GOVERNMENT OF INDIA
MINISTRY OF STATISTICS AND PROGRAMME IMPLEMENTATION
NATIONAL STATISTICAL OFFICE

NSO INDIA

Data for Development

SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT GOALS

National Indicator Framework

PROGRESS REPORT, 2020

VERSION 2.1

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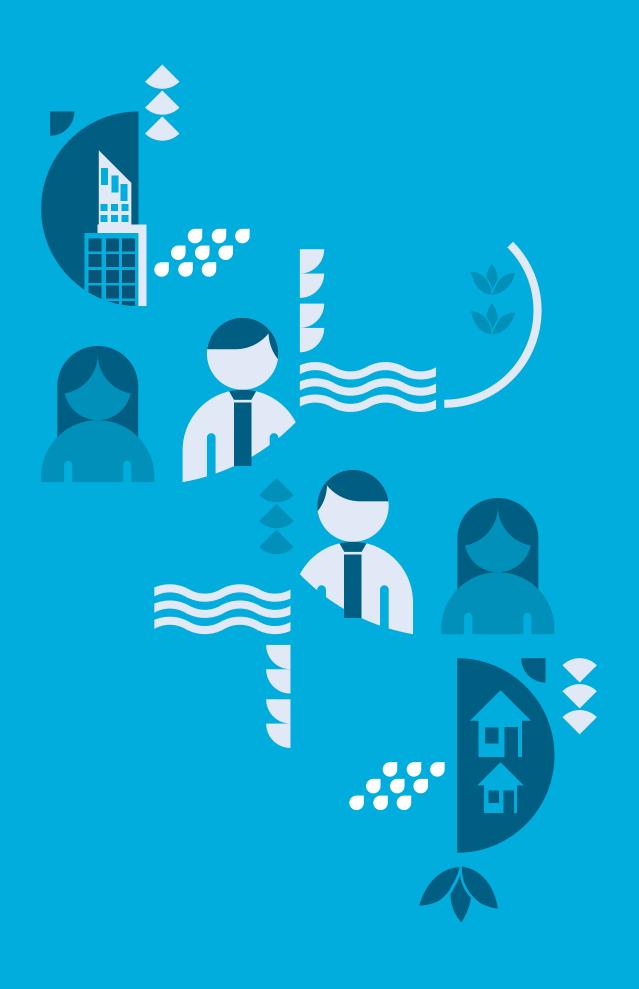## SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT GOALS

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ABBREVIATIONS AND ACRONYMS

ABS	Access and Benefit Sharing
AIDS	Acquired Immune Deficiency Syndrome
ANC	Ante-Natal Care
ANER	Adjusted Net Enrolment Ratio
ART	Antiretroviral Therapy
ATR Form	Air Transport Reporting Form
Ayush	Ministry of Ayush
BCM	Billion Cubic Meter
BOD	Biological Oxygen Demand
BMI	Body Mass Index
BSR	Banking Statistics Returns
CBHI	Central Bureau of Health Intelligence
CEA	Central Electricity Authority
CEDAW	Convention on the Elimination of all Forms of Discrimination Against Women
CES	Consumer Expenditure Surveys
CFR	Case Fatality Ratio
CIC	Central Information Commission
CIS	Change in Stocks
CMLRE	Centre for Marine Living Resources and Ecology
COFOG	Classification of the Functions of Government
CPCB	Central Pollution Control Board
CRS	Civil Registration System
DBP	Diastolic Blood Pressure
DARE	Department of Agricultural Research and Education
DES	Directorate of Economics and Statistics
DGHS	Directorate General of Health Services
DoAC&FW	Department of Agriculture, Cooperation and Farmers Welfare
DoF&PD	Department of Food and Public Distribution
DPIIT	Department for Promotion of Industry and Internal Trade
DWS	Department of Drinking Water and Sanitation
ECI	Election Commission of India
EPS	Employee Pension Scheme
ESD	Economic Statistics Division
EWS	Economically Weaker Sections
FDI	Foreign Direct Investment
FSI	Forest Survey of India
GBC	Gender Budget Cells

GCF	Gross Capital Formation
GDP	Gross Domestic Product
GER	Gross Enrolment Ratio
GFCF	Gross Fixed Capital Formation
GNI	Gross National Income
GPI	Gender Parity Index
GVA	Gross Value Added
Hb	Haemoglobin
HIV	Human Immunodeficiency Virus
HRD	Ministry of Human Resource Development
ICAO	International Civil Aviation Organization
ICAR	Indian Council of Agricultural Research
ICDS	Integrated Child Development Scheme
IPC	Indian Penal Code
IPP	Intellectual Property Products
IRCA	Integrated Rehabilitation Centre for Addicts
LPG	Liquefied Petroleum Gas
LPCD	Litres per Capita per Day
LS	Lok Sabha
LTS	Long Term Storage
MCCD	Medical Certification of Cause of Death
MEA	Multilateral Environmental Agreements
MGNREGA	Mahatma Gandhi National Rural Employment Guarantee Act
MHA	Ministry of Home Affairs
MHUA	Ministry of Housing and Urban Affairs
MIS	Multiple Indicator Survey
MNRE	Ministry of New and Renewal Energy
MoA&FW	Ministry of Agriculture and Farmers' Welfare
MoEFCC	Ministry of Environment, Forest and Climate Change
MoCAF&PD	Ministry of Consumer Affairs, Food and Public Distribution
MoES	Ministry of Earth Sciences
MoH&FW	Ministry of Health and Family Welfare
MoJS	Ministry of Jal Shakti
MoLE	Ministry of Labour and Employment
MoSJ&E	Ministry of Social Justice and Empowerment
MoSPI	Ministry of Statistics and Programme Implementation
MPCE	Monthly Per Capita Expenditure

MPNG	Ministry of Petroleum & Natural Gas
MSME	Ministry of Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises
MSY	Maximum Sustainable Yield
MW	Mega Watts
NABARD	National Bank for Agriculture and Rural Development
NAD	National Accounts Division
NAS	National Achievement Survey
NBPGR	National Bureau of Plant Genetic Resources
NCCR	National Centre for Coastal Research
NCRB	National Crime Records Bureau
NDMA	National Disaster Management Authority
NDMP	National Disaster Management Plan
NER	Net Enrolment Ratio
NFHS	National Family Health Survey
NFSA	National Food Security Act
NIF	National Indicator Framework
NITI	National Institution for Transforming India
NMR	Neo-natal Mortality Rate
NPOP	National Programme for Organic production
NRLM	National Rural Livelihoods Mission
NSO	National Statistical Office
NULM	National Urban Livelihoods Mission
ODF	Open Defacation Free
ORGI	Office of the Registrar General, India
PBCRs	Population Based Cancer Registries
PCN SDP	Per Capita Net State Domestic Product
PF	Protected Forests
PGR	Poverty Gap Ratio
PHH	Priority Households
PMMVY	Pradhan Mantri Matritva Vandana Yojana
PNG	Piped Natural Gas
PRI	Panchayati Raj Institutions
PWS	Pipe Water Supply
R&D	Research and Development
RBI	Reserve Bank of India
RF	Reserved Forests

RFA	Recorded Forest Area
RGI	Registrar General of India
RNTCP	Revised National Tuberculosis Control Program
RRBs	Regional Rural Banks
RTI	Right to Information
SBLP	SHG-Bank Linkage Programme
SBP	Systolic Blood Pressure
SCs	Scheduled Castes
SCBs	Scheduled Commercial Banks
SCP	Sustainable Consumption and Production
SDGs	Sustainable Development Goals
SGSY	Swarnajayanti Gram Swarozgar Yojana
SHGs	Self Help Groups
SIF	State Indicator Framework
SJSRY	Swarna Jayanti Shahari Rozgar Yojana
SRS	Sample Registration System
SSD	Social Statistics Division
STs	Scheduled Tribes
SWIFT	Society for Worldwide Interbank Financial Telecommunication
TB	Tuberculosis
TOF	Tree Outside Forest
TPDS	Targeted Public Distribution System
TPP	Twenty Point Programme
TRAI	Telecom Regulatory Authority of India
TRIPS	Trade-Related Aspects of Intellectual Property Rights
TSA	Tourism Satellite Account
UAM	Udyog Aadhar Memorandum
UNFCCC	United Nations Framework Conventions on Climate Change
UNWTO	United Nations World Tourism Organisation
WASH	Water, Sanitation and Hygiene
WCD	M/o Women and Child Development
WHO	World Health Organization
WPR	Worker Participation Ratio
1 Crore	10 Million
1 Lakh	0.1 Million

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CONTENTS

Overview

With the aim of taking forward the success of Millennium Development Goals, the United Nations (UN) General Assembly, in its 70th Session held on 25th September 2015, adopted the document titled "Transforming our World: The 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development" consisting of 17 Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs) and associated 169 targets. The SDGs are a comprehensive list of global goals integrating social, economic and environmental dimensions of development. Further, the SDGs are universal (for all nations - developed, developing and least developed), interconnected and indivisible and hence necessitate comprehensive and participatory approaches in bringing everybody together so that no one is left behind. Countries are primarily responsible for following up and reviewing the progress made in implementing the goals and targets at the national level till 2030.

The 17 SDGs and associated 169 targets came into force with effect from 1st January 2016. A set of 231 distinct global indicators has been identified by the United Nations for monitoring the progress of SDGs and associated targets. The SDGs are not legally binding, but have become de-facto international obligations and have potential to reorient domestic spending priorities of the countries during the next 15 years. Countries are expected to take ownership and establish a national framework for achieving these goals. Implementation and success will depend on countries' own sustainable development policies, plans and programmes. The 2030 Agenda also underscored the fact that quality, reliable and disaggregated data would be needed for measurement of progress on the targets and for ensuring that 'No One is Left Behind'.

India is committed to implementing the SDGs based on the nationally defined indicators responding to national priorities and needs. In this effort, towards integrating SDGs into country's on-going national and sub-national policies and programmes, at national level, NITI Aayog has mapped the SDGs with centrally sponsored programmes of concerned Central Ministries/Departments. Further, Ministry of Statistics and Programme Implementation (MoSPI) developed a National Indicator Framework (NIF) consisting originally of 306 national indictors along with identified data sources and periodicity following due consultation process with concerned Ministries/ Departments, UN Agencies and other stakeholders. Presently, at national level, data flow from Official Statistical System and various data source Ministries/ Departments are involved in the process of providing data on SDGs. MoSPI coordinates with these line Ministries for institutionalizing the data flow for SDG indicators. NIF is the backbone of monitoring of SDGs at the national level and provides appropriate direction to the policy makers and the implementing agencies of various schemes and programmes. Keeping in view the localisation of SDGs, States/UTs are also carrying out similar exercises at States and District level.

Government has constituted a High Level Steering Committee (HLSC) under the Chairmanship of Chief Statistician of India (CSI) & Secretary, MoSPI with members from NITI Aayog, Ministry of Home Affairs, Ministry of Health and Family Welfare, Ministry of Environment, Forest and Climate Change (MoEFCC), Ministry of Finance and MoSPI to periodically review and refine the NIF. Recently, several changes (refinement/deletion/addition) were proposed to be incorporated in the NIF after due consultation with the line ministries, decisions taken in the Sectoral Committees on SDGs (constituted by the MoSPI for data related matters on NIF and Global Indicator Framework (GIF)) and taking the revision in GIF after 2020 comprehensive review into consideration. All the proposed changes were placed before the Technical Advisory Committee (TAC), constituted in pursuance of the Terms of References of HLSC under the chairpersonship of Director General (Statistics), MoSPI inter-alia to examine and review the proposal of refinement/deletion/addition of indicators in NIF. Further, the recommendations of TAC were placed before HLSC for approval. The approval accorded by the HLSC was included in the revised NIF, termed as NIF (version 2.1), consisting of 302 national indicators covering all 17 SDGs.

Government has constituted a High Level Steering Committee to periodically review and refine the NIF

The goal-wise distribution of NIF (original as well as version 2.1) is shown in the following table:

Goal	Number of indicators in NIF (original)	Number of indicators in NIF (version 2.1)
Goal 1: No Poverty	19	21
Goal 2: Zero Hunger	19	19
Goal 3: Good Health and Well Being	41	42
Goal 4: Quality Education	20	19
Goal 5: Gender Equality	29	29
Goal 6: Clean Water and Sanitation	19	16
Goal 7: Affordable and Clean Energy	5	5
Goal 8: Decent Work and Economic Growth	40	32
Goal 9: Industry, Innovation and Infrastructure	18	16
Goal 10: Reduced Inequalities	7	9
Goal 11: Sustainable Cities and Communities	16	15
Goal 12: Sustainable Consumption and Production	17	15
Goal 13: Climate Action	4	5
Goal 14: Life Below Water	13	11
Goal 15: Life on Land	21	16
Goal 16: Peace, Justice and Strong Institutions	18	19
Goal 17: Partnership for the Goals	0	13
Total Number of Indicators	**306**	**302**

The Ministry of Statistics and Programme Implementation strives to develop indicators for all 17 Goals and 169 SDG targets for effective monitoring of the SDGs across the country.

To measure the progress of SDGs at national level during 2015-2030, there was requirement of base value at the beginning of SDGs era, which will act as a reference point to measure performance and progress against the value of indicators in subsequent years. The base-year is taken as the year 2015-16 or the year close to it for which the data is available. For very few indicators, the first (baseline) data is provided as the year after 2015-16 considering the non-availability of data for the indicator(s) in the previous years. The value of indicators from the base year can then be used to monitor and evaluate the progress of the national indicators over the years till 2030. In this context, India has released a baseline report on NIF of SDGs, namely, "Sustainable Development Goals - National Indicator Framework Baseline Report 2015-16" on the India's Statistics Day 2019 i.e., on 29th June 2019. The baseline report is the benchmark to track SDGs targets at national level till 2030.

In this series, the "Sustainable Development Goals - National Indicator Framework Progress Report 2020 (version 2.0), the first formal progress report of India on SGD-NIF (covering all 17 SDGs) with the time series data from 2015-16 (or the baseline) to the 2018-19 (or latest available) was released on 31st March 2020. In the present endeavor, we are updating the SDG-NIF Progress Report (version 2.0) by incorporating additional and latest data available as of now. This report has been prepared taking inputs from all the data source Ministries/Departments and may be helpful in monitoring the progress made by the country towards achieving SDGs till date. This report contains four parts – Executive Summary, Data Snapshot, Metadata and Data Tables. 'Executive Summary' covers the background of SDG-NIF in the country along with goal wise summary highlights/progress made during the period under reference, whereas, 'Data-Snapshot' presents the

data summary of the indicators. 'Metadata' contains ten-points information of each indicator describing goal, target, computation of indicator, reference year, unit of measurement, latest availability, link/source(s) of data availability etc. and the 'Data Tables' present the time series data related to the indicators wherever available.

The Ministry of Statistics and Programme Implementation strives to develop indicators for all 17 Goals and 169 SDG targets for effective monitoring of the SDGs across the country. In the original NIF, no indicators were developed for SDG 17, hence, the Baseline Report covered only SDGs 1 to 16. However, now SDG 17 has also been addressed in the revised NIF by identifying 13 indicators. Accordingly, the indicators relating to all SDGs are included in this progress report. The development of SDG indicators is a continuing process and the Ministry in consultation with other stakeholders is in the process of examining the remaining 34 SDG targets against which, at present, the national indicators are under development in the NIF for these targets. The list of such targets is at Annex - I.

Several brainstorming discussions on the relevancy and data availability of SDGs national indicators were made in various fora like Inter Ministerial discussion, Sectoral Committee, Technical Advisory Committee (TAC), etc. On the basis of such discussions, 31 indicators of the original NIF were approved for deletion in various meetings of HLSC. The list of such deleted indicators is at Annex – II.

The relevancy of indicator to SDG targets has been the main criteria in the development of the indicators in the National Indicator Framework. Several indicators were found relevant to more than one target and accordingly have been repeated under such targets. A list of such repeated indicators is at Annex-III.

Executive Summary

Executive
Summary

The "**Sustainable Development Goals -
National Indicator Framework Progress
Report, 2020 (version 2.1)**" highlights the
progress made so far in the journey of SDGs
monitoring/achievement at national level
and also identifies the gaps. Goal-wise
achievements are presented in the
subsequent paragraphs.

SDG 1
No Poverty

Poverty is a multi-dimension 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 & malnutrition, social discrimination and the inability to participate in decision-making processes. Eradicating poverty in all its forms remains one of the greatest challenges before the mankind. One should not forget that the extreme deprivation is not just about wellbeing and opportunity, it is a question of survival also.

This Goal has 7 targets to measure the progress of nation in ending poverty in all its forms from everywhere. A total of 21 indicators have been identified at national level to measure and monitor the progress of these targets and baseline data is available for 19 indicators.

end poverty
in all its forms
everywhere

1 NO POVERTY

In rural India, 35.76 per cent **population** was **getting safe and adequate drinking water within premises** through Pipe Water Supply (PWS) in 2015-16 whereas the same has **increased up to 42.49 per cent** in 2019-20.

During 2015-16, only 18.32 lakh **Self Help Groups (SHGs)** were **provided bank credit linkage**, however in 2018-19 such type of SHGs **increased to 26.98 lakh**.

The **number of new beneficiaries under Employee's Pension Scheme (EPS) increased** from 2.17 crore in 2015-16 **to 2.34 crore** in 2018-19.

SDG 2
Zero Hunger

SDG 2 aims to end all forms of hunger and malnutrition by 2030, making sure that all people, especially those in vulnerable situations, have sufficient nutritious food all year. It also aims to double agricultural productivity in next 15 years and generate decent incomes, while supporting people-centered rural development and protecting the environment. The role of measures such as promoting sustainable agriculture, supporting small-scale farmers and creating equal access to land, technology and markets is central to eradication of hunger and poverty. It also requires international cooperation to ensure investment in infrastructure and technology to improve agricultural productivity.

This Goal has 8 targets to measure the availability of food, improvement in nutrition and promotion of sustainable agriculture. A total of 19 indicators have been identified to measure and monitor the progress of these targets at national level and the data is available for 19 indicators.

end hunger, achieve food security and improved nutrition and promote sustainable agriculture

2 ZERO HUNGER

Agriculture productivity of wheat and rice has **increased** from 3,034 Kgs and 2,400 Kgs per hectare in 2015-16 **to 3,421 Kgs and 2,703 Kgs per hectare** respectively in 2019-20.

In 2015-16, 95.18 per cent **beneficiaries** were **covered under National Food Security Act** (NFSA 2013). This has **increased up to 99**.**51 per cent** in 2019-20.

Gross value added in agriculture per worker (at constant price) estimated to be Rs. 61,427 in 2015-16 **increased to Rs. 74,044** in 2019-20.

The percentage of **net area under organic farming increased** from 1.07 in 2015-16 **to 2.75** in 2019-20.

The percentage of **total government expenditure in agriculture to GVA** in agriculture has **increased** from 10.54 in 2015-16 **to 13.67** in 2018-19.

SDG 3
Good Health and Well Being

Branching from the Millennium Development Goals (MDGs) which placed focus on reducing child mortality, improving maternal health and tackling HIV/AIDS, tuberculosis, malaria and other diseases, SDG 3 of the 2030 agenda addresses all major health priorities, including reproductive, maternal and child health; communicable, non-communicable and environmental diseases; universal health coverage; and access to safe, effective, quality and affordable medicines and vaccines. Occurrence of disease impacts the overall well-being of an individual, burdens family and public resources and weakens societies. SDG 3 aims to address the various emerging health issues of the ever-changing world.

The Goal has 13 targets to measure the healthy lives and promoting well-being for all. A total of 42 indicators have been identified at national level to measure and monitor the progress of these targets and data is available for 40 indicators.

ensure healthy lives and promote well-being for all at all ages

3 GOOD HEALTH AND WELL-BEING

Maternal Mortality Ratio measured as estimated number of maternal deaths per 1, 00,000 live births **reduced** from 130 in 2014-16 **to 122** in 2015-17.

Under-five mortality rate per 1,000 live births **reduced** from 43 in 2015 **to 37** in 2017.

The Ministry of Health and Family Welfare allocated Rs.1,018 crore **to Department of Health Research** in 2015-16 and increased it to **Rs. 1,900 crore** in 2019-20.

The **government spending** (including current and capital expenditure) **in health sector to GDP increased** from 1.19 per cent in 2015-16 **to 1.30 per cent** in 2018-19.

The **tuberculosis incidence** per 1 lakh population has **decreased** from 217 in 2015 **to 204** in 2017.

The **malaria incidence** per 1,000 population was **decreased** from 0.92 in 2015 **to 0.18** in 2019.

SDG 4
Quality Education

The opportunity of receiving quality education is the foundation to improving people's lives and sustainable development. The SDG 4 aims to ensure the completion of primary and secondary education by all boys and girls, and guarantee opportunities for equal access to quality technical and vocational education for everyone. It also aims to provide equal access to affordable vocational training, to eliminate gender and wealth disparities, and achieve universal access to a quality higher education.

This goal has 10 targets to measure the inclusive and equitable quality education and promote lifelong learning opportunities. A total of 19 indicators have been identified at national level to monitor the progress of these targets and the data for 14 indicators are available.

ensure inclusive and equitable quality education and promote lifelong learning opportunities for all

4 QUALITY EDUCATION

Gross enrolment ratio for tertiary education increased from 24.5 per cent in 2015-16 **to 26.3 per cent** in 2018-19.

Percentage of trained teachers, by education level, was 75.49 for primary, 78.18 for upper primary, 78.52 for secondary and 64.45 for higher secondary education in 2015-16. These values **increased to 77.85 for primary, 78.57 for upper primary, 83.69 for secondary and 87.24 for higher secondary education** in 2017-18.

In 2015-16, 62.81 per cent **schools had access to electricity** whereas in 2017-18, **67.57 per cent** schools had this facility.

In 2015-16, 52.41 per cent **schools** had **basic hand washing facilities** whereas in 2017-18, **59.34 per cent** schools had this facility.

SDG 5
Gender Equality

Ending all forms of discrimination against women and girls is not only a basic human right but also it is crucial for sustainable future of societies. Providing women and girls with equal access to education, health care, decent work, and representation in political and economic decision-making processes will achieve sustainable economies and benefit societies and humanity at large.

SDG 5 aims to ensure end to all forms of discrimination against women and girls everywhere. It is vital to give women equal rightson land and property, sexual and reproductive health, and to technology and the internet. Today there are more women in public offices than ever before, but encouraging more women leaders will help achieve greater gender equality.

This Goal has 9 targets to monitor gender equality and ensure empowerment of women and girls. A total of 29 indicators have been identified at national level to monitor the progress of these targets and 25 indicators have the data.

achieve gender equality and empower all women and girls

5 GENDER EQUALITY

In 2019, **14.36 per cent seats in Lok Sabha were held by women representatives** whereas, these were 11.42 per cent in 2014.

Number of **States/UTs having Gender Budget Cells increased** from 14 in 2015-16 **to 23** in 2019-20.

In 2015, out of **total children trafficked**, 90.29 per cent were **girl children** whereas in 2018 this **proportion** has **significantly reduced to 44.00 per cent**.

The **per day wage of casual labourer for male and female** was **increased** from Rs. 265 and Rs. 169 during July-Sept 2017 **to Rs. 310 and Rs. 204** in April–June 2019, respectively.

The **per day average agriculture wage earning** from causal labour work other than public was **increased** from Rs. 222 and Rs.159 in July-Sept 2017 **to Rs. 261 and Rs. 187** in April–June 2019, respectively.

SDG 6
Clean Water and Sanitation

The importance of Clean water and Sanitation in human life needs no emphasis. Clean water and Sanitation protects people from disease and enables them to be economically more productive. Water scarcity, poor water quality and inadequate sanitation negatively impacts food security, livelihood choices and educational opportunities for poor families across the world. The SDG 6 ensures availability and sustainable management of water and sanitation for all and reflects the increased attention on water and sanitation in the global political arena. The 2030 Agenda recognises that social development and economic prosperity depends on the sustainable management of freshwater resources and ecosystems.

There are 8 targets under the goal to ensure the availability and sustainable management of water and sanitation for all. A sum of 16 indicators has been identified at national level to measure and monitor the progress of these targets. The data for 10 indicators is available out of these 16 indicators.

ensure availability and sustainable management of water and sanitation for all

6 CLEAN WATER AND SANITATION

In rural India, 50.90 per cent **households had access to toilet facility** in 2015-16 whereas the same has **increased to 100 per cent** in 2019-20.

Only 18.45 per cent districts achieved the Open Defecation Free (ODF) target in 2016-17 while in 2019-20, **100 per cent districts achieved the Open Defecation Free target**.

The **per capita storage of water** was 198.02 cubic meter/person in 2015-16 and the same has **increased** up to **253.39 cubic meter/person** in 2019-20.

SDG 7
Affordable and Clean Energy

The role of energy is critical in fueling the engine of growth and its role can't be undermined in the development process of the societies. It is in the center of nearly every major challenge and opportunity of the world which are either related to starting a business or increasing the food production or incomes etc. Sustainable energy is an opportunity that can transform lives, economies and the planet. SDG 7 aims to improve energy efficiency, increase use of renewable sources and promotion of sustainable and modern energy for all.

There are 5 targets under this goal to ensure access to affordable, reliable, sustainable and modern energy for all. A total of 5 indicators have been identified at national level to measure and monitor the progress of these targets and all the 5 indicators have the data.

ensure access to affordable, reliable, sustainable and modern energy for all

7 AFFORDABLE AND CLEAN ENERGY

Nearly **99.77 per cent of households** were **electrified** up to March 2020.

The percentage of **households using clean cooking fuel** has **increased to 98.10 per cent** in 2018-19 from 63.10 per cent in 2015-16.

The **renewable energy share** in the total installed electricity generation **increased to 19.2 per cent** in 2018-19 from 13.4 per cent in 2015-16.

SDG 8
Decent Work and Economic Growth

The SDG 8 aims to encourage sustained economic growth by achieving higher levels of productivity and through technological innovation. Promoting policies that encourage entrepreneurship and job creation are key to this Goal, as are effective measures to eradicate forced labour, slavery and human trafficking. The goal is to achieve full and productive employment, and decent work, reduce informal employment and the gender pay gap and promote safe and secure working environments for all women and men by 2030.

There are 12 targets under this goal to ensure decent work for all and economic growth of the societies. A total of 32 indicators have been identified at national level to measure and monitor the progress of the goal and the data is available for 27 indicators.

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

8 DECENT WORK AND ECONOMIC GROWTH

The total **number of patents issued** (granted) **increased to 24,936** in 2019-20 from 6,326 in 2015-16.

Number of **start-ups recognised under Start-up India** significantly **increased to 8,724** in 2017-18 from 503 in 2015-16.

The **wages earned in regular/salaried employment by male and female workers** in the quarter July-September 2017 were at Rs. 16,602 and Rs. 13,029 per month, respectively, which **changed to Rs. 17,161 and Rs. 12,851 per month**, respectively during April-June 2019

The number of **banking outlets** per 1 lakh population **increased up to 145.6** in 2018-19 from 49.5 in 2015-16.

SDG 9
Industry, Innovation and Infrastructure

The aim of SDG 9 is to develop quality, reliable, sustainable and resilient infrastructure, support economic develop-ment and human well-being, facilitate sustainable and resilient infrastructure development with a focus on affordable and equitable access for all and to promote inclusive and sustainable industrialization among many targets. Investment in various infrastructure sectors like transport, irrigation, energy etc. is vital to ensuring sustainable development of many countries.

This goal has 8 targets to measure its progress. A total of 16 indicators have been identified at national level to measure and monitor the progress of these targets. The data is available for 15 indicators.

build resilient infrastructure, promote inclusive and sustainable industrialization and foster innovation

9 INDUSTRY, INNOVATION AND INFRASTRUCTURE

The **share of GVA of Information and Computer related activities** (at current price) to total GVA **increased to 4.39 per cent** in 2018-19 from 4.17 per cent in 2015-16.

In 2015-16, 26.98 per cent of population had **Internet subscriptions** which **substantially increased to 54.29 per cent** in 2019-20.

Number of **broadband subscribers** per 10,000 persons has **increased** up to **5,000** in 2019-20 as compared to 1,179 in 2015-16.

SDG 10
Reduced Inequalities

The inequalities in income and wealth are severe and have been widening globally. The SDG 10 aims to reduce inequality which persists in income as well as that based on age, sex, disability, religion or economic or other status within a country as well as among countries. Inequality is not only a barrier to progress but also deprives people from opportunities and ultimately leads to the conditions of extreme poverty.

This Goal has 10 targets to reduce the inequality mainly by regulating and monitoring the financial markets and institutions, encouraging development assistance and foreign direct investment to regions where required. A total of 9 indicators have been identified at national level to measure and monitor the progress of these targets and all the 9 indicators have data.

reduce inequality within and among countries

10 REDUCED INEQUALITIES

The **share of budget allocated for welfare of SCs and STs** has **increased** from 2.47 per cent in 2015-16 **to 4.50 per cent** in 2020-21.

The **proportion of budget allocated to North Eastern States increased** from 1.64 per cent in 2015-16 **to 1.98 per cent** in 2020-21.

The **Labour Share of GDP increased to 30.97 per cent** in 2018-19 from 30.23 per cent in 2015-16.

SDG 11
Sustainable Cities and Communities

The sustainable development of cities plays a vital role in development of the nations as these offer opportunities for people to prosper economically and socially. The urbanization has resulted into creation of new jobs & opportunities and reduction in poverty. Urban spaces can overcome challenges of rapid growth by improving resource use and focusing on reducing pollution and poverty including provisions to provide access to basic services, energy, housing and simultaneously reducing emissions of greenhouse gases.

SDG 11 has 10 targets to make cities and human settlements inclusive, safe, resilient and sustainable. A total of 15 indicators have been identified at national level to measure and monitor the progress of targets and baseline data is available for 8 indictors.

make cities and human settlements inclusive, safe, resilient and sustainable

11 SUSTAINABLE CITIES AND COMMUNITIES

In 2019, **34.93 per cent cities have master plans** whereas in 2015, only 33.17 per cent cities had master plans.

In 2019-20, **95.97 per cent of wards had 100 per cent door to door waste collection system** as compared to 40.91 per cent in 2015-16.

During 2018 only **33.74 persons out of 1 lakh persons were injured in road accidents** as compared to 38.31 persons in 2015.

SDG 12
Sustainable Consumption and Production

SDG 12 aims to ensure sustainable consumption and production patterns. Sustainable consumption and production has been defined as "the use of services and related products which respond to basic needs and bring a better quality of life, while minimising the use of natural resources and toxic materials as well as the emission of waste and pollutants over the life cycle of the service or product so as not to jeopardise the needs of future generations" (Oslo Symposium 1994). Goal 12 on Sustainable consumption and production is about promoting efficient use of natural resource, energy efficiency and sustainable infrastructure. It involves engaging consumers through awareness-raising and education on sustainable consumption and reducing waste.

There are 11 targets in Goal 12 to measure the sustainable consumption and production patterns. A total of 15 indicators have been identified at national level to measure and monitor the progress of these targets and data is available for only 5 indicators.

ensure
sustainable
consumption
and production
patterns

12 RESPONSIBLE CONSUMPTION AND PRODUCTION

Per capita food availability has **increased** in India over the years from 169.8 kg per year per person in 2015 **to 179.6 kg per year per person** in 2019.

The **Installed renewable energy generating capacity** in India **increased to 93.39 watts per capita** in 2019 from 63.71 watts per capita in 2015.

The **amount of fossil fuel subsidy** per unit of GDP has **decreased** from 0.22 in 2015-16 **to 0.19** in 2019-20.

SDG 13
Climate Action

SDG 13 aims to take urgent action to combat climate change and its impacts. The world is experiencing rising sea levels, extreme weather conditions and increasing concentrations of greenhouse gases which is threatening lives of all, specially populations placed in the coastal areas. With rising greenhouse gas emissions, ambitious plans and accelerated action are needed on mitigation and adaptation of climate change impacts including access to finance and strengthened capacities. Goal 13 talks about building this resilience and adaptive capacity to climate related hazards and integration of such measures into national policies. It focuses not only on early warning but also on impact reduction. It emphasizes the role of partnerships and commitment among nations for the same.

There are 5 targets in Goal 13 to measure the changing impacts of climate related hazards. A total of 5 indicators have been identified at national level to measure and monitor the progress of these targets and data is available for 3 indicators.

take urgent action to combat climate change and its impacts

13 CLIMATE ACTION

There are **33 States and UTs** with strategies for **enhancing adaptive capacity and dealing with climate extreme weather events** in India in 2017-18.

The **percentage reduction in emission intensity of GDP**, **over 2005 level by 2020 is 21 per cent** (Pre 2020 action achievements of pre 2020 Goals as per country priority).

SDG 14
Life Below Water

Water in the form of rivers, lakes, seas and oceans covers more than 70 per cent of the surface of earth and plays a key role in supporting life. Oceans and seas support the most diverse ecosystems, contribute and regulate the climate, provide natural resources including food, materials, substances, and energy and also act as carbon sinks. The 2030 agenda particularly SDG 14 seeks to address some of the challenges faced by the life under water - threats of marine and nutrient pollution, resource depletion and climate change, degradation and loss of biodiversity, ocean acidification, all of which are caused primarily by human actions. The Goal advocates corrective human measures including effectively regulating harvesting and overfishing, protecting marine and coastal ecosystems, increasing scientific knowledge to improve ocean health and providing access for small-scale artisanal fishers to marine resources and markets.

There are 10 targets in Goal 14 to measure the health and services of water related ecosystems. A total of 11 indicators have been identified at national level to measure and monitor the progress of these targets and data is available for 9 indicators.

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

14 LIFE BELOW WATER

Maximum Sustainable Yield in fishing has **increased to 5.3 Million Tonnes per year** in 2017-18 from 3.7 Million Tonnes per year in 2015-17.

Assistance to the traditional / artisanal fishers for procurement of Fibre Reinforced Plastic (FRP) boats and other associated fishing implements has **increased to Rs. 1930 lakhs** in 2018-19 from Rs. 1098 lakhs in 2016-17.

India has **compliance** to **United Nations Convention on the Law of the Sea** (UNCLOS) which provides legal framework for conservation and sustainable use of ocean and their resources.

SDG 15
Life on Land

SDG 15 aims to protect, restore and promote sustainable use of terrestrial ecosystems, sustainably manage forests, combat desertification, and halt and reverse land degradation and halt biodiversity loss. Terrestrial ecosystems including forests and wetlands provide goods such as timber, raw materials for construction and energy and food for all.

Besides, a series of ecosystem services including maintenance of soil quality, provision of habitat for biodiversity, maintenance of water quality, as well as regulation of water flow and erosion control, are provided by land ecosystems. Goal 15 highlights how these systems contribute to reducing risks of natural disasters such as floods and landslides, maintain productivity of agricultural systems while also regulating climate. It also highlights that concerted action is needed to protect, restore and promote terrestrial ecosystems.

There are 12 targets in Goal 15 to measure the changing health and status of terrestrial ecosystems. A total of 16 indicators have been identified at national level to measure and monitor the progress of these targets and data is available for 13 indicators.

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

15 LIFE ON LAND

Forest cover as percentage of total geographical area of India has **increased** from 21.35 per cent in 2015 **to 21.67 per cent** in 2019.

Area of Ramsar sites as a percentage of total wetland area has significantly **increased** from 4.15 per cent in 2015 **to 7.00 per cent** in 2019.

A total of 13,81,596 hectares of **area** was **covered under different afforestation schemes** in 2015-16 which increased to **16,88,507 hectares** in 2017-18.

Tree cover as percentage of total geographical area **increased** from 2.82 per cent in 2015 **to 2.89 per cent** in 2019.

Number of cases registered under the **Wildlife Protection Act, 1972** has **decreased** from 698 **to 296** over a period of 4 years from 2015 to 2019.

Government spending on environmental protection to total government expenditure has **increased** from 0.05 per cent in 2015-16 **to 0.09 per cent** in 2018-19.

SDG 16
Peace, Justice and Strong Institutions

SDG 16 seeks to promote peaceful and inclusive societies for sustainable development, provide access to justice for all and build effective, accountable and inclusive institutions at all levels. Violence and armed conflict are the most significant and destructive challenge to the development, growth, and wellbeing of societies. The global sustainable development agenda for 2030 promotes transparent and effective local governance and judicial systems, reducing crime and sexual and gender based violence, tackling homicide and trafficking cases and also end Children's rights violations. It seeks to address the challenges of violence at all levels – individual, relationship, community and societal.

There are 12 targets in Goal 16 to ensure peaceful and just societies. A total of 19 indicators have been identified at national level to measure and monitor the progress of these targets and baseline data is available for all indicators.

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

16 PEACE, JUSTICE AND STRONG INSTITUTIONS

Number of victims of intentional homicide per 1,00,000 population has **decreased** from 2.63 in 2015 **to 2.28** in 2018.

Number of courts per lakh population has **increased** over the years from 1.81 in 2016 **to 1.86** in 2020. Such a trend is also seen in the **number of judges per lakh population** which has **increased** from 1.32 in 2016 **to 1.47** in 2020.

Cases reported under Prevention of Corruption Act and related section of IPC per 1,00,000 population **have been steadily decreasing** over last four years. The cases per lakh population were 0.42 in 2015 **and stand at 0.32** in 2018.

The **number of applications filed** with institutions coming **under Right To Information Act increased** from 11,65,217 in 2015-16 **to 16,30,048** in 2018-19. The same trend is witnessed in **RTI queries responded,** 81.80 per cent of RTI queries were responded in 2015-16 which increased to **82.10 per cent** in 2017-18.

Percentage of population covered under Aadhaar Card has **increased** from 88.70 per cent in 2016-17 **to 88.60 per cent** in 2019-20.

SDG 17
Partnerships for the Goals

The SDG 17 is dedicated to strengthening the means of implementation and revitalizing the Global Partnership for Sustainable Development. The partnerships among the different stakeholders like Government, societies etc. are essential for achieving the sustainable development.

Goal 17 has 19 targets to strengthen the means of implementation and revitalize the Global Partnership. A total of 13 national indicators have been identified at national level to track the progress of the Goal and data is available for 10 indictors.

strengthen the means of implementation and revitalize the global partnership for sustainable development

17 PARTNERSHIPS FOR THE GOALS

Total government revenue as a proportion of GDP has increased from 8.68 per cent in 2015-16 **to 9.08 per cent** in 2019-20.

Percentage of **Fixed Internet Broadband** (speed >=512 kbps) **subscriptions** per 100 inhabitants, is **increased** from 1.32 per cent in 2015-16 **to 1.41 per cent** in 2019-20.

The **Budget allocated to different Ministries for strengthening the statistical system** was Rs. 3,07,451 lakh in 2016-17 which **increased to Rs. 4,25,240** lakh in 2018-19.

The **share of India's exports in global merchandise and commercial services** was 1.62 per cent and 3.20 per cent respectively in 2015, which **increased to 1.67 per cent and 3.54 per cent** respectively in 2018.

2

Data
Snapshot

Goal 1: End poverty in all its forms everywhere

SL	NATIONAL INDICATOR	VALUE OF THE INDICATOR	
Target 1.1: By 2030, eradicate extreme poverty for all people everywhere, currently measured as people living on less than USD1.25 a day			
1	1.1.1: Proportion of population living below the national poverty line, 2011-12 (in percentage) *Source: NITI Aayog / Periodicity: 5 Years*	21.92	
2	1.1.2: Poverty Gap Ratio, 2011-12 (in percentage) *Source: NITI Aayog / Periodicity: 5 Years*	a) 5.05 (Rural) b) 2.70 (Urban)	
Target 1.2: By 2030, reduce at least by half the proportion of men, women and children of all ages living in poverty in all its dimensions according to national definitions			
	National Indicator is under development		
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, 2015-16 (in percentage) *Source: Ministry of Health and Family Welfare (National Family Health Survey) / Periodicity: 3 Years*	28.70	
2	1.3.2: Number of Beneficiaries under Integrated Child Development Scheme - ICDS, (in number) *Source: Ministry of Women and Child Development / Periodicity: Annual*	Year	Value
		2015-16	10,21,31,284
		2016-17	9,83,42,390
		2017-18	8,92,76,933
		2018-19	8,75,60,671
3	1.3.3: Persons provided employment as a percentage of persons who demanded employment under Mahatma Gandhi National Rural Employment Guarantee Act (MGNREGA) *Source: Ministry of Rural Development / Periodicity: Annual*	Year	Value
		2015-16	85.54
		2016-17	85.33
		2017-18	84.71
		2018-19	85.25
4	1.3.4: Number of Self Help Groups (SHGs) provided bank credit linkage, (in lakhs) *Source: National Bank for Agriculture and Rural Development (NABARD) / Periodicity: Annual*	Year	Value
		2015-16	18.32
		2016-17	18.98
		2017-18	22.61
		2018-19	26.98
5	1.3.5: Proportion of the population (out of total eligible population) receiving social protection benefits under Pradhan Mantri Matritva Vandana Yojana (PMMVY) *Source: Ministry of Women and Child Development / Periodicity: Annual*	Year	Value
		2017-18	91.66
		2018-19	92.17
6	1.3.6: Number of senior citizens provided institutional assistance through Old Age Homes/Day Care Centers funded by the Government, (in number) *Source: Department of Social Justice & Empowerment, Ministry of Social Justice & Empowerment / Periodicity: Annual*	Year	Value
		2015-16	22,920
		2016-17	22,050
		2017-18	18,350
		2018-19	16,375
		2019-20	39,250
7	1.3.7: Number of beneficiaries added under Employee's Pension Scheme (EPS) during the year, (in number) *Source: Ministry of Labour and Employment / Periodicity: Annual*	Year	Value
		2015-16	2,17,28,521
		2016-17	2,42,29,144
		2017-18	2,23,95,518
		2018-19	2,34,23,696
8	1.3.8: Coverage of New Pension scheme (NPS) *Source: Ministry of Finance / Periodicity: Annual*	Under compilation	

	Target 1.4: By 2030, ensure that all men and women, in particular the poor and the vulnerable, have equal rights to economic resources, as well as access to basic services, ownership and control over land and other forms of property, inheritance, natural resources, appropriate new technology and financial services, including microfinance		
1	1.4.1: Percentage of Population getting safe and adequate drinking water within premises through Pipe Water Supply (PWS) (similar to 6.1.1) *Source: Ministry of Jal Shakti, DWS for Rural and MIS, NSS, Ministry of Statistics and Programme Implementation for Urban / Periodicity: Annual for Rural and 3 years for Urban*	a) Rural	
		Year	**Value**
		2015–16	35.76
		2016–17	36.52
		2017–18	37.85
		2018–19	40.58
		2019–20	42.49
		b) Urban - Under compilation	
2	1.4.2: Proportion of population (Urban) living in households with access to safe drinking water & sanitation (Toilets) *Source: MIS, NSS, Ministry of Statistics and Programme Implementation / Periodicity: 3 years*	Under compilation	
3	1.4.3: Percentage of households electrified, 2019-20 (similar to 7.1.1) *Source: Central Electricity Authority, Ministry of Power / Periodicity: Annual*	99.77	
4	1.4.4: Proportion of homeless population to total population, 2011 (in percentage) *Source: Office of the Registrar General, India, Ministry of Home Affairs / Periodicity: 10 Years*	Total - 0.15 Rural - 0.10 Urban - 0.25	
5	1.4.5: Number of accounts (including deposit and credit accounts) of scheduled commercial banks per 1,000 population, (in number) (similar to 8.10.2) *Source: (a) Numerator: Reserve Bank of India (b) Denominator: Office of the Registrar General, India, Ministry of Home Affairs / Periodicity: Annual*	**Year**	**Value**
		2015–16	1,413
		2016–17	1,550
		2017–18	1,611
		2018–19	1,491
6	1.4.6: Number of telephone subscriptions as percentage of total population, (in percentage) *Source: Department of Telecommunications, Ministry of Communications / Periodicity: Annual*	**Year**	**Value**
		2015–16	83.40
		2016–17	93.01
		2017–18	93.27
		2018–19	90.10
		2019–20	88.74
7	1.4.7: Proportion of households having access to toilet facility (Urban & Rural),(in percentage) (similar to 6.2.1) *Source: Ministry of Jal Shakti, DWS for rural area and MIS, NSS, Ministry of Statistics and Programme Implementation / Periodicity: Annual for Rural and 3 years for Urban*	a) Rural	
		Year	**Value**
		2015–16	50.90
		2016–17	63.02
		2017–18	80.51
		2018–19	99.03
		2019–20	100.00
		b) Urban - Under compilation	
	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 attributed to extreme climate per 1,00,000 population (similar to Indicator 11.5.1 and 13.1.2) *Source: Disaster Management Division, Ministry of Home Affairs / Periodicity: Annual*	**Year**	**Value**
		2015–16	0.11
		2016–17	0.12
		2017–18	0.16
2	1.5.2: Proportion of States that adopt and implement local disaster risk reduction strategies in line with national disaster reduction strategies, 2018-19, (similar to Indicator 11.b.2) *Source: National Disaster Management Authority, Ministry of Home Affairs / Periodicity: Annual*	94.59	

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.2: Proportion of total government spending on essential services (education, health and social protection), (in percentage) *Source: National Accounts Division, NSO, Ministry of Statistics and Programme Implementation / Periodicity: Annual*		**Year**	**Value**
			2015-16	29.87
			2016-17	30.23
			2017-18	29.67
			2018-19	29.47
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 *Source: Ministry of Women and Child Development / Periodicity: Annual*		**Year**	**Value**
			2015-16	4.46
			2016-17	4.58
			2017-18	4.48
			2018-19	4.18
			2019-20	4.03

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

SL	NATIONAL INDICATOR	VALUE OF THE INDICATOR	
**Target 2.1: By 2030, end hunger and ensure access by all people, in particular the poor and people in vulnerable situations, including infants, to safe, nutritious and sufficient food all year round**		
1	2.1.1: Percentage of children aged under 5 years who are underweight, 2015-16 *Source: Ministry of Health and Family Welfare (National Family Health Survey) / Periodicity: 3 Years*	35.70	
2	2.1.2: Proportion of beneficiaries covered under National Food Security Act 2013, (in percentage) *Source: Ministry of Consumer Affairs, Food and Public Distribution / Periodicity: Annual*	Year	Value
		2015-16	95.18
		2016-17	99.01
		2017-18	99.24
		2018-19	97.62
		2019-20	99.51
**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 2015-16 *Source: Ministry of Health and Family Welfare (National Family Health Survey) / Periodicity: 3 Years*	38.40	
2	2.2.2: Percentage of children under age 5 years who are wasted 2015-16 *Source: Ministry of Health and Family Welfare (National Family Health Survey) / Periodicity: 3 Years*	21.0	
3	2.2.3: Percentage of women whose Body Mass Index (BMI) is below normal, 2015-16 *Source: Ministry of Health and Family Welfare (National Family Health Survey) / Periodicity: 3 Years*	22.90	
4	2.2.4: Percentage of pregnant women age 15-49 years who are anaemic (<11.0g/dl), 2015-16 *Source: Ministry of Health and Family Welfare (National Family Health Survey) / Periodicity: 3 Years*	50.40	
5	2.2.5: Percentage of Children age 6-59 months who are anaemic (<11.0g/dl) 2015-16 *Source: Ministry of Health and Family Welfare (National Family Health Survey) / Periodicity: 3 Years*	58.50	
**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) *Source: AS Division, DAC&FW , Ministry of Agriculture and Farmers' Welfare / Periodicity: Annual*	Year	Value
		2015-16	Wheat - 3,034 Rice - 2,400
		2016-17	Wheat - 3,200 Rice - 2,494
		2017-18	Wheat - 3,368 Rice - 2,576
		2018-19	Wheat - 3,533 Rice - 2,638
		2019-20	Wheat - 3,421 Rice - 2,703
2	2.3.2: Gross Value Added in agriculture per worker, (in Rs.) *Source: Agriculture Statistics Division, DES, Ministry of Agriculture and Farmers' Welfare / Periodicity: Annual*	Year	Value
		2015-16	61,427
		2016-17	65,278
		2017-18	69,492
		2018-19	71,165
		2019-20	74,044
3	2.3.3: Ratio of institutional credit to agriculture to the agriculture output *Source: (a) Numerator: Ministry of Agriculture and Farmers' Welfare (b) Denominator: National Accounts Division, NSO, MoSPI / Periodicity: Annual*	Year	Value
		2015-16	0.77
		2016-17	0.54
		2017-18	0.57

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, 2015–16 (in percentage) *Source: SDDS , DAC&FW, Ministry of Agriculture and Farmers' Welfare / Periodicity: Annual*	76.82	
2	2.4.2: Percentage of farmers issued Soil Health Card *Source: INM, DAC&FW, Ministry of Agriculture and Farmers' Welfare / Periodicity: Annual*	**Year**	**Value**
		2015–17	100
		2017–19	94.23
3	2.4.3: Percentage of net area under organic farming *Source: INM, DAC&FW, Ministry of Agriculture and Farmers' Welfare (MoA&FW) / Periodicity: Annual*	**Year**	**Value**
		2015–16	1.0671
		2016–17	1.0888
		2017–18	1.3088
		2018–19	1.4589
		2019–20	2.7521

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 accessions conserved in the base collection (-18 Degree Celsius) at National Gene Bank *Source: Ministry of Agriculture and Farmers' Welfare, DARE, National Bureau of Plant Genetic Resources, (ICAR-NBPGR) / Periodicity: Annual*	**Year**	**Value**
		2015	4,19,312
		2016	4,30,573
		2017	4,34,946
		2018	4,39,717
		2019	4,45,927
2	2.5.2: Conservation of germplasm,(in number) *Source: Ministry of Agriculture and Farmers' Welfare, DARE, National Bureau of Plant Genetic Resources, (ICAR-NBPGR) / Periodicity: Annual*	**Year**	**Value**
		2015–16	75,563
		2019–20	87,169
3	2.5.3: Conservation of fish genetic resource, 2019-20 (in number) *Source: Ministry of Agriculture and Farmers' Welfare, DARE, National Bureau of Plant Genetic Resources, (ICAR-NBPGR) / Periodicity: Annual*	37,676	

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: Percentage share of expenditure in Intellectual Property Product (R&D) in agriculture to GVA in agriculture *Source: National Accounts Division, NSO, MoSPI / Periodicity: Annual*	**Year**	**Value**
		2015–16	0.044
		2016–17	0.051
		2017–18	0.053
2	2.a.2: Percentage of total government expenditure in agriculture to GVA in agriculture *Source: National Accounts Division, NSO, MoSPI / Periodicity: Annual*	**Year**	**Value**
		2015–16	10.54
		2016–17	9.63
		2017–18	11.00
		2018–19	13.67

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

	National indicator is under development

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 *Source: Agri Marketing, DAC&FW, Ministry of Agriculture and Farmers' Welfare (MoA&FW) / Periodicity: Annual*	**Year**	**Value**
		2016–17	6.49
		2017–18	3.10

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

SL	NATIONAL INDICATOR		VALUE OF THE INDICATOR	
Target 3.1: By 2030, reduce the global maternal mortality ratio to less than 70 per 1,00,000 live births				
1	3.1.1: Maternal Mortality Ratio, (per 1,00,000 live births) *Source: Office of the Registrar General, India, Ministry of Home Affairs / Periodicity: Annual*		Year	Value
			2014-16	130
			2015-17	122
2	3.1.2: Percentage of births attended by skilled health personnel (Period 5 years), 2015-16 *Source: Ministry of Health and Family Welfare (National Family Health Survey) / Periodicity: 3 Years*		81.40	
3	3.1.3: Percentage of births attended by skilled health personnel (Period 1 year), 2015-16 *Source: Ministry of Health and Family Welfare (National Family Health Survey) / Periodicity: 3 Years*		84.40	
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), 2015-16 (in percentage) *Source: Ministry of Health and Family Welfare (National Family Health Survey) / Periodicity: 3 Years*		51.20 (5 years)	
Target 3.2: By 2030, end preventable deaths of newborns and children under 5 years of age, with all countries aiming to reduce neonatal mortality to at least as low as 12 per 1,000 live births and under-5 mortality to at least as low as 25 per 1,000 live births				
1	3.2.1: Under-five mortality rate, (per 1,000 live births) *Source: Office of the Registrar General, India, Ministry of Home Affairs / Periodicity: Annual*		Year	Value
			2015	43
			2016	39
			2017	37
2	3.2.2: Neonatal mortality rate (per 1,000 live births) *Source: Office of the Registrar General, India, Ministry of Home Affairs / Periodicity: Annual*		Year	Value
			2015	25
			2016	24
			2017	23
3	3.2.3: Percentage of children aged 12-23 months fully immunized, 2015-16 *Source: Ministry of Health and Family Welfare (National Family Health Survey) / Periodicity: 3 Years*		62.0	
Target 3.3: By 2030, end the epidemics of AIDS, tuberculosis, malaria and neglected tropical diseases and combat hepatitis, water-borne diseases and other communicable diseases				
1	3.3.1: Number of new HIV infections per 1,000 uninfected population *Source: Ministry of Health and Family Welfare (National AIDS Control Organisation) / Periodicity: 2 Years*		Year	Value
			2015	0.08
			2017	0.07
2	3.3.2: Tuberculosis incidence per 1,00,000 population *Source: Ministry of Health and Family Welfare (RNTCP Division) / Periodicity: Annual*		Year	Value
			2015	217
			2016	211
			2017	204
3	3.3.3: Malaria incidence per 1,000 population *Source: Ministry of Health and Family Welfare (NVBDCP Division) / Directorate of National Vector Borne Disease Control Programme (DGHS) / Periodicity: Annual*		Year	Value
			2015	0.92
			2016	0.85
			2017	0.64
			2018	0.32
			2019	0.18
4	3.3.4: Prevalence of Hepatitis 'B' per 1,00,000 population *Source: Ministry of Health and Family Welfare / Periodicity: Annual*		Under compilation	

			Year	Value
5	3.3.5: Dengue: Case Fatality Ratio *Source: Ministry of Health and Family Welfare (NVBDCP Division)/ Directorate of National Vector Borne Disease Control Programme (DGHS) / Periodicity: Annual*		2015	0.20
			2016	0.20
			2017	0.20
			2018	0.20
6	3.3.6: Number of Chikungunya cases *Source: Ministry of Health and Family Welfare (NVBDCP Division), Directorate of National Vector Borne Disease Control Programme (DGHS) / Periodicity: Annual*		Year	Value
			2015	27,553
			2016	64,057
			2017	67,769
			2018	57,813
			2019	54,033
7	3.3.7: Number of new cases of Kalaazar/V Leishmaniasis *Source: Ministry of Health and Family Welfare (NVBDCP Division), Directorate of National Vector Borne Disease Control Programme (DGHS) / Periodicity: Annual*		Year	Value
			2015	8,500
			2016	6,249
			2017	5,758
			2018	4,380
			2019	2,539
8	3.3.8: Number of new cases of Lymphatic Filariasis (LF) *Source: Ministry of Health and Family Welfare (NVBDCP Division) / Periodicity: Annual*		Year	Value
			2016	16,746
			2017	6,979
			2018	26,324
9	3.3.9: Proportion of grade-2 cases amongst new cases of Leprosy, (in Rate per million population) *Source: Ministry of Health and Family Welfare / Periodicity: Annual*		Year	Value
			2015-16	4.60
			2018-19	3.74
10	3.3.10: HIV Prevalence Rate (in rate per 100) *Source: Ministry of Health and Family Welfare (National AIDS Control Organisation) / Periodicity: 2 Years*		Year	Value
			2015	0.23
			2017	0.22

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

			Year	Value
1	3.4.1: Number of deaths due to cancer *Source: Ministry of Health and Family Welfare / Periodicity: Annual*		Under compilation	
2	3.4.2: Suicide mortality rate, (per 1,00,000 population) *Source: (a) Numerator: National Crime Records Bureau (b) Denominator: Office of the Registrar General, India, Ministry of Home Affairs / Periodicity: Annual*		Year	Value
			2015	10.6
			2016	10.2
			2017	9.9
			2018	10.2
3	3.4.3: Percentage distribution of leading cause groups of deaths *Source: Office of the Registrar General, India, Ministry of Home Affairs / Periodicity: Annual*		Year	Value
			2015	22
			2016	19
			2017	22

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

1	3.5.1: 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, 2015-16 (in percentage) *Source: Ministry of Health and Family Welfare (National Family Health Survey) / Periodicity: 3 Years*		a) 40.7 (Male) b) 35.0 (Female)

2	3.5.2: Number of persons treated in de-addiction centres *Source: Department of Social Justice & Empowerment, Ministry of Social Justice & Empowerment / Periodicity: Annual*		Year	Value
			2015-16	1,46,124
			2016-17	1,14,759
			2017-18	1,00,737
			2018-19	77,479
			2019-20	93,364
3	3.5.3: Percentage of population (men (15-54 years) and women (15-49 years)) who consume alcohol, 2015-16 *Source: Ministry of Health and Family Welfare / Department of Health and Family Welfare / Periodicity: 3 Years*		a) 29.5 (Male) b) 1.2 (Female)	

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) *Source: (a) Numerator: National Crime Records Bureau (b) Denominator: Office of the Registrar General, India, MHA / Periodicity: Annual*	Year	Death rate	Injury rate
		2015	11.81	38.31
		2016	11.77	37.64
		2017	11.46	34.85
		2018	11.54	33.74

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 (15-49 years) who use any modern family planning methods, 2015-16 (similar to Indicator 3.8.1 and 5.6.1) *Source: Ministry of Health and Family Welfare (National Family Health Survey) / Periodicity: 3 Years*		47.70
2	3.7.2: Percentage of women aged 15-19 years who were already mothers or pregnant, 2015-16 *Source: Ministry of Health and Family Welfare (National Family Health Survey / Periodicity: 3 Years*		7.90
3	3.7.3: Percentage of Institutional Births (5 years/1 years), 2015-16 *Source: Ministry of Health and Family Welfare (National Family Health Survey) / Periodicity: 3 Years*		a) 78.9 (5 Years) b) 82.6 (1 Year)
4	3.7.4: Percentage of currently married women aged 15-49 years who have their need for family planning satisfied with modern methods, 2015-16 *Source: Ministry of Health and Family Welfare (National Family Health Survey) / Periodicity: 3 Years*		71.90

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, 2015-16 (similar to Indicator 3.7.1 and 5.6.1) *Source: Ministry of Health and Family Welfare (National Family Health Survey) / Periodicity: 3 Years*		47.70	
2	3.8.2: Percentage of TB cases successfully treated (cured plus treatment completed) among TB cases notified to the national health authorities during a specified period *Source: Ministry of Health and Family Welfare, RNTCP Division (Revised National Tuberculosis Control Programme, NIKSHAY) / Periodicity: 2 Years*		Year	Value
			2015	67.00
			2017	65.25
3	3.8.3: Percentage of people living with HIV currently receiving ART among the detected number of adults and children living with HIV *Source: Ministry of Health and Family Welfare (National AIDS Control Organisation) / Periodicity: Annual*		Year	Value
			2015-16	62
			2017-18	70
			2018-19	82
4	3.8.4: Prevalence of hypertension among men and women age 15-49 years, 2015-16 (in percentage) *Source: Ministry of Health and Family Welfare (National Family Health Survey) / Periodicity: 3 Years*		a) 11.0 (male) b) 14.8 (female)	
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, 2015-16 *Source: Ministry of Health and Family Welfare (National Family Health Survey) / Periodicity: 3 Years*		a) 72.50 (male) b) 81.30 (female)	

6	3.8.6: Percentage of women aged 15-49 who have ever undergone Cervix examinations, 2015-16 *Source: Ministry of Health and Family Welfare (National Family Health Survey) / Periodicity: 3 Years*		22.3	
7	3.8.7: Percentage of women aged 15-49 years and men aged 15-49 years with use of any kind of tobacco, in percentage (similar to 3.a.1) *Source: Ministry of Health and Family Welfare (National Family Health Survey) / Periodicity: 3 Years*		a) 44.50 (male) b) 6.80 (female)	
8	3.8.8: Total physicians, nurses and midwives per 10,000 population, (similar to Indicator 3.c.1) *Source: Ministry of Health and Family Welfare / Periodicity: Annual*		Year	Value
			2015	35.8
			2016	36.4

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: Mortality rate attributed to unintentional poisoning, (per 1,00,000 population) *Source: (a) Numerator: National Crime Records Bureau (b) Denominator: Office of the Registrar General, India, Ministry of Home Affairs / Periodicity: Annual*		Year	Value
			2015	2.10
			2016	1.81
			2017	1.59
			2018	1.64
2	3.9.2: Proportion of men and women reporting Asthma in the age group 15-49 years, 2015-16 (in percentage) *Source: Ministry of Health and Family Welfare (National Family Health Survey) / Periodicity: 3 years*		a) 1.20 (male) b) 1.90 (female)	

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 women aged 15-49 years and men aged 15-49 years who use any kind of tobacco, 2015-16 (similar to 3.8.7) *Source: Ministry of Health and Family Welfare (National Family Health Survey) / Periodicity: 3 Years*		a) 44.50 (male) b) 6.80 (female)	

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

1	3.b.1: Budgetary allocation for Department of Health Research, (in Rs. crore) *Source: Ministry of Health and Family Welfare / Periodicity: Annual*		Year	Value
			2015-16	1018.17
			2016-17	1144.80
			2017-18	1500.00
			2018-19	1800.00
			2019-20	1900.00

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: Total physicians, nurses and midwives per 10,000 population, in percentage (similar to Indicator 3.8.8) *Source: Ministry of Health and Family Welfare / Periodicity: Annual*		Year	Value
			2015	35.8
			2016	36.4
2	3.c.2: Percentage of government spending (including current and capital expenditure) in health sector to GDP *Source: National Accounts Division, NSO, MoSPI / Periodicity: Annual*		Year	Value
			2015-16	1.19
			2016-17	1.18
			2017-18	1.24
			2018-19	1.30

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

	National Indicator is under development			

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

SL	NATIONAL INDICATOR	VALUE OF THE 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

SL	NATIONAL INDICATOR			
1	4.1.1: Net Enrolment Ratio in primary and upper primary education *Source: Department of School Education, Ministry of Human Resource Development / Periodicity: Annual*	**Year**		**Value**
		2015-16		Primary - 87.14 Upper Primary - 73.94
		2016-17		Primary - 83.62 Upper Primary - 72.69
		2017-18		Primary - 82.53 Upper Primary - 72.62
2	4.1.2: Adjusted Net Enrolment Ratio in primary, upper primary and secondary education *Source: Department of School Education, Ministry of Human Resource Development / Periodicity: Annual*	**Year**		**Value**
		2015-16		Primary - 91.47 Upper Primary - 84.46 Secondary - 62.81
		2016-17		Primary - 88.05 Upper Primary - 82.00 Secondary - 62.42
3	4.1.3: Gross Enrolment Ratio in higher secondary education *Source: Department of School Education, Ministry of Human Resource Development / Periodicity: Annual*	**Year**		**Value**
		2015-16		55.73
		2016-17		55.40
		2017-18		56.50
4	4.1.4: Percentage of students in grade 3, 5, 8 and 10 achieving at least a minimum proficiency level in terms of nationally defined learning outcomes to be attained by pupils at the end of each of above grades, 2017-18 *Source: Department of School Education, Ministry of Human Resource Development / Periodicity: Annual*			a) Language (Class-3/5/8): 90.29/85.55/82.82 b) Mathematics (Class-3/5/8): 88.69/79.81/60.93
5	4.1.5: Gross Intake Ratio to the last grade (primary, upper primary and secondary), 2015-16 *Source: Department of School Education, Ministry of Human Resource Development / Periodicity: Annual*			a) Primary: 99.60 b) Upper Primary: 99.64 c) Secondary: 98.16
6	4.1.6: Proportion of students enrolled in Grade 1 who reaches last grade or primary/upper primary/ secondary levels *Source: MIS, NSS, Ministry of Statistics and Programme Implementation / Periodicity: 3 years*			Under compilation
7	4.1.7: Out of school ratio (primary, upper primary, elementary, secondary and higher secondary) *Source: MIS, NSS, Ministry of Statistics and Programme Implementation / Periodicity: 3 years*			Under compilation
8	4.1.8: Number of years (i) free and (ii) compulsory education guaranteed in legal frameworks, 2015-16 *Source: Ministry of Human Resource Development / Periodicity: Annual*			a) 8 years (free) b) 8 years (compulsory)

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

SL	NATIONAL INDICATOR			
1	4.2.1: Participation rate in organized learning one year before official primary entry, 2015-16 (Rate per 100) *Source: Ministry of Human Resource Development / Periodicity: Annual*			34.08
2	4.2.2: Gross early childhood education enrolment ratio *Source: Ministry of Human Resource Development / Periodicity: Annual*			Under compilation

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 *Source: MIS, NSS, Ministry of Statistics and Programme Implementation / Periodicity: 3 years*		Under compilation
2	4.3.2: Proportion of male-female enrolled in higher education, technical and vocational education, 2015-16 (in Ratio) *Source: Department of Higher Education, Ministry of Human Resource Development / Periodicity: Annual*		a) Higher: 0.92 b) Technical: Under compilation c) Vocational: Under compilation

3	4.3.3: Gross enrolment ratio for tertiary education *Source: Department of Higher Education, Ministry of Human Resource Development / Periodicity: Annual*	Year	Value
		2015-16	24.5
		2016-17	25.2
		2017-18	25.8
		2018-19	26.3

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 *Source: MIS, NSS, Ministry of Statistics and Programme Implementation / Periodicity: 3 years*		Under compilation

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: Enrolment ratio of children with disabilities, 2015-16 *Source: (a) Numerator: Ministry of Human Resource Development (b) Denominator: ORGI, Ministry of Home Affairs / Periodicity: Annual*		a) Primary: 1.18 b) Upper Primary: 1.13 c) Elementary: 1.16 d) Secondary: 0.56 e) Higher Secondary: 0.25

2	4.5.2: Gender Parity indices for Primary /Secondary/ Higher Secondary /Tertiary education *Source: Ministry of Human Resource Development / Periodicity: Annual*	Year	2015-16	2016-17	2017-18	2018-19
		Primary	1.03	1.02	1.02	
		Secondary	1.02	1.02	1.10	
		Higher Secondary	1.02	1.02	1.02	
		Tertiary Education	0.92	0.94	0.97	1.00

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, 2011-12 (in rate per 100) *Source: Office of the Registrar General, India, Ministry of Home Affairs / Periodicity: 10 Years*		86.14

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

	National Indicator is under development

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; and (f) basic hand washing facilities (as per the WASH indicator definitions), (in percentage) *Source: Department of School Education, Ministry of Human Resource Development / Periodicity: Annual*	**Year**	**2015-16**	**2016-17**	**2017-18**
		Electricity	62.81	60.81	67.57
		Computers for pedagogical purposes	27.31	28.24	29.57
		Adapted infrastructure and materials for students with disabilities/ disabled friendly ramp and toilets	Ramp - 61.00	Ramp - 61.31 Toilets - 22.44	-
		Basic drinking water	96.81	97.12	95.83
		Single-sex basic sanitation facilities	Boys - 97.02 Girls - 97.52	Boys - 96.82 Girls - 97.43	Boys - 95.44 Girls - 97.84
		Basic hand washing facilities	52.41	55.55	59.34
Target 4.b: By 2020, substantially expand globally the number of scholarships available to developing countries, in particular least developed countries, small island developing States and African countries, for enrolment in higher education, including vocational training and information and communications technology, technical, engineering and scientific programmes, in developed countries and other developing countries					
	National Indicator is under development				
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), (in percentage) *Source: Department of School Education, Ministry of Human Resource Development / Periodicity: Annual*	**Year**	**2015-16**	**2016-17**	**2017-18**
		Primary	75.49	77.48	77.85
		Upper Primary	78.18	79.88	78.57
		Secondary	78.52	83.77	83.69
		Higher Secondary	64.45	84.21	87.24

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

SL	NATIONAL INDICATOR	VALUE OF THE INDICATOR		
Target 5.1: End all forms of discrimination against all women and girls everywhere				
1	5.1.1: Rate of crimes against women per 1,00,000 female population *Source: (a) Numerator: National Crime Records Bureau (b) Denominator: Office of the Registrar General, India, Ministry of Home Affairs / Periodicity: Annual*		Year	Value	
			2015	53.90	
			2016	53.87	
			2017	56.55	
			2018	58.79	
2	5.1.2: Per lakh women that have been subjected to dowry offences during the year *Source: National Crime Records Bureau, Ministry of Home Affairs / Periodicity: Annual*		Year	Value	
			2015	2.90	
			2016	2.75	
			2017	2.86	
			2018	3.19	
3	5.1.3: Sex Ratio at Birth *Source: Office of the Registrar General, India, Ministry of Home Affairs / Periodicity: Annual*		Year	Value	
			2014-16	898	
			2015-17	896	
4	5.1.4: Whether or not legal framework are in place to promote, enforce and monitor equality and non- discrimination on the basis of sex, (in percentage) *Source: Ministry of Women and Child Development / Periodicity: Annual*	Year	**2017**	**2018**	
		Overarching legal frameworks and public life	76.9	76.9	
		Violence against women	92.3	92.3	
		Employment and economic benefits	87.5	87.5	
		Marriage and family	100	100	
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 crime against women to total crime reported in the country during the calendar year, (in percentage) *Source: National Crime Records Bureau, Ministry of Home Affairs / Periodicity: Annual*		Year	Value	
			2015	6.99	
			2016	7.02	
			2017	7.19	
			2018	7.45	
2	5.2.2: Per lakh women who have experienced sexual crimes during the year *Source: National Crime Records Bureau, Ministry of Home Affairs / Periodicity: Annual*		Year	Value	
			2015	28.0	
			2016	28.4	
			2017	26.5	
			2018	27.7	
3	5.2.3: Per lakh women who have experienced cruelty/physical violence by husband or his relative during the calendar year *Source: National Crime Records Bureau, Ministry of Home Affairs / Periodicity: Annual*		Year	Value	
			2015	18.78	
			2016	17.62	
			2017	16.99	
			2018	16.28	
4	5.2.4: Proportion of sexual crime against girl children to total crime against children during the calendar year, (in percentage) *Source: National Crime Records Bureau, Ministry of Home Affairs / Periodicity: Annual*		Year	Value	
			2015	34.80	
			2016	33.81	
			2017	49.90	
			2018	49.94	

5	5.2.5: Proportion of trafficking of girl children to total children trafficked during the calendar year, (in percentage) *Source: National Crime Records Bureau, Ministry of Home Affairs / Periodicity: Annual*		Year	Value
			2015	90.29
			2016	54.36
			2017	42.67
			2018	44.00
6	5.2.6: Percentage of ever married women age 15-49 years who have ever experienced physical or sexual violence committed by their husband, 2015-16 *Source: Ministry of Health and Family Welfare (National Family Health Survey) / Periodicity: 3 Years*		30.90	
7	5.2.7: Child Sex Ratio (0-6 years), 2011 (females per 1,000 males) *Source: Office of the Registrar General, India, Ministry of Home Affairs / Periodicity: 10 Years*		Total - 918 Rural - 923 Urban - 905	

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

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

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. *Source: TUS, NSS, Ministry of Statistics and Programme Implementation / Periodicity: 5 Years*		Under compilation	

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 national Parliament, State Legislation and Local Self Government, (in percentage) (similar to Indicators 10.2.2 and 16.7.1) *Source: (1) Election Commission of India (2) Rajya Sabha Secretariat (3) Ministry of Panchayati Raj / Periodicity: 5 years for Lok Sabha and PRI; 2 Years for Rajya Sabha*	Year	Lok Sabha	Rajya Sabha	PRI
		2014	11.42	12.76	46.14
		2016	-	11.07	-
		2018	-	11.48	-
		2019	14.36	-	44.37
		2020	-	10.33	-

2	5.5.2: Proportion of women in managerial positions including women in Board of Director, in listed companies, (per 1,000 persons) *Source: Ministry of Corporate Affairs / Periodicity: Annual*		Year	Value
			2015-16	173
			2016-17	177
			2017-18	184
			2018-19	190
3	5.5.3: Number of women candidates out of total candidates contesting elections (in percentage) *Source: Election Commission of India / Periodicity: 5 Years*		Year	Value
			2014	8.19
			2019	9.01

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: Percentage of currently married women (15-49 years) who use modern methods of family planning, 2015-16 (similar to Indicators 3.7.1 and 3.8.1) *Source: Ministry of Health and Family Welfare (National Family Health Survey) / Periodicity: 3 Years*		47.70	

2	5.6.2: Unmet need for family planning for currently married women aged 15-49 years, 2015-16 (in percentage) *Source: Ministry of Health and Family Welfare (National Family Health Survey) / Periodicity: 3 Years*		12.9		
3	5.6.3: Percentage of population aged 15-24 years with comprehensive knowledge of HIV/AIDS, 2015-16 *Source: Ministry of Health and Family Welfare (National Family Health Survey) / Periodicity: 3 Years*		a) 31.50 (male) b) 21.70 (female)		

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), 2015-16 *Source: Agriculture Census, DAC&FW, Ministry of Agriculture and Farmers' Welfare/ Periodicity: 5 years*		13.96		

		Quarter	Year	Male	Female
2	5.a.3: Wages of casual labourers (gender wise) other than public works, (Rs. per day) *Source: PLFS, National Sample Survey, NSO, MoSPI / Periodicity: Annual, giving quarterly estimates*		July - Sept	2017-18	265	169
			2018-19	288	175
		Oct - Dec	2017-18	274	173
			2018-19	298	190
		Jan - Mar	2017-18	280	177
			2018-19	299	193
		Apr - June	2017-18	291	182
			2018-19	310	204

		Quarter	Year	Male	Female
3	5.a.4: Average agricultural wage earnings from casual labour work other than public works, (Rs. per day) *Source: PLFS, National Sample Survey, NSO, MoSPI / Periodicity: Annual, giving quarterly estimates*		July - Sept	2017	222	159
			2018	236	164
		Oct - Dec	2017	233	169
			2018	254	181
		Jan - Mar	2018	240	168
			2019	250	185
		Apr - June	2018	247	172
			2019	261	187

		Year	Value
4	5.a.5: Exclusive women SHGs in Bank linked SHGs, (in percentage) *Source: National Bank for Agriculture and Rural Development (NABARD) / Periodicity: Annual*		2015-16	88.92
		2016-17	90.41
		2017-18	91.77
		2018-19	87.66

5	5.a.6: Percentage of adult having an account at a formal financial institution *Source: MIS, NSS, Ministry of Statistics and Programme Implementation / Periodicity: 3 years*		Under compilation		
6	5.a.7: Percentage of women having an account at a formal financial institution *Source: MIS, NSS, Ministry of Statistics and Programme Implementation / Periodicity: 3 years*		Under compilation		
7	5.a.8: No. of borrowers per 1,00,000 adults (Male and Female) *Source: MIS, NSS, Ministry of Statistics and Programme Implementation / Periodicity: 3 years*		Under compilation		

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, (in percentage), 2017-18 *Source: Ministry of Electronics and Information Technology / Periodicity: Annual*		34		

Target 5.c: Adopt and strengthen sound policies and enforceable legislation for the promotion of gender equality and the empowerment of all women and girls at all levels				
1	5.c.1: Number of Central Ministries and States having Gender Budget Cells (GBCs) *Source: Ministry of Women and Child Development / Periodicity: Annual*		Year	Value
			2015-16	Central Ministries - 57 States/UTs - 14
			2016-17	Central Ministries - 57 States/UTs - 23
			2017-18	Central Ministries - 57 States/UTs - 23
			2018-19	Central Ministries - 57 States/UTs - 23
			2019-20	Central Ministries - 57 States/UTs - 23

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

SL	NATIONAL INDICATOR	VALUE OF THE INDICATOR	
Target 6.1: By 2030, achieve universal and equitable access to safe and affordable drinking water for all			
1	6.1.1: Percentage of Population getting safe and adequate drinking water within premises through Pipe Water Supply (PWS) (similar to 1.4.1) *Source: Ministry of Jal Shakti, DWS for rural area and MIS, NSS, Ministry of Statistics and Programme Implementation / Periodicity: Annual for Rural and 3 years for Urban*	a) Rural	
		Year	Value
		2015-16	35.76
		2016-17	36.52
		2017-18	37.85
		2018-19	40.58
		2019-20	42.49
		b) Urban - Under Compilation	
2	6.1.2: Percentage of population using an improved drinking water source (Rural) *Source: Ministry of Jal Shakti, DWS / Periodicity: Annual*	**Year**	**Value**
		2015-16	94.57
		2016-17	94.35
		2017-18	95.23
		2018-19	95.98
		2019-20	96.83
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), (in percentage) (similar to 1.4.7) *Source: Ministry of Jal Shakti, DWS for Rural and MIS, NSS, MoSPI for Urban / Periodicity: Annual for Rural and 3 years for Urban*	a) Rural	
		Year	Value
		2015-16	50.90
		2016-17	63.02
		2017-18	80.51
		2018-19	99.03
		2019-20	100.00
		b) Urban - Under Compilation	
2	6.2.2: Percentage of Districts achieving Open Defecation Free (ODF) target *Source: Ministry of Jal Shakti, DWS / Periodicity: Annual*	Year	Value
		2015-16	0.72
		2016-17	18.45
		2017-18	51.50
		2018-19	88.13
		2019-20	100.00
3	6.2.3: Proportion of schools with separate toilet facility for girls,(in percentage) *Source: Department of School Education, Ministry of Human Resource Development / Periodicity: Annual*	Year	Value
		2015-16	97.52
		2016-17	97.43
		2017-18	97.84

Target 6.3: By 2030, improve water quality by reducing pollution, eliminating dumping and minimizing release of hazardous chemicals and materials, halving the proportion of untreated wastewater and substantially increasing recycling and safe reuse globally			
1	6.3.1: Percentage of sewage treated before discharge into surface water bodies *Source: Ministry of Environment Forest and Climate Change / Periodicity: Annual*	Under compilation	
2	6.3.2: Percentage of industries (17 category of highly polluting industries/grossly polluting industry/red category of industries) complying with waste water treatment as per CPCB norms, 2017-2018 *Source: Ministry of Environment Forest and Climate Change / Periodicity: Annual*	a) 87.63 (Red Category) b) 86.25 (17 Category) c) 88.99 (GPI Category)	
3	6.3.3: Proportion of waste water treatment capacity created vis-a-vis total generation *Source: Ministry of Environment Forest and Climate Change / Periodicity: Annual*	Under compilation	

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			
1	6.4.1: Percentage ground water withdrawal against availability *Source: CGWB, Ministry of Jal Shakti / Periodicity: Annual*	Year	Value
		2011	61.50
		2013	61.53
		2017	63.33
2	6.4.2: Per capita storage of water, (in m3/person) *Source: CWC, Ministry of Jal Shakti / Periodicity: Annual*	Year	Value
		2015-16	198.02
		2017-18	196.93
		2019-20	253.39
3	6.4.3: Per capita availability of water, 2011 (in m3/person) *Source: (a) Numerator: Ministry of Jal Shakti/ Central Water Commission/ State Water Resources Departments (b) Denominator: Office of the Registrar General, India, Ministry of Home Affairs / Periodicity: Annual*	1,545	

Target 6.5: By 2030, implement integrated water resources management at all levels, including through transboundary cooperation as appropriate			
1	6.5.1: Percentage area of river basins brought under integrated water resources management *Source: Ministry of Jal Shakti / Periodicity: 3 Years*	Under compilation	

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, (in percentage) *Source: CGWB, Ministry of Jal Shakti / Periodicity: Annual*	Year	Value
		2011	16.20
		2013	15.70
		2017	17.00
2	6.6.2: Percentage sewage load treated in major rivers *Source: Ministry of Jal Shakti / Periodicity: Annual*	Under compilation	
3	6.6.3: Biological assessment information of surface water bodies. *Source: Ministry of Jal Shakti / Periodicity: Annual*	Under compilation	

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

Target 6.b: Support and strengthen the participation of local communities in improving water and sanitation management			
1	6.b.2: Proportion of villages with Village Water & Sanitation Committee [VWSC] *Source: DWS, Ministry of Jal Shakti / Periodicity: Annual*	Under compilation	

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

SL	NATIONAL INDICATOR	VALUE OF THE INDICATOR	
Target 7.1: By 2030, ensure universal access to affordable, reliable and modern energy services			
1	7.1.1: Percentage of households electrified, 2019-20 (similar to 1.4.3) *Source: Ministry of Power / Periodicity: Annual*	99.77	
2	7.1.2: Percentage of household using clean cooking fuel *Source: Ministry of Petroleum and Natural Gas / Periodicity: Annual*	**Year**	**Value**
		2015-16	63.1
		2016-17	74.2
		2017-18	82.5
		2018-19	97.9
		2019-20	98.1
Target 7.2: By 2030, increase substantially the share of renewable energy in the global energy mix			
1	7.2.1: Renewable energy share in the total installed electricity generation *Source: Ministry of New and Renewable Energy / Periodicity: Annual*	**Year**	**Value**
		2015-16	13.4
		2016-17	15.5
		2017-18	17.7
		2018-19	19.2
Target 7.3: By 2030, double the global rate of improvement in energy efficiency			
1	7.3.1: Energy intensity measured in terms of primary energy and GDP, (in mega joules per rupee) *Source: Ministry of Coal, Ministry of Petroleum and Natural Gas and Central Electricity Authority / Periodicity: Annual*	**Year**	**Value**
		2015-16	0.2508
		2016-17	0.2388
		2017-18	0.2352
		2018-19	0.2321
Target 7.a: By 2030, enhance international cooperation to facilitate access to clean energy research and technology, including renewable energy, energy efficiency and advanced and cleaner fossil-fuel technology, and promote investment in energy infrastructure and clean energy technology			
	National Indicator is under development		
Target 7.b: By 2030, expand infrastructure and upgrade technology for supplying modern and sustainable energy services for all in developing countries, in particular least developed countries, small island developing States and landlocked developing countries, in accordance with their respective programmes of support			
1	7.b.1: Installed renewable energy generating capacity in developing countries (in watts per capita) (Similar to 12.a.1) *Source: Ministry of New and Renewable Energy / Periodicity: Annual*	**Year**	**Value**
		2015	63.71
		2016	69.56
		2017	78.79
		2018	87.68
		2019	93.39

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

SL	NATIONAL INDICATOR	VALUE OF THE INDICATOR	
Target 8.1: Sustain per capita economic growth in accordance with national circumstances and, in particular, at least 7 per cent GDP growth per annum in the least developed countries			
1	8.1.1: Annual growth rate of GDP (adjusted to price changes) per capita, (in percentage) *Source: National Accounts Division, NSO, Ministry of Statistics and Programme Implementation / Periodicity: Annual*	**Year**	**Value**
		2015–16	6.6
		2016–17	6.9
		2017–18	5.8
		2018–19	5.1
		2019–20	3.1
Target 8.2: Achieve higher levels of economic productivity through diversification, technological upgrading and innovation, including through a focus on high-value added and labour-intensive sectors			
1	8.2.1: Annual growth rate of GDP per employed person *Source: NAD, NSO, Ministry of Statistics and Programme Implementation / Periodicity: annual*	Under compilation	
2	8.2.2: Total number of patents issued (granted), (similar to Indicator 8.3.6 and 9.5.3) *Source Department for Promotion of Industry and Internal Trade, Ministry of Commerce and Industry / Periodicity: Annual*	**Year**	**Value**
		2015–16	6,326
		2016–17	9,847
		2017–18	13,045
		2018–19	15,283
		2019–20	24,936
3	8.2.3: Annual growth in manufacturing sector, (in percentage) *Source: National Accounts Division, NSO, Ministry of Statistics and Programme Implementation / Periodicity: Annual*	**Year**	**Value**
		2015–16	13.1
		2016–17	7.9
		2017–18	6.6
		2018–19	5.7
		2019–20	0.03
4	8.2.4: Annual growth in agriculture sector, (in percentage) *Source: National Accounts Division, NSO, Ministry of Statistics and Programme Implementation / Periodicity: Annual*	**Year**	**Value**
		2015–16	0.6
		2016–17	6.8
		2017–18	5.9
		2018–19	2.4
		2019–20	4.0
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 *Source: PLFS, NSO, Ministry of Statistics and Programme Implementation / Periodicity: Annual*	**Year**	**Value**
		2017–18	68.2
		2018–19	68.4
2	8.3.4: Number of MSME units registered under the online Udyog Aadhaar registration *Source: Ministry of Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises / Periodicity: Annual*	**Year**	**Value**
		2016–17	23,73,195
		2017–18	15,17,617
		2018–19	21,23,262
		2019–20	25,64,468
3	8.3.5: Number of start-ups recognized under Start-up India, (in number) *Source: Department for Promotion of Industry and Internal Trade (DPIIT), Ministry of Commerce and Industry / Periodicity: Annual*	**Year**	**Value**
		2015–16	503
		2016–17	5,373
		2017–18	8,724

4	8.3.6: Total number of patents issued (granted)(similar to Indicators 8.2.2 and 9.5.3) *Source: Department for Promotion of Industry and Internal Trade (DPIIT),* *Ministry of Commerce and Industry / Periodicity: Annual*	Year	Value
		2015-16	6,326
		2016-17	9,847
		2017-18	13,045
		2018-19	15,283
		2019-20	24,936
5	8.3.9: Outstanding Credit to MSME, (in Rs. crore) *Source: Ministry of Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises / Periodicity: Annual*	Year	Value
		2015-16	12,16,007.11
		2016-17	12,96,398.82
		2017-18	13,24,239.34
		2018-19	15,10,650.52

Target 8.4: Improve progressively, through 2030, global resource efficiency in consumption and production and Endeavour to decouple economic growth from environmental degradation, in accordance with the 10Year Framework of Programmes on Sustainable Consumption and Production, with developed countries taking the lead

1	8.4.2: Per capita fossil fuel consumption, (in Kg.) *Source: Ministry of Petroleum and Natural Gas / Periodicity: Annual*	Year	Value
		2015-16	136.9
		2016-17	141.5
		2017-18	149.7
		2018-19	157.3
		2019-20	157.5
2	8.4.3: Proportion of waste recycled vs. waste generated, 2017-18 *Source: CPCB, Ministry of Environment Forest and Climate Change / Periodicity: Annual*	0.33	

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: Unemployment rate *Source: PLFS, National Sample Survey, NSO, MoSPI / Periodicity: Annual*	Year	Value
		2017-18	6.1
		2018-19	5.8
2	8.5.2: Workforce Participation Ratio (WPR) *Source: PLFS, National Sample Survey, NSS, MoSPI / Periodicity: Annual*	Year	Value
		2017-18	34.7
		2018-19	35.3

3	8.5.3: Wages earned by male-female in regular wage/ salaried employment (Rs. per month) *Source: PLFS, National Sample Survey, NSO, MoSPI / Periodicity: Annual, giving quarterly estimates*	Quarter	Year	Gender	
				Male	Female
		July - Sept	2017-18	16,602	13,209
			2018-19	16,557	12,183
		Oct - Dec	2017-18	17,231	14,192
			2018-19	16,874	12,629
		Jan - Mar	2017-18	17,663	13,976
			2018-19	16,842	12,285
		Apr - June	2017-18	17,698	13,890
			2018-19	17,161	12,851

4	8.5.4: Number of employed persons with disabilities in public services. *Source: Ministry of Social Justice and Empowerment / Periodicity: Annual*	Under compilation
5	8.5.5: Total population with disabilities covered under social protection schemes *Source: Ministry of Social Justice and Empowerment / Periodicity: Annual*	Under compilation

6	8.5.6: Share of unemployed persons in population aged 15-24 (in percentage) *Source: PLFS, National Sample Survey, NSS, MoSPI / Periodicity: Annual*	Year	Value
		2017-18	7.0
		2018-19	6.7

Target 8.6: By 2020, substantially reduce the proportion of youth not in employment, education or training			
1	8.6.1: Unemployment Rate (15-24 years) (in rate per 100) *Source: PLFS, National Sample Survey, NSS, MoSPI / Periodicity: Annual*	Year	Value
		2017-18	24.2
		2018-19	23.1
2	8.6.2: Proportion of youth (15-24 years) not in education, employment or training (NEET) *Source: MIS, NSS, Ministry of Statistics and Programme Implementation / Periodicity: 3 years*	Under compilation	
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 *Source: National Crime Records Bureau, Ministry of Home Affairs / Periodicity: Annual*	Year	Value
		2015	5.46
		2016	6.30
		2017	2.18
		2018	1.86
2	8.7.2: Number of missing children, (similar to Indicator 16.2.3) *Source: National Crime Records Bureau, Ministry of Home Affairs / Periodicity: Annual*	Year	Value
		2015	60,443
		2016	63,407
		2017	63,349
		2018	67,134
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	8.8.2: Percentage of migrant workers, (in percentage) *Source: Office of the Registrar General, India, Ministry of Home Affairs / Periodicity: 10 Years*	42.6	
2	8.8.3: Number of accidents in factories *Source: Ministry of Labour and Employment / Periodicity: Annual*	Year	Value
		2015	21,364
		2016	6,556
		2017	5,950
		2018	5,476
3	8.8.4: Percentage of households receiving social protection benefits under Mahatma Gandhi National Rural Employment Guarantee Act (MGNREGA) *Source: Ministry of Rural Development / Periodicity: Annual*	Year	Value
		2015-16	41.38
		2016-17	44.93
		2017-18	44.94
		2018-19	44.07
		2019-20	35.30
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: Percentage change in number of tourists (domestic and foreign), over previous year *Source: Ministry of Tourism / Periodicity: Annual*	Year	Value
		2016	12.7
		2017	2.7
		2018	12.1
2	8.9.2: Direct contribution of Tourism to total GDP and in growth rate (in percentage) *Source: Ministry of Tourism / Periodicity: Annual*	Year	Value
		2015-16	in total GDP: 5.09 in growth rate: -3.0
		2016-17	in total GDP: 5.06 in growth rate:10.8
		2017-18	in total GDP: 5.07 in growth rate:11.6

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: Indicator on financial inclusion *Source: Department of Financial Services, MoF / Periodicity: Annual*	Under compilation	
2	8.10.2: Number of accounts (including deposit and credit accounts) of scheduled commercial banks per 1,000 population (similar to 1.4.5) *Source: (a) Numerator: Reserve Bank of India (b) Denominator: Office of the Registrar General, India, Ministry of Home Affairs / Periodicity: Annual*	**Year**	**Value**
		2015–16	1,413
		2016–17	1,550
		2017–18	1,611
		2018–19	1,491
3	8.10.3: Number of banking outlets per 1,00,000 population *Source: Reserve Bank of India / Periodicity: Annual*	**Year**	**Value**
		2015–16	49.5
		2016–17	50.1
		2017–18	97.8
		2018–19	145.6
4	8.10.4: Automated Teller Machines (ATMs) per 1,00,000 population *Source: (a) Numerator: Reserve Bank of India (b) Denominator: Office of the Registrar General, India, Ministry of Home Affairs / Periodicity: Annual*	**Year**	**Value**
		2015–16	16.6
		2016–17	17.2
		2017–18	17.0
		2018–19	16.8
Target 8.a: Increase Aid for Trade support for developing countries, in particular least developed countries, including through the Enhanced Integrated Framework for Trade-related Technical Assistance to Least Developed Countries			
	National Indicator is under development		
Target 8.b: By 2020, develop and operationalize a global strategy for youth employment and implement the Global Jobs Pact of the International Labour Organization			
1	8.b.1: Number of man days created under Mahatma Gandhi National Rural Employment Guarantee Act (MGNREGA), (in Crores) *Source: Ministry of Rural Development / Periodicity: Annual*	**Year**	**Value**
		2015–16	234.967
		2016–17	235.322
		2017–18	233.742
		2018–19	267.991

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

SL	NATIONAL INDICATOR	VALUE OF THE 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

SL	NATIONAL INDICATOR	VALUE OF THE INDICATOR					
1	9.1.1: Proportion of the rural population who live within 2 km of an all-season road *Source: MIS, NSS, Ministry of Statistics and Programme Implementation / Periodicity: 3 years*	Under compilation					

9.1.2: Passenger and freight volumes, by mode of transport

SL	NATIONAL INDICATOR	Year		2015-16	2016-17	2017-18	2018-19
2	9.1.2: Passenger and freight volumes, by mode of transport *Source: (1) Railway Board is data source for passenger movement and freight volumes by Railways (2) Research Wing of Ministry of Road Transport and Highway is data source for passenger movement and freight volumes by Roads (3) Ministry of Civil Aviation is data source for passenger movement and freight volumes by air / Periodicity: Annual*	Road Transport (billion Passenger Km/ freight in billion tonnes km)		15,428/ 2027.40	17,832/ 2260.20	--	--
		Scheduled Indian Airlines (Passenger in million/ Cargo in million tonnes)	Domestic	85.20/ 0.62	103.75/ 0.64	123.32/ 0.70	140.33/ 0.76
			Interna-tional	18.62/ 0.25	20.81/ 0.29	23.80/ 0.37	25.90/ 0.38
		Indian Railways (Passenger in million/ freight in million tonnes)		8107/ 6,55,605	8,116/ 6,20,858	8,286/ 6,93,281	8,439/ 7,38,923

SL	NATIONAL INDICATOR		Year	Value			
3	9.1.3: Gross Capital Formation by industry of use, (in Rs. crore) *Source: NAD, NSO, Ministry of Statistics and PI / Periodicity: Annual*		2015-16	Current - 42,19,570 Constant - 37,31,740			
			2016-17	Current - 44,76,754 Constant - 39,10,207			
			2017-18	Current - 50,50,201 Constant - 42,76,990			
			2018-19	Current - 58,13,396 Constant - 47,25,381			

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

SL	NATIONAL INDICATOR		Year	Value			
1	9.2.1: Percentage Share of GVA in Manufacturing to Total GVA *Source: National Accounts Division, NSO, MoSPI Periodicity: Annual*		2015-16	17.1			
			2016-17	16.7			
			2017-18	16.4			
			2018-19	16.1			
2	9.2.2: Manufacturing employment as a proportion of total employment (in percentage) *Source: PLFS, National Sample Survey, NSO, Ministry of Statistics and Programme Implementation / Periodicity: Annual*		2017-18	12.13			
			2018-19	12.07			

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

SL	NATIONAL INDICATOR		Year	Value			
1	9.3.1: Share of household sector in total industry value added,(in percentage) *Source: National Accounts Division, NSO, MoSPI Periodicity: Annual*		2015-16	43.70			
			2016-17	43.71			
			2017-18	43.91			
			2018-19	43.38			

2	9.3.2: Percentage of credit flow to MSME (as a percentage of Total Adjusted Net Bank Credit), (in percentage) *Source: Ministry of Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises / Periodicity: Annual*		Year	Value
			2015-16	18.18
			2016-17	17.29
			2017-18	16.84
			2018-19	17.32

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) *Source: CEA, Ministry of Power / Periodicity: Annual*		Year	Value
			2015-16	61.45
			2016-17	57.71
2	9.4.2: Energy use intensity of manufacturing value added, (Tonne of Oil Equivalent /000' rupees) *Source: ESD, MoSPI / Periodicity: Annual*		Year	Value
			2016-17	0.0094
			2017-18	0.0088
			2018-19	0.0086

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: Percentage share of government spending on IPP (Research and Development) to total GDP, (in percentage) *Source: National Accounts Division, NSO, MoSPI Periodicity: Annual*		Year	Value
			2015-16	3.52
			2016-17	3.82
			2017-18	3.39
			2018-19	3.42
2	9.5.2: Researchers (in full time equivalent) per million population *Source: Ministry of Science and Technology / Periodicity: Annual*		Year	Value
			2015-16	218
			2017-18	255
3	9.5.3: Total number of patents issued (granted), in number (similar to Indicator 8.2.2 and 8.3.6) *Source: Department for Promotion of Industry and Internal Trade (DPIIT), Ministry of Commerce and Industry / Periodicity: Annual*		Year	Value
			2015-16	6,326
			2016-17	9,847
			2017-18	13,045
			2018-19	15,283
			2019-20	24,936

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

	National Indicator is under development

Target 9.b: Support domestic technology development, research and innovation in developing countries, including by ensuring 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, (in percentage) *Source: NAD, NSO, Ministry of Statistics and Programme Implementation / Periodicity: Annual*		Year	Value
			2015-16	12.26
			2016-17	13.55
			2017-18	12.08
			2018-19	11.80
2	9.b.3: Share of GVA of Information and Computer related activities in total GVA, (in percentage) *Source: NAD, NSO, Ministry of Statistics and Programme Implementation / Periodicity: Annual*		Year	Value
			2015-16	Current price – 4.17 Constant price – 4.54
			2016-17	Current price – 4.45 Constant price – 4.90
			2017-18	Current price – 4.26 Constant price – 4.74
			2018-19	Current price – 4.39 Constant price – 4.87
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, (in percentage) *Source: Department of Telecommunications, Ministry of Communications / Periodicity: Annual*		Year	Value
			2015-16	26.98
			2016-17	32.86
			2017-18	38.02
			2018-19	48.48
			2019-20	54.29
2	9.c.2: Number of broadband subscribers per 10,000 persons *Source: Department of Telecommunications, Ministry of Communications / Periodicity: Annual*		Year	Value
			2015-16	1,179
			2016-17	2,152
			2017-18	3,176
			2018-19	4,289
			2019-20	5,000

Goal 10: Reduce inequality within and among countries

SL	NATIONAL INDICATOR	VALUE OF THE INDICATOR			
**Target 10.1: By 2030, progressively achieve and sustain income growth of the bottom 40 per cent of the population at a rate higher than the national average**				
1	10.1.1: Growth rates of household expenditure per capita among the bottom 40 per cent of the population and the total population, 2011-12 (in percentage) *Source: National Sample Survey, NSO, Ministry of Statistics and Programme Implementation / Periodicity: 5 Years*	a) 13.61 (rural) b) 13.35 (urban)				
2	10.1.2: Gini Coefficient of household expenditure, 2011-12 (in ratio) *Source: National Sample Survey, NSO, Ministry of Statistics and Programme Implementation / Periodicity: 5 Years*	a) 0.283 (rural) b) 0.363 (urban)				

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

SL	NATIONAL INDICATOR				
1	10.2.1: Percentage of people living below 50 per cent of median per capita household expenditure, 2011-12 *Source: National Sample Survey, NSO, Ministry of Statistics and Programme Implementation / Periodicity: 5 Years*	a) 4.28 (rural) b) 10.89 (urban)			

2	10.2.2: Proportion of seats held by women in national Parliament, State Legislation and Local Self Government, (in percentage) (similar to Indicators 5.5.1 and 16.7.1) *Source: (1) Election Commission of India (2) Rajya Sabha Secretariat (3) Ministry of Panchayati Raj / Periodicity: 5 years for Lok Sabha & PRI; 2 Years for Rajya Sabha*	Year	Lok Sabha	Rajya Sabha	PRI
		2014	11.42	12.76	46.14
		2016	–	11.07	–
		2018	–	11.48	–
		2019	14.36	–	44.37
		2020	–	10.33	–

3	10.2.3: Proportion of SC/ST persons in Elected bodies, (in percentage in Lok Sabha) (similar to 16.7.2) *Source: Election Commission of India / Periodicity: 5 year*	Year	2014	2019
		SCs	15.50	15.50
		STs	8.70	8.67

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

National Indicator is under development

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

1	10.4.1: Labour Share of GDP *Source: National Accounts Division, NSO, MoSPI / Periodicity: Annual*		Year	Value
			2015-16	30.23
			2016-17	30.49
			2017-18	30.76
			2018-19	30.97

2	10.4.2: Percentage of budget allocated to North Eastern States *Source: Ministry of Finance / Periodicity: Annual*		Year	Value
			2015-16	1.64
			2016-17	1.47
			2017-18	1.71
			2018-19	2.07
			2019-20	1.98
			2020-21	1.98

3	10.4.3: Percentage of budget allocated for welfare of SCs and STs *Source: Ministry of Finance / Periodicity: Annual*	Year	Value
		2015-16	2.47
		2016-17	2.43
		2017-18	2.96
		2018-19	3.94
		2019-20	4.53
		2020-21	4.50

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

	National Indicator is under development

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

	National Indicator is under development

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

	National Indicator is under development

Target 10.a: Implement the principle of special and differential treatment for developing countries, in particular least developed countries, in accordance with World Trade Organization agreements

	National Indicator is under development

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

	National Indicator is under development

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

1	10.c.1: Remittance costs as a proportion of the amount remitted, 2015-16, (cost of Sending/Receiving USD 200 in Public Sector Banks) *Source: Reserve Bank of India / Periodicity: Annual*	Bank Type /Mode	Sending	Receiving
		Direct Transfer to Bank Account/ Electronic Wire	0 - 6.7	0 - 1.5
		SWIFT	0 - 21.3	0.5 - 4.4

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

SL	NATIONAL INDICATOR	VALUE OF THE INDICATOR

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

1	11.1.1: Proportion of Urban Population Living in Slums, informal Settlements or Inadequate Housing *Source: MIS, NSS, Ministry of Statistics and Programme Implementation / Periodicity: 3 years*	Under compilation

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

1	11.2.1: Proportion of Households in urban areas having convenient access to public transport *Source: MIS, NSS, Ministry of Statistics and Programme Implementation / Periodicity: 3 years*	Under compilation		

2	11.2.2: People killed/injured in road accidents (per 1,00,000 population) (similar to 3.6.1) *Source: (a) Numerator: National Crime Records Bureau (b) Denominator: Office of the Registrar General, India, MHA / Periodicity: Annual*	Year	Death rate	Injury rate
		2015	11.81	38.31
		2016	11.77	37.64
		2017	11.46	34.85
		2018	11.54	33.74

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) *Source: Ministry of Housing and Urban Affairs / Periodicity: Annual*		Year	Value
			2015	33.17
			2016	34.51
			2017	–
			2018	–
			2019	34.93

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

1	11.4.1: Restoration and Reuse of Historic Buildings *Source: Ministry of Housing and Urban Affairs / Periodicity: Annual*	Under compilation

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 attributed to extreme climate per 1,00,000 population (similar to Indicator 1.5.1 and 13.1.2) *Source: Ministry of Home Affairs / Periodicity: Annual*		Year	Value
			2015–16	0.11
			2016–17	0.12
			2017–18	0.16

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: Proportion of households from where solid waste is regularly collected, by agency of collection, by frequency of collection *Source: MIS, NSS, Ministry of Statistics and Programme Implementation / Periodicity: 3 years*	Under compilation
2	11.6.2: Annual mean levels of fine particulate matter (e.g. PM2.5 and PM10) in cities (population weighted) *Source: Ministry of Environment Forest and Climate Change / Periodicity: Annual*	Under compilation
3	11.6.3: Number of days the levels of fine particulate matter (PM 2.5 and PM 10) above mean level *Source: Ministry of Environment Forest and Climate Change / Periodicity: Annual*	Under Compilation

4	11.6.4: Percentage of wards with 100% door to door waste collection *Source: Ministry of Housing and Urban Affairs / Periodicity: Annual*		Year	Value
			2015-16	40.91
			2016-17	50.84
			2017-18	73.91
			2018-19	90.09
			2019-20	95.97
5	11.6.5: Percentage of waste processed *Source: Ministry of Housing and Urban Affairs / Periodicity: Annual*		Year	Value
			2015-16	17.97
			2016-17	23.14
			2017-18	28.57
			2018-19	53.19
			2019-20	60.00

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) *Source: MIS, NSS, Ministry of Statistics and Programme Implementation / Periodicity: 3 years*	Under compilation

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) *Source: Ministry of Housing and Urban Affairs / Periodicity: Annual*		Year	Value
			2015	33.17
			2016	34.51
			2017	-
			2018	-
			2019	34.93

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 *Source: National Disaster Management Authority, Ministry of Home Affairs / Periodicity: Annual*	YES
2	11.b.2: Proportion of State and local governments that adopt and implement local disaster risk reduction strategies in line with national disaster risk reduction strategies (similar to Indicator 1.5.2), 2018-19 *Source: National Disaster Management Authority, Ministry of Home Affairs / Periodicity: Annual*	94.59

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

	National indicator is under development

Goal 12: Ensure sustainable consumption and production patterns

SL	NATIONAL INDICATOR	VALUE OF THE INDICATOR	
Target 12.1: Implement the 10-Year Framework of Programmes on Sustainable Consumption and Production Patterns, all countries taking action, with developed countries taking the lead, taking into account the development and capabilities of developing countries			
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 *Source: Ministry of Environment Forest and Climate Change / Periodicity: Annual*	Under compilation	
Target 12.2: By 2030, achieve the sustainable management and efficient use of natural resources			
1	12.2.1: Percentage variation in per capita use of natural resources *Source: NAD, Ministry of Statistics and Programme Implementation / Periodicity: Annual*	Under compilation	
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) *Source: FE, DAC&FW, Ministry of Agriculture and Farmers' Welfare / Periodicity: Annual*	Year	Value
		2015	169.8
		2016	177.7
		2017	178.4
		2018	180.1
		2019	179.6
2	12.3.2: Post harvest storage and distribution losses of central/states pool stocks of wheat and rice *Source: Ministry of Consumer Affairs, Food and Public Distribution / Periodicity: Annual*	Year	Value
		2015-16	Storage Loss: -0.09 Transit Loss: 0.30
		2016-17	Storage Loss: -0.11 Transit Loss: 0.30
		2017-18	Storage Loss: -0.09 Transit Loss: 0.25
		2018-19	Storage Loss: -0.14 Transit Loss: 0.25
		2019-20	Storage Loss: -0.10 Transit Loss: 0.32
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: Developing national secondary resource policy framework *Source: Ministry of Environment Forest and Climate Change / Periodicity: Annual*	Under compilation	
2	12.4.2: Development of national policy for environmentally sound management of hazardous chemical and waste *Source: Ministry of Environment Forest and Climate Change / Periodicity: Annual*	Under compilation	

| 3 | 12.4.3: Implementation of National Action Plan for fulfilling obligations of various Multilateral Environmental Agreements (MEA) ratified *Source: Ministry of Environment Forest and Climate Change / Periodicity: Annual* | Under compilation | |

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

1	12.5.1: Number of waste recycling plants installed *Source: Ministry of Housing and Urban Affairs / Periodicity: Annual*	Under compilation	
2	12.5.2: Number of municipal corporations using waste segregation techniques *Source: Ministry of Housing and Urban Affairs / Periodicity: Annual*	Under compilation	
3	12.5.3: Number of municipal corporations banning single use plastic *Source: Ministry of Housing and Urban Affairs / Periodicity: Annual*	Under compilation	

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. *Source: Ministry of Corporate Affairs / Periodicity: Annual* | Under compilation | |

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 (Numbers) *Source: Ministry of Finance / Periodicity: Annual* | Under compilation | |

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

| | National Indicator is under development | | |

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 developing countries (in watts per capita) (Similar to 7.b.1) *Source: Ministry of New and Renewable Energy / Periodicity: Annual*	Year	Value
		2015	63.71
		2016	69.56
		2017	78.79
		2018	87.68
		2019	93.39

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 *Source: Ministry of Tourism / Periodicity: Annual* | Ministry of Tourism is compiling and releasing 6 requisite TSA core tables | |

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 subsidy per unit of GDP *Source: a) Numerator - Ministry of Finance b) Denominator - National Accounts Division, MoSPI Periodicity: Annual*	Year	Value
		2015-16	0.22
		2016-17	0.18
		2017-18	0.14
		2018-19	0.13
		2019-20	0.19

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

SL	NATIONAL INDICATOR	VALUE OF THE INDICATOR	
Target 13.1: Strengthen resilience and adaptive capacity to climate-related hazards and natural disasters in all countries			
1	13.1.1: Number of States with strategies for enhancing adaptive capacity and dealing with climate extreme weather events, 2017-18 *Source: Ministry of Environment Forest and Climate Change / Periodicity: Annual*	33 States/UTs	
2	13.1.2: Number of deaths attributed to extreme climate per 1,00,000 population (similar to Indicator 1.5.1 and 11.5.1) *Source: Ministry of Home Affairs / Periodicity: Annual*	**Year**	**Value**
		2015-16	0.11
		2016-17	0.12
		2017-18	0.16
Target 13.2: Integrate climate change measures into national policies, strategies and planning.			
1	13.2.1: Pre 2020 action: Achievement of pre-2020 goals as per country priority (percentage reduction in emission intensity of GDP, over 2005 level) *Source: Ministry of Environment Forest and Climate Change / Periodicity: 2 Years*	21	
2	13.2.2: Achievement of Nationally Determined Contribution (NDC) Goals in post 2020 period *Source: Ministry of Environment Forest and Climate Change / Periodicity: Annual*	Under compilation	
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: Number of States that have integrated climate mitigation and adaptation in education curricula and outreach programs *Source: Ministry of Environment Forest and Climate Change / Periodicity: Annual*	Under compilation	
Target 13.a: Implement the commitment undertaken by developed-country parties to the United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change to a goal of mobilizing jointly USD 100 billion annually by 2020 from all sources to address the needs of developing countries in the context of meaningful mitigation actions and transparency on implementation and fully operationalise the Green Climate Fund through its capitalization as soon as possible			
	National Indicator is under development		
Target 13.b: Promote mechanisms for raising capacity for effective climate change-related planning and management in least developed countries and small island developing States, including focusing on women, youth and local and marginalized communities			
	National Indicator is under development		

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

SL	NATIONAL INDICATOR	VALUE OF THE INDICATOR	
Target 14.1: By 2025, prevent and significantly reduce marine pollution of all kinds, in particular from land-based activities, including marine debris and nutrient pollution			
1	14.1.1: Coastal Water Quality Index, 2015–16 *Source: Ministry of Earth Sciences / Periodicity: Annual*	Out of 9 Coastal States, Number of States in the category of: i) Moderate = 7 ii) Good =2	
2	14.1.3: Percentage use of nitrogenous fertilizer to total fertilizer (N, P & K) *Source: INM, DAC&FW, Ministry of Agriculture and Farmers' Welfare / Periodicity: Annual*	**Year**	**Value**
		2015–16	64.94
		2016–17	64.49
		2017–18	63.77
		2018–19	64.39
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 indicator 14.5.2) *Source: Ministry of Environment Forest and Climate Change / Periodicity: 2 Years*	**Year**	**Value**
		2015 over 2013	2.43
		2017 over 2015	3.82
		2019 over 2017	1.10
2	14.2.3: Percentage change in Marine Protected Areas (MPA) *Source: Ministry of Environment Forest and Climate Change / Periodicity: 2 Years*	Under compilation	
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, 2019-20 *Source: Ministry of Earth Sciences / Periodicity: Annual*	Number of sites having average pH value (coastal waters): a) Less than 8: 4 b) Greater than 8: 12	
Target 14.4: By 2020, effectively regulate harvesting and end overfishing, illegal, unreported and unregulated fishing and destructive fishing practices and implement science-based management plans, in order to restore fish stocks in the shortest time feasible, at least to levels that can produce maximum sustainable yield as determined by their biological characteristics			
1	14.4.1: Maximum Sustainable Yield (MSY) in fishing, (in Million Tonne/Year) *Source: Department of Fisheries, Ministry of Animal Husbandry, Dairying & Fisheries / Periodicity: Annual*	**Year**	**Value**
		2015-17	3.7083
		2017-18	5.3105
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: Coverage of protected areas in relation to marine areas. *Source: Ministry of Environment Forest and Climate Change / Periodicity: Annual*	Under compilation	
2	14.5.2: Percentage change in area under mangroves,(similar to indicator 14.2.1) *Source: Ministry of Environment Forest and Climate Change / Periodicity: Two years*	**Year**	**Value**
		2015 over 2013	2.43
		2017 over 2015	3.82
		2019 over 2017	1.10

Target 14.6: By 2020, prohibit certain forms of fisheries subsidies which contribute to overcapacity and overfishing, eliminate subsidies that contribute to illegal, unreported and unregulated fishing and refrain from introducing new such subsidies, recognizing that appropriate and effective special and differential treatment for developing and least developed countries should be an integral part of the World Trade Organization fisheries subsidies negotiation			
	National Indicator is under development		
Target 14.7: By 2030, increase the economic benefits to small island developing States and least developed countries from the sustainable use of marine resources, including through sustainable management of fisheries, aquaculture and tourism			
	National Indicator is under development		
Target 14.a: Increase scientific knowledge, develop research capacity and transfer marine technology, taking into account the Intergovernmental Oceanographic Commission Criteria and Guidelines on the Transfer of Marine Technology, in order to improve ocean health and to enhance the contribution of marine biodiversity to the development of developing countries, in particular small island developing States and least developed countries			
1	14.a.1: Allocation of budget resources (Budget Estimates) for Ocean Services, Modelling, Applications, Resources and Technology(OSMART)scheme, 2020-21 (in Rs. crore) *Source: Ministry of Earth Sciences / Periodicity: Annual*	550	
Target 14.b: Provide access for small-scale artisanal fishers to marine resources and markets			
1	14.b.1: Assistance to the traditional / artisanal fishers for procurement of FRP boats and other associated fishing implements, (in Number & in Rs. lakh) *Source: Department of Fisheries, Ministry of Animal Husbandry, Dairying & Fisheries / Periodicity: Annual*	**Year**	**Value**
		2016-17	No. of Boats - 259 Project cost - 1,098
		2017-18	No. of Boats - 285 Project cost - 1,013
		2018-19	No. of Boats - 560 Project cost - 1,930
Target 14.c: Enhance the conservation and sustainable use of oceans and their resources by implementing international law as reflected in the United Nations Convention on the Law of the Sea, which provides the legal framework for the conservation and sustainable use of oceans and their resources, as recalled in paragraph 158 of "The future we want"			
1	14.c.1: Compliance of international laws *Source: Ministry of Earth Sciences / Periodicity: Annual*	Yes	

Goal 15: Protect, restore and promote sustainable use of terrestrial ecosystems, sustainably manage forests, combat desertification, and halt and reverse land degradation and halt biodiversity loss		
SL	**NATIONAL INDICATOR**	**VALUE OF THE INDICATOR**	

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

SL	NATIONAL INDICATOR	VALUE OF THE INDICATOR	
1	15.1.1: Forest cover as a percentage of total geographical area, (in percentage) *Source: Ministry of Environment Forest and Climate Change / Periodicity: 2 Years*	Year	Value
		2015	21.35
		2017	21.54
		2019	21.67
2	15.1.2: Protected area as percentage of total geographical area, (in percentage) *Source: Ministry of Environment Forest and Climate Change / Periodicity: 2 Years*	All India (Total)	
		Year	Percentage
		2015	4.85
		2016	4.85
		2017	4.85
		2018	4.85
		2019	4.88
3	15.1.3: Area of Ramsar sites as a percentage of total wetland area, (in percentage) *Source: Ministry of Environment Forest and Climate Change / Periodicity: Annual*	Year	Value
		2016	4.15
		2017	4.15
		2018	4.15
		2019	7.00

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

SL	NATIONAL INDICATOR	VALUE OF THE INDICATOR	
1	15.2.1: Percentage change in Forest Cover *Source: India State of Forest Report, Forest Survey of India, Ministry of Environment Forest and Climate Change / Periodicity: 2 Years*	Year	Value
		2015 over 2013	0.54
		2017 over 2015	0.97
		2019 over 2017	0.56
2	15.2.2: Total area covered under different afforestation schemes (in Hectare) *Source: Ministry of Statistics and Programme Implementation / Periodicity: Annual*	Year	Value
		2015-16	13,81,596
		2016-17	19,90,409
		2017-18	16,88,507
3	15.2.3: Tree cover as percentage of total geographical area *Source: Ministry of Environment Forest and Climate Change / Periodicity: 2 Years*	Year	Value
		2015	2.82
		2017	2.85
		2019	2.89

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

SL	NATIONAL INDICATOR	VALUE OF THE INDICATOR
1	15.3.1: Proportion of land that is degraded over total land area, 2015-16 *Source: National Remote Sensing Centre (NRSC), Department of Space / Periodicity: 5 Years*	27.77

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

SL	NATIONAL INDICATOR	VALUE OF THE INDICATOR	
1	15.4.1: Percentage change in forest cover in hill districts *Source: India State of Forest Report, Forest Survey of India, Ministry of Environment Forest and Climate Change / Periodicity: 2 Years*	Year	Value
		2015 over 2013	0.60
		2017 over 2015	0.16
		2019 over 2017	0.19
2	15.4.4: Percentage change in per capita income of Himalayan States over previous year *Source: National Accounts Division, NSO, Ministry of Statistics and Programme Implementation / Periodicity: Annual*	Year	Value
		2015-16	10.58
		2016-17	9.79
		2017-18	11.13
		2018-19	10.31

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 *Source: Ministry of Environment Forest and Climate Change /* *Periodicity: Annual*	Under compilation	

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: Number of Access and Benefit Sharing (ABS) agreements signed *Source: Ministry of Environment Forest and Climate Change /* *Periodicity: Annual*	Year	Value
		2015-16	92
		2016-17	182
		2017-18	316
		2018-19	283
		2019-20	300

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) *Source: Ministry of Environment Forest and Climate Change /* *Periodicity: Annual*	Year	Value
		2015	698
		2016	565
		2017	342
		2018	207
		2019	296

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: Percentage change in prevention and control of invasive alien species *Source: Ministry of Environment Forest and Climate Change /* *Periodicity: Annual*	Under compilation	

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. *Source: Ministry of Statistics and Programme Implementation / Periodicity: Annual*	Under compilation	

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

	National Indicator is under development		

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 *Source: National Accounts Division, NSO, MoSPI / Periodicity: Annual*	Year	Value
		2015-16	0.05
		2016-17	0.04
		2017-18	0.06
		2018-19	0.09

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) *Source: Ministry of Environment Forest and Climate Change / Periodicity: Annual*	Year	Value
		2015	698
		2016	565
		2017	342
		2018	207
		2019	296

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

SL	NATIONAL INDICATOR		VALUE OF THE INDICATOR	

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

SL	NATIONAL INDICATOR		Year	Value
1	16.1.1: Number of victims of intentional homicide per 1,00,000 population *Source: National Crime Records Bureau, Ministry of Home Affairs / Periodicity: Annual*		Year	Value
			2015	2.63
			2016	2.44
			2017	2.30
			2018	2.28
2	16.1.2: Per 1,00,000 Population subjected to physical, psychological or sexual violence in the previous 12 months *Source: National Crime Records Bureau, Ministry of Home Affairs / Periodicity: Annual*		Year	Value
			2015	58.62
			2016	58.34
			2017	96.20
			2018	96.89

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

SL	NATIONAL INDICATOR		Year	Value
1	16.2.1: Number of victims rescued from human trafficking per 1,00,000 population, by sex, age and form of exploitation *Source: (a) Numerator: National Crime Records Bureau, Ministry of Home Affairs (b) Denominator: Office of the Registrar General, India, Ministry of Home Affairs / Periodicity: Annual*		Year	Value
			2015	1.99
			2016	1.79
			2017	0.44
			20 18	0.40
2	16.2.2: Proportion of Crime Committed against Children during the year, (rate per 1,00,000 children) *Source: (a) Numerator: National Crime Records Bureau, Ministry of Home Affairs (b) Denominator: Office of the Registrar General, India, Ministry of Home Affairs / Periodicity: Annual*		Year	Value
			2015	22.06
			2016	24.95
			2017	31.13
			2018	33.74
3	16.2.3: Number of Missing Children, (similar to Indicator 8.7.2) *Source: National Crime Records Bureau, Ministry of Home Affairs / Periodicity: Annual*		Year	Value
			2015	60,443
			2016	63,407
			2017	63,349
			2018	67,134

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

SL	NATIONAL INDICATOR		Year	Value
1	16.3.1: Number of courts per lakh population *Source: Ministry of Law and Justice / Periodicity: Annual*		Year	Value
			2016	1.81
			2017	1.80
			2018	1.79
			2019	1.82
			2020	1.86
2	16.3.2: Number of Judges (all levels) per lakh population *Source: Ministry of Law and Justice / Periodicity: Annual*		Year	Value
			2016	1.32
			2017	1.33
			2018	1.37
			2019	1.38
			2020	1.47

3	16.3.3: Unsentenced detainees as a proportion of overall prison population *Source: National Crime Records Bureau, Ministry of Home Affairs / Periodicity: Annual*		Year	Value
			2015	67.2
			2016	67.7
			2017	68.5
			2018	69.4

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

1	16.4.1: Number of cases under the Arms Act *Source: National Crime Records Bureau, Ministry of Home Affairs / Periodicity: Annual*		Year	Value
			2015	53,300
			2016	53,929
			2017	58,053
			2018	66,305

2	16.4.2: Value of Property Stolen & Recovered (in Rs. crore) and Percentage Recovery, (in percentage) *Source: National Crime Records Bureau, Ministry of Home Affairs / Periodicity: Annual*		Year	Value
			2015	Property stolen - 8,210 Property recovered - 1350 Recovery - 16.4
			2016	Property stolen - 9,733 Property recovered - 1,459 Recovery - 15
			2017	Property stolen - 5,002 Property recovered - 1,296 Recovery - 25.9
			2018	Property stolen - 5,227 Property recovered - 1,850 Recovery - 35.4

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 *Source: National Crime Records Bureau, Ministry of Home Affairs / Periodicity: Annual*		Year	Value
			2015	0.42
			2016	0.34
			2017	0.31
			2018	0.32

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

1	16.6.1: Number of Government services provided online to citizens *Source: Ministry of Electronics and Information Technology / Periodicity: Annual*		Year	Value
			2015–16	3,577
			2016–17	3,818
			2017–18	3,114
			2018–19	3,246

2	16.6.2: Percentage of RTI queries responded, (similar to Indicator 16.10.1) *Source: Central Information Commission / Periodicity: Annual*		Year	Value
			2015–16	81.8
			2016–17	80.9
			2017–18	82.1

3	16.6.3: Number of applications filed with institutions coming under Right To Information Act *Source: Central Information Commission / Periodicity: Annual*		Year	Value
			2015–16	11,65,217
			2016–17	11,28,179
			2017–18	14,48,673
			2018–19	16,30,048

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 national Parliament, State Legislation and Local Self Government, (in percentage) (similar to Indicators 5.5.1 and 10.2.2) *Source: 1) Election Commission of India (2) Rajya Sabha Secretariat (3) Ministry of Panchayati Raj / Periodicity: 5 years*	**Year**	**Lok Sabha**	**Rajya Sabha**	**PRI**
		2014	11.42	12.76	46.14
		2016	–	11.07	–
		2018	–	11.48	–
		2019	14.36	–	44.37
		2020	–	10.33	–
2	16.7.2: Proportion of SC/ST persons in the elected bodies (in percentage in Lok Sabha) (similar to indicator 10.2.3) *Source: (1) Election Commission of India (2) Ministry of Panchayati Raj / Periodicity: Annual*	**Year**	**2014**	**2019**	
		SCs	15.50	15.50	
		STs	8.70	8.67	

Target 16.8: Broaden and strengthen the participation of developing countries in the institutions of global governance			
	National Indicator is under development		

Target 16.9: By 2030, provide legal identity for all, including birth registration			
1	16.9.1: Percentage of births registered, (in percentage) *Source: Office of the Registrar General, India, Ministry of Home Affairs / Periodicity: Annual*	**Year**	**Value**
		2015	88.3
		2016	86.0
		2017	84.9
2	16.9.2: Proportion of population covered under Aadhaar, (in percentage) *Source: Unique Identification Authority of India / Periodicity: Annual*	**Year**	**Value**
		2016–17	85.7
		2017–18	88.5
		2018–19	88.8
		2019–20	88.6

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 Indicator 16.6.2) *Source: Central Information Commission / Periodicity: Annual*	**Year**	**Value**
		2015–16	81.8
		2016–17	80.9
		2017–18	82.1

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	
	National Indicator is under development

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

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

SL	NATIONAL INDICATOR	VALUE OF THE INDICATOR	

Target 17.1: Strengthen domestic resource mobilization, including through international support to developing countries, to improve domestic capacity for tax and other revenue collection

1	17.1.1: Total government revenue as a proportion of GDP, by source (in percentage) *Source: Numerator: Ministry of Finance; Denominator: NAD, MoSPI / Periodicity: Annual*	Year	Value
		2015-16	8.68
		2016-17	8.93
		2017-18	8.39
		2018-19	8.19
		2019-20	9.08
2	17.1.2: Proportion of domestic budget funded by domestic taxes *Source: Ministry of Finance / Periodicity: Annual*	Under compilation	

Target 17.2: Developed countries to implement fully their official development assistance commitments, including the commitment by many developed countries to achieve the target of 0.7 per cent of gross national income for official development assistance (ODA/GNI) to developing countries and 0.15 to 0.20 per cent of ODA/GNI to least developed countries; ODA providers are encouraged to consider setting a target to provide at least 0.20 per cent of ODA/GNI to least developed countries

	National Indicator is under development		

Target 17.3: Mobilize additional financial resources for developing countries from multiple sources

1	17.3.1: Foreign Direct Investment as proportion of Gross National Income (in percentage) *Source: Numerator - RBI; Denominator - NAD, MoSPI / Periodicity: Annual*	Year	Value
		2015-16	2.16
		2016-17	1.86
		2017-18	1.50
		2018-19	1.61
2	17.3.2: Volume of remittances as a proportion of total GDP (in percentage) *Source: (a) Numerator - Reserve Bank of India; (b) Denominator - National Accounts Division, MoSPI / Periodicity: Annual*	Year	Value
		2015-16	2.976
		2016-17	2.470
		2017-18	2.420
		2018-19	2.652

Target 17.4: Assist developing countries in attaining long-term debt sustainability through coordinated policies aimed at fostering debt financing, debt relief and debt restructuring, as appropriate, and address the external debt of highly indebted poor countries to reduce debt distress

1	17.4.1: Debt service as a proportion of exports of goods and services (in percentage) *Source: Reserve Bank of India / Periodicity: Annual*	Year	Value
		2015-16	69.14
		2016-17	65.44
		2017-18	57.06
		2018-19	52.50

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

	National Indicator is under development		

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

1	17.6.1: Fixed internet broadband subscriptions per 100 inhabitants, by speed (in percentage) *Source: Numerator - TRAI; Denominator - ORGI, MHA / Periodicity: Annual*	Year	Broadband (>= 512 Kbps)	Narrowband (< 512 Kbps)
		2015-16	1.323	0.270
		2016-17	1.405	0.256
		2017-18	1.367	0.250
		2018-19	1.388	0.246
		2019-20	1.417	0.242

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

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

	Target 17.9: Enhance international support for implementing effective and targeted capacity-building in developing countries to support national plans to implement all the Sustainable Development Goals, including through North-South, South-South and triangular cooperation			
	National Indicator is under development			

	Target 17.10: Promote a universal, rules-based, open, non-discriminatory and equitable multilateral trading system under the World Trade Organization, including through the conclusion of negotiations under its Doha Development Agenda			
	National Indicator is under development			

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

1	17.11.1: Share of India's exports in Global exports, (in percentage) *Source: DGFT, Ministry of Commerce & Industry / Periodicity: Annual*	Year	Merchandise Exports	Commercial Services Exports
		2015	1.62	3.20
		2016	1.65	3.30
		2017	1.68	3.47
		2018	1.67	3.54

	Target 17.12: Realize timely implementation of duty-free and quota-free market access on a lasting basis for all least developed countries, consistent with World Trade Organization decisions, including by ensuring that preferential rules of origin applicable to imports from least developed countries are transparent and simple, and contribute to facilitating market access		
	National Indicator is under development		

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

1	17.13.1: Macroeconomic Dashboard *Source: Ministry of Finance / Periodicity: Annual*		The National Summary Data Page

	Target 17.14: Enhance policy coherence for sustainable development		
	National Indicator is under development		

	Target 17.15: Respect each country's policy space and leadership to establish and implement policies for poverty eradication and sustainable development		
	National Indicator is under development		

Target 17.16: Enhance the Global Partnership for Sustainable Development, complemented by multi-stakeholder partnerships that mobilize and share knowledge, expertise, technology and financial resources, to support the achievement of the Sustainable Development Goals in all countries, in particular developing countries

1	17.16.1: Number of States having a State Monitoring Framework that supports the achievement of the sustainable development goals *Source: SSD, Ministry of Statistics and Programme Implementation / Periodicity: Annual*		Year	Value
			2019-20	14
			2020-21	18

Target 17.17: Encourage and promote effective public, public-private and civil society partnerships, building on the experience and resourcing strategies of partnerships

1	17.17.1: Amount of Indian Rupees spent on Public-Private Partnership (PPP) for infrastructure *Source: Ministry of Finance / Periodicity: Annual*		Under compilation

	Target 17.18: By 2020, enhance capacity-building support to developing countries, including for least developed countries and small island developing States, to increase significantly the availability of high-quality, timely and reliable data disaggregated by income, gender, age, race, ethnicity, migratory status, disability, geographic location and other characteristics relevant in national contexts			
1	17.18.2: States that have statistical legislation that complies with the Fundamental Principles of Official Statistics *Source: Ministry of Statistics and Programme Implementation / Periodicity: Annual*		Under compilation	
	Target 17.19: By 2030, build on existing initiatives to develop measurements of progress on sustainable development that complement gross domestic product, and support statistical capacity-building in developing countries			
1	17.19.1: Budget allocated to different Ministries for strengthening statistics, (in Rs. Lakh) *Source: National Accounts Division, NSO, MoSPI / Periodicity: Annual*		Year	Value
			2016-17	3,07,451
			2017-18	2,97,528
			2018-19	4,25,240
2	17.19.2: Proportion of States/UTs that have achieved 100 per cent birth registration and 80 per cent death registration, (in percentage) *Source: Office of the Registrar General, India, Ministry of Home Affairs / Periodicity: Annual*		Year	Value
			2015	Birth - 41.7 Death - 55.5
			2016	Birth - 41.7 Death - 63.9
			2017	Birth - 33.3 Death - 61.1

3

Metadata

SGD 1: Metadata: National Indicator 1.1.1

SL	Content	Description
1	Goal	1: End poverty in all its forms everywhere
2	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
3	Indicator	1.1.1: Proportion of population living below the national poverty line
4	Computation/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.
5	Data Source	NITI Aayog
6	Data Reference Period	2011-12
7	Periodicity	5 Years
8	Unit of Measurement	Percentage
9	Latest Data Availability	2011-12
10	Data Dissemination (link/place of data availability)	http://niti.gov.in/state-statistics

SGD 1: Metadata: National Indicator 1.1.2

SL	Content	Description
1	Goal	1: End poverty in all its forms everywhere
2	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
3	Indicator	1.1.2: Poverty Gap Ratio
4	Computation/Description of Indicator	The Poverty Gap Ratio (PGR) is defined as the gap by which mean consumption of the poor below poverty line falls short of the poverty line. It indicates the depth of poverty; the more the PGR, the worse is the condition of the poor.
5	Data Source	NITI Aayog
6	Data Reference Period	2011-12
7	Periodicity	5 Years
8	Unit of Measurement	Percentage
9	Latest Data Availability	2011-12
10	Data Dissemination (link/place of data availability)	http://mospi.nic.in/sites/default/files/publication_reports/mdg_2july15_1.pdf

SDG 1: Metadata: National Indicator 1.3.1

SL	Content	Description
1	Goal	1: End poverty in all its forms everywhere
2	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
3	Indicator	1.3.1:Percentage of households with any usual member covered by a health scheme or health insurance
4	Computation/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 geographic location during same period. a) **Numerator**: Number of households in which at least one usual member is covered by a health scheme or health insurance during survey period b) **Denominator**: Total estimated number of households during same period c) **Multiplier**: 100
5	Data Source	Ministry of Health and Family Welfare (National Family Health Survey)
6	Data Reference Period	2015-16
7	Periodicity	3 years
8	Unit of Measurement	Percentage
9	Latest Data Availability	2015-16
10	Data Dissemination (link/place of data availability)	http://rchiips.org/nfhs

SDG 1: Metadata: National Indicator 1.3.2

SL	Content	Description
1	Goal	1: End Poverty in all its form everywhere
2	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
3	Indicator	1.3.2: Number of Beneficiaries under Integrated Child Development Scheme - ICDS
4	Computation/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. a) **Numerator**: Number of registered beneficiaries getting benefit under Anganwadi Services Scheme. b) **Denominator**: Nil c) **Multiplier**: Nil
5	Data Source	Ministry of Women and Child Development
6	Data Reference Period	2015-16
7	Periodicity	Annual
8	Unit of Measurement	Number
9	Latest Data Availability	2018-19
10	Data Dissemination (link/place of data availability)	www.icds-cas.gov.in

SDG 1: Metadata: National Indicator 1.3.3

SL	Content	Description
1	Goal	1: End Poverty in all its form everywhere
2	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
3	Indicator	1.3.3: Persons provided employment as a percentage of persons who demanded employment under Mahatma Gandhi National Rural Employment Guarantee Act (MGNREGA).
4	Computation/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. a) **Numerator**: Number of persons provided employment under MGNREGA. b) **Denominator**: Number of persons who enrolled under MGNREGA during the reference year c) **Multiplier**: 100 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.
5	Data Source	Ministry of Rural Development
6	Data Reference Period	2015-16
7	Periodicity	Annual
8	Unit of Measurement	Percentage
9	Latest Data Availability	2018-19
10	Data Dissemination (link/place of data availability)	http://mnregaweb4.nic.in/netnrega/MISreport4.aspx

SDG 1: Metadata: National Indicator 1.3.4

SL	Content	Description
1	Goal	1: End Poverty in all its form everywhere
2	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
3	Indicator	1.3.4: Number of Self Help Groups (SHGs) provided bank credit linkage
4	Computation/Description of Indicator	Indicator is defined as number of Self Help Groups (SHGs) to which bank credit linkage was provided during the reference year. a) **Numerator**: Number of SHGs provided bank credit linkage during reference year b) **Denominator**: Nil c) **Multiplier**: Nil
5	Data Source	National Bank for Agriculture and Rural Development (NABARD)
6	Data Reference Period	2015-16
7	Periodicity	Annual
8	Unit of Measurement	In lakhs
9	Latest Data Availability	2018-19
10	Data Dissemination (link/place of data availability)	Annual Report - NABARD https://www.nabard.org/content.aspx?id=652

SDG 1: Metadata: National Indicator 1.3.5

SL	Content	Description
1	Goal	1: End poverty in all its forms everywhere
2	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
3	Indicator	1.3.5: Proportion of the population (out of total eligible population) receiving social protection benefits under Pradhan Mantri Matritva Vandana Yojana (PMMVY).
4	Computation /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. a) **Numerator**: Total number of women beneficiaries paid under PMMVY during the reference year b) **Denominator**: Total number of beneficiaries enrolled under PMMVY during the reference year c) **Multiplier**: 100 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 Maternal and Child Health.
5	Data Source	Ministry of Women and Child Development
6	Data Reference Period	2017-18
7	Periodicity	Annual
8	Unit of Measurement	Percentage
9	Latest Data Availability	2018-19
10	Data Dissemination (link/place of data availability)	www.wcd.nic.in

SDG 1: Metadata: National Indicator 1.3.6

SL	Content	Description
1	Goal	1: End poverty in all its forms everywhere
2	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
3	Indicator	1.3.6: Number of senior citizens provided institutional assistance through Old Age Homes/ Day Care Centres funded by the government
4	Computation /Description of Indicator	The indicator addresses the component of old aged beneficiaries and number of old aged homes cares leading to relevant and effective outcomes. a) **Numerator**: Number of beneficiaries (classified as senior citizens i.e. Population of or above the age of 60) in old age homes funded by Government of India. b) **Denominator**: Nil c) **Multiplier**: Nil
5	Data Source	Department of Social Justice and Empowerment, Ministry of Social Justice and Empowerment
6	Data Reference Period	2015-16
7	Periodicity	Annual
8	Unit of Measurement	Number
9	Latest Data Availability	2019-20

10	Data Dissemination (link/place of data availability)	http://socialjustice.nic.in/writereaddata/UploadFile/Annexure–II.pdf

SDG 1: Metadata: National Indicator 1.3.7

SL	Content	Description
1	Goal	1: End poverty in all its forms everywhere
2	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
3	Indicator	1.3.7: Number of beneficiaries added under Employee's Pension Scheme (EPS) during the year
4	Computation/Description of Indicator	The new joinees has been taken as number of beneficiaries added under EPS during a given year. a) **Numerator**: Number new joinees added under EPS during the given year. b) **Denominator**: Nil c) **Multiplier**: Nil
5	Data Source	Ministry of Labour and Employment
6	Data Reference Period	2015-16
7	Periodicity	Annual
8	Unit of Measurement	Number
9	Latest Data Availability	2018-19
10	Data Dissemination (link/place of data availability)	NA

SDG 1: Metadata: National Indicator 1.4.1

SL	Content	Description
1	Goal	1: End poverty in all its forms everywhere
2	Target	1.4: By 2030, ensure that all men and women, in particular the poor and the vulnerable, have equal rights to economic resources, as well as access to basic services, ownership and control over land and other forms of property, inheritance, natural resources, appropriate new technology and financial services, including microfinance
3	Indicator	1.4.1: Percentage of Population getting safe and adequate drinking water within premises through Pipe Water Supply (PWS) (similar to 6.1.1)
4	Computation/Description of Indicator	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. a) **Numerator**: Fully Covered Rural Population having pipe water supply as on 31st March of reference year b) **Denominator**: Mid-year total rural population of the reference year c) **Multiplier**: 100
5	Data Source	Ministry of Jal Shakti, DWS for Rural and MIS, NSS, Ministry of Statistics and Programme Implementation for Urban
6	Data Reference Period	2015-16
7	Periodicity	Annual for Rural and 3 years for Urban
8	Unit of Measurement	Percentage
9	Latest Data Availability	2019-20

10	Data Dissemination (link/place of data availability)	NA

SDG 1: Metadata: National Indicator 1.4.3

SL	Content	Description
1	Goal	1: End poverty in all its forms everywhere
2	Target	1.4: By 2030, ensure that all men and women, in particular the poor and the vulnerable, have equal rights to economic resources, as well as access to basic services, ownership and control over land and other forms of property, inheritance, natural resources, appropriate new technology and financial services, including microfinance
3	Indicator	1.4.3: Percentage of households electrified (similar to 7.1.1)
4	Computation/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. a) **Numerator**: Number of households electrified as per Saubhagya and CEA data b) **Denominator**: Number of eligible households c) **Multiplier**: 100 Pradhan Mantri Sahaj Bijli Har Ghar Yojana – 'Saubhagya' a new scheme was launched on 25th September 2017 by Government. of India. Under Saubhagya, free electricity connections to all households (both APL and poor families) in rural areas and poor families in urban areas will be provided.
5	Data Source	Central Electricity Authority, Ministry of Power
6	Data Reference Period	2019-20
7	Periodicity	Annual
8	Unit of Measurement	Percentage
9	Latest Data Availability	2019-20
10	Data Dissemination (link/place of data availability)	https://saubhagya.gov.in/

SDG 1: Metadata: National Indicator 1.4.4

SL	Content	Description
1	Goal	1: End poverty in all its forms everywhere.
2	Target	1.4: By 2030, ensure that all men and women, in particular the poor and the vulnerable, have equal rights to economic resources, as well as access to basic services, ownership and control over land and other forms of property, inheritance, natural resources, appropriate new technology and financial services, including microfinance
3	Indicator	1.4.4: Proportion of homeless population to total population
4	Computation/Description of Indicator	a) **Numerator**: Houseless population b) **Denominator**: Total population c) **Multiplier**: 100
5	Data Source	Office of the Registrar General, India, Ministry of Home Affairs.
6	Data Reference Period	2011
7	Periodicity	10 years
8	Unit of Measurement	Percentage
9	Latest Data Availability	2011

10	Data Dissemination (link/place of data availability)	http://www.censusindia.gov.in/2011census/population_enumeration.html

SDG 1: Metadata: National Indicator 1.4.5

SL	Content	Description
1	Goal	1: End poverty in all its forms everywhere
2	Target	1.4: By 2030, ensure that all men and women, in particular the poor and the vulnerable, have equal rights to economic resources, as well as access to basic services, ownership and control over land and other forms of property, inheritance, natural resources, appropriate new technology and financial services, including microfinance
3	Indicator	1.4.5: Number of accounts (include deposit and credit accounts) of scheduled commercial banks per 1,000 population (similar to Indicator 8.10.2)
4	Computation/Description of Indicator	The number of accounts (which include deposit and credit accounts) of scheduled commercial banks is available with RBI. a) **Numerator**: Number of accounts (include deposit and credit accounts) of scheduled commercial banks. b) **Denominator**: Projected mid-year population for the reference period c) **Multiplier**: 1,000
5	Data Source	Numerator: Reserve Bank of India Denominator: Office of the Registrar General, India (ORGI), Ministry of Home Affairs (MHA)
6	Data Reference Period	2015-16
7	Periodicity	Annual
8	Unit of Measurement	Rate per 1,000 population
9	Latest Data Availability	2018-19
10	Data Dissemination (link/place of data availability)	NA

SDG 1: Metadata: National Indicator 1.4.6

SL	Content	Description
1	Goal	1: End poverty in all its forms everywhere
2	Target	1.4: By 2030, ensure that all men and women, in particular the poor and the vulnerable, have equal rights to economic resources, as well as access to basic services, ownership and control over land and other forms of property, inheritance, natural resources, appropriate new technology and financial services, including microfinance
3	Indicator	1.4.6: Number of telephone subscriptions as percentage of total population.
4	Computation/Description of Indicator	Indicator is defined as number of telephone subscriptions (both wireless and wire-line) as a percentage of total population. a) **Numerator**: Number of telephone subscriptions during the reference year b) **Denominator**: Projected mid-year population during reference year c) **Multiplier**: 100
5	Data Source	Department of Telecommunications, Ministry of Communications
6	Data Reference Period	2015-16
7	Periodicity	Annual
8	Unit of Measurement	Percentage
9	Latest Data Availability	2019-20

SL	Content	Description
10	Data Dissemination (link/place of data availability)	NA

SDG 1: Metadata: National Indicator 1.4.7

SL	Content	Description
1	Goal	1: End poverty in all its forms everywhere
2	Target	1.4: By 2030, ensure that all men and women, in particular the poor and the vulnerable, have equal rights to economic resources, as well as access to basic services, ownership and control over land and other forms of property, inheritance, natural resources, appropriate new technology and financial services, including microfinance
3	Indicator	1.4.7: Proportion of households having access to toilet facility (Urban and Rural) (similar to 6.2.1)
4	Computation/Description of Indicator	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. a) **Numerator**: Number of households with toilets as per Baseline survey 2012-13 + Toilets reported to be constructed by State/UTs from 2013-14 to 2015-16 b) **Denominator**: Total households as per Baseline survey 2012-13 c) **Multiplier**: 100
5	Data Source	Ministry of Jal Shakti, DWS for rural area and MIS, NSS, Ministry of Statistics and Programme Implementation
6	Data Reference Period	2015-16
7	Periodicity	Annual for Rural and 3 years for Urban
8	Unit of Measurement	Percentage
9	Latest Data Availability	2019-20
10	Data Dissemination (link/place of data availability)	https://swachhbharatmission.gov.in/sbmcms/index.htm

SDG 1: Metadata: National Indicator 1.5.1

SL	Content	Description
1	Goal	1: End poverty in all its forms everywhere
2	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.
3	Indicator	1.5.1: Number of deaths attributed to extreme climate per 1,00,000 population (similar to 11.5.1,13.1.2)
4	Computation/Description of Indicator	This indicator measures total number of human live lost due to extreme weather events per 1,00,000 populations. a) **Numerator**: Total number of human live lost during the reference period. b) **Denominator**: Projected mid -year population during calendar year c) **Multiplier**: 1,00,000
5	Data Source	Disaster Management Division , Ministry of Home Affairs
6	Data Reference Period	2015-16
7	Periodicity	Annual
8	Unit of Measurement	Rate (Per lakh population)

9	Latest Data Availability	2017-18
10	Data Dissemination (link/place of data availability)	https://mha.gov.in/documents/annual-reports

SDG 1: Metadata: National Indicator 1.5.2

SL	Content	Description
1	Goal	1: End poverty in all its forms everywhere
2	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.
3	Indicator	1.5.2: Proportion of States that adopt and implement local disaster risk reduction strategies in line with national disaster reduction strategies (similar to Indicator 11.b.2)
4	Computation/Description of Indicator	This indicator is defined as the number of States/UTs that adopt and implement local disaster risk reduction strategies in line with national disaster reduction strategies among all the States/UTs in the country. a) **Numerator**: Number of States/UTs that adopt and implement local disaster risk reduction strategies in line with national disaster reduction strategies. b) **Denominator**: Total number of States/UTs in India c) **Multiplier**: 100 The National Disaster Management Plan (NDMP) is based on the four priority themes of the "Sendai Framework," namely: understanding disaster risk, improving disaster risk governance, investing in disaster reduction (through structural and non-structural measures) and disaster preparedness, early warning and building back better in the aftermath of a disaster.
5	Data Source	National Disaster Management Authority, Ministry of Home Affairs
6	Data Reference Period	2018-19
7	Periodicity	Annual
8	Unit of Measurement	Percentage
9	Latest Data Availability	2018-19
10	Data Dissemination (link/place of data availability)	SDMP is available on the website of concerned State/UT.

SDG 1: Metadata: National Indicator 1.a.2

SL	Content	Description
1	Goal	1:End poverty in all its forms everywhere
2	Target	1.a: Ensure significant mobilization of resources from a variety of sources, including through enhanced development cooperation, in order to provide adequate and predictable means for developing countries, in particular least developed countries, to implement programmes and policies to end poverty in all its dimensions
3	Indicator	1.a.2: Proportion of total government spending on essential services (education, health and social protection)
4	Computation/Description of Indicator	The indicator is defined as percentage of government spending on essentials services, which include current expenditure, capital expenditure, loan & advances and net investment in stock out of total government expenditures during reference year. a) **Numerator**: Government expenditures on essential services during reference year. b) **Denominator**: Government total expenditures during reference year c) **Multiplier**: 100
5	Data Source	National Accounts Division, NSO, Ministry of Statistics and Programme Implementation
6	Data Reference Period	2015-16
7	Periodicity	Annual
8	Unit of Measurement	Percentage
9	Latest Data Availability	2018-19

10	Data Dissemination (link/place of data availability)	http://www.mospi.nic.in/data http://www.mospi.gov.in/sites/default/files/reports_and_publication/statistical_publication/National_Accounts/NAS18/S4.2.pdf

SDG 1: Metadata: National Indicator 1.b.1

SL	Content	Description
1	Goal	1:End poverty in all its forms everywhere
2	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.
3	Indicator	1.b.1: Proportion of budget earmarked under gender budget
4	Computation/Description of Indicator	The indicator is defined as percentage allocation of gender budget out of total budget allocation during the reference year. a) **Numerator**: Gender budget allocation during reference year. b) **Denominator**: Total budget allocation during reference year c) **Multiplier**: 100
5	Data Source	Ministry of Women and Child Development
6	Data Reference Period	2015-16
7	Periodicity	Annual
8	Unit of Measurement	Percentage
9	Latest Data Availability	2019-20
10	Data Dissemination (link/place of data availability)	https://www.indiabudget.gov.in/

SDG 2: Metadata: National Indicator 2.1.1

SL	Content	Description
1	Goal	2: End hunger, achieve food security and improved nutrition and promote sustainable agriculture
2	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
3	Indicator	2.1.1: Percentage of children aged under 5 years who are underweight
4	Computation/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. a) **Numerator**: Children aged 0-59 months who are underweight b) **Denominator**: Number of children in age group 0-59 months c) **Multiplier**: 100
5	Data Source	Ministry of Health and Family Welfare (National Family Health Survey)
6	Data Reference Period	2015-16
7	Periodicity	3 years
8	Unit of Measurement	Percentage
9	Latest Data Availability	2015-16
10	Data Dissemination (link/place of data availability)	http://rchiips.org/nfhs

SDG 2: Metadata: National Indicator 2.1.2

SL	Content	Description
1	Goal	2: End hunger, achieve food security and improved nutrition and promote sustainable agriculture
2	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
3	Indicator	2.1.2: Proportion of population (families) covered under National Food Security Act 2013
4	Computation/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. a) **Numerator**: Families/persons identified under NFSA b) **Denominator**: Accepted number of persons covered under NFSA c) **Multiplier**: 100
5	Data Source	Ministry of Consumer Affairs, Food and Public Distribution
6	Data Reference Period	2015-16
7	Periodicity	Annual
8	Unit of Measurement	Percentage
9	Latest Data Availability	2019-20
10	Data Dissemination (link/place of data availability)	NA

SDG 2: Metadata: National Indicator 2.2.1		
SL	Content	Description
1	Goal	2: End hunger, achieve food security and improved nutrition and promote sustainable agriculture
2	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
3	Indicator	2.2.1: Percentage of children under age 5 years who are stunted
4	Computation/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). a) **Numerator**: Stunted children aged 0-59 months b) **Denominator**: Total number of children age 0-59 months whose height is measured c) **Multiplier**: 100
5	Data Source	Ministry of Health and Family Welfare (National Family Health Survey)
6	Data Reference Period	2015-16
7	Periodicity	3 years
8	Unit of Measurement	Percentage
9	Latest Data Availability	2015-16
10	Data Dissemination (link/place of data availability)	http://rchiips.org/nfhs

SDG 2: Metadata: National Indicator 2.2.2		
SL	Content	Description
1	Goal	2: End hunger, achieve food security and improved nutrition and promote sustainable agriculture
2	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
3	Indicator	2.2.2: Percentage of children under 5 years who are wasted
4	Computation/Description of Indicator	This indicator is defined as percentage of Children aged 0-59 months who are wasted (children whose weight-for-height is below minus - 2 times standard deviation of the WHO Child Growth Standards median.) a) **Numerator**: Number of wasted children aged 0-59 months b) **Denominator**: Number of children aged 0-59 months whose weight is measured c) **Multiplier**: 100
5	Data Source	Ministry of Health and Family Welfare (National Family Health Survey)
6	Data Reference Period	2015-16
7	Periodicity	3 years
8	Unit of Measurement	Percentage
9	Latest Data Availability	2015-16
10	Data Dissemination (link/place of data availability)	http://rchiips.org/nfhs

SDG 2: Metadata: National Indicator 2.2.3		
SL	Content	Description
1	Goal	2: End hunger, achieve food security and improved nutrition and promote sustainable agriculture
2	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
3	Indicator	2.2.3: Percentage of women whose Body Mass Index (BMI) is below normal (BMI<18.5 kg/ sq. meter)
4	Computation/Description of Indicator	The Body Mass Index (BMI) is defined as the body mass divided by the square of the body height and is universally expressed in units of kg/sq. meter. a) **Numerator**: Number of women age 15-49 years with BMI <18.5 kg/sq.meter b) **Denominator**: Total number of women age 15-49 years whose height and weight are measured c) **Multiplier**: 100
5	Data Source	Ministry of Health and Family Welfare (National Family Health Survey)
6	Data Reference Period	2015-16
7	Periodicity	3 years
8	Unit of Measurement	Percentage
9	Latest Data Availability	2015-16
10	Data Dissemination (link/place of data availability)	http://rchiips.org/nfhs

SDG 2: Metadata: National Indicator 2.2.4		
SL	Content	Description
1	Goal	2: End hunger, achieve food security and improved nutrition and promote sustainable agriculture
2	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
3	Indicator	2.2.4: Percentage of pregnant women age 15-49 years who are anaemic (Hb<11.0 g/dl)
4	Computation/Description of Indicator	This indicator is defined as percentage of pregnant women age 15-49 years who are anaemic (Hb<11.0 g/dl) a) **Numerator**: Number of pregnant women aged 15-49 years who are anaemic b) **Denominator**: Number of pregnant women aged 15-49 years whose Hb level is measured c) **Multiplier**: 100 Note: g/dl refer as gram per deciliter
5	Data Source	Ministry of Health and Family Welfare (National Family Health Survey)
6	Data Reference Period	2015-16
7	Periodicity	3 years
8	Unit of Measurement	Percentage
9	Latest Data Availability	2015-16
10	Data Dissemination (link/place of data availability)	http://rchiips.org/nfhs

SDG 2: Metadata: National Indicator 2.2.5

SL	Content	Description
1	Goal	2: End hunger, achieve food security and improved nutrition and promote sustainable agriculture
2	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
3	Indicator	2.2.5: Percentage of children age 6-59 months who are anaemic (Hb<11.0 g/dl)
4	Computation/Description of Indicator	a) **Numerator**: Number of anaemic children aged 6-59 months b) **Denominator**: Number of children aged 6-59 months whose Haemoglobin level is measured c) **Multiplier**: 100 Note: (g/dl refer as gram per deciliter)
5	Data Source	Ministry of Health and Family Welfare (National Family Health Survey)
6	Data Reference Period	2015-16
7	Periodicity	3 years
8	Unit of Measurement	Percentage
9	Latest Data Availability	2015-16
10	Data Dissemination (link/place of data availability)	http://rchiips.org/nfhs

SDG 2: Metadata: National Indicator 2.3.1

SL	Content	Description
1	Goal	2: End hunger, achieve food security and improved nutrition and promote sustainable agriculture.
2	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
3	Indicator	2.3.1: Agriculture productivity of wheat and rice
4	Computation/Description of Indicator	a) **Numerator**: Production of wheat and rice b) **Denominator**: Area under wheat and rice cultivation c) **Multiplier**: 100
5	Data Source	AS Division, DAC&FW , Ministry of Agriculture and Farmers' Welfare
6	Data Reference Period	2015-16
7	Periodicity	Annual
8	Unit of Measurement	Kg per hectare
9	Latest Data Availability	2019-20
10	Data Dissemination (link/place of data availability)	http://agricoop.nic.in/ https://eands.dacnet.nic.in/

SDG 2: Metadata: National Indicator 2.3.2

SL	Content	Description
1	Goal	2: End hunger, achieve food security and improved nutrition and promote sustainable agriculture.
2	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
3	Indicator	2.3.2: Gross Value Added in Agriculture per worker
4	Computation/Description of Indicator	a) **Numerator**: GVA in Agriculture and Allied sectors (at constant price) b) **Denominator**: Total number of agricultural workers c) **Multiplier**: Nil
5	Data Source	Agriculture Statistics Division, DES, Ministry of Agriculture and Farmers' Welfare
6	Data Reference Period	2015-16
7	Periodicity	Annual
8	Unit of Measurement	Rs. Per Worker
9	Latest Data Availability	2019-20
10	Data Dissemination (link/place of data availability)	http://www.mospi.nic.in/data

SDG 2: Metadata: SDG National Indicator 2.3.3

SL	Content	Description
1	Goal	2: End hunger, achieve food security and improved nutrition and promote sustainable agriculture.
2	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
3	Indicator	2.3.3: Ratio of institutional Credit to Agriculture to the Agriculture output
4	Computation/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 Added (GVA). a) **Numerator**: Short term credits to farm sector(agriculture) b) **Denominator**: Gross Value Added from crop sector (at constant prices) c) **Multiplier**: Nil
5	Data Source	Numerator: Ministry of Agriculture and Farmers' Welfare Denominator: National Accounts Division, NSO,MoSPI
6	Data Reference Period	2015-16
7	Periodicity	Annual
8	Unit of Measurement	Ratio
9	Latest Data Availability	2017-18
10	Data Dissemination (link/place of data availability)	http://www.mospi.gov.in/node/17651 (Statement No. 8.11)

SDG 2: Metadata: National Indicator 2.4.1

SL	Content	Description
1	Goal	2: End hunger, achieve food security and improved nutrition and promote sustainable agriculture.
2	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
3	Indicator	2.4.1: Proportion of Net Sown Area to Cultivable land
4	Computation/Description of Indicator	It is percentage increase in Net Sown Area to Cultivable land a) **Numerator**: Total Net Sown Area b) **Denominator**: Total Cultivable Land c) **Multiplier**: 100
5	Data Source	SDDS , DAC&FW, Ministry of Agriculture and Farmers' Welfare
6	Data Reference Period	2015-16
7	Periodicity	Annual
8	Unit of Measurement	Percentage
9	Latest Data Availability	2015-16
10	Data Dissemination (link/place of data availability)	http://eands.dacnet.nic.in

SDG 2: Metadata: National Indicator 2.4.2

SL	Content	Description
1	Goal	2: End hunger, achieve food security and improved nutrition and promote sustainable agriculture.
2	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
3	Indicator	2.4.2: Percentage of farmers issued Soil Health Card
4	Computation/Description of Indicator	The indicator is percentage of farmers issued with soil health cards during the reference year. a) **Numerator**: Number of Soil Health Cards issued to farmers during the year b) **Denominator**: Number of target farmers to be issued Soil Health Card during the year c) **Multiplier**: 100 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.
5	Data Source	INM, DAC&FW, Ministry of Agriculture and Farmers' Welfare
6	Data Reference Period	2015-17
7	Periodicity	Annual
8	Unit of Measurement	Percentage
9	Latest Data Availability	2017-19
10	Data Dissemination (link/place of data availability)	http://soilhealth.dac.gov.in/

SDG 2: Metadata: National Indicator 2.4.3

SL	Content	Description
1	Goal	2: End hunger, achieve food security and improved nutrition and promote sustainable agriculture.
2	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
3	Indicator	2.4.3: Percentage of net area under organic farming.
4	Computation/Description of Indicator	a) **Numerator**: Area under organic farming (as registered under NPOP certification process) b) **Denominator**: Net sown area under crops c) **Multiplier**: 100 National Program for Organic Production (NPOP) provides policies for - • development and certification of organic products, and national standards for organic products • accreditation of certification bodies and certification of organic products in conformity to the national standards • encourage the development of organic cultivation and processing.
5	Data Source	INM, DAC&FW, Ministry of Agriculture and Farmers' Welfare
6	Data Reference Period	2015-16
7	Periodicity	Annual
8	Unit of Measurement	Percentage
9	Latest Data Availability	2019-20
10	Data Dissemination (link/place of data availability)	Numerator: http://apeda.gov.in/apedawebsite/Annual_Reports/Annual_Administrative_Reports.htm Denominator: https://eands.dacnet.nic.in/

SDG 2: Metadata: National Indicator 2.5.1

SL	Content	Description
1	Goal	2: End hunger, achieve food security and improved nutrition and promote sustainable agriculture.
2	Target	2.5: By 2020, maintain the genetic diversity of seeds, cultivated plants and farmed and domesticated animals and their related wild species, including through soundly managed and diversified seed and plant banks at the national, regional and international levels, and promote access to and fair and equitable sharing of benefits arising from the utilization of genetic resources and associated traditional knowledge, as internationally agreed
3	Indicator	2.5.1: Number of accessions conserved in the base collection (-18 degree Celsius) at National Gene Bank.
4	Computation/Description of Indicator	The indicator is defined as number of accessions conserved in the base collection (-18 degree Celsius) at National Gene Bank. The gene banks are used to conserve the plant genetic resources of major crop plants and their crop wild relatives. a) **Numerator**: Number of Accessions Conserved in the Base Collection (-18 degree Celsius) at National Gene Bank b) **Denominator**: Nil c) **Multiplier**: Nil
5	Data Source	Ministry of Agriculture and Farmers' Welfare, DARE, National Bureau of Plant Genetic Resources, (ICAR-NBPGR)
6	Data Reference Period	2015
7	Periodicity	Annual
8	Unit of Measurement	Number
9	Latest Data Availability	2019
10	Data Dissemination (link/place of data availability)	http://www.nbpgr.ernet.in:8080/PGRPortal www.nbpgr.ernet.in

SDG 2: Metadata: National Indicator 2.5.2

SL	Content	Description
1	Goal	2: End hunger, achieve food security and improved nutrition and promote sustainable agriculture.
2	Target	2.5: By 2020, maintain the genetic diversity of seeds, cultivated plants and farmed and domesticated animals and their related wild species, including through soundly managed and diversified seed and plant banks at the national, regional and international levels, and promote access to and fair and equitable sharing of benefits arising from the utilization of genetic resources and associated traditional knowledge, as internationally agreed.
3	Indicator	2.5.2: Conservation of germplasm
4	Computation/Description of Indicator	Indicator is defined as the number of accessions augmented and conserved in Long Term Storage for sustainable use a) **Numerator**: Number of accessions augmented and conserved under long term storage (LTS) during a calendar year b) **Denominator**: Nil c) **Multiplier**: Nil
5	Data Source	Ministry of Agriculture and Farmers' Welfare, DARE, National Bureau of Plant Genetic Resources, (ICAR-NBPGR)
6	Data Reference Period	2015-16
7	Periodicity	Annual
8	Unit of Measurement	Number
9	Latest Data Availability	2019-20
10	Data Dissemination (link/place of data availability)	http://www.nbpgr.ernet.in:8080/PGRPortal www.nbpgr.ernet.in

SDG 2: Metadata: National Indicator 2.5.3

SL	Content	Description
1	Goal	2: End hunger, achieve food security and improved nutrition and promote sustainable agriculture.
2	Target	2.5: By 2020, maintain the genetic diversity of seeds, cultivated plants and farmed and domesticated animals and their related wild species, including through soundly managed and diversified seed and plant banks at the national, regional and international levels, and promote access to and fair and equitable sharing of benefits arising from the utilization of genetic resources and associated traditional knowledge, as internationally agreed.
3	Indicator	2.5.3: Conservation of fish genetic resource
4	Computation/Description of Indicator	Indicator is defined as a total of the following accessions: ▪ Voucher Accessions ▪ Tissue Accessions ▪ Accession relating to Species Wild Sourced, Propagated/Non-propagated ▪ Fish cell lines Accessions
5	Data Source	Ministry of Agriculture and Farmers' Welfare, DARE, National Bureau of Plant Genetic Resources, (ICAR-NBPGR)
6	Data Reference Period	2019-20
7	Periodicity	Annual
8	Unit of Measurement	Number
9	Latest Data Availability	2019-20
10	Data Dissemination (link/place of data availability)	http://www.nbpgr.ernet.in:8080/PGRPortal www.nbpgr.ernet.in

SDG 2: Metadata: National Indicator 2.a.1

SL	Content	Description
1	Goal	2: End hunger, achieve food security and improved nutrition and promote sustainable agriculture
2	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
3	Indicator	2.a.1: Percentage share of expenditure in Intellectual Property Product (R&D) in agriculture to GVA in agriculture
4	Computation/Description of Indicator	The indicator measures extent of expenditure in intellectual property products which is related to research and development in agriculture sector. a) **Numerator**: Total Expenditure on IPP in Agriculture, Forestry and Fishing during reference year. b) **Denominator**: Gross Value Added in agriculture, Forestry and Fishing during reference year c) **Multiplier**: 100
5	Data Source	National Accounts Division (NAD), NSO, MoSPI
6	Data Reference Period	2015-16
7	Periodicity	Annual
8	Unit of Measurement	Percentage
9	Latest Data Availability	2017-18
10	Data Dissemination (link/place of data availability)	http://www.mospi.gov.in/node/17651 http://www.mospi.gov.in/sites/default/files/reports_and_publication/statistical_publication/National_Accounts/NAS18/S4.2.pdf

SDG 2: Metadata: National Indicator 2.a.2

SL	Content	Description
1	Goal	2: End hunger, achieve food security and improved nutrition and promote sustainable agriculture
2	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
3	Indicator	2.a.2: Percentage of total government expenditure in agriculture to GVA in agriculture.
4	Computation/Description of Indicator	Gross Value Added is defined as in a manner that enhances its value and calculated as GVA = Value of Gross output - Value of intermediate consumption. a) **Numerator**: Total government expenditures on agriculture during reference year b) **Denominator**: GVA of agriculture during reference year c) **Multiplier**: 100
5	Data Source	National Accounts Division, NSO, MoSPI
6	Data Reference Period	2015-16
7	Periodicity	Annual
8	Unit of Measurement	Percentage
9	Latest Data Availability	2018-19
10	Data Dissemination (link/place of data availability)	http://www.mospi.gov.in/node/17651 http://www.mospi.gov.in/sites/default/files/reports_and_publication/statistical_publication/National_Accounts/NAS18/S4.2.pdf

SDG 2: Metadata: National Indicator 2.c.1		
SL	Content	Description
1	Goal	2: End hunger, achieve food security and improved nutrition and promote sustainable agriculture
2	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
3	Indicator	2.c.1: Percentage of Agriculture Mandis enrolled in e-market
4	Computation/Description of Indicator	a) **Numerator**: Total number of e-NAM Mandis b) **Denominator**: Total number of Mandis c) **Multiplier**: 100 e-NAM: Electronic National Agriculture Market is an online trading platform for agriculture commodities.
5	Data Source	Agri Marketing, DAC&FW, Ministry of Agriculture and Farmers' Welfare (MoA&FW)
6	Data Reference Period	2016-17
7	Periodicity	Annual
8	Unit of Measurement	Percentage
9	Latest Data Availability	2017-18
10	Data Dissemination (link/place of data availability)	NA

SDG 3: Metadata: National Indicator 3.1.1

SL	Content	Description
1	Goal	3: Ensure healthy lives and promote well-being for all at all ages
2	Target	3.1: By 2030, reduce the global maternal mortality ratio to less than 70 per 1,00,000 live births
3	Indicator	3.1.1: Maternal Mortality Ratio (MMR)
4	Computation/Description of Indicator	a) **Numerator**: Maternal death during three reference year b) **Denominator**: Live births under SRS during three reference year c) **Multiplier**: 1,00,000
5	Data Source	Office of the Registrar General, India, Ministry of Home Affairs
6	Data Reference Period	2014-16
7	Periodicity	Annual
8	Unit of Measurement	Rate per 1,00,000 live births
9	Latest Data Availability	2015-17
10	Data Dissemination (link/place of data availability)	http://www.censusindia.gov.in/vital_statistics/mmr_bulletin_2011-13.pdf

SDG 3: Metadata: National Indicator 3.1.2

SL	Content	Description
1	Goal	3: Ensure healthy lives and promote well-being for all at all ages
2	Target	3.1: By 2030, reduce the global maternal mortality ratio to less than 70 per 1,00,000 live births
3	Indicator	3.1.2: Percentage of births attended by skilled health personnel(period 5 years)
4	Computation/Description of Indicator	a) **Numerator**: Women aged 15-49 years with a live birth attended by a skilled health personnel in delivery during last five years b) **Denominator**: Women aged 15-49 years with a live birth during the same period c) **Multiplier**: 100 Note: The indicator was computed using NFHS-4 data by the International Institute for Population Sciences (IIPS).
5	Data Source	Ministry of Health and Family Welfare (National Family Health Survey)
6	Data Reference Period	2015-16
7	Periodicity	3 years
8	Unit of Measurement	Percentage
9	Latest Data Availability	2015-16
10	Data Dissemination (link/place of data availability)	http://rchiips.org/nfhs NFHS - 4

SDG 3: Metadata: National Indicator 3.1.3

SL	Content	Description
1	Goal	3: Ensure healthy lives and promote well-being for all at all ages
2	Target	3.1: By 2030, reduce the global maternal mortality ratio to less than 70 per 1,00,000 live births
3	Indicator	3.1.3: Percentage of births attended by skilled health personnel(period 1 years)
4	Computation/Description of Indicator	a) **Numerator**: Women aged 15-49 years with a live birth attended by a skilled health personnel in delivery during last one year b) **Denominator**: Women aged15-49 years with a live birth during the same period c) **Multiplier**: 100 Note: The indicator was computed using NFHS-4 data by the International Institute for Population Sciences (IIPS).
5	Data Source	Ministry of Health and Family Welfare (National Family Health Survey)
6	Data Reference Period	2015-16
7	Periodicity	3 years
8	Unit of Measurement	Percentage
9	Latest Data Availability	2015-16
10	Data Dissemination (link/place of data availability)	http://rchiips.org/nfhs NFHS - 4

SDG 3: Metadata: National Indicator 3.1.4

SL	Content	Description
1	Goal	3: Ensure healthy lives and promote well-being for all at all ages
2	Target	3.1: By 2030, reduce the global maternal mortality ratio to less than 70 per 1,00,000 live births
3	Indicator	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 for 5 years / 1 year)
4	Computation/Description of Indicator	a) **Numerator**: Women aged 15–49 years with a live birth in a last five years who received antenatal care four or more times for their most recent live birth b) **Denominator**: Women aged 15–49 years with a live birth in the same period c) **Multiplier**: 100
5	Data Source	Ministry of Health and Family Welfare (National Family Health Survey)
6	Data Reference Period	2015-16
7	Periodicity	3 years
8	Unit of Measurement	Percentage
9	Latest Data Availability	2015-16
10	Data Dissemination (link/place of data availability)	http://rchiips.org/nfhs NFHS - 4

SDG 3: Metadata: National Indicator 3.2.1

SL	Content	Description
1	Goal	3: Ensure healthy lives and promote well-being for all at all ages
2	Target	3.2: By 2030, end preventable deaths of newborns and children under 5 years of age, with all countries aiming to reduce neonatal mortality to at least as low as 12 per 1,000 live births and under-5 mortality to at least as low as 25 per 1,000 live births.
3	Indicator	3.2.1: Under-five Mortality Rate
4	Computation/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. a) **Numerator**: Estimated Infant deaths (< 1 year) and deaths among children of age (1-4 years) during the given year b) **Denominator**: Estimated Live births (< 1 year) and population in the age group (1-4 years) during the given year c) **Multiplier**: 1,000
5	Data Source	Office of the Registrar General, India, Ministry of Home Affairs
6	Data Reference Period	2015
7	Periodicity	Annual
8	Unit of Measurement	Rate (per 1,000 live births)
9	Latest Data Availability	2017
10	Data Dissemination (link/place of data availability)	http://www.censusindia.gov.in/vital_statistics/SRS_Report_2016/8.Chap%204-Mortality%20 Indicators-2016.pdf (SRS Report 2017)

SDG 3: Metadata: National Indicator 3.2.2

SL	Content	Description
1	Goal	3: Ensure healthy lives and promote well-being for all at all ages
2	Target	3.2: By 2030, end preventable deaths of newborns and children under 5 years of age, with all countries aiming to reduce neonatal mortality to at least as low as 12 per 1,000 live births and under-5 mortality to at least as low as 25 per 1,000 live births.
3	Indicator	3.2.2: Neonatal Mortality Rate
4	Computation/Description of Indicator	Neonatal Mortality Rate is defined as the number of infant deaths of age less than 29 days (neonatal deaths) per 1,000 live births in a given year. Data is collected under Sample Registration System (SRS). a) **Numerator**: Infant deaths of age less than 29 days (neonatal deaths) during given year b) **Denominator**: Live births during given year c) **Multiplier**: 1,000
5	Data Source	Office of the Registrar General, India, Ministry of Home Affairs
6	Data Reference Period	2015
7	Periodicity	Annual
8	Unit of Measurement	Rate (per 1,000 live births)
9	Latest Data Availability	2017
10	Data Dissemination (link/place of data availability)	http://www.censusindia.gov.in/vital_statistics/SRS_Report_2016/8.Chap%20 4-Mortality%20 Indicators-2016.pdf (SRS Report 2017)

SDG 3: Metadata: National Indicator 3.2.3

SL	Content	Description
1	Goal	3: Ensure healthy lives and promote well-being for all at all ages
2	Target	3.2: By 2030, end preventable deaths of newborns and children under 5 years of age, with all countries aiming to reduce neonatal mortality to at least as low as 12 per 1,000 live births and under 5 mortality to at least as low as 25 per 1,000 live births
3	Indicator	3.2.3: Percentage of children aged 12-23 months fully immunized
4	Computation/Description of Indicator	Indicator is defined as percentage of children aged 12-23 months who received all the basic vaccinations a) **Numerator**: Children aged 12-23 months who received all basic vaccinations b) **Denominator**: Children aged 12-23 months c) **Multiplier**:100 To have received all vaccinations, a child must receive at least: • one dose of BCG vaccine which protects against Tuberculosis • three doses of DPT vaccine, which protects against diphtheria, pertussis (whooping cough) and tetanus • three doses of polio vaccine • one dose of measles vaccine
5	Data Source	Ministry of Health and Family Welfare (National Family Health Survey)
6	Data Reference Period	2015-16
7	Periodicity	3 years
8	Unit of Measurement	Percentage
9	Latest Data Availability	2015-16
10	Data Dissemination (link/place of data availability)	http://rchiips.org/nfhs NFHS-4

SDG 3: Metadata: National Indicator 3.3.1

SL	Content	Description
1	Goal	3: Ensure healthy lives and promote well-being for all at all ages
2	Target	3.3: By 2030, end the epidemics of AIDS, tuberculosis, malaria and neglected tropical diseases and combat hepatitis, waterborne diseases and other communicable diseases
3	Indicator	3.3.1: Number of new HIV infections per 1,000 uninfected population
4	Computation/Description of Indicator	a) **Numerator**: New HIV infections in reference period b) **Denominator**: Uninfected population in reference period c) **Multiplier**: 1,000
5	Data Source	Ministry of Health and Family Welfare (National AIDS Control Organisation)
6	Data Reference Period	2015
7	Periodicity	2 years
8	Unit of Measurement	Rate (per 1,000 population)
9	Latest Data Availability	2017
10	Data Dissemination (link/place of data availability)	To be made available on following URL shortly http://naco.gov.in/surveillance-epidemiology-0

SDG 3: Metadata: National Indicator 3.3.2

SL	Content	Description
1	Goal	3: Ensure healthy lives and promote well-being for all at all ages
2	Target	3.3: By 2030, end the epidemics of AIDS, tuberculosis, malaria and neglected tropical diseases and combat hepatitis, waterborne diseases and other communicable diseases
3	Indicator	3.3.2: Tuberculosis incidence per 1,00,000 population
4	Computation/Description of Indicator	Estimated number of new and relapse TB cases arising in a given year, expressed as a rate per 1,00,000 population. a) **Numerator**: New TB patients in a population during certain time period. b) **Denominator**: Persons in population during certain time period. c) **Multiplier**: 1,00,000
5	Data Source	Ministry of Health and Family Welfare (RNTCP Division)
6	Data Reference Period	2015
7	Periodicity	Annual
8	Unit of Measurement	Rate (per 1,00,000 population)
9	Latest Data Availability	2017
10	Data Dissemination (link/place of data availability)	-

SDG 3: Metadata: National Indicator 3.3.3

SL	Content	Description
1	Goal	3: Ensure healthy lives and promote well-being for all at all ages
2	Target	3.3: By 2030, end the epidemics of AIDS, tuberculosis, malaria and neglected tropical diseases and combat hepatitis, waterborne diseases and other communicable diseases
3	Indicator	3.3.3: Malaria incidence per 1,000 population
4	Computation/Description of Indicator	a) **Numerator**: Number of confirmed malaria cases b) **Denominator**: Mid-year population c) **Multiplier**: 1,000
5	Data Source	Ministry of Health and Family Welfare (NVBDCP Division) / Directorate of National Vector Borne Disease Control Programme (DGHS)
6	Data Reference Period	2015
7	Periodicity	Annual
8	Unit of Measurement	Rate (per 1,000 population)
9	Latest Data Availability	2019
10	Data Dissemination (link/place of data availability)	http://nvbdcp.gov.in

SDG 3: Metadata: National Indicator 3.3.5

SL	Content	Description
1	Goal	3: Ensure healthy lives and promote well-being for all at all ages
2	Target	3.3: By 2030, end the epidemics of AIDS, tuberculosis, malaria and neglected tropical diseases and combat hepatitis, waterborne diseases and other communicable diseases
3	Indicator	3.3.5: Dengue: Case Fatality Ratio (CFR)
4	Computation/Description of Indicator	Dengue Case Fatality Rate (CFR) refers to number of deaths due to dengue per 100 dengue cases reported. a) **Numerator**: Number of deaths due to dengue during reference year b)**Denominator**: Number of cases of dengue reported during reference year c) **Multiplier**: 100
5	Data Source	Ministry of Health and Family Welfare (NVBDCP Division) / Directorate of National Vector Borne Disease Control Programme (DGHS)
6	Data Reference Period	2015
7	Periodicity	Annual
8	Unit of Measurement	Percentage
9	Latest Data Availability	2018
10	Data Dissemination (link/place of data availability)	http://nvbdcp.gov.in/index4.php?lang=1&level=0&linkid=431&lid=3715

SDG 3: Metadata: National Indicator 3.3.6

SL	Content	Description
1	Goal	3: Ensure healthy lives and promote well-being for all at all ages
2	Target	3.3: By 2030, end the epidemics of AIDS, tuberculosis, malaria and neglected tropical diseases and combat hepatitis, waterborne diseases and other communicable diseases
3	Indicator	3.3.6: Number of Chikungunya cases
4	Computation /Description of Indicator	a) **Numerator**: Number of Chikungunya cases during reference year b) **Denominator**: Nil c) **Multiplier**: Nil
5	Data Source	Ministry of Health and Family Welfare (NVBDCP Division) / Directorate of National Vector Borne Disease Control Programme (DGHS)
6	Data Reference Period	2015
7	Periodicity	Annual
8	Unit of Measurement	Number
9	Latest Data Availability	2019
10	Data Dissemination (link/place of data availability)	http://nvbdcp.gov.in/index4.php?lang=1&level=0&linkid=486&lid=3765

SDG 3: Metadata: National Indicator 3.3.7

SL	Content	Description
1	Goal	3: Ensure healthy lives and promote well-being for all at all ages
2	Target	3.3: By 2030, end the epidemics of AIDS, tuberculosis, malaria and neglected tropical diseases and combat hepatitis, waterborne diseases and other communicable diseases
3	Indicator	3.3.7: Number of New Cases of Kalaazar / V Leishmaniasis.
4	Computation/Description of Indicator	a) **Numerator**: Number of new cases of Kalaazar / V Leishmaniasis reported during reference year. b) **Denominator**: Nil c) **Multiplier**: Nil
5	Data Source	Ministry of Health and Family Welfare (NVBDCP Division) / Directorate of National Vector Borne Disease Control Programme (DGHS)
6	Data Reference Period	2015
7	Periodicity	Annual
8	Unit of Measurement	Number
9	Latest Data Availability	2019
10	Data Dissemination (link/place of data availability)	NA

SDG 3: Metadata: National Indicator 3.3.8

SL	Content	Description
1	Goal	3: Ensure healthy lives and promote well-being for all at all ages
2	Target	3.3: By 2030, end the epidemics of AIDS, tuberculosis, malaria and neglected tropical diseases and combat hepatitis, waterborne diseases and other communicable diseases
3	Indicator	3.3.8: Number of new cases of Lymphatic Filariasis (LF)
4	Computation/Description of Indicator	Lymphatic Filariasis is a neglected tropical disease that occurs when filarial parasites are transmitted to humans through mosquitoes. Infection is usually acquired in childhood causing hidden damage to the lymphatic system which can lead to the abnormal enlargement of body parts. The disease is a major public health problem in India. a) **Numerator**: Number of new cases of Lymphatic Filariasis during reference year b) **Denominator**: Nil c) **Multiplier**: Nil
5	Data Source	Ministry of Health and Family Welfare (NVBDCP Division)
6	Data Reference Period	2016
7	Periodicity	Annual
8	Unit of Measurement	Number
9	Latest Data Availability	2018
10	Data Dissemination (link/place of data availability)	NA

SDG 3: Metadata: National Indicator 3.3.9

SL	Content	Description
1	Goal	3: Ensure healthy lives and promote well-being for all at all ages
2	Target	3.3: By 2030, end the epidemics of AIDS, tuberculosis, malaria and neglected tropical diseases and combat hepatitis, waterborne diseases and other communicable diseases
3	Indicator	3.3.9: The proportion of grade-2 cases amongst new cases of Leprosy
4	Computation/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 paucibacillary, in which five or fewer lesions with no bacteria are detected in the skin sample. The second category (Grade II) is multibacillary, in which there are more than five lesions, bacteria is detected in the skin smear, or both. a) **Numerator**: Grade 2 case of leprosy during reference year b) **Denominator**: New case of leprosy reported during reference year c) **Multiplier**: 10,00,000
5	Data Source	Ministry of Health and Family Welfare
6	Data Reference Period	2015-16
7	Periodicity	Annual
8	Unit of Measurement	Rate (per million population)
9	Latest Data Availability	2018-19
10	Data Dissemination (link/place of data availability)	Annual report at the end of financial year on National Leprosy Eradication Programme (NLEP) website www.nlep.nic.in

SDG 3: Metadata: National Indicator 3.3.10

SL	Content	Description
1	Goal	3: Ensure healthy lives and promote well-being for all at all ages
2	Target	3.3 By 2030, end the epidemics of AIDS, tuberculosis, malaria and neglected tropical diseases and combat hepatitis, waterborne diseases and other communicable diseases
3	Indicator	3.3.10: HIV Prevalence rate
4	Computation/Description of Indicator	This indicator is calculated as the percentage of adults (population aged 15 to 49) who are infected with HIV. a) **Numerator**: People living with HIV(includes new HIV cases as well as existing HIV infected persons) in the 15-49 years age group in reference period b) **Denominator**: Population aged 15-49 years in reference period c) **Multiplier**: 100
5	Data Source	Ministry of Health and Family Welfare (National AIDS Control Organisation)
6	Data Reference Period	2015
7	Periodicity	2 years
8	Unit of Measurement	Rate per 100
9	Latest Data Availability	2017
10	Data Dissemination (link/place of data availability)	To be made available on following URL shortly http://naco.gov.in/

SDG 3: Metadata: National Indicator 3.4.2

SL	Content	Description
1	Goal	3: Ensure healthy lives and promote well-being for all at all ages
2	Target	3.4: By 2030, reduce by one third premature mortality from non-communicable diseases through prevention and treatment and promote mental health and well-being
3	Indicator	3.4.2. Suicide mortality rate (per 1,00,000 population)
4	Computation/Description of Indicator	a) Numerator: Suicides reported during reference year b) Denominator: Mid-Year Population of reference year c) Multiplier: 1,00,000
5	Data Source	**Numerator** - NCRB, MHA **Denominator** - RGI, MHA
6	Data Reference Period	2015
7	Periodicity	Annual
8	Unit of Measurement	Rate (per lakh population)
9	Latest Data Availability	2018
10	Data Dissemination (link/place of data availability)	Link: http://ncrb.gov.in Publication: Accidental Deaths and Suicides in India

SDG 3: Metadata: National Indicator 3.4.3

SL	Content	Description
1	Goal	3: Ensure healthy lives and promote well-being for all at all ages
2	Target	3.4: By 2030, reduce by one third premature mortality from non-communicable diseases through prevention and treatment and promote mental health and well-being
3	Indicator	3.4.3: Percentage distribution of leading cause groups of deaths
4	Computation/Description of Indicator	The scheme of Medical Certification of Cause of Death (MCCD) was introduced in the country under the provisions of the Registration of Births and Deaths (RBD) Act, 1969. Leading cause groups of deaths are recorded as a part of this which includes: 1. Diseases of the Circulatory System (I00-I99) 2. Certain Infectious and Parasitic Diseases (A00-B99) 3. Diseases of the Respiratory System (J00-J98) 4. Certain Conditions Originating in the Perinatal Period (P00-P96) 5. Injury, Poisoning and Certain Other Consequences of External Causes (S00-T98) 6. Neoplasm (C00-D48) 7. Diseases of Digestive System (K00-K92) and 8. Symptoms, Sign and Abnormal Clinical and Laboratory Findings Not Elsewhere Classified (R00-R99). a) **Numerator**: Medically certified cause of death b) **Denominator**: Registered deaths during the year from MCCD reporting States/UTs c) **Multiplier**: Nil
5	Data Source	Office of the Registrar General, India, Ministry of Home Affairs
6	Data Reference Period	2015
7	Periodicity	Annual
8	Unit of Measurement	Percentage
9	Latest Data Availability	2017
10	Data Dissemination (link/place of data availability)	http://www.censusindia.gov.in/2011-Documents/mccd_Report1/MCCD_Report-2015.pdf

SDG 3: Metadata: National Indicator 3.5.1

SL	Content	Description
1	Goal	3: Ensure healthy lives and promote well-being for all at all ages
2	Target	3.5: Strengthen the prevention and treatment of substance abuse, including narcotic drug abuse and harmful use of alcohol
3	Indicator	3.5.1: Percentage of population (men (15-49 years) and women (15 - 49 years)) who drink alcohol about once a week out of total population (men (15-49 years) and women (15 - 49 years)) who drink alcohol
4	Computation /Description of Indicator	The indicator is defined as: a) **Numerator**: Number of persons (men (aged 15-49 years) and women (aged 15-49 years)) who consume alcohol about once a week b) **Denominator**: Total population (men (aged 15-49 years) and women (aged 15-49 years)) who drink alcohol c) **Multiplier**: 100
5	Data Source	Ministry of Health and Family Welfare
6	Data Reference Period	2015-16
7	Periodicity	3 years
8	Unit of Measurement	Percentage
9	Latest Data Availability	2015-16
10	Data Dissemination (link/place of data availability)	http://rchiips.org/nfhs

SDG 3: Metadata: National Indicator 3.5.2

SL	Content	Description
1	Goal	3: Ensure healthy lives and promote well-being for all at all ages
2	Target	3.5: Strengthen the prevention and treatment of substance abuse, including narcotic drug abuse and harmful use of alcohol
3	Indicator	3.5.2: Number of persons treated in de-addiction centres
4	Computation /Description of Indicator	The indicator addresses the component of Scheme of Assistance for Prevention of Alcoholism and Substance (Drugs) leading to relevant and effective outcomes. a) **Numerator**: No of beneficiaries in de-addiction centres (admitted and treated) funded by GOI b) **Denominator**: Nil c) **Multiplier**: Nil
5	Data Source	Department of Social Justice and Empowerment, Ministry of Social Justice and Empowerment
6	Data Reference Period	2015-16
7	Periodicity	Annual
8	Unit of Measurement	Number
9	Latest Data Availability	2019-20
10	Data Dissemination (link/place of data availability)	http://socialjustice.nic.in/UserView/index?mid=76747

SDG 3: Metadata: National Indicator 3.5.3

SL	Content	Description
1	Goal	3: Ensure healthy lives and promote well-being for all at all ages
2	Target	3.5: Strengthen the prevention and treatment of substance abuse, including narcotic drug abuse and harmful use of alcohol
3	Indicator	3.5.3: Percentage of population (men (15-54 years) and women (15-49 years)) who consume alcohol
4	Computation /Description of Indicator	The indicator is defined as: a) **Numerator**: Number of persons [men (aged 15-54 years) and women (aged 15-49 years)] who consume alcohol b) **Denominator**: Total persons [men (aged 15-54 years) and women(aged 15-49years)] c) **Multiplier**: 100
5	Data Source	Ministry of Health and Family Welfare
6	Data Reference Period	2015-16
7	Periodicity	3 Years
8	Unit of Measurement	Percentage
9	Latest Data Availability	2015-16
10	Data Dissemination (link/place of data availability)	http://rchiips.org/nfhs

SDG 3: Metadata: National Indicator 3.6.1

SL	Content	Description
1	Goal	3: Ensure healthy lives and promote well-being for all at all ages
2	Target	3.6: By 2020, halve the number of global deaths and injuries from road traffic accidents
3	Indicator	3.6.1: People killed/injured in road accidents (similar to 11.2.2)
4	Computation/Description of Indicator	a) **Numerator**: People killed (injured) due to road traffic accidents during reference year b) **Denominator**: Mid-year population of reference year c) **Multiplier**: 1,00,000
5	Data Source	Numerator - NCRB, MHA Denominator - RGI, MHA
6	Data Reference Period	2015
7	Periodicity	Annual
8	Unit of Measurement	Rate per 1,00,000 population
9	Latest Data Availability	2018

| 10 | Data Dissemination (link/place of data availability) | Link: http://ncrb.gov.in
Publication: Accidental Deaths and Suicides in India |

SDG 3: Metadata: National Indicator 3.7.1

SL	Content	Description
1	Goal	3: Ensure healthy lives and promote well-being for all at all ages
2	Target	3.7: By 2030, ensure universal access to sexual and reproductive health-care services, including for family planning, information and education, and the integration of reproductive health into national strategies and programmes
3	Indicator	3.7.1: Percentage of currently married women (15-49 years) who use any modern family planning methods (similar to Indicator 3.8.1 and 5.6.1))
4	Computation/Description of Indicator	a) **Numerator**: Currently married women aged 15-49 years who use modern contraceptive methods b) **Denominator**: Currently married women aged 15-49years c) **Multiplier**: 100
5	Data Source	Ministry of Health and Family Welfare (National Family Health Survey)
6	Data Reference Period	2015-16
7	Periodicity	3 years
8	Unit of Measurement	Percentage
9	Latest Data Availability	2015-16
10	Data Dissemination (link/place of data availability)	http://rchiips.org/nfhs

SDG 3: Metadata: National Indicator 3.7.2

SL	Content	Description
1	Goal	3: Ensure healthy lives and promote well-being for all at all ages
2	Target	3.7: By 2030, ensure universal access to sexual and reproductive health-care services, including for family planning, information and education, and the integration of reproductive health into national strategies and programmes
3	Indicator	3.7.2: Percentage of women aged 15-19 years who were already mothers or pregnant
4	Computation/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 a) **Numerator**: Women aged 15-19 years who have given birth or are pregnant with their first child b) **Denominator**: Women aged 15-19 years c) **Multiplier**: 100
5	Data Source	Ministry of Health and Family Welfare (National Family Health Survey)
6	Data Reference Period	2015-16
7	Periodicity	3 years
8	Unit of Measurement	Percentage
9	Latest Data Availability	2015-16

| 10 | Data Dissemination (link/place of data availability) | http://rchiips.org/nfhs |

SDG 3: Metadata: National Indicator 3.7.3

SL	Content	Description
1	Goal	3: Ensure healthy lives and promote well-being for all at all ages
2	Target	3.7: By 2030, ensure universal access to sexual and reproductive health-care services, including for family planning, information and education, and the integration of reproductive health into national strategies and programmes
3	Indicator	3.7.3: Percentage of institutional births (period for 5 years/1 year)
4	Computation/Description of Indicator	a) **Numerator**: Number of live births in a given time period (period for 5 years/1 year) which were delivered in a health facility b) **Denominator**: Number of live births in the same time period (period for 5 years/1year) c) **Multiplier**: 100 Note: The indicator was computed using NFHS-4 data by the International Institute for Population Sciences (IIPS).
5	Data Source	Ministry of Health and Family Welfare (National Family Health Survey)
6	Data Reference Period	2015-16
7	Periodicity	3 years
8	Unit of Measurement	Percentage
9	Latest Data Availability	2015-16
10	Data Dissemination (link/place of data availability)	http://rchiips.org/nfhs

SDG 3: Metadata: National Indicator 3.7.4

SL	Content	Description
1	Goal	3: Ensure healthy lives and promote well-being for all at all ages
2	Target	3.7: By 2030, ensure universal access to sexual and reproductive health-care services, including for family planning, information and education, and the integration of reproductive health into national strategies and programmes
3	Indicator	3.7.4: Percentage of currently married women aged 15-49 years who have their need for family planning satisfied with modern methods
4	Computation/Description of Indicator	a) **Numerator**: Currently married women aged 15-49 years who have their need for family planning satisfied with modern methods b) **Denominator**: Currently married women aged 15-49years c) **Multiplier**: 100
5	Data Source	Ministry of Health and Family Welfare (MoH&FW) (National Family Health Survey)
6	Data Reference Period	2015-16
7	Periodicity	3 years
8	Unit of Measurement	Percentage
9	Latest Data Availability	2015-16

10	Data Dissemination (link/place of data availability)	http://rchiips.org/nfhs

SDG 3: Metadata: National Indicator 3.8.2

SL	Content	Description
1	Goal	3: Ensure healthy lives and promote well-being for all at all ages
2	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
3	Indicator	3.8.2: Percentage of TB cases successfully treated (cured plus treatment completed) among TB cases notified to the national health authorities during a specified period
4	Computation/Description of Indicator	a) **Numerator**: New and relapse TB cases detected in a given year and successfully treated b) **Denominator**: Microbiologically confirmed new (including relapse) TB c) **Multiplier**: 100
5	Data Source	Ministry of Health and Family Welfare, RNTCP Division (Revised National Tuberculosis Control Programme, NIKSHAY)
6	Data Reference Period	2015
7	Periodicity	2 Years
8	Unit of Measurement	Percentage
9	Latest Data Availability	2017
10	Data Dissemination (link/place of data availability)	RNTCP Annual publication "TB Annual Report" available at www.tbcindia.gov.in(https://tbcindia.gov.in/index1.php?lang=1&level=1&sublinkid=4160&lid=2807)

SDG 3: Metadata: National Indicator 3.8.3

SL	Content	Description
1	Goal	3: Ensure healthy lives and promote well-being for all at all ages
2	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
3	Indicator	3.8.3: Percentage of people living with HIV currently receiving ART among the detected number of adults and children living with HIV
4	Computation/Description of Indicator	a) **Numerator**: People living with HIV who know their status and are on HIV treatment b) **Denominator**: Total number of people living with HIV who know their HIV Status c) **Multiplier**: 100
5	Data Source	Ministry of Health and Family Welfare (National AIDS Control Organisation)
6	Data Reference Period	2015-16
7	Periodicity	Annual
8	Unit of Measurement	Percentage
9	Latest Data Availability	2018-19

| 10 | Data Dissemination (link/place of data availability) | http://naco.gov.in/surveillance-epidemiology-0 |

SDG 3: Metadata: National Indicator 3.8.4

SL	Content	Description
1	Goal	3: Ensure healthy lives and promote well-being for all at all ages
2	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
3	Indicator	3.8.4: Prevalence of hypertension among men and women age 15- 49 years
4	Computation/Description of Indicator	The indicator is defined as the percentage of men and women in age group 15-49 years having hypertension taking medicine to lower the blood pressure. a) **Numerator**: Person (men / women aged 15-49 years) having hypertension on medication during the reference year. b) **Denominator**: Total Person (men / women aged 15-49) during the survey period c) **Multiplier**: 100 A man is classified as having hypertension if he has SBP levels ≥140 mmHg or DBP ≥90 mmHg at time of survey, or he is currently taking antihypertension medication to control blood pressure. Similarly, s woman is classified as having hypertension if she has SBP levels ≥140 mmHg or DBP ≥90 mmHg at the time of the survey, or she is currently taking antihypertension medication to control blood pressure
5	Data Source	Ministry of Health and Family Welfare (National Family Health Survey)
6	Data Reference Period	2015-16
7	Periodicity	3 years
8	Unit of Measurement	Percentage
9	Latest Data Availability	2015-16
10	Data Dissemination (link/place of data availability)	http://rchiips.org/nfhs

SDG 3: Metadata: National Indicator 3.8.5

SL	Content	Description
1	Goal	3: Ensure healthy lives and promote well-being for all at all ages
2	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
3	Indicator	3.8.5: Percentage of population in age group 15- 49 who reported sought treatment out of total population in that age group having diabetes
4	Computation/Description of Indicator	a) **Numerator**: Diabetic population who reported sought treatment b) **Denominator**: Total population who reported diabetes c) **Multiplier**: 100
5	Data Source	Ministry of Health and Family Welfare (National Family Health Survey)
6	Data Reference Period	2015-16
7	Periodicity	3 years
8	Unit of Measurement	Percentage
9	Latest Data Availability	2015-16

10	Data Dissemination (link/place of data availability)	http://rchiips.org/nfhs

SDG 3: Metadata: National Indicator 3.8.6

SL	Content	Description
1	Goal	3: Ensure healthy lives and promote well-being for all at all ages
2	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
3	Indicator	3.8.6: Percentage of women age 15-49 who have ever undergone Cervix examinations
4	Computation /Description of Indicator	a) **Numerator**: Women age 15-49 who have ever undergone Cervix examinations b) **Denominator**: Number of women age 15-49 years surveyed c) **Multiplier**: 100
5	Data Source	Ministry of Health and Family Welfare (National Family Health Survey)
6	Data Reference Period	2015-16
7	Periodicity	3 years
8	Unit of Measurement	Percentage
9	Latest Data Availability	2015-16
10	Data Dissemination (link/place of data availability)	http://rchiips.org/nfhs

SDG 3: Metadata: National Indicator 3.8.7

SL	Content	Description
1	Goal	3: Ensure healthy lives and promote well-being for all at all ages
2	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
3	Indicator	3.8.7: Percentage of women aged 15-49 years and men aged 15-49 years with use of any kind of tobacco (similar to 3.a.1)
4	Computation/Description of Indicator	a) **Numerator**: Men and women aged 15-49 years who are currently using tobacco b) **Denominator**: Men and women aged 15-49 years c) **Multiplier**: 100
5	Data Source	Ministry of Health and Family Welfare (National Family Health Survey)
6	Data Reference Period	2015-16
7	Periodicity	3 years
8	Unit of Measurement	Percentage
9	Latest Data Availability	2015-16

| 10 | Data Dissemination (link/place of data availability) | http://rchiips.org/nfhs |

SDG 3: Metadata: National Indicator 3.8.8

SL	Content	Description
1	Goal	3: Ensure healthy lives and promote well-being for all at all ages
2	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
3	Indicator	3.8.8: Total physicians, nurses and midwives per 10,000 population (similar to Indicator 3.c.1)
4	Computation/Description of Indicator	a) **Numerator**: Total number of Physicians, nurses and midwives reported during reference year b) **Denominator**: Mid-year population during reference year c) **Multiplier**: 10,000
5	Data Source	Ministry of Health and Family Welfare
6	Data Reference Period	2015
7	Periodicity	Annual
8	Unit of Measurement	Rate (per 10,000 population)
9	Latest Data Availability	2016
10	Data Dissemination (link/place of data availability)	National Health Profile

SDG 3: Metadata: National Indicator 3.9.1

SL	Content	Description
1	Goal	3: Ensure healthy lives and promote well-being for all at all ages
2	Target	3.9: By 2030, substantially reduce the number of deaths and illnesses from hazardous chemicals and air, water and soil pollution and contamination
3	Indicator	3.9.1: Mortality rate attributed to unintentional poisoning
4	Computation/Description of Indicator	a) **Numerator**: Deaths reported due to unintentional poisoning during reference year b) **Denominator**: Mid-year population during reference year c) **Multiplier**: 1,00,000
5	Data Source	Numerator - NCRB, MHA Denominator - RGI, MHA
6	Data Reference Period	2015
7	Periodicity	Annual
8	Unit of Measurement	Rate (per 1,00,000 population)
9	Latest Data Availability	2018
10	Data Dissemination (link/place of data availability)	Link: http://ncrb.gov.in Publication: Accidental Deaths and Suicides in India

SDG 3: Metadata: National Indicator 3.9.2

SL	Content	Description
1	Goal	3: Ensure healthy lives and promote well-being for all at all ages
2	Target	3.9: By 2030, substantially reduce the number of deaths and illnesses from hazardous chemicals and air, water and soil pollution and contamination
3	Indicator	3.9.2: Proportion of men and women reporting Asthma in the age group 15-49 years
4	Computation/Description of Indicator	a) **Numerator**: Men and women aged 15-49 years who reported having asthma b) **Denominator**: Men and women aged 15-49 years c) **Multiplier**: 100
5	Data Source	Ministry of Health and Family Welfare (National Family Health Survey)
6	Data Reference Period	2015-16
7	Periodicity	3 years
8	Unit of Measurement	Percentage
9	Latest Data Availability	2015-16
10	Data Dissemination (link/place of data availability)	http://rchiips.org/nfhs

SDG 3: Metadata: National Indicator 3.b.1

SL	Content	Description
1	Goal	3: Ensure healthy lives and promote well-being for all at all ages
2	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
3	Indicator	3.b.1: Budgetary allocation for Department of Health Research
4	Computation/Description of Indicator	a) **Numerator**: Total budget allocated for health research during reference year b) **Denominator**: Nil c) **Multiplier**: Nil
5	Data Source	Ministry of Health and Family Welfare
6	Data Reference Period	2015-16
7	Periodicity	Annual
8	Unit of Measurement	Rs. Crore
9	Latest Data Availability	2019-20
10	Data Dissemination (link/place of data availability)	NA

SDG 3: Metadata: National Indicator 3.c.2

SL	Content	Description
1	Goal	3: Ensure healthy lives and promote well-being for all at all ages
2	Target	3.c: Substantially increase health financing and the recruitment, development, training and retention of the health workforce in developing countries, especially in least developed countries and small island developing States
3	Indicator	3.c.2: Percentage of government spending (including current and capital expenditure) in health sector to GDP
4	Computation/Description of Indicator	Percentage of government spending on health sector out of GDP during the reference year. a) **Numerator**: Government expenditures on health sector during the reference period b) **Denominator**: GDP at current price during reference year c) **Multiplier**: 100
5	Data Source	National Accounts Division, National Statistical Office, Ministry of Statistics and Programme Implementation (MoSPI)
6	Data Reference Period	2015-16
7	Periodicity	Annual
8	Unit of Measurement	Percentage
9	Latest Data Availability	2018-19
10	Data Dissemination (link/place of data availability)	http://www.mospi.gov.in/node/17651 http://www.mospi.gov.in/sites/default/files/reports_and_publication/statistical_publication/National_Accounts/NAS18/S4.2.pdf

SDG 4: Metadata: National Indicator 4.1.1

SL	Content	Description
1	Goal	4: Ensure inclusive and equitable quality education and promote lifelong learning opportunities for all
2	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.
3	Indicator	4.1.1: Net Enrolment Rate(NER) in primary and upper primary education
4	Computation/Description of Indicator	a) **Numerator**: Number of enrolment of age group at given level of education b) **Denominator**: Total number of children in age group c) **Multiplier**: 100 NER in Primary education is refers to percentage of pupils of 6-10 years in primary education i.e. Grade I to V. Similarly, NER in Upper Primary education percentage of pupils of 11-13 years in primary education i.e. Grade VI to VIII.
5	Data Source	Department of School Education, Ministry of Human Resource Development
6	Data Reference Period	2015-16
7	Periodicity	Annual
8	Unit of Measurement	Ratio per 100
9	Latest Data Availability	2017-18
10	Data Dissemination (link/place of data availability)	http://udise.in

SDG 4: Metadata: National Indicator 4.1.2

SL	Content	Description
1	Goal	4: Ensure inclusive and equitable quality education and promote lifelong learning opportunities for all
2	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.
3	Indicator	4.1.2: Adjusted Net Enrolment Rate(ANER) in primary, upper primary and secondary education
4	Computation/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 a percentage of the corresponding population. a) **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 b) **Denominator**: Population of the corresponding (i.e. 6-10/11-13/14-15 years) age group) c) **Multiplier**: 100
5	Data Source	Department of School Education, Ministry of Human Resource Development
6	Data Reference Period	2015-16
7	Periodicity	Annual
8	Unit of Measurement	Ratio per 100
9	Latest Data Availability	2016-17
10	Data Dissemination (link/place of data availability)	http://udise.in

SDG 4: Metadata: National Indicator 4.1.3

SL	Content	Description
1	Goal	4: Ensure inclusive and equitable quality education and promote lifelong learning opportunities for all
2	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
3	Indicator	4.1.3: Gross Enrolment Rate(GER) in higher secondary education
4	Computation /Description of Indicator	Total enrolment in Grade XI-XII regardless of age expressed as a percentage of official age group (16- 17 years) population corresponding to higher secondary education) a) **Numerator**: Number of Enrolment in Grade XI to XII b) **Denominator**: Population in 16-17 years age group. c) **Multiplier**: 100
5	Data Source	Department of School Education, Ministry of Human Resource Development
6	Data Reference Period	2015-16
7	Periodicity	Annual
8	Unit of Measurement	Ratio per 100
9	Latest Data Availability	2017-18
10	Data Dissemination (link/place of data availability)	http://udise.in

SDG 4: Metadata: National Indicator 4.1.4

SL	Content	Description
1	Goal	4: Ensure inclusive and equitable quality education and promote lifelong learning opportunities for all
2	Target	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.
3	Indicator	4.1.4: Percentage of students in grade III, V, VIII and X achieving at least a minimum proficiency level in terms of nationally defined learning outcomes to be attained by pupils at the end of each of above grades
4	Computation/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. a) **Numerator**: Number of students with the desired score secured in NAS in the relevant subject at a given Grade b) **Denominator**: Number of students tested under NAS at a given Grade c) **Multiplier**: 100
5	Data Source	Department of School Education, Ministry of Human Resource Development
6	Data Reference Period	2017-18
7	Periodicity	Annual
8	Unit of Measurement	Percentage
9	Latest Data Availability	2017-18
10	Data Dissemination (link/place of data availability)	http://www.ncert.nic.in/programmes/NAS/NAS.html

SDG 4: Metadata: National Indicator 4.1.5

SL	Content	Description
1	Goal	4: Ensure inclusive and equitable quality education and promote lifelong learning opportunities for all
2	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.
3	Indicator	4.1.5: Gross Intake Ratio to the last grade (primary, upper primary and secondary)
4	Computation/Description of Indicator	The number of new entrants to the last grade of a given level of education expressed as a percentage of the population of intended entrance age to that grade. a) **Numerator**: i. For Primary: number of new entrants in Grade V ii. For Upper Primary: number of new entrants in Grade VIII iii. For Secondary: number of new entrants in Grade XII b) **Denominator**: i. For Primary: Population of age 10 in the given period ii. For Upper Primary: Population of age 13 in the given period iii. For Secondary: Population of age 15 in the given period c). **Multiplier**: 100
5	Data Source	Department of School Education, Ministry of Human Resource Development
6	Data Reference Period	2015-16
7	Periodicity	Annual
8	Unit of Measurement	Ratio per 100
9	Latest Data Availability	2015-16
10	Data Dissemination (link/place of data availability)	http://udise.in

SDG 4: Metadata: National Indicator 4.1.8

SL	Content	Description
1	Goal	4: Ensure inclusive and equitable quality education and promote lifelong learning opportunities for all
2	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.
3	Indicator	4.1.8: Number of years (i) free and (ii) compulsory education guaranteed in legal frameworks
4	Computation/Description of Indicator	a) **Numerator**: Number of years of free and compulsory education guaranteed in legal framework b) **Denominator**: Nil c) **Multiplier**: Nil
5	Data Source	Department of School Education, Ministry of Human Resource Development
6	Data Reference Period	2015-16
7	Periodicity	Annual
8	Unit of Measurement	Number
9	Latest Data Availability	As on date
10	Data Dissemination (link/place of data availability)	NA

SDG 4: Metadata: National Indicator 4.2.1

SL	Content	Description
1	Goal	4: Ensure inclusive and equitable quality education and promote lifelong learning opportunities for all
2	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
3	Indicator	4.2.1: Participation rate in organized learning one year before official primary entry
4	Computation /Description of Indicator	a) **Numerator**: New entrants of the age 'ag' in Grade 'gr' who attended pre-primary class in same school/other school/anganwadi at 'ag-1' b) **Denominator**: Total new entrants of age 'ag' in Grade 'gr' for the given year c) **Multiplier**: 100 PROL(ag) = NE (ag,gr,prep)/(TNE (ag,gr) × 100 PROL(ag) = Participation rate in organized learning one year before age 6;NE(ag, gr, prep) = New entrants of age 'ag' in Grade 'gr' who attended pre-primary education in school/anganwadi at age 'ag'-1; TNE(ag, gr) = Total new entrants of age 'ag' in Grade 'gr' for the given year; where ag=6years, gr=Grade 1 where ag= 6 years, gr= Grade 1
5	Data Source	Department of School Education, Ministry of Human Resource Development
6	Data Reference Period	2015-16
7	Periodicity	Annual
8	Unit of Measurement	Rate per 100
9	Latest Data Availability	2015-16
10	Data Dissemination (link/place of data availability)	NA

SDG 4: Metadata: National Indicator 4.3.2

SL	Content	Description
1	Goal	4: Ensure inclusive and equitable quality education and promote lifelong learning opportunities for all
2	Target	4.3: By 2030, ensure equal access for all women and men to affordable and quality technical, vocational and tertiary education including university.
3	Indicator	4.3.2: Proportion of male-female enrolled in higher education, technical and vocational education
4	Computation/Description of Indicator	The indicator is calculated as ratio of the female to male Gross Enrolment Rate(GER) in a given level of education. a) **Numerator**: Gross Enrolment Rate of Female in higher education, technical and vocational education b) **Denominator**: Gross Enrolment Rate of Male in the corresponding level. c) **Multiplier**: Nil
5	Data Source	Department of Higher Education, Ministry of Human Resource Development
6	Data Reference Period	2015-16
7	Periodicity	Annual
8	Unit of Measurement	Ratio
9	Latest Data Availability	2015-16
10	Data Dissemination (link/place of data availability)	www.aishe.gov.in/HRD.gov.in

SDG 4: Metadata: National Indicator 4.3.3

SL	Content	Description
1	Goal	4: Ensure inclusive and equitable quality education and promote lifelong learning opportunities for all
2	Target	4.3: By 2030, ensure equal access for all women and men to affordable and quality technical, vocational and tertiary education including university.
3	Indicator	4.3.3: Gross enrolment ratio for tertiary education
4	Computation/Description of Indicator	a) **Numerator**: Total estimated enrolments in higher education i.e. graduation and above include certificates, diploma etc. b) **Denominator**: Population of intended entrance age group 18-23 years c) **Multiplier**: 100
5	Data Source	Department of Higher Education, Ministry of Human Resource Development
6	Data Reference Period	2015-16
7	Periodicity	Annual
8	Unit of Measurement	Ratio per 100
9	Latest Data Availability	2018-19
10	Data Dissemination (link/place of data availability)	www.HRD.gov.in All India Survey on Higher Education (AISHE), MoHRD www.aishe.gov.in

SDG 4: Metadata: National Indicator 4.5.1

SL	Content	Description
1	Goal	4: Ensure inclusive and equitable quality education and promote lifelong learning opportunities for all
2	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
3	Indicator	4.5.1: Enrolment ratio of children with disabilities
4	Computation/Description of Indicator	Enrolment rate of children with disabilities a) **Numerator**: Number of enrolment of children with disability in all schools (Grade 1 to 12) b) **Denominator**: Total number of children with disability in official school age-group (6 to 18 years) c) **Multiplier**: 100
5	Data Source	Numerator: Ministry of Human Resource Development Denominator: ORGI, Ministry of Home
6	Data Reference Period	2015-16
7	Periodicity	Annual
8	Unit of Measurement	In percentage
9	Latest Data Availability	2015-16
10	Data Dissemination (link/place of data availability)	http://udise.in

SDG 4: Metadata: National Indicator 4.5.2

SL	Content	Description
1	Goal	4: Ensure inclusive and equitable quality education and promote lifelong learning opportunities for all
2	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
3	Indicator	4.5.2: Gender Parity Indices (GPI) for Primary/Secondary/Higher Secondary/Tertiary education.
4	Computation/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. a) **Numerator**: GER of female for primary/secondary/Higher Secondary/Tertiary Education b) **Denominator**: GER of female for primary/secondary/Higher Secondary/Tertiary Education c) **Multiplier**: 100
5	Data Source	Ministry of Human Resource Development
6	Data Reference Period	2015-16
7	Periodicity	Annual
8	Unit of Measurement	Rate per 100
9	Latest Data Availability	2018-19
10	Data Dissemination (link/place of data availability)	http://udise.in www.aishe.gov.in

SDG 4: Metadata: National Indicator 4.6.1

SL	Content	Description
1	Goal	4: Ensure inclusive and equitable quality education and promote lifelong learning opportunities for all
2	Target	4.6: By 2030, ensure that all youth and a substantial proportion of adults, both men and women, achieve literacy and numeracy
3	Indicator	4.6.1: Literacy rate of youth in the age group of 15-24 years.
4	Computation/Description of Indicator	a) **Numerator**: Number of literate in age group 15-24 years. b) **Denominator**: Youth population in age group 15-24 years c) **Multiplier**: 100
5	Data Source	Office of the Registrar General, India, Ministry of Home Affairs
6	Data Reference Period	2011
7	Periodicity	10 years
8	Unit of Measurement	Rate per 100
9	Latest Data Availability	2011
10	Data Dissemination (link/place of data availability)	http://www.censusindia.gov.in/2011census/C-series/C08.html

SDG 4: Metadata: National Indicator 4.a.1

SL	Content	Description
1	Goal	4: Ensure inclusive and equitable quality education and promote lifelong learning opportunities for all
2	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
3	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)
4	Computation/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; and (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. a) **Numerator**: Number of schools with Primary/ Upper Primary/ Secondary/ Higher Secondary as highest level having relevant facilities at each level b) **Denominator**: Total number of Schools with Primary/Upper Primary/ Secondary/Higher Secondary as the highest level c) **Multiplier**: 100 Note: For facilities marked with (*) above, the formula would be adjusted accordingly.
5	Data Source	Department of School Education, Ministry of Human Resource Development
6	Data Reference Period	2015-16
7	Periodicity	Annual
8	Unit of Measurement	Percentage
9	Latest Data Availability	2017-18
10	Data Dissemination (link/place of data availability)	http://udise.in

SDG 4: Metadata: National Indicator 4.c.1

SL	Content	Description
1	Goal	4: Ensure inclusive and equitable quality education and promote lifelong learning opportunities for all
2	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
3	Indicator	4.c.1: Proportion of trained teacher, by education level (primary, upper primary, elementary, secondary and higher secondary education).
4	Computation/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. a) **Numerator**: Number of teachers with Basic teacher's training /B.Ed./D.El.Ed./M.Ed. or equivalent (not less than two years) at primary/ upper primary/ elementary/ secondary / higher secondary level b) **Denominator**:Total number of teachers at the corresponding level c) **Multiplier**: 100
5	Data Source	Department of School Education, Ministry of Human Resource Development
6	Data Reference Period	2015-16
7	Periodicity	Annual
8	Unit of Measurement	Percentage
9	Latest Data Availability	2017-18
10	Data Dissemination (link/place of data availability)	http://udise.in

SDG 5: Metadata: National Indicator 5.1.1

SL	Content	Description
1	Goal	5: Achieve gender equality and empower all women and girls
2	Target	5.1: End all forms of discrimination against all women and girls everywhere
3	Indicator	5.1.1: Rate of Crimes Against Women Per 1,00,000 Female Population
4	Computation/Description of Indicator	a) **Numerator**: No. cases registered under crime against women during reference year b) **Denominator**: Mid-year female population during reference year c) **Multiplier**: 1,00,000
5	Data Source	Numerator - NCRB, MHA Denominator - RGI, MHA
6	Data Reference Period	2015
7	Periodicity	Annual
8	Unit of Measurement	Rate (per 1,00,000 female population)
9	Latest Data Availability	2018
10	Data Dissemination (link/place of data availability)	Link: http://ncrb.gov.in Publication: Crime in India

SDG 5: Metadata: National Indicator 5.1.2

SL	Content	Description
1	Goal	5: Achieve gender equality and empower all women and girls
2	Target	5.1: End all forms of discrimination against all women and girls everywhere
3	Indicator	5.1.2: Per lakh women that have been subjected to dowry offences during the year
4	Computation/Description of Indicator	a) **Numerator**: No. of women registered dowry related offences during reference year b) **Denominator**: Mid-year female population during reference year c) **Multiplier**: 1,00,000
5	Data Source	National Crime Records Bureau, Ministry of Home Affairs
6	Data Reference Period	2015
7	Periodicity	Annual
8	Unit of Measurement	Rate (per 1,00,000 female population)
9	Latest Data Availability	2018
10	Data Dissemination (link/place of data availability)	Link: http://ncrb.gov.in Publication: Crime in India

SDG 5: Metadata: National Indicator 5.1.3

SL	Content	Description
1	Goal	5: Achieve gender equality and empower all women and girls
2	Target	5.1: End all forms of discrimination against all women and girls everywhere
3	Indicator	5.1.3: Sex Ratio at Birth
4	Computation/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. a) **Numerator**: Female live births b) **Denominator**: Male live births c) **Multiplier**: 1,000
5	Data Source	Office of the Registrar General, India, Ministry of Home Affairs
6	Data Reference Period	2014-16
7	Periodicity	Annual (with 3-years moving average)
8	Unit of Measurement	Rate per 1,000 male live births
9	Latest Data Availability	2015-17
10	Data Dissemination (link/place of data availability)	http://www.censusindia.gov.in/vital_statistics/SRS_Report_2016/7.Chap_3-Fertility_Indicators-2016.pdf

SDG 5: Metadata: National Indicator 5.1.4

SL	Content	Description
1	Goal	5. Achieve gender equality and empower all women and girls
2	Target	5.1: End all forms of discrimination against all women and girls everywhere
3	Indicator	5.1.4: Whether or not legal framework are in place to promote, enforce and monitor equality and non-discrimination on the basis of sex.
4	Computation/Description of Indicator	The indicator is based on an assessment of legal frameworks that promote, enforce and monitor gender equality using a questionnaire comprising 45 Yes/No questions under four areas of law drawn from the international legal and policy framework on gender equality, in particular CEDAW and the Beijing Platform for Action. The assessment is carried out using a questionnaire comprising 45 yes/no questions under four areas of law: (i) Overarching legal frameworks and public life; (ii) Violence against women; (iii) Employment and economic benefits; and (iv) Marriage and family The indicator is calculated as: 1. The answers to the questions are coded with simple "Yes/No" answers with "1" for "Yes" and "0" for "No". 2. The scoring methodology is the unweighted average of the questions under each area of law calculated by: = (q1+ +qmi)/mi , Where Ai refers the area of law i; mi refers to the total number of questions under the area of law; q1+...+qmi refers to the sum of the coded questions under the area of law and where qi="1" if the answer is "Yes" and qi="0" if the answer is "No" 3. Results of the four areas are reported as percentages as a dashboard: 1, A2, 3, 4 . The score for each area (a number between 0 and 100) therefore represents the percentage of achievement in the area of ensuring equal legal framework for all, with 100 being best practice met on all questions in the area. The list of Question is attached below.
5	Data Source	Ministry of Women and Child Development
6	Data Reference Period	2017
7	Periodicity	Annual
8	Unit of Measurement	Percentage
9	Latest Data Availability	2018
10	Data Dissemination (link/place of data availability)	Available in different legislation, policies and government programmes.

List of Questions

The 45 questions in the questionnaire (in yes/no) are:

Area 1: Overarching legal frameworks and public life

A.	Promote
1	If customary law is a valid source of law under the constitution, is it invalid if it violates constitutional provisions on equality or non-discrimination?
2	If personal law is a valid source of law under the constitution, is it invalid if it violates constitutional provisions on equality or nondis-crimination?
3	Is there a discrimination law that prohibits both direct and indirect discrimination against women?
4	Do women and men enjoy equal rights and access to hold public and political office (legislature, executive, judiciary)?
5	Are there quotas for women (reserved seats) in national parliament?
6	Are there quotas for women in candidate lists for national parliament?
7	Do women and men have equal rights to confer citizenship to their spouses and their children?

B.	Enforce and Monitor
1	Does the law establish a specialized independent body tasked with receiving complaints of discrimination based on gender (e.g., national human rights institution, women's commission, ombudsperson)?
2	Is legal aid mandated in criminal matters?
3	Is legal aid mandated in civil/family matters?

4	Does a woman's testimony carry the same evidentiary weight in court as a man's?	
5	Are there laws that explicitly require the production and/or dissemination of gender statistics?	
6	Are there sanctions for noncompliance with mandated quotas for women or incentives to include women on candidate lists for national parliamentary elections?	

Area 2: Violence against women

A.	**Promote**	
1	Is there legislation on domestic violence that includes physical violence?	
2	Is there legislation on domestic violence that includes sexual violence?	
3	Is there legislation on domestic violence that includes psychological/emotional violence?	
4	Is there legislation on domestic violence that includes financial/economic violence?	
5	Have provisions exempting perpetrators from facing charges for rape if the perpetrator marries the victim after the crime been removed, or never existed in legislation?	
6	Have provisions reducing penalties in cases of so called honour crimes been removed, or never existed in legislation?	
7	Are laws on rape based on lack of consent, without requiring proof of physical force or penetration?	
8	Does legislation explicitly criminalize marital rape?	
9	Is there legislation that specifically addresses sexual harassment?	
B.	**Enforce and Monitor**	
1	Are there budgetary commitments provided for by government entities for the implementation of legislation addressing violence against women by creating an obligation on government to provide budget or allocation of funding for the implementation of relevant programmes or activities?	
2	Are there budgetary commitments provided for by government entities for the implementation of legislation addressing violence against women by allocating a specific budget, funding and/or incentives to support non-governmental organisations for activities to address violence against women?	
3	Is there is a national action plan or policy to address violence against women that is overseen by a national mechanism with the mandate to monitor and review implementation?	
4	Is there is a national action plan or policy to address violence against women that includes specific targets and benchmarks?	

Area 3: Employment and economic benefits

A.	**Promote**	
1	Does the law mandate nondiscrimination on the basis of gender in employment?	
2	Does the law mandate equal remuneration for work of equal value?	
3	Does the law allow women to do the same jobs as men?	
4	Does the law allow women to work the same night hours as men?	
5	Does the law provide for maternity or parental leave available to mothers in accordance with the ILO standards?	
6	Does the law provide for paid paternity or parental leave available to fathers or partners?	
B.	**Enforce and monitor**	
1	Is there a public entity that can receive complaints on gender discrimination in employment?	
2	Is childcare publicly provided or subsidized?	

Area 4: Marriage and family

A.	**Promote**	
1	Is 18 the minimum age of marriage, with no legal exceptions, for both women and men?	
2	Do women and men have equal rights to enter marriage (i.e. consent) and initiate divorce?	
3	Do women and men have equal rights to be legal guardian of their children during and after marriage?	
4	Do women and men have equal rights to legal capacity, including to be recognized as head of household or head of family?	
5	Do women and men have equal rights to legal capacity, including to choose where to live?	
6	Do women and men have equal rights to legal capacity, including to choose a profession?	
7	Do women and men have equal rights to legal capacity, including to obtain an identity card?	
8	Do women and men have equal rights to legal capacity, including to apply for passports?	
9	Do women and men have equal rights to own, access and control marital property including upon divorce?	

B.	Enforce and Monitor
1	Is marriage under the legal age void or voidable?
2	Are there dedicated and specialized family courts?

SDG 5: Metadata: National Indicator 5.2.1

SL	Content	Description
1	Goal	5: Achieve gender equality and empower all women and girls
2	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
3	Indicator	5.2.1: Proportion of crime against women to total crime reported in the country during the calendar year
4	Computation/Description of Indicator	a) **Numerator**: Cases registered under crime against women during reference year b) **Denominator**: Cases registered under (Indian Penal Code) IPC and (Special and Local Law) SLL during reference year c) **Multiplier**: 100
5	Data Source	National Crime Records Bureau, Ministry of Home Affairs
6	Data Reference Period	2015
7	Periodicity	Annual
8	Unit of Measurement	Percentage
9	Latest Data Availability	2018
10	Data Dissemination (link/place of data availability)	Link: http://ncrb.gov.in Publication: Crime in India

SDG 5: Metadata: National Indicator 5.2.2

SL	Content	Description
1	Goal	5: Achieve gender equality and empower all women and girls
2	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
3	Indicator	5.2.2: Per lakh women who have experienced sexual crimes during the calendar year
4	Computation/Description of Indicator	a) **Numerator**: No. of victims of the sexual crimes against women during reference year b) **Denominator**: Mid-year female population during reference year c) **Multiplier**: 1,00,000.
5	Data Source	National Crime Records Bureau, Ministry of Home Affairs
6	Data Reference Period	2015
7	Periodicity	Annual
8	Unit of Measurement	Rate (per 1,00,000 female population)
9	Latest Data Availability	2018
10	Data Dissemination (link/place of data availability)	Link: http://ncrb.gov.in Publication: Crime in India

SDG 5: Metadata: National Indicator 5.2.3

SL	Content	Description
1	Goal	5: Achieve gender equality and empower all women and girls
2	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
3	Indicator	5.2.3: Per lakh women who have experienced cruelty/physical violence by husband or his relatives during the year
4	Computation/Description of Indicator	a) **Numerator**: No. of Victims under cruelty by husband or his relatives(Sec. 498A IPC) and Protection of Women from Domestic Violence Act b) **Denominator**: Mid-year female population during reference year c) **Multiplier**: 1,00,000
5	Data Source	National Crime Records Bureau, Ministry of Home Affairs
6	Data Reference Period	2015
7	Periodicity	Annual
8	Unit of Measurement	Rate (per 1,00,000 female population)
9	Latest Data Availability	2018
10	Data Dissemination (link/place of data availability)	Link: http://ncrb.gov.in Publication: Crime in India

SDG 5: Metadata: National Indicator 5.2.4

SL	Content	Description
1	Goal	5: Achieve gender equality and empower all women and girls
2	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
3	Indicator	5.2.4: Proportion of sexual crime against girl children to total crime against children during the calendar year
4	Computation/Description of Indicator	a) **Numerator**: Number of sexual crime against girl victims during the reference year b) **Denominator**: Total child victims registered under crime against children during the reference year c) **Multiplier**: 100
5	Data Source	National Crime Records Bureau, Ministry of Home Affairs
6	Data Reference Period	2015
7	Periodicity	Annual
8	Unit of Measurement	Percentage
9	Latest Data Availability	2018
10	Data Dissemination (link/place of data availability)	Link: http://ncrb.gov.in Publication: Crime in India

SDG 5: Metadata: National Indicator 5.2.5

SL	Content	Description
1	Goal	5: Achieve gender equality and empower all women and girls
2	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
3	Indicator	5.2.5: Proportion of trafficking of girl children to total children trafficked during the calendar year
4	Computation/Description of Indicator	a) **Numerator**: No. of girl children trafficked during reference year b) **Denominator**: No. of children (below 18 years) trafficked during reference year c) **Multiplier**: 100
5	Data Source	National Crime Records Bureau, Ministry of Home Affairs
6	Data Reference Period	2015
7	Periodicity	Annual
8	Unit of Measurement	Percentage
9	Latest Data Availability	2018
10	Data Dissemination (link/place of data availability)	Link: http://ncrb.gov.in Publication: Crime in India

SDG 5: Metadata: National Indicator 5.2.6

SL	Content	Description
1	Goal	5: Achieve gender equality and empower all women and girls
2	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
3	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
4	Computation/Description of Indicator	a) **Numerator**: Women Aged 15-49 years who have ever experienced physical or sexual violence committed by their Husband b) **Denominator**: Total women aged 15-49 surveyed c) **Multiplier**: 100
5	Data Source	Ministry of Health and Family Welfare (National Family Health Survey)
6	Data Reference Period	2015-16
7	Periodicity	3 Years
8	Unit of Measurement	Percentage
9	Latest Data Availability	2015-16
10	Data Dissemination (link/place of data availability)	http://rchiips.org/nfhs

SDG 5: Metadata: National Indicator 5.2.7

SL	Content	Description
1	Goal	5: Achieve gender equality and empower all women and girls
2	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
3	Indicator	5.2.7: Child Sex Ratio (0-6 years)
4	Computation/Description of Indicator	Number of females in age-group 0-6 years per thousand males in age-group 0-6 years. a) **Numerator**: Female population in the age-group 0-6 years b) **Denominator**: Male population in the age-group 0-6 years c) **Multiplier** (if any):1,000
5	Data Source	Office of the Registrar General, India, Ministry of Home Affairs.
6	Data Reference Period	2011
7	Periodicity	10 years
8	Unit of Measurement	Number of females per 1,000 males
9	Latest Data Availability	2011
10	Data Dissemination (link/place of data availability)	http://censusindia.gov.in/pca/pcadata/pca.html

SDG 5: Metadata: National Indicator 5.3.1

SL	Content	Description
1	Goal	5: Achieve gender equality and empower all women and girls
2	Target	5.3: Eliminate all harmful practices, such as child, early and forced marriage and female genital mutilation
3	Indicator	5.3.1: Proportion of cases reported under the Prohibition of Child Marriage Act (early marriage of children below 18 years of age) to total crime against children
4	Computation/Description of Indicator	a) **Numerator**: Number of cases registered under the Prohibition of Child Marriage Act during reference year b) **Denominator**: Number of cases registered under crime against children during reference year c) **Multiplier**: 100
5	Data Source	National Crime Records Bureau, Ministry of Home Affairs
6	Data Reference Period	2015
7	Periodicity	Annual
8	Unit of Measurement	Percentage
9	Latest Data Availability	2018
10	Data Dissemination (link/place of data availability)	Link: http://ncrb.gov.in Publication: Crime in India

SDG 5: Metadata: National Indicator 5.3.2

SL	Content	Description
1	Goal	Goal 5: Achieve gender equality and empower all women and girls
2	Target	5.3: Eliminate all harmful practices, such as child, early and forced marriage and female genital mutilation
3	Indicator	5.3.2: Percentage of women aged 20-24 years who were married by exact age 18 years
4	Computation/Description of Indicator	a) **Numerator**: Women aged 20-24 years first married by exact age 18 years b) **Denominator**: Women aged 20-24 years c) **Multiplier**: 100
5	Data Source	Ministry of Health and Family Welfare (National Family Health Survey)
6	Data Reference Period	2015-16
7	Periodicity	3 years
8	Unit of Measurement	Percentage
9	Latest Data Availability	2015-16
10	Data Dissemination (link/place of data availability)	http://rchiips.org/nfhs

SDG 5: Metadata: National Indicator 5.5.1

SL	Content	Description
1	Goal	5. Achieve gender equality and empower all women and girls
2	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
3	Indicator	5.5.1: Proportion of seats held by women in national Parliament, State legislation and Local Self Government (similar to Indicator 10.2.2 and 16.7.1)
4	Computation/Description of Indicator	Proportion of seats held by women in national Parliament, State Legislative Assembly and Panchayati Raj Institutions a) **Numerator**: Women representative in Lok Sabha/Rajya Sabha/Legislative Assembly/PRI b) **Denominator**: Total representatives in Lok Sabha/ Rajya Sabha/Legislative Assembly/ PRI c) **Multiplier**: 100
5	Data Source	1) Election Commission of India 2) Rajya Sabha Secretariat 3) Ministry of Panchayati Raj
6	Data Reference Period	2014 for Lok Sabha and PRI; 2014 for Rajya Sabha
7	Periodicity	5 Years for Lok Sabha and PRI; 2 Years for Rajya Sabha
8	Unit of Measurement	Percentage
9	Latest Data Availability	2019 for Lok Sabha and PRI; 2020 for Rajya Sabha
10	Data Dissemination (link/place of data availability)	http://eci.nic.in/eci_main1/current/Electoral_Statistics_Pocket_Book2017_18052017.pdf http://www.panchayat.gov.in/documents/10198/384335/Representation%20of%20Women%20in%20PRIs.pdf

SDG 5: Metadata: National Indicator 5.5.2

SL	Content	Description
1	Goal	5. Achieve gender equality and empower all women and girls
2	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
3	Indicator	5.5.2: Proportion of women in managerial positions including women in Board of Director, in listed companies
4	Computation/Description of Indicator	The indicator is proportion of women in managerial position per 1,000 Persons engaged in managerial position in listed companies. a) **Numerator**: Number of women at Managerial Positions in Listed Companies b) **Denominator**: Number of persons engaged at Managerial Positions in Listed Companies c) **Multiplier**: 1,000
5	Data Source	Ministry of Corporate Affairs
6	Data Reference Period	2015-16
7	Periodicity	Annual
8	Unit of Measurement	Per 1,000 persons
9	Latest Data Availability	2018-19
10	Data Dissemination (link/place of data availability)	NA

SDG 5: Metadata: National Indicator 5.5.3

SL	Content	Description
1	Goal	5. Achieve gender equality and empower all women and girls
2	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
3	Indicator	5.5.3: Number of women candidates out of total candidates contesting elections
4	Computation/Description of Indicator	The indicator is percentage of women candidates out of total candidates contesting elections in Lok Sabha election. a) **Numerator**: No. of Women Candidates contesting elections b) **Denominator**: Total No. of candidates contesting elections c) **Multiplier**: 100
5	Data Source	Election Commission of India
6	Data Reference Period	2014
7	Periodicity	5 Years
8	Unit of Measurement	Percentage
9	Latest Data Availability	2019
10	Data Dissemination (link/place of data availability)	https://eci.gov.in/files/category/1359-general-election-2019/

SDG 5: Metadata: National Indicator 5.6.2

SL	Content	Description
1	Goal	Goal 5: Achieve gender equality and empower all women and girls
2	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
3	Indicator	5.6.2: Unmet need for family planning for currently married women aged 15-49 years
4	Computation /Description of Indicator	Indicator is defined as Percentage of currently married women aged 15-49 years having unmet need for family planning a) **Numerator**: Currently married women aged 15-49 years having unmet need for family planning b) **Denominator**: Total number of currently married women in reproductive age 15-49 years c) **Multiplier**: 100
5	Data Source	Ministry of Health and Family Welfare (National Family Health Survey)
6	Data Reference Period	2015-16
7	Periodicity	3 years
8	Unit of Measurement	Percentage
9	Latest Data Availability	2015-16
10	Data Dissemination (link/place of data availability)	http://rchiips.org/nfhs

SDG 5: Metadata: National Indicator 5.6.3

SL	Content	Description
1	Goal	Goal 5: Achieve gender equality and empower all women and girls
2	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
3	Indicator	5.6.3: Percentage of population aged 15-24 years with comprehensive knowledge of HIV/AIDS
4	Computation/Description of Indicator	a) **Numerator**: Population aged 15-24 years with comprehensive knowledge of HIV/AIDS b) **Denominator**: Total population aged 15-24 years c) **Multiplier**: 100 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.
5	Data Source	Ministry of Health and Family Welfare (National Family Health Survey)
6	Data Reference Period	2015-16
7	Periodicity	3 years
8	Unit of Measurement	Percentage
9	Latest Data Availability	2015-16
10	Data Dissemination (link/place of data availability)	http://rchiips.org/nfhs

SDG 5: Metadata: National Indicator 5.a.1

SL	Content	Description
1	Goal	5: Achieve gender equality and empower all women and girls
2	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
3	Indicator	5.a.1: Operational land holdings - gender wise
4	Computation/Description of Indicator	This indicator is calculated as percentage of female operated operational holding. a) **Numerator**: Female Operated Operational Holdings b) **Denominator**: Total Operational Holdings c) **Multiplier**: 100
5	Data Source	Agriculture Census, DAC&FW, Ministry of Agriculture and Farmers' Welfare
6	Data Reference Period	2015-16
7	Periodicity	5 Years
8	Unit of Measurement	Percentage
9	Latest Data Availability	2015-16
10	Data Dissemination (link/place of data availability)	http://www.agsensus.in

SDG 5: Metadata: National Indicator 5.a.3

SL	Content	Description
1	Goal	Goal 5: Achieve gender equality and empower all women and girls
2	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
3	Indicator	5.a.3: Wages of casual labourers (gender-wise)
4	Computation/Description of Indicator	Average wage earnings per day received by casual wage labourers a) **Numerator**: Total wage/salaries earned as casual labourers b) **Denominator**: Total days for casual labourers for which wages are reported as >0 c) **Multiplier**: Nil
5	Data Source	PLFS, National Sample Survey, NSO, MoSPI
6	Data Reference Period	2017-18
7	Periodicity	Annual, giving quarterly estimates
8	Unit of Measurement	Rs. per day
9	Latest Data Availability	2018-19
10	Data Dissemination (link/place of data availability)	www.mospi.nic.in/plfs

SDG 5: Metadata: National Indicator 5.a.4

SL	Content	Description
1	Goal	5: Achieve gender equality and empower all women and girls
2	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
3	Indicator	5.a.4: Average agricultural wage earnings from casual labour work other than public works
4	Computation/Description of Indicator	a) **Numerator**: Total wages earned as casual wage labourers (other than public work in agriculture) b) **Denominator**: Number of days in which worked as casual wage labourer (other than public work in agriculture) c) **Multiplier**: Nil
5	Data Source	PLFS, National Sample Survey, NSO, MoSPI
6	Data Reference Period	2017-18
7	Periodicity	Annual, giving quarterly estimates
8	Unit of Measurement	Rs. Per day
9	Latest Data Availability	2018-19
10	Data Dissemination (link/place of data availability)	www.mospi.nic.in/plfs

SDG 5: Metadata: National Indicator 5.a.5

SL	Content	Description
1	Goal	5: Achieve gender equality and empower all women and girls
2	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
3	Indicator	5.a.5: Exclusive women SHGs in Bank linked SHGs
4	Computation/Description of Indicator	Percentage of Women SHGs given outstanding credit during the reference financial year. a) **Numerator**: Bank linked SHGs belonging women. b) **Denominator**: Number of women's SHGs c) **Multiplier**: 100
5	Data Source	National Bank for Agriculture and Rural Development (NABARD)
6	Data Reference Period	2015-16
7	Periodicity	Annual
8	Unit of Measurement	Percentage
9	Latest Data Availability	2018-19
10	Data Dissemination (link/place of data availability)	https://www.nabard.org/financialreport.aspx?cid=505&id=24 Annual Report of NABARD https://www.nabard.org/demo/auth/writereaddata/File/Highlights%20of%20the%20SHG-Bank%20Linkage%20Programme%202015-16.pdf

SDG 5: Metadata: National Indicator 5.b.1

SL	Content	Description
1	Goal	5: Achieve gender equality and empower all women and girls
2	Target	5.b: Enhance the use of enabling technology, in particular information and communications technology, to promote the empowerment of women
3	Indicator	5.b.1: Percentage of women employed in IT and ITeS industry
4	Computation /Description of Indicator	The indicator is number of women employed in IT and IT enabled services during the reference year. a) **Numerator**: Number of women employed in IT and IT enabled services during the reference year b) **Denominator**: Total number persons employed in IT and ITes during the reference year c) **Multiplier**: 100
5	Data Source	Ministry of Electronics and Information Technology
6	Data Reference Period	2017-18
7	Periodicity	Annual
8	Unit of Measurement	Percentage
9	Latest Data Availability	2017-18
10	Data Dissemination (link/place of data availability)	NASSCOM SR - 2018

SDG 5: Metadata: National Indicator 5.c.1

SL	Content	Description
1	Goal	5: Achieve gender equality and empower all women and girls
2	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
3	Indicator	5.c.1: Number of Central Ministries and States having Gender Budget Cells (GBCs)
4	Computation /Description of Indicator	a) **Numerator**: Number of Central Ministries having Gender Budget cells and Number of States having Gender Budget Cells (GBCs) b) **Denominator**: Nil c) **Multiplier**: Nil
5	Data Source	Ministry of Women and Child Development
6	Data Reference Period	2015-16
7	Periodicity	Annual
8	Unit of Measurement	Number
9	Latest Data Availability	2019-20
10	Data Dissemination (link/place of data availability)	NA

SDG 6: Metadata: National Indicator 6.1.2

SL	Content	Description
1	Goal	6: Ensure availability and sustainable management of water and sanitation for all
2	Target	6.1: By 2030, achieve universal and equitable access to safe and affordable drinking water for all
3	Indicator	6.1.2: Percentage of population using an improved drinking water source (Rural)
4	Computation/Description of Indicator	The indicator is referred to 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. a) **Numerator**: Total Rural population which are not residing in Quality affected habitations as on 31st March of the reference year b) **Denominator**: Mid-year total rural population of the reference year c) **Multiplier**: 100
5	Data Source	DWS, Ministry of Jal Shakti
6	Data Reference Period	2015-16
7	Periodicity	Annual
8	Unit of Measurement	Percentage
9	Latest Data Availability	2019-20
10	Data Dissemination (link/place of data availability)	NA

SDG 6: Metadata: National Indicator 6.2.2

SL	Content	Description
1	Goal	6: Ensure availability and sustainable management of water and sanitation for all
2	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
3	Indicator	6.2.2: Percentage of Districts achieving Open Defecation Free (ODF) target
4	Computation/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: ▪ No visible faeces found in the environment/village and ▪ Every household as well as public/community institutions using safe technology option for disposal of faeces. a) **Numerator**: Total number of ODF Districts b) **Denominator**: Total number of districts c) **Multiplier**: 100
5	Data Source	DWS, Ministry of Jal Shakti
6	Data Reference Period	2015-16
7	Periodicity	Annual
8	Unit of Measurement	Percentage
9	Latest Data Availability	2019-20
10	Data Dissemination (link/place of data availability)	-

SDG 6: Metadata: National Indicator 6.2.3		
SL	Content	Description
1	Goal	6: Ensure availability and sustainable management of water and sanitation for all
2	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.
3	Indicator	6.2.3: Proportion of schools with separate toilet facility for girls
4	Computation/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. a) **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 b) **Denominator**: Total number of Schools with Primary/Upper Primary/Secondary/Higher Secondary as the highest level c) **Multiplier**: 100
5	Data Source	Department of School Education, Ministry of Human Resource Development
6	Data Reference Period	2015-16
7	Periodicity	Annual
8	Unit of Measurement	Percentage
9	Latest Data Availability	2017-18
10	Data Dissemination (link/place of data availability)	http://udise.in

SDG 6: Metadata: National Indicator 6.3.2

SL	Content	Description
1	Goal	6: Ensure availability and sustainable management of water and sanitation for all
2	Target	6.3: By 2030, improve water quality by reducing pollution, eliminating dumping and minimising release of hazardous chemicals and materials, halving the proportion of untreated wastewater and substantially increasing recycling and safe reuse globally
3	Indicator	6.3.2: Percentage of industries (17 category of highly polluting industries/grossly polluting industry/red category of industries) complying with waste water treatment as per CPCB norms
4	Computation/Description of Indicator	The indicator is based on the number of industries in each category complying for the environmental norms specific to that type of industrial sector. The 17 categories of highly polluting industries are those which may emit harmful gases. The categories of such industries include fertiliser, chlor–alkali, pesticide, pharmaceutical, petroleum oil refinery, integrated iron and steel plant and copper and zinc smelting units. Grossly Polluting Industries (GPIs) ▪ Industry discharging pollution load of BOD 100kg per day and/or handling hazardous chemicals as specified in manufacturing, Import, Storage of Hazardous Chemical Rules, 1989 and as amended; ▪ GPIs were identified as industries discharging effluent into water course and a) handling hazardous substance, or b) effluent having BOD load of 100 Kg per day or more, or c) a combination of (a) and (b) Industries which are having pollution index of 60 and above, on scorecard of 0-100 in terms of increasing pollution are Red category industries. Industries falling under 'Red' category will not be permitted in ecologically fragile or sensitive areas. Interestingly, industries like integrated automobile manufacturing, airports and commercial air strips, and milk and dairy products are included in the 'Red' category. a) **Numerator**: Number of industries complying the environmental norms b) **Denominator**: Total number of industries c) **Multiplier**: 100
5	Data Source.	Ministry of Environment Forest and Climate Change
6	Data Reference Period	2017-18
7	Periodicity	Annual
8	Unit Measurement	Percentage
9	Latest Data Availability	2017-18
10	Data Dissemination (link/place of data availability)	NA

SDG 6: Metadata: National Indicator 6.4.1

SL	Content	Description
1	Goal	6: Ensure availability and sustainable management of water and sanitation for all
2	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
3	Indicator	6.4.1: Percentage ground water withdrawal against availability
4	Computation/Description of Indicator	a) **Numerator**: Utilization of ground water resources (in Billion Cubic Meter) for irrigation, domestic and industrial uses b) **Denominator**: Availability of Ground Water (in Billion Cubic Meter) c) **Multiplier**: 100
5	Data Source	CGWB, Ministry of Jal Shakti
6	Data Reference Period	2011
7	Periodicity	Annual
8	Unit of Measurement	Percentage
9	Latest Data Availability	2017
10	Data Dissemination (link/place of data availability)	NA

SDG 6: Metadata: National Indicator 6.4.2

SL	Content	Description
1	Goal	6: Ensure availability and sustainable management of water and sanitation for all
2	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
3	Indicator	6.4.2: Per capita storage of water
4	Computation/Description of Indicator	a) **Numerator**: Estimated storage of water (in BCM) b) **Denominator**: Total Population (in Billion) c) **Multiplier**: Nil
5	Data Source	CWC, Ministry of Jal Shakti
6	Data Reference Period	2015-16
7	Periodicity	Annual
8	Unit of Measurement	m3/person
9	Latest Data Availability	2019-20
10	Data Dissemination (link/place of data availability)	http://cwc.gov.in/ Publication: Water and Related Statistics

SDG 6: Metadata: National Indicator 6.4.3

SL	Content	Description
1	Goal	6: Ensure availability and sustainable management of water and sanitation for all
2	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
3	Indicator	6.4.3: Per capita availability of water
4	Computation description of Indicator	a) **Numerator**: Water availability in the region (in Cubic Meter per year) b) **Denominator**: population in the region c) **Multiplier**: Nil
5	Data Source	Numerator: Central Water Commission and State Water Resources Departments, Ministry of Jal Shakti Denominator: Office of the Registrar General, India, Ministry of Home Affairs
6	Data Reference Period	2011
7	Periodicity	Annual
8	Unit of Measurement	m3/person
9	Latest Data Availability	2011
10	Data Dissemination (link/place of data availability)	http://cwc.gov.in/ Publication: Water and Related Statistics

SDG 6: Metadata: National Indicator 6.6.1

SL	Content	Description
1	Goal	6: Ensure availability and sustainable management of water and sanitation for all
2	Target	6.6: By 2020, protect and restore water-related ecosystems, including mountains, forests, wetlands, rivers, aquifers and lakes
3	Indicator	6.6.1: Percentage of blocks/mandals/taluka over-exploited
4	Computation/ 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. a) **Numerator**: Number of blocks/mandals/taluka over-exploited b) **Denominator**: Number of Units Assessed c) **Multiplier**: 100
5	Data Source	CGWB, Ministry of Jal Shakti
6	Data Reference Period	2011
7	Periodicity	Annual
8	Unit of Measurement	Percentage
9	Latest Data Availability	2017
10	Data Dissemination (link/place of data availability)	NA

SDG 7: Metadata: SDG National Indicator 7.1.2

SL	Content	Description
1	Goal	7: Ensure access to affordable, reliable, sustainable and modern Energy for all
2	Target	7.1: By 2030, ensure universal access to affordable, reliable and modern Energy Services
3	Indicator	7.1.2: Percentage of households using clean cooking fuel
4	Computation/Description of Indicator	Percentage coverage of household using (including sources) clean cooking fuel a) **Numerator**: Number of households with connection of LPG and PNG b) **Denominator**: Total number of households c) **Multiplier**: 100
5	Data Source	Ministry of Petroleum and Natural Gas
6	Data Reference Period	2015-16
7	Periodicity	Annual
8	Unit of Measurement	Percentage
9	Latest Data Availability	2019-20
10	Data Dissemination (link/place of data availability)	-

SDG 7: Metadata: National Indicator 7.2.1

SL	Content	Description
1	Goal	7: Ensure access to affordable, reliable, sustainable and modern energy for all
2	Target	7.2: By 2030, increase substantially the share of renewable energy in the global energy mix
3	Indicator	7.2.1: Renewable energy share in the total installed electricity generation
4	Computation/Description of Indicator	a) **Numerator**: Electricity generated from renewable source (MW) b) **Denominator**: Total installed electricity generation capacity (MW) c) **Multiplier**: 100
5	Data Source	Ministry of New and Renewable Energy
6	Data Reference Period	2015-16
7	Periodicity	Annual
8	Unit of Measurement	Percentage
9	Latest Data Availability	2018-19
10	Data Dissemination (link/place of data availability)	www.mospi.nic.in

SDG 7: Metadata: National Indicator 7.3.1

SL	Content	Description
1	Goal	7: Ensure access to affordable, reliable, sustainable and modern energy for all
2	Target	7.3: By 2030, double the global rate of improvement in energy efficiency
3	Indicator	7.3.1: Energy intensity measured in terms of primary energy and GDP
4	Computation/Description of Indicator	a) **Numerator**: Total Primary Energy during the reference year b) **Denominator**: Gross Domestic Product during the reference year c) **Multiplier**: Nil
5	Data Source	Ministry of Coal, Ministry of Petroleum and Natural Gas and Central Electricity Authority
6	Data Reference Period	2015-16
7	Periodicity	Annual
8	Unit of Measurement	Mega Joules/Rupees
9	Latest Data Availability	2018-19
10	Data Dissemination (link/place of data availability)	www.mospi.nic.in

SDG 7: Metadata: National Indicator 7.b.1

SL	Content	Description
1	Goal	7: Ensure access to affordable, reliable, sustainable and modern energy for all
2	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.
3	Indicator	7.b.1: Installed renewable energy generating capacity in developing countries (similar to 12.a.1)
4	Computation/Description of Indicator	The indicator refers to total energy generating capacity per capita using installed sources of renewable energy. a) **Numerator**: Installed electricity generation capacity in renewable energy b) **Denominator**: Mid-Year Projected Population c) **Multiplier**: Nil
5	Data Source	Ministry of New and Renewable Energy
6	Data Reference Period	2015
7	Periodicity	Annual
8	Unit of Measurement	Watts per capita
9	Latest Data Availability	2019
10	Data Dissemination (link/place of data availability)	http://mospi.nic.in/publication/energy-statistics-2019

SDG 8: Metadata: National Indicator 8.1.1

SL	Content	Description
1	Goal	8: Promote sustained, inclusive and sustainable economic growth, full and productive employment and decent work for all
2	Target	8.1: Sustain per capita economic growth in accordance with national circumstances and, in particular, at least 7 per cent gross domestic product growth per annum in the least developed countries
3	Indicator	8.1.1: Annual growth rate of GDP (adjusted to price changes) per capita
4	Computation/Description of Indicator	The Indicator is defined as Percentage change in Annual growth rate of real GDP per capita a) **Numerator**: Real GDP per capita of current year - Real GDP per capita of previous year b) **Denominator**: Real GDP per capita of previous year c) **Multiplier**: 100
5	Data Source	National Accounts Division, NSO, Ministry of Statistics and Programme Implementation
6	Data Reference Period	2015-16
7	Periodicity	Annual
8	Unit of Measurement	Percentage
9	Latest Data Availability	2019-20
10	Data Dissemination (link/place of data availability)	http://www.mospi.nic.in/data

SDG 8: Metadata: National Indicator 8.2.2

SL	Content	Description
1	Goal	8: Promote sustained, inclusive and sustainable economic growth, full and productive employment and decent work for all
2	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
3	Indicator	8.2.2: Total number of patents issued (granted), (similar to Indicator 8.3.6 and 9.5.3)
4	Computation/ description of Indicator	a) **Numerator**: Total number of patents application granted b) **Denominator**: Nil c) **Multiplier**: Nil Patent: A patent is a form of intellectual property. It is an exclusive right granted for an invention.
5	Data Source	Department for Promotion of Industry and Internal Trade (DPIIT)
6	Data Reference Period	2015-16
7	Periodicity	Annual
8	Unit of Measurement	Number
9	Latest Data Availability	2019-20
10	Data Dissemination (link/place of data availability)	https://ipindiaservices.gov.in/ https://www.ipindia.nic.in/annual-reports-ipo.htm http://www.ipindia.nic.in/writereaddata/Portal/IPOAnnualReport/1_94_1_1_79_1_Annual_Report-2017-18_English.pdf

SDG 8: Metadata: National Indicator 8.2.3

SL	Content	Description
1	Goal	8: Promote sustained, inclusive and sustainable economic growth, full and productive employment and decent work for all
2	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
3	Indicator	8.2.3: Annual growth in manufacturing sector
4	Computation/Description of Indicator	Indicator is defined as: Percentage change in Annual growth in manufacturing sector a) **Numerator**: Gross value added (GVA) (at constant price) of manufacturing sector for the reference year - Gross value added (GVA) (at constant price) of manufacturing sector for the year previous to the reference year. b) **Denominator**: Gross value added (GVA) (at constant price) of manufacturing sector for the year previous to the reference year c) **Multiplier**: 100
5	Data Source	National Accounts Division, NSO, Ministry of Statistics and Programme Implementation
6	Data Reference Period	2015-16
7	Periodicity	Annual
8	Unit of Measurement	Percentage
9	Latest Data Availability	2019-20
10	Data Dissemination (link/place of data availability)	http://www.mospi.nic.in/data

SDG 8: Metadata: National Indicator 8.2.4

SL	Content	Description
1	Goal	8: Promote sustained, inclusive and sustainable economic growth, full and productive employment and decent work for all
2	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
3	Indicator	8.2.4: Annual growth in agriculture sector
4	Computation/Description of Indicator	Indicator is defined as percentage: Change in Annual growth in agriculture sector a) **Numerator**: Gross Value Added (at constant prices) of agriculture sector for the reference year - Gross Value Added (at constant prices) of agriculture sector for the year previous to the reference year. b) **Denominator**: Gross Value Added (at constant prices) of agriculture sector for the year previous to the reference year. c) **Multiplier**: 100
5	Data Source	National Accounts Division, NSO, Ministry of Statistics and Programme Implementation
6	Data Reference Period	2015-16
7	Periodicity	Annual
8	Unit of Measurement	Percentage
9	Latest Data Availability	2019-20
10	Data Dissemination (link/place of data availability)	http://www.mospi.nic.in/data

SDG 8: Metadata: National Indicator 8.3.1

SL	Content	Description
1	Goal	8: Promote sustained, inclusive and sustainable economic growth, full and productive employment and decent work for all
2	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
3	Indicator	8.3.1: Percentage of workers in informal sector among total workers engaged in non-agriculture sector
4	Computation/Description of Indicator	The indicator refers to percentage of workers in usual status (ps+ss) in informal sector among total workers in usual status (ps+ss) engaged in non-agriculture sector. a) **Numerator**: Number of workers in proprietary and partnership enterprises engaged in non-agriculture sector in usual status (ps+ss) b) **Denominator**: Number of workers engaged in non-agriculture sector in usual status (ps+ss) c) **Multiplier**: 100
5	Data Source	PLFS, NSO, Ministry of Statistics and Programme Implementation
6	Data Reference Period	2017-18
7	Periodicity	Annual
8	Unit of Measurement	Percentage
9	Latest Data Availability	2018-19
10	Data Dissemination (link/place of data availability)	PLFS Annual Report NSS report is available in the website: www.mospi.nic.in

SDG 8: Metadata: National Indicator 8.3.4

SL	Content	Description
1	Goal	8: Promote sustained, inclusive and sustainable economic growth, full and productive employment and decent work for all
2	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
3	Indicator	8.3.4: Number of MSME units registered under the online Udyog Aadhaar registration
4	Computation/Description of Indicator	The indicator refers to total number of MSMEs registered on Udyog Aadhaar Memorandum (UAM) portal of Ministry of Medium Small and Micro Enterprises as on 31st March of the reference year. a) **Numerator**: Total number of MSMEs registered on Udyog Aadhaar Memorandum (UAM) portal during reference year b) **Denominator**: Nil c) **Multiplier**: Nil Udyog Aadhaar is a twelve-digit Unique Identification Number provided by the Ministry of Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises, Government of India for small and medium enterprises in India. It is also known as Aadhaar for Business.
5	Data Source	Ministry of Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises
6	Data Reference Period	2016-17
7	Periodicity	Annual
8	Unit of Measurement	Number
9	Latest Data Availability	2019-20
10	Data Dissemination (link/place of data availability)	https://udyogaadhaar.gov.in/UA/UAM_Registration.aspx

SDG 8: Metadata: National Indicator 8.3.5

SL	Content	Description
1	Goal	8: Promote sustained, inclusive and sustainable economic growth, full and productive employment and decent work for all
2	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
3	Indicator	8.3.5: Number of start-ups recognized under Start-up India
4	Computation/Description of Indicator	a) **Numerator**: Total number of Start-up recognized under Startup India scheme during the calendar reference year. b) **Denominator**: Nil c) **Multiplier**: Nil 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.
5	Data Source	Department for Promotion of Industry and Internal Trade (DPIIT), Ministry of Commerce and Industry
6	Data Reference Period	2015-16
7	Periodicity	Annual
8	Unit of Measurement	Number
9	Latest Data Availability	2017-18
10	Data Dissemination (link/place of data availability)	https://www.startupindia.gov.in/

SDG 8: Metadata: National Indicator 8.3.9

SL	Content	Description
1	Goal	8: Promote sustained, inclusive and sustainable economic growth, full and productive employment and decent work for all
2	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
3	Indicator	8.3.9: Outstanding Credit to MSME
4	Computation/ description of Indicator	The indicator refers as total loans outstanding to micro, small and medium enterprises availed through Scheduled Commercial Banks (excluding RRBs). It will indicate overall credit flow to the sector as also enable to assess the formalization of such enterprises. a) **Numerator**: Total outstanding credit(loan) to MSMEs during the reference year (as on 31st March) b) **Denominator**: Nil c) **Multiplier**: Nil
5	Data Source	Ministry of Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises
6	Data Reference Period	2015-16
7	Periodicity	Annual
8	Unit of Measurement	Rs. Crore
9	Latest Data Availability	2018-19
10	Data Dissemination (link/place of data availability)	NA

SDG 8: Metadata: National Indicator 8.4.2

SL	Content	Description
1	Goal	8: Promote sustained, inclusive and sustainable economic growth, full and productive employment and decent work for all
2	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
3	Indicator	8.4.2: Per capita fossil fuel consumption
4	Computation/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. a) **Numerator**: Total fossil fuel consumption during reference year b) **Denominator**: Mid-year population during reference year c) **Multiplier**: Nil
5	Data Source	Ministry of Petroleum and Natural Gas
6	Data Reference Period	2015-16
7	Periodicity	Annual
8	Unit of Measurement	Kg
9	Latest Data Availability	2019-20
10	Data Dissemination (link/place of data availability)	NA

SDG 8: Metadata: National Indicator 8.4.3

SL	Content	Description
1	Goal	8: Promote sustained, inclusive and sustainable economic growth, full and productive employment and decent work for all
2	Target	8.4: Improve progressively, through 2030, global resource efficiency in consumption and production and Endeavour to decouple economic growth from environmental degradation, in accordance with the 10Year Framework of Programmes on Sustainable Consumption and Production, with developed countries taking the lead
3	Indicator	8.4.3: Proportion of waste recycled vs. waste generated
4	Computation/Description of Indicator	This indicator Indicates the percentage of hazardous waste recyclable. **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. **E-waste or Electronic waste** is created when an electronic product is discarded after the end of its useful life. Electronic waste or e-waste may be defined as discarded computers, office electronic equipment, entertainment device electronics, mobile phones, television sets, and refrigerators. This includes used electronics which are destined for reuse, resale, salvage, and repairable electronics) and secondary scraps (copper, steel, plastic, etc.). a) **Numerator**: Quantity of hazardous waste recyclable b) **Denominator**: Quantity of hazardous waste generated c) **Multiplier**: 100
5	Data Source	CPCB, Ministry of Environment Forest and Climate Change
6	Data Reference Period	2017-18
7	Periodicity	Annual
8	Unit of Measurement	Percentage
9	Latest Data Availability	2017-18
10	Data Dissemination (link/place of data availability)	CPCB's web-site;

SDG 8: Metadata: National Indicator 8.5.1

SL	Content	Description
1	Goal	8: Promote sustained, inclusive and sustainable economic growth, full and productive employment and decent work for all
2	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
3	Indicator	8.5.1: Unemployment rate
4	Computation/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)) a) **Numerator**: Number of unemployed persons in usual status (ps+ss) b) **Denominator**: Number of persons in the labour force in usual status (ps+ss) c) **Multiplier**: 100
5	Data Source	PLFS, NSO, Ministry of Statistics and Programme Implementation
6	Data Reference Period	2017-18
7	Periodicity	Annual
8	Unit of Measurement	Rate per 100
9	Latest Data Availability	2018-19
10	Data Dissemination (link/place of data availability)	Unit level Data Dissemination is done through the data warehouse maintained by the Computer Centre of the Ministry of Statistics and Programme Implementation PLFS, Annual Report NSS report is available in the website: www.mospi.nic.in

SDG 8: Metadata: National Indicator 8.5.2

SL	Content	Description
1	Goal	8: Promote sustained, inclusive and sustainable economic growth, full and productive employment and decent work for all
2	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
3	Indicator	8.5.2: Workforce Participation Ratio
4	Computation/Description of Indicator	Work Force Participation Ratio is defined as the number of persons in the labour force per 100 persons. It is the percentage of workers among total persons. a) **Numerator**: Number of workers in usual status (ps+ss) b) **Denominator**: Number of persons in the labour force in usual status (ps+ss) c) **Multiplier**: 100
5	Data Source	PLFS, NSO, Ministry of Statistics and Programme Implementation
6	Data Reference Period	2017-18
7	Periodicity	Annual
8	Unit of Measurement	Rate per 100
9	Latest Data Availability	2018-19
10	Data Dissemination (link/place of data availability)	PLFS, Annual Report NSS report is available in the website: www.mospi.nic.in

SDG 8: Metadata: National Indicator 8.5.3

SL	Content	Description
1	Goal	8: Promote sustained, inclusive and sustainable economic growth, full and productive employment and decent work for all
2	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
3	Indicator	8.5.3: Wages earned by male-female in regular wage/salaried employment
4	Computation/Description of Indicator	Average wage/salary earnings during the preceding calendar month from regular wage/salaried employment among the regular wage salaried employees in Current Weekly Status. a) **Numerator**: Total wage and/or earning from regular wage/salaried employment by regular wage salaried employees in Current Weekly Status during reference period b) **Denominator**: Regular wage salaried employees in Current Weekly Status who reported wages are as > 0 during the reference period c) **Multiplier**: Nil
5	Data Source	PLFS, National Sample Survey, NSO, MoSPI
6	Data Reference Period	2017-18
7	Periodicity	Annual, giving quarterly estimates
8	Unit of Measurement	Rs. per month
9	Latest Data Availability	2018-19
10	Data Dissemination (link/place of data availability)	PLFS, Annual Report NSS report is available in the website: www.mospi.nic.in

SDG 8: Metadata: National Indicator 8.5.6

SL	Content	Description
1	Goal	8: Promote sustained, inclusive and sustainable economic growth, full and productive employment and decent work for all
2	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
3	Indicator	8.5.6: Share of unemployed persons in population aged 15-24
4	Computation/Description of Indicator	Percentage of unemployed persons in usual status (ps+ss) among total persons in the age group 15-24 years a) **Numerator**: Number of unemployed persons in usual status (ps+ss) in the age group 15-24 years b) **Denominator**: Number of persons in the age group 15-24 years c) **Multiplier**: 100
5	Data Source	PLFS, National Sample Survey, NSS, MoSPI
6	Data Reference Period	2017-18
7	Periodicity	Annual
8	Unit of Measurement	Rate per 100
9	Latest Data Availability	2018-19
10	Data Dissemination (link/place of data availability)	Unit level Data Dissemination is done through the data warehouse maintained by the Computer Centre of the Ministry of Statistics and Programme Implementation PLFS, Annual Report NSS report is available in the website: www.mospi.nic.in

SDG 8: Metadata: National Indicator 8.6.1

SL	Content	Description
1	Goal	8: Promote sustained, inclusive and sustainable economic growth, full and productive employment and decent work for all
2	Target	8.6: By 2020, substantially reduce the proportion of youth not in employment, education or training
3	Indicator	8.6.1: Unemployment Rate (15-24 years)
4	Computation/Description of Indicator	a) **Numerator**: Number of unemployed persons in usual status (ps+ss) aged 15-24 years during reference year b) **Denominator**: Number of persons aged 15-24 years in the labour force in usual status (ps+ss) c) **Multiplier**:100
5	Data Source	PLFS, National Sample Survey, NSS, MoSPI
6	Data Reference Period	2017-18
7	Periodicity	Annual
8	Unit of Measurement	Rate per 100
9	Latest Data Availability	2018-19
10	Data Dissemination (link/place of data availability)	Unit level Data Dissemination is done through the data warehouse maintained by the Computer Centre of the Ministry of Statistics and Programme Implementation PLFS, Annual Report NSS report is available in the website: www.mospi.nic.in

SDG 8: Metadata: National Indicator 8.7.1

SL	Content	Description
1	Goal	8: Promote sustained, inclusive and sustainable economic growth, full and productive employment and decent work for all.
2	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
3	Indicator	8.7.1: Human trafficking cases per 10,00,000 population.
4	Computation/Description of Indicator	a) **Numerator**: Number of cases reported under human trafficking during the reference calendar year within the geographical area. b) **Denominator**: Total mid-year projected population during the reference period c) **Multiplier**: 1,00,000
5	Data Source	National Crime Records Bureau, Ministry of Home Affairs
6	Data Reference Period	2015
7	Periodicity	Annual
8	Unit of Measurement	Rate (per 1,00,000 population)
9	Latest Data Availability	2018
10	Data Dissemination (link/place of data availability)	Link: http://ncrb.gov.in Publication: Crime in India

SDG 8: Metadata: National Indicator 8.7.2

SL	Content	Description
1	Goal	8: Promote sustained, inclusive and sustainable economic growth, full and productive employment and decent work for all.
2	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
3	Indicator	8.7.2: Number of Missing Children (similar to Indicator 16.2.3)
4	Computation/Description of Indicator	a) **Numerator**: Number of children (under age 18 years) reportedly went missing during the reference calendar year within the geographical area. b) **Denominator**: Nil c) **Multiplier**: Nil
5	Data Source	National Crime Records Bureau, Ministry of Home Affairs
6	Data Reference Period	2015
7	Periodicity	Annual
8	Unit of Measurement	Number
9	Latest Data Availability	2018
10	Data Dissemination (link/place of data availability)	Link: http://ncrb.gov.in Publication: Crime in India

SDG 8: Metadata: National Indicator 8.8.2

SL	Content	Description
1	Goal	8: Promote sustained, inclusive and sustainable economic growth, full and productive employment and decent work for all
2	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
3	Indicator	8.8.2: Percentage of migrant workers
4	Computation/Description of Indicator	The indicator is a percentage of migrants who are engaged in any economic activities to total migrants. The data is derived through the Population Census refers to migrant workers expressed as percentage of total workers. a) **Numerator**: Number of migrant workers in the reference year b) **Denominator**: Number of migrants in the reference year c) **Multiplier**: 100 Migrant workers are those Persons who moved with change of residence from one village/town to another for any reason and are engaged in any economic activity. Migrant workers = main migrant workers + marginal migrant workers Marginal workers = (Persons worked for less than 3 months) + (Persons workers for 3 to 6 months)
5	Data Source	Office of the Registrar General, India, Ministry of Home Affairs
6	Data Reference Period	2011
7	Periodicity	10 Years
8	Unit of Measurement	Percentage
9	Latest Data Availability	2011
10	Data Dissemination (link/place of data availability)	http://www.censusindia.gov.in/2011census/population_enumeration.html

SDG 8: Metadata: National Indicator 8.8.3

SL	Content	Description
1	Goal	8: Promote sustained, inclusive and sustainable economic growth, full and productive employment and decent work for all
2	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
3	Indicator	8.8.3: Number of accidents in factories
4	Computation/Description of Indicator	The data refers to number injuries resulted in fatal and non-fatal in factories. The number of injuries is given by the number of persons receiving injuries as a result of an accident. The data presented relate only to factories submitting returns. a) **Numerator**: Number of persons injured (fatal and non-fatal) in accidents in factories during the reference year b) **Denominator**: Nil c) **Multiplier**: Nil
5	Data Source	Ministry of Labour and Employment
6	Data Reference Period	2015
7	Periodicity	Annual
8	Unit of Measurement	Number
9	Latest Data Availability	2018
10	Data Dissemination (link/place of data availability)	https://data.gov.in/resources/state-wise-industrial-injuries-factories-2007-2013

SDG 8: Metadata: National Indicator 8.8.4

SL	Content	Description
1	Goal	8. Promote sustained, inclusive and sustainable economic growth, full and productive employment and decent work for all.
2	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
3	Indicator	8.8.4: Percentage of households receiving social protection benefits under Mahatma Gandhi National Rural Employment Guarantee Act (MGNREGA)
4	Computation/Description of Indicator	a) **Numerator**: Employment provided to households b) **Denominator**: Households issued job cards c) **Multiplier**: 100 The Mahatma Gandhi National Rural Employment Guarantee Act aims at enhancing the livelihood security of people in rural area by guaranteeing hundred days of wage-employment in a financial year to a rural household whose adult members volunteer to do unskilled manual work
5	Data Source	Ministry of Rural Development
6	Data Reference Period	2015-16
7	Periodicity	Annual
8	Unit of Measurement	Percentage
9	Latest Data Availability	2019-20
10	Data Dissemination (link/place of data availability)	http://mnregaweb4.nic.in/netnrega/state_html/employment_st.aspx?lflag=eng&fin_year=2017- 2018&source=national&labels=labels&Digest=cT/J7ChEq5LOfEr0AmsuAQ

SDG 8: Metadata: National Indicator 8.9.1

SL	Content	Description
1	Goal	8: Promote sustained, inclusive and sustainable economic growth, full and productive employment and decent work for all
2	Target	8.9: By 2030, devise and implement policies to promote sustainable tourism that creates jobs and promotes local culture and products
3	Indicator	8.9.1: Percentage change in number of tourists (domestic and foreign) over previous years
4	Computation/Description of Indicator	Percentage changes in number of visits to different States/UTs by the domestic and foreign visitors (Source for definition: UNWTO) a) **Numerator**: Difference between number of tourists (domestic + international) in reference year and previous reference year b) **Denominator**: Tourist visited in previous reference year c) **Multiplier**: 100
5	Data Source	Ministry of Tourism
6	Data Reference Period	2016
7	Periodicity	Annual
8	Unit of Measurement	Percentage
9	Latest Data Availability	2018
10	Data Dissemination (link/place of data availability)	Data is being published under India Tourists Statistics available at following link. http://tourism.gov.in/market-research-and-statistics

SDG 8: Metadata: National Indicator 8.9.2

SL	Content	Description
1	Goal	8: Promote sustained, inclusive and sustainable economic growth, full and productive employment and decent work for all
2	Target	8.9: By 2030, devise and implement policies to promote sustainable tourism that creates jobs and promotes local culture and products
3	Indicator	8.9.2: Direct contribution of Tourism to total GDP and in growth rate
4	Computation/Description of Indicator	a) **Numerator**: Change in Tourism Direct GDP during current reference year over previous reference year b) **Denominator**: Tourism direct gross domestic product during the previous reference year c) **Multiplier**: 100
5	Data Source	Ministry of Tourism
6	Data Reference Period	2015-16
7	Periodicity	Annual
8	Unit of Measurement	Percentage
9	Latest Data Availability	2017-18
10	Data Dissemination (link/place of data availability)	The data is published in the report of "Tourism Satellite Account of India" and "Regional Tourism Satellite Account of States/UTs" which is available at http://tourism.gov.in/market-research-and- statistics

SDG 8: Metadata: National Indicator 8.10.2

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

2	Target	8.10: Strengthen the capacity of domestic financial institutions to encourage and expand access to banking, insurance and financial services for all
3	Indicator	8.10.2: Number of accounts (include deposit and credit accounts) of scheduled commercial banks per 1,000 population (similar to Indicator 1.4.5)
4	Computation/Description of Indicator	Data on population having bank accounts inter alia atleast one bank account is under compilation with RBI. However, number of accounts (which include credit accounts or debit account or both) is available with RBI. Though a single person may have multiple accounts, number of accounts are considered here as number of persons. This available data can be used as proxy indicator for the proposed indicator. Hence considering the constraint of data availability, the indicator is defined as proportion of population having bank accounts. a) **Numerator**: Bank account during reference year b) **Denominator**: Total mid-year population during reference year c) **Multiplier**: 1,000
5	Data Source	Numerator: Reserve Bank of India Denominator: Office of the Registrar General, India, Ministry of Home Affairs
6	Data Reference Period	2015-16
7	Periodicity	Annual
8	Unit of Measurement	Rate per 1,000 population
9	Latest Data Availability	2018-19
10	Data Dissemination (link/place of data availability)	www.dbie.rbi.org.in Basic Statistical Returns of Scheduled Commercial Banks (SCBs) in India – Volume 46, March 2017 (https://dbie.rbi.org.in/BOE/OpenDocument/ 1608101727/OpenDocument/opendoc/ openDocument.faces?logonSuccessful=true&shareId=0)

SDG 8: Metadata: National Indicator 8.10.3

SL	Content	Description
1	Goal	8: Promote sustained, inclusive and sustainable economic growth, full and productive employment and decent work for all
2	Target	8.10: Strengthen the capacity of domestic financial institutions to encourage and expand access to banking, insurance and financial services for all
3	Indicator	8.10.3: Number of banking outlets 1,00,000 population
4	Computation/Description of Indicator	The indicator denotes number of banking outlets (functioning Branches of Commercial Banks) per every 1,00,000 population as on 31st March of the reference financial year. The indicator is described as: a) **Numerator**: Banking outlets in reference year b) **Denominator**: Mid-year population of reference year c) **Multiplier**: 1,00,000
5	Data Source	Reserve Bank of India
6	Data Reference Period	2015-16
7	Periodicity	Annual
8	Unit of Measurement	Rate per 1,00,000
9	Latest Data Availability	2018-19
10	Data Dissemination (link/place of data availability)	NA

SDG 8: Metadata: National Indicator 8.10.4

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

2	Target	8.10: Strengthen the capacity of domestic financial institutions to encourage and expand access to banking, insurance and financial services for all
3	Indicator	8.10.4: Automated Teller Machines (ATMs) per 1,00,000 population
4	Computation/Description of Indicator	a) **Numerator**: Number of ATMs in the reference year b) **Denominator**: Mid-year population in reference year c) **Multiplier**: 1,00,000
5	Data Source	Numerator: RBI Denominator: ORGI
6	Data Reference Period	2015-16
7	Periodicity	Annual
8	Unit of Measurement	Rate per 1,00,000 population
9	Latest Data Availability	2018-19
10	Data Dissemination (link/place of data availability)	NA

SDG 8: Metadata: National Indicator 8.b.1

SL	Content	Description
1	Goal	8: Promote sustained, inclusive and sustainable economic growth, full and productive employment and decent work for all
2	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
3	Indicator	8.b.1: Number of man days created under Mahatma Gandhi National Rural Employment Guarantee Act (MGNREGA)
4	Computation/Description of Indicator	The indicator refers to number of person days employed under MGNREGA. a) **Numerator**: Number of person days' employment provided under MGNREGA during the reference year b) **Denominator**: Nil c) **Multiplier**: Nil
5	Data Source	Ministry of Rural Development
6	Data Reference Period	2015-16
7	Periodicity	Annual
8	Unit of Measurement	In Crore
9	Latest Data Availability	2018-19
10	Data Dissemination (link/place of data availability)	http://mnregaweb4.nic.in/netnrega/citizen_html/demregister.aspx?lflag =eng&fin_year=2015-2016&source=national&labels=labels&Digest= +WYLWwx19OhhVOg6q39p/g

SDG 9: Metadata: National Indicator 9.1.2

SL	Content	Description
1	Goal	9: Build resilient infrastructure, promote inclusive and sustainable industrialization and foster innovation
2	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
3	Indicator	9.1.2: Passenger and freight volumes, by mode of transport
4	Computation/Description of Indicator	This indicator consisting of three components of mode of transport i.e. Railways, Air and Road as these are three basic elements of transport system and contribute largely to Indian transport system: 1) Passenger movement and freight volumes by Railways 2) Passenger movement and freight volumes by Roads 3) Passenger movement and freight volumes by Scheduled Indian Airlines
5	Data Source	1) Railway Board is data source for Passenger movement and freight volumes by Railways 2) Research Wing of Ministry of Road Transport and Highways is data source for Passenger movement and freight volumes by Roads 3) Ministry of Civil Aviation is data source for Passenger movement and freight volumes by Air
6	Data Reference Period	2015-16
7	Periodicity	Annual
8	Unit of Measurement	Railway: Passenger in billion passenger Km. and Fright in billion tonnes Km. Airline: Passenger in million and Fright in million tonnes Railway: Passenger in million and Fright in million tonnes
9	Latest Data Availability	2018-19
10	Data Dissemination (link/place of data availability)	https://data.gov.in/catalog/freight-and-passenger-movement-road-transport-and-railways 1) Railways: Annual Report http://www.indianrailways.gov.in/railwayboard/view_section.jsp?lang=0&id=0,1,304,366,554,1817,1819 (Freight Operation), (Passenger Business) 2) Air: Annual Report 2017-18 http://www.dgca.nic.in/reports/stat-ind.htm 3) Road: Road Transport Year Book http://morth.nic.in/showfile.asp?lid=3141 (Annexure – 5.1)

SDG 9: Metadata: National Indicator 9.1.3

SL	Content	Description
1	Goal	9: Build resilient infrastructure, promote inclusive and sustainable industrialization and foster innovation
2	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
3	Indicator	9.1.3: Gross Capital Formation by industry of use
4	Computation/Description of Indicator	a) **Numerator**: Gross Capital Formation (GCF) by industry excluding valuables for the reference year. b) **Denominator**: Nil c) **Multiplier**: Nil It is the net additions to fixed assets in the economy, Change in Stocks of Inventories (CIS) and valuables during the accounting period. GCF is estimated using production approach (Commodity flow method) and expenditure approach and GCF=GFCF+ CIS+ Valuables.
5	Data Source	NAD, NSO, Ministry of Statistics and Programme Implementation
6	Data Reference Period	2015-16
7	Periodicity	Annual
8	Unit of Measurement	Rupees in crore
9	Latest Data Availability	2018-19
10	Data Dissemination (link/place of data availability)	http://www.mospi.nic.in/data

SDG 9: Metadata: National Indicator 9.2.1		
SL	**Content**	**Description**
1	Goal	9: Build resilient infrastructure, promote inclusive and sustainable industrialization and foster innovation
2	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
3	Indicator	9.2.1: Percentage Share of GVA in Manufacturing to Total GVA
4	Computation/Description of Indicator	The indicator is defined as the manufacturing Gross Value as percentage of Total Value Added (GVA) at current prices. a) **Numerator**: GVA at Basic Price in Manufacturing during reference year b) **Denominator**: GVA at basic prices during reference year c) **Multiplier**: 100 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.
5	Data Source.	National Accounts Division, NSO, MoSPI
6	Data Reference Period	2015-16
7	Periodicity	Annual
8	Unit Measurement	Percentage
9	Latest Data Availability	2018-19
10	Data Dissemination (link/place of data availability)	http://www.mospi.nic.in/data (National Accounts Statistics 2018, NAD, MoSPI (Press note on first advance estimates of national income 2017-18)

SDG 9: Metadata: National Indicator 9.2.2		
SL	**Content**	**Description**
1	Goal	9: Build resilient infrastructure, promote inclusive and sustainable industrialization and foster innovation
2	Target	9.2: Promote inclusive and sustainable industrialisation 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
3	Indicator	9.2.2: Manufacturing employment as a proportion of total employment
4	Computation/Description of Indicator	a) **Numerator**: Number of workers in usual status (ps+ss) engaged in manufacturing sector during the reference year b) **Denominator**: Number of workers in usual status (ps+ss) during the reference year c) **Multiplier**: 100
5	Data Source	PLFS, National Sample Survey, NSO, Ministry of Statistics and Programme Implementation
6	Data Reference Period	2017-18
7	Periodicity	Annual
8	Unit of Measurement	Percentage
9	Latest Data Availability	2018-19
10	Data Dissemination (link/place of data availability)	PLFS, NSSO NSS report is available in the website: www.mospi.nic.in

SDG 9: Metadata: National Indicator 9.3.1

SL	Content	Description
1	Goal	9: Build resilient infrastructure, promote inclusive and sustainable industrialization and foster innovation
2	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
3	Indicator	9.3.1: Share of household sector in total industry value added
4	Computation/Description of Indicator	a) **Numerator**: GVA by Household during reference year b) **Denominator**: Total GVA during reference year c) **Multiplier**: 100 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.
5	Data Source	National Accounts Division, NSO, MoSPI
6	Data Reference Period	2015-16
7	Periodicity	Annual
8	Unit of Measurement	Percentage
9	Latest Data Availability	2018-19
10	Data Dissemination (link/place of data availability)	http://www.mospi.nic.in/data

SDG 9: Metadata: National Indicator 9.3.2

SL	Content	Description
1	Goal	9: Build resilient infrastructure, promote inclusive and sustainable industrialization and foster innovation
2	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
3	Indicator	9.3.2: Percentage of credit flow MSME (as a percentage of Total Adjusted Net Bank Credit)
4	Computation/ description of Indicator	a) **Numerator**: Total Outstanding Credit given by Banks to Micro, Small Medium Enterprises during reference year b) **Denominator**: Total Credit given by Banks (Adjusted Net Bank Credit) during reference year c) **Multiplier**: 100
5	Data Source	Ministry of Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises
6	Data Reference Period	2015-16
7	Periodicity	Annual
8	Unit of Measurement	Percentage
9	Latest Data Availability	2018-19
10	Data Dissemination (link/place of data availability)	NA

SDG 9: Metadata: National Indicator 9.4.1

SL	Content	Description
1	Goal	9: Build resilient infrastructure, promote inclusive and sustainable industrialization and foster innovation
2	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.
3	Indicator	9.4.1: Total CO_2 emissions of power sector per unit of GDP
4	Computation/Description of Indicator	The indicator refers to the amount of CO_2 emissions generated by the power sector per unit of GDP. a) **Numerator**: Total CO_2 emission of power sector b) **Denominator**: GDP at current price c) **Multiplier**: NIL
5	Data Source	CEA, Ministry of Power
6	Data Reference Period	2015-16
7	Periodicity	Annual
8	Unit of Measurement	Tonne/Rupees Crore
9	Latest Data Availability	2016-17
10	Data Dissemination (link/place of data availability)	http://www.cea.nic.in/reports/others/thermal/tpece/cdm_co2/user_guide_ver13.pdf

SDG 9: Metadata: National Indicator 9.4.2

SL	Content	Description
1	Goal	9: Build resilient infrastructure, promote inclusive and sustainable industrialization and foster innovation
2	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
3	Indicator	9.4.2: Energy use intensity of manufacturing value added
4	Computation/Description of Indicator	The indicator is Energy Use Intensity in manufacturing sector a) **Numerator**: Total Primary Energy used in manufacturing sector during reference year b) **Denominator**: Economic output of the manufacturing sector in terms of GVA during reference year c) **Multiplier**:100
5	Data Source	Economic Statistics Division, NSO, MoSPI
6	Data Reference Period	2016-17
7	Periodicity	Annual
8	Unit of Measurement	Toe/000' rupees Note 'Toe' refers to Tonne of Oil equivalent
9	Latest Data Availability	2018-19
10	Data Dissemination (link/place of data availability)	Energy Statistics http://mospi.gov.in/sites/default/files/publication_reports/Energy_Statistics_2018.pdf www.mospi.nic.in

SDG 9: Metadata: National Indicator 9.5.1

SL	Content	Description
1	Goal	9: Build resilient infrastructure, promote inclusive and sustainable industrialization and foster innovation
2	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
3	Indicator	9.5.1: Percentage share of government spending on IPP (Research and Development) to total GDP
4	Computation/Description of Indicator	Percentage share of government spending on intellectual properties product (IPP), which is considered as research and development at current price out of GDP at current price during the reference year. a) **Numerator**: Total expenditures on intellectual properties products during reference year b) **Denominator**: Gross Domestic Product, during the reference year c) **Multiplier**: Nil
5	Data Source	National Accounts Division, NSO, MoSPI
6	Data Reference Period	2015–16
7	Periodicity	Annual
8	Unit of Measurement	Percentage
9	Latest Data Availability	2018-19
10	Data Dissemination (link/place of data availability)	http://www.mospi.gov.in/node/17651 http://www.mospi.gov.in/sites/default/files/reports_and_publication/statistical_publication/National_ Accounts/NAS18/S4.2.pdf

SDG 9: Metadata: National Indicator 9.5.2

SL	Content	Description
1	Goal	9: Build resilient infrastructure, promote inclusive and sustainable industrialization and foster innovation
2	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
3	Indicator	9.5.2: Researchers (in full time equivalent) per million population
4	Computation/Description of Indicator	This indicator is expressed in terms of researcher engaged in Research and Development (R&D) activities per million population and activities comprise institutional sector, higher education sector and industrial (public and private sector). Data includes: Major Scientific Agencies, Central Government Ministry/Department, State Government, Higher Education, Public and Private. Sector Industries and SIRO's. a) **Numerator**: Number of researchers (in numbers) b) **Denominator**: Population during reference period (in million) c) **Multiplier**: Nil
5	Data Source	Ministry of Science and Technology
6	Data Reference Period	2015–16
7	Periodicity	Annual
8	Unit of Measurement	Rate per million persons
9	Latest Data Availability	2017-18
10	Data Dissemination (link/place of data availability)	NA

SDG 9: Metadata: National Indicator 9.b.1

SL	Content	Description
1	Goal	9: Build resilient infrastructure, promote inclusive and sustainable industrialization and foster innovation
2	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
3	Indicator	9.b.1: Share of IPP in total Gross Fixed Capital Formation
4	Computation/Description of Indicator	a) **Numerator**: Estimate of Intellectual Property Products in GFCF during reference year b) **Denominator**: Estimate of GFCF during reference year c) **Multiplier**: 100 Numerator is the net additions to fixed assets in the form of IPP in the economy during the accounting period. IPP asset of GFCF is estimated using expenditure approach.
5	Data Source	NAD, NSO, Ministry of Statistics and Programme Implementation
6	Data Reference Period	2015-16
7	Periodicity	Annual
8	Unit of Measurement	Percentage
9	Latest Data Availability	2018-19
10	Data Dissemination (link/place of data availability)	Through publication on website of the Ministry www.mospi.nic.in (Statement 7.1, National Account Statistics)

SDG 9: Metadata: National Indicator 9.b.3

SL	Content	Description
1	Goal	9: Build resilient infrastructure, promote inclusive and sustainable industrialization and foster innovation
2	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
3	Indicator	9.b.3: Share of GVA of Information and Computer related activities in total GVA
4	Computation/Description of Indicator	a) **Numerator**: GVA of Information and Computer related activities b) **Denominator**: GVA of the total economy c) **Multiplier**: 100
5	Data Source	NAD, NSO, Ministry of Statistics and Programme Implementation
6	Data Reference Period	2015-16
7	Periodicity	Annual
8	Unit of Measurement	Percentage
9	Latest Data Availability	2018-19
10	Data Dissemination (link/place of data availability)	http://www.mospi.nic.in/data

SDG 9: Metadata: National Indicator 9.c.1		
SL	Content	Description
1	Goal	9: Build resilient infrastructure, promote inclusive and sustainable industrialization and foster innovation
2	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
3	Indicator	9.c.1: Number of Internet Subscription as percentage of total population
4	Computation/Description of Indicator	a) **Numerator**: Total internet subscriptions during reference year b) **Denominator**: Mid-year population during reference year c) **Multiplier**: 100
5	Data Source	Department of Telecommunications, Ministry of Communications
6	Data Reference Period	2015-16
7	Periodicity	Annual
8	Unit of Measurement	Percentage
9	Latest Data Availability	2019-20
10	Data Dissemination (link/place of data availability)	https://www.trai.gov.in/release-publication/reports/performance-indicators-reports

SDG 9: Metadata: National Indicator 9.c.2		
SL	Content	Description
1	Goal	9: Build resilient infrastructure, promote inclusive and sustainable industrialization and foster innovation
2	Target	9.c: Significantly increase access to information and communications technology and strive to provide universal and affordable access to the Internet in least developed countries by 2021
3	Indicator	9.c.2: No. of Broadband Subscribers per 10,000 persons
4	Computation/Description of Indicator	a) **Numerator**: Number of broadband subscriptions during reference year b) **Denominator**: Mid-year population during reference year c) **Multiplier**: 10,000
5	Data Source	Department of Telecommunications, Ministry of Communications
6	Data Reference Period	2015-16
7	Periodicity	Annual
8	Unit of Measurement	Rate (per 10,000 persons)
9	Latest Data Availability	2019-20
10	Data Dissemination (link/place of data availability)	https://www.trai.gov.in/release-publication/reports/performance- indicators-reports

SDG 10: Metadata: National Indicator 10.1.1

SL	Content	Description
1	Goal	10: Reduce inequality within and among countries
2	Target	10.1: By 2030, progressively achieve and sustain income growth of the bottom 40 per cent of the population at a rate higher than the national average
3	Indicator	10.1.1: Growth rates of household expenditure per capita among the bottom 40 per cent of the population and the total population
4	Computation/Description of Indicator	The indicator measures growth rate of household expenditure per capita among the bottom 40 per cent of the population in the current year with respect to previous year. a) **Numerator**: change in per capita household expenditure (in constant price) of the concerned group of population (bottom 40% of the population or the total population, as the case may be) in the current period from the previous year b) **Denominator**: per capita household expenditure of the concerned group of population (bottom 40% of the population or the total population, as the case may be) in the previous period c) **Multiplier**: 100.
5	Data Source	National Sample Survey, NSO, Ministry of Statistics and Programme Implementation
6	Data Reference Period	2011–12
7	Periodicity	5 years
8	Unit of Measurement	Percentage
9	Latest Data Availability	2011–12
10	Data Dissemination (link/place of data availability)	NSS report is available in the website: www.mospi.nic.in

SDG 10: Metadata: National Indicator 10.1.2

SL	Content	Description
1	Goal	10: Reduce inequality within and among countries
2	Target	10.1: By 2030, progressively achieve and sustain income growth of the bottom 40 per cent of the population at a rate higher than the national average
3	Indicator	10.1.2: Gini Coefficient of Household Expenditure
4	Computation/Description of Indicator	The Gini coefficient can then be thought of as the ratio of the area that lies between the line of equality and the Lorenz curve The indicator measures the inequality in consumption expenditure. The coefficient ranges from zero to one, with zero representing perfect equality and one showing perfect inequality. Gini coefficient measures the deviation of distribution of income (or consumption) among the individuals within a country from a perfectly equal distribution
5	Data Source	National Sample Survey, NSO, Ministry of Statistics and Programme Implementation
6	Data Reference Period	2011–12
7	Periodicity	5 years
8	Unit of Measurement	Ratio
9	Latest Data Availability	2011–12
10	Data Dissemination (link/place of data availability)	NSS report is available in the website: www.mospi.nic.in

SDG 10: Metadata: National Indicator 10.2.1

SL	Content	Description
1	Goal	10: Reduce inequality within and among countries
2	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
3	Indicator	10.2.1: Percentage of people living below 50 per cent of median per capita household expenditure
4	Computation description of Indicator	Percentage of people living below 50 per cent of median MPCE a) **Numerator**: Estimated number of persons with MPCE less than or equal to Median MPCE in each sector (i.e., Rural or Urban). b) **Denominator**: Estimated number of all persons in each sector c) **Multiplier**: 100 The household consumption expenditures are collected with different reference periods for different items with last 7 days' for some food items, last 30 days' consumption for some other food items and some non-food items, and last 365 days' for some very infrequently consumed items. However, all such expenditures are translated in monthly expenditures.
5	Data Source	National Sample Survey, NSO, Ministry of Statistics and Programme Implementation
6	Data Reference Period	2011-12
7	Periodicity	5 years
8	Unit of Measurement	Percentage
9	Latest Data Availability	2011-12
10	Data Dissemination (link/place of data availability)	NSS report is available in the website: www.mospi.nic.in

SDG 10: Metadata: National Indicator 10.2.3

SL	Content	Description
1	Goal	10: Reduce inequality within and among countries
2	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
3	Indicator	10.2.3: Proportion of SC/ST persons in Elected bodies (similar to 16.7.2)
4	Computation/Description of Indicator	Proportion of seats held by persons belonging to SCs and STs in Lok Sabha a) **Numerator**: Number of persons belonging to SCs and STs representative in Lok Sabha b) **Denominator**: Total representatives in Lok Sabha c) **Multiplier** (if any): 100 Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes as defined under clause (24) and clause (25) of article 366 of the Indian Constitution respectively
5	Data Source	Election Commission of India
6	Data Reference Period	2014
7	Periodicity	Annual
8	Unit of Measurement	Percentage
9	Latest Data Availability	2019
10	Data Dissemination (link/place of data availability)	http://eci.nic.in/eci_main1/current/Electoral_Statistics_Pocket_Book2017_18052017.pdf http://www.panchayat.gov.in/documents/10198/384335/Representation%20of%20Women%20in%20PRIs.pdf

SDG 10: Metadata: National Indicator 10.4.1

SL	Content	Description
1	Goal	10: Reduce inequality within and among countries
2	Target	10.4: Adopt policies, especially fiscal, wage and social protection policies, and progressively achieve greater equality.
3	Indicator	10.4.1: Labour Share of GDP
4	Computation/Description of Indicator	Labour share of Gross Domestic Product (GDP) is the total compensation of employees given as a percent of GDP, which is a measure of total output. It provides information about the relative share of output which is paid as compensation to employees as compared with the share paid to capital in the production process for a given reference period. a) **Numerator**: Compensation of employees b) **Denominator**: GDP at current price c) **Multiplier**: 100
5	Data Source	National Accounts Division, NSO, MoSPI
6	Data Reference Period	2015-16
7	Periodicity	Annual
8	Unit of Measurement	Percentage
9	Latest Data Availability	2018-19
10	Data Dissemination (link/place of data availability)	NA

SDG 10: Metadata: National Indicator 10.4.2

SL	Content	Description
1	Goal	10: Reduce inequality within and among countries
2	Target	10.4: Adopt policies, especially fiscal, wage and social protection policies, and progressively achieve greater equality.
3	Indicator	10.4.2: Percentage of budget allocated to North Eastern States
4	Computation/Description of Indicator	The indicator measures percentage allocation of budget to north eastern regions out of total budget allocation during the reference year. a. **Numerator**: Budget allocated to north-eastern region b. **Denominator**: Total budget allocation c. **Multiplier**: 100
5	Data Source	Ministry of Finance
6	Data Reference Period	2015-16
7	Periodicity	Annual
8	Unit of Measurement	Percentage
9	Latest Data Availability	2020-21
10	Data Dissemination (link/place of data availability)	https://www.indiabudget.gov.in/

SDG 10: Metadata: National Indicator 10.4.3

SL	Content	Description
1	Goal	10: Reduce inequality within and among countries
2	Target	10.4: Adopt policies, especially fiscal, wage and social protection policies, and progressively achieve greater equality.
3	Indicator	10.4.3: Percentage of budget allocated for welfare of Scheduled Caste and Scheduled Caste
4	Computation/Description of Indicator	The indicator measures percentage actual allocation of budget to welfare of persons belonging to Schedules Castes and Scheduled Tribes out of total actual budget allocation during the reference year. a) **Numerator**: Total actual budget allocated welfare of SCs and STs during the reference year. b) **Denominator**: Total actual budget allocation during the reference year. c) **Multiplier**: 100
5	Data Source	Ministry of Finance
6	Data Reference Period	2015-16
7	Periodicity	Annual
8	Unit of Measurement	Percentage
9	Latest Data Availability	2020-21
10	Data Dissemination (link/place of data availability)	https://www.indiabudget.gov.in

SDG 10: Metadata: National Indicator 10.c.1

SL	Content	Description
1	Goal	10: Reduce inequality within and among countries
2	Target	10.c: By 2030, reduce to less than 3 per cent the transaction costs of migrant remittances and eliminate remittance corridors with costs higher than 5 per cent.
3	Indicator	10.c.1: Remittance costs as a proportion of the amount remitted
4	Computation/Description of Indicator	Data for remittance is provided in the category of two types of transfer Mode through Direct Transfer to Bank Account/Electronic Wire and through SWIFT. Cost of sending USD 200 to public sector bank and cost of receiving USD 200 Public Sector Banks are provided in term of Range by RBI.
5	Data Source	Reserve Bank of India
6	Data Reference Period	2015-16
7	Periodicity	Annual
8	Unit of Measurement	USD 200
9	Latest Data Availability	2015-16
10	Data Dissemination (link/place of data availability)	NA

SDG 11: Metadata: National Indicator 11.3.1

SL	Content	Description
1	Goal	11: Make cities and human settlements inclusive, safe, resilient and sustainable
2	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
3	Indicator	11.3.1: Proportion of Cities with Master Plan (similar to 11.a.1)
4	Computation/Description of Indicator	a) **Numerator**: No. cities with Master plan during reference year b) **Denominator**: Total No. of cities during the reference year c) **Multiplier**: 100
5	Data Source	Ministry of Housing and Urban Affairs
6	Data Reference Period	2015
7	Periodicity	Annual
8	Unit of Measurement	Percentage
9	Latest Data Availability	2019
10	Data Dissemination (link/place of data availability)	NA

SDG 11: Metadata: National Indicator 11.6.4

SL	Content	Description
1	Goal	11: Make cities and human settlements inclusive, safe, resilient and sustainable
2	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.
3	Indicator	11.6.4: Percentage of wards with 100% door to door collection
4	Computation/Description of Indicator	The indicator is defined as number of human live lost due to extreme events as percentage of total population. a) **Numerator**: No. of wards with 100% door to door collection b) **Denominator**: Total number of wards c) **Multiplier**: 100
5	Data Source	Ministry of Housing and Urban Affairs
6	Data Reference Period	2015-16
7	Periodicity	Annual
8	Unit of Measurement	Percentage
9	Latest Data Availability	2019-20
10	Data Dissemination (link/place of data availability)	https://mha.gov.in/

SDG 11: Metadata: National Indicator 11.6.5

SL	Content	Description
1	Goal	11: Make cities and human settlements inclusive, safe, resilient and sustainable
2	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.
3	Indicator	11.6.5: Percentage of Waste processed
4	Computation/Description of Indicator	The indicator is defined as number of human lives lost due to extreme events as percentage of total population. a) **Numerator**: Total waste processed during reference year b) **Denominator**: Total waste generation during the reference year c) **Multiplier**: 100
5	Data Source	Ministry of Housing and Urban Affairs
6	Data Reference Period	2015-16
7	Periodicity	Annual
8	Unit of Measurement	Percentage
9	Latest Data Availability	2019-20
10	Data Dissemination (link/place of data availability)	https://mha.gov.in/

SDG 11: Metadata: National Indicator 11.b.1

SL	Content	Description
1	Goal	11: Make cities and human settlements inclusive, safe, resilient and sustainable
2	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
3	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
4	Computation/Description of Indicator	This Indicator is used to find out whether the country has adopted and implemented national disaster risk reduction strategies in line with the Sendai Framework for Disaster Risk Reduction 2015-2030. The value of the indicator is the response of the country regarding adoption and implementation of national disaster risk reduction strategies in line with the Sendai Framework for Disaster Risk Reduction 2015-2030
5	Data Source	National Disaster Management Authority, Ministry of Home Affairs
6	Data Reference Period	2015
7	Periodicity	Annual
8	Unit of Measurement	Yes/No
9	Latest Data Availability	As on date
10	Data Dissemination (link/place of data availability)	https://mha.gov.in/

SDG 12: Metadata: National Indicator 12.3.1

SL	Content	Description
1	Goal	12: Ensure sustainable consumption and production patterns
2	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
3	Indicator	12.3.1: Per capita food availability
4	Computation/Description of Indicator	a) **Numerator**: Net availability of food grains (in kg.) during the reference year b) **Denominator**: Total Population during the reference year c) **Multiplier**: Nil Net availability of food grains = (Production of rice, wheat, other cereals and all pulses in '000 tons)– (seed, feed and wastage) - exports + imports + change in stocks (+/-)
5	Data Source	FE, DAC&FW, Ministry of Agriculture and Farmers' Welfare.
6	Data Reference Period	2015
7	Periodicity	Annual
8	Unit of Measurement	Kg per year per person
9	Latest Data Availability	2019
10	Data Dissemination (link/place of data availability)	https://eands.dacnet.nic.in

SDG 12: Metadata: National Indicator 12.3.2

SL	Content	Description
1	Goal	12: Ensure sustainable consumption and production patterns
2	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
3	Indicator	12.3.2: Post harvest storage and distribution losses of Central/States Pool stocks of wheat and rice
4	Computation/Description of Indicator	Indicator refers to percentage losses of Central Pool stocks of wheat and rice calculated in term of value of losses. Losses are calculated in terms of storage and transit losses. For Storage Losses – a) **Numerator**: Total quantity lost in storage (Wheat and Rice) b) **Denominator**: Total quantity received in storage (Wheat and Rice) c) **Multiplier**:100 For Storage Losses – a) **Numerator**: Total quantity lost during transit (Wheat and Rice) b) **Denominator**: Total quantity moved during transit (Wheat and Rice) c) **Multiplier**:100 Net availability of food grains = (Production of rice, wheat, other cereals and all pulses in '000 tons)– (seed, feed and wastage) - exports + imports + change in stocks (+/-)
5	Data Source	Ministry of Consumer Affairs, Food and Public Distribution.
6	Data Reference Period	2015-16
7	Periodicity	Annual
8	Unit of Measurement	Percentage
9	Latest Data Availability	2019-20

SDG 12: Metadata: National Indicator 12.b.1

SL	Content	Description
1	Goal	12: Ensure sustainable consumption and production patterns
2	Target	12.b: Develop and implement tools to monitor sustainable development impacts for sustainable tourism that creates jobs and promotes local culture and products
3	Indicator	12.b.1: Implementation of standard accounting tools to monitor the economic and environmental aspects of tourism sustainability
4	Computation/Description of Indicator	Implementation of standard accounting tools to monitor the economic and environmental aspects of tourism sustainability = total number of tables produced by countries out of the total table identified below: i. TSA Table 1 on inbound tourism expenditure ii. TSA Table 2 on domestic tourism expenditure iii. TSA Table 3 on outbound tourism expenditure iv. TSA Table 4 on internal tourism expenditure v. TSA Table 5 on production accounts of tourism industries vi. TSA Table 6 domestic supply and internal tourism consumption
5	Data Source	Ministry of Tourism
6	Data Reference Period	2015-16
7	Periodicity	Annual
8	Unit of Measurement	Mentioned in the respective tables
9	Latest Data Availability	2015-16
10	Data Dissemination (link/place of data availability)	TSA Report: www.tourism.gov.in TSA Results: http://catenationi.in/ncaer/dev/

SDG 12: Metadata: National Indicator 12.c.1

SL	Content	Description
1	Goal	12: Ensure sustainable consumption and production patterns
2	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
3	Indicator	12.c.1: Amount of fossil fuel subsidy per unit of GDP
4	Computation/Description of Indicator	The indicator refers to percentage share of expenditures made on subsidies of petroleum (include LPGs and Kerosene) with respect to GDP at current price. a) **Numerator**: Expenditure on petroleum subsidies b) **Denominator**: Gross Domestic Product at current price c) **Multiplier**: 100
5	Data Source	Numerator: Ministry of Finance Denominator: National Accounts Division, MoSPI
6	Data Reference Period	2015-16
7	Periodicity	Annual
8	Unit of Measurement	Percentage
9	Latest Data Availability	2019-20
10	Data Dissemination (link/place of data availability)	https://www.indiabudget.gov.in/expenditure_profile.php www.mospi.nic.in (http://mospi.gov.in/sites/default/files/reports_and_publication/statistical_publication/National_Accounts/NAS19/S1.1.pdf)

SDG 13: Metadata: National Indicator 13.1.1

SL	Content	Description
1	Goal	13: Take urgent action to combat climate change and its impacts
2	Target	13.1 Strengthen resilience and adaptive capacity to climate-related hazards and natural disasters in all countries
3	Indicator	13.1.1: Number of states with strategies for enhancing adaptive capacity and dealing with climate extreme weather events
4	Computation/Description of Indicator	The indicator highlights the number of States and Union Territories in India who have prepared their State Action Plan on Climate Change (SAPCC) in order to enable themselves to address existing as well as future climate change and reduce the associated risks and vulnerabilities. The framework for SAPCC includes three main components: a) Climate profile of the state b) Climate change strategy c) Climate change action plan
5	Data Source	Ministry of Environment, Forest and Climate Change
6	Data Reference Period	2017-18
7	Periodicity	Annual
8	Unit of Measurement	Number
9	Latest Data Availability	2017-18
10	Data Dissemination (link/place of data availability)	http://www.moef.nic.in/ccd-sapcc

SDG 13: Metadata: National Indicator 13.2.1

SL	Content	Description
1	Goal	13: Take urgent action to combat climate change and its impacts
2	Target	13.2 Integrate climate change measures into national policies, strategies and planning
3	Indicator	13.2.1: Pre 2020 action: Achievement of pre-2020 goals as per country priority (percentage reduction in emission intensity of GDP, over 2005 level)
4	Computation/Description of Indicator	The indicator highlights the achievement of India's pre-2020 voluntary target, taken under UNFCCC, of reducing the emission intensity of its GDP by 20-25% from 2005 levels by 2020 (excluding emissions from agriculture)
5	Data Source	Ministry of Environment, Forest and Climate Change
6	Data Reference Period	2015
7	Periodicity	Biennial
8	Unit of Measurement	Percentage
9	Latest Data Availability	2020
10	Data Dissemination (link/place of data availability)	https://unfccc.int/sites/default/files/resource/INDIA%20SECOND%20BUR%20High%20Res.pdf

SDG 14: Metadata: National Indicator 14.1.1

SL	Content	Description
1	Goal	14: Conserve and sustainably use the oceans, seas and marine resources for sustainable development.
2	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.
3	Indicator	14.1.1: Coastal Water Quality Index (CWQI)
4	Computation/Description of Indicator	The CWQI which is calculated for each monitoring location can be used to assess the heath of the coastal waters. Based on the CWQI, the monitoring locations can be categorized as Poor, Fair, Good etc. Range for coastal water quality is as follows: (i) 0-20 - Very Poor (ii) 21-40 - Poor (iii) 41-60 - Moderate (iv) 61-80 - Good (v) 81-100 - Very Good Field data on essential environmental parameters were collected along coastal States of India by the respective participating centres under Seawater Quality Monitoring (SWQM) programme of Ministry of Earth Sciences.
5	Data Source	Ministry of Earth Sciences
6	Data Reference Period	2015
7	Periodicity	Annual
8	Unit of Measurement	Number
9	Latest Data Availability	2015
10	Data Dissemination (link/place of data availability)	http://www.icmam.gov.in/ comaps/ comap2.htm http://www.incois.gov.in/ portal/ comaps/ home.jsp)

SDG 14: Metadata: National Indicator 14.1.3

SL	Content	Description
1	Goal	14: Conserve and sustainably use the oceans, seas and marine resources for sustainable development
2	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
3	Indicator	14.1.3: Percentage use of nitrogenous fertilizers to total fertilizers (N, P & K)
4	Computation/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. a) **Numerator**: Consumption of Nitrogenous fertilizer during the reference year b) **Denominator**: Consumption of total fertilizer (N, P & K) during the reference year c) **Multiplier**: 100
5	Data Source	INM, DAC&FW, Ministry of Agriculture and Farmers' Welfare.
6	Data Reference Period	2015-16
7	Periodicity	Annual
8	Unit of Measurement	Percentage
9	Latest Data Availability	2018-19
10	Data Dissemination (link/place of data availability)	Agriculture at a glance Report 2015-16

SDG 14: Metadata: National Indicator 14.2.1		
SL	Content	Description
1	Goal	14: Conserve and sustainably use the oceans, seas and marine resources for sustainable development
2	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
3	Indicator	14.2.1: Percentage change in area under mangroves (similar to Indicator 14.5.2)
4	Computation/Description of Indicator	a) **Numerator**: Area under Mangrove cover in the period (t) - Area under Mangrove cover in period (t-2) b) **Denominator**: Area under Mangrove cover in period (t-2) c) **Multiplier**: 100 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.
5	Data Source	Ministry of Environment Forest and Climate Change
6	Data Reference Period	2015 over 2013
7	Periodicity	2 years
8	Unit of Measurement	Percentage
9	Latest Data Availability	2017 over 2015
10	Data Dissemination (link/place of data availability)	http://fsi.nic.in Report: India State of Forest Report http://fsi.nic.in/isfr2017/isfr-mangrove-cover-2017.pdf

SDG 14: Metadata: National Indicator 14.3.1

SL	Content	Description
1	Goal	14: Conserve and sustainably use the oceans, seas and marine resources for sustainable development
2	Target	14.3: Minimize and address the impacts of ocean acidification, including through enhanced scientific cooperation at all levels
3	Indicator	14.3.1: Average marine acidity (pH) measured at agreed site of representative sampling stations
4	Computation/Description of Indicator	Ministry of Earth Sciences, through Centre for Marine Living Resources and Ecology (CMLRE) and National Centre for Coastal Research (NCCR) is monitoring the estuarine, coastal and open ocean pH to ascertain the status of Ocean Acidification being influenced by anthropogenic activities and climate change conditions. NCCR through its "Seawater Quality Monitoring (SWQM/COMAPS)" programme is monitoring pH of the estuaries and coastal seas of India since 1990s. CMLRE and NCCR are jointly monitoring coastal and oceanic pH of the eastern Arabian Sea including on its shelf. Decrease in pH over a long-term period indicates the Ocean Acidification. Note: As such there is no average value for pH for coastal waters. However, the average global oceanic pH is around 8.
5	Data Source	Ministry of Earth Sciences
6	Data Reference Period	2019-20
7	Periodicity	Annual
8	Unit of Measurement	Number of sites
9	Latest Data Availability	2019-20
10	Data Dissemination (link/place of data availability)	NA

SDG 14: Metadata: National Indicator 14.4.1

SL	Content	Description
1	Goal	14: Conserve and sustainably use the oceans, seas and marine resources for sustainable development
2	Target	14.4: By 2025, prevent and significantly reduce marine pollution of all kinds, in particular from land- based activities, including marine debris and nutrient pollution
3	Indicator	14.4.1: Maximum Sustainable Yield (MSY) in fishing
4	Computation/Description of Indicator	Maximum sustainable yield is computed as Potential Yield Estimation (PYE) in Exclusive Economic Zone. PYE is calculated by two approaches (i) Trophodynamic approach (ii) Direct estimation from fish landing and fish survey data Fish groups which are included in potential yield estimation are phytoplanktivores, pelagic planktivores, pelagic carnivores, pelagic omnivores, Benthic carnivores and Miscellaneous fish.
5	Data Source	Department of Fisheries, Ministry of Fisheries, Animal Husbandry & Dairying
6	Data Reference Period	2015-17
7	Periodicity	Annual
8	Unit of Measurement	Million Tonne/Year
9	Latest Data Availability	2017-18
10	Data Dissemination (link/place of data availability)	NA

SDG 14: Metadata: National Indicator 14.a.1

SL	Content	Description
1	Goal	14: Conserve and sustainably use the oceans, seas and marine resources for sustainable development
2	Target	Target 14.a: Increase scientific knowledge, develop research capacity and transfer marine technology, taking into account the Intergovernmental Oceanographic Commission Criteria and Guidelines on the Transfer of marine Technology, in order to improve ocean health and to enhance the contribution of marine biodiversity to the development of developing countries, in particular small island developing States and least developed countries
3	Indicator	14.a.1: Allocation of budget resources (Budget Estimates) for Ocean Services, Modelling, Applications, Resources and Technology (OSMART) scheme
4	Computation/Description of Indicator	The scheme encompasses a total of 16 sub-projects addressing ocean development activities such as Services, Technology, Resources, Observations and Science. The services rendered under the O-SMART will provide economic benefits to a number of user communities in the coastal and ocean sectors, namely, fisheries, offshore industry, coastal states, Defence, Shipping, Ports etc. This scheme (O-SMART) also provides necessary scientific and technological background required for implementation of various aspects of Blue Economy. The State of Art Early Warning Systems established under the O-SMART Scheme will help in effectively dealing with ocean disasters like Tsunami, storm surges.
5	Data Source	Ministry of Earth Sciences
6	Data Reference Period	2020-21
7	Periodicity	Annual
8	Unit of Measurement	Rs. crore
9	Latest Data Availability	2020-21
10	Data Dissemination (link/place of data availability)	https://www.moes.gov.in/content/cabinet-approves-umbrella-scheme-o-smart-moes

SDG 14: Metadata: National Indicator 14.b.1

SL	Content	Description
1	Goal	14: Conserve and sustainably use the oceans, seas and marine resources for sustainable development
2	Target	14.b: Provide access for small-scale artisanal fishers to marine resources and markets
3	Indicator	14.b.1: Assistance to the traditional / artisanal fishers for procurement of FRP boats and other associated fishing implements.
4	Computation/Description of Indicator	Assistant is provided to Traditional/Artisanal Fisherman for procurement of Fiber Reinforced Plastic (FRP) Boats for 10 coastal States. The main objective is to organize all the traditional fishermen who are engaged in deep sea fishing operations and to engage in the protection of coastal environment, conservation of marine ecosystems and preservation of natural resources. This assistance also provides access for fishing equipment at reasonable cost.
5	Data Source	Department of Fisheries, Ministry of Fisheries, Animal Husbandry & Dairying
6	Data Reference Period	2016-17
7	Periodicity	Annual
8	Unit of Measurement	Number; Rs. in Lakhs
9	Latest Data Availability	2018-19
10	Data Dissemination (link/place of data availability)	NA

SDG 14: Metadata: National Indicator 14.c.1

SL	Content	Description
1	Goal	14: Conserve and sustainably use the oceans, seas and marine resources for sustainable development
2	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"
3	Indicator	14.c.1: Compliance of International laws
4	Computation/Description of Indicator	The international laws that are relevant to Ministry of Earth Sciences are as follows: 1. Contract for exploration of polymetallic nodules 2. Contract for exploration of polymetallic sulfides with International Seabed Authority involving environmental studies and data collection in Indian Ocean
5	Data Source	Ministry of Earth Sciences
6	Data Reference Period	2019-20
7	Periodicity	Annual
8	Unit of Measurement	Yes/No
9	Latest Data Availability	As on date
10	Data Dissemination (link/place of data availability)	NA

SDG 15: Metadata: National Indicator 15.1.1

SL	Content	Description
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
2	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
3	Indicator	15.1.1: Forest cover as a percentage of total geographical area
4	Computation/Description of Indicator	a) **Numerator**: Recorded Forest Area b) **Denominator**: Total geographical area c) **Multiplier**: 100 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'.
5	Data Source	Ministry of Environment Forest and Climate Change
6	Data Reference Period	2015
7	Periodicity	2 Years
8	Unit of Measurement	Percentage
9	Latest Data Availability	2019
10	Data Dissemination (link/place of data availability)	http://fsi.nic.in/isfr-2015/isfr-2015-forest-cover.pdf www.fsi.nic.in (Forest Survey of India)

SDG 15: Metadata: National Indicator 15.1.2

SL	Content	Description
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
2	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
3	Indicator	15.1.2: Protected area as percentage of total geographical area
4	Computation/Description of Indicator	The indicator refers as protected area as percentage of total geographic area a) **Numerator**: Total area under National Park and Wild Life Sanctuaries b) **Denominator**: Total Geographic Area c) **Multiplier**: 100 Protected areas are those in which human occupation or at least the exploitation of resources is limited. There are several kinds of protected areas, which vary by level of protection depending on the enabling laws of each country or the regulations of the international organisations involved. The term "protected area" also includes Marine Protected Areas, the boundaries of which will include some area of ocean, and Transboundary Protected Areas that overlap multiple countries which remove the borders inside the area for conservation and economic purposes.
5	Data Source	Ministry of Environment, Forest and Climate Change
6	Data Reference Period	2015
7	Periodicity	2 Years
8	Unit of Measurement	In '000 sq.km.
9	Latest Data Availability	2019
10	Data Dissemination (link/place of data availability)	http://wiienvis.nic.in/Database/Protected_Area_854.aspx

SDG 15: Metadata: National Indicator 15.1.3

SL	Content	Description
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
2	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
3	Indicator	15.1.3: Area of Ramsar sites as a percentage to the total wetland area
4	Computation/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. India became a party to the Convention in 1982, and as on date has designated 37 wetlands as Ramsar Sites a) **Numerator**: Total area of Ramsar sites b) **Denominator**: Total wetland area c) **Multiplier**: 100
5	Data Source	Ministry of Environment, Forest and Climate Change
6	Data Reference Period	2016
7	Periodicity	Annual
8	Unit of Measurement	Percentage
9	Latest Data Availability	2019
10	Data Dissemination (link/place of data availability)	www.ramsar.org Keyword for search: Wetland, Ramsar convention

SDG 15: Metadata: National Indicator 15.2.1

SL	Content	Description
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
2	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
3	Indicator	15.2.1: Percentage change in Forest Area cover
4	Computation/Description of Indicator	The 'Forest Area' or 'Recorded Forest Area (RFA)' refers to all the geographic areas recorded as 'Forests' in government records. RFA mainly consists of Reserved Forests (RF) and Protected Forests (PF), which have been notified under the provisions of Indian Forest Act, 1927 or its counterpart State Acts. Besides RFs and PFs, the RFA may also include all such areas, which have been recorded as forests in the revenue records or have been constituted so under any State Act or Local Laws. The data for this indicator is collected by Forest Survey of India. a) **Numerator**: Recorded Forest Area in period t - Recorded Forest Area in period (t-2) b) **Denominator**: Recorded Forest Area in period (t-2) c) **Multiplier**: 100 Note: 't' refers to reference time period
5	Data Source	Ministry of Environment, Forest and Climate Change
6	Data Reference Period	2015 over 2013
7	Periodicity	2 Years
8	Unit of Measurement	Percentage
9	Latest Data Availability	2019 over 2017
10	Data Dissemination (link/place of data availability)	http://fsi.nic.in Report: India State of Forest Report India State Forest Cover Report 2017

SDG 15: Metadata: National Indicator 15.2.2

SL	Content	Description
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
2	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
3	Indicator	15.2.2: Total area covered under different afforestation schemes
4	Computation/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. a) **Numerator**: Total land (public as well as forest land) cover under different afforestation schemes. b) **Denominator**: Nil c) **Multiplier**: Nil 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.
5	Data Source	Ministry of Statistics and Programme Implementation
6	Data Reference Period	2015-16
7	Periodicity	Annual
8	Unit of Measurement	Hectare
9	Latest Data Availability	2017-18
10	Data Dissemination (link/place of data availability)	http://mospi.nic.in/publication/envistats-india-2019-voli-environment-statistics

SDG 15: Metadata: National Indicator 15.2.3		
SL	**Content**	**Description**
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
2	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
3	Indicator	15.2.3: Tree cover as percentage of total geographical area
4	Computation/Description of Indicator	The indicator refers as the tree cover as percentage of total geographical area a) **Numerator**: Total Tree Cover b) **Denominator**: Total Geographic Area c) **Multiplier**: 100
5	Data Source	Ministry of Environment Forest and Climate Change
6	Data Reference Period	2015
7	Periodicity	2 Years
8	Unit of Measurement	Percentage
9	Latest Data Availability	2019
10	Data Dissemination (link/place of data availability)	http://fsi.nic.in/isfr-2015/isfr-2015-forest-cover.pdf www.fsi.nic.in

SDG 15: Metadata: National Indicator 15.3.1		
SL	**Content**	**Description**
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
2	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
3	Indicator	15.3.1: Proportion of land that is degraded over total land area
4	Computation/Description of Indicator	a. **Numerator**: Total land area degraded during the reference year b. **Denominator**: Total geographical area during the reference year c. **Multiplier**: 100
5	Data Source	National Remote Sensing Centre (NRSC), Department of Space
6	Data Reference Period	2015-16
7	Periodicity	5 years
8	Unit of Measurement	Percentage
9	Latest Data Availability	2015-16
10	Data Dissemination (link/place of data availability)	NA

SDG 15: Metadata: National Indicator 15.4.1

SL	Content	Description
1	Goal	Goal 15: Protect, restore and promote sustainable use of terrestrial ecosystem, sustainably manage forests, combat desertification, and halt and reverse land degradation and halt biodiversity loss.
2	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
3	Indicator	15.4.1: Percentage change in forest cover in hill districts
4	Computation/Description of Indicator	Forest cover is defined as 'All Lands, more than 1 hectare in area, with a tree canopy density of more than 10% irrespective of ownership and legal status. Such land may not necessarily be a recorded forest area. It also includes orchards, bamboo and palm'.

Mountain areas include hill districts wherein more than 50% of its geographical area under 'hill talukas' based on criteria adopted by the planning commission for hill area and Western Ghats development programmes. About 127 hill districts have been taken into consideration for forest cover analysis in India State of Forest Report 2017.

Forest cover assessment in 127 hill districts is carried out biennially and changes thereon with respect to the previous assessment are calculated for each district, States and Country.

Forest cover assessment is a biennial wall to wall mapping exercise based on Remote sensing using LISS III (23.5 mtr Resolution) sensor data from IRS P6, supported by intensive ground verification and field data from National Forest Inventory.

a) **Numerator**: Total Forest cover in hill district in the period 't' - Total forest cover in period (t-1)
b) **Denominator**: Total forest cover in hill district in period (t-1)
c) **Multiplier**: 100 |
5	Data Source.	Ministry of Environment Forest and Climate Change
6	Data Reference Period	2015 over 2013
7	Periodicity	2 Years
8	Unit Measurement	Percentage
9	Latest Data Availability	2019 over 2017
10	Data Dissemination (link/place of data availability)	www.fsi.nic.in (Forest Survey of India)

SDG 15: Metadata: National Indicator 15.4.4

SL	Content	Description
1	Goal	Goal 15: Protect, restore and promote sustainable use of terrestrial ecosystem, sustainably manage forests, combat desertification, and halt and reverse land degradation and halt biodiversity loss.
2	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
3	Indicator	15.4.4: Percentage change in per capita income of Himalayan States over previous year
4	Computation/Description of Indicator	The indicator measures percentage change in Per Capita Net State Domestic Product (PCNSDP) in hill States during the reference year over the previous year.

a) **Numerator**: PCNSDP during the reference year - PCNSDP during the previous year
b) **Denominator**: PCNSDP during the previous year
c) **Multiplier**: 100 |
5	Data Source.	National Accounts Division, NSO, Ministry of Statistics and Programme Implementation
6	Data Reference Period	2015-16
7	Periodicity	Annual
8	Unit Measurement	Percentage
9	Latest Data Availability	2018-19
10	Data Dissemination (link/place of data availability)	NA

SDG 15: Metadata: National Indicator 15.6.1

SL	Content	Description
1	Goal	Goal 15: Protect, restore and promote sustainable use of terrestrial ecosystem, sustainably manage forests, combat desertification, and halt and reverse land degradation and halt biodiversity loss.
2	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
3	Indicator	15.6.1: Number of Access and Benefit Sharing (ABS) agreements signed
4	Computation/Description of Indicator	This indicator measures progress made by country in establishing legislative, administrative or policy framework on access and Benefit-Sharing (ABS). ABS frameworks, contributes to the conservation and sustainable use of biological and genetic diversity and thus achievement of Target 15.6. This indicator shows the effectiveness of operationalization of the Nagoya protocol in the country. The ABS Agreement is signed between the applicant (user) and the National Biodiversity Authority (provider). a) **Numerator**: Number of Access and Benefit Sharing (ABS) agreements signed b) **Denominator**: Nil c) **Multiplier**: Nil
5	Data Source.	Ministry of Environment Forest and Climate Change
6	Data Reference Period	2015-16
7	Periodicity	Annual
8	Unit Measurement	Number
9	Latest Data Availability	2019-20
10	Data Dissemination (link/place of data availability)	NA

SDG 15: Metadata: National Indicator 15.7.1

SL	Content	Description
1	Goal	Goal 15: Protect, restore and promote sustainable use of terrestrial ecosystem, sustainably manage forests, combat desertification, and halt and reverse land degradation and halt biodiversity loss.
2	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.
3	Indicator	15.7.1: Number of cases registered under the Wildlife Protection Act, 1972 (similar to 15.c.1)
4	Computation/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. a) **Numerator**: 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 b) **Denominator**: Nil c) **Multiplier**: Nil 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.
5	Data Source.	Ministry of Environment Forest and Climate Change
6	Data Reference Period	2015
7	Periodicity	Annual
8	Unit Measurement	Number
9	Latest Data Availability	2019
10	Data Dissemination (link/place of data availability)	WCCB Wildlife Crime Data Management System

SDG 15: Metadata: National Indicator 15.b.1		
SL	Content	Description
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
2	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
3	Indicator	15.b.1: Percentage of government spending on environmental protection to total government expenditure
4	Computation/Description of Indicator	The indicator measures Government's spending on environment protection. The indicator is relevant to the target as it will help in assessing mobilization of resources for environment protection. a) **Numerator**: Total government expenditures (at current price) on environment protection during reference year b) **Denominator**: Government total expenditures (at current price) during reference year c) **Multiplier**: 100
5	Data Source	National Accounts Division, NSO, MoSPI
6	Data Reference Period	2015-16
7	Periodicity	Annual
8	Unit of Measurement	Percentage
9	Latest Data Availability	2018-19
10	Data Dissemination (link/place of data availability)	http://www.mospi.gov.in/node/17651 http://www.mospi.gov.in/sites/default/files/reports_and_publication/statistical_ publication/National_ Accounts/NAS18/S4.2.pdf

SDG 16: Metadata: National Indicator 16.1.1

SL	Content	Description
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.
2	Target	16.1: Significantly reduce all forms of violence and related death rates everywhere.
3	Indicator	16.1.1: Number of victims of intentional homicide per 1,00,000 population.
4	Computation/Description of Indicator	a) **Numerator**: Number of victims reported under Murder (IPC Section 302 IPC) b) **Denominator**: Mid-year population during reference year c) **Multiplier**: 1,00,000
5	Data Source	National Crime Records Bureau, Ministry of Home Affairs
6	Data Reference Period	2015
7	Periodicity	Annual
8	Unit of Measurement	Rate (per 1,00,000 population)
9	Latest Data Availability	2018
10	Data Dissemination (link/place of data availability)	Link: http://ncrb.gov.in Publication: Crime in India

SDG 16: Metadata: National Indicator 16.1.2

SL	Content	Description
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.
2	Target	16.1: Significantly reduce all forms of violence and related death rates everywhere.
3	Indicator	16.1.2: Per 1,00,000 Population subjected to physical, psychological or sexual violence in the previous 12 months
4	Computation/Description of Indicator	a) **Numerator**: Number of persons reported as victims of physical or psychological or sexual violence during reference year b) **Denominator**: Mid-year population during reference year c) **Multiplier**: 1,00,000
5	Data Source	National Crime Records Bureau, Ministry of Home Affairs
6	Data Reference Period	2015
7	Periodicity	Annual
8	Unit of Measurement	Rate (per 1,00,000 population)
9	Latest Data Availability	2018
10	Data Dissemination (link/place of data availability)	Link: http://ncrb.gov.in Publication: Crime in India

SDG 16: Metadata: National Indicator 16.2.1

SL	Content	Description
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.
2	Target	16.2: End abuse, exploitation, trafficking and all forms of violence against and torture of children.
3	Indicator	16.2.1: Number of victims rescued from human trafficking per 1,00,000 population, by sex, age and form of exploitation
4	Computation/Description of Indicator	a) **Numerator**: Number of persons registered as rescued from human trafficking during reference year b) **Denominator**: Mid-year population during reference year c) **Multiplier**: 1,00,000
5	Data Source	Numerator - NCRB, MHA Denominator - RGI, MHA
6	Data Reference Period	2015
7	Periodicity	Annual
8	Unit of Measurement	Rate (per 1,00,000 population)
9	Latest Data Availability	2018
10	Data Dissemination (link/place of data availability)	Link: http://ncrb.gov.in Publication: Crime in India

SDG 16: Metadata: National Indicator 16.2.2

SL	Content	Description
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.
2	Target	16.2: End abuse, exploitation, trafficking and all forms of violence against and torture of children.
3	Indicator	16.2.2: Proportion of Crime Committed against Children during the year
4	Computation/Description of Indicator	a) **Numerator**: Number of victims under crimes against children during reference year b) **Denominator**: Mid-year population of children during reference year c) **Multiplier**: 1,00,000
5	Data Source	National Crime Records Bureau & ORGI, Ministry of Home Affairs
6	Data Reference Period	2015
7	Periodicity	Annual
8	Unit of Measurement	Rate (per 1,00,000 children)
9	Latest Data Availability	2018
10	Data Dissemination (link/place of data availability)	Link: http://ncrb.gov.in Publication: Crime in India

SDG 16: Metadata: National Indicator 16.3.1

SL	Content	Description
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.
2	Target	16.3: Promote the rule of law at the national and international levels and ensure equal access to justice for all.
3	Indicator	16.3.1: Number of courts per lakh population
4	Computation/Description of Indicator	This indicator is defined as total sanctioned strength of (i) judges in Supreme Court (ii) judges in High Court (iii) Judicial Officers in District and Subordinate Courts per lakh mid-year population. a) **Numerator**: Total sanctioned strength of (i) judges in Supreme Court (ii) judges in High Court (iii) Judicial Officers in District and Subordinate Courts b) **Denominator**: Mid-year projected population c) **Multiplier**: 1,00,000
5	Data Source	Ministry of Law and Justice
6	Data Reference Period	2016
7	Periodicity	Annual
8	Unit of Measurement	Rate per lakh
9	Latest Data Availability	2020
10	Data Dissemination (link/place of data availability)	NA

SDG 16: Metadata: National Indicator 16.3.2

SL	Content	Description
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.
2	Target	16.3:Promote the rule of law at the national and international levels and ensure equal access to justice for all.
3	Indicator	16.3.2: Number of Judges (all levels) per lakh population
4	Computation/Description of Indicator	This indicator is defined as total working strength of (i) judges in Supreme Court (ii) judges in High Court (iii) Judicial Officers in District and Subordinate Courts per lakh mid-year population. a) **Numerator**: Total working strength of (i) judges in Supreme Court (ii) judges in High Court (iii) Judicial Officers in District and Subordinate Courts. b) **Denominator**: Mid-year projected population c) **Multiplier**: 1,00,000
5	Data Source	Ministry of Law and Justice
6	Data Reference Period	2016
7	Periodicity	Annual
8	Unit of Measurement	Rate per lakh
9	Latest Data Availability	2020
10	Data Dissemination (link/place of data availability)	NA

SDG 16: Metadata: National Indicator 16.3.3

SL	Content	Description
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.
2	Target	16.3: Promote the rule of law at the national and international levels and ensure equal access to justice for all
3	Indicator	16.3.3: Unsentenced detainees as a proportion of overall prison population
4	Computation/Description of Indicator	The total number of persons held in detention who have not yet been sentenced i.e. under trials, as a percentage of the total number of persons held in detention as on 31st December of the reference year. a) **Numerator**: Total number of under trials as on 31st December of the reference year b) **Denominator**: Total prison inmates as on 31st December of the reference year c) **Multiplier**: 100 **Prisoner 1:** Any person confined or committed to jail (other than police custody) as per the order of a competent authority. **Convicted criminal prisoner or Convicts:** Any criminal prisoner under sentence of a Court or Court-martial, and includes a person detained in prison under the provisions of Chapter VIII of the 6 Code of Criminal Procedure, 1882 (10 of 1882) or under the 7 Prisoners Act, 1871 (5 of 1871). **Under trial Prisoner:** Any person who has been committed to judicial custody and against whom a criminal trial has been initiated by a competent authority (trial is in process and not yet disposed off). **Detainees:** Any person detained in prison on the orders of the competent authority under the relevant preventive laws. Note: Total prison inmates include convicts, under trials, detainees and other prison inmates. The information is collected by NCRB using a standard proformae from all prisons located in states and UTs through Prison Headquarters on annual basis.
5	Data Source	National Crime Records Bureau, Ministry of Home Affairs
6	Data Reference Period	2015
7	Periodicity	Annual
8	Unit of Measurement	Percentage
9	Latest Data Availability	2018
10	Data Dissemination (link/place of data availability)	Link: http://ncrb.gov.in Publication: Crime in India

SDG 16: Metadata: National Indicator 16.4.1

SL	Content	Description
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.
2	Target	16.4: By 2030, significantly reduce illicit financial and arms flows, strengthen the recovery and return of stolen assets and combat all forms of organized crime
3	Indicator	16.4.1: Number of cases under the Arms Act
4	Computation/Description of Indicator	a) **Numerator**: Total number of cases registered under Arms Act, 1959 during reference year within the geographical area b) **Denominator**: Nil c) **Multiplier**: Nil
5	Data Source	National Crime Records Bureau, Ministry of Home Affairs
6	Data Reference Period	2015
7	Periodicity	Annual
8	Unit of Measurement	Number
9	Latest Data Availability	2018
10	Data Dissemination (link/place of data availability)	Link: http://ncrb.gov.in Publication: Crime in India

SDG 16: Metadata: National Indicator 16.4.2

SL	Content	Description
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.
2	Target	16.4: By 2030, significantly reduce illicit financial and arms flows, strengthen the recovery and return of stolen assets and combat all forms of organized crime
3	Indicator	16.4.2: Value of Property Stolen and Recovered and Percentage Recovery
4	Computation/Description of Indicator	a) **Numerator**: Sum of value (in Rs. Crore) stolen property recovered during reference year b) **Denominator**: Sum of value (in Rs. Crore) of all property stolen during the reference calendar year c) **Multiplier**: 1,00,000
5	Data Source	National Crime Records Bureau, Ministry of Home Affairs
6	Data Reference Period	2015
7	Periodicity	Annual
8	Unit of Measurement	Rs. Crore ; Percentage
9	Latest Data Availability	2018
10	Data Dissemination (link/place of data availability)	Link: http://ncrb.gov.in Publication: Crime in India

SDG 16: Metadata: National Indicator 16.5.1

SL	Content	Description
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.
2	Target	16.5: Substantially reduce corruption and bribery in all their forms.
3	Indicator	16.5.1: Cases reported under Prevention of Corruption Act and related section of IPC per 1,00,000 population
4	Computation/Description of Indicator	a) **Numerator**: Total number of cases registered under the Prevention of Corruption Act and related sections of IPC b) **Denominator**: Mid-year projected population c) **Multiplier**: 1,00,000
5	Data Source	National Crime Records Bureau, Ministry of Home Affairs
6	Data Reference Period	2015
7	Periodicity	Annual
8	Unit of Measurement	Rate per lakh
9	Latest Data Availability	2018
10	Data Dissemination (link/place of data availability)	Link: http://ncrb.gov.in Publication: Crime in India

SDG 16: Metadata: National Indicator 16.6.1

SL	Content	Description
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
2	Target	16.6: Develop effective, accountable and transparent institutions at all levels
3	Indicator	16.6.1: Number of Government services provided online to citizens.
4	Computation/Description of Indicator	This indicator shows number of services provided online i.e. through e-transaction to citizens. The services include certificate, license or permit, land revenue, commercial tax etc. An e-Transaction is a transaction delivering public service using ICT tools to improve access, enhance transparency and reduce response time while also satisfying all of the following four conditions: a. Service is requested through electronic means (self-access or assisted access) including mobile devices b. Workflow/approval process is electronic c. Database is electronic/digitised d. Service delivery is electronic In order to improve access, enhance transparency and reduce response time is termed as an e-Transaction.
5	Data Source	Ministry of Electronics and Information Technology
6	Data Reference Period	2015-16
7	Periodicity	Annual
8	Unit of Measurement	Number
9	Latest Data Availability	2018-19
10	Data Dissemination (link/place of data availability)	http://cic.gov.in/reports/37

SDG 16: Metadata: National Indicator 16.6.2

SL	Content	Description
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
2	Target	16.6: Develop effective, accountable and transparent institutions at all levels
3	Indicator	16.6.2: Percentage of RTI queries responded (similar to Indicator 16.10.1)
4	Computation/Description of Indicator	This indicator denotes the percentage of cases under the Right to Information Act (RTI) a) **Numerator**: Total RTI application cases disposed b) **Denominator**: Total RTI requests for the disposal c) **Multiplier**: 100
5	Data Source	Central Information Commission
6	Data Reference Period	2015-16
7	Periodicity	Annual
8	Unit of Measurement	Percentage
9	Latest Data Availability	2017-18
10	Data Dissemination (link/place of data availability)	http://cic.gov.in/reports/37

SDG 16: Metadata: National Indicator 16.6.3

SL	Content	Description
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
2	Target	16.6: Develop effective, accountable and transparent institutions at all levels
3	Indicator	16.6.3: Number of applications filed with institutions coming under Right To Information Act
4	Computation/Description of Indicator	This indicator denotes the number of cases filed under the RTI Act a) **Numerator**: Opening Balance of RTI Requests at the beginning of the reference year + number of RTI requests received during the reference year b) **Denominator**: Nil c) **Multiplier**: Nil
5	Data Source	Central Information Commission
6	Data Reference Period	2015-16
7	Periodicity	Annual
8	Unit of Measurement	Number
9	Latest Data Availability	2018-19
10	Data Dissemination (link/place of data availability)	http://cic.gov.in/reports/37

SDG 16: Metadata: National Indicator 16.9.1

SL	Content	Description
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
2	Target	16.9: By 2030, provide legal identity for all, including birth registration
3	Indicator	16.9.1: Percentage of births registered.
4	Computation/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. a) **Numerator**: Number of birth registered with civil authority during year b) **Denominator**: Number of estimated birth for the year c) **Multiplier**: 100 Where, number of estimated birth events for a year = Mid-year population × Birth Rate from Sample Registration System
5	Data Source	Office of the Registrar General, India, Ministry of Home Affairs
6	Data Reference Period	2015
7	Periodicity	Annual
8	Unit of Measurement	Percentage
9	Latest Data Availability	2017
10	Data Dissemination (link/place of data availability)	http://crsorgi.gov.in/web/uploads/download/crs_report%202015_23062017.pdf

SDG 16: Metadata: National Indicator 16.9.2

SL	Content	Description
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
2	Target	16.9: By 2030, provide legal identity for all, including birth registration
3	Indicator	16.9.2: Proportion of population covered under Aadhaar
4	Computation/Description of Indicator	The indicator measures numbers of proof of Identities (PoI) issued to the residents of the country. a) **Numerator**: Number of Aadhaar assigned (live) during the reference year b) **Denominator**: Total projected population c) **Multiplier**: 100
5	Data Source	Unique Identification Authority of India
6	Data Reference Period	2016-17
7	Periodicity	Annual
8	Unit of Measurement	Percentage
9	Latest Data Availability	2019-20
10	Data Dissemination (link/place of data availability)	http://crsorgi.gov.in/web/uploads/download/crs_report%202015_23062017.pdf

SDG 17: Metadata: National Indicator 17.1.1

SL	Content	Description
1	Goal	17: Strengthen the means of implementation and revitalize the Global Partnership for Sustainable Development
2	Target	17.1: Strengthen domestic resource mobilization, including through international support to developing countries, to improve domestic capacity for tax and other revenue collection
3	Indicator	17.1.1: Total government revenue as a proportion of GDP, by source
4	Computation/Description of Indicator	a) **Numerator**: Total revenue receipts b) **Denominator**: GDP at current prices c) **Multiplier**: 100
5	Data Source	Numerator - Ministry of Finance Denominator: NAD, MoSPI
6	Data Reference Period	2015-16
7	Periodicity	Annual
8	Unit of Measurement	Percentage
9	Latest Data Availability	2019-20
10	Data Dissemination (link/place of data availability)	https://www.indiabudget.gov.in/doc/rec/annex1.pdf www.mospi.gov.in

SDG 17: Metadata: National Indicator 17.3.1

SL	Content	Description
1	Goal	17: Strengthen the means of implementation and revitalise the Global Partnership for Sustainable Development
2	Target	17.3: Mobilize additional financial resources for developing countries from multiple sources
3	Indicator	17.3.1: Foreign Direct Investment as proportion of Gross National Income.
4	Computation/Description of Indicator	The indicator refers to the amount of net FDI flows to India as a percentage of gross national income of India. a) **Numerator**: Net FDI flows to India (in USD Million) b) **Denominator**: GNI at current price c) **Multiplier**: 100
5	Data Source	Numerator - Reserve Bank of India Denominator - National Accounts Division, MoSPI
6	Data Reference Period	2015-16
7	Periodicity	Annual
8	Unit of Measurement	Percentage
9	Latest Data Availability	2018-19
10	Data Dissemination (link/place of data availability)	https://www.rbi.org.in/Scripts/PublicationsView.aspx?id=19122

SDG 17: Metadata: National Indicator 17.3.2

SL	Content	Description
1	Goal	17: Strengthen the means of implementation and revitalize the Global Partnership for Sustainable Development
2	Target	17.3: Mobilize additional financial resources for developing countries from multiple sources
3	Indicator	17.3.2: Volume of remittances as a proportion of total GDP
4	Computation/Description of Indicator	The indicator refers to the amount of personal remittances (which includes personal transfers and compensation of employees as defined by World Bank Global Development Indicators) to India as a percentage of gross domestic product (GDP). a) **Numerator**: Personal remittances to India (Net) (in USD Million) b) **Denominator**: GDP at current price c) **Multiplier**: 100
5	Data Source	Numerator - Reserve Bank of India Denominator - National Accounts Division, MoSPI
6	Data Reference Period	2015-16
7	Periodicity	Annual
8	Unit of Measurement	Percentage
9	Latest Data Availability	2018-19
10	Data Dissemination (link/place of data availability)	https://www.rbi.org.in/Scripts/PublicationsView.aspx?id=19122

SDG 17: Metadata: National Indicator 17.4.1

SL	Content	Description
1	Goal	17: Strengthen the means of implementation and revitalize the Global Partnership for Sustainable Development
2	Target	17.4: Assist developing countries in attaining long-term debt sustainability through coordinated policies aimed at fostering debt financing, debt relief and debt restructuring, as appropriate, and address the external debt of highly indebted poor countries to reduce debt distress
3	Indicator	17.4.1: Debt service as a proportion of exports of goods and services.
4	Computation/Description of Indicator	This indicator is the percentage of debt services (principle and interest payments) to the exports of goods and services. a) **Numerator**: Debt Service (USD Million) b) **Denominator**: Exports of Goods and services (USD Million) c) **Multiplier**: 100
5	Data Source	Reserve Bank of India
6	Data Reference Period	2015-16
7	Periodicity	Annual
8	Unit of Measurement	Percentage
9	Latest Data Availability	2018-19
10	Data Dissemination (link/place of data availability)	https://www.rbi.org.in/Scripts/PublicationsView.aspx?id=19122

SDG 17: Metadata: National Indicator 17.6.1

SL	Content	Description
1	Goal	17: Strengthen the means of implementation and revitalize the Global Partnership for Sustainable Development
2	Target	17.6: Enhance North-South, South-South and triangular regional and international cooperation on and access to science, technology and innovation and enhance knowledge-sharing on mutually agreed terms, including through improved coordination among existing mechanisms, in particular at the United Nations level, and through a global technology facilitation mechanism
3	Indicator	17.6.1: Fixed internet broadband subscriptions per 100 inhabitants, by speed.
4	Computation/Description of Indicator	The indicator refers to the number of fixed-broadband subscriptions to the public Internet, split by advertised download speed. The indicator is currently broken down by the following subscription speeds: (i) Broadband Service - Refers to all subscriptions having internet access with minimum capacity of equal to, or greater than, 512 kbit/s in one or both direction(s). (ii) Narrowband Service - Refers to all subscriptions having internet access with minimum capacity of lesser than 512 kbit/s in one or both direction(s). a) **Numerator**: Total wireline (wired) subscribers of internet broadband. b) **Denominator**: Projected mid-year population c) **Multiplier**: 100
5	Data Source	Numerator: Telecom Regulatory Authority of India Denominator: ORGI, MHA
6	Data Reference Period	2015-16
7	Periodicity	Annual
8	Unit of Measurement	Rate per 100
9	Latest Data Availability	2019-20
10	Data Dissemination (link/place of data availability)	https://www.trai.gov.in/release-publication/reports/performance-indicators-reports

SDG 17: Metadata: National Indicator 17.11.1

SL	Content	Description
1	Goal	17: Strengthen the means of implementation and revitalize the Global Partnership for Sustainable Development
2	Target	Target 17.11: Significantly increase the exports of developing countries, in particular with a view to doubling the least developed countries' share of global exports by 2020
3	Indicator	17.11.1: Share of India's exports in Global exports
4	Computation/Description of Indicator	Percentage Share of India's exports to Global exports for merchandise and services trade, based on calendar year data available at Comtrade database of UN Statistics Division.
5	Data Source	DGFT, Department of Commerce and Industry
6	Data Reference Period	2015
7	Periodicity	Annual
8	Unit of Measurement	Percentage
9	Latest Data Availability	2018
10	Data Dissemination (link/place of data availability)	DGFT Website - http://dgft.gov.in/bulletin-statis-report UN Comtrade database - https://comtrade.un.org/Data/ WTO dataset - https://www.wto.org/english/res_e/statis_e/trade_profiles_list_e.htm

SDG 17: Metadata: National Indicator 17.13.1

SL	Content	Description
1	Goal	17: Strengthen the means of implementation and revitalize the Global Partnership for Sustainable Development
2	Target	17.13: Enhance global macroeconomic stability, including through policy coordination and policy coherence
3	Indicator	17.13.1: Macroeconomic Dashboard
4	Computation/Description of Indicator	'National Summary Data Page' is available on the website of Ministry of Finance which depicting on Real, Fiscal, Financial and External sectors has been taken as the value of Macroeconomic Dashboard.
5	Data Source	DEA, Ministry of Finance
6	Data Reference Period	2015-19
7	Periodicity	Annual
8	Unit of Measurement	
9	Latest Data Availability	As on date
10	Data Dissemination (link/place of data availability)	https://finmin.nic.in/national-summary-data-page-0

SDG 17: Metadata: National Indicator 17.16.1

SL	Content	Description
1	Goal	17: Strengthen the means of implementation and revitalize the Global Partnership for Sustainable Development
2	Target	17.16: Enhance the Global Partnership for Sustainable Development, complemented by multi-stakeholder partnerships that mobilize and share knowledge, expertise, technology and financial resources, to support the achievement of the Sustainable Development Goals in all countries, in particular developing countries.
3	Indicator	17.16.1: Number of States having a State Monitoring Framework that supports the achievement of the sustainable development goals
4	Computation/Description of Indicator	a) **Numerator**: No. of States/UTs reported to develop State Indicator Framework (SIF) in the line of NIF b) **Denominator**: Nil c) **Multiplier**: Nil
5	Data Source	Social Statistics Division, MoSPI
6	Data Reference Period	2019-20
7	Periodicity	Annual
8	Unit of Measurement	Number
9	Latest Data Availability	2020-21
10	Data Dissemination (link/place of data availability)	NA

SDG 17: Metadata: National Indicator 17.19.1

SL	Content	Description
1	Goal	17: Strengthen the means of implementation and revitalize the Global Partnership for Sustainable Development
2	Target	17.19: By 2030, build on existing initiatives to develop measurements of progress on sustainable development that complement gross domestic product, and support statistical capacity-building in developing countries.
3	Indicator	17.19.1: Budget allocated to different Ministries for strengthening statistics
4	Computation/Description of Indicator	In the budget document the Major Head '3454' is meant for "Census, Survey and Statistics" across the Government of India. The budget allocated under this head has been taken as the value of the indicator.
5	Data Source	National Accounts Division, NSO, MoSPI
6	Data Reference Period	2016-17
7	Periodicity	Annual
8	Unit of Measurement	Rs. Lakh
9	Latest Data Availability	2018-19
10	Data Dissemination (link/place of data availability)	NA

SDG 17: Metadata: National Indicator 17.19.2

SL	Content	Description
1	Goal	17: Strengthen the means of implementation and revitalize the Global Partnership for Sustainable Development
2	Target	17.19: By 2030, build on existing initiatives to develop measurements of progress on sustainable development that complement gross domestic product, and support statistical capacity-building in developing countries.
3	Indicator	17.19.2: Proportion of States/UTs that have achieved 100 per cent birth registration and 80 per cent death registration
4	Computation/Description of Indicator	a) **Numerator**: Total no. of States/UTs reported 100% birth registration (at least 80% death registration) under CRS b) **Denominator**: Total States/UTs covered in CRS c) **Multiplier**: 100
5	Data Source	Office of the Registrar General, India, Ministry of Home Affairs
6	Data Reference Period	2015
7	Periodicity	Annual
8	Unit of Measurement	Percentage
9	Latest Data Availability	2017
10	Data Dissemination (link/place of data availability)	Vital Statistics of India Based on The Civil Registration System http://www.censusindia.gov.in/vital_statistics/SRS_Statistical_Report.html

4

Data Tables

Indicator 1.1.1: Proportion of population living below the national poverty line	
	(in percentage)
State/UT	2011-12
Andhra Pradesh	9.20
Arunachal Pradesh	34.67
Assam	31.98
Bihar	33.74
Chhattisgarh	39.93
Goa	5.09
Gujarat	16.63
Haryana	11.16
Himachal Pradesh	8.06
Jammu and Kashmir	10.35
Jharkhand	36.96
Karnataka	20.91
Kerala	7.05
Madhya Pradesh	31.65
Maharashtra	17.35
Manipur	36.89
Meghalaya	11.87
Mizoram	20.40
Nagaland	18.88
Odisha	32.59
Punjab	8.26
Rajasthan	14.71
Sikkim	8.19
Tamil Nadu	11.28
Tripura	14.05
Uttar Pradesh	29.43
Uttarakhand	11.26
West Bengal	19.98
Andaman and Nicobar Islands	1.00
Chandigarh	21.81
Dadra and Nagar Haveli	39.31
Daman and Diu	9.86
Delhi	9.91
Lakshadweep	2.77
Puducherry	9.69
All India (Total)	**21.92**
Source: NITI Aayog	

Indicator 1.1.2: Poverty Gap Ratio

(in percentage)

State/UT	2011–12	
	Rural	Urban
Andhra Pradesh	1.60	0.87
Arunachal Pradesh	9.79	4.93
Assam	5.79	3.83
Bihar	6.24	6.80
Chhattisgarh	8.98	5.20
Goa	0.74	0.70
Gujarat	3.27	1.64
Haryana	2.08	1.76
Himachal Pradesh	1.03	0.76
Jammu and Kashmir	1.91	0.95
Jharkhand	6.88	4.85
Karnataka	3.26	3.09
Kerala	1.59	0.83
Madhya Pradesh	8.33	3.86
Maharashtra	4.65	1.55
Manipur	6.64	6.14
Meghalaya	1.58	1.46
Mizoram	7.51	0.62
Nagaland	3.75	1.76
Odisha	7.01	3.15
Punjab	1.18	1.56
Rajasthan	3.21	1.56
Sikkim	0.96	0.45
Tamil Nadu	2.47	1.10
Tripura	2.17	1.72
Uttar Pradesh	5.68	5.29
Uttarakhand	1.25	1.55
West Bengal	3.70	2.70
Andaman and Nicobar Islands	-	-
Chandigarh	-	-
Dadra and Nagar Haveli	-	-
Daman and Diu	-	-
Delhi	1.79	1.62
Lakshadweep	-	-
Puducherry	3.71	0.84
All India (Total)	**5.05**	**2.70**

Source: NITI Aayog
Note: '-'refers data is not available

| Indicator 1.3.1: Percentage of households with any usual member covered by a health scheme or health insurance | |
	(in percentage)
State/UT	Households during 2015-16
Andhra Pradesh	74.60
Arunachal Pradesh	58.30
Assam	10.40
Bihar	12.30
Chhattisgarh	15.90
Goa	23.10
Gujarat	12.20
Haryana	25.70
Himachal Pradesh	5.70
Jammu and Kashmir	4.20
Jharkhand	13.30
Karnataka	28.10
Kerala	47.70
Madhya Pradesh	17.70
Maharashtra	15.00
Manipur	3.60
Meghalaya	34.60
Mizoram	45.80
Nagaland	6.10
Odisha	47.70
Punjab	21.20
Rajasthan	18.70
Sikkim	30.30
Tamil Nadu	64.00
Telangana	66.40
Tripura	58.10
Uttar Pradesh	6.10
Uttarakhand	19.50
West Bengal	33.40
Andaman and Nicobar Islands	–
Chandigarh	21.30
Dadra and Nagar Haveli	17.00
Daman and Diu	–
Delhi	15.70
Lakshadweep	2.90
Puducherry	32.80
All India (Total)	28.70

Source: Ministry of Health and Family Welfare, (National Family Health Survey)
Note: '–'refers data is not available

Indicator 1.3.2: Number of beneficiaries under Integrated Child Development Scheme (ICDS)			(in number)
State/UT	2015-16	2016-17	2017-18	2018-19
Andhra Pradesh	3359727	3300647	2972584	2919377
Telangana	1993980	1903172	1820189	1900000
Arunachal Pradesh	256080	232781	213577	213577
Assam	4002122	4002122	4246222	3624973
Bihar	11554799	11554799	6104018	7374528
Chhattisgarh	2549025	2417189	2469528	2709800
Goa	74572	73661	71680	67633
Gujarat	4078738	3896879	3849595	3849595
Haryana	1284553	1201683	1147583	1102892
Himachal Pradesh	550672	550000	525316	494477
Jammu and Kashmir	387060	947538	864816	958059
Jharkhand	3621749	3978674	3392958	3462892
Karnataka	4991088	4991088	5092165	4844202
Kerala	1037426	888198	1006832	1119843
Madhya Pradesh	6996690	7693793	8051031	7997709
Maharashtra	7046423	6583227	6317563	6157897
Manipur	430186	430186	408192	408192
Meghalaya	554871	558819	572540	527998
Mizoram	133567	100890	183372	183372
Nagaland	348573	339016	333702	313176
Odisha	4609303	4609303	4643551	4643551
Punjab	1204835	1131742	857785	857785
Rajasthan	3662875	3615776	3482900	3542770
Sikkim	30712	30712	36500	30300
Tamil Nadu	3107933	3115934	3059310	3172640
Tripura	376380	382761	415933	401657
Uttar Pradesh	24061660	20229635	18216779	15940936
Uttarakhand	866459	842455	776827	774065
West Bengal	7965225	7752495	7438321	7277673
Andaman and Nicobar Islands	15938	14871	13189	11966
Chandigarh	61511	59502	55159	55778
Delhi	841520	841520	566950	551310
Dadra and Nagar Haveli	22588	22006	22886	22886
Daman and Diu	7411	7411	6601	6601
Lakshadweep	6318	6318	4598	4598
Puducherry	38715	35587	36181	35963
All India	102131284	98342390	89276933	87560671

Source: Ministry of Women and Child Development

Indicator 1.3.3: Persons provided employment as a percentage of persons who demanded employment under Mahatma Gandhi National Rural Employment Guarantee Act (MGNREGA) (in percentage)				
State/UT	2015-16	2016-17	2017-18	2018-19
Andhra Pradesh	87.0	93.5	87.8	91.4
Arunachal Pradesh	92.5	96.8	85.6	93.4
Assam	89.0	86.1	87.0	87.2
Bihar	75.0	74.9	75.6	77.2
Chhattisgarh	73.7	76.3	77.3	79.9
Goa	98.7	99.3	98.1	87.2
Gujarat	83.2	78.4	80.9	83.0
Haryana	80.2	79.4	80.2	79.0
Himachal Pradesh	89.0	90.6	91.1	91.6
Jammu And Kashmir	88.4	86.6	86.8	87.3
Jharkhand	85.5	78.9	70.3	75.4
Karnataka	72.2	81.0	84.1	85.5
Kerala	89.3	89.4	88.0	89.3
Madhya Pradesh	86.0	77.3	79.7	78.1
Maharashtra	86.3	85.0	86.4	86.1
Manipur	98.1	98.8	96.5	95.5
Meghalaya	97.7	97.6	97.3	97.9
Mizoram	100.0	99.9	99.9	99.9
Nagaland	99.4	99.1	98.2	95.1
Odisha	84.3	80.8	84.8	85.8
Punjab	85.0	82.8	81.6	76.1
Rajasthan	85.5	86.0	85.1	83.2
Sikkim	95.4	95.5	94.2	93.1
Tamil Nadu	98.0	98.0	98.8	94.1
Telangana	79.4	84.2	77.1	84.5
Tripura	97.0	96.4	94.4	95.7
Uttar Pradesh	83.3	83.2	84.2	84.0
Uttarakhand	90.2	88.5	90.1	90.4
West Bengal	89.5	87.8	87.6	88.3
Andaman And Nicobar	95.8	98.4	92.5	84.8
Dadra and Nagar Haveli	-	-	-	-
Daman and Diu	-	-	-	-
Lakshadweep	89.4	100.0	56.1	91.2
Puducherry	83.9	84.5	83.8	84.5
All India	**85.5**	**85.3**	**84.7**	**85.2**
Source: Ministry of Rural Development				

Indicator 1.3.4: Number of Self Help Groups (SHGs) formed and provided bank credit linkage (in lakh)				
Item	Number of SHGs credit linked during the year			
	2015-16	2016-17	2017-18	2018-19
Total SHGs provided bank credit linkage	18.32	18.98	22.61	26.98
Out of total SHGs - exclusive Women SHGs provided bank credit linkage	16.29	17.16	20.75	23.65
Out of total SHGs - under NRLM/SGSY provided bank credit linkage	8.16	8.86	12.71	16.49
Out of total SHGs -under NULM/SJSRY provided bank credit linkage	1.11	1.06	1.06	1.29
Source: National Bank for Agriculture and Rural Development (NABARD)				

Indicator 1.3.5: Proportion of the population (out of total eligible population) receiving social protection benefits under Maternity Benefit		
State/UT	Percentage of beneficialness paid out of total beneficialness enrolled under PMMVY	
	2017-18	2018-19
Andhra Pradesh	92.86	92.10
Arunachal Pradesh	91.09	87.60
Assam	92.32	93.20
Bihar	71.11	81.90
Chhattisgarh	88.72	89.70
Goa	97.60	95.10
Gujarat	95.08	95.40
Haryana	97.79	96.80
Himachal Pradesh	94.24	95.90
Jammu and Kashmir	90.74	89.60
Jharkhand	85.50	85.70
Karnataka	94.62	95.70
Kerala	96.25	94.20
Madhya Pradesh	94.47	95.80
Maharashtra	89.65	90.30
Manipur	85.85	75.20
Meghalaya	–	96.20
Mizoram	94.30	96.90
Nagaland	–	91.90
Odisha	71.43	–
Punjab	96.57	95.60
Rajasthan	94.56	93.10
Sikkim	91.77	96.30
Tamil Nadu	–	89.70
Telangana	–	0.00
Tripura	87.10	93.20
Uttar Pradesh	91.49	92.40
Uttarakhand	95.27	93.50
West Bengal	87.58	86.70
Andaman and Nicobar Islands	97.59	97.90
Chandigarh	98.37	96.40
Dadra and Nagar Haveli	93.15	89.70
Daman and Diu	90.63	80.30
Delhi	95.71	94.60
Lakshadweep	82.04	84.30
Puducherry	97.43	94.00
All India (Total)	91.66	92.17
Source: WCD		

Indicator 1.3.6: Number of senior citizens provided institutional assistance through Old Age Homes/Day Care Centres funded by the government				
				(in number)
State/UT	2015-16	2016-17	2017-18	2018-19	2019-20
Andhra Pradesh	4725	3450	2800	3775	6045
Arunachal Pradesh	0	0	0	0	0
Assam	2825	800	625	975	1800
Bihar	75	100	75	150	0
Chhattisgarh	25	0	75	25	50
Goa	0	0	0	0	0
Gujarat	0	25	50	100	350
Haryana	550	650	800	550	975
Himachal Pradesh	450	175	150	0	450
Jammu and Kashmir	0	0	0	0	0
Jharkhand	0	0	0	0	0
Karnataka	1465	1025	1375	925	2980
Kerala	100	200	100	200	125
Madhya Pradesh	150	150	175	450	250
Maharashtra	1760	1300	1350	1325	2940
Manipur	2025	1275	1100	1550	3455
Meghalaya	0	0	0	0	0
Mizoram	100	50	50	0	0
Nagaland	25	0	75	25	75
Orissa	1475	6975	3700	2850	3900
Punjab	250	325	150	175	1275
Rajasthan	75	25	75	50	250
Sikkim	0	0	0	0	0
Tamil Nadu	3895	2500	2525	1325	3965
Telangana	275	550	675	600	2550
Tripura	75	75	100	75	50
Uttar Pradesh	425	900	800	325	415
Uttarakhand	125	175	125	175	75
West Bengal	1875	1250	1300	750	2450
Andaman and Nicobar Islands	0	0	0	0	0
Chandigarh	0	0	0	0	0
Dadra and Nagar Haveli	0	0	0	0	0
Daman and Diu	0	0	0	0	0
Delhi	150	75	100	0	4800
Lakshadweep	0	0	0	0	0
Puducherry	0	0	0	25	25
All India (Total)	22920	22050	18350	16375	39250
Source: Department of Social Justice and Empowerment				

| Indicator 1.3.7: Number of beneficiaries added under EPS during the year | |
	(in number)
Financial Year	**EPS_Joinees**
2015-16	21728521
2016-17	24229144
2017-18	22395518
2018-19	23423696
Source: Ministry of Labour & Employment	

Indicator 1.4.1: Proportion of households having access to improved drinking water (similar to 6.1.1) (in percentage)					
State/UT	State/UT-wise percentage of rural population getting safe and adequate drinking water within their premises through Pipe Water Supply (PWS) during the year (as on 1st April)				
	2015-16	2016-17	2017-18	2018-19	2019-20
Andhra Pradesh	56.63	59.61	60.59	64.84	65.4
Arunachal Pradesh	33.57	34.51	40.29	42.14	43.11
Assam	30.38	31.06	32.28	33.03	33.81
Bihar	5.07	5.76	6.45	7.07	7.15
Chhattisgarh	32.59	32.27	35.07	35.1	35.27
Goa	0.00	0.00	0.00	96.72	96.72
Gujarat	92.95	93.63	95.25	95.25	95.25
Haryana	90.65	92.59	93.55	93.64	94.12
Himachal Pradesh	74.20	77.55	74.06	74.71	75.05
Jharkhand	15.41	21.30	25.17	25.17	25.19
Karnataka	47.27	40.00	44.08	73.28	74.9
Kerala	25.88	20.94	25.79	26.55	26.67
Madhya Pradesh	37.17	36.84	40.74	40.75	40.77
Maharashtra	65.19	66.40	61.83	62.75	63.42
Manipur	71.06	66.81	68.84	71.13	71.63
Meghalaya	18.44	20.01	32.96	33.88	34.23
Mizoram	58.51	62.72	64.35	67.63	67.63
Nagaland	42.56	48.30	54.30	55.91	56.15
Odisha	29.16	34.45	41.41	45.36	45.4
Punjab	62.92	63.51	67.32	68.24	69.67
Rajasthan	22.04	24.47	27.13	31.43	33.37
Sikkim	30.28	31.15	29.55	34.62	34.82
Tamil Nadu	90.65	92.45	94.73	96.67	96.71
Telangana	44.07	48.37	54.69	59.7	90.44
Tripura	47.73	51.11	55.25	55.88	56.97
Uttar Pradesh	14.35	14.55	14.60	14.84	14.86
Uttarakhand	39.70	41.06	42.31	44.29	44.85
West Bengal	20.34	24.93	22.33	26.23	35.95
Andaman and Nicobar Islands	81.89	81.89	81.89	81.89	81.89
Jammu and Kashmir	56.09	57.47	59.00	60.22	61.38
Ladakh	-	-	-	57.21	57.21
Puducherry	55.48	56.39	56.39	56.39	56.39
Total	35.76	36.52	37.85	40.58	42.49
Source: Department of Drinking Water & Sanitation, Ministry of Jal Shakti					

Indicator 1.4.3: Percentage of households electrified, 2019-20 (similar to 7.1.1)	
	(in percentage)
State Name	Household Electrification
Andhra Pradesh	100
Arunachal Pradesh	100
Assam	99.97
Bihar	100
Chhattisgarh	99.81
Goa	100
Gujarat	100
Haryana	100
Himachal Pradesh	100
Jammu and Kashmir	100
Jharkhand	99.04
Karnataka	100
Kerala	100
Madhya Pradesh	100
Maharashtra	100
Manipur	100
Meghalaya	100
Mizoram	100
Nagaland	100
Odisha	100
Puducherry	100
Punjab	100
Rajasthan	100
Sikkim	100
Tamil Nadu	100
Telangana	100
Tripura	100
Uttar Pradesh	98.56
Uttarakhand	100
West Bengal	100
Total	**99.77**
Source: Ministry of Power	

Indicator 1.4.4: Proportion of homeless population to total population			
			(in percentage)
State/UT	Year 2011		
	Total	Rural	Urban
Andhra Pradesh	0.17	0.12	0.27
Arunachal Pradesh	0.11	0.12	0.10
Assam	0.04	0.04	0.06
Bihar	0.04	0.04	0.11
Chhattisgarh	0.09	0.09	0.11
Delhi	0.28	0.08	0.29
Goa	0.21	0.25	0.19
Gujarat	0.24	0.17	0.33
Haryana	0.20	0.17	0.27
Himachal Pradesh	0.06	0.05	0.13
Jammu and Kashmir	0.15	0.09	0.32
Jharkhand	0.07	0.07	0.09
Karnataka	0.13	0.11	0.15
Kerala	0.04	0.02	0.05
Madhya Pradesh	0.20	0.15	0.33
Maharashtra	0.19	0.16	0.22
Manipur	0.11	0.09	0.16
Meghalaya	0.04	0.04	0.03
Mizoram	0.01	0.01	0.02
Nagaland	0.04	0.04	0.06
Odisha	0.08	0.06	0.20
Punjab	0.17	0.16	0.18
Rajasthan	0.26	0.21	0.43
Sikkim	0.05	0.05	0.02
Tamil Nadu	0.07	0.04	0.11
Tripura	0.09	0.07	0.14
Uttar Pradesh	0.16	0.10	0.41
Uttarakhand	0.12	0.09	0.18
West Bengal	0.15	0.05	0.36
Andaman and Nicobar Islands	0.02	0.01	0.05
Chandigarh	0.39	0.02	0.40
Dadra and Nagar Haveli	0.29	0.39	0.17
Daman and Diu	0.30	0.24	0.32
Lakshadweep	0	0	0
Puducherry	0.13	0.02	0.18
All India (Total)	**0.15**	**0.1**	**0.25**
Source: Census, Office of the Registrar General, India, Ministry of Home Affairs			

Indicator 1.4.5: Number of accounts (include deposit and credit accounts) of scheduled commercial banks per 1,000 population

State/UT	2015-16	2016-17	2017-18	2018-19
Andhra Pradesh	1835.93	1953.23	2001.22	1761.81
Arunachal Pradesh	905.97	1030.62	1104.57	1037.47
Assam	1105.74	1321.55	1390.11	1204.52
Bihar	842.76	977.87	1050.69	5.20
Chhattisgarh	1154.41	1626.18	1383.48	1393.56
Goa	3845.71	3994.40	3980.26	563.40
Gujarat	1363.85	1489.00	1508.54	9.19
Haryana	1691.32	1839.13	1908.41	147.39
Himachal Pradesh	1724.67	1865.04	1942.50	7054.21
Jammu and Kashmir	1416.84	1559.36	1663.17	1002.80
Jharkhand	1084.93	1224.49	1308.14	3397.48
Karnataka	1790.32	1922.27	2000.84	1911.65
Kerala	2040.09	2112.28	2253.24	2099.68
Madhya Pradesh	1179.49	1291.09	1339.60	1295.33
Maharashtra	1651.20	1792.06	1898.84	47.64
Manipur	738.27	879.28	964.28	890.65
Meghalaya	820.71	921.33	940.40	887.76
Mizoram	1053.82	1211.36	1284.26	1196.05
Nagaland	628.61	708.37	741.89	693.13
Odisha	1251.99	1418.45	1501.03	1048.54
Punjab	1926.51	2098.93	2178.20	729.36
Rajasthan	1089.53	1180.11	1250.06	663.91
Sikkim	1454.64	1599.39	1639.32	94277.44
Tamil Nadu	2026.38	2154.07	2346.66	1.33
Telangana	1884.17	2126.97	2041.33	1837.97
Tripura	1564.49	1727.71	1820.82	1357.98
Uttar Pradesh	1130.60	1210.38	1247.00	87.25
Uttarakhand	1646.12	1797.78	1855.47	24444.99
West Bengal	1383.43	1569.37	1638.00	10.68
Andaman and Nicobar Islands	1529.78	1603.04	1637.19	372161.75
Chandigarh	3636.02	3840.64	3883.22	50925.56
Dadra and Nagar Haveli	1615.43	1773.68	1630.78	188131.18
Daman and Diu	1606.16	1722.11	1647.94	500980.82
Delhi	2624.83	2772.71	2782.84	4674.42
Lakshadweep	1462.00	1336.39	1368.43	42250.01
Puducherry	2084.61	2174.33	2235.35	95255.43
All India (Total)	**1413.31**	**1549.71**	**1610.56**	**1490.66**

Source: RBI & ORGI

Indicator 1.4.6: Number of telephone subscriptions (wireless and wireline) as percentage of total population

(in '0,000 as on 31st March)

Service Area	2015-16	2016-17	2017-18	2018-19	2019-20
Andhra Pradesh	86.40	97.18	97.21	97.55	97.60
Assam	57.64	66.97	76.87	68.81	70.18
Bihar	54.36	60.99	63.16	59.95	58.79
Gujarat	100.06	113.71	112.45	107.21	103.81
Haryana	85.88	91.01	84.44	97.66	97.20
Himachal Pradesh	127.61	147.86	174.46	146.37	149.01
Jammu and Kashmir	80.02	95.91	109.19	89.43	90.47
Karnataka	101.89	113.39	109.05	110.04	107.92
Kerala	102.33	114.75	121.61	126.15	124.12
Madhya Pradesh	64.23	67.07	67.02	70.11	69.07
Maharashtra	87.06	95.88	95.50	92.83	92.30
North East	80.22	89.94	98.06	84.17	83.77
Odisha	69.09	80.74	80.28	75.74	76.31
Punjab	106.10	118.28	123.45	125.35	123.67
Rajasthan	83.36	92.02	87.83	85.34	86.09
Tamil Nadu	118.13	128.41	136.36	116.94	115.46
Uttar Pradesh (East)	65.83	74.03	71.36	68.63	66.20
Uttar Pradesh (West)					
West Bengal	63.16	73.59	73.73	71.39	68.10
Kolkata	163.56	188.37	182.97	165.51	159.58
Delhi	236.29	257.76	254.49	238.57	237.30
Mumbai	149.60	166.77	163.01	165.62	163.26
All India	**83.40**	**93.01**	**93.27**	**90.10**	**88.74**

Rural-urban break up of population for Kolkata, Delhi and Mumbai service areas is not available. Data submitted by AUSPI in respect of TATA Teleservices Ltd, Quadrant TeleventuresLtd,SistemaShyam Teleservices Ltd and Reliance as wireless phones (WLL plus GSM) and not separately technology-wise.MTNL CDMA (WLL FIXED AND WLL MOBILE) SERVICES HAVE BEEN CLOSED W.E.F.29.02.2016.

Source: (a) Numerator: TRAI or D/o Telecommunications (b) Denominator: Office of the Registrar General, India, Ministry of Home Affairs

Indicator 1.4.7: Proportion of households having access to toilet facility (Rural)					(in percentage)
State/UT	2015-16	2016-17	2017-18	2018-19	2019-20
Andaman and Nicobar Islands	53.77	55.83	100	100	100
Andhra Pradesh	42.51	52.44	95.7	100	100
Arunachal Pradesh	63.68	87.78	100	100	100
Assam	54.01	72.04	81.53	100	100
Bihar	24.35	28.48	47.4	100	100
Chandigarh	94.31	94.31	100	100	100
Chhattisgarh*	48.30	80.21	100	100	100
Dadra and Nagar Haveli	29.28	29.28	100	100	100
Daman and Diu	65.80	65.8	100	100	100
Goa	76.08	76.08	76.22	76.22	100
Gujarat	70.64	94.39	100	100	100
Haryana	86.29	89.87	100	100	100
Himachal Pradesh	94.92	100	100	100	100
Jammu and Kashmir	32.84	37.46	59.87	100	100
Jharkhand	36.72	52.87	72.96	100	100
Karnataka	56.07	64.83	87.28	100	100
Kerala	96.31	100	100	100	100
Lakshadweep	98.34	98.34	98.34	100	100
Madhya Pradesh	42.27	57.22	86.21	100	100
Maharashtra	62.13	77.92	99.97	100	100
Manipur	76.47	86.08	81.09	100	100
Meghalaya	78.17	89.94	100	100	100
Mizoram	81.16	85.82	100	100	100
Nagaland	63.57	66.75	80.06	100	100
Odisha	25.84	40.73	51.15	84.08	100
Puducherry	50.01	52.52	58.4	100	100
Punjab	77.32	81.14	100	100	100
Rajasthan	53.42	77.14	100	100	100
Sikkim	99.90	99.9	100	100	100
Tamil Nadu	59.24	70.57	96.89	100	100
Telangana	37.26	49.69	81.67	95.54	100
Tripura	72.84	79.09	74.1	100	100
Uttar Pradesh	41.98	48	60.27	100	100
Uttarakhand	80.04	100	100	100	100
West Bengal	73.94	89.38	93.37	99.88	100
India	**50.90**	**63.02**	**80.51**	**99.03**	**100**

Source: Ministry of JalShakti , Department of Drinking Water & Sanitation

Indicator 1.5.1: Number of deaths attributed to extreme climate per 1,00,000 population (per lakh population)			
State/UT	2015-16	2016-17	2017-18
Andhra Pradesh	0.16	0.04	0.06
Arunachal Pradesh	1.38	2.80	3.25
Assam	0.19	0.13	0.48
Bihar	0.14	0.21	0.44
Chhattisgarh	-	0.04	0.19
Goa	-	-	0.07
Gujarat	0.24	0.13	0.34
Haryana	-	0.01	-
Himachal Pradesh	1.87	0.56	1.04
Jammu and Kashmir	0.16	0.02	0.05
Jharkhand	-	0.02	0.03
Karnataka	-	0.07	0.11
Kerala	0.19	0.14	0.37
Madhya Pradesh	-	0.23	-
Maharashtra	0.00	0.12	0.11
Manipur	0.54	-	0.52
Meghalaya	0.16	0.13	0.35
Mizoram	-	-	1.11
Nagaland	0.24	-	1.04
Odisha	0.01	0.01	0.02
Punjab	0.04	0.04	0.01
Rajasthan	0.05	0.11	0.11
Sikkim	0.16	2.01	1.69
Tamil Nadu	0.55	0.01	0.06
Telangana	-	0.13	0.00
Tripura	0.03	0.13	0.43
Uttar Pradesh	0.02	0.04	0.05
Uttarakhand	0.29	1.06	0.52
West Bengal	0.20	0.21	0.21
Andaman and Nicobar Islands	-	-	-
Chandigarh	-	-	-
Dadra and Nagar Haveli	-	-	-
Daman and Diu	-	-	-
Delhi	-	-	-
Lakshadweep	-	-	-
Puducherry	0.29	-	-
Total	**0.11**	**0.12**	**0.16**

Note: "-" refers that data is not available
Source: Annual Report -2015-16 & 2016-17,2017-18 Ministry of Home Affairs

Indicator 1.5.2: Proportion of States that adopt and implement local disaster risk reduction strategies in line with national disaster reduction strategies. (similar to Indicator 11.b.2) (in percentage)			
State/UT	Total no. that have prepared/updated SDMP	Total No. State/UT	Percentage that have prepared/updated SDMP
	35	37	94.59
Source: Ministry of Home Affairs			

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

SL	Item	Health				Education				Social Protection				Total Expenditure in Essential Services (Education, Health and Social Protection)				Total Government Expenditures			
		2015 - 2016	2016 - 2017	2017 - 2018	2018 - 2019	2015 - 2016	2016 - 2017	2017 - 2018	2018 - 2019	2015 - 2016	2016 - 2017	2017 - 2018	2018 - 2019	2015 - 2016	2016 - 2017	2017 - 2018	2018 - 2019	2015 - 2016	2016 - 2017	2017 - 2018	2018 - 2019
1	Current Expenditure	147345	163626	190051	221222	558618	621569	693295	802125	217053	233281	241730	324962	923016	1018476	1125076	1348309	2467283	2683304	3059571	3676024
2	Capital Expenditure	15888	17542	22074	25435	49254	56803	64302	68301	22665	28391	25645	34110	87807	102736	112021	127846	613193	744445	819163	970420
3.1	Net Investment In Stock	63	4	3	17	0	0	277	2811	1283	1281	2056	2005	1346	1286	2336	4833	174274	110297	185396	243996
3.2	Loans and Advances	107	569	277	533	234	158	500	789	270	276	1130	974	611	1003	1907	2295	135984	178609	119064	142891
4	Total expenditure	163403	181741	212405	247207	608106	678530	758374	874026	241271	263229	270562	362051	1012780	1123501	1241341	1483284	3390734	3716655	4183194	5033331
	Percentage Share	4.82	4.89	5.08	4.91	17.93	18.26	18.13	17.36	7.12	7.08	6.47	7.19	29.87	30.23	29.67	29.47	100	100	100	100

Note: Expenditure excludes expenditure of local bodies and CFC
Source: National Account Statistics 2020, NAD, MoSPI

Indicator 1.b.1: Proportion of budget earmarked under Gender Budget					(in percentage)
Item	2015-16	2016-17	2017-18	2018-19	2019-20
Gender Budget allocation (in Rs. Cr.) during	79257.87	90624.76	113326.65	121961.32	136934.10
Total Budget Estimate (in Rs. Cr.) during	1777477.04	1978060.50	2531762.20	2920484.37	3401639.67
Percentage Share	4.46	4.58	4.48	4.18	4.03
Source: Ministry of Women & Child Development					

Indicator 2.1.1: Percentage of Underweight Children Aged Under 5 Years	(in percentage)
State/UT	Underweight during 2015-16
Andhra Pradesh	31.90
Arunachal Pradesh	19.50
Assam	29.80
Bihar	43.90
Chhattisgarh	37.70
Goa	23.80
Gujarat	39.30
Haryana	29.40
Himachal Pradesh	21.20
Jammu and Kashmir	16.60
Jharkhand	47.80
Karnataka	35.20
Kerala	16.10
Madhya Pradesh	42.80
Maharashtra	36.00
Manipur	13.80
Meghalaya	29.00
Mizoram	11.90
Nagaland	16.80
Odisha	34.40
Punjab	21.60
Rajasthan	36.70
Sikkim	14.20
Tamil Nadu	23.80
Telangana	28.50
Tripura	24.10
Uttar Pradesh	39.50
Uttarakhand	26.60
West Bengal	31.50
Andaman and Nicobar Islands	21.60
Chandigarh	24.50
Dadra and Nagar Haveli	38.90
Daman and Diu	26.70
Delhi	27.00
Lakshadweep	23.40
Puducherry	22.00
All India (Total)	**35.70**
Source: Ministry of Health and Family Welfare (National Family Health Survey)	

Indicator 2.1.2: Proportion of beneficiaries covered under National Food Security Act 2013 (in percentage)					
State/UT	2015-16	2016-17	2017-18	2018-19	2019-20
Andhra Pradesh	99.99	99.99	100.00	100.00	–
Arunachal Pradesh		94.27	94.27	94.27	100
Assam	95.51	99.89	99.89	99.89	94.27
Bihar	98.39	98.39	98.39	98.39	99.85
Chattisgarh	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	98.39
Goa	96.05	100.00	100.00	100.00	99.94
Gujrat		99.92	99.92	99.92	100
Haryana	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	99.92
Himachal Pradesh	72.73	77.80	77.80	77.80	100
Jharkhand	88.33	99.79	99.79	99.79	77.8
Karnataka	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	99.79
Kerala	–	100.00	100.00	100.00	100
Madhya Pradesh	96.92	96.92	100.00	100.00	100
Maharashtra	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100
Manipur	–	84.55	89.53	93.35	100
Meghalaya	99.72	99.72	100.04	99.72	98.04
Mizoram	91.34	94.65	94.65	94.65	99.98
Nagaland	–	94.98	94.98	94.98	94.65
Odisha	91.52	99.08	99.16	99.20	94.98
Punjab	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	99.2
Rajasthan	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100
Sikkim	92.86	93.12	93.30	93.30	100
Tamil Nadu	–	97.98	97.98	97.98	93.3
Telangana	99.96	99.96	99.96	99.96	97.98
Tripura	88.21	99.96	99.23	99.23	99.96
Uttar Pradesh	88.82	98.63	98.63	89.90	99.23
Uttarakhand	100.00	100.00	100.03	100.03	100
West Bengal	90.66	100.00	100.00	100.00	100
Andaman and Nicobar Islands	87.30	87.30	86.11	92.83	100
Daman and Diu	81.51	73.21	73.62	73.62	96.61
Dadra and Nagar Haveli	75.09	93.03	88.42	90.98	64.21
Delhi	99.42	99.94	99.94	99.94	100
Jammu and Kashmir	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	97.01
Ladakh	–	–	–	–	99.11
Lakshadweep	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	91.1
Chandigarh	37.90	52.56	56.47	56.77	100
Puduchery	93.22	95.00	97.10	97.20	56.34
All India (Total)	95.18	99.01	99.24	97.62	99.51
Source: Department of Food & PD, MoA&FW					

Indicator 2.2.1: Percentage of stunted children under age 5 years	
	(in percentage)
State/UT	Stunted during 2015-16
Andhra Pradesh	31.40
Arunachal Pradesh	29.30
Assam	36.40
Bihar	48.30
Chhattisgarh	37.60
Goa	20.10
Gujarat	38.50
Haryana	34.00
Himachal Pradesh	26.30
Jammu and Kashmir	27.40
Jharkhand	45.30
Karnataka	36.20
Kerala	19.70
Madhya Pradesh	42.00
Maharashtra	34.40
Manipur	28.90
Meghalaya	43.80
Mizoram	28.10
Nagaland	28.60
Odisha	34.10
Punjab	25.70
Rajasthan	39.10
Sikkim	29.60
Tamil Nadu	27.10
Telangana	28.00
Tripura	24.30
Uttar Pradesh	46.20
Uttarakhand	33.50
West Bengal	32.50
Andaman and Nicobar Islands	–
Chandigarh	28.70
Dadra and Nagar Haveli	41.70
Daman and Diu	23.40
Delhi	31.90
Lakshadweep	26.80
Puducherry	23.70
All India (Total)	**38.40**

Source: Ministry of Health and Family Welfare (National Family Health Survey)
Note: '-' refers data is under compilation

Indicator 2.2.2: Percentage of wasted children under age 5 years	(in percentage)
State/UT	Wasted during 2015-16
Andhra Pradesh	17.20
Arunachal Pradesh	17.30
Assam	17.00
Bihar	20.80
Chhattisgarh	23.10
Goa	21.90
Gujarat	26.40
Haryana	21.20
Himachal Pradesh	13.70
Jammu and Kashmir	12.10
Jharkhand	29.00
Karnataka	26.10
Kerala	15.70
Madhya Pradesh	25.80
Maharashtra	25.60
Manipur	6.80
Meghalaya	15.30
Mizoram	6.10
Nagaland	11.30
Odisha	20.40
Punjab	15.60
Rajasthan	23.00
Sikkim	14.20
Tamil Nadu	19.70
Telangana	18.00
Tripura	16.80
Uttar Pradesh	17.90
Uttarakhand	19.50
West Bengal	20.30
Andaman and Nicobar Islands	-
Chandigarh	10.90
Dadra and Nagar Haveli	27.60
Daman and Diu	24.10
Delhi	15.90
Lakshadweep	13.70
Puducherry	23.60
All India (Total)	**21.00**

Source: Ministry of Health and Family Welfare (National Family Health Survey)
Note: '-'refers data is under compilation

Indicator 2.2.3: Percentage of women with Body Mass Index (BMI) below normal	(in percentage)
State/UT	Body Mass Index less than 18.5 during 2015-16
Andhra Pradesh	17.60
Arunachal Pradesh	8.50
Assam	25.70
Bihar	30.50
Chhattisgarh	26.70
Goa	14.70
Gujarat	27.20
Haryana	15.80
Himachal Pradesh	16.20
Jammu and Kashmir	12.10
Jharkhand	31.60
Karnataka	20.80
Kerala	9.70
Madhya Pradesh	28.40
Maharashtra	23.50
Manipur	8.80
Meghalaya	12.10
Mizoram	8.40
Nagaland	12.30
Odisha	26.50
Punjab	11.70
Rajasthan	27.00
Sikkim	6.40
Tamil Nadu	14.60
Telangana	22.90
Tripura	19.00
Uttar Pradesh	25.30
Uttarakhand	18.40
West Bengal	21.30
Andaman and Nicobar Islands	13.10
Chandigarh	13.30
Dadra and Nagar Haveli	28.70
Daman and Diu	12.90
Delhi	14.80
Lakshadweep	13.50
Puducherry	11.30
All India (Total)	**22.90**
Source: Ministry of Health and Family Welfare (National Family Health Survey)	

Indicator 2.2.4: Percentage of pregnant women age 15-49 years who are anaemic (Hb<11.0g/dl) (in percentage)	
State/UT	Anaemic Women (Hb<11.0g/dl) during 2015-16
Andhra Pradesh	52.90
Arunachal Pradesh	33.80
Assam	44.80
Bihar	58.30
Chhattisgarh	41.50
Goa	-26.70
Gujarat	51.30
Haryana	55.00
Himachal Pradesh	50.40
Jammu and Kashmir	38.10
Jharkhand	62.60
Karnataka	45.40
Kerala	22.60
Madhya Pradesh	54.60
Maharashtra	49.30
Manipur	25.20
Meghalaya	49.50
Mizoram	26.60
Nagaland	28.90
Odisha	47.60
Punjab	42.00
Rajasthan	46.60
Sikkim	23.60
Tamil Nadu	44.30
Telangana	49.80
Tripura	54.40
Uttar Pradesh	58.60
Uttarakhand	43.90
West Bengal	53.60
Andaman and Nicobar Islands	61.40
Chandigarh	-
Dadra and Nagar Haveli	67.90
Daman and Diu	-
Delhi	46.10
Lakshadweep	39.00
Puducherry	27.80
All India (Total)	**50.40**

Source: Ministry of Health and Family Welfare (National Family Health Survey)
Note: '-' refers data is under compilation

Indicator 2.2.5: Percentage of children age 6-59 months who are anaemic (Hb<11.0g/dl)	(in percentage)
State/UT	Anaemic children in age 6-59 months
Andhra Pradesh	58.60
Assam	35.70
Bihar	63.50
Chhattisgarh	41.60
Gujarat	62.60
Haryana	71.70
Jharkhand	69.90
Karnataka	60.90
Kerala	35.70
Madhya Pradesh	68.90
Maharashtra	53.80
Odisha	44.60
Punjab	56.60
Rajasthan	60.30
Tamil Nadu	50.70
Telangana	60.70
Uttar Pradesh	63.15
West Bengal	54.20
Arunachal Pradesh	54.20
Delhi	59.70
Goa	48.30
Himachal Pradesh	53.70
Jammu and Kashmir	54.50
Manipur	23.90
Meghalaya	48.00
Mizoram	19.30
Nagaland	26.40
Sikkim	55.10
Tripura	48.30
Uttarakhand	59.80
Andaman and Nicobar Islands	49.00
Chandigarh	73.10
Dadra and Nagar Haveli	84.60
Daman and Diu	73.80
Lakshadweep	53.60
Puducherry	44.90
All India (Total)	**58.50**
Source: Ministry of Health and Family Welfare (National Family Health Survey)	

Indicator 2.3.1: Agriculture productivity of wheat and rice

(In kg/hectare)

Year	All India Wheat Productivity	All India Rice Productivity
2015-16	3034	2400
2016-17	3200	2494
2017-18	3368	2576
2018-19	3533	2638
2019-20*	3421	2703

Source: DES and Statistic, DoAC&FW, MoA&FW
*As per 4th Advance Estimates 2018-19
Note: '-' refers data is under compilation

Indicator 2.3.2: Gross value added in agriculture per worker

(in millions)

Item	2011-12	2015-16	2016-17	2017-18	2018-19	2019-20
Gross Value Added in Agriculture & Allied Sectors (at Constant 2011-12 prices) for 2011-12*	15019470	16161460	17174670	18283290	18723390	19481100
Number of Agricultural workers in 2011#	263.1	263.1	263.1	263.1	263.1	263.1
Gross Value Added in Agriculture per worker	57086.45	61427.06	65278.11	69491.79	71164.54	74044.47

Source: Ministry of Agriculture & Farmers Welfare/ Agriculture Statistics Division, DES (DAC&FW); '' source – Central Statistics Office, M/o Statistics and PI;*
*'**' source – As per the revised estimates of National Income, Consumption Expenditure, Saving and Capital Formation for 2017-18, released on 31st January, 2019;*
'#' source – Office of RGI,

Indicator 2.3.3: Ratio of institutional credit to agriculture to the agriculture output

(in crore)

Item	2015-16	2016-17	2017-18
Institutional Credit to Agriculture Sector (Short term crop loan)*	931794	689457	753214
Total Gross Value Added of Crop Sector (at constant (2011-12) prices)**	1206717	1277532	1331220
Institutional Credit Ratio	0.77	0.54	0.57

Source: Ministry of Agriculture & Farmers' Welfare/ Agriculture Statistics Division, DES (DAC&FW);
'' source – NABARD (ENSURE portal);*
*'**' source – National Account Statistics 2020, NAD, MoSPI*

Indicator 2.4.1: Proportion of net area sown in cultivable land			
			(in thousand hectares)
State/UT	State-wise details of Proportion of net area sown in cultivable land for the year 2015-16		
	Net Area Sown	Cultivable Land	Proportion of Net Area Sown in Cultivable Land
Andhra Pradesh	6209	9018	68.84
Arunachal Pradesh	227	423	53.50
Assam	2801	3343	83.81
Bihar	5205	6578	79.13
Chhattisgarh	4651	5561	83.63
Goa	130	197	65.98
Gujarat	10302	12661	81.37
Haryana	3522	3798	92.75
Himachal Pradesh	551	816	67.58
Jammu and Kashmir	754	1077	70.03
Jharkhand	1386	4313	32.13
Karnataka	10006	12800	78.17
Kerala	2023	2250	89.89
Madhya Pradesh	15149	17250	87.82
Maharashtra	17192	21062	81.62
Manipur	437	444	98.45
Meghalaya	245	1008	24.35
Mizoram	145	367	39.39
Nagaland	384	695	55.28
Odisha	4198	6648	63.15
Punjab	4137	4245	97.47
Rajasthan	18024	25504	70.67
Sikkim	77	97	80.00
Tamil Nadu	4833	8110	59.59
Telangana	4175	6870	60.77
Tripura	255	272	94.00
Uttarakhand	698	1547	45.14
Uttar Pradesh	16469	18863	87.31
West Bengal	5243	5648	92.84
Andaman and Nicobar Islands	15	28	52.90
Chandigarh	1	1	81.13
Dadra and Nagar Haveli	19	24	79.41
Daman and Diu	3	3	92.06
Delhi	22	53	41.49
Lakshadweep	2	2	100.00
Puducherry	15	29	52.04
All India	**139506**	**181603**	**76.82**
Source: Directorate of Economics & Statistics, DAC&FW, Ministry of Agriculture & Farmers Welfare			

Indicator 2.4.2: Percentage of farmers issued Soil Health Card

(in percentage)

Item	2015–17	2017–19
Number of Soil Health Cards issued to farmers (in crores)	10.74	11.75
Target of Soil Health Cards to be issued (in crores)	10.74	12.47
Percent (All India Level)	100	94.23

Source: Ministry of Agriculture & Farmers Welfare/ Agriculture Statistics Division, DES (DAC&FW)

Indicator No.2.4.3: Percentage net area under organic farming

(in percentage)

State Name	2015-16	2016-17	2017-18	2018-19	2019-20
Andhra Pradesh	0.0130	0.0133	0.0213	0.0253	0.0303
Arunachal Pradesh	0.0030	0.0028	0.0072	0.0067	0.0076
Assam	0.0201	0.0170	0.0247	0.0200	0.0192
Bihar	0.0001	0.0000	0.0000	0.0086	0.0175
Chhattisgarh	0.0078	0.0123	0.0204	0.0317	0.1607
Goa	0.0120	0.0111	0.0084	0.0094	0.0147
Gujarat	0.0543	0.0481	0.0583	0.0717	0.0674
Haryana	0.0035	0.0036	0.0050	0.0045	0.0045
Himachal Pradesh	0.0090	0.0107	0.0102	0.0105	0.1466
Jharkhand	0.0215	0.0208	0.0124	0.0198	0.0463
Kamataka	0.0678	0.0613	0.0703	0.0628	0.1224
Kerala	0.0193	0.0179	0.0226	0.0288	0.0363
Madhya Pradesh	0.3342	0.3401	0.4379	0.4880	0.8450
Maharashtra	0.1405	0.1680	0.1712	0.1835	0.2118
Manipur	0.0002	0.0003	0.0040	0.0042	0.0108
Meghalaya	0.0033	0.0068	0.0289	0.0342	0.0324
Mizoram	0.0002	0.0001	0.0009	0.0052	0.0071
Nagaland	0.0045	0.0038	0.0064	0.0058	0.0101
Odisha	0.0679	0.0656	0.0747	0.0727	0.0865
Punjab	0.0007	0.0007	0.0029	0.0066	0.0182
Rajasthan	0.1111	0.1146	0.1512	0.1701	0.4165
Sikkim	0.0536	0.0532	0.0538	0.0536	0.0535
Tamil Nadu	0.0106	0.0051	0.0128	0.0181	0.0273
Telangana	0.0075	0.0070	0.0069	0.0118	0.0067
Tripura	0.0001	0.0007	0.0017	0.0018	0.0025
Uttar Pradesh	0.0437	0.0495	0.0402	0.0458	0.0997
Uttarakhand	0.0263	0.0329	0.0331	0.0283	0.0813
West Bengal	0.0127	0.0043	0.0047	0.0051	0.0046
Andaman and Nicobar Islands	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0053	0.0053
Daman and Diu	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0004	0.0000
Delhi	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0002	0.0058
Jammu & Kashmir	0.0181	0.0164	0.0162	0.0178	0.1523
Ladakh	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
Lakshadweep	0.0006	0.0006	0.0006	0.0006	0.0006
Puducherry	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0005
All India (Total)	**1.0671**	**1.0888**	**1.3088**	**1.4589**	**2.7521**

Source: DES, DAC&FW , Ministry of Agriculture & Farmers Welfare

Indicator 2.5.1: Number of accessions conserved in the base collection (–18 degree Celsius) at National Gene Bank					
					(in number)
Crop/Crop Group	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
Cereals	158714	160775	161816	164218	165966
Millets	52471	58212	58443	59113	59434
Forages	6688	6811	6925	7066	7261
Pseudo cereals	7116	7226	7295	7530	7791
Legumes	64771	65227	65675	66222	66927
Oilseeds	57685	57973	58571	58832	60386
Fibre crops	13099	14378	15573	15693	15877
Vegetables	25047	25578	26071	26309	27082
Fruits & Nuts	272	272	273	275	289
Medicinal & Aromatic plants & Narcotics	7274	7822	7929	8028	8333
Ornamental	632	646	653	657	668
Spices and Condiments	2896	3005	3074	3122	3254
Agroforestry	1641	1642	1642	1646	1653
Duplicate safety Samples (Lentil, Pigeonpea)	10235	10235	10235	10235	10235
Trial Material (Wheat, Barley)	10771	10771	10771	10771	10771
All India (Total)	419312	430573	434946	439717	445927

Source: Ministry of Agriculture and Farmers' Welfare (MoA&FW, DARE, National Bureau of Plant Genetic Resources, (ICAR-NBPGR)

Indicator 2.5.2: Conservation of Germplasm		
		(in number)
Crop group	Number of accessions during 2015-16	Nuber of accession during 2019-20
Agroforestry	343	346
Cereals	17385	18070
Fibre	248	238
Forages	1399	1506
Fruits & Nuts	8	10
Grain legumes	10176	10517
Medicinal & Aromatic plants	870	872
Millets	15775	15826
Oilseeds	21232	31559
Ornamental	16	16
Pseudocereals	1463	1589
Spices Condiments and Flavour	933	957
Vegetables	5715	5666
All India (Total)	75563	87169

Source: Ministry of Agriculture and Farmers' Welfare (MoA&FW, DARE, National Bureau of Plant Genetic Resources, (ICAR-NBPGR)

Indicator 2.5.3: Conservation of fish genetic resource

(in number)

Fish Genetic Resource	Species	Number of accessions as on 31st March 2020
Voucher Accessions	709	4676
Tissue Accessions	1009	28204
Live Germplasm Resource		
Species Wild Sourced, Propagated/Non-propagated	42	4733
Below -18°C		
Fish cell lines	29	63
Spermatozoa	18 species (protocol)	–
Total	–	37676

Source: Ministry of Agriculture and Farmers Welfare (MoA&FW), DARE, National Bureau of Fish Genetic Resources, (ICAR-NBFGR)

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

(in percentage)

Economic Activities	2015-16	2016-17	2017-18
Total Expenditure on Intellectual Properties Products (Research and Development) in Agriculture, forestry & fishing	982	1290	1483
Gross Value Added in agriculture, forestry and fishing	2227533	2518662	2796908
Percentage share of IPP (Research & Development) to total GVA in Agriculture, forestry & fishing	0.044	0.051	0.053

Source: National Account Statistics 2019, NAD, MoSPI

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

(in percentage)

Item	2015-16	2016-17	2017-18	2018-19
Total expenditure (Rs. Crore)	234854	242523	307595	399437
GVA in Agriculture, forestry and fishing (Rs. Crore)	2227533	2518662	2796908	2922846
Percentage Share	10.54	9.63	11.00	13.67

Source: National Account Statistics 2020, NAD, MoSPI
Note: Expenditure excludes expenditure of local bodies and CFC.

Indicator 2.c.1: Percentage of agriculture Mandis enrolled in e-market		(in percentage)
Name of eNAM State	FY 2016-17	FY 2017-18
Andhra Pradesh	6.32	0.00
Chhattisgarh	3.21	4.28
Gujarat	10.00	9.75
Haryana	19.22	0.00
Himachal Pradesh	30.36	3.57
Jharkhand	10.00	0.00
Madhya Pradesh	8.65	1.80
Maharashtra	4.65	1.99
Odisha	1.86	0.21
Punjab	0.00	4.40
Rajasthan	5.47	0.00
Tamil Nadu	0.00	8.01
Telangana	15.88	1.08
Uttar Pradesh	10.59	5.46
Uttarakhand	5.63	16.90
West Bengal	0.00	3.18
Chandigarh	0.00	100.00
Puducherry	0.00	25.00
All India (Total)	6.49	3.10

Source: Agri Marketing, DAC&FW, Ministry of Agriculture and Farmers' Welfare (MoA&FW)

Indicator 3.1.1: Maternal Mortality Ratio

(per 1,00,000 live births)

India & Major States	MMR during 2014-16	India & Major States	MMR during 2015-17
Assam	237	Assam	229
Bihar / Jharkhand	165	Bihar	165
		Jharkhand	76
Madhya Pradesh /Chhattisgarh	173	Madhya Pradesh	188
		Chhattisgarh	141
Odisha	180	Odisha	168
Rajasthan	199	Rajasthan	186
Uttar Pradesh / Uttarakhand	201	Uttar Pradesh	216
		Uttarakhand	89
Andhra Pradesh	74	Andhra Pradesh	74
Telangana	81	Telangana	76
Karnataka	108	Karnataka	97
Kerala	46	Kerala	42
Tamil Nadu	66	Tamil Nadu	63
Gujarat	91	Gujarat	87
Haryana	101	Haryana	98
Maharashtra	61	Maharashtra	55
Punjab	122	Punjab	122
West Bengal	101	West Bengal	94
Other States	97	Other states	96
		OTHER SUBTOTAL	90
All India (Total)	**130**	**All India (Total)**	**122**

*Source: Special Bulletin on Maternal Mortality In India 2014-16 and 2015-17, SRS, ORGI *:India, EAG & Assam, South and Other States, 2015-17*

Indicator 3.1.2: Percentage of births attended by skilled health personnel (period 5 years), 2015-16 (in percentage)	
State/UT	Percentage of deliveries assisted by a skilled provider
Andhra Pradesh	92.10
Arunachal Pradesh	53.70
Assam	74.30
Bihar	69.90
Chhattisgarh	78.00
Goa	97.50
Gujarat	87.10
Haryana	84.60
Himachal Pradesh	78.90
Jammu and Kashmir	87.50
Jharkhand	69.60
Karnataka	93.70
Kerala	99.90
Madhya Pradesh	78.00
Maharashtra	91.10
Manipur	77.20
Meghalaya	53.80
Mizoram	83.60
Nagaland	41.30
Odisha	86.50
Punjab	94.10
Rajasthan	86.50
Sikkim	97.10
Tamil Nadu	99.20
Telangana	91.30
Tripura	80.90
Uttar Pradesh	70.40
Uttarakhand	71.20
West Bengal	81.60
Andaman and Nicobar Islands	97.20
Chandigarh	93.30
Dadra and Nagar Haveli	89.50
Daman and Diu	77.00
Delhi	86.60
Lakshadweep	100.00
Puducherry	100.00
All India (Total)	**81.40**

Source: Ministry of Health and Family Welfare (National Family Health Survey)

Indicator 3.1.3:Percentage of births attended by skilled health personnel (period 1 Year), 2015-16

(in percentage)

State/UT	Percentage of births attended by skilled health personnel (period 1 year)
Andhra Pradesh	93.40
Arunachal Pradesh	60.00
Assam	76.80
Bihar	73.70
Chhattisgarh	85.90
Goa	98.40
Gujarat	89.40
Haryana	89.90
Himachal Pradesh	83.80
Jammu and Kashmir	90.10
Jharkhand	73.20
Karnataka	94.40
Kerala	100.00
Madhya Pradesh	80.50
Maharashtra	93.40
Manipur	79.80
Meghalaya	54.90
Mizoram	84.70
Nagaland	45.90
Odisha	88.00
Punjab	95.20
Rajasthan	91.00
Sikkim	98.30
Tamil Nadu	99.60
Telangana	93.60
Tripura	81.60
Uttar Pradesh	75.10
Uttarakhand	77.70
West Bengal	85.10
A&N Islands	95.98
Chandigarh	97.13
Dadra and Nagar Haveli	94.85
Daman and Diu	81.30
Delhi	91.31
Lakshadweep	100.00
Puducherry	100.00
All India (Total)	**84.40**

Source: Ministry of Health and Family Welfare (National Family Health Survey)

Indicator 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) (2015-16)	
	(in percentage)
State/UT	Women who had 4 or more ANC visits
Andhra Pradesh	76.30
Arunachal Pradesh	26.70
Assam	46.40
Bihar	14.40
Chhattisgarh	59.10
Goa	89.00
Gujarat	70.50
Haryana	45.10
Himachal Pradesh	69.10
Jammu and Kashmir	81.30
Jharkhand	30.30
Karnataka	70.10
Kerala	90.10
Madhya Pradesh	35.70
Maharashtra	72.20
Manipur	69.00
Meghalaya	50.00
Mizoram	61.40
Nagaland	15.00
Odisha	61.90
Punjab	68.40
Rajasthan	38.50
Sikkim	74.70
Tamil Nadu	81.10
Telangana	74.90
Tripura	64.30
Uttar Pradesh	26.40
Uttarakhand	30.90
West Bengal	76.40
Andaman and Nicobar Islands	92.10
Chandigarh	64.50
Dadra and Nagar Haveli	75.60
Daman and Diu	62.70
Delhi	67.90
Lakshadweep	82.30
Puducherry	87.70
All India (Total)	**51.20**
Source: Ministry of Health and Family Welfare (National Family Health Survey)	

Indicator 3.2.1: Under-five mortality rates RURAL (India and bigger States/UTs)								(per 1,000 live births)
India & Bigger States/UTs	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female
	2015			2016			2017		
India	48	46	50	43	42	46	42	41	43
Andhra Pradesh	43	42	44	41	42	41	39	39	39
Assam	65	62	70	56	52	60	51	47	54
Bihar	48	43	54	44	36	52	42	39	44
Chhattisgarh	51	47	55	53	53	52	50	53	47
Delhi	27	27	28	24	23	25	17	24	8
Gujarat	47	49	45	42	43	41	40	40	39
Haryana	47	44	51	41	38	46	38	35	42
Himachal Pradesh	33	34	32	28	25	30	26	24	27
Jammu and Kashmir	28	25	32	27	25	30	26	28	25
Jharkhand	43	38	48	35	32	37	35	31	39
Karnataka	35	34	35	33	30	36	30	30	30
Kerala	14	12	16	12	11	13	12	12	12
Madhya Pradesh	67	68	65	60	64	56	61	62	60
Maharashtra	29	26	33	27	25	29	25	24	26
Odisha	59	59	59	52	50	53	49	48	49
Punjab	30	31	29	25	26	25	26	25	27
Rajasthan	55	49	62	49	46	53	47	44	50
Tamil Nadu	25	25	25	23	24	22	22	23	21
Telangana	37	38	37	38	37	40	37	35	38
Uttar Pradesh	54	52	56	50	49	51	49	47	51
Uttarakhand	35	32	39	45	42	49	36	40	32
West Bengal	31	29	33	29	27	30	27	26	27
Source: SRS Statistical Report, ORGI, MHA									

Indicator 3.2.1: Under-five mortality rates URBAN (India and bigger States/UTs) (per 1,000 live births)								
India & Bigger States/UTs	Total	Male	Fe-male	Total	Male	Fe-male	Total	Male	Fe-male
	2015			**2016**			**2017**		
India	28	26	31	25	24	27	25	24	27
Andhra Pradesh	29	25	35	26	23	30	25	25	25
Assam	27	25	29	23	22	23	22	23	22
Bihar	47	40	56	34	29	41	34	34	35
Chhattisgarh	35	36	34	32	31	32	33	32	33
Delhi	20	18	22	22	22	23	21	20	23
Gujarat	26	21	33	19	19	20	22	20	25
Haryana	36	34	37	29	26	32	28	26	31
Himachal Pradesh	26	34	16	22	28	16	19	20	18
Jammu and Kashmir	24	25	24	23	23	23	19	17	21
Jharkhand	26	25	26	26	29	24	28	24	33
Karnataka	25	25	26	20	19	22	24	25	24
Kerala	11	12	11	10	8	11	12	13	11
Madhya Pradesh	43	43	43	35	36	35	34	36	31
Maharashtra	15	15	16	14	13	15	16	16	16
Odisha	37	41	34	38	42	35	37	34	41
Punjab	21	21	22	23	21	25	21	20	23
Rajasthan	31	29	33	33	31	36	29	28	30
Tamil Nadu	16	15	18	15	14	16	17	15	18
Telangana	28	26	30	26	26	26	24	24	25
Uttar Pradesh	40	37	42	37	34	41	35	30	39
Uttarakhand	47	48	47	31	29	35	33	33	33
West Bengal	26	26	26	23	24	23	25	22	27
Source: SRS Statistical Report, ORGI, MHA								

India & Bigger States/UTs	Total	Male	Fe-male	Total	Male	Fe-male	Total	Male	Fe-male
	2015			2016			2017		
India	43	40	45	39	37	41	37	36	39
Andhra Pradesh	39	37	42	37	36	38	35	35	34
Assam	62	58	66	52	48	57	48	45	51
Bihar	48	43	54	43	35	51	41	39	43
Chhattisgarh	48	45	51	49	49	48	47	49	44
Delhi	20	18	23	22	22	23	21	20	22
Gujarat	39	38	41	33	34	33	33	33	33
Haryana	43	41	46	37	34	42	35	32	38
Himachal Pradesh	33	34	32	27	26	29	25	24	27
Jammu and Kashmir	28	25	31	26	25	28	24	25	24
Jharkhand	39	35	44	33	31	35	34	30	38
Karnataka	31	31	32	29	26	31	28	28	28
Kerala	13	12	14	11	10	12	12	12	11
Madhya Pradesh	62	63	61	55	58	52	55	56	54
Maharashtra	24	21	26	21	20	23	21	21	22
Odisha	56	56	55	50	49	51	47	46	48
Punjab	27	27	26	24	24	25	24	23	25
Rajasthan	50	44	56	45	42	49	43	41	45
Tamil Nadu	20	20	21	19	19	19	19	19	19
Telangana	34	33	35	34	33	34	32	31	33
Uttar Pradesh	51	49	53	47	46	49	46	43	48
Uttarakhand	38	36	41	41	38	45	35	38	32
West Bengal	30	28	31	27	27	28	26	25	27

Source: SRS Statistical Report, ORGI, MHA

Indicator 3.2.1: Under-five mortality rates TOTAL (India and bigger States/UTs)
(per 1,000 live births)

Indicator 3.2.2: Neo-natal mortality rates (India and bigger States)								(per 1,000 live births)
India & Bigger States/UTs	Total	Rural	Urban	Total	Rural	Urban	Total	Rural	Urban
	2015			2016			2017		
India	25	29	15	24	27	14	23	27	14
Andhra Pradesh	24	29	12	23	27	11	23	27	11
Assam	25	26	14	23	24	13	22	23	13
Bihar	28	29	20	27	28	17	28	29	21
Chhattisgarh	27	28	21	26	27	20	26	27	21
Delhi	14	20	13	12	16	12	14	12	14
Gujarat	23	29	15	21	27	13	21	26	12
Haryana	24	26	19	22	24	16	21	23	16
Himachal Pradesh	19	19	14	16	16	15	14	14	10
Jammu and Kashmir	20	21	16	18	19	15	17	18	14
Jharkhand	23	25	15	21	23	13	20	21	13
Karnataka	19	24	11	18	22	10	18	22	11
Kerala	6	8	4	6	7	4	5	7	4
Madhya Pradesh	34	37	21	32	35	20	33	36	20
Maharashtra	15	19	10	13	17	9	13	17	9
Odisha	35	36	25	32	33	24	32	34	23
Punjab	13	14	13	13	13	12	13	14	12
Rajasthan	30	34	15	28	31	17	27	30	16
Tamil Nadu	14	17	10	12	16	9	11	14	8
Telangana	23	27	17	21	25	15	20	23	15
Uttar Pradesh	31	34	20	30	32	19	30	33	18
Uttarakhand	28	24	37	30	32	24	24	24	23
West Bengal	18	18	15	17	17	14	17	17	14
Source: SRS Statistical Report ORGI, MHA									

Indicator 3.2.3: Percentage of children aged 12-23 months fully immunized

(in percentage)

(BCG, Measles and Three Doses of Pentavalent Vaccine) (2015-16)

State/UT	All basic vaccinations
Andhra Pradesh	65.20
Arunachal Pradesh	38.20
Assam	47.10
Bihar	61.70
Chhattisgarh	76.40
Goa	88.40
Gujarat	50.40
Haryana	62.20
Himachal Pradesh	69.50
Jammu and Kashmir	75.10
Jharkhand	61.90
Karnataka	62.60
Kerala	82.10
Madhya Pradesh	53.60
Maharashtra	56.20
Manipur	65.80
Meghalaya	61.40
Mizoram	50.70
Nagaland	35.40
Odisha	78.60
Punjab	89.00
Rajasthan	54.80
Sikkim	83.00
Tamil Nadu	69.70
Telangana	67.50
Tripura	54.50
Uttar Pradesh	51.10
Uttarakhand	57.60
West Bengal	84.40
Andaman and Nicobar Islands	73.20
Chandigarh	79.50
Dadra and Nagar Haveli	43.20
Daman and Diu	66.30
Delhi	68.80
Lakshadweep	89.00
Puducherry	91.20
All India (Total)	**62.00**

Source: Ministry of Health and Family Welfare (National Family Health Survey)

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

State/UT	State/UT-wise Incidence rate during the year					
	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total
	2015			2017		
Andhra Pradesh	0.17	0.13	0.15	0.14	0.11	0.13
Arunachal Pradesh	0.05	0.04	0.05	0.06	0.04	0.05
Assam	0.05	0.03	0.04	0.05	0.03	0.04
Bihar	0.11	0.08	0.09	0.09	0.07	0.08
Chhattisgarh	0.07	0.05	0.06	0.06	0.05	0.06
Delhi	0.22	0.12	0.18	0.19	0.11	0.16
Goa	0.15	0.11	0.13	0.14	0.10	0.13
Gujarat	0.11	0.09	0.10	0.08	0.06	0.07
Himachal Pradesh	0.02	0.01	0.01	0.02	0.01	0.01
Haryana	0.13	0.07	0.10	0.11	0.06	0.09
Jharkhand	0.09	0.07	0.08	0.08	0.06	0.07
Jammu and Kashmir	0.02	0.01	0.02	0.02	0.01	0.02
Karnataka	0.09	0.09	0.10	0.08	0.08	0.08
Kerala	0.03	0.02	0.03	0.03	0.02	0.03
Meghalaya	0.08	0.06	0.07	0.07	0.05	0.06
Maharashtra	0.07	0.05	0.06	0.06	0.04	0.05
Manipur	0.68	0.53	0.62	0.65	0.50	0.58
Madhya Pradesh	0.05	0.03	0.04	0.04	0.02	0.03
Mizoram	1.47	1.12	1.31	1.48	1.13	1.32
Nagaland	0.68	0.52	0.61	0.67	0.50	0.59
Odisha	0.07	0.06	0.06	0.06	0.05	0.06
Punjab	0.10	0.06	0.08	0.08	0.05	0.07
Rajasthan	0.06	0.03	0.05	0.05	0.03	0.04
Sikkim	0.03	0.02	0.03	0.03	0.02	0.03
Tamil Nadu	0.06	0.05	0.06	0.05	0.04	0.05
Telangana	0.31	0.24	0.28	0.28	0.22	0.26
Tripura	0.07	0.05	0.06	0.06	0.04	0.05
Uttarakhand	0.10	0.06	0.08	0.09	0.05	0.07
Uttar Pradesh	0.05	0.03	0.04	0.04	0.02	0.03
West Bengal	0.11	0.08	0.10	0.10	0.08	0.09
Andaman & Nicobar	0.16	0.11	0.14	0.17	0.12	0.15
Chandigarh	0.19	0.10	0.16	0.21	0.12	0.18
Dadra and Nagar Haveli	0.17	0.11	0.15	0.16	0.11	0.14
Daman and Diu	0.16	0.11	0.15	0.13	0.10	0.13
Puducherry	0.09	0.08	0.09	0.12	0.10	0.11
India	0.09	0.07	0.08	0.08	0.06	0.07

Source: Ministry of Health & FW (National AIDS Control Organisation)

Indicator 3.3.2: Tuberculosis incidence per 1,00,000 population

Year	2015	2016	2017
All India (Total)	217	211	204

Source: Ministry of Health and Family Welfare, RNTCP Division

Indicator 3.3.3: Malaria incidence

(per 1,000 population)

Year	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019 (P)
All India (Total)	0.92	0.85	0.64	0.32	0.18

Source: Ministry of Health and Family Welfare/ Directorate of National Vector Borne Disease Control Programme (DGHS)

Indicator 3.3.5: Dengue case fatality ratio

(in percentage)

Year	2015	2016	2017	2018
All India (Total)	0.20%	0.20%	0.20%	0.20%

Source: Ministry of Health and Family Welfare

Indicator 3.3.6: Number of Chikungunya cases

(in numbers)

Year	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
All India (Total)	27553	64057	67769	57813	54033

Source: Ministry of Health and Family Welfare/ Directorate of National Vector Borne Disease Control Programme (DGHS)

Indicator 3.3.7: Number of new cases of Kalaazar/V Leishmaniasis

(in numbers)

Year	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
All India (Total)	8500	6249	5758	4380	2539

Source: Ministry of Health and Family Welfare/ Directorate of National Vector Borne Disease Control Programme (DGHS)

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

(in numbers)

Year	2016	2017	2018
All India (Total)	16746	6979	26324

Source: Ministry of Health and Family Welfare

Indicator 3.3.9: Proportion of grade-2 cases amongst new cases of Leprosy		(in percentage)
State/UT	2015-16	2018-19
Andhra Pradesh	6.64	3.74
Assam	10.24	8.43
Bihar	3.6	3.63
Chattisgarh	7.24	4.5
Gujarat	2.71	2.04
Haryana	3.42	3.33
Jharkhand	2.3	1.81
Karnataka	3.39	3.91
Kerala	7.32	14.85
Madhya Pradesh	7.32	5.72
Maharashtra	2.53	3.01
Odisha	5.83	3.56
Punjab	0.61	9.18
Rajasthan	6.06	3.03
Tamil Nadu	4.45	4.53
Telangana	6.75	4.71
Uttar Pradesh	3.89	1.94
West Bengal	4.61	1.05
Arunachal Pradesh	6.06	0
Delhi	14.02	16.57
Goa	0	0
Himachal Pradesh	12.96	14.29
Jammu and Kashmir	5.29	0
Manipur	5.26	14.29
Meghalaya	30.3	0
Mizoram	0	0
Nagaland	19.4	0
Sikkim	9.52	0
Tripura	23.81	50
Uttarakhand	1.31	0
Andaman and Nicobar Islands	10.34	11.11
Chandigarh	2.21	2.78
Dadra and Nagar Haveli	1.88	0
Daman and Diu	0	16.67
Lakshadweep	0	0
Puducherry	7.14	33.33
India	**4.6**	**3.74**
Source: Ministry of Health and Family Welfare		

Indicator3.3.10: HIV Adult Prevalence Rate		(in percentage)
State/UT	2015	2017
Andhra Pradesh	0.69	0.63
Assam	0.05	0.06
Bihar	0.16	0.16
Chattisgarh	0.13	0.13
Gujarat	0.19	0.19
Haryana	0.18	0.18
Jharkhand	0.14	0.14
Karnataka	0.53	0.47
Kerala	0.08	0.08
Madhya Pradesh	0.1	0.09
Maharashtra	0.37	0.33
Odisha	0.13	0.13
Punjab	0.18	0.18
Rajasthan	0.1	0.1
Tamil Nadu	0.24	0.22
Telangana	0.75	0.7
Uttar Pradesh	0.09	0.09
West Bengal	0.21	0.2
Arunachal Pradesh	0.05	0.06
Delhi	0.29	0.3
Goa	0.47	0.42
Himachal Pradesh	0.06	0.05
Jammu and Kashmir	0.03	0.03
Manipur	1.55	1.43
Meghalaya	0.1	0.11
Mizoram	1.94	2.04
Nagaland	1.15	1.15
Sikkim	0.04	0.05
Tripura	0.09	0.09
Uttarakhand	0.1	0.11
Andaman and Nicobar Islands	0.11	0.14
Chandigarh	0.17	0.2
Dadra and Nagar Haveli	0.15	0.17
Daman and Diu	0.16	0.17
Lakshadweep	#	#
Puducherry	0.13	0.15
India	0.23	0.22

Source: Ministry of Health and Family Welfare (National AIDS Control Organisation)
 # Separate estimate not available, hence no data reported

Indicator 3.4.2: Suicide Mortality Rate			(per 1,00,000 population)	
State/UT	2015	2016	2017	2018
Andhra Pradesh	12.1	11.8	10.3	10.2
Arunachal Pradesh	10.4	8.3	6	8.9
Assam	10	9.1	6.8	7
Bihar	0.5	0.4	0.3	0.4
Chhattisgarh	27.7	29.5	22.5	24.7
Goa	15.4	18	17.9	16.7
Gujarat	11.6	11.8	11.2	11.6
Haryana	13	13.3	12.1	12.5
Himachal Pradesh	7.7	8.9	8	10.2
Jammu and Kashmir	3	2.5	2.2	2.5
Jharkhand	2.5	3.6	3.3	3.6
Karnataka	17.4	16.6	18	17.7
Kerala	21.6	22.2	22.6	23.5
Madhya Pradesh	13.3	13.2	14.7	14.5
Maharashtra	14.2	14.4	14.7	14.8
Manipur	1.4	1.2	1.4	1.7
Meghalaya	6.2	5.3	5.2	16
Mizoram	11.7	10.7	7.8	2.5
Nagaland	0.9	1.6	1.6	1.7
Odisha	9.7	9	10.4	10.5
Punjab	3.6	4.9	5	5.8
Rajasthan	4.8	4.9	5.1	5.7
Sikkim	37.5	40.7	32.8	30.2
Tamil Nadu	22.8	20.3	19.3	18.4
Telangana	27.7	24.7	20.7	21.2
Tripura	19.6	17.4	17.6	18.2
Uttar Pradesh	1.8	1.6	2	2.2
Uttarakhand	4.5	1.4	3	3.8
West Bengal	15.7	14.1	12.5	13.7
Andaman and Nicobar Islands	28.9	37.2	35.3	41
Chandigarh	6.9	10.8	9.8	13.7
Dadra and Nagar Haveli	25.4	11.9	15.2	19.1
Daman and Diu	11.8	10.6	11.2	8.8
Delhi	8.8	11.5	12.8	12.9
Lakshadweep	6.3	4.5	0	4.3
Puducherry	43.2	39.7	40.2	33.8
All India (Total)	**10.6**	**10.2**	**9.9**	**10.2**

Source:(a) Numerator: National Crime Records Bureau (b) Denominator: Office of the Registrar General, India, Ministry of Home Affairs

Indicator 3.4.3: Percentage distribution of leading cause groups of deaths			
			(in percentage)
State/UT	2015	2016	2017
Andhra Pradesh	12.4	15.7	14.1
Arunachal Pradesh	13.8	35.6	41.5
Assam	25.7	26.8	31.2
Bihar	6.6	6.2	6.8
Chhattisgarh	14	17.9	19.4
Goa	100	100	100
Gujarat	17.2	17	20.9
Haryana	-	13.8	16.3
Himachal Pradesh	12.4	15.9	14.5
Jammu and Kashmir	-	....	
Jharkhand	1.4	3.7	4.7
Karnataka	37.2	34.8	30.4
Kerala	12.8	10.8	11.1
Madhya Pradesh	10	9.7	9.4
Maharashtra	34.5	20.6	38.9
Manipur	59.3	....	55.2
Meghalaya	35.8	.....	40.5
Mizoram	42.9	41.7	54.6
Nagaland	8.2	9.2	15.4
Odisha	13.7	12.9	11.7
Punjab	15.1	15.1	15.7
Rajasthan	12.5	13.7	12.9
Sikkim	38.4	41.5	43.5
Tamil Nadu	40.5	42	43.3
Telangana	28.7	26.2	32.9
Tripura	64	38.9	21.4
Uttarakhand	10.6	5.7	7.1
Uttar Pradesh	-	9.6	8.6
West Bengal	5.2	4.9	13
Andaman and Nicobar Islands	51	55.3	61.5
Chandigarh	41.7	47.8	44.3
Dadra and Nagar Haveli	48	66. l	58.1
Daman and Diu	84.2	78.8	87
Delhi	56	57.2	60.7
Lakshadweep	86.9	83.5	95.4
Puducherry	74.4	72.7	63.7
Total	-	18.9	21.8
Total MCCD Reporting State/UTs	**22**	**19**	**22**

Source: Office of the Registrar General, India, Ministry of Home Affairs;
Note: N.A Under compilation

Indicator 3.5.1 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, 2015-16		
		(in percentage)
State/UT	Women (15-49 yrs)	Men (15 – 49 yrs)
Andhra Pradesh	(39.7)	(53.1)
Assam	44.8	51.9
Bihar	45.7	36.2
Chhattisgarh	36.8	35.5
Gujarat	16.3	24.9
Haryana	(19.5)	42.3
Jharkhand	45.2	33.8
Karnataka	13.8	51.9
Kerala	7	39.4
Madhya Pradesh	41.2	40.1
Maharashtra	29.3	38
Odisha	44.8	41.8
Punjab	*	48.4
Rajasthan	-22.1	30.1
Tamil Nadu	14.8	49.6
Telangana	28.5	45.5
Uttar Pradesh	37.7	29.2
West Bengal	40.8	32.5
Arunachal Pradesh	45.2	55.1
Delhi	-	-
Goa	28.2	59.3
Himachal Pradesh	(6)	39.1
Jammu and Kashmir	43.4	45.1
Manipur	21.3	40.1
Meghalaya	25.1	42.4
Mizoram	20.3	41.2
Nagaland	65.5	46.4
Sikkim	33.9	43.5
Tripura	50.8	47.1
Uttarakhand	(58.6)	40.3
Andaman and Nicobar Islands	-	-
Chandigarh	-	-
Dadra and Nagar Haveli	-	-
Daman and Diu	-	-
Lakshadweep	-	-
Puducherry	-	-
All India (Total)	35	40.7
Source: MoH&FW, Note: '()' refer to unweighted cases, '*' refers to less than 25 cases		

Indicator 3.5.2: Number of persons treated in de-addiction centres

State/UT	2015-16	2016-17	2017-18	2018-19	2019-20
Andhra Pradesh	2583	4059	2952	1752	2063
Arunachal Pradesh	0	0	0	0	0
Assam	3690	4428	2952	9807	13328
Bihar	3690	2583	2952	1599	1444
Chhattisgarh	738	369	369	195	721
Goa	0	0	0	0	0
Gujarat	1476	3690	1476	1248	1608
Haryana	4428	3690	1845	2664	3251
Himachal Pradesh	738	738	369	308	657
Jammu and Kashmir	369	369	0	179	247
Jharkhand	0	369	0	0	164
Karnataka	11070	9963	1845	5866	7602
Kerala	5904	9963	6642	3892	4134
Madhya Pradesh	6273	3690	4059	2908	3498
Maharashtra	29520	13284	21771	10465	14195
Manipur	8856	4059	8487	5733	5075
Meghalaya	369	0	369	214	241
Mizoram	4797	3321	3321	2122	1983
Nagaland	2214	2214	1476	548	1231
Odisha	14022	10332	12546	6647	7114
Punjab	14760	2214	2214	1865	2048
Rajasthan	5535	3690	4797	2453	4278
Sikkim	369	369	0	116	231
Tamil Nadu	9594	10332	7011	4814	4936
Telangana	2583	3321	1845	1144	1952
Tripura	0	0	0	0	0
Uttar Pradesh	5535	7011	6642	5504	5888
Uttarakhand	1107	1107	1107	1549	1457
West Bengal	4428	3321	1845	1137	1418
Andaman and Nicobar Islands	0	0	0	0	0
Chandigarh	0	0	0	0	0
Dadra and Nagar Haveli	0	0	0	0	0
Daman and Diu	0	0	0	0	0
Delhi	1107	5904	1476	2394	2238
Lakshadweep	0	0	0	0	0
Puducherry	369	369	369	356	362
All India (Total)	146124	114759	100737	77479	93364

Source:Ministry of Social Justice and Empowerment/ Department of Social Justice and Empowerment

Indicator 3.5.3: Percentage of men 15-54 and women aged 15-49 years who consumed alcohol (in percentage)		
State/UT	Percentage of Women (Aged 15-49 years) during 2015-16	Percentage of Men (Aged15-54 years) during 2015-16
Andhra Pradesh	0.4	35.2
Arunachal Pradesh	26.3	59.4
Assam	6.9	36
Bihar	0.2	29.2
Chhattisgarh	5	53.4
Goa	4.2	44.3
Gujarat	0.3	11
Haryana	0.1	25
Himachal Pradesh	0.3	41.2
Jammu and Kashmir	0.1	11.1
Jharkhand	4.1	39.5
Karnataka	1	29.5
Kerala	1.6	37.4
Madhya Pradesh	1.6	29.6
Maharashtra	0.2	20.8
Manipur	6.1	52.8
Meghalaya	2.1	44.9
Mizoram	4.9	49.2
Nagaland	3.3	37.7
Odisha	2.4	39.5
Punjab	0.1	35
Rajasthan	0.1	15.9
Sikkim	23	51.4
Tamil Nadu	0.4	47.2
Telangana	8.7	54.6
Tripura	4.8	56.8
Uttar Pradesh	0.1	22.3
Uttarakhand	0.3	36.1
West Bengal	0.8	28.2
A&N Islands	2.5	50.5
Chandigarh	0.5	39.4
Dadra and Nagar Haveli	0	34.2
Daman and Diu	1.4	35.8
Delhi	0.6	25.2
Lakshadweep	0	4.9
Puducherry	0.6	41.2
All India (Total)	**1.2**	**29.5**
Source: Ministry of Health and Family Welfare/ Department of Health and Family Welfare		

Indicator 3.6.1: Death Rate due to road traffic accidents (similar to 11.2.2)							
						(per 1,00,000 population)	
State/UT	Death Rate				Injuries Rate		
	2015	2016	2017	2018	2015	2016	2017	2018
Andhra Pradesh	16.16	16.60	15.58	14.58	57.34	58.39	53.09	42.30
Arunachal Pradesh	13.62	9.71	4.87	10.92	29.46	23.24	11.57	16.28
Assam	7.40	7.81	7.71	7.97	21.95	17.53	15.67	17.86
Bihar	5.33	4.24	4.77	5.69	6.13	4.83	5.16	5.64
Chhattisgarh	15.91	17.22	14.73	16.13	52.32	57.28	44.61	44.67
Goa	15.94	22.38	21.92	17.21	114.42	137.56	114.11	97.91
Gujarat	13.23	12.45	11.54	11.94	34.50	30.62	27.04	26.17
Haryana	18.53	18.74	19.53	19.12	39.01	37.40	37.09	34.57
Himachal Pradesh	15.52	16.25	16.34	14.82	72.35	77.84	74.39	68.68
Jammu and Kashmir	7.48	7.25	6.58	7.34	66.84	58.19	53.96	58.50
Jharkhand	8.67	8.41	8.92	9.56	12.11	10.54	10.73	10.73
Karnataka	17.51	17.52	16.34	16.79	91.90	84.69	81.57	78.78
Kerala	11.80	12.38	11.86	12.29	122.27	127.34	122.54	129.87
Madhya Pradesh	12.65	12.45	13.00	14.03	53.00	67.00	66.12	62.78
Maharashtra	11.49	11.49	10.83	11.42	32.99	29.99	22.89	20.68
Manipur	5.02	4.27	4.33	4.38	43.50	37.03	33.74	33.96
Meghalaya	7.45	6.50	7.32	6.13	21.42	11.86	11.96	7.25
Mizoram	6.13	5.17	5.72	5.24	7.36	2.67	3.92	6.17
Nagaland	1.99	2.25	2.13	1.64	2.37	2.20	3.74	4.22
Odisha	10.18	10.33	10.66	12.02	27.99	26.19	25.77	26.15
Punjab	16.91	17.38	15.62	15.95	15.25	14.89	14.12	11.24
Rajasthan	14.53	14.03	13.82	13.47	36.17	32.32	29.20	28.13
Sikkim	11.72	17.34	9.66	10.77	50.16	53.10	57.52	54.17
Tamil Nadu	22.62	23.03	21.51	16.19	115.31	109.91	99.29	98.78
Telangana	19.45	19.76	17.93	17.83	62.77	66.30	65.23	63.77
Tripura	4.16	4.45	4.15	5.35	27.08	21.96	18.25	18.70
Uttar Pradesh	8.53	8.76	9.44	10.11	8.05	9.22	9.82	10.01
Uttarakhand	8.66	8.48	8.40	9.71	15.72	16.04	12.95	14.32
West Bengal	7.21	6.98	6.06	5.67	16.56	14.56	12.12	11.23
Andaman and Nicobar Islands	4.18	4.34	5.33	4.80	60.18	82.40	66.75	65.66
Chandigarh	7.41	13.23	9.70	8.63	19.02	28.83	25.28	22.82
Dadra and Nagar Haveli	10.00	9.94	8.70	10.29	23.10	28.08	12.15	12.57
Daman and Diu	13.13	7.96	9.81	9.11	20.00	11.50	19.07	21.77
Delhi	7.77	8.46	8.54	8.86	39.55	35.46	31.73	28.83
Lakshadweep	0.00	1.49	0.00	1.49	3.75	0.00	2.99	4.48
Puducherry	14.24	17.06	15.69	15.26	94.06	124.98	134.14	116.61
All India (Total)	11.81	11.77	11.46	11.54	38.31	37.64	34.85	33.74

Source: (a) Numerator: National Crime Records Bureau (b) Denominator: Office of the Registrar General, India, MHA

Indicator 3.7.1: Percentage of currently married women age 15-49 years who use any modern method of family planning (similar to Indicator 3.8.1 and 5.6.1) (in percentage)	
State/UT	**Year 2015-16**
Andhra Pradesh	69.40
Arunachal Pradesh	26.60
Assam	37.00
Bihar	23.20
Chhattisgarh	54.50
Goa	24.80
Gujarat	43.10
Haryana	59.40
Himachal Pradesh	52.00
Jammu and Kashmir	46.00
Jharkhand	37.40
Karnataka	51.30
Kerala	50.30
Madhya Pradesh	49.50
Maharashtra	62.50
Manipur	12.70
Meghalaya	21.90
Mizoram	35.20
Nagaland	21.20
Odisha	45.40
Punjab	66.30
Rajasthan	53.50
Sikkim	45.90
Tamil Nadu	52.60
Telangana	56.90
Tripura	42.80
Uttar Pradesh	31.70
Uttarakhand	49.30
West Bengal	57.00
A&N Islands	48.00
Chandigarh	58.20
Dadra and Nagar Haveli	37.90
Daman and Diu	31.60
Delhi	48.60
Lakshadweep	15.70
Puducherry	61.20
All India (Total)	**47.70**
Source: Ministry of Health and Family Welfare (National Family Health Survey)	

Indicator 3.7.2: Percentage of women age15-19 years who were already mothers or pregnant (2015-16) (in percentage)	
State/UT	Percentage of women aged 15-19 years who were already mothers or pregnant
Andhra Pradesh	11.80
Assam	13.60
Bihar	12.20
Chhattisgarh	4.80
Gujarat	6.50
Haryana	5.80
Jharkhand	11.90
Karnataka	7.80
Kerala	3.00
Madhya Pradesh	7.30
Maharashtra	8.30
Odisha	7.60
Punjab	2.60
Rajasthan	6.30
Tamil Nadu	5.00
Telangana	10.50
Uttar Pradesh	3.80
West Bengal	18.30
Arunachal Pradesh	10.50
Delhi	2.10
Goa	2.90
Himachal Pradesh	2.60
Jammu and Kashmir	2.90
Manipur	7.40
Meghalaya	8.60
Mizoram	7.20
Nagaland	5.70
Sikkim	2.80
Tripura	18.80
Uttarakhand	2.80
Andaman and Nicobar Islands	4.70
Chandigarh	2.10
Dadra and Nagar Haveli	10.20
Daman and Diu	4.50
Lakshadweep	0.00
Puducherry	3.50
All India (Total)	**7.90**
Source: Ministry of Health and Family Welfare (National Family Health Survey)	

Indicator 3.7.3: Percentage of institutional deliveries (period 5 years/ 1 year), 2015–16 (in percentage)		
State/UT	Percentage of institutional deliveries (period for 5 years)	Percentage of institutional deliveries (period for 1 year)
Andhra Pradesh	91.50	94.40
Arunachal Pradesh	52.20	58.10
Assam	70.60	73.10
Bihar	63.80	68.10
Chhattisgarh	70.20	81.00
Goa	96.90	97.30
Gujarat	88.50	91.90
Haryana	80.40	87.10
Himachal Pradesh	76.40	82.70
Jammu and Kashmir	85.60	89.10
Jharkhand	61.90	65.70
Karnataka	94.00	96.20
Kerala	99.80	100.00
Madhya Pradesh	80.80	83.10
Maharashtra	90.30	93.70
Manipur	69.10	71.80
Meghalaya	51.40	52.70
Mizoram	79.70	81.10
Nagaland	32.80	38.00
Odisha	85.30	87.30
Punjab	90.50	93.60
Rajasthan	84.00	89.00
Sikkim	94.70	97.60
Tamil Nadu	98.90	99.40
Telangana	91.50	94.50
Tripura	79.90	80.90
Uttar Pradesh	67.80	73.20
Uttarakhand	68.60	75.10
West Bengal	75.20	79.30
Andaman and Nicobar Islands	96.40	94.38
Chandigarh	91.60	97.13
Dadra and Nagar Haveli	88.00	93.64
Daman and Diu	90.10	97.03
Delhi	84.40	91.34
Lakshadweep	99.30	100.00
Puducherry	99.90	100.00
All India (Total)	**78.90**	**82.60**
Source: Ministry of Health and Family Welfare (National Family Health Survey)		

Indicator 3.7.4: Percentage of currently married women aged 15-49 years who have their need for family planning satisfied with modern methods, 2015-16

(in percentage)

Year	2015-16
All India (Total)	71.90

Source: Ministry of Health and Family Welfare (National Family Health Survey)

Indicator 3.8.2: Percentage of TB cases successfully treated (cured plus treatment completed) among TB cases notified to the national health authorities during a specified period

(in percentage)

Year	2015	2017
All India(Total)	67	65.25

Source: Ministry of Health and Family Welfare (Revised National Tuberculosis Control Programme, NIKSHAY)

Indicator 3.8.3: Percentage of people living with HIV currently receiving ART among the detected number of adults and children living with HIV		
		(in percentage)
State/UT	2015-16	2017-18	2018-19
Andhra Pradesh	59	70	75
Arunachal Pradesh	50	55	63%
Assam	59	66	77
Bihar	63	74	79
Chhattisgarh	60	67	76
Goa	65	73	84
Gujarat	69	76	87
Haryana	46	64	72
Himachal Pradesh	77	85	87
Jammu and Kashmir	63	71	77
Jharkhand	62	73	80
Karnataka	66	74	83
Kerala	69	82	96
Madhya Pradesh	62	69	77
Maharashtra	62	69	84
Manipur	55	72	86
Meghalaya	54	65	72
Mizoram	58	66	79
Nagaland	49	53	65
Odisha	62	73	86
Punjab	60	70	83
Rajasthan	69	77	87
Sikkim	73	87	89
Tamil Nadu	65	74	84
Telangana	51	56	91
Tripura	17	82	88
Uttar Pradesh	62	73	82
Uttarakhand	69	76	79
West Bengal	64	74	89
Andaman and Nicobar Islands*	--	45	69
Chandigarh	62	74	>95
Delhi	57	61	77
Puducherry	63	65	67
India	**62**	**70**	**82**

Source: Ministry of Health & FW (Ministry of Health and Family Welfare (National Family Health Survey)
Note: * During 2015-16, there were no ART centres' in the State.

Indicator 3.8.4: Prevalence of hypertension among men and women age 15–49 years (in percentage)		
State/UT	Men during 2015-16	Women during 2015-16
Andhra Pradesh	12.5	17.5
Arunachal Pradesh	18.0	20.8
Assam	8.2	11.0
Bihar	10.0	13.2
Chhattisgarh	11.4	14.3
Goa	13.3	19.3
Gujarat	9.1	13.2
Haryana	11.5	16.8
Himachal Pradesh	9.2	11.5
Jammu and Kashmir	9.7	12.3
Jharkhand	11.5	17.7
Karnataka	11.9	13.8
Kerala	15.1	22.6
Madhya Pradesh	8.5	13.4
Maharashtra	11.5	17.6
Manipur	13.2	19.8
Meghalaya	9.2	11.1
Mizoram	12.0	12.9
Nagaland	16.7	22.6
Odisha	9.0	5.7
Punjab	11.6	14.9
Rajasthan	14.4	23.4
Sikkim	16.1	15.4
Tamil Nadu	12.6	21.2
Telangana	14.2	12.9
Tripura	12.2	18.5
Uttar Pradesh	16.8	23.6
Uttarakhand	18.4	30.9
West Bengal	15.6	16.1
Andaman and Nicobar Islands	12.0	18.3
Chandigarh	11.6	29.9
Dadra and N Haveli	11.0	14.4
Daman and Diu	9.5	12.5
Delhi	10.2	11.3
Lakshadweep	14.2	10.8
Puducherry	12.2	17.2
All India (Total)	**11.0**	**14.8**

Source: Ministry of Health and Family Welfare (National Family Health Survey)

Indicator 3.8.5: Percentage of population in age group 15-49 who reported sought treatment out of total population in that age group having diabetes, 2015-16

(in percentage)

Year	Male	Female
All India (Total)	72.50	81.30

Source: Ministry of Health and Family Welfare (National Family Health Survey)

Indicator 3.8.6: Percentage of women aged 15-49 who have ever undergone Cervix examinations, 2015-16

(in percentage)

State/UT	Percentage of Women during 2015-16
Andhra Pradesh	33.6
Assam	5.2
Bihar	12.1
Chhattisgarh	17.5
Gujarat	25.2
Haryana	32.8
Jharkhand	10.5
Karnataka	15.6
Kerala	61.3
Madhya Pradesh	24
Maharashtra	42.5
Odisha	28.3
Punjab	38
Rajasthan	18.9
Tamil Nadu	23.1
Telangana	31.9
Uttar Pradesh	13
West Bengal	4.1
Arunachal Pradesh	8.5
Delhi	29.1
Goa	49.9
Himachal Pradesh	23.6
Jammu and Kashmir	34.5
Manipur	17.2
Meghalaya	19.8
Mizoram	20.9
Nagaland	14.5
Sikkim	12.8
Tripura	5.1
Uttarakhand	16.7
Andaman and Nicobar Islands	22.7
Chandigarh	53.2
Dadra and Nagar Haveli	16.7
Daman and Diu	38.1
Lakshadweep	54
Puducherry	20.7
All India (Total)	**22.3**

Source: Ministry of Health and Family Welfare (National Family Health Survey)

| State/UT | Indicator 3.8.7: Percentage of women aged 15-49 years and men aged 15-49 years with use of any kind of tobacco (similar to 3.a.1) (in percentage) 2015-16 | |
	Women	Men
Andhra Pradesh	2.30	26.80
Arunachal Pradesh	17.70	60.00
Assam	19.70	63.90
Bihar	2.80	50.10
Chhattisgarh	21.60	55.20
Goa	1.90	20.80
Gujarat	7.40	51.40
Haryana	1.60	35.80
Himachal Pradesh	0.50	40.50
Jammu and Kashmir	2.80	38.20
Jharkhand	5.80	48.60
Karnataka	4.20	34.30
Kerala	0.80	25.70
Madhya Pradesh	10.40	59.50
Maharashtra	5.80	36.50
Manipur	48.80	70.60
Meghalaya	32.30	72.20
Mizoram	59.20	80.40
Nagaland	27.50	69.40
Odisha	17.30	55.90
Punjab	0.10	19.20
Rajasthan	6.30	46.90
Sikkim	7.30	40.30
Tamil Nadu	2.20	31.70
Telangana	2.80	28.30
Tripura	42.20	67.80
Uttar Pradesh	1.30	17.60
Uttarakhand	2.90	43.70
West Bengal	8.70	58.80
Andaman and Nicobar Islands	25.10	61.60
Chandigarh	0.40	22.50
Dadra and Nagar Haveli	2.10	39.90
Daman and Diu	0.50	32.20
Delhi	1.60	30.40
Lakshadweep	16.40	24.70
Puducherry	1.00	14.40
All India (Total)	**6.80**	**44.50**

Source: Ministry of Health and Family Welfare (National Family Health Survey)

Indicator 3.8.8: Total physicians, nurses and midwives per 10,000 population, (similar to Indicator 3.c.1) (in percentage)		
Year	2015	2016
All India (Total)	35.80	36.40

Source: Ministry of Health and Family Welfare

Indicator 3.9.1: Mortality Rate attributed to unintentional poisoning (per 1,00,000 population)				
State/UT	2015	2016	2017	2018
Andhra Pradesh	1.90	2.19	1.58	1.57
Arunachal Pradesh	0.40	0.30	0.41	0.00
Assam	0.20	0.51	0.22	0.34
Bihar	0.20	0.26	0.25	0.27
Chhattisgarh	8.00	6.58	6.25	7.58
Goa	0.60	0.45	0.39	0.26
Gujarat	2.20	1.71	1.07	1.35
Haryana	3.20	2.84	2.53	3.11
Himachal Pradesh	3.70	4.65	5.12	4.47
Jammu and Kashmir	0.60	0.22	0.13	0.19
Jharkhand	0.70	1.22	0.64	0.59
Karnataka	3.70	2.61	2.33	2.49
Kerala	0.50	0.27	0.40	0.37
Madhya Pradesh	8.20	6.68	5.35	5.28
Maharashtra	1.90	1.85	1.95	1.71
Manipur	0.20	0.23	0.00	0.10
Meghalaya	0.80	0.22	0.25	0.03
Mizoram	0.10	0.00	0.09	0.00
Nagaland	0.10	0.00	0.05	0.19
Odisha	2.10	2.22	1.98	2.71
Punjab	2.60	2.76	2.56	2.35
Rajasthan	4.00	3.02	2.73	2.65
Sikkim	0.20	0.31	0.61	0.76
Tamil Nadu	2.20	1.95	1.80	1.83
Telangana	1.50	0.93	0.97	0.77
Tripura	0.30	0.03	0.20	0.81
Uttar Pradesh	0.40	0.34	0.47	0.37
Uttarakhand	2.30	1.03	1.08	1.04
West Bengal	1.00	1.36	0.91	1.08
Andaman and Nicobar Islands	0.70	0.54	3.81	1.52
Chandigarh	0.70	0.44	0.00	0.00
Dadra and Nagar Haveli	2.90	0.00	0.00	0.00
Daman and Diu	0.90	0.00	0.54	0.51
Delhi	0.30	0.28	0.29	0.48
Lakshadweep	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Puducherry	5.80	4.93	1.66	1.49
Total All India	**2.10**	**1.81**	**1.59**	**1.64**

Source: (a) Numerator: National Crime Records Bureau (b) Denominator: Office of the Registrar General, India, Ministry of Home Affairs

Indicator 3.9.2: Proportion of men and women reporting asthma 15-49 years		
		(in percentage)
State/UT	Percentage of women reported Asthma during 2015-16	Percentage of Men reported Asthma during 2015-16
Andhra Pradesh	3.00	1.60
Arunachal Pradesh	1.20	0.30
Assam	0.90	0.70
Bihar	1.80	1.40
Chhattisgarh	0.90	0.40
Goa	1.00	0.50
Gujarat	1.30	0.90
Haryana	1.40	0.30
Himachal Pradesh	1.00	0.50
Jammu and Kashmir	0.90	1.30
Jharkhand	0.70	1.40
Karnataka	1.50	0.70
Kerala	3.10	1.00
Madhya Pradesh	1.90	1.10
Maharashtra	1.90	1.20
Manipur	1.60	0.50
Meghalaya	3.00	0.70
Mizoram	1.80	1.20
Nagaland	1.30	2.20
Odisha	2.50	2.20
Punjab	1.30	0.50
Rajasthan	0.90	0.70
Sikkim	1.00	0.90
Tamil Nadu	3.60	3.00
Telangana	3.50	1.50
Tripura	3.50	0.40
Uttar Pradesh	1.20	1.00
Uttarakhand	1.00	0.80
West Bengal	3.30	1.80
A&N Islands	4.50	0.90
Chandigarh	1.40	0.00
Dadra and Nagar Haveli	1.60	0.50
Daman and Diu	0.80	0.10
Delhi	1.40	0.20
Lakshadweep	3.10	1.20
Puducherry	2.20	2.80
All India (Total)	**1.90**	**1.20**
Source: Ministry of Health and Family Welfare (National Family Health Survey)		

Indicator 3.b.1: Budgetary allocation for Department of Health Research

(in Rs. Crore)

Disaggregation levels	2015-16	2016-17	2017-18	2018-19	2019-20
Budgetary allocation for Department of Health Research (in Rs. Crore)	1018.17	1144.8	1500	1800	1900

Source: Ministry of Health & Family Welfare

Indicator 3.c.2: Percentage of government spending (including current and capital expenditure) in health sector to GDP

(in Rs. Crore)

Item	Health				Administration, Regulation & Research				Health Services			
	2015-16	2016-17	2017-18	2018-19	2015-16	2016-17	2017-18	2018-19	2015-16	2016-17	2017-18	2018-19
Total Government Expenditures on health	163403	181741	212405	247207	24194	23440	26985	34208	139209	158300	185420	212999
GDP at current prices	13771874	15391669	17098304	18971237	13771874	15391669	17098304	18971237	13771874	15391669	17098304	18971237
% Share	1.19	1.18	1.24	1.30	0.18	0.15	0.16	0.18	1.01	1.03	1.08	1.12

Source: National Account Statistics 2020, NAD, MoSPI
Note: Expenditure of General Government classified by function,COFOG (At current prices)

Indicator 4.1.1: Net Enrolment Rate (NER) in primary and upper primary education						
						(in percentage)
State/UT	2015-16		2016-17		2017-18	
	Primary	Upper Primary	Primary	Upper Primary	Primary	Upper Primary
Andaman and Nicobar Islands	78.87	66.86	75.45	66.73	74.68	65.46
Andhra Pradesh	71.56	62.50	68.97	60.56	70.33	60.89
Arunachal Pradesh	100.00	100.00	84.11	83.44	83.51	89.34
Assam	99.15	76.07	100.00	80.32	96.92	84.11
Bihar	99.52	94.14	91.80	93.56	86.27	91.31
Chandigarh	74.74	77.21	71.75	77.14	69.69	73.94
Chhattisgarh	91.39	81.39	89.03	82.75	89.74	89.71
Dadra and Nagar Haveli	78.41	70.47	77.95	68.83	82.27	66.68
Daman and Diu	74.35	64.97	73.04	64.79	73.09	63.76
Delhi	94.82	96.26	92.55	99.25	89.16	102.05
Goa	96.91	85.85	96.02	87.09	94.74	86.32
Gujarat	82.02	73.06	80.67	74.55	82.52	70.99
Haryana	73.77	68.83	75.63	69.77	77.55	72.78
Himachal Pradesh	81.55	79.42	83.65	80.31	84.01	78.64
Jammu and Kashmir	72.68	56.45	62.92	49.76	65.74	54.88
Jharkhand	96.27	86.36	83.34	70.69	92.02	88.04
Karnataka	95.92	78.21	96.95	85.94	95.08	81.75
Kerala	85.40	79.24	85.81	79.69	86.45	80.01
Lakshadweep	74.21	69.09	69.51	67.57	69.73	66.91
Madhya Pradesh	79.84	72.29	78.62	70.29	75.91	68.95
Maharashtra	86.00	77.78	86.07	79.54	86.38	79.42
Manipur	100.00	100.00	100.00	94.65	103.67	105.76
Meghalaya	96.67	68.60	89.01	68.68	97.91	79.65
Mizoram	98.80	87.10	89.65	88.64	87.63	89.88
Nagaland	83.04	76.15	66.84	65.34	66.37	72.35
Odisha	89.63	70.57	88.47	75.48	85.43	78.28
Puducherry	71.09	65.57	79.14	74.24	63.73	53.68
Punjab	84.24	89.01	82.70	73.36	78.21	66.65
Rajasthan	79.06	66.03	78.84	68.93	79.02	67.19
Sikkim	75.32	77.74	54.78	54.05	70.50	90.98
Tamil Nadu	90.16	77.22	89.47	74.17	85.95	69.26
Telangana	80.03	67.50	81.59	66.01	81.48	66.43
Tripura	97.80	100.00	96.82	100.00	97.52	129.11
Uttar Pradesh	83.85	60.77	78.58	58.43	74.44	55.56
Uttarakhand	84.90	66.63	81.71	66.29	81.36	67.60
West Bengal	92.44	78.66	82.44	71.89	93.05	83.53
All India	87.14	73.94	83.62	72.69	82.53	72.62
Source: School Education, Ministry of Human Resource Development						

Indicator 4.1.2: Adjusted Net Enrolment Ratio in primary, upper primary and secondary education (in percentage)						
State/UT	2015-16			2016-17		
	Primary	Upper Primary	Secondary	Primary	Upper Primary	Secondary
Andaman and Nicobar Islands	84.34	77.41	76.56	80.75	77.41	72.81
Andhra Pradesh	71.60	62.62	51.37	79.85	77.59	46.51
Arunachal Pradesh	100.00	100.00	73.13	90.28	96.10	58.12
Assam	100.00	80.36	58.42	100.00	84.16	62.26
Bihar	100.00	100.00	55.80	92.93	100.00	54.46
Chandigarh	79.87	85.40	74.30	76.62	85.40	74.77
Chhattisgarh	93.69	85.87	59.98	91.31	87.68	60.77
Dadra and Nagar Haveli	86.18	81.23	65.87	86.19	80.48	66.68
Daman and Diu	78.38	72.49	53.50	77.28	74.61	54.22
Delhi	100.00	100.00	83.10	100.00	100.00	85.89
Goa	98.93	88.97	88.51	98.77	91.28	83.60
Gujarat	91.09	84.76	57.37	90.39	86.93	58.89
Haryana	82.08	83.74	70.63	80.63	80.39	63.57
Himachal Pradesh	92.61	97.00	92.05	93.01	95.75	89.83
Jammu and Kashmir	78.83	65.89	55.70	68.68	57.57	47.10
Jharkhand	97.81	94.06	58.16	87.20	77.26	46.29
Karnataka	98.57	82.11	66.22	96.95	85.94	75.36
Kerala	91.50	90.02	90.01	91.92	90.96	90.34
Lakshadweep	82.04	83.55	86.12	77.08	81.21	84.89
Madhya Pradesh	84.53	79.80	54.66	82.74	77.39	54.85
Maharashtra	89.47	84.23	68.68	89.31	86.08	69.99
Manipur	100.00	100.00	87.41	100.00	100.00	76.41
Meghalaya	98.47	70.45	50.27	91.02	72.10	36.78
Mizoram	100.00	90.70	61.64	91.43	92.48	59.20
Nagaland	83.86	78.57	46.04	69.05	68.46	35.78
Odisha	100.00	83.89	66.39	97.61	87.73	69.78
Puducherry	85.08	88.73	84.24	82.16	78.58	76.28
Punjab	87.55	98.58	63.39	87.24	84.27	65.23
Rajasthan	83.13	76.33	56.29	82.81	79.83	58.15
Sikkim	77.46	82.10	44.83	55.48	54.59	22.05
Tamil Nadu	100.00	93.01	89.77	100.00	89.93	88.79
Telangana	89.26	82.73	83.52	87.64	75.92	77.42
Tripura	98.44	100.00	88.92	97.31	100.00	89.43
Uttar Pradesh	87.36	69.88	56.09	82.38	68.34	57.63
Uttarakhand	92.22	78.21	68.95	88.93	77.22	67.19
West Bengal	97.44	90.02	62.77	84.94	76.65	55.35
All India	**91.47**	**83.46**	**62.81**	**88.05**	**82.00**	**62.42**
Source: Department of School Education, Ministry of Human Resource Development						

Indicator 4.1.3: Gross Enrolment Rate in higher secondary education			
			(in percentage)
State/UT	Higher Secondary		
	2015-16	2016-17	2017-18
Andhra Pradesh	58.69	60.56	47.25
Arunachal Pradesh	61.04	51.17	54.83
Assam	38.46	39.74	38.91
Bihar	35.65	28.82	31.53
Chhattisgarh	54.04	54.45	53.91
Goa	76.83	78.65	79.52
Gujarat	43.19	43.17	46.46
Haryana	59.16	60.78	59.44
Himachal Pradesh	94.44	91.97	90.95
Jammu and Kashmir	56.97	52.91	62.22
Jharkhand	48.11	37.06	56.72
Karnataka	39.35	41.91	49.87
Kerala	77.64	79.37	79.09
Madhya Pradesh	45.22	47.12	48.42
Maharashtra	67.70	70.72	71.20
Manipur	67.10	64.36	72.53
Meghalaya	42.81	40.56	44.87
Mizoram	54.99	54.60	53.66
Nagaland	35.97	36.30	36.21
Odisha	35.99	40.09	43.22
Punjab	68.67	72.24	70.58
Rajasthan	59.32	60.31	62.11
Sikkim	67.38	64.22	70.50
Tamil Nadu	80.59	83.69	82.49
Telangana	59.82	50.57	62.89
Tripura	42.92	41.89	45.25
Uttar Pradesh	60.29	58.96	55.29
Uttarakhand	74.74	77.07	76.62
West Bengal	50.82	50.89	56.32
Andaman and Nicobar Islands	75.74	72.79	71.27
Chandigarh	86.19	83.17	87.42
Dadra and Nagar Haveli	49.45	51.76	44.26
Daman and Diu	22.43	34.61	34.08
Delhi	78.51	74.18	76.16
Lakshadweep	99.42	97.87	88.52
Puducherry	76.73	74.19	65.83
All India (Total)	55.73	55.40	56.50

Source: Department of School Education, Ministry of Human Resource Development Note ' @' - data included in AP

Indicator 4.1.4: Percentage of students in grade III, V, VIII and X 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 during 2017-18

(in percentage)

State/ Sub Indicators	Class-3	Class-5	Class-8	Class-3	Class-5	Class-8
	Language			Math		
Andhra Pradesh	91.50	91.50	87.80	95.60	89.20	72.50
Arunachal Pradesh	74.80	69.40	68.30	74.00	64.20	51.60
Assam	93.60	89.20	85.10	92.30	88.70	74.00
Bihar	91.30	86.90	86.40	87.70	80.70	70.20
Chhattisgarh	89.30	85.80	83.50	86.00	75.00	54.30
Goa	92.20	82.80	89.00	88.60	78.60	54.30
Gujarat	93.30	87.70	90.00	90.30	84.80	72.10
Haryana	87.10	83.60	86.40	82.40	73.70	56.80
Himachal Pradesh	91.30	91.40	89.70	87.10	78.80	55.80
Jammu and Kashmir	88.50	83.10	64.30	85.10	81.40	55.20
Jharkhand	93.60	90.30	89.20	90.20	84.30	78.80
Karnataka	95.40	94.80	90.40	94.50	92.10	76.60
Kerala	96.10	94.10	92.20	96.20	90.80	81.30
Madhya Pradesh	93.10	82.30	80.60	88.90	75.20	60.40
Maharashtra	93.10	87.40	90.20	90.50	79.30	62.40
Manipur	93.50	88.00	79.90	92.90	84.30	64.70
Meghalaya	85.80	78.00	75.50	83.50	68.40	53.50
Mizoram	95.40	84.80	73.90	91.50	74.50	62.60
Nagaland	91.00	82.00	70.20	91.90	73.40	51.70
Odisha	89.20	79.70	79.60	84.90	81.90	64.10
Punjab	82.80	79.60	79.80	76.60	67.40	43.30
Rajasthan	96.90	94.90	92.20	95.00	92.00	84.00
Sikkim	87.70	83.90	82.50	84.60	72.00	46.30
Tamil Nadu	90.10	88.00	86.10	92.30	80.50	56.50
Telangana	92.80	86.20	83.00	93.50	84.80	56.60
Tripura	90.00	86.80	83.10	85.30	78.50	59.50
Uttar Pradesh	75.40	73.50	75.80	82.10	73.80	58.90
Uttarakhand	94.60	92.90	87.80	92.90	87.10	62.10
West Bengal	95.20	82.80	83.20	92.40	74.30	57.90
Andaman and Nicobar Islands	89.50	82.10	79.60	91.30	77.90	51.40
Chandigarh	97.00	95.40	91.80	95.00	91.00	71.30
Dadra and Nagar Haveli	94.20	92.50	87.70	92.50	89.00	70.70
Daman and Diu	87.30	80.50	82.10	83.70	72.60	48.90
Delhi	83.50	82.10	84.90	79.70	70.90	49.80
Lakshadweep	85.20	84.30	75.70	89.70	78.70	54.80
Puducherry	89.00	81.50	73.90	92.30	83.20	48.70
All India	**90.29**	**85.55**	**82.82**	**88.69**	**79.81**	**60.93**

Source: Department of School Education Ministry of Human Resource Development MHRD

Indicator 4.1.5:Gross Intake Ratio to the last grade (primary, upper primary and secondary), 2015-16 (in percentage)			
State/UT	Primary	Upper Primary	Secondary
Andhra Pradesh	99.97	99.97	100.00
Arunachal Pradesh	99.70	99.80	96.32
Assam	99.84	99.65	96.58
Bihar	99.47	99.72	98.78
Chhattisgarh	99.56	99.59	91.11
Goa	99.94	99.96	99.92
Gujarat	99.92	99.84	99.48
Haryana	99.68	99.81	99.10
Himachal Pradesh	99.79	99.67	97.60
Jammu And Kashmir	99.87	99.32	95.62
Jharkhand	99.19	99.36	98.23
Karnataka	99.45	99.41	97.11
Kerala	99.86	99.91	99.87
Madhya Pradesh	99.00	99.43	91.16
Maharashtra	99.95	99.95	99.32
Manipur	99.69	99.79	97.88
Meghalaya	96.85	95.92	94.70
Mizoram	99.74	99.66	92.75
Nagaland	99.43	99.43	96.11
Odisha	99.91	99.97	99.77
Punjab	99.87	99.90	98.53
Rajasthan	99.04	99.39	98.02
Sikkim	99.59	99.94	99.11
Tamil Nadu	99.89	99.77	100.00
Telangana	100.00	100.00	100.00
Tripura	99.27	99.10	95.86
Uttar Pradesh	99.72	99.58	98.58
Uttarakhand	99.40	99.44	92.45
West Bengal	99.37	99.34	98.76
Andaman and Nicobar Islands	99.84	99.87	99.65
Chandigarh	99.87	99.89	97.89
Dadra and Nagar Haveli	99.10	99.31	100.00
Daman and Diu	99.94	100.00	98.99
Delhi	99.89	99.77	99.09
Lakshadweep	100.00	100.00	100.00
Puducherry	100.00	100.00	99.10
All India	**99.60**	**99.64**	**98.16**

*Source: Department of School, Ministry of Human Resource Development * Provisional Data*

Indicator 4.2.1: Participation Rate in organized learning one year before official primary entry, 2015-16

Education level	Number of new entrants during 2015-16
Pre-Primary	9260581
Grade-I	27170010
Participation rate in percentage	34.08

Source: Department of School Education, MoHRD

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

(in ratio)

Indicator	Sub Indicators	All India Level
		2015-16
Proportion of male-female enrolled in higher education, technical and vocational education	Higher Education	0.92

Source: Department of Higher Education, Ministry of Human Resource Development

Indicator 4.3.3: Gross Enrolment Ratio for Tertiary Education

(in percentage)

State/UT	2015-16	2016-17	2017-18	2018-19
Andhra Pradesh	30.78	32.40	30.90	32.40
Arunachal Pradesh	28.67	28.90	29.70	29.70
Assam	15.44	17.20	18.20	18.70
Bihar	14.31	14.40	13.00	13.60
Chhattisgarh	15.11	56.10	56.40	50.60
Goa	27.63	28.10	28.00	30.10
Gujarat	20.70	20.20	20.10	20.40
Haryana	26.11	29.0	28.70	29.20
Himachal Pradesh	32.46	36.70	37.90	39.60
Jammu and Kashmir	24.80	25.60	27.70	30.90
Jharkhand	15.50	17.70	18.00	19.10
Karnataka	26.09	26.50	27.80	28.80
Kerala	30.78	34.20	36.20	37.00
Madhya Pradesh	19.63	20.00	21.20	21.50
Maharashtra	29.89	30.20	31.10	32.00
Manipur	34.17	35.00	31.80	33.70
Meghalaya	20.78	23.50	24.70	25.80
Mizoram	24.10	24.50	22.90	25.70
Nagaland	14.90	16.60	17.80	18.70
Odisha	19.65	21.00	22.00	22.10
Punjab	27.05	28.60	30.30	29.50
Rajasthan	20.23	20.50	21.70	23.00
Sikkim	37.57	37.30	37.40	53.90
Tamil Nadu	44.32	46.90	48.60	49.00
Telangana	36.34	35.80	35.70	36.20
Tripura	16.88	19.10	21.20	19.20
Uttar Pradesh	24.50	24.90	25.90	25.80
Uttarakhand	33.26	33.40	36.30	39.10
West Bengal	17.66	18.50	18.70	19.30
Andaman and Nicobar Islands	23.50	22.80	21.80	23.20
Chandigarh	57.59	56.10	56.40	50.60
Dadra and Nagar Haveli	9.11	9.20	9.10	9.30
Daman and Diu	5.74	5.50	5.20	5.50
Delhi	45.36	45.30	46.30	46.30
Lakshadweep	7.06	7.30	7.60	7.40
Puducherry	43.17	43.10	45.40	46.40
All India (Total)	**24.48**	**25.20**	**25.80**	**26.30**

Source: Department of School Education, MoHRD
Note ' - ' refers to data Under compilation
Source: (a) Numerator: Ministry of Human Resource Development (b) Denominator: ORGI, Ministry of Home Affairs

Indicator 4.5.1: Enrolment Rate of children with disabilities, 2015–16					(in percentage)
State/UT	Primary	Upper Primary	Elementary	Secondary	Higher Secondary
Andhra Pradesh	1.55	1.26	1.44	1.07	0.00
Arunachal Pradesh	1.46	1.79	1.56	0.84	0.95
Assam	1.55	1.03	1.38	0.39	0.08
Bihar	0.91	0.69	0.85	0.26	0.09
Chhattisgarh	1.68	1.52	1.62	0.41	0.26
Goa	1.94	2.45	2.13	1.03	0.28
Gujarat	0.98	1.09	1.02	0.59	0.48
Haryana	0.77	0.83	0.79	0.50	0.30
Himachal Pradesh	1.00	1.11	1.04	0.85	0.39
Jammu and Kashmir	1.39	1.27	1.35	0.68	0.35
Jharkhand	1.17	0.93	1.09	0.27	0.13
Karnataka	1.24	1.31	1.26	0.81	0.11
Kerala	2.42	3.60	2.87	1.69	0.88
Madhya Pradesh	1.03	1.12	1.06	0.41	0.30
Maharashtra	1.70	1.66	1.68	1.17	0.35
Manipur	1.84	1.27	1.66	0.52	0.09
Meghalaya	0.96	0.61	0.85	0.28	0.09
Mizoram	3.08	3.70	3.28	2.08	0.52
Nagaland	1.30	1.13	1.24	1.24	0.34
Odisha	1.62	1.85	1.70	0.75	0.06
Punjab	2.11	2.25	2.16	0.79	0.47
Rajasthan	0.96	0.91	0.95	0.24	0.16
Sikkim	1.04	0.63	0.87	0.31	0.19
Tamil Nadu	1.46	1.63	1.52	0.41	0.19
Telangana	1.24	0.83	1.10	0.66	0.04
Tripura	0.60	0.66	0.62	0.43	0.24
Uttar Pradesh	0.79	0.57	0.72	0.10	0.09
Uttarakhand	0.61	0.48	0.56	0.32	0.20
West Bengal	1.40	0.97	0.12	0.78	0.46
Andaman and Nicobar Islands	0.98	0.87	0.94	0.87	0.67
Chandigarh	1.85	3.37	2.48	2.66	0.76
Dadra and Nagar Haveli	0.77	0.50	0.66	0.77	0.35
Daman and Diu	0.58	0.52	0.56	0.41	0.14
Delhi	0.53	0.91	0.67	0.91	0.72
Lakshadweep	3.33	2.97	3.18	1.27	0.71
Puducherry	0.58	0.74	0.64	0.58	0.29
All India (Total)	**1.18**	**1.13**	**1.16**	**0.56**	**0.25**

Source: Department of School Education, MoHRD
Note ' - ' refers to data Under compilation
Source: (a) Numerator: Ministry of Human Resource Development (b) Denominator: ORGI, Ministry of Home Affairs

State/ Sub Indicators	Primary			Secondary			Higher Secondary			Tertiary education			
	2015-2016	2016-2017	2017-2018	2015-2016	2016-2017	2017-2018	2015-2016	2016-2017	2017-2018	2015-2016	2016-2017	2017-2018	2018-2019
Andhra Pradesh	0.99	0.95	0.94	1.02	1.02	0.99	1.07	1.07	1.15	0.77	0.78	0.78	0.81
Arunachal Pradesh	0.99	0.97	1.00	0.96	0.97	1.09	0.99	1.02	1.02	0.99	0.97	0.88	0.99
Assam	1.03	1.02	1.03	1.15	1.15	1.13	1.04	1.07	1.08	0.90	0.93	0.96	0.95
Bihar	1.04	1.07	1.06	1.18	1.21	1.25	1.07	1.03	1.00	0.80	0.8	0.79	0.79
Chhattisgarh	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.06	1.06	1.02	1.01	1.06	1.05	0.93	0.97	0.99	1.06
Goa	1.04	1.03	1.05	1.02	1.01	1.05	1.13	1.19	1.20	1.23	1.28	1.28	1.33
Gujarat	1.04	1.04	1.04	0.83	0.85	1.06	0.92	0.93	0.92	0.80	0.75	0.83	0.85
Haryana	1.04	1.02	1.02	1	1.01	1.14	1.00	0.99	0.99	1.02	1.04	1.13	1.23
Himachal Pradesh	1.02	1.02	1.02	0.97	0.99	1.01	1.02	1.01	1.03	1.20	1.23	1.24	1.3
Jammu & Kashmir	1.03	1.01	1.03	0.97	0.96	1.06	0.92	0.91	0.96	1.12	1.17	1.1	1.09
Jharkhand	1.01	0.99	0.99	1.09	1.10	1.11	1.03	1.04	1.04	0.92	0.93	0.96	0.96
Karnataka	1.00	0.99	0.99	1.02	1.01	1.02	1.16	1.14	1.13	0.99	1.01	1.05	1.04
Kerala	1.00	1.00	1.00	1	1.00	1.02	1.13	1.14	1.14	1.32	1.41	1.26	1.4
Madhya Pradesh	0.98	0.99	1.00	0.97	0.98	1.06	0.92	0.95	0.96	0.85	0.91	0.94	0.97
Maharashtra	1.00	0.99	0.99	0.95	0.95	1.06	0.97	0.97	0.96	0.86	0.88	0.91	0.9
Manipur	1.03	1.00	0.99	0.99	1.00	1.03	0.91	0.94	0.91	0.94	0.98	1.03	1.01
Meghalaya	1.03	1.01	1.01	1.16	1.17	1.15	1.18	1.15	1.16	1.04	1.03	1.04	1.17
Mizoram	0.97	0.96	0.98	1.03	1.04	1.01	1.08	1.09	1.11	0.91	0.94	0.85	0.94
Nagaland	1.03	1.02	1.03	1.08	1.10	1.07	1.00	1.02	1.06	1.10	1.06	1	1.11
Odisha	0.98	0.98	0.98	1.01	0.99	0.99	0.97	0.97	0.98	0.83	0.82	0.85	0.82
Punjab	1.04	1.05	1.06	1	1.00	1.12	1.03	1.04	1.05	1.10	1.13	1.22	1.35
Rajasthan	0.98	0.99	0.99	0.86	0.89	1.03	0.78	0.81	0.82	0.85	0.89	0.91	1
Sikkim	0.92	0.91	0.92	1.11	1.10	1.08	1.25	1.24	1.20	1.05	1.2	1.21	1
Tamil Nadu	1.01	1.00	1.00	1.05	1.06	1.04	1.22	1.22	1.23	0.92	0.95	0.98	0.97
Telangana	1.00	0.99	0.99	1.05	1.03	1.01	1.12	1.16	1.17	0.85	0.88	0.92	1.02
Tripura	1.01	1.01	1.01	1.04	1.05	1.05	0.92	0.94	0.98	0.70	0.78	0.79	0.83
Uttar Pradesh	1.08	1.08	1.08	1	0.97	1.22	0.96	0.95	0.92	1.03	1.03	1.06	1.14
Uttarakhand	1.01	1.00	1.00	1	1.01	1.01	1.07	1.05	1.05	0.98	0.98	1	1
West Bengal	1.01	1.00	1.01	1.24	1.27	1.15	1.12	1.16	1.22	0.85	0.87	0.88	0.94
Andaman and Nicobar Islands	0.95	0.95	0.94	0.95	0.94	0.93	1.05	1.08	1.04	1.11	1.13	1.06	1.29
Chandigarh	1.12	1.11	1.13	1.05	1.07	1.14	1.05	1.09	1.12	1.45	1.45	1.39	1.54
Dadra and Nagar Haveli	0.95	0.94	0.93	0.93	0.94	0.92	1.14	1.17	1.16	1.45	1.56	1.72	1.7
Daman and Diu	1.07	1.10	1.12	1.21	1.25	1.14	1.97	2.02	2.21	2.01	1.87	2.21	2.34
Delhi	1.05	1.06	1.06	1.08	1.11	1.21	1.14	1.16	1.15	1.12	1.13	1.07	1.16
Lakshadweep	0.90	0.89	0.90	0.97	0.94	0.87	1.12	1.11	0.89	2.48	2.6	3.79	3.4
Puducherry	1.13	1.11	1.10	1.14	1.12	1.16	1.31	1.36	1.38	0.95	1.06	1.12	1.24
All India	**1.03**	**1.02**	**1.02**	**1.02**	**1.02**	**1.10**	**1.02**	**1.02**	**1.02**	**0.92**	**0.94**	**0.97**	**1**

Source: Department of Higher Education, Ministry of Human Resource Development

Indicator 4.6.1: Literacy Rate of youth in the age group of 15-24 years, 2011-12

(in percentage)

State/UT	Percentage literacy rate of youth during 2011		
	Male	Female	Total
Andhra Pradesh	90.77	83.15	87.02
Arunachal Pradesh	84.88	76.44	80.69
Assam	85.21	79.57	82.41
Bihar	79.56	63.69	72.29
Chhattisgarh	92.00	82.84	87.45
Goa	96.65	95.57	96.15
Gujarat	92.84	85.00	89.17
Haryana	92.80	86.54	89.96
Himachal Pradesh	97.02	95.77	96.41
Jammu and Kashmir	89.56	76.25	83.15
Jharkhand	87.21	71.36	79.62
Karnataka	93.13	88.28	90.79
Kerala	99.04	99.03	99.04
Madhya Pradesh	89.09	77.60	83.71
Maharashtra	95.01	92.13	93.66
Manipur	90.27	85.53	87.90
Meghalaya	84.03	85.48	84.76
Mizoram	95.12	91.66	93.40
Nagaland	89.10	87.28	88.21
Odisha	90.93	81.16	86.03
Punjab	90.44	88.94	89.75
Rajasthan	91.03	71.30	81.73
Sikkim	94.98	93.38	94.20
Tamil Nadu	97.16	94.99	96.09
Tripura	96.16	92.45	94.30
Uttar Pradesh	86.63	75.77	81.57
Uttarakhand	94.00	89.95	92.03
West Bengal	89.18	85.22	87.25
Andaman and Nicobar Islands	97.07	96.21	96.66
Chandigarh	93.21	91.11	92.31
Dadra and Nagar Haveli	93.32	76.35	86.78
Daman and Diu	93.10	91.04	92.50
Nct of Delhi	94.19	91.93	93.17
Lakshadweep	98.28	98.31	98.30
Puducherry	97.91	97.08	97.49
All India (Total)	**90.04**	**81.85**	**86.14**

Source: Office of the Registrar General, India, Ministry of Home Affairs.

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)

(in percentage)

State/ Sub Indicators	2015-16							
	(a) Elec-tricity	(b) Com-puters for peda-gogical 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)
			Toilets	Ramp		Boys	Girls	
Andaman and Nicobar Islands	90.10	57.00	NA	27.29	100.00	100.00	100.00	80.92
Andhra Pradesh	93.50	30.59	NA	25.94	95.37	99.69	99.72	41.10
Arunachal Pradesh	39.54	24.36	NA	21.87	81.47	95.65	96.56	23.92
Assam	25.55	10.76	NA	54.71	86.21	82.80	83.94	51.16
Bihar	37.78	9.37	NA	61.35	94.43	89.16	90.05	35.52
Chandigarh	100.00	94.53	NA	59.70	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00
Chhattisgarh	72.66	12.70	NA	65.46	99.06	98.50	99.16	52.50
Dadra and Nagar Haveli	100.00	42.65	NA	70.32	100.00	100.00	100.00	78.39
Daman and Diu	100.00	64.14	NA	66.21	100.00	100.00	100.00	70.34
Delhi	100.00	83.89	NA	73.33	100.00	100.00	100.00	99.18
Goa	99.87	44.72	NA	45.11	100.00	100.00	100.00	87.39
Gujarat	99.73	75.50	NA	78.98	99.95	99.87	99.95	60.07
Haryana	98.97	46.93	NA	62.24	99.91	99.49	99.60	79.78
Himachal Pradesh	96.24	26.00	NA	74.27	99.86	99.70	99.82	66.58
Jammu and Kashmir	30.97	18.32	NA	21.47	92.35	92.14	95.00	45.33
Jharkhand	19.45	10.28	NA	46.44	93.60	96.49	96.75	28.46
Karnataka	98.12	39.53	NA	65.09	99.90	99.30	99.59	46.51
Kerala	97.46	94.50	NA	59.07	99.68	98.16	99.15	73.30
Lakshadweep	100.00	100.00	NA	60.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	91.11
Madhya Pradesh	28.80	15.17	NA	66.37	96.37	96.20	96.65	48.58
Maharashtra	93.94	59.65	NA	84.23	99.74	99.21	99.41	84.50
Manipur	39.27	27.16	NA	37.03	99.64	98.67	98.74	33.43
Meghalaya	28.54	11.74	NA	32.42	63.81	86.40	84.29	13.42
Mizoram	76.86	32.81	NA	41.57	93.10	97.96	99.27	29.00
Nagaland	51.70	40.13	NA	27.99	82.06	98.69	99.89	20.37
Odisha	33.03	15.03	NA	64.11	99.39	93.75	97.06	41.70
Puducherry	100.00	98.77	NA	63.89	100.00	100.00	100.00	74.42
Punjab	99.94	52.83	NA	68.75	99.98	99.60	99.83	88.15
Rajasthan	56.68	30.11	NA	48.29	96.84	99.19	99.67	59.07
Sikkim	83.97	60.36	NA	13.60	98.51	99.84	99.83	50.90
Tamil Nadu	99.05	57.62	NA	66.04	99.96	99.73	99.90	71.09
Telangana	91.58	35.51	NA	29.65	94.00	100.00	100.00	37.99
Tripura	29.77	15.65	NA	49.69	89.84	99.69	99.86	34.43
Uttar Pradesh	54.26	13.31	NA	72.46	98.73	99.74	99.80	45.44
Uttarakhand	78.64	33.54	NA	48.89	96.43	97.43	97.18	48.73
West Bengal	74.88	12.67	NA	57.94	98.42	97.70	98.29	56.24
All India	**62.81**	**27.31**	**NA**	**61.00**	**96.81**	**97.02**	**97.52**	**52.41**

Source: Department of School Education, Ministry of Human Resource Development

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)

(in percentage)

State/ Sub Indicators	2016-17							
	(a) Elec-tricity	(b) Com-puters for peda-gogical 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)
			Toilets	Ramp		Boys	Girls	
Andaman and Nicobar Islands	87.95	56.63	14.46	29.40	100.00	100.00	100.00	82.17
Andhra Pradesh	93.20	30.67	7.86	24.54	94.84	99.72	99.80	46.89
Arunachal Pradesh	36.00	24.82	8.08	22.62	82.45	95.19	96.08	25.18
Assam	23.93	11.23	37.43	55.52	88.07	80.63	83.38	46.89
Bihar	42.98	9.92	12.08	65.07	94.97	88.71	90.14	37.10
Chandigarh	100.00	96.52	55.22	70.15	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00
Chhattisgarh	70.72	13.49	50.01	66.21	99.20	99.43	99.46	56.75
Dadra and Nagar Haveli	99.71	62.54	77.52	75.22	100.00	100.00	100.00	84.73
Daman and Diu	100.00	84.83	42.76	68.28	100.00	100.00	100.00	77.24
Delhi	99.91	87.70	70.30	72.76	100.00	100.00	100.00	99.37
Goa	99.87	45.97	6.90	48.55	100.00	100.00	100.00	90.01
Gujarat	99.91	75.77	37.08	80.72	99.96	99.91	99.95	67.03
Haryana	97.28	48.79	40.43	61.37	99.89	99.19	99.52	82.79
Himachal Pradesh	91.65	26.68	20.82	76.27	99.99	99.93	99.97	68.45
Jammu aand Kashmir	32.16	19.04	3.90	22.19	92.62	95.20	96.86	47.81
Jharkhand	32.19	11.72	8.67	59.02	96.15	98.00	98.17	31.16
Karnataka	95.57	40.23	30.94	49.09	98.26	96.43	97.40	50.69
Kerala	96.51	94.91	26.17	61.38	99.70	98.34	99.31	76.24
Lakshadweep	100.00	100.00	15.56	62.22	100.00	100.00	100.00	91.11
Madhya Pradesh	29.39	15.86	18.47	67.23	96.38	95.94	96.69	51.67
Maharashtra	85.69	62.85	41.48	85.22	99.62	98.52	99.01	85.70
Manipur	33.89	27.50	6.61	37.20	96.87	98.97	98.91	34.41
Meghalaya	25.34	12.43	1.85	33.29	64.16	86.60	84.05	13.37
Mizoram	67.68	34.84	22.17	40.04	93.62	98.53	99.15	31.73
Nagaland	48.71	40.34	11.87	28.72	82.48	99.47	97.81	21.34
Odisha	34.19	16.41	35.29	65.94	99.73	96.41	98.24	47.44
Puducherry	100.00	99.86	24.42	63.23	100.00	100.00	100.00	99.86
Punjab	99.94	53.23	44.00	68.91	99.98	99.39	99.77	89.92
Rajasthan	58.41	32.17	21.25	49.48	97.47	98.98	99.20	63.35
Sikkim	78.36	59.00	9.95	13.14	96.20	97.41	97.32	49.89
Tamil Nadu	99.30	58.04	21.15	66.91	99.97	99.81	99.89	76.22
Telangana	88.15	36.92	7.88	30.13	99.19	96.60	98.53	45.15
Tripura	29.29	15.88	7.51	49.53	89.88	99.96	99.88	36.12
Uttar Pradesh	42.93	13.97	15.31	71.50	98.73	99.66	99.72	48.68
Uttarakhand	72.45	34.52	6.20	49.38	96.01	97.08	96.82	51.73
West Bengal	79.13	13.09	11.41	58.30	98.42	97.71	98.40	61.57
All India	**60.81**	**28.24**	**22.44**	**61.31**	**97.12**	**96.82**	**97.43**	**55.55**

Source: Department of School Education, Ministry of Human Resource Development

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)

(in percentage)

State/ Sub Indicators	2017–18							
	(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)
			CWSN Toilets	Ramps		Boys	Girls	
Andaman and Nicobar Islands	91.13	59.23	NA	28.06	98.80	100.00	100.72	NA
Andhra Pradesh	93.53	32.79	NA	21.19	97.21	81.45	100.78	51.66
Arunachal Pradesh	42.65	25.26	NA	16.74	81.36	94.71	98.10	27.31
Assam	27.07	11.31	NA	36.97	89.07	79.89	86.85	55.70
Bihar	48.32	11.29	NA	27.98	90.15	88.65	93.38	43.44
Chandigarh	100.00	96.00	NA	68.44	100.00	100.00	NA	100.00
Chhattisgarh	76.80	13.41	NA	34.22	98.41	97.38	97.94	57.17
Dadra and Nagar Haveli	100.00	82.37	NA	78.61	99.42	100.00	100.87	NA
Daman and Diu	98.60	85.31	NA	42.66	97.90	99.27	102.90	86.62
Delhi	100.00	89.27	NA	74.12	100.00	100.00	NA	99.44
Goa	100.00	47.61	NA	25.97	99.80	100.00	101.98	91.61
Gujarat	99.94	72.83	NA	50.27	99.98	99.69	100.89	74.45
Haryana	99.25	50.08	NA	31.44	99.94	99.05	NA	87.13
Himachal Pradesh	95.52	27.90	NA	57.12	98.49	99.69	NA	71.46
Jammu and Kashmir	38.57	20.06	NA	14.97	92.68	94.32	NA	50.68
Jharkhand	54.16	13.61	NA	26.84	92.99	97.77	99.35	40.93
Karnataka	93.84	39.37	NA	29.67	96.02	94.29	96.11	51.76
Kerala	98.04	95.62	NA	40.03	99.55	98.69	100.37	78.65
Lakshadweep	100.00	100.00	NA	40.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	91.11
Madhya Pradesh	35.03	16.08	NA	36.46	96.64	96.34	98.23	54.52
Maharashtra	94.74	68.82	NA	60.75	98.61	98.14	99.73	87.02
Manipur	49.04	29.70	NA	31.75	93.79	97.11	104.79	40.80
Meghalaya	30.37	13.24	NA	21.00	63.82	86.46	83.90	15.59
Mizoram	79.00	37.56	NA	26.87	92.37	98.11	99.67	34.22
Nagaland	59.53	43.68	NA	20.57	81.93	97.50	97.18	24.64
Odisha	37.99	16.79	NA	40.71	98.70	96.27	101.30	51.18
Puducherry	99.86	98.64	NA	45.16	97.95	99.71	101.41	88.81
Punjab	99.59	75.57	NA	0.01	99.72	94.37	NA	96.69
Rajasthan	65.00	34.34	NA	32.16	95.55	99.01	NA	67.37
Sikkim	91.31	64.23	NA	10.62	98.77	99.54	101.40	67.64
Tamil Nadu	99.61	58.54	NA	40.80	99.22	99.79	99.95	80.91
Telangana	94.20	37.41	NA	27.77	97.83	93.64	101.69	53.50
Tripura	32.89	16.96	NA	16.13	88.58	99.47	99.84	40.82
Uttar Pradesh	56.33	14.24	NA	24.28	95.64	98.43	NA	49.77
Uttarakhand	83.45	36.13	NA	19.41	94.70	95.78	NA	56.61
West Bengal	**87.87**	**14.80**	**NA**	**34.66**	**97.93**	**97.93**	**99.64**	**65.13**
All India	67.57	29.57	NA	33.07	95.83	95.44	97.84	59.34

Source: Department of School Education, Ministry of Human Resource Development

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

(in percentage)

State/ Sub Indicators	2015-16				2016-17					2017-18				
	Primary	Upper Primary	Secondary	Higher Secondary	Primary	Upper Primary	Secondary	Higher Secondary	Total	Primary	Upper Primary	Secondary	Higher Secondary	Total
Andaman and Nicobar Islands	98.40	NA	NA	NA	98.49	99.43	98.33	98.96	98.86	99.36	99.01	98.94	98.95	99.03
Andhra Pradesh	98.27	100.00	100.00	71.38	98.25	96.18	98.82	98.70	98.10	98.33	96.49	98.90	80.89	96.97
Arunachal Pradesh	29.72	44.72	NA	36.84	40.57	46.34	56.94	73.52	51.07	59.38	61.20	65.50	79.68	64.36
Assam	50.89	29.67	14.30	11.22	58.87	32.93	16.61	24.11	36.89	66.28	37.41	24.13	27.79	42.79
Bihar	47.47	73.78	57.38	11.47	51.48	62.17	64.51	35.35	53.93	50.17	49.27	62.08	66.17	52.41
Chandigarh	97.25	NA	NA	NA	96.99	99.08	98.90	98.92	98.89	83.47	90.56	98.78	99.06	97.87
Chhattisgarh	79.39	88.97	75.40	46.39	83.37	68.86	69.14	63.02	73.41	83.60	72.52	60.73	62.07	73.95
Dadra and Nagar Haveli	96.71	100.00	96.33	100.00	96.34	93.96	94.01	88.48	92.84	96.41	92.70	91.94	89.93	92.39
Daman and Diu	96.69	98.63	98.32	100.00	97.56	91.69	90.00	91.07	92.47	95.80	88.98	93.31	91.12	91.93
Delhi	100.00	100.00	NA	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	0.00
Goa	94.30	100.00	NA	96.65	93.98	98.31	99.04	95.41	97.20	88.66	96.90	98.81	93.88	95.47
Gujarat	99.69	99.62	99.77	99.05	99.97	99.96	99.96	99.91	99.95	99.96	99.94	99.98	99.98	99.95
Haryana	97.48	99.99	NA	100.00	96.69	92.29	95.14	95.86	95.33	97.78	93.57	95.01	96.18	95.88
Himachal Pradesh	94.87	99.31	100.00	92.47	95.24	94.84	97.07	95.96	95.75	95.96	95.02	97.38	96.59	96.31
Jammu and Kashmir	39.16	68.70	90.36	77.08	40.46	53.86	63.77	74.52	56.39	42.91	56.00	64.64	73.57	58.01
Jharkhand	77.03	81.47	86.40	49.50	76.32	75.11	73.11	74.67	75.12	77.44	75.38	76.40	77.36	76.32
Karnataka	97.35	96.47	98.08	71.82	96.12	97.64	94.66	80.98	94.06	97.97	98.50	95.90	84.98	96.08
Kerala	97.82	99.36	98.12	96.31	97.83	97.96	98.01	97.61	97.78	98.02	98.10	97.94	98.14	98.09
Lakshadweep	100.00	100.00	NA	NA	100.00	98.81	97.87	94.27	96.51	100.00	99.40	100.00	95.56	97.51
Madhya Pradesh	92.26	97.80	93.97	47.62	92.62	66.09	67.99	72.88	77.25	93.49	65.92	67.83	73.01	77.27
Maharashtra	98.95	97.99	99.32	98.29	98.99	98.71	99.26	99.16	99.01	98.93	98.69	99.15	98.96	98.92
Manipur	42.63	33.93	26.03	42.63	45.19	39.84	40.93	49.75	43.27	55.26	44.16	42.17	47.96	46.69
Meghalaya	28.68	21.14	35.90	26.28	29.86	22.40	38.85	44.03	30.47	30.66	24.53	40.62	44.79	32.04
Mizoram	78.25	80.00	55.46	49.22	78.51	54.98	55.28	48.52	60.40	88.87	75.29	59.03	49.88	73.96
Nagaland	34.42	40.47	64.10	14.12	35.23	29.96	33.25	34.25	32.92	38.32	34.16	34.68	37.24	35.81
Odisha	83.24	92.30	87.71	31.51	84.25	80.16	86.04	51.14	81.07	84.04	78.58	87.24	53.34	80.70
Puducherry	100.00	100.00	NA	100.00	100.00	99.80	100.00	99.80	99.88	99.61	99.48	99.07	99.00	99.14
Punjab	94.86	99.99	100.00	81.27	95.49	82.60	88.97	93.30	91.37	95.27	84.68	89.67	94.88	92.50
Rajasthan	93.59	96.93	90.00	NA	93.88	92.38	93.61	95.80	94.01	93.55	92.59	93.61	96.18	94.26
Sikkim	44.02	100.00	NA	NA	43.82	42.29	56.01	54.96	48.31	45.06	44.93	56.53	60.32	51.15
Tamil Nadu	96.05	99.08	100.00	95.57	96.84	98.89	97.39	97.64	97.58	98.00	99.40	98.55	98.66	98.58
Telangana	98.44	NA	NA	87.70	98.82	96.08	98.57	91.69	97.64	98.65	92.20	92.74	92.92	93.89
Tripura	29.82	92.31	NA	NA	29.79	31.17	40.14	56.97	40.12	28.84	33.69	43.24	59.08	42.37
Uttar Pradesh	72.06	86.99	77.04	47.06	75.89	81.74	77.02	75.19	77.50	75.81	80.55	75.22	77.82	77.45
Uttarakhand	80.87	94.39	98.24	93.08	82.94	80.97	94.56	94.36	87.11	79.98	73.45	92.33	93.83	83.87
West Bengal	40.29	44.81	NA	77.39	43.17	38.77	64.25	68.75	52.52	46.06	40.11	68.31	72.39	54.88
All India	**75.49**	**78.18**	**78.52**	**64.45**	**77.48**	**79.98**	**83.77**	**84.21**	**80.90**	**77.85**	**78.57**	**83.69**	**87.24**	**81.32**

Source: Department of School Education, Ministry of Human Resource Development

Indicator 5.1.1: Rate of crimes against women per every 1,00,000 female population				
State/UT	2015	2016	2017	2018
Andhra Pradesh	62.30	63.64	69.27	63.23
Arunachal Pradesh	62.10	51.76	47.00	50.83
Assam	148.20	127.90	139.84	166.09
Bihar	27.90	24.37	26.33	29.82
Chhattisgarh	44.80	43.09	57.14	60.53
Goa	39.90	49.53	48.94	47.69
Gujarat	26.30	27.32	25.70	25.97
Haryana	75.70	76.06	86.57	107.46
Himachal Pradesh	37.40	34.56	35.01	45.59
Jammu and Kashmir	57.00	45.59	49.62	54.03
Jharkhand	40.20	31.11	33.22	39.22
Karnataka	41.60	44.51	43.99	41.90
Kerala	53.40	55.70	61.06	57.48
Madhya Pradesh	65.50	69.54	76.72	73.47
Maharashtra	54.80	54.82	55.34	60.87
Manipur	20.80	16.87	15.57	17.69
Meghalaya	24.50	23.82	35.93	35.80
Mizoram	30.90	20.91	51.90	42.49
Nagaland	8.00	10.40	7.74	7.27
Odisha	81.90	81.65	91.23	91.28
Punjab	39.70	36.90	33.11	37.67
Rajasthan	81.50	76.03	71.04	75.09
Sikkim	17.60	50.33	52.92	55.31
Tamil Nadu	17.00	11.95	14.37	15.43
Telangana	83.10	84.72	95.88	87.10
Tripura	68.20	53.18	50.49	46.63
Uttar Pradesh	34.80	47.48	53.23	55.72
Uttarakhand	28.20	30.09	36.41	52.18
West Bengal	73.40	69.88	66.15	64.43
Andaman and Nicobar Islands	51.10	58.70	71.35	79.03
Chandigarh	64.80	79.77	86.12	82.77
Dadra and Nagar Haveli	12.90	14.43	9.76	17.59
Daman and Diu	26.40	35.65	21.67	12.80
Delhi	184.30	174.83	146.26	149.53
Lakshadweep	22.00	28.13	18.18	33.33
Puducherry	10.90	13.05	19.68	21.64
All India (Total)	**53.90**	**53.87**	**56.55**	**58.79**

Source: (a) Numerator: National Crime Records Bureau (b) Denominator: Office of the Registrar General, India, Ministry of Home Affairs

Indicator 5.1.2: Per lakh women that have been subjected to dowry offences during the year				
State/UT	2015	2016	2017	2018
Andhra Pradesh	1.87	3.06	2.29	1.77
Arunachal Pradesh	0.00	0.14	0.00	0.00
Assam	1.98	2.40	2.36	7.87
Bihar	6.15	3.72	3.90	6.03
Chhattisgarh	0.77	0.75	0.79	0.68
Goa	0.00	0.27	0.13	0.00
Gujarat	0.16	0.04	0.00	0.03
Haryana	2.08	2.07	2.10	1.76
Himachal Pradesh	0.06	0.11	0.11	0.14
Jammu and Kashmir	0.12	0.10	0.14	0.14
Jharkhand	11.52	9.41	9.21	8.70
Karnataka	5.88	6.09	5.65	5.53
Kerala	0.07	0.16	0.12	0.11
Madhya Pradesh	1.97	1.71	1.75	1.58
Maharashtra	0.55	0.50	0.48	0.41
Manipur	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Meghalaya	0.07	0.00	0.13	0.06
Mizoram	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Nagaland	0.00	0.10	0.00	0.00
Odisha	7.44	8.23	12.17	9.02
Punjab	0.70	0.61	0.54	0.51
Rajasthan	1.37	1.29	1.25	1.10
Sikkim	0.33	0.00	0.00	0.32
Tamil Nadu	1.15	0.95	0.73	0.69
Telangana	1.46	1.42	1.55	1.08
Tripura	1.51	1.00	1.77	0.93
Uttar Pradesh	5.00	5.15	5.37	6.55
Uttarakhand	1.28	1.59	2.19	3.09
West Bengal	1.11	1.15	1.07	0.96
Andaman and Nicobar Islands	0.00	0.00	0.54	0.00
Chandigarh	0.70	0.96	0.19	1.31
Dadra and Nagar Haveli	0.53	0.00	0.00	0.00
Daman and Diu	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Delhi UT	1.53	2.06	1.48	1.89
Lakshadweep	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Puducherry	1.76	2.06	1.61	0.65
All India (Total)	**2.90**	**2.75**	**2.86**	**3.19**

Source: National Crime Records Bureau, Ministry of Home Affairs

Indicator 5.1.3: Sex Ratio at Birth

India and bigger States/UTs	2014-16			2015-17		
	Total	Rural	Urban	Total	Rural	Urban
Andhra Pradesh	913	923	888	916	928	885
Assam	896	898	880	915	918	891
Bihar	908	912	871	900	904	865
Chhattisgarh	963	995	833	961	985	862
Delhi	857	917	856	850	926	848
Gujarat	848	867	820	855	865	838
Haryana	832	835	824	833	828	844
Himachal Pradesh	917	921	852	918	920	878
Jammu & Kashmir	906	903	919	917	919	910
Jharkhand	918	927	882	916	927	876
Karnataka	935	965	883	929	958	879
Kerala	959	972	946	948	965	931
Madhya Pradesh	922	913	957	916	908	950
Maharashtra	876	872	882	881	886	875
Odisha	948	959	871	938	946	881
Punjab	893	876	921	886	874	905
Rajasthan	857	862	838	856	858	851
Tamil Nadu	915	926	903	907	919	896
Telangana	901	940	841	897	922	859
Uttar Pradesh	882	871	923	878	862	938
Uttarakhand	850	857	832	841	849	816
West Bengal	937	938	932	939	943	925
India	**898**	**902**	**888**	**896**	**898**	**890**

Source: Sample Registration System (SRS), ORGI, Ministry of Home Affairs

Indicator 5.1.4: Whether or not legal framework are in place to promote, enforce and monitor equality and non-discrimination on the basis of sex				
Questions	**2017**		**2018**	
	WCD's response	**Score (0 −100%)**	**WCD's response**	**Score (0 −100%)**
Area 1: Overarching legal frameworks and public life	76.9		76.9	
If customary law is a valid source of law under the constitution, is it invalid if it violates constitutional provisions on equality or nondiscrimination?	Yes	1	Yes	1
If personal law is a valid source of law under the constitution, is it invalid if it violates constitutional provisions on equality or nondiscrimination?	Yes	1	Yes	1
Is there a discrimination law that prohibits both direct and indirect discrimination against women?	Yes	1	Yes	1
Do women and men enjoy equal rights and access to hold public and political office (legislature, executive, judiciary)?	Yes	1	Yes	1
Are there quotas for women (reserved seats) in national parliament?	No	0	No	0
Are there quotas for women in candidate lists for national parliament?	No	0	No	0
Do women and men have equal rights to confer citizenship to their spouses and their children?	Yes	1	Yes	1
Does the law establish a specialized independent body tasked with receiving complaints of discrimination based on gender (e.g., national human rights institution, women's commission, ombudsperson)?	Yes	1	Yes	1
Is legal aid mandated in criminal matters?	Yes	1	Yes	1
Is legal aid mandated in civil/family matters?	Yes	1	Yes	1
Does a woman's testimony carry the same evidentiary weight in court as a man's?	Yes	1	Yes	1
Are there laws that explicitly require the production and/or dissemination of gender statistics?	Yes	1	Yes	1
Are there sanctions for noncompliance with mandated quotas for women or incentives to include women on candidate lists for national parliamentary elections?	No	0	No	0
Source: Ministry of Women and Child Development				

Indicator 5.1.4: Whether or not legal framework are in place to promote, enforce and monitor equality and non-discrimination on the basis of sex				
				(in percentage)
	2017		2018	
Questions	WCD's response	Score (0 −100%)	WCD's response	Score (0 −100%)
Area 2: Violence against women	92.3		92.3	
Is there legislation on domestic violence that includes physical violence?	Yes	1	Yes	1
Is there legislation on domestic violence that includes sexual violence?	Yes	1	Yes	1
Is there legislation on domestic violence that includes psychological/ emotional violence?	Yes	1	Yes	1
Is there legislation on domestic violence that includes financial/economic violence?	Yes	1	Yes	1
Have provisions exempting perpetrators from facing charges for rape if the perpetrator marries the victim after the crime been removed, or never existed in legislation?	Yes	1	Yes	1
Have provisions reducing penalties in cases of so called honour crimes been removed, or never existed in legislation?	Yes	1	Yes	1
Are laws on rape based on lack of consent, without requiring proof of physical force or penetration?	Yes	1	Yes	1
Does legislation explicitly criminalize marital rape?	No	0	No	0
Is there legislation that specifically addresses sexual harassment?	Yes	1	Yes	1
Are there budgetary commitments provided for by government entities for the implementation of legislation addressing violence against women by creating an obligation on government to provide budget or allocation of funding for the implementation of relevant programmes or activities?	Yes	1	Yes	1
Are there budgetary commitments provided for by government entities for the implementation of legislation addressing violence against women by allocating a specific budget, funding and/or incentives to support non-governmental organisations for activities to address violence against women?	Yes	1	Yes	1
Is there is a national action plan or policy to address violence against women that is overseen by a national mechanism with the mandate to monitor and review implementation?	Yes	1	Yes	1
Is there is a national action plan or policy to address violence against women that includes specific targets and benchmarks?	Yes	1	Yes	1
Source: Ministry of Women and Child Development				

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

(in percentage)

Questions	2017		2018	
	WCD's response	Score (0 −100%)	WCD's response	Score (0 −100%)
Area 3: Employment and economic benefits	87.5		87.5	
A. Promote		(7/8)		(7/8)
Does the law mandate nondiscrimination on the basis of gender in employment?	Yes	1	Yes	1
Does the law mandate equal remuneration for work of equal value?	Yes	1	Yes	1
Does the law allow women to do the same jobs as men?	Yes	1	Yes	1
Does the law allow women to work the same night hours as men?	Yes	1	Yes	1
Does the law provide for maternity or parental leave available to mothers in accordance with the ILO standards?	Yes	1	Yes	1
Does the law provide for paid paternity or parental leave available to fathers or partners?	No	0	No	0
Is there a public entity that can receive complaints on gender discrimination in employment?	Yes	1	Yes	1
Is childcare publicly provided or subsidized?	Yes	1	Yes	1
Source: Ministry of Women and Child Development				

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

(in percentage)

Questions	2017		2018	
	WCD's response	Score (0 −100%)	WCD's response	Score (0 −100%)
Area 4: Marriage and family	100		100	
Is 18 the minimum age of marriage, with no legal exceptions, for both women and men?	Yes	1	Yes	1
Do women and men have equal rights to enter marriage (i.e. consent) and initiate divorce?	Yes	1	Yes	1
Do women and men have equal rights to be legal guardian of their children during and after marriage?	Yes	1	Yes	1
Do women and men have equal rights to legal capacity, including to be recognized as head of household or head of family?	Yes	1	Yes	1
Do women and men have equal rights to legal capacity, including to choose where to live?	Yes	1	Yes	1
Do women and men have equal rights to legal capacity, including to choose a profession?	Yes	1	Yes	1
Do women and men have equal rights to legal capacity, including to obtain an identity card?	Yes	1	Yes	1
Do women and men have equal rights to legal capacity, including to apply for passports?	Yes	1	Yes	1
Do women and men have equal rights to own, access and control marital property including upon divorce?	Yes	1	Yes	1
Is marriage under the legal age void or voidable?	Yes	1	Yes	1
Are there dedicated and specialized family courts?	Yes	1	Yes	1
Source: Ministry of Women and Child Development				

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

(in percentage)

State/UT-wise cases registered under crime against women expressed as percentage of total cognizable crimes(include cases under IPC + SLL) during the year

State/UT	2015	2016	2017	2018
Andhra Pradesh	12.63	12.65	12.10	11.36
Arunachal Pradesh	12.19	13.59	12.27	13.06
Assam	21.74	19.50	20.99	23.00
Bihar	7.12	7.06	6.23	6.44
Chhattisgarh	6.63	7.06	8.83	8.74
Goa	8.60	10.01	9.36	9.32
Gujarat	1.79	1.96	2.43	2.12
Haryana	7.21	6.88	5.06	7.49
Himachal Pradesh	7.52	7.08	7.00	8.33
Jammu and Kashmir	13.30	10.70	12.22	12.60
Jharkhand	12.41	11.40	11.22	12.72
Karnataka	7.48	7.87	7.65	8.27
Kerala	1.49	1.42	1.69	2.04
Madhya Pradesh	6.76	7.29	7.85	7.14
Maharashtra	7.38	7.28	6.84	6.88
Manipur	5.48	6.17	5.55	7.17
Meghalaya	7.65	10.39	14.35	16.40
Mizoram	6.14	4.29	10.99	10.59
Nagaland	4.72	5.50	5.09	4.23
Odisha	16.67	17.22	19.35	18.88
Punjab	8.87	8.84	6.54	7.54
Rajasthan	10.77	10.92	10.59	11.12
Sikkim	5.58	15.00	16.65	19.79
Tamil Nadu	1.34	0.95	1.28	1.17
Telangana	12.56	12.78	13.15	12.63
Tripura	26.05	24.82	22.94	14.92
Uttar Pradesh	7.57	9.97	9.33	10.16
Uttarakhand	9.74	9.88	6.74	8.11
West Bengal	16.15	15.91	15.85	16.16
Andaman and Nicobar Islands	4.45	4.34	4.38	3.97
Chandigarh	9.15	9.73	8.29	7.41
Dadra and Nagar Haveli	8.25	10.94	6.47	12.06
Daman and Diu	9.09	14.29	6.81	4.79
Delhi UT	8.61	7.06	5.34	5.19
Lakshadweep	13.85	18.00	5.26	14.29
Puducherry	2.00	1.94	3.06	3.55
All India (Total)	**6.99**	**7.02**	**7.19**	**7.45**

Source: National Crime Records Bureau, Ministry of Home Affairs

Indicator 5.2.2: Per lakh women who have experienced sexual crimes during the year				
				(in percentage)
State/UT	2015	2016	2017	2018
Andhra Pradesh	36.8	35.7	35.4	30.9
Arunachal Pradesh	39.0	40.6	33.1	30.5
Assam	47.9	40.2	45.3	52.0
Bihar	3.9	3.9	4.5	5.7
Chhattisgarh	40.7	37.2	41.1	42.6
Goa	39.2	43.0	33.2	29.8
Gujarat	11.6	12.2	10.4	12.5
Haryana	34.1	34.6	35.2	47.2
Himachal Pradesh	28.4	26.6	20.9	28.6
Jammu and Kashmir	31.7	27.3	29.4	31.9
Jharkhand	14.2	13.2	13.2	18.9
Karnataka	26.9	29.3	29.4	25.9
Kerala	40.2	45.3	43.6	44.3
Madhya Pradesh	47.8	49.3	43.6	43.5
Maharashtra	39.7	38.8	31.7	35.6
Manipur	13.8	11.5	9.5	11.2
Meghalaya	30.1	28.8	31.2	31.5
Mizoram	71.2	49.3	49.8	42.2
Nagaland	6.3	7.9	8.4	4.6
Odisha	51.6	58.7	55.0	61.4
Punjab	22.6	19.6	15.2	16.4
Rajasthan	30.0	29.0	27.6	29.1
Sikkim	28.3	82.9	54.5	53.1
Tamil Nadu	11.4	9.3	8.6	10.2
Telangana	42.9	42.0	45.9	43.4
Tripura	40.2	31.3	27.4	22.6
Uttar Pradesh	15.9	23.0	22.3	22.4
Uttarakhand	16.0	17.7	19.8	27.6
West Bengal	22.2	21.1	18.9	17.5
Andaman and Nicobar Islands	50.7	71.2	67.0	75.8
Chandigarh	32.5	42.2	35.2	42.9
Dadra and Nagar Haveli	14.7	14.4	7.8	16.7
Daman and Diu	17.3	29.6	15.8	9.6
Delhi UT	120.2	102.6	71.4	68.7
Lakshadweep	20.0	37.5	12.1	30.3
Puducherry	13.4	15.8	16.3	18.0
All India (Total)	**28.0**	**28.4**	**26.5**	**27.7**

Source: National Crime Records Bureau, Ministry of Home Affairs
Note: 1) '*' Sexual Crimes Heads Include: Rape, murder with rape/gang rape, Attempt to Commit Rape, Assault on Women with intent to outrage her Modesty, Insult to Modesty of Women, Protection of Children from Sexual Violence Act, Immoral Trafficking and Publishing or Transmitting of Sexually Explicit Material (Sec 67A IT Act)
2) Rape of Children/Assalt of Children/Insultto Modesty of Children was also counted under POCSO Act. In case of exclusive counting this performance may show decline in the indicator value

Indicator 5.2.3: Per lakh women who have experienced cruelty/physical violence by husband or his relatives during the year

(in percentage)

State/UT-wise cases registered under cruelty by husband or his relative (sec. 498A IPC) per 1,00,000 female population during the year

State/UT	2015	2016	2017	2018
Andhra Pradesh	23.98	25.15	28.73	26.50
Arunachal Pradesh	10.65	7.19	9.21	8.56
Assam	71.50	57.14	64.21	67.53
Bihar	8.02	7.21	6.90	4.59
Chhattisgarh	4.94	4.54	4.17	3.56
Goa	2.07	3.07	2.79	1.32
Gujarat	14.03	11.97	10.22	9.13
Haryana	28.48	25.70	25.83	31.48
Himachal Pradesh	7.01	6.36	5.48	5.33
Jammu and Kashmir	6.78	5.47	5.99	5.30
Jharkhand	10.35	5.72	6.43	6.26
Karnataka	8.98	8.09	7.58	6.43
Kerala	21.00	19.83	17.46	12.34
Madhya Pradesh	14.57	16.61	16.45	11.26
Maharashtra	13.47	12.61	11.63	11.82
Manipur	3.05	2.07	1.25	0.91
Meghalaya	3.24	1.66	1.27	1.13
Mizoram	1.96	3.31	3.45	1.19
Nagaland	0.36	0.30	0.29	0.29
Odisha	17.25	12.73	11.46	8.94
Punjab	11.91	11.35	9.25	10.66
Rajasthan	41.66	38.31	31.48	33.32
Sikkim	0.67	0.66	1.62	0.32
Tamil Nadu	5.55	3.36	2.62	2.14
Telangana	40.29	39.71	46.15	34.16
Tripura	26.99	22.57	18.23	15.58
Uttar Pradesh	8.48	10.78	12.30	13.46
Uttarakhand	7.89	7.45	7.44	11.67
West Bengal	44.58	41.50	36.46	36.37
Andaman and Nicobar Islands	5.93	3.80	2.16	2.15
Chandigarh	17.75	23.51	23.00	17.42
Dadra and Nagar Haveli	1.05	3.09	1.95	0.46
Daman and Diu	2.73	6.96	4.17	3.20
Delhi UT	37.98	44.31	31.00	37.49
Lakshadweep	5.00	6.25	6.06	3.03
Puducherry	0.54	2.06	0.67	1.04
All India (Total)	**18.78**	**17.62**	**16.99**	**16.28**

Source: National Crime Records Bureau, Ministry of Home Affairs

Indicator 5.2.4: Proportion of sexual crime against girl children to total crime against children during the calendar year				
				(in percentage)
State/UT	2015	2016	2017	2018
Andhra Pradesh	51.59	45.27	59.82	58.2
Arunachal Pradesh	26.73	43.17	60.87	43.9
Assam	29.21	20.91	26.95	37.52
Bihar	9.35	6.00	30.53	35.3
Chhattisgarh	36.06	32.57	65.98	62.01
Goa	32.03	30.16	49.03	37.93
Gujarat	41.98	38.15	52.04	59.37
Haryana	28.07	33.78	43.29	49.97
Himachal Pradesh	42.20	43.20	47.98	44.84
Jammu and Kashmir	9.62	13.33	16.22	23.86
Jharkhand	42.54	44.24	51.34	56.07
Karnataka	35.55	33.70	45.36	44.93
Kerala	58.40	68.40	82.15	80.52
Madhya Pradesh	34.70	34.67	52.03	53.65
Maharashtra	33.85	33.10	43.09	42.66
Manipur	36.67	30.99	40.48	56.56
Meghalaya	39.77	61.04	86.19	84.57
Mizoram	87.44	88.63	94.74	85.23
Nagaland	23.81	32.95	58.97	31.03
Odisha	52.59	57.58	57.63	41.39
Punjab	35.07	34.11	44.04	42.68
Rajasthan	29.81	32.91	55.79	53.74
Sikkim	83.58	86.55	64.06	69.27
Tamil Nadu	54.79	52.08	61.54	58.87
Telangana	40.59	35.93	66.91	63.91
Tripura	51.34	56.07	66.18	51.92
Uttar Pradesh	39.64	33.82	58.28	56.84
Uttarakhand	24.43	32.70	59.27	48.71
West Bengal	29.96	29.47	37.68	40.79
Andaman and Nicobar Islands	37.50	53.76	62.62	65.49
Chandigarh	20.95	24.15	36.95	37.9
Dadra and Nagar Haveli	42.86	52.38	50.00	75
Daman and Diu	15.63	25.64	44.44	14.29
Delhi UT	18.90	19.86	29.44	30.09
Lakshadweep	50.00	100.00	100.00	85.71
Puducherry	82.46	69.77	90.67	77.53
All India (Total)	**34.80**	**33.81**	**49.90**	**49.94**
Source: National Crime Records Bureau, Ministry of Home Affairs				

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

(in percentage)

State/UT-wise percentage of girls children reported trafficked out of total trafficked children during the year

State/UT	2015	2016	2017	2018
Andhra Pradesh	100.00	100.00	92.31	93.75
Arunachal Pradesh	0.00	100.00	0.00	0.00
Assam	100.00	73.85	87.70	87.70
Bihar	72.24	6.63	8.35	1.86
Chhattisgarh	41.18	56.52	68.89	55.45
Goa	100.00	100.00	100.00	66.67
Gujarat	100.00	71.75	100.00	100.00
Haryana	97.50	61.54	100.00	88.46
Himachal Pradesh	0.00	50.00	66.67	100.00
Jammu and Kashmir	100.00	0.00	100.00	0.00
Jharkhand	93.10	80.00	94.86	94.86
Karnataka	96.34	65.96	67.79	62.50
Kerala	15.15	78.31	61.29	72.41
Madhya Pradesh	60.00	36.08	61.98	60.27
Maharashtra	88.68	54.65	70.07	63.01
Manipur	0.00	77.78	61.54	100.00
Meghalaya	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00
Mizoram	0.00	100.00	0.00	0.00
Nagaland	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Odisha	78.46	52.43	48.72	68.70
Punjab	77.78	2.08	12.50	30.00
Rajasthan	65.08	27.63	4.18	7.24
Sikkim	0.00	100.00	100.00	100.00
Tamil Nadu	84.62	61.51	43.24	37.50
Telangana	83.05	100.00	90.32	50.00
Tripura	100.00	66.67	50.00	100.00
Uttar Pradesh	92.31	9.00	28.95	95.12
Uttarakhand	71.43	66.67	60.00	66.67
West Bengal	98.50	86.32	93.73	93.08
Andaman and Nicobar Islands	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Chandigarh	77.78	100.00	0.00	0.00
Dadra and Nagar Haveli	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Daman and Diu	0.00	100.00	0.00	0.00
Delhi	34.97	24.21	11.95	18.64
Lakshadweep	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Puducherry	0.00	0.00	100.00	0.00
All India (Total)	**90.29**	**54.36**	**42.67**	**44.00**

Source: National Crime Records Bureau, Ministry of Home Affairs

Indicator 5.2.6: Percentageof Ever Married Women Age15-49 Years Who Have Ever Experienced Physical or Sexual Violence committed by their Husband	
	(in percentage)
State/UT	2015-16
Andhra Pradesh	43.00
Assam	24.40
Bihar	42.70
Chhattisgarh	36.50
Gujarat	20.00
Haryana	31.90
Jharkhand	34.00
Karnataka	21.60
Kerala	14.00
Madhya Pradesh	32.80
Maharashtra	21.20
Odisha	34.90
Punjab	20.10
Rajasthan	24.80
Tamil Nadu	40.70
Telangana	42.90
Uttar Pradesh	36.40
West Bengal	32.60
Arunachal Pradesh	30.80
Delhi	26.80
Goa	12.30
Himachal Pradesh	5.50
Jammu and Kashmir	9.30
Manipur	52.60
Meghalaya	27.90
Mizoram	15.20
Nagaland	12.80
Sikkim	2.20
Tripura	27.70
Uttarakhand	12.60
Andaman and Nicobar Islands	17.90
Chandigarh	22.50
Dadra and Nagar Haveli	31.30
Daman and Diu	26.60
Lakshadweep	8.90
Puducherry	34.60
All India (Total)	**30.90**
Source: Ministry of Health and Family Welfare (National Family Health Survey)	

Indicator 5.2.7: Child Sex Ratio (0-6 years)

State/UT	Child Sex Ratio (0-6) during 2011		
	Total	Rural	Urban
Andhra Pradesh	939	941	935
Arunachal Pradesh	972	975	957
Assam	962	964	944
Bihar	935	938	912
Chhattisgarh	969	977	937
Goa	942	945	940
Gujarat	890	914	852
Haryana	834	835	832
Himachal Pradesh	909	912	881
Jammu and Kashmir	862	865	850
Jharkhand	948	957	908
Karnataka	948	950	946
Kerala	964	965	963
Madhya Pradesh	918	923	901
Maharashtra	894	890	899
Manipur	930	923	949
Meghalaya	970	972	954
Mizoram	970	966	974
Nagaland	943	933	973
Odisha	941	946	913
Punjab	846	844	852
Rajasthan	888	892	874
Sikkim	957	964	934
Tamil Nadu	943	936	952
Tripura	957	960	947
Uttar Pradesh	902	906	885
Uttarakhand	890	899	868
West Bengal	956	959	947
Andaman and Nicobar Islands	968	976	954
Chandigarh	880	871	880
Dadra and Nagar Haveli	926	970	872
Daman and Diu	904	932	894
Delhi	871	814	873
Lakshadweep	911	911	911
Puducherry	967	953	975
All India (Total)	**918**	**923**	**905**

Source: Office of the Registrar General, India, Ministry of Home Affairs

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

(in percentage)

State/UT-wise cases registered under the Prohibition of Child Marriage(P) Act expressed as percentage of total cases registered under crime against children during the year

State/UT	2015	2016	2017	2018
Andhra Pradesh	0.75	1.03	0.63	0.52
Arunachal Pradesh	0	0	0	0
Assam	0.49	0.58	1.17	1.62
Bihar	0	0	0.32	0.48
Chhattisgarh	0.13	0.17	0.02	0.03
Goa	0	0	0	0
Gujarat	0.25	0.33	0.15	0.16
Haryana	0.43	0.45	0.43	0.43
Himachal Pradesh	0.21	0	0.95	1.17
Jammu and Kashmir	0	0	0	0
Jharkhand	0.25	0.56	0.08	0.47
Karnataka	0.88	1.14	1.1	1.19
Kerala	0.55	0.28	0.42	0.42
Madhya Pradesh	0.07	0.07	0.03	0.02
Maharashtra	0.17	0.11	0.12	0.07
Manipur	0	0	0	0
Meghalaya	0	0	0	0
Mizoram	0	0	0	0
Nagaland	0	0	0	0
Odisha	0.04	0.46	0.53	0.42
Punjab	0.27	0.43	0.38	0.26
Rajasthan	0.16	0.3	0.12	0.21
Sikkim	0	0	0	0
Tamil Nadu	2.94	1.93	1.56	1.61
Telangana	0.56	0.65	0.7	0.64
Tripura	0.78	0.36	0.36	0.37
Uttar Pradesh	0.04	0.02	0.02	0.02
Uttarakhand	0.16	0.15	0.12	0.15
West Bengal	0.81	0.59	0.75	1.11
Andaman and Nicobar Islands	0.98	1.16	0	0
Chandigarh	0	0	0.73	0.69
Dadra and Nagar Haveli	0	0	0	0
Daman and Diu	0	0	0	0
Delhi	0	0.01	0.01	0.01
Lakshadweep	0	0	0	0
Puducherry	0	7.04	0	0
All India (Total)	**0.31**	**0.3**	**0.31**	**0.35**

Source: National Crime Records Bureau, Ministry of Home Affairs

Indicator 5.3.2: Percentage of women aged 20-24 years who were married by exact age 18 years (in percentage)	
State/UT	2015-16
Andhra Pradesh	32.90
Arunachal Pradesh	23.50
Assam	30.80
Bihar	42.40
Chhattisgarh	21.30
Goa	9.80
Gujarat	24.90
Haryana	19.40
Himachal Pradesh	8.60
Jammu and Kashmir	8.70
Jharkhand	38.00
Karnataka	21.40
Kerala	7.60
Madhya Pradesh	32.40
Maharashtra	26.30
Manipur	13.70
Meghalaya	16.90
Mizoram	10.80
Nagaland	13.30
Odisha	21.30
Punjab	7.60
Rajasthan	35.40
Sikkim	14.90
Tamil Nadu	16.20
Telangana	26.40
Tripura	33.10
Uttar Pradesh	21.10
Uttarakhand	13.80
West Bengal	41.60
Andaman and Nicobar Islands	16.40
Chandigarh	12.70
Dadra and Nagar Haveli	27.50
Daman and Diu	25.40
Delhi	14.30
Lakshadweep	1.90
Puducherry	9.70
All India (Total)	**26.80**
Source: Ministry of Health and Family Welfare (National Family Health Survey)	

Indicator 5.5.1:Proportion of seats held by women in National Parliament, State Legislation and Local Self Government (similar to indicator 10.2.2 and 16.7.1)

(in percentage)

	Year	Lok Sabha	Rajya Sabha	PRI
Percentage of women Representatives	2014	11.42	12.76	46.14
	2016	-	11.07	-
	2018	-	11.48	-
	2019	14.36	-	44.37
	2020	-	10.33	-

Source: (1) Election Commission of India
(2) Rajya Sabha Secretariat(3) Ministry of Panchayati Raj / Periodicity: 5 years for Lok Sabha & PRI; 2 Years for Rajya Sabha

Indicator 5.5.2: Proportion of women in managerial positions including women in Board of Director, in listed companies

(per 1,000 persons)

State/UT	2015-16	2016-17	2017-18	2018-19
Andhra Pradesh	158	154	164	208
Assam	183	208	260	221
Bihar	172	234	244	214
Chhattisgarh	159	169	137	250
Goa	138	141	141	197
Gujarat	169	174	178	190
Haryana	166	166	171	236
Himachal Pradesh	152	170	167	222
Jammu and Kashmir	143	91	111	100
Jharkhand	147	143	176	229
Karnataka	155	164	159	209
Kerala	141	175	194	241
Madhya Pradesh	172	165	178	227
Maharashtra	174	174	179	196
Meghalaya	154	167	154	111
Nagaland	-	273	286	167
Odisha	125	135	163	206
Punjab	166	176	183	190
Rajasthan	166	174	191	181
Tamil Nadu	154	157	157	185
Telangana	169	171	189	128
Uttar Pradesh	157	171	173	243
Uttarakhand	156	165	189	234
West Bengal	194	196	197	166
Chandigarh	172	191	222	274
Dadra and Nagar Haveli	154	177	195	184
Daman and Diu	145	172	185	156
Delhi	181	185	203	188
Puducherry	278	318	478	615
All India (Total)	**173**	**177**	**184**	**190**

Source: Ministry of Corporate Affairs

Indicator 5.5.3: Number of women candidates out of total candidates contesting elections
(in percentage)

States/UT's	Year 2014			Year 2019		
	Women Candidates	Total Candidates	Percentage	Women Candidates	Total Candidates	Percentage
Andhra Pradesh	43	598	7.19	27	319	8.46
Arunachal Pradesh	0	11	0.00	1	12	8.33
Assam	16	162	9.88	14	145	9.66
Bihar	47	607	7.74	56	626	8.95
Chhattisgarh	21	211	9.95	23	166	13.86
Goa	2	19	10.53	2	12	16.67
Gujarat	16	334	4.79	28	371	7.55
Haryana	11	230	4.78	11	223	4.93
Himachal Pradesh	5	38	13.16	1	45	2.22
Jammu & Kashmir	3	77	3.90	3	79	3.80
Jharkhand	18	240	7.50	25	229	10.92
Karnataka	20	433	4.62	27	478	5.65
Kerala	27	269	10.04	24	227	10.57
Madhya Pradesh	37	378	9.79	40	438	9.13
Maharashtra	69	896	7.70	79	867	9.11
Manipur	2	18	11.11	0	19	0.00
Meghalaya	1	10	10.00	1	9	11.11
Mizoram	0	3	0.00	1	6	16.67
Nagaland	0	3	0.00	0	4	0.00
Odisha	12	151	7.95	25	174	14.37
Punjab	20	253	7.91	25	278	8.99
Rajasthan	20	278	7.19	23	249	9.24
Sikkim	0	6	0.00	1	11	9.09
Tamil Nadu	55	844	6.52	67	850	7.88
Telangana	-	-	-	25	443	5.64
Tripura	3	25	12.00	3	23	13.04
Uttar Pradesh	126	1285	9.81	106	979	10.83
Uttarakhand	7	74	9.46	5	52	9.62
West Bengal	51	472	10.81	54	466	11.59
A&N Islands	2	15	13.33	1	15	6.67
Chandigarh	5	17	29.41	9	36	25.00
D&N Haveli	1	11	9.09	1	11	9.09
Daman and Diu	0	4	0.00	0	4	0.00
Delhi	13	150	8.67	16	164	9.76
Lakshadweep	0	6	0.00	0	6	0.00
Puducherry	3	30	10.00	2	18	11.11
All India (Total)	**668**	**8158**	**8.19**	**726**	**8054**	**9.01**

Source: Election Commission of India

Indicator 5.6.2: Unmet need for family planning for currently married women aged 15-49 years (in percentage)	
State/UT	Percentage of currently married women aged 15-49 years having unmet need for family planning during 2015-16
Andhra Pradesh	4.60
Arunachal Pradesh	21.60
Assam	14.20
Bihar	21.20
Chhattisgarh	11.10
Goa	17.50
Gujarat	17.00
Haryana	9.30
Himachal Pradesh	15.70
Jammu and Kashmir	12.30
Jharkhand	18.40
Karnataka	10.40
Kerala	13.70
Madhya Pradesh	12.10
Maharashtra	9.70
Manipur	30.10
Meghalaya	21.20
Mizoram	20.00
Nagaland	22.30
Odisha	13.60
Punjab	6.20
Rajasthan	12.30
Sikkim	21.70
Tamil Nadu	10.10
Telangana	7.40
Tripura	10.70
Uttar Pradesh	18.00
Uttarakhand	15.50
West Bengal	7.50
Andaman and Nicobar Islands	15.50
Chandigarh	6.30
Dadra and Nagar Haveli	19.30
Daman and Diu	19.70
Delhi	15.00
Lakshadweep	16.90
Puducherry	8.30
All India (Total)	**12.90**
Source: Ministry of Health and Family Welfare (National Family Health Survey)	

Indicator 5.6.3: Percentage of population aged 15-24 years with comprehensive knowledge of HIV/AIDS (in percentage)		
State/UT	2015-16	
	Women	Men
Andhra Pradesh	36.20	63.20
Assam	8.40	19.80
Bihar	10.00	24.70
Chhattisgarh	22.30	35.30
Gujarat	20.00	31.50
Haryana	30.40	42.80
Jharkhand	16.60	18.20
Karnataka	10.00	27.90
Kerala	41.80	46.30
Madhya Pradesh	19.20	27.70
Maharashtra	31.70	41.70
Odisha	21.00	32.60
Punjab	48.40	58.70
Rajasthan	20.90	36.20
Tamil Nadu	18.10	10.30
Telangana	34.90	53.80
Uttar Pradesh	18.00	24.90
West Bengal	20.20	25.90
Arunachal Pradesh	16.70	25.30
Delhi	-	-
Goa	34.30	35.70
Himachal Pradesh	28.00	43.40
Jammu and Kashmir	20.00	23.80
Manipur	38.00	57.50
Meghalaya	12.70	14.20
Mizoram	63.20	65.50
Nagaland	11.60	21.60
Sikkim	28.90	36.60
Tripura	26.80	33.00
Uttarakhand	31.10	32.20
Andaman and Nicobar Islands	-	-
Chandigarh	-	-
Dadra and Nagar Haveli	-	-
Daman and Diu	-	-
Lakshadweep	-	-
Puducherry	-	-
All India (Total)	21.70	31.50

Source: Ministry of Health and Family Welfare (National Family Health Survey),
Note ' – ' data Under compilation

Indicator: 5.a.1: Operational Land Holding gender wise (percentage of female operated operational holdings)

State Wise Statement on Gender Wise data of Operational Holdings as per Agriculture Census 2015-16

State/UT	Total Operational Holdings	Female Operated Operational Holdings	Female (%)
Andhra Pradesh	8523910	2564541	30.09
Arunachal Pradesh	113253	13673	12.07
Assam	2741711	45733	1.67
Bihar	16412893	2297167	14.00
Chhattisgarh	4010772	553140	13.79
Goa	74563	19155	25.69
Gujarat	5320626	877329	16.49
Haryana	1628015	240291	14.76
Himachal Pradesh	996809	74099	7.43
Jammu and Kashmir	1416509	107682	7.60
Jharkhand	2802946	315771	11.27
Karnataka	8680739	1742580	20.07
Kerala	7583496	1742477	22.98
Madhya Pradesh	10003135	1188621	11.88
Maharashtra	15285439	2363706	15.46
Manipur	150484	10227	6.80
Meghalaya	232397	79767	34.32
Mizoram	89774	10573	11.78
Nagaland	196532	19359	9.85
Odisha	4865850	197737	4.06
Punjab	1092713	16922	1.55
Rajasthan	7654616	774938	10.12
Sikkim	71532	4500	6.29
Tamil Nadu	7937947	1559847	19.65
Tripura	573194	70500	12.30
Telengana	5947735	1367697	23.00
Uttar Pradesh	23821625	1823516	7.65
Uttarakhand	881305	105124	11.93
West Bengal	7242732	229517	3.17
Andaman and Nicobar Islands	11954	3562	29.80
Chandigarh	748	81	10.83
Dadra and Nagar Haveli	15072	3128	20.75
Daman and Diu	8016	1517	18.92
Delhi	20842	2845	13.65
Lakshadweep	10017	4110	41.03
Puducherry	33840	7716	22.80
Total	**146453741**	**20439148**	**13.96**

Source: Ministry of Agriculture and Farmers' Welfare/Department of Agriculture, cooperation and Farmer Welfare

Indicator: 5.a.3 Wages of casual labourers (gender wise) other than public works

(in Rs. per day)

State/UT-wise average wage earnings (Rs.) per day from casual labour work other than public works

State/UT	July-Sep, 2017			Oct-Dec, 2017			Jan-Mar, 2018			Apr-Jun, 2018		
	Male	Female	Person	Male	Female	Person	Male	Female	Person	Male	Female	Person
Andhra Pradesh	307	199	266	322	181	258	311	188	259	348	200	293
Arunachal Pradesh	336	-	336	298	-	298	286	207	284	303	-	303
Assam	253	153	242	284	172	267	286	169	270	268	202	261
Bihar	282	103	276	282	184	272	287	234	287	297	155	288
Chhattisgarh	194	157	178	190	126	172	194	179	190	199	154	189
Delhi	403	300	397	459	250	459	438	500	439	376	400	376
Goa	344	305	331	370	400	371	368	192	324	367	386	374
Gujarat	208	163	194	236	180	221	244	168	225	236	151	224
Haryana	306	246	299	319	261	304	348	259	336	338	177	302
Himachal Pradesh	316	310	315	353	280	347	352	295	350	370	295	365
Jammu and Kashmir	367	214	365	380	184	379	375	282	373	374	339	373
Jharkhand	245	185	241	247	145	234	243	196	236	265	225	261
Karnataka	303	160	268	294	166	251	312	161	267	305	168	263
Kerala	429	381	423	476	311	451	550	297	519	648	320	605
Madhya Pradesh	193	148	176	210	146	192	211	162	200	243	188	231
Maharashtra	222	139	191	250	139	208	252	141	210	242	134	209
Manipur	331	300	330	331	284	329	332	237	328	310	197	293
Meghalaya	330	225	316	335	134	332	360	276	344	361	202	344
Mizoram	331	300	329	336	299	333	354	292	353	325	311	324
Nagaland	260	-	260	367	-	367	344	-	344	369	350	368
Odisha	210	141	190	215	139	199	241	156	223	246	163	236
Punjab	313	238	307	313	254	308	319	236	312	309	209	302
Rajasthan	305	218	299	298	222	288	284	271	283	312	231	298
Sikkim	335	-	335	406	-	406	359	-	359	396	-	396
Tamil Nadu	342	186	310	365	189	315	384	204	338	383	190	331
Telangana	278	214	252	302	253	284	332	233	294	350	218	306
Tripura	283	228	277	308	233	298	318	319	318	323	294	320
Uttarakhand	309	250	306	291	233	284	293	227	286	286	268	282
Uttar Pradesh	236	174	231	249	179	245	249	173	242	257	185	252
West Bengal	212	150	202	231	142	219	228	147	213	236	171	229
Andaman and Nicobar Islands	380	-	380	391	291	385	476	500	477	485	1300	487
Chandigarh	-	-	-	400	-	400	394	-	394	384	300	378
Dadra and Nagar Haveli	237	-	237	-	300	300	200	300	219	227	153	195
Daman and Diu	-	-	-	-	-	-	400	-	400	400	-	400
Lakshadweep	417	-	417	508	-	508	517	170	510	-	-	-
Puducherry	338	201	330	377	248	366	379	120	345	331	223	325
All-India	**265**	**169**	**243**	**274**	**173**	**251**	**280**	**177**	**258**	**291**	**182**	**271**

Source: PLFS, National Sample Survey, NSO, MoSPI

Indicator: 5.a.3 Wages of casual labourers (gender wise) other than public works

(in Rs. per day)

State/UT-wise average wage earnings (Rs.) per day from casual labour work other than public works

State/UT	July-Sep, 2018			Oct-Dec, 2018			Jan-Mar, 2019			Apr-Jun, 2019		
	Male	Female	Person	Male	Female	Person	Male	Female	Person	Male	Female	Person
Andhra Pradesh	335	179	284	342	194	285	355	191	286	375	278	356
Arunachal Pradesh	262	0	262	348	334	346	281	240	280	305	258	303
Assam	304	199	293	300	188	288	305	218	294	299	237	291
Bihar	284	176	275	291	199	287	303	242	300	312	229	310
Chhattisgarh	199	135	175	202	144	179	203	160	191	222	144	201
Delhi	430	244	423	386	299	381	399	250	395	418	250	412
Goa	397	359	391	392	397	394	400	400	400	373	354	368
Gujarat	193	140	176	256	198	247	219	181	210	242	200	230
Haryana	362	264	344	353	250	342	344	243	334	378	319	371
Himachal Pradesh	355	138	308	355	338	353	360	298	357	361	334	361
Jammu & Kashmir	384	381	384	393	353	392	415	368	415	411	391	411
Jharkhand	237	197	233	243	177	232	255	170	244	269	221	266
Karnataka	313	164	265	319	170	277	329	186	293	327	167	279
Kerala	665	376	624	666	375	620	680	375	651	711	382	677
Madhya Pradesh	227	178	220	236	217	231	237	206	231	230	187	218
Maharashtra	237	129	194	256	153	218	259	144	218	262	145	229
Manipur	338	296	332	356	312	350	369	331	366	365	304	360
Meghalaya	342	190	319	322	210	301	335	243	322	328	199	285
Mizoram	348	351	348	373	358	372	365	339	364	377	328	374
Nagaland	305	0	305	363	0	363	364	0	364	331	0	331
Odisha	234	168	220	262	177	246	237	185	228	260	204	248
Punjab	306	239	303	306	222	299	320	139	307	303	273	300
Rajasthan	296	271	294	307	266	302	316	240	302	302	212	298
Sikkim	428	455	430	400	400	400	400	400	400	418	200	373
Tamilnadu	379	207	339	389	204	338	401	212	344	411	219	361
Telangana	341	243	299	334	234	284	331	221	280	367	256	305
Tripura	273	170	254	283	253	280	314	287	313	312	310	312
Uttarakhand	320	221	317	322	225	321	311	276	307	331	344	331
Uttar Pradesh	267	199	264	278	152	270	278	208	275	280	226	274
West Bengal	248	162	239	246	181	240	255	195	251	275	206	269
Andaman & N. Island	525	0	525	501	623	504	485	575	519	489	0	489
Chandigarh	325	285	321	294	0	294	361	0	361	387	400	388
Dadra and Nagar Haveli	0	220	220	0	0	0	389	200	373	358	350	357
Daman and Diu	400	268	342	356	0	356	350	0	350	0	0	0
Lakshadweep	671	0	671	659	0	659	801	0	801	778	0	778
Puduchery	365	218	341	338	141	266	384	171	297	458	456	458
All-India	**288**	**175**	**264**	**298**	**190**	**276**	**299**	**193**	**279**	**310**	**204**	**291**

Source: PLFS, National Sample Survey, NSO, MoSPI

Indicator 5.a.4: Average agricultural wage earnings from casual labour work other than public works

(in Rs. per day)

State/UT-wise average wage earnings (Rs.) per day from casual work other than public works in agriculture sector

State/UT	July-Sep, 2017			Oct-Dec, 2017			Jan-Mar, 2018			Apr-Jun, 2018		
	Male	Female	Person	Male	Female	Person	Male	Female	Person	Male	Female	Person
Andhra Pradesh	292	195	248	293	179	228	264	182	221	328	193	249
Arunachal Pradesh	-	-	-	-	-	-	320	-	320	-	-	-
Assam	227	150	209	252	149	216	277	153	250	223	175	208
Bihar	258	98	245	250	169	236	264	233	263	266	147	239
Chhattisgarh	169	154	161	151	124	140	138	124	132	131	138	133
Delhi	-	-	-	-	-	-	300	-	300	-	-	-
Goa	350	350	350	-	-	-	300	250	280	350	375	373
Gujarat	157	148	153	182	194	186	176	167	173	185	154	180
Haryana	269	195	248	258	230	243	375	269	346	324	155	250
Himachal Pradesh	314	100	270	350	200	301	385	-	385	373	300	354
Jammu and Kashmir	398	-	398	387	150	381	366	200	333	388	-	388
Jharkhand	216	120	211	227	220	226	199	220	201	244	-	244
Karnataka	258	149	216	270	164	222	281	153	229	250	163	207
Kerala	410	294	391	440	317	408	446	299	401	581	343	535
Madhya Pradesh	166	148	157	180	136	161	177	154	170	216	186	205
Maharashtra	199	134	169	216	137	176	222	138	181	212	129	180
Manipur	288	333	291	287	328	291	320	228	288	237	181	216
Meghalaya	296	250	277	-	-	-	400	300	350	-	-	-
Mizoram	293	300	298	342	299	327	313	-	313	350	312	333
Nagaland	246	-	246	381	-	381	334	-	334	371	350	370
Odisha	179	138	159	188	129	164	196	121	187	215	139	202
Punjab	290	239	281	295	250	286	285	236	275	300	200	282
Rajasthan	295	209	268	277	214	254	262	233	257	238	202	228
Sikkim	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Tamil Nadu	282	166	244	298	178	244	330	177	257	332	178	263
Telangana	228	202	215	261	242	252	301	228	264	310	214	259
Tripura	302	221	292	301	217	281	305	-	305	333	304	323
Uttarakhand	288	250	279	265	233	252	280	227	257	256	242	251
Uttar Pradesh	183	170	180	196	168	193	199	161	191	217	179	209
West Bengal	183	167	180	200	184	198	214	152	199	210	180	204
Andaman and Nicobar Islands	-	-	-	350	-	350	500	500	500	500	-	500
Chandigarh	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Dadra and Nagar Haveli	120	-	120	-	-	-	200	-	200	200	150	175
Daman and Diu	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Lakshadweep	416	-	416	616	-	616	505	-	505	-	-	-
Puducherry	326	132	268	336	100	276	306	102	181	302	125	294
All India	**222**	**159**	**199**	**233**	**169**	**210**	**240**	**168**	**214**	**247**	**172**	**220**

Source: PLFS, National Sample Survey, NSO, MoSPI

Indicator 5.a.4: Average agricultural wage earnings from casual labour work other than public works
(in Rs. per day)

State/UT-wise average wage earnings (Rs.) per day from casual work other than public works in agriculture sector

State/UT	July-Sep, 2018			Oct-Dec, 2018			Jan-Mar, 2019			Apr-Jun, 2019		
	Male	Female	Person	Male	Female	Person	Male	Female	Person	Male	Female	Person
Andhra Pradesh	310	174	240	319	187	245	323	189	246	307	277	297
Arunachal Pradesh	200	-	200	-	200	200	-	240	240	300	250	297
Assam	261	156	241	270	180	230	262	162	234	257	171	232
Bihar	254	175	243	257	197	251	262	241	259	282	181	277
Chhattisgarh	145	127	135	140	112	119	106	105	105	173	123	153
Delhi	326	-	326	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Goa	378	-	378	400	-	400	400	-	400	325	329	326
Gujarat	158	139	152	195	186	194	176	186	179	141	142	141
Haryana	352	289	334	326	255	308	321	238	306	363	302	346
Himachal Pradesh	317	250	297	356	-	356	340	400	344	355	379	356
Jammu & Kashmir	400	-	400	370	-	370	397	-	397	416	-	416
Jharkhand	152	150	151	240	167	201	257	149	232	-	120	120
Karnataka	247	163	203	249	165	212	274	174	236	263	153	211
Kerala	542	388	502	542	387	497	556	417	539	644	452	617
Madhya Pradesh	184	173	181	210	207	209	203	200	202	200	183	193
Maharashtra	204	128	167	226	149	191	213	143	178	224	138	190
Manipur	334	275	320	333	324	329	308	288	304	311	301	306
Meghalaya	300	150	298	255	189	236	303	150	302	334	204	298
Mizoram	348	286	345	396	282	378	400	300	371	389	271	344
Nagaland	330	-	330	400	-	400	375	-	375	318	-	318
Odisha	204	153	189	248	171	220	214	202	211	246	190	234
Punjab	301	244	295	280	229	272	287	207	284	284	291	285
Rajasthan	284	246	277	272	244	265	275	182	234	267	234	264
Sikkim	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	172	172
Tamil Nadu	314	183	257	319	178	253	350	192	276	312	188	250
Telangana	315	235	269	298	230	255	283	215	240	297	251	263
Tripura	235	160	213	290	253	275	250	310	255	297	360	314
Uttarakhand	289	200	277	348	250	346	276	219	262	343	300	342
Uttar Pradesh	234	188	226	234	152	216	233	186	224	253	214	243
West Bengal	216	163	208	226	176	218	209	203	208	251	178	244
Andaman and Nicobar Islands	437	-	437	500	-	500	492	-	492	461	-	461
Chandigarh	-	-	-	-	-	-	0	-	-	-	-	-
Dadra and Nagar Haveli	-	220	220	-	-	-	250	200	222	-	-	-
Daman and Diu	-	250	250	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Lakshadweep	626	-	626	687	-	687	749	-	749	722	-	722
Puducherry	252	127	200	287	103	175	427	146	217	383	134	262
All India	**236**	**164**	**212**	**254**	**181**	**228**	**250**	**185**	**227**	**261**	**187**	**236**

Source: PLFS, National Sample Survey, NSO, MoSPI

Indicator 5.a.5: Exclusive women SHGs in Bank Linked SHGs

(in percentage)

Item	2015-16	2016-17	2017-18	2018-19
Percentage of Exclusive women SHGs	88.92	90.41	91.77	87.66

Source: National Bank for Agriculture and Rural Development (NABARD)

Indicator 5.b.1: Percentage of women employed in IT and ITeS industry

(in percentage)

Year/ Segment	(in millions)			Percentage of women employed
	2015-16	2016-17	2017-18(E)	
IT Services & Exports	1.846	1.921	1.984	34
BPO Exports	1.086	1.152	1.191	
Domestic Market	0.758	0.79	0.793	
Total Employment	3.69	3.863	3.968	

Source: Ministry of Electronics and Information Technology (NASSCOM SR-2018)

Indicator 5.c.1: Number of Central Ministries and States having Gender Budget Cells (GBCs)

(in number)

Year	Number of GBCs in Ministries/ Departments	Number of GBCs in States/UT's
2015-16	57	14
2016-17	57	23
2017-18	57	23
2018-19	57	23
2019-20	57	23

Source: Ministry of Women and Child Development

Indicator 6.1.2: Percentage of population using an improved drinking water source (Rural) (in percentage)					
State/UT	2015-16	2016-17	2017-18	2018-19	2019-20
Andhra Pradesh	98.80	99.12	98.99	99.51	99.53
Arunachal Pradesh	99.20	99.52	99.68	99.60	99.68
Assam	87.20	85.97	87.29	89.29	89.95
Bihar	94.24	95.12	95.55	96.66	96.67
Chhattisgarh	98.63	98.43	99.20	99.24	99.27
Goa	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00
Gujarat	99.92	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00
Haryana	96.39	98.31	98.61	98.92	99.39
Himachal Pradesh	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00
Jharkhand	94.77	95.70	99.29	99.47	99.50
Karnataka	96.87	97.49	98.64	99.37	99.41
Kerala	96.19	97.99	98.40	98.40	98.41
Madhya Pradesh	99.82	99.84	99.86	99.88	99.89
Maharashtra	98.75	99.12	99.34	99.43	99.48
Manipur	100.00	100.00	100.00	99.96	100.00
Meghalaya	99.70	99.59	99.73	99.73	99.77
Mizoram	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00
Nagaland	98.73	98.75	99.94	100.00	100.00
Odisha	98.34	97.21	97.83	97.93	97.98
Punjab	77.65	74.81	76.22	77.56	78.94
Rajasthan	83.00	83.33	86.13	88.66	90.04
Sikkim	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00
Tamil Nadu	99.69	99.76	99.79	100.00	100.00
Telangana	90.97	91.18	97.42	97.52	100.00
Tripura	71.79	72.71	74.42	74.80	75.62
Uttar Pradesh	99.55	99.21	99.24	99.37	99.41
Uttarakhand	98.75	98.90	98.96	99.39	99.39
West Bengal	78.81	73.91	76.59	80.06	87.71
Andaman & Nicobar Islands	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00
Jammu And Kashmir	99.92	99.65	99.72	99.74	99.74
Ladakh	-	-	-	100.00	100.00
Puducherry	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00
Total	**94.57**	**94.35**	**95.23**	**95.98**	**96.83**
Source: Ministry of Jal Shakti, DWS					

Indicator 6.2.2: Percentage of Districts achieving Open Defecation Free (ODF) target					(in percentage)
State/UT	2015-16	2016-17	2017-18	2018-19	2019-20
Andhra Pradesh	0	0	46.15	100	100
Arunachal Pradesh	0	0	100	100	100
Assam	0	0	18.18	100	100
Bihar	0	0	0	13.16	100
Chhattisgarh*	0	18.52	100	100	100
Goa	0	0	0	0	100
Gujarat	0	78.79	100	100	100
Haryana	0	72.73	100	100	100
Himachal Pradesh	0	100	100	100	100
Jammu and Kashmir	0	0	13.64	100	100
Jharkhand	0	0	20.83	100	100
Karnataka	3.33	16.67	66.67	100	100
Kerala	0	100	100	100	100
Madhya Pradesh	0	7.84	27.45	100	100
Maharashtra	0	32.35	91.18	100	100
Manipur	0	0	6.25	100	100
Meghalaya	0	9.09	100	100	100
Mizoram	0	37.5	100	100	100
Nagaland	0	0	36.36	100	100
Odisha	0	0	3.33	10	100
Punjab	0	31.82	100	100	100
Rajasthan	0	18.18	93.94	100	100
Sikkim	100	100	100	100	100
Tamil Nadu	0	3.23	61.29	100	100
Telangana	0	6.67	33.33	46.67	100
Tripura	0	0	0	100	100
Uttar Pradesh	0	1.33	9.33	100	100
Uttarakhand	0	53.85	100	100	100
West Bengal	0	18.18	54.55	77.27	100
Andaman and Nicobar Islands	0	0	0	100	100
Chandigarh	0	0	100	100	100
Dadra and Nagar Haveli	0	0	100	100	100
Daman and Diu	0	0	100	100	100
Lakshadweep	0	0	0	100	100
Puducherry	0	0	0	100	100
India	0.72	18.45	51.5	88.13	100
Source: Ministry of Jal Shakti, DWS					

Indicator 6.2.3: Proportion of schools with separate toilet facility for girls			(in percentage)
State/UT	2015–16	2016–17	2017–18
Andhra Pradesh	99.72	99.80	100.78
Arunachal Pradesh	96.56	96.08	98.10
Assam	83.94	83.38	86.85
Bihar	90.05	90.14	93.38
Chhattisgarh	99.16	99.46	97.94
Goa	100.00	100.00	101.98
Gujarat	99.95	99.95	100.89
Haryana	99.60	99.52	NA
Himachal Pradesh	99.82	99.97	NA
Jammu And Kashmir	95.00	96.86	NA
Jharkhand	96.75	98.17	99.35
Karnataka	99.59	97.40	96.11
Kerala	99.15	99.31	100.37
Madhya Pradesh	96.65	96.69	98.23
Maharashtra	99.41	99.01	99.73
Manipur	98.74	98.91	104.79
Meghalaya	84.29	84.05	83.90
Mizoram	99.27	99.15	99.67
Nagaland	99.89	97.81	97.18
Odisha	97.06	98.24	101.30
Punjab	99.83	99.77	NA
Rajasthan	99.67	99.20	NA
Sikkim	99.83	97.32	101.40
Tamil Nadu	99.90	99.89	99.95
Telangana	100.00	98.53	101.69
Tripura	99.86	99.88	99.84
Uttar Pradesh	99.80	99.72	NA
Uttarakhand	97.18	96.82	NA
West Bengal	98.29	98.40	99.64
A& N Islands	100.00	100.00	100.72
Chandigarh	100.00	100.00	NA
Dadra and Nagar Haveli	100.00	100.00	100.87
Daman and Diu	100.00	100.00	102.90
Delhi	100.00	100.00	NA
Lakshadweep	100.00	100.00	100.00
Puducherry	100.00	100.00	101.41
All India	**97.52**	**97.43**	**97.84**
Source: Department of School Education, Ministry of Human Resource Development			

Indicator 6.3.2: Percentage of industries (17 category of highly polluting industries/grossly polluting industry/red category of industries) complying with waste water treatment as per CPCB norms, 2017-2018 (in percentage)			
Name of the SPCB/PCC	Percentage Compliance (%): Red Category	Percentage Compliance (%): 17 Category	Percentage Compliance (%): GPI Category
Andaman and Nicobar Islands	61.54	–	50.00
Andhra Pradesh	97.07	90.43	97.93
Arunachal Pradesh	70.36	100.00	70.79
Assam	90.02	90.00	–
Bihar	91.71	100.00	100.00
Chandigarh	100.00	–	–
Chhattisgarh	89.40	95.80	50.00
Daman and Diu	73.68	100.00	–
Dadra and Nagar Haveli			
Delhi	53.01	100.00	100.00
Goa	99.32	92.31	–
Gujarat	80.64	78.00	78.09
Haryana	96.98	96.73	97.96
Himachal Pradesh	95.34	100.00	–
Jammu and Kashmir	98.06	94.55	95.65
Jharkhand	73.80	68.35	12.82
Karnataka	87.33	92.46	100.00
Kerala	99.23	96.30	96.43
Lakshadweep	–	–	–
Madhya Pradesh	91.34	96.84	100.00
Maharashtra	92.38	61.09	100.00
Manipur	100.00	–	–
Meghalaya	96.51	90.91	–
Mizoram	80.00	–	–
Nagaland	86.96	–	–
Odisha	77.29	97.84	100.00
Puducherry	96.32	66.67	100.00
Punjab	94.18	93.90	40.00
Rajasthan	65.53	86.58	–
Sikkim	100.00	0.00	–
Tamil Nadu	98.20	100.00	–
Telangana	85.83	75.27	100.00
Tripura	100.00	60.00	–
Uttar Pradesh	90.02	96.90	88.04
Uttarakhand	76.73	90.70	84.38
West Bengal		75.26	71.05
Total	**87.63**	**86.25**	**88.99**

Source: Ministry of Environment Forest and Climate Change (Central Pollution Control Board)

Indicator 6.4.1: Percentage ground water withdrawal against availability			(in percentage)
State/UT	Year 2011	Year 2013	Year 2017
Andhra Pradesh	44.60	43.83	44.15
Arunachal Pradesh	0.10	0.25	0.28
Assam	13.50	16.40	11.25
Bihar	44.50	44.68	45.76
Chhattisgarh	34.80	36.97	44.43
Delhi	134.50	125.81	119.61
Goa	27.60	33.33	33.50
Gujarat	67.40	67.91	63.89
Haryana	133.40	135.15	136.91
Himachal Pradesh	71.70	50.94	86.37
Jammu and Kashmir	21.10	24.48	29.47
Jharkhand	32.30	22.54	27.73
Karnataka	63.50	65.81	69.87
Kerala	46.80	46.47	51.27
Madhya Pradesh	56.60	56.67	54.76
Maharashtra	53.40	54.22	54.62
Manipur	1.00	0.94	1.44
Meghalaya	0.10	0.40	2.28
Mizoram	3.70	2.93	3.82
Nagaland	5.50	1.71	0.99
Odisha	28.30	30.08	42.18
Punjab	171.70	148.82	165.77
Rajasthan	137.00	139.52	139.88
Sikkim	25.00	-	0.06
Tamil Nadu	77.00	77.25	80.04
Telangana	-	58.03	65.45
Tripura	6.90	7.27	7.88
Uttar Pradesh	73.70	73.71	70.18
Uttarakhand	56.50	50.25	56.83
West Bengal	40.20	44.58	44.60
A& N Island	4.50	0.98	2.74
Chandigarh	0.00	0.00	89
Dadra and Nagar Haveli	22.00	31.75	31.34
Daman and Diu	94.10	71.43	61.40
Lakshadweep	65.70	67.71	65.99
Puducherry	90.00	87.93	74.33
All India(Total)	**61.50**	**61.53**	**63.33**

Source: CGWB, Ministry of Jal Shakti
Note: "-" refers no data is available

Indicator 6.4.2: Per capita storage of water				(m3/person)
Disaggregation levels	Unit	2015-16	2017-18	2019-20
Per Capita Storage of Water(m3/person)	m3/person	198.02	196.93	253.388

Source: (a) Numerator: Ministry of Jal Shakti/ Central Water Commission/ State Water Resources Departments
(b) Denominator: Office of the Registrar General, India, Ministry of Home Affairs

Indicator 6.4.3: Per capita availability of water, 2011		(m3/person)
Disaggregation levels	Unit	2011
Per Capita Storage of Water(m3/person)	m3/person	1545

Source: (a) Numerator: Ministry of Jal Shakti/ Central Water Commission/ State Water Resources Departments
(b) Denominator: Office of the Registrar General, India, Ministry of Home Affairs

Indicator 6.6.1: Percentage of blocks/mandals/taluka over-exploited

(in percentage)

State/UT	2011	2013	2017
Andhra Pradesh	7.50	9.10	7.00
Arunachal Pradesh	0.00	0.00	0.00
Assam	0.00	0.00	0.00
Bihar	0.00	0.00	2.00
Chhattisgarh	0.70	0.68	0.00
Goa	0.00	0.00	0.00
Gujarat	10.80	10.31	10.00
Haryana	61.20	53.78	61.00
Himachal Pradesh	12.50	12.50	50.00
Jammu and Kashmir	0.00	0.00	0.00
Jharkhand	2.90	1.54	1.00
Karnataka	23.30	24.43	26.00
Kerala	0.70	0.66	1.00
Madhya Pradesh	7.70	7.99	7.00
Maharashtra	2.80	2.55	3.00
Manipur	0.00	0.00	0.00
Meghalaya	0.00	0.00	0.00
Mizoram	0.00	0.00	0.00
Nagaland	0.00	0.00	0.00
Odisha	0.00	0.00	0.00
Punjab	79.70	76.09	79.00
Rajasthan	70.80	66.13	63.00
Sikkim	0.00	–	0.00
Tamil Nadu	33.10	31.43	40.00
Telangana	–	10.38	12.00
Tripura	0.00	0.00	0.00
Uttar Pradesh	13.50	13.78	11.00
Uttaranchal	0.00	0.00	0.00
West Bengal	0.00	0.00	0.00
Andaman and Nicobar Islands	0.00	0.00	0.00
Chandigarh	0.00	0.00	0.00
Dadra and Nagar Haveli	0.00	0.00	0.00
Daman and Diu	50.00	0.00	0.00
Delhi	66.70	55.56	65.00
Lakshadweep	0.00	0.00	0.00
Puducherry	25.00	25.00	25.00
All India	**16.20**	**15.70**	**17.00**

Source: CGWB, Ministry of Jal Shakti
Note: "–" refers no data is available

Indicator 7.1.2: Percentage of household using clean cooking fuel

(in percentage)

Items	2015-16	2016-17	2017-18	2018-19	2019-20 (P)
LPG Connections (crore)	16.63	19.87	22.42	26.54	27.87
PNG Connections (crore)	0.315	0.3608	0.4306	0.5364	0.6068
Total (LPG + PNG)	16.945	20.231	22.8506	27.0764	28.4768
Total Population (crore)*	128.3	129.9	131.4	132.7	134.1
Total Households (@ 4.8 Members in household) (crore)**	26.9	27.3	27.7	27.6	27.9
% of households using clean cooking fuel	63.1	74.2	82.5	97.9	98.1

Source: Ministry of Petroleum and Natural Gas

Indicator 7.2.1: Renewable energy share in the total installed electricity generation

(in percentage)

Percentage share of Renewable Energy	2015-16	2016-17	2017-18	2018-19 (P)
All India Total	13.40	15.50	17.70	19.2

Source: ESD (Energy Statistics), MoSPI

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

Items	2015-16	2016-17	2017-18	2018-19 (P)
Energy Consumption (Peta Joules)	28517	29397	30993	32450
Mid Year Population (Millions)	1283	1299	1314	1327
Energy Consumption (Mega Joules Per Capita)	22227	22630	23587	24453
GDP (Rs. Crore)	11369493	12308193	13175160	13981426
Energy Intensity (Mega Joules per Rupee)	0.2508	0.2388	0.2352	0.2321

Source: ESD (Energy Statistics), MoSPI

Indicator 7.b.1: Installed renewable energy generating capacity in developing countries, (similar to 12.a.1)

(in Watt per capita)

Year	Installed electricity generation capacity in renewable energy (in Watt)	Projected Mid Year Population('000)	Indicator
2015	81527428000	1279651	63.71
2016	90075037020	1294976	69.56
2017	103155711620	1309197	78.79
2018	116041976480	1323419	87.68
2019	124921645000	1337640	93.39

Source: ESD (Energy Statistics), MoSPI

Indicator 8.1.1: Annual Real Growth Rate of GDP (Adjusted to Price Changes) Per Capita

(in percentage)

Item	Year	Percentage change over previous year
Per Capita GDP at constant (2011-12) prices	2015-16	6.6
	2016-17	6.8
	2017-18	5.8
	2018-19	5.1
	2019-20 (PE)	3.1

Source: National Accounts Division, NSO, Ministry of Statistics and Programme Implementation
Note: 'PE' referes to Provisional Estimate

Indicator 8.2.2: Total number of patents issued (granted) (similar to Indicators 8.3.6 and 9.5.3)

(In numbers)

Items	2015-16	2016-17	2017-18	2018-19	2019-20
Chemical	1683	2673	3376	4242	4687
Pharmaceuticals	370	551	733	761	1657
Computer & Electronics	810	1049	1028	1074	3477
Communication	414	805	1031	1414	1512
Food	32	71	106	76	143
Electrical	362	579	818	1253	2095
Biotechnology	185	333	546	457	941
Mechanical	1414	1939	2514	2857	4989
General Engineering	142	228	297	303	451
Other fields	914	1619	2596	2846	4984
All India (Total)	**6326**	**9847**	**13045**	**15283**	**24936**

Source:Department for Promotion of Industry and Internal Trade, Ministry of Commerce and Industry

Indicator 8.2.3: Annual Growth in Manufacturing Sector

(in percentage)

Economic Activity	At constant (2011-12) prices			
	2015-16	2016-17	2017-18	2018-19
Manufacturing	13.1	7.9	6.6	5.7
Food products, beverages and tobacco	16.2	10.8	4.6	8.7
Textiles, apparel and leather products	19.6	0.8	5.1	4.5
Metal products	-13.7	26.6	10.7	2.1
Machinery and equipment	20.3	10.4	11.8	7.2
Other manufacturing goods	16.7	3.0	3.2	5.8
Total GVA at basic prices	**8.0**	**8.0**	**6.6**	**6**

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

Indicator 8.2.4: Annual Growth in Agriculture Sector

(in percentage)

Economic Activity	At constant (2011-12) prices			
	2015-16	2016-17	2017-18	2018-19
Agriculture, forestry and fishing	0.6	6.8	5.9	2.4
Crops	-2.9	5.3	4.4	-1.0
Livestock	7.5	10.0	7.4	8.1
Forestry and logging	1.7	5.5	6.2	0.4
Fishing and aquaculture	9.7	10.4	14.7	12.0

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

Indicator 8.3.1: Percentage of workers in informal sector among total workers engaged in non-agriculture sector

(in percentage)

State/UT-wise percentage of worker in usual status in informal sector among workers engaged in non-agriculture sector

State/UT	2017-18	2018-19
Andhra Pradesh	78.0	75.0
Arunachal Pradesh	48.9	54.1
Assam	61.6	62.4
Bihar	63.4	66.5
Chhattisgarh	74.6	77.7
Delhi	60.2	50.5
Goa	42.8	55.8
Gujarat	67.0	61.0
Haryana	67.0	61.3
Himachal Pradesh	48.3	49.9
Jammu and Kashmir	67.1	71.8
Jharkhand	66.4	62.7
Karnataka	65.3	65.1
Kerala	66.8	72.5
Madhya Pradesh	64.9	70.8
Maharashtra	56.7	58.3
Manipur	49.3	45.2
Meghalaya	46.8	43.3
Mizoram	44.2	46.4
Nagaland	20.3	22.2
Odisha	66.7	78.4
Punjab	74.0	77.7
Rajasthan	73.8	74.0
Sikkim	53.3	51.9
Tamil Nadu	59.6	54.8
Telangana	59.9	65.8
Tripura	66.7	65.5
Uttarakhand	54.6	61.0
Uttar Pradesh	85.4	85.2
West Bengal	76.6	77.8
Andaman and Nicobar Islands	52.5	55.8
Chandigarh	56.8	47.3
Dadra and Nagar Haveli	30.2	23.6
Daman and Diu	25.3	37.5
Lakshadweep	25.7	31.0
Puducherry	45.4	51.7
All-India	**68.2**	**68.4**

Source: PLFS, NSO, Ministry of Statistics and Programme Implementation

Indicator 8.3.4: Number of MSME units registered under the Online Udyog Aadhaar Registration

(In numbers)

State/UT	2016-17	2017-18	2018-19	2019-20
Andhra Pradesh	161659	54517	38479	73373
Arunachal Pradesh	249	212	502	526
Assam	916	1708	4213	12110
Bihar	551947	99165	72473	75019
Chhattisgarh	6512	8255	15081	30134
Goa	1147	1194	2093	3034
Gujarat	194849	193535	171331	184247
Haryana	23683	29334	51264	66147
Himachal Pradesh	1873	1893	4177	6039
Jammu And Kashmir	2539	990	2416	2848
Jharkhand	49503	21382	25722	32199
Karnataka	47686	56526	85006	113776
Kerala	23216	20567	27708	36269
Madhya Pradesh	87064	206074	299510	293438
Maharashtra	209447	190802	568286	703951
Manipur	6525	6415	8856	10533
Meghalaya	325	547	704	598
Mizoram	385	799	755	1200
Nagaland	170	142	366	762
Odisha	41080	17745	14513	28720
Punjab	20963	29018	59784	86215
Rajasthan	102054	122925	127109	173197
Sikkim	115	171	254	268
Tamil Nadu	267492	217963	232924	255782
Telangana	57864	46184	89065	74104
Tripura	1300	699	1551	1487
Uttar Pradesh	401036	118536	123938	166925
Uttarakhand	4643	5626	9488	17155
West Bengal	81545	36442	31301	44063
Andaman and Nicobar Islands	1059	1457	1488	1515
Chandigarh	1403	1553	3192	4333
Dadra and Nagar Haveli	711	785	1393	1539
Daman and Diu	436	379	673	1039
Delhi	20050	21963	44930	58300
Lakshadweep	18	14	24	33
Ladakh	-	-	-	78
Puducherry	1731	2100	2693	3512
All India(Total)	2373195	1517617	2123262	2564468

Source: Ministry of Micro Small and Medium Enterprises
Note: For Ladakh, before 2019, data is included with J& K

Indicator 8.3.5: Number of start-ups recognised under Start-up India

(In numbers)

Total - All India	2015-16	2016-17	2017-18
	503	5373	8724

Source: Startup India, Department of Industrial Policy and Promotion, Ministry of Commerce and Industry

Indicator 8.3.9: Outstanding Credit to Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises				(in Rs. crore)
State/UT	Total outstanding amount As on March 31			
	2015-16	**2016-17**	**2017-18**	**2018-19**
Andaman and& Nicobar	517.12	534.61	599.58	688.05
Andhra Pradesh	40840.41	44447.24	49610.86	56607.02
Arunachal Pradesh	580.26	648.29	702.27	802.74
Assam	11680.23	13066.16	15372.27	18880.27
Bihar	16754.32	19364.61	22388.88	27736.26
Chandigarh	9582.11	10021.53	8846.18	10538.07
Chhattisgarh	16221.14	18246.88	19231.49	23229.65
Dadra and Nagar Haveli	503.63	572.01	658.75	842.33
Daman and Diu	415.98	523.78	543.15	4132.58
Delhi	106755.95	103780.41	99502.74	102884.08
Goa	4520.77	4714.53	5021.80	5018.20
Gujarat	83927.70	94600.09	98059.32	119505.50
Haryana	42573.23	42947.13	45195.50	54908.77
Himachal Pradesh	6749.07	7102.73	7449.94	8074.65
Jammu and Kashmir	9207.83	10144.40	12084.42	13871.92
Jharkhand	15437.01	16317.03	17953.95	20186.07
Karnataka	78751.39	82371.15	79982.85	89094.96
Kerala	45615.86	46513.71	48359.03	53146.38
Lakshadweep	83.96	16.60	15.63	18.47
Madhya Pradesh	38674.77	41452.04	45403.04	52800.57
Maharashtra	227178.41	250605.29	235191.58	262887.01
Manipur	509.15	583.38	745.91	973.31
Meghalaya	893.11	890.00	905.05	1053.48
Mizoram	394.07	410.73	810.22	578.33
Nagaland	559.16	678.56	710.53	690.91
Orissa	20974.86	24450.12	25778.04	31449.27
Puducherry	2485.00	2546.03	2639.12	2924.06
Punjab	45841.76	45733.00	46439.69	54134.66
Rajasthan	48550.57	52885.67	58000.43	70412.30
Sikkim	482.08	549.96	516.20	1067.98
Tamil Nadu	139221.94	145119.87	151904.46	165455.58
Telangana	45354.30	50778.43	53170.15	55848.81
Tripura	1704.61	1861.81	2274.25	2595.59
Uttarakhand	16216.61	11278.25	26979.77	26474.71
Uttar Pradesh	69988.57	79224.49	72614.51	90201.48
West Bengal	66260.15	71418.31	68577.78	80936.52
All India (Total)	**1216007.11**	**1296398.82**	**1324239.34**	**1510650.52**
Source: Ministry of Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises				

Indicator 8.4.2: Per capita fossil fuel consumption					
					(in kg.)
State/UT	2015-16	2016-17	2017-18	2018-19	2019-20 (P)
Andhra Pradesh	125.2	133.3	140.8	158.4	155.6
Arunachal Pradesh	144.5	162.7	175.3	179.7	190.5
Assam	68.0	72.0	80.8	88.0	92.0
Bihar	44.6	45.8	47.9	50.5	52.0
Chhattisgarh	112.5	113.9	140.4	160.9	143.6
Goa	500.7	534.8	534.5	547.1	541.9
Gujarat	314.3	314.0	316.9	351.4	373.2
Haryana	424.9	422.9	432.9	415.0	403.2
Himachal Pradesh	226.0	249.0	230.2	227.4	247.0
Jammu and Kashmir	106.9	100.3	115.1	119.7	119.5
Jharkhand	84.0	88.6	96.6	103.4	103.6
Karnataka	180.8	187.5	205.3	216.0	213.7
Kerala	166.3	171.5	184.1	189.9	195.7
Madhya Pradesh	96.5	95.9	101.9	110.3	108.3
Maharashtra	162.2	172.0	183.5	187.0	185.0
Manipur	66.0	59.9	76.2	88.5	93.6
Meghalaya	141.3	144.4	163.4	166.0	185.7
Mizoram	103.7	107.5	114.1	127.2	129.9
Nagaland	64.3	66.8	72.2	77.9	86.6
Odisha	106.4	123.4	135.6	141.4	143.8
Punjab	215.2	229.1	245.0	255.0	256.8
Rajasthan	163.5	160.1	164.2	166.2	159.1
Sikkim	164.9	171.7	192.7	207.1	214.1
Tamil Nadu	176.0	184.1	193.2	199.9	195.6
Telangana	161.7	173.8	186.0	198.4	197.0
Tripura	57.8	58.5	64.0	64.0	63.1
Uttar Pradesh	75.2	79.8	84.6	91.1	92.3
Uttarakhand	150.2	146.9	150.8	170.6	163.7
West Bengal	78.7	82.2	90.3	96.2	101.9
Andaman and Nicobar Islands	473.0	489.5	530.9	558.0	571.5
Chandigarh	417.4	367.9	404.5	412.6	413.3
Dadra and Nagar Haveli	1198.5	1278.4	1169.7	1160.5	1088.1
Daman and Diu	745.5	904.2	969.4	909.7	812.2
Delhi	298.3	291.4	298.4	291.9	275.8
Lakshadweep	232.7	213.8	225.7	235.0	256.3
Puducherry	418.5	436.0	445.5	435.6	415.2
All India Total	**136.9**	**141.5**	**149.7**	**157.3**	**157.5**
Source: Ministry of Petroleum and Natural Gas					

Indicator 8.4.3: Proportion of waste recycled vs. waste generated			
			(in percentage)
SPCB/PCC	2017-18		
	Quantity of hazardous waste recyclable (MT)	Quantity of hazardous waste generated (MT)	Proportion
Andhra Pradesh	103212	595749	0.17
Assam	6946	49043	0.14
Bihar	953	3106	0.31
Chhattisgarh	3042	103861	0.03
Delhi	777	5528	0.14
Gujarat	*	4350000	
Goa	1565	26031	0.06
Haryana#	33108	70957	0.47
Himachal Pradesh.	6654	24455	0.27
Jammu and Kashmir#	3642	4496	0.81
Jharkhand#	19730	252467	0.08
Karnataka#	66718	315453	0.21
Kerala#	55739	115394	0.48
Madhya Pradesh#	70079	251234	0.28
Maharashtra	108548	499133	0.22
Meghalaya#	*	459	
Mizoram#	0	0	0.00
Nagaland	10	10	1.00
Odisha	5419	646112	0.01
Punjab#	27609	113367	0.24
Rajasthan#	40568	762027	0.05
Sikkim	0	1051	0.00
Tripura	262	273	0.96
Tamil Nadu	216450	576733	0.38
Telangana#	50323	249996	0.20
Uttar Pradesh	59307	241867	0.25
Uttarakhand	10936	20907	0.52
West Bengal	23779	126573	0.19
Daman and Diu, Dadra and Nagar Haveli	979.763	4056.371	0.24
Puducherry	1567	26425	0.06
Chandigarh	1962	2116	0.93
Total	3132882*	9441872	0.33

Data source: CPCB, Ministry of Environment, Forest and Climate Change
Note: #SPCBs/PCCs have not provided revised inventory.
*Value does not include individual quantity of landfillable/incinerable/utilizable/recyclable HW generated in the states of Gujarat and Meghalaya

Indicator 8.5.1: Unemployment Rate		
		(in percentage)
State/UT	2017-18	2018-19
Andhra Pradesh	4.5	5.3
Arunachal Pradesh	5.9	7.9
Assam	8.1	6.7
Bihar	7.2	10.2
Chhattisgarh	3.3	2.4
Delhi	9.7	10.4
Goa	13.9	8.7
Gujarat	4.8	3.3
Haryana	8.6	9.2
Himachal Pradesh	5.5	5.2
Jammu and Kashmir	5.3	5.1
Jharkhand	7.7	5.3
Karnataka	4.8	3.6
Kerala	11.4	9.0
Madhya Pradesh	4.5	3.5
Maharashtra	4.9	5.0
Manipur	11.6	9.6
Meghalaya	1.5	2.7
Mizoram	10.1	7.0
Nagaland	21.4	17.5
Odisha	7.1	7.0
Punjab	7.8	7.4
Rajasthan	5.0	5.7
Sikkim	3.5	3.1
Tamil Nadu	7.6	6.6
Telangana	7.6	8.4
Tripura	6.8	10.1
Uttarakhand	7.6	8.9
Uttar Pradesh	6.4	5.7
West Bengal	4.6	3.9
Andaman and Nicobar Islands	15.8	13.5
Chandigarh	9.0	7.9
Dadra and Nagar Haveli	0.4	1.5
Daman and Diu	3.1	0.0
Lakshadweep	21.3	31.6
Puducherry	10.3	8.3
All-India	**6.1**	**5.8**
Source: PLFS, Ministry of Statistics and Programme Implementation		

Indicator 8.5.2: Workforce Participation Ratio (WPR), 2017–18

(in percentage)

State/UT-wise Worker Population Ratio (WPR) according to usual status (ps+ss)

State/UT	Rural			Urban			Rural + Urban		
	Male	Female	Person	Male	Female	Person	Male	Female	Person
Andhra Pradesh	59.1	38.1	48.4	54.3	22.8	38.3	57.5	33.0	45.0
Arunachal Pradesh	48.8	10.0	31.4	44.8	6.7	26.9	48.2	9.5	30.7
Assam	54.7	8.1	32.7	57.8	11.0	34.6	55.0	8.4	32.9
Bihar	42.0	2.5	23.6	42.3	4.2	24.2	42.0	2.7	23.6
Chhattisgarh	55.6	38.8	47.5	54.5	20.8	37.9	55.4	35.3	45.7
Delhi	45.2	2.2	27.7	52.2	10.1	33.0	51.9	9.9	32.8
Goa	56.8	20.4	37.8	49.9	16.8	32.6	52.7	18.3	34.7
Gujarat	55.3	16.5	37.0	56.7	12.2	35.1	55.9	14.7	36.2
Haryana	47.8	9.6	29.7	52.3	9.3	32.0	49.4	9.5	30.5
Himachal Pradesh	55.1	40.0	47.4	54.3	16.9	37.9	55.0	37.9	46.4
Jammu and Kashmir	55.4	22.9	39.9	53.2	13.9	34.0	54.9	21.0	38.6
Jharkhand	46.9	10.5	29.2	43.4	9.6	26.7	46.2	10.3	28.8
Karnataka	58.5	21.1	39.8	54.1	16.8	35.4	56.8	19.5	38.1
Kerala	50.9	16.6	32.7	50.0	16.0	32.0	50.5	16.4	32.4
Madhya Pradesh	56.3	25.6	41.7	53.7	14.7	34.5	55.7	22.9	40.0
Maharashtra	55.7	28.9	42.7	53.7	14.9	34.6	54.9	22.8	39.2
Manipur	49.3	13.9	32.3	45.6	17.4	31.5	48.3	14.9	32.1
Meghalaya	49.4	37.3	43.2	47.4	21.0	33.7	49.0	34.2	41.5
Mizoram	56.5	20.4	39.1	46.1	20.2	32.5	51.7	20.3	36.0
Nagaland	43.0	8.3	26.4	40.2	9.1	24.7	42.2	8.6	25.9
Odisha	53.8	14.4	34.1	53.4	11.7	32.1	53.7	14.0	33.8
Punjab	54.3	9.9	32.8	56.3	12.3	35.5	55.1	10.8	33.8
Rajasthan	48.2	21.5	35.2	49.5	9.8	30.7	48.5	18.8	34.2
Sikkim	60.3	34.9	47.7	62.1	25.2	45.1	60.8	32.4	47.0
Tamil Nadu	55.9	29.4	42.5	56.7	20.4	38.3	56.3	25.2	40.5
Telangana	53.6	29.9	42.0	53.8	15.9	35.2	53.7	24.2	39.3
Tripura	56.8	8.2	33.9	55.0	11.8	33.5	56.4	9.0	33.8
Uttarakhand	47.7	14.2	31.0	51.4	7.3	29.8	48.8	12.3	30.7
Uttar Pradesh	47.1	9.6	28.7	48.5	7.3	28.8	47.4	9.1	28.7
West Bengal	59.0	15.2	37.4	56.3	17.4	37.0	58.2	15.9	37.3
Andaman and Nicobar Islands	60.4	13.5	37.2	57.9	16.2	37.8	59.4	14.5	37.4
Chandigarh	53.8	8.0	30.2	56.3	15.5	35.8	56.2	15.1	35.6
Dadra and Nagar Haveli	55.1	36.2	46.1	67.4	15.7	45.6	61.7	26.4	45.8
Daman and Diu	54.6	22.4	39.5	71.5	18.5	53.1	69.2	19.3	50.9
Lakshadweep	53.4	7.8	31.6	43.5	7.0	23.5	46.8	7.2	26.0
Puducherry	46.1	5.2	25.6	51.6	14.0	32.5	49.7	10.9	30.1
All India	**51.7**	**17.5**	**35.0**	**53.0**	**14.2**	**33.9**	**52.1**	**16.5**	**34.7**

Source: PLFS, National Sample Survey, NSS, MoSPI

Indicator 8.5.2: Workforce Participation Ratio (WPR), 2018-19

(in percentage)

State/UT-wise Worker Population Ratio (WPR) according to usual status (ps+ss)

State/UT	Rural			Urban			Rural + Urban		
	Male	Female	Person	Male	Female	Person	Male	Female	Person
Andhra Pradesh	56.6	36	46.2	53.9	19.5	36.6	55.7	30.5	43
Arunachal Pradesh	48.8	11.7	32.3	46.9	8	28.1	48.5	11.1	31.6
Assam	53.7	8.9	32.6	50.9	9	31	53.4	8.9	32.5
Bihar	43.6	2.6	24	43.4	4.1	24.7	43.6	2.7	24.1
Chhattisgarh	53.4	38.9	46.4	54.5	20.5	37.5	53.6	35.3	44.7
Delhi	41.4	9	26.6	51.3	12.5	34	50.8	12.4	33.6
Goa	50.7	18.3	33.7	54.9	21.7	38.4	53.4	20.4	36.6
Gujarat	57.8	19	39.2	58.4	13.2	37.1	58.1	16.6	38.3
Haryana	48.3	9.4	29.8	51.9	13.2	34	49.5	10.6	31.1
Himachal Pradesh	56	46.9	51.4	53	21.9	39	55.6	44.6	50.1
Jammu and Kashmir	56.8	27.5	42.7	53.1	11.8	33.2	56	24.2	40.7
Jharkhand	48.7	15.4	31.4	47.9	8.5	28	48.5	14	30.7
Karnataka	57.1	21.7	40	55.5	15.1	36	56.5	19.2	38.4
Kerala	54.2	21.1	36.4	53.4	19.7	35.4	53.8	20.4	35.9
Madhya Pradesh	55.9	23.2	40.3	51.6	12.8	32.9	54.8	20.4	38.4
Maharashtra	55.5	29.7	43.1	53.7	15.6	35.2	54.8	23.7	39.8
Manipur	48.9	16.5	32.9	45.5	19.7	32.7	47.9	17.5	32.9
Meghalaya	49.6	35.6	42.6	48.2	19.1	32.6	49.4	32.9	41.1
Mizoram	55.8	21	39	48	21.2	34.2	52.3	21.1	36.7
Nagaland	44.3	14.7	29.8	41.4	7.9	25.3	43.4	12.8	28.5
Odisha	53.6	18.4	36.2	53.5	12.6	32.5	53.6	17.5	35.7
Punjab	52.4	13.8	33.8	55.5	13.3	35.9	53.6	13.6	34.6
Rajasthan	48.3	25.8	37.3	50.4	10.7	31.2	48.8	22.1	35.8
Sikkim	58.7	42.2	50.7	61.2	27.2	45.9	59.4	38.4	49.4
Tamil Nadu	56.3	33.2	44.1	54.5	21.6	37.9	55.4	27.9	41.2
Telangana	51.5	36.9	44.1	52.6	16.1	34.6	52	28.3	40.1
Tripura	57.6	9.4	34.6	53.5	11.6	32.3	56.8	9.9	34.1
Uttarakhand	49.6	14	31.8	49.1	8.2	29.7	49.4	12.5	31.2
Uttar Pradesh	47.5	10.5	29.2	45.8	6.9	27.3	47.1	9.7	28.7
West Bengal	60.4	16	38.6	57.9	19.4	38.7	59.6	17.1	38.6
Andaman and Nicobar Islands	57.9	15.8	36.3	63.1	15.4	41.1	60.1	15.6	38.3
Chandigarh	67.2	11.9	38.5	53.9	18.1	37.3	54.4	17.8	37.4
Dadra and Nagar Haveli	65.7	48.2	57.9	60.6	13.2	43.1	62.7	30.1	49.5
Daman and Diu	55.4	6.6	31.2	66.3	16.7	44.9	64.2	14.3	42
Lakshadweep	38	4.7	21.6	42.2	8.6	24.7	41.1	7.7	23.9
Puducherry	59.7	33.9	46.3	54.4	19.3	35.7	56.3	24.2	39.3
All India	**52.1**	**19**	**35.8**	**52.7**	**14.5**	**34.1**	**52.3**	**17.6**	**35.3**

Source: PLFS, National Sample Survey, NSS, MoSPI

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

(in Rs./month)

State/UT-wise average wage/salary earnings during the preceding calendar month from regular wage/salaried employment among the regular wage salaried employees in Current Weekly Status during

State/UT	July-Sep, 2017			Oct-Dec, 2017			Jan-Mar, 2018			Apr-Jun, 2018		
	Male	Female	Person	Male	Female	Person	Male	Female	Person	Male	Female	Person
Andhra Pradesh	19315	17855	18932	18916	15328	17979	18892	11735	16566	19435	13196	17451
Arunachal Pradesh	22910	13923	20753	26007	15796	24364	28796	19212	27621	29033	20836	28117
Assam	17529	11865	15916	19268	9586	16436	18222	10240	16031	17376	12892	16300
Bihar	15329	14243	15236	15815	12980	15448	16369	12848	15771	17472	14350	16996
Chhattisgarh	13361	10916	13006	14810	8281	13599	14926	10795	14033	15994	10498	14794
Delhi	14351	16032	14695	21320	20859	21240	21074	24735	21597	19753	13825	18761
Goa	23634	20373	22318	28605	23320	26883	25264	24180	24920	25930	20861	24211
Gujarat	13805	9649	13124	14986	12083	14542	15626	12657	15138	15281	10942	14528
Haryana	16889	17978	17021	18041	20283	18333	19050	22776	19450	18817	19376	18890
Himachal Pradesh	18655	12863	17687	18977	18034	18797	18009	14301	17347	19194	14253	18260
Jammu and Kashmir	21680	19231	21193	20637	18602	20302	20851	19005	20520	21216	21118	21197
Jharkhand	22511	12970	20465	20308	11323	18547	21863	11828	19846	22593	11303	20460
Karnataka	18953	12000	16774	17764	13859	16658	20122	13653	18280	18806	13243	17377
Kerala	17941	15495	17082	18325	17742	18102	18424	18144	18315	19701	19055	19433
Madhya Pradesh	15878	11625	14997	17001	16560	16906	15827	13339	15291	16078	15430	15951
Maharashtra	17674	13374	16649	18922	15303	18135	19652	15800	18822	19551	15831	18736
Manipur	21119	20789	21018	20942	17430	19783	22982	17810	21428	22900	17161	21399
Meghalaya	23657	17030	21102	23294	15964	20276	24220	16864	21206	22864	17093	20467
Mizoram	23902	22376	23371	24205	24317	24242	24200	22605	23643	24155	23240	23848
Nagaland	20724	14852	19616	20550	13898	19494	20318	17161	19808	20976	16771	20249
Odisha	16244	11579	15669	15882	11055	14938	17927	11330	16522	16879	10714	15785
Punjab	16025	20612	16963	14453	15578	14680	15878	15381	15779	15939	15284	15791
Rajasthan	16212	14121	15908	16614	17246	16703	16823	15975	16692	17159	15357	16907
Sikkim	13922	15011	14295	15033	12143	14311	15511	13251	14894	16848	15483	16412
Tamil Nadu	15597	11442	14306	15949	12306	14859	16186	11325	14787	16871	12063	15442
Telangana	20461	9307	18305	20245	11226	18453	19206	11861	17722	20238	11901	18624
Tripura	17191	12081	16280	16248	11790	15272	19515	13628	18089	17959	13728	17087
Uttarakhand	16499	11926	15654	15997	11428	15201	18248	13340	17385	17520	13611	16821
Uttar Pradesh	15875	16416	15956	16193	16113	16180	15764	17864	16068	16386	20490	16999
West Bengal	13539	10266	12774	13490	9374	12539	14268	8642	12897	13483	7649	11979
Andaman and Nicobar Islands	26632	14730	24740	33308	35656	33821	31691	27800	30641	31916	29428	31217
Chandigarh	18937	13563	17506	21331	15258	20002	19179	14426	18099	17515	14271	16710
Dadra and Nagar Haveli	20255	47686	22239	13142	21524	13692	14044	15807	14205	15810	11839	15289
Daman and Diu	17367	7704	17016	14231	4383	13410	13105	6342	12430	11764	6636	11044
Lakshadweep	23651	26363	24491	33993	38778	35838	32851	25200	31769	-	-	-
Puducherry	17127	13351	15821	16873	14269	15858	16743	15564	16349	19486	15815	18363
All-India	**16602**	**13209**	**15845**	**17231**	**14192**	**16566**	**17663**	**13976**	**16850**	**17698**	**13890**	**16848**

Source: PLFS, National Sample Survey, NSO, MoSPI

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

(in Rs./month)

State/UT-wise average wage/salary earnings during the preceding calendar month from regular wage/salaried employment among the regular wage salaried employees in Current Weekly Status during

State/UT	July-Sep, 2018			Oct-Dec, 2018			Jan-Mar, 2019			Apr-Jun, 2019		
	Male	Female	Person	Male	Female	Person	Male	Female	Person	Male	Female	Person
Andhra Pradesh	17237	11818	15836	19094	13889	17607	18406	12563	17049	17622	12746	16479
Arunachal Pradesh	31346	14913	29763	30387	17443	29012	29718	15812	28240	29231	19009	27376
Assam	15050	5832	12189	14917	7272	13006	17162	8714	14775	13277	10242	12662
Bihar	15060	8398	14100	14764	12348	14498	15738	10433	15051	15573	14742	15488
Chhattisgarh	14702	9663	13731	16615	10371	15384	15250	10938	14391	16587	9442	15043
Delhi	22708	15433	21463	19866	13557	18456	21418	17165	20664	22373	18610	21637
Goa	20547	12309	17365	20162	15841	19090	21453	17854	20566	19574	17833	19038
Gujarat	14669	12103	14254	14624	10586	14105	14627	12530	14268	16464	13715	16019
Haryana	17472	14848	17161	18971	16528	18597	18380	15355	17872	18345	15379	17821
Himachal Pradesh	17665	13523	17022	19793	22291	20441	21806	12712	19596	19403	14470	18385
Jammu and Kashmir	21914	13575	20610	21025	16544	20300	23620	16956	22710	21838	21541	21788
Jharkhand	20186	11139	18140	17050	9520	15736	17648	13689	16989	17222	7588	14603
Karnataka	18219	13703	17137	17945	13917	16958	18882	14283	17760	20597	14995	19125
Kerala	18372	16787	17699	18895	17920	18490	19381	15401	17647	21091	15237	18918
Madhya Pradesh	13815	11418	13296	14720	11195	14024	16265	10095	15116	14684	11123	14046
Maharashtra	18092	13381	17071	18890	13445	17560	18718	12860	17190	18770	16285	18188
Manipur	25586	16495	23048	21746	17757	20929	20808	17069	19637	21458	17049	20430
Meghalaya	16709	11351	14483	19462	12946	16712	18918	15368	17440	19352	14379	17513
Mizoram	24312	22715	23746	23839	21413	23181	23576	22862	23372	23960	19769	22891
Nagaland	17974	13297	17042	17838	14402	17314	18801	18815	18803	20117	18099	19850
Odisha	15445	10920	14519	15905	9906	14552	15417	10460	14339	16440	10015	14917
Punjab	15518	11998	14686	15974	10828	14753	15145	9582	13855	15345	9330	13991
Rajasthan	15608	13271	15306	18047	14946	17480	15820	10683	15271	16798	12937	16057
Sikkim	16995	17005	16998	21165	18871	20409	19650	16099	18568	19302	15540	18187
Tamil Nadu	16053	11973	14909	16225	11303	14783	16235	12576	15230	16189	11363	14789
Telangana	18332	12873	17218	19464	13299	18230	18930	12769	17375	19046	12910	17647
Tripura	21304	12053	19194	19873	15016	18788	18603	17372	18277	20619	13641	18818
Uttarakhand	17148	12478	16320	17479	12684	16580	13715	8650	12858	18351	13721	17786
Uttar Pradesh	14960	14101	14833	14924	14862	14915	15001	13807	14839	14951	13233	14701
West Bengal	12631	6720	11229	12623	6641	11054	12620	7149	11178	13999	6792	11979
Andaman and Nicobar Islands	31831	25083	30395	31962	29152	31380	27982	28278	28051	26252	29644	27159
Chandigarh	23202	20283	22524	20651	19210	20292	22445	21906	22314	23859	24922	24158
Dadra and Nagar Haveli	12459	6919	11606	12487	7795	11386	12321	8341	11949	11127	7952	10877
Daman and Diu	11078	6646	10558	11571	7316	11094	11630	6643	10802	13867	6370	12979
Lakshadweep	38676	29490	35483	22506	23856	23053	33838	36484	34292	37367	39605	37763
Puducherry	17413	14326	16626	17548	11513	15702	18409	13573	16920	19212	15036	17842
All-India	**16557**	**12183**	**15598**	**16874**	**12629**	**15918**	**16842**	**12285**	**15827**	**17161**	**12851**	**16196**

Source: PLFS, National Sample Survey, NSO, MoSPI

Indicator 8.5.6: Share of unemployed persons in population aged 15–24

(in percentage)

State/UT-wise percentage share of unemployed persons in usual status (ps+ss) in population aged 15-24 years during

State/UT	2017-18	2018-19
Andhra Pradesh	8.1	8.7
Arunachal Pradesh	5.5	5.5
Assam	10.3	9.3
Bihar	5.7	8.4
Chhattisgarh	4.9	4.2
Delhi	8.3	9.8
Goa	16.5	10.9
Gujarat	6.9	4.5
Haryana	8.4	8.9
Himachal Pradesh	7.5	7.8
Jammu and Kashmir	5.0	4.1
Jharkhand	7.5	5.5
Karnataka	6.9	5.3
Kerala	12.0	10.8
Madhya Pradesh	5.8	4.3
Maharashtra	5.8	6.3
Manipur	9.0	8.7
Meghalaya	1.9	3
Mizoram	11.5	5.2
Nagaland	14.6	18.4
Odisha	9.5	10.5
Punjab	8.9	9.5
Rajasthan	5.8	6.2
Sikkim	4.4	3.6
Tamil Nadu	12.6	11
Telangana	9.5	10
Tripura	7.4	10.8
Uttarakhand	7.6	7.7
Uttar Pradesh	5.7	4.7
West Bengal	6.0	5.1
Andaman and Nicobar Islands	20.0	22.6
Chandigarh	5.3	5.2
Dadra and Nagar Haveli	0.2	3.4
Daman and Diu	6.3	0.1
Lakshadweep	27.6	27.1
Puducherry	10.5	11.4
All India	**7.0**	**6.7**

Source: PLFS, National Sample Survey, NSS, MoSPI

Indicator 8.6.1: Unemployment Rate (15-24 years)

(in percentage)

State/UT-wise Unemployment rate in usual status (ps+ss) among persons of age 15-24 years during the year

State/UT	2017-18	2018-19
Andhra Pradesh	22.2	26
Arunachal Pradesh	33.6	42.2
Assam	36.2	33.9
Bihar	31.6	39.7
Chhattisgarh	12.7	13.3
Delhi	30.8	30.3
Goa	41.9	29.1
Gujarat	20.1	12.3
Haryana	28.0	31.4
Himachal Pradesh	24.8	24
Jammu and Kashmir	17.0	13.1
Jharkhand	26.5	20
Karnataka	23.7	16.3
Kerala	47.8	43.3
Madhya Pradesh	16.5	13.2
Maharashtra	20.8	21.5
Manipur	44.4	43.1
Meghalaya	6.8	11.3
Mizoram	46.2	28.1
Nagaland	67.5	72.8
Odisha	33.5	31.4
Punjab	30.3	28.5
Rajasthan	18.9	21
Sikkim	16.2	14.7
Tamil Nadu	36.9	35.3
Telangana	34.8	38
Tripura	31.5	43.4
Uttarakhand	39.1	30.8
Uttar Pradesh	21.1	18.8
West Bengal	19.5	15
Andaman and Nicobar Islands	43.7	51.4
Chandigarh	16.8	19.6
Dadra and Nagar Haveli	0.4	5.6
Daman and Diu	8.6	0.2
Lakshadweep	64.5	75.9
Puducherry	44.5	41.4
All India	**24.2**	**23.1**

Source: PLFS, National Sample Survey, NSS, MoSPI

Indicator 8.7.1: Human trafficking cases per 10,00,000 population				
State/UT	2015	2016	2017	2018
Andhra Pradesh	5.34	4.64	4.21	4.61
Arunachal Pradesh	2.31	1.37	0.00	2.01
Assam	46.40	2.73	7.78	7.70
Bihar	3.69	0.37	1.04	1.07
Chhattisgarh	2.69	3.00	1.71	1.79
Goa	14.72	26.40	25.59	35.85
Gujarat	0.75	8.37	0.14	0.19
Haryana	10.10	1.85	0.79	1.20
Himachal Pradesh	1.27	1.12	1.52	0.83
Jammu and Kashmir	0.16	0.00	0.08	0.07
Jharkhand	5.16	3.03	10.22	10.07
Karnataka	8.18	6.27	0.48	0.41
Kerala	4.25	0.61	1.52	3.00
Madhya Pradesh	1.23	0.64	1.08	0.77
Maharashtra	3.53	4.34	2.58	2.56
Manipur	0.00	0.99	2.62	0.97
Meghalaya	7.27	2.23	2.52	7.50
Mizoram	0.00	1.72	1.71	1.69
Nagaland	2.54	0.00	0.00	0.00
Odisha	2.70	1.94	1.45	1.72
Punjab	2.97	0.44	0.17	0.57
Rajasthan	1.81	19.07	4.18	1.12
Sikkim	0.00	1.55	4.60	1.52
Tamil Nadu	8.34	5.81	0.17	0.11
Telangana	15.34	6.27	8.95	6.54
Tripura	4.21	0.00	0.51	0.50
Uttar Pradesh	0.23	0.36	0.21	0.16
Uttarakhand	2.56	1.11	1.83	2.62
West Bengal	13.49	37.56	3.72	1.78
Andaman and Nicobar Islands	1.82	2.55	0.00	0.00
Chandigarh	7.47	0.88	0.00	0.00
Dadra and Nagar Haveli	4.76	0.00	0.00	0.00
Daman and Diu	3.13	20.65	2.72	0.00
Delhi UT	4.17	3.51	4.95	5.01
Lakshadweep	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Puducherry	0.61	0.00	0.69	0.00
All India (Total)	**5.46**	**6.30**	**2.18**	**1.86**
Source:National Crime Records Bureau, Ministry of Home Affairs				

Indicator 8.7.2: Number of missing children (similar to indicator to 16.2.3)				(in number)
State/UT-wise number of missing children reported during the year				
State/UT	2015	2016	2017	2018
Andhra Pradesh	2285	2155	2204	2436
Arunachal Pradesh	102	38	41	8
Assam	1498	1381	1162	1639
Bihar	2057	4817	5547	6950
Chhattisgarh	2102	2262	2269	3074
Goa	41	26	13	16
Gujarat	1092	1315	1412	1898
Haryana	1736	1768	1934	2142
Himachal Pradesh	249	170	262	384
Jammu and Kashmir	414	304	111	294
Jharkhand	367	479	420	359
Karnataka	2677	1943	1704	1623
Kerala	1579	1524	1568	1991
Madhya Pradesh	7919	8503	10110	10038
Maharashtra	4450	4388	2956	1711
Manipur	34	146	83	85
Meghalaya	167	124	119	118
Mizoram	3	0	1	3
Nagaland	33	71	89	95
Odisha	1807	1901	2244	2326
Punjab	559	597	758	735
Rajasthan	2507	1980	2416	2571
Sikkim	119	109	48	54
Tamil Nadu	4280	4632	4196	4271
Telangana	2987	3679	3018	3090
Tripura	171	169	140	182
Uttar Pradesh	2720	2903	2959	3306
Uttarakhand	531	435	607	633
West Bengal	7676	8335	8178	8205
Andaman and Nicobar Islands	47	47	38	48
Chandigarh	217	201	230	234
Dadra and Nagar Haveli	0	2	2	0
Daman and Diu	25	29	22	25
Delhi	7928	6921	6454	6541
Lakshadweep	0	0	0	0
Puducherry	64	53	34	49
All India (Total)	60443	63407	63349	67134
Source: National Crime Records Bureau, Ministry of Home Affairs				

Indicator 8.8.2: Percentage of migrant workers

(in percentage)

State/UT	Total Workers			Migrant Workers			Percentage of Migrant workers		
	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female
Andhra Pradesh	3,83,60,644	1,45,94,644	2,37,66,000	1,86,91,861	84,07,944	1,02,83,917	48.7	57.6	43.3
Arunachal Pradesh	6,30,831	3,00,829	3,30,002	3,25,734	1,80,951	1,44,783	51.6	60.2	43.9
Assam	1,06,44,234	36,72,018	69,72,216	46,30,421	25,20,255	21,10,166	43.5	68.6	30.3
Bihar	2,72,44,869	38,37,402	2,34,07,467	97,31,973	22,40,489	74,91,484	35.7	58.4	32.0
Chhattisgarh	88,88,075	23,17,498	65,70,577	52,80,885	15,19,710	37,61,175	59.4	65.6	57.2
Goa	11,40,690	5,37,256	6,03,434	4,26,139	2,95,208	1,30,931	37.4	54.9	21.7
Gujarat	2,68,98,286	99,94,352	1,69,03,934	1,12,04,455	61,46,990	50,57,465	41.7	61.5	29.9
Haryana	1,05,85,460	31,95,530	73,89,930	37,33,753	19,01,576	18,32,177	35.3	59.5	24.8
Himachal Pradesh	26,47,067	6,67,133	19,79,934	15,70,455	4,26,275	11,44,180	59.3	63.9	57.8
Jammu and Kashmir	28,09,629	8,32,333	19,77,296	10,20,295	4,73,197	5,47,098	36.3	56.9	27.7
Jharkhand	96,59,702	20,00,459	76,59,243	47,61,480	12,46,774	35,14,706	49.3	62.3	45.9
Karnataka	2,64,63,170	1,02,04,423	1,62,58,747	1,23,84,828	61,28,675	62,56,153	46.8	60.1	38.5
Kerala	1, 8,63,419	73,12,435	1,05,50,984	53,72,427	34,10,723	19,61,704	30.1	46.6	18.6
Madhya Pradesh	2,47,35,119	64,13,774	1,83,21,345	1,28,72,315	39,09,999	89,62,316	52.0	61.0	48.9
Maharashtra	5,73,76,776	2,41,85,603	3,31,91,173	2,65,81,935	1,41,11,223	1,24,70,712	46.3	58.3	37.6
Manipur	6,86,935	2,41,237	4,45,698	3,53,694	1,37,394	2,16,300	51.5	57.0	48.5
Meghalaya	7,59,554	4,05,387	3,54,167	3,95,809	2,66,879	1,28,930	52.1	65.8	36.4
Mizoram	3,87,370	1,93,388	1,93,982	2,13,204	1,28,847	84,357	55.0	66.6	43.5
Nagaland	5,49,618	2,81,119	2,68,499	3,14,256	1,87,682	1,26,574	57.2	66.8	47.1
Odisha	1,54,21,793	42,26,426	1,11,95,367	64,17,800	25,43,875	38,73,925	41.6	60.2	34.6
Punjab	1,37,35,616	50,80,819	86,54,797	43,18,598	29,13,155	14,05,443	31.4	57.3	16.2
Rajasthan	2,20,71,482	46,02,922	1,74,68,560	1,23,25,705	27,60,114	95,65,591	55.8	60.0	54.8
Sikkim	2,47,049	1,09,073	1,37,976	1,42,829	76,306	66,523	57.8	70.0	48.2
Tamil Nadu	3,12,74,107	1,27,84,326	1,84,89,781	1,41,47,851	75,89,811	65,58,040	45.2	59.4	35.5
Tripura	12,99,623	4,84,406	8,15,217	5,63,219	3,31,066	2,32,153	43.3	68.3	28.5
Uttar Pradesh	5,64,52,083	1,11,91,861	4,52,60,222	1,87,43,850	67,38,211	1,20,05,639	33.2	60.2	26.5
Uttarakhand	43,17,454	14,81,307	28,36,147	19,77,552	8,95,250	10,82,302	45.8	60.4	38.2
West Bengal	3,34,48,472	1,02,40,751	2,32,07,721	1,14,53,952	61,95,358	52,58,594	34.2	60.5	22.7
Andaman and Nicobar Islands	2,16,341	1,10,254	1,06,087	97,421	76,212	21,209	45.0	69.1	20.0
Chandigarh	6,78,188	3,62,318	3,15,870	3,09,772	2,51,156	58,616	45.7	69.3	18.6
Dadra and Nagar Haveli	1,88,057	1,03,241	84,816	1,01,249	77,725	23,524	53.8	75.3	27.7
Daman and Diu	1,48,592	98535	50,057	88,748	80,230	8,518	59.7	81.4	17.0
Lakshadweep	72,24,514	37,51,348	34,73,166	31,69,520	27,21,897	4,47,623	43.9	72.6	12.9
NCT of Delhi	20401	11897	8504	8570	7254	1316	42.0	61.0	15.5
Puducherry	7,12,401	3,19,663	3,92,738	2,45,944	1,75,503	70,441	34.5	54.9	17.9
India	45,57,87,621	14,61,45,967	30,96,41,654	19,39,78,499	8,70,73,914	10,69,04,585	42.6	59.6	34.5

Source: Census, Office of RGI

Indicator 8.8.3: Number of accidents in factories

(in number)

State/UT	Fatal Injuries Registered				Non Fatal Injuries Registered				Total Injuries Registered			
	2015	2016	2017	2018	2015	2016	2017	2018	2015	2016	2017	2018
Andhra Pradesh	68	68	68	61	78	247	103	182	146	315	171	243
Arunachal Pradesh	*	*	*	#	*	*	*	#	NA	NA	NA	NA
Assam	8	12	10	12	40	41	54	35	48	53	64	47
Bihar	10	11	17	21	188	184	80	67	198	195	97	88
Chhattisgarh	74	81	72	91	50	56	84	67	124	137	156	158
Goa	8	3	5	3	71	56	52	36	79	59	57	39
Gujarat	206	272	229	263	1516	1169	1189	1036	1722	1441	1418	1299
Haryana	41	67	49	45	39	40	38	27	80	107	87	72
Himachal Pradesh	4	9	14	9	23	31	27	13	27	40	41	22
Jammu and Kashmir	#	1	#	#	14	2	1	1	NA	3	NA	NA
Jharkhand	29	21	17	#	115	69	59	#	144	90	76	NA
Karnataka	72	54	49	85	612	464	358	363	684	518	407	448
Kerala	20	18	16	22	326	158	236	145	346	176	252	167
Madhya Pradesh	44	30	30	22	348	358	268	265	392	388	298	287
Maharashtra	145	150	137	142	1471	1352	1167	1292	1616	1502	1304	1434
Manipur	#	#	#	#	#	#	#	#	NA	NA	NA	NA
Meghalaya	#	2	3	4	1	1	3	5	NA	3	6	9
Mizoram	#	#	#	#	#	#	#	#	NA	NA	NA	NA
Nagaland	#	#	#	#	#	#	#	#	NA	NA	NA	NA
Odisha	55	46	52	42	167	169	136	46	222	215	188	88
Punjab	21	23	20	16	100	115	117	64	121	138	137	80
Rajasthan	33	15	31	32	571	133	343	259	604	148	374	291
Sikkim	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	NA	NA	NA	NA
Tamil Nadu	87	104	71	79	327	344	192	205	414	448	263	284
Telangana	57	63	70	43	39	56	117	45	96	119	187	88
Tripura	4	1	#	2	3	3	#	6	7	4	NA	8
Uttar Pradesh	39	46	58	#	57	63	52	#	96	109	110	NA
Uttarakhand	21	10	9	15	21	44	15	41	42	54	24	56
West Bengal	38	54	#	39	13940	57	#	23	13978	111	NA	62
Andaman and Nicobar Islands	#	#	#	#	46	70	69	39	46	70	69	39
Chandigarh	#	1	1	0	#	#	4	2	NA	1	5	2
Dadra and Nagar Haveli	12	15	16	25	58	39	30	50	70	54	46	75
Delhi	6	10	37	5	20	26	37	26	26	36	74	31
Lakshadweep	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	NA	NA	NA	NA
Puducherry	5	2	3	5	16	20	35	53	21	22	38	58
India	1107	1189	1084	1083	20257	5367	4866	4393	21364	6556	5950	5476

Source: Ministry of Labour and Employment
Note: (i)*: There are no registered factories in this State/UT
(ii) #: Data not provided by the Chief Inspector of Factories (CIF) of the State/UT.

Indicator 8.8.4: Percentage of households receiving social protection benefits under Mahatma Gandhi National Rural Employment Guarantee Act (MGNREGA)					
					(in percentage)
State/UT-wise percentage of Households (HHs) provided employment out of total HHs issued job cards during the year					
State/UT	2015-16	2016-17	2017-18	2018-19	2019-20
Andhra Pradesh	42.90	46.66	46.23	47.95	42.56
Arunachal Pradesh	86.33	93.15	64.42	70.12	62.24
Assam	31.61	35.47	38.06	37.77	32.74
Bihar	-	-	-		15.72
Chhattisgarh	55.05	57.78	62.84	64.56	55.80
Goa	18.01	20.42	19.52	3.42	2.95
Gujarat	16.17	21.14	24.37	24.54	17.96
Haryana	22.20	33.19	30.81	24.89	21.49
Himachal Pradesh	35.88	44.34	42.22	44.62	36.46
Jammu And Kashmir	50.25	49.90	57.55	53.89	27.87
Jharkhand	30.28	42.05	35.06	29.15	27.48
Karnataka	22.05	34.35	34.42	35.41	33.05
Kerala	46.97	45.21	39.32	42.10	37.53
Madhya Pradesh	32.47	41.56	51.94	56.45	46.27
Maharashtra	-	-	-		15.22
Manipur	87.41	94.42	89.57	90.51	91.98
Meghalaya	74.77	80.31	79.89	84.72	77.23
					101.70
Mizoram	102.06	99.35	99.78	101.13	7.00
Nagaland	98.07	97.40	94.97	89.00	85.99
Odisha	29.88	31.64	36.46	33.22	29.09
Punjab	39.68	41.73	45.32	42.54	40.83
Rajasthan	42.28	47.63	46.29	51.11	50.55
Sikkim	76.20	84.77	78.80	75.20	64.46
Tamil Nadu	71.38	79.21	73.01	68.53	65.38
Telangana	40.68	44.28	47.78	46.36	42.41
Tripura	92.61	94.82	85.58	87.91	88.77
Uttar Pradesh	33.97	32.71	31.42	31.29	28.97
Uttarakhand	47.93	51.38	48.92	46.23	34.14
West Bengal	48.92	45.70	44.73	36.78	32.39
Andaman And Nicobar	18.54	33.02	20.31	17.63	14.77
Dadra and Nagar Haveli	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Daman and Diu	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Lakshadweep	1.63	0.10	1.76	3.17	1.01
Puducherry	47.53	45.02	59.00	50.47	53.68
Total	**41.38**	**44.93**	**44.94**	**44.07**	**35.30**
Source: MGNREGA, Ministry of Rural Development					

Indicator: 8.9.1: Percentage dover previous year			(in percentage)
State/UT-wise percentage change in number of tourists during the reference year over previous year			
State/UT	**2016 over 2015**	**2017 over 2016**	**2018 over 2017**
Andhra Pradesh	26.0	7.9	17.7
Arunachal Pradesh	9.7	15.0	15.3
Assam	-6.1	17.3	-3.0
Bihar	2.0	13.4	3.6
Chhattisgarh	-9.8	4.9	11.4
Goa	19.5	22.2	3.6
Gujarat	16.5	14.5	12.5
Haryana	0.2	-19.1	-20.5
Himachal Pradesh	5.2	6.2	-16.1
Jammu and Kashmir	3.0	51.0	20.3
Jharkhand	0.9	1.0	5.0
Karnataka	8.1	38.6	19.0
Kerala	5.7	10.9	5.9
Madhya Pradesh	92.4	-48.0	7.6
Maharashtra	12.4	2.5	0.0
Manipur	2.9	2.1	16.3
Meghalaya	10.6	19.5	21.3
Mizoram	1.2	1.1	12.5
Nagaland	-8.8	9.9	57.9
Odisha	9.0	9.2	8.6
Punjab	51.2	5.2	10.6
Rajasthan	17.3	10.5	9.4
Sikkim	9.4	75.2	5.1
Tamil Nadu	3.1	0.4	12.0
Telangana	0.7	-10.2	9.0
Tripura	2.4	-12.8	10.4
Uttar Pradesh	4.2	9.6	21.6
Uttarakhand	3.4	12.6	3.7
West Bengal	6.0	6.9	7.5
Andaman and Nicobar Islands	28.5	21.8	5.4
Chandigarh	10.0	20.1	8.3
Dadra and Nagar Haveli	11.6	4.3	-0.8
Daman and Diu	4.4	3.8	4.7
Delhi	12.1	2.8	0.0
Lakshadweep	-48.6	-19.2	53.6
Puducherry	8.0	9.7	5.7
Total	**12.7**	**2.7**	**12.1**
Source: Ministry of Tourism			

Indicator 8.9.2: Direct contribution of tourism to Total GDP and in Growth Rate

(in percentage)

Item	2015-16 (Revised)	2016-17 (Revised)	2017-18
Total Tourism Direct GDP (Rs. lakh)	3,64,54,892	4,03,78,870	4,50,46,396
Total Tourism Direct share in GDP (%)	2.65	2.63	2.64
Total Tourism Direct+Indirect share in GDP (%)	5.09	5.06	5.07
Growth rate in Tourism direct gross domestic product (%)	-3.00	10.80	11.60

Source: (a) Numerator: Ministry of Tourism (b) Denominator: National Accounts Division, NSO, MoSPI

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

(per 1,00,000 population)

State/UT	2015-16	2016-17	2017-18	2018-19
Andhra Pradesh	45.2	47.7	92.2	138.8
Arunachal Pradesh	164.8	161.6	321.4	476.6
Assam	66.8	66.7	131.3	195.1
Bihar	34.6	34.1	67.0	99.1
Chhattisgarh	61.3	70.5	116.5	171.2
Goa	30.8	22.4	52.7	74.5
Gujarat	40.2	38.6	77.1	113.6
Haryana	61.1	58.1	116.6	171.4
Himachal Pradesh	135.3	132.0	264.5	393.1
Jammu and Kashmir	60.0	59.7	118.2	176.0
Jharkhand	65.6	65.6	128.3	190.1
Karnataka	55.7	56.1	110.4	164.7
Kerala	8.4	10.2	18.5	28.5
Madhya Pradesh	63.8	63.2	124.2	183.9
Maharashtra	51.9	47.3	97.8	143.3
Manipur	72.7	72.2	142.7	212.1
Meghalaya	146.0	136.2	277.8	408.7
Mizoram	25.0	23.8	48.0	70.9
Nagaland	34.3	33.1	66.4	98.3
Odisha	96.9	98.1	193.7	290.1
Punjab	66.9	61.6	126.9	186.5
Rajasthan	56.9	69.2	123.6	189.4
Sikkim	182.5	181.6	358.7	532.9
Tamil Nadu	29.5	30.9	59.9	90.2
Telangana	28.3	27.5	55.2	81.9
Tripura	22.7	21.8	43.9	64.8
Uttar Pradesh	42.7	43.3	84.2	125.2
Uttarakhand	81.7	98.0	176.5	270.2
West Bengal	35.3	36.5	71.0	106.6
Andaman and Nicobar Islands	125.1	124.7	248.0	370.2
Chandigarh	35.0	41.0	74.6	113.7
Dadra and Nagar Haveli	81.3	69.5	137.2	190.5
Daman and Diu	31.8	20.1	46.0	60.0
Delhi	97.0	96.4	187.7	276.7
Lakshadweep	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Puducherry	6.5	7.1	13.1	19.6
All India (Total)	**49.5**	**50.1**	**97.8**	**145.6**

Source: Reserve Bank of India

Indicator 8.10.4: Automated Teller Machines (ATMs) per 1,00,000 population				
				(per 1,00,000 population)
State/UT	2015-16	2016-17	2017-18	2018-19
Andhra Pradesh	20.4	20.8	20.2	20.3
Arunachal Pradesh	14.9	16.0	16.8	13.9
Assam	11.0	11.3	11.3	10.9
Bihar	6.6	7.1	6.8	6.5
Chhattisgarh	11.1	13.9	11.6	11.5
Goa	67.5	69.4	67.7	65.7
Gujarat	17.9	18.3	17.7	17.0
Haryana	23.5	24.5	23.2	22.7
Himachal Pradesh	24.7	27.0	24.7	25.2
Jammu and Kashmir	18.0	18.6	18.9	19.5
Jharkhand	10.2	10.5	10.3	9.4
Karnataka	26.1	27.5	27.2	27.3
Kerala	26.1	27.3	27.7	27.4
Madhya Pradesh	12.4	12.5	12.5	12.5
Maharashtra	20.8	21.6	21.3	21.2
Manipur	10.2	10.5	11.0	10.7
Meghalaya	12.5	12.4	12.9	12.2
Mizoram	13.1	13.8	14.6	15.3
Nagaland	14.4	14.7	15.0	13.9
Odisha	14.5	15.3	16.1	15.8
Punjab	24.7	25.7	25.1	24.3
Rajasthan	11.9	12.2	12.4	13.8
Sikkim	28.5	28.6	30.1	27.2
Tamil Nadu	31.4	33.0	33.7	34.1
Telangana	27.0	28.9	28.2	27.0
Tripura	11.8	12.1	12.5	12.2
Uttar Pradesh	8.8	9.1	9.1	9.1
Uttarakhand	24.0	24.8	24.5	23.6
West Bengal	12.2	12.4	12.2	11.7
Andaman and Nicobar Islands	28.5	29.6	29.2	26.5
Chandigarh	69.0	71.6	56.1	60.4
Dadra and Nagar Haveli	26.3	29.6	28.1	28.0
Daman and Diu	36.5	37.2	29.4	25.8
Delhi	48.6	49.7	45.6	41.3
Lakshadweep	24.2	23.9	25.4	26.9
Puducherry	50.1	37.6	40.8	37.9
All India (Total)	**16.6**	**17.2**	**17.0**	**16.8**
Source: (a) Numerator: Reserve Bank of India (b) Denominator: Office of the Registrar General, India, Ministry of Home Affairs				

Indicator 8.b.1: Number of man days created under Mahatma Gandhi National Rural Employment Guarantee Act (MGNREGA)				
				(in number)
State/UT	2015-16	2016-17	2017-18	2018-19
Andhra Pradesh	199102440	205508721	212091763	246547958
Arunachal Pradesh	5045988	8537936	4280402	6869807
Assam	48607427	46398370	48086383	53315177
Bihar	66816211	85434897	81719613	123396992
Chhattisgarh	101393906	88592291	119929309	138603920
Goa	107292	126266	99409	14959
Gujarat	22539290	27106015	35308845	41961317
Haryana	4847898	8492150	9037119	7789655
Himachal Pradesh	17770877	23660081	22005740	28519935
Jammu And Kashmir	30747832	30230839	37090422	36917189
Jharkhand	58565143	70740898	59274361	45314443
Karnataka	59825755	91368473	85699469	53711697
Kerala	74173662	68461856	61959450	97525767
Madhya Pradesh	123724421	113007747	162246202	202976034
Maharashtra	76329382	70898581	82532128	84600708
Manipur	7533302	11903335	6124949	11739107
Meghalaya	19970566	28250621	29187557	34215249
Mizoram	13125632	16822966	14438158	18121863
Nagaland	21206777	29070705	20003241	13285447
Odisha	89277973	77347255	92211248	83050228
Punjab	14433841	15773309	22310598	20447384
Rajasthan	234121104	259668325	239774262	294246300
Sikkim	4383811	4611787	3460551	3355302
Tamil Nadu	368674726	399942429	238880592	257696793
Telangana	142121657	108164866	114772843	117729172
Tripura	53824344	46060581	17603744	25308683
Uttar Pradesh	181772936	156964465	181515492	212153262
Uttarakhand	22394628	23667408	22302342	22182135
West Bengal	286403332	235457649	312555451	338305538
Andaman And Nicobar	267755	411938	190408	193908
Lakshadweep	3217	110	5897	10161
Puducherry	561746	537393	726241	664451
Total	2349674871	2353220263	2337424189	2679912271

Source:Department of Rural Development, Ministry of Rural Development

Indicator 9.1.2: Passenger and Freight Volumes by Mode of Transport

Mode of Transport	Category	2015-16	2016-17	2017-18	2018-19
Road Transport (billion Passenger Km/ freight in billion tonnes km)	Freight	2027.4	2260.2	-	-
	Passenger	15428	17832	-	-
Scheduled Indian Airlines (Passenger in million/Cargo in million tonnes)	Cargo	0.62	0.64	0.7	0.76
	Passenger	85.2	103.75	123.32	140.33
Scheduled Indian International Airlines (Passenger in million/Cargo in million tonnes)	Cargo	0.25	0.29	0.37	0.38
	Passenger	18.62	20.81	23.80	25.90
Indian Railways (Passenger in million/ freight in million tonnes)	Freight	655605	620858	693281	738923
	Passenger	8107	8116	8286	8439

Source (1) Railway Board is data source for passenger movement and freight volumes by Railways (2) Research Wing of Ministry of Road Transport and Highway is data source for passenger movement and freight volumes by Roads (3) Ministry of Civil Aviation is data source for passenger movement and freight volumes by air

Indicator 9.1.3: Gross Capital Formation by Industry of Use

(In Rs. Crore)

SL	Gross Capital Formation by industry of use	2015-16	2016-17	2017-18	2018-19
1	at Current Prices	42,19,570	4476754	5050201	5813396
2	at Constant 2011-12 Prices	37,31,740	3910207	4276990	4725381

Source: NAD, NSO, Ministry of Statistics and Programme Implementation

Indicator 9.2.1: Percentage Share of GVA in Manufacturing to Total GVA

(In Rs. crore)

SL	Economic Activities	2015-16	2016-17	2017-18	2017-18
1	GVA at Basic Price in Manufacturing	2146189	2333721	2546608	2766767
2	GVA at Basic Prices	12574499	13965200	15513122	17139962
3	Percentage share of GVA in Manufacturing to Total GVA	17.1	16.7	16.4	16.1

Source: National Accounts Division, NSO, MoSPI

Indicator 9.2.2: Manufacturing employment as a proportion of total employment

(in percentage)

State/UT-wise Percentage of workers in usual status (ps+ss) engaged in manufacturing sector among total workers in usual status (ps+ss) during the year

State/UT	2017-18	2018-19
Andhra Pradesh	9.7	10.60
Arunachal Pradesh	1.5	2.05
Assam	6.7	10.55
Bihar	8.9	5.30
Chhattisgarh	4.4	5.46
Delhi	23.7	22.99
Goa	18.0	16.39
Gujarat	20.0	20.84
Haryana	19.5	17.60
Himachal Pradesh	6.2	6.48
Jammu and Kashmir	7.4	9.10
Jharkhand	8.7	7.68
Karnataka	12.3	11.74
Kerala	11.3	11.77
Madhya Pradesh	6.1	6.84
Maharashtra	11.7	11.24
Manipur	12.1	12.11
Meghalaya	1.8	1.27
Mizoram	4.2	5.34
Nagaland	5.7	8.11
Odisha	7.4	8.15
Punjab	18.9	19.39
Rajasthan	9.1	7.50
Sikkim	6.9	3.31
Tamil Nadu	19.5	18.74
Telangana	12.3	12.86
Tripura	7.0	6.38
Uttarakhand	9.4	12.81
Uttar Pradesh	11.4	10.51
West Bengal	17.8	18.66
Andaman and Nicobar Islands	6.1	7.19
Chandigarh	15.2	8.47
Dadra and Nagar Haveli	57.4	59.30
Daman and Diu	61.3	62.57
Lakshadweep	1.3	4.79
Puducherry	17.4	20.85
All India	**12.1**	**12.07**

Source: PLFS, National Sample Survey, NSO, Ministry of Statistics and Programme Implementation

Indicator 9.3.1: Share of Household sector in total industry value added

(in percentage)

Item	2015-16	2016-17	2017-18	2018-19
GVA by industry for Households	5495604	6103607	6811115	7435659
Total GVA by industry	12574499	13965200	15513122	17139962
Percentage Share of Household sector in total industry value added	43.70	43.71	43.91	43.38

Source: National Accounts Division, NSO, MoSPI

Indicator 9.3.2: Percentage of Credit Flow to MSEs (as a Percentage of Total Adjusted Net Bank Credit)

Item	(Amount Rs. in Billion)			
	2015-16	2016-17	2017-18	2018-19
Outstanding credit of MSME	12160.07	12963.99	13242.39	15106.50
Total Adjusted Net Bank Credit*	66896.84	74959.22	78658.91	87223.00
Credit Flow to MSMEs (as a Percentage of Total Adjusted Net Bank Credit)	18.18%	17.29%	16.84%	17.32%

Source: Ministry of Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises
Note * As on the corresponding date of the preceding year

Indicator 9.4.1: Total CO_2 emissions of power sector per unit of GDP
(in Tonne/Rupees Crore)

Total (All India)	Year 2015-16	Year 2016-17
	61.45	57.71

Source: CEA, Ministry of Power

Indicator 9.4.2: Energy use intensity of manufacturing value added

(Tonne of Oil Equivalent /000' rupees)

Disaggregation levels	2016-17	2017-18	2018-19 (P)
Total (All India level)	0.009	0.0088	0.0086

Source: Economic Statistics Division, NSO, MoSPI

Indicator 9.5.1: Percentage share of government spending on IPP (Research and Development) to total GDP

(in percentage)

Economic Activities	2015-16	2016-17	2017-18	2018-19
Total Expenditure on Intellectual Properties Products	485332	587911	579646	648156
Gross Domestic Product	13771874	15391669	17098304	18971237
Percentage share of IPP(Research & Development) to total GDP	3.52	3.82	3.39	3.42

Source: National Accounts Division, NSO, MoSPI

Indicator 9.5.2: Researchers (in full time equivalent)

(per million population)

Total (All India level)	Year 2015	Year 2018
	218	255

Source: Ministry of Science and Technology

Indicator 9.b.1: Share of IPP in total Gross Fixed Capital Formation

(in percentage)

Item	2015-16	2016-17	2017-18	2018-19
Total Gross Fixed Capital Formation	3957092	4338671	4799139	5493320
Intellectual property products	485332	587911	579646	648156
Percentage share	12.26	13.55	12.08	11.80

Source: NAD, NSO, Ministry of Statistics and Programme Implementation

Indicator 9.b.3: Share of GVA of Information and Computer Related Activities in Total GVA

(in percentage)

Item	2015-16		2016-17		2017-18		2018-19	
	(at current prices)	(at constant (2011-12) prices)	(at current prices)	(at constant (2011-12) prices)	(at current prices)	(at constant (2011-12) prices)	(at current prices)	(at constant (2011-12) prices)
Information and computer related services (GVA)	5,24,918.00	4,76,707.00	6,21,622.29	5,54,542.75	6,61,499.67	5,72,725.26	7,51,693.19	6,23,792.06
Total GVA at basic prices	1,25,74,499.00	1,04,91,870.00	1,39,65,200	1,13,28,285	1,55,13,122	1,20,74,413	1,71,39,962	1,28,03,128
Percentage Share of information and computer related services	4.17	4.54	4.45	4.90	4.26	4.74	4.39	4.87

Source: NAD, NSO, Ministry of Statistics and Programme Implementation

Indicator 9.c.1: Number of Internet Subscriptions as percentage of total population					
					(in percentage)
Service area	2015-16	2016-17	2017-18	2018-19	2019-20
Andhra Pradesh	28.13	35.70	41.91	54.53	62.45
Assam	20.81	24.58	29.56	34.38	39.96
Bihar	14.26	17.30	20.17	27.64	32.45
Gujarat	32.35	41.62	47.84	54.51	60.27
Haryana	76.70	97.84	111.11	140.20	153.14
Himachal Pradesh	106.48	134.61	125.46	205.12	231.25
Jammu and Kashmir	24.30	29.95	54.79	40.40	45.83
Karnataka	5.85	7.17	9.15	10.32	6.94
Kerala	63.26	74.70	88.88	111.16	123.11
Madhya Pradesh	14.06	15.72	18.57	22.88	24.25
Maharashtra	9.36	11.67	13.23	15.37	16.68
North East	146.20	175.54	181.62	287.61	325.85
Odisha	69.33	83.91	91.41	122.98	140.52
Punjab	50.61	62.59	71.15	84.10	93.72
Rajasthan	5.56	6.42	7.92	8.82	10.00
Tamil Nadu	11.66	14.70	16.98	21.88	25.71
Uttar Pradesh (East)	5.88	7.16	7.89	9.85	10.56
Uttar Pradesh (West)					
West Bengal	35.47	40.60	49.32	56.24	62.0
Kolkata	141.70	178.44	214.74	275.18	314.8
Delhi	77.52	90.81	105.36	138.06	152.1
Mumbai	57.46	69.78	79.69	108.55	127.1
All India	**26.98**	**32.86**	**38.02**	**48.48**	**54.29**

Source: Department of Telecommunications, Ministry of Communications
Note # Rural-urban break up of population for Kolkata, Delhi and Mumbai service areas is not available.

Indicator 9.c.2: Number of broadband subscribers per 10,000 persons					
					(per 10,000 persons)
Service area	2015-16	2016-17	2017-18	2018-19	2019-20
Andhra Pradesh	1264.46	2365.41	3572.48	4896.64	5793.13
Assam	871.33	1475.09	2185.89	2995.49	3709.57
Bihar	422.69	863.87	1457.72	2328.53	2926.42
Gujarat	1880.95	3231.43	4201.73	5029.19	5605.25
Haryana	3551.44	6617.15	9916.32	12855.29	14469.46
Himachal Pradesh	4521.13	9595.82	11094.06	18526.44	21709.14
Jammu and Kashmir	957.36	1881.18	4942.37	3623.98	4288.57
Karnataka	219.48	441.64	716.36	922.93	686.79
Kerala	3404.71	5445.87	7712.91	10040.57	11334.96
Madhya Pradesh	783.66	1197.57	1664.17	2076.42	2263.09
Maharashtra	444.94	827.23	1131.17	1374.41	1536.68
North East	5608.88	10657.38	14757.38	24575.53	29599.05
Odisha	3248.95	5452.76	8037.6	10860.14	12893.97
Punjab	2875.16	4759.16	6235.96	7557.09	8553.81
Rajasthan	219.09	393.74	608.4	781.25	930.30
Tamil Nadu	407.89	840.63	1271.2	1881.56	2343.57
Uttar Pradesh (East)	475.96	505.6	694.39	904.81	987.21
Uttar Pradesh (West)					
West Bengal	1884.55	2860.14	4164.81	5064.85	5748.40
Kolkata	3657.69	9416.14	16199.83	23041.66	28336.04
Delhi	2502.81	5197.76	8669.29	11936.98	13994.15
Mumbai	2456.41	4589.26	6486.31	9312.82	11481.22
All India	**1178.81**	**2152.19**	**3175.67**	**4288.92**	**5000.15**

Source: Department of Telecommunications, Ministry of Communications

Indicator 10.1.1: Growth rates of household expenditure per capita among the bottom 40 per cent of the population and the total population, 2011-12

(in percentage)

State/UT	Rural		Urban	
	Bottom 40% of population	Total population	Bottom 40% of population	Total population
Andhra Pradesh	27.32	21.08	16.30	0.77
Arunachal Pradesh	-8.63	-1.84	-0.81	14.49
Assam	5.30	3.45	8.77	4.76
Bihar	26.27	23.01	10.73	2.23
Chhattisgarh	13.42	11.60	-14.94	-4.78
Goa	-9.25	-0.69	-6.33	-3.11
Gujarat	16.56	17.86	23.83	13.54
Haryana	25.63	22.75	23.15	38.08
Himachal Pradesh	8.94	12.81	34.41	3.11
Jammu and Kashmir	7.27	10.45	11.82	18.62
Jharkhand	6.71	3.79	17.19	7.01
Karnataka	29.18	30.32	6.80	23.74
Kerala	15.11	23.86	16.28	18.64
Madhya Pradesh	12.00	8.72	8.38	3.75
Maharashtra	17.94	19.63	21.80	9.90
Manipur	12.48	24.53	10.65	12.58
Meghalaya	10.15	13.18	31.17	25.58
Mizoram	1.24	10.91	9.55	10.73
Nagaland	15.81	18.82	3.50	3.04
Odisha	9.87	4.33	4.23	5.25
Punjab	23.13	21.11	19.52	11.26
Rajasthan	12.51	15.37	24.78	23.32
Sikkim	14.97	0.86	4.36	1.84
Tamil Nadu	18.30	24.34	14.27	13.06
Telangana				
Tripura	-6.31	-3.37	-0.61	-3.76
Uttar Pradesh	6.37	9.51	8.12	9.44
Uttarakhand	16.56	-15.88	14.35	12.56
West Bengal	13.20	15.43	12.05	10.74
Andaman and Nicobar Islands	8.96	19.51	25.25	35.87
Chandigarh	-20.60	0.70	-19.97	-26.28
Dadra and Nagar Haveli	-4.83	4.50	14.70	28.43
Daman and Diu	31.97	30.79	22.80	15.13
Delhi	22.10	13.73	4.83	4.35
Lakshadweep	43.92	38.85	7.10	15.62
Puducherry	12.55	13.14	14.62	0.38
All India (Total)	**13.61**	**15.59**	**13.35**	**11.27**

Source: National Sample Survey, NSO, Ministry of Statistics and Programme Implementation

Indicator 10.1.2: Gini Coefficient of Household Expenditure, 2011-12		(in ratio)
State/UT	Rural	Urban
Andhra Pradesh (undivided)	0.245	0.301
Andhra Pradesh	0.346	0.365
Assam	0.221	0.326
Bihar	0.198	0.291
Chhattisgarh	0.234	0.364
Goa		
Gujarat	0.248	0.284
Haryana	0.261	0.410
Himachal Pradesh	0.282	0.290
Jammu and Kashmir	0.235	0.301
Jharkhand	0.206	0.312
Karnataka	0.259	0.403
Kerala	0.363	0.414
Madhya Pradesh	0.267	0.362
Maharashtra	0.253	0.350
Manipur	0.211	0.209
Meghalaya	0.190	0.226
Mizoram	0.240	0.233
Nagaland	0.192	0.232
Odisha	0.232	0.359
Punjab	0.277	0.310
Rajasthan	0.248	0.320
Sikkim	0.197	
Tamil Nadu	0.277	0.326
Telangana		
Tripura	0.219	0.297
Uttar Pradesh	0.247	0.312
Uttarakhand	0.249	0.391
West Bengal	0.239	0.372
Andaman and Nicobar Islands		
Chandigarh		
Dadra and Nagar Haveli		
Daman and Diu		
Delhi		0.349
Lakshadweep		
Puducherry		
All India (Total)	**0.283**	**0.363**

Source: NSO, MoSPI Note: Growth rates of MPCE_MMRP in the bottom 40% of the population and the total population in the year 2011-12 with respect to the year 2009-10

Indicator 10.2.1: Percentage of people living below 50 per cent of median per capita household expenditure 2011-12

(in percentage)

State/UT	Rural		Urban	
	50% of median household MPCE (in Rs.)	Percentage of people living below 50% of median household MPCE	50% of median household MPCE (in Rs.)	Percentage of people living below 50% of median household MPCE
Andhra Pradesh (undivided)	760.67	2.33	1109.70	7.36
Arunachal Pradesh	668.22	8.07	1046.43	17.37
Assam	539.41	1.53	913.20	11.80
Bihar	515.88	1.83	608.55	4.46
Chhattisgarh	458.75	3.45	696.48	10.45
Goa	1106.67	1.33	1351.07	7.42
Gujarat	667.14	2.54	1134.11	7.53
Haryana	942.20	5.10	1315.85	9.37
Himachal Pradesh	848.53	4.26	1358.70	8.83
Jammu and Kashmir	769.49	3.51	1016.43	7.21
Jharkhand	468.72	2.85	880.05	11.94
Karnataka	659.87	0.65	1111.21	13.17
Kerala	997.52	5.53	1182.84	7.47
Madhya Pradesh	493.51	4.87	772.72	8.35
Maharashtra	691.48	2.78	1215.82	6.94
Manipur	672.20	0.07	679.97	0.98
Meghalaya	672.46	1.90	1134.55	8.31
Mizoram	729.90	3.75	1213.55	8.30
Nagaland	912.07	0.00	1076.25	6.86
Odisha	445.41	2.34	705.95	7.77
Punjab	987.38	3.27	1131.48	7.02
Rajasthan	702.94	3.91	987.02	7.10
Sikkim	678.50	0.00	1184.71	2.27
Tamil Nadu	721.20	6.04	1032.10	7.28
Telangana				
Tripura	593.02	1.16	870.25	3.92
Uttar Pradesh	724.94	0.64	981.23	8.99
Uttarakhand	502.10	2.60	714.19	6.38
West Bengal	569.14	2.34	976.35	11.39
Andaman and Nicobar Islands	1096.75	2.49	1812.82	5.37
Chandigarh	1121.19	1.40	1206.78	11.97
Dadra and Nagar Haveli	485.39	0.00	1085.66	9.26
Daman and Diu	1002.61	0.00	1141.51	10.79
Delhi	1170.87	2.86	1227.09	6.11
Lakshadweep	1240.15	3.41	1163.57	0.00
Puducherry	1014.34	4.18	1364.52	7.52
All India (Total)	**598.89**	**4.28**	**1009.60**	**10.89**

Source: National Sample Survey, NSO, Ministry of Statistics and Programme Implementation

Indicator 10.2.3 Proportion of SC/ST persons in Elected bodies

(in percentage)

Item	Year 2014	Year 2019
Seat reserved for SCs	15.50	15.50
Seat reserved for STs	8.70	8.67

Source: Election Commission of India

10.4.1: Labour Share of GDP

(in percentage)

Year	Compensation of employees (in Crore)	GDP at current prices (in Crore)	Indicator
2015-16	4163666	13771874	30.23
2016-17	4693435	15391669	30.49
2017-18	5259375	17098304	30.76
2018-19	5875777	18971237	30.97

Source: National Accounts Division, MoSPI

Indicator 10.4.2: Proportion of budget allocated to North Eastern States

(in percentage)

Item	2015-16	2016-17	2017-18	2018-19	2019-20	2020-21
Budget allocation to North Eastern Areas	29087.93	29124.79	43244.64	47995.00	53374.19	60112.11
Total Budget Estimate	1777477.04	1978060.5	2531762.2	2315113	2698552	3042230
Percent share	1.64	1.47	1.71	2.07	1.98	1.98

Source: Ministry of Finance (Budget Statement)

Indicator 10.4.3: Percentage of budget allocated for welfare of Scheduled Caste and Scheduled Caste

(in percentage)

Item	2015-16	2016-17	2017-18	2018-19	2019-20 (RE)	2020-21 (BE)
Budget allocation to welfare of SCs	30603.7	34333.67	49492.31	54342.84	72936.29	83256.62
Budget allocation to welfare of STs	21216.54	21810.56	31913.72	36889	49268.02	53652.86
Total Budget allocation for welfare of SCs and STs	51820.24	56144.23	81406.03	91231.84	122204.31	136909.48
Total Budget	2102229.21	2313291	2752661	2315112.6	2698552.14	3042230.09
Percentage of budget to welfare of SCs	1.456	1.484	1.798	2.347	2.703	2.737
Percentage of budget to welfare of STs	1.009	0.943	1.159	1.593	1.826	1.764
Percentage of budget to welfare of SCs and STs combined	2.47	2.43	2.96	3.94	4.53	4.50

Source: Ministry of Finance

Indicator 10.c.1: Remittance costs as a proportion of the amount remitted, 2015-16 (in percentage)		
Bank Type/Mode	Cost of Sending USD 200 in Public Sector Banks	Cost of Receiving USD 200 Public Sector Banks
Direct Transfer to Bank Account/Electronic Wire	0-6.7	0-1.5
SWIFT	0-21.3	0.5-4.4
Source: RBI		

Indicator 11.3.1: Proportion of cities with Master plans (similar to 11.a.1) (in percentage)					
All India (Total)	Year 2015	Year 2016	Year 2017	Year 2018	Year 2019
	33.17	34.51	-	-	34.93
Source: Ministry of Housing and Urban Affairs					

Indicator 11.6.4: Percentage of wards with 100% door to door waste collection (in percentage)					
All India (Total)	2015-16	2016-17	2017-18	2018-19	2019-20
	40.91	50.84	73.91	90.09	95.97
Source: Ministry of Housing and Urban Affairs					

Indicator 11.6.5: Percentage of waste processed (in percentage)					
All India (Total)	Year 2015-16	Year 2016-17	Year 2017-18	Year 2018-19	Year 2019-20
	17.97	23.14	28.57	53.19	60.00
Source: Ministry of Housing and Urban Affairs					

Indicator 12.3.1: Per capita food availability

Category	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
Rice	67.9	67.2	66.8	69.2	69.1
Wheat	61.3	72.9	66.7	61.5	65.2
Other Cereals	28.4	26.1	29.4	30.6	27.8
Cereals	153.8	162	158.4	161.3	162.1
Pulses	16	15.7	20	18.7	17.5
Food Grains	169.8	177.7	178.4	180.1	179.6

Source: FE, DAC&FW, Ministry of Agriculture and Farmers' Welfare

Indicator 12.3.2: Post harvest storage and distribution losses of central/states pool stocks of wheat and rice

(in percentage)

State/UT	Storage Loss (%)					Transit Loss (%)				
	2015-2016	2016-2017	2017-2018	2018-2019	2019-2020	2015-2016	2016-2017	2017-2018	2018-2019	2019-2020
Andhra Pradesh	0.1	0.05	-0.01	0.15	0.05	0.18	0.18	0.13	0.23	0.14
Arunachal Pradesh	0.08	0.42	0.17	0.19	0.12	0.38	0.2	0.18	0.31	0.59
Assam	0.11	0.08	0.09	0.1	0.14	0.59	0.53	0.48	0.44	0.62
Bihar	0.04	0.03	0.02	0.05	0.04	0.36	0.37	0.31	0.35	0.36
Chhattisgarh	0.18	0.2	0.12	0.08	0.38	0.15	0.09	0.07	0.34	0.41
Delhi	0.09	0	0.01	0.11	0.12	0.17	0.14	0.1	0.05	0
Gujarat	0.14	0.08	0.02	0.06	-0.06	0.19	0.22	0.19	0.23	0.22
Haryana	-0.47	-0.59	-0.5	-0.5	-0.5	0.01	0.13	0.01	0.1	0
Himachal Pradesh	-0.02	-0.02	-0.03	-0.03	-0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0
Jammu and Kashmir	0.02	0.04	0.02	0.03	0.08	0.18	0.21	0.18	0.2	0.34
Jharkhand	0.1	0.1	0.07	0.08	0.11	0.32	0.29	0.3	0.25	0.36
Karnataka	0.14	0.26	0.13	0.16	0.14	0.34	0.4	0.34	0.32	0.28
Kerala	0.07	0.06	0.03	0.04	0.09	0.24	0.14	0.18	0.24	0.32
Madhya Pradesh	-0.52	-0.9	-0.91	-0.9	-0.84	-0.1	0.42	-11.16	-7.22	0.68
Maharashtra	0.25	0.33	0.24	0.21	0.23	0.38	0.38	0.31	0.33	0.33
Manipur	-	-	-	-	0.04	-	-	-	-	0.68
Nagaland	0.05	0.15	0.08	0.06	0.12	0.36	0.39	0.41	0.39	0.66
NEF Shillong	0.16	0.07	0.08	0.05	0.09	0.2	0.24	0.3	0.32	0.67
Odisha	0.13	0.06	0.04	0.01	-0.03	0.27	0.27	0.3	0.26	0.29
Punjab	-0.28	-0.35	-0.23	-0.16	-1.17	0.9	0.49	0.38	0.61	0
Rajasthan	-0.16	-0.28	-0.36	-0.24	-0.26	0.03	0.05	-0.04	0	0
Tamil Nadu	0.13	0.16	0.08	0.11	0.08	0.2	0.2	0.15	0.17	0.15
Telangana	-	-	-0.12	0.03	0.14			0.12	0.07	0.22
Uttar Pradesh	0.13	0.16	-0.05	-0.16	-0.11	0.39	0.33	0.23	0.12	0.29
Uttarakhand	0	-0.08	0.03	-0.03	0.08	0.12	0.02	0.01	0.03	0.59
West Bengal	0.04	0.03	0	0	0.01	0.31	0.37	0.26	0.25	0.27
All India (Total)	**-0.09**	**-0.11**	**-0.09**	**-0.14**	**-0.1**	**0.3**	**0.3**	**0.25**	**0.25**	**0.32**

Source: Ministry of Consumer Affairs, Food and Public Distribution
Note: Telengana and Manipur separated recently

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

SL	Stanadard Accounting Tool
1	Tourism Contribution Directly to GVA
2	Tourism contribution directly to GDP
3	Tourism contribution to Total (Direct+Indirect) to GVA
4	Tourism contribution to Total (Direct+Indirect) to GDP
5	Tourism contribution directly to jobs
6	Tourism contribution directly to Toatl(Directt+ Indirect) to the number of Jobs

Source: Ministry of Tourism

Indicator 12.c.1: Amount of fossil fuel subsidy per unit of GDP

SL	Item	(Expenditure in Rs. crore)				
		2015-16	2016-17	2017-18	2018-19	2019-20
1	Expenditure incurred on Petroleum Subsidies	29999	27538.71	24460	24837	38569
1.1	Expenditure incurred on Petroleum Subsidies - LPG	22660	18678	15656.34	20268.38	34085.86
1.2	Expenditure incurred on Petroleum Subsidies - Kerosene	7339	8860.71	8804.15	4568.57	4483
2	GDP at current price	13771874	15362386	17095005	18971237	20339849
	Percentage Share	0.22	0.18	0.14	0.13	0.19

Source: (a) Numerator- Ministry of Finance (b) Denominator – Ministry of Statistics & PI

Indicator 13.1.1: Number of States with strategies for enhancing adaptive capacity and dealing with climate extreme weather events, 2017-18

Number of States/UT's with strategies	33

Source: Ministry of Environment Forest and Climate Change

Indicator 13.2.1: Pre 2020 action achievements of pre 2020 Goals as per country priority, percentage reduction in emission intensity of GDP, over 2005 level by 2020

(in percentage)

Percentage	21

Source: Ministry of Environment Forest and Climate Change

Indicator 14.1.1: Coastal Water Quality Index, 2015 - 16

Coastal States/UT	Index Value	Index
Andhra Pradesh	49.000	Moderate
Goa	61.600	Good
Gujarat	43.000	Moderate
Karnataka	48.000	Moderate
Kerala	53.800	Moderate
Odisha	59.000	Moderate
Tamil Nadu	57.575	Moderate
West Bengal	65.000	Good
Puducherry	53.200	Moderate

Source: Ministry of Earth Sciences

Indicator 14.1.3: Percentage use of nitrogenous fertilizers to total fertilizer (N, P & K)				
State/UT	2015-16	2016-17	2017-18	2018-19
Andhra Pradesh	60.24	58.26	58.80	59.61
Arunachal Pradesh	78.57	-	-	0.00
Assam	69.74	66.46	62.24	66.64
Bihar	73.65	69.80	67.16	68.58
Chhattisgarh	61.29	57.76	59.96	56.46
Goa	48.97	48.80	42.35	43.64
Gujarat	72.64	71.27	70.00	71.03
Haryana	76.97	75.08	76.27	75.84
Himachal Pradesh	65.04	61.18	63.57	62.89
Jammu and Kashmir	67.24	61.40	60.44	62.49
Jharkhand	72.57	76.88	52.05	70.08
Karnataka	55.15	53.82	55.05	52.61
Kerala	48.55	43.55	57.12	39.67
Madhya Pradesh	62.74	64.19	62.65	63.04
Maharashtra	53.25	54.96	51.28	50.70
Manipur	69.53	68.47	54.60	52.85
Meghalaya	-	-	-	0.00
Mizoram	69.40	75.68	100.00	64.23
Nagaland	47.41	47.35	47.37	-
Odisha	62.96	61.18	60.54	60.63
Punjab	74.46	76.80	79.08	78.89
Rajasthan	69.83	73.69	71.62	70.62
Sikkim	-	-	-	-
Tamil Nadu	59.66	56.55	57.47	49.22
Telangana	66.65	67.51	64.43	6.60
Tripura	42.95	54.23	58.37	0.00
Uttar Pradesh	69.27	67.82	69.27	73.72
Uttarakhand	84.97	80.98	82.18	78.35
West Bengal	51.90	51.90	48.15	50.20
Andaman and Nicobar Islands	-	36.88	35.23	46.99
Chandigarh	-	-	-	-
Dadra and Nagar Haveli	64.77	58.97	58.82	65.20
Daman and Diu	87.50	87.50	100.00	93.34
Delhi	92.28	95.94	77.44	89.01
Lakshadweep	-	-	-	-
Puducherry	72.48	72.48	72.48	71.63
All India (Total)	**64.94**	**64.49**	**63.77**	**64.39**

Source: INM, DAC&FW, Ministry of Agriculture and Farmers' Welfare
Note: '-'refers, data is not available

Indicator 14.2.1: Percentage change in area under mangroves (similar to and Indicator 14.5.2) (in percentage)			
States/UT	2013-15	2015-17	2017-19
Andhra Pradesh	4.26	10.08	0.00
Goa	18.18	0.00	0.00
Gujarat	0.36	2.98	3.25
Karnataka	0.00	233.33	0.00
Maharashtra	19.35	36.94	5.26
Odisha	8.45	5.19	3.29
Tamil Nadu	20.51	4.26	-8.16
West Bengal	0.43	0.38	-0.09
Andaman & Nicobar	2.15	0.00	-0.16
Puducherry	100.00	0.00	0.00
Kerala	50.00	0.00	0.00
Daman and Diu	84.05	0.00	0.00
Total	**2.43**	**3.82**	**1.10**
Source:Forest Survey of India, Ministry of Environment Forest and Climate Change			

Indicator 14.4.1: Maximum Sustainable Yield (MSY) in fishing

(in Million Tonne/Year)

Indian Exclusive Economic Zone-wise Potential of Fishery Resources during

Resource	2015-17	2017-18
Total (in Million Tonne/Year)	3.078	5.311

Source: Department of Fisheries, Ministry of Animal Husbandry, Dairying & Fisheries

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

(in Number & in Rs. lakh)

Name of the States	Physical (in number)			Project Cost (in Rs. lakh)		
	2016-17	2017-18	2018-19	2016-17	2017-18	2018-19
Andaman and Nicobar Islands		20	15		85	63.75
Andhra Pradesh		50	100		212.5	425
Daman and Diu						
Goa	25	20	15	106.25	85	63.75
Karnataka	24		30	102		127.5
Kerala		120	200		480	400
Lakshadweep						
Maharashtra	10			40		
Odisha	100	75		425	150	
Tamil Nadu	100		200	425		850
Grand Total	**259**	**285**	**560**	**1098.25**	**1012.5**	**1930**

Source: Department of Animal Husbandry and Dairying & Fisheries
Note: Blank refers, data is not available

Indicator 15.1.1: Forest cover as a percentage of total geographical area

(in percentage)

State/UT	Year 2015	Year 2017	Year 2019
Andhra Pradesh	15.25	17.27	17.88
Arunachal Pradesh	80.30	79.96	79.63
Assam	35.22	35.83	36.11
Bihar	7.74	7.75	7.76
Chhattisgarh	41.12	41.09	41.13
Delhi	12.73	12.97	13.18
Goa	60.08	60.21	60.43
Gujarat	7.48	7.52	7.57
Haryana	3.58	3.59	3.62
Himachal Pradesh	26.40	27.12	27.72
Jammu and Kashmir	10.34	10.46	10.62
Jharkhand	29.45	29.55	29.62
Karnataka	18.99	19.58	20.11
Kerala	49.50	52.30	54.42
Madhya Pradesh	25.13	25.11	25.14
Maharashtra	16.45	16.47	16.50
Manipur	76.11	77.69	75.46
Meghalaya	76.76	76.45	76.33
Mizoram	88.93	86.27	85.41
Nagaland	78.21	75.33	75.31
Odisha	32.34	32.98	33.15
Punjab	3.52	3.65	3.67
Rajasthan	4.73	4.84	4.86
Sikkim	47.31	47.13	47.10
Tamil Nadu	20.26	20.21	20.27
Telangana	18.80	18.22	18.36
Tripura	74.49	73.68	73.68
Uttar Pradesh	6.00	6.09	6.15
Uttarakhand	45.32	45.43	45.44
West Bengal	18.96	18.98	19.04
Andaman and Nicobar Islands	81.84	81.73	81.74
Chandigarh	19.32	18.91	19.32
Dadra and Nagar Haveli	41.96	42.16	42.16
Daman and Diu	17.51	18.46	18.46
Lakshadweep	84.56	90.33	90.33
Puducherry	11.54	10.95	10.70
All India (Total)	**21.35**	**21.54**	**21.67**

Source: Ministry of Environment Forest and Climate Change

Indicator 15.1.2: Protected area as percentage of total geographical area

(in percentage)

All India (Total)			
Year	Area under National Parks and Wildlife Sanctuaries (Km²)	Total Geographical Area (Km²)	Percentage
2015	159366.57	3287263	4.85
2016	159417.84	3287263	4.85
2017	159431.93	3287263	4.85
2018	159431.93	3287263	4.85
2019	160275.93	3287263	4.88

Source: Ministry of Environment Forest and Climate Change

Indicator 15.1.3: Area of Ramsar sites as a percentage to the total wetland (in percentage) area

(in percentage)

	2016	2017	2018	2019
Area of Ramsar sites in India (in hectares)	633871	633871	633871	1067939
Total Wetland area in India(in hectares)	15260000	15260000	15260000	15260000
Area of Ramsar sites as a percentage of total wetland area (in percentage)	4.15	4.15	4.15	7.00

Source: Ministry of Environment Forest and Climate Change

Indicator 15.2.1: Percentage change in Forest cover

(in percentage)

State/UT	2013-15	2015-17	2017-19
Andhra Pradesh	0.28	8.23	3.52
Arunachal Pradesh	-0.11	-0.28	-0.41
Assam	-0.17	2.06	0.79
Bihar	-0.04	0.62	0.10
Chattisgarh	-0.06	-0.02	0.12
Delhi	5.00	1.93	1.57
Goa	0.23	0.86	0.36
Gujarat	0.05	0.32	0.68
Haryana	-0.13	0.51	0.88
Himachal Pradesh	0.09	2.67	2.21
Jammu and Kashmir	2.00	1.10	1.60
Jharkhand	0.02	0.12	0.25
Karnataka	0.80	3.02	2.73
Kerala	7.35	5.41	4.05
Madhya Pradesh	-0.08	-0.02	0.09
Maharashtra	-0.01	-0.03	0.19
Manipur	0.02	1.54	-2.88
Meghalaya	-0.41	-0.67	-0.16
Mizoram	-1.61	-2.84	-0.99
Nagaland	-0.60	-3.48	-0.02
Odisha	0.01	1.75	0.53
Punjab	-0.06	3.73	0.65
Rajasthan	0.53	2.89	0.35
Sikkim	-0.03	-0.27	-0.06
Tamil Nadu	10.49	0.28	0.32
Telangana	-0.77	2.85	0.80
Tripura	-0.70	-2.08	0.00
Uttar Pradesh	0.78	1.93	0.87
Uttarakhand	-1.09	0.09	0.03
West Bengal	0.14	0.12	0.33
Andaman and Nicobar Islands	0.60	-0.13	0.01
Chandigarh	27.64	-0.46	2.18
Dadra and Nagar Haveli	-3.29	0.49	0.00
Daman and Diu	117.89	4.49	0.00
Lakshadweep	0.22	0.15	0.00
Puducherry	10.63	-5.76	-2.35
All India (Total)	**0.54**	**0.97**	**0.56**

Source: India State Of Forest Report, Forest Survey of India, MoEF&CC

15.2.2: Total area covered under different afforestation schemes			(in Hectare)
State/UT	2015-16	2016-17	2017-18
Andhra Pradesh	1,33,618	2,74,635	229409
Arunachal Pradesh	8	0	NR
Assam	0	0	0
Bihar	41419	43279	35114
Chhattisgarh	1,33,531	98697	26037
Delhi	1498	1299	NR
Goa	21	38	15
Gujarat	1,50,822	1,68,733	177148
Haryana	30643	25474	17000
Himachal Pradesh	11449	10052	9200
Jammu and Kashmir	10863	7307	11371
Jharkhand	NR	21005	22729
Karnataka	69093	61686	62108
Kerala	1117	46695	1923$
Madhya Pradesh	7994 #	99197	NR
Maharashtra	55793	42100	37393
Manipur	2855 #	12247	6442
Meghalaya	3186	0	2743
Mizoram	NR	4050	4020
Nagaland	NR	0	NR
Odisha	1,70,808 #	4,01,452	382364
Punjab	2934	5469	6845
Rajasthan	70893	66815	43873
Sikkim	1325	3376	365
Tamil Nadu	45129	39790	33147
Telangana	2,36,598	4,38,059	489673
Tripura	2339 #	4070	4858
Uttar Pradesh	1,65,867	92128	51513
Uttarakhand	17846	18251	21397
West Bengal	12169	2722 ^	10653
Andaman and Nicobar Islands	1300	1125	713
Chandigarh	167	178	176
Dadra and Nagar Haveli	225	220	200
Daman and Diu	0	10	15
Lakshadweep	0	0	0
Puducherry	86	250	63
All India (Total)	**1381596**	**19,90,409**	**1688507**

Source: Ministry of Statistics & Programme Implementation, TPP
Note: # Figures reported earlier have been repeated
^ Figures reported upto December 2016 have been repeated $ State has downward revised the figure
NR: Not reported

Indicator 15.2.3: Tree cover as percentage of total geographical area			(in percentage)
State/UT	2015	2017	2019
Andhra Pradesh	2.43	2.30	2.40
Arunachal Pradesh	0.91	0.96	1.01
Assam	2.06	1.91	1.80
Bihar	2.32	2.40	2.13
Chhattisgarh	2.68	2.84	3.14
Delhi	7.48	7.62	8.70
Goa	8.78	8.73	7.35
Gujarat	4.03	4.09	3.52
Haryana	3.06	3.20	3.54
Himachal Pradesh	1.36	1.48	1.49
Jammu and Kashmir	3.76	3.52	3.57
Jharkhand	3.49	3.67	3.33
Karnataka	2.89	2.98	3.26
Kerala	7.60	7.62	7.56
Madhya Pradesh	2.52	2.62	2.71
Maharashtra	3.11	3.19	3.51
Manipur	1.09	0.99	0.77
Meghalaya	3.17	2.93	3.17
Mizoram	2.54	2.22	2.09
Nagaland	2.30	2.29	2.18
Odisha	2.56	2.56	2.99
Punjab	3.07	3.22	3.16
Rajasthan	2.42	2.42	2.37
Sikkim	0.49	0.49	0.51
Tamil Nadu	3.46	3.59	3.71
Telengana	2.27	2.38	2.24
Tripura	2.22	2.05	2.20
Uttar Pradesh	2.92	3.09	3.05
Uttarakhand	1.41	1.43	1.57
West Bengal	2.35	2.41	2.26
Andaman and Nicobar Islands	0.45	0.42	0.50
Chandigarh	7.89	8.77	21.93
Dadra and Nagar Haveli	5.70	6.11	5.70
Daman and Diu	9.01	9.01	4.50
Lakshadweep	13.33	6.67	0.97
Puducherry	5.51	5.51	4.69
All India (Total)	**2.82**	**2.85**	**2.89**

Source: India State of Forest Report, Forest Survey of India, Ministry of Environment Forest and Climate Change

Indicator 15.3.1: Proportion of land that is degraded over total land area
(in percentage)

All India (Total)	Year 2017-18
	27.77

Source: National Remote Sensing Centre (NRSC), Department of Space

Indicator 15.4.1: Percentage change in forest cover in hill districts
(in percentage)

State	2013-15	2015-17	2017-19
Arunachal Pradesh	-0.11	-0.42	-0.41
Assam	-0.12	0.72	-0.73
Himachal Pradesh	0.09	2.75	2.21
Jammu and Kashmir	-0.31	0.05	1.60
	7.69	3.51	
Karnataka	-0.84	3.22	0.56
Kerala	9.08	6.03	3.32
Maharashtra	0.07	0.59	1.36
Manipur	0.02	2.07	-2.88
Meghalaya	-0.41	-0.41	-0.16
Mizoram	-1.61	-3.00	-0.99
Nagaland	-0.60	-3.68	-0.02
Sikkim	-0.03	-0.39	-0.06
Tamil Nadu	15.07	-12.82	0.40
Tripura	-0.70	-1.09	0.00
Uttarakhand	-1.09	0.23	0.03
West Bengal	0.00	-0.55	0.13
Grand Total	**0.60**	**0.16**	**0.19**

Source: India State of Forest Report, Forest Survey of India, Ministry of Environment Forest and Climate Change
Note: * Includes Jammu & Kashmir area outside LoC that is under illegal occupation of Pakistan and China

Indicator 15.4.4: Percentage change in per capita income of Himalayan State over previous year
(in percentage)

Hill State	2015-16	2016-17	2017-18	2018-19
Arunachal Pradesh	1.01	4.73	10.95	7.21
Assam	14.98	9.07	11.84	10.64
Himachal Pradesh	9.90	10.91	9.80	10.96
Jammu and Kashmir	19.61	5.20	7.38	11.09
Manipur	5.18	7.03	9.54	7.65
Meghalaya	6.49	7.14	9.96	9.77
Mizoram	10.68	11.44	6.51	2.23
Nagaland	5.23	11.94	13.40	11.66
Sikkim	14.87	14.12	12.97	12.77
Tripura	20.45	8.54	10.62	12.57
Uttarakhand	8.62	9.20	13.12	9.00
West Bengal	10.33	8.29	13.88	16.84
Hill States Total	**10.58**	**9.79**	**11.13**	**10.31**

Source: NAD, Ministry of Statistics and Programme Implementation

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

Year wise status of applications	Form I Access to Bio resources for Research/Commercial Purpose	Form II Transfer of Research Results	Form III Approval for obtaining IPR	Form IV Third Party Transfer	Form B	Total
2015-2016	31	1	51	2	7	92
2016-2017	36	4	127	0	15	182
2017-2018	37	2	245	1	31	316
2018-2019	61	1	203	1	17	283
2019-2020	24	1	236	0	39	300

Source: Ministry of Environment Forest and Climate Change

Indicator: 15.7.1 Number of cases registered under Wildlife Protection Act, 1972

(in number)

States/UT	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
Andaman and Nicobar Islands	NA	NA	2	NA	2
Andhra Pradesh	48	39	13	10	4
Arunachal Pradesh	2	6	2	NA	4
Assam	17	7	3	28	24
Bihar	6	12	NA	NA	3
Chandigarh	NA	7	4	NA	NA
Chhattisgarh	28	42	40	27	NA
Dadra and Nagar Haveli	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Daman and Diu	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Delhi	24	11	1	NA	5
Goa	11	11	3	NA	2
Gujarat	41	58	44	17	12
Haryana	NA	1	NA	NA	3
Himachal Pradesh	8	19	15	11	5
Jammu and Kashmir	1	NA	NA	NA	NA
Jharkhand	4	1	6	NA	NA
Karnataka	38	17	28	7	2
Kerala	20	26	33	16	3
Lakshadweep	1	NA	NA	NA	NA
Madhya Pradesh	23	21	18	7	22
Maharashtra	12	19	10	14	37
Manipur	18	11	1	NA	1
Meghalaya	6	NA	1	NA	2
Mizoram	24	6	4	1	1
Nagaland	1	3	NA	1	NA
Odisha	51	13	8	NA	3
Puducherry	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Punjab	14	13	12	17	1
Rajasthan	18	9	1	1	7
Sikkim	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Tamil Nadu	67	40	25	1	27
Telangana	6	16	6	3	3
Tripura	NA	1	NA	NA	2
Uttar Pradesh	98	100	31	30	54
Uttrakhand	8	23	27	16	11
West Bengal	103	33	4	NA	56
All India	**698**	**565**	**342**	**207**	**296**

Source: Ministry of Environment Forest and Climate Change
Note: 'NA' refers to Under compilation

Indicator 15.b.1: Percentage of government spending on environmental Protection

(at current prices)

Item	(Expenditure in Rs. crore)			
	2015-16	2016-17	2017-18	2018-19
Government Expenditure on Environment Protection	1790	1545	2389	4395
Total Government Expenditures	3390734	3716655	4183194	5033331
Percentage Share of government spending on Environmental Protection	0.05	0.04	0.06	0.09

Source:National Accounts Division, NSO, MoSPI
Note: *Expenditure excludes expenditure of local bodies and CFC

Indicator 16.1.1: Number of Victims of Intentional Homicide Per 1,00,000 Population
(per '00'000 population)

State/UT-wise number of victims reported under intentional homicide (murder (sec. 302 IPC)) per 1,00,000 population during the year

State/UT	2015	2016	2017	2018
Andhra Pradesh	2.23	2.31	2.17	1.92
Arunachal Pradesh	4.69	3.35	5.48	4.55
Assam	4.2	3.45	3.45	3.66
Bihar	3.09	2.26	2.42	2.52
Chhattisgarh	3.74	4.35	3.58	3.39
Goa	1.78	1.98	2.03	1.89
Gujarat	1.97	1.8	1.53	1.69
Haryana	3.76	3.95	3.83	4.01
Himachal Pradesh	1.54	1.44	1.38	1.39
Jammu and Kashmir	1.37	1.27	1.57	1.58
Jharkhand	4.65	4.22	4.4	4.63
Karnataka	2.68	2.55	2.31	2.17
Kerala	1	1.24	0.94	0.88
Madhya Pradesh	3.09	2.61	2.44	2.34
Maharashtra	2.18	2.01	1.83	1.87
Manipur	3.97	2.62	2.46	1.69
Meghalaya	5.53	3.51	2.81	3.06
Mizoram	4.72	2.84	1.88	2.28
Nagaland	2.46	2.2	1.85	1.83
Odisha	3.53	3.13	2.94	3.2
Punjab	2.57	2.75	2.41	2.44
Rajasthan	2.2	2.11	1.97	1.98
Sikkim	2.66	2.94	1.99	1.82
Tamil Nadu	2.65	2.25	2.15	2.16
Telangana	3.31	2.92	2.41	2.2
Tripura	3.95	3.84	3.31	3.56
Uttar Pradesh	2.25	2.33	2.17	1.99
Uttarakhand	1.82	1.8	1.75	1.98
West Bengal	2.29	2.22	2.12	2.02
Andaman and Nicobar Islands	3.45	3.57	2.28	3.03
Chandigarh	1.38	2.28	2.16	1.71
Dadra and Nagar Haveli	2.38	1.08	1.01	1.33
Daman and Diu	1.25	1.18	1.91	1.52
Delhi	2.86	2.9	2.66	2.85
Lakshadweep	0	0	0	1.49
Puducherry	2	2.69	2.07	1.96
Total (All India)	**2.63**	**2.44**	**2.3**	**2.28**

Source: National Crime Records Bureau, Ministry of Home Affairs

Indicator 16.1.2: Per 1,00,000 Population subjected to physical, psychological or sexual violence in the previous 12 months

State/UT-wise Victims reported under Physical, Psychological or Sexual Violence during

State/UT	2015	2016	2017	2018
Andhra Pradesh	59.65	59.18	116.44	108.19
Arunachal Pradesh	90.18	67.4	79.91	75.95
Assam	130.33	112.7	153.23	174.69
Bihar	43.26	38.58	109.66	122.81
Chhattisgarh	62.88	65.29	110.33	118.52
Goa	53.23	66.34	86.02	81.81
Gujarat	39.74	37.01	44.45	48.78
Haryana	76.3	78.96	117.33	129.04
Himachal Pradesh	48.83	45.04	82.69	93.93
Jammu and Kashmir	42.94	36.05	59.51	72.44
Jharkhand	45.76	36.31	56.92	66.64
Karnataka	58.93	59.54	94.29	84.13
Kerala	59.29	62.48	119.39	117.58
Madhya Pradesh	66.43	67.46	184.65	153.29
Maharashtra	56.7	56.67	82.43	89.30
Manipur	41.86	32.56	36.92	28.64
Meghalaya	44.86	35.42	39.76	38.28
Mizoram	65.21	50.26	47.1	42.82
Nagaland	14.69	18.07	17.46	15.65
Odisha	76.27	78.43	88.4	93.92
Punjab	50.94	49.78	59.66	60.18
Rajasthan	65.83	61.31	94.34	95.87
Sikkim	56.54	74.61	82.21	73.44
Tamil Nadu	45.04	40.1	101.52	86.30
Telangana	77.49	79.1	155.3	135.55
Tripura	78.86	66.89	68.96	86.02
Uttar Pradesh	39.1	48.33	65.61	73.37
Uttarakhand	30.97	31.74	45.21	52.60
West Bengal	83.56	84.83	97.61	94.65
Andaman and Nicobar Islands	51.28	67.86	79.19	99.49
Chandigarh	48.79	71.17	76.54	69.15
Dadra and Nagar Haveli	30.86	24.41	23.89	28.00
Daman and Diu	42.99	41.89	33.79	36.46
Delhi UT	137.04	134.03	136.2	137.99
Lakshadweep	13.75	25.37	40.3	35.82
Puducherry	28.69	43.03	92.26	80.01
Total (All India)	**58.62**	**58.34**	**96.2**	**96.89**

Source:National Crime Records Bureau, Ministry of Home Affairs

Indicator 16.2.1: Number of victims rescued from human trafficking per 1,00,000 population, by sex, age and form of exploitation

State/UT	2015	2016	2017	2018
Andhra Pradesh	1.94	1.72	0.77	0.87
Arunachal Pradesh	0.38	0.07	0	0.27
Assam	0.54	0.28	0.79	0.78
Bihar	0.24	0.21	0.39	0.53
Chhattisgarh	0.89	1.17	0.82	0.97
Goa	325.89	5.68	4.92	6.65
Gujarat	0.72	0.88	0.03	0.04
Haryana	0.46	0.39	0.08	0.11
Himachal Pradesh	1.86	2.17	0.17	0.15
Jammu and Kashmir	0.02	0	0.01	0.01
Jharkhand	0.55	0.13	0.43	0.43
Karnataka	1.29	1.57	0.37	0.31
Kerala	0.23	1.77	0.65	0.45
Madhya Pradesh	4.46	6.08	0.19	0.12
Maharashtra	1.28	0.96	0.53	0.65
Manipur	0.12	0.7	0.85	0.16
Meghalaya	0.04	0.26	0.09	0.22
Mizoram	0	0.17	0	0.25
Nagaland	0.08	0	0	0
Odisha	0.63	1.15	0.55	0.58
Punjab	0.36	0.12	0.02	0.07
Rajasthan	7.16	7.73	1.19	0.49
Sikkim	0	0.15	0.77	0.61
Tamil Nadu	1.95	3.17	0.26	0.09
Telangana	2.42	0.97	1.04	1.37
Tripura	0.13	0.26	0.48	0.05
Uttar Pradesh	0.02	0.43	0.03	0.04
Uttarakhand	0.35	0.2	0.36	0.52
West Bengal	1.95	2.93	0.56	0.26
Andaman and Nicobar Islands	0	1.28	0	0
Chandigarh	1.61	0.09	0	0
Dadra and Nagar Haveli	0	0	0	0
Daman and Diu	0.63	2.95	0.82	0
Delhi	2.73	1.4	2.51	2.16
Lakshadweep	0	0	0	0
Puducherry	0.06	0	0.14	0
Total	**1.99**	**1.79**	**0.44**	**0.4**

Source: (a) Numerator: National Crime Records Bureau, Ministry of Home Affairs (b) Denominator: Office of the Registrar General, India, Ministry of Home Affairs

Indicator 16.2.2: Proportion of Crime Committed against Children during the year (rate per 1,00,000 children)			
State/UT	2015	2016	2017	2018
Andhra Pradesh	13.06	11.88	17.39	17.89
Arunachal Pradesh	42.98	29.57	34.89	39.57
Assam	24.01	33.34	48.46	49.04
Bihar	4.49	9.04	12.45	17.29
Chhattisgarh	45.44	48.61	67.66	72.23
Goa	49.23	48.46	40.00	38.65
Gujarat	18.04	18.25	19.65	24.93
Haryana	36.51	34.42	47.78	53.88
Himachal Pradesh	23.15	22.82	27.13	44.12
Jammu and Kashmir	6.93	5.00	8.11	11.47
Jharkhand	3.11	6.07	9.76	11.36
Karnataka	21.78	24.37	33.03	34.61
Kerala	26.38	32.26	40.35	47.75
Madhya Pradesh	43.49	46.27	68.17	64.41
Maharashtra	38.26	40.02	48.01	52.52
Manipur	12.50	14.79	13.44	14.27
Meghalaya	25.90	24.90	38.50	39.60
Mizoram	58.11	57.03	62.70	60.81
Nagaland	9.40	13.13	15.07	12.09
Odisha	18.58	23.97	22.93	37.41
Punjab	21.65	22.06	26.09	27.26
Rajasthan	15.46	15.87	20.36	18.52
Sikkim	33.50	59.50	123.00	126.00
Tamil Nadu	14.26	15.48	20.79	25.13
Telangana	27.44	29.02	36.62	36.11
Tripura	21.05	22.58	23.71	22.98
Uttar Pradesh	12.94	18.20	22.19	23.66
Uttarakhand	17.22	17.64	25.77	54.29
West Bengal	17.31	24.99	23.92	21.74
Andaman and Nicobar Islands	74.29	66.43	91.43	125.00
Chandigarh	74.00	59.00	75.00	72.00
Dadra and Nagar Haveli	26.92	16.15	24.62	29.23
Daman and Diu	35.56	43.33	27.78	38.89
Delhi	182.18	157.84	154.09	166.00
Lakshadweep	10.00	25.00	20.00	40.00
Puducherry	12.13	18.30	20.21	18.94
TOTAL (ALL INDIA)	**22.06**	**24.95**	**31.13**	**33.74**

Source: (a) Numerator: National Crime Records Bureau, Ministry of Home Affairs (b) Denominator: Office of the Registrar General, India, Ministry of Home Affairs

Indicator 16.3.1: Number of courts per lakh population

(per lakh population)

Item	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020
Number of Sanctioned Strength of judges in SC and HC	1110	1110	1110	1110	1113
Number of Sanctioned Strength of judges in District & Sub-ordinate courts	22288	22474	22644	23235	24037
Total judges	23398	23584	23754	24345	25150
Mid-year projected population (in lakh)	12949.76	13091.97	13234.19	13376.4	13518.62
Number of courts per lakh population	1.81	1.80	1.79	1.82	1.86

Source: Ministry of Law & Justice

State/UT	(courts per lakh population)				
	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020
Andhra Pradesh and Telangana	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01
Arunachal Pradesh	0.02	0.02	0.02	0.02	0.03
Assam	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01
Bihar	0.02	0.02	0.02	0.02	0.02
Chhattisgarh	0.02	0.01	0.02	0.02	0.02
Goa	0.04	0.04	0.03	0.03	0.03
Gujarat	0.02	0.02	0.02	0.02	0.02
Haryana	0.02	0.02	0.02	0.02	0.03
Himachal Pradesh	0.02	0.02	0.02	0.02	0.02
Jammu and Kashmir	0.02	0.02	0.02	0.02	0.02
Jharkhand	0.02	0.02	0.02	0.02	0.02
Karnataka	0.02	0.02	0.02	0.02	0.02
Kerala	0.01	0.02	0.01	0.02	0.02
Madhya Pradesh	0.03	0.03	0.02	0.02	0.02
Maharashtra	0.02	0.02	0.02	0.02	0.02
Manipur	0.01	0.02	0.02	0.02	0.02
Meghalaya	0.02	0.03	0.03	0.03	0.03
Mizoram	0.05	0.05	0.06	0.05	0.05
Nagaland	0.02	0.02	0.02	0.02	0.02
Odisha	0.02	0.02	0.02	0.02	0.02
Punjab	0.02	0.02	0.02	0.02	0.02
Rajasthan	0.02	0.02	0.02	0.02	0.02
Sikkim	0.04	0.04	0.03	0.04	0.04
Tamil Nadu	0.01	0.01	0.02	0.02	0.02
Tripura	0.03	0.03	0.03	0.03	0.03
Uttar Pradesh	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.02	0.02
Uttarakhand	0.03	0.03	0.03	0.03	0.03
West Bengal	0.011	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01
Andaman and Nicobar Islands		0.03	0.03	0.03	0.00
Chandigarh	0.03	0.03	0.03	0.03	0.03
Daman and Diu	0.009	0.008	0.01	0.01	0.01
Dadra and Nagar Haveli			0.01	0.01	0.01
Delhi	0.042	0.042	0.041	0.04	0.04
Lakshadweep	0.045	0.045	0.045	0.04	0.04
Puducherry	0.018	0.018	0.018	0.02	0.02

Source: Department of Justice, Ministry of Law & Justice

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

Item	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020
Number of Working Strength of judges in SC and HC	630	700	684	701	723
Number of Working Strength of judges in District & Subordinate courts	16413	16728	17509	17785	19167
Total judges	17043	17428	18193	18486	19890
Mid-year projected population (in lakh)	12949.76	13091.97	13234.19	13376.4	13518.62
Number of Judges (all levels) per lakh population	1.32	1.33	1.37	1.38	1.47

Source: Ministry of Law & Justice

State/UT	(Judges per lakh population)				
	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020
Andhra Pradesh and Telangana	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01
Arunachal Pradesh	0.01	0.01	0.02	0.02	0.02
Assam	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01
Bihar	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01
Chhattisgarh	0.02	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01
Goa	0.03	0.03	0.03	0.03	0.03
Gujarat	0.02	0.02	0.02	0.02	0.02
Haryana	0.02	0.02	0.02	0.02	0.02
Himachal Pradesh	0.02	0.02	0.02	0.02	0.02
Jammu and Kashmir	0.02	0.02	0.02	0.02	0.02
Jharkhand	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01
Karnataka	0.01	0.02	0.02	0.02	0.02
Kerala	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01
Madhya Pradesh	0.02	0.02	0.02	0.02	0.02
Maharashtra	0.02	0.02	0.02	0.02	0.02
Manipur	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01
Meghalaya	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.02
Mizoram	0.03	0.04	0.04	0.04	0.04
Nagaland	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01
Odisha	0.01	0.02	0.02	0.02	0.02
Punjab	0.02	0.02	0.02	0.02	0.02
Rajasthan	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01
Sikkim	0.02	0.03	0.03	0.03	0.03
Tamil Nadu	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01
Tripura	0.02	0.02	0.02	0.02	0.02
Uttar Pradesh	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01
Uttarakhand	0.02	0.02	0.02	0.02	0.02
West Bengal	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01
Andaman and Nicobar Islands	0.03	0.03	0.03	0.03	0.03
Chandigarh	0.01	0.03	0.03	0.03	0.02
Dadra and Nagar Haveli	0.03	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.00
Daman and Diu			0.01	0.01	0.01
Delhi	0.04	0.03	0.03	0.03	0.03
Lakshadweep	0.01	0.03	0.04	0.04	0.04
Puducherry	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01

Source: Department of Justice, Ministry of Law & Justice

Indicator 16.3.3: Unsentenced detainees as a proportion of overall prison population

State/UT	2015	2016	2017	2018
Andhra Pradesh	62.1	63.9	67.1	60.1
Arunachal Pradesh	73.9	64.5	58.1	48.2
Assam	62.6	60.5	61.3	61.3
Bihar	82.4	83.8	84.4	81.4
Chhattisgarh	55.9	55.6	56	54.8
Goa	62.2	61.2	60.2	65.7
Gujarat	64.7	63.7	64.3	66.5
Haryana	57.4	59.1	61	63.2
Himachal Pradesh	59.9	59.9	55.8	61.6
Jammu and Kashmir	81.5	72.9	82.6	83.2
Jharkhand	77.1	74.3	74.4	75.8
Karnataka	69.1	70.8	70.1	72.5
Kerala	62.3	60.1	62.5	64.2
Madhya Pradesh	55.4	54.8	54.9	55
Maharashtra	73.1	72.2	72.6	75
Manipur	81.9	83.8	84.4	88.7
Meghalaya	91.4	89.2	88.4	87.2
Mizoram	48.9	49.7	52.9	57.4
Nagaland	79.6	71.7	67.1	68.8
Odisha	78.8	76.9	75.9	76.7
Punjab	55.2	55.9	59.1	61.8
Rajasthan	70.8	72.8	71.6	72
Sikkim	55.8	60.5	53.5	57.6
Tamil Nadu	55.6	54.7	56.9	67.5
Telangana	56.8	63.1	60.6	57.5
Tripura	44.1	39.2	44.3	50.6
Uttar Pradesh	70.6	71.8	71.3	72.3
Uttarakhand	52.7	53	54.8	60.7
West Bengal	71.3	69.1	71.4	71.4
Andaman and Nicobar Islands	16.2	42.1	48.3	56
Chandigarh	49.3	50.7	52.5	57.5
Dadra and Nagar Haveli	100	100	100	97.4
Daman and Diu	67.4	69.5	76.3	74.6
Delhi	76.7	77.8	80.9	80.6
Lakshadweep	95.8	100	100	100
Puducherry	56	72.7	69.5	67.5
All India (Total)	**67.2**	**67.7**	**68.5**	**69.4**

Source: National Crime Record Bureau, MHA

Indicator 16.4.1: Number of Cases under the Arms Act			(in number)
State/UT-wise cases registered under the Arms Act during the year			
State/UT	2015	2016	2017	2018
Andhra Pradesh	128	41	42	54
Arunachal Pradesh	9	31	10	10
Assam	473	324	350	289
Bihar	1846	1487	2003	2566
Chhattisgarh	591	700	590	1074
Goa	8	5	6	11
Gujarat	546	478	450	544
Haryana	1741	1822	1964	1957
Himachal Pradesh	17	22	10	31
Jammu and Kashmir	146	129	320	332
Jharkhand	498	395	507	553
Karnataka	136	111	142	122
Kerala	250	140	215	173
Madhya Pradesh	9773	8136	10971	15140
Maharashtra	1253	1370	1507	1976
Manipur	16	24	27	16
Meghalaya	40	23	15	23
Mizoram	31	12	10	3
Nagaland	161	101	119	80
Odisha	349	350	413	398
Punjab	492	450	432	413
Rajasthan	5894	6406	6382	7140
Sikkim	2	1	1	0
Tamil Nadu	227	190	152	131
Telangana	109	87	96	114
Tripura	5	3	4	10
Uttar Pradesh	24702	27227	27782	28752
Uttarakhand	753	614	897	1069
West Bengal	2379	2524	1555	1695
Andaman and Nicobar Islands	0	0	0	1
Chandigarh	11	33	15	9
Dadra and Nagar Haveli	0	0	1	6
Daman and Diu	1	1	1	0
Delhi	700	686	993	1593
Lakshadweep	0	0	0	0
Puducherry	13	6	71	20
All India (Total)	**53300**	**53929**	**58053**	**66305**

Source: National Crime Records Bureau, Ministry of Home Affairs

Indicator 16.4.2: Value of Property Stolen & Recovered and Percentage Recovery

(in percentage)

State/UT	Value of Property (in Crores)								Percentage Recovery of Stolen Property during the year			
	Stolen during the year				Recovered during the year							
	2015	2016	2017	2018	2015	2016	2017	2018	2015	2016	2017	2018
Andhra Pradesh	121.1	113.2	127	112.3	55.2	46.5	56.3	49.8	45.6	41.1	44.3	44.4
Arunachal Pradesh	16.3	12.9	20.4	11.4	6.8	2.2	2	2.2	41.5	17.2	9.8	19.7
Assam	81.7	94.2	108.3	110.2	11.1	19.5	14.9	24.1	13.6	20.7	13.7	21.9
Bihar	120.3	100.2	158.4	119.2	17	19.8	44.4	22.2	14.2	19.8	28	18.6
Chhattisgarh	46.3	43.1	50.3	53	18.6	14.5	15.3	17.7	40.2	33.7	30.5	33.4
Goa	7.6	9.3	11	8.6	1.5	2.1	1.6	2.9	19.8	22.7	14.5	33.8
Gujarat	271.9	207.6	245.6	311.7	54.4	63	51.5	80.6	20	30.3	21	25.9
Haryana	169.2	261.5	213.4	230.1	61.8	76.8	64	65.9	36.5	29.4	30	28.6
Himachal Pradesh	15	19.6	18	17.9	5.7	8.6	8.5	7	38.1	44	47.2	38.9
Jammu and Kashmir	25.6	25	29.6	33.4	9.7	11.3	10.4	11.1	37.7	45.1	35	33.3
Jharkhand	33.8	27.9	34.7	37	7.9	5.9	3.2	3.4	23.3	21.2	9.2	9.1
Karnataka	267.7	276.6	295.3	244.8	104	105	125.3	97.3	38.9	38.1	42.4	39.7
Kerala	96.3	83.1	57.5	66.5	25.5	18.2	20.4	23.4	26.5	22	35.5	35.2
Madhya Pradesh	287.5	236.7	163.8	171.5	73.5	72.6	65.5	63.2	25.6	30.7	40	36.8
Maharashtra	4533.9	3371.3	1521.3	1403	232	267	207.7	754.2	5.1	7.9	13.7	53.7
Manipur	10.8	8.6	7.2	12	1.5	3	1.4	1.1	14.3	35	19.9	9.1
Meghalaya	56.5	15	8.8	12.4	3	1.7	1.2	1.4	5.3	11.4	14	11.2
Mizoram	11.8	8.9	6.2	3.6	3.9	3.5	0.5	1.8	32.9	39.3	7.3	51.3
Nagaland	13	8.1	4.9	7.4	2.5	1.9	1.2	1.6	18.8	23.2	24.8	21.4
Odisha	111.4	111.3	133.1	119.3	35	28.4	39.4	34.4	31.4	25.5	29.6	28.8
Punjab	105.7	106	92.3	102.5	59.4	38.8	32.7	31.1	56.2	36.6	35.4	30.4
Rajasthan	259.4	240.1	237.4	247.2	136.3	131	125.1	119.5	52.5	54.7	52.7	48.3
Sikkim	2.5	1.9	1.5	1.3	0.9	0.8	0.4	0.3	35.1	40.1	23.7	22.5
Tamil Nadu	131.2	136.9	151.7	144.2	85.8	91.5	118	96.6	65.4	66.9	77.8	67
Telangana	98.3	113.6	120.4	160.6	56.8	60.9	62.3	113.4	57.8	53.7	51.7	70.6
Tripura	65	2.4	4.4	5.4	1	0.7	1.1	1	1.5	29.8	25.7	18.1
Uttar Pradesh	296.4	630.1	293.3	324.4	104.5	168	100.1	94.1	35.3	26.6	34.1	29
Uttarakhand	11.3	13.3	15.5	18.2	5.4	7.2	8.2	11.5	47.8	54	52.7	63.2
West Bengal	199.9	158.4	100.7	97.1	31.9	24.7	29.8	47.5	16	15.6	29.6	48.9
Andaman and Nicobar Islands	2.2	0.8	1.2	1.1	1.7	0.3	0.5	0.6	77	37.3	45	54
Chandigarh	9.1	8	8.2	9.9	4.6	2.8	2.7	3.5	51.2	34.8	33.2	35.5
Dadra and Nagar Haveli	5.1	4.2	1.4	5.8	2.6	1.4	0.7	1.8	51.3	33.1	54.2	30.6
Daman and Diu	2.3	1.1	0.8	0.9	0.5	0.6	0.1	0.2	20.9	54.7	11.4	25.3
Delhi	719.9	3278.8	752.7	1018	126	157	77.6	61.8	17.5	4.8	10.3	6.1
Lakshadweep	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2.5	0
Puducherry	4.3	3.6	6.1	4.9	2.2	1.4	2.1	1.7	51.3	40.1	34.9	35.5
All India (Total)	8210.4	9733.1	5002.5	5227	1350.2	1459	1296.1	1849.9	16.4	15	25.9	35.4

Source: National Crime Records Bureau, Ministry of Home Affairs

Indicator 16.5.1: Cases Reported under Prevention of Corruption Act & Related Sections of IPC per 1,00,000 population				
				(per '00,000 population)
State/UT	2015	2016	2017	2018
Andhra Pradesh	0.36	0.32	0.38	0.29
Arunachal Pradesh	1.15	0.96	0.74	1.21
Assam	0.04	0.07	0.08	0.07
Bihar	0.11	0.14	0.11	0.06
Chhattisgarh	0.19	0.27	0.10	0.09
Goa	0.56	0.73	0.26	0.72
Gujarat	0.49	0.39	0.22	0.49
Haryana	0.76	0.50	0.29	0.38
Himachal Pradesh	0.55	0.39	0.40	0.39
Jammu and Kashmir	0.79	0.42	0.63	0.63
Jharkhand	0.23	0.33	0.47	0.24
Karnataka	0.42	0.04	0.45	0.58
Kerala	1.06	1.24	0.41	0.41
Madhya Pradesh	0.82	0.51	0.37	0.31
Maharashtra	1.07	0.85	0.77	0.77
Manipur	0.08	0.00	0.03	0.13
Meghalaya	0.25	0.00	0.03	0.03
Mizoram	0.57	0.43	0.43	0.59
Nagaland	0.08	0.48	0.57	0.75
Odisha	1.08	1.32	1.14	1.13
Punjab	0.50	0.59	0.57	0.59
Rajasthan	0.55	0.52	0.53	0.49
Sikkim	1.25	2.17	0.00	0.00
Tamil Nadu	0.29	0.23	0.34	0.35
Telangana	0.53	0.24	0.15	0.38
Tripura	0.21	0.05	0.03	0.15
Uttar Pradesh	0.03	0.01	0.03	0.04
Uttarakhand	0.19	0.26	0.12	0.15
West Bengal	0.02	0.02	0.02	0.01
Andaman and Nicobar Islands	2.36	0.77	1.78	0.25
Chandigarh	0.75	1.31	0.17	0.26
Dadra and Nagar Haveli	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.38
Daman and Diu	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Delhi UT	0.15	0.09	0.05	0.03
Lakshadweep	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Puducherry	0.12	0.35	0.14	0.00
All India (Total)	**0.42**	**0.34**	**0.31**	**0.32**

Source: National Crime Records Bureau, Ministry of Home Affairs

Indicator 16.6.1: Number of Government Services Provided Online to Citizens				
State/UT	2015-16	2016-17	2017-18	2018-19
Aand N Island	32	34	24	15
Andhra Pradesh	262	256	221	201
Arunachal Pradesh	38	34	35	47
Assam	66	100	82	91
Bihar	58	76	61	65
Chandigarh	56	60	53	73
Chhattisgarh	130	119	54	104
D and N Haveli	37	60	63	45
Daman and Diu	63	60	43	45
Delhi	84	113	90	126
Goa	31	40	46	61
Gujarat	211	201	189	188
Haryana	101	99	102	101
Himachal Pradesh	94	111	108	115
Jammu and Kashmir	58	76	56	54
Jharkhand	89	93	51	52
Karnataka	93	82	82	74
Kerala	192	180	146	125
Lakshadweep	34	21	13	12
Madhya Pradesh	215	199	143	138
Maharashtra	138	126	97	88
Manipur	61	62	37	43
Meghalaya	61	82	67	70
Mizoram	49	47	71	75
Nagaland	60	57	41	61
Odisha	105	99	91	93
Puducherry	67	58	48	58
Punjab	174	185	110	127
Rajasthan	118	234	142	106
Sikkim	32	47	34	41
Tamil Nadu	115	109	113	146
Telangana	228	243	242	220
Tripura	69	80	75	64
Uttar Pradesh	165	129	84	87
Uttarakhand	76	101	82	85
West Bengal	115	145	118	150
All India (Total)	3,577	3,818	3,114	3,246
Source: Ministry of Electronic and IT				

Indicator 16.6.2: Percentage of RTI queries responded, (similar to Indicator 16.10.1)			
Heads	2015-16	2016-17	2017-18
Opening balance of Requests Received under RTI (as on 1st April of the reference year)	188538	212448	215466
Number of RTI requests received during year	976679	917009	1233207
Total number of RTI requests (Rows 1+2)	1165217	1129457	1448673
Total number of RTI requests Disposed of (Row 3 - (row 1 of next reference year)	952769	913991	1188754
Percentage of RTI queries responded	81.8	80.9	82.1
Source: Central Information Commission			

Indicator 16.6.3: Number of applications filed with institutions coming under Right To Information Act (In numbers)				
Total - All India	2015-16	2016-17	2017-18	2018-19
	11,65,217	11,28,179	14,48,673	16,30,048
Source: Central Information Commission				

Indicator 16.9.1: Percentage of Births Registered			
			(in percentage)
State/UT	2015	2016	2017
Andhra Pradesh	98.4	95.7	96.5
Arunachal Pradesh	100	100	100
Assam	100	100	100
Bihar	64.8	60.7	73.7
Chhattisgarh	100	100	100
Goa	87.1	84.4	80.4
Gujarat	98.7	98.8	91.9
Haryana	100	99.9	93.2
Himachal Pradesh	100	89.2	89.4
Jammu and Kashmir	76.3	77.6	78.8
Jharkhand	88.3	90.2	90.1
Karnataka	94.9	100	100
Kerala	98.1	97.1	98.7
Madhya Pradesh	77.3	74.6	74.6
Maharashtra	100	94	94.5
Manipur	100	100	100
Meghalaya	100	100	100
Mizoram	100	100	100
Nagaland	100	100	100
Odisha	96.1	97.5	88.2
Punjab	99.2	100	95.1
Rajasthan	98.7	100	94.4
Sikkim	72.2	66.2	66.2
Tamil Nadu	100	100	91.2
Telangana	94.6	97.3	97.2
Tripura	93	82.4	100
Uttar Pradesh	67.4	60.7	61.5
Uttarakhand	100	100	87.8
West Bengal	92.8	97.9	91.7
Andaman and Nicobar Islands	79.3	75.6	72.8
Chandigarh	100	100	100
Dadra and Nagar Haveli	73.7	86.2	91.4
Daman and Diu	78.8	49.9	57.9
Delhi	100	100	100
Lakshadweep	69.6	54.5	66.9
Puducherry	100	100	100
All India (Total)	**88.3**	**86**	**84.9**
Source: Office of the Registrar General, India, Ministry of Home Affairs			

Indicator16.9.2: Proportion of population covered under Aadhaar

(in percentage)

State/UT-wise number of Aadhaar holders expressed as percentage of population during

State/UT	2016-17##	2017-18###	2018-19####	2019-20#####
Andhra Pradesh*	91.19	91.58	90.74	90.44
Arunachal Pradesh	65.79	76.76	78.78	78.19
Assam	6.60	8.32	14.49	22.55
Bihar	78.14	82.66	83.08	82.29
Chhattisgarh	92.68	92.67	92.73	92.65
Goa*	95.62	101.50	100.64	99.70
Gujarat*	87.91	94.46	94.95	96.99
Haryana*	98.56	100.41	102.72	102.48
Himachal Pradesh*	99.49	101.17	101.42	101.11
Jammu Kashmir	66.63	72.78	76.53	76.97
Jharkhand	91.04	91.90	90.84	89.45
Karnataka	91.19	91.85	92.30	92.23
Kerala	98.36	100.59	101.70	101.77
Madhya Pradesh	88.02	88.69	88.47	87.24
Maharashtra	91.74	92.28	92.34	92.43
Manipur	70.25	80.20	80.89	81.30
Meghalaya	9.27	22.80	28.11	29.83
Mizoram	65.56	83.03	87.28	87.96
Nagaland	53.19	56.11	56.14	56.11
Odisha	87.46	92.28	92.33	91.81
Punjab*	99.83	100.82	100.77	100.42
Rajasthan	82.82	85.17	85.73	84.84
Sikkim	86.56	86.94	84.90	83.53
Tamil Nadu	90.98	92.68	92.90	92.66
Telangana	100.41	99.97	100.11	99.93
Tripura	88.43	88.74	88.55	87.81
Uttar Pradesh*	80.70	86.23	86.38	85.53
Uttarakhand	96.12	97.70	98.65	98.22
West Bengal	90.78	93.15	92.82	91.95
Andaman and Nicobar Islands	92.63	93.33	90.80	92.45
Chandigarh*	95.33	100.33	98.61	97.37
Dadra and Nagar Haveli	94.30	96.12	96.19	94.60
Daman and Diu*	76.56	95.52	93.56	
Delhi	115.19	116.52	116.21	116.39
Ladakh	–	–	–	73.79
Lakshadweep	96.13	97.27	96.60	95.88
Puducherry	92.35	93.18	91.99	90.61
Grand Total	**85.73**	**88.46**	**88.79**	**88.57**

Source: Unique Identification Authority of India
Note: '' Since 2018, data is as provided by State*
Note: '##' - As on 30th June 2017, 2018; '###' - as on 3oth April 2018, 2018 and '####' as on 31st May 2019, '#####' as on 31st May 2020

Indicator 17.1.1: Total government revenue as a proportion of GDP, by source

(in percentage)

Year	Total Revenue Receipts	GDP at Current Prices	Indicator
2015-16	1195025	13771874	8.68
2016-17	1374203	15391669	8.93
2017-18	1435232	17098304	8.39
2018-19	1552915	18971237	8.19
2019-20	1850100	20384759(##)	9.08

Source: (a) Numerator: Ministry of Finance (b) Denominator: MoSPI, NAD
##- refers to Second Advance Estimate

Indicator 17.3.1: Foreign Direct Investment as proportion of Gross National Income

(in percentage)

Year	Net FDI Flows to India (USD Million)	Exchange Rate (OER USD/Rs.)	GNI at Current Price (in Rs. Crore)	Indicator
2015-16	44906.5419	65.4685	13612095	2.16
2016-17	42214.8945	67.0720	15215269	1.86
2017-18	39430.5455	64.4549	16913491	1.50
2018-19 (P)	43302.2581	69.9229	18768912	1.61

Source: Numerator - Reserve Bank of India; Denominator - National Accounts Division, MoSPI

Indicator 17.3.2: Volume of remittances as proportion of total GDP

(in percentage)

Year	Personal remittances (USD Million)	Exchange rate	Personal remittances (Rs. Million)	GDP at Current Price (in Rs. Crore)	Indicator
2015-16	62603	65.4685	4098530	13771874	2.976
2016-17	56692	67.0720	3802449	15391669	2.470
2017-18	64195	64.4549	4137664	17098304	2.420
2018-19	71958	69.9229	5031515	18971237	2.652

Source: Numerator - Reserve Bank of India; Denominator - MoSPI

Indicator 17.4.1: Debt Service as a Proportion of Exports of Goods and Services			
			(in percentage)
Year	Debt Service (USD Million)	Exports of Goods and Services (USD Million)	Indicator
2015-16	290870	420676	69.14
2016-17	290779	444335	65.44
2017-18	287641	504059	57.06
2018-19	286246	545237	52.50
Source: Numerator - Reserve Bank of India			

Indicator 17.6.1 Fixed internet broadband subscriptions per 100 inhabitants, by speed		
		(in percentage)
Year	Broadband(>=512 kbps)	Narrowband(<512 kbps)
2015-16	1.323	0.270
2016-17	1.405	0.256
2017-18	1.367	0.250
2018-19	1.388	0.246
2019-20	1.417	0.242
Source: (a) Numerator: TRAI (b) Denominator: ORGI, MHA		

Indicator 17.11.1: Share of India's exports in Global export				
				(in percentage)
Heads	2015	2016	2017	2018
Merchandise Exports	1.62	1.65	1.68	1.67
Commercial Services Exports	3.2	3.3	3.47	3.54
Source: DGFT, Ministry of Commerce & Industry				

Indicator 17.16.1 Number of States having a State Monitoring Framework that supports the achievement of the sustainable development goals

(in number)

All India	2019-20	2020-21
	14 States	18 States
Name of States/UT	Madhya Pradesh, Uttar Pradesh, Andhra Pradesh, Bihar, Nagaland, Tamil Nadu, Tripura, Uttarakhand, Karnataka, Rajasthan, Mizoram, Meghalaya, NCT of Delhi, Gujarat	Madhya Pradesh, Uttar Pradesh, Andhra Pradesh, Bihar, Nagaland, Tamil Nadu, Tripura, Uttarakhand, Karnataka, Rajasthan, Mizoram, Meghalaya, NCT of Delhi, Gujarat, Assam, Goa, Jammu & Kashmir, Lakshdweep

Source: Ministry of Statistics and Programme Implementation

Indicator 17.19.1 Budget allocated to different Ministries for strengthening statistics

(in Rs. Lakh)

All India	2016-17	2017-18	2018-19
	307451	297528	425240

Source: NAD, Ministry of Statistics and Programme Implementation
Note: The above figures include the budget allocation of both the Central and State Governments. The 2017-18 RE and 2018-19 BE figures are used for Meghalaya and Jammu & Kashmir in the absence of corresponding 2017-18 actual and 2018-19 RE figures for these states.

Indicator 17.19.2: Proportion of States/UTs that have achieved 100 per cent birth registration and 80 per cent death registration

(in percentage)

All India (Total)	2015	2016	2017
Birth	41.7	41.7	33.3
Death	55.5	63.9	61.1

Source: RGI

Indicator 17.19.2: Proportion of States/UTs that have achieved 100 per cent birth registration and 80 per cent death registration					
					(in percentage)
State/UT	Level of Registration of Births			Level of Registration of Deaths		
	2015	2016	2017	2015	2016	2017
Andhra Pradesh	98.4	95.7	96.5	84.9	88.7	94.4
Arunachal Pradesh	100	100	100	46.6	31.7	36.2
Assam	100	100	100	51.1	59.8	65.9
Bihar	64.8	60.7	73.7	31.9	28.3	42.7
Chhattisgarh	100	100	100	87.3	95.2	88.8
Goa	87.1	84.4	80.4	100	98.7	100
Gujarat	98.7	98.8	91.9	100	100	98.2
Haryana	100	99.9	93.2	100	100	100
Himachal Pradesh	100	89.2	89.4	89	74	82.7
Jammu and Kashmir	76.3	77.6	78.8	60.4	58.5	61.5
Jharkhand	88.3	90.2	90.1	70.1	70.3	61.9
Karnataka	94.9	100	100	96.2	100	100
Kerala	98.1	97.1	98.7	100	94.3	100
Madhya Pradesh	77.3	74.6	74.6	53.8	60.9	68.7
Maharashtra	100	94	94.5	97.5	93.7	93.1
Manipur	100	100	100	34	29.9	29.7
Meghalaya	100	100	100	78.2	86.7	80.3
Mizoram	100	100	100	100	100	100
Nagaland	100	100	100	29.2	19.9	21.1
Odisha	96.1	97.5	88.2	100	100	100
Punjab	99.2	100	95.1	100	100	100
Rajasthan	98.7	100	94.4	89.9	93.3	95.3
Sikkim	72.2	66.2	66.2	100	100	100
Tamil Nadu	100	100	91.2	100	100	100
Telangana	94.6	97.3	97.2	81.6	91.6	73.2
Tripura	93	82.4	100	51.4	49.4	100
Uttarakhand	100	100	87.8	65.4	67.4	46.9
Uttar Pradesh	67.4	60.7	61.5	44.2	40.2	38.3
West Bengal	92.8	97.9	91.7	73.5	81.9	80.7
Andaman and Nicobar Islands	79.3	75.6	72.8	79.2	81.6	73.9
Chandigarh	100	100	100	100	100	100
Dadra and Nagar Haveli	73.7	86.2	91.4	94.9	100	100
Daman and Diu	78.8	49.9	57.9	78.1	81.4	69.3
Delhi	100	100	100	100	100	100
Lakshadweep	69.6	54.5	66.9	72.6	65.2	65.9
Puducherry	100	100	100	100	100	100
India	**88.3**	**86**	**84.9**	**76.6**	**78.1**	**79.6**
Source: RGI						

Annex I - List of Targets against which no national indicators have been identified in National Indicator Framework		
SL	Target No.	Target
1	1.2	By 2030, reduce at least by half the proportion of men, women and children of all ages living in poverty in all its dimensions according to national definitions
2	2.b	Correct and prevent trade restrictions and distortions in world agricultural markets, including through the parallel elimination of all forms of agricultural export subsidies and all export measures with equivalent effect, in accordance with the mandate of the Doha Development Round
3	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
4	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
5	4.b	By 2020, substantially expand globally the number of scholarships available to developing countries, in particular least developed countries, small island developing States and African countries, for enrolment in higher education, including vocational training and information and communications technology, technical, engineering and scientific programmes, in developed countries and other developing countries
6	6.a	6.a: By 2030, expand international cooperation and capacity-building support to developing countries in water- and sanitation-related activities and programmes, including water harvesting, desalination, water efficiency, wastewater treatment, recycling and reuse technologies
7	7.a	By 2030, enhance international cooperation to facilitate access to clean energy research and technology, including renewable energy, energy efficiency and advanced and cleaner fossil-fuel technology, and promote investment in energy infrastructure and clean energy technology
8	8.a	Increase Aid for Trade support for developing countries, in particular least developed countries, including through the Enhanced Integrated Framework for Trade-related Technical Assistance to Least Developed Countries
9	9.a	Facilitate sustainable and resilient infrastructure development in developing countries through enhanced financial, technological and technical support to African countries, least developed countries, landlocked developing countries and small island developing States
10	10.3	Ensure equal opportunity and reduce inequalities of outcome, including by eliminating discriminatory laws, policies and practices and promoting appropriate legislation, policies and action in this regard
11	10.5	Improve the regulation and monitoring of global financial markets and institutions and strengthen the 1.71implementation of such regulations
12	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
13	10.7	Facilitate orderly, safe, regular and responsible migration and mobility of people, including through the implementation of planned and well-managed migration policies
14	10.a	Implement the principle of special and differential treatment for developing countries, in particular least developed countries, in accordance with World Trade Organization agreements
15	10.b	Encourage official development assistance and financial flows, including foreign direct investment, to States where the need is greatest, in particular least developed countries, African countries, small island developing States and landlocked developing countries, in accordance with their national plans and programmes
16	11.c	Support least developed countries, including through financial and technical assistance, in building sustainable and resilient buildings utilizing local materials
17	12.8	By 2030, ensure that people everywhere have the relevant information and awareness for sustainable development and lifestyles in harmony with nature

18	13.a	Implement the commitment undertaken by developed-country parties to the United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change to a goal of mobilizing jointly $100 billion annually by 2020 from all sources to address the needs of developing countries in the context of meaningful mitigation actions and transparency on implementation and fully operationalize the Green Climate Fund through its capitalization as soon as possible
19	13.b	Promote mechanisms for raising capacity for effective climate change-related planning and management in least developed countries and small island developing States, including focusing on women, youth and local and marginalized communities
20	14.6	By 2020, prohibit certain forms of fisheries subsidies which contribute to overcapacity and overfishing, eliminate subsidies that contribute to illegal, unreported and unregulated fishing and refrain from introducing new such subsidies, recognizing that appropriate and effective special and differential treatment for developing and least developed countries should be an integral part of the World Trade Organization fisheries subsidies negotiation
21	14.7	By 2030, increase the economic benefits to small island developing States and least developed countries from the sustainable use of marine resources, including through sustainable management of fisheries, aquaculture and tourism
22	15.a	Mobilize and significantly increase financial resources from all sources to conserve and sustainably use biodiversity and ecosystems
23	16.8	Broaden and strengthen the participation of developing countries in the institutions of global governance
24	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
25	16.b	Promote and enforce non-discriminatory laws and policies for sustainable development
26	17.2	Developed countries to implement fully their official development assistance commitments, including the commitment by many developed countries to achieve the target of 0.7 per cent of gross national income for official development assistance (ODA/GNI) to developing countries and 0.15 to 0.20 per cent of ODA/GNI to least developed countries; ODA providers are encouraged to consider setting a target to provide at least 0.20 per cent of ODA/GNI to least developed countries
27	17.5	Adopt and implement investment promotion regimes for least developed countries
28	17.7	Promote the development, transfer, dissemination and diffusion of environmentally sound technologies to developing countries on favourable terms, including on concessional and preferential terms, as mutually agreed
29	17.8	Fully operationalize the technology bank and science, technology and innovation capacity-building mechanism for least developed countries by 2017 and enhance the use of enabling technology, in particular information and communications technology
30	17.9	Enhance international support for implementing effective and targeted capacity-building in developing countries to support national plans to implement all the Sustainable Development Goals, including through North-South, South-South and triangular cooperation
31	17.10	Promote a universal, rules-based, open, non-discriminatory and equitable multilateral trading system under the World Trade Organization, including through the conclusion of negotiations under its Doha Development Agenda
32	17.12	Realize timely implementation of duty-free and quota-free market access on a lasting basis for all least developed countries, consistent with World Trade Organization decisions, including by ensuring that preferential rules of origin applicable to imports from least developed countries are transparent and simple, and contribute to facilitating market access
33	17.14	Enhance policy coherence for sustainable development
34	17.15	Respect each country's policy space and leadership to establish and implement policies for poverty eradication and sustainable development

		Annex II - List of indicators deleted from original NIF	
SL	Indicator No.	Description of Indicator	Data Source
1	1.a.1	Proportion of domestically generated resources allocated by the government (Central & State) directly to poverty reduction programmes	MoF
2	4.c.2	Pupil/trained teacher ratio by education level	MHRD
3	5.a.2	Proportion of female agricultural labourers	MoSPI
4	6.a.1	Amount of water- and sanitation-related official development assistance that is part of a government-coordinated spending plan	MoJS
5	6.a.2	Number of MoU/Co-operation agreements for capacity building and technology transfer	MoJS
6	6.b.1	Percentage of developed Irrigated Command Area brought under Water User Association (WUAs)	MoJS
7	7.a.1	Official Development Assistance on clean energy	MoP/MNRE/MPNG
8	8.3.7	Growth of Registered Micro, Small and Medium Size Enterprises	MSME
9	8.3.8	Total loans outstanding to micro, small and medium enterprises	RBI
10	8.4.1	Renewable energy share in the total final energy mix	MNRE
11	8.4.4	Proportion of sewage recycled vs. sewage generated	MoEFCC
12	8.8.1	Number of workers covered under Employees State Insurance(ESI) Act	MoLE
13	8.10.5	No. of accounts with Nil/1-5/more than 5 transactions	RBI
14	9.a.1	Total official international support (official development assistance plus other official flows) to infrastructure	Department of Expenditure
15	9.b.2	Share of GVA of companies with research & development as main activity in total GVA from Private Corporate Sectors	MOSPI
16	11.1.1	Percentage of slums/Economically Weaker Section (EWS) households covered through formal/affordable housing	MoHUA
17	11.1.2	Percentage of Slum Area Covered with basic Services	MoHUA
18	11.1.3	Household expenditure of Urban Population living in slums, informal settlements or inadequate housing	MoHUA
19	11.3.2	Share of Mixed Land Use Area in overall city land use	MoHUA
20	11.3.3	Net Density	MoHUA
21	12.8.1	Develop icon on sustainable development	MoEFCC
22	12.8.2	Government to celebrate Year on sustainable development	MoEFCC
23	12.c.2	Tax per unit of fossil fuel consumption	Department of Expenditure
24	14.1.2	Number of sewage treatment plants installed along the coast and construction of toilets under Swachh Bharat Mission	DWS (Rural)/ MoHUA (Urban)
25	14.2.2	Implementation of Coastal Zone Regulation Notification of 2011	MoEFCC
26	15.1.2	Percentage of Tree outside forest (TOF) in total forest cover.	MoEFCC
27	15.2.4	Number of Nagar-vans and School Nurseries created.	MoEFCC
28	15.3.3	Percentage increase in net sown area	DAC&FW
29	15.4.2	Restoration of water bodies / stream in mountain areas	MoEFCC
30	15.4.3	Conservation of local wildlife species	MoEFCC
31	15.a.1	Official development assistance and public expenditure on conservation and sustainable use of biodiversity and eco system	Department of Expenditure

Annex III – List of similar indicators			
SL	Indicator No.	Description of Indicator	Similar Indicators
1	1.4.1	Percentage of Population getting safe and adequate drinking water within premises through Pipe Water Supply (PWS)	6.1.1
2	1.4.3	Percentage of households electrified	7.1.1
3	1.4.5	Number of accounts (including deposit and credit accounts) of scheduled commercial banks per 1,000 population	8.10.2
4	1.4.7	Proportion of households having access to toilet facility (Urban & Rural)	6.2.1
5	1.5.1	Number of deaths attributed to extreme climate per 1,00,000 population	11.5.1 & 13.1.2
6	1.5.2	Proportion of States that adopt and implement local disaster risk reduction strategies in line with national disaster reduction strategies	11.b.2
7	3.6.1	People killed/injured in road accidents	11.2.2
8	3.7.1	Percentage of currently married women (15-49 years) who use any modern family planning methods	3.8.1 & 5.6.1
9	3.8.7	Percentage of women aged 15-49 years and men aged 15-49 years with use of any kind of tobacco, in percentage	3.a.1
10	3.8.8	Total physicians, nurses and midwives per 10,000 population	3.c.1
11	5.5.1	Proportion of seats held by women in national Parliament, State Legislation and Local Self Government	10.2.2 & 16.7.1
12	7.b.1	Installed renewable energy generating capacity in developing countries	12.a.1
13	8.2.2	Total number of patents issued (granted)	8.3.6 & 9.5.3
14	8.7.2	Number of missing children	16.2.3
15	10.2.3	Proportion of SC/ST persons in Elected bodies	16.7.2
16	11.3.1	Proportion of cities with Master plans	11.a.1
17	14.2.1	Percentage change in area under mangroves	14.5.2
18	15.7.1	Number of cases registered under the Wildlife Protection Act, 1972	15.c.1
19	16.6.2	Percentage of RTI queries responded	16.10.1

FEEDBACK FORM

(Sustainable Development Goals National Indicator Framework Progress Report, 2020)

Sender(s) Name & Full Address

For improvement in the Report we solicit your views

Suggestion(s)/Comment(s), if any, for further improvement(s) in:

Date:

Place: **Signature**

Reply to:
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