



Sustainable Development Goals National Indicator Framework, 2026 (along with Metadata)



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





Sustainable Development Goals National Indicator Framework, 2026 (along with Metadata)



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



SDG 1: National Indicator	
Goal	1: End poverty in all its forms everywhere
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	

SDG 1: National Indicator 1.2.1	
Goal	1: End poverty in all its forms everywhere
Target	1.2: By 2030, reduce at least by half the proportion of men, women and children of all ages living in poverty in all its dimensions according to national definitions
Indicator	1.2.1: Proportion of population living below the national poverty line
Data Source Ministry	NITI Aayog
Department/Division	-
Description of Indicator	The rural poverty rate is the percentage of the rural population living below the rural national poverty line. Similarly, urban poverty rate is the percentage of the urban population living below the urban national poverty line. The levels of poverty are estimated on the basis of consumer expenditure surveys conducted by the National Statistical Office, Ministry of Statistics and Programme Implementation. The poverty line is as per the recommendation of Tendulkar Committee Report. As per Tendulkar Committee methodology, the poverty line has been expressed in terms of Monthly Per Capita Expenditure (MPCE) based on Mixed Reference Period.
Computation	Numerator: Total population (rural/urban) living below the national (rural/urban) poverty line Denominator: Total population (rural/urban) during the reference period Multiplier: 100
Unit of Measurement	Percent
Periodicity	5 Years
Level of Disaggregation	State/UT
Type of Disaggregation	Geographical location (rural/urban)
Mapping with Global Indicator	Exact match with GIF 1.2.1
References	Data is available on the website https://niti.gov.in

SDG 1: National Indicator 1.2.2	
Goal	1: End poverty in all its forms everywhere
Target	1.2: By 2030, reduce at least by half the proportion of men, women and children of all ages living in poverty in all its dimensions according to national definitions
Indicator	1.2.2: Proportion of men, women and children of all ages living in poverty in all its dimensions according to national definitions
Data Source Ministry	NITI Aayog
Department/Division	-

Description of Indicator	The proportion of men, women and children of all ages living in poverty in all its dimensions or the incidence of poverty is the proportion of multidimensionally poor individuals in the total population.
Computation	Numerator: Total number of multidimensionally poor individuals identified Denominator: Total population during the reference period Multiplier: 100
Unit of Measurement	Percent
Periodicity	3 Years
Level of Disaggregation	State/UT
Type of Disaggregation	Geographical location (rural/urban)
Mapping with Global Indicator	Exact match with GIF 1.2.2
References	Data is available on the website https://niti.gov.in

SDG 1: National Indicator 1.3.1

Goal	1: End poverty in all its forms everywhere
Target	1.3: Implement nationally appropriate social protection systems and measures for all, including floors, and by 2030 achieve substantial coverage of the poor and the vulnerable
Indicator	1.3.1: Proportion of population covered by at least one social protection benefit
Data Source Ministry	Ministry of Labour and Employment
Department/Division	International Labour Affairs Section, Ministry of Labour & Employment
Description of Indicator	Social protection systems include contributory and non-contributory schemes for children, pregnant women with newborns, youth, older persons, and persons with disabilities. The indicator reflects the proportion of persons effectively covered by a social protection system. It also reflects the main components of social protection: child and maternity benefits, persons with disabilities, and older persons. Effective coverage of social protection is measured by the number of people who are either actively contributing to a social insurance scheme or receiving benefits (contributory or non-contributory).
Computation	Calculations include separate indicators in order to distinguish effective coverage for children, unemployed persons, older persons and persons with disabilities, mothers with newborns, and the poor and the vulnerable. Proportion of population covered by at least one social protection cash benefit: ratio of the population receiving cash and in-kind benefits under at least one of the social protection benefits (contributory or non-contributory benefit) or actively contributing to at least one social security scheme to the total population.
Unit of Measurement	Percentage
Periodicity	Annual
Level of Disaggregation	National
Type of Disaggregation	Disaggregated by sex and age groups
Mapping with Global Indicator	Exact match with GIF 1.3.1
References	ILOSTAT Global Database

SDG 1: National Indicator 1.3.2	
Goal	1: End Poverty in all its form everywhere
Target	1.3: Implement nationally appropriate social protection systems and measures for all, including floors, and by 2030 achieve substantial coverage of the poor and the vulnerable
Indicator	1.3.2: Number of Self-Help Groups (SHGs) provided bank credit linkage
Data Source Ministry	Ministry of Finance
Department/Division	National Bank for Agriculture and Rural Development
Description of Indicator	The indicator is defined as number of Self-Help Groups (SHGs) to which bank credit linkage was provided during the reference year.
Computation	Numerator: Total Number of SHGs extended loans during reference year Denominator: Nil Multiplier: Nil
Unit of Measurement	Number
Periodicity	Annual
Level of Disaggregation	-
Type of Disaggregation	-
Mapping with Global Indicator	
References	Report is available on the website https://www.nabard.org

SDG 1: National Indicator 1.3.3	
Goal	1: End Poverty in all its form everywhere
Target	1.3: Implement nationally appropriate social protection systems and measures for all, including floors, and by 2030 achieve substantial coverage of the poor and the vulnerable
Indicator	1.3.3: Number of senior citizens provided institutional assistance through Senior Citizen Homes/DayCare Centers funded by the Government
Data Source Ministry	Ministry of Social Justice and Empowerment
Department/Division	Department of Social Justice and Empowerment
Description of Indicator	The indicator addresses the component of senior citizen beneficiaries and number of senior citizenhomes /day care centers leading to relevant and effective outcomes.
Computation	Numerator: Number of beneficiaries (classified as senior citizens i.e. population of or above the age of 60 years) in senior citizen's homes/day care centers funded by Government of India Denominator: Nil Multiplier: Nil
Unit of Measurement	Number
Periodicity	Annual
Level of Disaggregation	State/UT
Type of Disaggregation	-
Mapping with Global Indicator	
References	Data is available on the website http://socialjustice.nic.in

SDG 1: National Indicator 1.4.1	
Goal	1: End Poverty in all its form everywhere
Target	1.4: By 2030, ensure that all men and women, in particular the poor and the vulnerable, have equal rights to economic resources, as well as access to basic services, ownership and control over land and other forms of property, inheritance, natural resources, appropriate new technology and financial services, including microfinance
Indicator	1.4.1: Proportion of population living in households with access to basic services
Data Source Ministry	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
Department/Division	-
Description of Indicator	The basic service are those services that meet human basic needs like drinking water, sanitation, hygiene, energy, mobility, waste collection, health care, education etc. The indicator is based on different components of basic services which are captured through 6 standalone indicators under different SDG targets.
Computation	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.
Unit of Measurement	-
Periodicity	Annual
Level of Disaggregation	State/UT
Type of Disaggregation	-
Mapping with Global Indicator	Partial Match with GIF 1.4.1
References	NA

SDG 1: National Indicator 1.4.2	
Goal	1: End Poverty in all its form everywhere
Target	1.4: By 2030, ensure that all men and women, in particular the poor and the vulnerable, have equal rights to economic resources, as well as access to basic services, ownership and control over land and other forms of property, inheritance, natural resources, appropriate new technology and financial services, including microfinance
Indicator	1.4.2: Number of telephone subscriptions as percentage of total population
Data Source Ministry	Ministry of Communications
Department/Division	Department of Telecommunications
Description of Indicator	Indicator is defined as number of telephone subscriptions (both wireless and wire-line) as a percentage of total population.
Computation	Numerator: Number of telephone subscriptions (both wireless and wire-line) during the reference year Denominator: Projected mid-year population during reference year Multiplier: 100
Unit of Measurement	Percent
Periodicity	Annual

Level of Disaggregation	License Service Area
Type of Disaggregation	By geography (License Service Area)
Mapping with Global Indicator	-
References	Department of Telecommunications, Ministry of Communications and Telecom Service Providers

SDG 1: National Indicator 1.4.3

Goal	1: End Poverty in all its form everywhere
Target	1.4: By 2030, ensure that all men and women, in particular the poor and the vulnerable, have equal rights to economic resources, as well as access to basic services, ownership and control over land and other forms of property, inheritance, natural resources, appropriate new technology and financial services, including microfinance
Indicator	1.4.3: Percentage of completed houses
Data Source Ministry	Ministry of Rural Development
Department/Division	Rural Housing Division
Description of Indicator	Houses completed under PMAY-G
Computation	Total completed houses/Total target *100
Unit of Measurement	Percentage
Periodicity	Annual
Level of Disaggregation	State/UT
Type of Disaggregation	-
Mapping with Global Indicator	-
References	Annual Report of DoRD/ Awaasoft Portal (https://report.pmayg.dord.gov.in/netiay/newreport.aspx)

SDG 1: National Indicator 1.5.1

Goal	1: End poverty in all its forms everywhere
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
Indicator	1.5.1: Number of deaths, missing persons and directly affected persons attributed to disasters per 100,000 population (similar to 11.5.1 and 13.1.1)
Data Source Ministry	Ministry of Home Affairs
Department/Division	Disaster Management Division (DMD)
Description of Indicator	This indicator measures the number of people who died, went missing or were directly affected by disasters per 100,000 population.
Computation	Numerator: Number of deaths + Number of missing persons + Number of directly affected people attributed to disasters Denominator: Population Multiplier: 100,000

Unit of Measurement	Number
Periodicity	Annual
Level of Disaggregation	State/UT
Type of Disaggregation	-
Mapping with Global Indicator	Exact match with GIF 1.5.1
References	-

SDG 1: National Indicator 1.5.3

Goal	1: End poverty in all its forms everywhere
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
Indicator	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 11.b.1 and 13.1.2)
Data Source Ministry	Ministry of Home Affairs
Department/Division	Disaster Management Division (DMD)
Description of Indicator	National and local disaster risk reduction strategies should be based on, and aligned with, the guiding principles, scope, outcomes, and strategic priorities of the Sendai Framework, and in particular Paragraph 27 (b) which identifies that strategies should be adopted and implemented.
Computation	National average score for the adoption and implementation of national disaster risk reduction strategies in line with the Sendai Framework for Disaster Risk Reduction 2015-2030 is calculated on the basis of a set of questions.
Unit of Measurement	-
Periodicity	Annual
Level of Disaggregation	-
Type of Disaggregation	-
Mapping with Global Indicator	Exact match with GIF 1.5.3
References	-

SDG 1: National Indicator 1.5.4

Goal	1: End poverty in all its forms everywhere
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
Indicator	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 11.b.2 and 13.1.3)
Data Source Ministry	Ministry of Home Affairs
Department/Division	Disaster Management Division (DMD)

Description of Indicator	The indicator is defined as the percentage of districts that have adopted and implemented local Disaster Risk Reduction (DRR) strategies in line with national strategies out of total number of districts in the country during the reference period.
Computation	Numerator: Number of districts that have adopted and implemented local DRR strategies in line with national strategies Denominator: Total number of districts Multiplier: 100
Unit of Measurement	Proportion
Periodicity	Annual
Level of Disaggregation	-
Type of Disaggregation	-
Mapping with Global Indicator	Exact match with GIF 1.5.4
References	-

SDG 1: National Indicator 1.a.2

Goal	1: End Poverty in all its form everywhere
Target	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
Indicator	1.a.2: Proportion of total government spending on essential services (education, health and socialprotection)
Data Source Ministry	Ministry of Statistics and Programme Implementation
Department/Division	National Accounts Division
Description of Indicator	The indicator is defined as percentage of government spending on essentials services, which include current expenditure, capital expenditure, loan & advances and net investment in stock out of total government expenditures during reference year.
Computation	Numerator: Government expenditures on essential services (education, health and social protection) during reference year Denominator: Government total expenditures during reference year Multiplier: 100
Unit of Measurement	Percent
Periodicity	Annual
Level of Disaggregation	-
Type of Disaggregation	-
Mapping with Global Indicator	Exact match with GIF 1.a.2
References	Data is available on the website https://www.mospi.gov.in

SDG 1: National Indicator 1.b.1	
Goal	1: End Poverty in all its form everywhere
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.
Indicator	1.b.1: Proportion of budget earmarked under gender budget
Data Source Ministry	Ministry of Women and Child Development
Department/Division	-
Description of Indicator	The indicator is defined as percentage allocation of gender budget out of total budget allocation during the reference year.
Computation	Numerator: Gender budget allocation during reference year Denominator: Total budget allocation during reference year Multiplier: 100
Unit of Measurement	Percent
Periodicity	Annual
Level of Disaggregation	-
Type of Disaggregation	-
Mapping with Global Indicator	-
References	Data is available on the website https://www.indiabudget.gov.in

SDG 2: National Indicator 2.1.1	
Goal	2: End hunger, achieve food security and improved nutrition and promote sustainable agriculture
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
Indicator	2.1.1: Percentage of children aged under 5 years who are underweight
Data Source Ministry	Ministry of Health and Family Welfare
Department/Division	Department of Health and Family Welfare
Description of Indicator	This indicator is defined as the percentage of children under 5 years of age (i.e. 0 - 59 months) whose weight-for-age is below minus 2 times standard deviations of the WHO Child Growth Standards median Data is collected in NFHS.
Computation	Numerator: Children aged 0-59 months who are underweight Denominator: Number of children in age group 0-59 months Multiplier: 100
Unit of measurement	Percent
Periodicity	3 years
Level of Disaggregation	State/UT
Type of Disaggregation	-
Mapping with Global Indicator	-
References	Data is available on the website https://rchiips.org

SDG 2:: National Indicator 2.1.2	
Goal	2: End hunger, achieve food security and improved nutrition and promote sustainable agriculture
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
Indicator	2.1.2: Proportion of beneficiaries covered under National Food Security Act 2013
Data Source Ministry	Ministry of Consumer Affairs, Food and Public Distribution
Department/Division	Department of Food and Public Distribution (NFSA Division)
Description of Indicator	The indicator is defined as number of families/persons identified under NFSA as percentage of accepted number of persons covered under NFSA.
Computation	Numerator: Families/persons identified under NFSA Denominator: Accepted number of persons covered under NFSA Multiplier: 100
Unit of measurement	Percent
Periodicity	Annual
Level of Disaggregation	State/UT
Type of Disaggregation	-
Mapping with Global Indicator	-
References	NA

SDG 2: National Indicator 2.2.1	
Goal	2: End hunger, achieve food security and improved nutrition and promote sustainable agriculture
Target	2.2: By 2030, end all forms of malnutrition, including achieving, by 2025, the internationally agreed targets on stunting and wasting in children under 5 years of age, and address the nutritional needs of adolescent girls, pregnant and lactating women and older persons
Indicator	2.2.1: Percentage of children under age 5 years who are stunted
Data Source Ministry	Ministry of Health and Family Welfare
Department/Division	Department of Health and Family Welfare
Description of Indicator	This indicator is defined as percentage of children aged 0-59 months who are stunted (short for age i.e. children whose height-for-age is below minus 2 times standard deviation from the WHO Child Growth Standards median).
Computation	Numerator: Stunted children aged 0-59 months Denominator: Total number of children age 0-59 months whose height is measured Multiplier: 100
Unit of measurement	Percent
Periodicity	3 years
Level of Disaggregation	State/UT
Type of Disaggregation	-
Mapping with Global Indicator	Exact match with GIF 2.2.1
References	Data is available on the website http://rchiips.org

SDG 2: National Indicator 2.2.2	
Goal	2: End hunger, achieve food security and improved nutrition and promote sustainable agriculture
Target	2.2: By 2030, end all forms of malnutrition, including achieving, by 2025, the internationally agreed targets on stunting and wasting in children under 5 years of age, and address the nutritional needs of adolescent girls, pregnant and lactating women and older persons
Indicator	2.2.2: Prevalence of malnutrition among children under 5 years of age, by type (wasting and overweight)
Data Source Ministry	Ministry of Health and Family Welfare
Department/Division	Department of Health and Family Welfare
Description of Indicator	This indicator is defined as percentage of Children aged 0-59 months who are wasted (children whose weight-for-height is below minus - 2 times standard deviation of the WHO Child Growth Standards median) and overweight (children whose weight-for-height is above 2 times standard deviation of the WHO Child Growth Standards median).
Computation	Numerator: Number of wasted/overweight children aged 0-59 months Denominator: Number of children aged 0-59 months whose weight is measured Multiplier: 100
Unit of measurement	Percent
Periodicity	3 years
Level of Disaggregation	State/UT

Type of Disaggregation	-
Mapping with Global Indicator	Exact match with GIF 2.2.2
References	The data is available on the website http://rchiips.org

SDG 2: National Indicator 2.2.3

Goal	2: End hunger, achieve food security and improved nutrition and promote sustainable agriculture
Target	2.2: By 2030, end all forms of malnutrition, including achieving, by 2025, the internationally agreed targets on stunting and wasting in children under 5 years of age, and address the nutritional needs of adolescent girls, pregnant and lactating women and older persons
Indicator	2.2.3 Prevalence of anaemia in women aged 15 to 49 years, by pregnancy status (percentage)
Data Source Ministry	Ministry of Health and Family Welfare
Department/Division	Department of Health and Family Welfare
Description of Indicator	This indicator is defined as percentage of pregnant, non- pregnant and total women age 15-49 years who are anaemic. Data is collected under NFHS.
Computation	Numerator: Number of pregnant/non-pregnant/total women aged 15-49 years who are anemic by pregnancy status Denominator: Number of pregnant/non-pregnant/total women aged 15-49 years whose Hb level is measured Multiplier: 100
Unit of measurement	Percent
Periodicity	3 years
Level of Disaggregation	State/UT
Type of Disaggregation	-
Mapping with Global Indicator	Exact match with GIF 2.2.3
References	Data is available on the website http://rchiips.org

SDG 2: National Indicator 2.2.4

Goal	2: End hunger, achieve food security and improved nutrition and promote sustainable agriculture
Target	2.2: By 2030, end all forms of malnutrition, including achieving, by 2025, the internationally agreed targets on stunting and wasting in children under 5 years of age, and address the nutritional needs of adolescent girls, pregnant and lactating women and older persons
Indicator	2.2.4: Percentage of women whose Body Mass Index (BMI) is below normal
Data Source Ministry	Ministry of Health and Family Welfare
Department/Division	Department of Health and Family Welfare
Description of Indicator	The Body Mass Index (BMI) is defined as the body mass divided by the square of the body height and is universally expressed in units of kg/sq. meter. Data is collected under NFHS.

Computation	Numerator: Number of women aged 15-49 years with BMI <18.5kg/sq. meter Denominator: Total number of women aged 15-49 years whose height and weight are measured Multiplier: 100
Unit of measurement	Percent
Periodicity	3 years
Level of Disaggregation	State/UT
Type of Disaggregation	-
Mapping with Global Indicator	-
References	Data is available on the website http://rchiips.org

SDG 2: National Indicator 2.3.1

Goal	2: End hunger, achieve food security and improved nutrition and promote sustainable agriculture
Target	2.3: By 2030, double the agricultural productivity and incomes of small-scale food producers, in particular women, indigenous peoples, family farmers, pastoralists and fishers, including through secure and equal access to land, other productive resources and inputs, knowledge, financial services, markets and opportunities for value addition and non-farm employment
Indicator	2.3.1: Agriculture productivity of wheat and rice
Data Source Ministry	Ministry of Agriculture and Farmers' Welfare
Department/Division	Department of Agriculture & Farmers Welfare
Description of Indicator	Productivity of Major Agricultural Crops
Computation	Based on Crop Cutting Experiments (CCEs)
Unit of measurement	Kg per hectare
Periodicity	Annual
Level of Disaggregation	State/UT
Type of Disaggregation	-
Mapping with Global Indicator	-
References	Data is available on the web portal upag.gov.in/ under the caption 'REPORTS → Published Report → APY.

SDG 2: National Indicator 2.3.2

Goal	2: End hunger, achieve food security and improved nutrition and promote sustainable agriculture
Target	2.3: By 2030, double the agricultural productivity and incomes of small-scale food producers, in particular women, indigenous peoples, family farmers, pastoralists and fishers, including through secure and equal access to land, other productive resources and inputs, knowledge, financial services, markets and opportunities for value addition and non-farm employment.
Indicator	2.3.2: Gross Value Added in Agriculture per worker
Data Source Ministry	Ministry of Statistics and Programme Implementation
Department/Division	National Accounts Division

Description of Indicator	The indicator is defined as the gross value added in Agriculture and Allied sectors (at constant price) per agricultural workers.
Computation	Numerator: GVA in Agriculture and Allied sectors (at constant price) Denominator: Total number of agricultural workers Multiplier: NIL
Unit of measurement	Rs. Per Worker
Periodicity	Annual
Level of Disaggregation	-
Type of Disaggregation	-
Mapping with Global Indicator	-
References	NAS data is available on the website http://www.mospi.gov.in

SDG 2: National Indicator 2.3.3

Goal	2: End hunger, achieve food security and improved nutrition and promote sustainable agriculture
Target	2.3: By 2030, double the agricultural productivity and incomes of small-scale food producers, in particular women, indigenous peoples, family farmers, pastoralists and fishers, including through secure and equal access to land, other productive resources and inputs, knowledge, financial services, markets and opportunities for value addition and non-farm employment
Indicator	2.3.3: Ratio of institutional Credit to Agriculture to the Agriculture output
Data Source Ministry	Numerator: Ministry of Agriculture and Farmers' Welfare Denominator: Ministry of Statistics and Programme Implementation
Department/Division	Numerator: Ministry of Agriculture and Farmers' Welfare Denominator: National Accounts Division, National Statistical Office
Description of Indicator	The indicator measures flow of institutional credits to farm sector of agriculture. It is ratio of agriculture credits to agriculture Gross Value Output (GVO). The indicator which is the ratio of Agri Credit to Agriculture Gross Value Output (GVO), indicates the intensity of credit in agriculture. Higher the level of development, higher the intensity expected. Agriculture Credit: The agriculture credit can be broadly classified on the basis of tenure of loans: Short-Term Crop/Agri Loans and Agriculture Term Loans
Computation	Numerator: Institutional credit to agriculture sector during Financial Year Denominator: Agriculture Gross Value Output (GVO) Multiplier: NIL
Unit of measurement	Ratio
Periodicity	Annual
Level of Disaggregation	-
Type of Disaggregation	-
Mapping with Global Indicator	-
References	NAS data is available on the website http://www.mospi.gov.in NABARD (ENSURE portal)

SDG 2: National Indicator 2.4.1	
Goal	2: End hunger, achieve food security and improved nutrition and promote sustainable agriculture
Target	2.4: By 2030, ensure sustainable food production systems and implement resilient agricultural practices that increase productivity and production, that help maintain ecosystems, that strengthen capacity for adaptation to climate change, extreme weather, drought, flooding and other disasters and that progressively improve land and soil quality
Indicator	2.4.1: Proportion of Net Sown Area to Cultivable land
Data Source Ministry	Ministry of Agriculture and Farmers' Welfare
Department/Division	Agriculture Census Unit-II, DA&FW
Description of Indicator	Net Sown Area/Cultivable land.
Computation	Numerator: Total Net Sown Area Denominator: Total Cultivable Land
Unit of measurement	Thousand Hectare
Periodicity	Annual
Level of Disaggregation	State/UT
Type of Disaggregation	-
Mapping with Global Indicator	-
References	Data is available on the website http://desagri.gov.in

SDG 2: National Indicator 2.4.2	
Goal	2: End hunger, achieve food security and improved nutrition and promote sustainable agriculture
Target	2.4: By 2030, ensure sustainable food production systems and implement resilient agricultural practices that increase productivity and production, that help maintain ecosystems, that strengthen capacity for adaptation to climate change, extreme weather, drought, flooding and other disasters and that progressively improve land and soil quality
Indicator	2.4.2: Percentage of farmers issued Soil Health Card
Data Source Ministry	Ministry of Agriculture and Farmers' Welfare
Department/Division	INM, DA&FW
Description of Indicator	The indicator is percentage of farmers issued with soil health cards during the reference year. Soil Health Card is field specific detailed report of soil fertility and other important soil parameters that affect crop productivity. Besides soil health, it also provides an advisory on soil test based use of fertilizers and amendments.
Computation	Numerator: Number of Soil Health Cards issued to farmers during the year Denominator: Number of targeted farmers to be issued Soil Health Card during the year Multiplier: 100
Unit of measurement	Percent
Periodicity	Annual
Level of Disaggregation	-

Type of Disaggregation	-
Mapping with Global Indicator	-
References	Data is available on the website http://soilhealth.dac.gov.in

SDG 2: National Indicator 2.4.3

Goal	2: End hunger, achieve food security and improved nutrition and promote sustainable agriculture
Target	2.4: By 2030, ensure sustainable food production systems and implement resilient agricultural practices that increase productivity and production, that help maintain ecosystems, that strengthen capacity for adaptation to climate change, extreme weather, drought, flooding and other disasters and that progressively improve land and soil quality
Indicator	2.4.3: Percentage of net area under organic farming
Data Source Ministry	Ministry of Agriculture and Farmers' Welfare and APEDA, Ministry of Commerce and Industry
Department/Division	INM, DA&FW
Description of Indicator	National Program for Organic Production (NPOP) provides policies for: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a) development and certification of organic products, and national standards for organic products b) accreditation of certification bodies and certification of organic products in conformity to the national standards c) encourage the development of organic cultivation and processing.
Computation	Numerator: Area under organic farming (as registered under National Programme for Organic Production certification process) Denominator: Net sown area under crops Multiplier: 100 NPOP and PGS data available for the year 2023-24
Unit of measurement	In hectares
Periodicity	Annual
Level of Disaggregation	State/UT
Type of Disaggregation	
Mapping with Global Indicator	
References	Data is available at http://apeda.gov.in and https://eands.dacnet.nic.in NPOP and PGS

SDG 2: National Indicator 2.5.1

Goal	2. End hunger, achieve food security and improved nutrition and promote sustainable agriculture
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 and fair and equitable sharing of benefits arising from the utilization of genetic resources and associated traditional knowledge, as internationally agreed
Indicator	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
Data Source Ministry	Ministry of Agriculture and Farmers' Welfare
Department/Division	Indian Council of Agricultural Research

Description of Indicator	The conservation of plant and animal Genetic Resources for Food and Agriculture (GRFA) in medium or long term conservation facilities (ex situ, in gene banks) represents the most trusted means of conserving genetic resources worldwide. Plant and animal GRFA conserved in these facilities can be easily used in breeding programmes as well, even directly on-farm. The two components of the indicator, plant and animal GRFA, are separately counted.
Computation	Plant component: Number of accessions conserved in the base collection (-18°C) at National Gene bank (Seeds) + Number of Accessions Conserved In Vitro Gene bank (Tissue Cultures) + Number of accessions at Cryogen bank (-196°C) Animal component: Cryopreservation of semen at National Gene Bank + Cryopreservation of somatic cell at National GeneBank
Unit of measurement	Number
Periodicity	Annual
Level of Disaggregation	-
Type of Disaggregation	-
Mapping with Global Indicator	Exact match with GIF 2.5.1
References	-

SDG 2: National Indicator 2.5.2

Goal	2: End hunger, achieve food security and improved nutrition and promote sustainable agriculture
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 and fair and equitable sharing of benefits arising from the utilization of genetic resources and associated traditional knowledge, as internationally agreed
Indicator	2.5.2: Proportion of local and transboundary breeds classified as being at risk of extinction
Data Source Ministry	Ministry of Agriculture of Farmer's Welfare
Department/Division	Local breeds: DARE, National Bureau of Animal Genetic Resources, (ICAR-NBAGR) Transboundary breeds: ICAR-National Bureau of Animal Genetic Resources, (ICAR-NBAGR)
Description of Indicator	Local breeds: The indicator presents the percentage of local livestock breeds among local breeds with known risk status classified as being at risk of extinctions at a certain moment in time, as well as the trends for this percentage. Transboundary breeds: Proportion of transboundary breeds classified as being at risk of extinction
Computation	Local breeds: $p = nR/(nR + nNR)$ Where: nR : At risk local breeds nNR : Not at risk local breeds Transboundary breeds: Number of transboundary breeds at risk(nR)/ Number of transboundary breeds not at risk(nNR)+ Number of transboundary breeds at risk(nR)
Unit of Measurement	Local breeds: Proportion Transboundary breeds: Percent (%)
Periodicity	Local breeds: Annual Transboundary breeds: Five years
Level of Disaggregation	Transboundary breeds: Data are available by country under DAD-IS/ Ministry of Fisheries, Animal Husbandry & Dairying, Govt of India
Type of Disaggregation	Transboundary breeds: Type of breed (Indigenous/exotic)
Mapping with Global Indicator	Exact match with Global 2.5.2
References	Transboundary breeds: 20th Livestock Census (2019), Dept. of Animal Husbandry & Dairying, Min. of Fisheries, Animal Husbandry & Dairying, Govt of India

SDG 2: National Indicator 2.5.3	
Goal	2: End hunger, achieve food security and improved nutrition and promote sustainable agriculture
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 and fair and equitable sharing of benefits arising from the utilization of genetic resources and associated traditional knowledge, as internationally agreed.
Indicator	2.5.3: Conservation of fish genetic resource (in number)
Data Source Ministry	Ministry of Agriculture and Farmers' Welfare
Department/Division	DARE, National Bureau of Plant Genetic Resources, (ICAR-NBPGR)
Description of Indicator	The Fish Genetic Resources (FGR) have received importance for their role in direct consumption, providing new species for aquaculture diversification, genetic diversity to improve domesticated species, utilization for ornamental trade and also for the products of commercial value.
Computation	Voucher Accessions + Tissue Accessions + Accession relating to Species Wild Sourced, Propagated/Non-propagated + Fish cell lines Accessions
Unit of measurement	Number
Periodicity	Annual
Level of Disaggregation	-
Type of Disaggregation	-
Mapping with Global Indicator	-
References	http://www.nbpg.ernet.in

SDG 2: National Indicator 2.a.1	
Goal	2: End hunger, achieve food security and improved nutrition and promote sustainable agriculture
Target	2.a: Increase investment, including through enhanced international cooperation, in rural infrastructure, agricultural research and extension services, technology development and plant and livestock gene banks in order to enhance agricultural productive capacity in developing countries, in particular least developed countries
Indicator	2.a.1: The agriculture orientation index for government expenditures
Data Source Ministry	Ministry of Statistics & Programme Implementation
Department/Division	National Accounts Division
Description of Indicator	The Agriculture Orientation Index (AOI) for Government Expenditures is defined as the Agriculture share of Government Expenditure, divided by the Agriculture value added share of GDP.
Computation	Numerator: Agriculture Share of Government Expenditures Denominator: Agriculture Value Added Share of GDP Multiplier: Nil Where, Agriculture Share of Government Expenditures = Central Government expenditure on Agriculture / Total Central Government Expenditure * 100 Agriculture refers to COFOG category 042 (agriculture, forestry, fishing and hunting); and Agriculture Value Added Share of GDP = Agriculture Value Added / GDP * 100
Unit of measurement	Number

Periodicity	Annual
Level of Disaggregation	-
Type of Disaggregation	-
Mapping with Global Indicator	Exact match with GIF 2.a.1
References	National Accounts Statistics is available on the website http://www.mospi.gov.in

SDG 2: National Indicator 2.a.2	
Goal	2: End hunger, achieve food security and improved nutrition and promote sustainable agriculture
Target	2.a: Increase investment, including through enhanced international cooperation, in rural infrastructure, agricultural research and extension services, technology development and plant and livestock gene banks in order to enhance agricultural productive capacity in developing countries, in particular least developed countries
Indicator	2.a.2: Percentage share of expenditure in Intellectual Property Product (R&D) in agriculture to GVA in agriculture
Data Source Ministry	Ministry of Statistics and Programme Implementation
Department/Division	National Accounts Division
Description of Indicator	The indicator measures extent of expenditure in intellectual property products which is related to research and development in agriculture sector.
Computation	Numerator: Total Expenditure on IPP in Agriculture, Forestry and Fishing during reference year Denominator: Gross Value Added in agriculture, Forestry and Fishing during reference year Multiplier: 100
Unit of measurement	Percent
Periodicity	Annual
Level of Disaggregation	-
Type of Disaggregation	-
Mapping with Global Indicator	-
References	Data is available on the website http://www.mospi.gov.in

SDG 2: National Indicator	
Goal	2: End hunger, achieve food security and improved nutrition and promote sustainable agriculture
Target 2.b: Correct and prevent trade restrictions and distortions in world agricultural markets, including through the parallel elimination of all forms of agricultural export subsidies and all export measures with equivalent effect, in accordance with the mandate of the Doha Development Round	
National indicator is under development	

SDG 2: National Indicator 2.c.1	
Goal	2: End hunger, achieve food security and improved nutrition and promote sustainable agriculture
Target	2.c: Adopt measures to ensure the proper functioning of food commodity markets and their derivatives and facilitate timely access to market information, including on food reserves, in order to help limit extreme food price volatility
Indicator	2.c.1: Percentage of Agriculture Mandis enrolled in e-market
Data Source Ministry	Ministry of Agriculture and Farmers' Welfare
Department/Division	Agriculture Marketing Division, DAC&FW & Small Farmers' Agri-Business Consortium (SFAC)
Description of Indicator	Electronic National Agriculture Market (e-NAM) is an online trading platform for agriculture commodities.
Computation	Numerator: Total number of e-NAM Mandis Denominator: Total number of Mandis Multiplier: 100
Unit of measurement	Percent
Periodicity	Annual
Level of Disaggregation	State/UT
Type of Disaggregation	-
Mapping with Global Indicator	-
References	-

SDG 3: National Indicator 3.1.1	
Goal	3: Ensure healthy lives and promote well-being for all at all ages
Target	3.1: By 2030, reduce the global maternal mortality ratio to less than 70 per 1,00,000 live births
Indicator	3.1.1: Maternal Mortality Ratio (MMR), (per 1,00,000 live births)
Data Source Ministry	Ministry of Home Affairs
Department/Division	Office of the Registrar General & Census Commissioner, India
Description of Indicator	Maternal Mortality Ratio (MMR) is derived as the proportion of maternal deaths per 1,00,000 live births reported under the Sample Registration System (SRS).
Computation	Numerator: Maternal death during three reference years Denominator: Live births under SRS during three reference years Multiplier: 1,00,000
Unit of measurement	Per 1,00,000 live births
Periodicity	Annual
Level of Disaggregation	Major States
Type of Disaggregation	-
Mapping with Global Indicator	Exact match with GIF 3.1.1
References	Data is available on the website http://www.censusindia.gov.in

SDG 3: National Indicator 3.1.2	
Goal	3: Ensure healthy lives and promote well-being for all at all ages
Target	3.1: By 2030, reduce the global maternal mortality ratio to less than 70 per 1,00,000 live births
Indicator	3.1.2: Percentage of births attended by skilled health personnel (period 5 years)
Data Source Ministry	Ministry of Health and Family Welfare
Department/Division	Department of Health and Family Welfare
Description of Indicator	Percentage of women aged 15-49 years with a live birth attended by skilled health personnel in delivery during last five years. Data is collected in NFHS.
Computation	Numerator: Women aged 15-49 years with a live birth attended by skilled health personnel in delivery during last five years Denominator: Women aged 15-49 years with a live birth during the same period Multiplier: 100
Unit of measurement	Percent
Periodicity	3 years
Level of Disaggregation	State/UT
Type of Disaggregation	-
Mapping with Global Indicator	Exact match with GIF 3.1.2
References	Data is available on the website http://rchiips.org

SDG 3: National Indicator 3.1.3	
Goal	3: Ensure healthy lives and promote well-being for all at all ages
Target	3.1: By 2030, reduce the global maternal mortality ratio to less than 70 per 1,00,000 live births
Indicator	3.1.3: Percentage of births attended by skilled health personnel (period 1 year)
Data Source Ministry	Ministry of Health and Family Welfare
Department/Division	Department of Health and Family Welfare
Description of Indicator	Percentage of women aged 15-49 years with a live birth attended by skilled health personnel in delivery during last one year. Data is collected under NFHS.
Computation	Numerator: Women aged 15-49 years with a live birth attended by a skilled health personnel in delivery during last one year Denominator: Women aged 15-49 years with a live birth during the same period Multiplier: 100
Unit of measurement	Percent
Periodicity	3 years
Level of Disaggregation	State/UT
Type of Disaggregation	-
Mapping with Global Indicator	-
References	Data is available on the website http://rchiips.org

SDG 3: National Indicator 3.2.1	
Goal	3: Ensure healthy lives and promote well-being for all at all ages
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.
Indicator	3.2.1: Under-five Mortality Rate (per 1,000 live births)
Data Source Ministry	Ministry of Home Affairs
Department/Division	Office of the Registrar General & Census Commissioner, India
Description of Indicator	Under-5 Mortality rate which is the probability that a child born in a specific year or time period will die before reaching the age of 5, subject to current age specific mortality rates. It is expressed as a rate per 1,000 live births. Data is collected under Sample Registration System.
Computation	Greville's Method
Unit of measurement	Per 1,000 live births
Periodicity	Annual
Level of Disaggregation	State/UT
Type of Disaggregation	Geographical location (rural/urban); Sex
Mapping with Global Indicator	Exact match with GIF 3.2.1
References	SRS Report is available on the website http://www.censusindia.gov.in

SDG 3: National Indicator 3.2.2	
Goal	3: Ensure healthy lives and promote well-being for all at all ages
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.
Indicator	3.2.2: Neonatal Mortality Rate (per 1,000 live births)
Data Source Ministry	Ministry of Home Affairs
Department/Division	Office of the Registrar General & Census Commissioner, India
Description of Indicator	Neonatal Mortality Rate is defined as the number of infant deaths of age less than 29 days (neonatal deaths) per 1,000 live births in a given year. Data is collected under Sample Registration System.
Computation	Numerator: Infant deaths of age less than 29 days (neonatal deaths) during given year Denominator: Live births during given year Multiplier: 1,000
Unit of measurement	Per 1,000 live births
Periodicity	Annual
Level of Disaggregation	State/UT
Type of Disaggregation	Geographical location (rural/urban)
Mapping with Global Indicator	Exact match with GIF 3.2.2
References	SRS Report is available on the website http://www.censusindia.gov.in

SDG 3: National Indicator 3.3.1	
Goal	3: Ensure healthy lives and promote well-being for all at all ages
Target	3.3: By 2030, end the epidemics of AIDS, tuberculosis, malaria and neglected tropical diseases and combat hepatitis, waterborne diseases and other communicable diseases
Indicator	3.3.1: Number of new HIV infections per 1,000 uninfected population
Data Source Ministry	Ministry of Health and Family Welfare
Department/Division	National AIDS Control Organization
Description of Indicator	The indicator gives the number of new HIV infections in a given reference period per 1,000 uninfected population.
Computation	Numerator: New HIV infections in reference period Denominator: Uninfected population in reference period Multiplier: 1,000
Unit of measurement	Per 1,000 uninfected population
Periodicity	Annual
Level of Disaggregation	State/UT
Type of Disaggregation	Sex
Mapping with Global Indicator	Partial match with GIF 3.3.1
References	India HIV Estimates, Data to be available on the website http://naco.gov.in

SDG 3: National Indicator 3.3.2	
Goal	3: Ensure healthy lives and promote well-being for all at all ages
Target	3.3: By 2030, end the epidemics of AIDS, tuberculosis, malaria and neglected tropical diseases and combat hepatitis, waterborne diseases and other communicable diseases
Indicator	3.3.2: Tuberculosis incidence per 1,00,000 population
Data Source Ministry	Ministry of Health and Family Welfare
Department/Division	Central TB Division
Description of Indicator	Estimated number of new and relapse TB cases (all forms of TB, including cases in people living with HIV) arising in a given year expressed as a rate per 1,00,000 population
Computation	Numerator: Estimated Number of new and relapse TB cases in a given year Denominator: Population in a given year Multiplier: 1,00,000
Unit of measurement	Per 1,00,000 population
Periodicity	Annual
Level of Disaggregation	National
Type of Disaggregation	-
Mapping with Global Indicator	Exact match with GIF 3.3.2
References	Global TB Report

SDG 3: National Indicator 3.3.3	
Goal	3: Ensure healthy lives and promote well-being for all at all ages
Target	3.3: By 2030, end the epidemics of AIDS, tuberculosis, malaria and neglected tropical diseases and combat hepatitis, waterborne diseases and other communicable diseases
Indicator	3.3.3: Malaria incidence per 1,000 population
Data Source Ministry	Ministry of Health and Family Welfare
Department/Division	Directorate of National Vector Borne Disease Control Programme, DGHS
Description of Indicator	Number of confirmed malaria cases in the given reference period per 1,000 population
Computation	Numerator: Number of confirmed malaria cases Denominator: Mid-year population Multiplier: 1,000
Unit of measurement	Per 1,000 population
Periodicity	Annual
Level of Disaggregation	-
Type of Disaggregation	-
Mapping with Global Indicator	Exact match with GIF 3.3.3
References	Data is available on the website http://nvbdcp.gov.in

SDG3: National Indicator 3.3.4	
Goal	3: Ensure healthy lives and promote well-being for all at all ages
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
Indicator	3.3.4: Prevalence of Hepatitis ‘B’ per 1,00,000 population
Data Source Ministry	Ministry of Health and Family Welfare
Department/Division	Viral Hepatitis Division, National Centre for Disease Control, Directorate General Health Services, Department of Health and Family Welfare
Description of Indicator	As per the HIV Sentinel Surveillance plus 2021 the target population considered for computation was: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> i. Pregnant woman of aged 15–49 years, and ii. Attending the antenatal clinic for the first time during the current round of surveillance. Hence the indicator gives the prevalence of Hepatitis B per 100000 of this target population
Computation	Numerator: Total Positive Hepatitis B cases among pregnant woman of aged 15–49 years and attending the antenatal clinic for the first time during the current round of surveillance. Denominator: Total pregnant woman of aged 15–49 years and attending the antenatal clinic for the first time during the current round of surveillance. Prevalence is weighted/adjusted for the age-specific antenatal care clinic population where unweighted prevalence would be the ratio of positives for hepatitis B and total sample tested per 100 population. Multiplier: 100000
Unit of measurement	Individuals
Periodicity	2 Years
Level of Disaggregation	State
Type of Disaggregation	Geographical location (rural/urban)
Mapping with Global Indicator	Partial match with GIF 3.3.4
References	Seroprevalence of Hepatitis B and Hepatitis C (HIV Sentinel Surveillance plus, 2021, round 17) Report 2023

SDG 3: National Indicator 3.3.5	
Goal	3: Ensure healthy lives and promote well-being for all at all ages
Target	3.3: By 2030, end the epidemics of AIDS, tuberculosis, malaria and neglected tropical diseases and combat hepatitis, waterborne diseases and other communicable diseases
Indicator	3.3.5: Dengue: Case Fatality Ratio (CFR)
Data Source Ministry	Ministry of Health and Family Welfare
Department/Division	Directorate of National Vector Borne Disease Control Programme, DGHS
Description of Indicator	Dengue Case Fatality Rate (CFR) refers to number of deaths due to dengue per 100 dengue cases reported.
Computation	Numerator: Number of deaths due to dengue reported during reference Denominator: Number of total Dengue cases reported during reference year Multiplier: 100
Unit of measurement	Percent
Periodicity	Annual

Level of Disaggregation	-
Type of Disaggregation	-
Mapping with Global Indicator	
References	Data is available on the website http://nvbdcp.gov.in

SDG 3: National Indicator 3.3.6

Goal	3: Ensure healthy lives and promote well-being for all at all ages
Target	3.3: By 2030, end the epidemics of AIDS, tuberculosis, malaria and neglected tropical diseases and combat hepatitis, waterborne diseases and other communicable diseases
Indicator	3.3.6: Rate of new cases with Grade-2 Disabilities (G2D) due to Leprosy per 10,00,000 population per year.
Data Source Ministry	Ministry of Health and Family Welfare
Department/Division	Department of Health and Family Welfare
Description of Indicator	Number of New Cases with Grade II disability (G2D) cases due to leprosy per 10,00,000 population during the reference year. It is a core epidemiological and program performance indicator. It reflects late diagnosis and the effectiveness of early case detection activities. G2D: When there is visible deformity and damage in the hand or foot or eyes, for example, Claw hand and foot drop, visible ulcers, Lagophthalmos, corneal opacity, severe visual impairment, G2D represents irreversible physical impairment caused by delayed diagnosis and nerve damage.
Computation	Numerator: New Grade 2 Disability cases of leprosy during reference year Denominator: Total population during reference year Multiplier: 10,00,000
Unit of measurement	Per million population
Periodicity	Annual
Level of Disaggregation	State/UT
Type of Disaggregation	-
Mapping with Global Indicator	-
References	Annual Report is available on the website www.nlep.nic.in

SDG 3: National Indicator 3.3.7

Goal	3: Ensure healthy lives and promote well-being for all at all ages
Target	3.3: By 2030, end the epidemics of AIDS, tuberculosis, malaria and neglected tropical diseases and combat hepatitis, waterborne diseases and other communicable diseases
Indicator	3.3.7: Percentage of blocks reporting < 1 Kala Azar case per 10,000 population out of the total endemic blocks
Data Source Ministry	Ministry of Health and Family Welfare
Department/Division	Directorate of National Vector Borne Disease Control Programme, DGHS
Description of Indicator	Percentage of blocks reporting < 1 Kala Azar case in a given year out of the total endemic blocks.
Computation	Numerator: Number of blocks reporting < 1 Kala Azar case per 10,000 population. Denominator: Total endemic blocks Multiplier: 100

Unit of measurement	% (Percent)
Periodicity	Annual
Level of Disaggregation	-
Type of Disaggregation	-
Mapping with Global Indicator	-
References	NA

SDG 3: National Indicator 3.3.8

Goal	3: Ensure healthy lives and promote well-being for all at all ages
Target	3.3: By 2030, end the epidemics of AIDS, tuberculosis, malaria and neglected tropical diseases and combat hepatitis, waterborne diseases and other communicable diseases
Indicator	3.3.8: Number of districts reporting < 1% Microfilaria rate (MF) out of total endemic districts
Data Source Ministry	Ministry of Health and Family Welfare
Department/Division	Directorate of National Vector Borne Disease Control Programme, DGHS
Description of Indicator	Lymphatic Filariasis is a neglected tropical disease that occurs when filarial parasites are transmitted to humans through mosquitoes. Infection is usually acquired in childhood causing hidden damage to the lymphatic system which can lead to the abnormal enlargement of body parts.
Computation	Numerator: Number of districts reporting < 1% Microfilaria rate (MF) Denominator: Total endemic districts Multiplier: 100
Unit of measurement	Percent
Periodicity	Annual
Level of Disaggregation	-
Type of Disaggregation	-
Mapping with Global Indicator	-
References	-

SDG 3: National Indicator 3.4.1

Goal	3: Ensure healthy lives and promote well-being for all at all ages
Target	3.4: By 2030, reduce by one third premature mortality from non-communicable diseases through prevention and treatment and promote mental health and well-being
Indicator	3.4.1. Mortality rate attributed to Cardiovascular disease, Malignant & other Neoplasms, Diabetes Mellitus or Chronic Respiratory disease
Data Source Ministry	Ministry of Home Affairs
Department/Division	Office of the Registrar General & Census Commissioner, India
Description of Indicator	The indicator is computed based on the data from the 'Report on Medical Certification of Cause of Death'. In the Report, data on medically certified cause of deaths has been tabulated in conformity with the International Classification of Diseases (ICD) – Tenth Revision (1993). The indicator gives the probability of dying between the ages of 25 and 69 years from Cardiovascular disease, Malignant & other Neoplasms, Diabetes Mellitus or Chronic Respiratory disease.

Computation	Numerator: No. of medically certified deaths between the ages of 25 and 69 years from Cardiovascular disease, Malignant & other Neoplasms, Diabetes Mellitus or Chronic Respiratory disease Denominator: Total number of medically certified deaths Multiplier: 100
Unit of measurement	Percent
Periodicity	Annual
Level of Disaggregation	
Type of Disaggregation	Age group wise
Mapping with Global Indicator	Partial match with GIF 3.4.1
References	

SDG 3: National Indicator 3.4.2

Goal	3: Ensure healthy lives and promote well-being for all at all ages
Target	3.4: By 2030, reduce by one third premature mortality from non-communicable diseases through prevention and treatment and promote mental health and well-being
Indicator	3.4.2. Suicide mortality rate (per 1,00,000 population)
Data Source Ministry	Ministry of Home Affairs
Department/Division	National Crime Record Bureau
Description of Indicator	Suicides reported during reference year per 1,00,000 population. Data is collected under the Publication 'Accidental Deaths and Suicides in India'.
Computation	Numerator: Suicides reported during reference year Denominator: Mid-Year Population of reference year Multiplier: 1,00,000
Unit of measurement	Per 1,00,000 population
Periodicity	Annual
Level of Disaggregation	State/UT
Type of Disaggregation	-
Mapping with Global Indicator	Exact match with GIF 3.4.2
References	Data is available on the website http://ncrb.gov.in

SDG 3: National Indicator 3.5.1

Goal	3: Ensure healthy lives and promote well-being for all at all ages
Target	3.5: Strengthen the prevention and treatment of substance abuse, including narcotic drug abuse and harmful use of alcohol
Indicator	3.5.1: Number of persons treated in de-addiction centers
Data Source Ministry	Ministry of Social Justice and Empowerment
Department/Division	Department of Social Justice and Empowerment
Description of Indicator	The indicator addresses the component of Scheme, National Action Plan for Drug Demand Reduction leading to relevant and effective outcomes.
Computation	Number of beneficiaries in de-addiction centers (admitted and treated) funded by GOI

Unit of measurement	Number
Periodicity	Annual
Level of Disaggregation	State/UT
Type of Disaggregation	-
Mapping with Global Indicator	-
References	Data is available on the website http://socialjustice.nic.in

SDG 3: National Indicator 3.5.2

Goal	3: Ensure healthy lives and promote well-being for all at all ages
Target	3.5: Strengthen the prevention and treatment of substance abuse, including narcotic drug abuse and harmful use of alcohol
Indicator	3.5.2: Percentage of population (men (15-49 years) and women (15 - 49 years)) who drink alcohol about once a week out of total population (men (15-49 years) and women (15 - 49 years)) who drink alcohol
Data Source Ministry	Ministry of Health and Family Welfare
Department/Division	Department of Health and Family Welfare
Description of Indicator	The indicator is defined as percentage of persons (men (aged 15-49 years) and women (aged 15-49 years)) who consume alcohol about once a week to the total population (men (aged 15-49 years) and women (aged 15-49 years)) who drink alcohol. Data is collected under NFHS.
Computation	Numerator: Number of persons (men (aged 15-49 years) and women (aged 15-49 years)) who consume alcohol about once a week Denominator: Total population (men (aged 15-49 years) and women (aged 15-49 years)) who drink alcohol Multiplier: 100
Unit of measurement	Percent
Periodicity	3 years
Level of Disaggregation	State/UT
Type of Disaggregation	Sex
Mapping with Global Indicator	-
References	Data is available on the website http://rchiips.org

SDG 3: National Indicator 3.5.3

Goal	3: Ensure healthy lives and promote well-being for all at all ages
Target	3.5: Strengthen the prevention and treatment of substance abuse, including narcotic drug abuse and harmful use of alcohol
Indicator	3.5.3: Percentage of population (15 years and above) who consume alcohol, by sex
Data Source Ministry	Ministry of Health and Family Welfare
Department/Division	Department of Health and Family Welfare
Description of Indicator	The indicator is defined as the number of persons (15 years and above) who consume alcohol to the total persons (15 years and above). Data is collected under NFHS.
Computation	Numerator: Number of persons (15 years and above) who consume alcohol Denominator: Total persons (15 years and above) Multiplier: 100

Unit of measurement	Percent
Periodicity	3 Years
Level of Disaggregation	State/UT
Type of Disaggregation	Gender
Mapping with Global Indicator	-
References	Data is available on the website http://rchiips.org

SDG 3: National Indicator 3.6.1

Goal	3: Ensure healthy lives and promote well-being for all at all ages
Target	3.6: By 2020, halve the number of global deaths and injuries from road traffic accidents
Indicator	3.6.1: People killed/injured in road accidents (per 1,00,000 population) (similar to 11.2.2)
Data Source Ministry	Ministry of Home Affairs
Department/Division	National Crime Record Bureau
Description of Indicator	The indicator gives the total number of people killed (injured) due to road traffic accidents during reference year per 1,00,000 population.
Computation	Numerator: People killed (injured) due to road traffic accidents during reference year Denominator: Mid-year population of reference year Multiplier: 1,00,000
Unit of measurement	Per 1,00,000 population
Periodicity	Annual
Level of Disaggregation	State/UT
Type of Disaggregation	-
Mapping with Global Indicator	Exact match with GIF 3.6.1
References	Publication is available on the website http://ncrb.gov.in

SDG 3: National Indicator 3.7.1

Goal	3: Ensure healthy lives and promote well-being for all at all ages
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
Indicator	3.7.1: Percentage of currently married women aged 15-49 years who have their need for family planning satisfied with modern methods
Data Source Ministry	Ministry of Health and Family Welfare
Department/Division	Family Planning Division
Description of Indicator	This indicator is calculated as percentage of currently married women aged 15-49 years who have their need for family planning satisfied with modern methods. Data is collected under NFHS.
Computation	Numerator: Currently married women aged 15-49 years who have their need for family planning satisfied with modern methods Denominator: Currently married women aged 15-49 years Multiplier: 100
Unit of measurement	Percent
Periodicity	3 years

Level of Disaggregation	-
Type of Disaggregation	-
Mapping with Global Indicator	Exact match with GIF 3.7.1
References	Data is available on the website http://rchiips.org

SDG 3: National Indicator 3.7.2

Goal	3: Ensure healthy lives and promote well-being for all at all ages
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
Indicator	3.7.2: Adolescent birth rate (aged 15–19 years) per 1,000 women in that age group
Data Source Ministry	Ministry of Home Affairs
Department/Division	Office of the Registrar General & Census Commissioner, India
Description of Indicator	This indicator is calculated as number of births to women aged 15-19 years per 1,000 women in that age group. Data is collected under SRS.
Computation	Numerator: Number of births to women aged 15-19 years Denominator: Women aged 15-19 years Multiplier: 1,000
Unit of measurement	Per 1,000 women
Periodicity	Annual
Level of Disaggregation	-
Type of Disaggregation	-
Mapping with Global Indicator	Exact match with GIF 3.7.2
References	Data is available on the website https://censusindia.gov.in/

SDG 3: National Indicator 3.7.3

Goal	3: Ensure healthy lives and promote well-being for all at all ages
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
Indicator	3.7.3: Percentage of institutional births (period for 5 years/1 year)
Data Source Ministry	Ministry of Health and Family Welfare
Department/Division	Department of Health and Family Welfare
Description of Indicator	This indicator is calculated as live births in a given time period (period for 5 years/1 year) which were delivered in a health facility. Data is collected under NFHS.
Computation	Numerator: Number of live births in a given time period (period for 5 years/1 year) which were delivered in a health facility Denominator: Number of live births in the same time period (period for 5 years/1 year) Multiplier: 100
Unit of measurement	Percent
Periodicity	3 years

Level of Disaggregation	State/UT
Type of Disaggregation	-
Mapping with Global Indicator	-
References	Data is available on the website http://rchiips.org

SDG 3: National Indicator 3.7.4

Goal	3: Ensure healthy lives and promote well-being for all at all ages
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
Indicator	3.7.4: Percentage of currently married women (15-49 years) who use any modern family planning methods
Data Source Ministry	Ministry of Health and Family Welfare
Department/Division	Family Planning Division
Description of Indicator	The indicator is defined as the total number of currently married women aged 15-49 years who use modern contraceptive methods to the currently married women aged 15-49 years. Data is collected under NFHS.
Computation	Numerator: Currently married women aged 15-49 years who use modern contraceptive methods Denominator: Currently married women aged 15-49 years Multiplier: 100
Unit of measurement	Percent
Periodicity	3 years
Level of Disaggregation	State/UT
Type of Disaggregation	-
Mapping with Global Indicator	-
References	Data is available on the website http://rchiips.org

SDG 3: National Indicator 3.7.5

Goal	3: Ensure healthy lives and promote well-being for all at all ages
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
Indicator	3.7.5: Percentage of women aged 15-19 years who were already mothers or pregnant
Data Source Ministry	Ministry of Health and Family Welfare
Department/Division	Department of Health and Family Welfare
Description of Indicator	This indicator is calculated as percentage of women aged 15-19 years who have given birth or are pregnant with their first child. Data is collected under NFHS.
Computation	Numerator: Women aged 15-19 years who have given birth or are pregnant with their first child Denominator: Women aged 15-19 years Multiplier: 100

Unit of measurement	Percent
Periodicity	3 years
Level of Disaggregation	State/UT
Type of Disaggregation	-
Mapping with Global Indicator	-
References	Data is available on the website http://rchiips.org

SDG 3: National Indicator 3.8.1	
Goal	3: Ensure healthy lives and promote well-being for all at all ages
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
Indicator	3.8.1: Coverage of essential health service (3.8.1(h) is Partially overlap with SDG NIF indicator 3.c.1)
Data Source Ministry	Ministry of Health and Family Welfare
Department/Division	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> a. Department of Health and Family Welfare b. Department of Health and Family Welfare c. National Centre for Disease Control d. Department of Health and Family Welfare e. - f. Central TB Division g. National AIDS Control Organization. h. Medical Education (ME) Division/ Nation Health Workforce Accounts (NHWA)/Allied Health Services (AHS)
Description of Indicator	<p>Coverage of essential health services (defined as the average coverage of essential services based on 8 tracer interventions that include reproductive, maternal, newborn and child health, infectious diseases, non-communicable diseases and service capacity and access, among the general and the most disadvantaged population). 8 tracer indicators are:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> 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) b. Percentage of children less than 12 months of age who have received 3 doses of Pentavalent vaccine c. International Health Regulations (IHR) capacity and health emergency preparedness 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 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) f. Percentage of incidence TB cases that are detected and treated (TB Treatment coverage) g. Percentage of adults and children living with HIV currently receiving antiretroviral therapy h. Health workers (Medical Doctors, Nursing and Midwifery personnel) per capita, relative to a combined maximum threshold
Computation	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 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) <p>Numerator: Number of women age 15–49 years with a live birth in a given time period (in the 5 years preceding the survey) who received antenatal care four or more times for their most recent live birth</p> <p>Denominator: Total number of women age 15–49 years with a live birth in the same period</p> <p>Multiplier:100</p>

	<p>b. Percentage of children less than 12 months of age who have received 3 doses of Pentavalent vaccine Numerator: Children less than 12 months of age who have received three doses of Pentavalent vaccine Denominator: Total number of children less than 12 months of age Multiplier:100</p> <p>c. International Health Regulations (IHR) capacity and health emergency preparedness Numerator: Number of attributes of core capacities that have been attained at a specific point in time Denominator: Total number of attributes of core capacities Multiplier:100</p> <p>d. Percentage of children under age 5 years with symptoms of Acute Respiratory Infection (ARI) in the two weeks preceding the survey for whom advice or treatment was sought from a health facility or provider Numerator: Number of children under age 5 years with symptoms of ARI who seek advice or sought treatment from the health facility or provider in the two weeks preceding the survey Denominator: Total children under age 5 years with symptoms of ARI in the two weeks preceding the survey Multiplier:100</p> <p>e. –</p> <p>f. Numerator - Number of new and relapse cases detected and treated in a given year Denominator - Number of new and relapse cases in the same year Multiplier:100</p> <p>g. Numerator: Number of HIV patients currently receiving antiretroviral therapy Denominator: Total number of people living with HIV Multiplier: 100</p> <p>h. Health professionals (Medical Doctors (including Ayush Practitioners), Nursing and Midwifery personnel) per capita, relative to maximum thresholds for each cadre Medical doctors' density per 1 000 population (physicians)</p>	
Unit of measurement	Tracer Indicator No.	Unit
	a.	Percent
	b.	Percent
	c.	Percent
	d.	Percent
	e.	-
	f.	Percent
	g.	Percent
	h.	Ratio
Periodicity	Annual	
Level of Disaggregation	Tracer Indicator No.	Level of Disaggregation
	a.	State/UT
	b.	State/UT
	c.	-
	d.	State/UT
	e.	-
	f.	State/UT
	g.	State/UT
	h.	-
Type of Disaggregation	-	
Mapping with Global Indicator	Exact match with GIF 3.8.1	
References	Tracer Indicator No.	References
	a.	https://rchiips.org/NFHS/index.shtml

	b.	https://hmis.mohfw.gov.in
	c.	Electronic State Parties Self-Assessment Annual Reporting Tool (e-SPAR), 2023, NCDC
	d.	https://rchiips.org/NFHS/index.shtml
	e.	-
	f.	Global TB Report
	g.	UNAIDS, GAM report, Sankalak report Data to be available on the website http://naco.gov.in
	h.	-

SDG 3: National Indicator 3.8.2	
Goal	3: Ensure healthy lives and promote well-being for all at all ages
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
Indicator	3.8.2: Proportion of population with large household expenditures on health as a share of total household expenditure or income
Data Source Ministry	Ministry of Statistics and Programme Implementation
Department/Division	NSSO
Description of Indicator	Proportion of the population with large household expenditure on health as a share of total household expenditure or income with two thresholds greater than 10% and greater than 25% of total household expenditure or income.
Computation	<p>I 3.8.2</p> $= \frac{\sum_i m_i w_i Y \left(\frac{\text{health expenditure of the household } i (H_i)}{\text{total consumer expenditure of the household } i (T_i) + A_i + B_i} > t \right)}{\sum_i m_i w_i}$ <p>Where i denotes a household, Y() is the indicator function that takes on the value 1 if the bracketed expression is true, and 0 otherwise, mi corresponds to the number of household members of i, wi corresponding to the sampling weight of the household i, t is the threshold identifying large household expenditure on health as a share of total household consumption expenditure (namely, 10% and 25%).</p> <p>mi= household size of ith household</p> <p>Hi= Health expenditure of a household i = (Ai) + (Bi) + (Ci) + (Di), where;</p> <p>Ai = total household out-of-pocket expenditure for hospitalization (including childbirth) during 365 days: Difference of total medical and non-medical expenditure on hospitalization (doctor's/surgeon's fee + medicines + diagnostic tests + bed charges + other medical expenses (attendant charges, physiotherapy, personal medical appliances, blood, oxygen, etc. + expenditure on transport + other non- medical expenses) and total amount reimbursed by medical insurance company or employer for hospitalization</p> <p>Bi= total household out-of-pocket expenditure for non-hospitalization during last 15 days: Difference of total medical and non-medical expenditure on non-hospitalization (doctor's/surgeon's fee + medicines (AYUSH + non-AYUSH) + diagnostic tests + other medical expenses (attendant charges, physiotherapy, personal medical appliances, blood, oxygen, etc. + expenditure on transport + other non- medical expenses) and total amount reimbursed by medical insurance company or employer for non- hospitalization.</p> <p>Ci = total expenditure on immunization of children of age 0-5 during last 365 days</p> <p>Di= total expenditure on pre-natal and post-natal care of women of age 15-49 during last 365 days</p> <p>Ti: Total consumer expenditure of the ith household during last 365 days</p>
Unit of measurement	Percent
Periodicity	5 years

Level of Disaggregation	State/UT
Type of Disaggregation	-
Mapping with Global Indicator	Exact match with GIF 3.8.2
References	-

SDG 3: National Indicator 3.8.3

Goal	3: Ensure healthy lives and promote well-being for all at all ages
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
Indicator	3.8.3: Percentage of women aged 30-49 years who have ever undergone a screening test for cervical cancer
Data Source Ministry	Ministry of Health and Family Welfare
Department/Division	Department of Health and Family Welfare
Description of Indicator	The indicator is defined as percentage of women age 30-49 who have ever undergone a screening test for cervical cancer. Data is collected under NFHS.
Computation	Numerator: Women age 30-49 years who have ever undergone a screening test for cervical cancer Denominator: Number of women age 30-49 years surveyed Multiplier: 100
Unit of measurement	Percent
Periodicity	3 years
Level of Disaggregation	State/UT
Type of Disaggregation	-
Mapping with Global Indicator	-
References	Data is available on the website http://rchiips.org

SDG 3: National Indicator 3.8.4

Goal	3: Ensure healthy lives and promote well-being for all at all ages
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
Indicator	3.8.4: Prevalence of hypertension among men and women age 15 years and above
Data Source Ministry	Ministry of Health and Family Welfare
Department/Division	Department of Health and Family Welfare
Description of Indicator	The indicator is defined as the percentage of men and women in aged 15 years and above having hypertension taking medicine to lower the blood pressure. A person is classified as having hypertension if he/she has blood pressure (Systolic ≥ 140 mm of Hg and/or Diastolic ≥ 90 mm of Hg) or taking medicine to control blood pressure. Data is collected under NFHS.
Computation	Numerator: Person (aged 15 years and above) having hypertension during the reference year Denominator: Total Person (aged 15 years and above) during the survey period Multiplier: 100

Unit of measurement	Percent
Periodicity	3 years
Level of Disaggregation	State/UT
Type of Disaggregation	Gender
Mapping with Global Indicator	-
References	Data is available on the website http://rchiips.org

SDG 3: National Indicator 3.8.5

Goal	3: Ensure healthy lives and promote well-being for all at all ages
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
Indicator	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
Data Source Ministry	Ministry of Health and Family Welfare
Department/Division	Department of Health and Family Welfare
Description of Indicator	The indicator is defined as percentage of diabetic population who reported sought treatment. Data is collected under NFHS.
Computation	Numerator: Diabetic population who reported sought treatment Denominator: Total population who reported diabetes Multiplier: 100
Unit of measurement	Percent
Periodicity	3 years
Level of Disaggregation	-
Type of Disaggregation	Sex
Mapping with Global Indicator	-
References	Data is available on the website http://rchiips.org

SDG 3: National Indicator 3.9.2

Goal	3: Ensure healthy lives and promote well-being for all at all ages
Target	3.9: By 2030, substantially reduce the number of deaths and illnesses from hazardous chemicals and air, water and soil pollution and contamination
Indicator	3.9.2: Proportion of men and women reporting Asthma in the age group 15-49 years
Data Source Ministry	Ministry of Health and Family Welfare
Department/Division	Department of Health and Family Welfare
Description of Indicator	The indicator is defined as percentage of Men and women aged 15-49 years who reported having asthma during a reference year. Data is collected under NFHS.
Computation	Numerator: Men and women aged 15-49 years who reported having asthma Denominator: Men and women aged 15-49 years Multiplier: 100
Unit of measurement	Percent
Periodicity	3 years

Level of Disaggregation	State/UT
Type of Disaggregation	Sex
Mapping with Global Indicator	-
References	Data is available on the website http://rchiips.org

SDG 3: National Indicator 3.9.3

Goal	3: Ensure healthy lives and promote well-being for all at all ages
Target	3.9: By 2030, substantially reduce the number of deaths and illnesses from hazardous chemicals and air, water and soil pollution and contamination
Indicator	3.9.3: Mortality rate attributed to unintentional poisoning (per 1,00,000 population)
Data Source Ministry	Ministry of Home Affairs
Department/Division	National Crime Record Bureau
Description of Indicator	The indicator is defined as the rate of deaths reported due to unintentional poisoning during reference year per 1,00,000 population.
Computation	Numerator: Deaths reported due to unintentional poisoning during reference year Denominator: Mid-year population during reference year Multiplier: 1,00,000
Unit of measurement	Per 1,00,000 population
Periodicity	Annual
Level of Disaggregation	State/UT
Type of Disaggregation	-
Mapping with Global Indicator	Partial match with GIF 3.9.3
References	Publication: Accidental Deaths and Suicides in India is available on the website http://ncrb.gov.in

SDG 3: National Indicator 3.a.1

Goal	3: Ensure healthy lives and promote well-being for all at all ages
Target	3.a: Strengthen the implementation of the World Health Organization Framework Convention on Tobacco Control in all countries, as appropriate
Indicator	3.a.1: Percentage of adults 15 years and above with use of any kind of tobacco (smoking and smokeless),
Data Source Ministry	Ministry of Health and Family Welfare
Department/Division	Department of Health and Family Welfare (Global Adult Tobacco Survey (GATS))
Description of Indicator	The indicator is defined percentage of adults 15 years and above who are currently using tobacco during the reference period
Computation	Numerator: Adults 15 years and above who are currently using tobacco during the reference period Denominator: Total number of adults aged 15 years and above during the reference period Multiplier: 100
Unit of measurement	Percent
Periodicity	5 years

Level of Disaggregation	State/UT
Type of Disaggregation	Gender
Mapping with Global Indicator	Partial match with GIF 3.a.1
References	-

SDG 3: National Indicator 3.b.1	
Goal	3: Ensure healthy lives and promote well-being for all at all ages
Target	3.b: Support the research and development of vaccines and medicines for the communicable and non-communicable diseases that primarily affect developing countries, provide access to affordable essential medicines and vaccines, in accordance with the Doha Declaration on the TRIPS Agreement and Public Health, which affirms the right of developing countries to use to the full the provisions in the Agreement on Trade-Related Aspects of Intellectual Property Rights regarding flexibilities to protect public health, and, in particular, provide access to medicines for all
Indicator	3.b.1: Proportion of the target population less than 12 months of age covered by BCG, measles, three doses each of polio and DPT or Penta vaccine (excluding polio vaccine given at birth).
Data Source Ministry	Ministry of Health and Family Welfare
Department/Division	Department of Health and Family Welfare
Description of Indicator	Proportion of the target population less than 12 months of age covered by one dose of BCG, one dose of measles containing vaccine, three doses each of polio and DPT or Penta vaccine (excluding polio vaccine given at birth). Data source is Health Management Information System (HMIS), MoHFW
Computation	Numerator: Children aged less than 12 months of age who received one dose of BCG, one dose of measles containing vaccine, three doses each of polio and DPT or Penta vaccine (excluding polio vaccine given at birth). Denominator: Children less than 12 months of age Multiplier: 100
Unit of measurement	Percent
Periodicity	Annual
Level of Disaggregation	State/ UT
Type of Disaggregation	-
Mapping with Global Indicator	Exact match with GIF 3. b.1
References	Data is available at https://www.hmis.mohfw.gov.in

SDG 3: National Indicator 3.b.2	
Goal	3: Ensure healthy lives and promote well-being for all at all ages
Target	3.b: Support the research and development of vaccines and medicines for the communicable and non-communicable diseases that primarily affect developing countries, provide access to affordable essential medicines and vaccines, in accordance with the Doha Declaration on the TRIPS Agreement and Public Health, which affirms the right of developing countries to use to the full the provisions in the Agreement on Trade-Related Aspects of Intellectual Property Rights regarding flexibilities to protect public health, and, in particular, provide access to medicines for all
Indicator	3.b.2: Budgetary allocation for Department of Health Research
Data Source Ministry	Ministry of Health and Family Welfare
Department/Division	Department of Health Research

Description of Indicator	The indicator captures total budget allocated for health research during reference year.
Computation	Total budget allocated for health research during reference year
Unit of measurement	Rs. Crore
Periodicity	Annual
Level of Disaggregation	-
Type of Disaggregation	-
Mapping with Global Indicator	-
References	Data is available on the website https://dhr.gov.in

SDG 3: National Indicator 3. c.1

Goal	3: Ensure healthy lives and promote well-being for all at all ages
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
Indicator	3.c.1: Health worker density
Data Source Ministry	Ministry of Health and Family Welfare
Department/Division	Medical Education (ME) Division/ Nation Health Workforce Accounts (NHWA)/ Allied Health Services (AHS)
Description of Indicator	The indicator is computed based on the data from the Report of “National Health Profile”. The indicator is defined as total number of Doctors, Ayush Practitioners Nurses and Midwives, Dentists and Pharmacists reported during reference year per 10,000 population.
Computation	Numerator: Total number of doctors (including Ayush Practitioners), Nurses and Midwives, Dentists and Pharmacists reported during reference year Denominator: Mid-year population during reference year Multiplier: 10,000
Unit of measurement	Per 10,000 population
Periodicity	Annual
Level of Disaggregation	-
Type of Disaggregation	-
Mapping with Global Indicator	Exact match with GIF 3. c.1
References	

SDG 3: National Indicator 3.c.2

Goal	3: Ensure healthy lives and promote well-being for all at all ages
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
Indicator	3.c.2: Percentage of government spending (including current and capital expenditure) in health sector to GDP
Data Source Ministry	Ministry of Statistics and Programme Implementation (MoSPI)
Department/Division	National Accounts Division
Description of Indicator	Percentage of government spending on health sector out of GDP during the reference year.

Computation	Numerator: Government expenditures on health sector during the reference period Denominator: GDP at current price during reference year Multiplier: 100
Unit of measurement	Percent
Periodicity	Annual
Level of Disaggregation	-
Type of Disaggregation	-
Mapping with Global Indicator	-
References	Data is available on the website https://www.mospi.gov.in

SDG 3: National Indicator 3.d.1

Goal	3: Ensure healthy lives and promote well-being for all at all ages
Target	3.d: Strengthen the capacity of all countries, in particular developing countries, for early warning, riskreduction and management of national and global health risks
Indicator	3.d.1: International Health Regulations (IHR) capacity and health emergency preparedness
Data Source Ministry	Ministry of Health and Family Welfare
Department/Division	National Centre for Disease Control
Description of Indicator	Under the IHR, Countries are obliged to develop and maintain minimum core capacities for surveillance and response, including at points of entry, to detect, assess, notify, and respond to any potential public health events of international concern etc.
Computation	Numerator: Number of attributes of core capacities that have been attained at a specific point in time Denominator: Total number of attributes of core capacities Multiplier: 100
Unit of measurement	Percent
Periodicity	Annual
Level of Disaggregation	-
Type of Disaggregation	-
Mapping with Global Indicator	Exact match with GIF 3.d.1
References	-

SDG 4: National Indicator 4.1.1	
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 to relevant and effective learning outcomes.
Indicator	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
Data Source Ministry	Ministry of Education
Department/Division	Department of School Education & Literacy
Description of Indicator	(i) Percentage of students in Grade 3, 5 and 8 who achieve proficiency level in Language and Mathematics, for the year 2017 and 2021 (ii) Percentage of students in Grade 3,6 and 9 who achieve proficient level in Language and Mathematics, for the year 2024.
Computation	(i) Percentage of students in Grade 3,5 and 8 who achieved proficient level i.e. “Proficient and Advanced” in each grade in Language and Mathematics in National Achievement Survey (NAS) 2017 and 2021 conducted by NCERT. (ii) Percentage of students in Grade 3,6 and 9 who achieved minimum proficient level i.e. “Proficient and Advanced” in each grade in Language and Mathematics in PARAKH Rashtriya Sarvekshan 2024 conducted by PARAKH, NCERT.
Unit of measurement	Percent
Periodicity	3 years
Level of Disaggregation	State/UT
Type of Disaggregation	Education Level
Mapping with Global Indicator	Exact match with GIF 4.1.1
References	Data is available on nas.gov.in, https://parakh.ncert.gov.in/prs

SDG 4: National Indicator 4.1.2	
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 to relevant and effective learning outcomes.
Indicator	4.1.2: Completion rate for grade 5, grade 8 and grade 12
Data Source Ministry	Ministry of Education
Department/Division	Department of School Education & Literacy
Description of Indicator	Percentage of a cohort of children or young people who have completed a given education level
Computation	At Primary Level (class 5) – (a) Numerator: Total enrolment in class VI in the current year – Repeaters in class VI in the current year (Fresh enrolment) (b) Denominator: Total enrolment of same cohort in class I six years back Multiplier: 100 At Lower Secondary level (Class 6 to 8) – (a) Numerator: Total enrolment in class IX in the current year – Repeaters in class IX in the current year (Fresh enrolment) (b) Denominator: Total enrolment of same cohort in class VI four years back Multiplier: 100 At Upper Secondary level (class 9 to 12) – (a) Numerator: Total passed/ qualified in class XII in the current year – Repeaters in class XII in the current year (b) Denominator: Total enrolment of same cohort in class IX four years back Multiplier: 100

Unit of measurement	Percent
Periodicity	Annual
Level of Disaggregation	State/UT
Type of Disaggregation	Education Level
Mapping with Global Indicator	Exact match with GIF 4.1.2
References	Data is available on the website: https://dashboard.udiseplus.gov.in/#/reportDashboard/sReport https://www.education.gov.in/statistics-new?shs_term_node_tid_depth=380&Apply=Apply

SDG 4: National Indicator 4.1.3

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 to relevant and effective learning outcomes.
Indicator	4.1.3: Gross Enrolment Ratio (GER) in higher secondary education
Data Source Ministry	Ministry of Education
Department/Division	Department of School Education & Literacy
Description of Indicator	Total enrolment in Grade XI-XII regardless of age expressed as a percentage of official age group (16- 17years) population corresponding to higher secondary education.
Computation	Numerator: Number of Enrolment in Grade XI to XII Denominator: Population in 16-17 years' age group Multiplier: 100
Unit of measurement	Percent
Periodicity	Annual
Level of Disaggregation	State/UT
Type of Disaggregation	-
Mapping with Global Indicator	-
References	Data is available on the website http://udise.in

SDG 4: National Indicator 4.1.4

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 to relevant and effective learning outcomes.
Indicator	4.1.4: Net Enrolment Ratio (NER) in primary and upper primary education
Data Source Ministry	Ministry of Education
Department/Division	Department of School Education & Literacy
Description of Indicator	NER in Primary education is refers to percentage of pupils of 6-10 years in primary education i.e. Grade I to V. Similarly, NER in Upper Primary education percentage of pupils of 11-13 years in primary education i.e. Grade VI to VIII.
Computation	Numerator: Number of enrolments of age group at given level of education Denominator: Total number of children in that age group Multiplier: 100

Unit of measurement	Percent
Periodicity	Annual
Level of Disaggregation	State/UT
Type of Disaggregation	Education Level
Mapping with Global Indicator	-
References	Data is available on the website http://udise.in

SDG 4: National Indicator 4.1.5

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 to relevant and effective learning outcomes.
Indicator	4.1.5: Adjusted Net Enrolment Ratio (ANER) in primary, upper primary and secondary education
Data Source Ministry	Ministry of Education
Department/Division	Department of School Education & Literacy
Description of Indicator	For a given level of education, Adjusted Net Enrolment Ratio (ANER) gives the number of students belonging to the official age group (for that level) enrolled at that level or one level above, expressed as a percentage of the corresponding population.
Computation	<p>Numerator:</p> <p>i. For Primary: Number of 6-10 years' pupil enrolled in Primary/Upper Primary</p> <p>ii. For Upper Primary: Number of 11-13 years' pupil enrolled in Upper Primary/Secondary</p> <p>iii. For Secondary: Number of 14-15 years' pupil enrolled in Secondary/Higher Secondary</p> <p>Denominator: Population of the corresponding (i.e. 6-10/11-13/14-15 years) age group</p> <p>Multiplier: 100</p>
Unit of measurement	Percent
Periodicity	Annual
Level of Disaggregation	State/UT
Type of Disaggregation	Education Level
Mapping with Global Indicator	-
References	Data is available on the website http://udise.in

SDG 4: National Indicator 4.1.6

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 to relevant and effective learning outcomes.
Indicator	4.1.6: Proportion of students enrolled in Grade I who reaches last grade or primary/Elementary/secondary levels
Data Source Ministry	Ministry of Education
Department/Division	Department of School Education & Literacy
Description of Indicator	It is a gross measure of the internal efficiency of an education system to retain its students. A high value of this indicator indicates the low incidence of dropouts.

Computation	Enrolment in Grade V/VIII/X (minus repeaters) in a year as proportion to enrolment in Grade I four/seven/ nine years back. Numerator: Enrolment (minus repeaters) in Grade V/ VIII/ X Denominator: Enrolment in Grade I of students four/seven/nine years back Multiplier: 100
Unit of measurement	Percentage
Periodicity	Annual
Level of Disaggregation	Gender
Type of Disaggregation	Education Level
Mapping with Global Indicator	-
References	http://dashboard.seshagun.gov.in/mhrdreports/#/reportDashboard/sReport

SDG 4: National Indicator 4.1.7

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 to relevant and effective learning outcomes.
Indicator	4.1.7: Number of years (i) free and (ii) compulsory education guaranteed in legal frameworks
Data Source Ministry	Ministry of Education
Department/Division	Department of School Education & Literacy
Description of Indicator	The indicator gives the number of years of free and compulsory education guaranteed in legal framework. In India, the education upto class 8 is free and compulsory.
Computation	-
Unit of measurement	-
Periodicity	Annual
Level of Disaggregation	-
Type of Disaggregation	-
Mapping with Global Indicator	-
References	https://dse1.education.gov.in/rte

SDG 4: National Indicator 4.2.1

Goal	4: Ensure inclusive and equitable quality education and promote lifelong learning opportunities for all
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
Indicator	4.2.1: Gross Early Childhood Education Enrolment Ratio (all India)
Data Source Ministry	Ministry of Education
Department/Division	Department of School Education & Literacy
Description of Indicator	Total enrolment in (a) pre-primary education and (b) early childhood educational development regardless of age expressed as a percentage of the population of the official age for the respective level of education.

Computation	Numerator: Number of enrolments in pre-primary (UDISE+) + Number of Enrolment in Anganwadi Denominator: Population of age group 3-5 years Multiplier: 100
Unit of measurement	Percentage
Periodicity	Annual
Level of Disaggregation	-
Type of Disaggregation	Education Level
Mapping with Global Indicator	-
References	http://dashboard.seshagun.gov.in/mhrdreports/#/reportDashboard/sReport https://icds-wcd.nic.in/ecepse.aspx#

SDG 4: National Indicator 4.2.2

Goal	4: Ensure inclusive and equitable quality education and promote lifelong learning opportunities for all
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
Indicator	4.2.2: Participation rate in organized learning (one year before the official primary entry age), by sex
Data Source Ministry	Ministry of Education
Department/Division	Department of School Education & Literacy
Description of Indicator	Percentage of children aged one year before the official primary entry age, who participate in one or more organized learning programme, including programmes which offer a combination of education and care.
Computation	Numerator: Number of students with pre primary enrolment in (same school + another school + anganwadi/ ECCE) Denominator: Number of new admission in class 1 Multiplier: 100
Unit of measurement	Percentage
Periodicity	Annual
Level of Disaggregation	-
Type of Disaggregation	Education Level
Mapping with Global Indicator	Exact match with GIF 4.2.2
References	http://dashboard.seshagun.gov.in/mhrdreports/#/reportDashboard/sReport Source: UDISE+ DCF item 4.1

SDG 4: National Indicator 4.3.1

Goal	4: Ensure inclusive and equitable quality education and promote lifelong learning opportunities for all
Target	4.3: By 2030, ensure equal access for all women and men to affordable and quality technical, vocational and tertiary education, including university
Indicator	4.3.1: Participation rate of youth and adults in formal and non-formal education or training in last 12 months
Data Source Ministry	Ministry of Statistics and Programme Implementation (MoSPI)
Department/Division	Household Survey Division

Description of Indicator	Percentage of youth and adults who are in formal and non-formal education or training during the last 12 months
Computation	Numerator: estimated number of youth and adults who are currently in formal and non-formal education or in training during the last 12 months Denominator: estimated number of youth and adults in the same age group Multiplier: 100
Unit of Measurement	Percentage
Periodicity	Annual
Level of Disaggregation	State/ UT
Type of Disaggregation	Gender (male/ female), Sector (rural/urban), Age group (15-29 and 15-59)
Mapping with Global Indicator	Exact match with GIF 4.3.1
References	Data is available on the website https://mospi.gov.in

SDG 4: National Indicator 4.3.2

Goal	4: Ensure inclusive and equitable quality education and promote lifelong learning opportunities for all
Target	4.3: By 2030, ensure equal access for all women and men to affordable and quality technical, vocational and tertiary education including university.
Indicator	4.3.2: Gross enrolment ratio for tertiary education
Data Source Ministry	Ministry of Education
Department/Division	Department of Higher Education
Description of Indicator	GER is ratio of the total number of students enrolled in Higher Education (regardless of age) to the eligible population (of age group of 18-23 years.)
Computation	Numerator: Total Enrolment in higher education, including technical and vocational education (regardless of age) Denominator: Total population in the age group (18-23 years) Multiplier: 100
Unit of measurement	Percent
Periodicity	Annual
Level of Disaggregation	State/UT
Type of Disaggregation	-
Mapping with Global Indicator	-
References	All India Survey on Higher Education (AISHE), Reports https://aishe.gov.in/

SDG 4: National Indicator 4.4.1

Goal	4: Ensure inclusive and equitable quality education and promote lifelong learning opportunities for all
Target	4.4: By 2030, substantially increase the number of the youth and adults to have relevant skills, including technical and vocational skills, for employment, decent jobs and entrepreneurship
Indicator	4.4.1: Percentage of Secondary and Higher Secondary schools with internet facilities

Data Source Ministry	Ministry of Education
Department/Division	Department of School Education and Literacy
Description of Indicator	Total number of schools at Secondary and Higher Secondary level of education with access to Internet
Computation	a) Numerator: Total Number of Secondary and Higher Secondary schools having Internet facilities b) Denominator: Total number of Secondary and Higher Secondary Schools c) Multiplier: 100
Unit of measurement	Percent
Periodicity	Annual
Level of Disaggregation	State/UT
Type of Disaggregation	-
Mapping with Global Indicator	-
References	https://dashboard.udiseplus.gov.in/udiseplus-archive/#/home

SDG 4: National Indicator 4.4.2

Goal	4: Ensure inclusive and equitable quality education and promote lifelong learning opportunities for all
Target	4.4: By 2030, substantially increase the number of the youth and adults to have relevant skills, including technical and vocational skills, for employment, decent jobs and entrepreneurship
Indicator	4.4.2: Total number of Internet Subscriptions (in million) (similar to indicator 17.8.1)
Data Source Ministry	Ministry of Communications
Department/Division	Department of Telecommunications
Description of Indicator	The indicator gives the total number of internet subscriptions in the country.
Computation	Sum total of all active internet subscriptions (wired + wireless) reported by internet service providers during the reference year.
Unit of measurement	Million subscriptions
Periodicity	Annual
Level of Disaggregation	National (further disaggregation may be available at Licensed Service Area (LSA)/state level subject to data availability)
Type of Disaggregation	By service type (wired/wireless), and sectoral (urban/rural), subject to availability
Mapping with Global Indicator	-
References	Department of Telecommunications (DoT), Ministry of Communications and TRAI reports

SDG 4: National Indicator 4.5.1

Goal	4: Ensure inclusive and equitable quality education and promote lifelong learning opportunities for all
Target	4.5: By 2030, eliminate gender disparities in education and ensure equal access to all levels of education and vocational training for the vulnerable, including persons with disabilities, indigenous peoples and children in vulnerable situations
Indicator	4.5.1: Gender Parity Indices (GPI) for primary/secondary/higher secondary/tertiary education
Data Source Ministry	Ministry of Education

Department/Division	Department of School Education and Literacy and Department of School & Higher Education
Description of Indicator	It is the ratio of female GER to the male GER at primary, secondary, higher secondary and tertiary education.
Computation	Numerator: GER of female for primary/secondary/higher secondary/tertiary education Denominator: GER of male for primary/secondary/higher secondary/tertiary education Multiplier: NIL
Unit of measurement	Ratio
Periodicity	Annual
Level of Disaggregation	State/UT
Type of Disaggregation	-
Mapping with Global Indicator	Exact match with GIF 4.5.1
References	Data is available on the website: All India Survey on Higher Education (AISHE), Report https://aishe.gov.in/ http://udise.in ; www.aishe.gov.in

SDG 4: National Indicator 4.5.2

Goal	4: Ensure inclusive and equitable quality education and promote lifelong learning opportunities for all
Target	4.5: By 2030, eliminate gender disparities in education and ensure equal access to all levels of education and vocational training for the vulnerable, including persons with disabilities, indigenous peoples and children in vulnerable situations
Indicator	4.5.2: Enrolment ratio of children with disabilities
Data Source Ministry	Ministry of Education
Department/Division	Department of School Education and Literacy
Description of Indicator	The indicator gives the enrolment ratio of children with disabilities in all schools (Grade 1 to 12)
Computation	Numerator: Number of enrolment of children with disability in all schools (Grade 1 to 12) Denominator: Total number of enrolment of children (Grade 1 to 12) Multiplier: 100
Unit of measurement	Ratio
Periodicity	Annual
Level of Disaggregation	State/UT
Type of Disaggregation	Education Level
Mapping with Global Indicator	-
References	Data is available on the website http://udise.in

SDG 4: National Indicator 4.6.1

Goal	4: Ensure inclusive and equitable quality education and promote lifelong learning opportunities for all
Target	4.6: By 2030, ensure that all youth and a substantial proportion of adults, both men and women, achieve literacy and numeracy
Indicator	4.6.1: Literacy rate of youth in the age group of 15-24 years

Data Source Ministry	Ministry of Statistics and Programme Implementation
Department/Division	NSSO
Description of Indicator	Percentage of persons able to read and write short simple statements in their everyday life with understanding and also able to perform simple arithmetic calculations for each State/UT
Computation	Percentage of the number of literate persons out of the total number of persons in the same age group, excluding persons with unknown literacy status.
Unit of measurement	Percent
Periodicity	Annual
Level of Disaggregation	State/UT
Type of Disaggregation	Geographical location (rural/urban)
Mapping with Global Indicator	Exact match with GIF 4.6.1
References	- NSSO 79th Round, MoSPI https://www.mospi.gov.in/sites/default/files/publication_reports/CAMS%20Report_October_N.pdf

SDG 4: National Indicator 4.7.1

Goal	4: Ensure inclusive and equitable quality education and promote lifelong learning opportunities for all
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
Indicator	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)
Data Source Ministry	Ministry of Education
Department/Division	Department of School Education and Literacy
Description of Indicator	The indicator measures the extent to which countries mainstream Global Citizenship Education (GCED) and Education for Sustainable Development (ESD) in their education systems. For each of the four components of the indicator (policies, curricula, teacher education, and student assessment), a number of criteria are measured, which are then combined to give a single score between zero and one for each component. Only information for primary and secondary education will be used for calculation of indicator.
Computation	The indicator is computed with the help of set of questions.
Unit of measurement	-
Periodicity	Annual
Level of Disaggregation	-
Type of Disaggregation	-
Mapping with Global Indicator	Exact match with GIF 4.7.1
References	-

SDG 4: National Indicator 4.a.1	
Goal	4: Ensure inclusive and equitable quality education and promote lifelong learning opportunities for all
Target	4.a: Build and upgrade education facilities that are child, disability and gender sensitive and provide safe, non-violent, inclusive and effective learning environments for all
Indicator	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 (asper the WASH indicator definitions)
Data Source Ministry	Ministry of Education
Department/Division	Department of School Education & Literacy
Description of Indicator	The number of schools in a given level of education 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 (f) basic hand washing facilities (g) internet facilities *Expressed as a percentage of all schools at that level **Expressed as percentage of total schools during the academic reference year.
Computation	Numerator: Number of schools with primary/upper primary/secondary/higher secondary as highest level having relevant facilities at each level Denominator: Total number of Schools with primary/upper primary/secondary/higher secondary as the highest level Multiplier: 100
Unit of measurement	Percent
Periodicity	Annual
Level of Disaggregation	State/UT
Type of Disaggregation	Education Level
Mapping with Global Indicator	Exact match with GIF 4.a.1
References	Data is available on the website http://udise.in

SDG 4: National Indicator	
Goal	4: Ensure inclusive and equitable quality education and promote lifelong learning opportunities for all
Target 4.b: By 2020, substantially expand globally the number of scholarships available to developing countries, in particular least developed countries, small island developing States and African countries, for enrolment in higher education, including vocational training and information and communications technology, technical, engineering and scientific programmes, in developed countries and other developing countries	
National Indicator is under development	

SDG 4: National Indicator 4. c.1	
Goal	4: Ensure inclusive and equitable quality education and promote lifelong learning opportunities for all
Target	4.c: By 2030, substantially increase the supply of qualified teachers, including through international cooperation for teacher training in developing countries, especially least developed countries and small island developing States
Indicator	4.c.1: Proportion of trained teacher, by education level (primary, upper primary, elementary, secondary and higher secondary education), (in percentage)
Data Source Ministry	Ministry of Education
Department/Division	Department of School Education & Literacy
Description of Indicator	Number of trained teachers, by education level (primary, upper primary, elementary, secondary and higher secondary education) expressed as a percentage of total teachers in that level.
Computation	Numerator: Number of teachers with Basic teacher's training/B.Ed./D.El.Ed./M.Ed. or equivalent (not less than two years) at primary/upper primary/elementary/secondary/higher secondary level Denominator: Total number of teachers at the corresponding level Multiplier: 100
Unit of measurement	Percent
Periodicity	Annual
Level of Disaggregation	State/UT
Type of Disaggregation	Education Level
Mapping with Global Indicator	Exact match with GIF 4.c.1
References	Data is available on the website http://udise.in

SDG 5: National Indicator 5.1.1	
Goal	5: Achieve gender equality and empower all women and girls
Target	5.1: End all forms of discrimination against all women and girls everywhere
Indicator	5.1.1: Whether or not legal frameworks are in place to promote, enforce and monitor equality and non-discrimination on the basis of sex.
Data Source Ministry	Ministry of Women and Child Development
Department/Division	-
Description of Indicator	The indicator is based on an assessment of legal frameworks that promote, enforce and monitor gender equality using a questionnaire comprising 42 Yes/No questions under the following four areas of law drawn from the international legal and policy framework on gender equality, in particular Convention on the Elimination of all Forms of Discrimination Against Women and the Beijing Platform for Action: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Overarching legal frameworks and public life • Violence against women • Employment and economic benefits • Marriage and family
Computation	The indicator is computed with the help a questionnaire mentioned above.
Unit of measurement	Percent
Periodicity	Annual
Level of Disaggregation	-
Type of Disaggregation	-
Mapping with Global Indicator	Exact match with GIF 5.1.1
References	Available in different legislation, policies and government programmes.

SDG 5: National Indicator 5.1.2	
Goal	5: Achieve gender equality and empower all women and girls
Target	5.1: End all forms of discrimination against all women and girls everywhere
Indicator	5.1.2: Per lakh women that have been subjected to dowry offences during the year
Data Source Ministry	Ministry of Home Affairs
Department/Division	National Crime Record Bureau
Description of Indicator	The indicator is defined as the number of women registered dowry related offences during reference year per 1,00,000 female population.
Computation	Numerator: Number of women registered dowry related offences during reference year Denominator: Mid-year female population during reference year Multiplier: 1,00,000
Unit of measurement	Rate (Per 1,00,000 female population)
Periodicity	Annual
Level of Disaggregation	State/UT
Type of Disaggregation	-
Mapping with Global Indicator	-
References	Publication: Crime in India is available on the website http://ncrb.gov.in

SDG 5: National Indicator 5.1.3	
Goal	5: Achieve gender equality and empower all women and girls
Target	5.1: End all forms of discrimination against all women and girls everywhere
Indicator	5.1.3: Sex Ratio at Birth
Data Source Ministry	Ministry of Home Affairs
Department/Division	Office of the Registrar General & Census Commissioner, India
Description of Indicator	Sex Ratio at Birth is defined as the ratio of number of female live births in a population to the number of male live births in the population, in a given time period, scaled to a Denominator of 1,000. Data is collected under SRS.
Computation	Numerator: Female live births Denominator: Male live births Multiplier: 1,000
Unit of measurement	Per 1,000 male live births
Periodicity	Annual
Level of Disaggregation	State/UT
Type of Disaggregation	Geographical location (rural/urban)
Mapping with Global Indicator	-
References	SRS Report is available on the website http://www.censusindia.gov.in

SDG 5: National Indicator 5.1.4	
Goal	5: Achieve gender equality and empower all women and girls
Target	5.1: End all forms of discrimination against all women and girls everywhere
Indicator	5.1.4: Rate of Crimes Against Women Per 1,00,000 Female Population
Data Source Ministry	Ministry of Home Affairs
Department/Division	National Crime Record Bureau
Description of Indicator	The indicator is defined as number of cases registered under crime against women during reference year per 1,00,000 female population.
Computation	Numerator: Number of cases registered under crime against women during reference year Denominator: Mid-year female population during reference year Multiplier: 1,00,000
Unit of measurement	Per 1,00,000 female population
Periodicity	Annual
Level of Disaggregation	State/UT
Type of Disaggregation	-
Mapping with Global Indicator	-
References	Publication: Crime in India is available on the website http://ncrb.gov.in

SDG 5: National Indicator 5.1.5	
Goal	5: Achieve gender equality and empower all women and girls
Target	5.1: End all forms of discrimination against all women and girls everywhere
Indicator	5.1.5: Ratio of female to male average wage/salary earnings received among regular wage/salaried employees
Data Source Ministry	Ministry of Statistics and Programme Implementation
Department/Division	National Statistics Office
Description of Indicator	The indicator is defined as the ratio of female to male average wage/salary earnings received among regular wage/salaried employees. The Data is collected under PLFS.
Computation	Numerator: female average wage/salary earnings received among regular wage/salaried employees Denominator: male average wage/salary earnings received among regular wage/salaried employees Multiplier: Nil
Unit of measurement	Proportion
Periodicity	Annual
Level of Disaggregation	State/UT
Type of Disaggregation	-
Mapping with Global Indicator	-
References	PLFS Report is available on the website www.mospi.gov.in

SDG 5: National Indicator 5.2.1	
Goal	5: Achieve gender equality and empower all women and girls
Target	5.2: Eliminate all forms of violence against all women and girls in the public and private spheres, including trafficking and sexual and other types of exploitation
Indicator	5.2.1: Proportion of ever-married women age 18-49 who have experienced physical, sexual or emotional violence by husband/partner in the past 12 months
Data Source Ministry	Ministry of Health and Family Welfare
Department/Division	Department of Health and Family Welfare
Description of Indicator	The indicator is defined as the percentage of women aged 18-49 years who have ever experienced physical, sexual or emotional violence committed by their Husband/partner among the total women aged 18-49 surveyed. Data is collected under NFHS.
Computation	Numerator: Women Aged 18-49 years who have ever experienced physical, sexual or emotional violence committed by their Husband/partner Denominator: Total women aged 18-49 surveyed Multiplier: 100
Unit of Measurement	Percent
Periodicity	3 Years
Level of Disaggregation	State/UT
Type of Disaggregation	-
Mapping with Global Indicator	Exact match with GIF 5.2.1
References	Data is available on the website http://rchiips.org

SDG 5: National Indicator 5.2.2	
Goal	5: Achieve gender equality and empower all women and girls
Target	5.2: Eliminate all forms of violence against all women and girls in the public and private spheres, including trafficking and sexual and other types of exploitation
Indicator	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
Data Source Ministry	Ministry of Health and Family Welfare
Department/Division	Department of Health and Family Welfare
Description of Indicator	The indicator is defined as the percentage of women aged 18-49 years who have ever experienced sexual violence committed by persons other than an intimate partner among the total women aged 18-49 surveyed. Data is collected under NFHS.
Computation	Numerator: Women Aged 18-49 years who have ever experienced sexual violence committed by persons other than an intimate partner Denominator: Total women aged 18-49 surveyed Multiplier: 100
Unit of Measurement	Percent
Periodicity	3 Years
Level of Disaggregation	State/UT
Type of Disaggregation	-
Mapping with Global Indicator	Exact match with GIF 5.2.2
References	Data is available on the website http://rchiips.org

SDG 5: National Indicator 5.2.3	
Goal	5: Achieve gender equality and empower all women and girls
Target	5.2: Eliminate all forms of violence against all women and girls in the public and private spheres, including trafficking and sexual and other types of exploitation
Indicator	5.2.3: Per lakh women who have experienced sexual crimes during the year
Data Source Ministry	Ministry of Home Affairs
Department/Division	National Crime Record Bureau
Description of Indicator	The indicator is defined as the number of victims of the sexual crimes against women during reference year per 1,00,000 female population.
Computation	Numerator: Number of victims of the sexual crimes against women during reference year Denominator: Mid-year female population during reference year Multiplier: 1,00,000
Unit of measurement	Per 1,00,000 female population
Periodicity	Annual
Level of Disaggregation	State/UT
Type of Disaggregation	-
Mapping with Global Indicator	-
References	Publication: Crime in India is available on the website http://ncrb.gov.in

SDG 5: National Indicator 5.2.4	
Goal	5: Achieve gender equality and empower all women and girls
Target	5.2: Eliminate all forms of violence against all women and girls in the public and private spheres, including trafficking and sexual and other types of exploitation
Indicator	5.2.4: Proportion of sexual crime against girl children to total crime against children during the calendar year
Data Source Ministry	Ministry of Home Affairs
Department/Division	National Crime Record Bureau
Description of Indicator	The indicator is defined as the percentage of number of sexual crime against girl victims (below 18 years) during the reference year among the total child victims (below 18 years) registered under crime against children during the reference year.
Computation	Numerator: Number of sexual crime against girl victims during the reference year Denominator: Total child victims registered under crime against children during the reference year Multiplier: 100
Unit of measurement	Percent
Periodicity	Annual
Level of Disaggregation	State/UT
Type of Disaggregation	-
Mapping with Global Indicator	-
References	Publication: Crime in India is available on the website http://ncrb.gov.in

SDG 5: National Indicator 5.2.5	
Goal	5: Achieve gender equality and empower all women and girls
Target	5.2: Eliminate all forms of violence against all women and girls in the public and private spheres, including trafficking and sexual and other types of exploitation
Indicator	5.2.5: Proportion of trafficking of girl children to total children trafficked during the calendar year
Data Source Ministry	Ministry of Home Affairs
Department/Division	National Crime Record Bureau
Description of Indicator	The indicator is defined as the percentage of girl children (below 18 years) trafficked during reference year among the total number of children (below 18 years) trafficked during reference year.
Computation	Numerator: Number of girl children trafficked during reference year Denominator: Number of children trafficked during reference year Multiplier: 100
Unit of measurement	Percent
Periodicity	Annual
Level of Disaggregation	State/UT
Type of Disaggregation	-
Mapping with Global Indicator	-
References	Publication: Crime in India is available on the website http://ncrb.gov.in

SDG 5: National Indicator 5.2.6	
Goal	5: Achieve gender equality and empower all women and girls
Target	5.2: Eliminate all forms of violence against all women and girls in the public and private spheres, including trafficking and sexual and other types of exploitation
Indicator	5.2.6: Proportion of crime against women to total crime reported in the country during the calendar year
Data Source Ministry	Ministry of Home Affairs
Department/Division	National Crime Record Bureau
Description of Indicator	The indicator is defined as the percentage of number of cases registered under crime against women during reference year.
Computation	Numerator: Cases registered under crime against women during reference year Denominator: Cases registered under IPC (Indian Penal Code) and SLL (Special and Local Law) during reference year Multiplier: 100
Unit of measurement	Percent
Periodicity	Annual
Level of Disaggregation	State/UT
Type of Disaggregation	-
Mapping with Global Indicator	-
References	Publication: Crime in India is available on the website http://ncrb.gov.in

SDG 5: National Indicator 5.2.7	
Goal	5: Achieve gender equality and empower all women and girls
Target	5.2: Eliminate all forms of violence against all women and girls in the public and private spheres, including trafficking and sexual and other types of exploitation
Indicator	5.2.7: Child Sex Ratio (0-6 years)
Data Source Ministry	Ministry of Home Affairs.
Department/Division	Office of the Registrar General & Census Commissioner, India
Description of Indicator	Number of females in age-group 0-6 years per thousand males in age-group 0-6 years. The Data is collected under Census of India.
Computation	Numerator: Female population in the age-group 0-6 years Denominator: Male population in the age-group 0-6 years Multiplier: 1,000
Unit of measurement	Females per 1,000 males
Periodicity	10 years
Level of Disaggregation	State/UT
Type of Disaggregation	Geographical location (rural/urban)
Mapping with Global Indicator	-
References	http://censusindia.gov.in

SDG 5: National Indicator 5.3.1	
Goal	5: Achieve gender equality and empower all women and girls
Target	5.3: Eliminate all harmful practices, such as child, early and forced marriage and female genital mutilation
Indicator	5.3.1: Percentage of women aged 20-24 years who were married by exact age 18 years
Data Source Ministry	Ministry of Health and Family Welfare
Department/Division	Department of Health and Family Welfare
Description of Indicator	The indicator is defined as the percentage of women aged 20-24 years first married by exact age 18 years among the total Women aged 20-24 years. The Data is collected under NFHS.
Computation	Numerator: Women aged 20-24 years first married by exact age 18 years Denominator: Women aged 20-24 years Multiplier: 100
Unit of measurement	Percent
Periodicity	3 years
Level of Disaggregation	State/UT
Type of Disaggregation	-
Mapping with Global	Exact match with GIF 5.3.1
References	website http://rchiips.org

SDG 5: National Indicator 5.3.2	
Goal	5: Achieve gender equality and empower all women and girls
Target	5.3: Eliminate all harmful practices, such as child, early and forced marriage and female genital mutilation
Indicator	5.3.2: Proportion of cases reported under the Prohibition of Child Marriage Act (early marriage of children below 18 years of age) to total crime against children,
Data Source Ministry	Ministry of Home Affairs
Department/Division	National Crime Record Bureau
Description of Indicator	The indicator is defined as percentage of cases registered under the Prohibition of Child Marriage Act during reference year among the Number of cases registered under crime against children during reference year.
Computation	Numerator: Number of cases registered under the Prohibition of Child Marriage Act during reference year Denominator: Number of cases registered under crime against children during reference year Multiplier: 100
Unit of measurement	Percent
Periodicity	Annual
Level of Disaggregation	State/UT
Type of Disaggregation	-
Mapping with Global	-
References	Publication: Crime in India is available on the website http://ncrb.gov.in

SDG 5: National Indicator 5.4.1	
Goal	5: Achieve gender equality and empower all women and girls
Target	5.4: Recognize and value unpaid care and domestic work through the provision of public services, infrastructure and social protection policies and the promotion of shared responsibility within the household and the family as nationally appropriate
Indicator	5.4.1: Proportion of time spent on unpaid domestic and care work
Data Source Ministry	Ministry of Statistics and Programme Implementation
Department/Division	NSSO
Description of Indicator	This indicator is defined as the proportion of time spent in a day on unpaid domestic and care work by men and women. Here, Average time spent per person in activity 'A' = (Total time spent by the participants in activity 'A') ÷ (Total number of persons)
Computation	Numerator: (Estimated Minutes spent in a day on an average per person on unpaid domestic services for household members + Estimated Minutes spent in a day on an average per person on unpaid caregiving services for household members) Denominator: 1440 Multiplier: 100
Unit of measurement	Percent
Periodicity	5 years
Level of Disaggregation	State/UT
Type of Disaggregation	Gender; Age; Location
Mapping with Global	Exact match with GIF 5.4.1
References	The report <i>Time Use in India – 2024</i> is available on the website www.mospi.gov.in

SDG 5: National Indicator 5.5.1	
Goal	5: Achieve gender equality and empower all women and girls
Target	5.5: Ensure women's full and effective participation and equal opportunities for leadership at all levels of decision-making in political, economic and public life
Indicator	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)
Data Source Ministry	1) Election Commission of India 2) Ministry of Panchayati Raj 3) Ministry of Housing and Urban Affairs
Department/Division	-
Description of Indicator	Proportion of seats held by women in Lok Sabha, State Legislative Assembly, Urban Local Bodies and Panchayati Raj Institutions
Computation	Numerator: Women representative in Lok Sabha/Legislative Assembly/ULB/PRI Denominator: Total representatives in Lok Sabha/Legislative Assembly/ULB/PRI Multiplier: 100
Unit of measurement	Percent
Periodicity	5 Years for Lok Sabha, ULB and PRI; Annual for State Legislative Assembly
Level of Disaggregation	-
Type of Disaggregation	-
Mapping with Global	Exact match with GIF 5.5.1
References	Data is available on the website http://eci.nic.in ; http://www.panchayat.gov.in

SDG 5: National Indicator 5.5.2	
Goal	5: Achieve gender equality and empower all women and girls
Target	5.5: Ensure women's full and effective participation and equal opportunities for leadership at all levels of decision-making in political, economic and public life
Indicator	5.5.2: Proportion of women in managerial positions
Data Source Ministry	Ministry of Statistics and Programme Implementation
Department/Division	National Statistics Office
Description of Indicator	This indicator refers to the proportion of females in the total number of persons employed in managerial positions. It is recommended to use two different measures jointly for this indicator: the share of females in (total) management and the share of females in senior and middle management (thus excluding junior management). The joint calculation of these two measures provides information on whether women are more represented in junior management than in senior and middle management, thus pointing to an eventual ceiling for women to access higher-level management positions.
Computation	Measure-I: the proportion of women working in managerial positions to total workers in managerial positions $\text{Proportion of women in management} = (\text{Women employed in NCO-2004 categories 11+12+13} / \text{Persons employed in NCO-2004 categories 11+12+13}) \times 100$ Measure-II: the proportion of women working in senior and middle management to total workers in senior and middle management $\text{Proportion of women in senior and middle management} = ((\text{Women employed in NCO-2004 categories 11 + 12}) / (\text{Persons employed in NCO-2004 categories 11 + 12})) \times 100$
Unit of measurement	Proportion
Periodicity	Annual
Level of Disaggregation	State/UT
Type of Disaggregation	Geographical location (rural/urban)
Mapping with Global	Exact match GIF 5.5.2
References	-

SDG 5: National Indicator 5.5.3	
Goal	5: Achieve gender equality and empower all women and girls
Target	5.5: Ensure women's full and effective participation and equal opportunities for leadership at all levels of decision-making in political, economic and public life
Indicator	5.5.3: Number of women candidates out of total candidates contesting elections (in percentage)
Data Source Ministry	Election Commission of India
Department/Division	-
Description of Indicator	The indicator is percentage of women candidates out of total candidates contesting elections in Lok Sabha election.
Computation	Numerator: Number of Women Candidates contesting elections Denominator: Total number of candidates contesting elections Multiplier: 100
Unit of measurement	Percent

Periodicity	5 Years
Level of Disaggregation	State/UT
Type of Disaggregation	-
Mapping with Global	-
References	Data is available on the website https://eci.gov.in

SDG 5: National Indicator 5.5.4

Goal	5: Achieve gender equality and empower all women and girls
Target	5.5: Ensure women's full and effective participation and equal opportunities for leadership at all levels of decision-making in political, economic and public life
Indicator	5.5.4: Ratio of female to male Labour Force Participation Rate (LFPR) (15-59 years)
Data Source Ministry	Ministry of Statistics and Programme Implementation
Department/Division	National Statistics Office
Description of Indicator	LFPR is defined as the percentage of persons in labour force (i.e. working or seeking or available for work) in the population. Indicator is defined as the ratio of female to male Labour Force Participation Rate (LFPR). The Data is collected under PLFS.
Computation	Numerator: Female Labour Force Participation Rate Denominator: Male Labour Force Participation Rate Multiplier: Nil
Unit of measurement	Ratio
Periodicity	Annual
Level of Disaggregation	State/UT
Type of Disaggregation	-
Mapping with Global Indicator	-
References	PLFS Report is available on the website www.mospi.gov.in

SDG 5: National Indicator 5.6.1

Goal	5: Achieve gender equality and empower all women and girls
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
Indicator	5.6.1: Unmet need for family planning for currently married women aged 15-49 years
Data Source Ministry	Ministry of Health and Family Welfare
Department/Division	Family Planning Division
Description of Indicator	Indicator is defined as percentage of currently married women aged 15-49 years having unmet need for family planning.
Computation	Numerator: Currently married women aged 15-49 years having unmet need for family planning Denominator: Total number of currently married women in reproductive age 15-49 years Multiplier: 100
Unit of measurement	Percent

Periodicity	3 years
Level of Disaggregation	State/UT
Type of Disaggregation	-
Mapping with Global Indicator	-
References	NFHS Survey Reports

SDG 5: National Indicator 5.6.2

Goal	5: Achieve gender equality and empower all women and girls
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
Indicator	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
Data Source Ministry	Ministry of Health and Family Welfare
Department/Division	Department of Health and Family Welfare
Description of Indicator	The Indicator seeks to measure the extent to which countries have national 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. The indicator is a percentage scale of 0 to 100, indicating a country's status and progress in the existence of such National laws and regulations. Indicator measures only the existence of laws and regulations; it does not measure their implementation.
Computation	Indicator is calculated based on official government responses collected through the United Nations Inquiry among Governments on Population and Development. The Inquiry has been conducted since 1963. All questions required for indicator are integrated into Module II on fertility, family planning, and reproductive health of the Inquiry. The indicator measures the legal and regulatory environment across four thematic sections, defined as the key parameters of sexual and reproductive health care, information and education according to these international consensus documents and human rights standards: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Maternity care • Contraception services • Sexuality education • HIV and HPV The indicator measures specific legal enablers and barriers for 13 components across four sections. The calculation of the indicator requires data for all 13 components.
Unit of Measurement	Percent
Periodicity	4 years
Level of Disaggregation	-
Type of Disaggregation	-
Mapping with Global Indicator	Exact match with GIF 5.6.2
References	-

SDG 5: National Indicator 5. a.1	
Goal	5: Achieve gender equality and empower all women and girls
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 naturalresources, in accordance with national laws
Indicator	5.a.1: Operational land holdings - (female operated operational holding)
Data Source Ministry	Ministry of Agriculture and Farmers' Welfare
Department/Division	Agriculture Census Unit, DA&FW
Description of Indicator	This indicator is calculated as percentage of female operated operational holding.
Computation	Numerator: Female Operated Operational Holdings Denominator: Total Operational Holdings Multiplier: 100
Unit of measurement	Percent
Periodicity	5 Years
Level of Disaggregation	State/UT
Type of Disaggregation	Gender
Mapping with Global Indicator	-
References	Data is available on the website https://agcensus1.da.gov.in

SDG 5: National Indicator 5.a.3	
Goal	5: Achieve gender equality and empower all women and girls
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 naturalresources, in accordance with national laws
Indicator	5.a.3: Wages of casual labourers (gender-wise) other than public works, (Rs. per day)
Data Source Ministry	Ministry of Statistics and Programme Implementation
Department/Division	National Statistics Office
Description of Indicator	Average wage earnings per day received by casual wage labourers engaged in works other than public works. The Data is collected under PLFS.
Computation	Numerator: Estimated total wage earned as casual labourers in works other than public works Denominator: Estimated number of total days worked as casual labourers in works other than public works for which wages are reported as > 0 Multiplier: Nil
Unit of measurement	Rs. per day
Periodicity	Annual, giving quarterly estimates
Level of Disaggregation	State/UT
Type of Disaggregation	Gender
Mapping with Global Indicator	-
References	PLFS Report is available on the website www.mospi.gov.in

SDG 5: National Indicator 5.a.4	
Goal	5: Achieve gender equality and empower all women and girls
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 naturalresources, in accordance with national laws
Indicator	5.a.4: Average agricultural wage earnings from casual labour work other than public works, (Rs. per day)
Data Source Ministry	Ministry of Statistics and Programme Implementation
Department/Division	National Statistics Office
Description of Indicator	The indicator is defined as total wages earned as casual wage labourers (in works other than public work in agriculture) per number of days in which worked as casual wage labourer (in works other than public work in agriculture). The Data is collected under PLFS.
Computation	Numerator: Estimated total wages earned as casual wage labourers in works other than public work in agriculture i.e. in industry division 01-03 of National Industrial Classification (NIC) -2008 Denominator: Estimated Number of days in which worked as casual wage labourer in works other than public work in agriculture i.e. in industry division 01-03 of National Industrial Classification (NIC) -2008 for which wages are reported as > 0 Multiplier: Nil
Unit of measurement	Rs. Per day
Periodicity	Annual, giving quarterly estimates
Level of Disaggregation	State/UT
Type of Disaggregation	Gender
Mapping with Global	-
References	PLFS Unit level data is available on the website www.mospi.gov.in .

SDG 5: National Indicator 5.a.5	
Goal	5: Achieve gender equality and empower all women and girls
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 naturalresources, in accordance with national laws
Indicator	5.a.5: Exclusive women SHGs in Bank linked SHGs, (in percentage)
Data Source Ministry	Ministry of Finance
Department/Division	National Bank for Agriculture and Rural Development
Description of Indicator	Percentage of Women SHGs given outstanding credit during the reference financial year.
Computation	Numerator: Bank linked SHGs belonging to women Denominator: Number of women's SHGs Multiplier: 100
Unit of measurement	Percent
Periodicity	Annual
Level of Disaggregation	State/UT
Type of Disaggregation	Gender
Mapping with Global	-
References	Data is available on the website https://www.nabard.org

SDG 5: National Indicator 5.b.1	
Goal	5: Achieve gender equality and empower all women and girls
Target	5.b: Enhance the use of enabling technology, in particular information and communications technology, to promote the empowerment of women
Indicator	5.b.1: Total Telephone Subscriptions (in million) (similar to indicator 1.4.2)
Data Source Ministry	Ministry of Communications
Department/Division	Department of Telecommunications
Description of Indicator	. The indicator is defined as total number of telephone subscriptions in the country.
Computation	Sum total of all active telephone subscriptions (wired + wireless) reported by telecom service providers during the reference year.
Unit of measurement	Millions
Periodicity	Annual
Level of Disaggregation	National (with scope for disaggregation at Licensed Service Area (LSA) level)
Type of Disaggregation	By type of service (Wireless/Wireline), and by sector (Urban/Rural)
Mapping with Global Indicator	-
References	Department of Telecommunications, Ministry of Communications & Telecom Service Providers

SDG 5: National Indicator 5.c.1	
Goal	5: Achieve gender equality and empower all women and girls
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
Indicator	5.c.1: Number of Central Ministries and States having Gender Budget Cells (GBCs)
Data Source Ministry	Ministry of Women and Child Development
Department/Division	-
Description of Indicator	The indicator is defined as number of Central Ministries and States/UTs having Gender Budget Cells.
Computation	Number of Central Ministries having Gender Budget cells and Number of States having Gender Budget Cells (GBCs)
Unit of measurement	Number
Periodicity	Annual
Level of Disaggregation	-
Type of Disaggregation	-
Mapping with Global Indicator	-
References	NA

SDG 6: National Indicator 6.1.1	
Goal	6: Ensure availability and sustainable management of water and sanitation for all
Target	6.1: By 2030, achieve universal and equitable access to safe and affordable drinking water for all
Indicator	6.1.1: Percentage of household getting safe and adequate drinking water within premises through Pipe Water Supply (PWS) (Urban and Rural)
Data Source Ministry	Rural: Ministry of Jal Shakti Urban: Ministry of Housing and Urban Affairs (AMRUT Scheme)
Department/Division	Rural: Department of Drinking Water and Sanitation Urban: AMRUT Mission Directorate, Ministry of Housing and Urban Affairs (Urban)
Description of Indicator	This indicator measures the percentage of households (both urban and rural) that receive safe and adequate drinking water within their premises through a Piped Water Supply (PWS) connection. The indicator tracks progress towards universal household-level piped water coverage as part of achieving SDG Target 6.1.
Computation	Numerator: Number of households getting safe and adequate drinking water within their premises through PWS (for Rural) No. of Urban Households with Household Tap Connection (for Urban) Denominator: Total number of households during the reference year (for Rural) Total No. of Urban Households (for Urban) Multiplier: 100
Unit of measurement	Percent
Periodicity	Annual (Rural and Urban)
Level of Disaggregation	Rural: State/UT Urban: National
Type of Disaggregation	Geographic (Rural / Urban)
Mapping with Global Indicator	Partial mapping with GIF 6.1.1
References	Rural: Data is available on the website: https://ejalshakti.gov.in/JJM/JJMReports/physical/JJMRepHouseholdTapWaterConnection.aspx Urban: AMRUT Scheme, Ministry of Housing and Urban Affairs (amrut.gov.in)

SDG 6: National Indicator 6.1.2	
Goal	6: Ensure availability and sustainable management of water and sanitation for all
Target	6.1: By 2030, achieve universal and equitable access to safe and affordable drinking water for all
Indicator	6.1.2: Percentage of population using an improved drinking water source (Rural)
Data Source Ministry	Ministry of Jal Shakti
Department/Division	Department of Drinking Water and Sanitation
Description of Indicator	The indicator is defined as percentage of population residing in Non-Quality Affected habitations. Non-Quality Affected habitations refer to habitations free from water contamination like fluoride, arsenic, iron, salinity, nitrate and heavy metal.
Computation	Numerator: Rural population getting safe drinking water using improved drinking water sources Denominator: Mid-year total rural population of the reference year Multiplier: 100
Unit of measurement	Percent
Periodicity	Annual
Level of Disaggregation	State/UT
Type of Disaggregation	-
Mapping with Global Indicator	-
References	-

SDG 6: National Indicator 6.2.1	
Goal	6: Ensure availability and sustainable management of water and sanitation for all
Target	6.2: By 2030, achieve access to adequate and equitable sanitation and hygiene for all and end open defecation, paying special attention to the needs of women and girls and those in vulnerable situations
Indicator	6.2.1: Proportion of households having access to toilet facility (Urban and Rural)
Data Source Ministry	Rural: Ministry of Jal Shakti Urban: Ministry of Housing and Urban Affairs
Department/Division	Rural: Swachh Bharat Mission –Rural, Department of Drinking Water and Sanitation Urban: Swachh Bharat Mission Division, MoHUA
Description of Indicator	Rural: The indicator is defined as the percentage of households with toilet facility. Data for rural area is available, as supplied by Department of Drinking Water and Sanitation. Urban: This indicator measures the proportion of households (both urban and rural) that have access to a toilet facility. It tracks progress under Swachh Bharat Mission towards achieving universal sanitation coverage and eliminating open defecation in India.
Computation	Numerator: Number of households with toilets as per Baseline survey 2012-13 + Toilets reported to be constructed by State/UTs from 2013-14 to reference year (for Rural) Number of households having access to toilet facility (for Urban) Denominator: Total households as per Baseline survey 2012-13 (for Rural) Total number of households (for Urban) Multiplier: 100
Unit of measurement	Percent
Periodicity	Annual
Level of Disaggregation	Rural: State/UT Urban: National/State/City/HHs
Type of Disaggregation	Geographical location (rural/urban)
Mapping with Global Indicator	Partial mapping with GIF 6.2.1
References	Data is available on the website https://swachhbharatmission.gov.in Urban- Swachh Bharat Mission Division-MoHUA

SDG 6: National Indicator 6.2.2	
Goal	6: Ensure availability and sustainable management of water and sanitation for all
Target	6.2: By 2030, achieve access to adequate and equitable sanitation and hygiene for all and end open defecation, paying special attention to the needs of women and girls and those in vulnerable situations
Indicator	6.2.2: Percentage of Districts achieving Open Defecation Free (ODF) target
Data Source Ministry	Ministry of Jal Shakti
Department/Division	Department of Drinking Water and Sanitation
Description of Indicator	The indicator is referred to percentage of districts achieving Open Defecation Free (ODF) target. ODF is the termination of faecal-oral transmission which is defined as: 1) No visible faeces found in the environment/village 2) Every household as well as public/community institutions using safe technology option for disposal of faeces
Computation	Numerator: Number of districts achieving Open Defecation Free (ODF) target Denominator: Total number of districts Multiplier: 100
Unit of measurement	Percent

Periodicity	Annual
Level of Disaggregation	State/UT
Type of Disaggregation	-
Mapping with Global Indicator	-
References	-

SDG 6: National Indicator 6.2.3

Goal	6: Ensure availability and sustainable management of water and sanitation for all
Target	6.2: By 2030, achieve access to adequate and equitable sanitation and hygiene for all and end open defecation, paying special attention to the needs of women and girls and those in vulnerable situations.
Indicator	6.2.3: Proportion of schools with separate toilet facility for girls,(in percentage)
Data Source Ministry	Ministry of Education
Department/Division	Department of School Education & Literacy
Description of Indicator	The number of schools with a given level of education having access to single-sex(girls) basic sanitation facilities expressed as a percentage of all schools at that level.
Computation	Numerator: Number of schools with primary/upper primary/secondary/higher secondary as highest level having access to single-sex (girls) basic sanitation facilities at each level Denominator: Total number of schools with primary/upper primary/secondary/higher secondary as the highest level Multiplier: 100
Unit of measurement	Percent
Periodicity	Annual
Level of Disaggregation	State/UT
Type of Disaggregation	-
Mapping with Global Indicator	-
References	Data is available on the website http://udise.in

SDG 6: National Indicator 6.3.1

Goal	6: Ensure availability and sustainable management of water and sanitation for all
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
Indicator	6.3.1: Percentage of Waste processed (Similar to 11.6.1)
Data Source Ministry	Ministry of Housing and Urban Affairs (MoHUA)
Department/Division	Swachh Bharat Mission - Urban (SBM-U) Division
Description of Indicator	This indicator measures the percentage of total municipal solid was (MSW) generated in urban areas that is processed or treated through various methods such as composting, waste-to-energy, recycling, and scientific landfilling, as against the total waste generated.
Computation	(Quantity of waste processed in Tonnes / Total waste generated in tonnes) x 100
Unit of measurement	Percentage (%)

Periodicity	Annual
Level of Disaggregation	Cities/states/national
Type of Disaggregation	-
Mapping with Global Indicator	Partial mapping with 6.3.1
References	Swachh Bharat Mission (Urban), MoHUA (swachhbharaturban.gov.in)

SDG 6: National Indicator 6.3.2

Goal	6. Ensure availability and sustainable management of water and sanitation for all
Target	6.3: By 2030, improve water quality by reducing pollution, eliminating dumping and minimizing release of hazardous chemicals and materials, halving the proportion of untreated wastewater and substantially increasing recycling and safe reuse globally
Indicator	6.3.2: Proportion of water bodies with good ambient water quality
Data Source Ministry	Ministry of Environment, Forest and Climate Change
Department/Division	Central Pollution Control Board
Description of Indicator	Overall water quality is estimated based on an index, which incorporates data on five core parameters (Faecal Coliform, Faecal Streptococci, pH, Dissolved Oxygen, Biochemical Oxygen Demand (3 day, 27°C)), which inform on major water quality impairments present in aquatic bodies. The data generated every month by SPCBs/PCCs under NWMP Project: a) Number of analytical results of five core parameters b) Parameter-wise number of observations complying to the criteria
Computation	Numerator: Total complying observations Denominator: Total number of observations Multiplier: 100 National yearly score = (Summation of River wise yearly score)/15
Unit of measurement	Number
Periodicity	Annual
Level of	-
Type of	-
Mapping with	Exact match with GIF 6.3.2
References	

SDG 6: National Indicator 6.4.1

Goal	6. Ensure availability and sustainable management of water and sanitation for all
Target	6.4: By 2030, substantially increase water-use efficiency across all sectors and ensure sustainable withdrawals and supply of freshwater to address water scarcity and substantially reduce the number of people suffering from water scarcity
Indicator	6.4.1: Change in water-use efficiency over time
Data Source Ministry	Ministry of Jal Shakti
Department/Division	Central Water Commission
Description of Indicator	The indicator tracks the value added in US dollars per volume of water used in cubic meters, by a given economic activity over time. It considers water use by all economic activities, with a focus on agriculture, industry and the service sector.

Computation	Numerator: Gross Value Added by economic activities Denominator: Volume of water used by economic activities Multiplier: NIL
Unit of measurement	USD/m3
Periodicity	Triennial
Level of Disaggregation	-
Type of Disaggregation	-
Mapping with Global	Exact match with GIF 6.4.1
References	-

SDG 6: National Indicator 6.4.2

Goal	6: Ensure availability and sustainable management of water and sanitation for all
Target	6.4: By 2030, substantially increase water-use efficiency across all sectors and ensure sustainable withdrawals and supply of freshwater to address water scarcity and substantially reduce the number of people suffering from water scarcity
Indicator	6.4.2: Level of water stress: freshwater withdrawal as a proportion of available freshwater resources
Data Source Ministry	Ministry of Jal Shakti
Department/Division	CWC, Ministry of Jal Shakti
Description of Indicator	This indicator tracks how much freshwater that is being withdrawn by all economic activities, compared to the total renewable freshwater resources available. It also takes into account environmental flow requirements.
Computation	Numerator: Total Fresh water withdrawn by all economic activities Denominator: Total renewable freshwater resources available, after taking into account environmental flow requirements Multiplier: 100
Unit of measurement	Percent (%)
Periodicity	Triennial
Level of Disaggregation	State/UT
Type of Disaggregation	-
Mapping with Global	Exact match with GIF 6.4.2
References	-

SDG 6: National Indicator 6.4.3

Goal	6: Ensure availability and sustainable management of water and sanitation for all
Target	6.4: By 2030, substantially increase water-use efficiency across all sectors and ensure sustainable withdrawals and supply of freshwater to address water scarcity and substantially reduce the number of people suffering from water scarcity
Indicator	6.4.3: Per capita availability of water (in m ³ /year)
Data Source Ministry	Numerator: Ministry of Jal Shakti Denominator: Ministry of Home Affairs
Department/Division	Numerator: Central Water Commission and State Water Resources Departments Denominator: Office of the Registrar General & Census Commissioner, India

Description of Indicator	The indicator is defined as per capita Water availability in the region (in Cubic Meter per year). Data is collected under Publication: Water and Related Statistics.
Computation	Numerator: Water availability (in Cubic Meter per year) Denominator: Population Multiplier: Nil
Unit of measurement	m ³ /person
Periodicity	Annual
Level of Disaggregation	-
Type of Disaggregation	-
Mapping with Global	-
References	Publication: Water and Related Statistics is available on the website http://cwc.gov.in

SDG 6: National Indicator 6.5.1

Goal	6: Ensure availability and sustainable management of water and sanitation for all
Target	6.5: By 2030, implement integrated water resources management at all levels, including through transboundary cooperation as appropriate
Indicator	6.5.1: Degree of integrated water resources management
Data Source Ministry	Ministry of Jal Shakti
Department/Division	Central Water Commission
Description of Indicator	The indicator is a percentage (%) scale of 0 to 100, indicating a country's status and progress in the existence of such National laws and regulations. Indicator measures only the existence of laws and regulations; it does not measure their implementation.
Computation	The survey contains 33 questions divided into the four main sections (Enabling environment, Institutions and participation, Management instruments, Financing). The indicator is calculated on the basis of response on these questions.
Unit of Measurement	Percentage
Periodicity	3 Years
Level of Disaggregation	-
Type of Disaggregation	-
Mapping with Global	Exact match with GIF 6.5.1
References	-

SDG 6: National Indicator 6.6.2

Goal	6: Ensure availability and sustainable management of water and sanitation for all
Target	6.6: By 2020, protect and restore water-related ecosystems, including mountains, forests, wetlands, rivers, aquifers and lakes
Indicator	6.6.2: Percentage of blocks/mandals/taluka over-exploited
Data Source Ministry	Ministry of Jal Shakti
Department/Division	Central Ground Water Board
Description of Indicator	The indicator is defined as number of blocks/mandals/taluka in which ground water is over-exploited expressed as percentage of total units assessed during the reference period.

Computation	Numerator: Number of blocks/mandals/taluka over-exploited Denominator: Number of Units Assessed Multiplier: 100
Unit of measurement	Percent
Periodicity	Annual
Level of Disaggregation	State/UT
Type of Disaggregation	-
Mapping with Global	-
References	Central Ground Water Board. . National Compilation on Dynamic Ground Water Resources of India

SDG 6: National Indicator

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

SDG 6: National Indicator 6.b.1

Goal	6: Ensure availability and sustainable management of water and sanitation for all
Target	6.b: Support and strengthen the participation of local communities in improving water and sanitation management
Indicator	6.b.1: Proportion of villages with Village Water & Sanitation Committee [VWSC]
Data Source Ministry	Ministry of Jal Shakti
Department/Division	DDWS
Description of Indicator	Village Water and Sanitation Committee (VWSC), a Committee under State Panchayat Raj Act, formed by the community to plan and implement any particular water supply scheme. It is setup in each Gram Panchayat for implementation of Water Supply Scheme of their own choice with active participation of the villagers.
Computation	Numerator: Number of villages with Village water and Sanitation Committee Denominator: Total Number of Villages
Unit of measurement	Proportion
Periodicity	Annual
Level of Disaggregation	State/UT
Type of Disaggregation	-
Mapping with Global	Partial mapping with GIF 6.b.1
References	-

SDG 7: National Indicator 7.1.1	
Goal	7: Ensure access to affordable, reliable, sustainable and modern Energy for all
Target	7.1: By 2030, ensure universal access to affordable, reliable and modern Energy Services
Indicator	7.1.1: Percentage of households electrified
Data Source Ministry	Ministry of Power
Department/Division	Central Electricity Authority
Description of Indicator	The indicator refers to percentage of households that have been electrified under the 'Saubhagya' scheme out of total number of eligible households.
Computation	Numerator: Number of households electrified as per 'Saubhagya' scheme Denominator: Number of eligible households Multiplier: 100
Unit of measurement	Percent
Periodicity	Annual
Level of Disaggregation	State/UT
Type of Disaggregation	-
Mapping with Global	Partial mapping with GIF 7.1.1
References	Data is available on the website https://saubhagya.gov.in

SDG 7: National Indicator 7.1.2	
Goal	7: Ensure access to affordable, reliable, sustainable and modern Energy for all
Target	7.1: By 2030, ensure universal access to affordable, reliable and modern Energy Services
Indicator	7.1.2: Percentage of households using clean cooking fuel
Data Source Ministry	Ministry of Petroleum and Natural Gas
Department/Division	-
Description of Indicator	Percentage coverage of household using (including sources) clean cooking fuel.
Computation	Numerator: Number of households with connection of LPG and PNG Denominator: Total number of households Multiplier: 100
Unit of measurement	Percent
Periodicity	Annual
Level of Disaggregation	-
Type of Disaggregation	-
Mapping with Global	Partial match with GIF 7.1.2
References	-

SDG 7: National Indicator 7.2.1	
Goal	7: Ensure access to affordable, reliable, sustainable and modern Energy for all
Target	7.2: By 2030, increase substantially the share of renewable energy in the global energy mix
Indicator	7.2.1: Renewable energy share in the total installed electricity generation
Data Source Ministry	Ministry of New and Renewable Energy
Department/Division	-
Description of Indicator	The indicator is defined as percentage share of electricity generated (BU) through Renewable Energy Sources in overall generation of electricity (BU)

Computation	Numerator: Electricity generated from renewable source (BU) Denominator: Overall energy generation (BU) Multiplier: 100
Unit of measurement	Percent
Periodicity	Annual
Level of Disaggregation	-
Type of Disaggregation	-
Mapping with Global	Partial match with GIF 7.2.1
References	Data is available in the reports published by Central Electricity Authority (www.cea.nic.in)

SDG 7: National Indicator 7.3.1

Goal	7: Ensure access to affordable, reliable, sustainable and modern Energy for all
Target	7.3: By 2030, double the global rate of improvement in energy efficiency
Indicator	7.3.1: Energy intensity measured in terms of primary energy and GDP, (in mega joules per rupee)
Data Source Ministry	Ministry of Coal, Ministry of Petroleum and Natural Gas and Central Electricity Authority
Department/Division	-
Description of Indicator	The indicator is defined as the ratio of total primary energy during the reference year to the Gross Domestic Product at constant price during the reference year
Computation	Numerator: Total Primary Energy during the reference year Denominator: Gross Domestic Product at constant price for the reference year Multiplier: Nil
Unit of measurement	Mega Joules/Rupees
Periodicity	Annual
Level of Disaggregation	-
Type of Disaggregation	-
Mapping with Global	Exact match with GIF 7.3.1
References	Data is available in the publication Energy Statistics of MoSPI (www.mospi.gov.in)

SDG 7: National Indicator

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

SDG 7: National Indicator 7. b.1	
Goal	7: Ensure access to affordable, reliable, sustainable and modern Energy for all
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.
Indicator	7.b.1: Installed renewable energy generating capacity in the country (in watts per capita) (similar to I2.a.1)
Data Source Ministry	Ministry of New and Renewable Energy
Department/Division	-
Description of Indicator	The indicator refers to total energy generating capacity per capita using installed sources of renewable energy.
Computation	Numerator: Installed electricity generation capacity in renewable energy Denominator: Mid-Year Projected Population Multiplier: Nil
Unit of measurement	Watts per capita
Periodicity	Annual
Level of Disaggregation	-
Type of Disaggregation	-
Mapping with Global	Exact match with GIF 7. b.1
References	Data is available on the following websites: www.mnre.gov.in , www.cea.nic.in

SDG 8: National Indicator 8.1.1	
Goal	8: Promote sustained, inclusive and sustainable economic growth, full and productive employment and decent work for all
Target	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
Indicator	8.1.1: Annual growth rate of GDP (adjusted to price changes) per capita
Data Source Ministry	Ministry of Statistics and Programme Implementation
Department/Division	National Accounts Division
Description of Indicator	The Indicator is defined as Percentage change in Annual growth rate of real GDP per capita.
Computation	Numerator: Real GDP per capita of current year - Real GDP per capita of previous year Denominator: Real GDP per capita of previous year Multiplier: 100
Unit of measurement	Percent
Periodicity	Annual
Level of Disaggregation	-
Type of Disaggregation	-
Mapping with Global	Exact match with GIF 8.1.1
References	Data is available on the website http://www.mospi.gov.in

SDG 8: National Indicator 8.2.1	
Goal	8: Promote sustained, inclusive and sustainable economic growth, full and productive employment and decent work for all
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
Indicator	8.2.1: Annual growth rate of real GDP per employed person
Data Source Ministry	Ministry of Statistics and Programme Implementation
Department/Division	National Accounts Division
Description of Indicator	The annual growth rate of real GDP per employed person conveys the annual percentage change in real Gross Domestic Product per employed person. The total number of employed persons for the year 't' has been estimated using the following formula: Total employed persons for the year 't' = WPR for the year 't' x Projected population for year 't'. The WPR has been obtained from the annual PLFS conducted by NSSO. Real GDP per employed persons for the year 't' = GDP at constant price for the year 't' ÷ Total number of employed persons for the year 't'.
Computation	Numerator: Real GDP per employed persons for year 't' – Real GDP per employed persons for year 't-1' Denominator: Real GDP per employed persons for year 't-1' Multiplier: 100
Unit of measurement	Percent
Periodicity	Annual
Level of Disaggregation	National
Type of Disaggregation	-
Mapping with Global	Exact match with GIF 8.2.1
References	Data is available on the website: http://www.mospi.gov.in/

SDG 8: National Indicator 8.2.2	
Goal	8: Promote sustained, inclusive and sustainable economic growth, full and productive employment and decent work for all
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
Indicator	8.2.2: Total number of patents issued (granted), (similar to 8.3.2 and 9.5.3)
Data Source Ministry	Ministry of Commerce and Industry
Department/Division	Department for Promotion of Industry and Internal Trade
Description of Indicator	A patent is a form of intellectual property. It is an exclusive right granted for an invention.
Computation	Total number of patents application granted
Unit of measurement	Number
Periodicity	Annual
Level of Disaggregation	-
Type of Disaggregation	-
Mapping with Global Indicator	-
References	Annual Report is available on the website https://www.ipindia.nic.in

SDG 8: National Indicator 8.2.3	
Goal	8: Promote sustained, inclusive and sustainable economic growth, full and productive employment and decent work for all
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
Indicator	8.2.3: Annual growth in manufacturing sector
Data Source Ministry	Ministry of Statistics and Programme Implementation
Department/Division	National Accounts Division
Description of Indicator	Indicator is defined as percentage change in annual growth in manufacturing sector.
Computation	Numerator: Gross value added (GVA) (at constant price) of manufacturing sector for the reference year - Gross value added (GVA) (at constant price) of manufacturing sector for the year previous to the reference year Denominator: Gross value added (GVA) (at constant price) of manufacturing sector for the year previous to the reference year Multiplier: 100
Unit of measurement	Percent
Periodicity	Annual
Level of Disaggregation	-
Type of Disaggregation	-
Mapping with Global Indicator	-
References	Data is available on the website http://www.mospi.gov.in

SDG 8: National Indicator 8.2.4	
Goal	8: Promote sustained, inclusive and sustainable economic growth, full and productive employment and decent work for all
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
Indicator	8.2.4: Annual growth in agriculture sector
Data Source Ministry	Ministry of Statistics and Programme Implementation
Department/Division	National Accounts Division
Description of Indicator	Indicator is defined as percentage change in annual growth in agriculture sector.
Computation	Numerator: Gross Value Added (at constant prices) of agriculture sector for the reference year - Gross Value Added (at constant prices) of agriculture sector for the year previous to the reference year Denominator: Gross Value Added (at constant prices) of agriculture sector for the year previous to the reference year Multiplier: 100
Unit of measurement	Percent
Periodicity	Annual
Level of Disaggregation	-
Type of Disaggregation	-
Mapping with Global	-
References	Data is available on the website http://www.mospi.gov.in

SDG 8: National Indicator 8.3.1	
Goal	8: Promote sustained, inclusive and sustainable economic growth, full and productive employment and decent work for all
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 micro- small- and medium-sized enterprises, including through access to financial services
Indicator	8.3.1: Percentage of workers in informal sector among total workers engaged in non-agriculture sector
Data Source Ministry	Ministry of Statistics and Programme Implementation
Department/Division	National Statistics Office
Description of Indicator	The indicator refers to percentage of workers in usual status (ps+ss) in informal sector among total workers in usual status (ps+ss) engaged in non-agriculture sector. The Data is collected under PLFS.
Computation	Numerator: Estimated Number of workers in proprietary and partnership enterprises engaged in non-agriculture sector in usual status (ps+ss) Denominator: Estimated Number of workers engaged in non-agriculture sector in usual status (ps+ss) Multiplier: 100
Unit of measurement	Percent
Periodicity	Annual
Level of Disaggregation	State/UT
Type of Disaggregation	-
Mapping with Global Indicator	-
References	PLFS Report is available on the website www.mospi.gov.in

SDG 8: National Indicator 8.3.2	
Goal	8: Promote sustained, inclusive and sustainable economic growth, full and productive employment and decent work for all
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 micro- small- and medium-sized enterprises, including through access to financial services
Indicator	8.3.2: Total number of patents issued (granted), (similar to 8.2.2 and 9.5.3)
Data Source Ministry	Ministry of Commerce and Industry
Department/Division	Department for Promotion of Industry and Internal Trade
Description of Indicator	A patent is a form of intellectual property. It is an exclusive right granted for an invention.
Computation	Total number of patents application granted
Unit of measurement	Number
Periodicity	Annual
Level of Disaggregation	-
Type of Disaggregation	-
Mapping with Global	-
References	Annual Report is available on the website https://www.ipindia.nic.in

SDG 8: National Indicator 8.3.3	
Goal	8: Promote sustained, inclusive and sustainable economic growth, full and productive employment and decent work for all
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 micro-small - and medium-sized enterprises, including through access to financial services
Indicator	8.3.3: Outstanding Credit to MSME
Data Source Ministry	Ministry of Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises
Department/Division	-
Description of Indicator	The indicator refers as total loans outstanding to micro, small and medium enterprises availed through Scheduled Commercial Banks (excluding RRBs). It will indicate overall credit flow to the sector as also enable to assess the formalization of such enterprises.
Computation	Total outstanding credit (loan) to MSMEs during the reference year (as on 31 st March)
Unit of measurement	Rs. Crore
Periodicity	Annual
Level of Disaggregation	State/UT
Type of Disaggregation	-
Mapping with Global	-
References	NA

SDG 8: National Indicator 8.3.4	
Goal	8: Promote sustained, inclusive and sustainable economic growth, full and productive employment and decent work for all
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 micro-small and medium-sized enterprises, including through access to financial services
Indicator	8.3.4: Number of MSME units registered under the online Udyam registration Portal
Data Source Ministry	Ministry of Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises
Department/Division	Statistics & Data Division, O/o DCMSME
Description of Indicator	The indicator informs annual number of MSME units registered under the online Udyam registration Portal Ministry of Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises.
Computation	Number of MSMEs registered on Udyam Registration Portal
Unit of measurement	Number
Periodicity	Annual
Level of Disaggregation	State/UT
Type of Disaggregation	-
Mapping with Global	-
References	Udyam Registration Portal (https://udyamregistration.gov.in/Government-India/Ministry-MSME-registration.htm)-

SDG 8: National Indicator 8.3.5	
Goal	8: Promote sustained, inclusive and sustainable economic growth, full and productive employment and decent work for all
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 micro, small and medium-sized enterprises, including through access to financial services
Indicator	8.3.5: Number of start-ups recognized under Start-up India
Data Source Ministry	Ministry of Commerce and Industry
Department/Division	Department for Promotion of Industry and Internal Trade
Description of Indicator	Start-up India is a flagship initiative of the Government of India, intended to build a strong ecosystem that is conducive for the growth of start-up businesses, to drive sustainable economic growth and generate large scale employment opportunities.
Computation	Total number of Start-up recognized under Startup India scheme during the calendar reference year
Unit of measurement	Number
Periodicity	Annual
Level of Disaggregation	-
Type of Disaggregation	-
Mapping with Global	-
References	Data is available on the website https://www.startupindia.gov.in

SDG 8: National Indicator 8.4.1	
Goal	8: Promote sustained, inclusive and sustainable economic growth, full and productive employment and decent work for all
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 10 Year Framework of Programmes on Sustainable Consumption and Production, with developed countries taking the lead
Indicator	8.4.1: Proportion of waste recycled vs. waste generated
Data Source Ministry	Ministry of Environment, Forest and Climate Change
Department/Division	Central Pollution Control Board
Description of Indicator	This indicator indicates the percentage of hazardous waste recycled. <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Hazardous waste is waste that is dangerous or may become dangerous to the environment or people's health. 2. Municipal waste is defined at national level as wastes consisting of everyday items. These wastes come from household, institutions and commercial establishments. 3. E-waste or electronic waste is created when an electronic product is discarded after the end of its useful life. Electronic waste or e-waste may be defined as discarded computers, office electronic equipment, entertainment device electronics, mobile phones, television sets, and refrigerators. This includes used electronics which are destined for reuse, resale, salvage, and repairable electronics) and secondary scraps (copper, steel, plastic, etc.).
Computation	Numerator: Quantity of hazardous waste recycled Denominator: Quantity of hazardous waste generated Multiplier: 100
Unit of measurement	Percent
Periodicity	Annual
Level of Disaggregation	State/UT
Type of Disaggregation	-
Mapping with Global	-
References	Data is available on the website https://cpcb.nic.in

SDG 8: National Indicator 8.4.2	
Goal	8: Promote sustained, inclusive and sustainable economic growth, full and productive employment and decent work for all
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 10 Year Framework of Programmes on Sustainable Consumption and Production, with developed countries taking the lead
Indicator	8.4.2: Per capita fossil fuel consumption, (in Kg.)
Data Source Ministry	Ministry of Petroleum and Natural Gas
Department/Division	-
Description of Indicator	This indicator is defined as total fossil fuel consumption to the total population of India. Only petroleum products have been considered for fossil fuel consumption. Also, total consumption includes private sales by oil companies and excludes direct private imports.
Computation	Numerator: Total fossil fuel consumption during reference year Denominator: Mid-year population during reference year Multiplier: Nil
Unit of measurement	Kg

Periodicity	Annual
Level of Disaggregation	State/UT
Type of Disaggregation	-
Mapping with Global	-
References	-

SDG 8: National Indicator 8.5.1	
Goal	8: Promote sustained, inclusive and sustainable economic growth, full and productive employment and decent work for all
Target	8.5: By 2030, achieve full and productive employment and decent work for all women and men, including for young people and persons with disabilities, and equal pay for work of equal value
Indicator	8.5.1: Average hourly earnings of employees, by sex, age, occupation
Data Source Ministry	Ministry of Statistics and Programme Implementation
Department/Division	National Statistics Office
Description of Indicator	Earnings are a key aspect of quality of employment and living conditions. Information on hourly earnings disaggregated by various classifications (sex, age, occupation) provides some indication of the extent to which pay equality is respected or achieved. Average Earning Per Hour (AEPH) = Total wage / earnings during the week earned by regular wage / salaried workers and casual labourer in Current Weekly Status (CWS) divided by Total hours worked during the week by regular wage / salaried workers and casual labourer in Current Weekly Status (CWS) working as regular wage / salaried workers and casual labourer. The Data is collected under PLFS.
Computation	Numerator: Total estimated earnings during the week by regular wage / salaried workers and casual labourer in Current Weekly Status (CWS). For computing the weekly earnings of regular wage / salaried workers in Current Weekly Status (CWS) the earning figure reported for last calendar month is adjusted by the factor (7/30). For computing the weekly earnings of casual labourer in Current Weekly Status (CWS), daily wage earned working as casual labourer are aggregated for the week Denominator: Total estimated hours worked during the week by regular wage / salaried workers and casual labourer in Current Weekly Status (CWS) working as regular wage / salaried workers and casual labourer For computing the total hours worked during the week by regular wage / salaried workers labourer in Current Weekly Status (CWS), the daily hours worked as regular wage /salaried worker are aggregated for the week For computing the total hours worked during the week by casual labourer in Current Weekly Status (CWS), the daily hours worked as casual labour for those days for which wages are reported as > 0 are aggregated for the week Average Earning Per Hour for a particular category '-' (blank) or 0 (zero) indicate no sample observation for the particular category Multiplier: Nil
Unit of measurement	Rs.
Periodicity	Annual
Level of Disaggregation	-
Type of Disaggregation	-
Mapping with Global	Exact match with GIF 8.5.1
References	PLFS Reports and Unit level data is available on the website www.mospi.gov.in .

SDG 8: National Indicator 8.5.2	
Goal	8: Promote sustained, inclusive and sustainable economic growth, full and productive employment and decent work for all
Target	8.5: By 2030, achieve full and productive employment and decent work for all women and men, including for young people and persons with disabilities, and equal pay for work of equal value
Indicator	8.5.2: Unemployment rate
Data Source Ministry	Ministry of Statistics and Programme Implementation
Department/Division	National Statistics Office
Description of Indicator	Unemployment Rate is defined as the number of persons unemployed per 100 persons in the labour force (which includes both the employed and unemployed). It is the percentage of unemployed persons among total persons in the labour force in the usual status (ps+ss) (which includes principal status (ps) and subsidiary status (ss)) The Data is collected under PLFS.
Computation	Numerator: Estimated Number of unemployed persons in usual status (ps+ss) Denominator: Estimated Number of persons in the labour force in usual status (ps+ss) Multiplier: 100
Unit of measurement	Per 100 persons
Periodicity	Annual
Level of Disaggregation	State/UT
Type of Disaggregation	Geographical location (rural/urban)
Mapping with Global Indicator	Partial match with GIF 8.5.2
References	PLFS Report is available on the website www.mospi.gov.in

SDG 8: National Indicator 8.5.3	
Goal	8: Promote sustained, inclusive and sustainable economic growth, full and productive employment and decent work for all
Target	8.5: By 2030, achieve full and productive employment and decent work for all women and men, including for young people and persons with disabilities, and equal pay for work of equal value
Indicator	8.5.3: Labour Force Participation Rate (LFPR) (%) (15- 59 years)
Data Source Ministry	Ministry of Statistics and Programme Implementation
Department/Division	National Statistics Office
Description of Indicator	LFPR is defined as the percentage of persons in labour force (i.e. working or seeking or available for work) in the population. The Data is collected under PLFS.
Computation	Numerator: Number of persons in labour force (i.e. working or seeking or available for work) Denominator: Total number of persons Multiplier: 100
Unit of measurement	Percent
Periodicity	Annual
Level of Disaggregation	State/UT
Type of Disaggregation	Geographical location (rural/urban)
Mapping with Global Indicator	-
References	PLFS Report is available on the website www.mospi.gov.in

SDG 8: National Indicator 8.6.1	
Goal	8: Promote sustained, inclusive and sustainable economic growth, full and productive employment and decent work for all
Target	8.6: By 2020, substantially reduce the proportion of youth not in employment, education or training
Indicator	8.6.1: Proportion of youth (15-24 years) not in education, employment or training (NEET)
Data Source Ministry	Ministry of Statistics and Programme Implementation (MoSPI)
Department/Division	Household Survey Division
Description of Indicator	Percentage of youth (15-24 years) who are not in education, employment or training (NEET) in Usual Status (PS+SS) and Current Weekly Status
Computation	Numerator: (i) for Usual Status: estimated number of youth (15-24 years) who are currently not in education or in employment in usual status or in training during last 365 days (ii) for Current weekly Status: estimated number of youth (15-24 years) who are currently not in education or in employment in current weekly status or in training during last 30 days Denominator: estimated number of youth (15-24 years) Multiplier: 100
Unit of measurement	Percentage
Periodicity	Annual
Level of Disaggregation	State/UT
Type of Disaggregation	Gender (male/ female), Sector (rural/urban)
Mapping with Global Indicator	Exact match with GIF 8.6.1
References	Data is available on the website http://mospi.gov.in

SDG 8: National Indicator 8.7.1	
Goal	8: Promote sustained, inclusive and sustainable economic growth, full and productive employment and decent work for all
Target	8.7: Take immediate and effective measures to eradicate forced labour, end modern slavery and human trafficking and secure the prohibition and elimination of the worst forms of child labour, including recruitment and use of child soldiers, and by 2025 end child labour in all its forms
Indicator	8.7.1: Human trafficking cases per 10,00,000 population.
Data Source Ministry	Ministry of Home Affairs
Department/Division	National Crime Record Bureau
Description of Indicator	The indicator is defined as number of cases reported under human trafficking during the reference calendar year within the geographical area per 10,00,000 population
Computation	Numerator: Number of cases reported under human trafficking during the reference calendar year within the geographical area Denominator: Total mid-year projected population during the reference period Multiplier: 10,00,000
Unit of measurement	Per 10,00,000 population
Periodicity	Annual
Level of Disaggregation	State/UT
Type of Disaggregation	-
Mapping with Global Indicator	-
References	Crime in India Report is available on the website http://ncrb.gov.in

SDG 8: National Indicator 8.7.2	
Goal	8: Promote sustained, inclusive and sustainable economic growth, full and productive employment and decent work for all
Target	8.7: Take immediate and effective measures to eradicate forced labour, end modern slavery and human trafficking and secure the prohibition and elimination of the worst forms of child labour, including recruitment and use of child soldiers, and by 2025 end child labour in all its forms
Indicator	8.7.2: Number of Missing Children during the year
Data Source Ministry	Ministry of Home Affairs
Department/Division	National Crime Record Bureau
Description of Indicator	The indicator is defined as the number of children (under age 18 years) reportedly went missing during the reference calendar year within the geographical area.
Computation	Number of children (under age 18 years) reportedly went missing during the reference calendar year within the geographical area
Unit of measurement	Number
Periodicity	Annual
Level of Disaggregation	State/UT
Type of Disaggregation	-
Mapping with Global Indicator	-
References	Crime in India Publication is available on the website http://ncrb.gov.in

SDG 8: National Indicator 8.8.1	
Goal	8. Promote sustained, inclusive and sustainable economic growth, full and productive employment and decent work for all
Target	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
Indicator	8.8.1: Fatal and non-fatal occupational injuries per 100,000 workers.
Data Source Ministry	Ministry of Labour and Employment
Department/Division	Directorate General, Factory Advice Service and Labour Institutes, Mumbai
Description of Indicator	The data refers to number of fatal and non-fatal occupational injuries in factories per one-lakh persons employed in working factories during the calendar reference year. This data is collected by DGFASLI, Ministry of Labour & Employment through correspondence with Chief Inspector of Factories (CIF)/Directorate of Industrial Safety & Health (DISH) of States/UTs on annual basis. The data presented relates only to factories registered under the Factories Act, 1948 and submitting data to DGFASLI. Data is not collected from factories which are not registered under the Factories Act, 1948. The data used for computation of the indicator for the following years does not include data from the States/UTs mentioned against them, as they did not submit data to DGFASLI, Ministry of Labour & Employment: 2024 – Daman & Diu and Dadra & Nagar Haveli, Himachal Pradesh, Jammu & Kashmir, Mizoram, Punjab, Telangana, Uttar Pradesh, and West Bengal; 2023 – Daman & Diu and Dadra & Nagar Haveli, Himachal Pradesh, Uttar Pradesh, and West Bengal; 2022 – Daman & Diu and Dadra & Nagar Haveli, Himachal Pradesh, Mizoram, Punjab, Uttar Pradesh, and West Bengal; 2021 – Daman & Diu and Dadra & Nagar Haveli, Punjab, Uttar Pradesh, and West Bengal; 2020 – West Bengal; 2019 – West Bengal; 2017 – West Bengal.
Computation	Number of persons injured (fatal and non-fatal) in accidents in factories per one-lakh persons employed during the reference year.
Unit of Measurement	Number
Periodicity	Annual

Level of Disaggregation	State/UT
Type of Disaggregation	-
Mapping with Global Indicator	Exact mapping with GIF 8.8.1
References	https://dgfasli.gov.in/

SDG 8: National Indicator 8.8.2

Goal	8: Promote sustained, inclusive and sustainable economic growth, full and productive employment and decent work for all
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
Indicator	8.8.2: Percentage of migrant workers
Data Source Ministry	Ministry of Home Affairs
Department/Division	Office of the Registrar General & Census Commissioner, India
Description of Indicator	The indicator is a percentage of migrants who are engaged in any economic activities to total migrants. The data is derived through the Population Census refers to migrant workers expressed as percentage of total workers. Migrant workers are those Persons who moved with change of residence from one village/ town to another for any reason and are engaged in any economic activity. The Data is collected in Census of India.
Computation	Numerator: Number of migrant workers in the reference year Denominator: Number of migrants in the reference year Multiplier: 100
Unit of measurement	Percent
Periodicity	10 Years
Level of Disaggregation	State/UT
Type of Disaggregation	Gender
Mapping with Global	-
References	http://www.censusindia.gov.in

SDG 8: National Indicator 8.8.3

Goal	8: Promote sustained, inclusive and sustainable economic growth, full and productive employment and decent work for all
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
Indicator	8.8.3: Percentage of regular wage/ salaried employees in non-agriculture sector without any social security benefit
Data Source Ministry	Ministry of Statistics and Programme Implementation
Department/Division	National Statistics Office
Description of Indicator	The indicator is defined as the percentage of regular wage/ salaried employees in non-agriculture sector without any social security benefit in the reference year among the total number of regular wage/ salaried employees in non-agriculture sector in the reference year The Data is collected under PLFS.
Computation	Numerator: Number of regular wage/ salaried employees in non-agriculture sector without any social security benefit in the reference year Denominator: Number of regular wage/ salaried employees in non-agriculture sector in the reference year

	Multiplier: 100
Unit of measurement	Percent
Periodicity	Annual
Level of Disaggregation	State/UT
Type of Disaggregation	
Mapping with Global Indicator	-
References	PLFS Report is available on the website www.mospi.gov.in

SDG 8: National Indicator 8.9.1

Goal	8: Promote sustained, inclusive and sustainable economic growth, full and productive employment and decent work for all
Target	8.9: By 2030, devise and implement policies to promote sustainable tourism that creates jobs and promotes local culture and products
Indicator	8.9.1: Direct contribution of Tourism to total GDP and in Growth rate
Data Source Ministry	Ministry of Tourism
Department/Division	Research and Analytic Division
Description of Indicator	The indicator measures Tourism Direct GDP as a proportion of total GDP and in its growth rate.
Computation	Tourism Direct GDP as a proportion of total GDP is calculated as: Numerator: Tourism Direct GDP in reference year Denominator: Total GDP in reference year Multiplier: 100 The growth rate is calculated as: Numerator: Change in Tourism Direct GDP during current reference year over previous reference year Denominator: Tourism direct gross domestic product during the previous reference year Multiplier: 100
Unit of measurement	Percentage
Periodicity	Annual
Level of Disaggregation	National -
Type of Disaggregation	Economic Sector-wise
Mapping with Global	Exact match with GIF 8.9.1
References	Data is available on the website http://tourism.gov.in

SDG 8: National Indicator 8.9.2

Goal	8: Promote sustained, inclusive and sustainable economic growth, full and productive employment and decent work for all
Target	8.9: By 2030, devise and implement policies to promote sustainable tourism that creates jobs and promotes local culture and products
Indicator	8.9.2: Percentage change in number of visits by tourists (domestic and foreign) over previous years
Data Source Ministry	Ministry of Tourism
Department/Division	Research and Analytic Division
Description of Indicator	Percentage changes in number of visits to different States/UTs by the domestic and foreign visitors

Computation	Numerator: Difference between number of tourists (domestic +Foreign) visited in reference year and previous reference year Denominator: number of tourists who Visited in previous reference year Multiplier: 100
Unit of measurement	Percent
Periodicity	Annual
Level of Disaggregation	State/UT
Type of Disaggregation	By Geography
Mapping with Global Indicator	-
References	Data is available on the website http://tourism.gov.in

SDG 8: National Indicator 8.10.1

Goal	8: Promote sustained, inclusive and sustainable economic growth, full and productive employment and decent work for all
Target	8.10: Strengthen the capacity of domestic financial institutions to encourage and expand access to banking, insurance and financial services for all
Indicator	8.10.1 : (a) Number of banking outlets per 1,00,000 population (b) Automated Teller Machines (ATMs) per 1,00,000 population
Data Source Ministry	Reserve Bank of India
Department/Division	-
Description of Indicator	The indicator denotes number of banking outlets (functioning Branches of Commercial Banks and ATMs per 1,00,000 population as on 31st March of the reference financial year.
Computation	(a) Numerator: Number of Banking outlets in reference year Denominator: Mid-year population of reference year Multiplier: 1,00,000 (b) Numerator: Number of ATM in reference year Denominator: Mid-year population of reference year Multiplier: 1,00,000
Unit of measurement	Per 1,00,000 population
Periodicity	Annual
Level of Disaggregation	State/UT
Type of Disaggregation	-
Mapping with Global Indicator	Partial match with GIF 8.10.1
References	https://dbie.rbi.org.in

SDG 8: National Indicator 8.10.2

Goal	8: Promote sustained, inclusive and sustainable economic growth, full and productive employment and decent work for all
Target	8.10: Strengthen the capacity of domestic financial institutions to encourage and expand access to banking, insurance and financial services for all
Indicator	8.10.2: Number of accounts (include deposit and credit accounts) of scheduled commercial banks per 1,000 population
Data Source Ministry	Reserve Bank of India
Department/Division	-

Description of Indicator	The number of accounts (which include deposit and credit accounts) of scheduled commercial banks as on 31st March of the reference financial year is available with RBI.
Computation	Numerator: Number of accounts (include deposit and credit accounts) of scheduled commercial banks during the reference period Denominator: Projected mid-year population during the reference period Multiplier: 1,000
Unit of measurement	Per 1,000 population
Periodicity	Annual
Level of Disaggregation	State/UT
Type of Disaggregation	-
Mapping with Global Indicator	-
References	https://dbie.rbi.org.in

SDG 8: National Indicator

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

SDG 8: National Indicator 8.b.1

Goal	8: Promote sustained, inclusive and sustainable economic growth, full and productive employment and decent work for all
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
Indicator	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
Data Source Ministry	Ministry of Labour and Employment
Department/Division	-
Description of Indicator	The indicator describes whether the country has developed and adopted a national strategy for youth employment or in the process of developing/adopting it.
Computation	-
Unit of measurement	-
Periodicity	Annual
Level of Disaggregation	-
Type of Disaggregation	-
Mapping with Global Indicator	Exact match with GIF 8.b.1
References	-

SDG 9: National Indicator 9.1.2	
Goal	9: Build resilient infrastructure, promote inclusive and sustainable industrialization and foster innovation
Target	9.1: Develop quality, reliable, sustainable and resilient infrastructure, including regional and trans-border infrastructure, to support economic development and human well-being, with a focus on affordable and equitable access for all
Indicator	9.1.2: Passenger and freight volumes, by mode of transport
Data Source Ministry	Ministry of Railway Ministry of Road Transport and Highways Ministry of Civil Aviation
Department/Division	-
Description of Indicator	This indicator consisting of three components of mode of transport i.e. Railways, Air and Road as these are three basic elements of transport system and contribute largely to Indian transport system: 1) Passenger movement and freight volumes by Railways 2) Passenger movement and freight volumes by Roads 3) Passenger movement and freight volumes by Scheduled Indian Airlines
Computation	-
Unit of measurement	Road Transport (Passengers - Billion Passenger Km / Freight - Billion Tonnes Km) Scheduled Indian Airlines (Passenger - Million / Cargos - Million Tonnes) Indian Railways (Passenger - Million / Freight - Million Tonnes)
Periodicity	Annual
Level of Disaggregation	-
Type of Disaggregation	-
Mapping with Global Indicator	Partial match with GIF 9.1.2
References	Data is available on the websites https://data.gov.in/catalog/freight-and-passenger-movement-road-transport-and-railways ; www.indianrailways.gov.in ; http://www.dgca.nic.in ; http://morth.nic.in

SDG 9: National Indicator 9.2.1	
Goal	9: Build resilient infrastructure, promote inclusive and sustainable industrialization and foster innovation
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
Indicator	9.2.1: Manufacturing Value Added (MVA) as a proportion of GDP and per capita
Data Source Ministry	Ministry of Statistics and Programme Implementation
Department/Division	National Accounts Division
Description of Indicator	The indicator is defined as the manufacturing Gross Value added as percentage of GDP at current/constant prices and manufacturing Gross Value added per capita.

Computation	Numerator: GVA (current/constant) at Basic Price in Manufacturing during reference year Denominator: GDP (current/constant) during reference year Multiplier: 100 MVA per capita = GVA in manufacturing at constant price/population
Unit of measurement	Percent and per capita
Periodicity	Annual
Level of Disaggregation	-
Type of Disaggregation	-
Mapping with Global Indicator	Exact match with GIF 9.2.1
References	Data is available on the website http://www.mospi.gov.in

SDG 9: National Indicator 9.2.2

Goal	9: Build resilient infrastructure, promote inclusive and sustainable industrialization and foster innovation
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
Indicator	9.2.2: Manufacturing employment as a proportion of total employment
Data Source Ministry	Ministry of Statistics and Programme Implementation
Department/Division	National Statistics Office
Description of Indicator	The indicator is defined as a percentage of number of workers in usual status (ps+ss) engaged in manufacturing sector out of the total number of workers in usual status (ps+ss), during the reference year. The Data is collected under PLFS.
Computation	Numerator: Estimated number of workers in usual status (ps+ss) engaged in manufacturing sector i.e. industry division 10-33 of National Industrial Classification (NIC) - 2008 during the reference year Denominator: Estimated Number of workers in usual status (ps+ss) during the reference year Multiplier: 100
Unit of measurement	Percent
Periodicity	Annual
Level of Disaggregation	State/UT
Type of Disaggregation	-
Mapping with Global Indicator	Partial match with GIF 9.2.2
References	PLFS Report is available on the website www.mospi.gov.in

SDG 9: National Indicator 9.3.1

Goal	9: Build resilient infrastructure, promote inclusive and sustainable industrialization and foster innovation
Target	9.3: Increase the access of small-scale industrial and other enterprises, in particular in developing countries, to financial services, including affordable credit, and their integration into value chains and markets

Indicator	9.3.1: Share of household sector in total industry value added
Data Source Ministry	Ministry of Statistics and Programme Implementation
Department/Division	National Accounts Division
Description of Indicator	Gross Value Added is defined as output less intermediate consumption. Gross value added is arrived by aggregating sector-wise value added. Sector-wise GVA is estimated using production/income/ expenditure approach depending upon the availability of related data.
Computation	Numerator: GVA by Household during reference year Denominator: Total GVA during reference year Multiplier: 100
Unit of measurement	Percent
Periodicity	Annual
Level of Disaggregation	-
Type of Disaggregation	-
Mapping with Global Indicator	-
References	Data is available on the website www.mospi.gov.in

SDG 9: National Indicator 9.3.2

Goal	9: Build resilient infrastructure, promote inclusive and sustainable industrialization and foster innovation
Target	9.3: Increase the access of small-scale industrial and other enterprises, in particular in developing countries, to financial services, including affordable credit, and their integration into value chains and markets
Indicator	9.3.2: Percentage of credit flow to MSME as a percentage of Total Adjusted Net Bank Credit, (inpercentage)
Data Source Ministry	Ministry of Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises
Department/Division	-
Description of Indicator	The indicator is defined as Total Outstanding Credit given by Banks to Micro, Small Medium Enterprises as a percentage of total Adjusted Net Bank Credit during reference year.
Computation	Numerator: Total Outstanding Credit given by Banks to Micro, Small Medium Enterprises during reference year Denominator: Total Credit given by Banks (Adjusted Net Bank Credit) during reference year Multiplier: 100
Unit of measurement	Percent
Periodicity	Annual
Level of Disaggregation	-
Type of Disaggregation	-
Mapping with Global Indicator	-
References	-

SDG 9: National Indicator 9.4.1	
Goal	9: Build resilient infrastructure, promote inclusive and sustainable industrialization and foster innovation
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.
Indicator	9.4.1: Total CO ₂ emissions of power sector per unit of GDP (in Tonne/Rupees Crore)
Data Source Ministry	Ministry of Power
Department/Division	Central Electricity Authority
Description of Indicator	The indicator refers to the amount of CO ₂ emissions generated by the power sector per unit of GDP.
Computation	Numerator: Total CO ₂ emission of power sector Denominator: GDP at current price Multiplier: Nil
Unit of measurement	Tonne/Rs. Crore
Periodicity	Annual
Level of Disaggregation	-
Type of Disaggregation	-
Mapping with Global Indicator	Partial mapping with GIF 9.4.1
References	Data is available on the website http://www.cea.nic.in

SDG 9: National Indicator 9.4.2	
Goal	9: Build resilient infrastructure, promote inclusive and sustainable industrialization and foster innovation
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
Indicator	9.4.2: Energy use intensity of manufacturing value added, (Tonne of Oil Equivalent /000' rupees)
Data Source Ministry	Ministry of Statistics and Programme Implementation
Department/Division	Economic Statistics Division
Description of Indicator	The indicator is Energy Use Intensity in manufacturing sector
Computation	Numerator: Total Primary Energy used in manufacturing sector during reference year Denominator: Economic output of the manufacturing sector in terms of GVA during reference year Multiplier: 100
Unit of measurement	Tonne of Oil Equivalent/000' Rs.
Periodicity	Annual
Level of Disaggregation	-
Type of Disaggregation	-
Mapping with Global Indicator	-
References	Data is available on the website http://mospi.gov.in

SDG 9: National Indicator 9.5.1	
Goal	9: Build resilient infrastructure, promote inclusive and sustainable industrialization and foster innovation
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
Indicator	9.5.1: Research and development expenditure as a proportion of GDP
Data Source Ministry	Ministry of Science and Technology
Department/Division	Department of Science and Technology
Description of Indicator	Percentage share of spending on research and development at current price out of GDP at current price during the reference year.
Computation	Numerator: Total expenditures on Research and <u>Development</u> during reference year Denominator: Gross Domestic Product, during the reference year Multiplier: Nil
Unit of measurement	Percent
Periodicity	2 years
Level of Disaggregation	-
Type of Disaggregation	-
Mapping with Global	Exact match with GIF 9.5.1
References	Data is available on the DST website http://www.dst.gov.in

SDG 9: National Indicator 9.5.2	
Goal	9: Build resilient infrastructure, promote inclusive and sustainable industrialization and foster innovation
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
Indicator	9.5.2: Researchers (in full time equivalent) per million population
Data Source Ministry	Ministry of Science and Technology
Department/Division	Department of Science and Technology
Description of Indicator	This indicator is expressed in terms of researcher engaged in Research and Development (R&D) activities per million population and activities comprise institutional sector, higher education sector and industrial (public and private sector). Data includes: Major Scientific Agencies, Central Government Ministry/Department, State Government, Higher Education, Public and Private. Sector Industries and SIRO's.
Computation	Numerator: Number of researchers (in numbers) Denominator: Population during reference period (in millions) Multiplier: Nil
Unit of measurement	Per million population
Periodicity	2 years
Level of Disaggregation	-
Type of Disaggregation	-

Mapping with Global Indicator	Exact match with GIF 9.5.2
References	Available at DST website under S&T Indicators Tables (http://dst.gov.in)

SDG 9: National Indicator 9.5.3

Goal	9: Build resilient infrastructure, promote inclusive and sustainable industrialization and foster innovation
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
Indicator	9.5.3: Total number of patents issued (granted), (similar to 8.2.2 and 8.3.2)
Data Source Ministry	Ministry of Commerce and Industry
Department/Division	Department for Promotion of Industry and Internal Trade
Description of Indicator	A patent is a form of intellectual property. It is an exclusive right granted for an invention.
Computation	Total number of patents application granted
Unit of measurement	Number
Periodicity	Annual
Level of Disaggregation	-
Type of Disaggregation	-
Mapping with Global Indicator	-
References	Annual Report is available on the website https://www.ipindia.nic.in

SDG 9: National Indicator 9.5.4

Goal	9: Build resilient infrastructure, promote inclusive and sustainable industrialization and foster innovation
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
Indicator	9.5.4: Percentage share of spending on Intellectual Property Product to total GDP
Data Source Ministry	Ministry of Statistics and Programme Implementation
Department/Division	National Accounts Division
Description of Indicator	Percentage share of spending on Intellectual Property Products (IPP) at current price out of GDP at current price during the reference year.
Computation	Numerator: Total expenditures on Intellectual Property Products (IPP) during reference year Denominator: Gross Domestic Product, during the reference year Multiplier: Nil
Unit of measurement	Percent
Periodicity	Annual
Level of Disaggregation	-
Type of Disaggregation	-
Mapping with Global Indicator	-
References	Data is available on the website http://www.mospi.gov.in

SDG 9: National Indicator	
Goal	9: Build resilient infrastructure, promote inclusive and sustainable industrialization and foster innovation
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	

SDG 9: National Indicator 9.b.1	
Goal	9: Build resilient infrastructure, promote inclusive and sustainable industrialization and foster innovation
Target	9.b: Support domestic technology development, research and innovation in developing countries, including by ensuring a conducive policy environment for, inter alia, industrial diversification and value addition to commodities
Indicator	9.b.1: Share of IPP in total Gross Fixed Capital Formation, (in percentage)
Data Source Ministry	Ministry of Statistics and Programme Implementation
Department/Division	National Accounts Division
Description of Indicator	Numerator is the net additions to fixed assets in the form of IPP in the economy during the accounting period. IPP asset of GFCF is estimated using expenditure approach.
Computation	Numerator: Estimate of Intellectual Property Products in GFCF during reference year Denominator: Estimate of GFCF during reference year Multiplier: 100
Unit of measurement	Percent
Periodicity	Annual
Level of Disaggregation	-
Type of Disaggregation	-
Mapping with Global Indicator	-
References	Data is available on the website www.mospi.gov.in

SDG 9: National Indicator 9.b.2	
Goal	9: Build resilient infrastructure, promote inclusive and sustainable industrialization and foster innovation
Target	9.b: Support domestic technology development, research and innovation in developing countries, including by ensuring a conducive policy environment for, inter alia, industrial diversification and value addition to commodities
Indicator	9.b.2: Share of GVA of Information and Computer related activities in total GVA, (in percentage)
Data Source Ministry	Ministry of Statistics and Programme Implementation
Department/Division	National Accounts Division
Description of Indicator	The indicator is defined as the percentage share GVA of Information and Computer related activities in total GVA
Computation	Numerator: GVA of Information and Computer related activities Denominator: GVA of the total economy Multiplier: 100
Unit of measurement	Percent
Periodicity	Annual
Level of Disaggregation	-
Type of Disaggregation	-
Mapping with Global Indicator	-
References	Data is available on the website http://www.mospi.gov.in

SDG 9: National Indicator 9.c.1	
Goal	9: Build resilient infrastructure, promote inclusive and sustainable industrialization and foster innovation
Target	9.c: Significantly increase access to information and communications technology and strive to provide universal and affordable access to the Internet in least developed countries by 2021
Indicator	9.c.1: Proportion of population covered by a mobile network, by technology
Data Source Ministry	Ministry of Communications
Department/Division	Department of Telecommunications
Description of Indicator	The indicator measures proportion of population covered by a mobile network, by technology.
Computation	Numerator: Population covered by a mobile network, by a given technology during reference year Denominator: Mid-year population during reference year Multiplier: 100
Unit of measurement	Percent
Periodicity	Annual
Level of Disaggregation	National
Type of Disaggregation	Technology (2G, 3G/4G, 4G/5G)
Mapping with Global Indicator	Exact match with GIF 9.c.1
References	Department of Telecommunications (DoT), Ministry of Communications and International Telecommunication Union (ITU)

SDG 10: National Indicator 10.1.1	
Goal	10: Reduce inequality within and among countries
Target	10.1: By 2030, progressively achieve and sustain income growth of the bottom 40 per cent of the population at a rate higher than the national average
Indicator	10.1.1: Growth rates of household expenditure per capita among the bottom 40 per cent of the population and the total population
Data Source Ministry	Ministry of Statistics and Programme Implementation
Department/Division	National Statistics Office
Description of Indicator	The indicator measures growth rate of household expenditure per capita among the bottom 40 per cent of the population in the current year with respect to previous year.
Computation	Numerator: Change in per capita household expenditure (in constant price) of the concerned group of population (bottom 40% of the population or the total population, as the case may be) in the current period from the previous year Denominator: Per capita household expenditure of the concerned group of population (bottom 40% of the population or the total population, as the case may be) in the previous period Multiplier: 100
Unit of measurement	Percent
Periodicity	5 years
Level of Disaggregation	State/UT
Type of Disaggregation	Geographical location (rural/urban)
Mapping with Global Indicator	Exact match with GIF 10.1.1
References	NSS 68 th round report is available on the website www.mospi.gov.in

SDG 10: National Indicator 10.1.2	
Goal	10: Reduce inequality within and among countries
Target	10.1: By 2030, progressively achieve and sustain income growth of the bottom 40 per cent of the population at a rate higher than the national average
Indicator	10.1.2: Gini Coefficient of Household Expenditure
Data Source Ministry	Ministry of Statistics and Programme Implementation
Department/Division	National Statistics Office
Description of Indicator	The indicator measures the inequality in consumption expenditure. The coefficient ranges from zero to one, with zero representing perfect equality and one showing perfect inequality. Gini coefficient measures the deviation of distribution of income (or consumption) among the individuals within a country from a perfectly equal distribution
Computation	The Gini coefficient is the ratio of the area that lies between the line of equality and the Lorenz curve
Unit of measurement	Ratio
Periodicity	5 years
Level of Disaggregation	State/UT
Type of Disaggregation	Geographical location (rural/urban)
Mapping with Global Indicator	-
References	NSS 68 th round and HCES 2022-23 report are available on the website www.mospi.gov.in

SDG 10: National Indicator 10.2.1	
Goal	10: Reduce inequality within and among countries
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
Indicator	10.2.1: Percentage of people living below 50 per cent of median per capita household expenditure
Data Source Ministry	Ministry of Statistics and Programme Implementation
Department/Division	National Statistics Office
Description of Indicator	Percentage of people living below 50 per cent of median MPCE. The household consumption expenditures are collected with different reference periods for different items with last 7 days for some food items, last 30 days' consumption for some other food items and some non-food items, and last 365 days for some very infrequently consumed items. However, all such expenditures are translated in monthly expenditures.
Computation	Numerator: Estimated number of persons with MPCE less than or equal to Median MPCE in each sector (i.e., Rural or Urban) Denominator: Estimated number of all persons in each sector Multiplier: 100
Unit of measurement	Percent
Periodicity	5 years
Level of Disaggregation	State/UT
Type of Disaggregation	Geographical location (rural/urban)
Mapping with Global Indicator	Partial match with GIF 10.2.1
References	NSS 68 th round report is available on the website www.mospi.gov.in

SDG 10: National Indicator 10.2.2	
Goal	10: Reduce inequality within and among countries
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
Indicator	10.2.2: Proportion of seats held by women in (a) national parliaments and (b) local governments (similar to 5.5.1 and 16.7.1)
Data Source Ministry	1) Election Commission of India 2) Ministry of Panchayati Raj 3) Ministry of Housing and Urban Affairs
Department/Division	-
Description of Indicator	Proportion of seats held by women in Lok Sabha, State Legislative Assembly, Urban Local Bodies and Panchayati Raj Institutions
Computation	Numerator: Women representative in Lok Sabha/Legislative Assembly/ULB/PRI Denominator: Total representatives in Lok Sabha/Legislative Assembly/ ULB/PRI Multiplier: 100

Unit of measurement	Percent
Periodicity	5 Years for Lok Sabha, ULB and PRI; Annual for State Legislative Assembly
Level of Disaggregation	-
Type of Disaggregation	-
Mapping with Global Indicator	-
References	Data is available on the website http://eci.nic.in ; http://www.panchayat.gov.in

SDG 10: National Indicator 10.2.3

Goal	10: Reduce inequality within and among countries
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
Indicator	10.2.3: Ratio (in percent) of female workers to male workers working as Professionals and Technical Workers
Data Source Ministry	Ministry of Statistics and Programme Implementation
Department/Division	National Statistics Office
Description of Indicator	It is the ratio (in percent) of female workers to male workers working as Professionals and Technical Workers. The Data is collected under PLFS.
Computation	Numerator: Female workers working as Professionals and Technical Workers Denominator: Male workers working as Professionals and Technical Workers Multiplier: 100
Unit of measurement	Percent
Periodicity	Annual
Level of Disaggregation	-
Type of Disaggregation	-
Mapping with Global Indicator	-
References	PLFS Report is available on the website www.mospi.gov.in

SDG 10: National Indicator

Goal	10: Reduce inequality within and among countries
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	

SDG 10: National Indicator 10.4.1

Goal	10: Reduce inequality within and among countries
Target	10.4: Adopt policies, especially fiscal, wage and social protection policies, and progressively achieve greater equality.

Indicator	10.4.1: Labour Share of GDP
Data Source Ministry	Ministry of Statistics and Programme Implementation
Department/Division	National Accounts Division
Description of Indicator	Labour share of Gross Domestic Product (GDP) is the total compensation of employees given as a percent of GDP, which is a measure of total output. It provides information about the relative share of output which is paid as compensation to employees as compared with the share paid to capital in the production process for a given reference period.
Computation	Numerator: Compensation of employees Denominator: GDP at current price Multiplier: 100
Unit of measurement	Percent
Periodicity	Annual
Level of Disaggregation	-
Type of Disaggregation	-
Mapping with Global Indicator	Exact match with GIF 10.4.1
References	-

SDG 10: National Indicator 10.4.2

Goal	10: Reduce inequality within and among countries
Target	10.4: Adopt policies, especially fiscal, wage and social protection policies, and progressively achieve greater equality.
Indicator	10.4.2: Percentage of budget allocated to North Eastern States
Data Source Ministry	Ministry of Finance
Department/Division	Department of Economic Affairs
Description of Indicator	The indicator measures percentage allocation of budget to North Eastern regions out of total budget allocation during the reference year.
Computation	Numerator: Budget allocated to North Eastern region Denominator: Total budget allocation Multiplier: 100
Unit of measurement	Percent
Periodicity	Annual
Level of Disaggregation	-
Type of Disaggregation	-
Mapping with Global Indicator	-
References	Data is available on the website https://www.indiabudget.gov.in

SDG 10: National Indicator 10.4.3

Goal	10: Reduce inequality within and among countries
Target	10.4: Adopt policies, especially fiscal, wage and social protection policies, and progressively achieve greater equality.
Indicator	10.4.3: Percentage of budget allocated for welfare of Scheduled Caste and Scheduled Caste
Data Source Ministry	Ministry of Finance

Department/Division	Department of Economic Affairs
Description of Indicator	The indicator measures percentage actual allocation of budget to welfare of persons belonging to Schedules Castes and Scheduled Tribes out of total actual budget allocation during the reference year.
Computation	Numerator: Total actual budget allocated welfare of SCs and STs during the reference year Denominator: Total actual budget allocation during the reference year Multiplier: 100
Unit of measurement	Percent
Periodicity	Annual
Level of Disaggregation	-
Type of Disaggregation	-
Mapping with Global Indicator	-
References	Data is available on the website https://www.indiabudget.gov.in

SDG 10: National Indicator 10.5.1

Goal	
Target	10.5: Improve the regulation and monitoring of global financial markets and institutions and strengthen the implementation of such regulations
Indicator	10.5.1: Financial Soundness Indicators
Data Source Ministry	Reserve Bank of India
Department/Division	-
Description of Indicator	Seven FSIs are included as SDG indicators for 10.5.1 and expressed as percent. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> i. Regulatory Tier 1 capital to risk-weighted assets ii. Nonperforming loans net of provisions to capital iii. Nonperforming loans to total gross loans iv. Return on assets v. Liquid assets to short-term liabilities vi. Net open position in foreign exchange to capital vii. Capital to assets
Computation	The above indicator is computed by RBI on the basis of key financial ratios compiled based on reported data of Deposit Takers viz. SCBs, UCBs and RRBs (Obtained from NABARD)
Unit of Measurement	Percent
Periodicity	Annual
Level of Disaggregation	-
Type of Disaggregation	-
Mapping with Global Indicator	Exact match with GIF 10.5.1
References	-

SDG 10: National Indicator 10.6.1

Goal	10: Reduce inequality within and among countries
Target	10.6: Ensure enhanced representation and voice for developing countries in decision-making in global international economic and financial institutions in order to deliver more effective, credible, accountable and legitimate institutions

Indicator	10.6.1: whether the country is a member and has voting rights in international organizations (similar to 16.8.1)
Data Source Ministry	Ministry of External Affairs
Department/Division	UNES Division
Description of Indicator	The indicator is calculated independently for eleven different international institutions: The United Nations General Assembly, the United Nations Security Council, the United Nations Economic and Social Council, the International Monetary Fund, the International Bank for Reconstruction and Development, the International Finance Corporation, the African Development Bank, the Asian Development Bank, the Inter-American Development Bank, the World Trade Organization, and the Financial Stability Board.
Computation	Number of membership (voting rights) in eleven different international institutions.
Unit of measurement	Ratio
Periodicity	Annual
Level of Disaggregation	-
Type of Disaggregation	-
Mapping with Global Indicator	Exact match with GIF 10.6.1
References	-

SDG 10: National Indicator 10.7.1

Goal	10: Reduce inequality within and among countries
Target	10.7: Facilitate orderly, safe, regular and responsible migration and mobility of people, including through the implementation of planned and well-managed migration policies
Indicator	10.7.1: Recruitment cost borne by employee as a proportion of yearly income earned in country of destination
Data Source Ministry	Ministry of External Affairs
Department/Division	Overseas Employments & Protectorate General of Emigrants (OE & PG) Division
Description of Indicator	The indicator is defined as the proportion of recruitment costs borne by employee in the monthly employment earnings.
Computation	RCI = Proportion of recruitment costs in the monthly employment earnings Calculation: RCI = Mean of (Ck/(Ek)) Where, Ck = is the recruitment costs paid by individual migrant worker Ek = is the monthly earnings of the same migrant worker k
Unit of measurement	Proportion
Periodicity	Annual
Level of Disaggregation	-
Type of Disaggregation	-
Mapping with Global Indicator	Exact match with GIF 10.7.1
References	-

SDG 10: National Indicator	
Goal	10: Reduce inequality within and among countries
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	
SDG 10: National Indicator	
Goal	10: Reduce inequality within and among countries
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	
SDG 10: National Indicator 10. c.1	
Goal	10: Reduce inequality within and among countries
Target	10.c: By 2030, reduce to less than 3 per cent the transaction costs of migrant remittances and eliminate remittance corridors with costs higher than 5 per cent.
Indicator	10.c.1: Remittance costs as a proportion of the amount remitted
Data Source Ministry	Reserve Bank of India
Department/Division	-
Description of Indicator	Data for remittance is provided in the category of two types of transfer Mode through Direct Transfer to Bank Account/Electronic Wire and through SWIFT. Cost of sending USD200 to public sector bank and cost of receiving USD 200 Public Sector Banks are provided in term of Range by RBI.
Computation	Numerator: Total remittance cost through Direct Transfer to Bank Account/Electronic Wire and through SWIFT transfer mode Denominator: Total amount remitted Multiplier: 100
Unit of measurement	Percent
Periodicity	Triennial
Level of Disaggregation	-
Type of Disaggregation	-
Mapping with Global Indicator	Partial match with GIF 10. c.1
References	Data is available on the website https://www.rbi.org.in

SDG 11: National Indicator 11.1.1	
Goal	11: Make cities and human settlements inclusive, safe, resilient and sustainable
Target 11.1: By 2030, ensure access for all to adequate, safe and affordable housing and basic services and upgrade slums	
11.1.1: Proportion of urban population living in slums, informal settlements or inadequate housing	Under compilation

SDG 11: National Indicator 11.2.1	
Goal	11: Make cities and human settlements inclusive, safe, resilient and sustainable
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
Indicator	11.2.1: Proportion of Households in urban areas having convenient access to public transport
Data Source Ministry	Ministry of Statistics and Programme Implementation
Department/Division	National Statistics Office
Description of Indicator	The indicator calculates the percentage of urban households having convenient access to public transport within 500 meters of the place of living.
Computation	Indicator (I) = $100 * (P/Q)$ where, P1 = Number of urban households reporting convenient access to public transport facility within 500 meters of the place of living Q1 = Number of urban households
Unit of measurement	Percent
Periodicity	3 Years
Level of Disaggregation	State/UT
Type of Disaggregation	-
Mapping with Global Indicator	Exact match with GIF 11.2.1
References	Data is available on the website https://www.mospi.gov.in

SDG 11: National Indicator 11.2.2	
Goal	11: Make cities and human settlements inclusive, safe, resilient and sustainable
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
Indicator	11.2.2: People killed/injured in road accidents (per 1,00,000 population) (similar to 3.6.1)
Data Source Ministry	Ministry of Home Affairs
Department/Division	National Crime Record Bureau
Description of Indicator	The indicator gives the total number of people killed (injured) due to road traffic accidents during reference year per population of reference year.

Computation	Numerator: People killed (injured) due to road traffic accidents during reference year Denominator: Mid-year population of reference year Multiplier: 1,00,000
Unit of measurement	Per 1,00,000 population
Periodicity	Annual
Level of Disaggregation	State/UT
Type of Disaggregation	-
Mapping with Global Indicator	-
References	Publication is available on the website http://ncrb.gov.in

SDG 11: National Indicator 11.3.1

Goal	11: Make cities and human settlements inclusive, safe, resilient and sustainable
Target	11.3: By 2030, enhance inclusive and sustainable geographical location (rural/urban) and capacity for participatory, integrated and sustainable human settlement planning and management in all countries
Indicator	11.3.1: Proportion of Cities with Master Plan (in %) (similar to 11.a.1)
Data Source Ministry	Ministry of Housing and Urban Affairs (MoHUA)
Department/Division	AMRUT Mission Directorate, Ministry of Housing and Urban Affairs
Description of Indicator	This indicator measures the proportion of cities (in percentage) in India that have an approved Master Plan (Development Plan / General Town Plan).
Computation	$\text{Proportion (\%)} = (\text{Number of towns with an approved Master Plan} / \text{Total number of towns in India}) \times 100.$
Unit of measurement	Percentage (%)
Periodicity	Annual
Level of Disaggregation	Town level
Type of Disaggregation	-
Mapping with Global Indicator	-
References	Ministry of Housing and Urban Affairs (MoHUA) – AMRUT Division;

SDG 11: National Indicator 11.4.1

Goal	11: Make cities and human settlements inclusive, safe, resilient and sustainable
Target	11.4: Strengthen efforts to protect and safeguard the world's cultural and natural heritage
Indicator	11.4.1: Total per capita expenditure on the preservation, protection and conservation of all cultural and natural heritage
Data Source Ministry	Ministry of Culture
Department/Division	-

Description of Indicator	The indicator shows per capita total funding from central government in the preservation, protection and conservation of ASI monuments for a given year.
Computation	Numerator: Total funding by Central Govt. in the conservation, preservation and protection of ASI monuments for the reference period Denominator: Projected population for the reference period Multiplier: Nil
Unit of measurement	Per capita
Periodicity	Annual
Level of Disaggregation	State/UT
Type of Disaggregation	Cultural Heritage
Mapping with Global Indicator	Partial match with GIF 11.4.1
References	-

SDG 1: National Indicator 11.5.1

Goal	11. Make cities and human settlements inclusive, safe, resilient and sustainable
Target	11.5: By 2030, significantly reduce the number of deaths and the number of people affected and substantially decrease the direct economic losses relative to global gross domestic product caused by disasters, including water-related disasters, with a focus on protecting the poor and people in vulnerable situations
Indicator	11.5.1: Number of deaths, missing persons and directly affected persons attributed to disasters per 100,000 population (similar to 1.5.1 and 13.1.1)
Data Source Ministry	Ministry of Home Affairs
Department/Division	Disaster Management Division (DMD)
Description of Indicator	This indicator measures the number of people who died, went missing or were directly affected by disasters per 100,000 population.
Computation	Numerator: Number of deaths attributed to disasters + Number of missing persons attributed to disasters + Number of directly affected people attributed to disasters Denominator: Population Multiplier: 100,000
Unit of Measurement	Number
Periodicity	Annual
Level of	-
Type of Disaggregation	-
Mapping with Global Indicator	Exact match with GIF 11.5.1
References	-

SDG 11: National Indicator 11.6.1

Goal	11: Make cities and human settlements inclusive, safe, resilient and sustainable
Target	11.6: By 2030, reduce the adverse per capita environmental impact of cities, including by paying special attention to air quality and municipal and other waste management.
Indicator	11.6.1: Percentage of Waste processed (Similar to 6.3.1)
Data Source Ministry	Ministry of Housing and Urban Affairs

Department/Division	Swachh Bharat Mission - Urban (SBM-U) Division
Description of Indicator	This indicator measures the percentage of total municipal solid waste (MSW) generated in urban areas that is processed or treated through various methods such as composting, waste-to-energy, recycling, and scientific landfilling, as against the total waste generated.
Computation	$(\text{Quantity of waste processed in Tonnes} / \text{Total waste generated in tonnes}) \times 100$
Unit of measurement	Percent (%)
Periodicity	Annual
Level of Disaggregation	City/ State/ National
Type of Disaggregation	-
Mapping with Global Indicator	Partial match with GIF 11.6.1
References	Swachh Bharat Mission (Urban), MoHUA (swachhbharaturban.gov.in)

SDG 11: National Indicator 11.6.2

Goal	11: Make cities and human settlements inclusive, safe, resilient and sustainable
Target	11.6: By 2030, reduce the adverse per capita environmental impact of cities, including by paying special attention to air quality and municipal and other waste management.
Indicator	11.6.2: Percentage of wards with 100% door to door waste collection
Data Source Ministry	Ministry of Housing and Urban Affairs
Department/Division	Swachh Bharat Mission - Urban Division
Description of Indicator	This indicator measures the percentage of wards where 100% door-to-door collection of municipal solid waste has been achieved.
Computation	$(\text{Number of wards with 100\% door-to-door waste collection} / \text{Total number of wards}) \times 100$
Unit of measurement	Percentage (%)
Periodicity	Annual
Level of Disaggregation	Ward-level (aggregated)/State/ National
Type of Disaggregation	Geographic (Urban Ward)
Mapping with Global Indicator	-
References	Swachh Bharat Mission (Urban), MoHUA (swachhbharaturban.gov.in).

SDG 11: National Indicator 11.6.3

Goal	11: Make cities and human settlements inclusive, safe, resilient and sustainable
Target	11.6: By 2030, reduce the adverse per capita environmental impact of cities, including by paying special attention to air quality and municipal and other waste management.
Indicator	11.6.3: The number of good air days when the Particulate matter level is below country standards for PM 10
Data Source Ministry	Ministry of Environment Forest and Climate Change
Department/Division	Central Pollution Control Board
Description of Indicator	It is the number of days when the particulate matter level is below country standards for PM 10
Computation	The number of good air days for cities have been computed, when daily average concentration of PM10 is below 100 µg/m3.

Unit of measurement	Number
Periodicity	Annual
Level of Disaggregation	-
Type of Disaggregation	-
Mapping with Global Indicator	-
References	-

SDG 11: National Indicator 11.7.1

Goal	11. Make cities and human settlements inclusive, safe, resilient and sustainable
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
Indicator	11.7.1: Proportion of households reporting an open space within 500 meters from premises (urban)
Data Source Ministry	Ministry of Statistics and Programme Implementation
Department/Division	National Statistics Office
Description of Indicator	The indicator calculates the percentage of urban households reporting availability of open public space within 500 mtr from place of living.
Computation	Indicator (I) = $100 * (P/Q)$ where, P = Number of urban households reporting availability of open public space within 500 mtr from place of living Q = Number of urban households
Unit of Measurement	Percent
Periodicity	3 Years
Level of Disaggregation	State/UT
Type of Disaggregation	-
Mapping with Global Indicator	Partial match with GIF 11.7.1
References	Data is available on the website https://www.mospi.gov.in

SDG 11: National Indicator 11.a.1

Goal	11: Make cities and human settlements inclusive, safe, resilient and sustainable
Target	11.a: Support positive economic, social and environmental links between urban, peri-urban and rural areas by strengthening national and regional development planning
Indicator	11.a.1: Proportion of Cities with Master Plan (in %) (similar to 11.3.1)
Data Source Ministry	Ministry of Housing and Urban Affairs
Department/Division	AMRUT Mission Directorate, Ministry of Housing and Urban Affairs
Description of Indicator	This indicator measures the proportion of cities (in percentage) in India that have an approved Master Plan (Development Plan / General Town Plan).

Computation	Proportion (%) = (Number of towns with an approved Master Plan / Total number of towns in India) x 100.
Unit of measurement	Percentage (%)
Periodicity	Annual
Level of	Town level
Type of Disaggregation	-
Mapping with Global Indicator	Partial Match with GIF 11.a.1
References	Ministry of Housing and Urban Affairs (MoHUA) – AMRUT Division;

SDG 11: National Indicator 11.b.1

Goal	11. Make cities and human settlements inclusive, safe, resilient and sustainable
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
Indicator	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 1.5.3 and 13.1.2)
Data Source Ministry	Ministry of Home Affairs
Department/Division	Disaster Management Division (DMD)
Description of Indicator	National and local disaster risk reduction strategies should be based on, and aligned with, the guiding principles, scope, outcomes, and strategic priorities of the Sendai Framework, and in particular Paragraph 27 (b) which identifies that strategies should be adopted and implemented.
Computation	National average score for the adoption and implementation of national disaster risk reduction strategies in line with the Sendai Framework for Disaster Risk Reduction 2015-2030 is calculated on the basis of a set of questions.
Unit of Measurement	-
Periodicity	Annual
Level of Disaggregation	-
Type of Disaggregation	-
Mapping with Global Indicator	Exact match with GIF 11. b.1
References	-

SDG 11: National Indicator 11.b.2

Goal	11. Make cities and human settlements inclusive, safe, resilient and sustainable
Target	11.b: By 2020, substantially increase the number of cities and human settlements adopting and, holistic disaster risk management at 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 all levels
Indicator	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 1.5.4 and 13.1.3)

Data Source Ministry	Ministry of Home Affairs
Department/Division	Disaster Management Division (DMD)
Description of Indicator	The indicator is defined as the percentage of districts that have adopted and implemented local DRR strategies in line with national strategies out of total number of districts in the country during the given reference period.
Computation	Numerator: Number of districts that have adopted and implemented local DRR strategies in line with national strategies Denominator: Total number of districts Multiplier: 100
Unit of Measurement	Proportion
Periodicity	Annual
Level of Disaggregation	-
Type of Disaggregation	-
Mapping with Global Indicator	Exact match with GIF 11. b.2
References	-

SDG 11: National Indicator

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

SDG 12: National Indicator	
Goal	12: Ensure sustainable consumption and production patterns
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	

SDG 12: National Indicator	
Goal	12: Ensure sustainable consumption and production patterns
Target 12.2: By 2030, achieve the sustainable management and efficient use of natural resources	
National Indicator is under development	

SDG 12: National Indicator 12.3.1	
Goal	12: Ensure sustainable consumption and production patterns
Target	12.3: By 2030, halve per capita global food waste at the retail and consumer levels and reduce foodlosses along production and supply chains, including post-harvest losses
Indicator	12.3.1: Food Loss Index
Data Source Ministry	Ministry of Food Processing Industries
Department/Division	Economic Division
Description of Indicator	The Food Loss Index (FLI) focuses on food losses that occur from production up to (and not including) the retail level. It measures the changes in percentage losses for a basket of 10 main commodities by country in comparison with a base period. The FLI will contribute to measure progress towards SDG Target 12.3.
Computation	FLI for a county (i) in a year (t) $FLI_{it} = FLP_{it}/FLP_{it0} * 100$ where, to is the base year, FLP _{it0} is the FLP of country (i) in the base period (to), FLP _{it} is the FLP of country (i) in the current period (t).
Unit of measurement	Food Loss in percentage over a period of time
Periodicity	Quinquennial
Level of Disaggregation	All India Level
Type of Disaggregation	-
Mapping with Global Indicator	Partial mapped with GIF 12.3.1
References	Three national level Post Harvest Loss (PHL) surveys held in the year 2005-07, 2012-14 and 2020-22

SDG 12: National Indicator 12.3.2	
Goal	12: Ensure sustainable consumption and production patterns
Target	12.3: By 2030, halve per capita global food waste at the retail and consumer levels and reduce foodlosses along production and supply chains, including post-harvest losses
Indicator	12.3.2: Post harvest storage and distribution losses of Central/States Pool stocks of wheat and rice
Data Source Ministry	Ministry of Consumer Affairs, Food and Public Distribution
Department/Division	Department of Food and Public Distribution S& R Division

Description of Indicator	Indicator refers to percentage losses of Central Pool stocks of wheat and rice calculated in terms of value of losses. Losses are calculated in terms of storage and transit losses.
Computation	For Storage Losses: Numerator: Total quantity of storage (Wheat and Rice) Denominator: Total quantity received in storage (Wheat and Rice) Multiplier: 100 For Transit Losses: Numerator: Total quantity lost in transit (Wheat and Rice) Denominator: Total quantity moved during transit (Wheat and Rice) Multiplier: 100
Unit of measurement	Percent
Periodicity	Annual
Level of Disaggregation	State/UT
Type of Disaggregation	-
Mapping with Global Indicator	-
References	-

SDG 12: National Indicator 12.4.1	
Goal	12: Ensure sustainable consumption and production patterns
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
Indicator	12.4.1: Whether the country has ratified international Multilateral Environmental Agreements on hazardous waste and other chemicals
Data Source Ministry	Ministry of Environment, Forest and Climate Change
Department/Division	-
Description of Indicator	The indicator refers to whether the country has ratified, accepted, approved or accessed, to the following Multilateral Environmental Agreements (MEAs): 1) The Basel Convention on the Control of Transboundary Movements of Hazardous Wastes and their Disposal (Basel Convention) 2) The Rotterdam Convention on the prior informed consent procedure for certain hazardous chemicals and pesticides in international trade (Rotterdam Convention) 3) The Stockholm Convention on Persistent Organic Pollutants (Stockholm Convention) 4) The Montreal Protocol on Substances that Deplete the Ozone Layer (Montreal Protocol) 5) Minamata Convention on Mercury (Minamata Convention)
Computation	-
Unit of measurement	Yes/No
Periodicity	Annual
Level of Disaggregation	-
Type of Disaggregation	-
Mapping with Global Indicator	Partial match with GIF 12.4.1
References	-

SDG 12: National Indicator 12.4.2	
Goal	12: Ensure sustainable consumption and production patterns
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
Indicator	12.4.2: Hazardous waste generated per annum (MT/Annum)
Data Source Ministry	Ministry of Environment, Forest and Climate Change
Department/Division	Central pollution Control Board
Description of Indicator	Hazardous waste is waste that is dangerous or may become dangerous to the environment or people's health. Municipal waste is defined at national level as wastes consisting of everyday items. These wastes come from household, institutions and commercial establishments.
Computation	Hazardous waste generated per annum
Unit of measurement	Hazardous waste generated per annum (MT/Annum)
Periodicity	Annual
Level of Disaggregation	-
Type of Disaggregation	State/UT
Mapping with Global Indicator	Partial match with GIF 12.4.2
References	-

SDG 12: National Indicator 12.5.1	
Goal	12: Ensure sustainable consumption and production patterns
Target	12.5: By 2030, substantially reduce waste generation through prevention, reduction, recycling and reuse
Indicator	12.5.1: Number of waste recycling plants installed
Data Source Ministry	Ministry of Housing and Urban Affairs (MoHUA)
Department/Division	Swachh Bharat Mission - Urban (SBM-U)
Description of Indicator	This indicator counts the total number of waste recycling plants that have been installed in urban areas under the Swachh Bharat Mission.
Computation	Absolute count of waste recycling or processing plants commissioned in Urban areas
Unit of measurement	Number (Count)
Periodicity	Annual
Level of Disaggregation	Cities/State/National
Type of Disaggregation	-
Mapping with Global Indicator	Partial match with GIF 12.5.1
References	Swachh Bharat Mission (Urban), MoHUA (swachhbharaturban.gov.in).

SDG 12: National Indicator 12.5.2	
Goal	12: Ensure sustainable consumption and production patterns
Target	12.5: By 2030, substantially reduce waste generation through prevention, reduction, recycling and reuse
Indicator	12.5.2: Percentage of wards with 100% source segregation

Data Source Ministry	Ministry of Housing and Urban Affairs (MoHUA)
Department/Division	Swachh Bharat Mission - Urban (SBM-U)
Description of Indicator	This indicator measures the percentage of wards with 100% source segregation of waste
Computation	$(\text{Number of wards achieving 100\% source segregation} / \text{Total number of wards}) \times 100$
Unit of measurement	Percentage
Periodicity	Annual
Level of Disaggregation	Ward-level (aggregated)/city/State/National
Type of Disaggregation	-
Mapping with Global Indicator	Partial match with GIF 12.5.1
References	Swachh Bharat Mission (Urban), MoHUA (swachhbharaturban.gov.in).

SDG 12: National Indicator 12.5.3

Goal	12: Ensure sustainable consumption and production patterns
Target	12.5: By 2030, substantially reduce waste generation through prevention, reduction, recycling and reuse
Indicator	12.5.3: Number of Urban Local Bodies (ULB) banning single use plastic
Data Source Ministry	Ministry of Housing and Urban Affairs (MoHUA)
Department/Division	Swachh Bharat Mission-Urban (SBM-U)
Description of Indicator	This indicator tracks the number of Urban Local Bodies (ULBs) that have issued formal notifications or by-laws banning the use of identified single-use plastic items, in alignment with the Plastic Waste Management (Amendment) Rules, 2021 and the national Single Use Plastic ban effective July 2022.
Computation	Absolute count of ULBs/municipal corporations that have formally notified a ban on single-use plastic
Unit of measurement	Number of ULBs (Count)
Periodicity	Annual
Level of Disaggregation	ULB/State/National
Type of Disaggregation	-
Mapping with Global Indicator	-
References	Swachh Bharat Mission (Urban), MoHUA (swachhbharaturban.gov.in)

SDG 12: National Indicator

Goal	12: Ensure sustainable consumption and production patterns
Target 12.6: Encourage companies, especially large and transnational companies, to adopt sustainable practices and to integrate sustainability information into their reporting cycle	
12.6.1: Proportion of companies publishing sustainability reports	Under compilation
<i>Source: Ministry of Corporate Affairs / Periodicity: Annual</i>	

SDG 12: National Indicator 12.7.1

Goal	12: Ensure sustainable consumption and production patterns
Target	12.7: Promote public procurement practices that are sustainable, in accordance with national policies and priorities
Indicator	12.7.1: Sustainable Public Procurement (SPP) policies/rules/guidelines developed and

	adopted by the Government of India
Data Source Ministry	Ministry of Finance – For policies/ rules/ guidelines
Department/Division	Department of Expenditure (Procurement Policy Division)
Description of Indicator	The indicator measures implementation of Sustainable Public Procurement (SPP) policies/guidelines in public procurement undertaken by the Government of India. The indicator encompasses environmental, economic and social sustainability considerations incorporated in public procurement policies/frameworks, including procurement of energy-efficient products, promotion of local manufacturing, Micro & Small Enterprises (MSEs), and other sustainability-linked procurement measures.
Computation	The indicator is based on provisions contained in General Financial Rules (GFR), 2017 and related procurement policies which support wider sustainable procurement objectives as furnished below: a. consideration of Life Cycle Cost principles under Rule 136(iii) of GFR, 2017; b. procurement policy relating to Micro and Small Enterprises (MSEs) under Rule 153(ii) of GFR, 2017; c. consideration of environmental characteristics while evaluating bids under Rule 173(xi)(b) of GFR, 2017; and d. procurement of energy-efficient electrical appliances under Rule 173(xvii) of GFR, 2017.
Unit of measurement	-
Periodicity	Annual
Level of Disaggregation	-
Type of Disaggregation	-
Mapping with Global	Exact match with GIF 12.7.1
References	i. General Financial Rules (GFR), 2017 ii. Public Procurement Policy for MSEs Order, 2012 iii. Bureau of Energy Efficiency (BEE) procurement guidelines

SDG 12: National Indicator 12.8.1

Goal	12: Ensure sustainable consumption and production patterns
Target	12.8: By 2030, ensure that people everywhere have the relevant information and awareness for sustainable development and lifestyles in harmony with nature
Indicator	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 4.7.1 and 13.3.1)
Data Source Ministry	Ministry of Education
Department/Division	Department of School Education and Literacy
Description of Indicator	The indicator measures the extent to which countries mainstream Global Citizenship Education (GCED) and Education for Sustainable Development (ESD) in their education systems. For each of the four components of the indicator (policies, curricula, teacher education, and student assessment), a number of criteria are measured, which are then combined to give a single score between zero and one for each component. Only information for primary and secondary education will be used for calculation of indicator.
Computation	The indicator is computed with the help of set of questions.
Unit of measurement	-
Periodicity	Annual
Level of Disaggregation	-
Type of Disaggregation	-

Mapping with Global Indicator	Exact match with GIF 12.8.1
References	-

SDG 12: National Indicator 12. a.1

Goal	12: Ensure sustainable consumption and production patterns
Target	12.a: Support developing countries to strengthen their scientific and technological capacity to move towards more sustainable patterns of consumption and production
Indicator	12.a.1: Installed renewable energy generating capacity in the country (in watts per capita) (similar to 7.b.1)
Data Source Ministry	Ministry of New and Renewable Energy
Department/Division	
Description of Indicator	The indicator refers to total energy generating capacity per capita using installed sources of renewable energy.
Computation	Numerator: Installed electricity generation capacity in renewable energy Denominator: Mid-Year Projected Population Multiplier: Nil
Unit of measurement	Watts per capita
Periodicity	Annual
Level of Disaggregation	-
Type of Disaggregation	-
Mapping with Global Indicator	Exact match with GIF 12. a.1
References	Data is available on the following websites: www.mnre.gov.in , www.cea.nic.in

SDG 12: National Indicator 12. b.1

Goal	12: Ensure sustainable consumption and production patterns
Target	12.b: Develop and implement tools to monitor sustainable development impacts for sustainable tourism that creates jobs and promotes local culture and products
Indicator	12.b.1: Implementation of standard accounting tools to monitor the economic and environmental aspects of tourism sustainability
Data Source Ministry	Ministry of Tourism
Department/Division	Research and Analytic Division
Description of Indicator	Implementation of standard accounting tools to monitor the economic and environmental aspects of tourism sustainability = total number of tables produced by countries out of the total table identified below: 1) TSA Table 1 on inbound tourism expenditure 2) TSA Table 2 on domestic tourism expenditure 3) TSA Table 3 on outbound tourism expenditure 4) TSA Table 4 on internal tourism expenditure 5) TSA Table 5 on production accounts of tourism industries TSA Table 6 domestic supply and internal tourism consumption

Computation	-
Unit of measurement	Mentioned in the respective tables
Periodicity	Annual
Level of Disaggregation	National
Type of Disaggregation	By Tourism Satellite Account (TSA) table type, Industry
Mapping with Global Indicator	Exact match with GIF 12. b.1
References	TSA Report is available on the website: www.tourism.gov.in

SDG 12: National Indicator 12.c.1

Goal	12: Ensure sustainable consumption and production patterns
Target	12.c: Rationalize inefficient fossil-fuel subsidies that encourage wasteful consumption by removing market distortions, in accordance with national circumstances, including by restructuring taxation and phasing out those harmful subsidies, where they exist, to reflect their environmental impacts, taking fully into account the specific needs and conditions of developing countries and minimizing the possible adverse impacts on their development in a manner that protects the poor and the affected communities
Indicator	12.c.1: Amount of fossil fuel subsidy per unit of GDP
Data Source Ministry	Numerator: Ministry of Finance Denominator: Ministry of Statistics & Programme Implementation
Department/Division	-
Description of Indicator	The indicator refers to percentage share of expenditures made on subsidies of petroleum (include LPGs and Kerosene) with respect to GDP at current price.
Computation	Numerator: Expenditure on petroleum subsidies Denominator: Gross Domestic Product at current price Multiplier: 100
Unit of measurement	Percent
Periodicity	Annual
Level of Disaggregation	-
Type of Disaggregation	-
Mapping with Global Indicator	Partial match with GIF 12.c.1
References	Data is available on the website https://www.indiabudget.gov.in and www.mospi.gov.in

SDG 13: National Indicator 13.1.1	
Goal	13. Take urgent action to combat climate change and its impacts
Target	13.1: Strengthen resilience and adaptive capacity to climate-related hazards and natural disasters in all countries
Indicator	13.1.1: Number of deaths, missing persons and directly affected persons attributed to disasters per 100,000 population (similar to 1.5.1 and 11.5.1)
Data Source Ministry	Ministry of Home Affairs
Department/Division	Disaster Management Division (DMD)
Description of Indicator	This indicator measures the number of people who died, went missing or were directly affected by disasters per 100,000 population.
Computation	Numerator: Number of deaths attributed to disasters + Number of missing persons attributed to disasters + Number of directly affected people attributed to disasters Denominator: Population Multiplier: 100,000
Unit of Measurement	Number
Periodicity	Annual
Level of Disaggregation	-
Type of Disaggregation	-
Mapping with Global Indicator	Exact match with GIF 13.1.1
References	-

SDG 13: National Indicator 13.1.2	
Goal	13. Take urgent action to combat climate change and its impacts
Target	13.1: Strengthen resilience and adaptive capacity to climate-related hazards and natural disasters in all countries
Indicator	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 1.5.3 and 11.b.1)
Data Source Ministry	Ministry of Home Affairs
Department/Division	Disaster Management Division (DMD)
Description of Indicator	National and local disaster risk reduction strategies should be based on, and aligned with, the guiding principles, scope, outcomes, and strategic priorities of the Sendai Framework, and in particular Paragraph 27 (b) which identifies that strategies should be adopted and implemented.
Computation	National average score for the adoption and implementation of national disaster risk reduction strategies in line with the Sendai Framework for Disaster Risk Reduction 2015-2030 is calculated on the basis of a set of questions.
Unit of Measurement	-
Periodicity	Annual
Level of Disaggregation	-
Type of Disaggregation	-
Mapping with Global Indicator	Exact match with GIF 13.1.2
References	-

SDG 13: National Indicator 13.1.3	
Goal	13. Take urgent action to combat climate change and its impacts
Target	13.1: Strengthen resilience and adaptive capacity to climate-related hazards and natural disasters in all countries
Indicator	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 1.5.4 and 11.b.2)
Data Source Ministry	Ministry of Home Affairs
Department/Division	Disaster Management Division (DMD)
Description of Indicator	The indicator is defined as the percentage of districts that have adopted and implemented local DRR strategies in line with national strategies out of total number of districts in the country during the given reference period.
Computation	Numerator: Number of districts that have adopted and implemented local DRR strategies in line with national strategies Denominator: Total number of districts Multiplier: 100
Unit of Measurement	-
Periodicity	Annual
Level of Disaggregation	-
Type of Disaggregation	-
Mapping with Global Indicator	Exact match with GIF 13.1.3
References	-

SDG 13: National Indicator 13.2.1	
Goal	13: Take urgent action to combat climate change and its impacts
Target	13.2: Integrate climate change measures into national policies, strategies and planning
Indicator	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
Data Source Ministry	Ministry of Environment, Forest and Climate Change
Department/Division	-
Description of Indicator	The indicator informs whether India has nationally determined contributions and long-term strategies, as reported to the secretariat of the United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change.
Computation	-
Unit of measurement	-
Periodicity	Annual
Level of Disaggregation	-
Type of Disaggregation	-
Mapping with Global Indicator	Partial match with GIF 13.2.1
References	Data is available on the website https://unfccc.int

SDG 13: National Indicator 13.2.2	
Goal	13: Take urgent action to combat climate change and its impacts
Target	13.2: Integrate climate change measures into national policies, strategies and planning
Indicator	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)
Data Source Ministry	Ministry of Environment, Forest and Climate Change
Department/Division	-
Description of Indicator	The indicator highlights the achievement of India's pre-2020 voluntary target, taken under UNFCCC, of reducing the emission intensity of its GDP by 20-25% from 2005 levels by 2020 (excluding emissions from agriculture)
Computation	-
Unit of measurement	Percent
Periodicity	Biennial
Level of Disaggregation	-
Type of Disaggregation	-
Mapping with Global Indicator	-
References	Data is available on the website https://unfccc.int

SDG 13: National Indicator 13.2.3	
Goal	13: Take urgent action to combat climate change and its impacts
Target	13.2: Integrate climate change measures into national policies, strategies and planning
Indicator	13.2.3: Percentage of industries complying with environmental standards
Data Source Ministry	Ministry of Environment, Forest and Climate Change
Department/Division	-
Description of Indicator	Industries are classified as Red, Orange and Green based on their pollution potential. Considering the degree of pollution among the red units, these are further classified into '17 red category' units and 'other red category' units. The indicators give the compliance status of 17 Categories of High Pollution Potential Industries.
Computation	Numerator: Number of Industries Complying with Environmental Standards Denominator: Total number of industries Multiplier: 100
Unit of measurement	Percent
Periodicity	Annual
Level of Disaggregation	State/UT
Type of Disaggregation	-
Mapping with Global Indicator	-
References	-

SDG 13: National Indicator 13.3.1	
Goal	13: Take urgent action to combat climate change and its impacts
Target	12.8: By 2030, ensure that people everywhere have the relevant information and awareness for sustainable development and lifestyles in harmony with nature

Indicator	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 4.7.1 and 12.8.1)
Data Source Ministry	Ministry of Education
Department/Division	Department of School Education and Literacy
Description of Indicator	The indicator measures the extent to which countries mainstream Global Citizenship Education (GCED) and Education for Sustainable Development (ESD) in their education systems. For each of the four components of the indicator (policies, curricula, teacher education, and student assessment), a number of criteria are measured, which are then combined to give a single score between zero and one for each component. Only information for primary and secondary education will be used for calculation of indicator.
Computation	The indicator is computed with the help of set of questions.
Unit of measurement	-
Periodicity	Annual
Level of disaggregation	-
Type of Disaggregation	-
Mapping with Global Indicator	Exact match with GIF 13.3.1
References	-

SDG 13: National Indicator

13: Take urgent action to combat climate change and its impacts
Target 13.a: Implement the commitment undertaken by developed-country parties to the United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change to a goal of mobilizing jointly USD 100 billion annually by 2020 from all sources to address the needs of developing countries in the context of meaningful mitigation actions and transparency on implementation and fully operationalize the Green Climate Fund through its capitalization as soon as possible
The target is not relevant in the national context

SDG 13: National Indicator

Goal	13: Take urgent action to combat climate change and its impacts
Target 13.b: promote mechanisms for raising capacity for effective climate change-related planning and management in least developed countries and small island developing States, including focusing on women, youth and local and marginalized communities	
The target is not relevant in the national context	

SDG 14: National Indicator 14.1.1	
Goal	14: Conserve and sustainably use the oceans, seas and marine resources for sustainable development.
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.
Indicator	14.1.1: Coastal Water Quality Index (CWQI)
Data Source Ministry	Ministry of Earth Sciences
Department/Division	-
Description of Indicator	<p>The CWQI which is calculated for each monitoring location can be used to assess the health of the coastal waters. Based on the CWQI, the monitoring locations can be categorized as Poor, Fair, Good etc. Range for coastal water quality is as follows:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1) 0-20 – Very Poor 2) 21-40 -Poor 3) 41-60 -Moderate 4) 61-80 - Good 5) 81-100 – Very Good <p>Field data on essential environmental parameters were collected along coastal States of India by the respective participating centers under Seawater Quality Monitoring (SWQM) programme of Ministry of Earth Sciences</p>
Computation	-
Unit of measurement	Number
Periodicity	Annual
Level of Disaggregation	Coastal States/UT
Type of Disaggregation	-
Mapping with Global Indicator	-
References	Data is available on the website http://www.icmam.gov.in

SDG 14: National Indicator 14.1.2	
Goal	14: Conserve and sustainably use the oceans, seas and marine resources for sustainable development.
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
Indicator	14.1.2: Percentage use of nitrogenous fertilizers to total fertilizers (N, P & K)
Data Source Ministry	Ministry of Agriculture and Farmers' Welfare
Department/Division	INM, DA&FW
Description of Indicator	The indicator refers to percentage consumption of Nitrogenous fertilizer (N) to total fertilizers (sum total of Nitrogenous fertilizers, Phosphatic fertilizers and potassium fertilizers) during the reference year in coastal areas.
Computation	<p>Numerator: Consumption of Nitrogenous fertilizer during the reference year</p> <p>Denominator: Consumption of total fertilizer (N, P & K) during the reference year</p> <p>Multiplier: 100</p>
Unit of measurement	Percent
Periodicity	Annual

Level of Disaggregation	State/UT
Type of Disaggregation	-
Mapping with Global Indicator	-
References	Agriculture at a glance Report is available on the website https://eands.dacnet.nic.in

SDG 14: National Indicator 14.2.1

Goal	14: Conserve and sustainably use the oceans, seas and marine resources for sustainable development.
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
Indicator	14.2.1: Number of CZMP (Coastal Zone Management Plan (for 11 coastal State/UT's)
Data Source Ministry	Ministry of Environment Forest and Climate Change
Department/Division	CRZ, MoEFCC
Description of Indicator	To conserve and protect the unique environment of coastal stretches and marine areas, besides livelihood security to the fisher communities and other local communities in the coastal areas and to promote sustainable development based on scientific principles. CZMP maps prepared as per the provisions of CRZ Notification 2019 by SCZMA.
Computation	Based on public consultation, ground truthing and deliberation in Technical Scrutiny Committee, followed by appraisal in NCZMA for final recommendation and approval of Ministry.
Unit of measurement	Number
Periodicity	Annual
Level of Disaggregation	State/UT
Type of Disaggregation	-
Mapping with Global Indicator	-
References	Data Dissemination link available on website of NCSCM, all SCZMA's including Parivesh Portal of MoEFCC.

SDG 14: National Indicator 14.3.1

Goal	14: Conserve and sustainably use the oceans, seas and marine resources for sustainable development.
Target	14.3: Minimize and address the impacts of ocean acidification, including through enhanced scientific cooperation at all levels
Indicator	14.3.1: Average marine acidity (pH) measured at agreed site of representative sampling stations
Data Source Ministry	Ministry of Earth Sciences
Department/Division	-
Description of Indicator	Ministry of Earth Sciences, through Centre for Marine Living Resources and Ecology (CMLRE) and National Centre for Coastal Research (NCCR) is monitoring the estuarine, coastal and open ocean pH to ascertain the status of Ocean Acidification being influenced by anthropogenic activities and climate change conditions. NCCR through its "Seawater Quality Monitoring (SWQM/COMAPS)" programme is monitoring pH of the estuaries and coastal seas of India since 1990s. CMLRE and NCCR are jointly monitoring coastal and oceanic pH of the eastern Arabian Sea including on its shelf. Decrease in pH over a long-term period indicates the Ocean Acidification. Note: As such there is no average value for pH for coastal waters. However, the average global oceanic pH is around 8.

Computation	-
Unit of measurement	Number of sites
Periodicity	Annual
Level of Disaggregation	-
Type of Disaggregation	-
Mapping with Global Indicator	Partial match with GIF 14.3.1
References	-

SDG 14: National Indicator 14.4.1

Goal	14: Conserve and sustainably use the oceans, seas and marine resources for sustainable development.
Target	14.4: By 2025, prevent and significantly reduce marine pollution of all kinds, in particular from land-based activities, including marine debris and nutrient pollution
Indicator	14.4.1: Maximum Sustainable Yield (MSY) in fishing
Data Source Ministry	Ministry of Fisheries, Animal Husbandry & Dairying
Department/Division	Department of Fisheries
Description of Indicator	Maximum sustainable yield is computed as Potential Yield Estimation (PYE) in Exclusive Economic Zone. PYE is calculated by two approaches 1) Trophodynamic approach 2) Direct estimation from fish landing and fish survey data Fish groups which are included in potential yield estimation are phytoplanktivores, pelagic planktivores, pelagic carnivores, pelagic omnivores, Benthic carnivores and Miscellaneous fish.
Computation	-
Unit of measurement	Million Tonne/Year
Periodicity	Annual
Level of Disaggregation	-
Type of Disaggregation	-
Mapping with Global Indicator	-
References	-

SDG 14: National Indicator 14.5.1

Goal	14: Conserve and sustainably use the oceans, seas and marine resources for sustainable development.
Target	14.5: By 2020, conserve at least 10 per cent of coastal and marine areas, consistent with national and international law and based on the best available scientific information
Indicator	14.5.1: Percentage of Coastal Marine protected Areas in relation to Territorial Seas, 2020
Data Source Ministry	Ministry of Environment Forest and Climate Change
Department/Division	WII

Description of Indicator	MPA, an area within or adjacent to the marine environment, together with its overlying waters and associated flora, fauna, and historical and cultural features, which has been reserved by legislation or other effective means, including custom, with the effect that its marine and/or coastal biodiversity enjoys a higher level of protection than its surroundings (CBD). In India, PAs in whole or in part that falls within swath of 500 m from the high tide line and to marine environment along the coasts of Peninsular India, and all PAs of islands are included in the Coastal and Marine Protected Area Network (CMPA). So far, there is no Protected Area notified outside the Territorial Water of India. Territorial Sea: As per the Maritime Zones Act (1976) of India, the Territorial Waters/Sea is the line every point of which is at a distance of twelve (12) nautical miles from the nearest point of the appropriate baseline. The sovereignty of India extends to the territorial waters of and to the seabed and subsoil underlying, and the air space over, such waters.
Computation	Numerator: Coastal and Marine Protected Areas Denominator: Area of the Territorial Sea Multiplier: 100
Unit of measurement	Percent
Periodicity	2 Years
Level of Disaggregation	National
Type of Disaggregation	-
Mapping with Global Indicator	-
References	http://www.wiienviis.nic.in/

SDG 14: National Indicator 14.5.2

Goal	14: Conserve and sustainably use the oceans, seas and marine resources for sustainable development.
Target	14.5: By 2020, conserve at least 10 per cent of coastal and marine areas, consistent with national and international law and based on the best available scientific information
Indicator	14.5.2: Percentage change in area under mangroves
Data Source Ministry	Ministry of Environment Forest and Climate Change
Department/Division	Forest Survey of India
Description of Indicator	Mangrove cover is defined as ‘Area covered under mangrove vegetation as interpreted from remotesensing data. It is included in the forest cover’. Forest cover is defined as ‘All Lands, more than 1 hectare in area, with a tree canopy density of more than 10% irrespective of ownership and legal status. Such land may not necessarily be a recorded forestarea. It also includes orchards, bamboo and palm’. Mangrove cover assessment is carried out biennially and changes thereon with respect to the previousassessment are calculated for each district, States and Country. Forest cover assessment is a biennial wall to wall mapping exercise based on Remote sensing using LISS III (23.5 mtr Resolution) sensor data from IRS P6, supported by intensive ground verification and field data from National Forest Inventory. Area covered under mangrove vegetation is also included inthe forest cover. Mangrove shows conspicuous tone and textures on the satellite images, which has been used in the mapping of mangrove cover of the country. Changes in forest cover under mangrove w.r.t to previous assessments are calculated for district, Stateand country level. Based on the analysis of changes observed w.r.t previous assessment, a change matrix is generated indicating the change in the extent of mangrove cover.
Computation	Numerator: Area under Mangrove cover in the period (t) - Area under Mangrove cover in period (t-2) Denominator: Area under Mangrove cover in period (t-2) Multiplier: 100
Unit of measurement	Percent
Periodicity	2 Years

Level of Disaggregation	States/UT
Type of Disaggregation	-
Mapping with Global Indicator	-
References	Data is available on the website http://fsi.nic.in

SDG 14: National Indicator	
Goal	14: Conserve and sustainably use the oceans, seas and marine resources for sustainable development.
Target 14.6: By 2020, prohibit certain forms of fisheries subsidies which contribute to overcapacity and overfishing, eliminate subsidies that contribute to illegal, unreported and unregulated fishing and refrain from introducing new such subsidies, recognizing that appropriate and effective special and differential treatment for developing and least developed countries should be an integral part of the World trade Organization fisheries subsidies negotiation	
National Indicator is under development	

SDG 14: National Indicator	
Goal	14: Conserve and sustainably use the oceans, seas and marine resources for sustainable development.
Target 14.7: By 2030, increase the economic benefits to small island developing States and least developed countries from the sustainable use of marine resources, including through sustainable management of fisheries, aquaculture and tourism	
National Indicator is under development	

SDG 14: National Indicator 14.a.1	
Goal	14: Conserve and sustainably use the oceans, seas and marine resources for sustainable development.
Target	Target 14.a: Increase scientific knowledge, develop research capacity and transfer marine technology, taking into account the Intergovernmental Oceanographic Commission Criteria and Guidelines on the Transfer of marine Technology, in order to improve ocean health and to enhance the contribution of marine biodiversity to the development of developing countries, in particular small island developing States and least developed countries
Indicator	14.a.1: Allocation of budget resources (Budget Estimates) for Ocean Services, Modeling, Applications, Resources and Technology (OSMART) scheme
Data Source Ministry	Ministry of Earth Sciences
Department/Division	
Description of Indicator	The scheme encompasses a total of 16 sub-projects addressing ocean development activities such as Services, Technology, Resources, Observations and Science. The services rendered under the O-SMART will provide economic benefits to a number of user communities in the coastal and ocean sectors, namely, fisheries, offshore industry, coastal states, Defence, Shipping, Ports etc. This scheme (O-SMART) also provides necessary scientific and technological background required for implementation of various aspects of Blue Economy. The State of Art Early Warning Systems established under the O-SMART Scheme will help in effectively dealing with ocean disasters like Tsunami, storm surges.
Computation	-
Unit of measurement	Rs. crore
Periodicity	Annual

Level of Disaggregation	-
Type of Disaggregation	-
Mapping with Global Indicator	-
References	Data available on the website https://www.moes.gov.in

SDG 14: National Indicator 14.b.1

Goal	14: Conserve and sustainably use the oceans, seas and marine resources for sustainable development.
Target	14.b: Provide access for small-scale artisanal fishers to marine resources and markets
Indicator	14.b.1: Assistance to the traditional / artisanal fishers for procurement of FRP boats and other associated fishing implements.
Data Source Ministry	Ministry of Fisheries, Animal Husbandry & Dairying
Department/Division	Department of Fisheries
Description of Indicator	Assistant is provided to Traditional/Artisanal Fisherman for procurement of Fiber Reinforced Plastic(FRP) Boats for 10 coastal States. The main objective is to organize all the traditional fishermen who are engaged in deep sea fishing operations and to engage in the protection of coastal environment, conservation of marine ecosystems and preservation of natural resources. This assistance also provides access for fishing equipment at reasonable cost.
Computation	-
Unit of measurement	Number; Rs. Lakh
Periodicity	Annual
Level of Disaggregation	State/UT
Type of Disaggregation	-
Mapping with Global Indicator	-
References	-

SDG 14: National Indicator 14.c.1

Goal	14: Conserve and sustainably use the oceans, seas and marine resources for sustainable development.
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"
Indicator	14.c.1: Compliance of International laws
Data Source Ministry	Ministry of Earth Sciences
Department/Division	-
Description of Indicator	India is signatory of United Nations Convention on the Law of the Sea (UNCLOS) which is also called the Law of the Sea Convention or the Law of the Sea Treaty. It is an international agreement that establishes a legal framework for all marine and maritime activities. The international laws that are relevant to Ministry of Earth Sciences are as follows: 1) Contract for exploration of polymetallic nodules 2) Contract for exploration of polymetallic sulfides with International Seabed Authority involving environmental studies and data collection in Indian Ocean
Computation	Yes
Unit of measurement	Yes/No

Periodicity	Annual
Level of Disaggregation	-
Type of Disaggregation	-
Mapping with Global Indicator	Partial match with GIF 14.c.1
References	-

SDG 15: National Indicator 15.1.1	
Goal	15: Protect, restore and promote sustainable use of terrestrial ecosystems, sustainably manage forests, combat desertification, and halt and reverse land degradation and halt biodiversity loss
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 agreements
Indicator	15.1.1: Forest cover as a percentage of total geographical area
Data Source Ministry	Ministry of Environment Forest and Climate Change
Department/Division	Forest Survey of India
Description of Indicator	Forest cover is defined as 'All Lands, more than 1 ha. in area, with a tree canopy density of more than 10% irrespective of ownership and legal status. Such land may not necessarily be a recorded forest area. It also includes orchards, bamboo and palm'.
Computation	Numerator: Recorded Forest Area Denominator: Total geographical area Multiplier: 100
Unit of measurement	Percent
Periodicity	2 Years
Level of Disaggregation	State/UT
Type of Disaggregation	-
Mapping with Global Indicator	Exact match with GIF 15.1.1
References	Data is available on the website http://fsi.nic.in

SDG 15: National Indicator 15.1.2	
Goal	15: Protect, restore and promote sustainable use of terrestrial ecosystems, sustainably manage forests, combat desertification, and halt and reverse land degradation and halt biodiversity loss
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 agreements
Indicator	15.1.2: Protected area as percentage of total geographical area
Data Source Ministry	Ministry of Environment, Forest and Climate Change
Department/Division	Forest Survey of India
Description of Indicator	The indicator refers as protected area as percentage of total geographic area. Protected areas are those in which human occupation or at least the exploitation of resources is limited. There are several kinds of protected areas, which vary by level of protection depending on the enabling laws of each country or the regulations of the international organizations involved.
Computation	Numerator: Total area under National Park, Wild Life Sanctuaries, Conservation Reserves and Community Reserves Denominator: Total Geographic Area Multiplier: 100
Unit of measurement	Percent
Periodicity	Annual
Level of Disaggregation	-

Type of Disaggregation	-
Mapping with Global Indicator	-
References	Data is available on the website http://wiienvis.nic.in

SDG 15: National Indicator 15.1.3

Goal	15: Protect, restore and promote sustainable use of terrestrial ecosystems, sustainably manage forests, combat desertification, and halt and reverse land degradation and halt biodiversity loss
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 agreements
Indicator	15.1.3: Area of Ramsar sites as a percentage to the total wetland area
Data Source Ministry	Ministry of Environment, Forest and Climate Change
Department/Division	-
Description of Indicator	Wetlands are vital for our water and food security. As “kidneys of landscape, wetlands receive flows of water and waste from upstream sources. They help stabilize water supplies, cleanse polluted waters, protect shorelines, and recharge groundwater aquifers. The Convention on Wetlands, called the Ramsar Convention, is an intergovernmental treaty that provides the framework for national action and international cooperation for the conservation and wise use of wetlands and their resources. The Convention was adopted in 1971 at the Iranian City of Ramsar. Contracting Parties to the Convention commit to designating wetlands into the List of Wetlands of International Importance, and wise use of all wetlands in their territory.
Computation	Numerator: Total area of Ramsar sites Denominator: Total wet land area Multiplier: 100
Unit of measurement	Percent
Periodicity	Annual
Level of Disaggregation	-
Type of Disaggregation	-
Mapping with Global Indicator	-
References	Data is available on the website http://moef.gov.in

SDG 15: National Indicator 15.2.1

Goal	15: Protect, restore and promote sustainable use of terrestrial ecosystems, sustainably manage forests, combat desertification, and halt and reverse land degradation and halt biodiversity loss
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
Indicator	15.2.1: Progress towards sustainable forest management
Data Source Ministry	Ministry of Environment, Forest and Climate Change
Department/Division	Forest Survey of India
Description of Indicator	The indicator is composed of following three sub-indicators that measure progress towards all dimensions of sustainable forest management: Net change in area under forest and tree cover Above-ground biomass in forest Proportion of geographical area under legally established protected areas

Computation	National data on forest area, biomass stock, forest area within protected areas and forest area under management plan are provided by Forest Survey of India	
Unit of Measurement	SUB-INDICATOR	UNIT
	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	Percent (%)
	Proportion of forest area under a long-term management plan	Percent (%)
Periodicity	2 Years	
Level of Disaggregation	-	
Type of Disaggregation	-	
Mapping with Global Indicator	Partial match with GIF 15.2.1	
References	-	

SDG 15: National Indicator 15.2.2

Goal	15: Protect, restore and promote sustainable use of terrestrial ecosystems, sustainably manage forests, combat desertification, and halt and reverse land degradation and halt biodiversity loss	
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	
Indicator	15.2.2: Percentage change in carbon stock in forest cover	
Data Source Ministry	Ministry of Environment, Forest and Climate Change	
Department/Division	Forest Survey of India	
Description of Indicator	Forest carbon stock is the amount of carbon that has been sequestered from the atmosphere and stored within the forest ecosystem	
Computation	Numerator: Forest Carbon Stock in the period 't' - Forest Carbon Stock in period (t-1) Denominator: Forest Carbon Stock in period (t-1) Multiplier: 100	
Unit of Measurement	Percent	
Periodicity	2 Years	
Level of Disaggregation	State/UT	
Type of Disaggregation	-	
Mapping with Global Indicator	-	
References	-	

SDG 15: National Indicator 15.3.1

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

Indicator	15.3.1: Proportion of land that is degraded over total land area
Data Source Ministry	-
Department/Division	National Remote Sensing Centre (NRSC), Department of Space
Description of Indicator	Proportion of land that is degraded over total land area in India (in %)
Computation	Numerator: Total land area degraded during the reference year Denominator: Total geographical area during the reference year Multiplier: 100
Unit of measurement	Percent
Periodicity	5 years
Level of Disaggregation	National
Type of Disaggregation	-
Mapping with Global	Partial match with GIF 15.3.1
References	Atlas on Status of Land Degradation in India: Atlas available at https://bhuvan-app1.nrsc.gov.in/2dresources/thematic/ld0506/ATLASLD.pdf

SDG 15: National Indicator 15.4.1

Goal	15: Protect, restore and promote sustainable use of terrestrial ecosystems, sustainably manage forests, combat desertification, and halt and reverse land degradation and halt biodiversity loss
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
Indicator	15.4.1: Percentage change in forest cover in hill districts
Data Source Ministry	Ministry of Environment Forest and Climate Change
Department/Division	Forest Survey of India
Description of Indicator	Forest cover is defined as 'All Lands, more than 1 hectare in area, with a tree canopy density of more than 10% irrespective of ownership and legal status. Such land may not necessarily be a recorded forest area. It also includes orchards, bamboo and palm'. Mountain areas include hill districts wherein more than 50% of its geographical area under 'hill talukas' based on criteria adopted by the planning commission for hill area and Western Ghats development programmes. About 127 hill districts have been taken into consideration for forest cover analysis in India State of Forest Report 2017. Forest cover assessment in 127 hill districts is carried out biennially and changes thereon with respect to the previous assessment are calculated for each district, States and Country. Forest cover assessment is a biennial wall to wall mapping exercise based on Remote sensing using LISSIII (23.5 mtr Resolution) sensor data from IRS P6, supported by intensive ground verification and field data from National Forest Inventory.
Computation	Numerator: Total Forest cover in hill district in the period 't' - Total forest cover in period (t-1) Denominator: Total forest cover in hill district in period (t-1) Multiplier: 100
Unit of measurement	Percent
Periodicity	2 Years
Level of Disaggregation	State
Type of Disaggregation	-
Mapping with Global Indicator	-

References	Data is available on the website www.fsi.nic.in
------------	---

SDG 15: National Indicator 15.4.2

Goal	15: Protect, restore and promote sustainable use of terrestrial ecosystems, sustainably manage forests, combat desertification, and halt and reverse land degradation and halt biodiversity loss
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
Indicator	15.4.2: Percentage change in per capita net state domestic product at current prices of Himalayan States over previous year
Data Source Ministry	Ministry of Statistics and Programme Implementation
Department/Division	National Accounts Division
Description of Indicator	The indicator measures percentage change in Per Capita Net State Domestic Product (PCNSDP) in hillStates during the reference year over the previous year.
Computation	Numerator: PCNSDP during the reference year - PCNSDP during the previous year Denominator: PCNSDP during the previous year Multiplier: 100
Unit of measurement	Percent
Periodicity	Annual
Level of Disaggregation	Hill State
Type of Disaggregation	-
Mapping with Global Indicator	-
References	NA

SDG 15: National Indicator

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

SDG 15: National Indicator 15.6.1

Goal	15: Protect, restore and promote sustainable use of terrestrial ecosystems, sustainably manage forests, combat desertification, and halt and reverse land degradation and halt biodiversity loss
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
Indicator	15.6.1: Whether country has adopted legislative, administrative and policy frameworks to ensure fair and equitable sharing of benefits
Data Source Ministry	Ministry of Environment Forest and Climate Change and Ministry of Agriculture and FW
Department/Division	National Biodiversity Authority and NBPGR

Description of Indicator	The indicator is defined as the number of countries that have adopted legislative, administrative and policy frameworks to ensure fair and equitable sharing of benefits. It refers to the efforts by countries to implement the Nagoya Protocol on Access to Genetic Resources and the Fair and Equitable Sharing of Benefits Arising from their Utilization to the Convention on Biological Diversity (2010) and the International Treaty on Plant Genetic Resources for Food and Agriculture (2001).
Computation	Response on the following is to be recorded: 1. Whether country is contracting Parties to the International Treaty on Plant Genetic Resources for Food and Agriculture 2. Whether country is parties to the Nagoya Protocol 3. 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 4. Whether country has legislative, administrative and policy framework or measures reported to the Access and Benefit-Sharing Clearing-House
Unit of measurement	-
Periodicity	Annual
Level of Disaggregation	-
Type of Disaggregation	-
Mapping with Global Indicator	Exact match with GIF 15.6.1
References	NA

SDG 15: National Indicator 15.7.1

Goal	15: Protect, restore and promote sustainable use of terrestrial ecosystems, sustainably manage forests, combat desertification, and halt and reverse land degradation and halt biodiversity loss
Target	15.7: Take urgent action to end poaching and trafficking of protected species of flora and fauna and address both demand and supply of illegal wildlife products.
Indicator	15.7.1: Number of cases registered under the Wildlife Protection Act, 1972 (similar to 15.c.1)
Data Source Ministry	Ministry of Environment Forest and Climate Change
Department/Division	Wildlife Crime Control Bureau
Description of Indicator	Whenever a case related to violation of The Wildlife (Protection) Act, 1972 is detected by an enforcement agency (Police/Forest) of a state, the details of the case is sent to Wildlife Crime Control Bureau (WCCB) by concerned state based on which the data is compiled by WCCB at national level. The annual data of the wildlife cases detected by states/UTs and reported to WCCB is then compiled. Wildlife Crime Control Bureau (WCCB) is a statutory multi-disciplinary body established by the Government of India under the Ministry of Environment and Forests, to combat organized wildlife crime in the country.
Computation	Total number of cases registered annually in all States and UTs under the Wildlife (Protection) Act, 1972 according to the data provided by States/UTs to WCCB
Unit of measurement	Number
Periodicity	Annual
Level of Disaggregation	States/UT
Type of Disaggregation	-
Mapping with Global Indicator	-
References	Data is available on the website http://wccb.gov.in

SDG 15: National Indicator 15.8.1	
Goal	15: Protect, restore and promote sustainable use of terrestrial ecosystems, sustainably manage forests, combat desertification, and halt and reverse land degradation and halt biodiversity loss
Target	15.8: By 2020, introduce measures to prevent the introduction and significantly reduce the impact of invasive alien species on land and water ecosystems and control or eradicate the priority species
Indicator	15.8.1: Whether the country has adopted relevant national legislation and adequately resourcing the prevention or control of invasive alien species
Data Source Ministry	Ministry of Environment, Forest and Climate Change
Department/Division	-
Description of Indicator	This indicator aims to quantify trends in: Commitment by countries to relevant multinational agreements, specifically: (1) National adoption of invasive alien species relevant policy. Percentage of countries with (a) national legislation and policy relevant to invasive alien species. (b) if targets and objectives within national strategies for preventing and controlling invasive alien species are aligned with Aichi Target 9 The translation of policy arrangements into action by countries to implement policy and actively prevent and control invasive alien species (IAS) and the resourcing of this action, specifically: (2) National allocation of resources towards the prevention or control of IAS.
Computation	The responses on the above mentioned components has been complied as per the extant laws/policies/targets etc.
Unit of Measurement	
Periodicity	Annual
Level of Disaggregation	-
Type of Disaggregation	-
Mapping with Global Indicator	Exact match with GIF 15.8.1
References	-

SDG 15: National Indicator 15.9.1	
Goal	15: Protect, restore and promote sustainable use of terrestrial ecosystems, sustainably manage forests, combat desertification, and halt and reverse land degradation and halt biodiversity loss
Target	15.9: By 2020, integrate ecosystem and biodiversity values into national and local planning, development processes, poverty reduction strategies and accounts
Indicator	15.9.1 (a) Progress towards national targets established in accordance with Target 14 of the Kunming-Montreal Global Biodiversity Framework (b) Integration of biodiversity into national accounting and reporting systems, defined as implementation of the System of Environmental-Economic Accounting
Data Source Ministry	Ministry of Environment Forest and Climate Change and MoSPI
Department/Division	-
Description of Indicator	The indicator measures the progress towards national targets established in accordance with Target 14 of the Kunming Montreal Global Biodiversity Framework: Ensure the full integration of biodiversity and its multiple values into policies, regulations, planning budgeting and development processes.
Computation	Number of countries that established national targets in accordance with Target 14 of the Kunming Montreal Global Biodiversity Framework in their National Biodiversity Strategy and Action Plans (NBSAP) and the progress reported towards these targets.

Unit of measurement	Number
Periodicity	Annual
Level of Disaggregation	States/UT
Type of Disaggregation	-
Mapping with Global Indicator	-
References	-

SDG 15: National Indicator

Goal	15: Protect, restore and promote sustainable use of terrestrial ecosystems, sustainably manage forests, combat desertification, and halt and reverse land degradation and halt biodiversity loss
Target 15.a: Mobilize and significantly increase financial resources from all sources to conserve and sustainably use biodiversity and ecosystems	
National Indicator is under development	

SDG 15: National Indicator 15.b.1

Goal	15: Protect, restore and promote sustainable use of terrestrial ecosystems, sustainably manage forests, combat desertification, and halt and reverse land degradation and halt biodiversity loss
Target	15.b: Mobilize significant resources from all sources and at all levels to finance sustainable forest management and provide adequate incentives to developing countries to advance such management, including for conservation and reforestation
Indicator	15.b.1: Percentage of government spending on environmental protection to total government expenditure
Data Source Ministry	Ministry of Statistics and Programme Implementation
Department/Division	National Accounts Division
Description of Indicator	The indicator measures Government's spending on environment protection. The indicator is relevant to the target as it will help in assessing mobilization of resources for environment protection.
Computation	Numerator: Total government expenditures (at current price) on environment protection during reference year Denominator: Government total expenditures (at current price) during reference year Multiplier: 100
Unit of measurement	Percent
Periodicity	Annual
Level of Disaggregation	-
Type of Disaggregation	-
Mapping with Global Indicator	-
References	Data is available on the website http://www.mospi.gov.in

SDG 15: National Indicator 15.c.1	
Goal	15: Protect, restore and promote sustainable use of terrestrial ecosystems, sustainably manage forests, combat desertification, and halt and reverse land degradation and halt biodiversity loss
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
Indicator	15.c.1: Number of cases registered under the Wildlife Protection Act, 1972 (similar to 15.7.1)
Data Source Ministry	Ministry of Environment Forest and Climate Change
Department/Division	Wildlife Crime Control Bureau
Description of Indicator	Whenever a case related to violation of The Wildlife (Protection) Act, 1972 is detected by an enforcement agency (Police/Forest) of a state, the details of the case is sent to Wildlife Crime Control Bureau (WCCB) by concerned state based on which the data is compiled by WCCB at national level. The annual data of the wildlife cases detected by states/UTs and reported to WCCB is then compiled. Wildlife Crime Control Bureau (WCCB) is a statutory multi-disciplinary body established by the Government of India under the Ministry of Environment and Forests, to combat organized wildlife crime in the country.
Computation	Total number of cases registered annually in all States and UTs under the Wildlife (Protection) Act, 1972 according to the data provided by States/UTs to WCCB
Unit of measurement	Number
Periodicity	Annual
Level of Disaggregation	States/UT
Type of Disaggregation	-
Mapping with Global Indicator	-
References	Data is available on the website http://wccb.gov.in

SDG 16: National Indicator 16.1.1	
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.
Target	16.1: Significantly reduce all forms of violence and related death rates everywhere.
Indicator	16.1.1: Number of victims of intentional homicide per 1,00,000 population.
Data Source Ministry	Ministry of Home Affairs
Department/Division	National Crime Record Bureau
Description of Indicator	The indicator is defined as number of victims reported under Murder (IPC Section 302IPC) per 1,00,000population.
Computation	Numerator: Number of victims reported under Murder (IPC Section 302IPC) Denominator: Mid-year population during reference year Multiplier: 1,00,000
Unit of measurement	Per 1,00,000 population
Periodicity	Annual
Level of Disaggregation	State/UT
Type of Disaggregation	-
Mapping with Global Indicator	Partial match with GIF 16.1.1
References	Crime in India Publication is available on the website http://ncrb.gov.in

SDG 16: National Indicator 16.1.3	
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.
Target	16.1: Significantly reduce all forms of violence and related death rates everywhere.
Indicator	16.1.3: Per 1,00,000 Population subjected to physical, psychological or sexual violence in the previous 12 months
Data Source Ministry	Ministry of Home Affairs
Department/Division	National Crime Record Bureau
Description of Indicator	The indicator is defined as number of persons reported as victims of physical or psychological or sexual violence per 1,00,000 Population, during reference year
Computation	Numerator: Number of persons reported as victims of physical or psychological or sexual violence during reference year Denominator: Mid-year population during reference year Multiplier: 1,00,000
Unit of measurement	Per 1,00,000 population
Periodicity	Annual
Level of Disaggregation	State/UT
Type of Disaggregation	-
Mapping with Global Indicator	Partial match with GIF 16.1.3
References	Crime in India Publication is available on the website http://ncrb.gov.in

SDG 16: National Indicator 16.2.1	
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.
Target	16.2: End abuse, exploitation, trafficking and all forms of violence against and torture of children.
Indicator	16.2.1: Proportion of Crime Committed against Children during the year, (rate per 1,00,000 children)
Data Source Ministry	Ministry of Home Affairs
Department/Division	National Crime Record Bureau
Description of Indicator	The indicator is defined as the number of victims under crimes against children per 1,00,000 children, during reference year.
Computation	Numerator: Number of victims under crimes against children during reference year Denominator: Mid-year population of children during reference year Multiplier: 1,00,000
Unit of measurement	Per 1,00,000 children
Periodicity	Annual
Level of Disaggregation	State/UT
Type of Disaggregation	-
Mapping with Global Indicator	-
References	Crime in India Publication is available on the website http://ncrb.gov.in

SDG 16: National Indicator 16.2.2	
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.
Target	16.2: End abuse, exploitation, trafficking and all forms of violence against and torture of children.
Indicator	16.2.2: Number of victims rescued from human trafficking per 1,00,000 population, by sex, age and form of exploitation
Data Source Ministry	Ministry of Home Affairs
Department/Division	National Crime Record Bureau
Description of Indicator	The indicator is defined as number of persons registered as rescued from human trafficking per 1,00,000 population
Computation	Numerator: Number of persons registered as rescued from human trafficking during reference year Denominator: Mid-year population during reference year Multiplier: 1,00,000
Unit of measurement	Number
Periodicity	Annual
Level of Disaggregation	State/UT
Type of Disaggregation	-
Mapping with Global Indicator	Partial match with GIF 16.2.2
References	Crime in India Publication is available on the website http://ncrb.gov.in

SDG 16: National Indicator 16.2.3	
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
Target	16.2: End abuse, exploitation, trafficking and all forms of violence against and torture of children
Indicator	16.2.3: Percentage of women aged 18-29 years who experienced sexual violence by age 18
Data Source Ministry	Ministry of Health and Family Welfare
Department/Division	Department of Health and Family Welfare
Description of Indicator	The indicator is defined as the percentage of women aged 18-29 years who have ever experienced sexual violence by age 18 among the total women aged 18-29 surveyed. Data is collected under NFHS.
Computation	Numerator: Women aged 18-29 years who have ever experienced sexual violence by age 18 Denominator: Total women aged 18-29 surveyed Multiplier: 100
Unit of Measurement	Percent
Periodicity	3 Years
Level of Disaggregation	State/UT
Type of Disaggregation	-
Mapping with Global Indicator	Exact mapping with GIF 16.2.3
References	Data is available on the website http://rchiips.org

SDG 16: National Indicator 16.3.1	
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.
Target	16.3: Promote the rule of law at the national and international levels and ensure equal access to justice for all.
Indicator	16.3.1: Number of courts per lakh population
Data Source Ministry	Ministry of Law and Justice
Department/Division	Department of Justice
Description of Indicator	This indicator is defined as total sanctioned strength of (i) judges in Supreme Court (ii) judges in High Court (iii) Judicial Officers in District and Subordinate Courts per lakh mid-year population.
Computation	Numerator: Total sanctioned strength of (i) judges in Supreme Court (ii) judges in High Court (iii) Judicial Officers in District and Subordinate Courts Denominator: Mid-year projected population Multiplier: 1,00,000
Unit of measurement	Per 1,00,000 population
Periodicity	Annual
Level of Disaggregation	State/UT
Type of Disaggregation	-
Mapping with Global Indicator	-
References	-

SDG 16: National Indicator 16.3.2	
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.
Target	16.3: Promote the rule of law at the national and international levels and ensure equal access to justice for all.
Indicator	16.3.2: Un sentenced detainees as a proportion of overall prison population
Data Source Ministry	Ministry of Home Affairs
Department/Division	National Crime Record Bureau
Description of Indicator	<p>The total number of persons held in detention who have not yet been sentenced i.e. under trials, as a percentage of the total number of persons held in detention as on 31st December of the reference year.</p> <p>1) Prisoner 1: Any person confined or committed to jail (other than police custody) as per the order of a competent authority.</p> <p>2) Convicted criminal prisoner or Convicts: Any criminal prisoner under sentence of a Court or Court-martial, and includes a person detained in prison under the provisions of Chapter VIII of the Code of Criminal Procedure, 1882 (10 of 1882) or under the 7 Prisoners Act, 1871 (5 of 1871).</p> <p>3) Under trial Prisoner: Any person who has been committed to judicial custody and against whom a criminal trial has been initiated by a competent authority (trial is in process and not yet disposed off).</p> <p>4) Detainees: Any person detained in prison on the orders of the competent authority under the relevant preventive laws.</p> <p>Note: Total prison inmates include convicts, under trials, detainees and other prison inmates. The information is collected by National Crime Records Bureau using a standard proforma from all prisons located in states and UTs through Prison Headquarters on annual basis.</p>
Computation	<p>Numerator: Total number of under trials as on 31st December of the reference year</p> <p>Denominator: Total prison inmates as on 31st December of the reference year</p> <p>Multiplier: 100</p>
Unit of measurement	Percent
Periodicity	Annual
Level of Disaggregation	State/UT
Type of Disaggregation	-
Mapping with Global Indicator	Exact match with GIF 16.3.2
References	Crime in India Publication is available on the website Link: http://ncrb.gov.in
SDG 16: National Indicator 16.3.3	
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.
Target	16.3: Promote the rule of law at the national and international levels and ensure equal access to justice for all.
Indicator	16.3.3: Number of Judges (all levels) per lakh population
Data Source Ministry	Ministry of Law and Justice
Department/Division	Department of Justice
Description of Indicator	This indicator is defined as total working strength of (i) judges in Supreme Court (ii) judges in High Court (iii) Judicial Officers in District and Subordinate Courts per lakh mid-year population.

Computation	Numerator: Total working strength of (i) judges in Supreme Court (ii) judges in High Court (iii) Judicial Officers in District and Subordinate Courts N Denominator: Mid-year projected population Multiplier: 1,00,000
Unit of measurement	Per 1,00,000 population
Periodicity	Annual
Level of Disaggregation	State/UT
Type of Disaggregation	-
Mapping with Global Indicator	-
References	-

SDG 16: National Indicator 16.4.1

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.
Target	16.4: By 2030, significantly reduce illicit financial and arms flows, strengthen the recovery and return of stolen assets and combat all forms of organized crime
Indicator	16.4.1: Number of cases under the Arms Act
Data Source Ministry	Ministry of Home Affairs
Department/Division	National Crime Records Bureau
Description of Indicator	-
Computation	Total number of cases registered under Arms Act, 1959 during reference year within the geographical area
Unit of measurement	Number
Periodicity	Annual
Level of Disaggregation	State/UT
Type of Disaggregation	-
Mapping with Global Indicator	-
References	Crime in India Publication is available on the website Link: http://ncrb.gov.in

SDG 16: National Indicator 16.4.2

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.
Target	16.4: By 2030, significantly reduce illicit financial and arms flows, strengthen the recovery and return of stolen assets and combat all forms of organized crime
Indicator	16.4.2: Value of Property Stolen and Recovered (in Rs. crore) and Percentage Recovery (in percentage)
Data Source Ministry	Ministry of Home Affairs
Department/Division	National Crime Records Bureau
Description of Indicator	-
Computation	Numerator: Sum of value (in Rs. Crore) stolen property recovered during reference year Denominator: Sum of value (in Rs. Crore) of all property stolen during the reference calendar year Multiplier: 1,00,000

Unit of measurement	Rs. Crore; Percent
Periodicity	Annual
Level of Disaggregation	State/UT
Type of Disaggregation	-
Mapping with Global Indicator	-
References	Crime in India Publication is available on the website Link: http://ncrb.gov.in

SDG 16: National Indicator 16.5.1

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.
Target	16.5: Substantially reduce corruption and bribery in all their forms.
Indicator	16.5.1: Cases reported under Prevention of Corruption Act and related section of IPC per 1,00,000 population
Data Source Ministry	Ministry of Home Affairs
Department/Division	National Crime Record Bureau
Description of Indicator	The indicator is defined as the total number of cases registered under the Prevention of Corruption Act and related sections of IPC per 1,00,000 population, during reference year
Computation	Numerator: Total number of cases registered under the Prevention of Corruption Act and related sections of IPC Denominator: Mid-year projected population Multiplier: 1,00,000
Unit of measurement	Per 1,00,000 population
Periodicity	Annual
Level of Disaggregation	State/UT
Type of Disaggregation	-
Mapping with Global Indicator	-
References	Crime in India Publication is available on the website Link: http://ncrb.gov.in

SDG 16: National Indicator 16.6.1

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
Target	16.6: Develop effective, accountable and transparent institutions at all levels
Indicator	16.6.1: Primary government expenditures as a proportion of original approved budget
Data Source Ministry	Ministry of Finance
Department/Division	Department of Economic Affairs
Description of Indicator	Primary government expenditures as a proportion of original approved budget. This indicator measures the extent to which aggregate budget expenditure outturn reflects the amount originally approved, as defined in government budget documentation and fiscal reports. The coverage is budgetary central government (BCG) and the time period covered is the last three completed fiscal years.
Computation	The indicator has been calculated from Union Budget. Numerator: Actual Expenditure of Government of India Denominator: Budget Estimate of total expenditure of Government of India Multiplier: 100

Unit of measurement	Percent
Periodicity	Annual
Level of Disaggregation	-
Type of Disaggregation	-
Mapping with Global Indicator	Exact match with GIF 16.6.1
References	Data is available on the website https://www.indiabudget.gov.in

SDG 16: National Indicator 16.6.2

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.
Target	16.6: Develop effective, accountable and transparent institutions at all levels
Indicator	16.6.2: Percentage of RTI queries responded (similar to 16.10.1)
Data Source Ministry	Central Information Commission (CIC)
Department/Division	
Description of Indicator	This indicator denotes the percentage of cases under the Right to Information Act (RTI)
Computation	Numerator: Total RTI application cases disposed Denominator: Total RTI requests for the disposal Multiplier: 100
Unit of measurement	Percent
Periodicity	Annual
Level of Disaggregation	-
Type of Disaggregation	-
Mapping with Global Indicator	-
References	Data is available on the website http://cic.gov.in

SDG 16: National Indicator 16.6.3

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.
Target	16.6: Develop effective, accountable and transparent institutions at all levels
Indicator	16.6.3: Number of Government services provided online to citizens.
Data Source Ministry	Ministry of Electronics and Information Technology
Department/Division-	

Description of Indicator	This indicator shows number of services provided online i.e. through e-transaction to citizens. These services include certificate, license or permit, land revenue, commercial tax etc. An e-Transaction is a transaction delivering public service using ICT tools to improve access, enhance transparency and reduce response time while also satisfying all of the following four conditions: <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1) Service is requested through electronic means (self-access or assisted access) including mobile devices 2) Workflow/approval process is electronic 3) Database is electronic/digitized 4) Service delivery is electronic In order to improve access, enhance transparency and reduce response time is termed as an e-Transaction.
Computation	Number of services provided online i.e. through e-transaction to citizens
Unit of measurement	Number
Periodicity	Annual
Level of Disaggregation	State/UT
Type of Disaggregation	-
Mapping with Global Indicator	-
References	Data is available on the website http://cic.gov.in

SDG 16: National Indicator 16.7.1

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.
Target	16.7: Ensure responsive, inclusive, participatory and representative decision-making at all levels
Indicator	16.7.1: Proportion of seats held by women in (a) national parliaments and (b) local governments (similar to 5.5.1 and 10.2.2)
Data Source Ministry	Election Commission of India Ministry of Panchayati Raj Ministry of Housing and Urban Affairs
Department/Division	-
Description of Indicator	Proportion of seats held by women in Lok Sabha, State Legislative Assembly, Urban Local Bodies and Panchayati Raj Institutions
Computation	Numerator: Women representative in Lok Sabha/Legislative Assembly/ULB/PRI Denominator: Total representatives in Lok Sabha/Legislative Assembly/ ULB/PRI Multiplier: 100
Unit of measurement	Percent
Periodicity	5 Years for Lok Sabha, ULB and PRI; Annual for State Legislative Assembly
Level of Disaggregation	-
Type of Disaggregation	-
Mapping with Global Indicator	Partial match with GIF 16.7.1
References	Data is available on the website http://eci.nic.in ; http://www.panchayat.gov.in

SDG 16: National Indicator 16.7.2	
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.
Target	16.7: Ensure responsive, inclusive, participatory and representative decision-making at all levels
Indicator	16.7.2: Proportion of SC/ST persons in Elected bodies (similar to 10.2.3)
Data Source Ministry	Election Commission of India
Department/Division	-
Description of Indicator	Proportion of seats held by persons belonging to SCs and STs in Lok Sabha. Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes as defined under clause (24) and clause (25) of article 366 of the Indian Constitution respectively.
Computation	Numerator: Number of representative belonging to SCs and STs in Lok Sabha Denominator: Total representatives in Lok Sabha Multiplier: 100
Unit of measurement	Percent
Periodicity	5 years
Level of Disaggregation	-
Type of Disaggregation	-
Mapping with Global	-
References	Data is available on the website; http://eci.nic.in

SDG 16: National Indicator 16.8.1	
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.
Target	16.8: Broaden and strengthen the participation of developing countries in the institutions of global governance
Indicator	16.8.1: whether the country is a member and has voting rights in international organizations (similar to 10.6.1)
Data Source Ministry	Ministry of External Affairs
Department/Division	UNES
Description of Indicator	The indicator is calculated independently for eleven different international institutions: The United Nations General Assembly, the United Nations Security Council, the United Nations Economic and Social Council, the International Monetary Fund, the International Bank for Reconstruction and Development, the International Finance Corporation, the African Development Bank, the Asian Development Bank, the Inter-American Development Bank, the World Trade Organization, and the Financial Stability Board.
Computation	Number of membership (voting rights) in eleven different international institutions.
Unit of measurement	Ratio
Periodicity	Annual

Level of Disaggregation	-
Type of Disaggregation	-
Mapping with Global	Exact match with GIF 16.8.1
References	-

SDG 16: National Indicator 16.9.1

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.
Target	16.9: By 2030, provide legal identity for all, including birth registration
Indicator	16.9.1: Percentage of births registered
Data Source Ministry	Ministry of Home Affairs
Department/Division	Office of the Registrar General & Census Commissioner, India
Description of Indicator	The indicator refers to percentage of births registered with a civil authority out of total birth occurred in a year. The indicator is defined as 'Level of Registration' (LOR) of birth for some registration area describing the extent to which registration of such event is complete in that area. LOR is calculated as the number of registered births, deaths to the total number of such events available for registration in that area during the year. For want of actual number of births, deaths available for registration, these are estimated using the Sample Registration System (SRS) birth and the estimated mid-year population. The indicator is defined as Level of Registration of Births (LOR) i.e. as the percentage of registered births to the births estimated through SRS. Where, Number of estimated birth events for a year = Mid-year population × Birth Rate from Sample Registration System
Computation	Numerator: Number of birth registered with civil authority during year Denominator: Number of estimated birth for the year Multiplier: 100
Unit of measurement	Percent
Periodicity	Annual
Level of Disaggregation	State/UT
Type of Disaggregation	-
Mapping with Global Indicator	-
References	Data is available on the website http://crsoOffice of Registrar General, India.gov.in

SDG 16: National Indicator 16.9.2

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.
Target	16.9: By 2030, provide legal identity for all, including birth registration
Indicator	16.9.2: Proportion of population covered under Aadhaar
Data Source Ministry	Ministry of Electronics and Information Technology
Department/Division	Unique Identification Authority of India
Description of Indicator	The indicator measures numbers of Proof of Identities (PoI) issued to the residents of the country.
Computation	Numerator: Population of the area who got their Aadhar IDs Denominator: Total population of the area Multiplier: 100

Unit of measurement	Percent
Periodicity	Annual
Level of Disaggregation	State/UT
Type of Disaggregation	-
Mapping with Global Indicator	-
References	https://uidai.gov.in/

SDG 16: National Indicator 16.10.1

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.
Target	16.10: Ensure public access to information and protect fundamental freedoms, in accordance with national legislation and international agreements
Indicator	16.10.1: Percentage of RTI queries responded (similar to 16.6.2)
Data Source Ministry	Central Information Commission (CIC)
Department/Division	
Description of Indicator	This indicator denotes the percentage of cases under the Right to Information Act (RTI)
Computation	Numerator: Total RTI application cases disposed Denominator: Total RTI requests for the disposal Multiplier: 100
Unit of measurement	Percent
Periodicity	Annual
Level of Disaggregation	-
Type of Disaggregation	-
Mapping with Global Indicator	
References	Data is available on the website http://cic.gov.in

SDG 16: National Indicator 16.a.1

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
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
Indicator	16.a.1: Existence of independent national human rights institutions in compliance with the Paris Principles
Data Source Ministry	National Human Rights Commission
Department/Division	-
Description of Indicator	This indicator measures the existence of independent national human rights institutions in compliance with the Paris Principles
Computation	-
Unit of measurement	Yes/No
Periodicity	Annual

Level of Disaggregation	-
Type of Disaggregation	-
Mapping with Global Indicator	Exact match with GIF 16.a.1
References	https://nhrc.nic.in/

SDG 16: National Indicator

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
Target 16.b: promote and enforce non-discriminatory laws and policies for sustainable development	
National Indicator is under development	

SDG 17: National Indicator 17.1.1	
Goal	17: Strengthen the means of implementation and revitalize the Global Partnership for Sustainable Development
Target	17.1: Strengthen domestic resource mobilization, including through international support to developing countries, to improve domestic capacity for tax and other revenue collection
Indicator	17.1.1: Total government revenue as a proportion of GDP, by source
Data Source Ministry	Numerator: Ministry of Finance Denominator: Ministry of Statistics and Programme Implementation
Department/Division	DEA and National Accounts Division
Description of Indicator	The indicator is defined as total government revenue as a proportion of GDP at current prices.
Computation	Numerator: Total revenue receipts Denominator: GDP at current prices Multiplier: 100
Unit of measurement	Percent
Periodicity	Annual
Level of Disaggregation	-
Type of Disaggregation	-
Mapping with Global Indicator	Exact match with GIF 17.1.1
References	Data is available on the website https://www.indiabudget.gov.in and www.mospi.gov.in

SDG 17: National Indicator 17.1.2	
Goal	17: Strengthen the means of implementation and revitalize the Global Partnership for Sustainable Development
Target	17.1: Strengthen domestic resource mobilization, including through international support to developing countries, to improve domestic capacity for tax and other revenue collection
Indicator	17.1.2: Proportion of domestic budget funded by domestic taxes
Data Source Ministry	Ministry of Finance
Department/Division	-
Description of Indicator	-
Computation	Numerator: Taxes (*Social contributions + Grants + **other Revenue) Denominator: Central government Expenditure Multiplier: 100 * Includes contribution to Government Pension Fund ** Non tax revenue other than social contributions
Unit of measurement	Percent
Periodicity	Annual
Level of Disaggregation	-
Type of Disaggregation	-
Mapping with Global Indicator	Exact match with GIF 17.1.2
References	-

SDG 17: National Indicator

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

SDG 17: National Indicator 17.3.1

Goal	17: Strengthen the means of implementation and revitalize the Global Partnership for Sustainable Development
Target	17.3: Mobilize additional financial resources for developing countries from multiple sources
Indicator	17.3.1: Foreign Direct Investment as proportion of Gross National Income.
Data Source Ministry	Numerator: Ministry of Finance Denominator: Ministry of Statistics and Programme Implementation
Department/Division	Denominator: National Accounts Division
Description of Indicator	The indicator refers to the amount of net FDI flows to India as a percentage of gross national income of India.
Computation	Numerator: Net FDI flows to India (in USD Million) Denominator: GNI at current price Multiplier: 100
Unit of measurement	Percent
Periodicity	Annual
Level of Disaggregation	-
Type of Disaggregation	-
Mapping with Global Indicator	Partial match with GIF 17.3.1
References	Data is available on the website https://www.rbi.org.in and www.mospi.gov.in

SDG 17: National Indicator 17.3.2

Goal	17: Strengthen the means of implementation and revitalize the Global Partnership for Sustainable Development
Target	17.3: Mobilize additional financial resources for developing countries from multiple sources
Indicator	17.3.2: Volume of remittances as a proportion of total GDP
Data Source Ministry	Numerator: Ministry of Finance Denominator: Ministry of Statistics and Programme Implementation
Department/Division	Denominator: National Accounts Division
Description of Indicator	The indicator refers to the amount of personal remittances (which includes personal transfers and compensation of employees as defined by World Bank Global Development Indicators) to India as a percentage of gross domestic product.

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
Indicator	17.6.1: Fixed internet broadband subscriptions per 100 inhabitants, by speed.
Data Source Ministry	Ministry of Communications
Department/Division	Department of Telecommunications
Description of Indicator	The indicator refers to the number of fixed-broadband subscriptions to the public Internet, split by advertised download speed. The indicator is currently broken down by the following subscription speeds: 1) Broadband Service: Refers to all subscriptions having internet access with minimum capacity of equal to, or greater than, 512 kbit/s in one or both direction(s). 2) Narrowband Service: Refers to all subscriptions having internet access with minimum capacity of lesser than 512 kbit/s in one or both direction(s).
Computation	Numerator: Total wire line (wired) subscribers of internet broadband Denominator: Projected mid-year population Multiplier: 100
Unit of measurement	Percent
Periodicity	Annual
Level of Disaggregation	National
Type of Disaggregation	By speed category of internet (Broadband \geq 512 kbps and Narrowband $<$ 512 kbps); by type of connection (Fixed/Wired)
Mapping with Global Indicator	Exact match with GIF 17.6.1
References	Data is available on the website https://www.trai.gov.in

SDG 17: National Indicator

Goal	17: Strengthen the means of implementation and revitalize the Global Partnership for Sustainable Development
Target 17.7: promote the development, transfer, dissemination and diffusion of environmentally sound technologies to developing countries on favourable terms, including on concessional and preferential terms, as mutually agreed	
National Indicator is under development	

SDG 17: National Indicator 17.8.1

Goal	17: Strengthen the means of implementation and revitalize the Global Partnership for Sustainable Development
Target	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
Indicator	17.8.1: Total number of Internet Subscriptions (similar to indicator 4.4.2)
Data Source Ministry	Ministry of Communications
Department/Division	Department of Telecommunications
Description of Indicator	The indicator gives the total number of internet subscriptions in the country.

Computation	Sum total of all active internet subscriptions (wired + wireless) reported by internet service providers during the reference year.
Unit of measurement	Million subscriptions
Periodicity	Annual
Level of Disaggregation	National (further disaggregation may be available at Licensed Service Area (LSA)/state level subject to data availability)
Type of Disaggregation	By service type (wired/wireless), and sectoral (urban/rural), subject to availability
Mapping with Global Indicator	-
References	Department of Telecommunications (DoT), Ministry of Communications and TRAI reports

SDG 17 National Indicator

Goal	17: Strengthen the means of implementation and revitalize the Global Partnership for Sustainable Development
Target 17.9: Enhance international support for implementing effective and targeted capacity-building in developing countries to support national plans to implement all the Sustainable Development Goals, including through north-south, south-south and triangular cooperation	
National Indicator is under development	

SDG 17 National Indicator

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

SDG 17: National Indicator 17.11.1

Goal	17: Strengthen the means of implementation and revitalize the Global Partnership for Sustainable Development
Target	17.11: Significantly increase the exports of developing countries, in particular with a view to doubling the least developed countries' share of global exports by 2020
Indicator	17.11.1: Share of India's exports in Global exports
Data Source Ministry	Ministry of Commerce and Industry
Department/Division	DGFT, Department of Commerce and Industry
Description of Indicator	Percentage Share of India's exports to Global exports for merchandise and services trade, based on calendar year data available at WTO database.
Computation	Numerator: Total India's exports for merchandise and services trade for calendar year Denominator: Total Global exports for merchandise and services trade, based on calendar year data available at WTO database Multiplier: Nil

Unit of measurement	Percent
Periodicity	Annual
Level of Disaggregation	-
Type of Disaggregation	-
Mapping with Global Indicator	Exact match with GIF 17.11.1
References	WTO Stats (https://stats.wto.org/)

SDG 17: National Indicator

Goal	17: Strengthen the means of implementation and revitalize the Global Partnership for Sustainable Development
Target 17.12: Realize timely implementation of duty-free and quota-free market access on a lasting basis for all least developed countries, consistent with World trade organization decisions, including by ensuring that preferential rules of origin applicable to imports from least developed countries are transparent and simple, and contribute to facilitating market access	
National Indicator is under development	

SDG 17: National Indicator 17.13.1

Goal	17: Strengthen the means of implementation and revitalize the Global Partnership for Sustainable Development
Target	17.13: Enhance global macroeconomic stability, including through policy coordination and policy coherence
Indicator	17.13.1: Macroeconomic Dashboard
Data Source Ministry	Ministry of Finance
Department/Division	Department of Economic Affairs
Description of Indicator	'National Summary Data Page' is available on the website of Ministry of Finance which depicting on Real, Fiscal, Financial and External sectors has been taken as the value of Macroeconomic Dashboard.
Computation	Ministry of Finance has the NSDP.
Unit of measurement	-
Periodicity	Annual
Level of Disaggregation	-
Type of Disaggregation	-
Mapping with Global Indicator	Exact match with GIF 17.13.1
References	Data is available on the website https://finmin.nic.in

SDG 17: National Indicator

Goal	17: Strengthen the means of implementation and revitalize the Global Partnership for Sustainable Development
Target 17.14: Enhance policy coherence for sustainable development	
National Indicator is under development	

SDG 17: National Indicator	
Goal	17: Strengthen the means of implementation and revitalize the Global Partnership for Sustainable Development
Target	17.15: Respect each country's policy space and leadership to establish and implement policies for poverty eradication and sustainable development
National Indicator is under development	

SDG 17: National Indicator 17.16.1	
Goal	17: Strengthen the means of implementation and revitalize the Global Partnership for Sustainable Development
Target	17.16: Enhance the Global Partnership for Sustainable Development, complemented by multi-stakeholder partnerships that mobilize and share knowledge, expertise, technology and financial resources, to support the achievement of the Sustainable Development Goals in all countries, in particular developing countries.
Indicator	17.16.1: Number of States having a State Monitoring Framework that supports the achievement of the sustainable development goals
Data Source Ministry	States/UTs
Department/Division	States/UTs
Description of Indicator	-
Computation	No. of States/UTs reported to develop State Indicator Framework (SIF) in the line of NIF
Unit of measurement	Number
Periodicity	Annual
Level of Disaggregation	-
Type of Disaggregation	-
Mapping with Global Indicator	-
References	-

SDG 17: National Indicator 17.16.2	
Goal	17: Strengthen the means of implementation and revitalize the Global Partnership for Sustainable Development
Target	17.16: Enhance the Global Partnership for Sustainable Development, complemented by multi-stakeholder partnerships that mobilize and share knowledge, expertise, technology and financial resources, to support the achievement of the Sustainable Development Goals in all countries, in particular developing countries.
Indicator	17.16.2: Number of States/UT having District Monitoring Framework
Data Source Ministry	States/UTs
Department/Division	States/UTs
Description of Indicator	-

Computation	No. of States/UTs reported to develop District Indicator Framework (DIF) in the line of NIF
Unit of measurement	Number
Periodicity	Annual
Level of Disaggregation	-
Type of Disaggregation	-
Mapping with Global Indicator	-
References	-

SDG 17: National Indicator

Goal	17: Strengthen the means of implementation and revitalize the Global Partnership for Sustainable Development
Target 17.17: Encourage and promote effective public, public-private and civil society partnerships, building on the experience and resourcing strategies of partnerships	
National Indicator is under development	

SDG 17: National Indicator 17.18.2

Goal	17: Strengthen the means of implementation and revitalize the Global Partnership for Sustainable Development
Target	17.18: By 2020, enhance capacity-building support to developing countries, including for least developed countries and small island developing States, to increase significantly the availability of high quality, timely and reliable data disaggregated by income, gender, age, race, ethnicity, migratory status, disability, geographic location and other characteristics relevant in national contexts
Indicator	17.18.2: Whether the country has national statistical legislation that complies with the Fundamental Principles of Official Statistics
Data Source Ministry	Ministry of Statistics and Programme Implementation
Department/Division	-
Description of Indicator	The indicator intends to measure whether the country has rules, regulation or measures that complies with the United Nations Fundamental Principles of Official Statistics (UN FPOS). The UN FPOS is a set of 10 principles that was adopted by the UN.
Computation	In India, the ten UN FPOS were formally adopted through a decision of the Union Cabinet on 4th May 2016 and notified in the Official Gazette on 15th June 2016.
Unit of measurement	-
Periodicity	Annual
Level of Disaggregation	-
Type of Disaggregation	-
Mapping with Global Indicator	Partial match with GIF 17.18.2
References	-

SDG 17: National Indicator 17.18.3	
Goal	17: Strengthen the means of implementation and revitalize the Global Partnership for Sustainable Development
Target	17.18: By 2020, enhance capacity-building support to developing countries, including for least developed countries and small island developing States, to increase significantly the availability of high quality, timely and reliable data disaggregated by income, gender, age, race, ethnicity, migratory status, disability, geographic location and other characteristics relevant in national contexts
Indicator	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
Data Source Ministry	Ministry of Statistics and Programme Implementation
Department/Division	Coordination and International Cooperation Division
Description of Indicator	The indicator implies whether the country is either (i) implementing a strategy, (ii) designing one or (iii) awaiting adoption of the strategy in the current year.
Computation	Collection of official statistics in India is funded by the Government.
Unit of measurement	Yes/No
Periodicity	Annual
Level of Disaggregation	-
Type of Disaggregation	-
Mapping with Global Indicator	Exact match with GIF 17.18.3
References	-

SDG 17: National Indicator 17.19.1	
Goal	17: Strengthen the means of implementation and revitalize the Global Partnership for Sustainable Development
Target	17.19: By 2030, build on existing initiatives to develop measurements of progress on sustainable development that complement gross domestic product, and support statistical capacity-building in developing countries.
Indicator	17.19.1: Budget allocated to different Ministries for strengthening statistics
Data Source Ministry	Ministry of Statistics and Programme Implementation
Department/Division	National Accounts Division
Description of Indicator	In the budget document the Major Head '3454' is meant for "Census, Survey and Statistics" across the Government of India. The budget allocated under this head has been taken as the value of the indicator.
Computation	Budget allocated to different Ministries under the Budget head '3454' meant for "Census, Survey and Statistics" across the Government of India
Unit of measurement	Rs. Lakh
Periodicity	Annual
Level of Disaggregation	-
Type of Disaggregation	-
Mapping with Global Indicator	Partial match with GIF 17.19.1
References	

SDG 17: National Indicator 17.19.2	
Goal	17: Strengthen the means of implementation and revitalize the Global Partnership for Sustainable Development
Target	17.19: By 2030, build on existing initiatives to develop measurements of progress on sustainable development that complement gross domestic product, and support statistical capacity-building in developing countries.
Indicator	17.19.2: (i) Level of registration of births; and (ii) Level of registration of deaths.
Data Source Ministry	Ministry of Home Affairs
Department/Division	Office of the Registrar General & Census Commissioner, India
Description of Indicator	<p>The indicator is defined as 'Level of Registration' (LOR) of births and deaths for some registration area describing the extent to which registration of such event is complete in that area. LOR is calculated as the percentage of registered births/deaths to the births/deaths estimated through SRS and determines the performance level to the total number of such events available for registration in that area during the year. For getting the actual number of births or deaths available for registration, these are estimated using the birth rates and death rates using Sample Registration System (SRS) rates.</p> <p>Where, Number of estimated birth or death events for a year = Mid-year population × Birth Rate or Death rate from Sample Registration System.</p>
Computation	<p>Numerator: Number of birth or death registered with civil authority during year Denominator: Number of estimated birth or death for the year Multiplier: 100</p>
Unit of measurement	Percent
Periodicity	Annual
Level of Disaggregation	State/UT
Type of Disaggregation	-
Mapping with Global Indicator	Exact match with GIF 17.19.2
References	Data is available on the website https://dc.crsorgi.gov.in/crs/



Social Statistics Division

Ministry of Statistics and Programme Implementation

Khurshid Lal Bhawan

Janpath, New Delhi 110001

www.mospi.gov.in [@GoStats](#) [/GoStats](#)
[GoStats](#) [Ministry of Statistics & PI](#)