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 2.0

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GOVERNMENT OF INDIA
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Data for Development

SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT GOALS

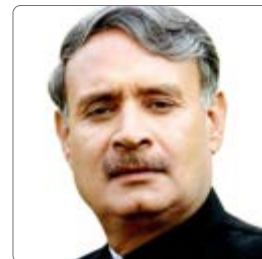## National Indicator Framework

PROGRESS REPORT, 2020

VERSION 2.0

Rao Inderjit Singh
Minister of State (Independence Charge) of the
Ministry of Statistics & Programme Implementation
and MoS (I/C) of the Ministry of Planning
Government of India
New Delhi, India

It gives me immense pleasure to release the first edition of India's progress report on the Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs), namely, "Sustainable Development Goals-National Indicator Framework Progress Report, 2020". The current progress report builds on the Baseline Report, namely, *"Sustainable Development Goals National Indicator Framework Baseline Report 2015-16"*, released on 29th June, 2019.

Ministry of Statistics and Programme Implementation has developed a monitoring framework for tracking the progress made towards achieving SDGs at the national level. This report provides data-based evidence of India's progress towards achieving the SDGs and associated targets. The report will also help policy makers in identifying thrust areas where interventions need to be focused. Comprehensive information on data-based SDG monitoring, data snapshots and brief highlights of progress of SDGs have been included in the report along with the associated metadata and disaggregated data.

The Government is committed towards achieving the SDGs and a series of nationwide welfare and developmental programs have been initiated during the last five years. The Government is further committed to ensuring *Sabka Saath, Sabka Vikas, Sabka Vishwas* is implemented in the spirit of the SDG motto of "Leaving No One Behind".

I congratulate Shri Pravin Srivastava, Secretary and Chief Statistician of India for the leadership provided to his team of officers in the timely preparation of the SDG Progress Report, before India prepares the Voluntary National Review for the SDGs. I also thank all the stakeholders, including Central Ministries/ Departments, State Governments and UN Agencies for their constant support in finalisation of this Report.

March 31, 2020
New Delhi
India

Inderjit Singh

MESSAGE

Pravin Srivastava
Secretary & Chief Statistician of India
Ministry of Statistics and Programme Implementation
Government of India
New Delhi, India

सत्यमेव जयते

150 YEARS OF CELEBRATING THE MAHATMA

India has taken several steps in measuring the progress of Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs) since the adoption of the 2030 Agenda for SDGs. The Ministry of Statistics and Programme Implementation released the *"Sustainable Development Goals National Indicator Framework Baseline Report 2015-16"*, on 29th June, 2019, which provides a benchmark, through the National Indicator Framework, for assessing the progress made towards achieving the SDGs.

India is committed to achieving the SDGs and this requires close and effective monitoring of the progress made. MoSPI had continuous interactions with the various stakeholders while finalising the National Indicator Framework (NIF) and in releasing the Baseline Report for 2015-16. This has been supplemented by lending technical assistance and capacity building to States/UTs in developing their State level SDG Indicator Framework and also at the District level, where feasible. The collaborative efforts and active participation of various stakeholders were critical in preparation of this first SDG progress report. This report provides an overview of the progress made on SDGs as also the data gaps which will need to be addressed for better monitoring of SDGs.

The report contains the data snapshots, brief highlights on the goals, metadata and disaggregated data. This report will help in providing valuable inputs in preparation of Voluntary National Review (VNR) on SDGs for India. I am sure that the report will assist Ministries/Departments, State Governments and UT Administrations, in SDG monitoring and policy formulation for SDG implementation along with UN Agencies and other stakeholders.

This report was made possible through the active cooperation from the Central Ministries and Departments in providing timely information and the unending and continuous efforts made by Dr. Shailja Sharma, Additional Director General and her team of dedicated officers in institutionalizing the data flow system for SDG monitoring. I convey my compliments to the efforts made by the Social Statistics Division (SSD) under the leadership of Shri T.K. Sanyal, Director General, Shri A.K. Sadhu, Director General, Dr. Shailja Sharma, Additional Director General and Dr. Ashutosh Ojha, Deputy Director General for timely compilation and publication of the report.
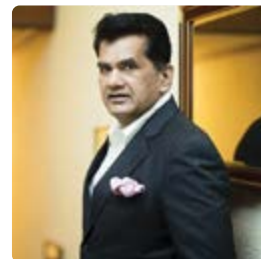
March 31, 2020
New Delhi
India

Pravin Srivastava

MESSAGE

Amitabh Kant
Chief Executive Officer
National Institution for Transforming India
Government of India
New Delhi, India

सत्यमेव जयते

India is not only the fastest growing large economy in the world, but also has a emulative focus on low-carbon growth, good governance and social and economic equity. Having 18 per cent of world's population and the largest aspiring youth mass, India's timely achievement of the Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs) will push the world towards a virtuous cycle of development and wellbeing.

India has surged ahead fast on several fronts which are critical to the SDGs in the past five years. Multi-dimensional poverty has been drastically lowered across different dimensions. All-round initiatives are effectively implemented to enhance inclusivity and equality. Massive strides have been taken towards universal health coverage through Ayushman Bharat. New technologies and innovations are being adopted and assimilated on a large scale. Access to modern and renewable energy has phenomenally multiplied.

Achieving SDGs is a marathon where success can only be secured through evidence-based planning, implementation, monitoring and continuous improvement. Development of the elaborate and comprehensive National Indicator Framework (NIF) along with the SDG NIF Baseline report in 2019, through consultations and consensus by the Ministry of Statistics and Programme Implementation (MoSPI) has been a significant breakthrough in this direction. The Ministry has now come out with the Progress Report which draws out the progress of the country from 2015-16 based on the NIF. This will be a very useful aid to calibrate performance and progress on the SDGs both at national and subnational levels going forward and I congratulate MoSPI for this signal achievement.

Given the country's federal set-up, NITI Aayog has been bringing together all the sub-national governments to create a shared understanding of the goals, including creating opportunities for cross-learning. Refining the first SDG India Index of 2018, NITI Aayog released the SDG India Index & Dashboard, 2019-20, with greater alignment to the National Indicator Framework, which provided the much-needed comparative reference and proved very useful to set off a competitive momentum across the States/UTs for bettering performance. The National Indicator Framework Progress Report, 2020, will provide a wider basis for such monitoring and evaluation initiatives which will follow in due course.

While fructifying the stupendous efforts of the MoSPI team, the publication of the SDG NIF Progress report, 2020, also highlights the sustained challenge of generating adequate, updated and correct data on a real-time basis. The unique blend of variety and diversity in our country makes the challenge more formidable. However, the deftness with which the MoSPI team has been successful in bringing out the Progress Report gives us the confidence that the challenge will certainly not be insuperable.

March 31, 2020
New Delhi
India

Amitabh Kant

MESSAGE

Tapas Kumar Sanyal
Director General (Statistics)
Ministry of Statistics and Programme Implementation
Government of India
New Delhi, India

The Ministry of Statistics and Programme Implementation, entrusted with the development of National Indicator Framework (NIF) on SDGs by the Government of India, prepared a robust framework of national indicators. A SDG NIF Baseline Report for the base year 2015-16 was brought out in 2019 to serve as a valuable tool for policy making, planners, administrators, researchers and other stakeholders.

I am happy to note that the Ministry has prepared the first progress report "Sustainable Development Goals National Indicator Framework Progress Report, 2020". The report will facilitate a dialogue between ministries and other stakeholders to assess the efforts and look into developments being made by India in achieving SDGs. The report underscores the changes which have taken place in the social, economic and environment sectors, since the inception of SDGs in India, by monitoring movements of national indicators till 2019.

Quality data is vital for governments, international organizations, civil society, private sector and the general public to ensure a proper review of the implementation of the 2030 Agenda. I appreciate the painstaking efforts of Social Statistics Division in updating the data from the different source Ministries and Departments.

I express my compliments to the officers engaged in this endeavor, especially the officers of SDG Unit of Social Statistics Division for their meticulous work in bringing out this publication with data obtained from various reliable sources.

March 31, 2020
New Delhi
India

Tapas Kumar Sanyal

MESSAGE

Dr. Shailja Sharma
Additional Director General
Ministry of Statistics and Programme Implementation
Government of India
New Delhi, India

The Ministry of Statistics and Programme Implementation developed a National Indicator Framework (NIF) on SDGs with the help of different stakeholders for monitoring the progress made towards achieving SDGs. The Ministry released SDG NIF Baseline Report for the base year 2015-16 in June 2019 which serves as a benchmark for monitoring the SDGs in India.

The Ministry is now releasing the "SDGs National Indicator Framework Progress Report, 2020" which shows the progress made by the country on SDGs. The Report uses the latest available data to track progress on the SDGs. The report shows that, while momentous progress has been made in some areas, challenges remain in some other areas too.

I commend the efforts of Central Ministries, State Governments, UN Agencies and other Stakeholders for their valuable inputs in development of SDGs National Indicator Framework. I wish to express my sincere gratitude to Secretary (MoSPI) & CSI, and Director General, Social Statistics, National Statistical Office, MoSPI for their consistent guidance and invaluable support in preparation of this report.

I am grateful to Shri Pravin Srivasatva, Secretary (MoSPI) & CSI, Shri Asit Kumar Sadhu, Director General and Shri Tapas Kumar Sanyal, Director General, National Statistical Office for their guidance and insights during the preparation of this report. The Report immensely benefitted from their valuable comments. The officers of the SDG unit of Social Statistics Division made incredible efforts in compiling the data from the different Ministries and Departments for bringing out this publication. I convey my deepest sense of gratitude to all of them. I congratulate SDG unit led by Dr. Ashutosh Ojha, Deputy Director General and his team comprising of Dr. Sanjay Kumar, Director, Shri Akhilesh Kumar, Director, Smt. Avneet Kaur, Deputy Director, Shri Piyush Kumar Pathak, Assistant Director, Shri Surya Dasgupta, Assistant Director and all other officers of the Division for working diligently in bringing out this report.

I look forward to further suggestions and feedback from various Central Ministries, researchers, policy makers and other stakeholders.

March 31, 2020
New Delhi
India

Dr. Shailja Sharma

PREFACE

As the United Nations embarks on a Decade of Action for Sustainable Development, the Ministry of Statistics and Programme Implementation (MoSPI) has prepared India's first progress report on the SDGs. This decade is a decisive decade for our world and access to timely, relevant and disaggregated data will become even more significant to determine where gaps exist and additional effort is needed, and where gains are underway.

This report presents progress for all SDGs. It also provides time-series data for over 160 indicators to allow for in-depth analysis. Such efforts to continually improve and refine the monitoring are a testament to the Ministry of Statistics and Programme Implementation's key role in periodic, data-driven SDG monitoring in the country.

Leave no one behind is the central message of the SDGs. While MoSPI is making efforts to ensure that disaggregated data is available to highlight social and spatial inequalities , equally important is the need for a focus on communication and statistical literacy to enhance engagement and dialogue between producers and users of official statistics, especially with respect to Civil Society Organisations and the Private Sector. It is commendable that the Ministry has taken proactive steps to ensure participation and partnerships with a broad set of stakeholders to address data challenges. Besides, the Ministry is also ensuring that SDG data are easily accessible in a user-friendly manner online, on the SDG dashboard.

Contributions of the Ministry have been vital in presenting a framework to monitor the SDGs. The efforts undertaken by the Ministry, including their critical support to the State governments, demonstrates a strong commitment to developing a mechanism to monitor progress towards achieving the SDGs, both nationally and at the sub-national level.

On behalf of the United Nations in India, I congratulate Mr. Pravin Srivastava, Secretary, and Chief Statistician of India, Ministry of Statistics and Programme Implementation and his team at the Social Statistics Division for their tireless efforts and strong commitment in developing a statistically robust, comprehensive data and monitoring framework. The United Nations in India is privileged to support the Ministry of Statistics and Programme Implementation in its endeavours to create strong monitoring systems for data-driven decision-making for achieving the SDGs.

March 31, 2020
New Delhi
India

Renata Dessallien
UN Resident Coordinator in India

MESSAGE

Dr. Ashutosh Ojha
Deputy Director General
Ministry of Statistics and Programme Implementation
Government of India
New Delhi, India

India is committed to implementing Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs) in the country. Ministry of Statistics and Programme Implementation (MoSPI) has been entrusted with the responsibility of development of National Indicator Framework (NIF) on SDGs to monitor SDGs with associated targets in the country. MoSPI has developed the NIF on SDGs with around 300 national indicators indicating national priorities. Based on NIF, MoSPI had released a baseline report on SDGs- NIF baseline report, which served as a benchmark for monitoring the progress of the SDGs till 2030 at National level. This present report, SDG NIF Progress Report 2020, is the first progress report, with reference to the baseline report, with time series data.

In this endeavor, we are grateful to our Honorable Minister of State (Independent Charge), Statistics and Programme Implementation, Shri Rao Inderjit Singh for his guidance, motivation and inspiration.

I would place on record my deepest sense of gratitude to Shri Amitabh Kant, Chief Executive Officer, NITI Aayog for his cooperation, consistent inspiration and precious guidance which were extremely valuable in finalizing this report.

Leadership plays an important role in successful accomplishment of any work. It is all about inspiring officers to do things they never thought they could. I would like to use this opportunity to express my deepest gratitude to Shri Pravin Srivastava, Chief Statistician of India and Secretary, MoSPI for his esteemed leadership, invaluable guidance and kind supervision throughout the finalization of this report.

I wish to express my sincere gratitude to Shri T.K. Sanyal, Director General, MoSPI and Shri A.K. Sadhu, Director General, MoSPI for their precious guidance, valuable suggestions and encouragements in completion of this report.

I wish to place on record my indebtedness and deep sense of gratitude to Dr. Shailja Sharma, Additional Director General, Social Statistics Division (SSD), MoSPI whose constant guidance and kind supervision throughout were the main source of encouragement for us in giving the present shape to this report.

The completion of this report would not have been accomplished without the determined, intensive and collective endeavor of committed team of officers of SDG Unit of SSD, MoSPI namely, Dr. Sanjay Kumar, Director, Shri Akhilesh Kumar, Director, Ms. Avneet Kaur, Deputy Director, Shri Piyush Kumar Pathak, Assistant Director and Shri Surya Dasgupta, Assistant Director. I express my profound acknowledgements to them for their persistent and unwavering efforts in bringing out this report in a time-bound manner.

ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS

March 31, 2020
New Delhi
India

Dr. Ashutosh Ojha

ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS

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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
EPS	Employee Pension Scheme
ESD	Economic Statistics Division
EWS	Economically Weaker Sections
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
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
1Crore	10 Million
1Lakh	0.1 Million

Data for Development

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 01st January, 2016. A set of 232 distinct global indicators were identified by the United Nations for monitoring the progress of Global 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 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 nearly 50 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 localization of SDGs, States/UTs are also carrying out similar exercises at State and District level.

Government has constituted a High Level Steering Committee (HLSC) on SDGs 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. HLSC has revised the NIF based on consultations with line ministries, departments, UN experts and recommendations of the six sectoral committees on SDGs, constituted by the MoSPI, for data related matters on National Indicator Framework and Global Indicator Framework (GIF).

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 revised) is shown in the following table:

Goal	Number of indicators in NIF (original)	Number of indicators in NIF (revised)
Goal 1: No Poverty	19	22
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	28
Goal 6: Clean Water and Sanitation	19	17
Goal 7: Affordable and Clean Energy	5	4
Goal 8: Decent Work and Economic Growth	40	32
Goal 9: Industry, Innovation and Infrastructure	18	16
Goal 10: Reduced Inequalities	7	8
Goal 11: Sustainable Cities and Communities	16	15
Goal 12: Sustainable Consumption and Production	17	14
Goal 13: Climate Action	4	5
Goal 14: Life Below Water	13	11
Goal 15: Life on Land	21	15
Goal 16: Peace, Justice and Strong Institutions	18	19
Goal 17: Partnership	0	11
Total Number of Indicators	**306**	**297**

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 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 prior to that for which the data is available. For very few indicators, the first (base) 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. The baseline report will be a benchmark to track SDGs targets at national level till 2030.

In this series, the SDGs-NIF Progress Report 2020 is 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). 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 – Overview & Executive Summary, Data Snapshot, Metadata and Data Tables. 'Overview & 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, reference year, unit of measurement, latest availability, link/source of data availability etc. and the 'Data Tables' present the time series data related to the indicators.

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 11 indicators. Accordingly, the indicators relating to all SGDs are included in this progress report. The development of SDG indicators is a continuing process and MoSPI in consultation with other stakeholders is in the process of examining the remaining 36 SDG targets against which, at present, the national indicators are under development in the NIF. The list of such targets is at **Annex – I**.

Several brainstorming discussions on the relevance and data availability of SDGs national indicators were made in various fora like Inter Ministerial discussion, Sectoral Committee, HLSC etc. On the basis of such discussions, 30 indicators of the original NIF were approved for deletion in various meetings of HLSC. The list of such deleted indicators is at **Annex – II**.

Executive Summary

Executive
Summary

The "**SDGs National Indicator Framework Progress Report, 2020**" 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 pages.

SDG 1
No Poverty

Poverty is a multi-dimensional phenomenon. It not only indicates the lack of income or access to resources but it also manifests in the form of diminished opportunities for education, hunger and malnutrition, social discrimination and the inability to participate in decision-making processes. 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 22 indicators have been identified at national level to measure and monitor the progress of these targets and data is available for 19 indicators.

end poverty
in all its forms
everywhere

1 NO POVERTY

In rural India, 36.52 per cent **population** was **getting safe and adequate drinking water within premises** through Pipe Water Supply (PWS) in 2017 whereas the same has **increased up to 40.50 per cent** in 2019.

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, out of which data is available for 18 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 3034 Kgs and 2400 Kgs per hectare** in 2015-16 to 3507 Kgs and 2659 Kgs per hectare respectively in 2018-19.

Similarly, 95.18 per cent **beneficiaries** were **covered under National Food Security Act** (NFSA 2013) in 2015-16. This has increased to **97.62 per cent** in 2018-19.

Gross value added in agriculture per worker estimated to be Rs. 57,087 in 2011-12 **increased to Rs. 68,531** in 2017-18.

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, Goal 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, weakens societies. Goal 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 1000 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 **percentage of government spending** (including current and capital expenditure) in health sector **to GDP increased** from 1.19 per cent in 2015-16 **to 1.33 per cent** in 2017-18.

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 28.3 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** were **having access to electricity** whereas in 2017-18, **67.57 per cent** schools were having this facility.

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

Goal 5 aims to ensure end to all forms of discrimination against women and girls everywhere. It is vital to give women equal rights on 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 28 indicators have been identified at national level to monitor the progress of these targets and 24 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 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 per cent**.

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 recognizes that social development and economic prosperity depends on the sustainable management of freshwater resources and ecosystems.

There are 8 SDG targets under the goal to ensure the availability and sustainable management of water and sanitation for all. A sum of 17 indicators have been identified at national level to measure and monitor the progress of these targets. The data for 10 indicators is available out of these 17 indicators.

ensure availability and sustainable management of water and sanitation for all

6 CLEAN WATER AND SANITATION

In rural India, 36.52 per cent population were getting **safe and adequate drinking water** within premises **through Pipe Water Supply** (PWS) in 2017 whereas the same has **increased to 40.50 per cent** in 2019.

Only 18.45 per cent districts achieved the **Open Defecation Free** (ODF) target in 2016-17 while in 2018-19, **88.13 per cent achieved** the ODF target.

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. Goal 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 4 indicators have been identified at national level to measure and monitor the progress of these targets and all the 4 indicators have the data.

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

7 AFFORDABLE AND CLEAN ENERGY

Nearly **99.99 per cent of households** are **electrified** in March 2020.

The percentage of **households using clean cooking fuel** has **increased to 96.22 per cent** in 2018-19 from 63.11 per cent in 2015-16.

The **renewable energy share** in the total installed electricity generation **increased** from 13.40 per cent in 2015-16 **to 17.7 per cent** in 2017-18.

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

In 2015-16, a total of 6,326 **patents** were **issued** (granted) while in 2017-18, it increased to **13,045**.

503 **start-ups were recognized under Start-up India** in 2015-16 which significantly **increased to 8,724** in 2017-18.

The **wages earned in regular/casual 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 **increased to Rs. 17,698 and Rs. 13,890 per month**, respectively during April-June 2018.

The **number of banking outlets** per 10 lakh population **increased** up **to** 1456 in 2018-19 from **495** 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 development 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 14 indicators.

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

9 INDUSTRY, INNOVATION AND INFRASTRUCTURE

The **share of government spending on Intellectual Property Product** (Research and Development) **to total GDP** has **increased to 3.91 per cent** in 2017-18 from 3.52 per cent in 2015-16.

The **share of GVA of Information and Computer related activities** (at current price) to total GVA **increased to 4.41 per cent** in 2017-18 from 4.17 per cent in 2015-16.

In 2015-16, 26.98 per cent of population had **Internet subscriptions** which **substantially increased to 48.48 per cent** in 2018-19.

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 8 indicators have been identified at national level to measure and monitor the progress of these targets and all the 8 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 2.96 per cent** in 2017-18.

The **proportion of budget allocated to North Eastern States increased** from 1.64 per cent in 2015-16 **to 1.71 per cent** in 2019-20.

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 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 on an average **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

Goal 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 14 indicators have been identified at national level to measure and monitor the progress of these targets and data is available for only 3 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.

Post-harvest transit losses of central/states pool stocks **of wheat and rice** have **decreased** from 0.39 per cent in 2015-16 **to 0.34 per cent** in 2018-19.

Also, the **amount of fossil fuel subsidy** per unit of GDP has **decreased** from 0.22 in 2015-16 **to 0.14** in 2017-18.

SDG 13
Climate Action

Goal 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. 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.

Despite having **no binding mitigation obligation under the United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change** (UNFCCC) in the pre-2020 period, **India has achieved its voluntary commitment of reducing the emissions intensity** of its GDP by 20-25 per cent, over 2005 levels, by 2020 by reducing the same **by 21 per cent**.

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 Goal 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. Data is available for 7 indicators.

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

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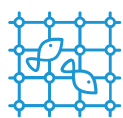
Maximum Sustainable Yield in fishing has **increased to 5.3 Million Tonnes per year** in 2017-18 from 3.7 Million Tonnes per year in 2015-17.

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.

SDG 15
Life on Land

Goal 15 aims to protect, restore and promote sustainable use of terrestrial ecosystems, sustainably manage forests, combat desertification, and halt and reverse land degradation 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 15 indicators have been identified at national level to measure and monitor the progress of these targets and data is available for 12 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.

Protected areas as percentage of total geographical area have also **increased** from 48.47 per cent in 2015 **to 48.75 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 207** over a period of 3 years from 2015 to 2018.

Government spending on environmental protection to total government expenditure has **increased** from 0.05 per cent in 2015-16 **to 0.07 per cent** in 2017-18.

SDG 16
Peace, Justice and Strong Institutions

Goal 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 1.84 in 2016 **to 1.85** in 2019. Such a trend is also seen in the **number of judges per lakh population** which has **increased** from 1.34 in 2016 **to 1.82** in 2019.

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,** 81.8 per cent of RTI queries were responded in 2015-16 which increased to **82.1 per cent** in 2017-18.

Percentage of population covered under Aadhaar Card has **increased** from 77.4 per cent in 2016 **to 90.28 per cent** in 2019.

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 partnership among the different stakeholders like Government, societies etc. is essential for achieving the sustainable development.

Goal 17 has 9 targets to strengthen the means of implementation and revitalize the Global Partnership. A total of 11 national indicators have been identified at national level to track the progress of the targets and baseline data is available for 6 indictors.

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

17 PARTNERSHIPS FOR THE GOALS

The **Budget allocated to different Ministries for strengthening the statistical system** was Rs. 3,07,451 lakh in 2016-17 which **increased to Rs. 3,21,030** in 2017-18.

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 $1.25 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: Ministry of Social Justice and Empowerment / Periodicity: Annual*	Year	Value	
		2016-17	22,050	
		2017-18	18,350	
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 PI for Urban / Periodicity: Annual for Rural and 3 years for Urban*	Rural		
		Year	Value	
		2017	36.52	
		2018	37.84	
		2019	40.50	
		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 PI / Periodicity: Annual*	Under compilation	
3	1.4.3: Percentage of households electrified, 2019-20 (similar to 7.1.1) *Source: Ministry of Power / Periodicity: Annual*	99.99	
4	1.4.4: Proportion of homeless population to total population, 2011 (in percentage) *Source: Census, Office of Registrar General of India, Ministry of Home Affairs / Periodicity: 10 Years*	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 Registrar General of 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: (a) Numerator: D/o Telecommunications (b) Denominator: Office of Registrar General of India, Ministry of Home Affairs / Periodicity: Annual*	Year	Value
		2015-16	83.40
		2016-17	93.01
		2017-18	93.27
		2018-19	90.10
7	1.4.7: Proportion of households having access to toilet facility (Urban & Rural),(in percentage) (similar to 6.2.1), 2015-16 *Source: Ministry of Jal Shakti, DWS for rural area and MIS, NSS, Ministry of Statistics and PI / Periodicity: Annual for Rural and 3 years for Urban*	a) 50.90% (Rural) b) Under Compilation (Urban)	

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: 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.1: Proportion of domestically generated resources allocated by the government (Central & State) directly to poverty reduction programmes *Source: Ministry of Finance / Periodicity: Annual*	Under compilation	
2	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 PI / Periodicity: Annual*	Year	Value
		2015-16	29.87
		2016-17	30.16
		2017-18	29.78

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

SL	NATIONAL INDICATOR	VALUE OF THE INDICATOR	
\multicolumn{4}{|l|}{**Goal 2: End hunger, achieve food security and improved nutrition and promote sustainable agriculture**}			

SL	NATIONAL INDICATOR	VALUE OF THE INDICATOR	
\multicolumn{4}{l}{**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
\multicolumn{4}{l}{**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*	55.50	
\multicolumn{4}{l}{**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: 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 – 3,507 Rice – 2,659
2	2.3.2: Gross Value Added in agriculture per worker, (in Rs.) *Source: DES, Agriculture Statistics Division, Ministry of Agriculture and Farmers Welfare / Periodicity: Annual*	Year	Value
		2011-12	57,087
		2015-16	61,427
		2016-17	65,278
		2017-18	68,531
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	0.56

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: DES, Agriculture Statistics Division, Ministry of Agriculture and Farmers Welfare / Periodicity: Annual*	77.04	
2	2.4.2: Percentage of farmers issued Soil Health Card *Source DES, Agriculture Statistics Division, Ministry of Agriculture and Farmers Welfare / Periodicity: Annual*	**Year**	**Value**
		2015-17	100
		2017-19	91.7
3	2.4.3: Percentage of net area under organic farming *Source: Ministry of Agriculture and Farmers Welfare (MoA&FW) / Periodicity: Annual*	**Year**	**Value**
		2015-16	1.063
		2016-17	1.030
		2017-18	1.275
		2018-19	1.383

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 (MoA&FW, 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
2	2.5.2: Conservation of germplasm, 2015-16 (in number) *Source: Ministry of Agriculture and Farmers Welfare (MoA&FW, DARE, National Bureau of Plant Genetic Resources, (ICAR-NBPGR) / Periodicity: Annual*	75,563	
3	2.5.3: Conservation of fish genetic resource (in number) *Source: Ministry of Agriculture and Farmers Welfare (MoA&FW, DARE, National Bureau of Plant Genetic Resources, (ICAR-NBPGR) / Periodicity: Annual*	Under compilation	

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	0.052
		2017-18	0.056
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	9.72
		2017-18	12.95

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: 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 birth) *Source: Office of Registrar General of 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: Sample Registration System (SRS), ORGI, 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: Sample Registration System (SRS), ORGI, 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 (BCG, Measles and three doses of Pentavalent vaccine), 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 Organization / 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 (WHO's Global TB Report) / Periodicity: Annual*		Year	Value
			2015	217
			2017	204
3	3.3.3: Malaria incidence per 1,000 population *Source: Ministry of Health and Family Welfare/ 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
4	3.3.4: Prevalence of Viral Hepatitis A per 1,00,000 population *Source: Ministry of Health and Family Welfare / Periodicity: Annual*	Under compilation		
5	3.3.5: Dengue: Case Fatality Ratio, (in percentage) *Source: Ministry of Health and Family Welfare/ Directorate of National Vector Borne Disease Control Programme (DGHS) / Periodicity: Annual*		Year	Value
			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/ 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
7	3.3.7: Number of new cases of Kalaazar/ V Leishmaniasis *Source: Ministry of Health and Family Welfare/ 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
8	3.3.8: Number of new cases of Lymphatic Filariasis (LF) *Source: Ministry of Health and Family Welfare / Periodicity: Annual*		Year	Value
			2015	12,21,191
			2016	16,746
			2017	6,979
			2018	26,324
9	3.3.9: Proportion of grade-2 cases amongst new cases of Leprosy, (in percentage) *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 percentage) *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 wellbeing

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 Registrar General of 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 Registrar General of 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: Ministry of Social Justice and Empowerment/ Department of Social Justice and Empowerment / Periodicity: Annual*		Year	Value
			2015-16	1,46,124
			2016-17	1,14,759
			2017-18	1,00,737
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 Registrar General of 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 (during last 5 years) b) 82.6 (during last 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 (Revised National Tuberculosis Control Programme, NIKSHAY) / Periodicity: Annual*	Year	Value
		2015	67.00
		2017	65.30
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 Family Health Survey) / Periodicity: 2 Years*	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: (a) Numerator: 1. Physicians - Medical Council of India 2. AYUSH registered practitioners - M/o AYUSH 3. Nurses and Midwives - Nursing Council of India* *(b) Denominator: Census of India, Office of Registrar General of India, Ministry of Home Affairs / Periodicity: Annual*	Year	Value
		2015	35.8
		2016	36.4

			Year	Value
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 Registrar General of 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 (aged 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	1,018
			2016-17	1,115
			2017-18	1,500
			2018-19	1,800
			2019-20	1,900
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: (a) Numerator: 1. Physicians - Medical Council of India 2. AYUSH registered practitioners - M/o AYUSH 3. Nurses - Nursing Council of India 4. Midwives - Nursing Council of India (b) Denominator: Census of India, Office of Registrar General of India, Ministry of Home Affairs / 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	1.17
			2017-18	1.33
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, (in percentage) *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, (in percentage) *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, (in percentage) *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 (in percentage) *Source: 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 PI / 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 PI / Periodicity: Three years*	Under compilation		
8	4.1.8: Number of years (i) free and (ii) compulsory education guaranteed in legal frameworks, 2009, 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 (in percentage) *Source: Ministry of Human Resource Development / Periodicity: 3 years*	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 PI / 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, (in percentage) *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	28.3

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 PI / 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 (in percentage) *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, (in percentage) *Source: Department of Higher Education, Ministry of Human Resource Development / Periodicity: Annual*	Year	2015-16	2016-17	2017-18
		Primary	1.03	1.02	1.02
		Secondary	1.02	1.02	1.10
		Higher Secondary	1.02	1.02	1.02
		Tertiary education	0.93		

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 percentage) *Source: Office of Registrar General of 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 Registrar General of 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: Sample Registration System (SRS), ORGI, 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 & 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, (in percentage) *Source: National Crime Records Bureau, Ministry of Home Affairs / Periodicity: Annual*	Year	Value
		2015	27.68
		2016	28.03
		2017	25.75
		2018	27.19
3	5.2.3: Per lakh women who have experienced cruelty/physical violence by husband or his relative during the calendar year, (in percentage) *Source: National Crime Records Bureau, Ministry of Home Affairs / Periodicity: Annual*	Year	Value
		2015	18.76
		2016	17.61
		2017	16.53
		2018	16.05
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

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(in number) *Source: Office of Registrar General of India, Ministry of Home Affairs / Periodicity: 10 Years*		919 (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: NSS (TUS), 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) Ministry of Panchayati Raj / Periodicity: 5 years*	Year	2014	2019
		Lok Sabha	11.42	14.36
		Rajya Sabha	12.80	10.46
		PRIs	46.14	44.37
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	167

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 - gender wise, 2015-16 (percentage of female operated operational holdings) *Source: Ministry of Agriculture and Farmers Welfare/Department of Agriculture, cooperation and Farmer Welfare / Periodicity: 5 years*		13.96	
2	5.a.3: Wages of casual labourers (gender wise) other than public works, (per day in Rs.) *Source:PLFS, National Sample Survey, NSO, MoSPI / Periodicity: Quarterly*		**Quarter**	**Value**
			July – Sept 2017	Male - 265 Female - 169
			Oct - Dec 2017	Male - 274 Female -173
			Jan - Mar 2018	Male - 280 Female - 177
			Apr – June 2018	Male - 291 Female - 182
3	5.a.4: Average agricultural wage earnings from casual labour work other than public works, (per day in Rs.) *Source: PLFS, National Sample Survey, NSO, MoSPI / Periodicity: Quarterly*		Quarter	Value
			July – Sept 2017	Male - 222 Female - 159
			Oct - Dec 2017	Male - 233 Female - 169
			Jan - Mar 2018	Male - 240 Female - 168
			Apr – June 2018	Male - 247 Female - 172
4	5.a.5: Exclusive women SHGs in Bank linked SHGs, (in percentage) *Source: National Bank for Agriculture and Rural Development (NABARD) / Periodicity: Annual*		Year	Value
			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 PI / 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 PI / Periodicity: 3 years*		Under compilation	
7	5.a.8: No. of borrowers per 1,00,000 adults (Male & Female) *Source: MIS, NSS, Ministry of Statistics and PI / 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 (NASSCOM SR-2018) / 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 PI / Periodicity: Annual for Rural and 3 years for Urban*	Rural	
		Year	Value
		2017	36.52
		2018	37.85
		2019	40.50
		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	95.81
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), 2015-16 (similar to 1.4.7) *Source: Ministry of Jal Shakti, DWS for Rural and MIS, NSS, MoSP for UrbanI / Periodicity: Annual for Rural and 3 years for Urban*	a) 50.90% (Rural) b) Under Compilation (Urban)	
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
3	6.2.3: Proportion of schools with separate toilet facility for girls, 2015-16 (in percentage) *Source: Department of School Education, Ministry of Human Resource Development / Periodicity: Annual*	97.52	
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 (MoEF&CC) / 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 (MoEF&CC) / 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 (MoEF&CC) / 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
2	6.4.2: Per capita storage of water, (in m3/person) *Source: (a) Numerator: Ministry of Jal Shakti/ Central Water Commission/ State Water Resources Departments (b) Denominator: Office of Registrar General of India, Ministry of Home Affairs / Periodicity: Annual*	**Year**	**Value**
		2015-16	198.02
		2017-18	196.93
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 Registrar General of 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
2	6.6.2: Percentage sewage load treated in major rivers *Source: CPCB, MoEFCC / Periodicity: Annual*	Under compilation	
3	6.6.3: Biological assessment information of surface water bodies. *Source: CPCB, MoEFCC / 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		
1	6.a.2: Number of MoU/Co-operation agreements for capacity building and technology transfer *Source: Ministry of Jal Shakti / Periodicity: Annual*	Under compilation	
	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*	99.99	
2	7.1.2: Percentage of household using clean cooking fuel *Source: Ministry of Petroleum and Natural Gas / Periodicity: Annual*	Year	Value
		2015-16	63.11
		2016-17	74.16
		2017-18	82.46
		2018-19	96.22
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: ESD (Energy Statistics), MoSPI / Periodicity: Annual*	Year	Value
		2015-16	13.4
		2016-17	15.5
		2017-18	17.7
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: ESD (Energy Statistics), MoSPI / Periodicity: Annual*	Year	Value
		2015-16	0.2492
		2016-17	0.2375
		2017-18	0.2332
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			
	National Indicator is under development		

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

SL	NATIONAL INDICATOR	Year	Value
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	6.8
		2017-18	5.8

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

SL	NATIONAL INDICATOR	Year	Value
1	8.2.1: Annual growth rate of GDP per employed person *Source: NAD, NSO, Ministry of Statistics and PI / 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
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	13.10
		2016-17	7.90
		2017-18	5.90
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	6.3
		2017-18	5.0

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

SL	NATIONAL INDICATOR	Year	Value
1	8.3.1: Percentage of workers in informal sector among total workers engaged in non-agriculture sector, 2017-18 *Source: PLFS, NSO, Ministry of Statistics and Programme Implementation / Periodicity: Annual*	68.20	
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
3	8.3.5: Number of start-ups recognized under Start-up India, (in number) *Source: Startup India, 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	13,405
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	156.6
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, 2017-18 (in percentage) *Source: PLFS, Ministry of Statistics and PI / Periodicity: Annual*	6.10	
2	8.5.2: Workforce Participation Ratio (WPR), 2017-18 (in percentage) *Source: PLFS, National Sample Survey, NSS, MoSPI / Periodicity: Annual*	34.70 (Male - 52.10, Female - 16.50)	
3	8.5.3: Wages earned by male-female in regular / casual employment (per month in rupees) *Source: PLFS, National Sample Survey, NSO, MoSPI / Periodicity: Quarterly*	**Quarter**	**Value**
		July - Sept 2017	Male- 16,602 Female - 13,209
		Oct - Dec 2017	Male - 17,231 Female - 14,192
		Jan - Mar 2018	Male - 17,663 Female - 13,976
		Apr - June 2018	Male - 17,698 Female - 13,890
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, 2017-18 (in percentage) *Source: PLFS, National Sample Survey, NSS, MoSPI / Periodicity: Annual*	7.0	

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), 2017-18 (in percentage) *Source: PLFS, National Sample Survey, NSS, MoSPI / Periodicity: Annual*	24.2	
2	8.6.2: Proportion of youth (15-24 years) not in education, employment or training (NEET) *Source: MIS, NSS, Ministry of Statistics and PI / 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: Census 2011, RGI / Periodicity: 10 Years*	36.10	

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
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: (a) Numerator: Ministry of Tourism (b) Denominator: National Accounts Division, NSO, MoSPI / Periodicity: Annual*	Year	Value
		2015-16	in total GDP: 5.10 in growth rate: -2.97
		2016-17	in total GDP: 5.06 in growth rate: 10.0

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: Reserve Bank of India / 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 Registrar General of 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 Registrar General of 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) *Source: Department of Rural Development, Ministry of Rural Development / Periodicity: Annual*	Year	Value
		2015-16	2,34,96,74,871
		2016-17	2,35,32,20,263
		2017-18	2,33,74,24,189
		2018-19	2,67,99,12,271

Goal 9: Build resilient infrastructure, promote inclusive and sustainable industrialization 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**
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 PI / Periodicity: 3 years*		Under compilation
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*	**Year**	**2015-16**	**2016-17**	**2017-18**
		Road Transport (billion Passenger Km/ freight in billion tonnes km)	15,428/ 2027.40	17,832/ 2260.20	--
		Scheduled Indian Airlines (Passenger in million/ Cargos in million tonnes)	103.82/ 0.88	0124.56/ 0.93	147.12/ 1.07
		Indian Railways (Passenger in million/ freight in million tonnes)	8107/ 6,55,605	8,116/ 6,20,858	8,286/ 6,93,281
3	9.1.3: Gross Capital Formation by industry of use, (in Rupee crore) *Source: NAD, NSO, Ministry of Statistics and PI / Periodicity: Annual*			**Year**	**Value**
				2015-16	Current - 42,19,570 Constant - 37,31,740
				2016-17	Current - 44,74,728 Constant - 39,07,866
				2017-18	Current - 50,70,703 Constant - 42,86,988
	**Target 9.2: Promote inclusive and sustainable industrialization and, by 2030, significantly raise industry's share of employment and gross domestic product, in line with national circumstances, and double its share in least developed countries**
1	9.2.1: Percentage Share of GVA in Manufacturing to Total GVA *Source: National Accounts Division, NSO, MoSPI / Periodicity: Annual*			**Year**	**Value**
				2015-16	17.07
				2016-17	16.76
				2017-18	16.42
2	9.2.2: Manufacturing employment as a proportion of total employment, 2017-18 (in percentage) *Source: PLFS, National Sample Survey, NSO, Ministry of Statistics and Programme Implementation / Periodicity: Annual*		12.1
	**Target 9.3: Increase the access of small-scale industrial and other enterprises, in particular in developing countries, to financial services, including affordable credit, and their integration into value chains and markets**
1	9.3.1: Share of household sector in total industry value added,(in percentage) *Source: NSO, Ministry of Statistics and Programme Implementation / Periodicity: Annual*			**Year**	**Value**
				2015-16	43.70
				2016-17	43.62
				2017-18	43.15
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: CO2 equivalent emission per unit of value added *Source: MoEFCC / Periodicity: Annual*		Under compilation	
2	9.4.2: Energy use intensity of manufacturing value added, (Tonne of Oil Equivalent /000' rupees) *Source: Economic Statistics Division, NSO, MoSPI / Periodicity: Annual*		**Year**	**Value**
			2016–17	0.0094
			2017–18	0.0094

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	3.91
2	9.5.2: Researchers (in full time equivalent) per million population, 2015 *S ource: Ministry of Science and Technology / Periodicity: Annual*		218	
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	13,405

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	13.54
			2017–18	13.64
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 - 4.46 Constant price - 4.90
			2017–18	Current price - 4.41 Constant price - 4.88

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
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

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				
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) Ministry of Panchayati Raj / Periodicity: 5 year*	**Year** 2014 2019 Lok Sabha 11.42 14.36 Rajya Sabha 12.80 10.46 PRIs 46.14 44.37		
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: 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	1.64
			2019-20	1.71
2	10.4.2: 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
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, (in percentage), 2015-16, (cost of Sending/Receiving US$ 200 in Public Sector Banks) *Source: RBI / 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 PI / Periodicity: Annual | 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 PI / 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 Registrar General of 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 PI / Periodicity: Three 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 PI / Periodicity: Three 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 Culture / 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: 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: 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 PI / 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: Ministry of Agriculture and Farmer's Welfare/ Department of Agriculture, Cooperation and Farmer's 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: -0.04 Transit Loss: 0.39
		2016-17	Storage Loss: -0.11 Transit Loss: 0.30
		2017-18	Storage Loss: -0.09 Transit Loss: 0.32
		2018-19	Storage Loss: -0.12 Transit Loss: 0.34

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	
	National Indicator is under development	
	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: Number of sustainable tourism strategies or policies and action plans implemented with agreed monitoring and evaluation tools. *Source: Ministry of Tourism / Periodicity: Annual*	Under compilation
	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 - Ministry of Statistics & PI / Periodicity: Annual*	Year	Value
		2015–16	0.22
		2016–17	0.18
		2017–18	0.14

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: Biennial*	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 Statistics and PI / 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 $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			
	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: DAC&FW, Ministry of Agriculture and Farmer's 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: Forest Survey of India, 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 *Source: Ministry of Earth Science / Periodicity: Annual*	Number of sites having average pH value (at Shore): a) Less than 7: 0 b) Greater than 7: 15	
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: Forest Survey of India, 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 for research as per the EEZ or coastal line *Source: Ministry of Earth Sciences / Periodicity: Annual*	Under compilation	
	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: Percentage compliance of international laws. *Source: Ministry of Earth Sciences / Periodicity: Annual*	Under compilation	

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			
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 '000 sq.km.) *Source: Ministry of Environment Forest and Climate Change / Periodicity: 2 Years*	Year	Value
		2015	48.477
		2017	48.497
		2019	48.754
Target 15.2: By 2020, promote the implementation of sustainable management of all types of forests, halt deforestation, restore degraded forests and substantially increase afforestation and reforestation globally			
1	15.2.1: 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 PI, TPP / 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: India State of Forest Report, Forest Survey of India, 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			
1	15.3.1: Proportion of land that is degraded over total land area, 2015-16 *Source: National Remote Sensing Centre (NRSC), Dept. 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			
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 State over previous year *Source: NAD, Ministry of Statistics and PI / Periodicity: Annual*	Year	Value
		2015-16	10.58
		2016-17	9.72
		2017-18	11.87
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

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

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: Progress towards national targets established in accordance with Aichi Biodiversity Target 2 of the Strategies Plan for Biodiversity, 2011-2020 *Source: Ministry of Statistics and PI / 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	0.07

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

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	96.87

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 Registrar General of 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 Registrar General of India, Ministry of Home Affairs / Periodicity: Annual*		Year	Value
			2015	21.12
			2016	23.99
			2017	28.94
			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	1.84
			2017	1.83
			2018	1.82
			2019	1.85
2	16.3.2: Number of Judges (all levels) per lakh population *Source: Ministry of Law and Justice / Periodicity: Annual*		Year	Value
			2016	1.34
			2017	1.35
			2018	1.40
			2019	1.82
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) Ministry of Panchayati Raj / Periodicity: 5 years*	**Year**	**2014**	**2019**
		Lok Sabha	11.42	14.36
		Rajya Sabha	12.80	10.46
		PRIs	46.14	44.37
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 Registrar General of 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	77.47
			2017	89.70
			2018	93.00
			2019	90.28

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 revitalize 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: Ministry of Finance / Periodicity: Annual*		Year	Value
			2015-16	8.68
			2016-17	8.95
			2017-18	8.40

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	17.3.2 Volume of remittances (in United States dollars) as a proportion of total GDP *Source: RBI / Periodicity: Annual*	Under compilation

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

	17.4.1 Debt service as a proportion of exports of goods and services *Source: RBI / Periodicity: Annual*	Under compilation

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

	National Indicator is under development

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

	National Indicator is under development

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

	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, 2019-20 *Source: Ministry of Statistics and PI / Periodicity: Annual*		14 out of 26 States/UTs
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) *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 *S ource: Ministry of Statistics and PI / 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			

			Year	Value
1	17.19.1 Budget allocated to different Ministries for strengthening statistics, (in Rs. Lakh) *Source: NAD, Ministry of Statistics and PI / Periodicity: Annual*		2016-17	3,07,451
			2017-18	3,21,030
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: RGI / 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. No.	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 $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. No.	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 $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. No.	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 (NFHS)
6	Data Reference Period	2015-16
7	Periodicity	3 years
8	Unit of Measurement	Percentage
9	Latest Data Availability	NFHS-4 (2015-16)
10	Data Dissemination (link/place of data availability)	http://rchiips.org/nfhs

SDG 1: Metadata: National Indicator 1.3.2

Sl. No.	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 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. No.	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. No.	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	Number
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. No.	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 Maternity Benefit.
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	Statistics Bureau, Ministry of Women & 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. No.	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	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 Ministry/Org	Department of Social Justice & Empowerment, Ministry of Social Justice & Empowerment.
6	Data Reference Period	2016-17
7	Periodicity	Annual
8	Unit of Measurement	Number
9	Latest Data Availability	2017-18
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. No.	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 EPS during the year, (in number)
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	2015-19
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. No.	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	Data for rural area is available, as supplied by Department of Drinking Water & Sanitation. a) **Numerator**: Total rural population getting safe and adequate drinking water within premises through PWS 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	2017
7	Periodicity	Annual
8	Unit of Measurement	Percentage
9	Latest Data Availability	2019
10	Data Dissemination (link/place of data availability)	NA

SDG 1: Metadata: National Indicator 1.4.3

Sl. No.	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, 2018-19 (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 & 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 Govt. 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 Ministry/Org	Central Electricity Authority, Ministry of Power
6	Data Reference Period	2019-20
7	Periodicity	Annual
8	Unit of Measurement	Percentage
9	Latest Data Availability	2018-19
10	Data Dissemination (link/place of data availability)	https://saubhagya.gov.in/

SDG 1: Metadata: National Indicator 1.4.4

Sl. No.	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 Registrar General of India, Ministry of Home Affairs.
6	Data Reference Period	2011
7	Periodicity	10 years
8	Unit of Measurement	Percentage
9	Latest Data Availability	Census of India 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. No.	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 Registrar General of India (ORGI), Ministry of Home Affairs (MHA)
6	Data Reference Period	2015-16
7	Periodicity	Annual
8	Unit of Measurement	Rate per '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. No.	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 wireline) as a percentage of total population. a) **Numerator**: Number of telephone subscribers during the reference year b) **Denominator**: Projected mid-year population during reference year c) **Multiplier**: 100
5	Data Source	Numerator: TRAI or D/o Telecommunications. Denominator: Office of Registrar General of India (ORGI), Ministry of Home Affairs (MHA)
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 1.4.7

Sl. No.	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 & Rural) (similar to 6.2.1)
4	Computation/Description of Indicator	The indicator is defined as the percentage of households with toilet facility. 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, MoSPI for Urban area
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	2015-16
10	Data Dissemination (link/place of data availability)	NA

SDG 1: Metadata: National Indicator 1.5.1

Sl. No.	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
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	Ministry of Home Affairs
6	Data Reference Period	2015-16
7	Periodicity	Annual
8	Unit of Measurement	Rate (Per lakh)
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. No.	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. No.	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 (NAD),National Statistical office (NSO), Ministry of Statistics & Programme Implementation
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.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. No.	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/ https://www.indiabudget.gov.in/budget2015-2016/ub2015-16/eb/stat20.pdf

SDG 2: Metadata: National Indicator 2.1.1

Sl. No.	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 & family Welfare (National Family Health Survey (NFHS))
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. No.	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 & Public Distribution
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 2: Metadata: National Indicator 2.2.1

Sl. No.	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 & family Welfare (National Family Health Survey (NFHS))
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. No.	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 b) **Denominator**: Number of children aged 0-59 months whose weight is measured c) **Multiplier**: 100
5	Data Source	Ministry of Health & family Welfare (National Family Health Survey (NFHS))
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. No.	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 & family Welfare (National Family Health Survey (NFHS))
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. No.	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 & family Welfare (National Family Health Survey (NFHS))
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. No.	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 & family Welfare (National Family Health Survey (NFHS))
6	Data Reference Period	2015-16
7	Periodicity	3 years
8	Unit of Measurement	Percentage
9	Latest Data Availability	NFHS-4 (2015-16)(NRT 10.12)
10	Data Dissemination (link/place of data availability)	http://rchiips.org/nfhs

SDG 2: Metadata: National Indicator 2.3.1		
Sl. No.	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 (kg per hectare)
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	Department of Agriculture, Cooperation and Farmers Welfare (DoAC&FW), Ministry of Agriculture and Farmers Welfare (MoA&FW)
6	Data Reference Period	2015-16
7	Periodicity	Annual
8	Unit of Measurement	Kg per hectare
9	Latest Data Availability	2018-19
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. No.	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 pro-ducers, 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 & 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 & Farmers Welfare
6	Data Reference Period	2015-16
7	Periodicity	Annual
8	Unit of Measurement	Rs. Per Worker
9	Latest Data Availability	2017-18
10	Data Dissemination (link/place of data availability)	http://www.mospi.nic.in/data

SDG 2: Metadata: SDG National Indicator 2.3.3

Sl. No.	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 pro-ducers, 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 Ministry/Org	a) Numerator: Ministry of Agriculture & Farmers Welfare b) Denominator: National Accounts Division, NSO, MoSPI
6	Data Reference Period	2015-16
7	Periodicity	Annual
8	Unit of Measurement	In 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. No.	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**: Net Sown Area b) **Denominator**: Cultivable Land c) **Multiplier**: 100
5	Data Source	Ministry of Agriculture & Farmers Welfare/ Agriculture Statistics Division, DES (DAC&FW)
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. No.	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 Ministry/Org	Agriculture Statistics Division, DES, Ministry of Agriculture & Farmers Welfare
6	Data Reference Period	2015-17
7	Periodicity	-
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. No.	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 - a) development & certification of organic products, and national standards for organic products b) accreditation of certification bodies & certification of organic products in conformity to the national standards c) encourage the development of organic cultivation and processing.
5	Data Source	DES, DAC&FW , Ministry of Agriculture & 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)	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. No.	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	National Bureau of Plant Genetic resources (NBPGR), Department of Agricultural Research and Education, Ministry of Agriculture and Farmers Welfare
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)	http://www.nbpgr.ernet.in:8080/PGRPortal www.nbpgr.ernet.in

SDG 2: Metadata: National Indicator 2.5.2

Sl. No.	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 (in number)
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	National Bureau of Plant Genetic resources (NBPGR), Department of Agricultural Research and Education, Ministry of Agriculture and Farmers Welfare
6	Data Reference Period	2015-16
7	Periodicity	Annual
8	Unit of Measurement	Number
9	Latest Data Availability	2015-16
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. No.	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 Intellectual Property Product (Research & Development) to total GVA in Agriculture, Forestry and Fishing
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 & fishing during reference year. b) **Denominator**: Gross Value Added in agriculture, forestry & 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. No.	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 Government expenditure in agriculture, forestry and fishing 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, forestry and fishing during reference year. b) **Denominator**: GVA of agriculture, forestry and fishing during reference year c) **Multiplier**: 100
5	Data Source	National Accounts Division (NAD), National Statistical Office (NSO), Ministry of Statistics & Programme Implementation (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

Sl. No.	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	DES, DAC&FW , Ministry of Agriculture & Farmers Welfare
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. No.	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 100,000 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	Sample Registration System (SRS), Office of the Registrar General, India, Ministry of Home Affairs (MHA)
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. No.	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 100,000 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
5	Data Source	Ministry of Health and Family Welfare (MoH&FW) (National Family Health Survey (NFHS))
6	Data Reference Period	5 years preceding the survey period (2015-16)
7	Periodicity	3 years
8	Unit of Measurement	In 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. No.	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 100,000 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
5	Data Source	Ministry of Health and Family Welfare (MoH&FW) (National Family Health Survey (NFHS))
6	Data Reference Period	1 year preceding the survey period (2015-16)
7	Periodicity	3 years
8	Unit of Measurement	In 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. No.	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 100,000 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 (MoH&FW) (National Family Health Survey (NFHS))
6	Data Reference Period	Most recent birth during a given period (like 5 years or 1 year) preceding the survey (2015-16)
7	Periodicity	3 years
8	Unit of Measurement	In 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. No.	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 1000 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**: 1000
5	Data Source	Sample Registration System (SRS), Office of the Registrar General, India, Ministry of Home Affairs (MHA)
6	Data Reference Period	2015
7	Periodicity	Annual
8	Unit of Measurement	Rate (per 1000)
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. No.	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 1000 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**: 1000
5	Data Source	Sample Registration System (SRS), Office of the Registrar General, India, Ministry of Home Affairs
6	Data Reference Period	2015
7	Periodicity	Annual
8	Unit of Measurement	Rate (per 1000)
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-Mortali-ty%20 Indicators-2016.pdf (SRS Report 2017)

SDG 3: Metadata: National Indicator 3.2.3

Sl. No.	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 (BCG, Measles and three doses of Pentavalent vaccine)
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** (if any): 100
5	Data Source	Ministry of Health and Family Welfare (MoH&FW) (National Family Health Survey (NFHS))
6	Data Reference Period	2015-16
7	Periodicity	3 years
8	Unit of Measurement	In 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. No.	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, water-borne 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**: 1000
5	Data Source	Ministry of Health and Family Welfare (National AIDS Control Organization)
6	Data Reference Period	2015
7	Periodicity	2 years
8	Unit of Measurement	Rate (per 1000 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. No.	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, water-borne diseases and other communicable diseases
3	Indicator	3.3.2: Tuberculosis incidence per 100,000 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 (WHO's Global TB Report)
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)	Global TB Report available at https://www.who.int/tb/publications/global_report/en/

SDG 3: Metadata: National Indicator 3.3.3

Sl. No.	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, water-borne 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**: 1000
5	Data Source	Ministry of Health and Family Welfare / Directorate of National Vector Borne Disease Control Programme (DGHS)
6	Data Reference Period	2015
7	Periodicity	Annual
8	Unit of Measurement	Rate (per 1000 population)
9	Latest Data Availability	2018
10	Data Dissemination (link/place of data availability)	http://nvbdcp.gov.in

SDG 3: Metadata: National Indicator 3.3.5

Sl. No.	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, water-borne 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 / Directorate of National Vector Borne Disease Control Programme (DGHS)
6	Data Reference Period	2015
7	Periodicity	Annual
8	Unit of Measurement	In percentage
9	Latest Data Availability	2019
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. No.	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, water-borne 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 / Directorate of National Vector Borne Disease Control Programme (DGHS)
6	Data Reference Period	2015
7	Periodicity	Annual
8	Unit of Measurement	In Number
9	Latest Data Availability	2018
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. No.	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, water-borne 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 & Family Welfare / 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	2018
10	Data Dissemination (link/place of data availability)	NA

SDG 3: Metadata: National Indicator 3.3.8

Sl. No.	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, water-borne diseases and other communicable diseases
3	Indicator	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/Org	Ministry of Health and Family Welfare
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)	NA

SDG 3: Metadata: National Indicator 3.3.9

Sl. No.	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, water-borne 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(N-LEP) website www.nlep.nic.in

SDG 3: Metadata: National Indicator 3.3.10

Sl. No.	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, water-borne 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 Organization)
6	Data Reference Period	2015
7	Periodicity	2 years
8	Unit of Measurement	In percentage
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. No.	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
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 100000 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. No.	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 & 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 (MHA)
6	Data Reference Period	2015
7	Periodicity	Annual
8	Unit of Measurement	In 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. No.	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) & 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
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 & Family Welfare (MoH&FW)/Department of Health & Family Welfare (DoHFW)
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. No.	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	Number of beneficiaries in de-addiction centres funded by Government of India (GoI) during reference year.
5	Data Source	Department of Social Justice & Empowerment
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)	http://socialjustice.nic.in/UserView/index?mid=76747

SDG 3: Metadata: National Indicator 3.5.3

Sl. No.	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 15-49 years)] c) **Multiplier**: 100
5	Data Source	Ministry of Health & Family Welfare (MoH&FW)/Department of Health & Family Welfare(DoHFW)
6	Data Reference Period	2015-16
7	Periodicity	Three 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 *(similar to 11.2.2)*

Sl. No.	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
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 Ministry/Org	Numerator - NCRB, MHA Denominator - RGI, MHA
6	Data Reference Period	2015
7	Periodicity	Annual
8	Unit of Measurement	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. No.	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 aged 15-49 years who use any modern method of family planning (similar to Indicator 5.6.1 and 3.8.1)
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 15-49 years c) **Multiplier**: 100
5	Data Source	Ministry of Health and Family Welfare (MoH&FW) (National Family Health Survey (NFHS))
6	Data Reference Period	2015-16
7	Periodicity	3 years
8	Unit of Measurement	In percentage
9	Latest Data Availability	NFHS-4 (2015-16)
10	Data Dissemination (link/place of data availability)	http://rchiips.org/nfhs

SDG 3: Metadata: National Indicator 3.7.2

Sl. No.	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 (MoH&FW) (National Family Health Survey (NFHS))
6	Data Reference Period	2015-16
7	Periodicity	3 years
8	Unit of Measurement	In percentage
9	Latest Data Availability	NFHS-4 (2015-16)
10	Data Dissemination (link/place of data availability)	http://rchiips.org/nfhs

SDG 3: Metadata: National Indicator 3.7.3

Sl. No.	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 deliveries(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/1 year) c) **Multiplier**: 100
5	Data Source	Ministry of Health and Family Welfare (MoH&FW) (National Family Health Survey (NFHS))
6	Data Reference Period	Births in 5 years/ 1 year preceding the survey period(2015-16)
7	Periodicity	3 years
8	Unit of Measurement	In percentage
9	Latest Data Availability	2015-16 (NFHS-4)
10	Data Dissemination (link/place of data availability)	http://rchiips.org/nfhs

SDG 3: Metadata: National Indicator 3.7.4

Sl. No.	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 15-49 years c) **Multiplier**: 100
5	Data Source	Ministry of Health and Family Welfare (MoH&FW) (National Family Health Survey (NFHS))
6	Data Reference Period	2015-16
7	Periodicity	3 years
8	Unit of Measurement	In percentage
9	Latest Data Availability	NFHS-4 (2015-16)
10	Data Dissemination (link/place of data availability)	http://rchiips.org/nfhs

SDG 3: Metadata: National Indicator 3.8.2

Sl. No.	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 (Revised National Tuberculosis Control Program (RNTCP), NIKSHAY)
6	Data Reference Period	2015
7	Periodicity	2 Years
8	Unit of Measurement	In 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. No.	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 & Family Welfare/ Department of Health & Family Welfare - The indicator is measured under National AIDS Control Programme in India by National AIDS Control Organization
6	Data Reference Period	2015-16
7	Periodicity	2 years
8	Unit of Measurement	In 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. No.	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	MoH&FW (National Family Health Survey (NFHS))
6	Data Reference Period	2015-16
7	Periodicity	3 years
8	Unit of Measurement	In percentage
9	Latest Data Availability	NFHS-4 (2015-16)
10	Data Dissemination (link/place of data availability)	http://rchiips.org/nfhs

SDG 3: Metadata: National Indicator 3.8.5

Sl. No.	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/Org	MoH&FW (National Family Health Survey (NFHS))
6	Data Reference Period	2015-16
7	Periodicity	3 years
8	Unit of Measurement	In percentage
9	Latest Data Availability	NFHS-4 (2015-16)
10	Data Dissemination (link/place of data availability)	http://rchiips.org/nfhs

SDG 3: Metadata: National Indicator 3.8.6

Sl. No.	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	MoH&FW (National Family Health Survey (NFHS))
6	Data Reference Period	2015-16
7	Periodicity	3 years
8	Unit of Measurement	In percentage
9	Latest Data Availability	NFHS-4 (2015-16)
10	Data Dissemination (link/place of data availability)	http://rchiips.org/nfhs

SDG 3: Metadata: National Indicator 3.8.7

Sl. No.	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	Indicator is defined as: Percentage of women aged 15-49 years and men aged 15-49 years who are currently using tobacco 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
5	Data Source	Ministry of Health and Family Welfare (MoH&FW) (National Family Health Survey (NFHS))
6	Data Reference Period	2015-16
7	Periodicity	3 years
8	Unit of Measurement	In percentage
9	Latest Data Availability	NFHS-4 (2015-16)
10	Data Dissemination (link/place of data availability)	http://rchiips.org/nfhs

SDG 3: Metadata: National Indicator 3.8.8

Sl. No.	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 (MoH&FW)/ Dept. of Health and Family Welfare-Directorate General of Health Services a) Numerator: 1. Physicians - Medical Council of India 2. AYUSH registered practitioners - M/o AYUSH 3. Nurses - Nursing Council of India 4. Midwives - Nursing Council of India b) Denominator: Census of India, Office of the Registrar General, India, Ministry of Home Affairs (MHA)
6	Data Reference Period	2015
7	Periodicity	Annual
8	Unit of Measurement	Rate (per 10000 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. No.	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. No.	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 15-49 years
4	Computation/Description of Indicator	Indicator is defined as: Percentage of men and women aged 15-49 years reporting asthma 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 (MoH&FW) (National Family Health Survey (NFHS))
6	Data Reference Period	2015-16
7	Periodicity	3 years
8	Unit of Measurement	In percentage
9	Latest Data Availability	NFHS-4 (2015-16)
10	Data Dissemination (link/place of data availability)	http://rchiips.org/nfhs

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

Sl. No.	Content	Description
1	Goal	3: Ensure healthy lives and promote well-being for all at all ages
2	Target	3.a: Strengthen the implementation of the World Health Organization Framework Convention on Tobacco Control in all countries, as appropriate
3	Indicator	3.a.1: Percentage of Women Age 15-49 Years and Men Age 15-49 Years who use any kind of tobacco
4	Computation/Description of Indicator	This indicator is defined as percentage of women aged 15-49 years and men aged 15-49 years who are currently using tobacco 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 (MoH&FW) (National Family Health Survey (NFHS))
6	Data Reference Period	2015-16
7	Periodicity	3 years
8	Unit of Measurement	In percentage
9	Latest Data Availability	NFHS-4 (2015-16)
10	Data Dissemination (link/place of data availability)	http://rchiips.org/nfhs

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

Sl. No.	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	The indicator measures budgetary allocation for Department of Health Research. 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	In Rs. Crore
9	Latest Data Availability	2019-20
10	Data Dissemination (link/place of data availability)	NA

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

Sl. No.	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.1: Total physicians, nurses and midwives per 10,000 population (similar to Indicator 3.8.8)
4	Computation/Description of Indicator	a) **Numerator**: 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 (MoH&FW)/ Dept. of Health and Family Welfare - Directorate General of Health Services a) Numerator: 1 Physicians - Medical Council of India 2 AYUSH registered practitioners - M/o AYUSH 3 Nurses - Nursing Council of India 4 Midwives - Nursing Council of India b) Denominator: Census of India, Office of the Registrar General, India, Ministry of Home Affairs (MHA)
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.c.2		
Sl. No.	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	Percentage of government spending on gross capital formation(GCF) 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 (NAD), National Statistical Office (NSO), Ministry of Statistics & Programme Implementation (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_publica-tion/National_ Accounts/NAS18/S4.2.pdf

SDG 4: Metadata: National Indicator 4.1.1

Sl. No.	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, HRD
6	Data Reference Period	2015-16 Academic year
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 4.1.2

Sl. No.	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	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 U. Primary /Secondary iii. For Secondary: Number of 14-15 years pupil enrolled in Secondary / H. 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, HRD
6	Data Reference Period	2015-16 Academic year
7	Periodicity	Annual
8	Unit of Measurement	In percentage
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. No.	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, HRD
6	Data Reference Period	2015-16 Academic year
7	Periodicity	Annual
8	Unit of Measurement	In percentage
9	Latest Data Availability	2016-17
10	Data Dissemination (link/place of data availability)	http://udise.in

SDG 4: Metadata: National Indicator 4.1.4

Sl. No.	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, HRD
6	Data Reference Period	2017-18 Academic year
7	Periodicity	Once in three years.
8	Unit of Measurement	In Number
9	Latest Data Availability	2017 for Grade III/V/VIII and 2018 for Grade X.
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. No.	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 Rate(GIR) 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, HRD
6	Data Reference Period	2015-16 Academic year
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 4.1.8

Sl. No.	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 & compulsory education guaranteed in legal framework b) **Denominator**: Nil c) **Multiplier**: Nil
5	Data Source	HRD
6	Data Reference Period	Since 2009
7	Periodicity	Annual
8	Unit of Measurement	In Number
9	Latest Data Availability	Since 2009
10	Data Dissemination (link/place of data availability)	NA

SDG 4: Metadata: National Indicator 4.2.1

Sl. No.	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, HRD
6	Data Reference Period	2015-16 Academic year
7	Periodicity	Annual
8	Unit of Measurement	In percentage
9	Latest Data Availability	2015-16
10	Data Dissemination (link/place of data availability)	NA

SDG 4: Metadata: National Indicator 4.3.2

Sl. No.	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, HRD
6	Data Reference Period	2015-16
7	Periodicity	Annual
8	Unit of Measurement	in Proportion
9	Latest Data Availability	2015-16
10	Data Dissemination (link/place of data availability)	aishe.gov.in/HRD.gov.in

SDG 4: Metadata: National Indicator 4.3.3

Sl. No.	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 Rate 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, HRD
6	Data Reference Period	2015-16 Academic year
7	Periodicity	Annual
8	Unit of Measurement	In percentage
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. No.	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 rate 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	a) Numerator - HRD b) Denominator - ORGI
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. No.	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	Department of School Education, HRD
6	Data Reference Period	2015-16
7	Periodicity	Annual
8	Unit of Measurement	Proportion
9	Latest Data Availability	2016
10	Data Dissemination (link/place of data availability)	http://udise.in www.aishe.gov.in

SDG 4: Metadata: National Indicator 4.6.1

Sl. No.	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	Literacy rate of youth in the age group of 15-24 years is defined as: 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 Registrar General of India, Ministry of Home Affairs.
6	Data Reference Period	2011
7	Periodicity	10 years
8	Unit of Measurement	In percentage
9	Latest Data Availability	Census of India 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. No.	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, HRD
6	Data Reference Period	2015-16 Academic year
7	Periodicity	Annual
8	Unit of Measurement	In 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. No.	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 (pre-primary, 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, HRD
6	Data Reference Period	2015-16 Academic year
7	Periodicity	Annual
8	Unit of Measurement	In 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. No.	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. of Victims 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	Calendar Year- 2015
7	Periodicity	Annual
8	Unit of Measurement	Rate (per 100,000 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. No.	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, (in percentage)
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	Numerator - NCRB, MHA Denominator - NCRB, MHA
6	Data Reference Period	Calendar Year- 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 5.1.3

Sl. No.	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 1000. a) **Numerator**: Female live births b) **Denominator**: Male live births c) **Multiplier**: 1,000
5	Data Source	Sample Registration System (SRS), Office of Registrar General of 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 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. No.	Content	Description
1	Goal	5. Achieve gender equality and empower all women and girls
2	Target	5.1: End all forms of discriminable 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	In 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 nondiscrimination?
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 organizations 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. No.	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	NCRB,MHA
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. No.	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**: Cases registered under sexual crimes against women during reference year b) **Denominator**: Mid-year female population during reference year c) **Multiplier**: 1,00,000.
5	Data Source	NCRB,MHA
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 5.2.3

Sl. No.	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**: Cases registered under cruelty by husband or his relatives during reference year b) **Denominator**: Mid-year female population during reference year c) **Multiplier**: 100000
5	Data Source	NCRB,MHA
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 5.2.4

Sl. No.	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	NCRB,MHA
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)	Link: http://ncrb.gov.in Publication: Crime in India

SDG 5: Metadata: National Indicator 5.2.5

Sl. No.	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	NCRB,MHA
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. No.	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	MoH&FW
6	Data Reference Period	2015-16
7	Periodicity	3 Years
8	Unit of Measurement	In 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. No.	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):1000
5	Data Source	Office of Registrar General of India, Ministry of Home Affairs.
6	Data Reference Period	2011
7	Periodicity	10 years
8	Unit of Measurement	Number of females per 1000 males
9	Latest Data Availability	Census of India 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. No.	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	NCRB, MHA
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. No.	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	MoH&FW(National Family Health Survey (NFHS))
6	Data Reference Period	2015-16
7	Periodicity	3 years
8	Unit of Measurement	Percentage
9	Latest Data Availability	NFHS-4 (2015-16)
10	Data Dissemination (link/place of data availability)	http://rchiips.org/nfhs

SDG 5: Metadata: National Indicator 5.5.1

Sl. No.	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) Ministry of Panchayati Raj
6	Data Reference Period	2014-16
7	Periodicity	Annual
8	Unit of Measurement	Percentage
9	Latest Data Availability	2014-16
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. No.	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 1000 Persons engaged in managerial position in listed companies. a) **Numerator**: Women at Managerial Positions in Listed Companies b) **Denominator**: Persons engaged at Managerial Positions in Listed Companies c) **Multiplier**: 1000
5	Data Source	Ministry of Corporate Affairs
6	Data Reference Period	2015-16
7	Periodicity	Annual
8	Unit of Measurement	Proportion per 1000 persons
9	Latest Data Availability	2017-18
10	Data Dissemination (link/place of data availability)	NA

SDG 5: Metadata: National Indicator 5.6.2

Sl. No.	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	MoH&FW (National Family Health Survey (NFHS))
6	Data Reference Period	2015-16
7	Periodicity	3 years
8	Unit of Measurement	Percentage
9	Latest Data Availability	NFHS-4 (2015-16)
10	Data Dissemination (link/place of data availability)	http://rchiips.org/nfhs

SDG 5: Metadata: National Indicator 5.6.3

Sl. No.	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	MoH&FW (National Family Health Survey (NFHS))
6	Data Reference Period	2015-16
7	Periodicity	3 years
8	Unit of Measurement	In percentage
9	Latest Data Availability	NFHS-4 (2015-16)
10	Data Dissemination (link/place of data availability)	http://rchiips.org/nfhs

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

Sl. No.	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	Ministry of Agriculture and Farmers Welfare/ Department of Agriculture, cooperation & Farmer Welfare
6	Data Reference Period	2015-16
7	Periodicity	Annual
8	Unit of Measurement	In percentage
9	Latest Data Availability	Agriculture Census 2015-16
10	Data Dissemination (link/place of data availability)	http://www.agsensus.in

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

Sl. No.	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 person-days for casual labourers for which wages are reported as > 0 c) **Multiplier**: Nil
5	Data Source	NSS, MoSPI
6	Data Reference Period	2017-18
7	Periodicity	Annual
8	Unit of Measurement	Rs. per day
9	Latest Data Availability	PLFS 2017-18
10	Data Dissemination (link/place of data availability)	www.mospi.nic.in/plfs

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

Sl. No.	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	NSSO, MoSPI
6	Data Reference Period	2017-18
7	Periodicity	Annual
8	Unit of Measurement	Rs. Per day
9	Latest Data Availability	PLFS 2017-18
10	Data Dissemination (link/place of data availability)	www.mospi.nic.in/plfs

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

Sl. No.	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. No.	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 & Information Technology (NASSCOM SR-2018)
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. No.	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 & Child Development
6	Data Reference Period	2015-16
7	Periodicity	Annual
8	Unit of Measurement	In 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. No.	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 defined as the number of persons in rural area using an improved drinking water source as a percentage of mid-year total rural population. 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	In percentage
9	Latest Data Availability	2018-19
10	Data Dissemination (link/place of data availability)	NA

SDG 6: Metadata: National Indicator 6.2.2

Sl. No.	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: (a) No visible faeces found in the environment/village and (b) 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	In percentage
9	Latest Data Availability	2018-19
10	Data Dissemination (link/place of data availability)	–

SDG 6: Metadata: National Indicator 6.2.3		
Sl. No.	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, MHRD
6	Data Reference Period	2015-16 Academic year
7	Periodicity	Annual
8	Unit of Measurement	Percentage
9	Latest Data Availability	2015-16
10	Data Dissemination (link/place of data availability)	http://udise.in

SDG 6: Metadata: National Indicator 6.3.2

Sl. No.	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, highly polluting industries/ grossly polluting industry/ red category of industries) complying with wastewater 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 harardous 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 & 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 / Org.	Ministry of Environment Forest and Climate Change (Central Pollution Control Board)
6	Data Reference Period	2017-2018
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. No.	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	Central Ground Water Board, Ministry of Jal Shakti
6	Data Reference Period	2011
7	Periodicity	Annual
8	Unit of Measurement	Percentage
9	Latest Data Availability	2013
10	Data Dissemination (link/place of data availability)	NA

SDG 6: Metadata: National Indicator 6.4.2

Sl. No.	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 (m3/person)
4	Computation/Description of Indicator	a) **Numerator**: Estimated storage of water (in BCM) b) **Denominator**: population (in Billion) c) **Multiplier**: Nil
5	Data Source	Numerator: Central Water Commission & State Water Resources Departments, Ministry of Jal Shakti. Denominator: Office of Registrar General of India, Ministry of Home Affairs
6	Data Reference Period	2015-16
7	Periodicity	Annual
8	Unit of Measurement	m3/person
9	Latest Data Availability	2017-18
10	Data Dissemination (link/place of data availability)	http://cwc.gov.in/ Publication: Water & Related Statistics

SDG 6: Metadata: National Indicator 6.4.3

Sl. No.	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 (m3/person)
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 Ministry/Org	Numerator: Central Water Commission & State Water Resources Departments, Ministry of Jal Shakti. Denominator: Office of Registrar General of 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 & Related Statistics

SDG 6: Metadata: National Indicator 6.6.1		
Sl. No.	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 Ministry/Org	Dynamic Ground Water Resources of India, Ministry of Jal Shakti
6	Data Reference Period	2011
7	Periodicity	Annual
8	Unit of Measurement	Percentage
9	Latest Data Availability	2013
10	Data Dissemination (link/place of data availability)	NA

SDG 7: Metadata: SDG National Indicator 7.1.2

Sl. No.	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 (Marketing companies of oil and gas, i.e., IOCL, BPCL, HPCL & GAIL)
6	Data Reference Period	2015-16
7	Periodicity	Annual
8	Unit of Measurement	In percentage
9	Latest Data Availability	2018-19
10	Data Dissemination (link/place of data availability)	-

SDG 7: Metadata: National Indicator 7.2.1

Sl. No.	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 final energy mix
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	Economic Statistics Division, 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)	www.mospi.nic.in

SDG 7: Metadata: National Indicator 7.3.1

Sl. No.	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	Economic Statistics Division, NSO, MoSPI
6	Data Reference Period	2015-16
7	Periodicity	Annual
8	Unit of Measurement	Proportion (Mega Joules/Rupees and Toe/Thousand rupees)
9	Latest Data Availability	2017-18
10	Data Dissemination (link/place of data availability)	www.mospi.nic.in

SDG 8: Metadata: National Indicator 8.1.1

Sl. No.	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 (NAD), National Statistical Office (NSO), Ministry of Statistics and Programme Implementation (MoSPI)
6	Data Reference Period	2015-16
7	Periodicity	Annual
8	Unit of Measurement	Percent
9	Latest Data Availability	2017-18
10	Data Dissemination (link/place of data availability)	http://www.mospi.nic.in/data

SDG 8: Metadata: National Indicator 8.2.2

Sl. No.	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 patent issued (similar to Indicators 8.3.6 and 9.5.3)
4	Computation/ description of Indicator	a) **Numerator**: Total number of patents application filed and granted [patent database of Office of Controller General of Patent, Design and Trademarks (CGPDTM)] 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 Ministry/Org	Annual Report 2016-17, 'Office of Controller General of Patent, Design and Trademarks', Department for Promotion of Industry and Internal Trade (DPIIT), (Controller General of Patents, Designs and Trademarks))
6	Data Reference Period	2015-16
7	Periodicity	Annual
8	Unit of Measurement	In Number
9	Latest Data Availability	2017-18
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-2016-17_English.pdf

SDG 8: Metadata: National Indicator 8.2.3

Sl. No.	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 (NAD), National Statistical Office (NSO), Ministry of Statistics & Programme Implementation (MoSPI)
6	Data Reference Period	2015-16
7	Periodicity	Annual
8	Unit of Measurement	In Percentage
9	Latest Data Availability	2017-18
10	Data Dissemination (link/place of data availability)	http://www.mospi.nic.in/data

SDG 8: Metadata: National Indicator 8.2.4

Sl. No.	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	Ministry of Statistics & Programme Implementation
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.nic.in/data

SDG 8: Metadata: National Indicator 8.3.1

Sl. No.	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	NSS, MoSPI
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)	PLFS Annual Report NSS report is available in the website: www.mospi.nic.in

SDG 8: Metadata: National Indicator 8.3.4

Sl. No.	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	2018-19
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. No.	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	Start-up India, 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. No.	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 Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises
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/Org	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 8: Metadata: National Indicator 8.4.2

Sl. No.	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 & Natural Gas (MoPNG)
6	Data Reference Period	2015-16
7	Periodicity	Annual
8	Unit of Measurement	Rate per kg
9	Latest Data Availability	2018-19
10	Data Dissemination (link/place of data availability)	NA

SDG 8: Metadata: National Indicator 8.4.3

Sl. No.	Content	Description
1	Goal	8:Promotesustained,inclusiveandsustainableeconomicgrowth,fullandproductiveemploy-mentand 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	CP Division, MoEF&CC
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. No.	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/person-days unemployed per 100 persons/person-days 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 b) **Denominator**: Number of persons in the labour force c) **Multiplier**: 100
5	Data Source	NSS, MoSPI
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)	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. No.	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 (WPR).
4	Computation/Description of Indicator	Work Force Participation Ratio is defined as the number of persons/ person-days in the labour force per 100 persons /person-days. It is the percentage of workers among total persons a) **Numerator**: Number of workers b) **Denominator**: Number of persons in labour force c) **Multiplier**: 100
5	Data Source	NSSO, MoSPI
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)	PLFS, Annual Report NSS report is available in the website: www.mospi.nic.in

SDG 8: Metadata: National Indicator 8.5.3

Sl. No.	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 / casual employment
4	Computation/Description of Indicator	Average wage earnings (in Rupees) per day received by casual wage labourers and regular wage/ salaried workers in the agricultural sector. Average wage earnings (in Rupees) per day received by casual wage labourers and regular wage/salaried workers a) **Numerator**: Total wage and/or earning in regular and/or casual workers during reference year b) **Denominator**: Total person-days for which wages are reported as > 0 during the reference year c) **Multiplier**: Nil
5	Data Source	NSSO, MoSPI
6	Data Reference Period	2017-18
7	Periodicity	Annual
8	Unit of Measurement	Average (Rs /number)
9	Latest Data Availability	2017-18
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. No.	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 (percentage)
4	Computation/Description of Indicator	Percentage of unemployed persons among total persons in the age group 15-24 years a) **Numerator**: Number of unemployed persons 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	NSSO, MoSPI
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)	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. No.	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 aged 15-24 years during reference year b) **Denominator**: Number of persons aged 15-24 years in the labour force c) **Multiplier**:100
5	Data Source	NSSO, MoSPI
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)	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. No.	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	Numerator: NCRB, MHA Denominator: ORGI, MHA
6	Data Reference Period	Calendar Year- 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 8.7.2

Sl. No.	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	NCRB, MHA
6	Data Reference Period	2015
7	Periodicity	Annual
8	Unit of Measurement	In 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. No.	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 workers who have migrated for employment purposes. The data is derived through the Population Census refers to migrant workers expressed as percentage of total workers. a) **Numerator**: Number of migrant workers during the reference year b) **Denominator**: Number of workers in the reference year c) **Multiplier**: 100
5	Data Source	ORGI, MHA
6	Data Reference Period	2011
7	Periodicity	10 Years
8	Unit of Measurement	Percentage
9	Latest Data Availability	-
10	Data Dissemination (link/place of data availability)	http://censusindia.gov.in/

SDG 8: Metadata: National Indicator 8.8.3

Sl. No.	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 in this table 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	In Number
9	Latest Data Availability	2016
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. No.	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. No.	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)
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, Market Research Division
6	Data Reference Period	2016
7	Periodicity	Annual
8	Unit of Measurement	In 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. No.	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 The indicator is measured through Tourism Satellite Account (TSA) which is an accounting procedure designed to measure goods and services associated with tourism according to international standards, concepts, classifications and definitions. The TSA comprises of 10 tables which gives a detailed presentation of consumption of goods and services acquired by the tourists (Tourism Internal Consumption) as well as the supply of industries that produce them.
5	Data Source	Numerator: Ministry of Tourism, Government of India Denominator: National Accounts Division, National Statistical Office, Ministry of Statistics & P.I.
6	Data Reference Period	2015-16
7	Periodicity	Annual
8	Unit of Measurement	Percentage
9	Latest Data Availability	2016-17
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. No.	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 at-least 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**: 1000
5	Data Source	Numerator: Reserve Bank of India Denominator: Registrar General of India,(RGI), Ministry of Home Affairs (MHA)
6	Data Reference Period	2015-16
7	Periodicity	Annual
8	Unit of Measurement	Rate per '000 population
9	Latest Data Availability	2018-19
10	Data Dissemination (link/place of data availability)	For numerator: 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) For denominator: file:///C:/Users/Annu/Downloads/Population%20 Projection%20 Report%202006%20by%20RGI.pdf

SDG 8: Metadata: National Indicator 8.10.3

Sl. No.	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**: 100000
5	Data Source	RBI
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. No.	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**: 100000
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. No.	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) (similar to Indicator 8.8.4)
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 number
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. No.	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 & H is data source for Passenger movement and freight volumes by Roads 3) Ministry of Civil Aviation is data sources 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. & Fright in billion tonnes Km. Airline: Passenger in million & Fright in million tonnes Railway: Passenger in million & Fright in million tonnes
9	Latest Data Availability	2017-18
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. No.	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	National Statistical Office (NSO), Ministry of Statistics & P. I. (MoSPI)
6	Data Reference Period	2015-16
7	Periodicity	Annual
8	Unit of Measurement	Rupees in crore
9	Latest Data Availability	2017-18
10	Data Dissemination (link/place of data availability)	http://www.mospi.nic.in/data

SDG 9: Metadata: National Indicator 9.2.1

Sl. No.	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 Ministry / Org.	National Accounts Division, NSO, MoSPI
6	Data Reference Period	2015–16
7	Periodicity	Annual
8	Unit Measurement	Percentage (%)
9	Latest Data Availability	2017–18
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. No.	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 manufacturing sector during the reference year b) **Denominator**: Number of workers during the reference year c) **Multiplier**: 100
5	Data Source	National Statistical Office, MoSPI
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)	PLFS, NSSO NSS report is available in the website: www.mospi.nic.in

SDG 9: Metadata: National Indicator 9.3.1

Sl. No.	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 Statistical Office (NSO), Ministry of Statistics & P. I. (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.nic.in/data

SDG 9: Metadata: National Indicator 9.3.2

Sl. No.	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 New 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 & Medium Enterprises (Data taken from RBI)
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 9.4.2

Sl. No.	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	2017-18 (Energy Statistics 2018)
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. No.	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 intellectual properties product (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 (NAD), National Statistical Office (NSO), Ministry of Statistics & Programme Implementation (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 9: Metadata: National Indicator 9.5.2

Sl. No.	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 inhabitants
4	Computation/Description of Indicator	This indicator is expressed in terms of researcher engaged in Research and Development (R & D) activities per million population & D activities comprise institutional sector, higher education sector and industrial (public and private sector). 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
7	Periodicity	Annual
8	Unit of Measurement	Rate (per million)
9	Latest Data Availability	2015
10	Data Dissemination (link/place of data availability)	NA

SDG 9: Metadata: National Indicator 9.5.3

Sl. No.	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	9.5.3: Total number of patent issued (similar to Indicators 8.2.2 and 8.3.6)
4	Computation/Description of Indicator	The indicator is referred to total patents granted during the reference year. a) **Numerator**: Total number of patents granted during reference year 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), (Controller General of Patents, Designs and Trademarks)
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://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-2016-17_English.pdf

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

Sl. No.	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 Intellectual Property Products 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	National Accounts Division, National Statistical Office (NSO), Ministry of Statistics & P. I. (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)	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. No.	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	National Accounts Division, National Statistical Office (NSO), Ministry of Statistics & P. I. (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.nic.in/data

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

Sl. No.	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	The indicator is number of internet subscriber as a percentage of total population 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	2018-19
10	Data Dissemination (link/place of data availability)	www.dot.gov.in https://www.trai.gov.in/release-publication/reports/performance-indicators-reports

SDG 9: Metadata: National Indicator 9.c.2

Sl. No.	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 10000 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	Number (per 10,000 persons)
9	Latest Data Availability	2018-19
10	Data Dissemination (link/place of data availability)	www.dot.gov.in https://www.trai.gov.in/release-publication/reports/performance- indicators-reports

SDG 10: Metadata: National Indicator 10.1.1

Sl. No.	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	NSSO, MoSPI
6	Data Reference Period	2011-12 over 2009-10
7	Periodicity	5 years
8	Unit of Measurement	In 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. No.	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	NSS, MoSPI
6	Data Reference Period	2011-12
7	Periodicity	5 years
8	Unit of Measurement	In 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 10.2.1

Sl. No.	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 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
5	Data Source Ministry/Org	NSS, MoSPI
6	Data Reference Period	2011-12 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.
7	Periodicity	5 years
8	Unit of Measurement	In 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 10.2.2

Sl. No.	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	10.2.2: Proportion of seats held by women in national Parliament, State Legislation and Local Self Government (similar to Indicators 5.5.1 and 16.7.1)
4	Computation/Description of Indicator	a) **Numerator**: Elected or nominated women representatives in Lok Sabha/Rajya Sabha/Legislative Assembly/PRI b) **Denominator**: Total elected or nominated representatives in Lok Sabha/Rajya Sabha/Legislative Assembly/PRI c) **Multiplier**: (if any): 100
5	Data Source	1) Election Commission of India 2) Ministry of Panchayati Raj
6	Data Reference Period	2014-16
7	Periodicity	Annual
8	Unit of Measurement	In percentage
9	Latest Data Availability	2014-16
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%20 PRIs.pdf

SDG 10: Metadata: National Indicator 10.2.3

Sl. No.	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
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	In percentage
9	Latest Data Availability	2014
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%20 PRIs.pdf

SDG 10: Metadata: National Indicator 10.4.1

Sl. No.	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: Proportion 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** (if any): 100
5	Data Source	Ministry of Finance
6	Data Reference Period	2015-16
7	Periodicity	Annual
8	Unit of Measurement	In percentage
9	Latest Data Availability	2019-20
10	Data Dissemination (link/place of data availability)	https://www.indiabudget.gov.in/

SDG 10: Metadata: National Indicator 10.4.2

Sl. No.	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 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	In percentage
9	Latest Data Availability	2019-20
10	Data Dissemination (link/place of data availability)	https://www.indiabudget.gov.in

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

Sl. No.	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 US $ 200 to public sector bank and cost of receiving US $ 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	US$ 200
9	Latest Data Availability	2015-16
10	Data Dissemination (link/place of data availability)	NA

SDG 11: Metadata: National Indicator 11.2.2

Sl. No.	Content	Description
1	Goal	11: Make cities and human settlements inclusive, safe, resilient and sustainable
2	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
3	Indicator	11.2.2: People killed/injured in road accidents
4	Computation/Description of Indicator	The data on the following two has been taken from the Road Accidents in India: i. Total number of person killed ii. Total number of persons injured
5	Data Source	Ministry of Road Transport and Highways
6	Data Reference Period	2015-18
7	Periodicity	Annual
8	Unit of Measurement	In number
9	Latest Data Availability	2018
10	Data Dissemination (link/place of data availability)	https://morth.nic.in/sites/default/files/Road_Accidednt.pdf

SDG 11: Metadata: National Indicator 11.3.1

Sl. No.	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
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 Town and Country Planning Organization (TCPO)
6	Data Reference Period	2015
7	Periodicity	Annual
8	Unit of Measurement	Rate (Per lakh)
9	Latest Data Availability	2019
10	Data Dissemination (link/place of data availability)	NA

SDG 11: Metadata: National Indicator 11.5.1

Sl. No.	Content	Description
1	Goal	11: Make cities and human settlements inclusive, safe, resilient and sustainable
2	Target	11.5: By 2030, significantly reduce the number of deaths and the number of people affected and substantially decrease the direct economic losses relative to global gross domestic product caused by disasters, including water-related disasters, with a focus on protecting the poor and people in vulnerable situations.
3	Indicator	11.5.1: Number of deaths attributed to extreme climate per 100,000 population (similar to Indicator 1.5.1)
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**: Total number of human live lost due to extreme events b) **Denominator**: Mid-Year population during reference year c) **Multiplier**: 1,00,000
5	Data Source	National Disaster Management Authority(NDMA) , Ministry of Home Affairs
6	Data Reference Period	2015-16
7	Periodicity	Annual
8	Unit of Measurement	Rate (Per lakh)
9	Latest Data Availability	2017-18
10	Data Dissemination (link/place of data availability)	https://mha.gov.in/

SDG 11: Metadata: National Indicator 11.6.4

Sl. No.	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 Swachh Bharat Mission - Urban
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. No.	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 live 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 Swachh Bharat Mission - Urban
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. No.	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 & implementation of national disaster risk reduction strategies in line with the Sendai Framework for Disaster Risk Reduction 2015-2030
5	Data Source	NDMA, MHA
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 11: Metadata: National Indicator 11.b.2		
Sl. No.	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.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)
4	Computation/Description of Indicator	This indicator is defined as total number of States/UT that have prepared/updated State Disaster Management Plan (SDMP) in line with National Disaster Management Plan as percentage of total States/UT's in India. a) **Numerator**: Number of States/UT that have prepared/updated State Disaster Management Plan (SDMP) in line with NDMA b) **Denominator**: Total number of States/UTs in India c) **Multiplier**: 100
5	Data Source	NDMA, MHA
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)	SDMP is available on the website of concerned State/UT.

SDG 12: Metadata: National Indicator 12.3.1

Sl. No.	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 & wastage) - exports + imports + change in stocks (+/-)
5	Data Source	Ministry of Agriculture & Farmers Welfare/Department of Agriculture, Cooperation & 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. No.	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 & Rice) b) **Denominator**: Total quantity received in storage (Wheat & Rice) c) **Multiplier**:100 For Storage Losses – a) **Numerator**: Total quantity lost during transit (Wheat & Rice) b) **Denominator**: Total quantity moved during transit (Wheat & Rice) c) **Multiplier**:100 Net availability of food grains = (Production of rice, wheat, other cereals and all pulses in '000 tons)– (seed, feed & 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	2018-19
10	Data Dissemination (link/place of data availability)	NA

SI. No.	Content	Description
\multicolumn SDG 12: Metadata: National Indicator 12.c.1		
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) w.r.t. 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: Budget Statement, Ministry of Finance Denominator National Account Statistics, NAD, 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)	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. No.	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. No.	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
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	2014
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. No.	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 Science (MoES)
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/ co-maps/ home.jsp)

SDG 14: Metadata: National Indicator 14.1.3

Sl. No.	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	Ministry of Agriculture & Farmers Welfare/Department of Agriculture, Cooperation & Farmers Welfare.
6	Data Reference Period	2015-16
7	Periodicity	Annual
8	Unit of Measurement	In 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. No.	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	Forest Survey of India, Ministry of Environment Forest and Climate Change
6	Data Reference Period	2015 over 2013
7	Periodicity	2 years
8	Unit of Measurement	In 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. No.	**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. Apart CMLRE & 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.
5	Data Source	Ministry of Earth Science
6	Data Reference Period	2019
7	Periodicity	–
8	Unit of Measurement	Number of sites
9	Latest Data Availability	2019
10	Data Dissemination (link/place of data availability)	NA

SDG 14: Metadata: National Indicator 14.4.1		
Sl. No.	**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 Animal Husbandry, Dairying and Fisheries
6	Data Reference Period	2015-17
7	Periodicity	
8	Unit of Measurement	Number
9	Latest Data Availability	2018
10	Data Dissemination (link/place of data availability)	NA

SDG 14: Metadata: National Indicator 14.b.1		
Sl. No.	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 Animal Husbandry, Dairying & Fisheries
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 15: Metadata: National Indicator 15.1.1

Sl. No.	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 drylands, 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	M/o 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. No.	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 drylands, 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 organizations 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	Percentage (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 15.2.1

Sl. No.	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 coverage
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 & 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 the period t-Recorded Forest Area in period (t-2) b) **Denominator**: Recorded Forest Area in the period t-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	2013-15
7	Periodicity	2 Years
8	Unit of Measurement	In percentage
9	Latest Data Availability	2017-19
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. No.	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	Social Statistics Division, 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. No.	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	MoEFCC
6	Data Reference Period	2015
7	Periodicity	Biennial
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. No.	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	Dept. of Space
6	Data Reference Period	2015-16
7	Periodicity	5 years
8	Unit of Measurement	In percentage
9	Latest Data Availability	2015-16
10	Data Dissemination (link/place of data availability)	NA

\multicolumn{3}{c}{**SDG 15: Metadata: National Indicator 15.4.1**}
Sl. No.	**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 of 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 / Org.	Ministry of Environment Forest and Climate Change (Forest Survey of India)
6	Data Reference Period	2013-15
7	Periodicity	2 Years
8	Unit Measurement	Percentage
9	Latest Data Availability	2017-19
10	Data Dissemination (link/place of data availability)	www.fsi.nic.in (Forest Survey of India)

\multicolumn{3}{c}{**SDG 15: Metadata: National Indicator 15.4.4**}
Sl. No.	**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 State 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 Ministry / Org.	NAD, MoSPI
6	Data Reference Period	2015-16
7	Periodicity	Annual
8	Unit Measurement	Percentage
9	Latest Data Availability	2017-18
10	Data Dissemination (link/place of data availability)	NA

SDG 15: Metadata: National Indicator 15.6.1

Sl. No.	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 / Org.	Ministry of Environment Forest and Climate Change
6	Data Reference Period	2015-16
7	Periodicity	Annual
8	Unit Measurement	Number
9	Latest Data Availability	2018-19
10	Data Dissemination (link/place of data availability)	NA

SDG 15: Metadata: National Indicator 15.7.1

Sl. No.	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 wildlife crime cases detected and reported annually.
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 / Org.	Ministry of Environment Forest and Climate Change, Wildlife Crime Control Bureau (WCCB)
6	Data Reference Period	2015
7	Periodicity	Annual
8	Unit Measurement	Number
9	Latest Data Availability	2018
10	Data Dissemination (link/place of data availability)	WCCB Wildlife Crime Data Management System

SDG 15: Metadata: National Indicator 15.b.1		
Sl. No.	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
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 (NAD), National Statistical office (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 16: Metadata: National Indicator 16.1.1

Sl. No.	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 100,000 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	Numerator: NCRB, MHA Denominator: ORGI, MHA
6	Data Reference Period	2015
7	Periodicity	Annual
8	Unit of Measurement	Rate (per 100,000 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. No.	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	Numerator - NCRB, MHA Denominator - ORGI, MHA
6	Data Reference Period	2015
7	Periodicity	Annual
8	Unit of Measurement	Rate (per 100,000 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. No.	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 100,000 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**: 100,000
5	Data Source	Numerator - NCRB, MHA Denominator - RGI, MHA
6	Data Reference Period	2015
7	Periodicity	Annual
8	Unit of Measurement	Rate (per 100,000 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. No.	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 (per lakh children)
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**: 100,000
5	Data Source	Numerator: NCRB, MHA Denominator: ORGI, MHA
6	Data Reference Period	2015
7	Periodicity	Annual
8	Unit of Measurement	Rate (per 100,000 children 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 16.2.3

Sl. No.	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	16.2.3: Number of Missing Children (similar to Indicator 8.7.2)
4	Computation/Description of Indicator	a) **Numerator**: Number of children (under age 18) registered as missing during reference year within the geographical area. b) **Denominator**: Nil c) **Multiplier**: Nil
5	Data Source	NCRB, MHA
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 16.3.1

Sl. No.	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 (in Lakhs) 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	2019
10	Data Dissemination (link/place of data availability)	NA

SDG 16: Metadata: National Indicator 16.3.2

Sl. No.	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 (in Lakhs) 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	2019
10	Data Dissemination (link/place of data availability)	NA

SDG 16: Metadata: National Indicator 16.3.3

Sl. No.	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 **Prisoner1:** 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	NCRB, MHA
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. No.	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	NCRB, MHA
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. No.	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 & Recovered and Percentage Recovery
4	Computation/Description of Indicator	a) **Numerator**: Sum of value (in INR Cr.) stolen property recovered during reference year b) **Denominator**: Sum of value (in INR Cr.) of all property stolen during the reference calendar year c) **Multiplier**: 1,00,000
5	Data Source	NCRB, MHA
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 16.5.1

Sl. No.	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	NCRB, MHA
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. No.	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 & 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. No.	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. No.	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 16.7.1

Sl. No.	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	16.7: Ensure responsive, inclusive, participatory and representative decision-making at all levels
3	Indicator	16.7.1: Proportion of seats held by women in national Parliament, State Legislation and Local Self Government (similar to Indicators 5.5.1 and 10.2.2)
4	Computation/Description of Indicator	a) **Numerator**: Elected or nominated women representative in Lok Sabha/Rajya Sabha/ Legislative Assembly/ PRI b) **Denominator**: Total elected or Nominated representative in Lok Sabha/Rajya Sabha/ Legislative Assembly/ PRI c) **Multiplier**: 100
5	Data Source	1) Election Commission of India 2) Ministry of Panchayati Raj
6	Data Reference Period	2014-16
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%20 Women%20in%20 PRIs.pdf

SDG 16: Metadata: National Indicator 16.7.2

Sl. No.	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	16.7: Ensure responsive, inclusive, participatory and representative decision-making at all levels
3	Indicator	16.7.2: Proportion of SC/ST persons in the elected bodies
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**: 100
5	Data Source	Election Commission of India
6	Data Reference Period	2014
7	Periodicity	Annual
8	Unit of Measurement	In percentage
9	Latest Data Availability	2014
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%20 Women%20in%20 PRIs.pdf

SDG 16: Metadata: National Indicator 16.9.1

Sl. No.	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 Registrar General of 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. No.	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 issued as on 31st March of reference year. b) **Denominator**: Mid-year projected population c) **Multiplier**: 100
5	Data Source	Unique Identification Authority of India
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)	http://crsorgi.gov.in/web/uploads/download/crs_report%202015_23062017.pdf

SDG 16: Metadata: National Indicator 16.10.1

Sl. No.	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	16.10: Ensure public access to information and protect fundamental freedoms, in accordance with national legislation and international agreements
3	Indicator	16.10.1: Percentage of RTI queries responded. (similar to Indicator 16.6.2)
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 17: Metadata: National Indicator 17.1.1

Sl. No.	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 (in percentage)
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 - 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)	https://www.indiabudget.gov.in/doc/rec/annex1.pdf www.mospi.gov.in

SDG 17: Metadata: National Indicator 17.11.1

Sl. No.	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	in 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. No.	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. No.	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**: Total no. of States/UTs reported to MoSPI 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	2019-20
10	Data Dissemination (link/place of data availability)	NA

SDG 17: Metadata: National Indicator 17.19.1

Sl. No.	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 Govt. of India. The budget allocated under this head has been taken as the value of the indicator.
5	Data Source	National Accounts Division, MoSPI
6	Data Reference Period	2016-17
7	Periodicity	Annual
8	Unit of Measurement	Rs. Lakh
9	Latest Data Availability	2017-18
10	Data Dissemination (link/place of data availability)	NA

SDG 17: Metadata: National Indicator 17.19.2		
Sl. No.	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 Registrar General of 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	Rural during 2011-12	Urban during 2011-12
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)				

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 & 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
Pondicherry	97.43	94.00
All India (Total)	**91.66**	**92.17**
Source: WCD		

Indicator 1.3.5: Proportion of the population (out of total eligible population) receiving social protection benefits under Maternity Benefit

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	Number of beneficiaries during 2016-17	Number of beneficiaries during 2017-18
Andhra Pradesh	3450	2800
Arunachal Pradesh	0	0
Assam	800	625
Bihar	100	75
Chhattisgarh	0	75
Goa	0	0
Gujarat	25	50
Haryana	650	800
Himachal Pradesh	175	150
Jammu and Kashmir	0	0
Jharkhand	0	0
Karnataka	1025	1375
Kerala	200	100
Madhya Pradesh	150	175
Maharashtra	1300	1350
Manipur	1275	1100
Meghalaya	0	0
Mizoram	50	50
Nagaland	0	75
Odisha	6975	3700
Punjab	325	150
Rajasthan	25	75
Sikkim	0	0
Tamil Nadu	2500	2525
Telangana	550	675
Uttar Pradesh	75	100
Uttarakhand	900	800
West Bengal	175	125
Tripura	1250	1300
Andaman and Nicobar Islands	0	0
Chandigarh	0	0
Dadra and Nagar Haveli	0	0
Daman and Diu	0	0
Delhi	75	100
Lakshadweep	0	0
Puducherry	0	0
All India (Total)	**22050**	**18350**

Source: Department of Social Justice and Empowerment

Indicator 1.3.7: Number of beneficiaries added under EPS during the year		
		(in number)
Sl. No.	Financial Year	EPS_Joinees
1	2015-16	21728521
2	2016-17	24229144
3	2017-18	22395518
4	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)		
	2017	2018	2019
Andhra Pradesh	59.61	60.59	64.84
Arunachal Pradesh	34.51	40.29	42.14
Assam	31.06	32.28	33.03
Bihar	5.76	6.45	7.07
Chhattisgarh	32.27	35.07	35.10
Goa	0.00	0.00	0.00
Gujarat	93.63	95.25	95.25
Haryana	92.59	93.55	93.64
Himachal Pradesh	77.55	74.06	74.71
Jammu And Kashmir	57.47	59.00	60.15
Jharkhand	21.30	25.17	25.17
Karnataka	40.00	44.08	73.28
Kerala	20.94	25.79	26.55
Madhya Pradesh	36.84	40.74	40.75
Maharashtra	66.40	61.83	62.76
Manipur	66.81	68.84	71.13
Meghalaya	20.01	32.96	33.88
Mizoram	62.72	64.35	67.63
Nagaland	48.30	54.30	55.91
Odisha	34.45	41.41	45.41
Punjab	63.51	67.32	68.24
Rajasthan	24.47	27.13	31.43
Sikkim	31.15	29.55	34.62
Tamil Nadu	92.45	94.73	96.67
Telangana	48.37	54.69	59.69
Tripura	51.11	55.25	55.94
Uttar Pradesh	14.55	14.60	14.83
Uttarakhand	41.06	42.31	44.28
West Bengal	24.93	22.33	26.23
A And N Island	81.89	81.89	81.89
Puducherry	56.39	56.39	56.39
Total	**36.52**	**37.84**	**40.50**
Source: Department of Drinking Water & Sanitation, Ministry of Jal Shakti			

Indicator 1.4.3: Percentage of households electrified, 2018-19 (similar to 7.1.1)	
	(in percentage)
State Name	Household Electrification (%)
Andhra Pradesh	100
Arunachal Pradesh	100
Assam	100
Bihar	100
Chhattisgarh	99.67
Goa	100
Gujarat	100
Haryana	100
Himachal Pradesh	100
Jammu and Kashmir	100
Jharkhand	100
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	100
Uttarakhand	100
West Bengal	100
Total	**99.99**
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 & 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 Registrar General of 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
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Andhra Pradesh	86.40	97.18	97.21	97.55
Assam	57.64	66.97	76.87	68.81
Bihar	54.36	60.99	63.16	59.95
Gujarat	100.06	113.71	112.45	107.21
Haryana	85.88	91.01	84.44	97.66
Himachal Pradesh	127.61	147.86	174.46	146.37
Jammu and Kashmir	80.02	95.91	109.19	89.43
Karnataka	101.89	113.39	109.05	110.04
Kerala	102.33	114.75	121.61	126.15
Madhya Pradesh	64.23	67.07	67.02	70.11
Maharashtra	87.06	95.88	95.50	92.83
North East	80.22	89.94	98.06	84.17
Odisha	69.09	80.74	80.28	75.74
Punjab	106.10	118.28	123.45	125.35
Rajasthan	83.36	92.02	87.83	85.34
Tamil Nadu	118.13	128.41	136.36	116.94
Uttar Pradesh (East)	65.83	74.03	71.36	68.63
Uttar Pradesh (West)				
West Bengal	63.16	73.59	73.73	71.39
Kolkata	163.56	188.37	182.97	165.51
Delhi	236.29	257.76	254.49	238.57
Mumbai	149.60	166.77	163.01	165.62
All India	**83.40**	**93.01**	**93.27**	**90.10**

\# 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 Registrar General of India, Ministry of Home Affairs

| Indicator 1.4.7: Proportion of households having access to toilet facility (Rural) | |
	(in percentage)
State/UT	Percentage of household with toilet facility during 2015-16
Andaman and Nicobar Islands	53.77
Andhra Pradesh	42.51
Arunachal Pradesh	63.68
Assam	54.01
Bihar	24.35
Chandigarh	
Chhattisgarh*	48.30
Dadra and Nagar Haveli	
Daman and Diu	
Goa	76.08
Gujarat	70.64
Haryana	86.29
Himachal Pradesh	94.92
Jammu and Kashmir	32.84
Jharkhand	36.72
Karnataka	56.07
Kerala	96.31
Lakshadweep	
Madhya Pradesh	42.27
Maharashtra	62.13
Manipur	76.47
Meghalaya	78.17
Mizoram	81.16
Nagaland	63.57
Odisha	25.84
Puducherry	50.01
Punjab	77.32
Rajasthan	53.42
Sikkim	99.90
Tamil Nadu	59.24
Telangana	37.26
Tripura	72.84
Uttar Pradesh	41.98
Uttarakhand	80.04
West Bengal	73.94
India	**50.90**
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 & 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/UTs	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. No.	Item	Health 2015-16	Health 2016-17	Health 2017-18	Education 2015-16	Education 2016-17	Education 2017-18	Social Protection 2015-16	Social Protection 2016-17	Social Protection 2017-18	Total Expenditure in Essential services (Education, Health and Social Protection) 2015-16	... 2016-17	... 2017-18	Total Government Expenditures 2015-16	... 2016-17	... 2017-18
1	Current Expenditure	147345	162062	201991	558618	620284	707851	217053	233281	278128	923016	1015627	1187970	2467283	2682019	3238674
2	Capital Expenditure	15888	17540	25139	49254	56783	71882	22665	28392	37866	87807	102715	134887	613193	744427	923079
3.1	Net Investment In Stock	63	4	7	0	0	250	1283	1281	2328	1346	1285	2585	174274	110297	167817
3.2	Loans and Advances	107	569	635	234	158	354	270	276	478	611	1003	1467	135984	178609	126759
4	Total expenditure	163403	180175	227771	608106	677226	780336	241271	263230	318801	1012780	1120631	1326908	3390734	3715352	4456329
	Percentage Share	4.82	4.85	5.11	17.93	18.23	17.51	7.12	7.08	7.15	29.87	30.16	29.78	100	100	100

Note: Expenditure excludes expenditure of local bodies and CFC.
Source: National Account Statistics 2019, 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
Andhra Pradesh	99.99	99.99	100.00	100.00
Arunachal Pradesh		94.27	94.27	94.27
Assam	95.51	99.89	99.89	99.89
Bihar	98.39	98.39	98.39	98.39
Chattisgarh	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00
Delhi	99.42	99.94	99.94	99.94
Goa	96.05	100.00	100.00	100.00
Gujrat		99.92	99.92	99.92
Haryana	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00
Himachal Pradesh	72.73	77.80	77.80	77.80
J & K	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00
Jharkhand	88.33	99.79	99.79	99.79
Karnataka	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00
Kerala		100.00	100.00	100.00
Madhya Pradesh	96.92	96.92	100.00	100.00
Maharashtra	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00
Manipur		84.55	89.53	93.35
Meghalaya	99.72	99.72	100.04	99.72
Mizoram	91.34	94.65	94.65	94.65
Nagaland		94.98	94.98	94.98
Odisha	91.52	99.08	99.16	99.20
Punjab	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00
Rajasthan	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00
Sikkim	92.86	93.12	93.30	93.30
Tamil Nadu		97.98	97.98	97.98
Telangana	99.96	99.96	99.96	99.96
Tripura	88.21	99.96	99.23	99.23
Uttar Pradesh	88.82	98.63	98.63	89.90
Uttarakhand	100.00	100.00	100.03	100.03
West Bengal	90.66	100.00	100.00	100.00
Andaman and Nicobar Islands	87.30	87.30	86.11	92.83
Daman and Diu	81.51	73.21	73.62	73.62
Dadra and Nagar Haveli	75.09	93.03	88.42	90.98
Lakshadweep	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00
Chandigarh	37.90	52.56	56.47	56.77
Puduchery	93.22	95.00	97.10	97.20
All India (Total)	**95.18**	**99.01**	**99.24**	**97.62**
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 (BMI)	(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 (<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 & 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)	**55.50**
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*	3507	2659

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
Gross Value Added in Agriculture & Allied Sectors (at Constant 2011-12 prices) for 2011-12*	15019470	16161460	17174670	18030390
Number of Agricultural workers in 2011#	263.1	263.1	263.1	263.1
Gross Value Added in Agriculture per worker	57086.45	61427.06	65278.11	68530.56

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)**	1203146	1275548	1321941
Institutional Credit Ratio	0.77	0.54	0.56

Source : Ministry of Agriculture & Farmers Welfare/ Agriculture Statistics Division, DES (DAC&FW); '*' source – NABARD (ENSURE portal);
'**' source – National Account Statistics 2018, 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 2014-15 (latest available)		
	Net Area Sown	Cultivable Land	Proportion of net area sown in cultivable land
Andhra Pradesh	6236	9047	68.93
Arunachal Pradesh	225	423	53.19
Assam	2827	3364	84.05
Bihar	5278	6579	80.23
Chhattisgarh	4681	5558	84.22
Goa	129	197	65.54
Gujarat	10302	12661	81.37
Haryana	3522	3656	96.34
Himachal Pradesh	550	812	67.75
Jammu and Kashmir	758	1075	70.54
Jharkhand	1385	4343	31.88
Karnataka	10044	12827	78.30
Kerala	2043	2266	90.14
Madhya Pradesh	15351	17252	88.98
Maharashtra	17345	21099	82.20
Manipur	383	390	98.23
Meghalaya	286	1056	27.10
Mizoram	145	367	39.39
Nagaland	384	694	55.32
Odisha	4474	6784	65.95
Punjab	4119	4285	96.13
Rajasthan	17521	25511	68.68
Sikkim	77	97	80.00
Tamil Nadu	4819	8112	59.41
Telangana	4377	6877	63.64
Tripura	255	272	93.73
Uttarakhand	700	1549	45.21
Uttar Pradesh	16598	18939	87.64
West Bengal	5238	5655	92.63
Andaman and Nicobar Islands	15	28	52.90
Chandigarh	1	1	81.13
Dadra and Nagar Haveli	19	24	79.42
Daman and Diu	3	3	92.06
Delhi	22	53	41.49
Lakshadweep	2	2	100.00
Puducherry	16	29	54.23
All India	140130	181886	77.04
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	107,389,421	113,304,971
Target of Soil Health Cards to be issued	107,389,421	123,554,771
Percent (All India Level)	100	91.7

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
Andhra Pradesh	0.293	0.284	0.477	0.521
Arunachal Pradesh	1.860	7.860	2.747	4.110
Assam	1.006	0.844	0.991	0.997
Bihar	0.002	0.000	0.000	0.067
Chhattisgarh	0.226	0.272	0.439	0.453
Goa	13.145	12.219	9.225	10.317
Gujarat	0.746	0.624	0.789	0.911
Haryana	0.138	0.142	0.195	0.170
Himachal Pradesh	2.320	2.250	2.573	2.375
Jammu and Kashmir	3.366	2.983	3.017	3.299
Jharkhand	2.192	1.936	1.255	1.756
Karnataka	0.936	0.807	0.866	0.827
kerala	1.268	1.215	1.550	1.880
Madhya Pradesh	3.008	3.028	3.996	4.391
Maharashtra	1.144	1.291	0.136	1.447
Manipur	0.066	0.063	1.409	1.426
Meghalaya	1.612	3.367	14.103	16.926
Mizoram	0.147	0.145	0.689	4.855
Nagaland	1.611	1.224	2.302	2.153
Odisha	2.143	2.061	2.361	2.140
Punjab	0.023	0.025	0.034	0.216
Rajasthan	0.885	0.865	1.190	1.278
Sikkim	98.508	97.686	98.800	98.440
Tamil Nadu	0.300	0.119	0.358	0.466
Telangana	0.237	0.221	0.204	0.200
Tripura	0.080	79.827	0.883	0.994
Uttar Pradesh	8.726	8.036	7.885	8.977
Uttarakhand	0.224	0.186	0.255	0.221
West Bengal	0.342	0.099	0.111	0.120
Andaman and Nicobar Isiands	0.000	0.000	0.000	49.893
Lakshadweep	44.776	44.776	44.776	44.776
New Delhi	0.105	0.042	0.042	0.003
Pondicherry	0.018	0.018	0.018	0.018
All India (Total)	**1.063**	**1.030**	**1.275**	**1.383**

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
Cereals	158714	160775	161816	164218
Millets	52471	58212	58443	59113
Forages	6688	6811	6925	7066
Pseudo cereals	7116	7226	7295	7530
Legumes	64771	65227	65675	66222
Oilseeds	57685	57973	58571	58832
Fibre crops	13099	14378	15573	15693
Vegetables	25047	25578	26071	26309
Fruits & Nuts	272	272	273	275
Medicinal & Aromatic plants & Narcotics	7274	7822	7929	8028
Ornamental	632	646	653	657
Spices and Condiments	2896	3005	3074	3122
Agroforestry	1641	1642	1642	1646
Duplicate safety Samples (Lentil, Pigeonpea)	10235	10235	10235	10235
Trial Material (Wheat, Barley)	10771	10771	10771	10771
All India (Total)	419312	430573	434946	439717

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	Landrace during 2015-16	Traditional Varieties during 2015-16	Number of accessions during 2015-16
Agroforestry	204	139	343
Cereals	10878	6507	17385
Fibre	180	68	248
Forages	1384	15	1399
Fruits & Nuts	4	4	8
Grain legumes	9465	711	10176
Medicinal & Aromatic plants	838	32	870
Millets	15459	316	15775
Oilseeds	21171	61	21232
Ornamental	13	3	16
Pseudocereals	1299	164	1463
Spices Condiments and Flavour	809	124	933
Vegetables	5384	331	5715
All India (Total)	67088	8475	75563

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

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	2496358	2670147
Percentage share of IPP (Research & Development) to total GVA in Agriculture, forestry & fishing	0.044	0.052	0.056

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
Total expenditure (Rs. Crore)	234854	242522	345732
GVA in Agriculture, forestry and fishing (Rs. Crore)	2227533	2496358	2670147
Percentage Share	10.54	9.72	12.95

Source: National Account Statistics 2019, 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: 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 5years), 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 & 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)

Indicator3.1.3: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)	

Indicator3.1.4: 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	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									

India & Bigger States/UTs	Total	Male	Fe-male	Total	Male	Fe-male	Total	Male	Fe-male
Indicator 3.2.1: Under-Five Mortality Rates URBAN (India and bigger States/UTs) (per 1,000 live births)									
		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									

Indicator 3.2.1: Under-Five Mortality Rates TOTAL (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	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 3.2.2: 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)	

State/UT	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total
Indicator 3.3.1: Number of new HIV infections per 1,000 uninfected population						
	State/UT-wise Incidence rate during the year					
	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 Organization)						

Indicator 3.3.2: Tuberculosis incidence per 100,000 population		
Year	2015	2017
All India (Total)	217	204
Source: Ministry of Health and Family Welfare (WHO's Global TB Report)		

Indicator 3.3.3: Malaria incidence (per 1,000 population)				
Year	2015	2016	2017	2018
All India (Total)	0.92	0.85	0.64	0.32
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
All India (Total)	27553	64057	67769	57813
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
All India (Total)	8500	6249	5758	4380
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	2015	2016	2017	2018
All India (Total)	1221191	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	As on 31st May, 2018
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 & 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 & 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 Registrar General of India, Ministry of Home Affairs

Indicator 3.4.3: Percentage Distribution of Leading Cause Groups of Deaths			
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 Registrar General of 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 & 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
Andhra Pradesh	2583	4059	2952
Arunachal Pradesh	0	0	0
Assam	3690	4428	2952
Bihar	3690	2583	2952
Chhattisgarh	738	369	369
Goa	0	0	0
Gujarat	1476	3690	1476
Haryana	4428	3690	1845
Himachal Pradesh	738	738	369
Jammu and Kashmir	369	369	0
Jharkhand	0	369	0
Karnataka	11070	9963	1845
Kerala	5904	9963	6642
Madhya Pradesh	6273	3690	4059
Maharashtra	29520	13284	21771
Manipur	8856	4059	8487
Meghalaya	369	0	369
Mizoram	4797	3321	3321
Nagaland	2214	2214	1476
Odisha	14022	10332	12546
Punjab	14760	2214	2214
Rajasthan	5535	3690	4797
Sikkim	369	369	0
Tamil Nadu	9594	10332	7011
Telangana	2583	3321	1845
Tripura	0	0	0
Uttar Pradesh	5535	7011	6642
Uttarakhand	1107	1107	1107
West Bengal	4428	3321	1845
Andaman & Nicobar Islands	0	0	0
Chandigarh	0	0	0
Dadra and Nagar Haveli	0	0	0
Daman and Diu	0	0	0
Delhi	1107	5904	1476
Lakshadweep	0	0	0
Puducherry	369	369	369
All India (Total)	146124	114759	100737
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 Registrar General of 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 & 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 & 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	65.3

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 & Nicobar Islands*	--	45	69
Chandigarh	62	74	>95
Delhi	57	61	77
Pondicherry	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 & 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)

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)
State/UT	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 & 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: (a) Numerator: 1. Physicians – Medical Council of India
2. AYUSH registered practitioners – M/o AYUSH
3. Nurses and Midwives – Nursing Council of India
(b) Denominator: Census of India, Office of Registrar General of India, Ministry of Home Affairs

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 Registrar General of 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	2015-16	2016-17	2017-18	2015-16	2016-17	2017-18
Total Government Expenditures on health	163403	180175	227771	24194	23440	24955	139209	156735	202816
GDP at current prices	13771874	15362386	17095005	13771874	15362386	17095005	13771874	15362386	17095005
% Share	1.19	1.17	1.33	0.18	0.15	0.15	1.01	1.02	1.19

Source: National Account Statistics 2019, 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**	**28.30**

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

Indicator 4.5.2: Gender Parity Indices for Primary/Secondary/Higher Secondary/Tertiary Education

(in percentage)

State/ Sub Indicators	2015-16			2016-17			2017-18		
	Primary	Secondary	Higher Secondary	Primary	Secondary	Higher Secondary	Primary	Secondary	Higher Secondary
Andaman and Nicobar Islands	0.95	0.95	1.05	0.95	0.94	1.08	0.94	0.93	1.04
Andhra Pradesh	0.99	1.02	1.07	0.95	1.02	1.07	0.94	0.99	1.15
Arunachal Pradesh	0.99	0.96	0.99	0.97	0.97	1.02	1.00	1.09	1.02
Assam	1.03	1.15	1.04	1.02	1.15	1.07	1.03	1.13	1.08
Bihar	1.06	1.18	1.07	1.07	1.21	1.03	1.06	1.25	1.00
Chandigarh	1.10	1.04	1.05	1.11	1.07	1.09	1.13	1.14	1.12
Chhattisgarh	1.00	1.06	1.01	1.00	1.06	1.06	1.00	1.02	1.05
Dadra and Nagar Haveli	0.93	0.91	1.14	0.94	0.94	1.17	0.93	0.92	1.16
Daman and Diu	1.06	1.21	1.97	1.10	1.25	2.02	1.12	1.14	2.21
Delhi	1.05	1.07	1.14	1.06	1.11	1.16	1.06	1.21	1.15
Goa	1.02	1.01	1.13	1.03	1.01	1.19	1.05	1.05	1.20
Gujarat	1.03	0.83	0.92	1.04	0.85	0.93	1.04	1.06	0.92
Haryana	1.03	0.99	1.00	1.02	1.01	0.99	1.02	1.14	0.99
Himachal Pradesh	1.02	0.97	1.02	1.02	0.99	1.01	1.02	1.01	1.03
Jammu and Kashmir	1.03	0.97	0.92	1.01	0.96	0.91	1.03	1.06	0.96
Jharkhand	1.01	1.09	1.03	0.99	1.10	1.04	0.99	1.11	1.04
Karnataka	1.00	1.02	1.16	0.99	1.01	1.14	0.99	1.02	1.13
Kerala	1.00	1.00	1.13	1.00	1.00	1.14	1.00	1.02	1.14
Lakshadweep	0.92	0.99	1.12	0.89	0.94	1.11	0.90	0.87	0.89
Madhya Pradesh	0.98	0.97	0.92	0.99	0.98	0.95	1.00	1.06	0.96
Maharashtra	1.00	0.95	0.97	0.99	0.95	0.97	0.99	1.06	0.96
Manipur	1.03	0.99	0.91	1.00	1.00	0.94	0.99	1.03	0.91
Meghalaya	1.03	1.16	1.18	1.01	1.17	1.15	1.01	1.15	1.16
Mizoram	0.97	1.03	1.08	0.96	1.04	1.09	0.98	1.01	1.11
Nagaland	1.03	1.08	1.00	1.02	1.10	1.02	1.03	1.07	1.06
Odisha	0.98	1.00	0.97	0.98	0.99	0.97	0.98	0.99	0.98
Puducherry	1.09	1.11	1.31	1.11	1.12	1.36	1.10	1.16	1.38
Punjab	1.04	0.99	1.03	1.05	1.00	1.04	1.06	1.12	1.05
Rajasthan	0.98	0.86	0.78	0.99	0.89	0.81	0.99	1.03	0.82
Sikkim	0.92	1.11	1.25	0.91	1.10	1.24	0.92	1.08	1.20
Tamil Nadu	1.01	1.04	1.22	1.00	1.06	1.22	1.00	1.04	1.23
Telangana	1.00	1.05	1.12	0.99	1.03	1.16	0.99	1.01	1.17
Tripura	1.01	1.04	0.92	1.01	1.05	0.94	1.01	1.05	0.98
Uttar Pradesh	1.08	1.00	0.96	1.08	0.97	0.95	1.08	1.22	0.92
Uttarakhand	1.01	1.00	1.07	1.00	1.01	1.05	1.00	1.01	1.05
West Bengal	1.01	1.24	1.12	1.00	1.27	1.16	1.01	1.15	1.22
All India	**1.03**	**1.02**	**1.02**	**1.02**	**1.02**	**1.02**	**1.02**	**1.10**	**1.02**

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 Registrar General of 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) 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)
			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) 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)
			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	Sec-ondary	Higher Secondary	Primary	Upper Primary	Sec-ondary	Higher Secondary	Total	Primary	Upper Primary	Sec-ondary	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 Registrar General of 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
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)				
Questions	**2017**		**2018**	
	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 organizations 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	36.42	34.49	34.02	30.50
Arunachal Pradesh	39.03	40.20	28.03	29.83
Assam	47.81	40.21	43.12	51.02
Bihar	3.91	3.85	4.44	5.63
Chhattisgarh	40.60	37.12	40.42	42.29
Goa	38.37	42.06	32.36	29.51
Gujarat	11.52	12.07	10.34	12.33
Haryana	33.90	34.20	34.99	47.08
Himachal Pradesh	27.73	26.30	20.54	28.34
Jammu and Kashmir	31.66	27.00	28.18	31.43
Jharkhand	14.16	13.22	13.04	18.79
Karnataka	25.75	28.51	27.31	25.01
Kerala	39.67	44.80	42.94	43.59
Madhya Pradesh	47.70	49.15	43.16	43.40
Maharashtra	39.18	38.00	30.66	35.05
Manipur	13.75	11.40	9.23	10.84
Meghalaya	29.49	28.49	30.99	30.72
Mizoram	60.78	46.17	48.28	41.13
Nagaland	6.34	7.72	6.76	3.39
Odisha	51.50	58.62	54.94	61.33
Punjab	22.09	19.24	14.69	16.31
Rajasthan	29.88	28.93	27.33	29.01
Sikkim	28.00	75.99	42.53	52.09
Tamil Nadu	10.71	8.72	8.06	9.55
Telangana	42.61	41.40	43.15	42.71
Tripura	40.00	31.23	25.19	22.21
Uttar Pradesh	15.87	22.93	21.33	21.23
Uttarakhand	15.87	17.70	19.20	27.36
West Bengal	21.92	20.78	18.72	17.27
Andaman and Nicobar Islands	50.74	70.11	67.03	74.19
Chandigarh	32.54	42.00	34.98	37.27
Dadra and Nagar Haveli	14.74	14.43	7.80	16.67
Daman and Diu	15.45	27.83	15.83	9.60
Delhi UT	119.45	102.00	70.75	68.36
Lakshadweep	20.00	37.50	12.12	30.30
Puducherry	13.38	14.42	15.53	17.99
All India (Total)	**27.68**	**28.03**	**25.75**	**27.19**

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/Assault 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	23.95	25.13	27.68	26.27
Arunachal Pradesh	10.65	7.05	7.81	8.29
Assam	71.50	57.14	59.26	66.70
Bihar	7.93	7.21	6.90	4.47
Chhattisgarh	4.87	4.53	4.17	3.55
Goa	2.07	3.07	2.79	1.19
Gujarat	14.03	11.95	10.19	9.12
Haryana	28.36	25.69	25.35	31.16
Himachal Pradesh	7.01	6.36	5.48	5.11
Jammu and Kashmir	6.78	5.47	5.98	5.11
Jharkhand	10.21	5.72	6.00	5.71
Karnataka	8.94	8.05	7.29	6.36
Kerala	20.91	19.79	16.53	11.24
Madhya Pradesh	14.57	16.61	16.33	10.56
Maharashtra	13.46	12.61	11.41	11.77
Manipur	3.05	1.93	1.25	0.91
Meghalaya	3.24	1.66	1.27	1.13
Mizoram	1.76	3.31	3.45	1.02
Nagaland	0.36	0.30	0.29	0.29
Odisha	17.23	12.73	11.46	8.93
Punjab	11.90	11.35	8.59	10.44
Rajasthan	41.66	38.31	31.48	33.01
Sikkim	0.67	0.66	1.62	0.32
Tamil Nadu	5.52	3.36	2.62	2.09
Telangana	40.28	39.69	42.89	34.16
Tripura	26.94	22.57	18.08	15.58
Uttar Pradesh	8.48	10.77	12.07	13.34
Uttarakhand	7.89	7.45	7.38	11.52
West Bengal	44.56	41.49	35.86	35.93
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	44.28	30.62	37.45
Lakshadweep	5.00	6.25	6.06	3.03
Puducherry	0.54	2.06	0.67	1.04
All India (Total)	**18.76**	**17.61**	**16.53**	**16.05**

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
Andhra Pradesh	51.59	45.27	59.82
Arunachal Pradesh	26.73	43.17	60.87
Assam	29.21	20.91	26.95
Bihar	9.35	6.00	30.53
Chhattisgarh	36.06	32.57	65.98
Goa	32.03	30.16	49.03
Gujarat	41.98	38.15	52.04
Haryana	28.07	33.78	43.29
Himachal Pradesh	42.20	43.20	47.98
Jammu and Kashmir	9.62	13.33	16.22
Jharkhand	42.54	44.24	51.34
Karnataka	35.55	33.70	45.36
Kerala	58.40	68.40	82.15
Madhya Pradesh	34.70	34.67	52.03
Maharashtra	33.85	33.10	43.09
Manipur	36.67	30.99	40.48
Meghalaya	39.77	61.04	86.19
Mizoram	87.44	88.63	94.74
Nagaland	23.81	32.95	58.97
Odisha	52.59	57.58	57.63
Punjab	35.07	34.11	44.04
Rajasthan	29.81	32.91	55.79
Sikkim	83.58	86.55	64.06
Tamil Nadu	54.79	52.08	61.54
Telangana	40.59	35.93	66.91
Tripura	51.34	56.07	66.18
Uttar Pradesh	39.64	33.82	58.28
Uttarakhand	24.43	32.70	59.27
West Bengal	29.96	29.47	37.68
Andaman and Nicobar Islands	37.50	53.76	62.62
Chandigarh	20.95	24.15	36.95
Dadra and Nagar Haveli	42.86	52.38	50.00
Daman and Diu	15.63	25.64	44.44
Delhi UT	18.90	19.86	29.44
Lakshadweep	50.00	100.00	100.00
Puducherry	82.46	69.77	90.67
All India (Total)	**34.80**	**33.81**	**49.90**

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)	**919**	**923**	**905**

Source: Office of Registrar General of 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 age18 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	Electoral Body	2014	2019
Percentage of women Representatives	In Lok Sabha	11.40	14.36
	In Rajya Sabha	12.80	10.46
	PRIs	46.14	44.37

Source: (1) Election Commission of India (2) Ministry of Panchayati Raj

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
Andhra Pradesh	158	154	147
Assam	183	208	218
Bihar	172	234	189
Chhattisgarh	159	169	155
Goa	138	141	147
Gujarat	169	174	177
Haryana	166	166	158
Himachal Pradesh	152	170	151
Jammu and Kashmir	143	91	77
Jharkhand	147	143	136
Karnataka	155	164	153
Kerala	141	175	143
Madhya Pradesh	172	165	158
Maharashtra	174	174	166
Meghalaya	154	167	176
Nagaland	–	273	286
Odisha	125	135	142
Punjab	166	176	149
Rajasthan	166	174	169
Tamil Nadu	154	157	151
Telangana	169	171	164
Uttar Pradesh	157	171	145
Uttarakhand	156	165	132
West Bengal	194	196	173
Chandigarh	172	191	278
Dadra and Nagar Haveli	154	177	206
Daman and Diu	145	172	192
Delhi	181	185	183
Puducherry	278	318	667
All India (Total)	**173**	**177**	**167**

Source: Ministry of Corporate Affairs

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.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.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
Andhra Pradesh	98.80	99.12	98.99	99.51
Arunachal Pradesh	99.20	99.52	99.68	99.60
Assam	87.20	85.97	87.29	87.59
Bihar	94.24	95.12	95.55	95.75
Chhattisgarh	98.63	98.43	99.20	99.20
Goa	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00
Gujarat	99.92	100.00	100.00	100.00
Haryana	96.39	98.31	98.61	98.91
Himachal Pradesh	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00
Jammu And Kashmir	99.92	99.65	99.72	99.74
Jharkhand	94.77	95.70	99.29	99.29
Karnataka	96.87	97.49	98.64	99.37
Kerala	96.19	97.99	98.40	98.40
Madhya Pradesh	99.82	99.84	99.86	99.88
Maharashtra	98.75	99.12	99.34	99.43
Manipur	100.00	100.00	100.00	99.96
Meghalaya	99.70	99.59	99.73	99.73
Mizoram	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00
Nagaland	98.73	98.75	99.94	100.00
Odisha	98.34	97.21	97.83	97.93
Punjab	77.65	74.81	76.22	77.05
Rajasthan	83.00	83.33	86.13	88.66
Sikkim	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.20
Tamil Nadu	99.69	99.76	99.79	100.00
Telangana	90.97	91.18	97.42	97.52
Tripura	71.79	72.71	74.42	74.80
Uttar Pradesh	99.55	99.21	99.24	99.37
Uttarakhand	98.75	98.90	98.96	99.39
West Bengal	78.81	73.91	76.59	80.06
A &N Island NICOBAR	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00
Puducherry	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00
Total	**94.57**	**94.35**	**95.23**	**95.81**
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
Andhra Pradesh	0	0	46.15	100
Arunachal Pradesh	0	0	100	100
Assam	0	0	18.18	100
Bihar	0	0	0	13.16
Chhattisgarh*	0	18.52	100	100
Goa	0	0	0	0
Gujarat	0	78.79	100	100
Haryana	0	72.73	100	100
Himachal Pradesh	0	100	100	100
Jammu and Kashmir	0	0	13.64	100
Jharkhand	0	0	20.83	100
Karnataka	3.33	16.67	66.67	100
Kerala	0	100	100	100
Madhya Pradesh	0	7.84	27.45	100
Maharashtra	0	32.35	91.18	100
Manipur	0	0	6.25	100
Meghalaya	0	9.09	100	100
Mizoram	0	37.5	100	100
Nagaland	0	0	36.36	100
Odisha	0	0	3.33	10
Punjab	0	31.82	100	100
Rajasthan	0	18.18	93.94	100
Sikkim	100	100	100	100
Tamil Nadu	0	3.23	61.29	100
Telangana	0	6.67	33.33	46.67
Tripura	0	0	0	100
Uttar Pradesh	0	1.33	9.33	100
Uttarakhand	0	53.85	100	100
West Bengal	0	18.18	54.55	77.27
Andaman and Nicobar Islands	0	0	0	100
Chandigarh	0	0	100	100
Dadra and Nagar Haveli	0	0	100	100
Daman and Diu	0	0	100	100
Lakshadweep	0	0	0	100
Puducherry	0	0	0	100
India	0.72	18.45	51.5	88.13
Source: Ministry of Jal Shakti, DWS				

Indicator 6.2.3: Proportion of schools with separate toilet facility for girls

(in percentage)

State/UT	Primary	Upper Primary	Secondary	Higher Secondary	All Schools
Andhra Pradesh	99.60	100.00	100.00	100.00	99.72
Arunachal Pradesh	94.41	100.00	0.00	100.00	96.56
Assam	86.39	72.66	78.04	82.95	83.94
Bihar	84.35	97.53	91.90	89.07	90.05
Chhattisgarh	99.16	99.67	86.61	100.00	99.16
Goa	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00
Gujarat	99.95	100.00	99.85	99.72	99.95
Haryana	99.37	99.50	0.00	100.00	99.60
Himachal Pradesh	99.85	99.30	100.00	100.00	99.82
Jammu And Kashmir	91.66	98.43	93.94	0.00	95.00
Jharkhand	96.16	80.00	94.79	95.33	96.75
Karnataka	99.54	100.00	99.95	93.99	99.59
Kerala	98.54	100.00	98.68	98.46	99.15
Lakshadweep	100.00	100.00	0.00	0.00	100.00
Madhya Pradesh	96.20	96.01	93.53	100.00	96.65
Maharashtra	99.06	100.00	99.82	99.43	99.41
Manipur	98.27	96.83	92.50	100.00	98.74
Meghalaya	84.12	89.79	67.24	81.82	84.29
Mizoram	99.04	99.47	99.51	99.28	99.27
Nagaland	99.84	97.44	100.00	100.00	99.89
Odisha	97.44	91.27	93.88	92.83	97.06
Punjab	99.82	99.86	100.00	100.00	99.83
Rajasthan	99.40	100.00	100.00	0.00	99.67
Sikkim	99.84	100.00	0.00	0.00	99.83
Tamil Nadu	99.84	100.00	100.00	100.00	99.90
Telangana	100.00	0.00	0.00	100.00	100.00
Tripura	99.73	100.00	0.00	0.00	99.86
Uttar Pradesh	99.80	99.83	98.96	92.31	99.80
Uttarakhand	96.71	97.68	91.88	100.00	97.18
West Bengal	98.10	99.02	0.00	100.00	98.29
A& N Islands	100.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	100.00
Chandigarh	100.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	100.00
Dadra and Nagar Haveli	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00
Daman and Diu	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00
Delhi	100.00	100.00	0.00	100.00	100.00
Puducherry	100.00	100.00	0.00	100.00	100.00
All India	**96.95**	**96.32**	**95.18**	**96.22**	**97.52**

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 & Diu and Dadra and Nagar Haveli	73.68	100.00	–
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
Andhra Pradesh	44.60	43.83
Arunachal Pradesh	0.10	0.25
Assam	13.50	16.40
Bihar	44.50	44.68
Chhattisgarh	34.80	36.97
Delhi	134.50	125.81
Goa	27.60	33.33
Gujarat	67.40	67.91
Haryana	133.40	135.15
Himachal Pradesh	71.70	50.94
Jammu and Kashmir	21.10	24.48
Jharkhand	32.30	22.54
Karnataka	63.50	65.81
Kerala	46.80	46.47
Madhya Pradesh	56.60	56.67
Maharashtra	53.40	54.22
Manipur	1.00	0.94
Meghalaya	0.10	0.40
Mizoram	3.70	2.93
Nagaland	5.50	1.71
Odisha	28.30	30.08
Punjab	171.70	148.82
Rajasthan	137.00	139.52
Sikkim	25.00	–
Tamil Nadu	77.00	77.25
Telangana	–	58.03
Tripura	6.90	7.27
Uttar Pradesh	73.70	73.71
Uttarakhand	56.50	50.25
West Bengal	40.20	44.58
A& N Island	4.50	0.98
Chandigarh	0.00	0.00
Dadra and Nagar Haveli	22.00	31.75
Daman and Diu	94.10	71.43
Lakshadweep	65.70	67.71
Puducherry	90.00	87.93
All India(Total)	61.50	61.53

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
Per Capita Storage of Water(m3/person)	m3/person	198.02	196.93

Source: (a) Numerator: Ministry of Jal Shakti/ Central Water Commission/ State Water Resources Departments
(b) Denominator: Office of Registrar General of 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 Registrar General of India, Ministry of Home Affairs

Indicator 6.6.1: Percentage of blocks/mandals/taluka over-exploited		(in percentage)
State/UT	2011	2013
Andhra Pradesh	7.50	9.10
Arunachal Pradesh	0.00	0.00
Assam	0.00	0.00
Bihar	0.00	0.00
Chhattisgarh	0.70	0.68
Goa	0.00	0.00
Gujarat	10.80	10.31
Haryana	61.20	53.78
Himachal Pradesh	12.50	12.50
Jammu and Kashmir	0.00	0.00
Jharkhand	2.90	1.54
Karnataka	23.30	24.43
Kerala	0.70	0.66
Madhya Pradesh	7.70	7.99
Maharashtra	2.80	2.55
Manipur	0.00	0.00
Meghalaya	0.00	0.00
Mizoram	0.00	0.00
Nagaland	0.00	0.00
Odisha	0.00	0.00
Punjab	79.70	76.09
Rajasthan	70.80	66.13
Sikkim	0.00	–
Tamil Nadu	33.10	31.43
Telangana	–	10.38
Tripura	0.00	0.00
Uttar Pradesh	13.50	13.78
Uttaranchal	0.00	0.00
West Bengal	0.00	0.00
Andaman and Nicobar Islands	0.00	0.00
Chandigarh	0.00	0.00
Dadra and Nagar Haveli	0.00	0.00
Daman and Diu	50.00	0.00
Delhi	66.70	55.56
Lakshadweep	0.00	0.00
Puducherry	25.00	25.00
All India	**16.20**	**15.70**

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
LPG Connections (crore)	16.63	19.87	22.42	26.54
PNG Connections (crore)	0.315	0.361	0.431	0.536
Total (LPG + PNG)	16.95	20.23	22.85	27.08
Total Population (crore)*	128.3	129.9	131.4	
Total Households (@ 4.8 Members in household) (crore)**	26.9	27.28	27.7	28.14
% of households using clean cooking fuel	63.11	74.16	82.46	96.22
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
All India Total	13.40	15.50	17.70
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 (P)
Energy Consumption (Peta Joules)	28337	29207	30735
Mid Year Population (Millions)	1283	1299	1316
Energy Consumption (Mega Joules Per Capita)	22087	22484	23355
GDP (Rs. Crore)	11369493	12298327	13179857
Energy Intensity (Mega Joules per Rupee)	0.249	0.238	0.233
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

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

Indicator 8.2.2: Total number of patents issued (granted) (similar to Indicators 8.3.6 and 9.5.3)

Items	2015-16	2016-17	2017-18
Chemical	1679	2660	3318
Pharmaceuticals	370	551	733
Computer & Electronics	810	1049	1028
Food	32	71	106
Electrical	362	579	818
Biotechnology	181	327	505
Mechanical	1414	1939	2514
General Engineering	142	228	297
Other fields	1336	2443	3726
All India (Total)	**6326**	**9847**	**13045**

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	2015-16 at constant (2011-12) prices	2016-17 at constant (2011-12) prices	2017-18 at constant (2011-12) prices
Manufacturing	13.1	7.9	5.9
Food products, beverages and tobacco	16.2	10.4	4.7
Textiles, apparel and leather products	19.6	1.9	–1.0
Metal products	–13.7	26.4	2.2
Machinery and equipment	20.3	9.5	6.6
Other manufacturing goods	16.7	3.4	9.3
Total GVA at basic prices	**8.0**	**7.9**	**6.9**

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

Indicator 8.2.4: Annual Growth in Agriculture Sector

(in percentage)

(at constant 2011-12 prices)

Economic Activity	2015-16	2016-17	2017-18
Agriculture, forestry and fishing	0.6	6.3	5.0
Crops	-2.9	5.0	3.8
Livestock	7.5	9.9	7.0
Forestry and logging	1.7	1.4	2.1
Fishing and aquaculture	9.7	10.0	11.9

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, 2017-18

(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
Andhra Pradesh	78.0
Arunachal Pradesh	48.9
Assam	61.6
Bihar	63.4
Chhattisgarh	74.6
Delhi	60.2
Goa	42.8
Gujarat	67.0
Haryana	67.0
Himachal Pradesh	48.3
Jammu and Kashmir	67.1
Jharkhand	66.4
Karnataka	65.3
Kerala	66.8
Madhya Pradesh	64.9
Maharashtra	56.7
Manipur	49.3
Meghalaya	46.8
Mizoram	44.2
Nagaland	20.3
Odisha	66.7
Punjab	74.0
Rajasthan	73.8
Sikkim	53.3
Tamil Nadu	59.6
Telangana	59.9
Tripura	66.7
Uttarakhand	54.6
Uttar Pradesh	85.4
West Bengal	76.6
Andaman and Nicobar Islands	52.5
Chandigarh	56.8
Dadra and Nagar Haveli	30.2
Daman and Diu	25.3
Lakshadweep	25.7
Puducherry	45.4
All-India	**68.2**

Source: PLFS, NSO, Ministry of Statistics and Programme Implementation

Indicator 8.3.4: Number of MSME Units Registered under the Online Udyog Aadhaar Registration			
State/UT	2016-17	2017-18	2018-19
Andhra Pradesh	161659	54517	38479
Arunachal Pradesh	249	212	502
Assam	916	1708	4213
Bihar	551947	99165	72473
Chhattisgarh	6512	8255	15081
Goa	1147	1194	2093
Gujarat	194849	193535	171331
Haryana	23683	29334	51264
Himachal Pradesh	1873	1893	4177
Jammu And Kashmir	2539	990	2416
Jharkhand	49503	21382	25722
Karnataka	47686	56526	85006
Kerala	23216	20567	27708
Madhya Pradesh	87064	206074	299510
Maharashtra	209447	190802	568286
Manipur	6525	6415	8856
Meghalaya	325	547	704
Mizoram	385	799	755
Nagaland	170	142	366
Odisha	41080	17745	14513
Punjab	20963	29018	59784
Rajasthan	102054	122925	127109
Sikkim	115	171	254
Tamil Nadu	267492	217963	232924
Telangana	57864	46184	89065
Tripura	1300	699	1551
Uttar Pradesh	401036	118536	123938
Uttarakhand	4643	5626	9488
West Bengal	81545	36442	31301
Andaman and Nicobar Islands	1059	1457	1488
Chandigarh	1403	1553	3192
Dadra and Nagar Haveli	711	785	1393
Daman and Diu	436	379	673
Delhi	20050	21963	44930
Lakshadweep	18	14	24
Puducherry	1731	2100	2693
All India(Total)	23,73,195	15,17,617	21,23,262

Source: Ministry of Micro Small and Medium Enterprises

Indicator 8.3.5: Number of start-ups recognized 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 (P)
Andhra Pradesh	125.2	133.3	140.8	157.9
Arunachal Pradesh	144.5	162.7	175.3	179.7
Assam	68.0	72.0	80.8	87.8
Bihar	44.6	45.8	47.9	50.5
Chhattisgarh	112.5	113.9	140.4	160.8
Goa	500.7	534.8	534.5	547.1
Gujarat	314.3	314.0	316.9	339.0
Haryana	424.9	422.9	432.9	415.1
Himachal Pradesh	226.0	249.0	230.2	227.4
Jammu and Kashmir	106.9	100.3	115.1	119.7
Jharkhand	84.0	88.6	96.6	103.4
Karnataka	180.8	187.5	205.3	216.0
Kerala	166.3	171.5	184.1	189.9
Madhya Pradesh	96.5	95.9	101.9	110.3
Maharashtra	162.2	172.0	183.5	186.9
Manipur	66.0	59.9	76.2	88.5
Meghalaya	141.3	144.4	163.4	166.0
Mizoram	103.7	107.5	114.1	127.2
Nagaland	64.3	66.8	72.2	77.9
Odisha	106.4	123.4	135.6	141.2
Punjab	215.2	229.1	245.0	255.0
Rajasthan	163.5	160.1	164.2	166.2
Sikkim	164.9	171.7	192.7	207.1
Tamil Nadu	176.0	184.1	193.2	199.9
Telangana	161.7	173.8	186.0	198.4
Tripura	57.8	58.5	64.0	64.0
Uttar Pradesh	75.2	79.8	84.6	91.1
Uttarakhand	150.2	146.9	150.8	170.6
West Bengal	78.7	82.2	90.3	96.2
Andaman and Nicobar Islands	473.0	489.5	530.9	558.0
Chandigarh	417.4	367.9	404.5	412.6
Dadra and Nagar Haveli	1198.5	1278.4	1169.7	1160.5
Daman and Diu	745.5	904.2	969.4	909.7
Delhi	298.3	291.4	298.4	291.7
Lakshadweep	232.7	213.8	225.7	235.0
Puducherry	418.5	436.0	445.5	435.6
All India Total	**136.9**	**141.5**	**149.7**	**156.6**
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
J&K#	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& Diu, Dadra & 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	Unemployment rate during 2017-18
Andhra Pradesh	4.5
Arunachal Pradesh	5.9
Assam	8.1
Bihar	7.2
Chhattisgarh	3.3
Delhi	9.7
Goa	13.9
Gujarat	4.8
Haryana	8.6
Himachal Pradesh	5.5
Jammu and Kashmir	5.3
Jharkhand	7.7
Karnataka	4.8
Kerala	11.4
Madhya Pradesh	4.5
Maharashtra	4.9
Manipur	11.6
Meghalaya	1.5
Mizoram	10.1
Nagaland	21.4
Odisha	7.1
Punjab	7.8
Rajasthan	5.0
Sikkim	3.5
Tamil Nadu	7.6
Telangana	7.6
Tripura	6.8
Uttarakhand	7.6
Uttar Pradesh	6.4
West Bengal	4.6
Andaman and Nicobar Islands	15.8
Chandigarh	9.0
Dadra and Nagar Haveli	0.4
Daman and Diu	3.1
Lakshadweep	21.3
Puducherry	10.3
All-India	**6.1**
Source: PLFS, Ministry of Statistics and PI	

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

(in Rs./person)

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 8.5.6: 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
Andhra Pradesh	8.1
Arunachal Pradesh	5.5
Assam	10.3
Bihar	5.7
Chhattisgarh	4.9
Delhi	8.3
Goa	16.5
Gujarat	6.9
Haryana	8.4
Himachal Pradesh	7.5
Jammu and Kashmir	5.0
Jharkhand	7.5
Karnataka	6.9
Kerala	12.0
Madhya Pradesh	5.8
Maharashtra	5.8
Manipur	9.0
Meghalaya	1.9
Mizoram	11.5
Nagaland	14.6
Odisha	9.5
Punjab	8.9
Rajasthan	5.8
Sikkim	4.4
Tamil Nadu	12.6
Telangana	9.5
Tripura	7.4
Uttarakhand	7.6
Uttar Pradesh	5.7
West Bengal	6.0
Andaman and Nicobar Islands	20.0
Chandigarh	5.3
Dadra and Nagar Haveli	0.2
Daman and Diu	6.3
Lakshadweep	27.6
Puducherry	10.5
All India	**7.0**

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
Andhra Pradesh	22.2
Arunachal Pradesh	33.6
Assam	36.2
Bihar	31.6
Chhattisgarh	12.7
Delhi	30.8
Goa	41.9
Gujarat	20.1
Haryana	28.0
Himachal Pradesh	24.8
Jammu and Kashmir	17.0
Jharkhand	26.5
Karnataka	23.7
Kerala	47.8
Madhya Pradesh	16.5
Maharashtra	20.8
Manipur	44.4
Meghalaya	6.8
Mizoram	46.2
Nagaland	67.5
Odisha	33.5
Punjab	30.3
Rajasthan	18.9
Sikkim	16.2
Tamil Nadu	36.9
Telangana	34.8
Tripura	31.5
Uttarakhand	39.1
Uttar Pradesh	21.1
West Bengal	19.5
Andaman and Nicobar Islands	43.7
Chandigarh	16.8
Dadra and Nagar Haveli	0.4
Daman and Diu	8.6
Lakshadweep	64.5
Puducherry	44.5
All India	**24.2**

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

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	423,25,090	255,82,248	167,42,842	186,91,861	84,07,944	102,83,917	44.2	32.9	61.4
Arunachal Pradesh	6,31,974	3,72,288	2,59,686	3,25,734	1,80,951	1,44,783	51.5	48.6	55.8
Assam	134,74,034	94,09,010	40,65,024	46,30,421	25,20,255	21,10,166	34.4	26.8	51.9
Bihar	416,77,325	301,21,491	115,55,834	97,31,973	22,40,489	74,91,484	23.4	7.4	64.8
Chhattisgarh	141,94,865	81,17,508	60,77,357	52,80,885	15,19,710	37,61,175	37.2	18.7	61.9
Goa	6,22,846	4,48,378	1,74,468	4,26,139	2,95,208	1,30,931	68.4	65.8	75.0
Gujarat	258,37,592	185,65,476	72,72,116	112,04,455	61,46,990	50,57,465	43.4	33.1	69.5
Haryana	97,36,152	73,65,488	23,70,664	37,33,753	19,01,576	18,32,177	38.3	25.8	77.3
Himachal Pradesh	41,67,099	23,64,204	18,02,895	15,70,455	4,26,275	11,44,180	37.7	18.0	63.5
Jammu and Kashmir	51,59,514	37,38,074	14,21,440	10,20,295	4,73,197	5,47,098	19.8	12.7	38.5
Jharkhand	165,64,737	105,66,031	59,98,706	47,61,480	12,46,774	35,14,706	28.7	11.8	58.6
Karnataka	289,76,881	188,73,131	101,03,750	123,84,828	61,28,675	62,56,153	42.7	32.5	61.9
Kerala	127,35,734	90,88,717	36,47,017	53,72,427	34,10,723	19,61,704	42.2	37.5	53.8
Madhya Pradesh	360,28,184	225,47,103	134,81,081	128,72,315	39,09,999	89,62,316	35.7	17.3	66.5
Maharashtra	515,59,318	338,40,163	177,19,155	265,81,935	141,11,223	124,70,712	51.6	41.7	70.4
Manipur	14,47,471	8,02,940	6,44,531	3,53,694	1,37,394	2,16,300	24.4	17.1	33.6
Meghalaya	12,80,690	7,52,671	5,28,019	3,95,809	2,66,879	1,28,930	30.9	35.5	24.4
Mizoram	5,08,631	3,01,645	2,06,986	2,13,204	1,28,847	84,357	41.9	42.7	40.8
Nagaland	10,44,203	5,82,860	4,61,343	3,14,256	1,87,682	1,26,574	30.1	32.2	27.4
Odisha	212,67,495	139,27,814	73,39,681	64,17,800	25,43,875	38,73,925	30.2	18.3	52.8
Punjab	105,71,299	85,05,267	20,66,032	43,18,598	29,13,155	14,05,443	40.9	34.3	68.0
Rajasthan	335,48,702	200,40,103	135,08,599	123,25,705	27,60,114	95,65,591	36.7	13.8	70.8
Sikkim	3,26,523	2,03,470	1,23,053	1,42,829	76,306	66,523	43.7	37.5	54.1
Tamil Nadu	345,10,098	223,47,742	121,62,356	141,47,851	75,89,811	65,58,040	41.0	34.0	53.9
Tripura	17,41,493	11,66,620	5,74,873	5,63,219	3,31,066	2,32,153	32.3	28.4	40.4
Uttar Pradesh	752,11,090	566,73,039	185,38,051	187,43,850	67,38,211	120,05,639	24.9	11.9	64.8
Uttarakhand	43,13,962	28,26,876	14,87,086	19,77,552	8,95,250	10,82,302	45.8	31.7	72.8
West Bengal	408,46,864	304,40,593	104,06,271	114,53,952	61,95,358	52,58,594	28.0	20.4	50.5
Andaman and Nicobar Islands	1,65,577	1,30,181	35,396	97,421	76,212	21,209	58.8	58.5	59.9
Chandigarh	4,12,222	3,33,368	78,854	3,09,772	2,51,156	58,616	75.1	75.3	74.3
Dadra and Nagar Haveli	1,62,498	1,21,997	40,501	1,01,249	77,725	23,524	62.3	63.7	58.1
Daman and Diu	1,22,506	1,08,206	14,300	88,748	80,230	8,518	72.4	74.1	59.6
Lakshadweep	25,059	20,159	4,900	8,570	7,254	1,316	34.2	36.0	26.9
NCT of Delhi	57,06,460	48,53,286	8,53,174	31,69,520	27,21,897	4,47,623	55.5	56.1	52.5
Puducherry	4,61,774	3,43,397	1,18,377	2,45,944	1,75,503	70,441	53.3	51.1	59.5
India	5373,65,962	3654,81,544	1718,84,418	1939,78,499	870,73,914	1069,04,585	36.1	23.8	62.2

Source: Census, Office of RGI

Indicator 8.8.3: Number of Accidents in Factories		
		(in number)
State/UT	2015	2016
Andhra Pradesh	146	315
Arunachal Pradesh	-	-
Assam	48	53
Bihar	198	195
Chhattisgarh	124	137
Goa	79	59
Gujarat	1722	1441
Haryana	80	107
Himachal Pradesh	27	40
Jammu and Kashmir	-	3
Jharkhand	144	90
Karnataka	684	518
Kerala	346	176
Madhya Pradesh	392	388
Maharashtra	1616	1502
Manipur	-	-
Meghalaya	-	3
Mizoram	-	-
Nagaland	-	-
Odisha	222	215
Punjab	121	138
Rajasthan	604	148
Sikkim	-	-
Tamil Nadu	414	448
Telangana	96	119
Tripura	7	4
Uttar Pradesh	96	109
Uttarakhand	42	54
West Bengal	13978	111
A & N Island	-	-
Chandigarh	-	-
Dadra and Nagar Haveli	70	54
Delhi	26	36
Lakshadweep	-	-
Puducherry	21	22
All India	**21364**	**6556**
Source: Ministry of Labour and Employment		

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 Change in Number of Tourists (Domestic and Foreign) over 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)

Sl. No.	Item	2015-16	2016-17
1	Share of Tourism in GDP	5.1	5.06
2	Share of Tourism in growth rate	-2.97	10

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 Registrar General of 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)
Road Transport (billion Passenger Km/ freight in billion tonnes km)	Freight	2,027.40	2,260.20	-
	Passengers	15428	17832	-
Scheduled Indian Airlines (Passenger in million/ Cargos in million tonnes)	Cargos	0.001	0.001	0.001
	Passengers	0.104	0.125	0.147
Indian Railways (Passenger in million/ freight in million tonnes)	Freight	6,55,605	6,20,858	6,93,281
	Passengers	8,107	8,116	8,286

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. No.	Gross Capital Formation by industry of use	2015-16	2016-17	2017-18
1	at Current Prices	42,19,570	44,74,728	50,70,703
2	at Constant 2011-12 Prices	37,31,740	39,07,866	42,86,988

Source: NAD, NSO, Ministry of Statistics and PI

Indicator 9.2.1: Percentage Share of GVA in Manufacturing to Total GVA

(In Rs. crore)

Sl. No.	Economic Activities	2015-16	2016-17	2017-18
1	GVA at Basic Price in Manufacturing	2146189	2335068	2542089
2	GVA at Basic Prices	12574499	13935917	15482715
3	Percentage share of GVA in Manufacturing to Total GVA	17.07	16.76	16.42

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
Andhra Pradesh	9.7
Arunachal Pradesh	1.5
Assam	6.7
Bihar	8.9
Chhattisgarh	4.4
Delhi	23.7
Goa	18.0
Gujarat	20.0
Haryana	19.5
Himachal Pradesh	6.2
Jammu and Kashmir	7.4
Jharkhand	8.7
Karnataka	12.3
Kerala	11.3
Madhya Pradesh	6.1
Maharashtra	11.7
Manipur	12.1
Meghalaya	1.8
Mizoram	4.2
Nagaland	5.7
Odisha	7.4
Punjab	18.9
Rajasthan	9.1
Sikkim	6.9
Tamil Nadu	19.5
Telangana	12.3
Tripura	7.0
Uttarakhand	9.4
Uttar Pradesh	11.4
West Bengal	17.8
Andaman and Nicobar Islands	6.1
Chandigarh	15.2
Dadra and Nagar Haveli	57.4
Daman and Diu	61.3
Lakshadweep	1.3
Puducherry	17.4
All India	**12.1**

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)

Sl. No.	Item	2015-16	2016-17	2017-18
1	GVA by industry for Households	5495604	6078751	6680100
2	Total GVA by industry	12574499	13935917	15482715
3	Percentage Share of Household sector in total industry value added	43.70	43.62	43.15

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)

	(Amount Rs. in Billion)			
Item	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 9.4.2: Energy use intensity of manufacturing value added

(Tonne of Oil Equivalent /000' rupees)

Disaggregation levels	2016-17	2017-18
Total (All India level)	0.009	0.009

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)

Sl. No.	Economic Activities	2015-16	2016-17	2017-18
1	Total Expenditure on Intellectual Properties Products	485332	586821	667714
2	Gross Domestic Product	13771874	15362386	17095005
3	Percentage share of IPP(Research & Development) to total GDP	3.52	3.82	3.91

Source: National Accounts Division, NSO, MoSPI

Indicator 9.5.2: Researchers (in full time equivalent) per million population, 2015	
	(per million population)
All India (Total)	218
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
Total Gross Fixed Capital Formation	3957092	4335014	4896813
Intellectual property products	485332	586821	667714
Percentage share	12.26	13.54	13.64
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	
	(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)	524918	476707	621622	554543	682360	590962
Total GVA at basic prices	12574499	10491870	13935917	11318972	15482715	12104165
Percentage Share of information and computer related services	4.17	4.54	4.46	4.90	4.41	4.88
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
Andhra Pradesh	28.13	35.70	41.91	54.53
Assam	20.81	24.58	29.56	34.38
Bihar	14.26	17.30	20.17	27.64
Gujarat	32.35	41.62	47.84	54.51
Haryana	76.70	97.84	111.11	140.20
Himachal Pradesh	106.48	134.61	125.46	205.12
Jammu and Kashmir	24.30	29.95	54.79	40.40
Karnataka	5.85	7.17	9.15	10.32
Kerala	63.26	74.70	88.88	111.16
Madhya Pradesh	14.06	15.72	18.57	22.88
Maharashtra	9.36	11.67	13.23	15.37
North East	146.20	175.54	181.62	287.61
Odisha	69.33	83.91	91.41	122.98
Punjab	50.61	62.59	71.15	84.10
Rajasthan	5.56	6.42	7.92	8.82
Tamil Nadu	11.66	14.70	16.98	21.88
Uttar Pradesh (East)	5.88	7.16	7.89	9.85
Uttar Pradesh (West)				
West Bengal	35.47	40.60	49.32	56.24
Kolkata	141.70	178.44	214.74	275.18
Delhi	77.52	90.81	105.36	138.06
Mumbai	57.46	69.78	79.69	108.55
All India	**26.98**	**32.86**	**38.02**	**48.48**

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
Andhra Pradesh	1264.46	2365.41	3572.48	4896.64
Assam	871.33	1475.09	2185.89	2995.49
Bihar	422.69	863.87	1457.72	2328.53
Gujarat	1880.95	3231.43	4201.73	5029.19
Haryana	3551.44	6617.15	9916.32	12855.29
Himachal Pradesh	4521.13	9595.82	11094.06	18526.44
Jammu and Kashmir	957.36	1881.18	4942.37	3623.98
Karnataka	219.48	441.64	716.36	922.93
Kerala	3404.71	5445.87	7712.91	10040.57
Madhya Pradesh	783.66	1197.57	1664.17	2076.42
Maharashtra	444.94	827.23	1131.17	1374.41
North East	5608.88	10657.38	14757.38	24575.53
Odisha	3248.95	5452.76	8037.6	10860.14
Punjab	2875.16	4759.16	6235.96	7557.09
Rajasthan	219.09	393.74	608.4	781.25
Tamil Nadu	407.89	840.63	1271.2	1881.56
Uttar Pradesh (East)	475.96	505.6	694.39	904.81
Uttar Pradesh (West)				
West Bengal	1884.55	2860.14	4164.81	5064.85
Kolkata	3657.69	9416.14	16199.83	23041.66
Delhi	2502.81	5197.76	8669.29	11936.98
Mumbai	2456.41	4589.26	6486.31	9312.82
All India	**1178.81**	**2152.19**	**3175.67**	**4288.92**

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

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

Indicator 10.2.1: Percentage of people living below 50 per cent of median per capita household expenditure 2011–12

(in percentage)

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: Proportion of budget allocated to North Eastern States

(in percentage)

Year	2015-16	2016-17	2017-18	2018-19	2019-20
Percentage Share	1.64	1.47	1.71	1.64	1.71

Source: Ministry of Finance

Indicator 10.4.2: Percentage of budget allocated for welfare of Scheduled Caste and Scheduled Caste

(in percentage)

Item	2015-16	2016-17	2017-18
Budget allocation to welfare of SCs	30603.7	34333.67	49492.31
Budget allocation to welfare of STs	21216.54	21810.56	31913.72
Total Budget allocation for welfare of SCs and STs	51820.24	56144.23	81406.03
Total Budget	2102229.21	2313291	2752661
Percentage of budget to welfare of SCs	1.456	1.484	1.798
Percentage of budget to welfare of STs	1.009	0.943	1.159
Percentage of budget to welfare of SCs and STs combined	2.465	2.427	2.957

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 US$ 200 in Public Sector Banks	Cost of Receiving US$ 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 : Ministry of Agriculture and Farmer's Welfare/ Department of Agriculture, Cooperation and

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 (%)			
	2015-16	2016-17	2017-18	2018-19	2015-16	2016-17	2017-18	2018-19
Andhra Pradesh	0.11	0.05	0.01	0.13	0.20	0.18	0.19	0.27
Arunachal Pradesh	0.12	0.42	0.11	0.20	0.73	0.20	0.46	0.66
Assam	0.18	0.08	0.14	0.47	0.87	0.53	0.69	0.63
Bihar	0.18	0.03	0.04	0.07	0.41	0.37	0.35	0.39
Chhattisgarh	0.32	0.20	0.26	0.27	0.40	0.09	0.27	0.31
Delhi	0.15	0.00	0.01	0.10	0.28	0.14	0.22	0.23
Gujarat	0.08	0.08	0.02	0.06	0.15	0.22	0.19	0.24
Haryana	-0.26	-0.59	-0.45	-0.43	0.00	0.13	0.00	0.00
Himachal Pradesh	-0.01	-0.02	0.01	-0.03	0.00	0.01	0.00	0.00
Jammu and Kashmir	0.01	0.04	0.03	0.06	0.40	0.21	0.33	0.42
Jharkhand	0.18	0.10	0.10	0.11	0.48	0.29	0.37	0.32
Karnataka	0.14	0.26	0.13	0.16	0.38	0.40	0.36	0.33
Kerala	0.06	0.06	0.03	0.05	0.29	0.14	0.22	0.29
Madhya Pradesh	-0.95	-0.90	-0.92	-0.86	0.00	0.42	0.00	0.32
Maharashtra	0.26	0.33	0.25	0.19	0.41	0.38	0.34	0.36
Manipur	0.03	*	0.08	0.06	0.00	*	0.80	0.66
Nagaland	0.16	0.15	0.10	0.14	0.70	0.39	0.68	0.72
NEF Shillong	0.17	0.07	0.10	0.11	0.86	0.24	0.70	0.76
Odisha	0.14	0.06	0.06	0.04	0.36	0.27	0.41	0.35
Punjab	-0.15	-0.35	-0.12	-0.14	0.00	0.49	0.00	0.00
Rajasthan	-0.28	-0.28	-0.48	-0.33	0.05	0.05	0.12	0.08
Tamil Nadu	0.15	0.16	0.08	0.10	0.20	0.20	0.15	0.17
Uttar Pradesh	0.21	0.16	-0.04	-0.12	0.43	0.33	0.32	0.30
Uttarakhand	0.11	0.08	0.05	0.05	0.40	0.02	0.00	0.00
West Bengal	0.06	0.03	0.00	-0.01	0.38	0.37	0.29	0.28
All India (Total)	**-0.04**	**-0.11**	**-0.09**	**-0.12**	**0.39**	**0.30**	**0.32**	**0.34**

Source: Ministry of Consumer Affairs, Food and Public Distribution
Note : *Manipur data is included in Nagaland

Indicator 12.c.1: Amount of fossil fuel subsidy per unit of GDP

Sl. No.	Item	(Expenditure in Rs. crore)		
		2015-16	2016-17	2017-18
1	Expenditure incurred on Petroleum Subsidies	29999	27538.71	24460
1.1	Expenditure incurred on Petroleum Subsidies - LPG	22660	18678	15656.34
1.2	Expenditure incurred on Petroleum Subsidies - Kerosene	7339	8860.71	8804.15
2	GDP at current price	13771874	15362386	17095005
Percentage Share		**0.22**	**0.18**	**0.14**

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: Department of Agriculture, Cooperation & Farmers Welfare Ministry of Agriculture and
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 14.3.1: Average marine acidity (pH) measured at agreed site of representative sampling stations									
									(in pH)
State	Location	At Shore (0.5 km)			At nearshore (2 km)			At offhsore (5 km)		
		Min	Mean	Max	Min	Mean	Max	Min	Mean	Max
Andhra Pradesh	Kakinada	7.65	7.85	8.09	7.16	7.67	7.97	7.54	7.74	7.90
Andhra Pradesh	Visakhapatnam	7.17	7.76	8.21	7.19	7.90	8.17	7.28	7.79	8.12
Andhra Pradesh	Kalingapatnam	8.04	8.10	8.16	8.15	8.16	8.17	8.02	8.09	8.16
Goa	Mandovi	7.98	8.19	8.32	8.08	8.17	8.27	7.99	8.17	8.35
Goa	Zuari	7.98	8.05	8.16	8.10	8.15	8.20	8.01	8.02	8.03
Gujarat	Hazira									
Gujarat	Vadinar									
Gujarat	Veraval									
Karnataka	Mangalore									
Kerala	Kochi	7.92	8.07	8.22		8.16			8.18	
Maharashtra	Malvan									
Maharashtra	Mumbai	8.30	8.35	8.40	8.30	8.35	8.40	8.30	8.35	8.40
Maharashtra	Ratnagiri									
Maharashtra	Worli	8.20	8.25	8.30		8.20			8.30	
Odisha	Dhamra									
Odisha	Mahanadi									
Odisha	Puri	6.80	8.00	8.40						
Odisha	Konark	7.00	8.08	8.30						
Odisha	Paradip	8.06	8.07	8.08	8.23	8.26	8.28	8.08	8.10	8.13
Tamilnadu	Ennore	8.14	8.17	8.19	7.95	7.98	8.01	7.78	7.81	7.85
Tamilnadu	Tuticorin	7.71	8.12	8.40	8.15	8.21	8.28	8.17	8.23	8.27
West Bengal	Kolkata				7.90	7.92	7.94			
West Bengal	Hooghly									
West Bengal	Sandheads									
Andaman and Nicobar Islands	Port Blair	7.81	8.26	8.71	7.58	8.22	8.52	8.17	8.31	8.59
Lakshadweep	Kavarati									
Puducherry	Puducherry	8.03	8.06	8.11	8.04	8.05	8.06	8.06	8.08	8.11

Source: National Centre for Coastal Research (NCCR)
Note: Blank refers, data is not available

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)
	Year	Percentage
All India (Total)	2015	48.477
	2017	48.497
	2019	48.754

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	April 2015-Mar-16	April 2016-Mar-17	April 2017-Mar-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), Dept. 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
Arunachal Pradesh	1.01	3.47	10.19
Assam	14.98	9.23	11.70
Himachal Pradesh	9.90	10.91	11.15
Jammu and Kashmir	19.61	5.20	8.69
Manipur	5.18	7.03	10.22
Meghalaya	6.49	7.14	9.96
Mizoram	10.68	11.44	11.09
Nagaland	5.23	11.94	11.12
Sikkim	14.87	14.12	12.97
Tripura	20.45	9.07	15.10
Uttarakhand	8.62	9.20	13.12
West Bengal	10.33	8.29	13.88
Hill States Total	10.58	9.72	11.87

Source: NAD, Ministry of Statistics and PI

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

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
Andaman and Nicobar Islands	NA	NA	2	NA
Andhra Pradesh	48	39	13	10
Arunachal Pradesh	2	6	2	NA
Assam	17	7	3	28
Bihar	6	12	NA	NA
Chandigarh	NA	7	4	NA
Chhattisgarh	28	42	40	27
Dadra and Nagar Haveli	NA	NA	NA	NA
Daman and Diu	NA	NA	NA	NA
Delhi	24	11	1	NA
Goa	11	11	3	NA
Gujarat	41	58	44	17
Haryana	NA	1	NA	NA
Himachal Pradesh	8	19	15	11
Jammu and Kashmir	1	NA	NA	NA
Jharkhand	4	1	6	NA
Karnataka	38	17	28	7
Kerala	20	26	33	16
Lakshadweep	1	NA	NA	NA
Madhya Pradesh	23	21	18	7
Maharashtra	12	19	10	14
Manipur	18	11	1	NA
Meghalaya	6	NA	1	NA
Mizoram	24	6	4	1
Nagaland	1	3	NA	1
Odisha	51	13	8	NA
Puducherry	NA	NA	NA	NA
Punjab	14	13	12	17
Rajasthan	18	9	1	1
Sikkim	NA	NA	NA	NA
Tamil Nadu	67	40	25	1
Telangana	6	16	6	3
Tripura	NA	1	NA	NA
Uttar Pradesh	98	100	31	30
Uttrakhand	8	23	27	16
West Bengal	103	33	4	NA
All India	**698**	**565**	**342**	**207**

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)

Sl. No.	Item	(Expenditure in Rs. crore)		
		2015-16	2016-17	2017-18
1	Government Expenditure on Environment Protection	1790	1545	2922
2	Total Government Expenditures	3390734	3715352	4456329
3	Percentage Share of government spending on Environmental Protection	0.05	0.04	0.07

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 100,000 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	108.17
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	93.89
Jammu and Kashmir	42.94	36.05	59.51	72.43
Jharkhand	45.76	36.31	56.92	66.63
Karnataka	58.93	59.54	94.29	84.12
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	89.3
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	86.29
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	73.27
Uttarakhand	30.97	31.74	45.21	52.6
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
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	79.54
Total (All India)	**58.62**	**58.34**	**96.2**	**96.87**

Source:National Crime Records Bureau, Ministry of Home Affairs

Indicator 16.2.1: Number of victims rescued from human trafficking per 100,000 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 Registrar General of 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	12.71	11.79	15.30	17.89
Arunachal Pradesh	38.51	28.30	29.36	39.57
Assam	23.84	33.34	41.64	49.04
Bihar	4.28	8.78	12.03	17.29
Chhattisgarh	44.47	47.22	64.86	72.23
Goa	46.54	44.23	37.69	38.65
Gujarat	17.52	17.59	19.12	24.93
Haryana	35.15	33.39	44.92	53.88
Himachal Pradesh	22.08	21.62	24.44	44.12
Jammu and Kashmir	6.84	4.93	7.98	11.47
Jharkhand	3.09	5.45	9.48	11.36
Karnataka	20.22	22.74	30.07	34.61
Kerala	25.52	30.82	38.14	47.75
Madhya Pradesh	42.75	45.70	63.29	64.41
Maharashtra	36.78	38.46	44.70	52.52
Manipur	11.46	13.96	11.35	14.27
Meghalaya	25.70	24.00	37.90	39.60
Mizoram	50.27	50.81	59.46	60.81
Nagaland	9.10	11.64	13.88	12.09
Odisha	18.25	23.40	22.69	37.41
Punjab	20.94	21.01	24.32	27.26
Rajasthan	12.93	14.13	18.15	18.52
Sikkim	32.00	55.00	95.00	126.00
Tamil Nadu	12.96	14.14	17.47	25.13
Telangana	24.15	26.04	32.05	36.11
Tripura	20.56	22.10	22.26	22.98
Uttar Pradesh	12.89	18.15	21.61	23.66
Uttarakhand	16.49	17.56	21.53	54.29
West Bengal	16.90	23.85	22.31	21.74
Andaman and Nicobar Islands	72.86	61.43	85.00	125.00
Chandigarh	67.75	55.50	68.75	72.00
Dadra and Nagar Haveli	26.92	16.15	23.85	29.23
Daman and Diu	31.11	34.44	26.67	38.89
Delhi	169.45	146.04	140.21	166.00
Lakshadweep	10.00	25.00	20.00	40.00
Puducherry	11.91	15.11	16.17	18.94
TOTAL (ALL INDIA)	**21.12**	**23.99**	**28.94**	**33.74**

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

Indicator 16.3.1: Number of courts per lakh population

(per lakh population)

Item	2016	2017	2018	2019
Number of Sanctioned Strength of judges in SC and HC	1110	1110	1110	1110
Number of Sanctioned Strength of judges in District & Sub-ordinate courts	22288	22474	22644	23235
Total judges	23398	23584	23754	24345
Mid-year projected population (in lakh)	12739.86	12885.22	13028.96	13170.13
Number of courts per lakh population	1.84	1.83	1.82	1.85

Source : Ministry of Law & Justice

State/UT	(courts per lakh population)			
	2016	2017	2018	2019
Andhra Pradesh and Telangana	0.012	0.011	0.011	0.011
Arunachal Pradesh	0.020	0.021	0.022	0.024
Assam	0.013	0.013	0.013	0.013
Bihar	0.017	0.017	0.017	0.017
Chhattisgarh	0.015	0.015	0.017	0.017
Goa	0.029	0.027	0.024	0.023
Gujarat	0.024	0.023	0.023	0.023
Haryana	0.023	0.023	0.023	0.023
Himachal Pradesh	0.022	0.022	0.022	0.023
Jammu and Kashmir	0.020	0.020	0.024	0.024
Jharkhand	0.020	0.020	0.020	0.019
Karnataka	0.021	0.021	0.021	0.020
Kerala	0.014	0.015	0.014	0.015
Madhya Pradesh	0.026	0.025	0.023	0.025
Maharashtra	0.017	0.017	0.016	0.017
Manipur	0.013	0.019	0.021	0.021
Meghalaya	0.020	0.034	0.034	0.034
Mizoram	0.059	0.058	0.062	0.058
Nagaland	0.014	0.014	0.014	0.013
Odisha	0.020	0.020	0.021	0.021
Punjab	0.023	0.023	0.023	0.023
Rajasthan	0.016	0.016	0.018	0.018
Sikkim	0.035	0.035	0.035	0.037
Tamil Nadu	0.015	0.016	0.016	0.017
Tripura	0.028	0.028	0.029	0.030
Uttar Pradesh	0.014	0.014	0.014	0.015
Uttarakhand	0.027	0.027	0.027	0.027
West Bengal	0.011	0.010	0.011	0.011
Andaman and Nicobar Islands		0.019	0.019	0.020
Chandigarh	0.017	0.016	0.015	0.015
Daman and Diu	0.009	0.009	0.011	0.006
Dadra and Nagar Haveli			0.007	0.011
Delhi	0.037	0.036	0.035	0.032
Lakshadweep	0.037	0.037	0.036	0.036
Puducherry	0.015	0.015	0.014	0.014

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
Number of Working Strength of judges in SC and HC	630	700	684	701
Number of Working Strength of judges in District & Subordinate courts	16413	16728	17509	23235
Total judges	17043	17428	18193	23936
Mid-year projected population (in lakh)	12739.86	12885.22	13028.96	13170.13
Number of Judges (all levels) per lakh population	1.34	1.35	1.4	1.82

Source : Ministry of Law & Justice

State/UT	(Judges per lakh population)			
	2016	2017	2018	2019
Andhra Pradesh and Telangana	0.010	0.010	0.010	0.010
Arunachal Pradesh	0.013	0.013	0.019	0.019
Assam	0.010	0.011	0.012	0.010
Bihar	0.010	0.009	0.011	0.011
Chhattisgarh	0.014	0.013	0.015	0.015
Goa	0.025	0.021	0.020	0.021
Gujarat	0.018	0.018	0.018	0.017
Haryana	0.018	0.018	0.017	0.017
Himachal Pradesh	0.021	0.021	0.021	0.021
Jammu and Kashmir	0.018	0.018	0.018	0.018
Jharkhand	0.013	0.012	0.013	0.013
Karnataka	0.015	0.015	0.017	0.017
Kerala	0.012	0.013	0.012	0.013
Madhya Pradesh	0.016	0.016	0.017	0.019
Maharashtra	0.016	0.016	0.015	0.016
Manipur	0.010	0.015	0.015	0.015
Meghalaya	0.015	0.014	0.014	0.014
Mizoram	0.028	0.043	0.042	0.042
Nagaland	0.010	0.009	0.011	0.011
Odisha	0.014	0.015	0.017	0.017
Punjab	0.019	0.018	0.018	0.020
Rajasthan	0.015	0.015	0.015	0.015
Sikkim	0.020	0.027	0.029	0.028
Tamil Nadu	0.014	0.013	0.013	0.013
Tripura	0.020	0.020	0.019	0.022
Uttar Pradesh	0.008	0.008	0.009	0.009
Uttarakhand	0.020	0.021	0.021	0.021
West Bengal	0.010	0.010	0.010	0.010
Andaman and Nicobar Islands	0.017	0.019	0.019	0.020
Chandigarh		0.016	0.015	0.015
Daman and Diu	0.008	0.009	0.011	0.006
Dadra and Nagar Haveli			0.007	0.008
Delhi	0.023	0.022	0.024	0.023
Lakshadweep	0.037	0.024	0.036	0.036
Puducherry	0.008	0.007	0.010	0.006

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 100,000 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 Registrar General of 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#	2017##	2018###	2019####
Andhra Pradesh*	96.98	93.6	100.2	93.1
Arunachal Pradesh	56.34	77.8	83.2	81.4
Assam	3.14	7.8	12.5	15.4
Bihar	58.53	84.1	86.6	84.8
Chhattisgarh	109.82	94.1	96.5	94.4
Goa*	93.72	102.4	106.5	102.3
Gujarat*	72.87	90.3	93.2	90.5
Haryana*	94.54	99.6	102.6	99.6
Himachal Pradesh*	96.96	102.2	106.7	102.9
Jammu Kashmir	59.87	73.6	78.5	76.8
Jharkhand	83.66	93.8	96.1	91.9
Karnataka	84.74	93.5	96.7	94
Kerala	96.47	101.7	106.6	103
Madhya Pradesh	81.36	90.6	93.9	90.2
Maharashtra	88.5	92.5	95.6	92.6
Manipur	55.01	77.9	81.5	79.7
Meghalaya	3.53	20.8	29	29.6
Mizoram	39.01	81.6	91	90.2
Nagaland	49.69	57.7	60.5	58.2
Odisha	77.31	96.3	99.9	97.3
Punjab*	9.66	100.8	104.9	101
Rajasthan	77.22	87.6	91	88.4
Sikkim	89.52	89.4	92.7	87.1
Tamil Nadu	82.71	94.1	97.2	95
Telangana	102.39	104.4	105.1	104.9
Tripura	91.53	91.6	95.7	91.3
Uttar Pradesh*	67.56	88.4	92	89.5
Uttarakhand	77.63	98.9	101.2	98.6
West Bengal	77.41	94.6	97	94.4
Andaman and Nicobar Islands	91.5	99.7	102.8	97.4
Chandigarh*	92.53	98.2	101.3	95.5
Dadra and Nagar Haveli	65.67	73.2	73.3	66.7
Daman & Diu*	57.28	56.9	55.8	49.6
Delhi	103.86	110.8	113.6	108.2
Lakshadweep	94.23	102.9	107.4	102.9
Puducherry	88.25	88.3	90.7	84.9
Grand Total	**77.47**	**89.7**	**93**	**90.28**

Source: Unique Identification Authority of India
Note: "*" Since 2018, data is as provided by State
Note: "#' – 31 Aug 2016; '##' – February, 2018; '###' – as on 31st December, 2018 and '###' as on 31 Aug 2019

Indicator 17.1.1: Total government revenue as a proportion of GDP, by source			
			(in percentage)
All India (Total)	2015-16	2016-17	2017-18
	8.68	8.95	8.4
Source: Ministry of Finance			

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 17.13.1: Macroeconomic Dashboard

	National Data Summary Page							
	Source: Ministry of Finance							
	Ministry of Finance.Department of Economic Affairs. Economic Division.INDIA: Economic and Financial Data Special Data Dissemination Standard [SDDS] National Summary Data Page [NSDP]							
	Update Mar/20/2020							
	https://dea.gov.in/sites/default/files/20-03-2020.htm#RANGE!B99							
	This page is updated periodically. Unless otherwise indicated, data are preliminary when first released. Data are not seasonally adjusted.							
	Real Sector	Fiscal Sector	Financial Sector	External Sector	Population			
	SDDS data category and component	Unit of description	Observations			Percentage change from previous to latest period	More	Meta data
			Period of latest data	Latest data	Data for previous period			
	REAL SECTOR							
	National Accounts					ARC	More	DSBB
	GVA at Basic Price at current prices	`.Crore	Oct/19 - Dec/19	4710725	4368772	7.8	-	-
	Agriculture	`.Crore	Oct/19 - Dec/19	1050517	924273	13.7	-	-
	Industries	`.Crore	Oct/19 - Dec/19	1224007	1230577	-0.5	-	-
	Services	`.Crore	Oct/19 - Dec/19	2436202	2213922	10	-	-
	GVA at Basic Price at constant 2011-12 prices	`.Crore	Oct/19 - Dec/19	3350669	3206925	4.5	-	-
	Agriculture	`.Crore	Oct/19 - Dec/19	609105	588679	3.5	-	-
	Industries	`.Crore	Oct/19 - Dec/19	977751	976303	0.1	-	-
	Services	`.Crore	Oct/19 - Dec/19	1763815	1641942	7.4	-	-
	GVA at Basic Price (Implicit Price Index)	Index 2011-12 = 100	Oct/19 - Dec/19	140.6	136.2	3.2	more	DSBB
	Agriculture	Index 2011-12 = 100	Oct/19 - Dec/19	172.5	157	9.8	-	-
	Industries	Index 2011-12 = 100	Oct/19 - Dec/19	126.6	126.7	-0.1	-	-
	Services	Index 2011-12 = 100	Oct/19 - Dec/19	136.4	133.6	2.1	-	-
	Production Index (Index of Industrial Production)						more	DSBB
	General	Index 2011-12 =100	Jan-20	137.1	134.4	2	-	-
	Mining	Index 2011-12 =100	Jan-20	124.3	119.1	4.4	-	-
	Manufacturing	Index 2011-12 =100	Jan-20	137.6	135.5	1.5	-	-
	Electricity	Index 2011-12 =100	Jan-20	155.6	150.9	3.1	-	-
	Use-Based Classification						-	-
	Capital Goods	Index 2011-12 =100	Jan-20	102.5	107.1	-4.3	-	-
	Intermediate Goods	Index 2011-12 =100	Jan-20	147.1	127	15.8	-	-
	Consumer Durables	Index 2011-12 =100	Jan-20	123.6	128.7	-4	-	-
	Consumer Non-durables	Index 2011-12 =100	Jan-20	158.7	159.2	-0.3	-	-

	Consumer Price Index (CPI)						more	DSBB
	CPI-Industrial Workers (CPI[IW])	2001=100	Jan-20	330	307	7.5	-	-
	CPI-Rural Labourers (CPI[RL])	1986-87=100	Jan-20	1021	923	10.6		
	CPI-Rural	2012=100	Jan-20	151.9	141.1	7.7	-	-
	CPI-Urban	2012=100	Jan-20	148.2	138	7.4		
	CPI-Combined	2012=100	Jan-20	150.2	139.7	7.5	-	-
	Wholesale Price Index (WPI)	2011-2012=100	Feb-20	122.2	119.5	2.3	more	DSBB
	FISCAL SECTOR							
1	General Government Operations					ARC	more	DSBB
	Total Disbursements	`Billion	Apr/18 - Mar/19	53612	48580	10.4	-	-
	Total Receipts	`Billion	Apr/18 - Mar/19	52780	47719	10.6	-	-
	Gross Fiscal Deficit	`Billion	Apr/18 - Mar/19	10998	11004	-0.1	-	-
	Financed by:							
	Institution-wise	`Billion	Apr/18 - Mar/19	10998	11004	-0.1	-	-
	Domestic Financing	`Billion	Apr/18 - Mar/19	11024	10980	0.4	-	-
	External Financing	`Billion	Apr/18 - Mar/19	-26	24	-207.1	-	-
	Instrument-wise	`Billion	Apr/18 - Mar/19	10998	11004	-0.1	-	-
	Domestic Financing	`Billion	Apr/18 - Mar/19	11024	10980	0.4	-	-
	of which Market borrow-ings	`Billion	Apr/18 - Mar/19	8398	7952	5.6	-	-
	Small Savings	`Billion	Apr/18 - Mar/19	-1435	-1653	-13.2	-	-
	External Financing	`Billion	Apr/18 - Mar/19	-26	24	-207.1	-	-
	Central Government Operations					ARC	more	DSBB
	Revenue Receipts	`.Crore	Jan-20	1250120	1181414	5.8	-	-
	Tax Revenue (net)	`.Crore	Jan-20	998037	1019288	-2.1	-	-
	Non-Tax Revenue	`.Crore	Jan-20	252083	162126	55.5	-	-
	Non-Debt Capital Receipts	`.Crore	Jan-20	32737	49323	-33.6	-	-
	TOTAL RECEIPTS	`.Crore	Jan-20	1282857	1230737	4.2	-	-
	Revenue Expenditure	`.Crore	Jan-20	2000595	1771851	12.9	-	-
	Capital Expenditure	`.Crore	Jan-20	267734	229731	16.5	-	-
	TOTAL EXPENDITURE	`.Crore	Jan-20	2268329	2001582	13.3	-	-
	Balance, deficit(+)/sur-plus(-) Fiscal Deficit	`.Crore	Jan-20	985472	770845	27.8	-	-
	Primary Deficit	`.Crore	Jan-20	513556	307520	67	-	-
	Financing	`.Crore	Jan-20	985472	770845	27.8	-	-
	Domestic	`.Crore	Jan-20	975577	776323	25.7	-	-
	External	`.Crore	Jan-20	9895	-5478	280.6	-	-
	Central Government Debt					ARC	more	DSBB
	Public Debt	`.Crore	Jul/19 - Sep/19	8205989	7879601	4.1	-	-
	External Debt	`.Crore	Jul/19 - Sep/19	540426	530067	2	-	-
	Internal Debt	`.Crore	Jul/19 - Sep/19	7665563	7349534	4.3	-	-
	Other Liabilities	`.Crore	Jul/19 - Sep/19	895495	938791	-4.6	-	-
	TOTAL DEBT	`.Crore	Jul/19 - Sep/19	9101484	8818392	3.2	-	-
	Guaranteed debt						-	-
	Total guaranteed debt	`.Crore	Jul/19 - Sep/19	333270.18^	333270.18^		-	-
	Outstanding guaranteed debt	`.Crore	Jul/19 - Sep/19	277553.05^	277553.05^		-	-

	FINANCIAL SECTOR							
	Analytical Accounts of the Banking Sector					ARC	more	DSBB
2	Monetary Aggregates						–	–
	Broad Money (M3)	`Billion	Feb/28/2020	164648.1	150540.2	9.4	–	–
3	Domestic credit to General Government	`Billion	Feb/28/2020	49838.9	45300.3	10	–	–
	Other Domestic Credit	`Billion	Feb/28/2020	107594.6	101199.1	6.3	–	–
	Net Foreign Exchange Assets of the Banking Sector	`Billion	Feb/28/2020	36911.7	29750.1	24.1	–	–
	Analytical Accounts of the Central Bank - Reserve Bank of India[RBI]				ARC	–	–	
	Reserve Money	`Billion	Mar/13/2020	30289.9	27644.6	9.6	more	DSBB
3	Net RBI Credit to General Government	`Billion	Mar/13/2020	10239.3	9213.3	–	–	–
	RBI Credit to Commercial Sector	`Billion	Mar/13/2020	37.3	88.1	–	–	–
	RBI's Claims on Banks	`Billion	Mar/13/2020	-2686.1	831.3	–	–	–
	Net Foreign Exchange Assets of RBI	`Billion	Mar/13/2020	35529.7	28072.5	26.6	–	–
	Interest Rates				ARC	Basis points	more	DSBB
	Bank Rate	Per cent per annum	Mar/13/2020	5.4	6.5	-110	–	–
	Prime Lending Rates	Per cent per annum	Mar/13/2020	8.15-9.40	8.95-9.40		–	–
	Treasury Bill Rates	Per cent per annum	Mar/11/2020	4.87	6.4	-152.8	–	–
	Stock Market						more	DSBB
	BombayStockEx-change(Sensex)	1978-79=100	Mar/19/2020	28288	38363	-26.3	BSE	
	NationalStockEx-change(Nifty)	Nov 3,1995 =1000	Mar/19/2020	8263	11532	-28.4	NSE	
	EXTERNAL SECTOR							
	Balance of Payments					ARC	more	DSBB
	Current Account							
	Merchandise, net	US $ million	Oct/19 - Dec/19	-34625	-49281	-29.7	–	–
	Services, net	US $ million	Oct/19 - Dec/19	21880	21678	0.9	–	–
	Transfers, net	US $ million	Oct/19 - Dec/19	18693	17424	7.3	–	–
	Income, net	US $ million	Oct/19 - Dec/19	-7364	-7573	-2.8	–	–
	Current Account Balance	US $ million	Oct/19 - Dec/19	-1417	-17752	–	–	–
	Capital Account							
	Foreign Investment	US $ million	Oct/19 - Dec/19	17802	5199	242.4	–	–
	Loans	US $ million	Oct/19 - Dec/19	3131	2938	6.6	–	–
	Banking Capital	US $ million	Oct/19 - Dec/19	-2324	4913	-147.3	–	–
	Rupee Debt Service	US $ million	Oct/19 - Dec/19	0	0	–	–	–
	Other Capital	US $ million	Oct/19 - Dec/19	3745	720	419.8	–	–
	Capital Account Balance	US $ million	Oct/19 - Dec/19	22355	13770	62.3	–	–
	Errors and Omissions	US $ million	Oct/19 - Dec/19	663	-314	–	–	–
	Overall Balance	US $ million	Oct/19 - Dec/19	21601	-4296	–	–	–
4	International Reserves	US $ million	Mar/13/2020	481892	405638	76253	more	DSBB
	Foreign Currency Assets	US $ million	Mar/13/2020	447358	377774	69584	–	–
	Gold	US $ million	Mar/13/2020	29467	23408	6058	–	–
	SDR	US $ million	Mar/13/2020	1449	1461	-12	–	–
	Reserve Position in IMF	US $ million	Mar/13/2020	3618	2995	623	–	–

	Reserves Template	US $ million	Jan/31/2020	LINK	LINK	ARC	more	
	International Investment Position					ARC	more	DSBB
	Total Foreign Assets	US $ million	Jul/19 - Sep/19	669775	608244	10.1	-	-
	India's Direct Investment Abroad	US $ million	Jul/19 - Sep/19	175622	163537	7.4	-	-
	Portfolio Investment	US $ million	Jul/19 - Sep/19	4541	2641	71.9	-	-
	Other Investments	US $ million	Jul/19 - Sep/19	55904	41541	34.6	-	-
	Reserve Assets	US $ million	Jul/19 - Sep/19	433707	400525	8.3	-	-
	Total Foreign Liabilities	US $ million	Jul/19 - Sep/19	1106520	995501	11.2	-	-
	Direct Investment in India	US $ million	Jul/19 - Sep/19	416476	362031	15	-	-
	Portfolio Investment	US $ million	Jul/19 - Sep/19	259993	237895	9.3	-	-
	Other Investments	US $ million	Jul/19 - Sep/19	430051	395576	8.7	-	-
	Net International Investment Position	US $ million	Jul/19 - Sep/19	-436745	-387257	12.8	-	-
	External Debt						more	DSBB
	Multilateral	US $ million	Jul/19 - Sep/19	58783	2859	1956.3	-	-
	Bilateral	US $ million	Jul/19 - Sep/19	26510	1936	1269.4	-	-
	IMF	US $ million	Jul/19 - Sep/19	5424	5551	-2.3	-	-
	Export Credit	US $ million	Jul/19 - Sep/19	7637	6728	13.5	-	-
	Commercial Borrowings	US $ million	Jul/19 - Sep/19	216043	188523	14.6	-	-
	NRI Deposits	US $ million	Jul/19 - Sep/19	132893	121914	9	-	-
	Rupee Debt	US $ million	Jul/19 - Sep/19	1093	994	10	-	-
	Total Long Term Debt (Multilateral + bilateral+IMF+Export credit+Commercial borrowings + Rupee Debt)	US $ million	Jul/19 - Sep/19	448382	328504	36.5	-	-
	Short Term Debt	US $ million	Jul/19 - Sep/19	109136	104350	4.6	-	-
	Grand Total (Total Long Term Debt + Short Term Debt)	US $ million	Jul/19 - Sep/19	557519	509766	9.4	-	-
	Exchange Rates					ARC	more	DSBB
	Rupees per US Dollar	-	Mar/13/2020	74.069	69.623	-6	-	-
	Rupees per Euro	-	Mar/13/2020	82.958	78.571	-5.3	-	-
	Forward Premia						more	-
	1-month	Per cent	Mar/13/2020	5.066	4.768	0.297	-	-
	3-month	Per cent	Mar/13/2020	4.08	4.175	-0.09	-	-
	6-month	Per cent	Mar/13/2020	3.970	3.820	0.150	-	-
	External Sector - Merchandise Trade					ARC	more	DSBB
	Total Exports (f.o.b.)	US $ million	Feb-20	27647.3	26866.1	2.9	-	-
	Total Imports (c.i.f.)	US $ million	Feb-20	37497.5	36590.4	2.5	-	-
	Total trade balance	US $ million	Feb-20	-9850.2	-9724.3		-	
	POPULATION							
5	Population	Million	2011	1210.2	1028.7	17.64	more	DSBB

	Notes
	Notes
1	State Governments data from 2000-01 onwards relate to the budgets of 28 States and the National Capital Territory of Delhi. The 'Latest Data' is Budget Estimate and the 'Data for previous period' is Revised Estimate.
2	The Monetary growth rate is on year-on-year basis.
3	General Government includes Central and State Governments. Local Governments are not permitted to borrow.
4	For the data on international reserves absolute variation is shown in the place of percentage variation.
5	Latest data of The provisional population includes estimated population of Paomata, Mao Maram and Purul subdivisions of Senapati district of manipur for census 2011. Previous data of Poulation under the column "Previous Data" refers to the census 2001 data and includes estimated population of Paomata, Mao Maram and Purul subdivisions of Senapati districts of Manipur.
	Contact: data-dea@nic.in

Indicator 17.16.1 Number of States having a State Monitoring Framework that supports the achievement of the sustainable development goals, 2019-20 (in number)	
All India	14 out of 26 States/UT's
Name of States/UT	Madhya Pradesh, Uttar Pradesh, Andhra Pradesh, Bihar, Nagaland, Tamil Nadu, Tripura, Uttarakhand, Karnataka, Rajasthan, Mizoram, Meghalaya, NCT of Delhi, Gujarat

Source: Ministry of Statistics and PI

Indicator 17.19.1 Budget allocated to different Ministries for strengthening statistics (in Rs. Lakh)		
All India	2016-17	2017-18
	307451	3,21,030

Source: NAD, Ministry of Statistics and PI

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

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			

		Annex I - List of Targets against which no national indicators have been identified in National Indicator Framework
Sl. No.	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	7.a	By 2030, enhance international cooperation to facilitate access to clean energy research and technology, including renewable energy, energy efficiency and advanced and cleaner fossil-fuel technology, and promote investment in energy infrastructure and clean energy technology
7	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
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	12.a	Support developing countries to strengthen their scientific and technological capacity to move towards more sustainable patterns of consumption and production
19	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
20	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
21	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
22	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
23	15.a	Mobilize and significantly increase financial resources from all sources to conserve and sustainably use biodiversity and ecosystems
24	16.8	Broaden and strengthen the participation of developing countries in the institutions of global governance
25	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
26	16.b	Promote and enforce non-discriminatory laws and policies for sustainable development
27	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
28	17.5	Adopt and implement investment promotion regimes for least developed countries
29	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
30	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
31	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
32	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
33	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
34	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
35	17.14	Enhance policy coherence for sustainable development
36	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. No.	Indicator No.	Description of Indicator	Data Source
1	4.c.2	Pupil/trained teacher ratio by education level	MHRD
2	5.a.2	Proportion of female agricultural labourers	MoSPI
3	6.a.1	Amount of water- and sanitation-related official development assistance that is part of a government-coordinated spending plan	MoJS
4	6.b.1	Percentage of developed Irrigated Command Area brought under Water User Association (WUAs)	MoJS
5	7.a.1	Official Development Assistance on clean energy	MoP/MNRE/MPNG
6	8.10.5	No. of accounts with Nil/1-5/more than 5 transactions	RBI
7	8.3.7	Growth of Registered Micro, Small and Medium Size Enterprises	MSME
8	8.3.8	Total loans outstanding to micro, small and medium enterprises	RBI
9	8.4.1	Renewable energy share in the total final energy mix	MNRE
10	8.4.4	Proportion of sewage recycled vs. sewage generated	MoEFCC
11	8.8.1	Number of workers covered under Employees State Insurance(ESI) Act	MoLE
12	9.a.1	Total official international support (official development assistance plus other official flows) to infrastructure	Dept. of Expenditure
13	9.b.2	Share of GVA of companies with research & development as main activity in total GVA from Private Corporate Sectors.	MOSPI
14	11.1.1	Percentage of slums/Economically Weaker Section (EWS) households covered through formal/affordable housing.	MoHUA
15	11.1.2	Percentage of Slum Area Covered with basic Services	MoHUA
16	11.1.3	Household expenditure of Urban Population living in slums, informal settlements or inadequate housing	MoHUA
17	11.3.2	Share of Mixed Land Use Area in overall city land use	MoHUA
18	11.3.3	Net Density	MoHUA
19	12.8.1	Develop icon on sustainable development	MoEFCC
20	12.8.2	Government to celebrate Year on sustainable development	MoEFCC
21	12.c.2	Tax per unit of fossil fuel consumption	Dept. of Expenditure
22	14.1.2	Number of sewage treatment plants installed along the coast and construction of toilets under Swachh Bharat Mission	DWS (Rural)/ MoHUA (Urban)
23	14.2.2	Implementation of Coastal Zone Regulation Notification of 2011.	MoEFCC
24	15.1.2	Percentage of Tree outside forest (TOF) in total forest cover.	MoEFCC
25	15.2.4	Number of Nagar-vans and School Nurseries created.	MoEFCC
26	15.3.2	Proportion of land that is degraded over total land area	MoEFCC
27	15.3.3	Percentage increase in net sown area	DAC&FW
28	15.4.2	Restoration of water bodies / stream in mountain areas	MoEFCC
29	15.4.3	Conservation of local wildlife species	MoEFCC
30	15.a.1	Official development assistance and public expenditure on conservation and sustainable use of biodiversity and eco system.	Dept. of Expenditure

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