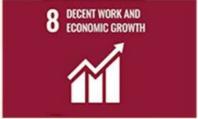# GOA SDG INDEX - 2023

DIRECTORATE OF PLANNING, STATISTICS AND EVALUATION, PORVORIM, GOA

GOA SDG INDEX – 2023

DIRECTORATE OF PLANNING,
STATISTICS AND EVALUATION
PORVORIM GOA

Dr. Pramod Sawant
Chief Minister, Goa

MESSAGE

The Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs) were adopted by the United Nations in 2015 as a universal call to action to end poverty, protect the planet, and ensure that all people enjoy peace and prosperity by 2030.

India's commitment to the SDGs is reflected in its convergence with the national development agenda as reflected in the motto of *Sabka Saath Sabka Vikaas* (Collective Efforts for Inclusive Growth). Based on the evidence from the SDG India Index, which measures progress at the subnational level, the country has developed a robust SDG localization model centered on adoption, implementation and monitoring at the State and district levels.

The State Government has systematically implemented SDGs in the State by appointing Nodal Department against each SDG. I express my sincere gratitude to all the nodal Line Departments and stakeholders for their meticulous efforts in successfully implementing SDGs in the State.

I am glad to know that the Directorate of Planning, Statistics and Evaluation has designed and formulated a new methodology to compute the SDG Index. The sincere efforts and dedication of the team of Planning Division to take up the strenuous exercise of preparing the "Goa SDG Index- 2023" must be applauded.

The "Goa SDG Index- 2023", provides an insight to the quantifiable development paramaters and help to identify priorities for action, understand key implementation challenges, track progress, ensure accountability, and identify gaps that must be closed in order to achieve the SDGs by 2030.

I am pleased to place on record that the State of Goa is amongst the First few States to prepare and publish the "Goa SDG Index- 2023" in record time.

I am certain that this publication would be of great help to academia, researchers, policy makers, and public at large to assess the performance of the Government in various sectors. All the stakeholders are encouraged to refer this document and ensure that the State become achievers in SDGs by 2030.

Dr. Pramod Sawant,
Chief Minister,
Government of Goa

Dr. Puneet Kumar Goel, IAS
Chief Secretary, Goa

MESSAGE

It gives me immense pleasure to learn that the Directorate of Planning, Statistics and Evaluation has prepared "Goa SDG Index- 2023", comprising of 17 goals encompassing 69 targets and 131 indicators covering all important developmental indicators of the State. This publication shall serve as a benchmark in the Goa SDG Index towards functioning of the Government as an important mechanism in monitoring and evaluation of various beneficiary oriented schemes and programmes designed for the purpose.

The State Government in its all-out efforts has been making remarkable strides to focus on priority sectors like poverty, health, nutrition, gender equality, education, infrastructural development among others.

Effective co-operation and coordination, from all the stakeholders is the pre-requisite for achievement of SDGs in the State within the given time frame. This report shall be a "reflector" which will serve as basis to draw attention to all focused areas which needs development set targets for the future accordingly.

I congratulate the Directorate of Planning, Statistics and Evaluation for their enduring efforts and resilient commitment in preparing and statistically presenting the progress made by the State, which will be of great utility to all the stakeholders associated with the SDGs.

Dr. Puneet Kumar Goel, IAS
Chief Secretary
Government of Goa

Dr. V. Candavelou, IAS,
Principal Secretary, Goa

MESSAGE

I am very pleased to know that the "Goa SDG Index- 2023", has been prepared by the Directorate of Planning, Statistics and Evaluation covering all dimensional development of the State. The "Goa SDG Index- 2023" shall provide a holistic view on the social, economic and environmental progress of the State.

The "Goa SDG Index- 2023" is an important first step in enabling comprehensive tracking of the State's progress. This publication shall facilitate the Government in decision making, formulation of constructive sectoral policies and targeted interventions which will contribute in upliftment of all spheres of the society.

In all certainties, this record will be an excellent reference source for all the interested parties in gauging the performance of the State over wide range of selected parameters.

I convey my compliments to the Directorate of Planning, Statistics and Evaluation for its initiative in converting the spectrum of enormous data into compact reference source, as it would be of immense importance to policy makers, planners, academia and all other stakeholders.

Dr. V. Candavelou, IAS,
Principal Secretary
(Planning)
Government of Goa

PREFACE

The Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs) are an ambitious commitment by world leaders to set out a universal and an unprecedented agenda embracing economic, environmental and social aspects of the wellbeing of society.

The SDGs are a bold universal set of 17 Goals and 169 targets to help organise and streamline development actions for greater achievement of human wellbeing, while leaving no one behind by 2030.

"Goa SDG Index- 2023" prepared and presented by the Directorate of Planning, Statistics and Evaluation brings to forth the tremendous development made by the State in measureable terms. The Directorate has adopted new methodology for computation of SDG Index in-line with NITI Aayog methodology spanning across 16 out of 17 SDGs.

The DPSE value the continued support provided by the data source agencies (Line Departments) and hope that they may support for our future endeavours. We express our sincere gratitude to all of them.

The Directorate along with a team of dedicated officers/ officials have exhibited enormous commitment and has made unfeigned effort in presenting the progress made by the State across different sectors of the economy. It is hoped that this publication may be handful for different users.

Shri. Vijay B. Saxena,
Director, (DPSE)
Government of Goa

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Overview

The Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs) are the blueprint for achieving a better and sustainable future for the planet and people, while attaining prosperity, peace and partnership. The United Nations (UN) General Assembly in its 70th Session held on 25th September 2015, with the aim of taking forward the success of Millennium Development Goals, adopted the document titled "Transforming our World: The 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development" consisting of 17 Sustainable Development Goals and associated 169 targets.

The SDGs came into force with effect from 1st January, 2016. The SDGs are a comprehensive list of global goals integrating social, economic and environmental dimensions of development. Moreover, the SDGs are universal, interconnected and indivisible and hence necessitate comprehensive and participatory approaches in bringing everybody together so that no one is left behind. Leaving no one behind is a principle that is central to the SDGs which recognizes that development efforts should prioritize in reaching the most marginalized and vulnerable populations, including those living in poverty, women and girls, persons with disabilities, migrants etc. The SDGs provide an international framework to move up by 2030 towards more equitable, peaceful, resilient, and prosperous societies.

The progress of the world to meet the SDGs, largely depends on India's progress as it is the second most populous country in the world. The Government of India is strongly committed to Agenda 2030, including the Sustainable Development Goals. The Prime Minister of India in his statement at the Sustainable Development Summit, strongly affirmed India's commitment to agenda 2030 and the SDGs.

NITI Aayog being a nodal institution for achieving SDGs in the country, it plays a central role in India's SDG efforts. NITI Aayog has the twin mandate to oversee the adoption and monitoring of the SDGs in the country and promote competitive and co-operative federalism among States and UTs. The Ministry of Statistics and Programme Implementation (MoSPI) has been entrusted with the responsibility of developing the National Indicator Framework (NIF) which will help in monitoring the progress of the SDGs and associated targets. The UN Country Team in India supports NITI Aayog, Union Ministry and State Governments in their efforts to address the interconnectedness of the goals, to ensure that no one is left behind and to advocate for adequate financing to achieve the SDGs.

State Governments are key to India's progress on the SDGs as they are best placed to 'put people first' and to ensure that 'no one is left behind' hence States are expected to take ownership and establish a framework for achieving SDGs. The SDGs were adopted in the State of Goa in align with the Central Government agenda towards its implementation. The Government of Goa notified Directorate of Planning, Statistics & Evaluation as the State Nodal Department for implementation & Monitoring of 'Sustainable Development Goals' at the State level and also appointed various Departments concerned against each SDG as Nodal Departments.

As emphasised by the Government of India for achieving SDGs, Goa State has developed its own Indicator framework under each SDG in consultation with all the Nodal Departments for proper monitoring of SDGs. The State has prepared & published Goa-State Indicator Framework G-SIF (Version 1.0) in the year 2022 which consists of 16 goals, 132 targets and 280 indicators. Further, the State has prepared G-SIF (Version 2.0) in the year 2023 which consists of 16 goals, 132 targets and 272

indicators. G-SIF has been prepared in-line with National Indicator framework (NIF) prepared by MoSPI, Government of India. The G-SIF Version 2.0 is robust in nature and can adopt any changes towards its implementation in attaining the respective targets under each goal.

The performance of the State on SDGs is measured through a single measurable index. The NITI Aayog has been publishing SDG India Index at National level to provide impetus to the State to nurture co-operative federalism. The first baseline report was published by NITI Aayog in the year 2018 and thereafter for two consecutive years in 2019-20 and 2020-21. As per SDG India Index 2019-20, the State was ranked at 7th position by securing a composite index score of 65 and as per SDG India Index 2020-21, the State of Goa has immerged to secure 4th position by securing composite index score of 72. Since then the report is awaited from the NITI Aayog. In order to have a single measurable index that would serve as an advocacy tool and trigger action at the State level, the Directorate of Planning, Statistics and Evaluation, Government of Goa, has decided to prepare "Goa SDG Index". A new methodology for computation of SDG Index has been developed by the Directorate of Planning, Statistics and Evaluation in-line with the methodology as given by NITI Aayog in its SDG India Index and Goa SDG Index-2023 has been computed spanning across 16 out of 17 SDGs (leaving out goal 17). The Index tracks the progress of Goa on a set of 131 Priority Indicators under 69 targets, measuring their progress on the outcomes of the interventions and schemes of the Government of Goa. The Goa SDG Index-2023 is intended to provide a holistic view on the social, economic and environmental status of the Goa State. The Goa SDG Index-2023 is an aggregate measure which can be understood and used by everyone viz. policymakers, economist, businesses, civil society and the general public. It has been designed to

provide an aggregate assessment of the performance of Goa State and to help leaders and change makers evaluate their performance on social, economic and environmental parameters. It aims to measure the State progress towards SDG's targets and highlights the progress made by the State so far in the journey of SDGs. The Goa SDG Index-2023 tells us where the State currently stands on each of the indicators considered, and serve as a benchmark to become achievers of the SDGs by 2030.

This report shows how the SDG's are measured in the State of Goa. Being the baseline report, this report does not consider time series comparison of data. The indicators shall be redefined, data collection and reporting process shall be improved, potential for disaggregating data shall be explored over the coming years and incremental changes shall be presented in subsequent versions of Goa SDG Index.

Goa SDG Index-2023 Methodology

Stages of building the Goa SDG Index-2023

The Goa SDG Index-2023 is a product of a chain of three stages.

Stage 1: SDGs and Targets

Each of the 16 Sustainable Development Goals are mapped with a set of 132 targets to be achieved by 2030. These were used as the foundation for building the Goa SDG Index-2023.

Stage 2: Priority Indicators List

The next stage was to identify the Priority Indicators and map them to the 132 targets under the SDGs for 2030. A list of 131 Priority Indictors were selected that are guided by the MoSPI's National Indicator Framework.

Criteria Adopted in selecting Indicators

1. Relevance to the SDG Targets
2. Guided by the National Indicator Framework
3. Availability of Data from official statistical systems

Stage 3: Computing the Goa SDG Index-2023 Scores

Goa SDG Index-2023 score was computed based on 131 Priority Indicators. The Index measures Goa's progress towards the 16 of the 17 Sustainable Development Goals, leaving out SDG 17 from the purview of this Index. SDG 17 was left out because the Goal is focused on international partnerships, being less relevant for domestic level policy actions.

The steps involved in computing the Index are as follows:

i. **Raw Data:** Raw data for each of the 131 primary indicators was compiled for each goal.

ii. **Target Setting:** For each indicator, a target value for 2030 has been set. This target value has been set in one of the two ways:

   a. A quantifiable target specified by NITI Aayog

   b. Applied the principle of "leave no one behind"

iii. **Normalisation of Raw Indicators value:** To make data comparable across indicators, data values of each of the indicators were rescaled from 0 to 100, with 0 denoting lowest performer and 100 indicating that the target has been achieved.

   a. For Indicators where increasing value means better performance, score x' is computed as follow

$$x' = \frac{x}{T(x)} \times 100$$

    Where, x = Raw data value

           $T(x)$ = Target value of the indicator

           x' = Normalized value after rescaling

   b. For Indicators where increasing value means worse performance and $T(x) \neq 0$, score x' is computed as follow

$$x' = \frac{T(x)}{x} \times 100$$

    Where, x = Raw data value

           $T(x)$ = Target value of the indicator

           x' = Normalized value after rescaling

   c. For Indicators where increasing value means worse performance and $T(x) = 0$, score x' is computed as follow

$$x' = \frac{T(x)}{x} \times 100$$

    Where, x = Raw data value

           $T(x)$ = Target value of the indicator

           x' = Normalised value after rescaling

Now, since the $T(x) = 0$, the above formula will give $x' = 0$ for any x value, Thus x' do not provide any information about the performance of the indicator, hence following adjustment is carried out in $T(x)$.

- When denominator and multiplier are known,

$$T(x) = \frac{1}{Denominator} \times Multiplier$$

Replacement of numerator by value 1, increases $T(x)$ by negligible quantum, thus this manipulation do not affect the original Target substantially

- When denominator and multiplier are not known and unit of measurement is percentage (%),

$$T(x) = \frac{1}{100}$$

The above manipulation provides mathematical feasibility and meaningful output in the sense that it allows us to judge the performance of the indicator.

iv. **Computation of SDG Index Score:**

For each of the Goals under SDGs (except Goals 17), Goa SDG Index Score was computed. This was calculated as the arithmetic mean of the normalized values of all the Priority Indicators within the Goal. In calculating the average, equal weights were assigned to each indicator and the arithmetic mean was rounded off to the nearest whole number.

$$I = \frac{(N1 + N2 + \cdots Nn)}{n}$$

Where, I = Goal Score

N = Normalized value of the indicator

n = Number of indicators under the Goal

The Goal Score I was then rounded off to the nearest whole number to give the SDG Index Score.

v. **Computation of Composite Goa SDG Index-2023 Score:** Goa SDG Index-2023 score is finally computed to quantify the overall progress of the State towards the SDGs. This is calculated as the arithmetic mean of the Goal scores across 16 out of the 17 Goals. This is done by assigning equal weight to every Goal score and the arithmetic mean was rounded off to the nearest whole number.

$$I = \frac{(N1 + N2 + \cdots Nn)}{n}$$

Where, I = Composite SDG Index Score

N = Goal Score

n = Number of Goals Score

The Goal Score I was then rounded off to the nearest whole number to give the composite Goa SDG Index score.

Figure 1: Methodology for SDG Index Construction

RAW DATA
Raw data for the priority indicators are compiled

TARGET SETTING
A Target value for 2030 was set for each indicator

NORMALISATION
Rescaled the raw values to a score between 0 to 100, the score denoting the distance achieved towards target

GOAL SCORE
Computed aggregate score under each SDG by calculating arithmetic mean of normalised score values

COMPOSITE SDG SCORE
Measured the composite SDG India Index score by averaging all Goal Scores

Composite Goa SDG Index-2023

A composite score is computed based on the aggregate performance across 16 of the 17 SDGs. The value of the score indicates the average performance of the State towards achieving the 16 SDGs and their respective targets. The score ranges between 0 and 100. If the State achieves a score of 100, it signifies that the State has achieved the Target set for 2030. On the other hand, if the State achieves a score of 0, it signifies that the State is the worst performer.

Based on the NITI Aayog SDG India Index, Goals are classified into four categories as below.

- Achiever – when SDG Index score is equal to 100
- Front Runner – when SDG Index score is less than 100 but greater than or equal to 65
- Performer – when SDG Index score is less than 65 but greater than or equal to 50
- Aspirant – when SDG Index score is less than 50

As per the Goa SDG Index-2023, the composite score of Goa is 84 and bagged a position in the category of Front Runner. The Index indicates that Goa has performed well in terms of parameters like water, sanitation, clean energy, infrastructure, sustainable consumption, Climate and coastal ecosystem. As per the Goa SDG index-2023, State got full score & bagged a position in the category of Achiever in four goals namely "Affordable and Clean Energy, Responsible Consumption and Production, Climate Action and Life below Water". However, in two goals namely "Gender Equality and Life on Land", the State received a score of 58 and 62 respectively and bagged a position in the category of Performer. The State's score ranges between 72 and 98 in ten goals such as "No Poverty, Zero Hunger, Good Health, Quality Education, Clean water & Sanitation,

Decent Work and Economic Growth, Industry, Innovation & Infrastructure, Reduced Inequalities, Sustainable Cities & Communities, Life on Land and Peace, Justice & Strong institutions" and bagged a position in the category of Front Runner.

As per NITI Aayog SDG Index 2020-21, Composite score of Goa is 72 while it is significantly increased to 84 as per Goa SDG Index-2023 and the State has secured a position in the category of Front Runner.

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

Executive Summary

The "Goa SDG Index-2023" highlights the progress made by Goa State so far in the journey of SDGs. This report on SDGs covers the information on 131 indicators, under 69 targets and 16 Goals. This report will be useful for framing Government policies, academia, researchers, scholars and all the concerned stakeholders of each SDG. The Goa SDG Index-2023 report provides critical insights on the status of SDGs in the State even though it may not be a comprehensive representation of overall baseline since it is constrained by limited data availability. As data availability improves and new estimation techniques become available, subsequent reports of the Goa SDG Index-2023 will become more comprehensive with additional indicators, and also help to measure incremental progress. Despite these gaps and limitations, the SDG Index can be useful to the State in assessing their starting point on the SDGs.

Goal 1: No Poverty

Poverty is a multi-dimensional phenomenon. It not only indicates the lack of income or access to resources but it also manifests in the form of diminished opportunities for education, hunger and malnutrition, social discrimination and the inability to participate in decision making processes.

Goal 1 aims to end poverty in all its forms everywhere. Ending poverty in all its forms everywhere implies focusing on complete eradication of extreme poverty (currently measured as people living on less than $1.25 a day) as well as paying attention to other determinants that influence poverty such as socio-economic, cultural, political and environmental factors. Goal 1 also aims to reduce, at least by half, the proportion of men, women and children of all ages, living in poverty in all its dimensions.

Important policy initiatives have been taken up and a number of outcome-based and well-targeted programmes and schemes are being executed such as Swachh Bharat Mission (SBM), Har Ghar Jal, Mahatma Gandhi National Rural Employment Generation Act (MGNREGA), Pradhan Mantri Matritva Vandana Yojana (PMMVY), Deendayal Antyodaya Yojana and many more have contributed significantly in enhancing overall quality of life of people.

To measure Goa's performance towards the Goal of 'No Poverty', 13 indicators have been identified, which capture 4 out of the 7 SDG targets for 2030 outlined under this Goal. These indicators have been selected based on the availability of data and targets of the indicator

The Index Score for SDG 1 'No Poverty' is 86 and bagged a position in the category of Front Runner.

Goal 2: Zero Hunger

Goal 2 aims to end all forms of hunger and malnutrition by 2030, making sure all people, especially children have access to sufficient and nutritious food all year round. It seeks to end all forms of malnutrition, double agricultural productivity and ensure sustainable food production systems.

Food security is influenced by a number of factors, including those that determine food availability, domestic food production and the capacity to import food. Additionally, it is also determined by inequalities such as gender inequalities with women eating last and least. Malnutrition is caused by a number of factors such as quality of food, sanitation and quality of water.

The State Government envisages to provide high nutritious food to the school children through the Mid-Day Meal Scheme, as one of the initiative to end malnutrition. Under the Integrated Child Development Scheme (ICDS), supplementary nutrition is provided to pregnant women, lactating mothers and children below 6 years of age. The implementation of a revamped Public Distribution System under the National Food Security Act (NFSA), 2013 is a paradigm shift in the approach towards the issue of food security at the household level, from welfare to a rights-based approach. The nutritional programmes such as Anemia Mukt Bharat and Poshan Abhiyaan made a concrete attack on under-nutrition, stunting, and anemia.

To measure Goa's performance towards the Goal of 'Zero Hunger', 10 indicators have been identified, which capture 5 out of the 7 SDG targets for 2030 outlined under this Goal. These indicators have been selected based on the availability of data and targets of the indicator.

The Index Score for SDG 2 'Zero Hunger' is 72 and bagged a position in the category of Front Runner.

Goal 3: Good Health and Well-Being

Goal 3 aims to ensure that people enjoy a level of health that enables them to lead a socially and economically productive life. It aims to end preventable deaths across all ages from communicable and non-communicable diseases and illnesses caused by air, water, and soil pollution and contamination.

It also aims to 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. It also calls for a renewed focus on mental health issues.

The State ensures to address the various emerging health issues of the ever-changing world and to provide world class facilities related to health by its existing infrastructure and also foresee the enhanced requirements in health. The emphasis on water and sanitation, primarily through the Swachh Bharat Mission, has a considerable impact on the spread of communicable diseases. The implementation of the "Reproductive, Maternal, Newborn, Child and Adolescent Health strategy" has a profound impact on the maternal health situation. Ayushman Bharat and POSHAN Abhiyan are two of the most comprehensive and recent programmes of the Government to promote good health.

To measure Goa's performance towards the Goal of 'Good Health and Well-Being', 24 indicators have been identified, which capture 10 out of the 13 SDG targets for 2030 outlined under this Goal. These indicators have been selected based on the availability of data and targets of the indicator.

The Index Score for SDG 3 'Good Health and Well-Being' is 73 and bagged a position in the category of Front Runner.

Goal 4: Quality Education

Education is the foundation of any society on which dreams of economic growth and development are built. Its role is not only limited to boosting economic growth by enhancing skills and opening up opportunities for sustainable livelihoods, but also to enable people to lead a life of dignity.

Goal 4 aims to ensure inclusive, equitable and quality education for all, including technical and vocational training by providing lifelong learning opportunities, so as to achieve substantial adult literacy and numeracy. It also aims to build and upgrade education facilities that are child, disability and gender sensitive and ensure that all learners acquire knowledge and skills needed to promote sustainable development.

The State Government have various schemes and programmes to ensure that children from the vulnerable sections of the societies enroll in and attend schools. Two of the many schemes, namely Sarva Shiksha Abhiyan and the Mid-day Meal scheme have a huge impact and success. The Mid-day Meal scheme is aimed at increasing enrolment in primary school children while Sarva Shiksha Abhiyan, on the other hand, aims to universalise elementary education across the State. As a measure for quality education, the State is devoted in implementing the New Education Policy at all levels of education.

To measure Goa's performance towards the Goal of 'Quality Education', 15 indicators have been identified, which capture 7 out of the 9 SDG targets for 2030 outlined under this Goal. These indicators have been selected based on the availability of data and targets of the indicator.

The Index Score for SDG 4 'Quality Education' is 80 and bagged a position in the category of Front Runner.

Goal 5: Gender Equality

Gender equality is a fundamental human right and is a prerequisite for sustainable development. Goal 5 aims to achieve gender equality by ending all forms of discrimination, violence and harmful practices, including trafficking and sexual exploitation against women and girls.

It calls for valuing women's unpaid care and domestic work. In addition, it calls for full and effective participation and equal opportunities for leadership at all levels of decision-making in political, economic and public life for women.

Concrete efforts are being made towards eliminating gender inequality by focusing on education of the girl child, providing access to health care facilities to girls and women, and ensuring access to livelihood opportunities. The participation of women in Panchayati Raj Institutions is having a positive impact on decision making opportunities for women in public sphere. Schemes and Programmes, such as Laadli Laxmi Scheme, Mamta Scheme, Griha Aadhar Scheme, Beti Bachao Beti Padhao campaign, Sukanya Samridhi Yojana are all steps in the right direction to eliminate gender inequality.

To measure Goa's performance towards the Goal of 'Gender Equality', 17 indicators have been identified, which capture 7 out of the 9 SDG targets for 2030 outlined under this Goal. These indicators have been selected based on the availability of data and targets of the indicator.

The Index Score for SDG 5 'Gender Equality' is 58 and bagged a position in the category of Performer.

Goal 6: Clean Water & Sanitation

Water is life. Not only is water essential for survival, it is critical for agriculture, industrial use and domestic purposes. Availability of clean water is heavily dependent on appropriate waste management.

Goal 6 on Clean Water and Sanitation aims to improve water quality by reducing pollution, substantially increasing water-use efficiency across all sectors and supporting and strengthening the participation of local communities in improving water and sanitation management. Further, the State ensures availability and sustainable management of water and sanitation for all.

The State goes beyond drinking water sanitation and hygiene to also address the quality and sustainability of its water resources, which are critical to the survival of people and the planet. State ensures availability and sustainable management of water and sanitation for all. Initiatives like the Swachh Bharat Mission and Har Ghar Jal have provided the necessary thrust to State's commitment on providing access to clean water and sanitation to all. 100% of Goa's population receives safe and adequate drinking water within premises through piped water supply. The flagship initiative of the Swachh Bharat Mission covering all rural and urban areas has successfully achieved the target of making Goa open-defecation-free (ODF).

To measure Goa's performance towards the Goal of 'Clean Water & Sanitation', 7 indicators have been identified, which capture 4 out of the 7 SDG targets for 2030 outlined under this Goal. These indicators have been selected based on the availability of data and targets of the indicator.

The Index Score for SDG 6 'Clean Water & Sanitation' is 97 and bagged a position in the category of Front Runner.

Goal 7: Affordable & Clean Energy

Energy has been recognized as necessary pre-requisite for development of societies and for them to flourish. Access to energy enables people to augment their income and improve their productivity, enhancing their access to healthcare, water and education, and improving their overall well-being. Goal 7 aims to ensure universal access to affordable, reliable, and modern energy services by the year 2030. Expanding infrastructure and upgrading technology to provide clean and efficient energy is critical to this endeavor.

The State of Goa has achieved the milestone of providing electricity and LPG connections to all eligible households. The State Government is under formalising a new solar and renewable energy policy to ensure 100% renewable energy usage.

To measure Goa's performance towards the Goal of 'Affordable & Clean Energy', 2 indicators have been identified, which capture 1 out of the 4 SDG targets for 2030 outlined under this Goal. These indicators have been selected based on the availability of data and targets of the indicator.

The Index Score for SDG 7 'Affordable & Clean Energy' is 100 and bagged a position in the category of Achiever.

SDG 8: Decent Work & Economic Growth

The Goal of Decent Work and Economic Growth aims to achieve higher levels of economic productivity through diversification and technological upgradation and also promote development-oriented policies that support decent job creation, entrepreneurship and creativity and innovation. Promoting policies that encouraged entrepreneurship and job creation are key to this goal and effective measures to eradicate forced labor, slavery and human trafficking. It also seeks to protect labour rights and promote safe and secure working environments for all workers.

With these targets in mind, the goal is to achieve full and productive employment, and decent work, for all women and men by 2030.

The State Government to achieve this have organized Mega Job Fair. Government Programmes like Goa Start-up policy, Chief Minister Rojgar Yojana, National Apprenticeship Programme, Make in India, Digital India, Skill India, among others are all directed towards promoting and encouraging entrepreneurship, creativity, innovation, and inclusive business.

To measure Goa's performance towards the Goal of 'Decent Work and Economic Growth', 10 indicators have been identified, which capture 8 out of the 11 SDG targets for 2030 outlined under this Goal. These indicators have been selected based on the availability of data and targets of the indicator.

The Index Score for SDG 8 'Decent Work and Economic Growth' is 72 and bagged a position in the category of Front Runner.

SDG 9: Industry, Innovation and Infrastructure

The Goal on Industry, Innovation and Infrastructure aims at building quality, reliable and resilient infrastructure. It further aims at promoting increased resource-use efficiency and greater adoption of clean and environmentally sound technologies and industrial processes, to support economic development and human well-being. It recognises the importance of promoting sustainable industries and investing in scientific research and innovation, which are all important ways to facilitate sustainable development. Investment in innovation is an important pillar of this Goal.

Focus on the digital revolution, internet penetration and financial inclusion are contributing to fueling growth and investment. Programmes like Goa Start-up policy, Chief Minister Rojgar Yojana, Make in India, Digital India and Skill India, have been playing an essential role in augmenting the collective growth impact. These reforms are fast creating a highly conducive ecosystem accelerating the growth of innovation, creativity, entrepreneurship and business within a fast growing formal economy.

To measure Goa's performance towards the Goal of 'Industry, Innovation and Infrastructure', 6 indicators have been identified, which capture 4 out of the 7 SDG targets for 2030 outlined under this Goal. These indicators have been selected based on the availability of data and targets of the indicator.

The Index Score for SDG 9 'Industry, Innovation and Infrastructure' is 98 and bagged a position in the category of Front Runner.

SDG 10: Reduced Inequalities

Goal 10 on Reduced Inequalities calls for progressively reducing not only income inequalities but also inequalities of outcome by ensuring access to equal opportunities and promoting social, economic and political inclusion of all, irrespective of age, sex, disability, race, ethnicity, religion or other status relevant within a society. The Goal also aims to enhance representation and voice for developing countries in decision making in international institutions.

The State on implementation of this Goal, believes that inequality is not only a barrier to progress but also deprives people from opportunities and ultimately leads to the conditions of extreme poverty. Schemes like Pradhan Mantri Jan Dhan Yojana, Mahatma Gandhi National Rural Employment Generation Act, PM Vishwakarma Yojana and Chief Minister Rojgar Yojana are aimed at reducing social, economic and political gaps and progressively achieving greater equality in the country.

To measure Goa's performance towards the Goal of 'Reduced Inequalities', 1 indicator has been identified, which capture 1 out of the 6 SDG targets for 2030 outlined under this Goal. This indicator has been selected based on the availability of data and target of the indicator.

The Index Score for SDG 10 'Reduced Inequalities' is 82 and bagged a position in the category of Front Runner.

SDG 11: Sustainable Cities & Communities

Goal 11 on Sustainable Cities and Communities aims to promote inclusive and sustainable urbanization by providing access to safe and affordable housing, public transport, basic services and green public spaces through improved urban planning and management. The Goal also aims to reduce the adverse per capita environmental impact of cities, and also the number of deaths and direct economic losses caused by disasters.

The population in the State is constantly increasing, factors attributed being a tourist destination, migration and other factors. Goa being a small State, to accommodate everyone we need to build modern, sustainable cities. For all of us to survive and prosper, we need new, intelligent urban planning that creates safe, affordable and resilient cities with green and culturally inspiring living conditions.

The Smart Cities Mission (SCM), aims at building up sustainable and inclusive cities that provide core infrastructure, a clean and sustainable environment and a decent quality of life to its citizens. Goa have achieved the target of 100% door to door waste collection.

To measure Goa's performance towards the Goal of Sustainable Cities & Communities, 6 indicators have been identified, which capture 4 out of the 9 SDG targets for 2030 outlined under this Goal. These indicators have been selected based on the availability of data and targets of the indicator.

The Index Score for SDG 11 'Sustainable Cities & Communities' is 88 and bagged a position in the category of Front Runner.

SDG 12: Responsible Consumption & Production

Goal 12 on Sustainable Consumption and Production emphasizes on "doing more with less thereby ensuring that the needs of the present generation are fulfilled without compromising the needs of the future generation. This Goal emphasizes promoting resource efficiency, green economies and sustainable infrastructure. It also focusses on reducing degradation and pollution, and minimising waste.

It calls for environmentally sound management of chemicals and all wastes throughout their life cycle, efficient use of natural resources, as well as ensuring spread of information and awareness on sustainable practices and lifestyles.

The efficient management of our shared natural resources and the way we dispose off toxic waste and pollutants are important targets to achieve this Goal. Government's policies like the National Policy on Biofuels aims to achieve sustainable consumption and production. The State to optimize sustainable production is encouraging organic production patterns to provide better health for its people. Further, steps are also initiated in Fisheries for sustainable production patterns in marine and inland fishing.

To measure Goa's performance towards the Goal of 'Responsible Consumption & Production', 2 indicators have been identified, which capture 2 out of the 11 SDG targets for 2030 outlined under this Goal. This indicator has been selected based on the availability of data and target of the indicator.

The Index Score for SDG 12 'Responsible Consumption & Production' is 100 and bagged a position in the category of Achiever.

SDG 13: Climate Action

The Goal 13 on Climate Action aims to integrate climate change measures, disaster risk measures and sustainable natural resource management into national development strategies. To minimize the human impact of geophysical disasters, the Goal calls for strengthening resilience and adaptive capacity, including human and institutional capacity on mitigation, adaptation, and early warning.

A comprehensive strategy is required to combat the effects of climate change. Efforts at the national level for adopting green technologies, promoting use of clean and modern source of energy, advocating for behaviour change for sustainable use of resources have to be complimented by international cooperation on climate change since the causes and effects of climate change transcend national boundaries.

The State as a stepping stone towards the Climate Action has introduced "Goa Electric Mobility Promotion Policy-2021"

To measure Goa's performance towards the Goal of 'Climate Action', 2 indicators have been identified, which capture 1 out of the 3 SDG targets for 2030 outlined under this Goal. These indicators have been selected based on the availability of data and target of the indicator.

The Index Score for SDG 13 'Climate Action' is 100 and bagged a position in the category of Achiever.

SDG 14: Life Below Water

Goal 14 commits to conserve and sustainably use oceans, seas and marine resources. It focuses on preventing marine pollution, ending illegal and destructive fishing practices, and sustainably managing and protecting marine and coastal ecosystems while increasing scientific knowledge, research and transfer of marine technology to improve marine health

Over three billion people worldwide depend on marine and coastal ecosystems for their livelihood. Sustainable use of oceans is indispensable for habitation on earth, given the fact that oceans cover three quarters of the earth's surface, contain 97 percent of the earth's water, and represent 99 percent of the living space on the planet by volume

Marine ecosystems play a huge role in maintaining healthy life cycles on land. Oceans absorb about 30 percent of the carbon dioxide produced by humans and serve as the world's largest source of protein. Reckless exploitation of ocean resources and irresponsible human activities have caused almost 40 percent of world's oceans to be heavily affected, including depleted fisheries, ocean acidification and loss of coastal habitats.

State Government supports research and development activities with an emphasis on mangrove bio diversity. There has been a net increase of 1.34 square km in the mangrove cover of the State as compared to the previous assessment.

To measure Goa's performance towards the Goal of 'Life below Water', 3 indicators have been identified, which capture 3 out of the 7 SDG targets for 2030 outlined under this Goal. These indicators have been selected based on the availability of data and target of the indicator.

The Index Score for SDG 14 'Life below Water' is 100 and bagged a position in the category of Achiever.

SDG 15: Life on Land

Goal 15 aims to protect, restore and promote sustainable use of terrestrial ecosystems, sustainably manage forests, combat desertification, and halt and reverse land degradation, while also integrating ecosystem and biodiversity into national and local planning, developmental processes, poverty reduction strategies and national accounts. It also seeks to promote fair and equitable sharing of benefits arising from the utilization of genetic resources, promote appropriate access to such resources, and prevent poaching and trafficking of protected species of flora and fauna.

The State of Goa got its first and only Ramsar site in August, 2022 and it is situated at Curchorem. With an area of 42 hectares, it is one of Goa's largest wetlands. State Government have taken initiatives to promote Nature Education & Ecotourism in protected areas.

To measure Goa's performance towards the Goal of 'Life on Land', 6 indicators have been identified, which capture 4 out of the 11 SDG targets for 2030 outlined under this Goal. These indicators have been selected based on the availability of data and target of the indicator.

The Index Score for SDG 15 'Life on Land' is 62 and bagged a position in the category of Performer.

SDG 16: Peace, Justice & Strong Institutions

Peace, security, effective governance based on rule of law and upholding principles of equality, human rights and justice are prerequisites for sustainable development. Cycles of conflict, violence, crime, and exploitation undermine and reverse development gains

Goal 16 primarily focuses on significantly reducing all forms of violence, and promoting the rule of law at the national and international levels to ensure equal access to justice for all. It not only aims to find enduring solutions to conflict and insecurity but also aims to end abuse, exploitation, trafficking, corruption and bribery, develop effective, accountable and transparent institutions and ensure inclusive and representative decision making at all levels.

Government's Unique Identity Number (Aadhaar) along with the Right to Information Act, 2005, are key steps to strengthen institutions for effective and non-discriminatory public services and to empower citizens with access to information. Legal framework for protection against child abuse has been made more stringent.

To measure Goa's performance towards the Goal of 'Peace, Justice & Strong Institutions', 7 indicators have been identified, which capture 6 out of the 11 SDG targets for 2030 outlined under this Goal. These indicators have been selected based on the availability of data and target of the indicator.

The Index Score for SDG 16 'Peace, Justice & Strong Institutions' is 81 and bagged a position in the category of Front Runner.

GOA-STATE INDICATOR FRAMEWORK- 2.0 (G-SIF 2.0)

GOA-STATE INDICATOR FRAMEWORK- 2.0 (G-SIF 2.0)

Goal 1:End poverty in all its forms everywhere	
	Nodal Department : Rural Development

SL	STATE INDICATOR
Target 1.1: By 2030, eradicate extreme poverty for all people everywhere, currently measured as people living on less than USD 1.25 a day	
1	1.1.1: Poverty Gap Ratio *Periodicity: 5 Years Line*
Target 1.2: By 2030, reduce at least by half the proportion of men, women and children of all ages living in poverty in all itsdimensions according to national definitions	
1	1.2.1: Proportion of population living below the national poverty line *Periodicity: 5 Years*
Target 1.3: Implement nationally appropriate social protection systems and measures for all, including floors, and by 2030 achieve substantial coverage of the poor and the vulnerable	
1	1.3.1: Percentage of households with any usual member covered by a health scheme or health insurance *Periodicity: 3 Years*
2	1.3.2: Number of Beneficiaries under Integrated Child Development Scheme -ICDS *Periodicity: Annual*
3	1.3.3: Persons offered employment as a percentage of persons who demandedemployment under Mahatma Gandhi National Rural Employment Guarantee Act(MGNREGA) *Periodicity: Annual*
4	1.3.4: Number of Self Help Groups (SHGs) provided bank credit linkage, (in lakhs) *Periodicity: Annual*
5	1.3.5: Proportion of the population (out of total eligible population) receiving social protection benefits under Pradhan Mantri Matritva Vandana Yojana (PMMVY) *Periodicity: Annual*
6	1.3.6: Number of senior citizens provided institutional assistance through Senior Citizen Homes/Day Care Centers funded by the Government *Periodicity: Annual*
7	1.3.7: Number of beneficiaries added under Employee's Pension Scheme (EPS) during the year *Periodicity: Annual*
8	1.3.8: Coverage of New Pension scheme (NPS) *Periodicity: Annual*
Target 1.4: By 2030, ensure that all men and women, in particular the poor and the vulnerable, have equal rights to economic resources, as well as access to basic services, ownership and control over land and other forms of property, inheritance, naturalresources, appropriate new technology and financial services, including microfinance	

1	1.4.1: Proportion of population living in households with access to basic services *Periodicity: Annual*
2	1.4.2: Number of telephone subscriptions as percentage of total population *Periodicity: Annual*
Target 1.5: By 2030, build the resilience of the poor and those in vulnerable situations and reduce their exposure and vulnerability to climate-related extreme events and other economic, social and environmental shocks and disasters	
1	1.5.1: Number of deaths, missing persons and directly affected persons attributed to disasters per 100,000 population (similar to 11.5.1 and 13.1.1) *Periodicity: Annual*
2	1.5.2: 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 11.b.1 and 13.1.2) *Periodicity: Annual*
3	1.5.3: 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) *Periodicity: Annual*
Target 1.a: Ensure significant mobilization of resources from a variety of sources, including through enhanced development co-operation, in order to provide adequate and predictable means for developing countries, in particular least developed countries, to implement programmes and policies to end poverty in all its dimensions	
1	1.a.1: Proportion of total government spending on essential services (education, health and social protection) *Periodicity: Annual*
Target 1.b: Create sound policy frameworks at the national, regional and international levels, based on pro-poor and gender-sensitive development strategies, to support accelerated investment in poverty eradication actions	
1	1.b.1: Proportion of budget earmarked under gender budget *Periodicity: Annual*

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

SL	STATE INDICATOR
Target 2.1: By 2030, end hunger and ensure access by all people, in particular the poor and people in vulnerable situations, including infants, to safe, nutritious and sufficient food all year round	
1	2.1.1: Percentage of children aged under 5 years who are underweight *Periodicity: 3 Years*
2	2.1.2: Proportion of beneficiaries covered under National Food Security Act 2013 *Periodicity: Annual*
Target 2.2: By 2030, end all forms of malnutrition, including achieving, by 2025, the internationally agreed targets on stunting and wasting in children under 5 years of age, and address the nutritional needs of adolescent girls, pregnant and lactating women and older persons	
1	2.2.1: Percentage of children under age 5 years who are stunted *Periodicity: 3 Years*
2	2.2.2: prevalence of malnutrition among children under 5 years of age, by type (wasting and overweight) *Periodicity: 3 Years*
3	2.2.3: Prevalence of anaemia in women aged 15 to 49 years, by pregnancy status (percentage) *Periodicity: 3 Years*
4	2.2.4: Percentage of women whose Body Mass Index (BMI) is below normal *Periodicity: 3 Years*
5	2.2.5: Percentage of Children age 6-59 months who are anaemic (<11.0g/dl) *Periodicity: 3 Years*
Target 2.3: By 2030, double the agricultural productivity and incomes of small scale food producers, in particular women, indigenous peoples, family farmers, pastoralists and fishers, including through secure and equal access to land, other productive resources and inputs, knowledge, financial services, markets and opportunities for value addition and non-farm employment	
1	2.3.1: Agriculture productivity of wheat and rice, (in kg per hectare) *Periodicity: Annual*
2	2.3.2: Gross Value Added in agriculture per worker, (in Rs.) *Periodicity: Annual*
3	2.3.3: Ratio of institutional credit to agriculture to the agriculture output *Periodicity: Annual*
Target 2.4: By 2030, ensure sustainable food production systems and implement resilient agricultural practices that increase productivity and production, that help maintain ecosystems, that strengthen capacity for adaptation to climate change, extreme weather, drought, flooding and other disasters and that progressively improve land and soil quality	

1	2.4.1: Proportion of Net Sown Area to Cultivable land *Periodicity: Annual*
2	2.4.2: Percentage of farmers issued Soil Health Card *Periodicity: Annual*
3	2.4.3: Percentage of net area under organic farming *Periodicity: Annual*
	**Target 2.5: By 2020, maintain the genetic diversity of seeds, cultivated plants and farmed and domesticated animals and their related wild species, including through soundly managed and diversified seed and plant banks at the national, regional and international levels, and promote access to fair and equitable sharing of benefits arising from the utilization of genetic resources and associated traditional knowledge, as internationally agreed**
1	2.5.1: Number of (a) plant and (b) animal genetic resources for food and agriculture secured in either medium or long-term conservation facilities *Periodicity: Annual*
2	2.5.2: Proportion of local breeds classified as being at risk of extinction *Periodicity: 5 Years*
3	2.5.3: Conservation of fish genetic resource, (in number) *Periodicity: Annual*
	**Target 2.a: Increase investment, including through enhanced international cooperation, in rural infrastructure, agricultural research and extension services, technology development and plant and livestock gene banks in order to enhance agricultural productive capacity in developing countries, in particular least developed countries**
1	2.a.1: The agriculture orientation index for government expenditures *Periodicity: Annual*
2	2.a.2: Percentage share of expenditure in Intellectual Property Product (R&D) in agriculture to GVA in agriculture *Periodicity: Annual*
	**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**
1	2.c.1: Percentage of agriculture mandis enrolled in e-market *Periodicity: Annual*

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

SL	STATE INDICATOR
\multicolumn{2}{l}{**Target 3.1: By 2030, reduce the global maternal mortality ratio to less than 70 per 1,00,000 live births**}	
1	3.1.1: Maternal Mortality Ratio (MMR), (per 1,00,000 live births) *Periodicity: Annual*
2	3.1.2: Percentage of births attended by skilled health personnel (Period 5 years) *Periodicity: 3 Years*
3	3.1.3: Percentage of births attended by skilled health personnel (Period 1 year) *Periodicity: 3 Years*
4	3.1.4: Percentage of women aged 15-49 years with a live birth, for last birth, who received antenatal care, four times or more (Period 5 years/1 year) *Periodicity: 3 Years*
\multicolumn{2}{l}{**Target 3.2: By 2030, end preventable deaths of newborns and children under 5 years of age, with all countries aiming to reduce neonatal mortality to at least as low as 12 per 1,000 live births and under-5 mortality to at least as low as 25 per 1,000 live births**}	
1	3.2.1: Under-five mortality rate, (per 1,000 live births) *Periodicity: Annual*
2	3.2.2: Neonatal mortality rate (per 1,000 live births) *Periodicity: Annual*
\multicolumn{2}{l}{**Target 3.3: By 2030, end the epidemics of AIDS, tuberculosis, malaria and neglected tropical diseases and combat hepatitis, water-borne diseases and other communicable diseases**}	
1	3.3.1: Number of new HIV infections per 1,000 uninfected population *Periodicity: Annual*
2	3.3.2: Tuberculosis incidence per 1,00,000 population *Periodicity: Annual*
3	3.3.3: Malaria incidence per 1,000 population *Periodicity: Annual*
4	3.3.4: Prevalence of Hepatitis 'B' per 1,00,000 population *Periodicity: Annual*
5	3.3.5: Dengue: Case Fatality Ratio *Periodicity: Annual*
6	3.3.6: Proportion of grade-2 cases amongst new cases of Leprosy, (Per million population) *Periodicity: Annual*

7	3.3.7: Percentage of blocks reporting < 1 Kala Azar case per 10,000 population out of the total endemic blocks *Periodicity: Annual*
8	3.3.8: Percentage of districts reporting < 1% Microfilaria rate (MF) out of Targeted Endemic districts *Periodicity: Annual*

Target 3.4: By 2030, reduce by one third premature mortality from non-communicable diseases through prevention and treatment and promote mental health and well-being	
1	3.4.1: Suicide mortality rate, (per 1,00,000 population) *Periodicity: Annual*

Target 3.5: Strengthen the prevention and treatment of substance abuse, including narcotic drug abuse and harmful use of alcohol	
1	3.5.1: Number of persons treated in de-addiction centres *Periodicity: Annual*
2	3.5.2: Percentage of population (men (15-49 years) & women (15-49 years) who drink alcohol about once a week out of total population (men (15-49 years) & women (15 - 49 years)) who drink alcohol *Periodicity: 3 Years*
3	3.5.3: Percentage of population (15 years and above) who consume alcohol, by sex, *Periodicity: 3 Years*

Target 3.6: By 2020, halve the number of global deaths and injuries from road traffic accidents	
1	3.6.1: People killed/injured in road accidents (per 1,00,000 population) (similar to 11.2.2) *Periodicity: Annual*

Target 3.7: By 2030, ensure universal access to sexual and reproductive health-care services, including for family planning, information and education, and the integration of reproductive health into national strategies and programmes	
1	3.7.1: Percentage of currently married women aged 15-49 years who have their need for family planning satisfied with modern methods *Periodicity: 3 Years*
2	3.7.2: Adolescent birth rate (aged 15–19 years) per 1,000 women in that age group *Periodicity: Annual*
3	3.7.3: Percentage of Institutional Births (5 years/1 years) *Periodicity: 3 Years*
4	3.7.4: Percentage of currently married women (15-49 years) who use any modern family planning methods (similar to 3.8.1) *Periodicity: 3 Years*

5	3.7.5: Percentage of women aged 15-19 years who were already mothers or pregnant *Periodicity: 3 Years*
Target 3.8: Achieve universal health coverage, including financial risk protection, access to quality essential health-care services and access to safe, effective, quality and affordable essential medicines and vaccines for all	
1	3.8.1: Percentage of currently married women (15-49 years) who use any modern family planning methods (similar to 3.7.4) *Periodicity: 3 Years*
2	3.8.2: Proportion of population with large household expenditures on health as a share of total household expenditure or income *Periodicity: 5 years*
3	3.8.3: Percentage of people living with HIV currently receiving ART among the detected number of adults and children living with HIV *Periodicity: Annual*
4	3.8.4: Prevalence of hypertension among men and women age 15 years and above (in percentage) *Periodicity: 3 Years*
5	3.8.5: Percentage of population in age group 15-49 who reported sought treatment out of total population in that age group having diabetes *Periodicity: 3 Years*
6	3.8.6: Percentage of women aged 30-49 years who have ever undergone screening test for cervical cancer *Periodicity: 3 Years*
7	3.8.7: Percentage of TB cases successfully treated (cured plus treatment completed) among TB cases notified to the national health authorities during a specified period *Periodicity: 2 Years*
Target 3.9: By 2030, substantially reduce the number of deaths and illnesses from hazardous chemicals and air, water and soil pollution and contamination	
1	3.9.1: Proportion of men and women reporting Asthma in the age group 15-49 years *Periodicity: 3 years*
2	3.9.2: Mortality rate attributed to unintentional poisoning, (per 1,00,000 population) *Periodicity: Annual*
Target 3.a: Strengthen the implementation of the World Health Organization Framework Convention on Tobacco Control in all countries, as appropriate	
1	3.a.1: Percentage of adults 15 years and above with use of any kind of tobacco (smoking and smokeless) *Periodicity: 5 Years*

	Target 3.b: Support the research and development of vaccines and medicines for the communicable and non-communicable diseases that primarily affect developing countries, provide access to affordable essential medicines and vaccines, in accordance with the Doha Declaration on the 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
1	3.b.1: Percentage of children aged 12-23 months fully vaccinated with BCG, measles and three doses each of polio and DPT or Penta vaccine (excluding polio vaccine given at birth) *Periodicity: 3 Years*
2	3.b.2: Budgetary allocation for Department of Health Research, (in Rs. crore) *Periodicity: Annual*
	Target 3.c: Substantially increase health financing and the recruitment, development, training and retention of the health workforce in developing countries, especially in least developed countries and small island developing States
1	3.c.1: Health worker density *Periodicity: Annual*
2	3.c.2: Percentage of government spending (including current and capital expenditure) in health sector to GDP *Periodicity: Annual*
	Target 3.d: Strengthen the capacity of all countries, in particular developing countries, for early warning, risk reduction and management of national and global health risks
1	3.d.1: International Health Regulations (IHR) capacity and health emergency preparedness *Periodicity: Annual*

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

SL	STATE INDICATOR
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	
1	4.1.1: Percentage of students in grade 3, 5 and 8 achieving at least a minimum proficiency level in terms of nationally defined learning outcomes to be attained by pupils at the end of each of above grades *Periodicity: 3 Years*
2	4.1.2: Completion rate for grade 5, grade 8 and grade 10 *Periodicity: Annual*
3	4.1.3: Gross Enrolment Ratio in higher secondary education *Periodicity: Annual*
4	4.1.4: Net Enrolment Ratio in primary and upper primary education *Periodicity: Annual*
5	4.1.5: Adjusted Net Enrolment Ratio in primary, upper primary and secondary education *Periodicity: Annual*
6	4.1.6: Proportion of students enrolled in Grade 1 who reaches last grade or primary/ upper primary/ secondary levels *Periodicity: Annual*
7	4.1.7: Number of years (i) free and (ii) compulsory education guaranteed in legal frameworks *Periodicity: Annual*
Target 4.2: By 2030, ensure that all girls and boys have access to quality early childhood development, care and pre-primary education so that they are ready for primary education	
1	4.2.1: Gross early childhood education enrolment ratio *Periodicity: Annual*
2	4.2.2: Participation rate in organized learning one year before official primary entry *Periodicity: Annual*

	Target 4.3: By 2030, ensure equal access for all women and men to affordable and quality technical, vocational and tertiary education, including university
1	4.3.1: Participation rate of youth and adults in formal and non-formal education and training in the previous 12 months *Periodicity: 3 years*
2	4.3.2: Proportion of male-female enrolled in higher education, technical and vocational education *Periodicity: Annual*
3	4.3.3: Gross enrolment ratio for tertiary education *Periodicity: Annual*
	Target 4.4: By 2030, substantially increase the number of youth and adults who have relevant skills, including technical and vocational skills, for employment, decent jobs and entrepreneurship
1	4.4.1: Proportion of youth and adults with information and communication technology (ICT) skills *Periodicity: 3 years*
	Target 4.5: By 2030, eliminate gender disparities in education and ensure equal access to all levels of education and vocational training for the vulnerable, including persons with disabilities, indigenous peoples and children in vulnerable situations
1	4.5.1: Gender Parity indices for Primary/ Secondary/ Higher Secondary/ Tertiary education *Periodicity: Annual*
2	4.5.2: Enrolment ratio of children with disabilities *Periodicity: Annual*
	Target 4.6: By 2030, ensure that all youth and a substantial proportion of adults, both men and women, achieve literacy and numeracy
1	4.6.1: Literacy rate of youth in the age group of 15-24 years *Periodicity: 10 Years*
	Target 4.7: By 2030, ensure that all learners acquire the knowledge and skills needed to promote sustainable development, including, among others, through education for sustainable development and sustainable lifestyles, human rights, gender equality, promotion of a culture of peace and non-violence, global citizenship and appreciation of cultural diversity and of culture's contribution to sustainable development
1	4.7.1: Extent to which (i) global citizenship education and (ii) education for sustainable development are mainstreamed in (a) national education policies; (b) curricula; (c) teacher education; and (d) student assessment (Similar to 12.8.1 and 13.3.1) *Periodicity: Annual*
	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

1	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 (f) basic hand washing facilities (as per the WASH indicator definitions), (in percentage) *Periodicity: Annual*
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	
1	4.c.1: Proportion of trained teachers, by education level (primary, upper primary, elementary, secondary and higher secondary education) *Periodicity: Annual*

SL	STATE INDICATOR

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

Nodal Department : Women & Child Development

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

1	5.1.1: Whether or not legal framework are in place to promote, enforce and monitor equality and non- discrimination on the basis of sex, (in percentage) *Periodicity: Annual*
2	5.1.2: Per lakh women that have been subjected to dowry offences during the year (Per 1,00,000 females) *Periodicity: Annual*
3	5.1.3: Sex Ratio at Birth (Per 1,000 male live births) *Periodicity: Annual*
4	5.1.4: Rate of crimes against women per 1,00,000 female population *Periodicity: Annual*

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

1	5.2.1: Proportion of ever married women age 18-49 years who have experienced physical, Sexual or emotional violence by husband/partner in the past 12 months. *Periodicity: 3 Years*
2	5.2.2: Proportion of women and girls aged 18-49 years subjected to sexual violence by persons other than an intimate partner in the previous 12 months *Periodicity: 3 Years*
3	5.2.3: Per lakh women who have experienced sexual crimes during the year (Per 1,00,000 females) *Periodicity: Annual*
4	5.2.4: Proportion of sexual crime against girl children to total crime against children during the calendar year *Periodicity: Annual*
5	5.2.5: Proportion of trafficking of girl children to total children trafficked during the calendar year *Periodicity: Annual*

6	5.2.6: Proportion of crime against women to total crime reported in the country during the calendar year *Periodicity: Annual*
7	5.2.7: Child Sex Ratio (0-6 years), (females per 1,000 males) *Periodicity: 10 Years*

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

1	5.3.1: Percentage of women aged 20-24 years who were married by exact age 18 years *Periodicity: 3 Years*
2	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 *Periodicity: Annual*

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

1	5.4.1: Proportion of time spent on unpaid domestic and care work (in %) *Periodicity: 3 Years*

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

1	5.5.1: Proportion of seats held by women in (a) national Parliament and (b) local governments (similar to 10.2.2 and 16.7.1) *Periodicity: 5 years for Lok Sabha, PRI and MoHUA; Annual for State Legislative Assemblies*
2	5.5.2: Proportion of women in managerial positions *Periodicity: Annual*
3	5.5.3: Number of women candidates out of total candidates contesting elections (in percentage) *Periodicity: 5 Years*

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

1	5.6.1: Unmet need for family planning for currently married women aged 15-49 years, (in percentage) *Periodicity: 3 Years*

2	5.6.2: Whether the country has laws and regulations that guarantee full and equal access to women and men aged 15 years and older to sexual and reproductive health care, information and education *Periodicity: 4 Years*
3	5.6.3: Percentage of population aged 15-24 years with comprehensive knowledge of HIV/AIDS *Periodicity: 3 Years*
Target 5.a: Undertake reforms to give women equal rights to economic resources, as well as access to ownership and control over land and other forms of property, financial services, inheritance and natural resources, in accordance with national laws	
1	5.a.1: Operational land holdings - (female operated operational holding) *Periodicity: 5 years*
2	5.a.2: No. of borrowers per 1,00,000 adults (Male and Female) *Periodicity: 3 years*
3	5.a.3: Wages of casual labourers (gender wise) other than public works, (Rs. per day) *Periodicity: Annual, giving quarterly estimates*
4	5.a.4: Average agricultural wage earnings from casual labour work other than public works, (Rs. per day) *Periodicity: Annual, giving quarterly estimates*
5	5.a.5: Exclusive women SHGs in Bank linked SHGs, (in percentage) *Periodicity: Annual*
6	5.a.6: Percentage of adult having an account at a formal financial institution *Periodicity: 3 years*
7	5.a.7: Percentage of women having an account at a formal financial institution *Periodicity: 3 years*
Target 5.b: Enhance the use of enabling technology, in particular information and communications technology, to promote the empowerment of women	
1	5.b.1: Percentage of women employed in IT and ITeS industry *Periodicity: Annual*

	Target 5.c: Adopt and strengthen sound policies and enforceable legislation for the promotion of gender equality and the empowerment of all women and girls at all levels	
1	5.c.1: Number of Central Ministries and States having Gender Budget Cells (GBCs) *Periodicity: Annual*	

Goal 6: Ensure availability and sustainable management of water and sanitation for all **Nodal Department: Public Works Department (PWD)**	
SL	**STATE INDICATOR**
Target 6.1: By 2030, achieve universal and equitable access to safe and affordable drinking water for all	
1	6.1.1: Percentage of Population getting safe and adequate drinking water within premises through Pipe Water Supply (PWS) *Periodicity: Annual for Rural and 3 years for Urban*
2	6.1.2: Percentage of population using an improved drinking water source (Rural) *Periodicity: Annual*
Target 6.2: By 2030, achieve access to adequate and equitable sanitation and hygiene for all and end open defecation, paying special attention to the needs of women and girls and those in vulnerable situations	
1	6.2.1: Proportion of households having access to toilet facility (Urban & Rural) *Periodicity: Annual for Rural and 3 years for Urban*
2	6.2.2: Percentage of Districts achieving Open Defecation Free (ODF) target *Periodicity: Annual*
3	6.2.3: Proportion of schools with separate toilet facility for girls *Periodicity: Annual*
Target 6.3: By 2030, improve water quality by reducing pollution, eliminating dumping and minimizing release of hazardous chemicals and materials, halving the proportion of untreated waste water and substantially increasing recycling and safe reuse globally	
1	6.3.1: Percentage of sewage treated before discharge into surface water bodies *Periodicity: Annual*
2	6.3.2: Proportion of Water Bodies with Good Ambient Water Quality *Periodicity: Annual*
Target 6.4: By 2030, substantially increase water-use efficiency across all sectors and ensure sustainable withdrawals and supply of fresh water to address water scarcity and substantially reduce the number of people suffering from water scarcity	
1	6.4.1: Per capita storage of water, (in m^3/person) *Periodicity: Annual*
2	6.4.2: Percentage ground water withdrawal against availability *Periodicity: Annual*

3	6.4.3: Per capita availability of water (in m^3/year) *Periodicity: Annual*
Target 6.5: By 2030, implement integrated water resources management at all levels, including through trans-boundary cooperation as appropriate	
1	6.5.1: Degree of integrated water resources management *Periodicity: 2 Years*
Target 6.6: By 2020, protect and restore water-related ecosystems, including mountains, forests, wetlands, rivers, aquifers and lakes	
1	6.6.1: Percentage of blocks/ mandals/ taluka over-exploited *Periodicity: Annual*
Target 6.b: Support and strengthen the participation of local communities in improving water and sanitation management	
1	6.b.1: Proportion of villages with Village Water & Sanitation Committee [VWSC] *Periodicity: Annual*

SL	STATE INDICATOR

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

Nodal Department: Electricity

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

1	7.1.1: Percentage of households electrified *Periodicity: Annual*
2	7.1.2: Percentage of household using clean cooking fuel *Periodicity: Annual*

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

1	7.2.1: Renewable energy share in the total installed electricity generation (in %) *Periodicity: Annual*

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

1	7.3.1: Energy intensity measured in terms of primary energy and GDP, (in mega joules per rupee) *Periodicity: Annual*

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

1	7.b.1: Installed renewable energy generating capacity in the country (in watts per capita) (Similar to 12.a.1) *Periodicity: Annual*

Goal 8: Promote sustained, inclusive and sustainable economic growth, full and productive employment and decent work for all	
Nodal Department: Labour & Employment	

SL	STATE INDICATOR
Target 8.1: Sustain per capita economic growth in accordance with national circumstances and, in particular, at least 7 per cent GDPgrowth per annum in the least developed countries	
1	8.1.1: Annual growth rate of GDP (adjusted to price changes) per capita *Periodicity: Annual*
Target 8.2: Achieve higher levels of economic productivity through diversification, technological upgrading and innovation, including through a focus on high-value added and labour-intensive sectors	
1	8.2.1: Annual growth rate of GDP per employed person *Periodicity: Annual*
2	8.2.2: Total number of patents issued (granted), (similar to 8.3.2 and 9.5.3) *Periodicity: Annual*
3	8.2.3: Annual growth in manufacturing sector *Periodicity: Annual*
4	8.2.4: Annual growth in agriculture sector *Periodicity: Annual*
Target 8.3: Promote development-oriented policies that support productive activities, decent job creation, entrepreneurship, creativity and innovation, and encourage the formalization and growth of MSME, including through access to financial services	
1	8.3.1: Percentage of workers in informal sector among total workers engaged in non-agriculture sector *Periodicity: Annual*
2	8.3.2: Total number of patents issued (granted) (similar to 8.2.2 and 9.5.3) *Periodicity: Annual*
3	8.3.3: Outstanding Credit to MSME, (in Rs. crore) *Periodicity: Annual*
4	8.3.4: Number of MSME registered under the online Udyam Registration portal *Periodicity: Annual*

5	8.3.5: Number of start-ups recognized under Start-up India *Periodicity: Annual*
Target 8.4: Improve progressively, through 2030, global resource efficiency in consumption and production and Endeavour to decouple economic growth from environmental degradation, in accordance with the 10 Year Framework of Programmes on Sustainable Consumption and Production, with developed countries taking the lead	
1	8.4.1: Proportion of waste recycled vs. waste generated *Periodicity: Annual*
2	8.4.2: Per capita fossil fuel consumption, (in Kg.) *Periodicity: Annual*
Target 8.5: By 2030, achieve full and productive employment and decent work for all women and men, including for young people and persons with disabilities, and equal pay for work of equal value	
1	8.5.1: Average hourly earnings of employees, by sex, age, occupation (in Rs.) *Periodicity: Annual*
2	8.5.2: Unemployment rate *Periodicity: Annual*
Target 8.6: By 2020, substantially reduce the proportion of youth not in employment, education or training	
1	8.6.1: Proportion of youth (15-24 years) not in education, employment or training (NEET) *Periodicity: 3 years*
Target 8.7: Take immediate and effective measures to eradicate forced labour, end modern slavery and human trafficking and secure the prohibition and elimination of the worst forms of child labour, including recruitment and use of child soldiers, and by 2025 end child labour in all its forms	
1	8.7.1: Human trafficking cases per 10,00,000 population *Periodicity: Annual*
2	8.7.2: Number of missing children *Periodicity: Annual*
Target 8.8: Protect labour rights and promote safe and secure working environments for all workers, including migrant workers, in particular women migrants, and those in precarious employment	
1	8.8.1: Fatal and non-fatal occupational injuries per 100,000 workers *Periodicity: Annual*
2	8.8.2: Percentage of migrant workers *Periodicity: 10 Years*

	Target 8.9: By 2030, devise and implement policies to promote sustainable tourism that creates jobs and promotes local culture and products
1	8.9.1: Tourism Direct GDP as a proportion of total GDP and in growth rate *Periodicity: Annual*
2	8.9.2: Percentage change in number of visits by tourists (domestic & foreign) over previous year *Periodicity: Annual*
	Target 8.10: Strengthen the capacity of domestic financial institutions to encourage and expand access to banking, insurance and financial services for all
1	8.10.1 (a): Number of banking outlets per 1,00,000 population, (b) Automated Teller Machines (ATMs) per 1,00,000 population *Periodicity: Annual*
2	8.10.2: Number of accounts (including deposit and credit accounts) of scheduled commercial banks per 1,000 population *Periodicity: Annual*
	Target 8.b: By 2020, develop and operationalize a global strategy for youth employment and implement the Global Jobs Pact of the International Labour Organization
1	8.b.1: Existence of a developed and operationalized national strategy for youth employment, as a distinct strategy or as part of a national employment strategy *Periodicity: Annual*

Goal 9: Build resilient infrastructure, promote inclusive and sustainable industrialisation and foster innovation	
	Nodal Department: Industries, Trade & Commerce

SL	STATE INDICATOR
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	
1	9.1.1: Proportion of the rural population who live within 2 km of an all-season road *Periodicity: 3 years*
2	9.1.2: Passenger and freight volumes, by mode of transport *Periodicity: Annual*
3	9.1.3: Gross Capital Formation by industry of use, (in Rs. crore) *Periodicity: Annual*
Target 9.2: Promote inclusive and sustainable industrialization and, by 2030, significantly raise industry's share of employment and gross domestic product, in line with national circumstances, and double its share in least developed countries	
1	9.2.1: Manufacturing Value Added (MVA) as a proportion of Gross Domestic Product (GDP) and per capita *Periodicity: Annual*
2	9.2.2: Manufacturing employment as a proportion of total employment *Periodicity: Annual*
3	9.2.3: Percentage share of GVA in Manufacturing to Total GVA *Periodicity: Annual*
Target 9.3: Increase the access of small-scale industrial and other enterprises, in particular in developing countries, to financial services, including affordable credit, and their integration into value chains and markets	
1	9.3.1: Share of household sector in total industry value added *Periodicity: Annual*
2	9.3.2: Percentage of credit flow to MSME as a percentage of Total Adjusted Net Bank Credit *Periodicity: Annual*
Target 9.4: By 2030, upgrade infrastructure and retrofit industries to make them sustainable, with increased resource-use efficiency and greater adoption of clean and environmentally sound technologies and industrial processes, with all countries taking action in accordance with their respective capabilities	
1	9.4.1: Total CO_2 emissions of power sector per unit of GDP (in Tonne/Rupees Crore) *Periodicity: Annual*

2	9.4.2: Energy use intensity of manufacturing value added, (Tonne of Oil Equivalent/ 000' Rupees) *Periodicity: Annual*

Target 9.5: Enhance scientific research, upgrade the technological capabilities of industrial sectors in all countries, in particular developing countries, including, by 2030, encouraging innovation and substantially increasing the number of research and development workers per 1 million people and public and private research and development spending

1	9.5.1: Research and development expenditure as a proportion of GDP *Periodicity: Annual*
2	9.5.2: Researchers (in full time equivalent) per million population *Periodicity: 2 Years*
3	9.5.3: Total number of patents issued (granted), (similar to 8.2.2 and 8.3.2) *Periodicity: Annual*

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

1	9.b.1: Share of IPP in total Gross Fixed Capital Formation *Periodicity: Annual*
2	9.b.2: Share of GVA of Information and Computer related activities in total GVA *Periodicity: Annual*

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

1	9.c.1: Number of Internet Subscriptions as percentage of total population *Periodicity: Annual*
2	9.c.2: Number of broadband subscribers per 10,000 persons *Periodicity: Annual*

Goal 10: Reduce inequality within and among countries	
	Nodal Department: Social Welfare

SL	STATE INDICATOR
Target 10.1: By 2030, progressively achieve and sustain income growth of the bottom 40 percent of the population at a rate higher than the national average	
1	10.1.1: Growth rates of household expenditure per capita among the bottom 40 percent of the population and the total population *Periodicity: 5 Years*
2	10.1.2: Gini Coefficient of household expenditure *Periodicity: 5 Years*
Target 10.2: By 2030, empower and promote the social, economic and political inclusion of all, irrespective of age, sex, disability, race, ethnicity, origin, religion or economic or other status	
1	10.2.1: Percentage of people living below 50 percent of median per capita household expenditure *Periodicity: 5 Years*
2	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) *Periodicity: 5 years for Lok Sabha, PRI and MoHua; Annual for State Legislative Assemblies*
Target 10.4: Adopt policies, especially fiscal, wage and social protection policies, and progressively achieve greater equality	
1	10.4.1: Labour Share of GDP *Periodicity: Annual*
2	10.4.2: Percentage of budget allocated to North Eastern States *Periodicity: Annual*
3	10.4.3: Percentage of budget allocated for welfare of SCs and STs *Periodicity: Annual*
Target 10.5: Improve the regulation and monitoring of global financial markets and institutions and strengthen the implementation of such regulations	
1	10.5.1: Financial Soundness Indicators *Periodicity: Annual*
Target 10.6: Ensure enhanced representation and voice for developing countries in decision-making in global international economic and financial institutions in order to deliver more effective, credible, accountable and legitimate institutions	
1	10.6.1: Whether the Country is a member and has voting rights in international organizations (similar to 16.8.1) *Periodicity: Annual*

Target 10.7: Facilitate orderly, safe, regular and responsible migration and mobility of people, including through the implementation of planned and well-managed migration policies	
1	10.7.1: Recruitment cost borne by employee as a proportion of monthly income earned in country of destination *Periodicity: Annual*
Target 10.c: By 2030, reduce to less than 3 percent the transaction costs of migrant remittances and eliminate remittance corridors with costs higher than 5 per cent	
1	10.c.1: Remittance costs as a proportion of the amount remitted (cost of Sending/ Receiving USD 200 in Public Sector Banks) *Periodicity: Annual*

SL	STATE INDICATOR

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

Nodal Department: Urban Development / Goa Housing Board

SL	STATE INDICATOR

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

1	11.1.1: Proportion of Urban Population Living in Slums, informal Settlements or Inadequate Housing *Periodicity: 3 years*

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

1	11.2.1: Proportion of Households in urban areas having convenient access to public transport *Periodicity: 3 years*
2	11.2.2: People killed/ injured in road accidents (per 1,00,000 population) (similar to 3.6.1) *Periodicity: Annual*

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

1	11.3.1: Proportion of cities with Master plans (similar to 11.a.1) (in %) *Periodicity: Annual*

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

1	11.4.1: Total per capita expenditure on the preservation, protection and conservation of all cultural and natural heritage *Periodicity: Annual*

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

1	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) *Periodicity: Annual*

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

1	11.6.1: Percentage of waste processed *Periodicity: Annual*
2	11.6.2: Percentage of wards with 100% door to door waste collection *Periodicity: Annual*
3	11.6.3: The number of good air days when the particulate matter level is below country standards for PM 10. *Periodicity: Annual*
Target 11.7: By 2030, provide universal access to safe, inclusive and accessible, green and public spaces, in particular for women and children, older persons and persons with disabilities	
1	11.7.1: Proportion of households reporting an open space within 500 meters from premises (urban) *Periodicity: 3 years*
Target 11.a: Support positive economic, social and environmental links between urban, peri-urban and rural areas by strengthening national and regional development planning	
1	11.a.1: Proportion of cities with Master plans (similar to 11.3.1) *Periodicity: Annual*
Target 11.b: By 2020, substantially increase the number of cities and human settlements adopting and implementing integrated policies and plans towards inclusion, resource efficiency, mitigation and adaptation to climate change, resilience to disasters, and develop and implement, in line with the Sendai Framework for Disaster Risk Reduction 2015-2030, holistic disaster risk management at all levels	
1	11.b.1: Whether the country has adopted and implemented national disaster risk reduction strategies in line with the Sendai Framework for Disaster Risk Reduction 2015-2030 (similar to 1.5.3 and 13.1.2) *Periodicity: Annual*
2	11.b.2: Proportion of local governments that adopt and implement local disaster risk reduction strategies in line with national disaster risk reduction strategies, (similar to 1.5.4 and 13.1.3) *Periodicity: Annual*

Goal 12: Ensure sustainable consumption and production patterns
Nodal Department: Science & Technology

SL	STATE INDICATOR
Target 12.1: Implement the 10-Year Framework of Programmes on Sustainable Consumption and Production Patterns, all countries taking action, with developed countries taking the lead, taking into account the development and capabilities of developing countries	
1	12.1.1: Number of countries with sustainable consumption and production (SCP) national action plans or SCP mainstreamed as a priority or a target into national policies *Periodicity: Annual*
Target 12.3: By 2030, halve per capita global food waste at the retail and consumer levels and reduce food losses along production and supply chains, including post-harvest losses	
1	12.3.1: Per capita food availability, (Kg per year per person) *Periodicity: Annual*
2	12.3.2: Post harvest storage and distribution losses of central/ states pool stocks of wheat and rice *Periodicity: Annual*
Target 12.4: By 2020, achieve the environmentally sound management of chemicals and all wastes throughout their life cycle, in accordance with agreed international frameworks, and significantly reduce their release to air, water and soil in order to minimize their adverse impacts on human health and the environment	
1	12.4.1: Whether the country has ratified international Multilateral Environmental Agreements on hazardous waste and other chemicals *Periodicity: Annual*
2	12.4.2: (a) Hazardous waste generated per capita (in MT/ person); and (b) proportion of hazardous waste treated *Periodicity: Annual*
Target 12.5: By 2030, substantially reduce waste generation through prevention, reduction, recycling and reuse	
1	12.5.1: Number of waste recycling plants installed *Periodicity: Annual*
2	12.5.2: Percentage of wards with 100% source segregation *Periodicity: Annual*
3	12.5.3: Number of municipal corporations banning single use plastic *Periodicity: Annual*

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

1	12.6.1: Proportion of companies publishing sustainability reports. *Periodicity: Annual*

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

1	12.7.1: Green public procurement policy developed and adopted by the Central Ministries/ States/ UTs *Periodicity: Annual*

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

1	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) *Periodicity: Annual*

Target 12.a: Support developing countries to strengthen their scientific and technological capacity to move towards more sustainable patterns of consumption and production

1	12.a.1: Installed renewable energy generating capacity in the country (in watts per capita) (Similar to 7.b.1) *Periodicity: Annual*

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

1	12.b.1: Implementation of standard accounting tools to monitor the economic and environmental aspects of tourism sustainability *Periodicity: Annual*

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

1	12.c.1: Amount of fossil fuel subsidies per unit of GDP *Periodicity: Annual*

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

SL	STATE INDICATOR
Target 13.1: Strengthen resilience and adaptive capacity to climate-related hazards and natural disasters in all countries	
1	13.1.1: Number of deaths, missing persons and directly affected persons attributed to disasters per 100,000 population (similar to 1.5.1 and 11.5.1) *Periodicity: Annual*
2	13.1.2: Whether the country has adopted and implemented national disaster risk reduction strategies in line with the Sendai Framework for Disaster Risk Reduction 2015-2030, (similar to 1.5.3 and 11.b.1) *Periodicity: Annual*
3	13.1.3: Proportion of local governments that adopt and implement local disaster risk reduction strategies in line with national disaster risk reduction strategies, (similar to 1.5.4 and 11.b.2) *Periodicity: Annual*
Target 13.2: Integrate climate change measures into national policies, strategies and planning.	
1	13.2.1: Whether the country has nationally determined contributions and long-term strategies, as reported to the secretariat of the United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change *Periodicity: Annual*
2	13.2.2: Pre-2020 action: Achievement of pre-2020 goals as per country priority (percentage reduction in emission intensity of GDP, over 2005 level) *Periodicity: 2 Years*
Target 13.3: Improve education, awareness-raising and human and institutional capacity on climate change mitigation, adaptation,impact reduction and early warning	
1	13.3.1: Extent to which (i) global citizenship education and (ii) education for sustainable development are mainstreamed in (a) national education policies; (b) curricula; (c) teacher education; and (d) student assessment (Similar to 4.7.1 and12.8.1) *Periodicity: Annual*

Goal 14: Conserve and sustainably use the oceans, seas and marine resources for sustainable development	
	Nodal Department: Fisheries

SL	STATE INDICATOR
Target 14.1: By 2025, prevent and significantly reduce marine pollution of all kinds, in particular from land-based activities,including marine debris and nutrient pollution	
1	14.1.1: Coastal Water Quality Index *Periodicity: Annual*
2	14.1.2: Percentage use of nitrogenous fertilizer to total fertilizer (N, P & K) *Periodicity: Annual*
Target 14.2: By 2020, sustainably manage and protect marine and coastal ecosystems to avoid significant adverse impacts, including by strengthening their resilience, and take action for their restoration in order to achieve healthy and productive oceans	
1	14.2.1: Percentage change in area under mangroves, (similar to 14.5.2) *Periodicity: 2 Years*
2	14.2.2: Percentage of coastal marine protected areas in relation to Territorial Seas (Similar to 14.5.1) *Periodicity: 2 Year*
Target 14.3: Minimize and address the impacts of ocean acidification, including through enhanced scientific cooperation at all levels	
1	14.3.1: Average marine acidity (pH) measured at agreed site of representative sampling stations *Periodicity: Annual*
Target 14.4: By 2020, effectively regulate harvesting and end overfishing, illegal, unreported and unregulated fishing and destructive fishing practices and implement science-based management plans, in order to restore fish stocks in the shortest time feasible, at least to levels that can produce maximum sustainable yield as determined by their biological characteristics	
1	14.4.1: Maximum Sustainable Yield (MSY) in fishing, (in Million Tonne/Year) *Periodicity: Annual*
Target 14.5: By 2020, conserve at least 10 per cent of coastal and marine areas, consistent with national and international law and based on the best available scientific information	
1	14.5.1: Percentage of coastal marine protected areas in relation to Territorial Seas (Similar to 14.2.2) *Periodicity: 2 Year*
2	14.5.2: Percentage change in area under mangroves, (similar to 14.2.1) *Periodicity: 2 Year*

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	
1	14.a.1: Allocation of budget resources (Budget Estimates) for Ocean Services, Modelling, Applications, Resources and Technology (OSMART) scheme (in Rs.crore) *Periodicity: Annual*
Target 14.b: Provide access for small-scale artisanal fishers to marine resources and markets	
1	14.b.1: Assistance to the traditional/artisanal fishers for procurement of FRP boats and other associated fishing implements, (in Number & in Rs. lakh) *Periodicity: Annual*
Target 14.c: Enhance the conservation and sustainable use of oceans and their resources by implementing international law as reflected in the United Nations Convention on the Law of the Sea, which provides the legal framework for the conservation and sustainable use of oceans and their resources, as recalled in paragraph 158 of "the future we want"	
1	14.c.1: Compliance of international laws *Periodicity: Annual*

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
Nodal Department: Forest

SL	STATE INDICATOR
Target 15.1: By 2020, ensure the conservation, restoration and sustainable use of terrestrial and inland freshwater ecosystems and their services, in particular forests, wetlands, mountains and dry lands, in line with obligations under international agreement	
1	15.1.1: Forest cover as a percentage of total geographical area *Periodicity: 2 Years*
2	15.1.2: Protected area as percentage of total geographical area *Periodicity: Annual*
3	15.1.3: Area of Ramsar sites as a percentage of total wetland area *Periodicity: Annual*
Target 15.2: By 2020, promote the implementation of sustainable management of all types of forests, halt deforestation, restore degraded forests and substantially increase afforestation and reforestation globally	
1	15.2.1: Progress towards sustainable forest management *Periodicity: 2 Years*
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	
1	15.3.1: Proportion of land that is degraded over total land area (in %) *Periodicity: 5 Years*
Target 15.4: By 2030, ensure the conservation of mountain ecosystems, including their biodiversity, in order to enhance their capacity to provide benefits that are essential for sustainable development	
1	15.4.1: Percentage change in forest cover in hill districts *Periodicity: 2 Years*
2	15.4.2: Percentage change in per capita income of Himalayan States over previous year *Periodicity: Annual*

Target 15.5: Take urgent and significant action to reduce the degradation of natural habitats, halt the loss of biodiversity and, by 2020, protect and prevent the extinction of threatened species	
1	15.5.1: Red List Index *Periodicity: Annual*

Target 15.6: Promote fair and equitable sharing of the benefits arising from the utilization of genetic resources and promote appropriate access to such resources, as internationally agreed	
1	15.6.1: Whether country has adopted legislative, administrative and policy frameworks to ensure fair and equitable sharing of benefits *Periodicity: Annual*

Target 15.7: Take urgent action to end poaching and trafficking of protected species of flora and fauna and address both demand and supply of illegal wildlife products	
1	15.7.1: Number of cases registered under the Wildlife Protection Act, 1972 (similar to 15.c.1) *Periodicity: Annual*

Target 15.8: By 2020, introduce measures to prevent the introduction and significantly reduce the impact of invasive alien species on land and water ecosystems and control or eradicate the priority species	
1	15.8.1: Whether the country has adopted relevant National Legislation and adequately resourcing the prevention or control of invasive alien species *Periodicity: Annual*

Target 15.9: By 2020, integrate ecosystem and biodiversity values into national and local planning, development processes, poverty reduction strategies and accounts	
1	15.9.1 (a) Progress towards national targets established in accordance with Aichi Biodiversity Target 2 of the Strategies Plan for Biodiversity, 2011-2020; (b) Integration of biodiversity into national accounting and reporting systems, defined as implementation of the System of Environmental-Economic Accounting *Periodicity: Annual*

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	
1	15.b.1: Percentage of government spending on environmental protection to total government expenditure *Periodicity: Annual*

Target 15.c: Enhance global support for efforts to combat poaching and trafficking of protected species, including by increasing the capacity of local communities to pursue sustainable livelihood opportunities	
1	15.c.1: Number of cases registered under the Wildlife Protection Act, 1972 (similar to 15.7.1) *Periodicity: Annual*

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

Nodal Department: Home

SL	STATE INDICATOR
Target 16.1: Significantly reduce all forms of violence and related death rates everywhere	
1	16.1.1: Number of victims of intentional homicide per 1,00,000 population *Periodicity: Annual*
2	16.1.2: Per 1,00,000 Population subjected to physical, psychological or sexual violence in the previous 12 months *Periodicity: Annual*
Target 16.2: End abuse, exploitation, trafficking and all forms of violence against and torture of children	
1	16.2.1: Proportion of Crime Committed against Children during the year, (Per 1,00,000 children) *Periodicity: Annual*
2	16.2.2: Number of victims rescued from human trafficking per 1,00,000 population, by sex, age and form of exploitation *Periodicity: Annual*
3	16.2.3 Percentage of women aged 18-29 who experience sexual violence by age 18 *Periodicity: 3 Years*
Target 16.3: Promote the rule of law at the national and international levels and ensure equal access to justice for all	
1	16.3.1: Number of courts per lakh population *Periodicity: Annual*
2	16.3.2: Unsentenced detainees as a proportion of overall prison population (in %) *Periodicity: Annual*
3	16.3.3: Number of Judges (all levels) per lakh population *Periodicity: Annual*
Target 16.4: By 2030, significantly reduce illicit financial and arms flows, strengthen the recovery and return of stolen assets andcombat all forms of organized crime	
1	16.4.1: Number of cases under the Arms Act *Periodicity: Annual*

| 2 | 16.4.2: Value of Property Stolen & Recovered (in Rs. crore) and Percentage Recovery |
| | *Periodicity: Annual* |

Target 16.5: Substantially reduce corruption and bribery in all their forms	
1	16.5.1: Cases reported under Prevention of Corruption Act and related section of IPC per 1,00,000 population
	Periodicity: Annual

Target 16.6: Develop effective, accountable and transparent institutions at all levels	
1	16.6.1: Primary government expenditures as a proportion of original approved budget (in %)
	Periodicity: Annual
2	16.6.2: Percentage of RTI queries responded, (similar to 16.10.1)
	Periodicity: Annual
3	16.6.3: Number of Government services provided online to citizens
	Periodicity: Annual

Target 16.7: Ensure responsive, inclusive, participatory and representative decision-making at all levels	
1	16.7.1: Proportion of seats held by women in (a) national Parliament and (b) local governments (similar to 5.5.1 and 10.2.2)
	Periodicity: 5 years for Lok Sabha, PRI and MoHUA; Annual for State Legislative Assemblies
2	16.7.2: Proportion of SC/ST persons in the elected bodies (Lok Sabha)
	Periodicity: Annual

Target 16.8: Broaden and strengthen the participation of developing countries in the institutions of global governance	
1	16.8.1: Whether the Country is a member and has voting rights in international organizations (similar to 10.6.1)
	Periodicity: Annual

Target 16.9: By 2030, provide legal identity for all, including birth registration	
1	16.9.1: Percentage of births registered
	Periodicity: Annual
2	16.9.2: Proportion of population covered under Aadhaar (in %)
	Periodicity: Annual

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

1	16.10.1: Percentage of RTI queries responded, (similar to 16.6.2) *Periodicity: Annual*

Target 16.a: Strengthen relevant national institutions, including through international cooperation, for building capacity at all levels, in particular in developing countries, to prevent violence and combat terrorism and crime

1	16.a.1: Existence of independent national human rights institutions in compliance with the Paris Principles *Periodicity: Annual*

METADATA

SGD 1 Metadata: 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 inpoverty in all its dimensions according to national definitions
Indicator	1.2.1: Proportion of population living below the national poverty line
Data Source	Rural Development
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 (NSO), Ministry of Statistics and Programme Implementation(MoSPI), which is conducted on quinquennial basis. 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

SGD 1 Metadata: 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: Percentage of households with any usual member covered by a health scheme or health insurance
Data Source	Rural Development
Description of Indicator	The indicator is defined as the ratio of number of households in a geographic location in which at least one usual member is covered by a health scheme or health insurance at a given period of time to the number of households in the geo-graphic location during same period. Data has been collected on thebasis of National Health Family Survey (NFHS).
Computation	**Numerator:** Number of households in which at least one usual member is covered by a health scheme orhealth insurance during survey period **Denominator:** Total estimated number of households during same period **Multiplier:** 100
Unit of Measurement	Percent
Periodicity	3 years

SGD 1 Metadata: Indicator 1.3.2	
Goal	1: End Poverty in all its form everywhere
Target	1.3: Implement nationally extra space 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 beneficiaries under Integrated Child Development Scheme - ICDS
Data Source	Women and Child Development
Description of Indicator	The indicator is defined as number of registered beneficiaries under ICDS (now renamed as Anganwadi Services Scheme-ASS). The ASS is a centrally sponsored scheme which provides food, pre-school education and primary healthcare to children less than 6 years of age and their mothers.
Computation	**Numerator:** Number of registered beneficiaries getting benefit under Anganwadi Services Scheme or health insurance during survey period **Denominator:** Nil **Multiplier:** Nil
Unit of Measurement	Number
Periodicity	Annual

SGD 1 Metadata: 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: Persons offered employment as a percentage of persons who demanded employment under Mahatma Gandhi National Rural Employment Guarantee Act (MGNREGA)
Data Source	Rural Development
Description of Indicator	The indicator refers to the number of persons who were provided employment under MGNREGA in proportion to the persons who demanded employment under the scheme. The Mahatma Gandhi National Rural Employment Guarantee Act (MGNREGA) was enacted on August 25, 2005. The MGNREGA provides a legal guarantee for 100 days of employment in every financial year to adult members of any rural household willing to do public work-related unskilled manual work at the statutory minimum wage.
Computation	**Numerator:** Number of persons provided employment under MGNREGA during the reference year **Denominator:** Number of persons who enrolled under MGNREGA during the reference year **Multiplier:** 100
Unit of Measurement	Percent
Periodicity	Annual

SGD 1 Metadata: Indicator 1.3.4	
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	1.3.4: Number of Self Help Groups (SHGs) provided bank credit linkage
Data Source	MoWCD Dashboard
Description of Indicator	Indicator is defined as number of Self Help Groups (SHGs) to which bank credit linkage was provided during the reference year. Data is collected under annual report of NABARD.
Computation	**Numerator:** Number of SHGs provided bank credit linkage during reference year **Denominator:** Nil **Multiplier:** Nil
Unit of Measurement	In lakhs
Periodicity	Annual

SGD 1 Metadata: Indicator 1.3.5	
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	1.3.5: Proportion of the population (out of total eligible population) receiving social protection benefits under Pradhan Mantri Matritva Vandana Yojana (PMMVY)
Data Source	MoWCD Dashboard
Description of Indicator	The indicator refers to number of beneficiaries getting benefit under Pradhan Mantri Matritva Vandana Yojana (PMMVY) expressed as percentage of total beneficiaries enrolled. The Maternity Benefit Programme 'Pradhan Mantri Matritva Vandana Yojana' (PMMVY) is implemented in all the districts of the country since 1.01.2017. Under PMMVY, a cash incentive of Rs. 5000/- is provided directly to the Bank / Post Office Account of Pregnant Women and Lactating Mothers (PW&LM) for first living child of the family subject to fulfilling specific conditions relating to Mater-nal and Child Health.
Computation	**Numerator:** Total number of beneficiaries paid under PMMVY during the reference year **Denominator:** Total number of beneficiaries enrolled under PMMVY during the reference year **Multiplier:** 100
Unit of Measurement	Percent
Periodicity	Annual

SGD 1 Metadata: Indicator 1.3.6	
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	1.3.6: Number of senior citizens provided institutional assistance through Senior Citizen Homes/Day Care Centers funded by the Government
Data Source	Institute of Public Assistance (Provedoria)
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 of60) in senior citizen's homes/day care centers funded by Government of India **Denominator:** Nil **Multiplier:** Nil
Unit of Measurement	Number
Periodicity	Annual

SGD 1 Metadata: Indicator 1.3.8	
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	1.3.8: Coverage of New Pension Scheme (NPS)
Data Source	Directorate of Accounts
Description of Indicator	National Pension System (NPS) is a voluntary, defined contribution retirement savings scheme designed to enable the subscribers to make optimum decisions regarding their future through systematic savings during their working life.
Computation	An individual fulfilling the following eligibility criteria can voluntarily join in NPS: a) Should be an Indian Citizen (resident or non-resident) or an overseas Citizen of India (OCI) b) Should be aged between 18-65 years c) Compliance of Know Your Customer (KYC)
Unit of Measurement	Number
Periodicity	Annual

SGD 1 Metadata: 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 financialservices, including microfinance
Indicator	1.4.1: Proportion of population living in households with access to basic services
Data Source	Rural Development
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 9 components of basic services which are captured through 12 standalone indicators under different SDGtargets.
Computation	This indicator is combination of national indicators 3.7.1, 4.1.1, 6.1.1, 6.2.1, 7.1.1 and 7.1.2. The data onthese indicators is available under respective SDGs and associated targets.
Unit of Measurement	-
Periodicity	Annual

SGD 1 Metadata: 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 financialservices, including microfinance
Indicator	1.4.2: Number of telephone subscriptions as percentage of total population
Data Source	TRAI Report
Description of Indicator	Indicator is defined as number of telephone subscriptions (both wireless and wire-line) as a percentageof 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

SGD 1 Metadata: 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 theirexposure 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 per100,000 population (similar to 11.5.1 and 13.1.1)
Data Source	Collector (North & South)
Description of Indicator	This indicator measures the number of people who died, went missing or were directly affected bydisasters per 100,000 population.
Computation	**Numerator:** A2+A3+B1 **Denominator:** Population **Multiplier:** 100,000 Where, A2: Number of deaths attributed to disasters; A3: Number of missing persons attributed to disasters; and B1: Number of directly affected people attributed to disasters
Unit of Measurement	Number
Periodicity	Annual

SGD 1 Metadata: 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 theirexposure 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 inline with the Sendai Framework for Disaster Risk Reduction 2015-2030, (similar to 11.b.1 and 13.1.2)
Data Source	Revenue
Description of Indicator	National and local disaster risk reduction strategies should be based on, and aligned with, the guidingprinciples, 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	**-**
Unit of Measurement	-
Periodicity	Annual

SGD 1 Metadata: 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 theirexposure 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 strategiesin line with national disaster risk reduction strategies (similar to 11.b.2 and 13.1.3)
Data Source	Revenue
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 givenreference period.
Computation	**Numerator:** Number of districts that have adopted and implemented local DRR strategies in line withnational strategies **Denominator:** Total number of districts **Multiplier:** 100
Unit of Measurement	-
Periodicity	Annual

SDG 2 Metadata: 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	Women & Child Development
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.
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

SDG 2: Metadata: 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	Civil Supplies
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

SDG 2 Metadata: 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	Women & Child Development
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).The indicator was computed using NFHS-4 data by the International Institute for Population Sciences (IIPS).
Computation	**Numerator:** Stunted children aged 0-59months **Denominator:** Total number of children age 0-59 months whose height is measured **Multiplier:** 100
Unit of measurement	Percent
Periodicity	3 years

SDG 2: Metadata: 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 pregnant women age 15-49 years who are anemic (Hb<11.0 g/dl)
Data Source	Women & Child Development
Description of Indicator	This indicator is defined as percentage of pregnant women age 15-49 years who are anemic (Hb<11.0 g/dl). The indicator was computed using NFHS-4 data by the International Institute for Population Sciences (IIPS). Note: g/dl refer as gram per deciliter
Computation	**Numerator:** Number of pregnant women aged 15-49 years who are anemic **Denominator:** Number of pregnant women aged 15-49 years whose Hb level is measured **Multiplier:** 100
Unit of measurement	Percent
Periodicity	3 years

SDG 2: Metadata: 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	Agriculture
Description of Indicator	The indicator is defined as the total production of wheat and rice per area under its cultivation.
Computation	**Numerator:** Production of wheat and rice **Denominator:** Area under wheat and rice cultivation **Multiplier:** 100
Unit of measurement	Kg per hectare
Periodicity	Annual

SDG 2 Metadata: 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	Directorate of Planning, Statistics and Evaluation
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

SDG 2: Metadata: 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	Directorate of Planning, Statistics and Evaluation
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).
Computation	**Numerator:** Short term credits to farm sector (agriculture) **Denominator:** Gross Value Output from crop sector (at constant prices) **Multiplier:** NIL
Unit of measurement	Ratio
Periodicity	Annual

SDG 2 Metadata: 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	Agriculture
Description of Indicator	It is percentage increase in Net Sown Area to Cultivable land.
Computation	**Numerator:** Total Net Sown Area **Denominator:** Total Cultivable Land **Multiplier:** 100
Unit of measurement	Percent
Periodicity	Annual

SDG 2: Metadata: 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	Agriculture
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 target farmers to be issued Soil Health Card during the year **Multiplier:** 100
Unit of measurement	Percent
Periodicity	Annual

SDG 2: Metadata: 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	Agriculture
Description of Indicator	e-NAM: Electronic National Agriculture Market 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

SDG 3 Metadata: 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	Health
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 year **Denominator:** Live births under SRS during three reference year **Multiplier:** 1,00,000
Unit of measurement	Per 1,00,000 live births
Periodicity	Annual

SDG 3 Metadata: 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	NFHS 5
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. The indicator was computed using NFHS-4 data by the International Institute for Population Sciences (IIPS).
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

SDG 3 Metadata: 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 years)
Data Source	Health
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. The indicator was computed using NFHS-4 data by the International Institute for Population Sciences (IIPS).
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

SDG 3 Metadata: 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
Data Source	NFHS 5
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.
Computation	**Numerator:** Estimated Infant deaths (< 1 year) and deaths among children of age (1-4 years) during the given year **Denominator:** Estimated Live births (< 1 year) and population in the age group (1-4 years) during the given year **Multiplier:** 1,000
Unit of measurement	Per 1,000 live births
Periodicity	Annual

SDG 3 Metadata: 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 andcombat hepatitis, waterborne diseases and other communicable diseases
Indicator	3.3.1: Number of new HIV infections per 1,000 uninfected population
Data Source	Health
Description of Indicator	It 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	2 years

SDG 3 Metadata: 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 andcombat hepatitis, waterborne diseases and other communicable diseases
Indicator	3.3.2: Tuberculosis incidence per 1,00,000 population
Data Source	Health
Description of Indicator	Estimated number of new and relapse TB cases arising in a given year, expressed as a rate per 1,00,000population.
Computation	**Numerator:** New TB patients in a population during certain time period **Denominator:** Persons in population during certain time period **Multiplier:** 1,00,000
Unit of measurement	Per 1,00,000 population
Periodicity	Annual

SDG 3 Metadata: 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 andcombat hepatitis, waterborne diseases and other communicable diseases
Indicator	3.3.3: Malaria incidence per 1,000 population
Data Source	Health
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

SDG 3 Metadata: 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 andcombat hepatitis, waterborne diseases and other communicable diseases
Indicator	3.3.5: Dengue: Case Fatality Ratio (CFR)
Data Source	Health
Description of Indicator	Dengue Case Fatality Rate (CFR) refers to number of deaths due to dengue per 100 dengue casesreported.
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

SDG 3 Metadata: 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 andcombat hepatitis, waterborne diseases and other communicable diseases
Indicator	3.3.6: Proportion of grade-2 cases amongst new cases of Leprosy, (per million population)
Data Source	Health
Description of Indicator	Number of New Cases with Grade II disability cases due to leprosy reported per 10,00,000 population during the reference year. There are two types of leprosy. The first category is pauci bacillary, in which five or fewer lesions with no bacteria are detected in the skin sample. The second category (Grade II) ismulti bacillary, in which there are more than five lesions, bacteria is detected in the skin smear, or both.Data is collected under Annual Report.
Computation	**Numerator:** Grade 2 case of leprosy during reference year **Denominator:** New case of leprosy reported during reference year **Multiplier:** 10,00,000
Unit of measurement	Per million population
Periodicity	Annual

SDG 3 Metadata: 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 andcombat 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 endemicblocks
Data Source	Health
Description of Indicator	Number of blocks reporting < 1 Kala Azar case in a given year out of the total endemic blocks. It isexpressed as a percentage per 10,000 population.
Computation	**Numerator:** Number of blocks reporting < 1 Kala Azar case out of the total endemic blocks duringreference year **Denominator:** Total endemic blocks **Multiplier:** 10,000
Unit of measurement	Per 10,000 population
Periodicity	Annual

SDG 3 Metadata: 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 andcombat hepatitis, waterborne diseases and other communicable diseases
Indicator	3.3.8: Percentage of districts reporting < 1% Microfilaria rate (MF) out of total endemic districts
Data Source	Health
Description of Indicator	Lymphatic Filariasis is a neglected tropical disease that occurs when filarial parasites are transmitted tohumans through mosquitoes. Infection is usually acquired in childhood causing hidden damage to thelymphatic system which can lead to the abnormal enlargement of body parts. The disease is a major public health problem in India.
Computation	**Numerator:** Number of districts reporting < 1% Microfilaria rate (MF) out of total endemic districts duringreference year **Denominator:** Total endemic districts **Multiplier:** 100
Unit of measurement	Percent
Periodicity	Annual

SDG 3 Metadata: 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 throughprevention and treatment and promote mental health and well-being
Indicator	3.4.1. Suicide mortality rate (per 1,00,000 population)
Data Source	Health
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

SDG 3 Metadata: 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 andharmful use of alcohol
Indicator	3.5.2: Number of persons treated in de-addiction centers
Data Source	Health
Description of Indicator	The indicator addresses the component of Scheme of Assistance for Prevention of Alcoholism andSubstance (Drugs) 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

SDG 3 Metadata: 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 (similar to 11.2.2)
Data Source	Accidental Deaths and Suicides in India
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. Data is collected under the Publication 'AccidentalDeaths and Suicides in India'.
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

SDG 3 Metadata: 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	NFHS 5
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. The indicator was computed using NFHS-4 data by the International Institute for Population Sciences (IIPS).
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

SDG 3 Metadata: 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 (5 years/1 year)
Data Source	Health
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. The indicator was computed using NFHS-4 data by the International Institute for Population Sciences (IIPS).
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 5years/1year) **Multiplier:** 100
Unit of measurement	Percent
Periodicity	3 years

SDG 3 Metadata: 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 (similar to 3.8.1 and 5.6.1)
Data Source	NFHS 5
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 aged15-49years. The indicator was computed using NFHS-4 data by the International Institute for Population Sciences (IIPS).
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

SDG 3 Metadata: 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	NFHS 5
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. The indicator was computed using NFHS-4 data by the International Institute for Population Sciences (IIPS).
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

SDG 3 Metadata: 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: Percentage of currently married women (15-49 years) who use any modern family planning methods (similar to 3.7.4)
Data Source	NFHS 5
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 aged15-49years. The indicator was computed using NFHS-4 data by the International Institute for Population Sciences (IIPS).
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

SDG 3 Metadata: 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 essentialhealth-care services and access to safe, effective, quality and affordable essential medicines and vaccines forall
Indicator	3.8.3: Percentage of people living with HIV currently receiving ART among the detected number of adultsand children living with HIV
Data Source	Health
Description of Indicator	Indicator is defined as percentage of people living with HIV who know their status and are on HIVtreatment
Computation	**Numerator:** People living with HIV who know their status and are on HIV treatment **Denominator:** Total number of people living with HIV who know their HIV Status **Multiplier:** 100
Unit of measurement	Percent
Periodicity	Annual

SDG 3 Metadata: Indicator 3.8.7	
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 essentialhealth-care services and access to safe, effective, quality and affordable essential medicines and vaccines for all
Indicator	3.8.7: Percentage of TB cases successfully treated (cured plus treatment completed) among TB casesnotified to the national health authorities during a specified period
Data Source	Health
Description of Indicator	The indicator is defined as the percentage of the new and relapse TB cases detected in a given year andsuccess fully treated. Data is collected under RNTCP Annual publication "TB Annual Report".
Computation	**Numerator:** New and relapse TB cases detected in a given year and successfully treated **Denominator:** Microbiologically confirmed new (including relapse) TB cases **Multiplier:** 100
Unit of measurement	Percent
Periodicity	2 Years

SDG 3 Metadata: Indicator 3.8.8	
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 essentialhealth-care services and access to safe, effective, quality and affordable essential medicines and vaccines for all
Indicator	3.8.8: Total physicians, nurses and midwives per 10,000 population (similar to 3.c.1)
Data Source	Health
Description of Indicator	The indicator is defined as total number of Physicians, nurses and midwives reported during reference year per 10,000 population. It is calculated with base population of 135 Cr. The indicator is computed according to active workforce data which is approximately calculated to be 80 percent of the workforce.
Computation	**Numerator:** Total number of physicians, nurses and midwives reported during reference year **Denominator:** Mid-year population during reference year **Multiplier:** 10,000
Unit of measurement	Per 10,000 population
Periodicity	Annual

SDG 3 Metadata: 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: Percentage of children aged 12-23 months fully immunized (BCG, Measles and three doses of Pentavalent vaccine)
Data Source	NFHS 5
Description of Indicator	Indicator is defined as percentage of children aged 12-23 months who received all the basic vaccinations. To have received all vaccinations, a child must receive at least: a) one dose of BCG vaccine which protects against Tuberculosis b) three doses of DPT vaccine, which protects against diphtheria, pertussis (whooping cough) and tetanus c) three doses of polio vaccine d) one dose of measles vaccine
Computation	**Numerator:** Children aged 12-23 months who received all basic vaccinations **Denominator:** Children aged 12-23 months **Multiplier:** 100
Unit of measurement	Percent
Periodicity	3 years

SDG 3 Metadata: 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: Total physicians, nurses and midwives per 10,000 populations, in percentage (similar to 3.8.8)
Data Source	Health
Description of Indicator	The indicator is defined as total number of Physicians, nurses and midwives reported during reference year per 10,000 population. It is calculated with base population of 135 Cr. The indicator is computed according to active workforce data which is approximately calculated to be 80 percent of the workforce.
Computation	**Numerator:** Total number of physicians, nurses and midwives reported during reference year **Denominator:** Mid-year population during reference year **Multiplier:** 10,000
Unit of measurement	Per 10,000 population
Periodicity	Annual

SDG 4 Metadata: 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, 5, 8 and 10 achieving at least a minimum proficiency level in terms of nationally defined learning outcomes to be attained by pupils at the end of each of above grades
Data Source	NAS report 2021
Description of Indicator	Percentage of students in Grade 3,5 and 8 who scored above 30% in Language and Mathematics and % of students in Grade 10 who scored above 35% (in terms of correct answer) in Modern Indian Language and Mathematics, in National Achievement Survey (NAS) conducted by HRD.
Computation	**Numerator:** Number of students with the desired score secured in NAS in the relevant subject at a given Grade **Denominator:** Number of students tested under NAS at a given Grade **Multiplier:** 100
Unit of measurement	Percent
Periodicity	Annual

SDG 4 Metadata: 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: Gross Intake Ratio to the last grade (primary, upper primary and secondary)
Data Source	Education
Description of Indicator	The indicator is defined as the number of students qualified/ passed of a given grade to the number of students appeared to that grade.
Computation	**Numerator:** i. For Primary: Number of students qualified/passed at Class V ii. For Upper Primary: Number of students qualified/passed at Class VIII iii. For Secondary: Number of students qualified/passed at Class X **Denominator:** iv. For Primary: Number of students appeared at Class V v. For Upper Primary: Number of students appeared at Class VIII vi. For Secondary: Number of students appeared at Class X **Multiplier:** 100
Unit of measurement	Percent
Periodicity	Annual

SDG 4 Metadata: 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 secondaryeducation leading to relevant and effective learning outcomes.
Indicator	4.1.3: Gross Enrolment Rate(GER) in higher secondary education
Data Source	Education
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

SDG 4 Metadata: 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 secondaryeducation leading to relevant and effective learning outcomes.
Indicator	4.1.4: Net Enrolment Rate(NER) in primary and upper primary education
Data Source	Education
Description of Indicator	NER in Primary education is refers to percentage of pupils of 6-10 years in primary education i.e. Grade Ito 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 enrolment 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

SDG 4 Metadata: 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 secondaryeducation leading to relevant and effective learning outcomes.
Indicator	4.1.5: Adjusted Net Enrolment Rate(ANER) in primary, upper primary and secondary education
Data Source	Education
Description of Indicator	For a given level of education, Adjusted Net Enrolment Rate (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 apercentage of the corresponding population.
Computation	**Numerator:** i. For Primary: Number of 6-10 years' pupil enrolled in Primary/Upper Primary ii. For Upper Primary: Number of 11-13 years' pupil enrolled in Upper Primary/Secondary iii. For Secondary: Number of 14-15 years' pupil enrolled in Secondary/Higher Secondary **Denominator:** Population of the corresponding (i.e. 6-10/11-13/14-15 years) age group) **Multiplier:** 100
Unit of measurement	Percent
Periodicity	Annual

SDG 4 Metadata: 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 secondaryeducation leading to relevant and effective learning outcomes.
Indicator	4.1.6: Proportion of students enrolled in Grade 1 who reaches lastgrade or primary/ Elementary/ secondary levels
Data Source	Education
Description of Indicator	It is a gross measure of the internal efficiency of an education system to retain its students. A high valueof 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

SDG 4 Metadata: 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 andpre-primary education so that they are ready for primary education
Indicator	4.2.1: Gross Early Childhood Education Enrolment Ratio
Data Source	Education
Description of Indicator	Total enrolment in (a) pre-primary education and (b) early childhood educational development regardlessof age expressed as a percentage of the population of the official age for the respective level of education.
Computation	**Numerator:** Number of enrolment 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

SDG 4 Metadata: 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 andpre-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
Data Source	Education
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 andcare.
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

SDG 4 Metadata: 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, vocationaland tertiary education including university.
Indicator	4.3.2: Proportion of male-female enrolled in higher education, technical and vocational education
Data Source	Education
Description of Indicator	The indicator is calculated as ratio of the female to male Gross Enrolment Rate (GER) in a given level ofeducation.
Computation	**Numerator:** Gross Enrolment Rate of Female in higher education, technical and vocational education **Denominator:** Gross Enrolment Rate of Male in the corresponding level **Multiplier:** Nil
Unit of measurement	Ratio
Periodicity	Annual

SDG 4 Metadata: Indicator 4.3.3	
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, vocationaland tertiary education including university.
Indicator	4.3.3: Gross enrolment ratio for tertiary education
Data Source	Higher Education
Description of Indicator	The indicator gives the total number of students enrolled in higher education i.e. graduation and aboveinclude certificates, diplomatic per population of intended entrance age group (18-23years)
Computation	**Numerator:** Total estimated enrolments in higher education i.e. graduation and above includecertificates, diplomatic **Denominator:** Population of intended entrance age group 18-23years **Multiplier:** 100
Unit of measurement	Percent
Periodicity	Annual

SDG 4 Metadata: 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	Education
Description of Indicator	Gender Parity Index is a measure of relative access to education of males and females and is calculated as the quotient of the number of females by the number of males enrolled in a given level of 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:** 100
Unit of measurement	Percent
Periodicity	Annual

SDG 4 Metadata: 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	Education & Higher Education
Description of Indicator	The indicator gives the enrolment ratio of children with disabilities in all schools (Grade 1 to12)
Computation	**Numerator:** Number of enrolment of children with disability in all schools (Grade 1 to12) **Denominator:** Total number of enrolment of children (Grade 1 to 12) **Multiplier:** 100
Unit of measurement	Ratio
Periodicity	Annual

SDG 4 Metadata: 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	Education
Description of Indicator	The indicator gives Literacy rate of youth in the age group of 15-24 years.
Computation	**Numerator:** Number of literate in age group 15-24 years **Denominator:** Youth population in age group 15-24 years **Multiplier:** 100
Unit of measurement	Percent
Periodicity	10 years

SDG 4 Metadata: 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 (as per the WASH indicator definitions)
Data Source	Education
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 *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

SDG 4 Metadata: 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)
Data Source	Education
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.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

SDG 5 Metadata: 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	O/o Supdt. Of Police, S.C.R.B PHQ, Panaji
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. Data is collected under the Publication 'Crime in India'.
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	Per 1,00,000 female population
Periodicity	Annual

SDG 5 Metadata: 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	Registrar of Birth and Deaths
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.
Computation	**Numerator:** Female live births **Denominator:** Male live births **Multiplier:** 1,000
Unit of measurement	Per 1,000 male live births
Periodicity	Annual (with 3-years moving average)

SDG 5 Metadata: 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	O/o Supdt. Of Police, S.C.R.B PHQ, Panaji
Description of Indicator	The indicator is defined as number of cases registered under crime against women during reference yearPer 1,00,000 female population. Data is collected under the Publication 'Crime in India'.
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

SDG 5 Metadata: 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 crime against women to total crime reported in the country during the calendar year
Data Source	NFHS 5
Description of Indicator	The indicator is defined as the percentage of number of cases registered under crime against womenduring reference year. Data is collected under Publication 'Crime in India'.
Computation	**Numerator:** Cases registered under crime against women during reference year **Denominator:** Cases registered under (Indian Penal Code) IPC and (Special and Local Law) SLL duringreference year **Multiplier:** 100
Unit of measurement	Percent
Periodicity	Annual

SDG 5 Metadata: 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: Per lakh women who have experienced sexual crimes during the calendar year
Data Source	O/o Supdt. Of Police, S.C.R.B PHQ, Panaji
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. Data is collected under Publication 'Crime in India'.
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

SDG 5 Metadata: 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 cruelty/physical violence by husband or his relatives during the year
Data Source	O/o Supdt. Of Police, S.C.R.B PHQ, Panaji
Description of Indicator	The indicator is defined as the number of Victims under cruelty by husband or his relatives (Sec. 498A IPC) and Protection of Women from Domestic Violence Act per 1,00,000 female population . The Data is collected under Publication 'Crime in India'.
Computation	**Numerator:** Number of Victims under cruelty by husband or his relatives (Sec. 498A IPC) and Protection of Women from Domestic Violence Act **Denominator:** Mid-year female population during reference year **Multiplier:** 1,00,000
Unit of measurement	Per 1,00,000 female population
Periodicity	Annual

SDG 5 Metadata: 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	O/o Supdt. Of Police, S.C.R.B PHQ, Panaji
Description of Indicator	The indicator is defined as the percentage of number of sexual crime against girl victims during the reference year among the Total child victims registered under crime against children during the reference year .Data is collected under Publication 'Crime in India'.
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

SDG 5 Metadata: 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	O/o Supdt. Of Police, S.C.R.B PHQ, Panaji
Description of Indicator	The indicator is defined as the percentage of girl children trafficked during reference year among the total number of children (below 18 years) trafficked during reference year. Data is collected under Publication 'Crime in India'.
Computation	**Numerator:** Number of girl children trafficked during reference year **Denominator:** Number of children (below 18 years) trafficked during reference year **Multiplier:** 100
Unit of measurement	Percent
Periodicity	Annual

SDG 5 Metadata: 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: Percentage of ever married women age 15-49 years who have ever experienced physical or sexual violence committed by their husband
Data Source	O/o Supdt. Of Police, S.C.R.B PHQ, Panaji
Description of Indicator	The indicator is defined as the percentage of women aged 15-49 years who have ever experienced physical or sexual violence committed by their Husband among the total women aged 15-49 surveyed. The indicator was computed using NFHS-4 data by the International Institute for Population Sciences (IIPS).
Computation	**Numerator:** Women Aged 15-49 years who have ever experienced physical or sexual violence committed by their Husband **Denominator:** Total women aged 15-49 surveyed **Multiplier:** 100
Unit of measurement	Percent
Periodicity	3 Years

SDG 5 Metadata: 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, (in percentage)
Data Source	O/o Supdt. Of Police, S.C.R.B PHQ, Panaji
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. Data is collected under Publication: Crime in India.
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

SDG 5 Metadata: 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 national Parliament, State legislation and Local Self Government (similar to 10.2.2 and 16.7.1)
Data Source	State Election Commission
Description of Indicator	Proportion of seats held by women in national Parliament, State Legislative Assembly and Panchayati Raj Institutions
Computation	**Numerator:** Women representative in Lok Sabha/ Rajya Sabha/ Legislative Assembly/ PRI **Denominator:** Total representatives in Lok Sabha/ Rajya Sabha/ Legislative Assembly/ PRI **Multiplier:** 100
Unit of measurement	Percent
Periodicity	5 Years for Lok Sabha and PRI; 2 Years for Rajya Sabha

SDG 5 Metadata: 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 including women in Board of Director, in listed companies, (per 1,000 persons)
Data Source	Office of the Registrar of Companies
Description of Indicator	The indicator is proportion of women in managerial position per 1,000 Persons engaged in managerial position in listed companies.
Computation	**Numerator:** Number of women at Managerial Positions in Listed Companies **Denominator:** Number of persons engaged at Managerial Positions in Listed Companies **Multiplier:** 1,000
Unit of measurement	Per 1,000 population
Periodicity	Annual

SDG 5 Metadata: 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	State Election Commission
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

SDG 5 Metadata: 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: Percentage of currently married women (15-49 years) who use modern methods of family planning, 2015-16 (similar to 3.7.4 and 3.8.1)
Data Source	NFHS 5
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. The indicator was computed using NFHS-4 data by the International Institute for Population Sciences (IIPS).
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

SDG 5 Metadata: Indicator 5.6.3	
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	5.6.3: Percentage of population aged 15-24 years with comprehensive knowledge of HIV/ AIDS
Data Source	NFHS 5
Data Period	2019-21
Description of Indicator	The indicator is defined as percentage of population aged 15-24 years with comprehensive knowledge of HIV/AIDS. Comprehensive knowledge means knowing that consistent use of condoms during sexual intercourse and having just one uninfected faithful partner can reduce the chances of getting HIV/AIDS, knowing that a healthy-looking person can have HIV/AIDS, and rejecting two common misconceptions about transmission or prevention of HIV/AIDS. The indicator was computed using NFHS-4 data by the International Institute for Population Sciences (IIPS).
Computation	**Numerator:** Population aged 15-24 years with comprehensive knowledge of HIV/AIDS **Denominator:** Total population aged 15-24 years **Multiplier:** 100
Unit of measurement	Percent
Periodicity	3 years

SDG 5 Metadata: 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 natural resources, in accordance with national laws
Indicator	5.a.1: Operational land holdings - (female operated operational holding)
Data Source	Directorate of Planning, Statistics and Evaluation
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

SDG 5 Metadata: 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: Percentage of women employed in IT and ITeS industry, (in percentage)
Data Source	Dept. of IT, Panaji
Description of Indicator	The indicator is defined as percentage of women employed in IT and IT enabled services during the reference year among the total number persons employed in IT and ITes during the reference year.
Computation	**Numerator:** Number of women employed in IT and IT enabled services during the reference year
	Denominator: Total number persons employed in IT and ITes during the reference year
	Multiplier: 100
Unit of measurement	Percent
Periodicity	Annual

SDG 6 Metadata: 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 Population getting safe and adequate drinking water within premises through Pipe Water Supply (PWS)
Data Source	PWD
Description of Indicator	Rural: The indicator is percentage of fully covered rural population having access to safe and adequate drinking water [at least 40 lpcd] within their premises through pipe water supply.
Computation	**Numerator:** Fully Covered Rural Population having pipe water supply as on 31st March of reference year **Denominator:** Mid-year total rural population of the reference year **Multiplier:** 100
Unit of measurement	Percent
Periodicity	Annual for Rural

SDG 6 Metadata: 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	PWD
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:** Total Rural population which are not residing in Quality affected habitations as on 31stMarch of the reference year **Denominator:** Mid-year total rural population of the reference year **Multiplier:** 100
Unit of measurement	Percent
Periodicity	Annual

SDG 6 Metadata: 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	NSS 76th Round
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.
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 **Denominator:** Total households as per Baseline survey 2012-13 **Multiplier:** 100
Unit of measurement	Percent
Periodicity	Annual

SDG 6 Metadata: 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	SBM dashboard
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

SDG 6 Metadata: 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	UDISE+
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

SDG 6 Metadata: 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: Percentage ground water withdrawal against availability
Data Source	Annual Report (Central Ground Water Board)
Description of Indicator	The indicator is defined as the percentage of utilization of ground water resources (in Billion Cubic Meter) for irrigation, domestic and industrial uses out of the total available Ground Water (in Billion CubicMeter)
Computation	**Numerator:** Utilization of ground water resources (in Billion Cubic Meter) for irrigation, domestic and industrial use **Denominator:** Availability of Ground Water (in Billion Cubic Meter) **Multiplier:** 100
Unit of measurement	Percent
Periodicity	Annual

SDG 6 Metadata: Indicator 6.6.1	
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	6.6.1: Percentage of blocks/ mandals/ taluka over-exploited, (in percentage)
Data Source	Annual Report (Central Ground Water Board)
Description of Indicator	The indicator is defined number of blocks/ mandals/ taluka in which ground water is over- exploited as on March 2011 expressed as percentage of total units assessed during the same period.
Computation	**Numerator:** Number of blocks/ mandals/ taluka over-exploited **Denominator:** Number of Units Assessed **Multiplier:** 100
Unit of measurement	Percent
Periodicity	Annual

SDG 7 Metadata: 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	Electricity (Saubhagya Dashboard)
Description of Indicator	The indicator refers to number of households that have been electrified under the 'Saubhagya' scheme under CEA as a percentage 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

SDG 7 Metadata: 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	Electricity
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

SDG 8 Metadata: Indicator 8.1.1	
Goal	8: Promote sustained, inclusive and sustainable economic growth, full and productive employment anddecent work for all
Target	8.1: Sustain per capita economic growth in accordance with national circumstances and, in particular, atleast 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	Directorate of Planning, Statistics and Evaluation
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

SDG 8 Metadata: Indicator 8.2.2	
Goal	8: Promote sustained, inclusive and sustainable economic growth, full and productive employment anddecent work for all
Target	8.2: Achieve higher levels of economic productivity through diversification, technological upgrading andinnovation, 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	Annual Report -Intellectual Property India
Description of Indicator	Patent: 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

SDG 8 Metadata: 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	Annual Report -Intellectual Property India
Description of Indicator	Patent: 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

SDG 8 Metadata: 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	SME portal / Annual Report 2022-23
Description of Indicator	The indicator refers to total number of MSMEs registered on Udyam Registration portal of Ministry of Medium Small and Micro Enterprises as on 31st March of the reference year.
Computation	Total number of MSMEs registered on Udyam Registration portal during reference year
Unit of measurement	Number
Periodicity	Annual

SDG 8 Metadata: 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, (in number)
Data Source	Evolution of Startup India report
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

SDG 8 Metadata: 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	Civil Supplies & Consumer Affairs / Indian Oil Corp.
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

SDG 8 Metadata: 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	Annual Report-PLFS
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))
Computation	**Numerator:** Number of unemployed persons in usual status (ps+ss) **Denominator:** Number of persons in the labour force in usual status (ps+ss) **Multiplier:** 100
Unit of measurement	Per 100 cases
Periodicity	Annual

SDG 8 Metadata: 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	Economic Survey, Goa
Description of Indicator	Percentage changes in number of visits to different States/UTs by the domestic and foreign visitors (Source for definition: UNWTO).
Computation	**Numerator:** Difference between number of tourists (domestic +Foreign) in reference year and previous reference year **Denominator:** Tourist visited in previous reference year **Multiplier:** 100
Unit of measurement	Percent
Periodicity	Annual

SDG 8 Metadata: 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 1,00,000 population (b) Automated Teller Machines (ATMs) per 1,00,000 population
Data Source	Economic Survey, Goa
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	**Numerator:** Banking outlets (and 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

SDG 8 Metadata: 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	Skill Development / National Apprenticeship Scheme
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	Nil
Unit of measurement	-
Periodicity	Annual

SDG 9 Metadata: 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	Industries, Trade & Commerce
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.
Computation	**Numerator:** Number of workers in usual status (ps+ss) engaged in manufacturing sector during the reference year **Denominator:** Number of workers in usual status (ps+ss) during the reference year **Multiplier:** 100
Unit of measurement	Percent
Periodicity	Annual

SDG 9 Metadata: Indicator 9.2.3	
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	9.2.3: Percentage Share of GVA in Manufacturing to Total GVA
Data Source	DPSE
Description of Indicator	The indicator is defined as the manufacturing Gross Value as percentage of Total Value Added (GVA) at current prices. 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 at Basic Price in Manufacturing during reference year **Denominator:** GVA at basic prices during reference year **Multiplier:** 100
Unit of measurement	Percent
Periodicity	Annual

SDG 9 Metadata: 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 MSME (as a percentage of Total Adjusted Net Bank Credit), (in percentage)
Data Source	Industries, Trade & Commerce
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

SDG 9 Metadata: 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	Annual Report - Intellectual Property India
Description of Indicator	Patent: 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

SDG 9 Metadata: 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 provideuniversal and affordable access to the Internet in least developed countries by 2021
Indicator	9.c.1: Number of Internet Subscription as percentage of total population
Data Source	TRAI Report
Description of Indicator	The indicator is defined as the number of internet subscriptions during reference year as percentage oftotal population.
Computation	**Numerator:** Total internet subscriptions during reference year **Denominator:** Mid-year population during reference year **Multiplier:** 100
Unit of measurement	Percent
Periodicity	Annual

SDG 9 Metadata: Indicator 9.c.2	
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 provideuniversal and affordable access to the Internet in least developed countries by 2021
Indicator	9.c.2: No. of Broadband Subscribers per 10,000 persons
Data Source	TRAI Report
Description of Indicator	The indicator is defined as number of broadband subscriptions during reference year per 10,000persons.
Computation	**Numerator:** Number of broadband subscriptions during reference year **Denominator:** Mid-year population during reference year **Multiplier:** 10,000
Unit of measurement	Per 10,000 population
Periodicity	Annual

SDG 10 Metadata: 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 national Parliament, State Legislation and Local Self Government (similar to 5.5.1 and 16.7.1
Data Source	State Election Commission
Description of Indicator	Proportion of seats held by women in national Parliament, State Legislative Assembly and Panchayati Raj Institutions
Computation	**Numerator:** Women representative in Lok Sabha/ Rajya Sabha/ Legislative Assembly/PRI **Denominator:** Total representatives in Lok Sabha/ Rajya Sabha/ Legislative Assembly/ PRI **Multiplier:** 100
Unit of measurement	Percent
Periodicity	5 Years for Lok Sabha and PRI; 2 Years for Rajya Sabha

SDG 11 Metadata: 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	Accidental Deaths and Suicides in India
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. Data is collected under the Publication 'Accidental Deaths and Suicides in India'.
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

SDG 11 Metadata: 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 andnatural heritage
Data Source	Demand for grants Archeology
Description of Indicator	Total funding from central government in the preservation, protection and conservation of cultural and/or natural heritage for a given year per capita.
Computation	**Numerator:** Expenditure for conservation, preservation and environmental development of monuments **Denominator:** Projected population for the reference period **Multiplier:** Nil
Unit of measurement	Per capita
Periodicity	Annual

SDG 11 Metadata: 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 specialattention to air quality and municipal and other waste management.
Indicator	11.6.1: Percentage of Waste processed
Data Source	Annual Report –SWM, 2016
Description of Indicator	The indicator is defined as the percentage of total waste processed out of total waste generated duringreference year.
Computation	**Numerator:** Total waste processed during reference year **Denominator:** Total waste generation during the reference year **Multiplier:** 100
Unit of measurement	Percent
Periodicity	Annual

SDG 11 Metadata: Indicator 11.6.4	
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 specialattention to air quality and municipal and other waste management.
Indicator	11.6.4: Percentage of wards with 100% door to door waste collection
Data Source	Urban Development
Description of Indicator	The indicator is defined as number of human live lost due to extreme events as percentage of totalpopulation.
Computation	**Numerator:** Number of wards with 100% door to door collection **Denominator:** Total number of wards **Multiplier:** 100
Unit of measurement	Percent
Periodicity	Annual

SDG 11 Metadata: 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	Revenue
Description of Indicator	National and local disaster risk reduction strategies should be based on, and aligned with, the guidingprinciples, scope, outcomes, and strategic priorities of the Sendai Framework, and in particular Paragraph 27 (b) which identifies that strate-gies should be adopted and implemented.
Computation	**-**
Unit of measurement	-
Periodicity	Annual

SDG 11 Metadata: 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 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.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	Revenue
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 givenreference period.
Computation	**Numerator:** Number of districts that have adopted and implemented local DRR strategies in line withnational strategies **Denominator:** Total number of districts **Multiplier:** 100
Unit of measurement	-
Periodicity	Annual

SDG 12 Metadata: 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: (a) Hazardous waste generated per capita; and (b) proportion of hazardous waste treated, by type of treatment
Data Source	National Inventory on Generation and Management of Hazardous and Other Wastes
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 capita: **Numerator:** Total hazardous waste generated in MT during the reference year **Denominator:** Mid-year population during the reference year **Multiplier:** Nil Proportion of hazardous waste treated, by type of treatment: **Numerator:** Total hazardous waste recycled/utilized in MT during the reference year **Denominator:** Mid-year population during the reference year **Multiplier:** Nil
Unit of measurement	Hazardous waste generated per capita: MT per person Proportion of hazardous waste treated, by type of treatment: Ratio
Periodicity	Annual

SDG 12 Metadata: 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 municipal corporations banning single use plastic
Data Source	Urban Development
Description of Indicator	-
Computation	Number of municipal corporations banning single use plastic
Unit of measurement	Number
Periodicity	Annual

SDG 13 Metadata: 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	Revenue
Description of Indicator	National and local disaster risk reduction strategies should be based on, and aligned with, the guidingprinciples, 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	**-**
Unit of measurement	-
Periodicity	Annual

SDG 13 Metadata: 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	Revenue
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 givenreference period.
Computation	**Numerator:** Number of districts that have adopted and implemented local DRR strategies in line withnational strategies **Denominator:** Total number of districts **Multiplier:** 100
Unit of measurement	-
Periodicity	Annual

SDG 14 Metadata: 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	Agriculture
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	**Numerator:** Consumption of Nitrogenous fertilizer during the reference year **Denominator:** Consumption of total fertilizer (N, P & K) during the reference year **Multiplier:** 100
Unit of measurement	Percent
Periodicity	Annual

SDG 14 Metadata: 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 orderto achieve healthy and productive oceans
Indicator	14.2.1: Percentage change in area under mangroves (similar to 14.5.2)
Data Source	Fisheries / Forests
Description of Indicator	Mangrove cover is defined as 'Area covered under mangrove vegetation as interpreted from remote sensing 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 forest area. It also includes orchards, bamboo and palm'.

Mangrove cover assessment 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 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 themapping of mangrove cover of the country.

Changes in forest cover under mangrove w.r.t to previous assessments are calculated for district, State and 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 |

SDG 14 Metadata: 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, (similar to 14.2.1)
Data Source	Fisheries / Forests
Description of Indicator	Mangrove cover is defined as 'Area covered under mangrove vegetation as interpreted from remote sensing 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 forest area. It also includes orchards, bamboo and palm'. Mangrove cover assessment 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 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 in the 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, State and 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

SDG 15 Metadata: Indicator 15.1.1	
Goal	15:Protect,restoreandpromotesustainableuseofterrestrialecosystems,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	Forest
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

SDG 15 Metadata: Indicator 15.1.3	
Goal	15:Protect,restoreandpromotesustainableuseofterrestrialecosystems,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	Goa State Wetland Authority
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

SDG 15 Metadata: Indicator 15.2.2	
Goal	15:Protect,restoreandpromotesustainableuseofterrestrialecosystems,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: Total area covered under different Afforestation schemes
Data Source	Forest
Description of Indicator	The indicator indicates area i.e. total land (in hectares), both public as well as forest land, cover under different Afforestation schemes. MoSPI compiles and publishes year wise data on the total area covered under plantation which is being provided by all States and UTs on annual basis.
Computation	Total land (public as well as forest land) cover under different Afforestation schemes
Unit of measurement	Hectare
Periodicity	Annual

SDG 15 Metadata: Indicator 15.2.3	
Goal	15:Protect,restoreandpromotesustainableuseofterrestrialecosystems,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, haltdeforestation, restore degraded forests and substantially increase Afforestation and reforestationglobally
Indicator	15.2.3: Tree cover as percentage of total geographical area
Data Source	Forest
Description of Indicator	Tree cover is defined as all tree patches of size less than 1 ha occurring outside the recorded forest area.The tree cover includes trees in all formations including scattered trees.
Computation	**Numerator:** Total Tree Cover **Denominator:** Total Geographic Area **Multiplier:** 100
Unit of measurement	Percent
Periodicity	2 Years

SDG 15 Metadata: 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 andaddress 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	Forest
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

SDG 15 Metadata: 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 of Environment Forest and Climate Change
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

SDG 16 Metadata: 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	Police
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

SDG 16 Metadata: 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	Crimes in India
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

SDG 16 Metadata: 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	Goa State Information Commission Annual Report
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

SDG 16 Metadata: 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 national Parliament, State Legislation and Local Self Government (similar to 5.5.1 and 10.2.2)
Data Source	State Election Commission
Description of Indicator	Proportion of seats held by women in national Parliament, State Legislative Assembly and Panchayati Raj Institutions
Computation	**Numerator:** Women representative in Lok Sabha/ Rajya Sabha/ Legislative Assembly/ PRI
	Denominator: Total representatives in Lok Sabha/ Rajya Sabha/ Legislative Assembly/ PRI
	Multiplier: 100
Unit of measurement	Percent
Periodicity	5 Years for Lok Sabha and PRI; 2 Years for Rajya Sabha

SDG 16 Metadata: 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	Registrar of Births & Deaths
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

SDG 16 Metadata: 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, (in percentage)
Data Source	UDAI
Description of Indicator	The indicator measures numbers of proof of Identities (PoI) issued to the residents of the country.
Computation	**Numerator:** Number of Aadhaar assigned (live) during the reference year **Denominator:** Total projected population **Multiplier:** 100
Unit of measurement	Percent
Periodicity	Annual

SDG 16 Metadata: 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	Goa State Information Commission Annual Report
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

GOA SDG INDEX – 2023 SCORE

SDG 1 : NO POVERTY

Table 1.1: Performance of State on SDG 1

Sr. No.	Indicators	Target	Value	Score
1	1.2.1: Proportion of population living below the national poverty line	10.96	5.14	53
2	1.3.1: Percentage of households with any usual member covered by a health scheme or health insurance	100.00	85.00	85
3	1.3.2: Number of Beneficiaries under Integrated Child Development Scheme - ICDS	73000.00	73207.00	100
4	1.3.3: Persons offered employment as a percentage of persons who demanded employment under Mahatma Gandhi National Rural Employment Guarantee Act (MGNREGA)	98.95	99.12	100
5	1.3.4: Number of Self Help Groups (SHGs) provided bank credit linkage, (in lakhs)	0.60	0.60	100
6	1.3.5: Proportion of the population (out of total eligible population) receiving social protection benefits under Pradhan Mantri Matritva Vandana Yojana (PMMVY)	100.00	100.00	100
7	1.3.6: Number of senior citizens provided institutional assistance through Senior Citizen Homes/Day Care Centers funded by the Government	250.00	238.00	95
8	1.3.8: Coverage of New Pension scheme (NPS)	36394.00	36394.00	100
9	1.4.1: Proportion of population living in households with access to basic services	100.00	87.69	88
10	1.4.2: Number of telephone subscriptions as percentage of total population	100.00	136.39	100
11	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)	0.06	38.00	0
12	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)	100.00	100.00	100
13	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)	100.00	100.00	100

SDG 2 : ZERO HUNGER

Table 1.2: Performance of State on SDG 2

Sr. No.	Indicators	Target	Value	Score
1	2.1.1: Percentage of children aged under 5 years who are underweight	1.90	24.00	8
2	2.1.2: Proportion of beneficiaries covered under National Food Security Act 2013	100.00	102.20	100
3	2.2.1: Percentage of children under age 5 years who are stunted	6.00	25.80	23
4	2.2.4: Percentage of pregnant women age 15-49 years who are anemic (<11.0g/dl)	25.20	41.00	61
5	2.3.1: Agriculture productivity of wheat and rice	5322.08	2795.65	53
6	2.3.2: Gross Value Added in agriculture per worker, (in Rs.)	122000.00	798655.60	100
7	2.3.3: Ratio of institutional credit to agriculture to the agriculture output	0.07	0.07	100
8	2.4.1: Proportion of Net Sown Area to Cultivable land	100.00	87.30	87
9	2.4.2: Percentage of farmers issued Soil Health Card	100.00	123.37	100
10	2.c.1: Percentage of agriculture mandis enrolled in e-market	100.00	87.50	88

SDG 3 : GOOD HEALTH AND WELL-BEING

Table 1.3: Performance of State on SDG 3

Sr. No.	Indicators	Target	Value	Score
1	3.1.1: Maternal Mortality Ratio (MMR), (per 1,00,000 live births)	70.00	73.64	95
2	3.1.2: Percentage of births attended by skilled health personnel (Period 5 years)	100.00	99.10	99
3	3.1.3: Percentage of births attended by skilled health personnel (Period 1 year)	100.00	99.96	100
4	3.2.1: Under-five mortality rate, (per 1,000 live births)	25.00	10.60	58
5	3.3.1: Number of new HIV infections per 1,000 uninfected population	0.0007	0.07	1
6	3.3.2: Tuberculosis incidence per 1,00,000 population	242.00	134.00	45
7	3.3.3: Malaria incidence per 1,000 population	0.00064	0.001	50
8	3.3.5: Dengue: Case Fatality Ratio	0.23	0.23	100
9	3.3.6: Proportion of grade-2 cases amongst new cases of Leprosy, (Per million population)	0.00	0.00	100
10	3.3.7: Percentage of blocks reporting < 1 Kala Azar case per 10,000 population out of the total endemic blocks	100.00	10000.00	100
11	3.3.8: Percentage of districts reporting < 1% Microfilaria rate (MF) out of Targeted Endemic districts	100.00	100.00	100
12	3.4.1: Suicide mortality rate, (per 1,00,000 population)	3.50	19.50	18
13	3.5.2: Number of persons treated in de-addiction centres	500.00	500.00	100
14	3.6.1: People killed/ injured in road accidents (per 1,00,000 population) (similar to 11.2.2)	5.81	14.49	40
15	3.7.1: Percentage of currently married women aged 15-49 years who have their need for family planning satisfied with modern methods	100.00	60.10	60
16	3.7.3: Percentage of Institutional Births (5 years/1 years)	100.00	99.95	100
17	3.7.4: Percentage of currently married women (15-49 years) who use any modern family planning methods (similar to 3.8.1)	100.00	60.10	60

Sr. No.	Indicators	Target	Value	Score
18	3.7.5: Percentage of women aged 15-19 years who were already mothers or pregnant	0.01	2.80	0.4
19	3.8.1: Percentage of currently married women (15-49 years) who use any modern family planning methods (similar to 3.7.4)	100.00	60.10	60
20	3.8.3: Percentage of people living with HIV currently receiving ART among the detected number of adults and children living with HIV	100.00	83.44	83
21	3.8.7: Percentage of TB cases successfully treated (cured plus treatment completed) among TB cases notified to the national health authorities during a specified period	100.00	80.30	80
22	3.8.8: Total physicians, nurses and midwives per 10,000 population, (similar to 3.c.1)	45.00	57.54	100
23	3.b.1: Percentage of children aged 12-23 months fully immunized (BCG, Measles and three doses of Pentavalent vaccine)	100.00	91.00	91
24	3.c.1: Total physicians, nurses and midwives per 10,000 populations, in percentage (similar to 3.8.8)	45.00	57.54	100

SDG 4 : QUALITY EDUCATION

Table 1.4: Performance of State on SDG 4

Sr. No.	Indicators	Target	Value	Score
1	4.1.1: Percentage of students in grade 3, 5, 8 and 10 achieving at least a minimum proficiency level in terms of nationally defined learning outcomes to be attained by pupils at the end of each of above grades	100.00	32.60	33
2	4.1.2: Gross Intake Ratio to the last grade (primary, upper primary and secondary)	100.00	97.18	97
3	4.1.3: Gross Enrolment Ratio in higher secondary education	100.00	73.66	74
4	4.1.4: Net Enrolment Ratio in primary and upper primary education	100.00	75.56	76
5	4.1.5: Adjusted Net Enrolment Ratio in primary, upper primary and secondary education	100.00	81.05	81
6	4.1.6: Proportion of students enrolled in Grade 1 who reaches last grade or primary/upper primary/ secondary levels	92.20	93.70	100
7	4.2.1: Gross early childhood education enrolment ratio	100.00	30.50	31
8	4.2.2: Participation rate in organized learning one year before official primary entry	100.00	74.43	74
9	4.3.2: Proportion of male-female enrolled in higher education, technical and vocational education	1.00	1.21	100
10	4.3.3: Gross enrolment ratio for tertiary education	50.00	33.80	68
11	4.5.1: Gender Parity indices for Primary/ Secondary/ Higher Secondary/ Tertiary education	100.00	107.65	100
12	4.5.2: Enrolment ratio of children with disabilities	1.00	1.28	100
13	4.6.1: Literacy rate of youth in the age group of 15-24 years	100.00	96.10	96

Sr. No.	Indicators	Target	Value	Score
14	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 (f) basic hand washing facilities (as per the WASH indicator definitions), (in percentage)	100.00	74.68	75
15	4.c.1: Proportion of trained teachers, by education level (primary, upper primary, elementary, secondary and higher secondary education)	100.00	96.00	96

SDG 5 : GENDER EQUALITY

Table 1.5: Performance of State on SDG 5

Sr. No.	Indicators	Target	Value	Score
1	5.1.2: Per lakh women that have been subjected to dowry offences during the year (Per 1,00,000 females)	0.13	0.13	100
2	5.1.3: Sex Ratio at Birth (Per 1,000 male live births)	950.00	949.00	100
3	5.1.4: Rate of crimes against women per 1,00,000 female population	0.13	29.10	0
4	5.2.1: Proportion of crime against women to total crime reported in the country during the calendar year	0.03	7.49	0
5	5.2.2: Per lakh women who have experienced sexual crimes during the year (Per 1,00,000 females)	0.13	22.70	1
6	5.2.3: Per lakh women who have experienced cruelty/ physical violence by husband or his relative during the calendar year (Per 1,00,000 females)	0.13	0.13	100
7	5.2.4: Proportion of sexual crime against girl children to total crime against children during the calendar year	0.63	44.00	1
8	5.2.5: Proportion of trafficking of girl children to total children trafficked during the calendar year	0.00	0.00	100
9	5.2.6: Percentage of ever married women age 15-49 years who have ever experienced physical or sexual violence committed by their husband	0.01	8.30	0
10	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	0.00	0.00	100
11	5.5.1: Proportion of seats held by women in national Parliament, State Legislation and Local Self Government (similar to 10.2.2 and 16.7.1)	50.00	40.90	82
12	5.5.2: Proportion of women in managerial positions including women in Board of Director, in listed companies, (per 1,000 persons)	245.00	172.80	71
13	5.5.3: Number of women candidates out of total candidates contesting elections (in percentage)	50.00	40.90	82
14	5.6.1: Percentage of currently married women (15-49 years) who use modern methods of family planning, 2015-16 (similar to 3.7.4 and 3.8.1)	100.00	60.10	60

Sr. No.	Indicators	Target	Value	Score
15	5.6.3: Percentage of population aged 15-24 years with comprehensive knowledge of HIV/ AIDS	100.00	62.85	63
16	5.a.1: Operational land holdings - (female operated operational holding)	50.00	25.69	51
17	5.b.1: Percentage of women employed in IT and ITeS industry	50.00	40.30	81

SDG 6 : CLEAN WATER & SANITATION

Table 1.6: Performance of State on SDG 6

Sr. No.	Indicators	Target	Value	Score
1	6.1.1: Percentage of Population getting safe and adequate drinking water within premises through Pipe Water Supply (PWS)	100.00	100.00	100
2	6.1.2: Percentage of population using an improved drinking water source (Rural)	100.00	100.00	100
3	6.2.1: Proportion of households having access to toilet facility (Urban & Rural)	100.00	81.50	82
4	6.2.2: Percentage of Districts achieving Open Defecation Free (ODF) target Periodicity: Annual	100.00	100.00	100
5	6.2.3: Proportion of schools with separate toilet facility for girls	100.00	100.00	100
6	6.4.1: Percentage ground water withdrawal against availability	70.00	33.30	100
7	6.6.1: Percentage of blocks/ mandals/ taluka over-exploited	0.00	0.00	100

SDG 7 : AFFORDABLE & CLEAN ENERGY

Table 1.7: Performance of State on SDG 7

Sr. No.	Indicators	Target	Value	Score
1	7.1.1: Percentage of households electrified	100.00	100.00	100
2	7.1.2: Percentage of household using clean cooking fuel	100.00	152.69	100

SDG 8 : DECENT WORK & ECONOMIC GROWTH

Table 1.8: Performance of State on SDG 8

Sr. No.	Indicators	Target	Value	Score
1	8.1.1: Annual growth rate of GDP (adjusted to price changes) per capita	7.00	4.15	59
2	8.2.2: Total number of patents issued (granted), (similar to 8.3.2 and 9.5.3)	50.00	47.00	94
3	8.3.2: Total number of patents issued (granted), (similar to 8.2.2 and 9.5.3)	50.00	47.00	94
4	8.3.4: Number of MSME registered under the online Udyam Registration portal	70000.00	42700.00	61
5	8.3.5: Number of start-ups recognized under Start-up India	10.00	8.00	80
6	8.4.2: Per capita fossil fuel consumption, (in Kg.)	64.10	623.40	10
7	8.5.2: Unemployment rate	3.00	12.00	25
8	8.9.2: Percentage change in number of visits by tourists (domestic & foreign) over previous year	100.00	115.80	100
9	8.10.1 (a): Number of banking outlets per 1,00,000 population, (b) Automated Teller Machines (ATMs) per 1,00,000 population	31.26	50.00	100
10	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	100.00	100.00	100

SDG 9 : INDUSTRY, INNOVATION AND INFRASTRUCTURE

Table 1.9: Performance of State on SDG 9

Sr. No.	Indicators	Target	Value	Score
1	9.2.2: Manufacturing employment as a proportion of total employment	20.00	18.42	92
2	9.2.3: Percentage share of GVA in Manufacturing to Total GVA	25.00	41.28	100
3	9.3.2: Percentage of credit flow to MSME as a percentage of Total Adjusted Net Bank Credit	100.00	154.71	100
4	9.5.3: Total number of patents issued (granted), (similar to 8.2.2 and 8.3.2)	50.00	47.00	94
5	9.c.1: Number of Internet Subscriptions as percentage of total population	100.00	119.95	100
6	9.c.2: Number of broadband subscribers per 10,000 persons (Per 10,000 population)	100.00	11481.72	100

SDG 10 : REDUCED INEQUALITIES

Table 1.10: Performance of State on SDG 10

Sr. No.	Indicators	Target	Value	Score
1	10.2.2: Proportion of seats held by women in national Parliament, State Legislation and Local Self Government (similar to 10.2.2 and 16.7.1)	50.00	40.90	82

SDG 11 : SUSTAINABLE CITIES AND COMMUNITIES

Table 1.11: Performance of State on SDG 11

Sr. No.	Indicators	Target	Value	Score
1	11.2.2: People killed/injured in road accidents (per 1,00,000 population) (similar to 3.6.1)	5.81	14.49	40
2	11.4.1: Total per capita expenditure on the preservation, protection and conservation of all cultural and natural heritage	48.00	47.30	99
3	11.6.1: Percentage of waste processed	100.00	87.04	87
4	11.6.4: Percentage of wards with 100% door to door waste collection	100.00	100.00	100
5	1.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)	100.00	100.00	100
6	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)	100.00	100.00	100

SDG 12 : RESPONSIBLE CONSUMPTION & PRODUCTION

Table 1.12: Performance of State on SDG 12

Sr. No.	Indicators	Target	Value	Score
1	12.4.2: (a) Hazardous waste generated per capita (in MT/ person); and (b) proportion of hazardous waste treated, by type of treatment	4.04	0.024	100
2	12.5.3: Number of municipal corporations banning single use plastic	14.00	14.00	100

SDG 13 : CLIMATE ACTION

Table 1.13: Performance of State on SDG 13

Sr. No.	Indicators	Target	Value	Score
1	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)	100.00	100.00	100
2	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)	100.00	100.00	100

SDG 14 : LIFE BELOW WATER

Table 1.14: Performance of State on SDG 14

Sr. No.	Indicators	Target	Value	Score
1	14.1.2: Percentage use of nitrogenous fertilizer to total fertilizer (N, P & K)	57.00	48.65	100
2	14.2.1: Percentage change in area under mangroves, (similar to 14.5.2)	States with an increase/no change in area under mangroves are awarded a score of 100 while States with a decrease in area under mangroves are assigned a score of 0.	4.90	100
3	14.5.2: Percentage change in area under mangroves, (similar to 14.2.1)	States with an increase/no change in area under mangroves are awarded a score of 100 while States with a decrease in area under mangroves are assigned a score of 0.	4.90	100

SDG 15 : LIFE ON LAND

Table 1.15: Performance of State on SDG 15

Sr. No.	Indicators	Target	Value	Score
1	15.1.1: Forest cover as a percentage of total geographical area	33.00	60.62	100
2	15.1.3: Area of Ramsar sites as a percentage of total wetland area	100.00	100.00	100
3	15.2.2: Total area covered under different afforestation schemes (in Hectare)	1122.10	637.00	57
4	15.2.3: Tree cover as percentage of total geographical area	2.89	6.59	100
5	15.7.1: Number of cases registered under the Wildlife Protection Act, 1972 (similar to 15.c.1)	1.00	16.00	6
6	15.c.1: Number of cases registered under the Wildlife Protection Act, 1972 (similar to 15.7.1)	1.00	16.00	6

SDG 16 : PEACE, JUSTICE & STRONG INSTITUTIONS

Table 1.16: Performance of State on SDG 16

Sr. No.	Targets/Indicators	Target	Value	Score
1	16.2.1: Proportion of Crime Committed against Children during the year, (Per 1,00,000 children)	0.26	48.42	1
2	16.5.1: Cases reported under Prevention of Corruption Act and related section of IPC per 1,00,000 population	0.19	0.192	100
3	16.6.2: Percentage of RTI queries responded, (similar to 16.10.1)	100.00	90.80	91
4	16.7.1: Proportion of seats held by women in national Parliament, State Legislation and Local Self Government (similar to 5.5.1 and 10.2.2)	50.00	40.90	82
5	16.9.1: Percentage of births registered	100.00	100.00	100
6	16.9.2: Proportion of population covered under Aadhaar	100.00	98.30	100
7	16.10.1: Percentage of RTI queries responded, (similar to 16.6.2)	100.00	90.80	91

GOA SDG INDEX – 2023 COMPOSITE SCORE

GOA SDG INDEX-2023

Goal No.	SDG	Target	Goa SDG Index 2023	Goa SDG Index (NITI Aayog) 2021	India SDG Index (NITI Aayog) 2021
1	No Poverty	100	86	83	60
2	Zero Hunger	100	72	78	47
3	Good Health and Well - being	100	73	72	74
4	Quality Education	100	80	71	57
5	Gender Equality	100	58	55	48
6	Clean Water & Sanitation	100	97	100	83
7	Affordable & Clean Energy	100	100	100	92
8	Decent work & Economic Growth	100	72	76	61
9	Industry, Innovation and Infrastructure	100	98	68	55
10	Reduced Inequalities	100	82	75	67
11	Sustainable Cities & Communities	100	88	89	79
12	Responsible Consumption & Production	100	100	47	74
13	Climate Action	100	100	44	54
14	Life Below Water	100	100	-	-
15	Life on Land	100	62	59	66
16	Peace Justice & Strong Institutions	100	81	63	74
GOA SDG INDEX		**100**	**84**	**72**	**66**

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