



सत्यमेव जयते

Government of India

Ministry of Statistics and Programme Implementation



National Indicator Framework



सत्यमेव जयते

Government of India

Ministry of Statistics and Programme Implementation



National Indicator Framework

SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT GOALS



1 End poverty in all its forms everywhere



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



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



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



5 Achieve gender equality and empower all women and girls



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



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



8 Promote sustained, inclusive and sustainable economic growth, full and productive employment and decent work for all



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

SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT GOALS



10 Reduce inequality within and among countries



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



12 Ensure sustainable consumption and production patterns



13 Take urgent action to combat climate change and its impacts



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



15 Protect, restore and promote sustainable use of terrestrial ecosystems, sustainably manage forests, combat desertification, and halt and reverse land degradation and halt biodiversity loss



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



17 Strengthen the means of implementation and revitalize the Global Partnership for Sustainable Development

संवहनीय विकास लक्ष्य



1 सभी जगह गरबी के सभी रूपों को समाप्त करना।



2 भुखमरी समाप्त करना, खाद्य, सुरक्षा और बेहतर पोषण हासिल करना तथा संवहनीयकृषि को बढ़ावा देना।



3 स्वस्थ जीवन सुनिश्चित करना और सभी उम्र के व्यक्तियों के लिए तंदुरुस्ती को बढ़ावा देना।



4 समावेशी और न्यायसंगत गुणवत्तापूर्ण शिक्षा सुनिश्चित करना और सभी के लिए आजीवन शिक्षाप्रप्ति के अवसरों को बढ़ावा देना।



5 लैंगिक समानता हासिल करना और सभी महिलाओं और बालिकाओं का सशक्तिकरण करना।



6 सभी के लिए जल और स्वच्छता की उपलब्धता और संवहनीय प्रबंधन सुनिश्चित करना।



7 सभी के लिए किफायती, भरोसेमंद, संवहनीय और आधुनिक ऊर्जा की उपलब्धता सुनिश्चित करना।



8 सभी के लिए सतत्, समावेशी और संधारणीय आर्थिक विकास, पूर्ण और लाभकारी रोजगार और उचित कार्य को बढ़ावा देना।



9 समुत्थानशील अवसंरचना का निर्माण करना, समावेशी और संधारणीय औद्योगीकरण को बढ़ावा देना और नवोन्मेष को प्रोत्साहित करना।

संवहनीय विकास लक्ष्य



10 राष्ट्रों के अंदर और उनके बीच असमानता को कम करना।



11 शहरों और मानव बस्तियों को समावेशी, सुरक्षित, समुत्थानशील और संधारणीय बनाना।



12 संधारणीय उपभोग और उत्पादन पैटर्न सुनिश्चित करना।



13 जलवायु परिवर्तन और इसके प्रभावों से निपटने के लिए तात्कालिक कार्रवाई करना।



14 संवहनीय विकास के लिए महासागरों, समुद्रों और समुद्रीय संसाधनों का संरक्षण करना और इनका संधारणीय तरीके से उपयोग करना।



15 स्थलीय पारिस्थिकी-तंत्रों का संरक्षण और पुनरुद्धार करना और इनके संधारणीय उपयोग को बढ़ावा देना, वनों का संधारणीय तरीके से प्रबंधन करना, मरुस्थल-रोधी उपाय करना, भूमि अवक्रमण को रोकना और प्रतिवर्तित करना और जैव विविधता की हानि को रोकना।



16 संधारणीय विकास के लिए शांतिपूर्ण और समावेशी सोसाइटियों को बढ़ावा देना, सभी को न्याय उपलब्ध कराना तथा सभी स्तरों पर कारगर, जवाबदेह और समावेशी संस्थाओं का निर्माण करना।



17 कार्यान्वयन के उपायों का सुदृढ़ीकरण करना और संवहनीय विकास के लिए वैश्विक भागीदारी का पुनरुद्धार करना।



1

NO POVERTY

**End poverty in all its forms
everywhere**



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

1.1.1: Proportion of population living below the national poverty line

1.1.2: Poverty Gap Ratio

1.2: By 2030, reduce at least by half the proportion of men, women and children of all ages living in poverty in all its dimensions according to national definitions

1.3: Implement nationally appropriate social protection systems and measures for all, including floors, and by 2030 achieve substantial coverage of the poor and the vulnerable

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

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

1.3.3: Proportion of the population (out of total eligible population) receiving social protection benefits under Mahatma Gandhi



National Rural Employment Guarantee Act (MGNREGA)

- 1.3.4:** Number of Self Help Groups (SHGs) formed and provided bank credit linkage
 - 1.3.5:** Proportion of the population (out of total eligible population) receiving social protection benefits under Maternity Benefit
 - 1.3.6:** Number of senior citizens provided institutional assistance through Old Age Homes/Day Care Centres funded by the Government
-
- 1.4:** By 2030, ensure that all men and women, in particular the poor and the vulnerable, have equal rights to economic resources, as well as access to basic services, ownership and control over land and other forms of property, inheritance, natural resources, appropriate new technology and financial services, including microfinance
 - 1.4.1:** Proportion of population (Rural) living in households with access to Safe drinking water & Sanitation (Toilets)
 - 1.4.2:** Proportion of population (Urban) living in households with access to Safe drinking water & Sanitation (Toilets)



- 1.4.3: Proportion of population (Urban/Rural) living in households with access to Electricity
- 1.4.4: Proportion of homeless population to total population
- 1.4.5: Proportion of population having bank accounts
- 1.4.6: Number of mobile telephones as percentage of total population
- 1.5: By 2030, build the resilience of the poor and those in vulnerable situations and reduce their exposure and vulnerability to climate-related extreme events and other economic, social and environmental shocks and disasters
 - 1.5.1: Number of deaths, missing persons and directly affected persons attributed to disasters per 100,000 population
 - 1.5.2: Proportion of States that adopt and implement local disaster risk reduction strategies in line with national disaster reduction strategies



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

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

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

1.b: Create sound policy frameworks at the national, regional and international levels, based on pro-poor and gender-sensitive development strategies, to support accelerated investment in poverty eradication actions

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



National Indicator	Periodicity	Data Source
1.1.1	Five Year	NITI Aayog
1.1.2	Five Year	NITI Aayog
1.2	National Indicator not yet evolved	
1.3.1	3 years	Ministry of Health & Family Welfare
1.3.2	Annual	Ministry of Women and Child Development
1.3.3	Annual	Ministry of Rural Development
1.3.4	Annual	Ministry of Rural Development
1.3.5	Annual	Ministry of Women and Child Development
1.3.6	Annual	Ministry of Social Justice and Empowerment
1.4.1	Annual	Ministry of Drinking Water and Sanitation
1.4.2	Annual	Ministry of Housing and Urban Affairs
1.4.3	Annual	Ministry of Power



National Indicator	Periodicity	Data Source
1.4.4	10 years	Office of the Registrar General & Census Commissioner, India, Ministry of Home Affairs
1.4.5	Annual	Reserve Bank of India
1.4.6	Monthly	Department of Telecommunications
1.5.1	Annual	Ministry of Home Affairs
1.5.2	Annual	Ministry of Home Affairs
1.a.1	Annual	Ministry of Finance
1.a.2	Annual	Ministry of Finance
1.b.1	Annual	Ministry of Women and Child Development



2

**ZERO
HUNGER**

**End hunger, achieve food security
and improved nutrition and
promote sustainable agriculture**



2.1: By 2030, end hunger and ensure access by all people, in particular the poor and people in vulnerable situations, including infants, to safe, nutritious and sufficient food all year round

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

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

2.2: By 2030, end all forms of malnutrition, including achieving, by 2025, the internationally agreed targets on stunting and wasting in children under 5 years of age, and address the nutritional needs of adolescent girls, pregnant and lactating women and older persons

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

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

2.2.3: Percentage of women whose Body Mass Index (BMI) is below normal ($\text{BMI} < 18.5 \text{ kg/m}^2$)



- 2.2.4: Percentage of pregnant women age 15-49 years who are anaemic (<11.0g/dl)
- 2.2.5: Percentage of Children age 6-59 months who are anaemic (<11.0g/dl)
- 2.3: By 2030, double the agricultural productivity and incomes of small-scale food producers, in particular women, indigenous people, family farmers, pastoralists and fishers, including through secure and equal access to land, other productive resources and inputs, knowledge, financial services, markets and opportunities for value addition and non-farm employment
 - 2.3.1: Agriculture productivity of wheat and rice (yield per hectare)
 - 2.3.2: Gross Value Added in Agriculture per worker
 - 2.3.3: Ratio of institutional credit to agriculture to the agriculture output
- 2.4: By 2030, ensure sustainable food production systems and implement resilient agricultural practices that increase productivity and production, that help maintain ecosystems, that



strengthen capacity for adaptation to climate change, extreme weather, drought, flooding and other disasters and that progressively improve land and soil quality

2.4.1: Proportion of degraded land to net sown area

2.4.2: Percentage of farmers issued Soil Health Card

2.4.3: Percentage of net area under organic farming

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

2.5.1: No. of accessions conserved in the base collection (-18 degree Celsius) at National Gene bank

2.5.2: Conservation of germplasm (in number)

2.5.3: Conservation of fish genetic resource (in number)



2.a: Increase investment, including through enhanced international cooperation, in rural infrastructure, agricultural research and extension services, technology development and plant and livestock gene banks in order to enhance agricultural productive capacity in developing countries, in particular least developed countries

2.a.1: Percentage share of expenditure in R&D in agriculture to GVA in agriculture

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

2.b: Correct and prevent trade restrictions and distortions in world agricultural markets, including through the parallel elimination of all forms of agricultural export subsidies and all export measures with equivalent effect, in accordance with the mandate of the Doha Development Round

2.c: Adopt measures to ensure the proper functioning of food commodity markets and their derivatives and facilitate timely access to market information, including on food reserves, in order to help limit extreme food price volatility

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



National Indicator	Periodicity	Data Source
2.1.1	3 years	Ministry of Health & Family Welfare
2.1.2	Annual	Ministry of Consumer Affairs, Food and Public Distribution
2.2.1	3 years	Ministry of Health & Family Welfare
2.2.2	3 years	Ministry of Health & Family Welfare
2.2.3	3 years	Ministry of Health & Family Welfare
2.2.4	3 years	Ministry of Health & Family Welfare
2.2.5	3 years	Ministry of Health & Family Welfare
2.3.1	Annual	Department of Agriculture, Cooperation and Farmers' Welfare, Ministry of Agriculture & Farmers' Welfare
2.3.2	Annual	Department of Agriculture, Cooperation and Farmers' Welfare, Ministry of Agriculture & Farmers' Welfare



National Indicator	Periodicity	Data Source
2.3.3	Annual	Department of Agriculture, Cooperation and Farmers' Welfare, Ministry of Agriculture & Farmers' Welfare
2.4.1	Annual	Department of Agriculture, Cooperation and Farmers' Welfare, Ministry of Agriculture & Farmers' Welfare
2.4.2	Annual	Department of Agriculture, Cooperation and Farmers' Welfare, Ministry of Agriculture & Farmers' Welfare
2.4.3	Annual	Department of Agriculture, Cooperation and Farmers' Welfare, Ministry of Agriculture & Farmers' Welfare
2.5.1	Annual	Department of Agriculture, Cooperation and Farmers' Welfare, Ministry of Agriculture & Farmers' Welfare
2.5.2	Annual	Department of Animal Husbandry, Dairying & Fisheries, Ministry of Agriculture & Farmers' Welfare



National Indicator	Periodicity	Data Source
2.5.3	Annual	Department of Animal Husbandry, Dairying & Fisheries, Ministry of Agriculture & Farmers' Welfare
2.a.1	Annual	Department of Agricultural Research and Education, Ministry of Agriculture & Farmers' Welfare
2.a.2	Annual	Department of Agriculture, Cooperation and Farmers' Welfare, Ministry of Agriculture & Farmers' Welfare
2.b	National Indicator not yet evolved	
2.c.1	Annual	Department of Agriculture, Cooperation and Farmers' Welfare, Ministry of Agriculture & Farmers' Welfare



3

GOOD HEALTH AND WELL-BEING

**Ensure healthy lives and promote
well-being for all at all ages**



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

3.1.1: Maternal Mortality Ratio

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

3.1.3: Percentage of births attended by skilled health personnel. (Period 1 year)

3.1.4: Percentage of women aged 15–49 years with a live birth, for last birth, who received antenatal care, four times or more. (Period 5 years/1 year)

3.2: By 2030, end preventable deaths of newborns and children under 5 years of age, with all countries aiming to reduce neonatal mortality to at least as low as 12 per 1,000 live births and under-5 mortality to at least as low as 25 per 1,000 live births

3.2.1: Under-five mortality rate

3.2.2: Neonatal mortality rate

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



3.3: By 2030, end the epidemics of AIDS, tuberculosis, malaria and neglected tropical diseases and combat hepatitis, water-borne diseases and other communicable diseases

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

3.3.2: Tuberculosis incidence per 100,000 population

3.3.3: Malaria incidence per 1,000 population

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

3.3.5: Dengue: Case Fatality Ratio (CFR)

3.3.6: Number of Chikungunya cases.

3.3.7: Number of new cases of Kalaazar/V Leishmaniasis

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

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

3.3.10: HIV Prevalence Rate

3.4: By 2030, reduce by one third premature mortality



from non-communicable diseases through prevention and treatment and promote mental health and well-being

3.4.1: Number of deaths due to cancer

3.4.2: Suicide mortality rate

3.4.3: Percentage distribution of leading cause groups of deaths

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

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

3.5.2: Number of persons treated in de-addiction centres

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

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



3.6.1: Death rate due to road traffic accidents

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

3.7.1: Percentage of currently married women (15-49 years) who use any modern family planning methods

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

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

3.8: Achieve universal health coverage, including financial risk protection, access to quality essential health-care services and access to safe, effective, quality and affordable essential medicines and vaccines for all

3.8.1: Percentage of currently married women (15-49 years) who use any modern family planning methods

3.8.2: Percentage of TB cases successfully treated (cured plus treatment completed)



among TB cases notified to the national health authorities during a specified period

- 3.8.3: Percentage of people living with HIV currently receiving ART among the detected number of adults and children living with HIV
- 3.8.4: Proportion of population in age group 15-49 years who are currently taking antihypertensive medication among age group 15-49 with systolic blood pressure 140 mmHg, or with diastolic blood pressure 90 mmHg
- 3.8.5: Proportion of population in age group 15-49 years who are currently taking medication for diabetes (insulin or Glycaemia control pills) among number of adults 15-49 years who are having random blood sugar level-high (>140 mg/dl)
- 3.8.6: Proportion of women aged 30-49 years who report they were ever screened for cervical cancer and the proportion of women aged 30-49 years who report they were screened for cervical cancer during the last 5 years



3.8.7: Prevalence of current tobacco uses among men and women aged 15-49 years

3.8.8: Total physicians, nurses and midwives per 10000 population

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

3.9.1: Mortality rate attributed to unintentional poisoning

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

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

3.a.1: Prevalence of current tobacco users among men and women aged 15-49 years

3.b: Support the research and development of vaccines and medicines for the communicable and non-communicable diseases that primarily affect developing countries, provide access to affordable essential medicines and vaccines,



in accordance with the Doha Declaration on the TRIPS Agreement and Public Health, which affirms the right of developing countries to use to the full the provisions in the Agreement on Trade-Related Aspects of Intellectual Property Rights regarding flexibilities to protect public health, and, in particular, provide access to medicines for all

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

3.c: Substantially increase health financing and the recruitment, development, training and retention of the health workforce in developing countries, especially in least developed countries and small island developing States

3.c.1: Total physicians, nurses and midwives per 10000 population

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

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



National Indicator	Periodicity	Data Source
3.1.1	3 years	Office of the Registrar General & Census Commissioner, India, Ministry of Home Affairs
3.1.2	3 years	Ministry of Health & Family Welfare
3.1.3	3 years	Ministry of Health & Family Welfare
3.1.4	3 years	Ministry of Health & Family Welfare
3.2.1	Annual	Office of the Registrar General & Census Commissioner, India, Ministry of Home Affairs
3.2.2	Annual	Office of the Registrar General & Census Commissioner, India, Ministry of Home Affairs
3.2.3	3 years	Ministry of Health & Family Welfare
3.3.1	2 years	Ministry of Health & Family Welfare
3.3.2	Annual	Ministry of Health & Family Welfare



National Indicator	Periodicity	Data Source
3.3.3	Annual	Ministry of Health & Family Welfare
3.3.4	Annual	Ministry of Health & Family Welfare
3.3.5	Annual	Ministry of Health & Family Welfare
3.3.6	Annual	Ministry of Health & Family Welfare
3.3.7	Annual	Ministry of Health & Family Welfare
3.3.8	Annual	Ministry of Health & Family Welfare
3.3.9	Annual	Ministry of Health & Family Welfare
3.3.10	2 years	Ministry of Health & Family Welfare
3.4.1	Annual	Ministry of Health & Family Welfare
3.4.2	Annual	National Crime Records Bureau, Ministry of Home Affairs



National Indicator	Periodicity	Data Source
3.4.3	Annual	Office of the Registrar General & Census Commissioner, India, Ministry of Home Affairs
3.5.1	3 years	Ministry of Health & Family Welfare
3.5.2	Annual	Ministry of Social Justice and Empowerment
3.5.3	3 Years	Ministry of Health & Family Welfare
3.6.1	Annual	National Crime Records Bureau, Ministry of Home Affairs
3.7.1	3 Years	Ministry of Health & Family Welfare
3.7.2	3 Years	Ministry of Health & Family Welfare
3.7.3	3 years	Ministry of Health & Family Welfare
3.8.1	3 Years	Ministry of Health & Family Welfare
3.8.2	Annual	Ministry of Health & Family Welfare
3.8.3	2 years	Ministry of Health & Family Welfare



National Indicator	Periodicity	Data Source
3.8.4	3 years	Ministry of Health & Family Welfare
3.8.5	3 years	Ministry of Health & Family Welfare
3.8.6	3 years	Ministry of Health & Family Welfare
3.8.7	3 years	Ministry of Health & Family Welfare
3.8.8	Annual	Ministry of Health & Family Welfare
3.9.1	Annual	National Crime Records Bureau, Ministry of Home Affairs
3.9.2	Annual	Ministry of Health & Family Welfare
3.a.1	3 years	Ministry of Health & Family Welfare
3.b.1	Annual	Ministry of Health & Family Welfare
3.c.1	Annual	Ministry of Health & Family Welfare
3.c.2	Annual	Ministry of Finance
3.d	National Indicator not yet evolved	



4

QUALITY EDUCATION

**Ensure inclusive and equitable
quality education and promote
lifelong learning opportunities
for all**



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

4.1.1: Net Enrolment Ratio in primary and upper primary education

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

4.1.3: Gross Enrolment Ratio in higher secondary education

4.1.4: Percentage of students in grade 3, 5, 8 and 10 achieving at least a minimum proficiency level in terms of nationally defined learning outcomes to be attained by pupils at the end of each of above grades

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

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

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



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

4.2: By 2030, ensure that all girls and boys have access to quality early childhood development, care and pre-primary education so that they are ready for primary education

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

4.2.2: Gross early childhood education enrolment ratio

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

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

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

4.3.3: Gross enrolment ratio for tertiary education



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

4.4.1: Proportion of computer literate adults

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

4.5.1: Enrolment ratio of children with disabilities

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

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

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

4.7: By 2030, ensure that all learners acquire the knowledge and skills needed to promote sustainable development, including, among



others, through education for sustainable development and sustainable lifestyles, human rights, gender equality, promotion of a culture of peace and non-violence, global citizenship and appreciation of cultural diversity and of culture's contribution to sustainable development

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

4.a.1: Proportion of schools with access to: (a) electricity; (b) computers for pedagogical purposes; (c) adapted infrastructure and materials for students with disabilities/ disabled friendly ramp and toilets; (d) basic drinking water; (e) single-sex basic sanitation facilities; and (f) basic hand washing facilities (as per the WASH indicator definitions)

4.b: By 2020, substantially expand globally the number of scholarships available to developing countries, in particular least developed countries, small island developing States and African countries, for



enrolment in higher education, including vocational training and information and communications technology, technical, engineering and scientific programmes, in developed countries and other developing countries

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

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

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



National Indicator	Periodicity	Data Source
4.1.1	Annual	Ministry of Human Resource Development
4.1.2	Annual	Ministry of Human Resource Development
4.1.3	Annual	Ministry of Human Resource Development
4.1.4	Annual	Ministry of Human Resource Development
4.1.5	Annual	Ministry of Human Resource Development
4.1.6	Annual	Ministry of Human Resource Development
4.1.7	Annual	Ministry of Human Resource Development
4.1.8	Annual	Ministry of Human Resource Development
4.2.1	Annual	Ministry of Human Resource Development
4.2.2	Annual	Ministry of Human Resource Development



National Indicator	Periodicity	Data Source
4.3.1	Annual	National Sample Survey Office, Ministry of Statistics and Programme Implementation
4.3.2	Annual	Ministry of Human Resource Development
4.3.3	Annual	Ministry of Human Resource Development
4.4.1	Annual	Department of Information Technology/Skill Development/ Ministry of Human Resource Development
4.5.1	Annual	Ministry of Human Resource Development
4.5.2	Annual	Ministry of Human Resource Development
4.6.1	10 years	Office of the Registrar General & Census Commissioner, India, Ministry of Home Affairs
4.7	National Indicator not yet evolved	
4.a.1	Annual	Ministry of Human Resource Development



National Indicator	Periodicity	Data Source
4.b	National Indicator not yet evolved	
4.c.1	Annual	Ministry of Human Resource Development
4.c.2	Annual	Ministry of Human Resource Development



5

GENDER EQUALITY

**Achieve gender equality and
empower all women and girls**



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

5.1.1: Rate of crimes against women per every 1,00,000 female population

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

5.1.3: Sex Ratio at Birth

5.1.4: Whether or not legal framework are in place to promote, enforce and monitor equality and non-discrimination on the basis of sex

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

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

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



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

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

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

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

5.2.7: Child Sex Ratio (0-6 Years)

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

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



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

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

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

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

5.5.1: Proportion of seats held by women in national Parliament, State Legislation and Local Self Government

5.5.2: Number of women in Board of listed companies

5.6: Ensure universal access to sexual and reproductive health and reproductive rights as agreed in accordance with the Programme of Action of



the International Conference on Population and Development and the Beijing Platform for Action and the outcome documents of their review conferences

5.6.1: Percentage of currently married women (15-49 years) who use modern methods of family planning

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

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

5.a: Undertake reforms to give women equal rights to economic resources, as well as access to ownership and control over land and other forms of property, financial services, inheritance and natural resources, in accordance with national laws

5.a.1: Operational land holdings-gender wise

5.a.2: Proportion of female agricultural labourers

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



- 5.a.4: Agricultural wages (gender wise)
- 5.a.5: Exclusive women SHGs in Bank linked SHGs
- 5.a.6: Percentage of adult having an account at a formal financial institution
- 5.a.7: Percentage of women having an account at a formal financial institution
- 5.a.8: No. of borrowers per 1,00,000 adults (Male & Female-wise)
- 5.b: Enhance the use of enabling technology, in particular information and communications technology, to promote the empowerment of women
 - 5.b.1: Percentage of women employed in IT and ITeS industry
- 5.c: Adopt and strengthen sound policies and enforceable legislation for the promotion of gender equality and the empowerment of all women and girls at all levels
 - 5.c.1: Number of Central Ministries and States having Gender Budget Cells (GBCs)



National Indicator	Periodicity	Data Source
5.1.1	Annual	National Crime Records Bureau, Ministry of Home Affairs
5.1.2	Annual	National Crime Records Bureau, Ministry of Home Affairs
5.1.3	Annual	Office of the Registrar General & Census Commissioner, India, Ministry of Home Affairs
5.1.4	Annual	Ministry of Women and Child Development
5.2.1	Annual	National Crime Records Bureau, Ministry of Home Affairs
5.2.2	Annual	National Crime Records Bureau, Ministry of Home Affairs
5.2.3	Annual	National Crime Records Bureau, Ministry of Home Affairs
5.2.4	Annual	National Crime Records Bureau, Ministry of Home Affairs
5.2.5	Annual	National Crime Records Bureau, Ministry of Home Affairs
5.2.6	3 Years	Ministry of Health & Family Welfare



National Indicator	Periodicity	Data Source
5.2.7	10 years	Office of the Registrar General & Census Commissioner, India, Ministry of Home Affairs
5.3.1	Annual	National Crime Records Bureau, Ministry of Home Affairs
5.3.2	3 Years	Ministry of Health & Family Welfare
5.4.1	5 Years	Ministry of Statistics and Programme Implementation
5.5.1	Annual	Election Commission of India/ Ministry of Panchayati Raj
5.5.2	Annual	Ministry of Women and Child Development
5.6.1	3 years	Ministry of Health & Family Welfare
5.6.2	3 years	Ministry of Health & Family Welfare
5.6.3	3 years	Ministry of Health & Family Welfare



National Indicator	Periodicity	Data Source
5.a.1	Annual	Department of Agriculture, Cooperation and Farmers' Welfare, Ministry of Agriculture & Farmers' Welfare
5.a.2	Annual	National Sample Survey Office, Ministry of Statistics and Programme Implementation
5.a.3	Annual	National Sample Survey Office, Ministry of Statistics and Programme Implementation
5.a.4	Annual	National Sample Survey Office, Ministry of Statistics and Programme Implementation
5.a.5	Annual	Reserve Bank of India
5.a.6	Annual	Reserve Bank of India
5.a.7	Annual	Reserve Bank of India
5.a.8	Annual	Reserve Bank of India
5.b.1	Annual	Ministry of Electronics and Information Technology
5.c.1	Annual	Ministry of Women and Child Development



6

CLEAN WATER AND SANITATION

**Ensure availability and
sustainable management of water
and sanitation for all**



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

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

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

6.2: By 2030, achieve access to adequate and equitable sanitation and hygiene for all and end open defecation, paying special attention to the needs of women and girls and those in vulnerable situations

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

6.2.2: Percentage of Districts achieving Open Defecation Free (ODF) target.

6.2.3: Proportion of schools with separate toilet facility for girls

6.3: By 2030, improve water quality by reducing pollution, eliminating dumping and minimizing release of hazardous chemicals and materials,



halving the proportion of untreated wastewater and substantially increasing recycling and safe reuse globally

6.3.1: Percentage of sewage treated before discharge into surface water bodies

6.3.2: Percentage of industries (17 category of highly polluting industries/grossly polluting industry/red category of industries) complying with waste water treatment as per CPCB norms

6.3.3: Proportion of waste water treatment capacity created vis-à-vis total generation

6.4: By 2030, substantially increase water-use efficiency across all sectors and ensure sustainable withdrawals and supply of freshwater to address water scarcity and substantially reduce the number of people suffering from water scarcity

6.4.1: Percentage ground water withdrawal against availability

6.4.2: Per capita storage of water(m^3/person)

6.4.3: Per capita availability of water (m^3/person)



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

6.5.1: Percentage area of river basins brought under integrated water resources management

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

6.6.1: Area under over-exploited blocks

6.6.2: Percentage sewage load treated in major rivers

6.6.3: Biological assessment information of surface water bodies.

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

6.a.1: Amount of water-and sanitation-related official development assistance that is part



of a government-coordinated spending plan

6.a.2: Number of MoU/Co-operation agreements for capacity building and technology transfer

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

6.b.1: Percentage of developed Irrigated Command Area brought under Water Users Association (WUAs)

6.b.2: Proportion of villages with Village Water & Sanitation Committee [VWSC]



National Indicator	Periodicity	Data Source
6.1.1	Annual	Ministry of Drinking Water and Sanitation (Rural) Ministry of Housing and Urban Affairs (Urban)
6.1.2	Annual	Ministry of Drinking Water and Sanitation
6.2.1	Annual	Ministry of Drinking Water and Sanitation (Rural) Ministry of Housing and Urban Affairs (Urban)
6.2.2	Annual	Ministry of Drinking Water and Sanitation
6.2.3	Annual	Ministry of Human Resource Development
6.3.1	Annual	Central Pollution Control Bureau, Ministry of Environment, Forest and Climate Change
6.3.2	Annual	Central Pollution Control Bureau, Ministry of Environment, Forest and Climate Change



National Indicator	Periodicity	Data Source
6.3.3	Annual	Central Pollution Control Bureau, Ministry of Environment, Forest and Climate Change
6.4.1	Annual	Ministry of Water Resources, River Development & Ganga Rejuvenation
6.4.2	Annual	Ministry of Water Resources, River Development & Ganga Rejuvenation
6.4.3	Annual	Ministry of Water Resources, River Development & Ganga Rejuvenation
6.5.1	3 Years	Ministry of Water Resources, River Development & Ganga Rejuvenation
6.6.1	Annual	Ministry of Water Resources, River Development & Ganga Rejuvenation
6.6.2	Annual	Ministry of Water Resources, River Development & Ganga Rejuvenation



National Indicator	Periodicity	Data Source
6.6.3	Annual	Ministry of Water Resources, River Development & Ganga Rejuvenation
6.a.1	Annual	Ministry of Water Resources, River Development & Ganga Rejuvenation
6.a.2	Annual	Ministry of Water Resources, River Development & Ganga Rejuvenation
6.b.1	Annual	Ministry of Water Resources, River Development & Ganga Rejuvenation
6.b.2	Annual	Ministry of Water Resources, River Development & Ganga Rejuvenation



7

AFFORDABLE AND CLEAN ENERGY

**Ensure access to affordable,
reliable, sustainable and modern
energy for all**



7.1: By 2030, ensure universal access to affordable, reliable and modern energy services

7.1.1: Percentage of Households electrified

7.1.2: Percentage of Households using clean cooking fuel

7.2: By 2030, increase substantially the share of renewable energy in the global energy mix

7.2.1: Renewable energy share in the total final energy mix

7.3: By 2030, double the global rate of improvement in energy efficiency

7.3.1: Energy intensity measured in terms of primary energy and GDP

7.a: By 2030, enhance international cooperation to facilitate access to clean energy research and technology, including renewable energy, energy efficiency and advanced and cleaner fossil-fuel technology, and promote investment in energy infrastructure and clean energy technology

7.a.1: Official Development Assistance on clean energy



7.b: By 2030, expand infrastructure and upgrade technology for supplying modern and sustainable energy services for all in developing countries, in particular least developed countries, small island developing States and landlocked developing countries, in accordance with their respective programmes of support



National Indicator	Periodicity	Data Source
7.1.1	Annual	Ministry of Power
7.1.2	Annual	Ministry of Petroleum & Natural Gas
7.2.1	Annual	Ministry of New and Renewable Energy
7.3.1	Annual	Economic Statistics Division, Ministry of Statistics and Programme Implementation
7.a.1	Annual	Ministry of Power/New and Renewable Energy/Coal/Petroleum & Natural Gas
7.b	National Indicator not yet evolved	



8

DECENT WORK AND ECONOMIC GROWTH

**Promote sustained, inclusive and
sustainable economic growth, full
and productive employment and
decent work for all**



8.1: Sustain per capita economic growth in accordance with national circumstances and, in particular, at least 7 per cent gross domestic product growth per annum in the least developed countries

8.1.1: Annual growth rate of GDP (adjusted to price changes) per capita

8.2: Achieve higher levels of economic productivity through diversification, technological upgrading and innovation, including through a focus on high-value added and labour-intensive sectors

8.2.1: Annual growth rate of GDP per employed person

8.2.2: Total number of patents issued

8.2.3: Annual growth in manufacturing sector

8.2.4: Annual growth in agriculture sector

8.3: Promote development-oriented policies that support productive activities, decent job creation, entrepreneurship, creativity and innovation, and encourage the formalization and growth of micro-, small-and medium-sized enterprises, including through access to financial services



- 8.3.1: Proportion of unorganized employment in non-agricultural sectors
 - 8.3.2: Coverage under ESI and EPS
 - 8.3.3: Coverage of NPS
 - 8.3.4: No. of MSME units registered under the online Udyog Aadhaar registration.
 - 8.3.5: Number of start-ups recognized under Start-up India
 - 8.3.6: Total number of patents issued.
 - 8.3.7: Growth of Registered Micro, Small and Medium Size Enterprises
 - 8.3.8: Total loans outstanding to micro, small and medium enterprises
 - 8.3.9: Outstanding Credit to Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises
- 8.4: Improve progressively, through 2030, global resource efficiency in consumption and production and endeavour to decouple economic growth from environmental degradation, in accordance with the 10-Year Framework of Programmes on Sustainable Consumption and Production, with developed countries taking the lead



8.4.1: Renewable energy share in the total final energy mix

8.4.2: Per capita fossil fuel consumption

8.4.3: Proportion of waste recycled vs. waste generated

8.4.4: Proportion of sewage recycled vs. sewage generated

8.5: By 2030, achieve full and productive employment and decent work for all women and men, including for young people and persons with disabilities, and equal pay for work of equal value

8.5.1: Unemployment rate

8.5.2: Workforce Participation Ratio (WPR)

8.5.3: Wages earned by male-female in regular/casual employment

8.5.4: Number of employed persons with disabilities in public services

8.5.5: Total population with disabilities covered under social protection schemes

8.5.6: Share of unemployed persons in population aged 15-24 (percentage)



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

8.6.1: Unemployment Rate (15-24 years)

8.6.2: Proportion of youth (15-24 years) not in education, employment or training (NEET)

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

8.7.1: Total crimes relating to human trafficking

8.7.2: Number of missing children

8.8: Protect labour rights and promote safe and secure working environments for all workers, including migrant workers, in particular women migrants, and those in precarious employment

8.8.1: Number of workers covered under Employees State Insurance (ESI) Act

8.8.2: Number of migrant workers

8.8.3: Number of accidents in factories



8.8.4: Employment generated under Mahatma Gandhi National Rural Employment Guarantee Act (MGNREGA)

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

8.9.1: Percentage change in number of tourists (domestic and foreign)

8.9.2: Direct contribution of Tourism to total GDP and in growth rate

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

8.10.1: Indicator on Financial Inclusion

8.10.2: Proportion of population having Bank accounts

8.10.3: Number of banking outlets per 1,00,000 population

8.10.4: Automated Teller Machines (ATMs) per 1,00,000 population



8.10.5: No. of accounts with Nil/1-5/more than 5 transactions

- 8.a:** Increase Aid for Trade support for developing countries, in particular least developed countries, including through the Enhanced Integrated Framework for Trade-related Technical Assistance to Least Developed Countries
- 8.b:** By 2020, develop and operationalize a global strategy for youth employment and implement the Global Jobs Pact of the International Labour Organization
 - 8.b.1:** Number of man days created under Mahatma Gandhi National Rural Employment Guarantee Act (MGNREGA)



National Indicator	Periodicity	Data Source
8.1.1	Annual	National Accounts Division, Ministry of Statistics and Programme Implementation
8.2.1	5 years	National Accounts Division, Ministry of Statistics and Programme Implementation
8.2.2	Annual	Department of Industrial Policy & Promotion, Ministry of Commerce and Industry
8.2.3	Annual	Ministry of Statistics and Programme Implementation
8.2.4	Annual	National Accounts Division, Ministry of Statistics and Programme Implementation
8.3.1	5 Years	Ministry of Statistics and Programme Implementation
8.3.2	Annual	Ministry of Labour and Employment
8.3.3	Annual	Department of Financial Services, Ministry of Finance



National Indicator	Periodicity	Data Source
8.3.4	Annual	Ministry of Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises
8.3.5	Annual	Department of Industrial Policy & Promotion, Ministry of Commerce and Industry
8.3.6	Annual	Department of Industrial Policy & Promotion, Ministry of Commerce and Industry
8.3.7	Annual	Ministry of Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises
8.3.8	Annual	Reserve Bank of India
8.3.9	Annual	Ministry of Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises
8.4.1	Annual	Ministry of Renewable Energy
8.4.2	Annual	Ministry of Petroleum & Natural Gas/ Coal
8.4.3	Annual	Central Pollution Control Bureau, Ministry of Environment, Forest and Climate Change



National Indicator	Periodicity	Data Source
8.4.4	Annual	Central Pollution Control Bureau, Ministry of Environment, Forest and Climate Change
8.5.1	Annual	National Sample Survey Office, Ministry of Statistics and Programme Implementation
8.5.2	Annual	Ministry of Statistics and Programme Implementation
8.5.3	Annual	Ministry of Statistics and Programme Implementation
8.5.4	Annual	Department of Empowerment of Persons with Disabilities, Ministry of Social Justice and Empowerment
8.5.5	Annual	Department of Empowerment of Persons with Disabilities, Ministry of Social Justice and Empowerment
8.5.6	Annual	National Sample Survey Office, Ministry of Statistics and Programme Implementation



National Indicator	Periodicity	Data Source
8.6.1	Annual	National Sample Survey Office, Ministry of Statistics and Programme Implementation
8.6.2	Annual	Ministry of Statistics and Programme Implementation
8.7.1	Annual	National Crime Records Bureau, Ministry of Home Affairs
8.7.2	Annual	National Crime Records Bureau, Ministry of Home Affairs
8.8.1	Annual	Ministry of Labour and Employment
8.8.2	10 years	Office of the Registrar General & Census Commissioner, India, Ministry of Home Affairs
8.8.3	Annual	Ministry of Labour and Employment
8.8.4	Annual	Ministry of Rural Development
8.9.1	Annual	Ministry of Tourism
8.9.2	Annual	Ministry of Tourism



National Indicator	Periodicity	Data Source
8.10.1	Annual	Reserve Bank of India
8.10.2	Annual	Reserve Bank of India
8.10.3	Annual	Reserve Bank of India
8.10.4	Annual	Department of Financial Services, Ministry of Finance
8.10.5	Monthly	Reserve Bank of India
8.a	National Indicator not yet evolved	
8.b.1	Annual	Ministry of Rural Development



9

INDUSTRY, INNOVATION AND INFRASTRUCTURE

**Build resilient infrastructure,
promote inclusive and sustainable
industrialization and foster
innovation**



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

9.1.1: Proportion of the rural population who live within 2 km of an all-season road

9.1.2: Passenger and freight volumes, by mode of transport

9.1.3: Gross Capital Formation by industry of use.

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

9.2.1: Annual mean levels of fine particulate matter (e.g. PM2.5 and PM10) in cities (population weighted)

9.2.2: Manufacturing employment as a proportion of total employment

9.3: Increase the access of small-scale industrial and other enterprises, in particular in developing



countries, to financial services, including affordable credit, and their integration into value chains and markets

9.3.1: Share of Household sector in total industry value added

9.3.2: Percentage/Proportion of Credit Flow to MSMEs (as a Percentage of Total Adjusted Net Bank Credit)

9.4: By 2030, upgrade infrastructure and retrofit industries to make them sustainable, with increased resource-use efficiency and greater adoption of clean and environmentally sound technologies and industrial processes, with all countries taking action in accordance with their respective capabilities

9.4.1: CO₂ equivalent emission per unit of value added

9.4.2: Energy use intensity of manufacturing value added.

9.5: Enhance scientific research, upgrade the technological capabilities of industrial sectors in all countries, in particular developing countries,



including, by 2030, encouraging innovation and substantially increasing the number of research and development workers per 1 million people and public and private research and development spending

9.5.1: Percentage share of expenditure in R&D to total GDP

9.5.2: Researchers (in full time equivalent) per million inhabitants

9.5.3: Total number of Patents issued

9.a: Facilitate sustainable and resilient infrastructure development in developing countries through enhanced financial, technological and technical support to African countries, least developed countries, landlocked developing countries and small island developing States

9.a.1: Total official international support (official development assistance plus other official flows) to infrastructure

9.b: Support domestic technology development, research and innovation in developing countries, including by ensuring a conducive policy



environment for, inter alia, industrial diversification and value addition to commodities

9.b.1: Share of Intellectual Property Products in total Gross Fixed Capital Formation

9.b.2: Share of GVA of companies with research & development as main activity in total GVA from Private Corporate Sector

9.b.3: Share of GVA of Information and Computer related activities in total GVA

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

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

9.c.2: No. of broadband subscribers per 10000 persons



National Indicator	Periodicity	Data Source
9.1.1	Annual	Ministry of Rural Development
9.1.2	Annual	Ministry of Road Transport and Highways
9.1.3	Annual	National Accounts Division, Ministry of Statistics and Programme Implementation
9.2.1	Annual	Ministry of Environment, Forest and Climate Change
9.2.2	Annual	Ministry of Statistics and Programme Implementation
9.3.1	Annual	National Accounts Division, Ministry of Statistics and Programme Implementation
9.3.2	Annual	Ministry of Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises
9.4.1	Annual	Ministry of Environment, Forest and Climate Change
9.4.2	Annual	Economic Statistics Division, Ministry of Statistics and Programme Implementation
9.5.1	Annual	Ministry of Finance
9.5.2	Annual	Department of Science and Technology, Ministry of Science and Technology



National Indicator	Periodicity	Data Source
9.5.3	Annual	Department of Industrial Policy & Promotion, Ministry of Commerce and Industry
9.a.1	Annual	Ministry of Finance
9.b.1	Annual	National Accounts Division, Ministry of Statistics and Programme Implementation
9.b.2	Annual	National Accounts Division, Ministry of Statistics and Programme Implementation
9.b.3	Annual	National Accounts Division, Ministry of Statistics and Programme Implementation
9.c.1	Annual	Department of Telecommunications/Telecom Regulatory Authority of India, Ministry of Communications
9.c.2	Annual	Department of Telecommunications/Telecom Regulatory Authority of India, Ministry of Communications



10

**REDUCED
INEQUALITIES**

**Reduce inequality within and
among countries**



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

10.1.1: Growth rates of household expenditure per capita among the bottom 40 per cent of the population and the total population

10.1.2: Gini Coefficient of Household Expenditure

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

10.2.1: Proportion of people living below 50 per cent of median household expenditure

10.2.2: Proportion of seats held by women in national Parliament, State Legislation and Local Self Government

10.2.3: Proportion of persons from vulnerable groups in elected bodies

10.3: Ensure equal opportunity and reduce inequalities of outcome, including by eliminating discriminatory laws, policies and practices and



promoting appropriate legislation, policies and action in this regard

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

10.4.1: Proportion of budget allocated to North Eastern States

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

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

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

10.a: Implement the principle of special and differential treatment for developing countries, in particular



least developed countries, in accordance with World Trade Organization agreements

10.b: Encourage official development assistance and financial flows, including foreign direct investment, to States where the need is greatest, in particular least developed countries, African countries, small island developing States and landlocked developing countries, in accordance with their national plans and programmes

10.c: By 2030, reduce to less than 3 per cent the transaction costs of migrant remittances and eliminate remittance corridors with costs higher than 5 per cent

10.c.1: Remittance costs as a proportion of the amount remitted



National Indicator	Periodicity	Data Source
10.1.1	5 Years	Ministry of Statistics and Programme Implementation
10.1.2	5 Years	NITI Aayog
10.2.1	5 Years	Ministry of Statistics and Programme Implementation
10.2.2	Annual	Election Commission of India/ Ministry of Panchayati Raj
10.2.3	Annual	Election Commission/Ministry of Panchayati Raj
10.3	National Indicator not yet evolved	
10.4.1	Annual	Ministry of Finance
10.5	National Indicator not yet evolved	
10.6	National Indicator not yet evolved	
10.7	National Indicator not yet evolved	
10.a	National Indicator not yet evolved	
10.b	National Indicator not yet evolved	
10.c.1	Annual	Ministry of Finance



11

SUSTAINABLE CITIES AND COMMUNITIES

**Make cities and human
settlements inclusive, safe,
resilient and sustainable**



11.1: By 2030, ensure access for all to adequate, safe and affordable housing and basic services and upgrade slums

11.1.1: Percentage of Slums/Economically Weaker Sections (EWS) households covered through formal/affordable housing.

11.1.2: Percentage of Slum Area Covered with basic Services

11.1.3: Proportion of Urban Population Living in Slums, informal Settlements or Inadequate Housing

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

11.2.1: Proportion of cities with efficient urban mobility and public transport

11.3: By 2030, enhance inclusive and sustainable urbanization and capacity for participatory,



integrated and sustainable human settlement planning and management in all countries

11.3.1: Proportion of cities with integrated development plans.

11.3.2: Share of Mixed Land Use Area in overall city land use

11.3.3: Net Density

11.4: Strengthen efforts to protect and safeguard the world's cultural and natural heritage

11.4.1: Restoration and Reuse of Historic Buildings

11.5: By 2030, significantly reduce the number of deaths and the number of people affected and substantially decrease the direct economic losses relative to global gross domestic product caused by disasters, including water-related disasters, with a focus on protecting the poor and people in vulnerable situations

11.5.1: Number of deaths, missing persons and directly affected persons attributed to disasters per 100,000 population



11.6: By 2030, reduce the adverse per capita environmental impact of cities, including by paying special attention to air quality and municipal and other waste management

11.6.1: Proportion of urban solid waste regularly collected and with adequate final discharge out of total urban solid waste generated, by cities

11.6.2: Annual mean levels of fine particulate matter (e.g. PM_{2.5} and PM₁₀) in cities (population weighted)

11.6.3: Number of days the levels of fine particulate matter (PM 2.5 and PM 10) above mean level

11.7: By 2030, provide universal access to safe, inclusive and accessible, green and public spaces, in particular for women and children, older persons and persons with disabilities

11.7.1: Per Capita Availability of Green Spaces

11.a: Support positive economic, social and environmental links between urban, peri-urban and rural areas by strengthening national and regional development planning



11.a.1: Proportion of population living in cities that implement urban and regional development plans integrating population projections and resource needs, by size of city

11.b: By 2020, substantially increase the number of cities and human settlements adopting and implementing integrated policies and plans towards inclusion, resource efficiency, mitigation and adaptation to climate change, resilience to disasters, and develop and implement, in line with the Sendai Framework for Disaster Risk Reduction 2015-2030, holistic disaster risk management at all levels

11.b.1: Whether the country has adopted and implemented national disaster risk reduction strategies in line with the Sendai Framework for Disaster Risk Reduction 2015-2031

11.b.2: Proportion of State and local governments that adopt and implement local disaster risk reduction strategies in line with national disaster risk reduction strategies



11.c: Support least developed countries, including through financial and technical assistance, in building sustainable and resilient buildings utilizing local materials



National Indicator	Periodicity	Data Source
11.1.1	Annual	Ministry of Housing and Urban Affairs
11.1.2	Annual	Ministry of Housing and Urban Affairs
11.1.3	Annual	Ministry of Housing and Urban Affairs
11.2.1	Annual	Ministry of Environment, Forest and Climate Change
11.3.1	Annual	Ministry of Housing and Urban Affairs
11.3.2	Annual	Ministry of Housing and Urban Affairs
11.3.3	Annual	Ministry of Housing and Urban Affairs
11.4.1	Annual	Ministry of Housing and Urban Affairs
11.5.1	Annual	Ministry of Home Affairs
11.6.1	Annual	Ministry of Housing and Urban Affairs
11.6.2	Annual	Ministry of Environment, Forest and Climate Change



National Indicator	Periodicity	Data Source
11.6.3	Annual	Ministry of Environment, Forest and Climate Change
11.7.1	Annual	Ministry of Housing and Urban Affairs
11.a.1	Annual	Ministry of Housing and Urban Affairs
11.b.1	Annual	Ministry of Home Affairs
11.b.2	Annual	Ministry of Home Affairs
11.c	National Indicator not yet evolved	



12

**SUSTAINABLE
CONSUMPTION
AND PRODUCTION**

**Ensure sustainable consumption
and production patterns**



12.1: Implement the 10-Year Framework of Programmes on Sustainable Consumption and Production Patterns, all countries taking action, with developed countries taking the lead, taking into account the development and capabilities of developing countries

12.1.1: Formulation of national SCP framework and integration of SCP with national/State planning process

12.2: By 2030, achieve the sustainable management and efficient use of natural resources

12.2.1: Percentage variation in per capita use of natural resources

12.3: By 2030, halve per capita global food waste at the retail and consumer levels and reduce food losses along production and supply chains, including post-harvest losses

12.3.1: Per capita food availability

12.3.2: Post-harvest storage and distribution losses of Central/States Pool stocks of wheat and rice



12.4: By 2020, achieve the environmentally sound management of chemicals and all wastes throughout their life cycle, in accordance with agreed international frameworks, and significantly reduce their release to air, water and soil in order to minimize their adverse impacts on human health and the environment

12.4.1: Developing national secondary resource policy framework

12.4.2: Development of national policy for environmentally sound management of hazardous chemical and waste

12.4.3: Implementation of National Action Plan for fulfilling obligations of various Multilateral Environmental Agreements (MEA) ratified.

12.5: By 2030, substantially reduce waste generation through prevention, reduction, recycling and reuse

12.5.1: Number of waste recycling plants installed

12.5.2: Number of municipal corporations using waste segregation techniques

12.5.3: Number of municipal corporations banning use of plastic



12.6: Encourage companies, especially large and transnational companies, to adopt sustainable practices and to integrate sustainability information into their reporting cycle

12.6.1: Proportion of companies publishing sustainability reports

12.7: Promote public procurement practices that are sustainable, in accordance with national policies and priorities

12.7.1: Green public procurement policy developed and adopted by the Central Ministries/States/UTs (Numbers)

12.8: By 2030, ensure that people everywhere have the relevant information and awareness for sustainable development and lifestyles in harmony with nature

12.8.1: Develop icon on sustainable development

12.8.2: Government to Celebrate year on Sustainable development

12.a: Support developing countries to strengthen their scientific and technological capacity to



move towards more sustainable patterns of consumption and production

12.b: Develop and implement tools to monitor sustainable development impacts for sustainable tourism that creates jobs and promotes local culture and products

12.b.1: Number of sustainable tourism strategies or policies and action plans implemented with agreed monitoring and evaluation tools

12.c: Rationalize inefficient fossil-fuel subsidies that encourage wasteful consumption by removing market distortions, in accordance with national circumstances, including by restructuring taxation and phasing out those harmful subsidies, where they exist, to reflect their environmental impacts, taking fully into account the specific needs and conditions of developing countries and minimizing the possible adverse impacts on their development in a manner that protects the poor and the affected communities

12.c.1: Subsidy per unit of fossil fuel consumption

12.c.2: Tax per unit of fossil fuel consumption



National Indicator	Periodicity	Data Source
12.1.1	Annual	Ministry of Environment, Forest and Climate Change
12.2.1	Annual	Ministry of Environment, Forest and Climate Change
12.3.1	Annual	Department of Agriculture, Cooperation and Farmers' Welfare, Ministry of Agriculture & Farmers' Welfare
12.3.2	Annual	Ministry of Consumer Affairs, Food and Public Distribution
12.4.1	Annual	Ministry of Environment, Forest and Climate Change
12.4.2	Annual	Ministry of Environment, Forest and Climate Change
12.4.3	Annual	Ministry of Environment, Forest and Climate Change
12.5.1	Annual	Ministry of Housing and Urban Affairs
12.5.2	Annual	Ministry of Housing and Urban Affairs



National Indicator	Periodicity	Data Source
12.5.3	Annual	Ministry of Housing and Urban Affairs
12.6.1	Annual	Ministry of Corporate Affairs
12.7.1	Annual	Ministry of Finance
12.8.1		Ministry of Environment, Forest and Climate Change
12.8.2		Ministry of Environment, Forest and Climate Change
12.a	National Indicator not yet evolved	
12.b.1	Annual	Ministry of Tourism
12.c.1	Annual	Ministry of Finance
12.c.2	Annual	Ministry of Finance



13

**CLIMATE
ACTION**

**Take urgent action to combat
climate change and its impacts**



13.1: Strengthen resilience and adaptive capacity to climate-related hazards and natural disasters in all countries

13.1.1: Number of States with strategies for enhancing adaptive capacity and dealing with climate extreme weather events

13.2: Integrate climate change measures into national policies, strategies and planning

13.2.1: Pre 2020 action achievements of pre 2020 Goals as per country priority.

13.2.2: Achievement of Nationally Determined Contribution (NDC) Goals in post 2020 period

13.3: Improve education, awareness-raising and human and institutional capacity on climate change mitigation, adaptation, impact reduction and early warning

13.3.1: Number of States that have integrated climate mitigation and adaptation in education curricula and outreach programs



- 13.a:** Implement the commitment undertaken by developed-country parties to the United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change to a goal of mobilizing jointly \$100 billion annually by 2020 from all sources to address the needs of developing countries in the context of meaningful mitigation actions and transparency on implementation and fully operationalize the Green Climate Fund through its capitalization as soon as possible
- 13.b:** Promote mechanisms for raising capacity for effective climate change-related planning and management in least developed countries and small island developing States, including focusing on women, youth and local and marginalized communities



National Indicator	Periodicity	Data Source
13.1.1	Annual	Ministry of Environment, Forest and Climate Change
13.2.1	Annual	Ministry of Environment, Forest and Climate Change
13.2.2	Annual	Ministry of Environment, Forest and Climate Change
13.3.1	Annual	Ministry of Environment, Forest and Climate Change
13.a	National Indicator not yet evolved	
13.b	National Indicator not yet evolved	



14

LIFE BELOW WATER

**Conserve and sustainably
use the oceans, seas and marine
resources for sustainable
development**



14.1: By 2025, prevent and significantly reduce marine pollution of all kinds, in particular from land-based activities, including marine debris and nutrient pollution

14.1.1: Health index of area of coastal water (percentage change)

14.1.2: Number of sewage treatment plants installed along the coast and construction of toilets under Swachh Bharat Mission

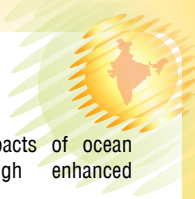
14.1.3: Percentage change in use of nitrogen fertilizers in the coastal States

14.2: By 2020, sustainably manage and protect marine and coastal ecosystems to avoid significant adverse impacts, including by strengthening their resilience, and take action for their restoration in order to achieve healthy and productive oceans

14.2.1: Percentage change in area under mangroves

14.2.2: Implementation of Coastal Zone Regulation Notification of 2011

14.2.3: Percentage change in Marine Protected Areas (MPA)



14.3: Minimize and address the impacts of ocean acidification, including through enhanced scientific cooperation at all levels

14.3.1: Coral health index of Exclusive Economic Zone (EEZ)

14.4: By 2020, effectively regulate harvesting and end overfishing, illegal, unreported and unregulated fishing and destructive fishing practices and implement science-based management plans, in order to restore fish stocks in the shortest time feasible, at least to levels that can produce maximum sustainable yield as determined by their biological characteristics

14.4.1: Maximum Sustainable Yield (MSY) in fishing

14.5: By 2020, conserve at least 10 per cent of coastal and marine areas, consistent with national and international law and based on the best available scientific information

14.5.1: Coverage of protected areas in relation to marine areas

14.5.2: Percentage change in area under mangroves



- 14.6:** By 2020, prohibit certain forms of fisheries subsidies which contribute to overcapacity and overfishing, eliminate subsidies that contribute to illegal, unreported and unregulated fishing and refrain from introducing new such subsidies, recognizing that appropriate and effective special and differential treatment for developing and least developed countries should be an integral part of the World Trade Organization fisheries subsidies negotiation
- 14.7:** By 2030, increase the economic benefits to small island developing States and least developed countries from the sustainable use of marine resources, including through sustainable management of fisheries, aquaculture and tourism
- 14.a:** Increase scientific knowledge, develop research capacity and transfer marine technology, taking into account the Intergovernmental Oceanographic Commission Criteria and Guidelines on the Transfer of Marine Technology, in order to improve ocean health and to enhance the contribution of marine biodiversity to the development of developing countries, in particular small island developing States and least developed countries



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

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

14.b.1: Assistance to the traditional/artisanal fishers for procurement of FRP boats and other associated fishing implements

14.c: Enhance the conservation and sustainable use of oceans and their resources by implementing international law as reflected in the United Nations Convention on the Law of the Sea, which provides the legal framework for the conservation and sustainable use of oceans and their resources, as recalled in paragraph 158 of “The future we want”

14.c.1: Percentage compliance of international laws



National Indicator	Periodicity	Data Source
14.1.1	Annual	Ministry of Earth Sciences
14.1.2	Annual	Ministry of Housing and Urban Affairs/Ministry of Drinking Water and Sanitation
14.1.3	Annual	Department of Agriculture, Cooperation and Farmers' Welfare, Ministry of Agriculture & Farmers' Welfare
14.2.1	2 Years	Ministry of Environment, Forest and Climate Change
14.2.2	2 Years	Ministry of Environment, Forest and Climate Change
14.2.3	2 Years	Ministry of Environment, Forest and Climate Change
14.3.1	Annual	Ministry of Earth Sciences
14.4.1	Annual	Department of Animal Husbandry, Dairying & Fisheries, Ministry of Agriculture & Farmers' Welfare
14.5.1	Annual	Ministry of Environment, Forest and Climate Change



National Indicator	Periodicity	Data Source
14.5.2	Annual	Ministry of Environment, Forest and Climate Change
14.6	National Indicator not yet evolved	
14.7	National Indicator not yet evolved	
14.a.1	Annual	Ministry of Earth Sciences
14.b.1	Annual	Department of Animal Husbandry, Dairying & Fisheries, Ministry of Agriculture & Farmers' Welfare
14.c.1	Annual	Ministry of Earth Sciences



15

**LIFE
ON LAND**

Protect, restore and promote sustainable use of terrestrial ecosystems, sustainably manage forests, combat desertification, and halt and reverse land degradation and halt biodiversity loss



15.1: By 2020, ensure the conservation, restoration and sustainable use of terrestrial and inland freshwater ecosystems and their services, in particular forests, wetlands, mountains and dry lands, in line with obligations under international agreement

15.1.1: Forest area as a proportion of total land area

15.1.2: Percentage of Tree Outside Forest (TOF) in total forest cover

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

15.2.1: Percentage change in Forest Area coverage

15.2.2: Total area covered under different afforestation schemes

15.2.3: Total tree cover achieved outside forest area

15.2.4: Number of Nagar-vans and School Nurseries created



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

15.3.1: Percentage of degraded area restored

15.3.2: Increasing Tree/forest cover in degraded area

15.3.3: Percentage increase in net sown area

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

15.4.1: Increase in forest/vegetative cover in mountain areas

15.4.2: Restoration of water bodies/stream in mountain areas

15.4.3: Conservation of local wildlife species

15.4.4: Increase in per capita income of mountain dwellers

15.5: Take urgent and significant action to reduce the degradation of natural habitats, halt the loss of



biodiversity and, by 2020, protect and prevent the extinction of threatened species

15.5.1: Red List Index

15.6: Promote fair and equitable sharing of the benefits arising from the utilization of genetic resources and promote appropriate access to such resources, as internationally agreed

15.6.1: Number of Access and Benefit Sharing (ABS) agreements signed

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

15.7.1: Percentage reduction in traded wildlife that was poached or illicitly trafficked

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

15.8.1: Percentage change in prevention and control of invasive alien species



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

15.9.1: Progress towards national targets established in accordance with Aichi Biodiversity Target 2 of the Strategies Plan for Biodiversity 2011-2020

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

15.a.1: Official development assistance and public expenditure on conservation and sustainable use of biodiversity and ecosystem

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

15.b.1: Percentage of fund utilized for environmental conservation



15.c: Enhance global support for efforts to combat poaching and trafficking of protected species, including by increasing the capacity of local communities to pursue sustainable livelihood opportunities

15.c.1: Number of detection and prevention of traded wildlife that was poached or illicitly trafficked



National Indicator	Periodicity	Data Source
15.1.1	2 Years	Ministry of Environment, Forest and Climate Change
15.1.2	2 Years	Ministry of Environment, Forest and Climate Change
15.2.1	2 Years	Ministry of Environment, Forest and Climate Change
15.2.2	Annual	Ministry of Environment, Forest and Climate Change
15.2.3	2 Years	Ministry of Environment, Forest and Climate Change
15.2.4	Annual	Ministry of Environment, Forest and Climate Change
15.3.1	5 Years	Ministry of Rural Development
5.3.2	2 Years	Ministry of Environment, Forest and Climate Change
15.3.3	Annual	Department of Agriculture, Cooperation and Farmers' Welfare, Ministry of Agriculture & Farmers' Welfare
15.4.1	2 Years	Ministry of Environment, Forest and Climate Change



National Indicator	Periodicity	Data Source
15.4.2	Annual	Ministry of Environment, Forest and Climate Change
15.4.3	Annual	Ministry of Environment, Forest and Climate Change
15.4.4	Annual	Ministry of Environment, Forest and Climate Change
15.5.1	Annual	Ministry of Environment, Forest and Climate Change
15.6.1	Annual	Ministry of Environment, Forest and Climate Change
15.7.1	Annual	Ministry of Environment, Forest and Climate Change
15.8.1	Annual	Ministry of Environment, Forest and Climate Change
15.9.1	Annual	Ministry of Environment, Forest and Climate Change
15.a.1	Annual	Ministry of Finance
15.b.1	Annual	Ministry of Finance
15.c.1	Annual	Ministry of Environment, Forest and Climate Change



16

PEACE AND JUSTICE STRONG INSTITUTIONS

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



16.1: Significantly reduce all forms of violence and related death rates everywhere

16.1.1: Number of victims of intentional homicide per 100,000 population

16.1.2: Proportion of population subjected to physical, psychological or sexual violence in the previous 12 months

16.2: End abuse, exploitation, trafficking and all forms of violence against and torture of children

16.2.1: Number of victims of human trafficking per 100,000 population, by sex, age and form of exploitation

16.2.2: Proportion of Crime Committed against Children during the year (Per lakh children)

16.2.3: Number of Missing Children

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

16.3.1: Number of courts per lakh population

16.3.2: Number of Judges (all levels) per lakh population



16.4: By 2030, significantly reduce illicit financial and arms flows, strengthen the recovery and return of stolen assets and combat all forms of organized crime

16.4.1: Number of cases under the Arms Act

16.4.2: Value of Property Stolen & Recovered and Percentage Recovery

16.5: Substantially reduce corruption and bribery in all their forms

16.5.1: Persons Arrested In Total Cognizable Crime Cases under Offences under Prevention of Corruption Act and Related Sections of Indian Penal Code (IPC)

16.6: Develop effective, accountable and transparent institutions at all levels

16.6.1: Number of Government services provided online to citizens

16.6.2: Percentage of RTI queries responded.

16.6.3: Number of applications filed with institutions coming under Right To Information Act



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

16.7.1: Proportion of seats held by women in national Parliament, State Legislation and Local Self Government

16.7.2: Proportion of SC/ST persons in the elected bodies

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

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

16.9.1: Percentage of births registered

16.9.2: Proportion of population covered under Aadhaar

16.10: Ensure public access to information and protect fundamental freedoms, in accordance with national legislation and international agreements

16.10.1: Percentage of RTI queries responded



- 16.a:** Strengthen relevant national institutions, including through international cooperation, for building capacity at all levels, in particular in developing countries, to prevent violence and combat terrorism and crime
- 16.b:** Promote and enforce non-discriminatory laws and policies for sustainable development



National Indicator	Periodicity	Data Source
16.1.1	Annual	National Crime Records Bureau, Ministry of Home Affairs
16.1.2	Annual	National Crime Records Bureau, Ministry of Home Affairs
16.2.1	Annual	National Crime Records Bureau, Ministry of Home Affairs
16.2.2	Annual	National Crime Records Bureau, Ministry of Home Affairs
16.2.3	Annual	National Crime Records Bureau, Ministry of Home Affairs
16.3.1	Annual	Ministry of Law and Justice
16.3.2	Annual	Ministry of Law and Justice
16.4.1	Annual	National Crime Records Bureau, Ministry of Home Affairs
16.4.2	Annual	National Crime Records Bureau, Ministry of Home Affairs
16.5.1	Annual	National Crime Records Bureau, Ministry of Home Affairs



National Indicator	Periodicity	Data Source
16.6.1	Annual	National Informatics Centre, Ministry of Electronics and Information Technology
16.6.2	Annual	Central Information Commission
16.6.3	Annual	Central Information Commission
16.7.1	Annual	Election Commission of India/ Ministry of Panchayati Raj
16.7.2	Annual	Ministry of Panchayati Raj
16.8	National Indicator not yet evolved	
16.9.1	Annual	Office of the Registrar General & Census Commissioner, India, Ministry of Home Affairs
16.9.2	Annual	The Unique Identification Authority of India (UIDAI), Ministry of Electronics and Information Technology
16.10.1	Annual	Central Information Commission
16.a	National Indicator not yet evolved	
16.b	National Indicator not yet evolved	



17

PARTNERSHIPS FOR THE GOALS

**Strengthen the means of
implementation and revitalize the
Global Partnership for Sustainable
Development**



- 17.1:** Strengthen domestic resource mobilization, including through international support to developing countries, to improve domestic capacity for tax and other revenue collection
- 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
- 17.3:** Mobilize additional financial resources for developing countries from multiple sources
- 17.4:** Assist developing countries in attaining long-term debt sustainability through coordinated policies aimed at fostering debt financing, debt relief and debt restructuring, as appropriate, and address the external debt of highly indebted poor countries to reduce debt distress



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

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

17.7: Promote the development, transfer, dissemination and diffusion of environmentally sound technologies to developing countries on favourable terms, including on concessional and preferential terms, as mutually agreed

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



- 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
- 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
- 17.11:** Significantly increase the exports of developing countries, in particular with a view to doubling the least developed countries' share of global exports by 2020
- 17.12:** Realize timely implementation of duty-free and quota-free market access on a lasting basis for all least developed countries, consistent with World Trade Organization decisions, including by ensuring that preferential rules of origin applicable to imports from least developed countries are transparent and simple, and contribute to facilitating market access



- 17.13:** Enhance global macroeconomic stability, including through policy coordination and policy coherence
- 17.14:** Enhance policy coherence for sustainable development
- 17.15:** Respect each country's policy space and leadership to establish and implement policies for poverty eradication and sustainable development
- 17.16:** Enhance the Global Partnership for Sustainable Development, complemented by multi-stakeholder partnerships that mobilize and share knowledge, expertise, technology and financial resources, to support the achievement of the Sustainable Development Goals in all countries, in particular developing countries
- 17.17:** Encourage and promote effective public, public-private and civil society partnerships, building on the experience and resourcing strategies of partnerships
- 17.18:** By 2020, enhance capacity-building support



to developing countries, including for least developed countries and small island developing States, to increase significantly the availability of high-quality, timely and reliable data disaggregated by income, gender, age, race, ethnicity, migratory status, disability, geographic location and other characteristics relevant in national contexts

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





Ministry of Statistics and Programme Implementation
Government of India
East Block, R K Puram, New Delhi - 110066

Supported by:

unicef 
for every child

UNICEF India

73 Lodi Estate India

Tel 91 11 2469-0402

Email: newdelhi@unicef.org