



Sustainable Development Goals

National Indicator Framework, 2024



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



सत्यमेव जयते

Sustainable Development Goals National Indicator Framework, 2024



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| SDG 1: End poverty in all its forms everywhere | | |
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| National Indicator | Data Source | Periodicity |
| 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 | | |
| 1.2.1: Proportion of population living below the national poverty line | NITI Aayog | 5 Years |
| 1.2.2: Proportion of men, women and children of all ages living in poverty in all its dimensions according to national definitions | NITI Aayog | 3 Years |
| Target 1.3: Implement nationally appropriate social protection systems and measures for all, including floors, and by 2030 achieve substantial coverage of the poor and the vulnerable | | |
| 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 | 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 |

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(as on 29.06.2024)

| National Indicator | Data Source | Periodicity |
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| 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 |
| 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 | | |
| 1.4.1: Proportion of population living in households with access to basic services | Ministry of Health and Family Welfare, Ministry of Education, Ministry of Jal Shakti, Ministry of Petroleum and Natural Gas, Ministry of Communications and Ministry of Housing and Urban Affairs | Annual |
| 1.4.2: Number of telephone subscriptions as percentage of total population | Department of Telecommunications, Ministry of Communications | Annual |
| 1.4.3: Percentage of households living in kachha houses | Ministry of Health and Family Welfare (National Family Health Survey) | 3 Years |
| 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 | | |
| 1.5.1: 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) | 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 Indicators 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 Indicators 11.b.2 and 13.1.3) | Disaster Management Division, Ministry of Home Affairs | Annual |

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(as on 29.06.2024)

| National Indicator | Data Source | Periodicity |
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| 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.a.2: Proportion of total government spending on essential services (education, health and social protection) | National Accounts Division, NSO, Ministry of Statistics and Programme Implementation | 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 |

| SDG 2: End hunger, achieve food security and improved nutrition and promote sustainable agriculture | | |
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| 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 of age, by type (wasting and overweight) | Ministry of Health and Family Welfare (National Family Health Survey) | 3 Years |
| 2.2.3: Prevalence of anaemia in women aged 15 to 49 years, by pregnancy status (percentage) | Ministry of Health and Family Welfare (National Family Health Survey) | 3 Years |
| 2.2.4: Percentage of women whose Body Mass Index (BMI) is below normal | Ministry of Health and Family Welfare (National Family Health Survey) | 3 Years |
| 2.2.5: Percentage of Children age 6-59 months who are anaemic (<11.0g/dl) | Ministry of Health and Family Welfare (National Family Health Survey) | 3 Years |

| 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 | | |
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| National Indicator | Data Source | Periodicity |
| 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, Ministry of Statistics and Programme Implementation | 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, Ministry of Statistics and Programme Implementation | Annual |
| 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 | | |
| 2.4.1: Proportion of Net Sown Area to Cultivable land | SDDS, DAC&FW, Ministry of Agriculture and Farmers' Welfare | Annual |
| 2.4.2: Percentage of farmers issued Soil Health Card | INM, DAC&FW, Ministry of Agriculture and Farmers' Welfare | Annual |
| 2.4.3: Percentage of net area under organic farming | INM, DAC&FW, Ministry of Agriculture and Farmers' Welfare | Annual |

| 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 | | |
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| National Indicator | Data Source | Periodicity |
| 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 | 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 | National Bureau of Animal Genetic Resources, (ICAR-NBAGR), Ministry of Agriculture and Farmers' Welfare | 5 Years |
| 2.5.3: Conservation of fish genetic resource, (in number) | National Bureau of Fish Genetic Resources (ICAR-NBFGR), Ministry of Agriculture and Farmers' Welfare, DARE | Annual |
| 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 | | |
| 2.a.1: The agriculture orientation index for government expenditures | National Accounts Division, NSO, Ministry of Statistics and Programme Implementation | Annual |
| 2.a.2: Percentage share of expenditure in Intellectual Property Product (R&D) in agriculture to GVA in agriculture | National Accounts Division, NSO, Ministry of Statistics and Programme Implementation | Annual |

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| 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 | Data Source | Periodicity |
| 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 |

| SDG 3: Ensure healthy lives and promote well-being for all at all ages | | |
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| National Indicator | Data Source | Periodicity |
| Target 3.1: By 2030, reduce the global maternal mortality ratio to less than 70 per 1,00,000 live births | | |
| 3.1.1: Maternal Mortality Ratio, (per 1,00,000 live births) | Office of the Registrar General & Census Commissioner, 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 |
| Target 3.2: By 2030, end preventable deaths of newborns and children under 5 years of age, with all countries aiming to reduce neonatal mortality to at least as low as 12 per 1,000 live births and under-5 mortality to at least as low as 25 per 1,000 live births | | |
| 3.2.1: Under-five mortality rate, (per 1,000 live births) | Office of the Registrar General & Census Commissioner, India, Ministry of Home Affairs | Annual |
| 3.2.2: Neonatal mortality rate, (per 1,000 live births) | Office of the Registrar General & Census Commissioner, 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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| National Indicator | Data Source | Periodicity |
|--|--|-------------|
| 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 (MF) out of Targeted Endemic districts | Ministry of Health and Family Welfare (NVBDCP Division) | Annual |
| 3.3.9: Tuberculosis case notification against target in percentage | Ministry of Health and Family Welfare (India TB Report) | Annual |
| Target 3.4: By 2030, reduce by one third premature mortality from non-communicable diseases through prevention and treatment and promote mental health and well-being | | |
| 3.4.1: Mortality rate attributed to Cardiovascular disease, Malignant & other Neoplasms, Diabetes Mellitus or Chronic Respiratory disease | Office of the Registrar General & Census Commissioner, India, Ministry of Home Affairs | Annual |
| 3.4.2: Suicide mortality rate, (per 1,00,000 population) | National Crime Records Bureau, Ministry of Home Affairs | Annual |

| Target 3.5: Strengthen the prevention and treatment of substance abuse, including narcotic drug abuse and harmful use of alcohol | | |
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| National Indicator | Data Source | Periodicity |
| 3.5.1: Number of persons treated in de-addiction centres | Department of Social Justice & Empowerment, Ministry of Social Justice & Empowerment | Annual |
| 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 | Ministry of Health and Family Welfare (National Family Health Survey) | 3 Years |
| Target 3.6: By 2020, halve the number of global deaths and injuries from road traffic accidents | | |
| 3.6.1: People killed/injured in road accidents (per 1,00,000 population) (similar to indicator 11.2.2) | National Crime Records Bureau, Ministry of Home Affairs | Annual |
| Target 3.7: By 2030, ensure universal access to sexual and reproductive health-care services, including for family planning, information and education, and the integration of reproductive health into national strategies and programmes | | |
| 3.7.1: 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 & Census Commissioner, 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 | 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 | | |
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| National Indicator | Data Source | Periodicity |
| 3.8.1: Coverage of essential health service | Ministry of Health and Family Welfare | Annual |
| 3.8.2: Proportion of population with large household expenditures on health as a share of total household expenditure or income | NSSO, Ministry of Statistics and Programme Implementation | 5 Years |
| 3.8.3: Percentage of women aged 30- 49 years who have ever undergone a screening test for cervical cancer | Ministry of Health and Family Welfare (National Family Health Survey) | 3 Years |
| 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 |
| 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 |
| 3.9.3: Mortality rate attributed to unintentional poisoning (per 1,00,000 population) | National Crime Records Bureau, Ministry of Home Affairs | Annual |
| 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) | Ministry of Health and Family Welfare (Global Adult Tobacco Survey) | 5 Years |

| 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 | | |
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| National Indicator | Data Source | Periodicity |
| 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) | Ministry of Health and Family Welfare (National Family Health Survey) | 3 Years |
| 3.b.2: Budgetary allocation for Department of Health Research (in Rs. crore) | Ministry of Health and Family Welfare | Annual |
| Target 3.c: Substantially increase health financing and the recruitment, development, training and retention of the health workforce in developing countries, especially in least developed countries and small island developing States | | |
| 3.c.1: Health worker density | Ministry of Health and Family Welfare | Annual |
| 3.c.2: Percentage of government spending (including current and capital expenditure) in health sector to GDP | National Accounts Division, NSO, Ministry of Statistics and Programme Implementation | Annual |
| Target 3.d: Strengthen the capacity of all countries, in particular developing countries, for early warning, risk reduction and management of national and global health risks | | |
| 3.d.1: International Health Regulations (IHR) capacity and health emergency preparedness | Ministry of Health and Family Welfare (NCDC) | Annual |

| SDG 4: Ensure inclusive and equitable quality education and promote lifelong learning opportunities for all | | |
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| National Indicator | Data Source | Periodicity |
| 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 | | |
| 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 | 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 | Department of School Education and Literacy, Ministry of Education | 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 quality early childhood development, care and pre-primary education so that they are ready for primary education | | |
| 4.2.1: Gross early childhood education enrolment ratio | Department of School Education and Literacy, Ministry of Education | Annual |
| 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 to affordable and quality technical, vocational and tertiary education, including university | | |
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| National Indicator | Data Source | Periodicity |
| 4.3.1: Participation rate of youth and adults in formal and non-formal education and training in the previous 12 months | NSSO, Ministry of Statistics and Programme Implementation | 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 and adults who have relevant skills, including technical and vocational skills, for employment, decent jobs and entrepreneurship | | |
| 4.4.1: Proportion of youth and adults with information and communication technology (ICT) skills | NSSO, Ministry of Statistics and Programme Implementation | 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 | Department of School Education and Literacy, 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 proportion of adults, both men and women, achieve literacy and numeracy | | |
| 4.6.1: Literacy rate of youth in the age group of 15-24 years | Office of the Registrar General & Census Commissioner, India, Ministry of Home Affairs | 10 Years |

| <p>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</p> | | |
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| National Indicator | Data Source | Periodicity |
| 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 |
| <p>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</p> | | |
| 4.a.1 Proportion of schools with access to: (a) electricity; (b) computers for pedagogical purposes; (c) adapted infrastructure and materials for students with disabilities/ disabled friendly ramp and toilets; (d) basic drinking water; (e) single-sex basic sanitation facilities; and (f) basic hand washing facilities (as per the WASH indicator definitions); (in percentage) | Department of School Education and Literacy, Ministry of Education | Annual |
| <p>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</p> | | |
| <p>National Indicator is under development</p> | | |
| <p>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</p> | | |
| 4.c.1: Proportion of trained teachers, by education level (primary, upper primary, elementary, secondary and higher secondary education) | Department of School Education and Literacy, Ministry of Education | Annual |

| SDG 5: Achieve gender equality and empower all women and girls | | |
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| National Indicator | Data Source | Periodicity |
| Target 5.1: End all forms of discrimination against all women and 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 & Census Commissioner, India, Ministry of Home Affairs | Annual |
| 5.1.4: Rate of crimes against women per 1,00,000 female population | National Crime Records Bureau, Ministry of Home Affairs | Annual |
| 5.1.5: Ratio of female to male average wage/salary earnings received among regular wage/salaried employees | PLFS, NSSO, Ministry of Statistics and Programme Implementation | Annual |
| 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 | | |
| 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 (National Family Health Survey) | 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 (National Family Health Survey) | 3 Years |

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| National Indicator | Data Source | Periodicity |
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| 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 |
| 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 & Census Commissioner, India, Ministry of Home Affairs | 10 Years |
| Target 5.3: Eliminate all harmful practices, such as child, early and forced marriage and female genital 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 through the provision of public services, infrastructure and social protection policies and the promotion of shared responsibility within the household and the family as nationally appropriate | | |
| 5.4.1: Proportion of time spent on unpaid domestic and care work (in percentage) | TUS, NSSO, Ministry of Statistics and Programme Implementation | 3 Years |

| 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 | | |
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| National Indicator | Data Source | Periodicity |
| 5.5.1: Proportion of seats held by women in (a) national parliaments and (b) local governments (similar to indicators 10.2.2 and 16.7.1) | Election Commission of India, Ministry of Panchayati Raj and MoHUA | 5 Years for Lok Sabha, PRI and ULBs, Annual for State Legislative Assemblies |
| 5.5.2: Proportion of women in managerial positions | PLFS, NSSO, Ministry of Statistics and Programme Implementation | Annual |
| 5.5.3: Number of women candidates out of total candidates contesting elections (in percentage) | Election Commission of India | 5 Years |
| 5.5.4: Ratio of female to male Labour Force Participation Rate (LFPR) (15-59 years) | PLFS, NSSO, Ministry of Statistics and Programme Implementation | Annual |
| 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 | | |
| 5.6.1: Unmet need for family planning for currently married women aged 15-49 years (in percentage) | 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 | 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 economic resources, as well as access to ownership and control over land and other forms of property, financial services, inheritance and natural resources, in accordance with national laws | | |
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| National Indicator | Data Source | Periodicity |
| 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) | NSSO, Ministry of Statistics and Programme Implementation | 3 Years |
| 5.a.3: Wages of casual labourers (gender wise) other than public works, (Rs. per day) | PLFS, NSSO, Ministry of Statistics and Programme Implementation | Annual, giving quarterly estimates |
| 5.a.4: Average agricultural wage earnings from casual labour work other than public works, (Rs. per day) | PLFS, NSSO, Ministry of Statistics and Programme Implementation | 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 | NSSO, Ministry of Statistics and Programme Implementation | 3 Years |
| 5.a.7: Percentage of women having an account at a formal financial institution | NSSO, Ministry of Statistics and Programme Implementation | 3 Years |
| Target 5.b: Enhance the use of enabling technology, in particular information and communications technology, to promote the empowerment of women | | |
| 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 |

| SDG 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 safe and affordable drinking water for all | | |
| 6.1.1: Percentage of households getting safe and adequate drinking water within premises through Pipe Water Supply (PWS) (Urban & Rural) | DDWS, Ministry of Jal Shakti, for Rural and Ministry of Housing and Urban Affairs for Urban | Annual for Rural and Urban |
| 6.1.2: Percentage of population using an improved drinking water source (Rural) | DDWS, Ministry of Jal Shakti | Annual |
| 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 | | |
| 6.2.1: Proportion of households having access to toilet facility (Urban & Rural) | DDWS, Ministry of Jal Shakti, for Rural and Ministry of Housing and Urban Affairs for Urban | Annual for Rural and Urban |
| 6.2.2: Percentage of Districts achieving Open Defecation Free (ODF) target | DDWS, 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, eliminating dumping and minimizing release of hazardous chemicals and materials, halving the proportion of untreated wastewater and substantially increasing recycling and safe reuse globally | | |
| 6.3.1: 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 across all sectors and ensure sustainable withdrawals and supply of freshwater to address water scarcity and substantially reduce the number of people suffering from water scarcity | | |
|---|------------------------------|--------------------|
| National Indicator | Data Source | Periodicity |
| 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 m ³ /person) | CWC, Ministry of Jal Shakti | 5 Years |
| Target 6.5: By 2030, implement integrated water resources management at all levels, including through transboundary cooperation as appropriate | | |
| 6.5.1: Degree of integrated water resources management | CWC, Ministry of Jal Shakti | 2 Years |
| Target 6.6: By 2020, protect and restore water-related ecosystems, including mountains, forests, wetlands, rivers, aquifers and lakes | | |
| 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 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 | | |
| 6.b.1: Proportion of villages with Village Water & Sanitation Committee [VWSC] | DDWS, Ministry of Jal Shakti | Annual |

| SDG 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 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 renewable energy in the global energy mix | | |
| 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 energy 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 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 | | |
| 7.b.1: Installed renewable energy generating capacity in the country (in watts per capita) (Similar to indicator 12.a.1) | Ministry of New and Renewable Energy | Annual |

| SDG 8: Promote sustained, inclusive and sustainable economic growth, full and productive employment and decent work for all | | |
|---|--|--------------------|
| National Indicator | Data Source | Periodicity |
| 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 | | |
| 8.1.1: Annual growth rate of GDP (adjusted to price changes) per capita | National Accounts Division, NSO, Ministry of Statistics and Programme Implementation | Annual |
| Target 8.2: Achieve higher levels of economic productivity through diversification, technological upgrading and innovation, including through a focus on high-value added and labor-intensive sectors | | |
| 8.2.1: Annual growth rate of GDP per employed person | National Accounts Division, NSO, Ministry of Statistics and Programme Implementation | Annual |
| 8.2.2: Total number of patents issued (granted) (similar to Indicators 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, Ministry of Statistics and Programme Implementation | Annual |
| 8.2.4: Annual growth in agriculture sector | National Accounts Division, NSO, Ministry of Statistics and Programme Implementation | 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 workers engaged in non-agriculture sector | PLFS, NSSO, Ministry of Statistics and Programme Implementation | Annual |
| 8.3.2: Total number of patents issued (granted) (similar to indicators 8.2.2 and 9.5.3) | Department for Promotion of Industry and Internal Trade (DPIIT), Ministry of Commerce and Industry | Annual |

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| National Indicator | Data Source | Periodicity |
|--|--|-------------|
| 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 |
| 8.3.5: Number of start-ups recognized under Start-up India | Department for Promotion of Industry and Internal Trade (DPIIT), Ministry of Commerce and Industry | Annual |
| 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 | | |
| 8.4.1: Proportion of waste recycled vs. waste generated | CPCB, Ministry of Environment, Forest and Climate Change | Annual |
| 8.4.2: Per capita fossil fuel consumption (in Kg.) | Ministry of Petroleum and Natural Gas | Annual |
| Target 8.5: By 2030, achieve full and productive employment and decent work for all women and men, including for young people and persons with disabilities, and equal pay for work of equal value | | |
| 8.5.1: Average hourly earnings of employees, by sex, age, occupation (in Rs.) | PLFS, NSSO, Ministry of Statistics and Programme Implementation | Annual |
| 8.5.2: Unemployment rate | PLFS, NSSO, Ministry of Statistics and Programme Implementation | Annual |
| 8.5.3: Labour Force Participation Rate (LFPR) (%) (15- 59 years) | PLFS, NSSO, Ministry of Statistics and Programme Implementation | Annual |
| Target 8.6: By 2020, substantially reduce the proportion of youth not in employment, education or training | | |
| 8.6.1: Proportion of youth (15-24 years) not in education, employment or training (NEET) | NSSO, Ministry of Statistics and Programme Implementation | 3 Years |

| 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 | | |
|---|--|--------------------|
| National Indicator | Data Source | Periodicity |
| 8.7.1: Human trafficking cases per 10,00,000 population | National Crime Records Bureau, Ministry of Home Affairs | Annual |
| 8.7.2: Number of missing children | National Crime Records Bureau, Ministry of Home Affairs | Annual |
| 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 | | |
| 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 & Census Commissioner, India, Ministry of Home Affairs | 10 Years |
| 8.8.3: Percentage of regular wage/salaried employees in non-agriculture sector without any social security benefit | PLFS, NSSO, Ministry of Statistics and Programme Implementation | Annual |
| Target 8.9: By 2030, devise and implement policies to promote sustainable tourism that creates jobs and promotes local culture and products | | |
| 8.9.1: Tourism Direct GDP as a proportion of total GDP and in growth rate | 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 | | |
|--|---|--------------------|
| National Indicator | Data Source | Periodicity |
| 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 & Census Commissioner, 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 | (a) Numerator: Reserve Bank of India (b) Denominator: Office of the Registrar General & Census Commissioner, 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 implement the Global Jobs pact of the International Labour Organization | | |
| 8.b.1: Existence of a developed and operationalized national strategy for youth employment, as a distinct strategy or as part of a national employment strategy | Ministry of Labour and Employment | Annual |

| SDG 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 | Ministry of Rural Development | Annual |
| 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, Ministry of Statistics and Programme Implementation | 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, Ministry of Statistics and Programme Implementation | Annual |
| 9.2.2: Manufacturing employment as a proportion of total employment | PLFS, NSSO, Ministry of Statistics and Programme Implementation | Annual |
| 9.2.3: Percentage share of GVA in Manufacturing to Total GVA | National Accounts Division, NSO, Ministry of Statistics and Programme Implementation | Annual |

| 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 | | |
|---|--|--------------------|
| National Indicator | Data Source | Periodicity |
| 9.3.1: Share of household sector in total industry value added | National Accounts Division, NSO, Ministry of Statistics and Programme Implementation | 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) | Economic Statistics Division, NSO Ministry of Statistics and Programme Implementation | 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, Ministry of Statistics and Programme Implementation | Annual |
| 9.5.2: Researchers (in full time equivalent) per million population | Ministry of Science and Technology | 2 Years |
| 9.5.3: Total number of patents issued (granted), (similar to indicators 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 | Data Source | Periodicity |
| 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, Ministry of Statistics and Programme Implementation | Annual |
| 9.b.2: Share of GVA of Information and Computer related activities in total GVA | National Accounts Division, NSO, Ministry of Statistics and Programme Implementation | Annual |
| 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 | | |
| 9.c.1: Proportion of population covered by a mobile network, by technology | Department of Telecommunications, Ministry of Communications | Annual |

| SDG 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 | NSSO, Ministry of Statistics and Programme Implementation | 5 Years |
| 10.1.2: Gini Coefficient of household expenditure | NSSO, Ministry of Statistics and Programme Implementation | 5 Years |
| 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 | | |
| 10.2.1: Percentage of people living below 50 per cent of median per capita household expenditure | NSSO, Ministry of Statistics and Programme Implementation | 5 Years |
| 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) | Election Commission of India, Ministry of Panchayati Raj and MoHUA | 5 Years for Lok Sabha, PRI and ULBs, Annual for State Legislative Assemblies |
| 10.2.3: Ratio (in percent) of female workers to male workers working as Professionals and Technical Workers | PLFS, NSSO, Ministry of Statistics and Programme Implementation | Annual |
| 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 | | |
| 10.4.1: Labour Share of GDP | National Accounts Division, NSO, Ministry of Statistics and Programme Implementation | Annual |

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| National Indicator | Data Source | Periodicity |
|--|------------------------------|-------------|
| 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 |

| SDG 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 | NSSO, Ministry of Statistics and Programme Implementation | 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 | NSSO, Ministry of Statistics and Programme Implementation | 3 Years |
| 11.2.2: People killed/injured in road accidents (per 1,00,000 population) (similar to indicator 3.6.1) | National Crime Records Bureau, 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 (in percentage) (similar to indicator 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 | | |
| 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) | 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 | | |
|--|---|--------------------|
| National Indicator | Data Source | Periodicity |
| 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) | NSSO, Ministry of Statistics and Programme Implementation | 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 indicator 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 indicators 1.5.3 and 13.1.2) | Disaster Management Division, Ministry of Home Affairs | Annual |

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| National Indicator | Data Source | Periodicity |
|---|--|-------------|
| 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) | 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 | | |

| SDG 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 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 production and supply chains, including post-harvest 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 | | |
|--|--|--------------------|
| National Indicator | Data Source | Periodicity |
| 12.5.1: Number of waste recycling plants installed | Ministry of Housing and Urban Affairs | Annual |
| 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 transnational companies, to adopt sustainable practices and to integrate sustainability information into their reporting cycle | | |
| 12.6.1: Proportion of companies publishing sustainability reports | Ministry of Corporate Affairs | Annual |
| Target 12.7: promote public procurement practices that are sustainable, in accordance with national policies and priorities | | |
| 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 relevant information and awareness for sustainable development and lifestyles in harmony with nature | | |
| 12.8.1: Extent to which (i) global citizenship education and (ii) education for sustainable development 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 scientific and technological capacity to move towards more sustainable patterns of consumption and production | | |
| 12.a.1: Installed renewable energy generating capacity in the country (in watts per capita) (Similar to indicator 7.b.1) | Ministry of New and Renewable Energy | Annual |

| Target 12.b: Develop and implement tools to monitor sustainable development impacts for sustainable tourism that creates jobs and promotes local culture and products | | |
|--|---|--------------------|
| National Indicator | Data Source | Periodicity |
| 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, NSO, Ministry of Statistics and Programme Implementation | Annual |

| SDG 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 climate-related hazards and natural disasters in all countries | | |
| 13.1.1: Number of deaths, missing persons and directly affected persons attributed to disasters per 100,000 population (similar to indicators 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 indicators 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 indicators 1.5.4 and 11.b.2) | Disaster Management Division, Ministry of Home Affairs | Annual |
| Target 13.2: Integrate climate change measures into national policies, strategies and planning | | |
| 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 | Ministry of Environment, Forest and Climate Change | Annual |
| 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) | Ministry of Environment, Forest and Climate Change | Annual |
| 13.2.3: Percentage of industries complying with environmental standards | CPCB, Ministry of Environment, Forest and Climate Change | Annual |

| Target 13.3: Improve education, awareness-raising and human and institutional capacity on climate change mitigation, adaptation, impact reduction and early warning | | |
|--|--|--------------------|
| National Indicator | Data Source | Periodicity |
| 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) | Department of School Education and Literacy, Ministry of Education | 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 | | |
| 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 | | |

| SDG 14: Conserve and sustainably use the oceans, seas and marine resources for sustainable development | | |
|--|---|--------------------|
| National Indicator | Data Source | Periodicity |
| 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 | | |
| 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 and coastal ecosystems to avoid significant adverse impacts, including by strengthening their resilience, and take action for their restoration in order to achieve healthy and productive oceans | | |
| 14.2.1: 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 indicator 14.5.1) | Ministry of Environment, Forest and Climate Change | 2 Years |
| Target 14.3: Minimize and address the impacts of ocean acidification, including through enhanced scientific cooperation at all levels | | |
| 14.3.1: Average marine acidity (pH) measured at agreed site of representative sampling stations | Ministry of Earth Sciences | Annual |
| Target 14.4: By 2020, effectively regulate harvesting and end overfishing, illegal, unreported and unregulated fishing and destructive fishing practices and implement science-based management plans, in order to restore fish stocks in the shortest time feasible, at least to levels that can produce maximum sustainable yield as determined by their biological characteristics | | |
| 14.4.1: Maximum Sustainable Yield (MSY) in fishing (in Million Tonne/Year) | Department of Fisheries, Ministry of Animal Husbandry, Dairying & Fisheries | Annual |
| 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 | | |
| 14.5.1: Percentage of coastal marine protected areas in relation to Territorial Seas (Similar to indicator 14.2.2) | Ministry of Environment, Forest and Climate Change | 2 Years |

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(as on 29.06.2024)

| National Indicator | Data Source | Periodicity |
|--|---|-------------|
| 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 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 | | |
| 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 marine 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 oceans and their resources by implementing international law as reflected in the United Nations Convention on the Law of the Sea, which provides the legal framework for the conservation and sustainable use of oceans and their resources, as recalled in paragraph 158 of "The future we want" | | |
| 14.c.1: Compliance of international laws | Ministry of Earth Sciences | Annual |

| SDG 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 | | |
|--|--|--------------------|
| National Indicator | Data Source | Periodicity |
| 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 | | |
| 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 management of all types of forests, halt deforestation, restore degraded forests and substantially increase afforestation and reforestation globally | | |
| 15.2.1: Progress towards sustainable forest management | FSI, Ministry of Environment, Forest and Climate Change | 2 Years |
| 15.2.2: Percentage change in carbon stock in forest cover | FSI, Ministry of Environment, Forest and Climate | Annual |
| 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 | | |
| 15.3.1: Proportion of land that is degraded over total land area | National Remote Sensing Centre (NRSC), Department of Space | 5 Years |
| 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 | | |
| 15.4.1: Percentage change in forest cover in hill districts | Ministry of Environment, Forest and Climate Change | 2 Years |

Sustainable Development Goals- National Indicator Framework, 2024
(as on 29.06.2024)

| National Indicator | Data Source | Periodicity |
|--|---|-------------|
| 15.4.2: Percentage change in per capita income of Himalayan States over previous year | National Accounts Division, NSO, Ministry of Statistics and Programme Implementation | Annual |
| 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 | | |
| 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 arising from the utilization of genetic resources and promote appropriate access to such resources, as internationally agreed | | |
| 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 protected species of flora and fauna and address both demand and supply of illegal wildlife products | | |
| 15.7.1: Number of cases registered under the Wildlife Protection Act, 1972 (similar to indicator 15.c.1) | Ministry of Environment, Forest and Climate Change | Annual |
| 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 | | |
| 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 values into national and local planning, development processes, poverty reduction strategies and accounts | | |
| 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 | (a) Ministry of Environment, Forest and Climate Change (b) Ministry of Statistics and Programme Implementation | Annual |

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| Target 15.a: Mobilize and significantly increase financial resources from all sources to conserve and sustainably use biodiversity and ecosystems | | |
| National Indicator | Data Source | Periodicity |
| National Indicator is under development | | |
| Target 15.b: Mobilize significant resources from all sources and at all levels to finance sustainable forest management and provide adequate incentives to developing countries to advance such management, including for conservation and reforestation | | |
| 15.b.1: Percentage of government spending on environmental protection to total government expenditure | National Accounts Division, NSO, Ministry of Statistics and Programme Implementation | Annual |
| Target 15.c: Enhance global support for efforts to combat poaching and trafficking of protected species, including by increasing the capacity of local communities to pursue sustainable livelihood opportunities | | |
| 15.c.1: Number of cases registered under the Wildlife Protection Act, 1972 (similar to indicator 15.7.1) | Ministry of Environment, Forest and Climate Change | Annual |

| SDG 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 |
| 16.1.2: Per 1,00,000 Population subjected to physical, psychological 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 violence against and torture of children | | |
| 16.2.1: Proportion of Crime Committed against Children during the year, (Per 1,00,000 children) | National Crime Records Bureau, 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 | National Crime Records Bureau, 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 (National Family Health Survey) | 3 Years |
| Target 16.3: promote the rule of law at the national and international levels and ensure equal access to justice for all | | |
| 16.3.1: Number of courts per lakh population | Ministry of Law and Justice | Annual |
| 16.3.2: Unsensented detainees as a proportion of overall prison population (in percentage) | 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 arms flows, strengthen the recovery and return of stolen assets and combat all forms of organized crime | | |
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| National Indicator | Data Source | Periodicity |
| 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 their 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 institutions at all levels | | |
| 16.6.1: Primary government expenditures as a proportion of original approved budget (in percentage) | DEA, Ministry of Finance | Annual |
| 16.6.2: Percentage of RTI queries responded, (similar to Indicator 16.10.1) | Central Information Commission | Annual |
| 16.6.3: Number of Government services provided online to citizens | Ministry of Electronics and Information Technology | Annual |
| Target 16.7: Ensure responsive, inclusive, participatory and representative decision-making at all levels | | |
| 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) | Election Commission of India, Ministry of Panchayati Raj and MoHUA | 5 Years for Lok Sabha, PRI and ULBs, Annual for State Legislative Assemblies |
| 16.7.2: Proportion of SC/ST persons in the elected bodies (Lok Sabha) | Election Commission of India | 5 Years |

| Target 16.8: Broaden and strengthen the participation of developing countries in the institutions of global governance | | |
|--|--|--------------------|
| National Indicator | Data Source | Periodicity |
| 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 birth registration | | |
| 16.9.1: Percentage of births registered | Office of the Registrar General & Census Commissioner, India, Ministry of Home Affairs | Annual |
| 16.9.2: Proportion of population covered under Aadhaar (in percentage) | Unique Identification Authority of India | Annual |
| Target 16.10: Ensure public access to information and protect fundamental freedoms, in accordance with national legislation and international agreements | | |
| 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 | | |

| SDG 17: Strengthen the means of implementation and revitalize the Global partnership for Sustainable 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 (in percentage) | a) Numerator - Ministry of Finance, and b) Denominator - National Accounts Division, NSO, Ministry of Statistics and Programme Implementation | Annual |
| 17.1.2: Proportion of domestic budget funded by domestic taxes (in percentage) | 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 (in percentage) | (a) Numerator: Reserve Bank of India, and (b) Denominator: National Accounts Division, NSO, Ministry of Statistics and Programme Implementation | 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, NSO, Ministry of Statistics and Programme Implementation | 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 | | |
|---|---|-------------|
| National Indicator | Data Source | Periodicity |
| 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 | | |
| 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 & Census Commissioner, India, Ministry of Home Affairs | Annual |
| 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 | | |

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| 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 | Data Source | Periodicity |
| 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 | | |
| 17.11.1: Share of India's exports in Global exports | DGFT, Ministry of Commerce & Industry | Annual |
| 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 | | |
| 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 | Social Statistics Division, NSO, Ministry of Statistics and Programme Implementation | Annual |

| 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 | Data Source | Periodicity |
| 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 | | |
| 17.18.2: Whether the country has national statistical legislation that complies with the Fundamental Principles of Official Statistics | Ministry of Statistics and Programme Implementation | 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 strengthening statistics, (in Rs. Lakh) | National Accounts Division, NSO, Ministry of Statistics and Programme Implementation | Annual |
| 17.19.2: Proportion of States/UTs that have achieved 100 per cent birth registration and 80 per cent death registration | Office of the Registrar General & Census Commissioner, India, Ministry of Home Affairs | Annual |



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