सत्यमेव जयते

DATA SNAPSHOT

on Sustainable Development Goals

National Indicator Framework Progress Report, 2026



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

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DATA FOR DEVELOPMENT

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SUSTAINABLE
DEVELOPMENT
GOALS

Goal 1: End poverty in all its forms everywhere			
S. No.	**NATIONAL INDICATOR**	**VALUE OF THE INDICATOR**	
Target 1.1: By 2030, eradicate extreme poverty for all people everywhere, currently measured as people living on less than USD 1.25a 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 itsdimensions according to national definitions			
1	1.2.1: Proportion of population living below the national poverty line *Source: NITI Aayog / Periodicity: 5 Years*	**Year**	**Value**
		2011-12	21.92
2	1.2.2: Proportion of men, women and children of all ages living in poverty in all its dimensions according to national definitions *Source: NITI Aayog / Periodicity: 3 Years*	**Year**	**Value**
		2015-16	24.85
		2019-21	14.96
Target 1.3: Implement nationally appropriate social protection systems and measures for all, including floors, and by 2030 achievesubstantial coverage of the poor and the vulnerable			
1	1.3.1: Proportion of population covered by social protection floors/systems, by sex, distinguishing children, unemployed persons, older persons, persons with disabilities, pregnant women, newborns, work-injury victims and the poor and the vulnerable *Source: Ministry of Labour and Employment / Periodicity: Annual*	**Year**	**Value**
		2016	22.0
		2019	24.4
		2022	48.8
		2025	64.3
		2026	65.3
2	1.3.2: Number of Self-Help Groups (SHGs) provided bank credit linkage, *Source: National Bank for Agriculture and Rural Development (NABARD), Ministry of Finance / Periodicity: Annual* **As of December 2025*	**Year**	**Value**
		2015-16	18.32
		2016-17	18.98
		2017-18	22.61
		2018-19	26.98
		2019-20	31.46
		2020-21	28.87
		2021-22	33.98
		2022-23	42.96
		2023-24	54.82
		2024-25	55.57
		2025-26	40.24

3	1.3.3: Number of senior citizens provided institutional assistance through Senior Citizen Homes/Day Care Centers funded by the Government *Source: Department of Social Justice & Empowerment, Ministry of Social Justice & Empowerment / Periodicity: Annual*	**Year**	**Value**
		2015-16	23,095
		2016-17	40,200
		2017-18	40,450
		2018-19	34,920
		2019-20	1,09,085
		2020-21	1,36,440
		2021-22	1,39,385
		2022-23	87,745
		2023-24	1,57,820
		2024-25	1,52,430
		2025-26	1,36,305
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, naturalresources, appropriate new technology and financial services, including microfinance			
1	1.4.1: Proportion of population living in households with access to basic services *Source: Ministry of Health and Family Welfare,Ministry of Education, Ministry of Jal Shakti, Ministry of Petroleum and Natural Gas, Ministry of Communications, Ministry of Housing and Urban Affairs / Periodicity: Annual*	This indicator is combination of national indicators 3.8.1, 4.1.1, 6.1.1, 6.2.1, 7.1.2, 9.c.1 and 11.6.1. The data on these indicators are available under respective SDGs and associated targets.	
2	1.4.2: Number of telephone subscriptions as percentage of total population *Source: Department of Telecommunications, Ministry of Communications / Periodicity: Annual*	**Year**	**Value**
		2015-16	82.48
		2016-17	91.96
		2017-18	92.23
		2018-19	89.10
		2019-20	87.65
		2020-21	88.50
		2021-22	85.15
		2022-23	84.77
		2023-24	85.90
		2024-25	85.34
		2025-26	92.70

3	1.4.3: Percentage of completed houses *Source: Ministry of Rural Development/Periodicity: Annual*	**Year**	**Value**
		2025-26	74
Target 1.5: By 2030, build the resilience of the poor and those in vulnerable situations and reduce their exposure and vulnerability to climate-related extreme events and other economic, social and environmental shocks and disasters			
1	1.5.1: Number of deaths, missing persons and directly affected persons attributed to disasters per 100,000 population (similar to indicators 11.5.1 and 13.1.1) *Source: Disaster Management Division, Ministry of Home Affairs / Periodicity: Annual*	**Year**	**Value**
		2023	277 .0865
		2024	66.6614* * During the Monsoon Period
2	1.5.3: Whether the country has adopted and implemented national disaster risk reduction strategies in line with the Sendai Framework for Disaster Risk Reduction 2015-2030, (similar to indicators 11.b.1 and 13.1.2) *Source: Disaster Management Division, Ministry of Home Affairs / Periodicity: Annual*	**Year**	**Value**
		2015	0.25
		2018	0.93
		2019 to 2024	1.00
3	1.5.4: Proportion of local governments that adopt and implement local disaster risk reduction strategies in line with national disaster risk reduction strategies, (similar to indicators 11.b.2 and 13.1.3) *Source: Disaster Management Division, Ministry of Home Affairs /Periodicity: Annual*	**Year**	**Value**
		2015	0.90
		2018	0.93
		2019	0.93
		2020	0.92
		2022	0.92
		2023	0.89
		2024	0.89

Target 1.a: Ensure significant mobilization of resources from a variety of sources, including through enhanced development co- operation, in order to provide adequate and predictable means for developing countries, in particular least developed countries, to implement programmes and policies to end poverty in all its dimensions

		Year	Value
1	1.a.2: Proportion of total government spending on essential services (education, health and social protection) *Source: National Accounts Division, NSO, Ministry of Statistics and Programme Implementation / Periodicity: Annual* *Note- Estimates for FY 2015-16 to FY 2021-22 are based on the national accounts Base year 2011-12; and estimates from FY 2022-23 onwards are based on the Base year 2022-23.*	2015-16	29.87
		2016-17	30.23
		2017-18	29.70
		2018-19	30.33
		2019-20	31.03
		2020-21	27.33
		2021-22	28.51
		2022-23	33.12
		2023-24	32.55
		2024-25	34.57

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

		Year	Value
1	1.b.1: Proportion of budget earmarked under gender budget *Source: Ministry of Women and Child Development / Periodicity: Annual*	2015-16	4.46
		2016-17	4.58
		2017-18	5.68
		2018-19	4.99
		2019-20	4.91
		2020-21	4.72
		2021-22	4.40
		2022-23	4.33
		2023-24	5.00
		2024-25	6.79
		2025-26	8.86
		2026-27	9.37

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

S.NO.	NATIONAL INDICATOR	VALUE OF THE INDICATOR	
Target 2.1: By 2030, end hunger and ensure access by all people, in particular the poor and people in vulnerable situations, including infants, to safe, nutritious and sufficient food all year round			
1	2.1.1: Percentage of children aged under 5 years who are underweight *Source: Ministry of Health and Family Welfare (National Family Health Survey) / Periodicity: 3 Years*	**Year**	**Value**
		2015-16	35.70
		2019-21	32.10
		2023-24	31.80
2	2.1.2: Proportion of beneficiaries covered under National Food Security Act, 2013 *Source: Ministry of Consumer Affairs, Food and Public Distribution/ Periodicity: Annual*	**Year**	**Value**
		2015-16	95.18
		2016-17	99.01
		2017-18	99.24
		2018-19	97.62
		2019-20	99.51
		2020-21	97.59
		2021-22	98.00
		2022-23	98.48
		2023-24	98.96
		2024-25	99.03
		2025-26	99.03
Target 2.2: By 2030, end all forms of malnutrition, including achieving, by 2025, the internationally agreed targets on stunting andwasting in children under 5 years of age, and address the nutritional needs of adolescent girls, pregnant and lactating women and older persons			
1	2.2.1: Percentage of children under age 5 years who are stunted *Source: Ministry of Health and Family Welfare (National Family Health Survey) / Periodicity: 3 Years*	**Year**	**Value**
		2015-16	38.40
		2019-21	35.50
		2023-24	29.30

2	2.2.2: Prevalence of malnutrition among children under 5 years of age, by type (wasting and overweight) *Source: Ministry of Health and Family Welfare (National Family Health Survey) /Periodicity: 3 Years*	**Year**	**Wasting (%)**	**Overweight (%)**
		2015-16	21.0	2.1
		2019-21	19.3	3.4
		2023-24	19.0	1.3

3	2.2.3: Prevalence of anaemia in women aged 15 to 49 years, by pregnancy status (percentage) *Source: Ministry of Health and Family Welfare (National Family Health Survey) / Periodicity: 3 Years*	**Year**	**Pregnant**	**Non-Pregnant**	**Total**
		2015-16	50.40	53.2	53.1
		2019-21	52.2	57.2	57.00

4	2.2.4: Percentage of women whose Body Mass Index (BMI) is below normal *Source: Ministry of Health and Family Welfare (National Family Health Survey) /Periodicity: 3 Years*	**Year**	**Value**
		2015-16	22.90
		2019-21	18.70
		2023-24	19.70

Target 2.3: By 2030, double the agricultural productivity and incomes of small-scale food producers, in particular women, indigenouspeoples, family farmers, pastoralists and fishers, including through secure and equal access to land, other productive resources and inputs, knowledge, financial services, markets and opportunities for value addition and non-farm employment

1	2.3.1: Agriculture productivity of wheat and rice (in kg per hectare) *Source: AS Division, DAC&FW, Ministry of Agriculture and Farmers' Welfare /Periodicity: Annual*	**Year**	**Wheat**	**Rice**
		2015-16	3,034	2,400
		2016-17	3,200	2,494
		2017-18	3,368	2,576
		2018-19	3,533	2,638
		2019-20	3,440	2,722
		2020-21	3,521	2,717
		2021-22	3,537	2,798
		2022-23	3,521	2,838
		2023-24	3,559	2,882
		2024-25	3,595	2,929
		2025-26	3,593	2,861

2	2.3.2: Gross Value Added in agriculture per worker (in Rs.) *Source: National Accounts Division, NSO, Ministry of Statistics and Programme Implementation / Periodicity: Annual* *Note- Estimates for FY 2015-16 to FY 2021-22 are based on the national accounts Base year 2011-12; and estimates from FY 2022-23 onwards are based on the Base year 2022-23.*	**Year**	**Value**
		2015-16	61,427
		2016-17	65,603
		2017-18	69,936
		2018-19	71,402
		2019-20	75,801
		2020-21	78,837
		2021-22	82,482
		2022-23	1,80,333
		2023-24	1,85,186
		2024-25	1,92,862
		2025-26	1,99,172
3	2.3.3: Ratio of institutional credit to agriculture to the agriculture output *Source: (a) Numerator: Ministry of Agriculture and Farmers' Welfare,* *(b) Denominator: National Accounts Division, NSO, Ministry of Statistics and Programme Implementation / Periodicity: Annual* *Note- Estimates for FY 2015-16 to FY 2021-22 are based on the national accounts Base year 2011-12; and estimates from FY 2022-23 onwards are based on the Base year 2022-23.*	**Year**	**Value**
		2015-16	0.76
		2016-17	0.83
		2017-18	0.87
		2018-19	0.95
		2019-20	1.01
		2020-21	1.10
		2021-22	1.26
		2022-23	0.62
		2023-24	0.73
		2024-25	0.79
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, extremeweather, drought, flooding and other disasters and that progressively improve land and soil quality			
1	2.4.1: Proportion of Net Sown Area to Cultivable land *Source: Agriculture Census Unit-II, DA&FW, Ministry of Agriculture and Farmers' Welfare / Periodicity: Annual*	**Year**	**Value**
		2015-16	76.62
		2016-17	76.83
		2017-18	76.75
		2018-19	76.64
		2019-20	77.73
		2020-21	78.52
		2021-22	78.29
		2022-23	78.18
		2023-24	77.39
2	2.4.2: Percentage of farmers issued Soil Health Card	**Year**	**Value**
		2015-17	100

	Source: INM, DAC&FW, Ministry of Agriculture and Farmers' Welfare /Periodicity: Annual	2017-19	98.54
		2019-20	100
		2022-23	98
		2023-24	95.34
		2024-25	97.85
		2025-26	83.71
3	2.4.3: Percentage of net area under organic farming *Source: INM, DAC&FW, Ministry of Agriculture and Farmers' Welfare and APEDA, Ministry of commerce and industry /Periodicity: Annual*	**Year**	**Value**
		2015-16	0.9740
		2016-17	1.1041
		2017-18	1.3929
		2018-19	1.5892
		2019-20	2.0220
		2020-21	2.3843
		2021-22	3.9151
		2022-23	4.4293
		2023-24	3.9242

Target 2.5: By 2020, maintain the genetic diversity of seeds, cultivated plants and farmed and domesticated animals and their related wild species, including through soundly managed and diversified seed and plant banks at the national, regional and international levels, and promote access to fair and equitable sharing of benefits arising from the utilization of genetic resources and associated traditional knowledge, as internationally agreed

1	2.5.1: Number of (a) plant and (b) animal genetic resources for food and agriculture secured in either medium- or long-term conservation facilities *Source: Ministry of Agriculture and Farmers' Welfare, DARE, (a) National Bureau of Plant Genetic Resources, (ICAR-NBPGR) and (b) National Bureau of Animal Genetic Resources, (ICAR-NBAGR) / Periodicity: Annual*	**Year**	**Plant**	**Animal**
		2014-15	4,32,564	1,40,364
		2015-16	4,44,607	1,46,364
		2016-17	4,49,702	1,56,276
		2017-18	4,54,841	1,81,128
		2018-19	4,61,832	2,00,549
		2019-20	4,64,517	2,20,649
		2020-21	4,75,054	2,39,954
		2021-22	4,79,823	2,62,104
		2022-23	4,82,633	2,94,504
		2023-24	4,86,452	3,16,214
		2024-25	4,89,159	3,39,874
		2025-26	4,91,864	3,61,794

2	2.5.2: Proportion of local and transboundary breeds classified as being at risk of extinction *Source: National Bureau of Animal Genetic Resources, (ICAR-NBAGR), Ministry of Agriculture and Farmers' Welfare / Periodicity;*	**Year**	**Local breeds**	**Transboundary breeds**
		2022-23	17.92	9.09
		2023-24	17.27	9.09

	Local Breeds- Annual, Transboundary Breeds- 5 years	2024-25	16.52	9.09
		2025-26	15.44	9.09
3	2.5.3: Conservation of fish genetic resource, (in number) *Source: National Bureau of Fish Genetic Resources (ICAR-NBFGR), Ministry of Agriculture and Farmers' Welfare, DARE / Periodicity: Annual*	**Year**	**Value**	
		2014-15	47	
		2015-16	50	
		2016-17	53	
		2017-18	58	
		2018-19	63	
		2019-20	67	
		2020-21	81	
		2021-22	91	
		2022-23	100	
		2023-24	101	
		2024-25	102	
		2025-26	105	
Target 2.a: Increase investment, including through enhanced international cooperation, in rural infrastructure, agricultural researchand extension services, technology development and plant and livestock gene banks in order to enhance agricultural productive capacity in developing countries, in particular least developed countries				
1	2.a.1: The agriculture orientation index for government expenditures *Source: National Accounts Division, NSO, Ministry of Statistics and Programme Implementation / Periodicity: Annual* *Note- Estimates for FY 2015-16 to FY 2021-22 are based on the national accounts Base year 2011-12; and estimates from FY 2022-23 onwards are based on the Base year 2022-23.*	**Year**	**Value**	
		2016-17	0.399	
		2017-18	0.443	
		2018-19	0.458	
		2019-20	0.456	
		2020-21	0.382	
		2021-22	0.419	
		2022-23	0.439	
		2023-24	0.441	
		2024-25	0.421	
2	2.a.2: Percentage share of expenditure in Intellectual Property Product in agriculture to GVA in agriculture *Source: National Accounts Division, NSO, Ministry of Statistics and Programme Implementation / Periodicity: Annual* *Note- Estimates for FY 2015-16 to FY 2021-22 are based on the national accounts Base year 2011-12; and estimates from FY 2022-23 onwards are based on the Base year 2022-23.*	**Year**	**Value**	
		2015-16	0.044	
		2016-17	0.052	
		2017-18	0.041	
		2018-19	0.041	
		2019-20	0.039	
		2020-21	0.021	
		2021-22	0.028	
		2022-23	0.056	
		2023-24	0.046	
		2024-25	0.086	

<table>
<tr><td colspan="4">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 themandate of the Doha Development Round</td></tr>
<tr><td colspan="2">National indicator is under development</td><td colspan="2"></td></tr>
<tr><td colspan="4">Target 2.c: Adopt measures to ensure the proper functioning of food commodity markets and their derivatives and facilitate timelyaccess to market information, including on food reserves, in order to help limit extreme food price volatility</td></tr>
<tr><td rowspan="9">1</td><td rowspan="9">2.c.1: Percentage of agriculture mandis enrolled in e-market

Source: Agriculture Marketing Division, DAC&FW & Small Farmer's Agri-Business Consortium (SFAC), Ministry of Agriculture and Farmers' Welfare (MoA&FW) / Periodicity: Annual</td><td>Year</td><td>Value</td></tr>
<tr><td>2016-17</td><td>6.49</td></tr>
<tr><td>2017-18</td><td>3.10</td></tr>
<tr><td>2018-19</td><td>8.41</td></tr>
<tr><td>2019-20</td><td>8.55</td></tr>
<tr><td>2020-21</td><td>15.10</td></tr>
<tr><td>2021-22</td><td>14.40</td></tr>
<tr><td>2022-23</td><td>19.21</td></tr>
<tr><td>2023-24</td><td>19.56</td></tr>
</table>

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

S.No.	NATIONAL INDICATOR	VALUE OF THE INDICATOR	
Target 3.1: By 2030, reduce the global maternal mortality ratio to less than 70 per 1,00,000 live births			
1	3.1.1: Maternal Mortality Ratio, (per 1,00,000 live births) *Source: Office of the Registrar General & Census Commissioner, India, Ministry of Home Affairs / Periodicity: Annual*	**Year**	**Value**
		2014-16	130
		2015-17	122
		2016-18	113
		2017-19	103
		2018-20	97
		2019-21	93
		2020-22	88
		2021-23	88
		2022-24	87
2	3.1.2: Percentage of births attended by skilled health personnel (Period 5 years) *Source: Ministry of Health and Family Welfare (National Family Health Survey) / Periodicity: 3 Years*	**Year**	**Value**
		2015-16	81.40
		2019-21	89.40
		2023-24	91.30
3	3.1.3: Percentage of births attended by skilled health personnel (Period 1 year) *Source: Ministry of Health and Family Welfare (National Family Health Survey) /Periodicity: 3 Years*	**Year**	**Value**
		2015-16	84.40
		2019-21	90.90
Target 3.2: By 2030, end preventable deaths of newborns and children under 5 years of age, with all countries aiming to reduce neonatal mortality to at least as low as 12 per 1,000 live births and under-5 mortality to at least as low as 25 per 1,000 live births			
1	3.2.1: Under-five mortality rate, (per 1,000 live births) *Source: Office of the Registrar General & Census Commissioner, India, Ministry of Home Affairs / Periodicity: Annual*	**Year**	**Value**
		2015	43
		2016	39
		2017	37
		2018	36
		2019	35
		2020	32
		2021	31
		2022	30
		2023	29
		2024	28
2	3.2.2: Neonatal mortality rate, (per 1,000 live births) *Source: Office of the Registrar General & Census Commissioner, India, Ministry of Home Affairs / Periodicity: Annual*	**Year**	**Value**
		2015	25
		2016	24
		2017	23
		2018	23

		2019	22
		2020	20
		2021	19
		2022	19
		2023	19
		2024	18
Target 3.3: By 2030, end the epidemics of AIDS, tuberculosis, malaria and neglected tropical diseases and combat hepatitis, water-borne diseases and other communicable diseases			
1	3.3.1: Number of new HIV infections per 1,000 uninfected population *Source: Ministry of Health and Family Welfare (National AIDS Control Organisation) / Periodicity: Annual*	**Year**	**Value**
		2018	0.07
		2019	0.06
		2020	0.06
		2021	0.06
		2022	0.05
		2023	0.05
		2024	0.05
2	3.3.2: Tuberculosis incidence per 1,00,000 population *Source: Ministry of Health and Family Welfare (Central TB Division) / Periodicity: Annual*	**Year**	**Value**
		2018	208
		2019	202
		2020	197
		2021	196
		2022	196
		2023	192
		2024	187
3	3.3.3: Malaria incidence per 1,000 population *Source: Ministry of Health and Family Welfare (NVBDCP Division) / Periodicity: Annual*	**Year**	**Value**
		2015	0.92
		2016	0.85
		2017	0.64
		2018	0.32
		2019	0.25
		2020	0.14
		2021	0.12
		2022	0.13
		2023	0.16
		2024	0.18
		2025	0.17
4	3.3.4: Prevalence of Hepatitis 'B' per 1,00,000 population	**Year**	**Value**
		2021	850

5	3.3.5: Dengue: Case Fatality Ratio *Source: Ministry of Health and Family Welfare (NVBDCP Division) /* *Periodicity: Annual*	**Year**	**Value**
		2015	0.22
		2016	0.19
		2017	0.17
		2018	0.21
		2019	0.09
		2020	0.15
		2021	0.18
		2022	0.13
		2023	0.17
		2024	0.13
		2025	0.11
6	3.3.6: Rate of new cases with Grade 2 Disabilities (G2D) due to Leprosy per 1000000 population per year *Source: Ministry of Health and Family Welfare / Periodicity: Annual*	**Year**	**Value**
		2015-16	4.46
		2019-20	1.96
		2021-22	1.36
		2022-23	1.70
		2023-24	1.63
		2024-25	1.31
		2025-26	1.34
7	3.3.7: Percentage of blocks reporting < 1 Kala Azar case per 10,000 population out of the total endemic blocks *Source: Ministry of Health and Family Welfare (NVBDCP Division) / Periodicity: Annual*	**Year**	**Value**
		2015	78.34
		2016	85.15
		2017	88.63
		2018	91.63
		2019	94.15
		2020	97.47
		2021	98.73
		2022	99.84
		2023	100
		2024	100
		2025	100
8	3.3.8: Percentage of districts reporting < 1% Microfilaria rate (MF) out of TargetedEndemic districts *Source: Ministry of Health and Family Welfare (NVBDCP Division) / Periodicity: Annual*	**Year**	**Value**
		2015	22.66
		2016	30.47
		2017	34.77
		2018	37.11
		2019	38.13
		2020	36.03

		2021	40.24
		2022	41.46
		2023	40.71
		2024	39.94
		2025	41.67

Target 3.4: By 2030, reduce by one third premature mortality from non-communicable diseases through prevention and treatmentand promote mental health and well-being

1 — 3.4.1: Mortality rate attributed to Cardiovascular disease, Malignant & other Neoplasms, Diabetes Mellitus or Chronic Respiratory disease

Source: Office of the Registrar General & Census Commissioner, India, Ministry of Home Affairs / Periodicity: Annual

Year	Age Group				
	25-34	35-44	45-54	55-64	65-69
2015	30.5	42.3	53.6	62.4	65.0
2016	31.2	42.0	54.5	62.3	64.2
2017	33.7	43.9	56.1	64.3	67.7
2018	32.6	44.2	56.7	62.9	65.2
2019	33.9	44.6	56.1	63.3	65.5
2020	36.6	45.9	54.2	59.2	61.4

2 — 3.4.2: Suicide mortality rate, (per 1,00,000 population)
Source: National Crime Records Bureau, Ministry of Home Affairs / Periodicity: Annual

Year	Value
2015	10.6
2016	10.3
2017	9.9
2018	10.2
2019	10.4
2020	11.3
2021	12.0
2022	12.4
2023	12.3
2024	12.2

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

1 — 3.5.1: Number of persons treated in de-addiction centres
Source: Department of Social Justice & Empowerment, Ministry of Social Justice & Empowerment / Periodicity: Annual

Year	Value
2015-16	1,46,124
2016-17	1,14,759
2017-18	1,00,737
2018-19	77,479
2019-20	93,364
2020-21	2,08,415
2021-22	2,90,099

		2022-23	3,58,134
		2023-24	6,06,167
		2024-25	8,20,832
		2025-26	9,11,480

2	3.5.2: Percentage of population (men (15-49 years) & women (15 - 49 years)) who drink alcohol about once a week out of total population (men (15-49 years) & women (15 - 49 years)) who drink alcohol *Source: Ministry of Health and Family Welfare (National Family Health Survey) /Periodicity: 3 Years*	**Year**	**Male**	**Female**
		2015-16	40.7	35.0
		2019-21	43.4	36.6
3	3.5.3: Percentage of population (15 years and above) who consume alcohol, by sex *Source: Ministry of Health and Family Welfare (National Family Health Survey)/ Periodicity: 3 Years*	**Year**	**Male**	**Female**
		2019-21	18.7	1.3
		2023-24	18.9	1.1

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

1	3.6.1: People killed/injured in road accidents (per 1,00,000 population) (similar toindicator 11.2.2) *Source: National Crime Records Bureau, Ministry of Home Affairs / Periodicity: Annual*	**Year**	**Death**	**Injury rate**
		2015	11.81	38.31
		2016	11.92	38.11
		2017	11.46	34.85
		2018	11.54	33.74
		2019	11.57	32.84
		2020	9.84	24.76
		2021	11.38	27.20
		2022	12.4	30.67
		2023	12.5	32.2
		2024	12.5	31.9

Target 3.7: By 2030, ensure universal access to sexual and reproductive health-care services, including for family planning,information and education, and the integration of reproductive health into national strategies and programmes

1	3.7.1: Percentage of currently married women aged 15-49 years who have theirneed for family planning satisfied with modern methods *Source: Ministry of Health and Family Welfare (National Family Health Survey) /Periodicity: 3 Years*	**Year**	**Value**
		2015-16	71.90
		2019-21	74.10

2	3.7.2: Adolescent birth rate (aged 15–19 years) per 1,000 women in that agegroup *Source: Office of the Registrar General & Census Commissioner, India, Ministry of Home Affairs / Periodicity: Annual*	**Year**		**Value**
		2015		11.1
		2016		10.7
		2017		13.0
		2018		12.2
		2019		10.6
		2020		11.3
		2021		11.3
		2022		11.1
		2023		11.0
		2024		10.9
3	3.7.3: Percentage of Institutional Births (5 years/1 years) *Source: Ministry of Health and Family Welfare (National Family Health Survey) / Periodicity: 3 Years*	**Year**	**5 Year**	**1 Year**
		2015-16	78.9	82.6
		2019-21	88.6	90.6
		2023-24	90.6	-
4	3.7.4: Percentage of currently married women (15-49 years) who use any modernfamily planning methods *Source: Ministry of Health and Family Welfare (National Family Health Survey) /Periodicity: 3 Years*	**Year**		**Value**
		2015-16		47.70
		2019-21		56.40
		2023-24		52.70
5	3.7.5: Percentage of women aged 15-19 years who were already mothers orpregnant *Source: Ministry of Health and Family Welfare (National Family Health Survey) /Periodicity: 3 Years*	**Year**		**Value**
		2015-16		7.90
		2019-21		6.80
		2023-24		6.70
Target 3.8: Achieve universal health coverage, including financial risk protection, access to quality essential health-care services and access to safe, effective, quality and affordable essential medicines and vaccines for all				
1	3.8.1: Coverage of essential health services *Source: Ministry of Health and Family Welfare / Periodicity: Annual*			
	(a) Percentage of women age 15-49 years with a live birth in the 5 years preceding the survey, who had four or more antenatal care visits (for the last birth)	**Year**		**Value**
		2015-16		51.20
		2019-21		58.50
		2023-24		65.20

	(b) Proportion of the target population less than 12 months of age who received 3 doses of pentavalent or DPT vaccine	**Year**	**Value**
		2022-23	94.2
		2023-24	90.7
		2024-25	94.6
	(c) International Health Regulations (IHR) core capacity index, which is the average percentage of attributes of all core capacities that have been attained at a specific point in time.	**Year**	**Value**
		2018	75
		2019	78
		2020	80
		2021	84
		2022	85
		2023	86
		2024	88
		2025	88
	(d) Percentage of children (under age 5 years) with symptoms of ARI in the 2 weeks preceding the survey for whom advice or treatment was sought from a health facility or health provider	Year	Value
		2015-16	78.1
		2019-21	56.1
	(e) Hospital beds per capita, relative to a maximum threshold of 18 per 10,000 population (based on total number of beds in Government and private hospitals)	Under Compilation	
	(f) Percentage of incidence TB cases that are detected and treated (TB Treatment coverage)	**Year**	**Value**
		2019	77
		2020	59
		2021	71
		2022	81
		2023	86
		2024	92
	(g) Percentage of adults and children living with HIV currently receiving antiretroviral therapy	**Year**	**Value**
		2021-22	60.5
		2022-23	65.4
		2023-24	69.9

		2024-25	72.5
		2025-26	76.8
	(h) Health workers (medical doctors, nursing and midwifery personnel) per capita, relative to a combined maximum threshold	**Year**	**Indicator Value**
		2025	78.52
2	3.8.2: Proportion of population with large household expenditures on health as ashare of total household expenditure or income *Source: NSO, Ministry of Statistics and Programme Implementation / Periodicity: 5 years*	**For 2017-18**	
		Expenditure onHealth	**Value**
		> 10%	6.67
		> 25%	2.30
3	3.8.3: Percentage of women aged 30- 49 years who have ever undergone a screening test for cervical cancer *Source: Ministry of Health and Family Welfare (National Family Health Survey)/ Periodicity: 3 Years*	**Year**	**Value**
		2019-21	1.90
4	3.8.4: Prevalence of hypertension among men and women age 15 years and above (in percentage) *Source: Ministry of Health and Family Welfare (National Family Health Survey) / Periodicity: 3 Years*	**Year**	**Male** / **Female**
		2019-21	24.0 / 21.3
		2023-24	22.1 / 19.4
5	3.8.5: Percentage of population in age group 15-49 who reported sought treatment out of total population in that age group having diabetes *Source: Ministry of Health and Family Welfare (National Family Health Survey) / Periodicity: 3 Years*	**Year**	**Male** / **Female**
		2015-16	72.50 / 81.30
		2019-21	71.50 / 80.70
Target 3.9: By 2030, substantially reduce the number of deaths and illnesses from hazardous chemicals and air, water and soilpollution and contamination			
1	3.9.2: Proportion of men and women reporting Asthma in the age group 15-49years *Source: Ministry of Health and Family Welfare (National Family Health Survey) / Periodicity: 3 years*	**Year**	**Male** / **Female**
		2015-16	1.20 / 1.90
		2019-21	1.20 / 1.60
2	3.9.3: Mortality rate attributed to unintentional poisoning (per 1,00,000 population) *Source: National Crime Records Bureau, Ministry of Home Affairs / Periodicity: Annual*	**Year**	**Value**
		2015	2.08
		2016	1.81
		2017	1.59

		2018	1.64
		2019	1.58
		2020	1.64
		2021	1.72
		2022	1.57
		2023	1.6
		2024	1.5
Target 3.a: Strengthen the implementation of the World Health Organization Framework Convention on Tobacco Control in allcountries, as appropriate			
1	3.a.1: Percentage of adults 15 years and above with use of any kind of tobacco(smoking and smokeless) *Source: Ministry of Health and Family Welfare (Global Adult Tobacco Survey) /Periodicity: 5 Years*	**Year**	**Value**
		2016-17	28.6
Target 3.b: Support the research and development of vaccines and medicines for the communicable and non-communicable diseases that primarily affect developing countries, provide access to affordable essential medicines and vaccines, in accordance with the Doha Declaration on the TRIPS agreement and public health, which affirms the right of developing countries to use to the full theprovisions in the agreement on trade-Related aspects of Intellectual property Rights regarding flexibilities to protect public health,and, in particular, provide access to medicines for all			
1	3.b.1: Proportion of the target population less than 12 months of age covered by BCG, measles, three doses each of polio and DPTR or Penta vaccine (excluding polio vaccine given at birth) *Source: Ministry of Health and Family Welfare (National Family Health Survey) /Periodicity: Annual*	**Year**	**Value**
		2022-23	94.8
		2023-24	93.7
		2024-25	98.3
2	3.b.2: Budgetary allocation for Department of Health Research, (in Rs. crore) *Source: Ministry of Health and Family Welfare / Periodicity: Annual*	**Year**	**Value**
		2015-16	1,018.17
		2016-17	1,144.80
		2017-18	1,500.00
		2018-19	1,800.00
		2019-20	1,900.00
		2020-21	2,100.00
		2021-22	2,663.00
		2022-23	3,200.65
		2023-24	2,980.00
		2024-25	3,301.73
		2025-26	3,900.69
		2026-27	4,821.21

Target 3.c: Substantially increase health financing and the recruitment, development, training and retention of the health workforce in developing countries, especially in least developed countries and small island developing States			
1	3.c.1: Health worker density *Source: Ministry of Health and Family Welfare / Periodicity: Annual*	**Year**	**Value**
		2020	49.92
		2021	52.63
		2022	55.52
		2023	57.46
		2024	58.28
		2025	63.10
2	3.c.2: Percentage of government spending (including current and capital expenditure) in health sector to GDP *Source: National Accounts Division, NSO, Ministry of Statistics and Programme Implementation / Periodicity: Annual* *Note- Estimates for FY 2015-16 to FY 2021-22 are based on the national accounts Base year 2011-12; and estimates from FY 2022-23 onwards are based on the Base year 2022-23.*	**Year**	**Value**
		2015-16	1.19
		2016-17	1.18
		2017-18	1.24
		2018-19	1.26
		2019-20	1.31
		2020-21	1.55
		2021-22	1.63
		2022-23	1.24
		2023-24	1.21
		2024-25	1.28
Target 3.d: Strengthen the capacity of all countries, in particular developing countries, for early warning, risk reduction and management of national and global health risks			
1	3.d.1: International Health Regulations (IHR) capacity and health emergency preparedness *Source: Ministry of Health and Family Welfare, NCDC / Periodicity: Annual*	**Year**	**Value**
		2018	75
		2019	78
		2020	80
		2021	84
		2022	85
		2023	86
		2024	88
		2025	88

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

Target 4.1: By 2030, ensure that all girls and boys complete free, equitable and quality primary and secondary education leading torelevant and effective learning outcomes

S.NO. 1 — 4.1.1: Percentage of students in grade 3, 6 and 9 achieving at least a minimum proficiency level in terms of nationally defined learning outcomes to be attained by pupils at the end of each of above grades

Source: Department of School Education and Literacy, Ministry of Education / Periodicity: 3 Years

Year	2024		
Grade	**3**	**6**	**9**
Language	61	33	31
Mathematics	54	38	11
The World Around Us	-	40	-
Science	-	-	16
Social Science	-	-	27

S.NO. 2 — 4.1.2: Completion rate for grade 5, grade 8 and grade 12

Source: Department of School Education and Literacy, Ministry of Education/ Periodicity: Annual

Year	Grade 5	Grade 8	Grade 12
2021-22	88.88	91.35	54.64
2022-23	84.46	87.49	62.96
2023-24	81.96	79.01	60.91
2024-25	84.34	81.15	61.14

S.NO. 3 — 4.1.3: Gross Enrolment Ratio in higher secondaryeducation

Source: Department of School Education and Literacy, Ministry of Education / Periodicity: Annual

Year	Value
2015-16	48.32
2016-17	43.77
2017-18	48.13
2018-19	50.14
2019-20	51.42
2020-21	53.80
2021-22	57.6
2022-23	56.8
2023-24	56.2
2024-25	58.4

S.NO. 4 — 4.1.4: Net Enrolment Ratio in primary and upper primary education

Source: Department of School Education and Literacy, Ministry of Education / Periodicity: Annual

Year	Primary	Upper primary
2015-16	94.11	72.02
2016-17	91.31	70.71
2017-18	89.21	71.14
2018-19	89.14	68.99
2019-20	91.40	71.14
2020-21	92.70	74.10
2021-22	88.6	71.3

		2022-23	80.6	64.8	
		2023-24	79.0	66.0	
		2024-25	76.9	67.3	
5	4.1.5: Adjusted Net Enrolment Ratio in primary, upper primary and secondary education *Source: Department of School Education and Literacy, Ministry of Education / Periodicity: Annual*	**Year**	**Primary**	**Upper primary**	**Secondary**
		2015-16	98.79	81.29	58.35
		2016-17	96.08	79.66	58.03
		2017-18	94.34	80.30	59.36
		2018-19	93.60	76.97	55.64
		2019-20	97.31	79.55	59.98
		2020-21	98.60	84.40	61.80
		2021-22	99.1	87.3	64.7
		2022-23	89.1	77.8	60.9
		2023-24	85.9	76.2	60.5
		2024-25	83.2	77.9	59.8
6	4.1.6: Proportion of students enrolled in Grade 1 who reaches last grade or primary/upper primary/secondary levels *Source: Department of School Education and Literacy, Ministry of Education / Periodicity: Annual*	**Year**	**Primary**	**Upper Primary**	**Secondary**
		2017-18	86.58	71.41	59.38
		2018-19	86.78	71.58	59.90
		2019-20	86.97	74.59	59.55
		2020-21	95.30	80.90	61.50
		2021-22	95.4	81.2	64.7
		2022-23	90.9	75.8	65.5
		2023-24	85.4	78.0	63.8
		2024-25	92.4	82.8	62.9
7	4.1.7: Number of years (i) free and (ii) compulsory education guaranteed in legal frameworks *Source: Department of School Education and Literacy, Ministry of Education / Periodicity: Annual*	2015-16 to 2024-25			
		Free and compulsory education up to class 8th			
Target 4.2: By 2030, ensure that all girls and boys have access to quality early childhood development, care and pre-primary education so that they are ready for primary education					
1	4.2.1: Gross early childhood education enrolmentratio *Source: Department of School Education and Literacy, Ministry of Education / Periodicity: Annual*	**Year**	**Value**		
		2018-19	51.30		
		2019-20	49.80		
		2020-21	35.68		
		2021-22	33.22		
		2022-23	64.00		

		2023-24	72.40
		2024-25	72.66
2	4.2.2: Participation rate in organized learning one year before official primary entry *Source: Department of School Education and Literacy, Ministry of Education / Periodicity: Annual*	**Year**	**Value**
		2018-19	41.34
		2019-20	51.03
		2020-21	51.00
		2021-22	53.32
		2022-23	77.18
		2023-24	72.98
		2024-25	80.05

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

1	4.3.1: Participation rate of youth and adults in formal and non-formal education or training in the previous 12 months *Source: PLFS, National Statistics Office, Ministry of Statistics and Programme Implementation / Periodicity: Annual*	**Year 2025**	**Age**	**Male**	**Female**	**Person**
		Rural	**15-29**	39.3	32.5	35.9
			30-59	2.2	1.2	1.7
			15-59	17.5	13.7	15.5
		Urban	**15-29**	43.4	40.8	42.1
			30-59	3.3	1.5	2.4
			15-59	19.4	16.3	17.8
		Rural +Urban	**15-29**	40.7	35.1	37.9
			30-59	2.6	1.3	1.9
			15-59	18.1	14.5	16.3

2	4.3.2: Gross enrolment ratio for tertiary education *Source: Department of Higher Education, Ministry of Education / Periodicity: Annual*	**Year**	**Value**
		2015-16	23.7
		2016-17	24.1
		2017-18	24.6
		2018-19	24.9
		2019-20	25.6
		2020-21	27.3
		2021-22	28.4
		2022-23 (provisional)	29.5

Target 4.4: By 2030, substantially increase the number of youth and adults who have relevant skills, including technical and vocational skills, for employment, decent jobs and entrepreneurship

1	4.4.1: Percentage of Secondary and Higher Secondary schools with internet facilities *Source: Department of School Education and Literacy, Ministry of Education / Periodicity: Annual*	**Year**	**Value**
		2015-16	46.3
		2016-17	47.7
		2017-18	44.0
		2018-19	52.3
		2019-20	58.5
		2020-21	60.2
		2021-22	67.1
		2022-23	75.5
		2023-24	78.5
		2024-25	84.2
2	4.4.2: Total number of Internet Subscriptions (in million) (similar to Indicator 17.8.1) *Source: Department of Telecommunications, Ministry of Communications / Periodicity: Annual*	**Year**	**Value**
		2015	302.36
		2016	342.65
		2017	422.20
		2018	493.96
		2019	636.73
		2020	743.19
		2021	825.30
		2022	824.89
		2023	881.25
		2024	954.40
		2025	969.10

Target 4.5: By 2030, eliminate gender disparities in education and ensure equal access to all levels of education and vocationaltraining for the vulnerable, including persons with disabilities, indigenous peoples and children in vulnerable situations

		Year	Primary	Secondary	Higher Secondary	Tertiary Education
1	4.5.1: Gender Parity indices for Primary/ Secondary/Higher Secondary/Tertiary education *Source: Department of School Education and Literacy, Ministry of Education / Periodicity: Annual*	2015-16	1.01	1	1	0.95
		2016-17	1	0.99	1	0.98
		2017-18	1	0.99	1.01	1.01
		2018-19	1.01	1	1.03	1.05
		2019-20	1.02	1	1.04	1.06
		2020-21	1.02	0.99	1.03	1.05
		2021-22	1.03	1	1.02	1.01
		2022-23	1.05	1.02	1.07	1.04
		2023-24	1.03	1.02	1.07	-
		2024-25	1.00	1.00	1.10	-

2	4.5.2: Enrolment ratio of children with disabilities *Source: Department of School Education and Literacy, Ministry of Education/ Periodicity: Annual*	**Year**	**Primary**	**Upper Primary**	**Elementary**	**Secondary**	**Higher Secondary**
		2015-16	1.18	1.13	1.16	0.56	0.25
		2016-17	1.09	1.13	1.10	0.56	0.28
		2017-18	1.05	1.14	1.08	0.62	0.31
		2018-19	0.95	1.01	0.97	0.65	0.31
		2019-20	0.99	1.09	1.02	0.68	0.32
		2020-21	0.91	1.05	0.96	0.71	0.32
		2021-22	0.93	1.06	0.98	0.75	0.39
		2022-23	0.94	1.03	0.97	0.71	0.38
		2023-24	0.95	1.05	0.98	0.78	0.43
		2024-25	0.90	1.10	0.98	0.87	0.54

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

1	4.6.1: Literacy rate of youth in the age group of15-24 years *Source: Ministry Statistics and Programme Implementation/ Periodicity: Annual*	**Year**	**Value**		
			Male	**Female**	**Person**
		2022-23	97.8	95.9	96.9

Target 4.7: By 2030, ensure that all learners acquire the knowledge and skills needed to promote sustainable development, including, among others, through education for sustainable development and sustainable lifestyles, human rights, gender equality, promotion of a culture of peace and non-violence, global citizenship and appreciation of cultural diversity and of culture's contribution to sustainable development

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

Target 4.a: Build and upgrade education facilities that are child, disability and gender sensitive and provide safe, non-violent, inclusiveand effective learning environments for all

1.	4.a.1: Proportion of schools with access to: *Source: Department of School Education and Literacy, Ministry of Education / Periodicity: Annual*	Year	(a) electricity (in percentage)	(b) computers for pedagogical purposes (in percentage)	(c) adapted infrastructure and materials for students with disabilities/disabled friendly ramp and toilets (in percentage)	(d) basic drinking water (in percentage)	(e) single-sex basic sanitation facilities (in percentage)	(f) basic hand washing facilities (as per the WASH indicator definitions) (in percentage)	(g) internet facilities
		2015-16	58.55	27.31	Toilets- 19.79 Ramp- 61.00	86.62	Boys- 95.65 Girls- 96.90	51.60	46.3
		2016-17	60.81	28.24	Toilets- 22.44 Ramp- 61.31	87.34	Boys- 95.62 Girls- 96.88	55.55	47.7
		2017-18	63.06	31.25	Toilets- 8.02 Ramp- 62.07	90.01	Boys- 94.03 Girls- 96.12	58.09	44.0
		2018-19	73.86	32.66	Toilets- 17.54 Ramp- 63.71	95.68	Boys- 92.63 Girls- 94.38	88.18	52.3
		2019-20	83.43	38.54	Toilets- 21.65 Ramp-67.65	97.15	Boys- 95.83 Girls– 96.88	90.24	58.5
		2020-21	86.90	41.25	Toilets- 25.25 Ramp– 70.75	97.45	Boys- 96.20 Girls– 97.32	91.99	60.2
		2021-22	89.3	47.50	Toilets- 27.00 Ramp -71.80	98.20	Boys–96.20 Girls– 97.50	93.60	67.1
		2022-23	91.70	47.7	Toilets- 32.50 Ramp -77.50	98.40	Boys–95.60 Girls– 97	94.10	75.5
		2023-24	91.80	57.20	Toilets- 34.40 Ramp -77.10	98.30	Boys–95.70 Girls–97.20	94.70	78.5
		2024-25	93.60	64.70	Toilets- 35.60 Ramp- 79.10	99.30	Boys- 96.20 Girls- 97.30	95.90	84.20

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 countriesand other developing countries

National Indicator is under development

Target 4.c: By 2030, substantially increase the supply of qualified teachers, including through international cooperation for teachertraining in developing countries, especially least developed countries and small island developing States

1	4.c.1: Proportion of trained teachers, by education level (primary, upper primary, elementary, secondary and higher secondary education) *Source: Department of School Education and Literacy,Ministry of Education / Periodicity: Annual*	**Year**	**Primary**	**Upper Primary**	**Secondary**	**Higher Secondary**
		2015-16	67.82	74.56	81.60	64.45
		2016-17	67.22	72.62	79.96	84.21
		2017-18	68.31	65.72	80.42	87.24
		2018-19	71.68	72.27	82.62	77.96
		2019-20	76.72	76.78	78.03	78.17
		2020-21	89.51	88.31	91.59	90.66
		2021-22	91.40	90.52	92.23	91.77
		2022-23	91.8	91.6	92.6	92
		2023-24	91.7	92	92.9	92.2
		2024-25	91.4	91.7	92.7	92.6

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

S.No.	NATIONAL INDICATOR	VALUE OF THE INDICATOR

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

1	5.1.1: Whether or not legal framework are in place to promote, enforce and monitor equality and non-discrimination on the basis of sex, (in percentage) *Source: Ministry of Women and Child Development/ Periodicity: Annual*	**Year**	**Overarching legal frame-works and public life**	**Violence against women**	**Employment and economic benefits**	**Marriage and family**
		From 2017 to 2023	83.33	88.89	100	100
		2024 to 2025	91.66	88.89	100	100

2	5.1.2: Per lakh women that have been subjected to dowry offences during the year *Source: National Crime Records Bureau, Ministry of Home Affairs / Periodicity: Annual*	**Year**	**Value**
		2015	2.90
		2016	2.82
		2017	2.93
		2018	3.19
		2019	3.21
		2020	2.67
		2021	3.10
3	5.1.3: Sex Ratio at Birth (in Per 1,000 male live births) *Source: Office of the Registrar General & Census Commissioner, India, Ministry of Home Affairs /Periodicity: Annual*	**Year**	**Value**
		2014-16	898
		2015-17	896
		2016-18	899
		2017-19	904
		2018-20	907
		2019-21	913
		2020-22	914
		2021-23	917
		2022-24	918
4	5.1.4: Rate of crimes against women per 1,00,000 female population *Source: National Crime Records Bureau, Ministry of Home Affairs / Periodicity: Annual*	**Year**	**Value**
		2015	54.23
		2016	55.19
		2017	57.93
		2018	58.78
		2019	62.31

		2020	56.49
		2021	64.45
		2022	66.38
		2023	66.20
		2024	64.61
5	5.1.5: Ratio of female to male average wage/salary earnings received among regular wage/salaried employees *Source: PLFS, National Statistics Office, Ministry of Statistics and Programme Implementation /Periodicity: Annual*	**Year**	**Value**
		2022-23	0.76
		2023-24	0.75
		2025	0.76

Target 5.2: Eliminate all forms of violence against all women and girls in the public and private spheres, including trafficking andsexual and other types of exploitation

1	5.2.1: Proportion of ever-married women age 18-49 years who have experienced physical, sexual or emotional violence by husband/partner in the past 12 months *Source: Ministry of Health & Family Welfare, (National Family Health Survey) / Periodicity: 3 Years*	**Year**	**Value**
		2019-21	26.8
2	5.2.2: Proportion of women and girls aged 18-49 years subjected to sexual violence by persons other than an intimate partner in the previous 12 months *Source: Ministry of Health & Family Welfare, (National Family Health Survey) / Periodicity: 3 Years*	**Year**	**Value**
		2019-21	0.4
3	5.2.3: Per lakh women who have experienced sexual crimes during the year (Per 1,00,000 females) *Source: National Crime Records Bureau, Ministry of Home Affairs / Periodicity: Annual*	**Year**	**Value**
		2015	22.2
		2016	23.1
		2017	27.2
		2018	27.7
		2019	28.1
		2020	26.7
		2021	28.8
4	5.2.4: Proportion of sexual crime against girl children to total crime against children during the calendar year *Source: National Crime Records Bureau, Ministry of Home Affairs / Periodicity: Annual*	**Year**	**Value**
		2015	34.83
		2016	32.33
		2017	37.42
		2018	38.63
		2019	36.11
		2020	40.28

		2021	39.22
5	5.2.5: Proportion of trafficking of girl children to total children trafficked during the calendar year *Source: National Crime Records Bureau, Ministry of Home Affairs / Periodicity: Annual*	**Year**	**Value**
		2015	49.64
		2016	54.36
		2017	42.38
		2018	38.46
		2019	39.29
		2020	38.03
		2021	45.40
		2022	36.8
		2023	37.7
		2024	39.7
6	5.2.6: Proportion of crime against women to total crime reported in the country during the calendar year *Source: National Crime Records Bureau, Ministry of Home Affairs / Periodicity: Annual*	**Year**	**Value**
		2015	6.99
		2016	7.02
		2017	7.19
		2018	7.45
		2019	7.87
		2020	5.63
		2021	7.03
		2022	7.64
		2023	7.18
		2024	7.50

7	5.2.7: Child Sex Ratio (0-6 years) (females per 1,000 males) *Source: Office of the Registrar General & Census Commissioner, India, Ministry of Home Affairs / Periodicity: 10 Years*	**Year**	**Total**	**Rural**	**Urban**
		2011	918	923	905

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

1	5.3.1: Percentage of women aged 20-24 years who were married by exact age 18 years, *Source: Ministry of Health and Family Welfare (National Family Health Survey) /Periodicity: 3 Years*	**Year**	**Value**
		2015-16	26.8
		2019-21	23.3
		2023-24	20.1
2	5.3.2: Proportion of cases reported under the Prohibition of Child Marriage Act (early marriageof children below 18 years of age) to total crime against children *Source: National Crime Records Bureau, Ministry of Home Affairs / Periodicity: Annual*	**Year**	**Value**
		2015	0.31
		2016	0.30
		2017	0.31
		2018	0.35
		2019	0.35

		2020	0.61
		2021	0.70
		2022	0.62
		2023	3.4
		2024	0.8

Target 5.4: Recognize and value unpaid care and domestic work through the provision of public services, infrastructure and socialprotection policies and the promotion of shared responsibility within the household and the family as nationally appropriate

1	5.4.1: Proportion of time spent on unpaid domestic and care work (in %) *Source: TUS, National Statistics Office, Ministry of Statistics and Programme Implementation / Periodicity: 3 Years*	**Year - 2019**		
		Area	**Male**	**Female**
		Rural	2.64	19.72
		Urban	2.15	18.61
		Total	2.50	19.44
		Year-2024		
		Rural	2.57	19.79
		Urban	2.64	19.24
		Total	2.57	19.65

Target 5.5: Ensure women's full and effective participation and equal opportunities for leadership at all levels of decision-makingin political, economic and public life

1	5.5.1: Proportion of seats held by women in (a) national parliaments and (b) local governments (similar to 10.2.2 and 16.7.1) *Source: Election Commission of India, Ministry of Panchayati Raj and MoHUA/ Periodicity: 5 years for Lok Sabha, PRI and ULBs; Annual for State Legislative Assemblies*	**Year**	**Lok Sabha**	**State Assemblies**	**ULB**	**PRI**
		2014	11.42	-	-	46.14
		2019	14.36	11.00	43.16	44.37
		2020	-	11.00	-	-
		2021	-	9.00	-	-
		2022	-	9.00	-	45.61
		2023	-	9.00	-	-
		2024	13.6	9.44	-	-
		2025	-	10.86	-	-
		2026	-	9.47	48.87	49.75
2	5.5.2: Proportion of women in managerial positions *Source: PLFS, National Statistics Office, Ministry of Statistics and Programme Implementation / Periodicity: Annual*	**Year**		**Measure-I**	**Measure-II**	
		2019-20		18.7	18.8	
		2021-22		16.6	17.1	
		2022-23		14.8	15.1	
		2023-24		12.0	12.1	
		2025		12.9	13.2	
3	5.5.3: Number of women candidates out of total candidates contesting elections (in percentage) *Source: Election Commission of India / Periodicity: 5 Years*	**Year**		**Value**		
		2014		8.19		
		2019		9.01		
		2024		9.57		

4	5.5.4: Ratio of female to male Labour Force Participation Rate (LFPR) (15-59 years) *Source: PLFS, National Statistics Office, Ministry of Statistics and Programme Implementation / Periodicity: Annual*	**Year**	**Value**
		2020-21	0.43
		2021-22	0.44
		2022-23	0.48
		2023-24	0.54
		2025	0.52

Target 5.6: Ensure universal access to sexual and reproductive health and reproductive rights as agreed in accordance with the programme of action of the International Conference on population and Development and the Beijing platform for action and the outcome documents of their review conferences

1	5.6.1: Unmet need for family planning for currently married women aged 15-49 years (in percentage) *Source: Ministry of Health and Family Welfare (National Family Health Survey) /Periodicity: 3 Years*	**Year**	**Value**
		2015-16	12.9
		2019-21	9.4
		2023-24	8.5
2	5.6.2: Whether the country has laws and regulations that guarantee full and equal access to women and men aged 15 years and older to sexual and reproductive health care, information and education Source: *Ministry of Health and Family Welfare /Periodicity: 4 Years*	**Year**	**Value**
		2018	64.8
		2020	80.7

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

1	5.a.1: Operational land holdings - (female operated operational holding) *Source: Agriculture Census, DAC&FW, Ministry of Agriculture and Farmers' Welfare/Periodicity: 5 years*	**Year**	**Value**
		2015-16	13.96

2	5.a.3: Wages of casual labourers (gender wise) other than public works (Rs. per day) 2025*- Compiled for calendar year *Source: PLFS, National Statistics Office, Ministry of Statistics and Programme Implementation / Periodicity: Annual, giving quarterly estimates*	**Year**	**Male**	**Female**
		2017-18	278	175
		2018-19	299	191
		2019-20	319	203
		2020-21	348	225
		2021-22	402	267
		2022-23	433	280
		2023-24	450	296
		2025*	489	324

3	5.a.4: Average agricultural wage earnings from casual labour work other than public works (Rs.per day) 2025*- Compiled for calendar year *Source: PLFS, National Statistics Office, Ministry of Statistics and Programme Implementation / Periodicity: Annual, givingquarterly estimates*	**Year**	**Male**	**Female**
		2017-18	236	167
		2018-19	250	179
		2019-20	262	192
		2020-21	289	211
		2021-22	328	248
		2022-23	351	263
		2023-24	377	282
		2025*	405	304
4	5.a.5: Exclusive women SHGs in Bank linked SHGs (in percentage) *Source: National Bank for Agriculture and Rural Development (NABARD), Ministry of Finance / Periodicity: Annual*	**Year**	**Value**	
		2015-16	88.92	
		2016-17	90.41	
		2017-18	91.77	
		2018-19	87.66	
		2019-20	91.67	
		2020-21	89.71	
		2021-22	92.70	
		2022-23	96.42	
		2023-24	97.04	
		2024-25	97.89	
		2025-26	96.00	
Target 5.b: Enhance the use of enabling technology, in particular information and communications technology, to promote the empowerment of women				
1	5.b.1: **Total Telephone Subscriptions (in million)** *Source: Department of Telecommunications, Ministry of Communications / Periodicity: Annual*	**Year**	**Value**	
		2015	996.13	
		2016	1,059.33	
		2017	1,194.99	
		2018	1,211.80	
		2019	1,183.41	
		2020	1,176.79	
		2021	1,200.88	
		2022	1,166.84	
		2023	1,172.32	
		2024	1,198.75	
		2025	1,201.67	

Target 5.c: Adopt and strengthen sound policies and enforceable legislation for the promotion of gender equality and the empowerment of all women and girls at all levels			
1	5.c.1: Number of Central Ministries and States having Gender Budget Cells (GBCs) *Source: Ministry of Women and Child Development / Periodicity: Annual*	**Year**	**Value**
		2015-16	Central Ministries - 57 States/UTs - 14
		2016-17 to 2021-22	Central Ministries – 57 States/UTs - 23
		2022-23	Central Ministries – 57 States/UTs - 27
		2023-24	Central Ministries - 62 States/UTs - 33
		2024-25	Central Ministries - 62 States/UTs - 35
		2025-26	Central Ministries - 62 States/UTs - 35

Goal 6: Ensure availability and sustainable management of water and sanitation for all

S.No	NATIONAL INDICATOR	VALUE OF THE INDICATOR
Target 6.1: By 2030, achieve universal and equitable access to safe and affordable drinking water for all		
1	6.1.1: Percentage of households getting safe and adequate drinking water within premises through Pipe Water Supply (PWS) (Urban & Rural) *Source: DDWS, Ministry of Jal Shakti, for Rural and AMRUT Scheme, Ministry of Housing and Urban Affairs for Urban /Periodicity: Annual for Rural and Urban*	**a) Rural** **Year** – **Value** 2019-20 – 21.33 2020-21 – 37.97 2021-22 – 48.15 2022-23 – 59.84 2023-24 – 75.75 2024-25 – 80.22 2025-26 – 81.81 **b) Urban** **Year** – **Value** 2021-22 – 70.36 2024-25 – 75.05 2025-26 – 79.71
2	6.1.2: Percentage of population using an improved drinking water source (Rural) *Source: DDWS Ministry of Jal Shakti, / Periodicity: Annual*	**Year** – **Value** 2015-16 – 94.57 2016-17 – 94.35 2017-18 – 95.23 2018-19 – 95.98 2019-20 – 96.96 2020-21 – 98.56 2021-22 – 98.64 2022-23 – 99.25 2023-24 – 99.29 2024-25 – 99.62 2025-26 – 99.62
Target 6.2: By 2030, achieve access to adequate and equitable sanitation and hygiene for all and end open defecation, paying specialattention to the needs of women and girls and those in vulnerable situations		
1	6.2.1: Proportion of households having access to toilet facility (Urban & Rural) *Source: Swacch Bharat Mission –Rural, DDWS, Ministry of Jal Shakti, for Rural and Swacch Bharat Mission – Urban, Ministry of Housing and Urban Affairs for Urban / Periodicity: Annual for Rural and Urban*	**a) Rural** **Year** – **Value** 2015-16 – 50.90 2016-17 – 63.02 2017-18 – 80.51 2018-19 – 99.03 2019-20 to 2025-26 – 100.00

		b) Urban	
		Year	**Value**
		2024-25	100.00
		2025-26	100.00
2	6.2.2: Percentage of Districts achieving Open Defecation Free (ODF) target *Source: DDWS, Ministry of Jal Shakti, / Periodicity: Annual*	**Year**	**Value**
		2015-16	0.72
		2016-17	18.45
		2017-18	51.50
		2018-19	88.13
		2019-20 to 2025-26	100.00
3	6.2.3: Proportion of schools with separate toilet facility for girls *Source: Department of School Education and Literacy, Ministry of Education /Periodicity: Annual*	**Year**	**Value**
		2015-16	96.90
		2016-17	96.88
		2017-18	96.12
		2018-19	94.38
		2019-20	96.88
		2020-21	97.32
		2021-22	97.5
		2022-23	97
		2023-24	97.2
		2024-25	97.3
Target 6.3: By 2030, improve water quality by reducing pollution, eliminating dumping and minimizing release of hazardous chemicals and materials, halving the proportion of untreated waste water and substantially increasing recycling and safe reuse globally			
1	6.3.1 Percentage of waste processed (similar to indicator 11.6.1) *Source: Swachh Bharat Mission, Ministry of Housing and Urban Affairs / Periodicity: Annual*	**Year**	**Value**
		2015-16	17.97
		2016-17	23.14
		2017-18	28.57
		2018-19	53.00
		2019-20	65.00
		2020-21	68.18
		2021-22	73.00

		2022-23	76.00
		2023-24	78.46
		2024-25	80.7
		2025-26	82.2
2	6.3.2: Proportion of Water Bodies with Good Ambient Water Quality *Source: Ministry of Environment, Forest and Climate Change / Periodicity: Annual*	**Year**	**Value**
		2015	87
		2016	87
		2017	88
		2018	88
		2019	90
		2021	91
		2022	92
		2023	91
		2024	92
Target 6.4: By 2030, substantially increase water-use efficiency across all sectors and ensure sustainable withdrawals and supply offreshwater to address water scarcity and substantially reduce the number of people suffering from water scarcity			
1	6.4.1: Change in water-use efficiency over time ($/m3) *Source: CWC, Ministry of Jal Shakti / Periodicity: Triennial*	**Year**	**Value**
		2020	2.89
		2023	5.30
2	6.4.2 Level of Water Stress: freshwater withdrawal as a proportion of available freshwater resources (percentage) *Source: CWC, Ministry of Jal Shakti/Periodicity: Triennial*	**Year**	**Value**
		2020	66.49
		2023	34.38
3	6.4.3: Per capita availability of water (in m^3/person) *Source: CWC, Ministry of Jal Shakti / Periodicity: 5 Years*	**Year**	**Value**
		2011	1,545
		2021	1,486
		2023	1,461
		2024	1,449
		2025	1,520.8
		2026	1,508.01

Target 6.5: By 2030, implement integrated water resources management at all levels, including through trans-boundary cooperationas appropriate

		Year	Value
1	6.5.1: Degree of integrated water resources management *Source: CWC, Ministry of Jal Shakti / Periodicity: 3 Years*	2020	45
		2023	75
		2025	75
		2026	75

Target 6.6: By 2020, protect and restore water-related ecosystems, including mountains, forests, wetlands, rivers, aquifers andlakes

		Year	Value
1	6.6.2: Percentage of blocks/mandals/taluka over-exploited *Source: CGWB, Ministry of Jal Shakti / Periodicity: Annual*	2011	16.00
		2013	16.00
		2017	17.00
		2020	16.00
		2022	14.00
		2023	11.00
		2024	11.00
		2025	11.00

Target 6.a: By 2030, expand international cooperation and capacity-building support to developing countries in water- and sanitation-related activities and programmes, including water harvesting, desalination, water efficiency, wastewater treatment, recycling and reuse technologies

National Indicator is under development

Target 6.b: Support and strengthen the participation of local communities in improving water and sanitation management

		Year	Value
1	6.b.1: Proportion of villages with Village Water & Sanitation Committee [VWSC] *Source: DDWS, Ministry of Jal Shakti / Periodicity: Annual*	2021-22	0.81
		2022-23	0.87
		2023-24	0.90
		2024-25	0.90
		2025-26	0.91

Goal 7: Ensure access to affordable, reliable, sustainable and modern energy for all

S.NO.	NATIONAL INDICATOR	VALUE OF THE INDICATOR	
Target 7.1: By 2030, ensure universal access to affordable, reliable and modern energy services			
1	7.1.1: Percentage of households electrified *Source: Ministry of Power / Periodicity: Annual*	**Year**	**Value**
		2019-20	99.77
		2021-22	100.00
2	7.1.2: Percentage of household using clean cooking fuel *Source: Ministry of Petroleum and Natural Gas / Periodicity: Annual*	**Year**	**Value**
		2015-16	62.83
		2016-17	74.16
		2017-18	82.49
		2018-19	97.95
		2019-20	97.94
		2020-21	98.10
		2021-22	99.35
		2022-23	99.80
		2023-24	106.54
		2024-25	107.22
		2025-26	108.52
Target 7.2: By 2030, increase substantially the share of renewable energy in the global energy mix			
1	7.2.1: Renewable energy share in the total installed electricity generation *Source: Ministry of New and Renewable Energy / Periodicity: Annual*	**Year**	**Value** (in %)
		2015-16	16.02
		2016-17	16.50
		2017-18	17.49
		2018-19	19.08
		2019-20	21.26
		2020-21	21.67
		2021-22	21.73
		2022-23	22.561
		2023-24	20.75
		2024-25	22.13
		2025-26	25.97
Target 7.3: By 2030, double the global rate of improvement in energy efficiency			
1	7.3.1: Energy intensity measured in terms of primary energy and GDP (in mega joules per rupee) *Source: Ministry of Coal, Ministry of Petroleum and Natural Gas and Central Electricity Authority, Ministry of Power / Periodicity: Annual*	**Year**	**Value**
		2015-16	0.2556
		2016-17	0.2414
		2017-18	0.2356
		2018-19	0.2317

		2019-20	0.2222
		2020-21	0.2160
		2021-22	0.2190
		2022-23	0.1346
		2023-24	0.1362
		2024-25	0.1329

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

		Year	**Value**
1	7.b.1: Installed renewable energy generating capacity in the country (in watts per capita) (Similar to indicator 12.a.1) *Source: Ministry of New and Renewable Energy / Periodicity: Annual*	2014-15	64.04
		2015-16	69.98
		2016-17	79.29
		2017-18	88.25
		2018-19	93.97
		2019-20	99.77
		2020-21	104.65
		2021-22	114.29
		2022-23	124.38
		2023-24	136.56
		2024-25	156.31
		2025-26	193.36

Goal 8: promote sustained, inclusive and sustainable economic growth, full and productive employmentand decent work for all

S.NO.	NATIONAL INDICATOR	VALUE OF THE INDICATOR	
Target 8.1: Sustain per capita economic growth in accordance with national circumstances and, in particular, at least 7 per cent GDP growth per annum in the least developed countries			
1	8.1.1: Annual growth rate of GDP (adjusted to price changes) per capita *Source: National Accounts Division, NSO, Ministry of Statistics and Programme Implementation / Periodicity: Annual* *Note- Estimates for FY 2015-16 to FY 2021-22 are based on the national accounts Base year 2011-12; and estimates from FY 2022-23 onwards are based on the Base year 2022-23.* *$ Provisional Estimates*	**Year**	**Value**
		2015-16	6.6
		2016-17	6.9
		2017-18	5.6
		2018-19	5.4
		2019-20	2.8
		2020-21	-6.8
		2021-22	8.6
		2022-23	6.5
		2023-24	6.4
		2024-25	6.2
		2025-26[$]	6.9
Target 8.2: Achieve higher levels of economic productivity through diversification, technological upgrading and innovation, including through a focus on high-value added and labour intensive sectors			
1	8.2.1: Annual growth rate of GDP per employed person *Source: National Accounts Division, NSO, Ministry of Statistics and Programme Implementation /Periodicity: Annual*	**Year**	**Value**
		2018-19	3.35
2	8.2.2: Total number of patents issued (granted) (similar to indicators 8.3.2 and 9.5.3) *Source: Department for Promotion of Industry and Internal Trade (DPIIT), Ministry ofCommerce and Industry / Periodicity: Annual*	**Year**	**Value**
		2015-16	6,326
		2016-17	9,847
		2017-18	13,045
		2018-19	15,283
		2019-20	24,936
		2020-21	28,391
		2021-22	30,073
		2022-23	34,134

		2023-24	1,03,057
		2024-25	33,504
		2025-26	21,439
3	8.2.3: Annual growth in manufacturing sector *Source: National Accounts Division, NSO, Ministry of Statistics and Programme Implementation / Periodicity: Annual* *Note- Estimates for FY 2015-16 to FY 2021-22 are based on the national accounts Base year 2011-12; and estimates from FY 2022-23 onwards are based on the Base year 2022-23.*	**Year**	**Value**
		2015-16	13.1
		2016-17	7.9
		2017-18	7.5
		2018-19	5.4
		2019-20	-3.0
		2020-21	3.1
		2021-22	10.0
		2022-23	-1.7
		2023-24	10.7
		2024-25	10.0
4	8.2.4: Annual growth in agriculture sector *Source: National Accounts Division, NSO, Ministry of Statistics and Programme Implementation / Periodicity: Annual* *Note- Estimates for FY 2015-16 to FY 2021-22 are based on the national accounts Base year 2011-12; and estimates from FY 2022-23 onwards are based on the Base year 2022-23.*	**Year**	**Value**
		2015-16	0.6
		2016-17	6.8
		2017-18	6.6
		2018-19	2.1
		2019-20	6.2
		2020-21	4.0
		2021-22	4.6
		2022-23	6.3
		2023-24	2.7
		2024-25	4.1
Target 8.3: promote development-oriented policies that support productive activities, decent job creation, entrepreneurship, creativity and innovation, and encourage the formalization and growth of MSME, including through access to financial services			
1	8.3.1: Percentage of workers in informal sector among total workers engaged innon-agriculture sector *Source: PLFS, National Statistics Office, Ministry of Statistics and Programme Implementation /Periodicity: Annual*	**Year**	**Value**
		2017-18	68.2
		2018-19	68.4
		2019-20	69.5
		2020-21	71.4
		2021-22	71.8
		2022-23	74.3
		2023-24	73.2
		2025	73.1
2	8.3.2: Total number of patents issued (granted) (similar to indicators 8.2.2 and 9.5.3)	**Year**	**Value**
		2015-16	6,326
		2016-17	9,847

	Source: Department for Promotion of Industry and Internal Trade (DPIIT), Ministry of Commerce and Industry / Periodicity: Annual	2017-18	13,045
		2018-19	15,283
		2019-20	24,936
		2020-21	28,391
		2021-22	30,073
		2022-23	34,134
		2023-24	1,03,057
		2024-25	33,504
		2025-26	21,439
3	8.3.3: Outstanding Credit to MSME, (in Rupees crore) *Source: Ministry of Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises / Periodicity: Annual*	**Year**	**Value**
		2015-16	12,16,007.09
		2016-17	12,96,398.83
		2017-18	13,24,239.34
		2018-19	15,10,650.54
		2019-20	16,13,582.17
		2020-21	17,839,24.80
		2021-22	20,11,056.98
		2022-23	22,60,135.28
		2023-24	27,25,657.46
4	8.3.4: Number of MSME registered under the online Udyam Registration Portal *Source: Ministry of Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises / Periodicity: Annual*	**Year**	**Value**
		2020-21	28,57,387
		2021-22	51,58,808
		2022-23	85,46,400
		2023-24	2,48,92,417
		2024-25	2,06,55,271
		2025-26	6,286,135
5	8.3.5: Number of start-ups recognized under Start-up India *Source: Department for Promotion of Industry and Internal Trade (DPIIT), Ministry of Commerce and Industry / Periodicity: Annual*	**Year**	**Value**
		2016	502
		2017	5,473
		2018	8,980
		2019	11,885
		2020	14,852
		2021	20,282
		2022	26,596
		2023	34,842
		2024	34,294
		2025	49,429
		2026	22,001

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

		Year	Value
1	8.4.1: Proportion of waste recycled vs. waste generated *Source: CPCB, Ministry of Environment, Forest and Climate Change/Periodicity: Annual*	2017-18	0.51
		2018-19	0.56
		2019-20	0.60
		2020-21	0.61
		2021-22	0.62
		2023-24	0.54
		Year	**Value**
2	8.4.2: Per capita fossil fuel consumption (in Kg.) *Source: Ministry of Petroleum and Natural Gas/ Periodicity: Annual*	2015-16	136.9
		2016-17	141.5
		2017-18	149.7
		2018-19	157.3
		2019-20	157.5
		2020-21	142.7
		2021-22	148.0
		2022-23	161.6
		2023-24	166.4
		2024-25	169.5
		2025-26	172.3
Target 8.5: By 2030, achieve full and productive employment and decent work for all women and men, including for young peopleand persons with disabilities, and equal pay for work of equal value			
1	8.5.1: Average hourly earnings of employees, by sex, age, occupation (in Rs.) *Source: PLFS, National Statistics Office, Ministry of Statistics and Programme Implementation / Periodicity: Annual*	**Year**	**Value**
		2017-18	50.0
		2018-19	53.0
		2019-20	56.0
		2020-21	59.0
		2021-22	66.0
		2022-23	70.0
		2023-24	74.82
		2025	81.26
2	8.5.2: Unemployment rate *Source: PLFS, National Statistics Office, Ministry of Statistics and Programme Implementation / Periodicity: Annual*	**Year**	**Value**
		2017-18	6.1
		2018-19	5.8
		2019-20	4.8
		2020-21	4.2
		2021-22	4.1
		2022-23	3.2
		2023-24	3.2

		2025	3.1
3	8.5.3: Labour Force Participation Rate (LFPR) (%) (15-59 years) *Source: PLFS, National Statistics Office, Ministry of Statistics and Programme Implementation / Periodicity: Annual*	**Year**	**Value**
		2022-23	61.6
		2023-24	64.3
		2025	63.3

Target 8.6: By 2020, substantially reduce the proportion of youth not in employment, education or training

1	8.6.1: Proportion of youth (15-24 years) not in education, employment or training (NEET) *Source: National Statistics Office, Ministry of Statistics and Programme Implementation / Periodicity: Annual*	**For year 2025**	**NEET (%) estimates in usual status (ps+ss) for persons of age**		
			Male	**Female**	**Person**
		Rural	8.3	35.9	22.0
		Urban	8.7	30.3	18.9
		Rural+Urban	8.4	34.2	21.0
		For year 2025	**NEET (%) estimates in CWS for Persons of age**		
			Male	**Female**	**Person**
		Rural	11.6	41.4	26.4
		Urban	11.1	32.4	21.2
		Rural+Urban	11.4	38.7	24.8

Target 8.7: Take immediate and effective measures to eradicate forced labour, end modern slavery and human trafficking and securethe prohibition and elimination of the worst forms of child labour, including recruitment and use of child soldiers, and by 2025 end child labour in all its forms

1	8.7.1: Human trafficking cases per 10,00,000 population *Source: National Crime Records Bureau, Ministry of Home Affairs / Periodicity: Annual*	**Year**	**Value**
		2015	5.67
		2016	6.38
		2017	2.21
		2018	1.72
		2019	1.65
		2020	1.27
		2021	1.60
		2022	1.63
		2023	1.60
		2024	1.50
2	8.7.2: Number of missing children during the year *Source: National Crime Records Bureau, Ministry of Home Affairs /Periodicity: Annual*	**Year**	**Value**
		2015	60,443
		2016	63,407

		2017	63,349
		2018	67,134
		2019	73,885
		2020	59,262
		2021	77,535
		2022	83,350
		2023	91,296
		2024	98,375
Target 8.8: protect labour rights and promote safe and secure working environments for all workers, including migrant workers, in particular women migrants, and those in precarious employment			
1	8.8.1: Fatal and non-fatal occupational injuries per 100,000 workers *Source: Ministry of Labour and Employment / Periodicity: Annual*	**Year**	**Value**
		2016	37.73
		2017	36.26
		2018	30.34
		2019	27.24
		2020	19.12
		2021	21.77
		2022	22.72
		2023	21.42
		2024	21.10
2	8.8.2: Percentage of migrant workers *Source: Office of the Registrar General & Census Commissioner, India, Ministry of Home Affairs / Periodicity: 10 Years*	**Year**	**Value**
		2011	42.6
3	8.8.3: Percentage of regular wage/ salaried employees in non-agriculture sector without any social security benefit *Source: PLFS, National Statistics Office, Ministry of Statistics and Programme Implementation / Periodicity: Annual*	**Year**	**Value**
		2022-23	53.9
		2023-24	53.4
		2025	51.7

Target 8.9: By 2030, devise and implement policies to promote sustainable tourism that creates jobs and promotes local culture andproducts

1 8.9.1: Tourism Direct GDP as a proportion of total GDP and in growth rate

Source: Ministry of Tourism / Periodicity: Annual

Year	Total share in GDP (in %)	Growth Rate
2015-16	2.65	-
2016-17	2.62	10.68
2017-18	2.61	10.72
2018-19	2.61	10.22
2019-20	2.69	9.91
2020-21	0.78	-71.55
2021-22	0.91	38.77
2022-23	2.65	232.94
2023-24	2.72	15.01

2 8.9.2: Percentage change in number of visits by tourists (domestic & foreign)over previous year

Source: Ministry of Tourism / Periodicity: Annual

Year	Value
2016	12.7
2017	2.7
2018	11.8
2019	25.0
2020	(-)73.8
2021	9.9
2022	156.3
2023	45.4
2024	17.4

Target 8.10: Strengthen the capacity of domestic financial institutions to encourage and expand access to banking, insurance and financial services for all

1 8.10.1 (a): Number of banking outlets per 1,00,000 population, (b) AutomatedTeller Machines (ATMs) per 1,00,000 population

Source: Numerator: Reserve Bank of India and Denominator: Office of the *Registrar General & Census Commissioner, India, Ministry of Home Affairs / Periodicity: Annual*

Year	Banking Outlets	ATMs
2015-16	59.9	16.5
2016-17	60.5	17.1
2017-18	60.9	16.9
2018-19	85.4	16.7
2019-20	98.8	17.5
2020-21	130.3	17.6
2021-22	267.5	18.1
2022-23	158.8	18.7
2023-24	144.3	18.5
2024-25	126.73	18.2
2025-26	-	17.8

		Year	Value
2	8.10.2: Number of accounts (including deposit and credit accounts) of scheduled commercial banks per 1,000 population *Source: (a) Numerator: Reserve Bank of India (b) Denominator: Office of the Registrar General & Census Commissioner, India, Ministry of Home Affairs / Periodicity: Annual*	2015-16	1,408
		2016-17	1,538
		2017-18	1,605
		2018-19	1,660
		2019-20	1,744
		2020-21	1,780
		2021-22	1,880
		2022-23	2,086
		2023-24	2,190
		2024-25	2,204
Target 8.a: Increase aid for trade support for developing countries, in particular least developed countries, including through the Enhanced Integrated Framework for trade-related technical assistance to Least Developed Countries			
	National Indicator is under development		
Target 8.b: By 2020, develop and operationalize a global strategy for youth employment and implement the Global Jobs pact of the International Labour Organization			
1	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 *Source: Ministry of Labour and Employment / Periodicity: Annual*	Yes	

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

S.NO.	NATIONAL INDICATOR	VALUE OF THE INDICATOR

Target 9.1: Develop quality, reliable, sustainable and resilient infrastructure, including regional and trans-border infrastructure, tosupport economic development and human well-being, with a focus on affordable and equitable access for all

		Year	Road Transport (billion passenger Km/ freightin billion tonnes km)	Domestic/International passengers and freights carried by all scheduled Domestic/International carriers (passenger in million/cargoin million tonnes)		Indian Railways (passenger in million/ freight in million tonnes)
				Domestic	Foreign	
1	9.1.2: Passenger and freight volumes, by mode of transport *Source: (1) Railway Board is data source for passenger movement and freight volumes by Railways/ Periodicity: Annual* *(2) Research Wing of Ministry of Road Transport and Highway is data source for passenger movement and freight volumes by Roads/ Periodicity: Annual* *(3) Ministry of Civil Aviation is data source for passenger movement and freight volumes by air / Periodicity: Annual*	2015-16	15,428 / 2027.40	85.20/ 0.62	50.17/1.42	8,107 / 1,108.62
		2016-17	17,861 / 2263.0	103.75/ 0.64	54.87/1.52	8,116 / 1,110.95
		2017-18	20,237/ 2484.80	123.32/0.70	60.84/1.75	8,286 / 1,162.64
		2018-19	22,582/2,697.0	140.33 /0.76	64.16/1.82	8,439 / 1,225.29
		2019-20	25,199 / 29,27.3	141.20 /0.73	60.77/1.56	8,086 / 1,212.22
		2020-21	22,422/26,89.3	53.33/0.47	8.79/1.01	1250 / 1,233.85
		2021-22	26,299/30,31.6	84.18 / 0.61	21.18/1.43	3,519 / 1,418.84
		2022-23	-	136.03 / 0.70	54.63/1.53	6,396 / 1,510.76
		2023-24	-	153.67 / 0.76	66.79/1.63	6,905 / 1,589.95
		2024-25	-	165.74/0.79	74.14/1.77	7,293 / 1617.3
		2025-26		153.05/0.88	72.96/1.91	7,633.77 /1669.93

Target 9.2: promote inclusive and sustainable industrialization and, by 2030, significantly raise industry's share of employment and gross domestic product, in line with national circumstances, and double its share in least developed countries

1 9.2.1: Manufacturing Value Added (MVA) as a proportion of Gross Domestic Product (GDP) and per capita

Source: National Accounts Division, NSO, Ministryof Statistics and Programme Implementation Periodicity: Annual

Note- Estimates for FY 2015-16 to FY 2021-22 are based on the national accounts Base year 2011-12; and estimates from FY 2022-23 onwards are based on the Base year 2022-23.

$ Provisional Estimates

Year	At constant price	At current price	per capita (Rs. crore/million person)
2015-16	16.75	15.58	1,483.90
2016-17	16.69	15.16	1,581.80
2017-18	16.81	15.02	1,681.45
2018-19	16.64	14.88	1,755.08
2019-20	15.55	13.46	1,685.09
2020-21	17.01	14.12	1,718.41
2021-22	17.05	14.38	1,871.30
2022-23	13.30	13.30	2,518.52
2023-24	13.72	13.27	2,762.12
2024-25	14.08	13.16	3,010.97
2025-26$	14.20	13.52	3,246.50

2 9.2.2: Manufacturing employment as a proportion of total employment

Source: PLFS, National Statistics Office, Ministry of Statistics and Programme Implementation / Periodicity: Annual

Year	Value
2017-18	12.13
2018-19	12.07
2019-20	11.2
2020-21	10.9
2021-22	11.6
2022-23	11.40
2023-24	11.44
2025	12.14

Target 9.3: Increase the access of small-scale industrial and other enterprises, in particular in developing countries, to financialservices, including affordable credit, and their integration into value chains and markets

1 9.3.1: Share of household sector in totalindustry value added

Source: National Accounts Division, NSO, Ministry of Statistics and Programme Implementation / Periodicity: Annual

Note- Estimates for FY 2015-16 to FY 2021-22 are based on the national accounts Base year 2011-12; and estimates from FY 2022-23 onwards are based on the Base year 2022-23.

Year	Value
2015-16	43.70
2016-17	43.71
2017-18	44.07
2018-19	44.04
2019-20	44.49
2020-21	44.10
2021-22	44.66
2022-23	44.58
2023-24	45.99
2024-25	45.77

2	9.3.2: Percentage of credit flow to MSME as apercentage of Total Adjusted Net Bank Credit *Source: Ministry of Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises / Periodicity: Annual*	**Year**	**Value**
		2015-16	18.18
		2016-17	17.29
		2017-18	16.84
		2018-19	17.32
		2019-20	16.39
		2020-21	17.16
		2021-22	18.17
		2022-23	18.59
		2023-24	19.32
Target 9.4: By 2030, upgrade infrastructure and retrofit industries to make them sustainable, with increased resource-use efficiency and greater adoption of clean and environmentally sound technologies and industrial processes, with all countries taking action in accordance with their respective capabilities			
1	9.4.1: Total CO_2 emissions of power sector perunit of GDP (in Tonne/Rupees Crore) *Source: Central Electricity Authority, Ministry of Power /Periodicity: Annual*	**Year**	**Value**
		2015-16	61.45
		2016-17	57.71
		2017-18	53.96
		2018-19	50.84
		2019-20	46.17
		2020-21	45.84
		2021-22	42.46
		2022-23	40.52
2	9.4.2: Energy use intensity of manufacturing value added, (Tonne of Oil Equivalent/000' Rupees) *Source: Economic Statistics Division, NSO, Ministry of Statistics and ProgrammeImplementation / Periodicity: Annual*	**Year**	**Value**
		2016-17	0.00736
		2017-18	0.00732
		2018-19	0.00772
		2019-20	0.00764
		2020-21	0.00731
		2021-22	0.00630
		2022-23	0.00406
		2023-24	0.00417
		2024-25	0.00393
Target 9.5: Enhance scientific research, upgrade the technological capabilities of industrial sectors in all countries, in particular developing countries, including, by 2030, encouraging innovation and substantially increasing the number of research and development workers per 1 million people and public and private research and development spending			

1	9.5.1: Research and development expenditureas a proportion of GDP *Source: Department of Science and Technology, Ministry of Science and Technology / Periodicity: 2 years*	**Year**	**Value**
		2015-16	0.69
		2016-17	0.67
		2017-18	0.67
		2018-19	0.66
		2019-20	0.66
		2020-21	0.64
2	9.5.2: Researchers (in full time equivalent) permillion population *Source: Ministry of Science and Technology /Periodicity: 2 Years*	**Year**	**Value**
		2015-16	218
		2017-18	255
		2020-21	262
3	9.5.3: Total number of patents issued (granted) (similar to 8.2.2 and 8.3.2) *Source: Department for Promotion of Industry and Internal Trade (DPIIT), Ministry of Commerce and Industry / Periodicity: Annual*	**Year**	**Value**
		2015-16	6,326
		2016-17	9,847
		2017-18	13,045
		2018-19	15,283
		2019-20	24,936
		2020-21	28,391
		2021-22	30,073
		2022-23	34,134
		2023-24	1,03,057
		2024-25	33,504
		2025-26	21,439
4	9.5.4: Percentage share of spending on Intellectual Property Product to total GDP *Source:* National Accounts Division, NSO, Ministry of Statistics and Programme Implementation*/ Periodicity: Annual* *Note- Estimates for FY 2015-16 to FY 2021-22 are based on the national accounts Base year 2011-12; and estimates from FY 2022-23 onwards are based on the Base year 2022-23.*	**Year**	**Value**
		2015-16	3.52
		2016-17	3.82
		2017-18	3.29
		2018-19	3.37
		2019-20	3.33
		2020-21	3.42
		2021-22	3.13
		2022-23	3.36
		2023-24	3.43
		2024-25	3.56
Target 9.a: Facilitate sustainable and resilient infrastructure development in developing countries through enhanced financial, technological and technical support to African countries, least developed countries, landlocked developing countries and small island developing States			
National Indicator is under development			

Target 9.b: Support domestic technology development, research and innovation in developing countries, including by ensuring aconducive policy environment for, inter alia, industrial diversification and value addition to commodities

1 9.b.1: Share of IPP in total Gross Fixed CapitalFormation

Source: National Accounts Division, NSO, Ministry of Statistics and Programme Implementation / Periodicity: Annual

Note- Estimates for FY 2015-16 to FY 2021-22 are based on the national accounts Base year 2011-12; and estimates from FY 2022-23 onwards are based on the Base year 2022-23.

Year	Value
2015-16	12.26
2016-17	13.55
2017-18	11.69
2018-19	11.45
2019-20	11.71
2020-21	12.51
2021-22	10.59
2022-23	10.41
2023-24	10.80
2024-25	11.25

2 9.b.2: Share of GVA of Information and Computer related activities in total GVA

Source: National Accounts Division, NSO, Ministry of Statistics and Programme Implementation/Periodicity: Annual

Note- Estimates for FY 2015-16 to FY 2021-22 are based on the national accounts Base year 2011-12; and estimates from FY 2022-23 onwards are based on the Base year 2022-23.

Year	Current	Constant
2015-16	4.17	4.54
2016-17	4.45	4.90
2017-18	4.26	4.76
2018-19	4.49	5.02
2019-20	4.73	5.36
2020-21	5.35	6.17
2021-22	5.43	6.04
2022-23	6.66	6.66
2023-24	6.74	6.62
2024-25	6.92	6.76

Target 9.c: Significantly increase access to information and communications technology and strive to provide universal andaffordable access to the Internet in least developed countries by 2020

1 9.c.1: Proportion of population covered by a mobile network, by technology

Source: Department of Telecommunications,Ministry of Communications / Periodicity: Annual

Year	Population covered by a mobile-cellular network (%)	Population covered by at least a 3G mobile network (%)	Population covered by at least a 4G mobile network (%)
2018	97	94	94
2019	99.1	98.2	97.9
2020	99.1	98.6	98.5
2021	99.2	98.8	98.7
2022	99.2	98.8	98.7
2023	99.2	98.88	98.83

		2024	99.28	97.09	99.06
		2025	99.38	94.97	99.51

Goal 10: Reduce inequality within and among countries

S.NO.	NATIONAL INDICATOR	VALUE OF THE INDICATOR

Target 10.1: By 2030, progressively achieve and sustain income growth of the bottom 40 per cent of the population at a rate higherthan the national average

1	10.1.1: Growth rates of household expenditure per capita among the bottom 40 per cent of the population and the total population *Source: National Statistics Office, Ministry of Statistics and Programme Implementation / Periodicity: 5 Years*	**For 2011-12**	**Rural**	**Urban**
		Bottom 40 %	13.61	13.35
		Total	15.59	11.27
		For 2022-23	**Rural**	**Urban**
		Bottom 40 %	43.66	50.19
		Total	40.42	33.46
		For 2023-24	**Rural**	**Urban**
		Bottom 40 %	10.30	10.85
		Total	3.54	3.48

2	10.1.2: Gini Coefficient of household expenditure *Source: National Statistics Office, Ministry of Statistics and Programme Implementation / Periodicity: 5 Years*	**Year**	**Rural**	**Urban**
		2011-12	0.283	0.363
		2022-23	0.266	0.314
		2023-24	0.237	0.284

Target 10.2: By 2030, empower and promote the social, economic and political inclusion of all, irrespective of age, sex, disability,race, ethnicity, origin, religion or economic or other status

1	10.2.1: Percentage of people living below 50 per cent of median per capita household expenditure *Source: National Statistics Office, Ministry of Statistics and ProgrammeImplementation / Periodicity: 5 Years*	**Year**	**Rural**	**Urban**
		2011-12	4.28	10.89
		2022-23	4.93	7.88
		2023-24	3.39	6.26

2	10.2.2: Proportion of seats held by women in (a) national parliaments and (b) local governments, (similar to indicators 5.5.1 and 16.7.1) *Source: Election Commission of India, Ministry of Panchayati Raj and MoHUA/Periodicity: 5 years for Lok Sabha, PRI and ULBs; Annual for State Legislative Assemblies*	**Year**	**Lok Sabha**	**State Assemblies**	**ULB**	**PRI**
		2014	11.42	-	-	46.14
		2019	14.36	11.00	43.16	44.37
		2020	-	11.00	-	-
		2021	-	9.00	-	-
		2022	-	9.00	-	45.61
		2023	-	9.00	-	-

		2024	13.6	9.44	-	-
		2025	-	10.86	-	-
		2026	-	9.47	48.87	49.75

3	10.2.3: Ratio (in percent) of female workers to male workers working as Professionals and Technical Workers *Source: PLFS, National Statistics Office, Ministry of Statistics and Programme Implementation / Periodicity: Annual*	**Year**	**Value**
		2022-23	49.0
		2023-24	48.7
		2025	51.3

Target 10.3: Ensure equal opportunity and reduce inequalities of outcome, including by eliminating discriminatory laws, policies and practices and promoting appropriate legislation, policies and action in this regard

National Indicator is under development

Target 10.4: Adopt policies, especially fiscal, wage and social protection policies, and progressively achieve greater equality

1	10.4.1: Labour Share of GDP *Source: National Accounts Division, NSO, Ministry of Statistics and Programme Implementation / Periodicity: Annual* *Note- Estimates for FY 2015-16 to FY 2021-22 are based on the national accounts Base year 2011-12; and estimates from FY 2022-23 onwards are based on the Base year 2022-23.*	**Year**	**Value (%)**
		2015-16	30.23
		2016-17	30.65
		2017-18	30.87
		2018-19	31.29
		2019-20	32.10
		2020-21	32.61
		2021-22	32.60
		2022-23	33.05
		2023-24	32.48
		2024-25	33.42
2	10.4.2: Percentage of budget allocated to Northeastern States *Source: Ministry of Finance / Periodicity: Annual*	**Year**	**Value**
		2015-16	1.66
		2016-17	1.62
		2017-18	1.92
		2018-19	2.03
		2019-20	1.99
		2020-21	1.48
		2021-22	1.99
		2022-23	1.93
		2023-24	2.10

		2024-25	2.09
		2025-26	2.09
3	10.4.3: Percentage of budget allocated for welfare of SCs and STs *Source: Ministry of Finance / Periodicity: Annual*	**Year**	**Value**
		2015-16	2.86
		2016-17	3.18
		2017-18	3.93
		2018-19	3.92
		2019-20	4.82
		2020-21	4.50
		2021-22	5.92
		2022-23	5.87
		2023-24	6.19
		2024-25	6.02
		2025-26	5.90

Target 10.5: Improve the regulation and monitoring of global financial markets and institutions and strengthen the implementationof such regulations

1 10.5.1: Financial Soundness Indicators

Source: Reserve Bank of India / Periodicity: Annual

Items	Regulatory Tier 1 capital to risk-weighted assets	Non-performing loans net of provisions to capital	Non-performing loans to total gross loans	Return on assets	Liquid assets to short-term liabilities	Net open position in foreign exchange to capital	Capital to assets
2014-15	10.21	15.30	4.23	0.75	26.70	5.91	6.86
2015-16	10.86	30.66	7.39	0.25	23.46	9.71	7.12
2016-17	10.69	37.81	8.95	0.31	27.95	7.46	7.15
2017-18	11.95	40.98	10.85	-0.19	25.93	10.97	7.25
2018-19	11.94	30.12	8.85	-0.18	24.60	7.09	7.51
2019-20	13.80	21.50	8.43	0.01	26.45	9.99	7.70
2020-21	13.04	23.80	8.56	2.59	25.49	13.32	8.09
2021-22	14.24	10.11	5.76	0.88	24.42	10.14	8.28
2022-23	15.43	8.26	4.25	1.11	23.36	6.96	8.47
2023-24	14.55	4.48	2.88	1.74	71.13	3.14	8.33
2024-25	15.16	3.56	2.34	1.80	67.85	4.07	8.51

Target 10.6: Ensure enhanced representation and voice for developing countries in decision-making in global international economicand financial institutions in order to deliver more effective, credible, accountable and legitimate institutions

1 10.6.1: Whether the Country is a member and has voting rights in internationalorganizations (similar to indicator 16.8.1)

Source: Ministry of External Affairs / Periodicity: Annual

For 2021

International Organization (Out of 11 international organizations)	**Membership**	**Voting Rights**
2021	10	9
2023	9	9

Target 10.7: Facilitate orderly, safe, regular and responsible migration and mobility of people, including through the implementationof planned and well-managed migration policies

1 10.7.1: Recruitment cost borne by employee as a proportion of monthly income earned in country of destination

Source: Ministry of External Affairs / Periodicity: Annual

Year	**Value**
2015 To 2017	1.43
2018 To 2022	2.14
2023 To 2024	1.5
2026	0.94

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 corridorswith costs higher than 5 per cent

1	10.c.1: Remittance costs as a proportion of the amount remitted *Source: Reserve Bank of India /* *Periodicity: Triennial*	**Bank Type/Mode**	**2016-17**		**2023-24**
			Sending	**Receiving**	**Sending/ Receiving**
		Direct Transfer to Bank Account/ Electronic Wire	0 - 6.7	0 - 1.5	1.0 - 16.0
		SWIFT	0 - 21.3	0.5 - 4.4	11.9

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

S.NO.	NATIONAL INDICATOR	VALUE OF THE INDICATOR
Target 11.1: By 2030, ensure access for all to adequate, safe and affordable housing and basic services and upgrade slums		
1	11.1.1: Proportion of urban population living in slums, informal settlements or inadequate housing *Source: National Statistics Office, Ministry of Statistics and Programme Implementation / Periodicity:3 years*	Under compilation

Target 11.2: By 2030, provide access to safe, affordable, accessible and sustainable transport systems for all, improving road safety,notably by expanding public transport, with special attention to the needs of those in vulnerable situations, women, children, persons with disabilities and older persons

1	11.2.1: Proportion of Households in urban areas having convenient access topublic transport *Source: National Statistics Office, Ministry of Statistics and Programme Implementation / Periodicity:3 years*	**Year**	**Public transport facility within 500 m from place of living (in Percentage)**
		2020-21	89.6

2	11.2.2: People killed/injured in road accidents (per 1,00,000 population) (similarto indicator 3.6.1) *Source: National Crime Records Bureau, Ministry of Home Affairs / Periodicity: Annual*	**Year**	**Death rate**	**Injury rate**
		2015	11.81	38.31
		2016	11.92	38.11
		2017	11.46	34.85
		2018	11.54	33.74
		2019	11.57	32.84
		2020	9.84	24.76
		2021	11.38	27.20
		2022	12.4	30.67
		2023	12.5	32.2
		2024	12.5	31.9

Target 11.3: By 2030, enhance inclusive and sustainable urbanization and capacity for participatory, integrated and sustainable human settlement planning and management in all countries

1	11.3.1: Proportion of cities with Master plans (in %) (similar to indicator 11.a.1) *Source: Ministry of Housing and Urban Affairs / Periodicity: Annual*	**Year**	**Value**
		2015	25.61
		2016	33.17
		2017	34.51
		2018	34.93

		2019	34.93
		2020	35.84
		2021	39.00
		2022	37.30
		2023	37.30
		2024	37.30
		2025	37.30
		2026	37.30
Target 11.4: Strengthen efforts to protect and safeguard the world's cultural and natural heritage			
1	11.4.1: Total per capita expenditure on the preservation, protection and conservation of all cultural and natural heritage *Source: Ministry of Culture / Periodicity: Annual*	**Year**	**Value**
		2016-17	2.32
		2017-18	3.13
		2018-19	3.05
		2019-20	3.03
		2020-21	1.93
		2021-22	1.84
Target 11.5: By 2030, significantly reduce the number of deaths and the number of people affected and substantially decrease thedirect economic losses relative to global GDP caused by disasters, including water-related disasters, with a focus on protecting thepoor and people in vulnerable situations			
1	11.5.1: Number of deaths, missing persons and directly affected persons attributed to disasters per 100,000 population (similar to indicators 1.5.1 and 13.1.1) *Source: Disaster Management Division, Ministry of Home Affairs / Periodicity: Annual*	**Year**	**Value**
		2023	277 .0865
		2024	66.6614* * During the Monsoon Period
Target 11.6: By 2030, reduce the per capita environmental impact of cities, including by paying special attention to air quality and municipal and adverse other waste management			
1	11.6.1: Percentage of waste processed (similar to indicator 6.3.1) *Source: Swachh Bharat Mission, Ministry of Housing and Urban Affairs / Periodicity: Annual*	**Year**	**Value**
		2015-16	17.97
		2016-17	23.14
		2017-18	28.57
		2018-19	53.00
		2019-20	65.00
		2020-21	68.18
		2021-22	73.00
		2022-23	76.00
		2023-24	78.46
		2024-25	80.7
		2025-26	82.2

<table>
<tr><td rowspan="11">2</td><td rowspan="11">11.6.2: Percentage of wards with 100% door-to-door waste collection

Source: Ministry of Housing and Urban Affairs / Periodicity: Annual</td><td>Year</td><td>Value</td></tr>
<tr><td>2015- 2016</td><td>43</td></tr>
<tr><td>2016-2017</td><td>53</td></tr>
<tr><td>2017-2018</td><td>74</td></tr>
<tr><td>2018-2019</td><td>74</td></tr>
<tr><td>2019-2020</td><td>96</td></tr>
<tr><td>2020-2021</td><td>97</td></tr>
<tr><td>2021- 2022</td><td>98</td></tr>
<tr><td>2022- 2023</td><td>95</td></tr>
<tr><td>2023- 2024</td><td>97</td></tr>
<tr><td>2024-25</td><td>97.7</td></tr>
<tr><td>2025-26</td><td>97.0</td></tr>
<tr><td rowspan="4">3</td><td rowspan="4">11.6.3: The number of good air days when the Particulate matter level is below country standards for PM 10.

Source: Ministry of Environment, Forest and Climate Change/ Periodicity: Annual</td><td colspan="2">For the year 2020
The number of good air days for 263 cities have been computed, when daily average concentration of PM10 is below 100 µg/m3. The city-wise data has been given in data tables.</td></tr>
<tr><td colspan="2">For the year 2021
The number of good air days for 386 cities have been computed, when daily average concentration of PM10 is below 100 µg/m3. The city-wise data has been given in data tables.</td></tr>
<tr><td colspan="2">For the year 2022
The number of good air days for 430 cities have been computed, when daily average concentration of PM10 is below 100 µg/m3. The city-wise data has been given in data tables.</td></tr>
<tr><td colspan="2">For the year 2023
The number of good air days for 508 cities have been computed, when daily average concentration of PM10 is below 100 µg/m3. The city-wise data has been given in data tables.</td></tr>
<tr><td></td><td></td><td colspan="2">For the year 2024
The number of good air days for 562 cities have been computed, when daily average concentration of PM10 is below 100 µg/m3. The city-wise data has been given in data tables.</td></tr>
<tr><td colspan="4">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</td></tr>
</table>

1	11.7.1: Proportion of households reporting an open space within 500 meters from premises (urban) *Source: National Statistics Office, Ministry of Statistics and Programme Implementation / Periodicity: 3 years*	**Year**	**Open public space within 500 m from place of living (in Percentage)**
		2020-21	64.8
Target 11.a: Support positive economic, social and environmental links between urban, peri-urban and rural areas by strengtheningnational and regional development planning			
1	11.a.1: Proportion of cities with Master plans (in %) (similar to indicator 11.3.1) *Source: Ministry of Housing and Urban Affairs / Periodicity: Annual*	**Year**	**Value**
		2015	25.61
		2016	33.17
		2017	34.51
		2018	34.93
		2019	34.93
		2020	35.84
		2021	39.00
		2022	37.30
		2023	37.30
		2024	37.30
		2025	37.30
		2026	37.30
Target 11.b: By 2020, substantially increase the number of cities and human settlements adopting and implementing integrated policies and plans towards inclusion, resource efficiency, mitigation and adaptation to climate change, resilience to disasters, and develop and implement, in line with the Sendai Framework for Disaster Risk Reduction 2015-2030, holistic disaster risk management at all levels			
1	11.b.1: Whether the country has adopted and implemented national disaster risk reduction strategies in line with the Sendai Framework for Disaster Risk Reduction 2015-2030 (similar to indicators 1.5.3 and 13.1.2) *Source: Disaster Management Division, Ministry of Home Affairs / Periodicity: Annual*	**Year**	**Value**
		2015	0.25
		2018	0.93
		2019 to 2024	1.00
2	11.b.2: Proportion of local governments that adopt and implement local disaster risk reduction strategies in line with national disaster risk reduction strategies, (similar to indicators 1.5.4 and 13.1.3)	**Year**	**Value**
		2015	0.90
		2018	0.93
		2019	0.93
		2020	0.92
		2022	0.92

	Source: Disaster Management Division, Ministry of Home Affairs / Periodicity: Annual	2023	0.89
		2024	0.89
Target 11.c: Support least developed countries, including through financial and technical assistance, in building sustainable and resilient buildings utilizing local materials			
The target is not relevant in the national context			

Goal 12: Ensure sustainable consumption and production patterns

S.NO.	NATIONAL INDICATOR	VALUE OF THE INDICATOR
Target 12.1: Implement the 10-Year Framework of programmes on Sustainable Consumption and production patterns, all countries taking action, with developed countries taking the lead, taking into account the development and capabilities of developing countries		
National Indicator is under development		
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		
1	12.3.1: Food Loss index *Source: Ministry of Food Processing Industries / Periodicity: Quinquennial*	**Year** / **Value** 2015 / 100 2020 / 90.25
2	12.3.2: Post harvest storage and distribution losses of central/states pool stocks of wheat and rice *Source: Ministry of Consumer Affairs, Food and Public Distribution / Periodicity: Annual*	**Year** / **Storage** / **Transit** 2015-16 / -0.08 / 0.30 2016-17 / -0.11 / 0.30 2017-18 / -0.12 / 0.25 2018-19 / -0.14 / 0.25 2019-20 / -0.14 / 0.23 2020-21 / -0.13 / 0.24 2021-22 / -0.23 / 0.22 2022-23 / -0.12 / 0.23 2023-24 / -0.22 / 0.16 2024-25 / -0.08 / 0.17 2025-26 / -0.02 / 0.17
Target 12.4: By 2020, achieve the environmentally sound management of chemicals and all wastes throughout their life cycle, in accordance with agreed international frameworks, and significantly reduce their release to air, water and soil in order to minimize their adverse impacts on human health and the environment		
1	12.4.1: Whether the country has ratified international Multilateral Environmental Agreements on hazardous waste and other chemicals *Source: Ministry of Environment, Forest and Climate Change / Periodicity: Annual*	**Year** / **Value** 2018 to 2023 / Yes

2	12.4.2: Hazardous waste generated per annum (in MT/Annum) *Source: Ministry of Environment, Forest and Climate Change / Periodicity: Annual*	**Year**	**Quantity of Hazardous Waste**
		2017-18	94,41,872
		2018-19	86,39,229
		2019-20	87,82,691
		2020-21	92,38,103.81
		2021-22	1,23,54,683
		2022-23	1,28,30,917
		2023-24	1,85,12,967
Target 12.5: By 2030, substantially reduce waste generation through prevention, reduction, recycling and reuse			
1	12.5.1: Number of waste recycling plants installed *Source: Ministry of Housing and Urban Affairs / Periodicity: Annual*	**Year**	**Value**
		2019-20	829
		2020-21	2,027
		2022-23	2,057
		2023-24	2,447
		2024-25	3,036
		2025-26	3,236
2	12.5.2: Percentage of wards with 100% source segregation *Source: Ministry of Housing and Urban Affairs / Periodicity: Annual*	**Year**	**Value**
		2020-21	79
		2021-22	89
		2022-23	89
		2023-24	90
		2024-25	90.43
		2025-26	88
3	12.5.3: Number of Urban Local Bodies (ULBs) banning Single Use Plastic *Source: Ministry of Housing and Urban Affairs / Periodicity: Annual*	**Year**	**No. of ULBs**
		2024-25	4,347
		2025-26	4,330
Target 12.6: Encourage companies, especially large and transnational companies, to adopt sustainable practices and to integratesustainability information into their reporting cycle			
1	12.6.1: Proportion of companies publishing sustainability reports *Source: Ministry of Corporate Affairs / Periodicity: Annual*	Under compilation	

<table>
<tr><td colspan="3">Target 12.7: promote public procurement practices that are sustainable, in accordance with national policies and priorities</td></tr>
<tr><td>1</td><td>12.7.1: Sustainable Public Procurement (SPP) policies/rules/guidelines developed and adopted by the Government of India

Source: Procurement Policy Division, Department of Expenditure, Ministry of Finance / Periodicity: Annual</td><td>Yes</td></tr>
<tr><td colspan="3">Target 12.8: By 2030, ensure that people everywhere have the relevant information and awareness for sustainable developmentand lifestyles in harmony with nature</td></tr>
<tr><td>1</td><td>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 and13.3.1)

Source: Department of School Education and Literacy, Ministry of Education /Periodicity: Annual</td><td>For the year 2020
<table><tr><th>Area</th><th>Value</th></tr><tr><td>Policy</td><td>1.00</td></tr><tr><td>Curricula</td><td>0.92</td></tr><tr><td>Teacher Education</td><td>0.95</td></tr><tr><td>Student Assessment</td><td>1.00</td></tr></table></td></tr>
<tr><td colspan="3">Target 12.a: Support developing countries to strengthen their scientific and technological capacity to move towards moresustainable patterns of consumption and production</td></tr>
<tr><td>1</td><td>12.a.1: Installed renewable energy generating capacity in the country (in watts percapita) (Similar to indicator 7.b.1)

Source: Ministry of New and Renewable Energy / Periodicity: Annual</td><td><table><tr><th>Year</th><th>Value</th></tr><tr><td>2014-15</td><td>64.04</td></tr><tr><td>2015-16</td><td>69.98</td></tr><tr><td>2016-17</td><td>79.29</td></tr><tr><td>2017-18</td><td>88.25</td></tr><tr><td>2018-19</td><td>93.97</td></tr><tr><td>2019-20</td><td>99.77</td></tr><tr><td>2020-21</td><td>104.65</td></tr><tr><td>2021-22</td><td>114.29</td></tr><tr><td>2022-23</td><td>124.38</td></tr><tr><td>2023-24</td><td>136.56</td></tr><tr><td>2024-25</td><td>156.31</td></tr><tr><td>2025-26</td><td>193.36</td></tr></table></td></tr>
<tr><td colspan="3">Target 12.b: Develop and implement tools to monitor sustainable development impacts for sustainable tourism that creates jobsand promotes local culture and products</td></tr>
<tr><td>1</td><td>12.b.1: Implementation of standard accounting tools to monitor the economic andenvironmental aspects of tourism sustainability
Source: Ministry of Tourism / Periodicity: Annual</td><td>Ministry of Tourism is compiling and releasing 6 requisite TSA core tables</td></tr>
</table>

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 andminimizing the possible adverse impacts on their development in a manner that protects the poor and the affected communities

1	12.c.1: Amount of fossil fuel subsidies per unit of GDP *Source: a) Numerator - Ministry of Finance b) Denominator - National Accounts Division, National Statistics Office, Ministry of Statistics and Programme Implementation / Periodicity: Annual* *Note- Estimates for FY 2015-16 to FY 2021-22 are based on the national accounts Base year 2011-12; and estimates from FY 2022-23 onwards are based on the Base year 2022-23.*	**Year**	**Value**
		2015-16	0.22
		2016-17	0.18
		2017-18	0.14
		2018-19	0.13
		2019-20	0.19
		2020-21	0.20
		2021-22	0.03
		2022-23	0.04
		2023-24	0.03
		2024-25	0.04
		2025-26	0.03

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

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

3	13.2.3: Percentage of industries complying with environmental standards *Source: CPCB, Ministry of Environment, Forest and Climate Change / Periodicity: Annual*	**Year**	**Value**
		2018	86.25
		2019	91.71
		2020	91.79
		2021	91.27
		2022	88.99
		2023	90.33
		2024	92.86
		2025	91.82
Target 13.3: Improve education, awareness-raising and human and institutional capacity on climate change mitigation, adaptation,impact reduction and early warning			
1	13.3.1: Extent to which (i) global citizenship education and (ii) education for sustainable development are mainstreamed in (a) national education policies; (b) curricula; (c) teacher education; and (d) student assessment (Similar to Indicators 4.7.1 and 12.8.1) *Source: Department of School Education and Literacy, Ministry of Education /Periodicity: Annual*	**For 2020**	
		Area	**Value**
		Policy	1.00
		Curricula	0.92
		Teacher Education	0.95
		Student Assessment	1.00
Target 13.a: Implement the commitment undertaken by developed-country parties to the United Nations Framework Convention onClimate 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 marginalizedcommunities			
The target is not relevant in the national context			

Goal 14: Conserve and sustainably use the oceans, seas and marine resources for sustainable development			
S.NO.	**NATIONAL INDICATOR**		**VALUE OF THE INDICATOR**
Target 14.1: By 2025, prevent and significantly reduce marine pollution of all kinds, in particular from land-based activities, including marine debris and nutrient pollution			
1	14.1.1: Coastal Water Quality Index *Source: Ministry of Earth Sciences / Periodicity: Annual*	**Year**	**Value**
		2015-16	Out of 9 Coastal States,Number of States in the category of: Moderate = 7 Good = 2
		2020-21	Out of 9 Coastal States,Number of States in thecategory of: Moderate = 9 Good = 0
		2021-22	Out of 8 Coastal States,Number of States in the category of: i) Moderate =7 ii) Good =1
		2022-23	Out of 13 Coastal States/UTs,Number of States/UTs in the category of: i) Moderate =8 ii) Good =3 iii) Very Good= 2
		2023-24	Out of 12 Coastal States/UTs,Number of States/UTs in the category of: i) Moderate =10 ii) Good =2
		2024-25	Out of 12 Coastal States/UTs,Number of States/UTs in the category of: i) Moderate =11 ii) Good =1
		2025-26	Out of 11 Coastal States/UTs,Number of States/UTs in the category of: i) Moderate =9 ii) Good =2

		Year	Value
2	14.1.2: Percentage use of nitrogenous fertilizer to total fertilizer (N, P & K) *Source: INM, DAC&FW, Ministry of Agriculture and Farmers' Welfare / Periodicity: Annual*	2015-16	64.94
		2016-17	64.49
		2017-18	63.77
		2018-19	64.39
		2019-20	65.04
		2020-21	62.71
		2021-22	65.24
		2022-23	67.71
		2023-24	66.76
		2024-25	67.26
Target 14.2: By 2020, sustainably manage and protect marine and coastal ecosystems to avoid significant adverse impacts, including by strengthening their resilience, and take action for their restoration in order to achieve healthy and productive oceans			
		Year	**Value**
1	14.2.1: Number of CZMP (Coastal Zone Management Plan (for 11 coastal State/UT's) *Source: Ministry of Environment, Forest and Climate Change / Periodicity: Annual*	2019	Out of 11 Coastal States/UTs, Number of completed CZMP = 4 Number of partially completed CZMP= 1.
Target 14.3: Minimize and address the impacts of ocean acidification, including through enhanced scientific cooperation at all levels			
		Year	**Number of sites having average pH value (coastal waters)**
1	14.3.1: Average marine acidity (pH) measured at agreed site of representative sampling stations *Source: Ministry of Earth Sciences / Periodicity: Annual*	2019-20	Less than 8: **4** Greater than 8: **12**
		2020-21	Less than 8: **10** Greater than 8: **44**
		2021-22	Less than 8: **8** Greater than 8: **54**
		2022-23	Less than 8: **18** Greater than 8: **47**
		2023-24	Less than 8: **14** Greater than 8: **34**
		2024-25	Less than 8: **9** Greater than 8: **41**
		2025-26	Less than 8: **34** Greater than 8: **17**

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			
1	14.4.1: Maximum Sustainable Yield (MSY) in fishing, (in Million Tonne /Year) *Source: Department of Fisheries, Ministry of Animal Husbandry, Dairying & Fisheries / Periodicity: Annual*	**Year**	**Value**
		2015-16	3.078
		2016-17	3.078
		2017-18	5.311
		2018-19	5.311
		2019-20	5.311
		2020-21	5.311
		2021-22	5.311
		2022-23	5.311
		2023-24	5.311
		2024-25	5.311
		2025-26	5.311
Target 14.5: By 2020, conserve at least 10 per cent of coastal and marine areas, consistent with national and international law andbased on the best available scientific information			
1	14.5.1: Percentage of coastal marine protected areas in relation to Territorial Seas, 2020 *Source: Ministry of Environment, Forest and Climate Change / Periodicity: 2 Years*	**Year**	**Value**
		2020	5.47
		2022	4.60
		2025	4.96
2	14.5.2: Percentage change in area under mangroves *Source: Ministry of Environment, Forest and Climate Change / Periodicity :2 years*	**Year**	**Value**
		2013-15	2.43
		2015-17	3.82
		2017-19	1.10
		2019-21	0.48
		2021-23	-0.15

Target 14.6: By 2020, prohibit certain forms of fisheries subsidies which contribute to overcapacity and overfishing, eliminate subsidies that contribute to illegal, unreported and unregulated fishing and refrain from introducing new such subsidies, recognizingthat appropriate and effective special and differential treatment for developing and least developed countries should be an integral part of the World trade 0rganization 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 thesustainable 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 smallisland developing States and least developed countries

1 | 14.a.1: Allocation of budget resources (Budget Estimates) for Ocean Services, Modelling, Applications, Resources and Technology (OSMART) scheme (in Rs.crore)

Source: Ministry of Earth Sciences / Periodicity: Annual

Year	Value
2019-20	445
2020-21	567
2021-22	528.59
2022-23	498.95
2023-24	460
2024-25	366.5

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

1 | 14.b.1: Assistance to the traditional/artisanal fishers for procurement of FRP boats and other associated fishing implements, (in Number & in Rs. lakh)

Source: Department of Fisheries, Ministry of Animal Husbandry, Dairying & Fisheries /Periodicity: Annual

Year	Boats	Project Cost
2016-17	259	1,098.25
2017-18	285	1,012.5
2018-19	560	1,930
2019-20	110	500
2020-21	1,819	7,595
2021-22	2,491	8,805
2022-23	2,304	8,599.05
2023-24	911	861.25
2024-25	372	1,309.8

		2025-26	112	322.5
Target 14.c: Enhance the conservation and sustainable use of oceans and their resources by implementing international law as reflected in the United Nations Convention on the Law of the Sea, which provides the legal framework for the conservation and sustainable use of oceans and their resources, as recalled in paragraph 158 of "the future we want"				
1	14.c.1: Compliance of international laws *Source: Ministry of Earth Sciences / Periodicity: Annual*	Yes		

Goal 15: Protect, restore and promote sustainable use of terrestrial ecosystems, sustainably manageforests, combat desertification, and halt and reverse land degradation and halt biodiversity loss			
S.NO.	**NATIONAL INDICATOR**	**VALUE OF THE INDICATOR**	
Target 15.1: By 2020, ensure the conservation, restoration and sustainable use of terrestrial and inland freshwater ecosystems and their services, in particular forests, wetlands, mountains and dry lands, in line with obligations under international agreement			
1	15.1.1: Forest cover as a percentage of total geographical area *Source: Ministry of Environment, Forest and Climate Change / Periodicity: 2 Years*	**Year**	**Value**
		2015	21.34
		2017	21.54
		2019	21.67
		2021	21.75
		2023	21.76
2	15.1.2: Protected area as percentage of total geographical area *Source: Ministry of Environment, Forest and Climate Change / Periodicity: Annual*	**Year**	**Value**
		2015	5.14
		2016	5.18
		2017	5.18
		2018	5.27
		2019	5.27
		2020	5.33
		2021	5.33
		2022	5.42
		2023	5.43
		2024	5.69
		2025	5.70

3	15.1.3: Area of Ramsar sites as a percentage of total wetland area *Source: Ministry of Environment, Forest and Climate Change / Periodicity: Annual*	**Year**	**Value**
		2016	4.15
		2017	4.15
		2018	4.15
		2019	7.00
		2020	7.09
		2021	7.89
		2022	8.30
		2023	8.34
		2024	8.51
		2025	8.66
		2026	8.66

Target 15.2: By 2020, promote the implementation of sustainable management of all types of forests, halt deforestation,restore degraded forests and substantially increase afforestation and reforestation globally

1	15.2.1: Progress towards sustainable forest management *Source: FSI, Ministry of Environment, Forest and Climate Change / Periodicity: 2 Years*	**Year**	**Component**			
			Net change in area under forest and tree cover (sq.km.)	**Above-ground biomass in forest ('000 tonnes)**	**Proportion of geographical area under legally established protected areas (in %)**	**Proportion of forest and protected area under a long-term management plan**
		2017	6,678/1,243	22,37,549	4.93	-
		2019	39,76/1,212	22,56,533	5.01	-
		2021	2,937.20/15,697.94	23,19,910	5.26	-
		2023	156.41/1,289	23,74,376	-	-

2	15.2.2: Percentage change in carbon stock in forest cover *Source: FSI, Ministry of Environment, Forest and Climate Change / Periodicity: 2 Years*	**Year**	**Value**
		2019	0.6017
		2021	1.1112
		2023	1.1339

Target 15.3: By 2030, combat desertification, restore degraded land and soil, including land affected by desertification, drought and floods, and strive to achieve a land degradation-neutral world

		Year	Value
1	15.3.1: Proportion of land that is degraded over total land area (in %) *Source: National Remote Sensing Centre (NRSC), Department of Space / Periodicity: 5 Years*	2015-16	27.77

Target 15.4: By 2030, ensure the conservation of mountain ecosystems, including their biodiversity, in order to enhance their capacity to provide benefits that are essential for sustainable development

		Year	Value
1	15.4.1: Percentage change in forest cover in hill districts *Source: Ministry of Environment, Forest and Climate Change / Periodicity: 2 Years*	2013-15	0.60
		2015-17	0.27
		2017-19	0.19
		2019-21	-0.32
		2021-23	0.08

		Year	Value
2	15.4.2: Percentage change in per capita net state domestic product at current prices of Himalayan States over previous year (as on 17.03.2025) *Source: National Accounts Division, NSO, Ministry of Statistics and Programme Implementation / Periodicity: Annual*	2015-16	10.77
		2016-17	9.91
		2017-18	15.00
		2018-19	7.81
		2019-20	9.42
		2020-21	-3.77
		2021-22	12.66
		2022-23	11.58
		2023-24	11.91

Target 15.5: Take urgent and significant action to reduce the degradation of natural habitats, halt the loss of biodiversity and, by 2020, protect and prevent the extinction of threatened species

National Indicator is under development

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

		From 2021 onwards	
		Component	**Response**
1	15.6.1: Whether country has adopted legislative, administrative and policy	Whether the Country is a contracting Party to the International Treaty on Plant	Yes

	frameworks to ensure fair and equitable sharing of benefits *Source: Ministry of Environment, Forest and Climate Change and Ministry of Agriculture and Farmers Welfare / Periodicity: Annual*	Genetic Resources for Food and Agriculture	
		Whether the Country is a partyto the Nagoya Protocol	Yes
		Whether country has legislative, administrative and policy framework or measures reported through the Online Reporting System on Compliance of the International Treaty on Plant Genetic Resources for Food and Agriculture	Yes
		Whether the Country has legislative, administrative and policy framework or measures reported to the Access and Benefit-Sharing Clearing-House	Yes

Target 15.7: Take urgent action to end poaching and trafficking of protected species of flora and fauna and address both demandand supply of illegal wildlife products

		Year	**Value**
1	15.7.1: Number of cases registered under the Wildlife Protection Act, 1972 (similar to indicator 15.c.1) *Source: Ministry of Environment, Forest and Climate Change / Periodicity: Annual*	2015	698
		2016	565
		2017	342
		2018	207
		2019	296
		2020	406
		2021	632
		2022	554
		2023	350
		2024	354
		2025	308

Target 15.8: By 2020, introduce measures to prevent the introduction and significantly reduce the impact of invasive alien specieson land and water ecosystems and control or eradicate the priority species

1	15.8.1: Whether the country has adopted relevant national legislation and adequately resourcing the prevention or control of invasive alien species *Source: Ministry of Environment, Forest and Climate Change /Periodicity: Annual*	Yes

Target 15.9: By 2020, integrate ecosystem and biodiversity values into national and local planning, development processes, povertyreduction strategies and accounts

1	15.9.1 (a) Progress towards national targets in accordance with or similar to Kunming-Montreal Global Biodiversity Framework Target 14 in their national biodiversity strategy and action plans and the progress reported towards these targets; (b) Integration of biodiversity into national accounting and reporting systems, defined as implementation of the System of Environmental-Economic Accounting *Source: (a) Ministry of Environment, Forest and Climate Change (b) Ministry of Statistics and Programme Implementation / Periodicity: Annual*	(a) National target exists and progress is on track for achievement

Target 15.a: Mobilize and significantly increase financial resources from all sources to conserve and sustainably use biodiversity andecosystems

National Indicator is under development

Target 15.b: Mobilize significant resources from all sources and at all levels to finance sustainable forest management and provideadequate incentives to developing countries to advance such management, including for conservation and reforestation

1	15.b.1: Percentage of government spending on environmental protection to total government expenditure *Source: National Accounts Division, NSO, Ministry of Statistics and* Programme Implementation */ Periodicity: Annual* *Note- Estimates for FY 2015-16 to FY 2021-22 are based on the national accounts Base year 2011-12; and estimates from FY 2022-23 onwards are basaed on the Base year 2022-23.*	**Year**	**Value**
		2015-16	0.05
		2016-17	0.04
		2017-18	0.06
		2018-19	0.09
		2019-20	0.07
		2020-21	0.06
		2021-22	0.07
		2022-23	0.03
		2023-24	0.03
		2024-25	0.03

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

1	15.c.1: Number of cases registered under the Wildlife Protection Act, 1972 (similar to indicator 15.7.1) *Source: Ministry of Environment, Forest and Climate Change / Periodicity: Annual*	**Year**	**Value**
		2015	698
		2016	565
		2017	342
		2018	207
		2019	296
		2020	406
		2021	632
		2022	554
		2023	350
		2024	354
		2025	308

Goal 16: Promote peaceful and inclusive societies for sustainable development, provide access to justice for all and build effective, accountable and inclusive institutions at all levels

S.NO.	NATIONAL INDICATOR	VALUE OF THE INDICATOR	
Target 16.1: Significantly reduce all forms of violence and related death rates everywhere			
1	16.1.1: Number of victims of intentional homicide per 1,00,000 population *Source: National Crime Records Bureau, Ministry of Home Affairs / Periodicity: Annual*	**Year**	**Value**
		2015	2.63
		2016	2.47
		2017	2.34
		2018	2.28
		2019	2.24
		2020	2.23
		2021	2.20
		2022	2.13
		2023	2.05
		2024	1.98
2	16.1.3: Per 1,00,000 Population subjected to physical, psychological or sexualviolence in the previous 12 months *Source: National Crime Records Bureau, Ministry of Home Affairs / Periodicity:Annual*	**Year**	**Value**
		2015	58.62
		2016	59.07
		2017	97.74
		2018	96.89
		2019	99.30
		2020	96.82
		2021	101.25
Target 16.2: End abuse, exploitation, trafficking and all forms of violence against and torture of children			
1	16.2.1: Proportion of Crime Committed against Children during the year,(Per 1,00,000 children) *Source: National Crime Records Bureau, Ministry of Home Affairs / Periodicity: Annual*	**Year**	**Value**
		2015	22.06
		2016	24.95
		2017	31.13
		2018	33.74
		2019	35.15
		2020	30.34
		2021	35.3
		2022	38.33
		2023	42.0
		2024	44.2

2	16.2.2: Number of victims rescued from human trafficking per 1,00,000population, by sex, age and form of exploitation *Source: National Crime Records Bureau, Ministry of Home Affairs / Periodicity: Annual*	**Year**	**Value**
		2015	1.99
		2016	1.81
		2017	0.45
		2018	0.41
		2019	0.48
		2020	0.30
		2021	0.50
		2022	0.49
		2023	4.3
		2024	4.2
3	16.2.3: Percentage of women aged 18-29 years who experienced sexual violence by age 18 *Source: Ministry of Health & Family Welfare (National Family Health survey) / Periodicity: 3 Years*	**Year**	**Value**
		2019-21	1.2
		2023-24	0.7
Target 16.3: promote the rule of law at the national and international levels and ensure equal access to justice for all			
1	16.3.1: Number of courts per lakh population *Source: Ministry of Law and Justice / Periodicity: Annual*	**Year**	**Value**
		2016	1.82
		2017	1.82
		2018	1.81
		2019	1.83
		2020	1.87
		2021	1.89
		2022	1.92
		2023	1.93
		2024	1.93
2	16.3.2: Unsentenced detainees as a proportion of overall prison population (in %) *Source: National Crime Records Bureau, Ministry of Home Affairs / Periodicity: Annual*	**Year**	**Value**
		2015	67.2
		2016	67.7
		2017	68.5
		2018	69.4
		2019	69.2
		2020	76.1
		2021	77.1
		2022	75.8
		2023	73.5
		2024	72.6

3	16.3.3: Number of Judges (all levels) per lakh population *Source: Ministry of Law and Justice / Periodicity: Annual*	**Year**	**Value**
		2016	1.33
		2017	1.34
		2018	1.38
		2019	1.39
		2020	1.48
		2021	1.48
		2022	1.50
		2023	1.53
		2024	1.55
Target 16.4: By 2030, significantly reduce illicit financial and arms flows, strengthen the recovery and return of stolen assets andcombat all forms of organized crime			
1	16.4.1: Number of cases under the Arms Act *Source: National Crime Records Bureau, Ministry of Home Affairs / Periodicity: Annual*	**Year**	**Value**
		2015	53,300
		2016	55,660
		2017	58,053
		2018	66,305
		2019	73,713
		2020	68,463
		2021	74,482
		2022	80,118
		2023	73,388
		2024	63,564

2	16.4.2: Value of Property Stolen & Recovered (in Rs. crore) and PercentageRecovery (in percentage) *Source: National Crime Records Bureau, Ministry of Home Affairs / Periodicity: Annual*	**Year**	**Property Stolen**	**Property Recovered**	**Recovery**
		2015	8,210.4	1,350.2	16.4
		2016	9,733.1	1,459	15
		2017	5,002.5	1,296.1	25.9
		2018	5,211.9	1,827.7	35.1
		2019	4,710.5	1,448.6	30.8
		2020	3,678.1	1,185.0	32.2
		2021	5,173.2	1,561.0	30.2
		2022	5,223.3	1,882.5	36.0
		2023	6,917.2	2,065.0	29.9
		2024	5,924.3	2,073.7	35.0
Target 16.5: Substantially reduce corruption and bribery in all their forms					
1	16.5.1: Cases reported under Prevention of Corruption Act and related section of IPC per 1,00,000 population				
		2015		0.42	
		2016		0.35	
		2017		0.32	
		2018		0.31	
		2019		0.32	
		2020		0.23	

	Source: National Crime Records Bureau, Ministry of Home Affairs /Periodicity: Annual	2021	0.27
		2022	0.30
		2023	0.30
		2024	0.30
Target 16.6: Develop effective, accountable and transparent institutions at all levels			
1	16.6.1: Primary government expenditures as a proportion of original approved budget (in percentage) *Source: DEA, Ministry of Finance / Periodicity: Annual*	**Year**	**Value (in %)**
		2015-16	100.75
		2016-17	99.86
		2017-18	99.78
		2018-19	94.80
		2019-20	96.41
		2020-21	115.37
		2021-22	108.92
		2022-23	106.29
		2023-24	98.68
		2024-25	96.52
2	16.6.2: Percentage of RTI queries responded, (similar to indicator 16.10.1) *Source: Central Information Commission / Periodicity: Annual*	**Year**	**Value**
		2015-16	81.77
		2016-17	80.90
		2017-18	82.06
		2018-19	80.98
		2019-20	79.32
		2020-21	75.57
		2021-22	75.88
		2022-23	76.21
		2023-24	77.29
3	16.6.3: Number of Government services provided online to citizens *Source: Ministry of Electronics and Information Technology / Periodicity: Annual*	**Year**	**Value**
		2015-16	968
		2016-17	1,052
		2017-18	2,724
		2018-19	2,925
		2019-20	3,868
		2020-21	3,870
		2021-22	4,671

Target 16.7: Ensure responsive, inclusive, participatory and representative decision-making at all levels

1 16.7.1: Proportion of seats held by women in (a) national parliaments and (b) local governments (similar to indicators 5.5.1 and 10.2.2)

Source: Election Commission of India, Ministry of Panchayati Raj and MoHUA/ Periodicity: 5 years for Lok Sabha, PRI and ULBs; Annual for State Legislative Assemblies

Year	Lok Sabha	State Assemblies	ULB	PRI
2014	11.42	-	-	46.14
2019	14.36	11.00	43.16	44.37
2020	-	11.00	-	-
2021	-	9.00	-	-
2022	-	9.00	-	45.61
2023	-	9.00	-	-
2024	13.6	9.44	-	-
2025	-	10.86	-	-
2026	-	9.47	48.87	49.75

2 16.7.2: Proportion of SC/ST persons in the elected bodies (Lok Sabha)

Source: Election Commission of India /Periodicity: 5 Years

Year	2014	2019	2024
SCs	15.47	15.47	15.47
STs	8.66	8.66	8.66

Target 16.8: Broaden and strengthen the participation of developing countries in the institutions of global governance

1 16.8.1: Whether the Country is a member and has voting rights in international organizations (similar to indicator 10.6.1)

Source: Ministry of External Affairs / Periodicity: Annual

International Organization (Out of 11 international organizations)	Membership	Voting Rights
2021	10	9
2023	9	9

Target 16.9: By 2030, provide legal identity for all, including birth registration

1 16.9.1: Percentage of births registered

Source: Office of the Registrar General & Census Commissioner, India, Ministry of Home Affairs / Periodicity: Annual

Year	Value
2015	86.9
2016	84.5
2017	83.5
2018	87.8
2019	92.7
2023	98.4

2	16.9.2: Proportion of population covered under Aadhaar (in percentage) *Source: Unique Identification Authority of India / Periodicity: Annual*	**Year**	**Value (in %)**
		2017-18	89.60
		2018-19	90.40
		2019-20	90.30
		2020-21	90.97
		2021-22	92.35
		2022-23	93.33
		2023-24	95.47
		2024-25	95.56
		2025-26	95.67
Target 16.10: Ensure public access to information and protect fundamental freedoms, in accordance with national legislation andinternational agreements			
1	16.10.1: Percentage of RTI queries responded, (similar to indicator 16.6.2) *Source: Central Information Commission / Periodicity: Annual*	**Year**	**Value**
		2015-16	81.77
		2016-17	80.90
		2017-18	82.06
		2018-19	80.98
		2019-20	79.32
		2020-21	75.57
		2021-22	75.88
		2022-23	76.21
		2023-24	77.29
Target 16.a: Strengthen relevant national institutions, including through international cooperation, for building capacity at all levels, in particular in developing countries, to prevent violence and combat terrorism and crime			
1	16.a.1: Existence of independent national human rights institutions in compliance with the Paris Principles *Source: National Human Rights Commission of India/ Periodicity: Annual*	Yes	
Target 16.b: promote and enforce non-discriminatory laws and policies for sustainable development			
National Indicator is under development			

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

S.NO.	NATIONAL INDICATOR	VALUE OF THE INDICATOR	
Target 17.1: Strengthen domestic resource mobilization, including through international support to developing countries, to improve domestic capacity for tax and other revenue collection			
1	17.1.1: Total government revenue as a proportion of GDP, by source (in %) *Source: Numerator: Ministry of Finance; Denominator: National Accounts Division, NSO, Ministry of Statistics and Programme Implementation / Periodicity: Annual* *Note- Estimates for FY 2015-16 to FY 2021-22 are based on the national accounts Base year 2011-12; and estimates from FY 2022-23 onwards are based on the Base year 2022-23.*	**Year**	**Value**
		2015-16	8.68
		2016-17	8.93
		2017-18	8.40
		2018-19	8.22
		2019-20	8.38
		2020-21	8.23
		2021-22	9.20
		2022-23	9.10
		2023-24	9.39
		2024-25	9.55
		2025-26	9.68
2	17.1.2: Proportion of domestic budget funded by domestic taxes (in %) *Source: Ministry of Finance / Periodicity: Annual*	**Year**	**Value**
		2015-16	68.14
		2016-17	71.58
		2017-18	71.65
		2018-19	75.42
Target 17.2: Developed countries to implement fully their official development assistance commitments, including the 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

1	17.3.1: Foreign Direct Investment as proportion of Gross National Income (in %) *Source: Numerator - Reserve Bank of India; Denominator - National Accounts Division, NSO, Ministry of Statistics and Programme Implementation / Periodicity: Annual*	**Year**	**Value**
		2015-16	2.16
		2016-17	1.86
		2017-18	1.50
		2018-19	1.62
		2019-20	1.99
		2020-21	2.08
		2021-22	1.80
		2022-23	1.27
		2023-24	0.75
		2024-25	0.76
2	17.3.2: Volume of remittances as a proportion of total GDP (in %) *Source: (a) Numerator - Reserve Bank of India; (b) Denominator - National Accounts Division, NSO, Ministry of Statistics and Programme Implementation /Periodicity: Annual* *Note- Estimates for FY 2015-16 to FY 2021-22 are based on the national accounts Base year 2011-12; and estimates from FY 2022-23 onwards are based on the Base year 2022-23.* *$ Provisional Estimates*	**Year**	**Value**
		2015-16	2.98
		2016-17	2.47
		2017-18	2.42
		2018-19	2.66
		2019-20	2.77
		2020-21	2.86
		2021-22	2.63
		2022-23	3.23
		2023-24	3.16
		2024-25	3.42
		2025-26$	2.68

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 toreduce debt distress

1	17.4.1: Debt service as a proportion of exports of goods and services (in %) *Source: Reserve Bank of India / Periodicity: Annual*	**Year**	**Value**
		2015-16	10.5
		2016-17	9.8
		2017-18	8.9
		2018-19	7.5
		2019-20	7.8
		2020-21	9.8
		2021-22	6.1
		2022-23	6.3
		2023-24	8.1
		2024-25	8.1

		2025-26	7.2

Target 17.5: Adopt and implement investment promotion regimes for least developed countries

National Indicator is under development

Target 17.6: Enhance north-south, south-south and triangular regional and international cooperation on and access to science, technology and innovation and enhance knowledge-sharing on mutually agreed terms, including through improved coordination among existing mechanisms, in particular at the United nations level, and through a global technology facilitation mechanism

1 17.6.1: Fixed internet broadband subscriptions per 100 inhabitants, by speed

Source: Department of Telecommunications, Ministry of Communications / Periodicity: Annual

Year	Broadband (>=512 Kbps)	Narrowband (<512 Kbps)
2015-16	1.32	0.269
2016-17	1.40	0.256
2017-18	1.37	0.250
2018-19	1.39	0.245
2019-20	1.43	0.241
2020-21	1.68	0.240
2021-22	1.99	0.002
2022-23	2.42	0.033
2023-24	2.87	0.016
2024-25	2.94	0.001
2025-26	3.19	0.002

Target 17.7: promote the development, transfer, dissemination and diffusion of environmentally sound technologies to developingcountries on favourable terms, including on concessional and preferential terms, as mutually agreed

National Indicator is under development

Target 17.8: Fully operationalize the technology bank and science, technology and innovation capacity-building mechanism for least developed countries by 2017 and enhance the use of enabling technology, in particular information and communications technology

1 17.8.1: Total number of Internet Subscriptions (in million) (similar to Indicator 4.4.2)

Source: Department of Telecommunications, Ministry of Communications / Periodicity: Annual

Year	Value
2015	302.36
2016	342.65
2017	422.20
2018	493.96
2019	636.73
2020	743.19
2021	825.30
2022	824.89
2023	881.25
2024	954.40
2025	969.10

Target 17.9: Enhance international support for implementing effective and targeted capacity-building in developing countries to support national plans to implement all the Sustainable Development Goals, including through north-south, south-south and triangular cooperation

National Indicator is under development

Target 17.10: promote a universal, rules-based, open, non-discriminatory and equitable multilateral trading system under the World trade organization, including through the conclusion of negotiations under its Doha Development agenda

National Indicator is under development

Target 17.11: Significantly increase the exports of developing countries, in particular with a view to doubling the least developedcountries' share of global exports by 2020

1	17.11.1: Share of India's exports in Global exports, (in percentage) *Source: DGFT, Ministry of Commerce & Industry / Periodicity: Annual*	**Year**	**Merchandise**	**Commercial Services**
		2015	1.62	3.11
		2016	1.65	3.17
		2017	1.68	3.32
		2018	1.67	3.35
		2019	1.71	3.39
		2020	1.57	3.86
		2021	1.77	3.79
		2022	1.80	4.21
		2023	1.81	4.27
		2024	1.7	4.35

Target 17.12: Realize timely implementation of duty-free and quota-free market access on a lasting basis for all least developed countries, consistent with World trade organization decisions, including by ensuring that preferential rules of origin applicable toimports from least developed countries are transparent and simple, and contribute to facilitating market access

National Indicator is under development

Target 17.13: Enhance global macroeconomic stability, including through policy coordination and policy coherence

1	17.13.1: Macroeconomic Dashboard *Source: Ministry of Finance / Periodicity: Annual*	Yes

Target 17.14: Enhance policy coherence for sustainable development			
National Indicator is under development			
Target 17.15: Respect each country's policy space and leadership to establish and implement policies for poverty eradication andsustainable 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 SustainableDevelopment Goals in all countries, in particular developing countries			
1	17.16.1: Number of States having a State Monitoring Framework that supports the achievement of the sustainable development goals *Source: States/UTs / Periodicity: Annual*	**Year**	**Value**
		2019-20	11
		2020-21	21
		2021-22	27
		2022-23	28
		2023-24	28
		2024-25	29
		2025-26	33
2	17.16.2: Number of States/UT having District Monitoring Framework *Source: States/UTs / Periodicity:Annual*	**Year**	**Value**
		2025-26	15
Target 17.17: Encourage and promote effective public, public-private and civil society partnerships, building on the experience andresourcing strategies of partnerships			
National Indicator is under development			

Target 17.18: By 2020, enhance capacity-building support to developing countries, including for least developed countries and smallisland developing States, to increase significantly the availability of high-quality, timely and reliable data disaggregated by income, gender, age, race, ethnicity, migratory status, disability, geographic location and other characteristics relevant in national contexts

1	17.18.2: Whether the country has national statistical legislation that complies with the Fundamental Principles of Official Statistics *Source: Ministry of Statistics and Programme Implementation / Periodicity: Annual*	Yes
2	17.18.3: Whether the country has a national statistical plan that is fully funded and under implementation, by source of funding and under implementation, by source of funding *Source: CICD, Ministry of Statistics and Programme Implementation / Periodicity: Annual*	Yes

Target 17.19: By 2030, build on existing initiatives to develop measurements of progress on sustainable development thatcomplement gross domestic product, and support statistical capacity-building in developing countries

1 — 17.19.1: Budget allocated to different Ministries for strengthening statistics, (in Rs. Lakh)

Source: National Accounts Division, NSO, Ministry of Statistics and Programme Implementation / Periodicity: Annual

Note- Estimates for FY 2015-16 to FY 2021-22 are based on the national accounts Base year 2011-12; and estimates from FY 2022-23 onwards are based on the Base year 2022-23.

Year	Value
2016-17	3,07,451
2017-18	2,95,147
2018-19	3,96,303
2019-20	5,20,267
2020-21	4,35,480
2021-22	4,87,440
2022-23	5,47,306
2023-24	6,67,151
2024-25	4,87,345

2 — 17.19.2: (i) Level of registration of birth (ii) Level of registration of death

Source: Office of the Registrar General & Census Commissioner, India, Ministry of Home Affairs / Periodicity: Annual

Year	Birth registration	Death registration
2015	86.9	75.3
2016	84.5	76.8
2017	83.5	78.3
2018	87.8	84.6
2019	92.7	92.0
2023	98.4	97.2



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