Affairs	Annual
5.1.3: Sex Ratio at Birth (in Per 1,000 male live births)	Office of the Registrar General, India, Ministry of Home Affairs	Annual
5.1.4: Rate of crimes against women per 1,00,000 female population	(a) Numerator: National Crime Records Bureau, Ministry of Home Affairs (b) Denominator: Office of the Registrar General , India, Ministry of Home Affairs	Annual
Target 5.2: Eliminate all forms of violence against all women and including trafficking and sexual and other types of exploitation	girls in the public and private sp	heres,
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	Ministry of Health and Family Welfare	3 Years
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	Ministry of Health and Family Welfare (NHFS)	3 Years
5.2.3: Per lakh women who have experienced sexual crimes during the year (Per 1,00,000 females)	National Crime Records Bureau, Ministry of Home Affairs	Annual
5.2.4: Proportion of sexual crime against girl children to total crime against children during the calendar year	National Crime Records Bureau, Ministry of Home Affairs	Annual

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	(as on 29.06.20	122)
5.2.5: Proportion of trafficking of girl children to total children trafficked during the calendar year	National Crime Records Bureau, Ministry of Home Affairs	Annual
5.2.6: Proportion of crime against women to total crime reported in the country during the calendar year	National Crime Records Bureau, Ministry of Home Affairs	Annual
5.2.7: Child Sex Ratio (0-6 years) (females per 1,000 males)	Office of the Registrar General , India, Ministry of Home Affairs	10 Years
Target 5.3: Eliminate all harmful practices, such as child, early an	d forced marriage and female ge	nital mutilation
5.3.1: Percentage of women aged 20-24 years who were married by exact age 18 years	Ministry of Health and Family Welfare (National Family Health Survey)	3 Years
5.3.2: Proportion of cases reported under the Prohibition of Child Marriage Act (early marriage of children below 18 years of age) to total crime against children	National Crime Records Bureau, Ministry of Home Affairs	Annual
Target 5.4: Recognize and value unpaid care and domestic work to infrastructure and social protection policies and the promotion of and the family as nationally appropriate		
5.4.1: Proportion of time spent on unpaid domestic and care work	TUS, NSS, MoSPI	3 Years
Target 5.5: Ensure women's full and effective participation and eddecision-making in political, economic and public life	qual opportunities for leadership	at all levels of
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/	5 Years for Lok Sabha, PRI and MoHUA; Annual for State Legislative Assemblies
5.5.2: Proportion of women in managerial positions	PLFS, Ministry of Statistics and Programme Implementation	Annual

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(as on 29.06.2022)

5.5.3: Number of women candidates out of total candidates contesting elections (in percentage)	Election Commission of India	5 Years
Target 5.6: Ensure universal access to sexual and reproductive he accordance with the programme of Action of the International Cothe Beijing platform for Action and the outcome documents of the	onference on population and Dev	•
5.6.1: Unmet need for family planning for currently married women aged 15-49 years, (in percentage) (similar to 3.7.4 & 3.8.1)	Ministry of Health and Family Welfare (National Family Health Survey)	3 Years
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	Ministry of Health and Family Welfare (National Family Health Survey)	4 Years
5.6.3: Percentage of population aged 15-24 years with comprehensive knowledge of HIV/ AIDS	Ministry of Health and Family Welfare (National Family Health Survey)	3 Years
Target 5.a: Undertake reforms to give women equal rights to eco and control over land and other forms of property, financial serv accordance with national laws		_
5.a.1: Operational land holdings - (female operated operational holding)	Agriculture Census, DAC&FW, Ministry of Agriculture and Farmers' Welfare	5 Years
5.a.2: No. of borrowers per 1,00,000 adults (Male and Female)	MIS, NSS, MoSPI	3 Years
5.a.3: Wages of casual labourers (gender wise) other than public works, (Rs. per day)	PLFS, National Sample Survey, NSO, MoSPI	Annual, giving quarterly estimates
5.a.4: Average agricultural wage earnings from casual labour work other than public works, (Rs. per day)	PLFS, National Sample Survey, NSO, MoSPI	Annual, giving quarterly estimates
5.a.5: Exclusive women SHGs in Bank linked SHGs, (in percentage)	National Bank for Agriculture and Rural Development (NABARD), Ministry of Finance	Annual

5.a.6: Percentage of adult having an account at a formal financial institution	NSS, MoSPI	3 Years	
5.a.7: Percentage of women having an account at a formal financial institution	NSS, MoSPI	3 Years	
Target 5.b: Enhance the use of enabling technology, in particular promote the empowerment of women	information and communication	s technology, to	
5.b.1: Percentage of women employed in IT and ITeS industry	Ministry of Electronics and Information Technology	Annual	
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			
5.c.1: Number of Central Ministries and States having Gender Budget Cells (GBCs)	Ministry of Women and Child Development	Annual	

Goal 6: Ensure availability and sustainable management of water and sanitation for all		
National Indicator	Data Source	Periodicity
Target 6.1: By 2030, achieve universal and equitable access to saf	fe and affordable drinking water	for all
6.1.1: Percentage of Population getting safe and adequate drinking water within premises through Pipe Water Supply (PWS)	Ministry of Jal Shakti, DWS for Rural and MIS, NSS, MoSPI for Urban	Annual for Rural and 3 years for Urban
6.1.2: Percentage of population using an improved drinking water source (Rural)	DWS, Ministry of Jal Shakti	Annual
Target 6.2: By 2030, achieve access to adequate and equitable said defecation, paying special attention to the needs of women and gi	· ·	
6.2.1: Proportion of households having access to toilet facility (Urban & Rural)	Ministry of Jal Shakti, DWS for Rural and MIS, NSS, MoSPI for Urban	Annual for Rural and 3 years for Urban
6.2.2: Percentage of Districts achieving Open Defecation Free (ODF) target	DWS, Ministry of Jal Shakti	Annual
6.2.3: Proportion of schools with separate toilet facility for girls	Department of School Education and Literacy, Ministry of Education	Annual
Target 6.3: By 2030, improve water quality by reducing pollution of hazardous chemicals and materials, halving the proportion of tincreasing recycling and safe reuse globally		
6.3.1: Percentage of sewage treated before discharge into surface water bodies	Ministry of Environment Forest and Climate Change	Annual
6.3.2: Proportion of Water Bodies with Good Ambient Water Quality	Ministry of Environment Forest and Climate Change	Annual
Target 6.4: By 2030, substantially increase water-use efficiency a withdrawals and supply of freshwater to address water scarcity a suffering from water scarcity		
6.4.1: Per capita storage of water, (in m ³ /person)	CWC, Ministry of Jal Shakti	Annual

6.4.2: Percentage ground water withdrawal against availability	CGWB, Ministry of Jal Shakti	Annual
6.4.3: Per capita availability of water (in m³/person)	CWC, Ministry of Jal Shakti	5 Years
Target 6.5: By 2030, implement integrated water resources many transboundary cooperation as appropriate	agement at all levels, including th	rough
6.5.1: Degree of integrated water resources management	CWC, Ministry of Jal Shakti	2 Years
Target 6.6: By 2020, protect and restore water-related ecosystem rivers, aquifers and lakes	ns, including mountains, forests, v	wetlands,
6.6.2: Percentage of blocks/mandals/taluka over-exploited	CGWB, Ministry of Jal Shakti	Annual
Target 6.a: By 2030, expand international cooperation and capace water- and sanitation-related activities and programmes, including efficiency, wastewater treatment, recycling and reuse technological cooperation.	ng water harvesting, desalination	•
National Indicator is under development		
Target 6.b: Support and strengthen the participation of local commanagement	munities in improving water and	l sanitation
6.b.1: Proportion of villages with Village Water & Sanitation Committee [VWSC]	DWS, Ministry of Jal Shakti	Annual

Goal 7: Ensure access to affordable, reliable, sustainable and modern energy for all		
National Indicator	Data Source	Periodicity
Target 7.1: By 2030, ensure universal access to affordable, reliable	le and modern energy services	
7.1.1: Percentage of households electrified	Ministry of Power	Annual
7.1.2: Percentage of household using clean cooking fuel	Ministry of Petroleum and Natural Gas	Annual
Target 7.2: By 2030, increase substantially the share of renewab	le energy in the global energy mix	ζ
7.2.1: Renewable energy share in the total installed electricity generation	Ministry of New and Renewable Energy	Annual
Target 7.3: By 2030, double the global rate of improvement in er	nergy efficiency	
7.3.1: Energy intensity measured in terms of primary energy and GDP, (in mega joules per rupee)	Ministry of Coal, Ministry of Petroleum and Natural Gas and Central Electricity Authority	Annual
Target 7.a: By 2030, enhance international cooperation to technology, including renewable energy, energy efficiency and promote investment in energy infrastructure and clean energy to National Indicator is under development	advanced and cleaner fossil-fuel	
Target 7.b: By 2030, expand infrastructure and upgrade technology	now for cumplying modern and cus	rtainahla anaray
services for all in developing countries, in particular least develo landlocked developing countries, in accordance with their respe	ped countries, small island develo	
7.b.1: Installed renewable energy generating capacity in the country (in watts per capita) (Similar to 12.a.1)	Ministry of New and Renewable Energy	Annual

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Goal 8: promote sustained, inclusive and sustainable economic growth, full and

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productive employment and decent work for all		
National Indicator	Data Source	Periodicity
Target 8.1: Sustain per capita economic growth in accordance w least 7 per cent GDp growth per annum in the least developed c		particular, at
8.1.1: Annual growth rate of GDP (adjusted to price changes) per capita	National Accounts Division, NSO, MoSPI	Annual
Target 8.2: Achieve higher levels of economic productivity through a focus on high-value added and l		apgrading and
8.2.1: Annual growth rate of GDP per employed person	National Accounts Division, NSO, MoSPI	Annual
8.2.2: Total number of patents issued (granted), (similar to Indicator 8.3.2 and 9.5.3)	Department for Promotion of Industry and Internal Trade (DPIIT), Ministry of Commerce and Industry	Annual
8.2.3: Annual growth in manufacturing sector	National Accounts Division, NSO, MoSPI	Annual
8.2.4: Annual growth in agriculture sector	National Accounts Division, NSO, MoSPI	Annual

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

8.3.1: Percentage of workers in informal sector among total

PLFS, National Sample Survey, Annual

NSO, MoSPI

Department for Promotion of Annual

workers engaged in non-agriculture sector

8.3.2: Total number of patents issued (granted) (similar to

indicators 8.2.2 and 9.5.3)	Industry and Internal Trade (DPIIT), Ministry of Commerce and Industry	
8.3.3: Outstanding Credit to MSME (in rupees crore)	Ministry of Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises	Annual
8.3.4: Number of MSME registered under the online Udyam Registration Portal	Ministry of Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises	Annual

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(45 011 2) 10 012 0	, 22)
Department for Promotion of Industry and Internal Trade (DPIIT), Ministry of Commerce and Industry	Annual
arce efficiency in consumption and p I degradation, in accordance with the production, with developed countri	e 10Year
CPCB, Ministry of Environment Forest and Climate Change	Annual
Ministry of Petroleum and Natural Gas	Annual
and decent work for all women and for work of equal value	men, includin
PLFS, National Sample Survey, NSO, MoSPI	Annual
PLFS, National Sample Survey, NSO, MoSPI	Annual
outh not in employment, education o	r training
NSS, MoSPI	3 Years
te forced labour, end modern slaver vorst forms of child labour, including as forms	
National Crime Records Bureau, Ministry of Home Affairs	Annual
National Crime Records Bureau, Ministry of Home Affairs	Annual
	Industry and Internal Trade (DPIIT), Ministry of Commerce and Industry Irce efficiency in consumption and place degradation, in accordance with the production, with developed countries. CPCB, Ministry of Environment Forest and Climate Change Ministry of Petroleum and Natural Gas and decent work for all women and for work of equal value PLFS, National Sample Survey, NSO, MoSPI PLFS, National Sample Survey, NSO, MoSPI outh not in employment, education of NSS, MoSPI te forced labour, end modern slaver worst forms of child labour, including as forms National Crime Records Bureau, Ministry of Home Affairs National Crime Records Bureau, Ministry of Home

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Target 8.8: protect labour rights and promote safe and secure working environments for all workers, incl migrant workers, in particular women migrants, and those in precarious employment				
8.8.1: Fatal and non-fatal occupational injuries per 100,000 workers	Ministry of Labour and Employment	Annual		
8.8.2: Percentage of migrant workers	Office of the Registrar General, India, Ministry of Home Affairs	10 Years		
Target 8.9: By 2030, devise and implement policies to promote s promotes local culture and products	ustainable tourism that creates jo	obs and		
8.9.1: Tourism Direct GDP as a proportion of total GDP and in growth rate	Ministry of Tourism	Annual		
8.9.2: Percentage change in number of visits by tourists (domestic & foreign) over previous year	Ministry of Tourism	Annual		
Target 8.10: Strengthen the capacity of domestic financial institutions to encourage and expand access to banking, insurance and financial services for all				
8.10.1: (a): Number of banking outlets per 1,00,000 population, (b) Automated Teller Machines (ATMs) per 1,00,000 population	(a) Numerator: Reserve Bank of India (b) Denominator: Office of the Registrar General, India, Ministry of Home Affairs	Annual		
8.10.2: Number of accounts (including deposit and credit accounts) of scheduled commercial banks per 1,000 population (similar to 1.4.5)	(a) Numerator: Reserve Bank of India (b) Denominator: Office of the Registrar General, India, Ministry of Home Affairs	Annual		
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 impl	ement the		

Global Jobs pact of the International Labour Organization

	(d3 0H 2 2.00.2022)	
8.b.1: Existence of a developed and operationalized national	Ministry of Labour and	Annual
strategy for youth employment, as a distinct strategy or as part	Employment	
of a national employment strategy		

(as on 29.06.2022)

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

National Indicator	Data Source	Periodicity		
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				
9.1.1: Proportion of the rural population who live within 2 km of an all-season road	MIS, NSS, MoSPI	3 Years		
9.1.2: Passenger and freight volumes, by mode of transport	(1) Railway Board is data source for passenger movement and freight volumes by Railways (2) Research Wing of Ministry of Road Transport and Highway is data source for passenger movement and freight volumes by Roads (3) Ministry of Civil Aviation is data source for passenger movement and freight volumes by air	Annual		
9.1.3: Gross Capital Formation by industry of use, (in Rs. crore)	National Accounts Division, NSO, MoSPI	Annual		
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				
9.2.1: Manufacturing Value Added (MVA) as a proportion of Gross Domestic Product (GDP) and per capita	National Accounts Division, NSO, MoSPI	Annual		
9.2.2: Manufacturing employment as a proportion of total employment	PLFS, National Sample Survey, NSO, MoSPI	Annual		
9.2.3: Percentage share of GVA in Manufacturing to Total GVA	National Accounts Division, NSO, MoSPI	Annual		

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Farget 9.3: Increase the access of small-scale industrial and other enterprises, in particular in developing countries, to financial services, including affordable credit, and their integration into value chains and markets			
9.3.1: Share of household sector in total industry value added	National Accounts Division, NSO, MoSPI	Annual	
9.3.2: Percentage of credit flow to MSME as a percentage of Total Adjusted Net Bank Credit	Ministry of Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises	Annual	
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			
9.4.1: Total CO ₂ emissions of power sector per unit of GDP (in Tonne/Rupees Crore)	Central Electricity Authority, Ministry of Power	Annual	
9.4.2: Energy use intensity of manufacturing value added, (Tonne of Oil Equivalent/000' rupees)	ESD, MoSPI	Annual	
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			
9.5.1: Research and development expenditure as a proportion of GDP	National Accounts Division, NSO, MoSPI	Annual	
9.5.2: Researchers (in full time equivalent) per million population	Ministry of Science and Technology	Biennial	
9.5.3: Total number of patents issued (granted), (similar to Indicator 8.2.2 and 8.3.2)	Department for Promotion of Industry and Internal Trade (DPIIT), Ministry of Commerce and Industry	Annual	
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

9.b.1: Share of IPP in total Gross Fixed Capital Formation	National Accounts Division, NSO, MoSPI	Annual	
9.b.2: Share of GVA of Information and Computer related activities in total GVA	National Accounts Division, NSO, MoSPI	Annual	
Target 9.c: Significantly increase access to information and communications technology and strive universal and affordable access to the Internet in least developed countries by 2020			
9.c.1: Number of Internet Subscriptions as percentage of total population	Department of Telecommunications, Ministry of Communications	Annual	
9.c.2: Number of broadband subscribers per 10,000 persons	Department of Telecommunications, Ministry of Communications	Annual	

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Goal 10: Reduce inequality within and among countries			
National Indicator	Data Source	Periodicity	
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			
10.1.1: Growth rates of household expenditure per capita among the bottom 40 per cent of the population and the total population	National Sample Survey, NSO, MoSPI	5 Years	
10.1.2: Gini Coefficient of household expenditure	National Sample Survey, NSO, MoSPI	5 Years	
Target 10.2: By 2030, empower and promote the social, economic age, sex, disability, race, ethnicity, origin, religion or economic or		espective of	
10.2.1: Percentage of people living below 50 per cent of median per capita household expenditure	National Sample Survey, NSO, MoSPI	5 Years	
10.2.2: Proportion of seats held by women in national Parliament, State Legislation and Local Self Government, (similar to Indicators 5.5.1 and 16.7.1)	(1) Election Commission of India (2) Rajya Sabha Secretariat (3) Ministry of Panchayati Raj	5 years for Lok Sabha & PRI; 2 Years for Rajya Sabha	
Target 10.3: Ensure equal opportunity and reduce inequalities of discriminatory laws, policies and practices and promoting approregard			
National Indicator is under development			
Target 10.4: Adopt policies, especially fiscal, wage and social progreater equality	tection policies, and progressivel	y achieve	
10.4.1: Labour Share of GDP	National Accounts Division, NSO, MoSPI	Annual	
10.4.2: Percentage of budget allocated to North Eastern States	Ministry of Finance	Annual	
10.4.3: Percentage of budget allocated for welfare of SCs and STs	Ministry of Finance	Annual	
Target 10.5: Improve the regulation and monitoring of global financial markets and institutions and strengthen the implementation of such regulations			
10.5.1: Financial Soundness Indicators	Reserve Bank of India	Annual	
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			

10.6.1: Whether the Country is a member and has voting rights in international organizations (similar to Indicator 16.8.1)	Ministry of External Affairs	Annual		
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				
10.7.1: Recruitment cost borne by employee as a proportion of monthly income earned in country of destination	Ministry of External Affairs	Annual		
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				
10.c.1: Remittance costs as a proportion of the amount remitted (cost of Sending/Receiving USD 200 in Public Sector Banks)	Reserve Bank of India	Annual		

Goal 11: Make cities and human settlements inclusive, safe, resilient and sustainable			
National Indicator	Data Source	Periodicity	
Target 11.1: By 2030, ensure access for all to adequate, safe and affordable housing and basic services and upgrade slums			
11.1.1: Proportion of urban population living in slums, informal settlements or inadequate housing	NSS, MoSPI	3 Years	
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			
11.2.1: Proportion of Households in urban areas having convenient access to public transport	NSS, MoSPI	3 Years	
11.2.2: People killed/injured in road accidents (per 1,00,000 population) (similar to 3.6.1)	(a) Numerator: National Crime Records Bureau, Ministry of Home Affairs (b) Denominator: Office of the Registrar General , India, Ministry of Home Affairs	Annual	
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			
11.3.1: Proportion of cities with Master plans (similar to 11.a.1)	Ministry of Housing and Urban Affairs	Annual	
Target 11.4: Strengthen efforts to protect and safeguard the world's cultural and natural heritage			
11.4.1: Total per capita expenditure on the preservation, protection and conservation of all cultural and natural heritage	Ministry of Culture	Annual	
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			

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11.5.1: Number of deaths, missing persons and directly affected persons attributed to disasters per 100,000 population (similar to Indicator 1.5.1 and 13.1.1)	Disaster Management Division, Ministry of Home Affairs	Annual		
Target 11.6: By 2030, reduce the adverse per capita environmental impact of cities, including by paying special attention to air quality and municipal and other waste management				
11.6.1: Percentage of waste processed	Ministry of Housing and Urban Affairs	Annual		
11.6.2: Percentage of wards with 100% door to door waste collection	Ministry of Housing and Urban Affairs	Annual		
11.6.3: The number of good air days when the Particulate matter level is below country standards for PM 10.	Ministry of Environment Forest and Climate Change	Annual		
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				
11.7.1: Proportion of households reporting an open space within 500 meters from premises (urban)	NSS, MoSPI	3 Years		
Target 11.a: Support positive economic, social and environmental links between urban, peri-urban and rural areas by strengthening national and regional development planning				
11.a.1: Proportion of cities with Master plans (similar to 11.3.1)	Ministry of Housing and Urban Affairs	Annual		
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				
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 Indicator 1.5.3 and 13.1.2)	Disaster Management Division, Ministry of Home Affairs	Annual		
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 Indicator 1.5.4 and 13.1.3)	Disaster Management Division, Ministry of Home Affairs	Annual		
Target 11.c: Support least developed countries, including through financial and technical assistance, in building sustainable and resilient buildings utilizing local materials				
National indicator is under development				

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Goal 12: Ensure sustainable consumption and production patterns			
National Indicator	Data Source	Periodicity	
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			
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	Ministry of Environment Forest and Climate Change	Annual	
Target 12.2: By 2030, achieve the sustainable management and e	efficient use of natural resources		
12.2.1: Percentage variation in per capita use of natural resources	National Accounts Division, NSO, MoSPI	Annual	
Target 12.3: By 2030, halve per capita global food waste at the realong production and supply chains, including post-harvest losses		uce food losses	
12.3.1: Per capita food availability, (Kg per year per person)	FE, DAC&FW, Ministry of Agriculture and Farmers' Welfare	Annual	
12.3.2: Post harvest storage and distribution losses of central/states pool stocks of wheat and rice	Ministry of Consumer Affairs, Food and Public Distribution	Annual	
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			
12.4.1: Whether the country has ratified international Multilateral Environmental Agreements on hazardous waste and other chemicals	Ministry of Environment Forest and Climate Change	Annual	
12.4.2: (a) Hazardous waste generated per capita (in MT/person); and (b) proportion of hazardous waste treated, by type of treatment	Ministry of Environment Forest and Climate Change	Annual	
Target 12.5: By 2030, substantially reduce waste generation through prevention, reduction, recycling and reuse			
12.5.1: Number of waste recycling plants installed	Ministry of Housing and Urban Affairs	Annual	

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12.5.2: Percentage of wards with 100% source segregation	Ministry of Housing and Urban Affairs	Annual
12.5.3: Number of municipal corporations banning single use plastic	Ministry of Housing and Urban Affairs	Annual
Target 12.6: Encourage companies, especially large and transnat and to integrate sustainability information into their reporting cylindrical companies.		nable practices
12.6.1: Proportion of companies publishing sustainability reports.	Ministry of Corporate Affairs	Annual
Target 12.7: promote public procurement practices that are sust priorities	ainable, in accordance with natio	nal policies and
12.7.1: Green public procurement policy developed and adopted by the Central Ministries/States/UTs	Ministry of Finance	Annual
Target 12.8: By 2030, ensure that people everywhere have the resustainable development and lifestyles in harmony with nature	elevant information and awarene	ss for
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)	Department of School Education and Literacy, Ministry of Education	Annual
Target 12.a: Support developing countries to strengthen their so towards more sustainable patterns of consumption and production		y to move
12.a.1: Installed renewable energy generating capacity in the country (in watts per capita) (Similar to 7.b.1)	Ministry of New and Renewable Energy	Annual
Target 12.b: Develop and implement tools to monitor sustainable that creates jobs and promotes local culture and products	e development impacts for sustai	nable tourism
12.b.1: Implementation of standard accounting tools to monitor the economic and environmental aspects of tourism sustainability	Ministry of Tourism	Annual

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

12.c.1: Amount of fossil fuel subsidy per unit of GDP	a) Numerator - Ministry of Finance b) Denominator - National Accounts Division, MoSPI	Annual
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Goal 13: Take urgent action to combat climate change and its impacts				
	-			
National Indicator	Data Source	Periodicity		
Target 13.1: Strengthen resilience and adaptive capacity to clima countries	ite-related hazards and natural d	isasters in all		
13.1.1: Number of deaths, missing persons and directly affected persons attributed to disasters per 100,000 population (similar to Indicator 1.5.1 and 11.5.1)	Disaster Management Division, Ministry of Home Affairs	Annual		
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 Indicator 1.5.3 and 11.b.1)	Disaster Management Division, Ministry of Home Affairs	Annual		
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 Indicator 1.5.4 and 11.b.2)	Disaster Management Division, Ministry of Home Affairs	Annual		
Target 13.2: Integrate climate change measures into national pol	icies, strategies and planning.			
13.2.1: Pre-2020 action: Achievement of pre-2020 goals as per country priority (percentage reduction in emission intensity of GDP, over 2005 level)	Ministry of Environment Forest and Climate Change	2 Years		
13.2.2: Achievement of Nationally Determined Contribution (NDC) Goals in post 2020 period	Ministry of Environment Forest and Climate Change	Annual		
Target 13.3: Improve education, awareness-raising and human a mitigation, adaptation, impact reduction and early warning	nd institutional capacity on clim	ate change		
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), 2020	_	Annual		
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				

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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

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

National Indicator	Data Source	Periodicity
Target 14.1: By 2025, prevent and significantly reduce marine pobased activities, including marine debris and nutrient pollution	ollution of all kinds, in particular	from land-
14.1.1: Coastal Water Quality Index	Ministry of Earth Sciences	Annual
14.1.2: Percentage use of nitrogenous fertilizer to total fertilizer (N, P & K)	INM, DAC&FW, Ministry of Agriculture and Farmers' Welfare	Annual
Target 14.2: By 2020, sustainably manage and protect marine anadverse impacts, including by strengthening their resilience, and achieve healthy and productive oceans	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	_
14.2.1: Percentage change in area under mangroves, (similar to indicator 14.5.2)	Ministry of Environment Forest and Climate Change	2 Years
14.2.2: Percentage of coastal marine protected areas in relation to Territorial Seas (Similar to 14.5.1)	Ministry of Environment Forest and Climate Change	2 Years
Target 14.3: Minimize and address the impacts of ocean acidificate cooperation at all levels	tion, including through enhance	d scientific
14.3.1: Average marine acidity (pH) measured at agreed site of representative sampling stations	Ministry of Earth Sciences	Annual
Target 14.4: By 2020, effectively regulate harvesting and end ove fishing and destructive fishing practices and implement science-lish stocks in the shortest time feasible, at least to levels that can determined by their biological characteristics	oased management plans, in ord	er to restore
14.4.1: Maximum Sustainable Yield (MSY) in fishing, (in Million Γonne/Year)	Department of Fisheries, Ministry of Animal Husbandry, Dairying & Fisheries	Annual

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•	(as on 29.06.20)22)
14.5.1: Percentage of coastal marine protected areas in relation to Territorial Seas (Similar to 14.2.2)	Ministry of Environment Forest and Climate Change	Annual
14.5.2: Percentage change in area under mangroves, (similar to indicator 14.2.1)	Ministry of Environment Forest and Climate Change	2 Years
Target 14.6: By 2020, prohibit certain forms of fisheries subsidies overfishing, eliminate subsidies that contribute to illegal, unrepointroducing new such subsidies, recognizing that appropriate and developing and least developed countries should be an integral p subsidies negotiation	rted and unregulated fishing and d effective special and differentia	refrain from l treatment for
National Indicator is under development		
Target 14.7: By 2030, increase the economic benefits to small isla countries from the sustainable use of marine resources, including aquaculture and tourism		-
National Indicator is under development		
Target 14.a: Increase scientific knowledge, develop research capa account the Intergovernmental Oceanographic Commission Cri Technology, in order to improve ocean health and to enhance development of developing countries, in particular small island d	teria and Guidelines on the Tra the contribution of marine bio	nsfer of Marine diversity to the
14.a.1: Allocation of budget resources (Budget Estimates) for Ocean Services, Modelling, Applications, Resources and Technology (OSMART) scheme, (in Rs. crore)	Ministry of Earth Sciences	Annual
Target 14.b: provide access for small-scale artisanal fishers to ma	arine resources and markets	
14.b.1: Assistance to the traditional/artisanal fishers for procurement of FRP boats and other associated fishing implements, (in Number & in Rs. lakh)	Department of Fisheries, Ministry of Animal Husbandry, Dairying & Fisheries	Annual
Target 14.c: Enhance the conservation and sustainable use of international law as reflected in the United Nations Convention framework for the conservation and sustainable use of oceans as of "The future we want"	on the Law of the Sea, which pr nd their resources, as recalled in	ovides the legal
14.c.1: Compliance of international laws	Ministry of Earth Sciences	Annual

Goal	15:	protect,	restore	and	promote	sustainable	use	of	terrestrial	ecosystems,
susta	inab	ly manag	e forests,	comb	at deserti	fication, and l	halt a	nd 1	everse land	degradation
and h	ıalt b	iodiversi	ty loss							

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	Data Source	Periodicity
Target 15.1: By 2020, ensure the conservation, restoration and sur freshwater ecosystems and their services, in particular forests, we obligations under international agreement		
15.1.1: Forest cover as a percentage of total geographical area	Ministry of Environment Forest and Climate Change	2 Years
15.1.2: Protected area as percentage of total geographical area	Ministry of Environment Forest and Climate Change	Annual
15.1.3: Area of Ramsar sites as a percentage of total wetland area	Ministry of Environment Forest and Climate Change	Annual
Target 15.2: By 2020, promote the implementation of sustainable deforestation, restore degraded forests and substantially increase		
15.2.1: Progress towards sustainable forest management Components of the indicator i. Net change in area under forest and tree cover ii. Above-ground biomass in forest iii. Proportion of geographical area under legally established protected areas iv. Proportion of forest and protected area under a long-term management plan	FSI, Ministry of Environment Forest and Climate Change	2 Years
Target 15.3: By 2030, combat desertification, restore degraded lar desertification, drought and floods, and strive to achieve a land de		ed by
15.3.1: Proportion of land that is degraded over total land area	National Remote Sensing Centre (NRSC), Department of	5 Years

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15.4.1: Percentage change in forest cover in hill districts	Ministry of Environment Forest and Climate Change	2 Years
15.4.2: Percentage change in per capita income of Himalayan States over previous year	National Accounts Division, NSO, MoSPI	Annual
Target 15.5: Take urgent and significant action to reduce the deg biodiversity and, by 2020, protect and prevent the extinction of t		the loss of
15.5.1: Red List Index	Ministry of Environment Forest and Climate Change	Annual
Target 15.6: promote fair and equitable sharing of the benefits an and promote appropriate access to such resources, as internation		tic resources
15.6.1: Whether country has adopted legislative, administrative and policy frameworks to ensure fair and equitable sharing of benefits	Ministry of Environment Forest and Climate Change and Ministry of Agriculture and Farmers Welfare	Annual
Target 15.7: Take urgent action to end poaching and trafficking of address both demand and supply of illegal wildlife products	f protected species of flora and fa	auna and
15.7.1: Number of cases registered under the Wildlife Protection Act, 1972 (similar to 15.c.1)	Ministry of Environment Forest and Climate Change	Annual
Target 15.8: By 2020, introduce measures to prevent the introdu invasive alien species on land and water ecosystems and control		e impact of
15.8.1: Whether the country has adopted relevant national legislation and adequately resourcing the prevention or control of invasive alien species	Ministry of Environment Forest and Climate Change	Annual
Target 15.9: By 2020, integrate ecosystem and biodiversity value processes, poverty reduction strategies and accounts	s into national and local planning	g, development

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.	Ministry of Environment Forest and Climate Change; Ministry of Statistics and Programme Implementation (MoSPI)	Annual
Target 15.a: Mobilize and significantly increase financial resource use biodiversity and ecosystems	es from all sources to conserve a	nd sustainably
National Indicator is under development		
Target 15.b: Mobilize significant resources from all sources and a management and provide adequate incentives to developing cour for conservation and reforestation		
15.b.1: Percentage of government spending on environmental protection to total government expenditure	National Accounts Division, NSO, MoSPI	Annual
Target 15.c: Enhance global support for efforts to combat poaching by increasing the capacity of local communities to pursue sustain		ecies, including
15.c.1: Number of cases registered under the Wildlife Protection Act. 1972 (similar to 15.7.1)	Ministry of Environment Forest and Climate Change	Annual

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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

National Indicator	Data Source	Periodicity			
Target 16.1: Significantly reduce all forms of violence and related death rates everywhere					
16.1.1: Number of victims of intentional homicide per 1,00,000 population	National Crime Records Bureau, Ministry of Home Affairs	Annual			
6.1.2: Per 1,00,000 Population subjected to physical, osychological or sexual violence in the previous 12 months	National Crime Records Bureau, Ministry of Home Affairs	Annual			
Target 16.2: End abuse, exploitation, trafficking and all forms of v	iolence against and torture of ch	ildren			
16.2.1: Proportion of Crime Committed against Children during the year, (Per 1,00,000 children)	(a) Numerator: National Crime Records Bureau, Ministry of Home Affairs (b) Denominator: Office of the Registrar General , India, Ministry of Home Affairs	Annual			
16.2.2: Number of victims rescued from human trafficking per 1,00,000 population, by sex, age and form of exploitation	(a) Numerator: National Crime Records Bureau, Ministry of Home Affairs (b) Denominator: Office of the Registrar General , India, Ministry of Home Affairs	Annual			
16.2.3: Percentage of women aged 18-29 years who experienced sexual violence by age 18	Ministry of Health and family welfare	3 Years			

Target 16.3: promote the rule of law at the national and international levels and ensure equal access to justice for all

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	(as on 29.06.2	022)
16.3.1: Number of courts per lakh population	Ministry of Law and Justice	Annual
16.3.2: Unsentenced detainees as a proportion of overall prison population	National Crime Records Bureau, Ministry of Home Affairs	Annual
16.3.3: Number of Judges (all levels) per lakh population	Ministry of Law and Justice	Annual
Target 16.4: By 2030, significantly reduce illicit financial and arm stolen assets and combat all forms of organized crime	ns flows, strengthen the recover	y and return of
16.4.1: Number of cases under the Arms Act	National Crime Records Bureau, Ministry of Home Affairs	Annual
16.4.2: Value of Property Stolen & Recovered (in Rs. crore) and Percentage Recovery, (in percentage)	National Crime Records Bureau, Ministry of Home Affairs	Annual
Target 16.5: Substantially reduce corruption and bribery in all the	eir forms	
16.5.1: Cases reported under Prevention of Corruption Act and related section of IPC per 1,00,000 population	National Crime Records Bureau, Ministry of Home Affairs	Annual
Target 16.6: Develop effective, accountable and transparent insti	tutions at all levels	
16.6.1: Primary government expenditures as a proportion of original approved budget	DEA, Ministry of Finance	Annual
16.6.2: Percentage of RTI queries responded, (similar to	Central Information Commission	Annual
Indicator 16.10.1)	Commission	

Target 16.7: Ensure responsive, inclusive, participatory and representative decision-making at all levels			
16.7.1: Proportion of seats held by women in national Parliament, State Legislation and Local Self Government (similar to Indicators 5.5.1 and 10.2.2)	(1) Election Commission of India (2) Rajya Sabha Secretariat (3) Ministry of Panchayati Raj	5 years for Lok Sabha, PRI and MoHUA; Annual for State Legislative Assemblies	
16.7.2: Proportion of SC/ST persons in the elected bodies (Lok Sabha)	(1) Election Commission of India (2) Ministry of Panchayati Raj	Annual	
Target 16.8: Broaden and strengthen the participation of developing countries in the institutions of global governance			
16.8.1: Whether the Country is a member and has voting rights in international organizations (similar to Indicator 10.6.1)	Ministry of External Affairs	Annual	
Target 16.9: By 2030, provide legal identity for all, including birt	h registration		
16.9.1: Percentage of births registered	Office of the Registrar General , India, Ministry of Home Affairs	Annual	
16.9.2: Proportion of population covered under Aadhaar	Unique Identification Authority of India	Annual	
Target 16.10: Ensure public access to information and protect full legislation and international agreements	ndamental freedoms, in accordan	ce with national	
16.10.1: Percentage of RTI queries responded, (similar to Indicator 16.6.2)	Central Information Commission	Annual	
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			
16.a.1: Existence of independent national human rights institutions in compliance with the Paris Principles	National Human Rights Commission of India	Annual	
Target 16.b: promote and enforce non-discriminatory laws and policies for sustainable development			
National Indicator is under development			

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Goal 17: Strengthen the means of implementation and revitalize the Global partnership for Sustainable Development

Tof Sustamable Development			
National Indicator	Data Source	Periodicity	
Target 17.1: Strengthen domestic resource mobilization, including through international support to developing countries, to improve domestic capacity for tax and other revenue collection			
17.1.1: Total government revenue as a proportion of GDP, by source	a) Numerator - Ministry of Finance b) Denominator - National Accounts Division, MoSPI	Annual	
17.1.2: Proportion of domestic budget funded by domestic taxes	Ministry of Finance	Annual	
Target 17.2: Developed countries to implement fully their official development assistance commitments, including the commitment by many developed countries to achieve the target of 0.7 per cent of 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			
17.3.1: Foreign Direct Investment as proportion of Gross National Income	(a) Numerator: Reserve Bank of India and (b) Denominator: National Accounts Division, MoSPI	Annual	
17.3.2: Volume of remittances as a proportion of total GDP	(a) Numerator: Reserve Bank of India and (b) Denominator: National Accounts Division, MoSPI	Annual	
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			
17.4.1: Debt service as a proportion of exports of goods and services	Reserve Bank of India	Annual	
Target 17.5: Adopt and implement investment promotion regimes for least developed countries			
National Indicator is under development			

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(as on 29.06.2022)

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

17.6.1: Fixed internet broadband subscriptions per 100 inhabitants, by speed	(a) Numerator - Department of Telecommunications, Ministry of Communications (b) Denominator - Office of the Registrar General, India, Ministry of Home Affairs	Annual
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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

National Indicator is under development

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 World Trade 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 developed countries' share of global exports by 2020

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 to imports from least developed countries are transparent and simple, and contribute to facilitating market access

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	(as on 29.06.2022)		
National Indicator is under development			
Target 17.13: Enhance global macroeconomic stability, including through policy coordination and policy coherence			
17.13.1: Macroeconomic Dashboard	Ministry of Finance	Annual	
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			
17.16.1: Number of States having a State Monitoring Framework that supports the achievement of the sustainable development goals	SSD, NSO, MoSPI	Annual	
Target 17.17: Encourage and promote effective public, public-private and civil society partnerships, building on the experience and resourcing strategies of partnerships			
17.17.1: Amount of Indian Rupees spent on Public-Private Partnership (PPP) for infrastructure	Ministry of Finance	Annual	
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			
17.18.2: Whether the country has national statistical legislation that complies with the Fundamental Principles of Official Statistics	MoSPI	Annual	

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		
	17.19.1: Budget allocated to different Ministries for	National Accounts Division,	Annual
	strengthening statistics, (in Rs. Lakh)	NSO, MoSPI	
	17.19.2: Proportion of States/UTs that have achieved 100 per	Office of the Registrar	Annual
	cent birth registration and 80 per cent death registration	General, India, Ministry of	
		Home Affairs	



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