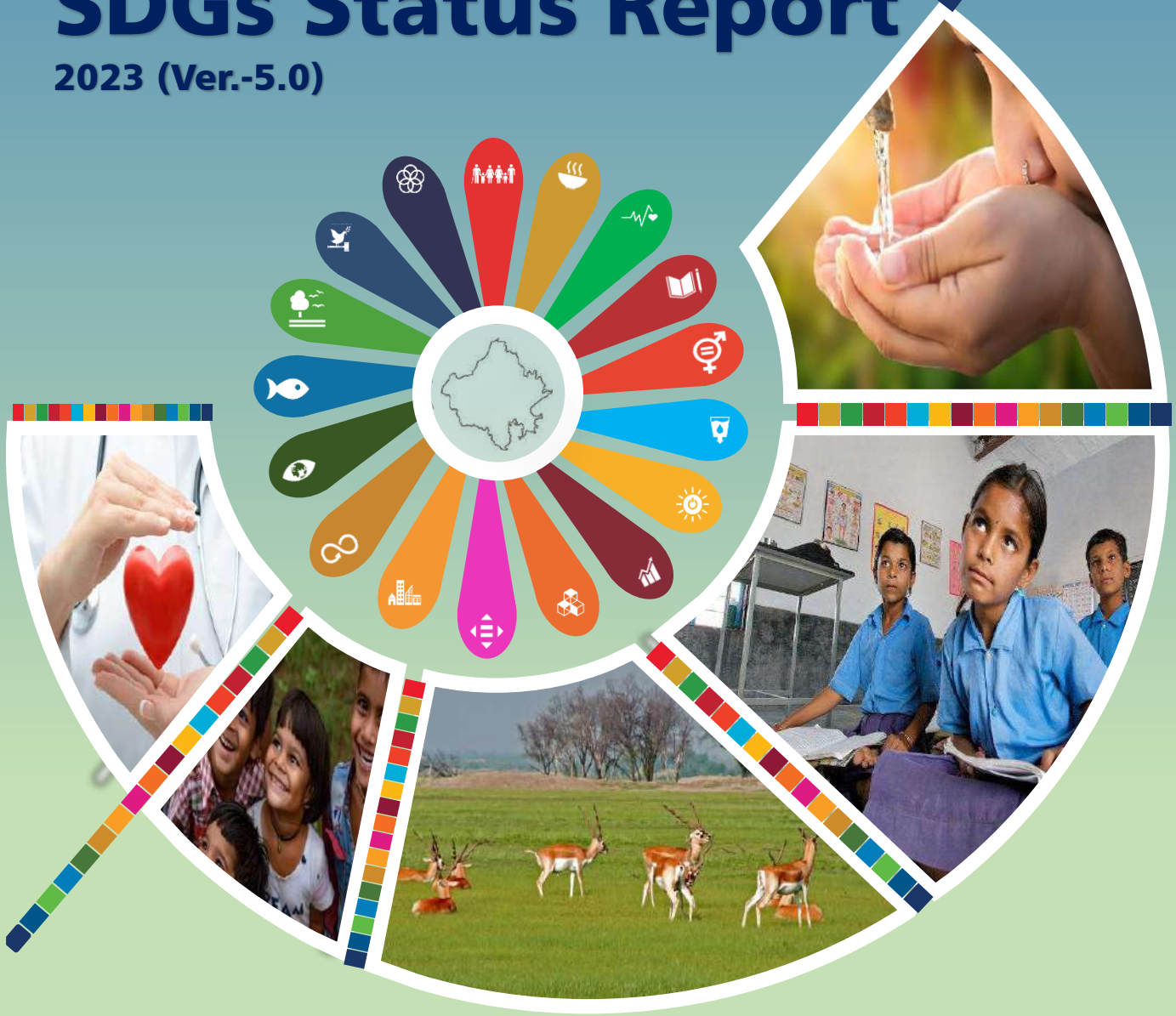
सत्यमेव जयते

Government of Rajasthan

# Rajasthan

# SDGs Status Report

**2023 (Ver.-5.0)**




**Center for SDGs Implementation,**
**Directorate of Economics & Statistics,**
**Government of Rajasthan**

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# Rajasthan
# SDGs Status Report

**2023 (Ver.-5.0)**

**Center for SDGs Implementation,**
**Directorate of Economics &**
**Statistics, Government of Rajasthan**

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## ABBREVIATIONS AND ACRONYMS

| | |
|---|---|
| AAY | Antoyodaya Anna Yojana |
| PHH | Priority Household |
| PMMVY | Pradhan Mantri Matru Vandana Yojana |
| APY | Atal Pension Yojana |
| NSAP | National Social Assistance Programme |
| IGNOAPS | Indira Gandhi National Old Age Pension Scheme |
| IGNOWPS | Indira Gandhi National Widow Pension Scheme |
| IGNODPS | Indira Gandhi National Disability Pension Scheme |
| CMOPS | Chief Minister Old Age Pension Scheme |
| CMWPS | Chief Minister Widow Pension Scheme |
| CMDPS | Chief Minister Disability Pension Scheme |
| IHHL | Individual Household Latrine |
| BMI | Body Mass Index |
| CBR | Crude Birth Rate |
| CDR | Crude Death Rate |
| TFR | Total Fertility Rate |
| BSBY | Bhamashah Swasthya Bima Yojana |
| NAS | National Achievement Survey |
| MDM | Mid Day Meal Scheme |
| SRS | Sample Registration System |
| NFHS | National Family Health Survey |
| PLFS | Periodic Labour Force Survey |
| TUS | Time use in India |
| PMJDY | Pradhan Mantri Jan-Dhan Yojana |
| NRWDP | National Rural Drinking Water Programme |
| CPCB | Central Pollution Control Board |
| LPG | Liquefied Petroleum Gas |

| | |
|---|---|
| PNG | Piped Natural Gas |
| BPL | Below Poverty Line |
| PMUY | Pradhan Mantri Ujjawala Yojana |
| GDP | Gross domestic product |
| MSME | Micro, Small & Medium Enterprises |
| BRN | Business Registration Number |
| PMKVY | Pradhan Mantri Kaushal Vikas Yojana |
| GVA | Gross value added |
| NHAI | National Highways Authority of India |
| IPC | Indian Penal Code |
| RTI | Right To Information |
| MMRP | Modified Mixed Reference Period |
| MPCE | Monthly Per Capita Expenditure |
| NSO | National Statistical Office |

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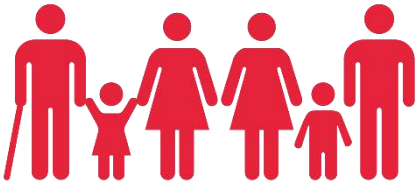
# Indictor Fremework

| Goal No. | Target | Number of Indicators | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | National Indicator | State Indicator | District Indicator |
| 1 | 7 | 17 | 28 | 22 |
| 2 | 8 | 19 | 38 | 32 |
| 3 | 13 | 39 | 47 | 29 |
| 4 | 10 | 19 | 28 | 21 |
| 5 | 9 | 28 | 34 | 26 |
| 6 | 8 | 13 | 16 | 13 |
| 7 | 5 | 5 | 11 | 6 |
| 8 | 12 | 25 | 31 | 18 |
| 9 | 8 | 17 | 18 | 7 |
| 10 | 10 | 11 | 6 | 2 |
| 11 | 10 | 13 | 15 | 9 |
| 12 | 11 | 15 | 9 | 5 |
| 13 | 5 | 6 | 2 | 1 |
| 14 | 10 | 11 | 3 | 2 |
| 15 | 12 | 14 | 10 | 8 |
| 16 | 12 | 21 | 28 | 23 |
| 17 | 19 | 13 | 6 | 2 |
| **Total** | **169** | **286** | **330** | **226** |

# SDG 1

## No Poverty



Sustainable Development Goal 1 aims to end poverty in all its forms everywhere. It is important to mention here that poverty needs to be perceived beyond lack of income and resources to ensure sustainable livelihood. Extreme poverty today is concentrated and overwhelmingly affects large rural populations and increasingly it is exacerbated by violent conflicts and climate change. Even in urban areas the slum population is growing rapidly due to in-migration of population, both skilled and unskilled, in search of various economic and employment opportunities which is largely concentrated in urban settlements. Effective social protection schemes and policies, along with government spending on key services, can help those left behind get back on their feet and find a way out of extreme poverty.

| | |
|---|---|
| Number of Target | 7 |
| Number of Indicators in NIF | 17 |
| Number of Indicators in SIF | 28 |
| Number of Indicators in DIF | 22 |

**End poverty in all its forms everywhere**

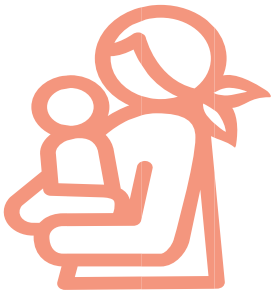
**88.98 %**

Persons provided employment as a percentage of persons who demanded employment under MGNREGA in 2021-22
From 85.53 % in 2015-16

Households with any usual member covered under any HEALTH INSURANCE OR HEALTH SCHEME

Number of senior citizens provided institutional assistance through Old Age Homes/Day Care Centers funded by the Government

| 797 | 1050 | 900 | 925 | 1175 | 1330 | 1291 |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 2015-16 | 2016-17 | 2017-18 | 2018-19 | 2019-20 | 2020-21 | 2021-22 |



**84.0 %**

Eligible beneficiaries received social protection benefits under the PRADHAN MANTRI MATRU VANDANA YOJANA in 2021-22

| | |
|---|---|
| 37.38 (2015-16) | 36.33 (2018-19) |
| 37.08 (2016-17) | 37.91 (2019-20) |
| 36.86 (2017-18) | 44.64 (2020-21) |
| | 47.42 (2021-22) |

Number of Beneficiaries under Integrated Child Development Scheme
(In Lakh)

| Indicator No. | Detail | Year | Value | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| **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 | Poverty Gap Ratio. (in Percentage)<br>Source: NITI Aayog, Publication- Report of the Expert Group to Review the Methodology For Measurement of Poverty / Periodicity: 5 Years | 2011-12 | **Rural** | **Urban** | |
| | | | 3.21 | 1.56 | |
| 1.1.S1 | Percentage of SC/ST/women persondays total persondays under MGNERGA.<br>Source: Rural Development (MGNREGA Portal)/ Periodicity: Annual | | **SC** | **ST** | **Women** |
| | | 2015-16 | 20.84 | 24.18 | 69.02 |
| | | 2016-17 | 21.35 | 22.49 | 67.03 |
| | | 2017-18 | 21.08 | 21.49 | 65.34 |
| | | 2018-19 | 21.39 | 22.32 | 66.07 |
| | | 2019-20 | 22.85 | 22.13 | 67.33 |
| | | 2020-21 | 21.8 | 21.76 | 65.68 |
| | | 2021-22 | 20.94 | 21.86 | 66.66 |
| 1.1.S2 | Percentage of AAY and Priority HH covered under TPDS.<br>Source: Food & civil supply department / Periodicity: Annual | | **AAY** | **PHH** | |
| | | 05.12.2019 | 6.03 | 93.97 | |
| | | 08.07.2020 | 5.88 | 94.12 | |
| | | 16.08.2021 | 5.88 | 94.12 | |
| | | 23.07.2022 | 5.88 | 94.12 | |
| 1.1.S3 | Percentage of households who getting employment offer to households who demanded employment Under Mahatma Gandhi National Rural Employment Guarantee Act (MGNERGA).<br>Source: Rural Development (MGNREGA Portal)/ Periodicity: Annual | 2015-16 | 99.93 | | |
| | | 2016-17 | 99.96 | | |
| | | 2017-18 | 99.94 | | |
| | | 2018-19 | 99.96 | | |
| | | 2019-20 | 99.95 | | |
| | | 2020-21 | 99.98 | | |
| | | 2021-22 | 99.99 | | |
| 1.1.R1 | Head Count Ratio.<br>Source: NITI Aayog, Publication- National Multidimensional Poverty Index (Baseline report based on NFHS-4) / Periodicity: 5 Years | | **Total** | **Rural** | **Urban** |
| | | 2015-16 | 29.46 | 35.22 | 11.52 |
| 1.1.R2 | State MPI Score.<br>Source: NITI Aayog, Publication- National Multidimensional Poverty Index (Baseline report based on NFHS-4) / Periodicity: 5 Years | 2015-16 | 0.14 | 0.168 | 0.052 |
| 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. | | | | | |
| 1.2.1 | Proportion of population living below the national poverty line. (in Percentage)<br>Source: NITI Aayog, Publication- Report of the Expert Group to Review the Methodology for Measurement of Poverty / Periodicity: 5 Years | | | **Rural** | **Urban** |
| | | 2011-12 | 14.7 | 16.1 | 10.7 |
| Target 1.3: Implement nationally appropriate social protection systems and measures for all, including floors, and by 2030 achieve substantial coverage of the poor and the vulnerable. | | | | | |

| Indicator No. | Detail | Year | Value | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 1.3.1 | Percentage of households with any usual member covered by a health scheme or health insurance.<br>Source: Medical health & Family Welfare department, NFHS-4 & 5/ Periodicity: 3Year | | **Total** | **Rural** | **Urban** |
| | | 2015-16 | 18.7 | 18.5 | 19.4 |
| | | 2020-21 | 87.8 | 90.4 | 80.0 |
| 1.3.2 | Number of Beneficiaries under Integrated Child Development Scheme – ICDS. (In Lakh)<br>Source: ICDS department report / Periodicity: Annual | 2015-16 | 37.38 | | |
| | | 2016-17 | 37.08 | | |
| | | 2017-18 | 36.86 | | |
| | | 2018-19 | 36.33 | | |
| | | 2019-20 | 37.91 | | |
| | | 2020-21 | 44.64 | | |
| | | 2021-22 | 47.42 | | |
| 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)<br>Source: Rural Development (MGNREGA Portal)/ Periodicity: Annual | 2015-16 | 85.53 | | |
| | | 2016-17 | 86.05 | | |
| | | 2017-18 | 85.07 | | |
| | | 2018-19 | 83.16 | | |
| | | 2019-20 | 84.24 | | |
| | | 2020-21 | 88.86 | | |
| | | 2021-22 | 88.98 | | |
| 1.3.4 | Number of Self Help Groups (SHGs) provided bank credit linkage, (in Number).<br>Source: Rural Development (NABARD Annual report) / Periodicity: Annual | 2015-16 | 25250 | | |
| | | 2016-17 | 32200 | | |
| | | 2017-18 | 30162 | | |
| | | 2018-19 | 40535 | | |
| | | 2019-20 | 43454 | | |
| | | 2020-21 | 49463 | | |
| | | 2021-22 | 49712 | | |
| 1.3.5 | Proportion of the population (out of total eligible population) receiving social protection benefits under Pradhan Mantri Matritva Vandana Yojana (PMMVY). (in Percentage)<br>Source: MoS&PI Publication: Sustainable Development Goals, National Indicator Framework, Progress report, 2022 / Periodicity: Annual | 2017-18 | 94.56 | | |
| | | 2018-19 | 93.1 | | |
| | | 2019-20 | 98.15 | | |
| | | 2020-21 | 86.8 | | |
| | | 2021-22 | 84.0 | | |
| 1.3.6 | Number of senior citizens provided institutional assistance through Old Age Homes/Day Care Centers funded by the Government, (in number).<br>Source: Social Justice and Empowerment department / Periodicity: Annual | 2015-16 | 797 | | |
| | | 2016-17 | 1050 | | |
| | | 2017-18 | 900 | | |
| | | 2018-19 | 925 | | |
| | | 2019-20 | 1175 | | |
| | | 2020-21 | 1330 | | |
| | | 2021-22 | 1291 | | |

| Indicator No. | Detail | Year | Value | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| 1.3.R1 | Number of Employees covered under Employee's State Insurance (ESI) during the year.<br>Source: https://www.esic.nic.in (ESIC Annual report) / Periodicity: Annual | 2015-16 | 701630 | |
| | | 2016-17 | 1155080 | |
| | | 2017-18 | 1258410 | |
| | | 2018-19 | 1333850 | |
| | | 2019-20 | 1279590 | |
| | | 2020-21 | 1036970 | |
| 1.3.S1 | Number of workers in the unorganized sector covered under the Atal Pension Yojana.<br>Source: IF (Planning department) / Periodicity: Annual | **Only 18-40 age group persons covered under APY** | | |
| | | 2016-17 | 263736 | |
| | | 2017-18 | 398811 | |
| | | 2018-19 | 626042 | |
| | | 2019-20 | 928247 | |
| | | 2020-21 | 1270652 | |
| | | 2021-22 | 1836830 | |
| 1.3.S2 | Population covered under the Pradhan Mantri Jeevan Jyoti Bima Yojana.<br>Source: IF (Planning department) / Periodicity: Annual | **Those are 18-50 age group** | | |
| | | 2016-17 | 1024651 | |
| | | 2017-18 | 1291350 | |
| | | 2018-19 | 1706853 | |
| | | 2019-20 | 2350914 | |
| | | 2020-21 | 3244641 | |
| | | 2021-22 | 4758220 | |
| 1.3.S3 | Number of old getting pension.<br>Source: Social Justice and Empowerment department / Periodicity: Annual | | **IGNOAPS** | **CMOPS** |
| | | 2015-16 | 685068 | 2723000 |
| | | 2016-17 | 689933 | 4171000 |
| | | 2017-18 | 793625 | 4101779 |
| | | 2018-19 | 660761 | 2901396 |
| | | 2019-20 | 770019 | 4042701 |
| | | 2020-21 | 803655 | 4828536 |
| | | 2021-22 | 860820 | 5330343 |
| 1.3.S4 | Number of widows getting pension.<br>Source: Social Justice and Empowerment department / Periodicity: Annual | | **IGNWPS** | **CMWPS** |
| | | 2015-16 | 93000 | 675000 |
| | | 2016-17 | 107072 | 699000 |
| | | 2017-18 | 215078 | 894047 |
| | | 2018-19 | 283576 | 970231 |
| | | 2019-20 | 346389 | 1315906 |
| | | 2020-21 | 373109 | 1634124 |
| | | 2021-22 | 382936 | 1736875 |
| 1.3.S5 | Number of disabled getting pension.<br>Source: Social Justice and Empowerment department/ Periodicity: Annual | | **IGNDPS** | **CMDPS** |
| | | 2015-16 | 18000 | 350000 |
| | | 2016-17 | 17049 | 359000 |
| | | 2017-18 | 25529 | 396702 |
| | | 2018-19 | 23489 | 317375 |
| | | 2019-20 | 25992 | 428265 |
| | | 2020-21 | 25537 | 552775 |
| | | 2021-22 | 25569 | 603428 |

| Indicator No. | Detail | Year | Value | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 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. | | | | | |
| 1.4.1 | Percentage of Population getting safe and adequate drinking water within premises through Pipe Water Supply (PWS) (similar to 6.1.1).<br>Source: PHED (NRWDP MIS) / Periodicity: Annual | | **Rural** | **Urban** | |
| | | 2015-16 | 22.06 | 72.37 | |
| | | 2016-17 | 24.5 | 72.52 | |
| | | 2017-18 | 27.15 | 72.68 | |
| | | 2018-19 | 28.33 | 74.97 | |
| | | 2019-20 | 33.96 | 78.85 | |
| | | 2020-21 | 38.20 | 82.73 | |
| | | 2021-22 | - | 83.47 | |
| 1.4.2 | Number of telephone subscriptions as percentage of total population.<br>Source: TRAI / Periodicity: Annual | | **Total** | **Rural** | **Urban** |
| | | 2016 | 88.00 | 58.67 | 172.98 |
| | | 2017 | 87.88 | 58.86 | 171.31 |
| | | 2018 | 87.39 | 64.39 | 153.01 |
| | | 2019 | 84.84 | 60.78 | 153.00 |
| | | 2020 | 83.49 | 60.98 | 145.81 |
| | | 2021 | 80.41 | 60.70 | 164.61 |
| 1.4.S1 | Percentage of Household completed to total target in rural areas under Pradhan Mantri Awas Yojana.<br>Source: RD (https://rhreporting.nic.in) / Periodicity: Annual | **As on date: 23.09.2022** | | | |
| | | 2016-17 | 98.54 | | |
| | | 2017-18 | 98.32 | | |
| | | 2018-19 | 98.30 | | |
| | | 2019-20 | 93.26 | | |
| | | 2020-21 | 84.85 | | |
| 1.4.S2 | Percentage of Household completed to total target in urban areas under Pradhan Mantri Awas Yojana.<br>Source: UDH (http://mohua.gov.in) / Periodicity: Annual | As on 1.7.2019 | 35.54 | | |
| | | As on 6.7.2020 | 46.31 | | |
| | | As on 16.8.2021 | 61.28 | | |
| | | As on 14.08.2022 | 47.64 | | |
| 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. | | | | | |
| 1.5.1 | Number of deaths and directly affected persons attributed to disasters per 1,00,000 population (similar to Indicator 11.5.1 and 13.1.1).<br>Source: Disaster Management & Relief department (Annual Report) / Periodicity: Annual | | **Death** | **Directly affected** | |
| | | 2016 | 0.13 | 12924 | |
| | | 2017 | 0.12 | 14090 | |
| | | 2018 | 0.02 | 9466 | |
| | | 2019 | 0.16 | 19415 | |
| | | 2020 | 0.01 | 6381 | |
| | | 2021 | 0.16 | 21475 | |
| | | 2022 | 0.14 | 7885 | |

| Indicator No. | Detail | Year | Value |
|---|---|---|---|
| 1.5.2 | Weather the States has adopted and implement local disaster risk reduction strategies in line with national disaster reduction strategies. (similar to 11.b.1 & 13.1.2)<br>Source: Disaster Management & Relief / Periodicity: Annual | | Yes, state has a state disaster management plan. |
| 1.5.R1 | Number of District have disaster response team.<br>Source: Disaster Management & Relief / Periodicity: Annual | | 33 (All district) |
| 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. | | | |
| 1.a.2 | Proportion of total government spending on essential services (education, health and social protection).<br>Source: DES (Budget Study) / Periodicity: Annual | 2015-16 | 39.70 |
| | | 2016-17 | 41.43 |
| | | 2017-18 | 39.59 |
| | | 2018-19 | 42.22 |
| | | 2019-20 | 41.45 |
| | | 2020-21 | 42.22 |
| | | 2021-22 | 40.98 |
| | | 2022-23 | 41.86 |
| 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.b.1 | Proportion of budget earmarked under pro-poor gender specific budgeting.<br>Source: WCD / Periodicity: Annual | 2015-16 | 29.38 |
| | | 2016-17 | 30.19 |
| | | 2017-18 | 31.18 |
| | | 2018-19 | 31.31 |
| | | 2019-20 | 49.40 |
| | | 2020-21 | 50.78 |
| | | 2021-22 | 50.93 |
| | | 2022-23 | 48.31 |

# SDG 2

## Zero Hunger

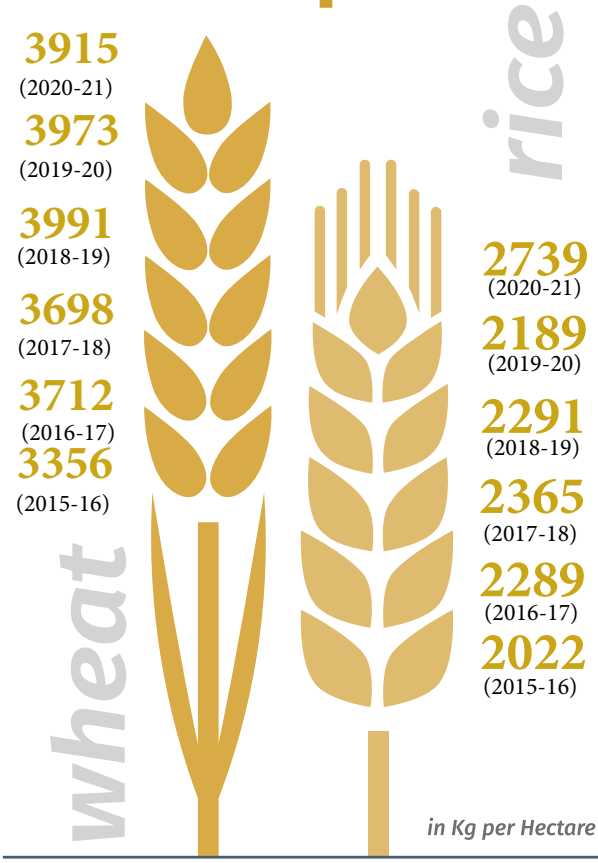
Sustainable Development Goal 2 aims to end all forms of hunger and malnutrition by 2030, ensuring that all people, especially children, have access to sufficient and nutritious food all year round. It seeks to end all forms of malnutrition, double agricultural productivity and ensure sustainable food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

Eradicating hunger requires policy action that is multidimensional in approach. Depending on the specific context of a country, the requirements can range from increasing agricultural productivity and accessing markets, to investing in family farming, small-scale fisheries and forestry, to fostering governance of land tenure and natural resources, to strengthening nutrition-sensitive social.

| | |
|---|---|
| Number of Target | 8 |
| Number of Indicators in NIF | 19 |
| Number of Indicators in SIF | 38 |
| Number of Indicators in DIF | 32 |

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

## AGRICULTURE PRODUCTIVITY



**46.3%** (2020-21) **46.6%** (2015-16)

**Pregnant women age 15-49 years are anaemic**

**27.6%** (2020-21)

**36.7%** (2015-16)

**Children aged under five are underweight**

**31.8%** (2020-21)

**39.1%** (2015-16)

**Children aged under five are stunted**

**Percentage of net sown area to cultivable land**

**70.46%** 2020-21

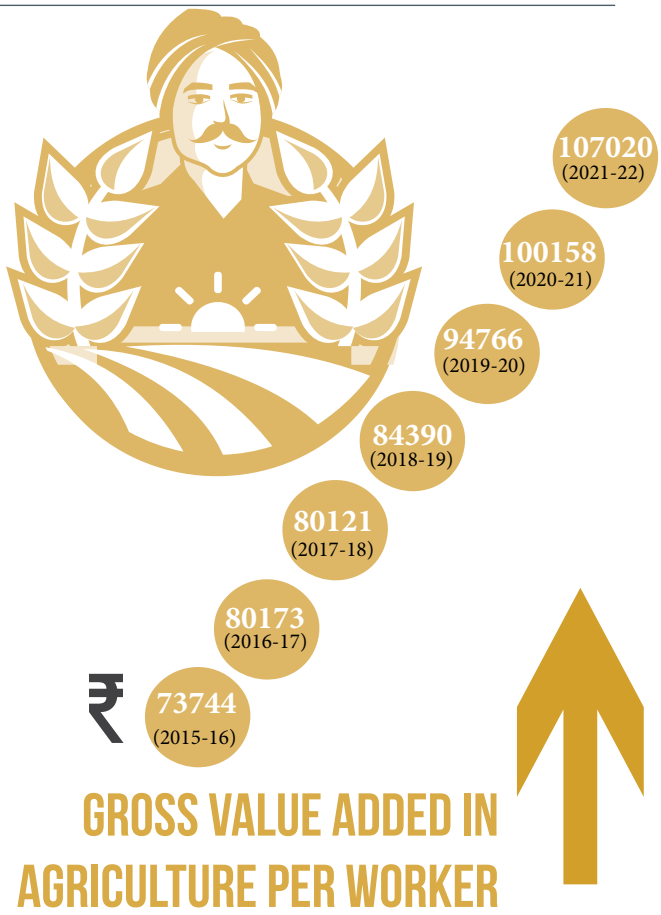
**70.78%** 2019-20

**69.76%** 2018-19

**70.23%** 2017-18

**71.26%** 2016-17

**70.67%** 2015-16



| Indicator No. | Detail | Year | Value | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 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. | | | | | |
| 2.1.1 | Percentage of children aged under 5 years who are underweight.<br>Source: NFHS-4 & 5, Periodicity: 3 year | | **Total** | **Rural** | **Urban** |
| | | 2015-16 | 36.7 | 38.4 | 30.7 |
| | | 2020-21 | 27.6 | 28.1 | 25.4 |
| 2.1.2 | Proportion of beneficiaries covered under National Food Security Act 2013, (in percentage)<br>Source: Food & Public Distribution (https://dfpd.gov.in, Food Grain Bulletin)/ Periodicity: Annual | 2015-16 | 100 | | |
| | | 2016-17 | 100 | | |
| | | 2017-18 | 100 | | |
| | | 2018-19 | 100 | | |
| | | 2019-20 | 100 | | |
| | | 2020-21 | 98.52 | | |
| | | 2021-22 | 98.52 | | |
| 2.1.R1 | Percentage of low birth weight among newborns (Less than 2.5 kg).<br>Source: HMIS / Periodicity: Annual | 2017-18 | 14.0 | | |
| | | 2018-19 | 14.2 | | |
| | | 2019-20 | 14.5 | | |
| 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. | | | | | |
| 2.2.1 | Percentage of Children under age 5 years who are stunted.<br>Source: NFHS-4 & 5, Periodicity: 3 year | | **Total** | **Rural** | **Urban** |
| | | 2015-16 | 39.1 | 40.8 | 33.0 |
| | | 2020-21 | 31.8 | 32.6 | 28.3 |
| 2.2.2 | Percentage of Children under age 5 years who are wasted (a) Severely wasted (b) Total.<br>Source: NFHS-4 & 5, Periodicity: 3 year | | | **Total** | **Rural** | **Urban** |
| | | 2015-16 | **Severely wasted** | 8.6 | 8.7 | 7.9 |
| | | | **Total Wasted** | 23 | 23.4 | 21.6 |
| | | 2020-21 | **Severely wasted** | **7.6** | 7.5 | 8.0 |
| | | | **Total Wasted** | **16.8** | 16.4 | 18.3 |
| 2.2.3 | Percentage of women whose Body Mass Index (BMI) is below normal (BMI<18.5 kg/m2).<br>Source: NFHS-4 & 5/ Periodicity: 3 year | | **Total** | **Rural** | **Urban** |
| | | 2015-16 | 27 | 29.9 | 18.6 |
| | | 2020-21 | 19.6 | 21.3 | 14.0 |
| 2.2.4 | Percentage of Pregnant women age 15-49 years who are anaemic (<11.0g/dl).<br>Source: NFHS-4 & 5/ Periodicity: 3 year | | **Total** | **Rural** | **Urban** |
| | | 2015-16 | 46.6 | 48.0 | 41.4 |
| | | 2020-21 | 46.3 | 47.5 | 41.4 |
| 2.2.5 | Percentage of Children age 6-59 months who are anaemic (<11.0g/dl) (%).<br>Source: NFHS-4 & 5/ Periodicity: 3 year | | **Total** | **Rural** | **Urban** |
| | | 2015-16 | 60.3 | 61.6 | 55.7 |
| | | 2020-21 | 71.5 | 72.4 | 68.3 |
| 2.2.S1 | Prevalence of exclusive breastfeeding for children < 6 months.<br>Source: NFHS-4 & 5/ Periodicity: 3 year | | **Total** | **Rural** | **Urban** |
| | | 2015-16 | 58.2 | 57.5 | 61.3 |
| | | 2020-21 | 70.4 | 70.3 | 70.6 |

| Indicator No. | Detail | Year | Value | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 2.2.S2 | Percentage of pregnant and lactating mothers given supplementary nutrition.<br>Source: ICDS / Periodicity: Annual | 03.07.2019 | 100 | | |
| 2.2.S3 | Percentage of children aged 0-6 years given supplementary nutrition.<br>Source: ICDS / Periodicity: Annual | 03.07.2019 | 100 | | |
| 2.2.R1 | Percentage of men whose Body Mass Index (BMI) is below normal (BMI<18.5 kg/m2) (Age 15-49 years).<br>Source: NFHS-4 & 5/ Periodicity: 3 year | | **Total** | **Rural** | **Urban** |
| | | 2015-16 | 22.7 | 25.1 | 16.7 |
| | | 2020-21 | 14.0 | 15.0 | 11.0 |
| 2.2.R2 | Percentage of women who are overweight or obese (BMI=>25.0kg/m2)<br>Source: NFHS-4 & 5/ Periodicity: 3 year | | **Total** | **Rural** | **Urban** |
| | | 2015-16 | 14.1 | 10.7 | 23.7 |
| | | 2020-21 | 12.9 | 10.5 | 20.6 |
| 2.2.R3 | Percentage of men who are overweight or obese (BMI=>25.0kg/m2)<br>Source: NFHS-4 & 5/ Periodicity: 3 year | | **Total** | **Rural** | **Urban** |
| | | 2015-16 | 13.2 | 10.6 | 19.7 |
| | | 2020-21 | 15.0 | 13.6 | 19.1 |
| 2.2.R4 | Mothers who consumed iron folic acid for 100 days or more when they were pregnant (%)<br>Source: NFHS-4 & 5/ Periodicity: 3 year | | **Total** | **Rural** | **Urban** |
| | | 2015-16 | 17.3 | 14.8 | 25.6 |
| | | 2020-21 | 33.9 | 32.3 | 39.6 |
| 2.2.R5 | Percentage of non-pregnant women age 15-49 years who are anaemic (<12.0g/dl)<br>Source: NFHS-4 & 5/ Periodicity: 3 year | | **Total** | **Rural** | **Urban** |
| | | 2015-16 | 46.8 | 49.0 | 40.7 |
| | | 2020-21 | 54.7 | 56.1 | 50.2 |
| 2.2.R6 | Percentage of men age 15-49 years who are anaemic (<13.0g/dl)<br>Source: NFHS-4 & 5/ Periodicity: 3 year | | **Total** | **Rural** | **Urban** |
| | | 2015-16 | 17.2 | 18.0 | 15.2 |
| | | 2020-21 | 23.2 | 24.6 | 19.2 |
| 2.2.R7 | Percentage of children 6-23 months of age receiving adequate diet.<br>Source: NFHS-4 & 5/ Periodicity: 3 year | | **Total** | **Rural** | **Urban** |
| | | 2015-16 | 3.4 | 3.3 | 3.8 |
| | | 2020-21 | 8.3 | 8.0 | 9.7 |
| 2.2.R8 | Percentage of Pregnant Women given 360 Calcium tablets among those who registered for ANC<br>Source: HMIS, Periodicity: Annual | 2017-18 | 21.6 | | |
| | | 2018-19 | 52.7 | | |
| | | 2019-20 | 62.7 | | |
| 2.2.R9 | Households using iodized salt (%)<br>Source: NFHS-4 & 5/ Periodicity: 3 year | | **Total** | **Rural** | **Urban** |
| | | 2015-16 | 93.5 | 92.0 | 97.8 |
| | | 2020-21 | 94.2 | 93.2 | 97.4 |

| Indicator No. | Detail | Year | Value | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 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. | | | | | |
| 2.3.1 | Agriculture productivity of wheat and rice, Bajara. (in kg. per hectare)<br>Source: DES / Periodicity: Annual | | **Rice** | **Wheat** | **Bajara** |
| | | 2015-16 | 2022 | 3356 | 790 |
| | | 2016-17 | 2289 | 3712 | 997 |
| | | 2017-18 | 2365 | 3698 | 881 |
| | | 2018-19 | 2291 | 3991 | 892 |
| | | 2019-20 | 2189 | 3973 | 1186 |
| | | 2020-21 | 2739 | 3915 | 1334 |
| 2.3.2 | Gross Value Added in Agriculture per worker.<br>Source: DES / Periodicity: Annual | 2015-16 | 73744 | | |
| | | 2016-17 | 80173 | | |
| | | 2017-18 | 80121 | | |
| | | 2018-19 | 84390 | | |
| | | 2019-20 | 94766 | | |
| | | 2020-21 | 100158 | | |
| | | 2021-22 | 107020 | | |
| 2.3.S1 | Percentage of gross cropped area with insurance coverage in Pradhan Mantri Fasal Bima Yojana.<br>Source: Agriculture Department / Periodicity: Annual | | **Kharif** | **Rabi** | |
| | | 2016-17 | 45.56 | 32.55 | |
| | | 2017-18 | 39.21 | 39.64 | |
| | | 2018-19 | 29.12 | 33.67 | |
| | | 2019-20 | 34.65 | 36.73 | |
| | | 2020-21 | 45.38 | 39.68 | |
| | | 2021-22 | 41.78 | 35.76 | |
| 2.3.S2 | Percentage of farmers covered under Pradhan Mantri Fasal Bima Yojana.<br>Source: Agriculture Department / Periodicity: Annual | | **Number of Policies covered under PMFBY (in Lakh)** | | |
| | | | **Kharif** | **Rabi** | |
| | | 2016-17 | 62.56 | 31.53 | |
| | | 2017-18 | 58.34 | 35.49 | |
| | | 2018-19 | 41.45 | 31.06 | |
| | | 2019-20 | 45.15 | 40.11 | |
| | | 2020-21 | 67.04 | 40.44 | |
| | | 2021-22 | 189.08 | 159.18 | |
| 2.3.S3 | Percentage increase in productivity of wheat, rice, pulses.<br>Source: DES / Periodicity: Annual | | **Wheat** | **Rice** | **Pluses** |
| | | 2015-16 | 13.34 | -7.50 | -11.21 |
| | | 2016-17 | 10.61 | 13.20 | 15.53 |
| | | 2017-18 | -0.38 | 3.32 | 4.20 |
| | | 2018-19 | 7.92 | -3.13 | 2.58 |
| | | 2019-20 | -0.45 | -4.45 | 11.48 |
| | | 2020-21 | -1.46 | 25.13 | -5.36 |

| Indicator No. | Detail | Year | Value | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 2.3.R1 | Percentage of farmers with access to Kisan Credit Card.<br>Source: RBI & Census / Periodicity: Annual | 2016 | 44.19 | | | |
| | | 2017 | 44.92 | | | |
| | | 2018 | 44.86 | | | |
| | | 2019 | 42.04 | | | |
| | | 2020 | 42.05 | | | |
| | | 2021 | 48.57 | | | |
| 2.3.R2 | Female Operational Land Holdings.<br>Source: - Agriculture Census, Periodicity: -Annual | 2015-16 | 10.12 | | | |
| 2.3.R3 | Proportion of net irrigated area to net sown area.<br>Source: - DES, Periodicity: -Annual | 2015-16 | 44.04 | | | |
| | | 2016-17 | 45.45 | | | |
| | | 2017-18 | 44.60 | | | |
| | | 2018-19 | 46.59 | | | |
| | | 2019-20 | 48.92 | | | |
| | | 2020-21 | 48.91 | | | |
| 2.3.R4 | Number of beneficiaries provided quality seeds under Mukhyamantri Beej Swavalamban Yojana.<br>Source: Agriculture Department / Periodicity: Annual | 2017-18 | 14560 | | | |
| | | 2018-19 | 13757 | | | |
| | | 2019-20 | 5620 | | | |
| | | 2020-21 | 2880 | | | |
| | | 2021-22 | 8868 | | | |
| 2.3.R5 | Production of eggs, meat, fish, milk.<br>Source: Animal Husbandry Department, Annual Report / Periodicity: Annual | | **Eggs (Million)** | **Meat (000 Tonnes)** | **Fish (M.T.)** | **Milk (000 Tonnes)** |
| | | 2015-16 | 1385 | 180 | 42461 | 18500 |
| | | 2016-17 | 1363 | 180 | 50199 | 20850 |
| | | 2017-18 | 1455 | 188 | 54035 | 22427 |
| | | 2018-19 | 1662 | 192 | 55849 | 23668 |
| | | 2019-20 | 2698 | 200 | 58138 | 26572 |
| | | 2020-21 | 2488 | 201 | 60164 | 30723 |
| | | 2021-22 | 2688 | 221 | 65694 | 33265 |
| 2.3.R6 | Contribution of Livestock Sector in GSDP.<br>Source: DES / Periodicity: Annual | | **Current Price** | | **Constant Price** | |
| | | 2015-16 | 9.88 | | 8.64 | |
| | | 2016-17 | 10.47 | | 9.28 | |
| | | 2017-18 | 11.38 | | 9.58 | |
| | | 2018-19 | 11.02 | | 9.95 | |
| | | 2019-20 | 11.66 | | 10.87 | |
| | | 2020-21 | 13.86 | | 12.96 | |
| | | 2021-22 | 13.02 | | 12.79 | |
| 2.3.R7 | Number of seed mini-kit distributed to farmers of new varieties.<br>Source: Agriculture Department / Periodicity: Annual | 2015-16 | 1060328 | | | |
| | | 2016-17 | 1226449 | | | |
| | | 2017-18 | 805843 | | | |
| | | 2018-19 | 1317295 | | | |
| | | 2019-20 | 361308 | | | |
| | | 2020-21 | 1265622 | | | |
| | | 2021-22 | 758101 | | | |

| Indicator No. | Detail | Year | Value |
|---|---|---|---|
| 2.3.R8 | Per Capita agriculture output. (In Rs.)<br>Source: DES / Periodicity: Annual | 2015-16 | 22735 |
| | | 2016-17 | 27038 |
| | | 2017-18 | 27153 |
| | | 2018-19 | 28898 |
| | | 2019-20 | 33490 |
| | | 2020-21 | 37071 |
| | | 2021-22 | 41774 |
| 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. | | | |
| 2.4.1 | Proportion of net sown area to cultivable land. (in Percentage)<br>Source: Agriculture statistics at a glance / Periodicity: Annual | 2015-16 | 70.67 |
| | | 2016-17 | 71.26 |
| | | 2017-18 | 70.23 |
| | | 2018-19 | 69.76 |
| | | 2019-20 | 70.78 |
| | | 2020-21 | 70.46 |
| 2.4.2 | Percentage of farmers issued Soil Health Card.<br>Source: Ministry of agriculture & farmers welfare department of agriculture, cooperation & farmers welfare directorate of economics & statistics Publication: Pocket book of Agriculture statistics / Periodicity: Annual | 2015-17 | 100 (Cycle-I) |
| | | 2017-19 | 113.70 (Cycle-II) |
| 2.4.3 | Percentage of net area under organic farming.<br>Source: Agriculture department/ Periodicity: Annual. | 2015-20 | 0.5 |
| | | 2020-22 | 1.68 |
| Target 2.5: By 2020, maintain the genetic diversity of seeds, cultivated plants and farmed and domesticated animals and their related wild species, including through soundly managed and diversified seed and plant banks at the national, regional and international levels, and promote access to and fair and equitable sharing of benefits arising from the utilization of genetic resources and associated traditional knowledge, as internationally agreed. | | | |
| Indicator yet not evolved | | | |
| Target 2.a: Increase investment, including through enhanced international cooperation, in rural infrastructure, agricultural research and extension services, technology development and plant and livestock gene banks in order to enhance agricultural productive capacity in developing countries, in particular least developed countries. | | | |

| Indicator No. | Detail | Year | Agriculture share of Govt Expenditure | Agriculture value added share of GDP | Agriculture Orientation Index (AOI) |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 2.a.2 | Proportion of Agriculture share of total government expenditure to Agriculture value added share of GDP.<br>Source: DES/ Periodicity: Annual. | 2015-16 | 3.59 | 24.61 | 0.15 |
| | | 2016-17 | 4.24 | 26.60 | 0.16 |
| | | 2017-18 | 4.02 | 24.73 | 0.16 |
| | | 2018-19 | 5.43 | 24.39 | 0.22 |
| | | 2019-20 | 5.93 | 25.97 | 0.23 |
| | | 2020-21 | 6.46 | 29.05 | 0.22 |
| | | 2021-22 | 5.44 | 28.19 | 0.19 |

| Indicator No. | Detail | Year | Value |
|---|---|---|---|
| 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. | | | |
| Indicator yet not evolved | | | |
| 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. | | | |
| 2.c.1 | Percentage of Agriculture Mandis enrolled in e-market.<br>Source: Agriculture Marketing department /<br>Periodicity: Annual | 2016-17 | 17.60 |
| | | 2017-18 | 17.48 |
| | | 2018-19 | 17.36 |
| | | 2019-20 | 100 |
| | | 2020-21 | 99.31 |
| | | 2021-22 | 99.31 |

# SDG 3

## Good Health and Well-Being

Sustainable Development Goal 3 aims to ensure that people enjoy a level of health that enables them to lead a socially and economically productive life. It aims to end preventable deaths across all ages from communicable and non-communicable diseases and illnesses caused by air, water, and soil pollution. It also aims to achieve universal health coverage, including financial risk protection, access to quality essential health care services and access to safe, effective, quality and affordable essential medicines. It also calls for a renewed focus on mental health issues.

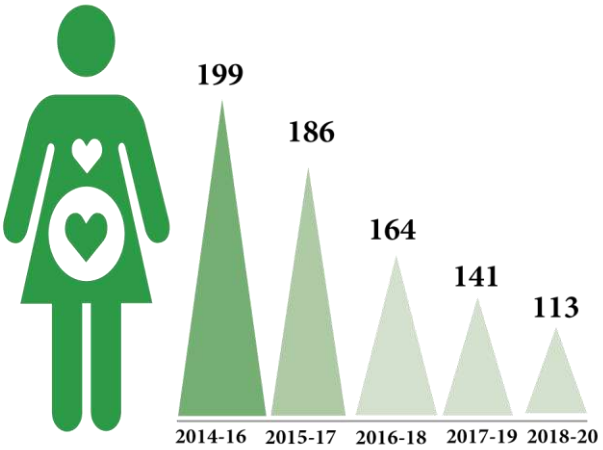
Health systems are facing critical capacity and financial gaps to meet the challenges of ageing population, non-communicable diseases, cross border epidemics, environmental pollution, climate change ad natural disasters. Therefore, there is a need of urgent interventions to deal with the situation of health status of all.

| | |
|---|---|
| Number of Target | 13 |
| Number of Indicators in NIF | 39 |
| Number of Indicators in SIF | 47 |
| Number of Indicators in DIF | 29 |

Ensure healthy lives and Promote well-being for all at all ages

## MATERNAL MORTALITY RATIO

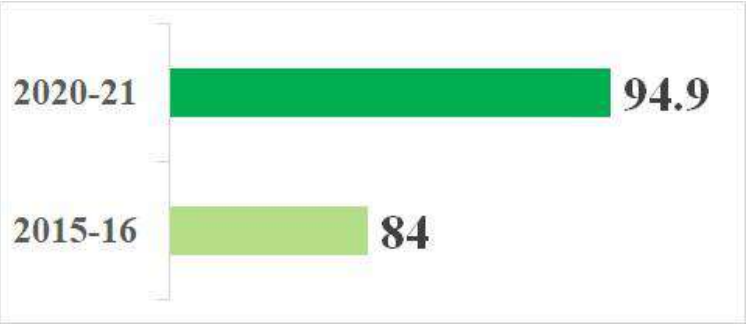
*per 1,00,000 live births*

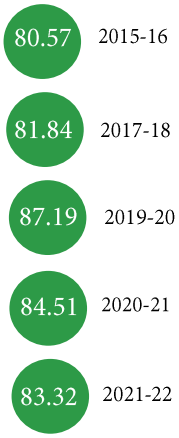



## PERCENTAGE OF WOMEN AGED 15-49 YEARS WITH A LIVE BIRTH, FOR LAST BIRTH, WHO RECEIVED ANTENATAL CARE, FOUR TIMES OR MORE

| YEAR | VALUE (5 YEAR) |
|---|---|
| 2015-16 | 38.5 |
| 2020-21 | 55.3 |

## Institutional Birth (5 year)






Percentage of Children aged 12-23 months fully immunized (BCG, Measles and three doses of Pentavalent vaccine).

11422
IN 2021-22

FROM 7163
IN 2015-16

Number of persons treated in de-addiction centers.

| Indicator No. | Detail | Year | Value | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| *Target 3.1: By 2030, reduce the global maternal mortality ratio to less than 70 per 100,000 live births.* | | | | | |
| 3.1.1 | Maternal Mortality Ratio, (per 1,00,000 live birth).<br>Source: SRS, Office of the Registrar General, India, Ministry of Home Affairs / Periodicity: Annual | 2014-16 | 199 | | |
| | | 2015-17 | 186 | | |
| | | 2016-18 | 164 | | |
| | | 2017-19 | 141 | | |
| | | 2018-20 | 113 | | |
| 3.1.2 | Percentage of births attended by skilled health personnel (Period 5 years).<br>Source: NFHS-4 & 5/ Periodicity: 3 year | 2015-16 | 86.6 | | |
| | | 2020-21 | 95.6 | | |
| 3.1.3 | Percentage of births attended by skilled health personnel (Period 1 year).<br>Source: SRS, Office of the Registrar General, India, Ministry of Home Affairs / Periodicity: Annual | 2015 | 97.9 | | |
| | | 2016 | 98.2 | | |
| | | 2017 | 98.4 | | |
| | | 2018 | 98.4 | | |
| | | 2019 | 98.5 | | |
| 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).<br>Source: NFHS-4 & 5 / Periodicity: 3 year | 2015-16 | 38.5 | | |
| | | 2020-21 | 55.3 | | |
| 3.1.S1 | Percentage of pregnant women vaccinated.<br>Source: Family welfare department, Annual Report / Periodicity: Annual | | **In Government Hospital** | | |
| | | 2015-16 | 78.74 | | |
| | | 2016-17 | 79.00 | | |
| | | 2017-18 | 77.29 | | |
| | | 2018-19 | 81.79 | | |
| | | 2019-20 | 84.1 | | |
| | | 2020-21 | 86.32 | | |
| | | 2021-22 | 79.22 | | |
| 3.1.S2 | Percentage of women receiving post natal care from a skilled health professional within 2 days of birth.<br>Source: NFHS-4 & 5 / Periodicity: 3 Year | 2015-16 | 63.7 | | |
| | | 2020-21 | 85.3 | | |
| 3.1.S3 | Percentage of pregnant women who consumed iron folic acid for 100 days or more.<br>Source: NFHS-4 & 5 / Periodicity: 3 Year | 2015-16 | 17.3 | | |
| | | 2020-21 | 33.9 | | |
| *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.* | | | | | |
| 3.2.1 | Under-five mortality rate, (per 1,000 live births).<br>Source: Office of the Registrar General, India, Ministry of Home Affairs (SRS Statistical Report) / Periodicity: Annual | | **Total** | **Male** | **Female** |
| | | 2015 | 50 | 44 | 56 |
| | | 2016 | 45 | 42 | 49 |
| | | 2017 | 43 | 41 | 45 |
| | | 2018 | 40 | 40 | 41 |
| | | 2019 | 41 | 41 | 41 |

| Indicator No. | Detail | Year | Value | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 3.2.2 | Neonatal mortality rate (per 1,000 live births). Source: Office of the Registrar General, India, Ministry of Home Affairs (SRS Statistical Report) / Periodicity: Annual | | **Total** | **Rural** | **Urban** |
| | | 2015 | 30 | 34 | 15 |
| | | 2016 | 28 | 31 | 17 |
| | | 2017 | 27 | 30 | 16 |
| | | 2018 | 26 | 29 | 15 |
| | | 2019 | 25 | 28 | 15 |
| 3.2.R1 | Crude Death Rate (CDR) and Crude Birth Rate (CBR). Source: Office of the Registrar General, India, Ministry of Home Affairs, SRS Bulletins / Periodicity: Annual | | | **CBR** | **CDR** |
| | | 2015 | Total | 24.8 | 6.3 |
| | | | Rural | 25.7 | 6.7 |
| | | | Urban | 22.0 | 5.2 |
| | | 2016 | Total | 24.3 | 6.1 |
| | | | Rural | 25.2 | 6.4 |
| | | | Urban | 21.6 | 5.2 |
| | | 2017 | Total | 24.1 | 6.0 |
| | | | Rural | 25.0 | 6.3 |
| | | | Urban | 21.5 | 5.1 |
| | | 2018 | Total | 24.0 | 5.9 |
| | | | Rural | 24.9 | 6.1 |
| | | | Urban | 21.3 | 5.0 |
| | | 2019 | Total | 23.7 | 5.7 |
| | | | Rural | 24.7 | 6.0 |
| | | | Urban | 21.1 | 4.9 |
| | | 2020 | Total | 23.5 | 5.6 |
| | | | Rural | 24.4 | 5.8 |
| | | | Urban | 20.8 | 5.1 |
| 3.2.R2 | Total Fertility Rate (TFR). Source: Office of the Registrar General, India, Ministry of Home Affairs, SRS Bulletins / Periodicity: Annual | | **Total** | **Rural** | **Urban** |
| | | 2015 | 2.7 | 2.8 | 2.3 |
| | | 2016 | 2.7 | 2.8 | 2.3 |
| | | 2017 | 2.6 | 2.7 | 2.2 |
| | | 2018 | 2.5 | 2.7 | 2.2 |
| | | 2019 | 2.5 | 2.6 | 2.1 |
| *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.* | | | | | |
| 3.3.1 | Number of new HIV infections per 1,000 uninfected population. Source: Ministry of Health and Family Welfare (National AIDS Control Organization) (HIV Estimates Report) / Periodicity: 2 year | 2015 | 0.05 | | |
| | | 2017 | 0.04 | | |
| | | 2019 | 0.04 | | |
| | | 2020 | 0.02 | | |
| | | 2021 | 0.03 | | |
| 3.3.2 | Tuberculosis incidence per 100,000 population. Source: Ministry of Health and Family Welfare (RNTCP Division) (India TB report) / Periodicity: Annual | **TB case notification rate** | | | |
| | | 2016 | 143 | | |
| | | 2017 | 139 | | |
| | | 2018 | 207 | | |
| | | 2019 | 223 | | |
| | | 2020 | 172 | | |
| | | 2021 | 184 | | |

| Indicator No. | Detail | Year | Value |
|---|---|---|---|
| 3.3.3 | Malaria incidence per 1,000 population.<br>Source: Medical, Health & Family welfare department, Annual report / Periodicity: Annual | 2016 | 0.17 |
| | | 2017 | 0.14 |
| | | 2018 | 0.07 |
| | | 2019 | 0.04 |
| | | 2020 | 0.02 |
| | | 2021 | 0.01 |
| | | 2022 | 0.02 |
| 3.3.4 | Number of Chikungunya cases.<br>Source: Medical, Health & Family welfare department, Annual report / Periodicity: Annual | 2015 | 9 |
| | | 2016 | 2205 |
| | | 2017 | 1612 |
| | | 2018 | 235 |
| | | 2019 | 365 |
| | | 2020 | 1015 |
| | | 2021 | 1044 |
| | | 2022 | 186 |
| 3.3.5 | Dengue: Case Fatality Ratio.<br>Source: Medical, Health & Family welfare department, Annual report / Periodicity: Annual | 2015 | 0.17 |
| | | 2016 | 0.30 |
| | | 2017 | 0.17 |
| | | 2018 | 0.14 |
| | | 2019 | 0.12 |
| | | 2020 | 0.25 |
| | | 2021 | 0.31 |
| | | 2022 | 0.08 |
| 3.3.6 | Proportion of grade-2 cases amongst new cases of Leprosy.<br>Source: Medical, Health & Family welfare department, / Periodicity: Annual | 2015-16 | 6.06 |
| | | 2016-17 | 5.18 |
| | | 2017-18 | 4.94 |
| | | 2018-19 | 2.21 |
| | | 2019-20 | 1.6 |
| | | 2020-21 | 0.11 |
| | | 2021-22 | 0.14 |
| 3.3.7 | Percentage of blocks reporting < 1 Kala Azar case per 10,000 population out of the total endemic blocks.<br>Source: Medical, Health & Family welfare department,t (https://nvbdcp.gov.in) / Periodicity: Annual | 2015-2022 | Case-0<br>(Eliminate in Rajasthan) |
| 3.3.8 | Percentage of districts reporting < 1% Microfilaria rate (MF) out of Targeted Endemic districts.<br>Source: Medical, Health & Family welfare department, (https://nvbdcp.gov.in/) / Periodicity: Annual | 2015-2022 | Case-0<br>(Eliminate in Rajasthan) |
| 3.3.10 | HIV Prevalence rate. (in percentage).<br>Source: Ministry of Health and Family Welfare (National AIDS Control Organization) (HIV Estimates report)/ Periodicity: 2 year | 2015 | 0.1 |
| | | 2017 | 0.10 |
| | | 2019 | 0.11 |
| | | 2020 | 0.11 |
| | | 2021 | 0.10 |

| Indicator No. | Detail | Year | Value | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| *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.* | | | | |
| 3.4.2 | Suicide mortality rate, (per 1,00,000 population).<br>Source: National Crime Records Bureau / Periodicity: Annual | 2015 | 4.8 | |
| | | 2016 | 5.0 | |
| | | 2017 | 5.1 | |
| | | 2018 | 5.7 | |
| | | 2019 | 5.8 | |
| | | 2020 | 7.2 | |
| | | 2021 | 7.0 | |
| *Target 3.5: Strengthen the prevention and treatment of substance abuse, including narcotic drug abuse and harmful use of alcohol.* | | | | |
| 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.<br>Source: NFHS-4 & 5/ Periodicity: 3 Year | 2015-16 | **Male** | **Female** |
| | | | 30.1 | 22.1 |
| | | 2019-21 | 39.1 | 43.5 |
| 3.5.2 | Number of persons treated in de-addiction centers.<br>Source: Social Justice and Empowerment department / Periodicity: Annual | 2015-16 | 7163 | |
| | | 2016-17 | 7344 | |
| | | 2017-18 | 7679 | |
| | | 2018-19 | 7920 | |
| | | 2019-20 | 8000 | |
| | | 2020-21 | 6263 | |
| | | 2021-22 | 11422 | |
| 3.5.3 | Percentage of population (men 15-54 years and women 15-49) who consume alcohol.<br>Source: NFHS-4 & 5 / Periodicity: 3 Year | | **(Age 15-49)** | |
| | | 2015-16 | **Male** | **Female** |
| | | | 15.9 | 0.1 |
| | | 2020-21 | 11.5 | 0.1 |
| *Target 3.6: By 2020, halve the number of global deaths and injuries from road traffic accidents.* | | | | |
| 3.6.1 | People killed/injured in road accidents (per 1,00,000 population) (similar to 11.2.2)<br>Source: National Crime Records Bureau / Periodicity: Annual | | **Death rate** | **Injury rate** |
| | | 2015 | 14.30 | 35.59 |
| | | 2016 | 14.03 | 32.32 |
| | | 2017 | 13.82 | 29.20 |
| | | 2018 | 13.47 | 28.13 |
| | | 2019 | 13.61 | 29.61 |
| | | 2020 | 11.77 | 21.35 |
| | | 2021 | 12.62 | 24.33 |

| Indicator No. | Detail | Year | Value | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| *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.* | | | | |
| 3.7.1 | Percentage of Currently married women (15-49 years) who use any modern family planning methods. (similar to Indicator 3.8.1 and 5.6.1)<br>Source: NFHS-4 & 5/ Periodicity: 3 Year | 2015-16 | 53.5 | |
| | | 2020-21 | 62.1 | |
| 3.7.2 | Percentage of women aged 15-19 years who were already mothers or pregnant.<br>Source: NFHS-4 & 5/ Periodicity: 3 Year | 2015-16 | 6.3 | |
| | | 2020-21 | 3.7 | |
| 3.7.3 | Proportion of institutional Birth (5 Years/1 Years).<br>Source: NFHS-4 & 5 / Periodicity: 3 Year | | **5 years** | |
| | | 2015-16 | 84 | |
| | | 2020-21 | 94.9 | |
| 3.7.4 | Percentage of currently married women aged 15-49 years who have their need for family planning satisfied with modern methods.<br>Source: NFHS-4 & 5/ Periodicity: 3 Year | 2015-16 | 74.3 | |
| | | 2019-21 | 77.7 | |
| 3.7.5 | Adolescent birth rate (aged 15–19 years) per 1,000 women in that age group.<br>Source: Office of the Registrar General, India, Ministry of Home Affairs (SRS Statistical Report) / Periodicity: Annual | 2015 | 19.1 | |
| | | 2016 | 14.5 | |
| | | 2017 | 14.9 | |
| | | 2018 | 9.0 | |
| | | 2019 | 7.9 | |
| *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.* | | | | |
| 3.8.1 | Percentage of Currently married women (15-49 years) who use any modern family planning methods. (similar to Indicator 3.7.1 and 5.6.1)<br>Source: NFHS-4 & 5 / Periodicity: 3 Year | 2015-16 | 53.5 | |
| | | 2020-21 | 62.1 | |
| 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.<br>Source: Ministry of Health and Family Welfare (RNTCP Division) (India TB report) / Periodicity: Annual | 2017 | 74.27 | |
| | | 2018 | 76.89 | |
| | | 2019 | 80.34 | |
| | | 2020 | 82.40 | |
| 3.8.3 | Percentage of people living with HIV currently receiving ART among the detected number of adults and children living with HIV.<br>Source: Ministry of Health and Family Welfare (National AIDS Control Organization) / Periodicity: Annual | 2016-17 | 72 | |
| | | 2018-19 | 87 | |
| | | 2019-20 | 86 | |
| | | 2020-21 | 84 | |
| | | 2021-22 | 86 | |
| 3.8.4 | Prevalence of hypertension among men and women age 15-49 years.<br>Source: NFHS-4 & 5/ Periodicity: 3 Year | 2015-16 | **Men** | **Women** |
| | | | 13.4 | 8.5 |
| | | 2019-21 | 11.4 | 8.2 |

| Indicator No. | Detail | Year | Value | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 3.8.6 | Percentage of women aged 30-49 who have ever undergone a screening test of Cervical Cancer.<br>Source: NFHS 5/ Periodicity: 3 Year | | **Total** | **Rural** | **Urban** |
| | | 2020-21 | 0.4 | 0.3 | 0.6 |
| 3.8.S1 | Percentage of families covered under Chiranjeevi Sawasthya Bima.<br>Source: Medical Health & Family Welfare department / Periodicity: Annual | Upto 19.10.2022 | 80.58 | | |
| 3.8.S2 | Total number of registered practitioners under National Ayush Mission.<br>Source:- Publication: National Health Profile / Periodicity: Annual | 2015 | 17965 | | |
| | | 2016 | 18563 | | |
| | | 2017 | 18816 | | |
| | | 2018 | 18966 | | |
| 3.8.S3 | Number of Jan Aushadhi stores.<br>Source: Janaushadhi.gov.in / Periodicity: Annual | 28.08.2019 | 128 | | |
| | | 10.07.2020 | 137 | | |
| | | 02.09.2021 | 135 | | |
| | | 26.08.2022 | 156 | | |
| 3.8.R1 | Average service area served by a hospital and average hospital served on Per lakh Population<br>Source: Medical Health & Family Welfare department (Annual Report) / Periodicity: Annual | | **Area served per hospital** | **Hospital per lakh Population** | |
| | | 2015 | 20 | 23.88 | |
| | | 2016 | 19 | 23.54 | |
| | | 2017 | 19 | 23.24 | |
| | | 2018 | 20 | 22.90 | |
| | | 2019 | 20 | 22.60 | |
| | | 2020 | 20 | 22.60 | |
| | | 2021 | 19 | 22.34 | |
| | | 2022 | 19 | 22.48 | |
| 3.8.R2 | Life expectancy at birth.<br>Source: Office of the Registrar General, India, Ministry of Home Affairs / Periodicity: Annual | | **Total** | **Male** | **Female** |
| | | 2010-14 | 67.7 | 65.5 | 70.2 |
| | | 2011-15 | 67.9 | 65.7 | 70.4 |
| | | 2012-16 | 68.3 | 66.1 | 70.7 |
| | | 2013-17 | 68.5 | 66.3 | 70.9 |
| | | 2014-18 | 68.7 | 66.5 | 71.6 |
| | | 2015-19 | 69.0 | 66.8 | 71.3 |
| *Target 3.9: By 2030, substantially reduce the number of deaths and illnesses from hazardous chemicals and air, water and soil pollution and contamination.* | | | | | |
| 3.9.1 | Mortality rate attributed to unintentional poisoning. (per 1,00,000 population).<br>Source: National Crime Records Bureau / Periodicity: Annual | 2015 | 3.91 | | |
| | | 2016 | 2.97 | | |
| | | 2017 | 2.73 | | |
| | | 2018 | 2.65 | | |
| | | 2019 | 2.85 | | |
| | | 2020 | 2.60 | | |
| | | 2021 | 2.54 | | |

| Indicator No. | Detail | Year | Value | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| 3.9.2 | Proportion of men and women reporting Asthma in the age group (aged 15-49 years), (in percentage).<br>Source: NFHS -4 & 5/ Periodicity: 3 Year | | **Male** | **Female** |
| | | 2015-16 | 0.7 | 0.9 |
| | | 2019-21 | 0.9 | 1.3 |
| *Target 3.a: Strengthen the implementation of the World Health Organization Framework Convention on Tobacco Control in all countries, as appropriate.* | | | | |
| 3.a.1 | Percentage of women aged 15-49 years and men aged 15-49 years who use any kind of tobacco.<br>Source: NFHS-4 & 5 / Periodicity: 3 Year | | **Male** | **Female** |
| | | 2015-16 | 46.9 | 6.3 |
| | | 2019-21 | 40.7 | 4.3 |
| *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.b.1 | Percentage of Children aged 12-23 months fully immunized (BCG, Measles and three doses of Pentavalent vaccine).<br>Source: Family Welfare department / Periodicity: Annual | 2015-16 | 80.57 | |
| | | 2016-17 | 82.27 | |
| | | 2017-18 | 81.84 | |
| | | 2018-19 | 83.84 | |
| | | 2019-20 | 87.19 | |
| | | 2020-21 | 84.51 | |
| | | 2021-22 | 83.32 | |
| 3.b.2 | Budgetary allocation for Department of Health Research. (Rs. In Crore.)<br>Source: Directorate of Medical Education / Periodicity: Annual | | **Medical Education, Training and Research (Exp.)** | |
| | | 2015-16 | 1944.22 | |
| | | 2016-17 | 1892.70 | |
| | | 2017-18 | 1908.80 | |
| | | 2018-19 | 2088.46 | |
| | | 2019-20 | 2135.08 | |
| | | 2020-21 | 3007.69 | |
| | | 2021-22 | 3251.03 | |
| | | 2022-23 | 4529.98 | |
| *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.c.1 | Total physicians, nurses and midwives per 10000 population.<br>Source: National Health Profile / Periodicity: Annual | 2015 | 49.86 | |
| | | 2016 | 49.46 | |
| | | 2017 | 49.12 | |
| | | 2018 | 48.82 | |
| | | 2019 | 48.56 | |

| Indicator No. | Detail | Year | Value |
|---|---|---|---|
| 3.c.2 | Percentage of government spending (including current and capital expenditure) in health sector to GDP.<br>Source: DES / Periodicity: Annual | 2015-16 | 1.14 |
| | | 2016-17 | 1.08 |
| | | 2017-18 | 1.20 |
| | | 2018-19 | 1.30 |
| | | 2019-20 | 1.22 |
| | | 2020-21 | 1.24 |
| | | 2021-22 | 1.34 |
| | | 2022-23 | 1.42 |
| *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.* | | | |
| Indicator not yet evolved | | | |

# SDG 4

## Quality Education

Goal 4 aims to ensure inclusive and equitable quality education and promote lifelong learning opportunities for all. This goal supports the reduction of disparities and inequities in education, both in terms of access and quality. It recognizes the need to provide quality education for all, and most especially vulnerable populations, including poor children, children living in rural areas, persons with disabilities.

This goal is of critical importance because of its transformative effects on the other SDGs. Sustainable development hinges on every child receiving a quality education. When children are offered the tools to develop to their full potential, they become productive adults ready to give back to their communities and break the cycle of poverty. Education enables upward socioeconomic mobility.

| | |
|---|---|
| Number of Target | 10 |
| Number of Indicators in NIF | 19 |
| Number of Indicators in SIF | 28 |
| Number of Indicators in DIF | 21 |

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

## PROPORTION OF MALE-FEMALE ENROLLED IN HIGHER EDUCATION

| | |
|---|---|
| 1.00 | 2020-21 |
| 0.98 | 2019-20 |
| 1.00 | 2018-19 |
| 0.85 | 2015-16 |
| 0.89 | 2016-17 |

26.1%

GROSS ENROLMENT RATIO FOR **TERTIARY EDUCATION**

IN 2020-21 and 20.2% IN 2015-16

## Proportion of School with access to in 2021-22

**ELECTRICITY**

86.69 % ↑

FROM 55.47 IN 2015-16

**COMPUTERS FOR PEDAGOGICAL PURPOSES**

52.0 % ↑

FROM 30.11 IN 2015-16

**DISABLED FRIENDLY RAMP**

65.30 % ↑

FROM 48.29 IN 2015-16

**Basic sanitation facilities**

Boys-87.98 and Girls-92.58%

From 94.46-Boys and 97.20-Girls IN 2015-16

**BASIC HAND WASHING FACILITIES (IN PERCENTAGE)**

96.79% ↑

FROM 59.00 IN 2015-16

## PROGRESS IN HIGHER SECONDARY EDUCATION

GROSS ENROLMENT RATIO

| | |
|---|---|
| 48.99 | 2015-16 |
| 62.07 | 2020-21 |
| 70.33 | 2021-22 |
| 51.30 | 2017-18 |
| 68.69 | 2019-20 |

| Indicator No. | Detail | Year | Value | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| *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.* | | | | | | |
| 4.1.1 | Net enrolment ratio in primary and upper primary education. (in percentage)<br>Source: -Education department,<br>Periodicity: -Annual | | **Primary** | | **Upper Primary** | |
| | | 2015-16 | 85.22 | | 60.58 | |
| | | 2016-17 | 89.05 | | 75.12 | |
| | | 2017-18 | 100.94 | | 72.64 | |
| | | 2018-19 | 98.25 | | 75.98 | |
| | | 2019-20 | 94.35 | | 76.71 | |
| | | 2020-21 | 88.85 | | 68.10 | |
| | | 2021-22 | 84.12 | | 67.03 | |
| 4.1.2 | Adjusted net enrolment ratio in primary, upper primary and secondary education.<br>(in percentage)<br>Source: - https://udiseplus.gov.in,<br>Periodicity: -Annual | | **PS** | **UPS** | **Secondary** | |
| | | 2015-16 | 89.09 | 66.35 | 54.90 | |
| | | 2016-17 | 89.93 | 69.63 | 56.76 | |
| | | 2017-18 | 96.23 | 74.48 | 62.03 | |
| | | 2018-19 | 90.84 | 67.83 | 57.55 | |
| | | 2019-20 | 92.26 | 74.76 | 59.72 | |
| | | 2020-21 | 94.81 | 77.18 | 60.52 | |
| | | 2021-22 | 95.17 | 82.46 | 66.35 | |
| 4.1.3 | Gross Enrolment Ratio in higher secondary education. (in percentage)<br>Source: - Education department,<br>Periodicity: -Annual | 2015-16 | 48.99 | | | |
| | | 2016-17 | 49.82 | | | |
| | | 2017-18 | 51.30 | | | |
| | | 2018-19 | 51.53 | | | |
| | | 2019-20 | 68.69 | | | |
| | | 2020-21 | 62.07 | | | |
| | | 2021-22 | 70.33 | | | |
| 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.<br>Source: - Education department, Periodicity: - Annual | | **Gr3** | **Gr5** | **Gr8** | **Gr10** |
| | | 2016-17 | 64.46 | - | 60.56 | - |
| | | 2017-18 | 95.33 | 93.70 | 88.03 | 57.88 |
| | | 2020-21 | 83.33 | 79.00 | 81.00 | 67.2 |
| 4.1.5 | Gross intake ratio to the last grade (primary, upper primary and secondary). (in Percentage)<br>Source: - Education department,<br>Periodicity: -Annual | | **Grade 5** | **Grade 8** | **Grade 10** | |
| | | 2015-16 | 99.04 | 99.39 | 96.07 | |
| | | 2016-17 | 99.35 | 99.59 | 96.70 | |
| | | 2017-18 | 100.00 | 100.00 | 95.17 | |
| | | 2018-19 | 98.39 | 98.32 | 95.87 | |
| | | 2019-20 | 99.12 | 99.02 | 96.12 | |
| | | 2020-21 | 99.92 | 99.96 | 97.13 | |
| | | 2021-22 | 100.00 | 100.00 | 97.05 | |

| Indicator No. | Detail | Year | Value | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 4.1.6 | Proportion of students enrolled in Grade 1 who reaches last grade or primary/upper primary /secondary level.<br>Source: - Education department,<br>Periodicity: -Annual | | **Elementary** | | **Secondary** | |
| | | 2015-16 | 54.76 | | 30.10 | |
| | | 2016-17 | 57.00 | | 35.36 | |
| | | 2017-18 | 63.86 | | 37.13 | |
| | | 2018-19 | 75.27 | | 40.79 | |
| | | 2019-20 | 71.55 | | 55.60 | |
| | | 2020-21 | 73.55 | | 69.29 | |
| 4.1.7 | Out of school ratio (primary, upper primary, elementary, secondary and higher secondary).<br>Source: - Education department,<br>Periodicity: -Annual | | **Elementary** | | **Secondary & Sr. Sec** | |
| | | 2015-16 | 4.73 | | 5.15 | |
| | | 2016-17 | 6.36 | | 2.16 | |
| | | 2017-18 | 2.32 | | 1.34 | |
| | | 2018-19 | 4.58 | | 2.18 | |
| | | 2019-20 | 2.31 | | 8.79 | |
| | | 2020-21 | 1.54 | | 8.89 | |
| 4.1.8 | Number of years (i) free and (ii) compulsory education guaranteed in legal frameworks, 2009.<br>Source: - Education department, Periodicity: -Annual | | Free and compulsory education upto class 8th (6-14 Years) | | | |
| 4.1.S1 | Proficiency in Math & language at class 5 and 8 (National Achievement Survey NCERT).<br>Source: - Education department (NAS 2017), Periodicity: -Annual | | **Class 5** | | **Class 8** | |
| | | | **Maths** | **language** | **Maths** | **language** |
| | | 2017-18 | 65 | 69 | 57 | 67 |
| | | 2020-21 | 53 | 63 | 46 | 61 |
| 4.1.S2 | Number of children (SC/ST/Minorities) covered by scholarships Pre-matric.<br>Source: - Education department,<br>Periodicity: -Annual | | **SC** | | **ST** | |
| | | 2016-17 | 366478 | | 427454 | |
| | | 2017-18 | 126177 | | 163477 | |
| | | 2018-19 | 113785 | | 144248 | |
| | | 2019-20 | 118424 | | 135592 | |
| 4.1.S3 | Density of Primary & Upper Primary schools per ten square km.<br>Source: - Education department,<br>Periodicity: -Annual | | **Primary** | | **Upper Primary** | |
| | | 2015-16 | 3.10 | | 1.91 | |
| | | 2016-17 | 3.04 | | 1.91 | |
| | | 2017-18 | 3.04 | | 1.94 | |
| | | 2018-19 | 3.05 | | 1.95 | |
| | | 2019-20 | 1.12 | | 1.05 | |
| | | 2020-21 | 3.07 | | 1.95 | |

| Indicator No. | Detail | Year | Value | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 4.1.S4 | Student Teacher Ratio.<br>Source: - Education department, Periodicity: - Annual | | **Primary** | | **Upper Primary** |
| | | 2015-16 | 28 | | 18 |
| | | 2016-17 | 28 | | 16 |
| | | 2017-18 | 27 | | 15 |
| | | 2018-19 | 28 | | 19 |
| | | 2019-20 | 27 | | 17 |
| | | 2020-21 | 26 | | 13 |
| 4.1.S5 | Percentage of children in the Primary and Upper Primary covered under MDM.<br>Source: - Education department, Periodicity: - Annual | | **In Government school** | | |
| | | | 100 | | |
| 4.1.S6 | Drop out ratio at Elementary, Primary & Upper Primary level. (Boys/girls/SCs/STs/Minorities).<br>Source: - Education department, Periodicity: -Annual | | **Primary** | **UPS** | **Elementary** |
| | | 2015-16 | 6.55 | 7.39 | 4.73 |
| | | 2016-17 | 4.50 | 5.01 | 6.36 |
| | | 2017-18 | 3.41 | 2.75 | 2.32 |
| | | 2018-19 | 5.19 | 3.80 | 4.58 |
| | | 2019-20 | 2.85 | 1.53 | 2.31 |
| | | 2020-21 | 0.99 | 2.66 | 1.54 |
| 4.1.R1 | Number of Secondary/Senior Secondary School per lakh population.<br>Source: - Education department, Periodicity: -Annual | 2015-16 | 20.31 | | |
| | | 2016-17 | 20.56 | | |
| | | 2017-18 | 20.64 | | |
| | | 2018-19 | 21.73 | | |
| | | 2019-20 | 45.27 | | |
| | | 2020-21 | 45.9 | | |
| *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.* | | | | | |
| 4.2.1 | Gross early childhood education enrolment ratio.<br>Source: - https://udiseplus.gov.in, Periodicity: -Annual | | **Total** | **Boys** | **Girls** |
| | | 2015-16 | 36.59 | 34.84 | 34.88 |
| | | 2016-17 | 37.60 | 35.34 | 35.63 |
| | | 2017-18 | 38.89 | 36.06 | 36.24 |
| | | 2018-19 | 37.82 | 36.51 | 36.78 |
| | | 2019-20 | 40.68 | 38.11 | 38.33 |
| | | 2020-21 | 36.11 | 35.69 | 36.59 |
| | | 2021-22 | 34.90 | 33.34 | 34.07 |
| *Target 4.3: By 2030, ensure equal access for all women and men to affordable and quality technical, vocational and tertiary education, including university.* | | | | | |
| 4.3.2 | Proportion of male-female enrolled in higher education, technical and vocational education.<br>Source: - http://www.aishe.gov.in, Periodicity: -Annual | | **Higher Education** | | |
| | | 2015-16 | 0.85 | | |
| | | 2016-17 | 0.89 | | |
| | | 2017-18 | 0.91 | | |
| | | 2018-19 | 1.00 | | |
| | | 2019-20 | 0.98 | | |
| | | 2020-21 | 1.00 | | |

| Indicator No. | Detail | Year | Value | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 4.3.3 | Gross enrolment ratio for tertiary education.<br>Source: - http://www.aishe.gov.in, Periodicity: -Annual | | **Male** | **Female** | **Total** |
| | | 2015-16 | 21.8 | 18.5 | 20.2 |
| | | 2016-17 | 21.6 | 19.3 | 20.5 |
| | | 2017-18 | 22.7 | 20.6 | 21.7 |
| | | 2018-19 | 23.1 | 23.0 | 23.0 |
| | | 2019-20 | 24.3 | 23.9 | 24.1 |
| | | 2020-21 | 26.1 | 26.0 | 26.1 |
| 4.3.R1 | Number of colleges per lakh population.<br>Source: -http://www.aishe.gov.in, Periodicity: -Annual | 2015-16 | 35 | | |
| | | 2016-17 | 36 | | |
| | | 2017-18 | 33 | | |
| | | 2018-19 | 35 | | |
| | | 2019-20 | 37 | | |
| | | 2020-21 | 40 | | |
| *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.* | | | | | |
| 4.4.R1 | Number of persons who complete RSCIT Course during the year.<br>Source: - DoITC, Periodicity: -Annual | 2015-16 | 664283 | | |
| | | 2016-17 | 650111 | | |
| | | 2017-18 | 626935 | | |
| | | 2018-19 | 718097 | | |
| | | 2019-20 | 586024 | | |
| | | 2020-21 | 275413 | | |
| | | 2021-22 | 502409 | | |
| *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* | | | | | |
| 4.5.1 | Enrolment ratio of children with disabilities.<br>Source: - UDISE+ Portal, Periodicity: -Annual | | **Primary** | **Upper primary** | **Elementary** | **Secondary** | **Higher Secondary** |
| | | 2015-16 | 0.96 | 0.91 | 0.95 | 0.24 | 0.16 |
| | | 2016-17 | 0.87 | 0.91 | 0.89 | 0.29 | 0.19 |
| | | 2017-18 | 0.74 | 0.87 | 0.79 | 0.42 | 0.28 |
| | | 2018-19 | 0.46 | 0.51 | 0.48 | 0.36 | 0.23 |
| | | 2019-20 | 0.63 | 0.74 | 0.67 | 0.55 | 0.35 |
| | | 2020-21 | 0.45 | 0.63 | 0.51 | 0.51 | 0.31 |
| | | 2021-22 | 0.41 | 6.26 | 0.48 | 0.47 | 0.39 |

| Indicator No. | Detail | Year | Value | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 4.5.2 | Gender Parity indices for Primary/Secondary/Higher secondary/Tertiary education. (in %)<br>Source:-https://udiseplus.gov.in,<br>Periodicity:-Annual | | **Primary** | **Secondary** | **Higher Secondary** | **Higher Education** |
| | | 2015-16 | 0.96 | 0.83 | 0.77 | 0.85 |
| | | 2016-17 | 0.97 | 0.85 | 0.79 | 0.89 |
| | | 2017-18 | 0.98 | 0.87 | 0.80 | 0.91 |
| | | 2018-19 | 1.00 | 0.89 | 0.83 | 1.00 |
| | | 2019-20 | 1.01 | 0.89 | 0.87 | 0.98 |
| | | 2020-21 | 1.02 | 0.89 | 0.89 | 1.00 |
| | | 2021-22 | 1.03 | 0.92 | 0.90 | - |
| 4.5.S1 | Number of Kasturba Gandhi Balika Vidyalaya.<br>Source: - Education department,<br>Periodicity: -Annual | 2015-16 | 386 (SSA-200, RMSA-186) | | | |
| | | 2016-17 | 386 (SSA-200, RMSA-186) | | | |
| | | 2017-18 | 318 | | | |
| | | 2018-19 | 318 | | | |
| | | 2019-20 | 318 | | | |
| | | 2020-21 | 316 | | | |
| 4.5.S2 | Eklavya Model Residential Schools for ST.<br>Source: - Tribal Area Development Department, Annual progress report<br>Periodicity: -Annual | 2016-17 | 15 | | | |
| | | 2017-18 | 15 | | | |
| | | 2018-19 | 17 | | | |
| | | 2019-20 | 21 | | | |
| | | 2020-21 | 21 | | | |
| | | 2021-22 | 25 | | | |
| | | 2022-23 | 30 | | | |
| *Target 4.6: By 2030, ensure that all youth and a substantial proportion of adults, both men and women, achieve literacy and numeracy.* | | | | | | |
| 4.6.1 | Literacy rate of youth in the age group of 15-24 years.<br>Source: - Census of Rajasthan, Periodicity: - decade | 2011 | 81.73 | | | |
| 4.6.R1 | Literacy rate - male/Female /total rural/urban.<br>Source: - Census of Rajasthan,<br>Periodicity: - decade | 2011 | | **Total** | **Male** | **Female** |
| | | | Total | 66.1 | 79.2 | 52.1 |
| | | | Rural | 61.4 | 76.2 | 45.8 |
| | | | Urban | 79.7 | 87.9 | 70.7 |
| | | | **NFHS-5** | | | |
| | | (15-49 Year) 2020-21 | Total | - | 88.9 | 64.7 |
| | | | Rural | - | 88.0 | 59.9 |
| | | | Urban | - | 91.4 | 80.1 |

| Indicator No. | Detail | Year | Value |
|---|---|---|---|

*Target 4.7: By 2030, ensure that all learners acquire the knowledge and skills needed to promote sustainable development, including, among others, through education for sustainable development and sustainable lifestyles, human rights, gender equality, promotion of a culture of peace and non-violence, global citizenship and appreciation of cultural diversity and of culture's contribution to sustainable development.*

*Indicator not yet evolved*

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

4.a.1 Proportion of schools with access to:
(a) Electricity;
(b) Computers for pedagogical purposes;
(c) Adapted infrastructure and materials for students with disabilities/ disable friendly ramp and toilets;
(d) Basic drinking water;
(e) Single sex basic sanitation facilities; and
(f) Basic handwashing facilities (as per the WASH indicator definitions). (in Percentage)
Source: - UDISE+ Portal, Periodicity: - Annual

| | Electricity | Computers for pedagogical purposes | Disable friendly ramp | Basic drinking water | Single sex basic sanitation facilities (Functional) | | Basic handwashing facilities |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | | | | Boys | Girls | |
| 2015-16 | 55.47 | 30.11 | 48.29 | 97.21 | 94.46 | 97.20 | 59.00 |
| 2016-17 | 58.41 | 32.17 | 49.48 | 92.55 | 95.74 | 97.73 | 63.35 |
| 2017-18 | 64.02 | 35.39 | 54.74 | 89.01 | 96.20 | 97.94 | 67.02 |
| 2018-19 | 71.27 | 44.45 | 56.39 | 94.94 | 79.44 | 82.93 | 94.05 |
| 2019-20 | 77.10 | 46.82 | 60.06 | 97.39 | 87.45 | 90.64 | 95.60 |
| 2020-21 | 83.81 | 48.02 | 61.68 | 97.81 | 87.31 | 92.00 | 96.20 |
| 2021-22 | 86.69 | 52.0 | 65.30 | 97.95 | 87.98 | 92.58 | 96.79 |

*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.*

*Indicator not yet evolved*

*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.*

4.c.1 Proportion of trained teachers, by education level (Primary, upper primary, elementary, secondary and higher secondary education). Source:- UDISE+ Portal, Periodicity: -Annual

| | PS | UPS | Secondary | Higher Secondary |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| 2015-16 | 92.15 | 92.52 | 95.74 | 96.10 |
| 2016-17 | 90.96 | 90.53 | 94.01 | 93.62 |
| 2017-18 | 90.76 | 91.35 | 94.87 | 95.28 |
| 2018-19 | 81.32 | 88.37 | 93.45 | 94.89 |
| 2019-20 | 81.54 | 87.83 | 93.21 | 94.63 |
| 2020-21 | 82.36 | 88.37 | 93.38 | 94.74 |
| 2021-22 | 81.85 | 88.09 | 93.25 | 94.62 |

# SDG 5

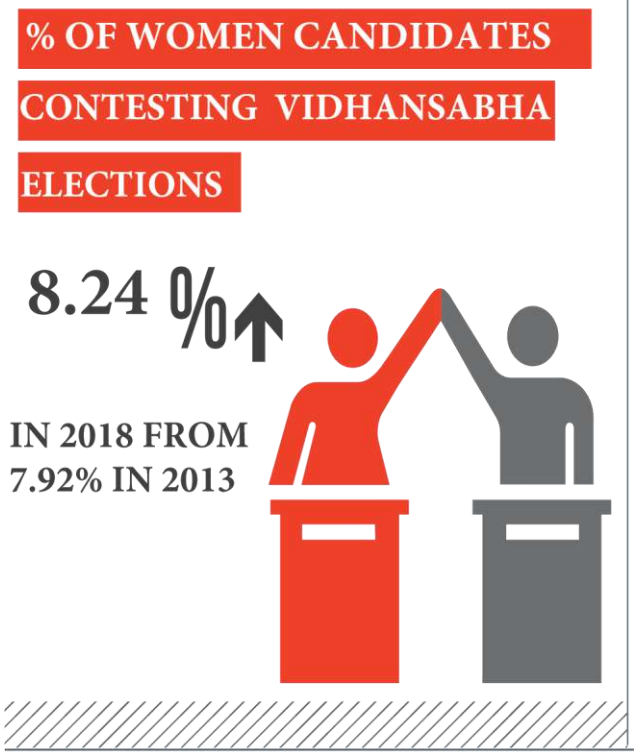
## Gender Equality

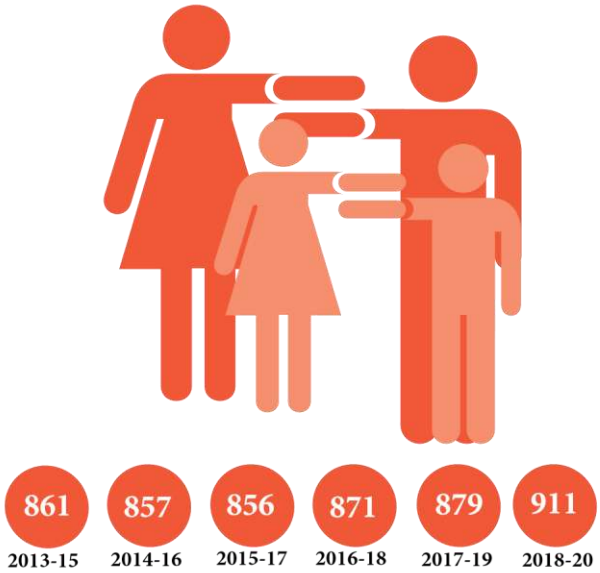
SDG 5 aims to achieve gender equality by ending all forms of discrimination, violence, and harmful practices, including trafficking and sexual exploitation of women and girls. It calls for valuing women's unpaid care and domestic work on the one hand and for full and effective participation and equal opportunities for leadership at all levels of decision-making in political, economic, and public life for them.

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 will benefits societies and humanity at large. 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 which will help to achieve gender equality.

| | |
|---|---|
| Number of Target | 9 |
| Number of Indicators in NIF | 28 |
| Number of Indicators in SIF | 34 |
| Number of Indicators in DIF | 26 |

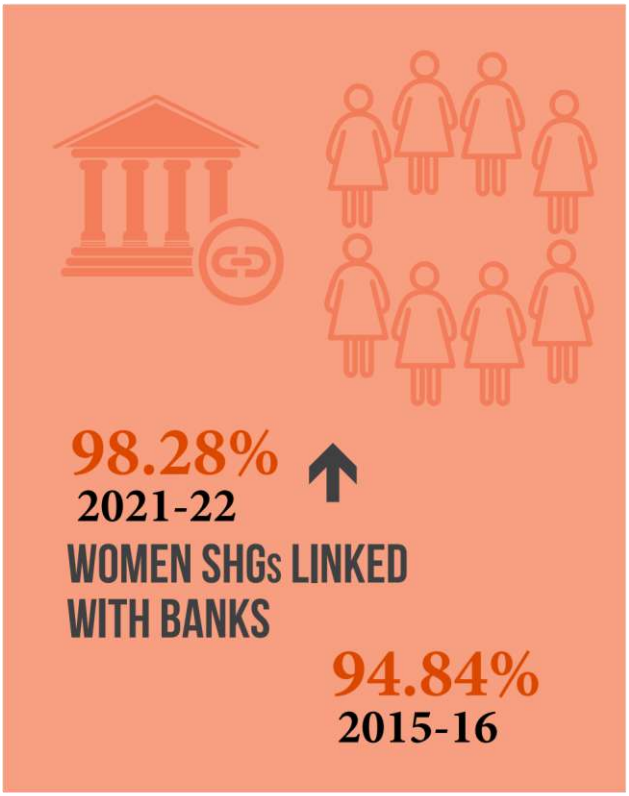
**Achieve gender equality and empower all women and girls**



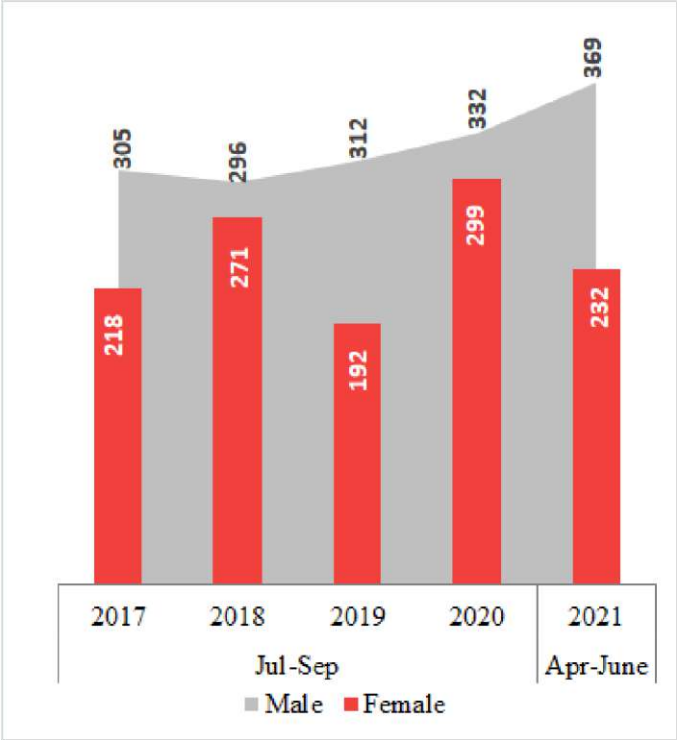




## SEX RATIO AT BIRTH

(females per 1,000 males)




## GENDER WAGE GAP IN CASUAL LABOURERS



| Indicator No. | Detail | Year | Value | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| *Target 5.1: End all forms of discrimination against all women and girls everywhere.* | | | | | |
| 5.1.1 | Rate of crimes against women per every 1,00,000 female population.<br>Source: - National Crime Records Bureau, Periodicity: -Annual | 2015 | 79.50 | | |
| | | 2016 | 76.03 | | |
| | | 2017 | 71.04 | | |
| | | 2018 | 75.09 | | |
| | | 2019 | 110.40 | | |
| | | 2020 | 90.50 | | |
| | | 2021 | 105.36 | | |
| 5.1.2 | Per lakh women that have been subjected to dowry offences during the year.<br>Source: - National Crime Records Bureau, Periodicity: -Annual | 2015 | 41.84 | | |
| | | 2016 | 39.58 | | |
| | | 2017 | 32.70 | | |
| | | 2018 | 34.41 | | |
| | | 2019 | 50.19 | | |
| | | 2020 | 37.34 | | |
| | | 2021 | 45.01 | | |
| 5.1.3 | Sex Ratio at Birth.<br>Source: - Office of the Registrar General, India, Ministry of Home Affairs / Periodicity: Annual | | **Total** | **Rural** | **Urban** |
| | | | **As per SRS (3 year)** | | |
| | | 2013-15 | 861 | 867 | 840 |
| | | 2014-16 | 857 | 862 | 838 |
| | | 2015-17 | 856 | 858 | 851 |
| | | 2016-18 | 871 | 874 | 860 |
| | | 2017-19 | 879 | 882 | 869 |
| | | 2018-20 | 911 | 914 | 901 |
| | | | **As per NFHS (5 year)** | | |
| | | 2015-16 | 887 | 899 | 845 |
| | | 2020-21 | 891 | 879 | 940 |
| 5.1.S1 | Number of One Stop Crisis Centre.<br>Source: - Department of Women and Child Development / Periodicity: Annual | 2015-16 | 1 | | |
| | | 2016-17 | 1 | | |
| | | 2017-18 | 16 | | |
| | | 2018-19 | 29 | | |
| | | 2019-20 to 2021-22 | 33 | | |
| 5.1.S2 | Whether or not Women Helpline for provide assistance to women against crime.<br>Source: - Department of Women and Child Development / Periodicity: Annual | 31.03.2022 | Women's helpline number 181 has been established in Jaipur. It works in all the 33 districts of the state. Calls can be made on this from all 33 district. | | |
| 5.1.S3 | Number of cases registered under PITA Act<br>(Immoral Traffic Prevention Act).<br>Source: - National Crime Records Bureau, Periodicity: -Annual | 2015 | 86 | | |
| | | 2016 | 56 | | |
| | | 2017 | 86 | | |
| | | 2018 | 62 | | |
| | | 2019 | 40 | | |
| | | 2020 | 67 | | |
| | | 2021 | 40 | | |

| Indicator No. | Detail | Year | Value | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 5.1.R1 | Sex Ratio (females per 1000 males)<br>Source: - Office of the Registrar General, India, Ministry of Home Affairs / Periodicity: Annual | | **Total** | **Rural** | **Urban** |
| | | 2011 | **As per census** | | |
| | | | 928 | 933 | 914 |
| | | | **As per NFHS** | | |
| | | 2015-16 | 973 | 989 | 928 |
| | | 2020-21 | 1009 | 1022 | 968 |
| *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.* | | | | | |
| 5.2.1 | Proportion of crime against women to total crime reported during the calendar year.<br>Source: - National Crime Records Bureau, Periodicity: -Annual | 2015 | 10.77 | | |
| | | 2016 | 10.92 | | |
| | | 2017 | 10.59 | | |
| | | 2018 | 11.12 | | |
| | | 2019 | 13.65 | | |
| | | 2020 | 13.26 | | |
| | | 2021 | 14.32 | | |
| 5.2.2 | Per lakh women who have experienced sexual crimes during the year.<br>Source: - National Crime Records Bureau, Periodicity: -Annual | 2015 | 25.98 | | |
| | | 2016 | 28.96 | | |
| | | 2017 | 27.58 | | |
| | | 2018 | 29.15 | | |
| | | 2019 | 44.15 | | |
| | | 2020 | 40.40 | | |
| | | 2021 | 44.44 | | |
| 5.2.3 | Proportion of women and girls aged 18-49 years subjected to sexual violence by persons other than an intimate partner in the previous 12 months.<br>Source: - Ministry of Health and Family Welfare (NFHS- 5) / Periodicity: 3 Years | | Under Compilation | | |
| 5.2.4 | Proportion of sexual crime against girls children to total crime against children during the calendar year.<br>Source: - National Crime Records Bureau, Periodicity: -Annual | 2015 | 6.02 | | |
| | | 2016 | 36.66 | | |
| | | 2017 | 32.66 | | |
| | | 2018 | 29.48 | | |
| | | 2019 | 25.84 | | |
| | | 2020 | 39.89 | | |
| | | 2021 | 40.71 | | |
| 5.2.5 | Proportion of Trafficking of girl children to total children trafficked during the calendar year.<br>Source: - National Crime Records Bureau, Periodicity: -Annual | 2015 | 65.08 | | |
| | | 2016 | 27.63 | | |
| | | 2017 | 4.18 | | |
| | | 2018 | 7.24 | | |
| | | 2019 | 2.60 | | |
| | | 2020 | 6.85 | | |
| | | 2021 | 5.28 | | |

| Indicator No. | Detail | Year | Value | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 5.2.6 | Percentage of ever married women age 18-49 years who have ever experienced physical or sexual violence committed by their husband.<br>Source: - Ministry of Health and Family Welfare (NFHS 4 & 5) / Periodicity: 3 Years | 2015-16 (Age 15-49 years) | 25.1 | | |
| | | 2019-21 (Age 18-49 years) | 24.3 | | |
| 5.2.7 | Child Sex Ratio (0-6 Years).<br>Source: - Office of the Registrar General, India, Ministry of Home Affairs / Periodicity: Annual | | **Total** | **Rural** | **Urban** |
| | | 2011 | 888 | 892 | 874 |
| *Target 5.3: Eliminate all harmful practices, such as child, early and forced marriage and female genital mutilation.* | | | | | |
| 5.3.1 | Proportion of cases reported under the Prohibition of Child Marriage Act (Early marriage of children below 18 years of age) total crime against children. (in percentage)<br>Source: - National Crime Records Bureau, Periodicity: -Annual | 2015 | 0.16 | | |
| | | 2016 | 0.30 | | |
| | | 2017 | 0.12 | | |
| | | 2018 | 0.21 | | |
| | | 2019 | 0.26 | | |
| | | 2020 | 0.05 | | |
| | | 2021 | 0.14 | | |
| 5.3.2 | Percentage of women aged 20-24 years who were married by exact age 18 years.<br>Source: - Ministry of Health and Family Welfare (NFHS) / Periodicity: 3 Years | 2015-16 | 35.4 | | |
| | | 2020-21 | 25.4 | | |
| *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.* | | | | | |
| 5.4.1 | Proportion of time spent on unpaid domestic and care work.<br>Source: - Time use in India, 2019 (TUS, MoS&PI)/, Periodicity: -3 Year | 2019 | **Male** | **Female** | **Person** |
| | | Rural | 1.88 | 17.78 | 9.72 |
| | | Urban | 1.67 | 18.54 | 9.58 |
| | | Total | 1.81 | 17.92 | 9.65 |
| *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.* | | | | | |
| 5.5.1 | Proportion of seats held by women in national parliament, State legislation and Local Self Government. (similar to Indicators 10.2.2 and 16.7.1)<br>Source: - https://ceorajasthan.nic.in/, Periodicity: - Annual | 2013 | **Vidhansabha** | 14 | |
| | | 2018 | | 12 | |
| | | 2014 | **Loksabha** | 4 | |
| | | 2019 | | 12 | |
| | | 2015 | **PRIs** | 56.49 | |
| | | 2020 | | 50.84 | |
| 5.5.3 | Number of women candidates out of total candidates contesting elections.<br>Source: - https://ceorajasthan.nic.in/, Periodicity: - Annual | 2013 | **Vidhansabha** | 7.92 | |
| | | 2018 | | 8.24 | |
| | | 2014 | **Loksabha** | 8.44 | |
| | | 2019 | | 9.24 | |

| Indicator No. | Detail | Year | Value | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 5.5.S1 | Female Labour force participation in workforce.<br>Source: - Office of the Registrar General, India, Ministry of Home Affairs/PLFS survey, Periodicity: -Annual | 2011 | 35.1 (As per census) | | |
| | | | **As per PLFS** | | |
| | | 2019-20 | 33.2 | | |
| | | 2020-21 | 34.3 | | |
| 5.5.S2 | Percentage of women in decision making.<br>Source: - Ministry of Health and Family Welfare (NFHS) / Periodicity: 3 Years | 2015-16 | 81.7 | | |
| | | 2020-21 | 87.7 | | |
| *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.* | | | | | |
| 5.6.1 | Percentage of currently married women (15-49 years) who use any modern family planning methods. (similar to Indicators 3.7.1 and 3.8.1)<br>Source: - Ministry of Health and Family Welfare (NFHS 4 & 5) / Periodicity: 3 Years | 2015-16 | 53.50 | | |
| | | 2020-21 | 62.1 | | |
| 5.6.2 | Unmet need for family planning for currently married women aged 15-49 years.<br>Source: - Ministry of Health and Family Welfare (NFHS 4 & 5) / Periodicity: 3 Years | 2015-16 | 12.3 | | |
| | | 2020-21 | 7.6 | | |
| 5.6.3 | Proportion of population aged 15-24 years with comprehensive correct knowledge of HIV / AIDS.<br>Source: - Ministry of Health and Family Welfare (NFHS 4 & 5) / Periodicity: 3 Years | 2015-16 | **Total** | **Male** | **Female** |
| | | | 28.0 | 36.2 | 20.90 |
| | | 2019-21 | 30.8 | 34.3 | 27.6 |
| *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.* | | | | | |
| 5.a.1 | Operational land holdings (percentage of female operated operational holdings).<br>Source: - Agriculture Census, Periodicity: -Annual | 2015-16 | 10.12 | | |
| 5.a.2 | Number of borrowers per 1,00,000 adults (Male & Female- wise).<br>Source: - Planning (IF), Periodicity: -Annual | 30-09-2017 | 18620 | | |
| | | 31-12-2018 | 19434 | | |
| | | 31-08-2019 | 20108 | | |
| | | 31-03-2020 | 20761 | | |
| | | 01-03-2021 | 20484 | | |
| 5.a.3 | Wages of casual labourers (gender wise) other than public works.<br>Source: - MoS&PI (PLFS), Periodicity: -Annual | | **Male** | **Female** | **Person** |
| | | July - Sept 2017 | 305 | 218 | 299 |
| | | July - Sept 2018 | 296 | 271 | 294 |
| | | July - Sept 2019 | 312 | 192 | 299 |
| | | July - Sept 2020 | 332 | 299 | 329 |
| | | Apr - June 2021 | 369 | 232 | 351 |

| Indicator No. | Detail | Year | Value | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 5.a.4 | Average agricultural wage earnings from casual labour work other than public works, (per day in Rs.)<br>Source: -PLFS survey, MoS&PI, Periodicity: -Annual | | **Male** | **Female** | **Person** |
| | | July - Sept 2017 | 295 | 209 | 268 |
| | | July - Sept 2018 | 284 | 246 | 277 |
| | | July - Sept 2019 | 246 | 168 | 218 |
| | | July - Sept 2020 | 307 | 297 | 306 |
| | | Apr - June 2021 | 304 | 246 | 286 |
| 5.a.5 | Exclusive women SHGs in Bank linked SHGs. (in percentage)<br>Source: - National Bank for Agriculture and Rural Development (NABARD), Periodicity: -Annual | 2015-16 | 94.84 | | |
| | | 2016-17 | 83.45 | | |
| | | 2017-18 | 87.73 | | |
| | | 2018-19 | 89.79 | | |
| | | 2019-20 | 96.24 | | |
| | | 2020-21 | 96.65 | | |
| | | 2021-22 | 98.28 | | |
| 5.a.6 | Percentage of adult having an account at a formal financial institution.<br>Source: - Planning (IF), Periodicity: -Annual | | **Under PMJDY Survey report** | | |
| | | 2018-19 | 99.99 | | |
| | | 2019-20 | 99.99 | | |
| | | 2020-21 | 99.99 | | |
| | | 2021-22 | 99.99 | | |
| 5.a.7 | Percentage of women having an account at a formal financial institution.<br>Source: - NFHS-4 & 5 Periodicity: -3 Year | | **Women having a bank or savings account that they themselves use** | | |
| | | | **Total** | **Rural** | **Urban** |
| | | 2015-16 | 58.2 | 55.2 | 66.8 |
| | | 2020-21 | 79.6 | 79.0 | 81.7 |
| *Target 5.b: Enhance the use of enabling technology, in particular information and communications technology, to promote the empowerment of women.* | | | | | |
| Indicator not yet evolved | | | | | |
| *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.* | | | | | |
| 5.c.1 | Number of Departments having Gender Budget Cells (GBCs).<br>Source: - Women and Child development, Periodicity: -Annual | | State of Rajasthan has established a Gender Budget cell in the Directorate of Women Empowerment Department With the budget announcement of 2009-10. Gender desks have also been established in various departments since 2013. | | |

| Indicator No. | Detail | Year | Value | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| 5.c.R1 | Number of Beneficiaries in Mukhyamantri Rajshree Yojana. (In Lakh)<br>Source: - Women and Child development,<br>Periodicity: -Annual | **Upto Dec.** | **I$^{st}$ Instalment** | **II$^{nd}$ Instalment** |
| | | 2016 | 3.16 | - |
| | | 2017 | 8.14 | 1.58 |
| | | 2018 | 13.28 | 6.93 |
| | | 2019 | 16.18 | 9.23 |
| | | 2020 | 20.89 | 13.96 |
| | | 2021 | 25.90 | 18.33 |
| 5.c.R2 | Number of Beneficiaries in Indira Mahila Sakti Yojana.<br>Source: - Women and Child development,<br>Periodicity: -Annual | **Upto** | | |
| | | 2019-20 | 68606 | |
| | | 2020-21 | 224159 | |
| | | 2021-22 | 368221 | |

# SDG 6

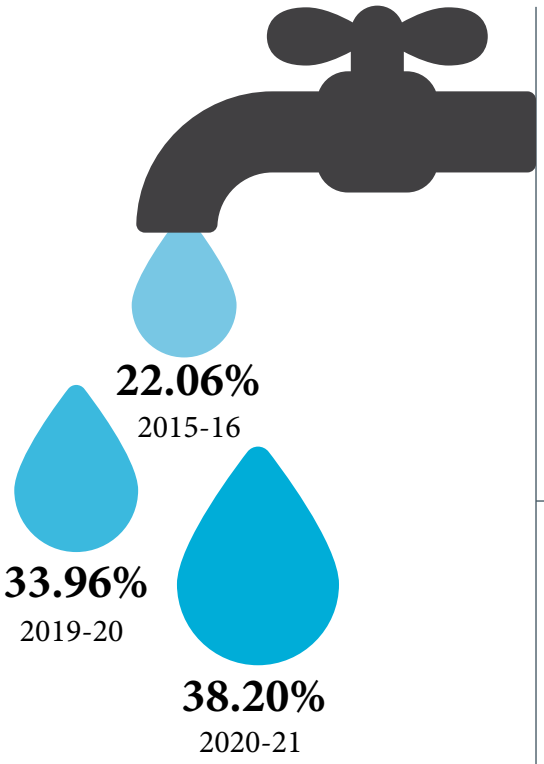
## Clean Water and Sanitation

Goal 6 aims to ensure availability and sustainable management of water and sanitation for all. Water and sanitation are critical to the health of people and the planet. Goal 6 not only addresses the issues relating to drinking water, sanitation and hygiene (WASH), but also the quality and sustainability of water resources worldwide. Improvements in drinking water, sanitation and hygiene are essential for progress in other areas of development too, such as nutrition, education, health and gender equality.

The natural environment e.g. forests, soils and wetlands contribute to management and regulation of water availability and water quality. Water shortages undercut food security and the incomes of rural farmers while improving water management makes national economies, the agriculture and food sectors more resilient to rainfall variability and able to fulfil the needs of growing population. Protecting and restoring water-related ecosystems and their biodiversity can ensure water purification and water quality standards.

| | |
|---|---|
| Number of Target | 8 |
| Number of Indicators in NIF | 13 |
| Number of Indicators in SIF | 16 |
| Number of Indicators in DIF | 13 |

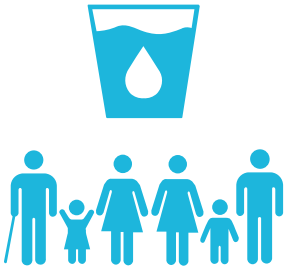
**Ensure availability and sustainable management of water and sanitation for all**




## SAFE DRINKING WATER FOR RURAL POPULATION THROUGH PIPE WATER SUPPLY

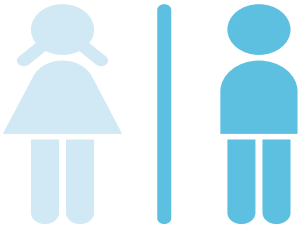
## IMPROVED DRINKING WATER SOURCES

FOR RURAL POPULATION



**94.90%** ↑

IN 2021-22
FROM 83%
IN 2015-16



**92.58%**
**schools with separate toilet facility for girls**
**in** 2021-22 from 97.20% in 2015-16

**100%** ↑

## RURAL HOUSEHOLDS HAVE ACCESS TO TOILET FACILITIES

| | |
|---|---|
| 2015-16 | 53.61% |
| 2016-17 | 80.13% |
| 2017-18 | 99.95% |
| 2018-19 | 99.99% |
| 2019-20 to 2020-21 | 100% |

**100%** ↑

## DISTRICTS ARE OPEN DEFECATION FREE

IN 2018-19 FROM

15.2% IN 2016-17

| Indicator No. | Detail | Year | Value | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| *Target 6.1: By 2030, achieve universal and equitable access to safe and affordable drinking water for all.* | | | | |
| 6.1.1 | Percentage of Population getting safe and adequate drinking water within premises through Pipe Water Supply (PWS) (similar to 1.4.1)<br>Source: - PHED department, (NRWDP-MIS), Periodicity: - Annual | | **Rural** | **Urban** |
| | | 2015-16 | 22.06 | 72.37 |
| | | 2016-17 | 24.50 | 72.52 |
| | | 2017-18 | 27.15 | 72.68 |
| | | 2018-19 | 28.33 | 74.97 |
| | | 2019-20 | 33.96 | 78.85 |
| | | 2020-21 | 38.20 | 82.73 |
| | | 2021-22 | - | 83.47 |
| 6.1.2 | Percentage of population using an improved drinking water source (Rural).<br>Source: - PHED department, (NRWDP-MIS), Periodicity: - Annual | 2015-16 | 83.00 | |
| | | 2016-17 | 83.33 | |
| | | 2017-18 | 86.13 | |
| | | 2018-19 | 88.72 | |
| | | 2019-20 | 89.90 | |
| | | 2020-21 | 92.60 | |
| | | 2021-22 | 94.90 | |
| 6.1.S1 | Proportion of urban habitations fully covered with drinking water supply. (in Percentage)<br>Source: - PHED department, Periodicity: - Annual | 2015-16 | 81.23 | |
| | | 2016-17 | 81.94 | |
| | | 2017-18 | 82.1 | |
| | | 2018-19 | 84.40 | |
| | | 2019-20 | 87.23 | |
| | | 2020-21 | 91.25 | |
| | | 2021-22 | 91.99 | |
| 6.1.S2 | Proportion of rural habitations fully covered with drinking water supply. (in Percentage)<br>Source: - PHED department, (NRWDP-MIS), Periodicity: - Annual | 2015-16 | 44.86 | |
| | | 2016-17 | 44.42 | |
| | | 2017-18 | 47.98 | |
| | | 2018-19 | 50.72 | |
| | | 2019-20 | 41.27 | |
| | | 2020-21 | 43.54 | |
| | | 2021-22 | 43.59 | |
| 6.1.S3 | Percentage of Households covered against to targets households in Jal Jivan Mission.<br>Source: - Jal Jivan Mission portal, Periodicity: - Annual | 2019-20 | 1.07 | |
| | | 2020-21 | 8.17 | |
| | | 2021-22 | 13.78 | |
| *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.* | | | | |
| 6.2.1 | Proportion of households having access to toilet facility. (in Percentage)<br>Source: - Local Self department (Urban) and Swachh Bharat mission (Rural), Periodicity: - Annual | | **Rural** | **Urban** |
| | | 2015-16 | 53.61 | 55 |
| | | 2016-17 | 80.13 | 68 |
| | | 2017-18 | 99.95 | 80 |
| | | 2018-19 | 99.99 | 90 |
| | | 2019-20 | 100 | 98 |
| | | 2020-21 | 100 | 100 |

| Indicator No. | Detail | Year | Value |
|---|---|---|---|
| 6.2.2 | Percentage of Districts achieving Open Defecation Free (ODF) target.<br>Source: - Local Self department, (Ministry of Drinking Water & Sanitation, Government of India, Annual Report), Periodicity: - Annual | 2016-17 | 15.2 |
| | | 2017-18 | 60.61 |
| | | 2018-19 | 100 |
| 6.2.3 | Proportion of schools with separate toilet facility for girls. (in Percentage)<br>Source: - Education department, Periodicity: - Annual | 2015-16 | 97.20 |
| | | 2016-17 | 97.73 |
| | | 2017-18 | 97.94 |
| | | 2018-19 | 82.93 |
| | | 2019-20 | 90.64 |
| | | 2020-21 | 92.00 |
| | | 2021-22 | 92.58 |
| 6.2.S1 | Number of workforces in manual scavenging.<br>Source: - Social Justice and Empowerment department, Periodicity: - Annual | 2013 | 1220 |
| | | 2018 | 2590 |
| | | 2020 | 2673 |
| *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.* | | | |
| 6.3.1 | Percentage of sewage treated before discharge into surface water bodies.<br>Source: - National Inventory of Sewage Treatment Plants, CPCB, Periodicity: - Annual | 30.6.2020 | 15 |
| 6.3.3 | Proportion of waste water treatment capacity created vis-à-vis total generation. (in Percentage)<br>Source: - Local Self department, Periodicity: - Annual | 2019-20 | 56.60 |
| | | 2020-21 | 66.20 |
| *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.* | | | |
| 6.4.1 | Percentage Ground Water withdrawal against availability.<br>Source: - Ground water department, GoR, Publication: -Dynamic Groundwater Resources of India, Periodicity: - Annual | 2013 | 140 |
| | | 2017 | 139.88 |
| | | 2020 | 150.22 |
| | | 2022 | 151.07 |
| 6.4.2 | Per capita storage (in m3/person).<br>Source: - Water Resource department, Periodicity: - Annual | 2015-16 to 2020-21 | $29.87x10^9/(685.48x10^5)$ $=435.75m^3$/person |
| | | 2021-22 | $30.51x10^9/(685.48x10^5)$ $=445.09m^3$/person |
| 6.4.3 | Per capita availability of water (in m3/person).<br>Source: - Water Resource department, Periodicity: - Annual | 2015-16 to 2019-20 | $29.87x10^9/(685.48x10^5)$ $=435.75m^3$/person |
| | | 2020-21 | $26.88x10^9/(685.48x10^5)$ $=392.13m^3$/person |
| | | 2021-22 | $27.46x10^9/(685.48x10^5)$ $=400.60m^3$/person |

| Indicator No. | Detail | Year | Value |
|---|---|---|---|
| *Target 6.5: By 2030, implement integrated water resources management at all levels, including through transboundary cooperation as appropriate.* | | | |
| Indicator not yet evolved | | | |
| *Target 6.6: By 2020, protect and restore water-related ecosystems, including mountains, forests, wetlands, rivers, aquifers and lakes.* | | | |
| 6.6.1 | Percentage of blocks/mandals/taluka over-exploited, (In percentage)<br>Source: - Ground water department, GoR, Publication: -Dynamic Groundwater Resources of India, Periodicity: - Annual | 2013 | 66.13 |
| | | 2017 | 62.71 |
| | | 2020 | 68.81 |
| | | 2022 | 72.52 |
| *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.* | | | |
| Indicator not yet evolved | | | |
| *Target 6.b: Support and strengthen the participation of local communities in improving water and sanitation management.* | | | |
| 6.b.1 | Proportion of villages with Village Water & Sanitation Committee [VWSC].<br>Source: - Panchayati Raj department, Periodicity: - Annual | | 100 |

# SDG 7

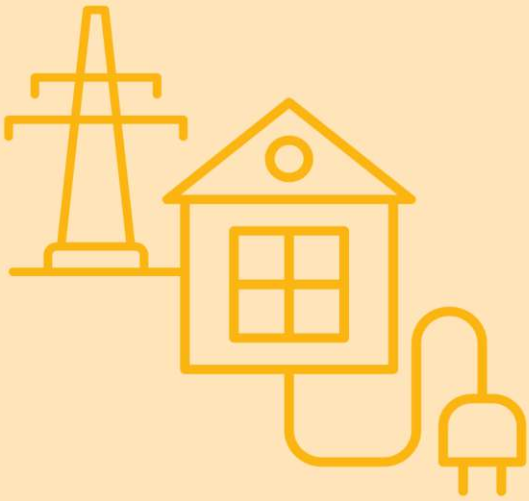
## Affordable and Clean Energy

Goal 7 aims to ensure access to affordable, reliable, sustainable and modern energy for all. Energy is the key input in economic growth and in improving quality of life. Energy growth is closely linked to level of well-being and prosperity of a nation. Modern energy needs involve a wider spectrum of activities from electricity consumption towards access to transport, communication, information technology, sanitation and hygiene, nutrition and cooking, illumination, thermal comfort, connectivity to enable conducting productive activities and basic social comfort.

Sustainable energy measures provide considerable benefits in reducing indoor air pollution and related health risks. Indoor air pollution, largely caused by the burning of solid fuels, suffer lasting damage to their brains and lungs.

| | |
|---|---|
| Number of Target | 5 |
| Number of Indicators in NIF | 5 |
| Number of Indicators in SIF | 11 |
| Number of Indicators in DIF | 6 |

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



**100%**

**HOUSEHOLDS ELECTRIFIED**

IN 2021-22

**104.15%**

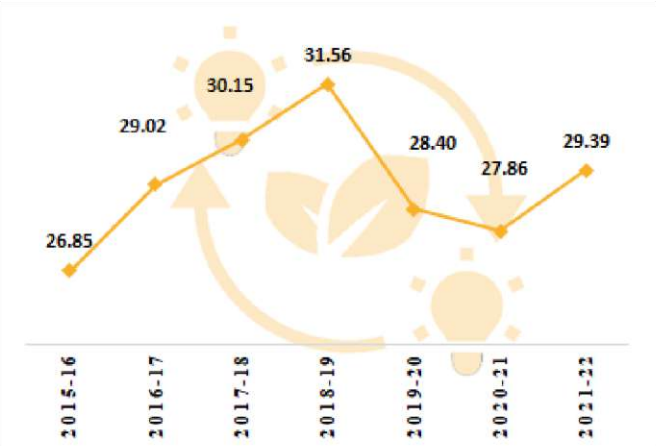
HOUSEHOLDS USING

**CLEAN COOKING FUEL**

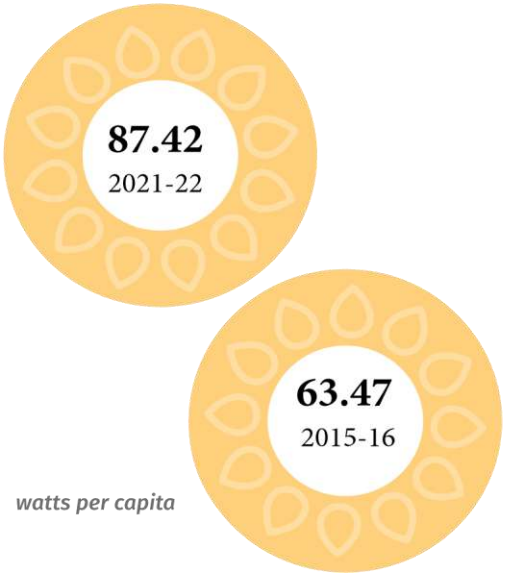
IN 2021-22 INCREASED FROM 64.73 IN 2015-16

## RENEWABLE ENERGY

### SHARE IN TOTAL INSTALLED ELECTRICITY GENERATION




### INSTALLED GENERATING CAPACITY INCREASED




*watts per capita*

| Indicator No. | Detail | Year | Value |
|---|---|---|---|
| *Target 7.1: By 2030, ensure universal access to affordable, reliable and modern energy services.* | | | |
| 7.1.1 | Percentage of households electrified.<br>Source: - Energy department, Periodicity: - Annual | 2019-20 to 2021-22 | 100 |
| 7.1.2 | Percentage of household using clean cooking fuel. (LPG+PNG connection)<br>Source: - Ministry of Petroleum and Natural, Indian Petroleum & Natural Gas Statistics, Periodicity: - Annual | 2015-16 | 64.73 |
| | | 2016-17 | 78.11 |
| | | 2017-18 | 77.76 |
| | | 2018-19 | 96.5 |
| | | 2019-20 | 100.26 |
| | | 2020-21 | 102.01 |
| | | 2021-22 | 104.15 |
| 7.1.S1 | Total LED distributed Under UJALA Scheme. (in Number)<br>Source: - Energy department, Periodicity: - Annual | **Upto** | |
| | | 2015-16 | 10333584 |
| | | 2016-17 | 12860866 |
| | | 2017-18 | 14747504 |
| | | 2018-19 | 16121400 |
| | | 2019-20 | 16371400 |
| | | 2020-21 | 16472108 |
| | | 2021-22 | 16552628 |
| 7.1.S2 | Number of towns covered under Integrated Power Development Programme.<br>Source: - Energy department, Periodicity: - Annual | **Upto** | |
| | | 2017-18 | 37 |
| | | 2018-19 | 144 |
| | | 2019-20 to 2021-22 | 185 |
| 7.1.S3 | Percentage of BPL households (women) given LPG connections under PMUY.<br>Source: - Ministry of Petroleum and Natural, Indian Petroleum & Natural Gas Statistics, Periodicity: - Annual | **Upto** | **Number of PMUY connection** |
| | | 2016-17 | 1722694 |
| | | 2017-18 | 2625634 |
| | | 2018-19 | 5695525 |
| | | 2019-20 | 6368525 |
| | | 2020-21 | 6359564 |
| | | 2021-22 | 6620356 |
| 7.1.R1 | Per Capita Energy Consumption. (In kwh)<br>Source: - https://cea.nic.in/, Periodicity: - Annual | 2015-16 | 1164 |
| | | 2016-17 | 1166 |
| | | 2017-18 | 1178 |
| | | 2018-19 | 1282 |
| | | 2019-20 | 1317 |
| | | 2020-21 | 1301 |
| | | 2021-22 | 1345 |

| Indicator No. | Detail | Year | Value |
|---|---|---|---|
| *Target 7.2: By 2030, increase substantially the share of renewable energy in the global energy mix.* | | | |
| 7.2.1 | Renewable energy share in the total installed electricity generation.<br>Source: - Energy department, Periodicity: - Annual | 2015-16 | 26.85 |
| | | 2016-17 | 29.02 |
| | | 2017-18 | 30.15 |
| | | 2018-19 | 31.56 |
| | | 2019-20 | 28.40 |
| | | 2020-21 | 27.86 |
| | | 2021-22 | 29.39 |
| 7.2.R1 | Solar energy share in the total final energy mix.<br>Source: - Energy department, Periodicity: - Annual | 2015-16 | 4.21 |
| | | 2016-17 | 6.39 |
| | | 2017-18 | 8.47 |
| | | 2018-19 | 11.44 |
| | | 2019-20 | 10.29 |
| | | 2020-21 | 10.41 |
| | | 2021-22 | 13.04 |
| 7.2.R2 | Total number of Solar Pump installed.<br>Source:- Rajasthan Renewable Energy Corporation Limited (RRECL), Annual report, Periodicity: - Annual | **Upto** | |
| | | 2015-16 | 20090 |
| | | 2016-17 | 29667 |
| | | 2017-18 | 29667 |
| | | 2018-19 | 36661 |
| | | Dec. 2020 | 36661 |
| 7.2.R3 | Total Installed Electricity Capacity (MW).<br>Source: - Energy department, Periodicity: - Annual | 2015-16 | 17412.94 |
| | | 2016-17 | 18677.18 |
| | | 2017-18 | 19552.77 |
| | | 2018-19 | 21077.64 |
| | | 2019-20 | 21175.90 |
| | | 2020-21 | 21978.90 |
| | | 2021-22 | 23452.35 |
| *Target 7.3: By 2030, double the global rate of improvement in energy efficiency.* | | | |
| Indicator not yet evolved | | | |
| *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.* | | | |
| Indicator not yet evolved | | | |
| *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.* | | | |
| 7.b.1 | Installed renewable energy generating capacity in state. (watts per capita) (Similar to 12.a.1)<br>Source: - Energy department (Economic Review), Periodicity: - Annual | 2015-16 | 63.47 |
| | | 2016-17 | 72.42 |
| | | 2017-18 | 77.74 |
| | | 2018-19 | 86.58 |
| | | 2019-20 | 77.25 |
| | | 2020-21 | 77.66 |
| | | 2021-22 | 87.42 |

# SDG 8

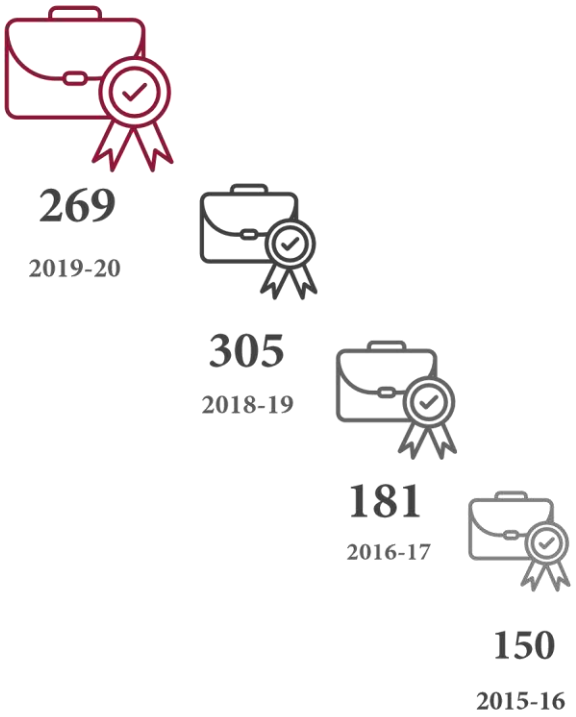
## Decent Work and Economic Growth

Goal 8 aims to promote inclusive and sustainable economic growth, full and productive employment and decent work for all. Sustainable economic growth will require societies to create the conditions that allow people to have quality jobs that stimulate the economy while not harming the environment. SDG 8 for Decent Work and Economic Growth therefore, aims to achieve higher levels of economic productivity, diversification and technological innovation while ensuring inclusive decent work for all. It means aiming to promote development-oriented policies that support decent job creation, entrepreneurship, creativity and innovation. It also seeks to protect labour rights and promote safe and secure working environments for all workers.

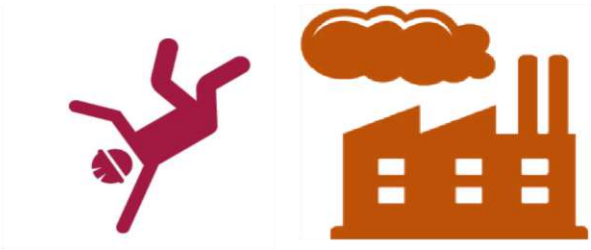
| | |
|---|---|
| Number of Target | 12 |
| Number of Indicators in NIF | 25 |
| Number of Indicators in SIF | 31 |
| Number of Indicators in DIF | 18 |

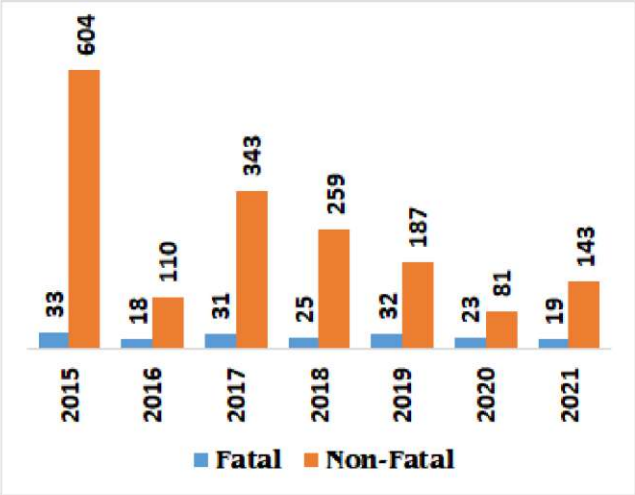
**Promote sustained, inclusive and sustainable economic growth, full and productive employment and decent work for all**

# PATENTS ISSUED




# Number of accidents in Factories






# ONLINE UDYAM REGISTRATION PORTAL

**314531**

IN 2021-22 TO 198132 IN 01.07.2020 from 31.03.2021

**2593**

START-UPS RECOGNISED UNDER

**#startupindia**

till 10.10.2022

| Indicator No. | Detail | Year | Value | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| *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.* | | | | |
| 8.1.1 | Annual growth rate of real GDP (adjusted to price changes) per capita.<br>Source: - DES, Periodicity: -Annual | 2015-16 | 6.35 | |
| | | 2016-17 | 4.43 | |
| | | 2017-18 | 3.84 | |
| | | 2018-19 | 1.09 | |
| | | 2019-20 | 3.85 | |
| | | 2020-21 | -2.78 | |
| | | 2021-22 | 9.57 | |
| 8.1.R1 | Per capita income (constant and current price).<br>Source: - DES, Periodicity: -Annual | | **Constant Price** | **Current Price** |
| | | 2015-16 | 68565 | 83426 |
| | | 2016-17 | 71324 | 91924 |
| | | 2017-18 | 73529 | 98698 |
| | | 2018-19 | 73975 | 106604 |
| | | 2019-20 | 76643 | 115360 |
| | | 2020-21 | 73140 | 135962 |
| | | 2021-22 | 80545 | 156149 |
| *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.* | | | | |
| 8.2.2 | Total Number of patents issued. (Granted) (similar to Indicator 8.3.2 and 9.5.3)<br>Source: - Science and Technology department, Periodicity: -Annual | 2015-16 | 150 | |
| | | 2016-17 | 181 | |
| | | 2017-18 | 186 | |
| | | 2018-19 | 305 | |
| | | 2019-20 | 269 | |
| 8.2.3 | Annual growth in manufacturing sector. (in percentage)<br>Source: - DES, Periodicity: -Annual | | **Constant Price** | |
| | | 2015-16 | 25.72 | |
| | | 2016-17 | 2.99 | |
| | | 2017-18 | 2.08 | |
| | | 2018-19 | 12.71 | |
| | | 2019-20 | 9.51 | |
| | | 2020-21 | -1.88 | |
| | | 2021-22 | 12.03 | |
| 8.2.4 | Annual growth in Agricultural Sector. (in percentage)<br>Source: - DES, Periodicity: -Annual | | **Constant Price** | |
| | | 2015-16 | -0.33 | |
| | | 2016-17 | 8.72 | |
| | | 2017-18 | -0.07 | |
| | | 2018-19 | 5.33 | |
| | | 2019-20 | 12.30 | |
| | | 2020-21 | 5.69 | |
| | | 2021-22 | 6.85 | |

| Indicator No. | Detail | Year | Value |
|---|---|---|---|
| *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.* | | | |
| 8.3.1 | Percentage of workers in informal sector among total workers engaged in non-agriculture sector.<br>Source: - MoS&PI (PLFS Report), Periodicity: -Annual | 2017-18 | 73.8 |
| | | 2018-19 | 74.0 |
| | | 2019-20 | 76.6 |
| | | 2020-21 | 76.2 |
| 8.3.2 | Total number of patents issued (granted) (similar to Indicators 8.2.2 and 9.5.3)<br>Source: - Science and Technology department, Periodicity: -Annual | 2015-16 | 150 |
| | | 2016-17 | 181 |
| | | 2017-18 | 186 |
| | | 2018-19 | 305 |
| | | 2019-20 | 269 |
| 8.3.3 | Outstanding Credit to Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises. (Rs. In Crore)<br>Source: - IF (Planning department), Periodicity: -Annual | 2015-16 | 48676.83 |
| | | 2016-17 | 51770.59 |
| | | 2017-18 | 62615.67 |
| | | 2018-19 | 77205.96 |
| | | 2019-20 | 80420.87 |
| | | 2020-21 | 94953.93 |
| 8.3.4 | Number of MSME Units registered under the online Udyog Aadhar Memorandum (UAM)/ Udyam Registration. (Upto)<br>Source: -Industries department, Periodicity: -Annual | | **Udyog Aadhar Memorandum** |
| | | 2015-16 | 38339 |
| | | 2016-17 | 99340 |
| | | 2017-18 | 102515 |
| | | 2018-19 | 104584 |
| | | 01.04.2020 from 30.06.2020 | 43658 |
| | | | **Udyam Registration** |
| | | 01.07.2020 from 31.03.2021 | 198132 |
| | | 2021-22 | 314531 |
| 8.3.5 | Number of Start-ups recognized under Star-up India.<br>Source: - https://www.startupindia.gov.in/, Periodicity: -Annual | As on 9.9.2019 | 611 |
| | | As on 16.10.2020 | 1155 |
| | | As on 20.10.2021 | 1751 |
| | | As on 10.10.2022 | 2593 |
| 8.3.R1 | Number of Units registered under the BRN (Upto the year).<br>Source: - DES, Periodicity: -Annual | 2016 | 332211 |
| | | 2017 | 425408 |
| | | 2018 | 532812 |
| | | 2019 | 662919 |
| | | 2020 | 835823 |
| | | 2021 | 1069246 |
| | | 2022 | 1315895 |

| Indicator No. | Detail | Year | Value | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 8.3 R2 | Rajasthan ranks in ease of doing business index.<br>Source: - DIPP, Periodicity: -Annual | 2015 | 6 | | |
| | | 2016 | 8 | | |
| | | 2017 | 9 | | |
| | | 2019 | 8 | | |
| *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.* | | | | | |
| 8.4.1 | Proportion of waste recycled vs. waste generated. (Only Hazardous waste)<br>Source: - CPCB, National Inventory Report on Hazardous and Other Waste Generation and Its Management, Periodicity: -Annual | 2017-18 | 0.55 | | |
| | | 2018-19 | 1.10 | | |
| | | 2019-20 | 1.29 | | |
| | | 2020-21 | 1.12 | | |
| 8.4.2 | Per capita Fossil fuel consumption. (in Kg.)<br>Source: - Ministry of Petroleum & Natural Gas (Indian Petroleum & Natural Gas Statistics), Periodicity: -Annual | 2015-16 | 163.5 | | |
| | | 2016-17 | 160.1 | | |
| | | 2017-18 | 164.2 | | |
| | | 2018-19 | 166.2 | | |
| | | 2019-20 | 159.1 | | |
| | | 2020-21 | 133.8 | | |
| | | 2021-22 | 129.2 | | |
| *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.* | | | | | |
| 8.5.1 | Wages earned by male-female in regular /Casual employment. (Rs. Per month))<br>Source: - MoS&PI (PLFS report), Periodicity: -Annual | | **Male** | **Female** | **Person** |
| | | July – Sept 2017 | 16211.91 | 4121.10 | 15907.56 |
| | | July - Sept 2018 | 15,607.58 | 13,271.14 | 15,306.14 |
| | | July - Sept 2019 | 16038.01 | 15293.34 | 15925.71 |
| | | July - Sept 2020 | 19018.10 | 17469.26 | 18817.14 |
| | | Apr – June 2021 | 19999.38 | 20348.91 | 20055.31 |
| 8.5.2 | Unemployment rate.<br>Source: - MoS&PI (PLFS report), Periodicity: -Annual | | **Total** | **Male** | **Female** |
| | | 2017-18 | 5.0 | 6.0 | 2.3 |
| | | 2018-19 | 5.7 | 6.6 | 3.7 |
| | | 2019-20 | 4.5 | 5.5 | 2.5 |
| | | 2020-21 | 4.8 | 6.1 | 2.2 |
| 8.5.3 | Workforce participation Ratio (WPR).<br>Source: - Office of the Registrar General & Census Commissioner, India, Ministry of Home Affairs, Government of India & MoS&PI (PLFS report), Periodicity: -Annual | 2011 | 43.6 | | |
| | | | **Total** | **Male** | **Female** |
| | | 2017-18 | 34.2 | 48.5 | 18.8 |
| | | 2018-19 | 35.8 | 48.8 | 22.1 |
| | | 2019-20 | 39.4 | 50.6 | 27.5 |
| | | 2020-21 | 40.3 | 51.0 | 28.9 |

| Indicator No. | Detail | Year | Value |
|---|---|---|---|
| 8.5.S1 | Number of people skilled under the programme (PMKVY). Source: - RSLDC, Periodicity: -Annual | 2018-19 | 7498 |
| | | 2019-20 | 21342 |
| | | 2020-21 | 2653 |
| 8.5.R1 | Number of beneficiaries under Mukhyamantri Yuva Sambal Yojana. Source: - Labour & Employment department (Economic Review), Periodicity: -Annual | **Upto Dec.** | |
| | | 2019 | 1,59,728 |
| | | 2020 | 2,49,433 |
| | | 2021 | 3,53,915 |
| | | 2022 | 6,22,043 |
| *Target 8.6: By 2020, substantially reduce the proportion of youth not in employment, education or training.* | | | |
| Indicator not yet evolved | | | |
| *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.* | | | |
| 8.7.1 | Human trafficking cases per 10,00,000 population. Source: - National Crime Records Bureau, Periodicity: - Annual | 2015 | 1.78 |
| | | 2016 | 19.07 |
| | | 2017 | 4.18 |
| | | 2018 | 1.12 |
| | | 2019 | 1.82 |
| | | 2020 | 1.63 |
| | | 2021 | 1.26 |
| 8.7.2 | Number of Missing Children. (similar to Indicator 16.2.4) Source: - Rajasthan Police, Periodicity: -Annual | 2015 | 2115 |
| | | 2016 | 2378 |
| | | 2017 | 2416 |
| | | 2018 | 2571 |
| | | 2019 | 3655 |
| | | 2020 | 4388 |
| | | 2021 | 4936 |
| *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.* | | | |
| 8.8.1 | Number of accidents (Fatal and Non Fatal) in Factories. Source: - Factories and Boilers department, Periodicity: - Annual | | **Fatal** / **Non-Fatal** |
| | | 2015 | 33 / 604 |
| | | 2016 | 18 / 110 |
| | | 2017 | 31 / 343 |
| | | 2018 | 25 / 259 |
| | | 2019 | 32 / 187 |
| | | 2020 | 23 / 81 |
| | | 2021 | 19 / 143 |
| 8.8.2 | Percentage of migrant workers. Source: - Office of the Registrar General & Census, Commissioner, India, Ministry of Home Affairs, Government of India, Periodicity: - decadal | | **Total** / **Male** / **Female** |
| | | 2011 | 55.8 / 60.0 / 54.8 |
| *Target 8.9: By 2030, devise and implement policies to promote sustainable tourism that creates jobs and promotes local culture and products.* | | | |

| Indicator No. | Detail | Year | Value | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 8.9.1 | Percentage change in number of tourist (domestic and foreign) over previous year.<br>Source: - Tourism department, Periodicity: - Annual | | **Total** | **Domestic** | **Foreign** |
| | | 2015 over 2014 | 5.96 | 6.38 | -3.29 |
| | | 2016 over 2015 | 17.31 | 17.93 | 2.60 |
| | | 2017 over 2016 | 10.5 | 10.66 | 6.36 |
| | | 2018 over 2017 | 9.39 | 9.41 | 8.97 |
| | | 2019 over 2018 | 3.53 | 3.95 | -8.48 |
| | | 2020 over 2019 | -71.09 | -71.05 | -72.19 |
| | | 2021 over 2020 | 41.51 | 45.45 | -92.20 |
| | | 2022 over 2021 | 393.68 | 392.65 | 1039.70 |
| 8.9.2 | Direct contribution of Tourism to total GDP and in growth rate. (in percentage)<br>Source: - DES, Periodicity: - Annual | | **Share in GSVA** | **Growth Rate** | |
| | | 2015-16 | 10.77 | 4.87 | |
| | | 2016-17 | 10.60 | 4.80 | |
| | | 2017-18 | 11.36 | 12.28 | |
| | | 2018-19 | 12.64 | 13.22 | |
| | | 2019-20 | 12.44 | 3.80 | |
| | | 2020-21 | 9.91 | -22.81 | |
| | | 2021-22 | 10.69 | 19.44 | |
| *Target 8.10: Strengthen the capacity of domestic financial institutions to encourage and expand access to banking, insurance and financial services for all.* | | | | | |
| 8.10.1 | Number of banking outlets per 1,00,000 population. (With BC and not)<br>Source: - IF (Planning department), Periodicity: - Annual | 2015-16 | 10 | | |
| | | 2016-17 | 11 | | |
| | | 2017-18 | 11 | | |
| | | 2018-19 | 11 | | |
| | | 2019-20 | 38 (With BC+Branch) | | |
| | | 2020-21 | 44 (With BC+Branch) | | |
| | | 2021-22 | 49 (With BC+Branch) | | |
| 8.10.2 | Number of accounts (including deposit and credit accounts) of scheduled commercial banks per 1,000 population.<br>Source: - RBI & Census of India 2011, Population Projections, Periodicity: - Annual | 2015-16 | 1085.3 | | |
| | | 2016-17 | 1176.1 | | |
| | | 2017-18 | 1245.9 | | |
| | | 2018-19 | 1301.8 | | |
| | | 2019-20 | 1381.3 | | |
| | | 2020-21 | 1524.8 | | |
| 8.10.3 | Automated Teller Machines (ATMs) per 1,00,000 population.<br>Source: - IF (Planning department), Periodicity: - Annual | 2015-16 | 11 | | |
| | | 2016-17 | 12 | | |
| | | 2017-18 | 13 | | |
| | | 2018-19 | 13 | | |
| | | 2019-20 | 13 | | |
| | | 2020-21 | 13 | | |
| | | 2021-22 | 13 | | |

| Indicator No. | Detail | Year | Value |
|---|---|---|---|
| 8.10.S1 | Number of accounts opened under Prime Minister Jan Dhan Yojana. (in Crore)<br>Source: - IF (Planning department), Economic Review, Periodicity: - Annual | **Upto Dec.** | |
| | | 2015 | 1.58 |
| | | 2016 | 1.91 |
| | | 2017 | 2.12 |
| | | 2018 | 2.39 |
| | | 2019 | 2.66 |
| | | 2020 | 2.90 |
| | | 2021 | 3.08 |
| 8.10.S2 | Number of entrepreneurs (SC/ST/OBC /Women) sanctioned under Prime Minister Mudra Yojana.<br>Source: - https://www.mudra.org.in/PMMYReport, Periodicity: - Annual | 2015-16 | 1159819 |
| | | 2016-17 | 1204837 |
| | | 2017-18 | 1746748 |
| | | 2018-19 | 2727579 |
| | | 2019-20 | 2994534 |
| | | 2021-22 | 2667998 |
| *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.* | | | |
| Indicator not yet evolved | | | |
| *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.* | | | |
| 8.b.R1 | Number of man days generated under Mahatma Gandhi National Rural Employment Guarantee Act (MGNREGA). (In Crore)<br>Source: - Rural development department (MGNREGA Portal), Periodicity: - Annual | 2015-16 | 23.41 |
| | | 2016-17 | 25.97 |
| | | 2017-18 | 23.98 |
| | | 2018-19 | 29.42 |
| | | 2019-20 | 32.89 |
| | | 2020-21 | 46.05 |
| | | 2021-22 | 42.43 |

# SDG 9

## Industry, Innovation and Infrastructure

Goal 9 aims to build resilient infrastructure, achieve sustainable industrialization and promote scientific innovation and research. Developing infrastructure like roads, information and communication technologies, sanitation, electrical power and water along with promotion of science and technology including IT, a scientific temper and constant innovation are important for towards fulfilling the aims of SDG 9.

Investments in infrastructure – transport, irrigation, energy, and information and communication technology – are crucial in achieving sustainable development and empowering communities. It has long been recognized that growth in productivity and incomes, and improvements in health and education outcomes require adequate investment and proper infrastructure. Further manufacturing and industry is recognised as a key driver of economic development, gainful employment.

| | |
|---|---|
| Number of Target | 8 |
| Number of Indicators in NIF | 17 |
| Number of Indicators in SIF | 18 |
| Number of Indicators in DIF | 7 |

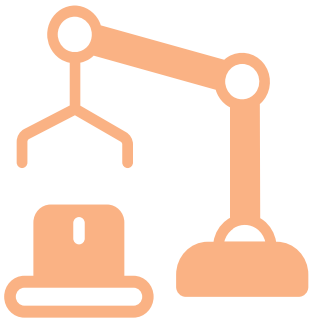
**Build resilient infrastructure, promote inclusive and sustainable industrialization and foster innovation**

## Total Road Length

| | |
|---|---|
| 79.81 | 2020-21 |
| 78.67 | 2019-20 |
| 77.21 | 2018-19 |
| 69.12 | 2017-18 |
| 66.29 | 2016-17 |
| 63.61 | 2015-16 |

Per 100 Sq. KM

## % Share of GVA in Manufacturing to Total GVA.



| Current Price | | Constant Price | |
|---|---|---|---|
| 11.53 | (2021-22) | 14.64 | 2021-22 |
| 10.99 | (2020-21) | 14.47 | 2020-21 |
| 11.20 | (2019-20) | 14.29 | 2019-20 |
| 10.46 | (2017-18) | 12.43 | 2017-18 |
| 11.97 | (2015-16) | 13.19 | 2015-16 |

**55.04%** ↑

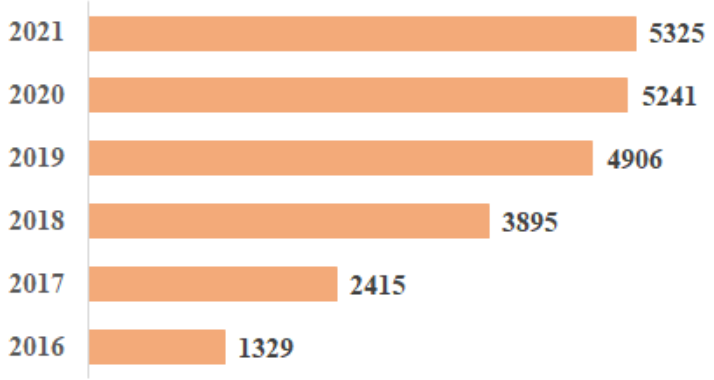
OF THE POPULATION

**SUBSCRIBED TO INTERNET**

IN 2021 INCREASED FORM 26.50% IN 2016

## BROADBAND SUBSCRIBERS

SUBSTANTIAL INCREASE IN THE NUMBER OF USERS




*per 10,000 persons*

| Indicator No. | Detail | Year | Value | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| *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.* | | | | |
| 9.1.1 | Proportion of the rural population who live within 2 km of an all-season road.<br>Source: - PWD department, Periodicity: - Annual | 2015-16 | 96.89 | |
| | | 2016-17 | 97.03 | |
| | | 2017-18 | 97.77 | |
| | | 2018-19 | 97.92 | |
| | | 2019-20 | 98.04 | |
| | | 2020-21 | 98.28 | |
| 9.1.2 | Passenger and freight volumes, by mode of transport.<br>Source: - https://www.aai.aero/, Periodicity: - Annual | | **Air** | |
| | | | **Passenger (In No.)** | **Freight (In MT)** |
| | | 2015-16 | 3900241 | 9437 |
| | | 2016-17 | 5224640 | 16160 |
| | | 2017-18 | 6432575 | 16328 |
| | | 2018-19 | 7581203 | 18523 |
| | | 2019-20 | 7202282 | 17507 |
| | | 2020-21 | 2698643 | 12207 |
| | | 2021-22 | 4874960 | 14310 |
| 9.1.3 | Gross capital formation by industry of use. (Rs. in crore)<br>Source: - DES, Periodicity: - Annual | 2015-16 | 203488 | |
| | | 2016-17 | 211986 | |
| | | 2017-18 | 236069 | |
| | | 2018-19 | 265168 | |
| | | 2019-20 | 278112 | |
| | | 2020-21 | 273910 | |
| 9.1.S1 | Number of Km. road Constructed under Prime Minister Gram Sadak Yojna. (in Km.) (Upto)<br>Source: - PWD department, Periodicity: - Annual | 2015-16 | 44755 | |
| | | 2016-17 | 47781 | |
| | | 2017-18 | 49582 | |
| | | 2018-19 | 49634 | |
| | | 2019-20 | 49725 | |
| | | 2020-21 | 49730 | |
| 9.1.S2 | Percentage of villages connected by all-weather roads.<br>Source: - PWD department, Periodicity: - Annual | 2015-16 | 84.53 | |
| | | 2016-17 | 85.06 | |
| | | 2017-18 | 85.61 | |
| | | 2018-19 | 86.30 | |
| | | 2019-20 | 86.85 | |
| | | 2020-21 | 87.18 | |
| | | 2021-22 | 87.60 | |

| Indicator No. | Detail | Year | Value | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 9.1.R1 | Total Road Length Per 100 Sq. KM of Area.<br>Source: - PWD department, Periodicity: - Annual | 2015-16 | 63.61 | | |
| | | 2016-17 | 66.29 | | |
| | | 2017-18 | 69.12 | | |
| | | 2018-19 | 77.21 | | |
| | | 2019-20 | 78.67 | | |
| | | 2020-21 | 79.81 | | |
| *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.* | | | | | |
| 9.2.1 | Manufacturing Value Added (MVA) as a proportion of Gross State Domestic Product (GSDP) and per capita.<br>Source: - DES, Periodicity: - Annual | | Current price | Constant price | Per capita (Rs. Crore/ Million person) |
| | | 2015-16 | 11.29 | 12.38 | 945.71 |
| | | 2016-17 | 10.36 | 12.04 | 960.13 |
| | | 2017-18 | 9.90 | 11.68 | 967.04 |
| | | 2018-19 | 10.57 | 12.85 | 1075.61 |
| | | 2019-20 | 10.59 | 13.37 | 1162.61 |
| | | 2020-21 | 10.31 | 13.39 | 1126.20 |
| | | 2021-22 | 10.74 | 13.47 | 1247.02 |
| 9.2.2 | Manufacturing employment as a proportion of total employment.<br>Source: - MoS&PI (PLFS report), Periodicity: -Annual | 2017-18 | 9.06 | | |
| | | 2018-19 | 7.50 | | |
| | | 2019-20 | 9.72 | | |
| | | 2021-22 | 8.31 | | |
| 9.2.3 | Percentage Share of GVA in Manufacturing to Total GVA.<br>Source: - DES, Periodicity: - Annual | | Current Price | Constant Price | |
| | | 2015-16 | 11.97 | 13.19 | |
| | | 2016-17 | 10.91 | 12.76 | |
| | | 2017-18 | 10.46 | 12.43 | |
| | | 2018-19 | 11.21 | 13.77 | |
| | | 2019-20 | 11.20 | 14.29 | |
| | | 2020-21 | 10.99 | 14.47 | |
| | | 2021-22 | 11.53 | 14.64 | |
| *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.* | | | | | |
| 9.3.2 | Percentage of credit flow to MSMEs (as a Percentage of total adjusted net bank credit).<br>Source: - IF (Planning department), Periodicity: -Annual | 2015-16 | 20.49 | | |
| | | 2016-17 | 21.65 | | |
| | | 2017-18 | 22.71 | | |
| | | 2018-19 | 23.09 | | |
| | | 2019-20 | 22.33 | | |
| | | 2020-21 | 23.22 | | |
| | | 2021-22 | 25.93 | | |
| *Target 9.4: By 2030, upgrade infrastructure and retrofit industries to make them sustainable, with increased resource-use efficiency and greater adoption of clean and environmentally sound technologies and industrial processes, with all countries taking action in accordance with their respective capabilities.* | | | | | |

| Indicator No. | Detail | Year | Value | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| 9.4.1 | CO2 equivalent emission per unit of value added. (in Tonne/Rupees Crore)<br>Source: - Energy department, Periodicity: -Annual | 2015-16 | 29.47 | |
| | | 2016-17 | 28.66 | |
| | | 2017-18 | 24.04 | |
| | | 2018-19 | 26.53 | |
| | | 2019-20 | 26.75 | |
| | | 2020-21 | 28.04 | |
| 9.4.R1 | Share of Hybrid and electric vehicle in total registered vehicle (2/4 wheeler).<br>Source: - Transport department, Periodicity: -Annual | | **Hybrid vehicle** | **Electric vehicle** |
| | | 2015-16 | 0.077 | 0.11 |
| | | 2016-17 | 0.077 | 0.36 |
| | | 2017-18 | 0.083 | 0.36 |
| | | 2018-19 | 0.09 | 0.19 |
| | | 2019-20 | 0.069 | 0.30 |
| | | 2020-21 | 0.075 | 0.39 |
| | | 2021-22 | 0.079 | 0.12 |
| *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.* | | | | |
| 9.5.1 | Research and Development expenditure as a proportion of GDP, (in percentage).<br>Source: - Science and Technology department, Periodicity: -Annual | 2015-16 | 0.05 | |
| | | 2016-17 | 0.02 | |
| | | 2017-18 | 0.02 | |
| | | 2018-19 | 0.02 | |
| 9.5.3 | Total number of patents issued (granted), (similar to Indicator 8.2.2 and 8.3.2).<br>Source: - Science and Technology department, Periodicity: -Annual | 2015-16 | 150 | |
| | | 2016-17 | 181 | |
| | | 2017-18 | 186 | |
| | | 2018-19 | 305 | |
| | | 2019-20 | 269 | |
| *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.* | | | | |
| *Indicator not yet evolved* | | | | |
| *Target 9.b: Support domestic technology development, research and innovation in developing countries, including by ensuring a conducive policy environment for, inter alia, industrial diversification and value addition to commodities.* | | | | |
| *Indicator not yet evolved* | | | | |
| *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.* | | | | |

| Indicator No. | Detail | Year | Value | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 9.c.1 | Number of Internet Subscriptions as percentage of total population.<br>Source: - TRAI, Periodicity: -Annual | | **Total** | **Rural** | **Urban** |
| | | 2016 | 26.50 | 12.65 | 69.85 |
| | | 2017 | 31.44 | 14.55 | 84.14 |
| | | 2018 | 44.93 | 25.75 | 104.63 |
| | | 2019 | 53.74 | 32.99 | 118.15 |
| | | 2020 | 55.42 | 35.50 | 111.24 |
| | | 2021 | 55.04 | 36.13 | 107.64 |
| 9.c.2 | Number of Broadband Subscribers per 10000 persons.<br>Source: - TRAI, Periodicity: -Annual | | **Total** | **Rural** | **Urban** |
| | | 2016 | 1329 | 415 | 3977 |
| | | 2017 | 2415 | 977 | 6548 |
| | | 2018 | 3895 | 2177 | 8795 |
| | | 2019 | 4906 | 3023 | 10238 |
| | | 2020 | 5241 | 3323 | 10634 |
| | | 2021 | 5325 | 3469 | 10506 |
| 9.c.S1 | Percentage of gram panchayat covered under Bharat net.<br>Source: - DoITC, Periodicity: -Annual | 2017-18 | 3 | | |
| | | 2018-19 | 26 | | |
| | | 2019-20 | 40 | | |
| | | 2020-21 | 74 | | |
| | | 2021-22 | 76 | | |
| 9.c.S2 | Number of Mobile connections per 100 population in rural and urban area.<br>Source: - TRAI, Periodicity: -Annual | | **Rural** | **Urban** | **Total** |
| | | 2015 | 56.77 | 157.42 | 81.09 |
| | | 2016 | 57.95 | 181.87 | 87.95 |
| | | 2017 | 58.17 | 181.40 | 88.07 |
| | | 2018 | 63.64 | 162.72 | 87.73 |
| | | 2019 | 60.09 | 163.47 | 85.28 |
| | | 2020 | 60.93 | 142.40 | 82.36 |
| | | 2021 | 58.64 | 136.20 | 79.16 |

# SDG 10

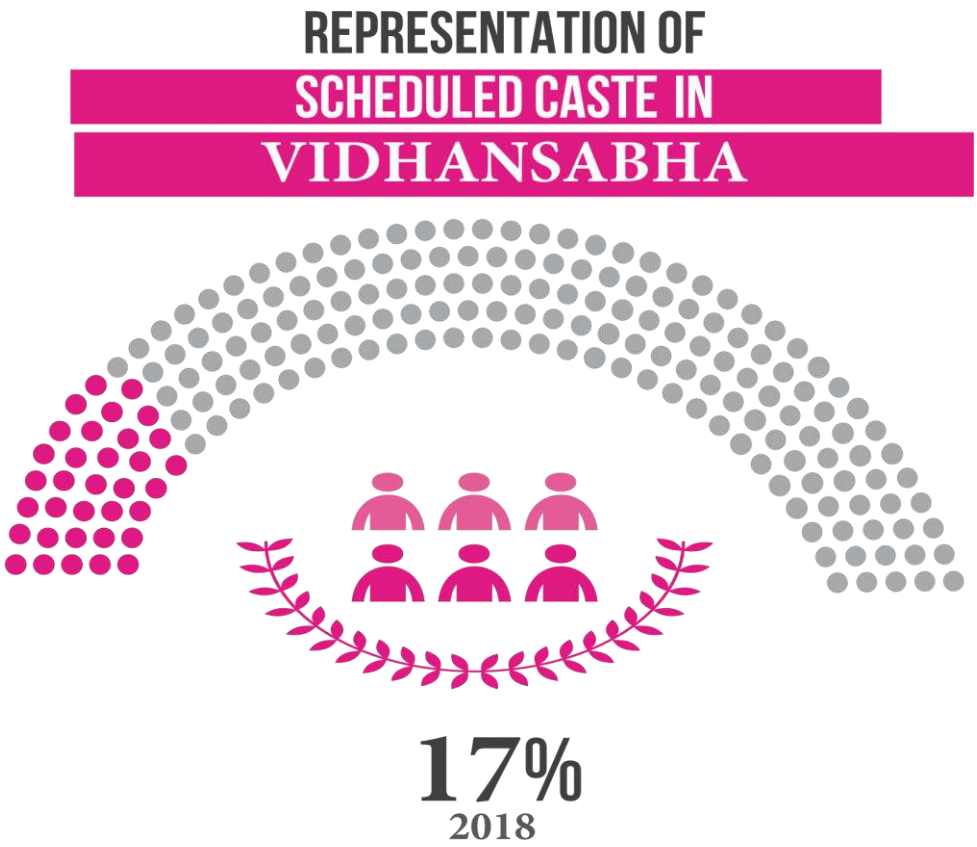
## Reduced Inequalities

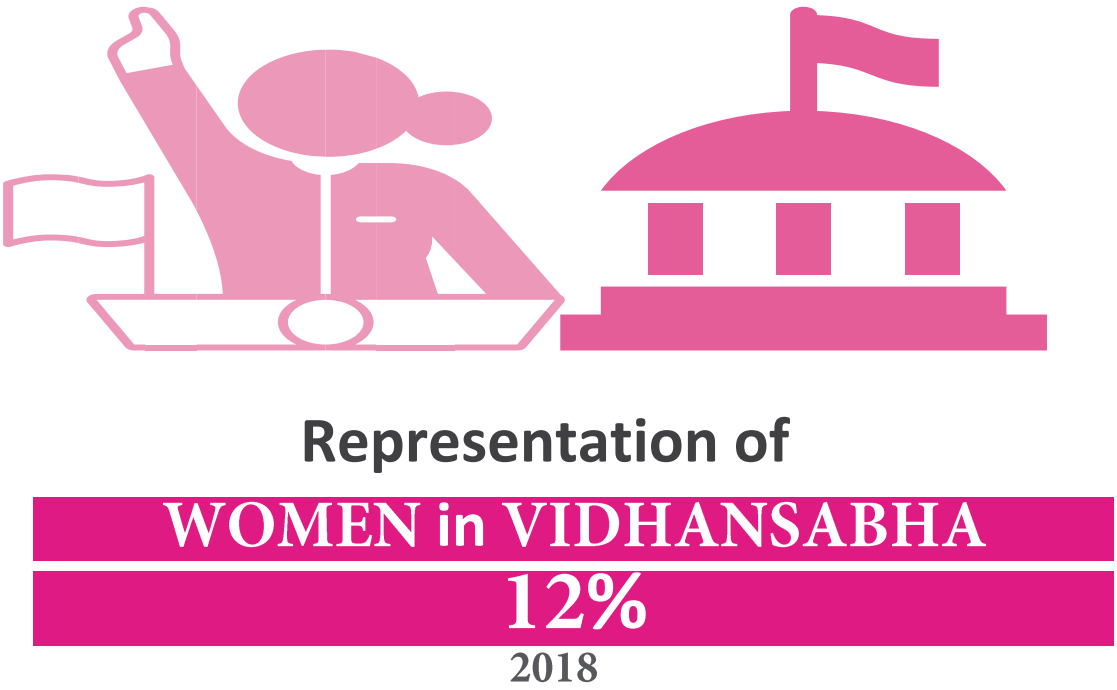
Goal 10 aims to reduce inequality within and among countries. Sustainable Development Goal 10 on Reduced Inequalities calls for progressively reducing not only income inequalities but also inequalities of outcome by ensuring access to equal opportunities and promoting social, economic and political inclusion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

To reduce inequality, policies should be universal in principle, paying attention to the needs of disadvantaged and marginalised populations. Inclusion has to be promoted actively, in social as well as political spheres, for all ages, sexes, races, religions and ethnicities to create conditions of equity within countries.

| | |
|---|---|
| Number of Target | 10 |
| Number of Indicators in NIF | 11 |
| Number of Indicators in SIF | 6 |
| Number of Indicators in DIF | 2 |

**Reduce inequality within and among countries**


REPRESENTATION OF
SCHEDULED CASTE IN
VIDHANSABHA
17%
2018


Representation of
WOMEN in VIDHANSABHA
12%
2018

| Indicator No. | Detail | Year | Value | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| *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.* | | | | | | |
| 10.1.1 | Growth rates of household expenditure per capita among the bottom 40% of the population & the total population.<br>Source: - National sample Survey, NSO, Ministry of Statistics and Programme Implementation, (66 & 68th Round NSSO Report 2009-10 & 2011-12) Periodicity: -5 year | 2011-12 | **Bottom 40% of population** | | **Total population** | |
| | | | **Rural** | **Total** | **Urban** | **Total** |
| | | | 15.19 | 16.42 | 15.66 | 21.18 |
| 10.1.2 | Gini Coefficient of household Expenditure.<br>Source: - National sample Survey, NSO, Ministry of Statistics and Programme Implementation (68th Round NSSO Report 2011-12), Periodicity: -5 year | 2011-12 | **MMRP Rural** | | **MMRP Urban** | |
| | | | 0.248 | | 0.320 | |
| *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.* | | | | | | |
| 10.2.1 | Proportion of people living below 50% of median household expenditure.<br>Source: - National sample Survey, NSO, Ministry of Statistics and Programme Implementation (68th Round NSSO Report 2011-12), Periodicity: -5 year | 2011-12 | **50% of median household MPCE (in Rs.)** | | **Percentage of people living below 50% of median household MPCE** | |
| | | | **Rural** | **Urban** | **Rural** | **Urban** |
| | | | 703 | 987 | 4.94 | 10.53 |
| 10.2.2 | Proportion of seat held by women in national Parliament, state legislation and local self-government. (similar to Indicators 5.5.1 and 16.7.1).<br>Source: - https://ceorajasthan.nic.in/, Periodicity: -5 year | 2013 | **Vidhansabha** | | 14 | |
| | | 2018 | | | 12 | |
| | | 2014 | **Loksahba** | | 4 | |
| | | 2019 | | | 12 | |
| | | 2015 | **PRIs** | | 56.49 | |
| | | 2020 | | | 50.84 | |
| 10.2.3 | Proportion of SC/ST persons in Elected bodies, (in percentage in Lok Sabha) similar to 16.7.2).<br>Source: - https://ceorajasthan.nic.in/, Periodicity: -5 year | | | | **SC** | **ST** |
| | | 2013 | **Vidhansabha** | | 17 | 13 |
| | | 2018 | | | | |
| | | 2014 | **Loksahba** | | 16 | 12 |
| | | 2019 | | | | |
| | | 2015 | **PRIs** | | 15.69 | 12.37 |
| | | 2020 | | | 16.42 | 13.58 |
| *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.* | | | | | | |
| Indicator not yet evolved | | | | | | |

| Indicator No. | Detail | Year | Value | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| *Target 10.4: Adopt policies, especially fiscal, wage and social protection policies, and progressively achieve greater equality.* | | | | |
| 10.4.3 | Percentage of budget allocated for welfare of SCs and STs. (R.E.)<br>Source: - Finance department, Periodicity: -5 year | | **ST** | **SC** |
| | | 2015-16 | 13.97 | 17.91 |
| | | 2016-17 | 14.30 | 18.0 |
| | | 2017-18 | 14.98 | 17.02 |
| | | 2018-19 | 13.80 | 17.66 |
| | | 2019-20 | 13.49 | 17.88 |
| | | 2020-21 | 13.84 | 17.86 |
| *Target 10.5: Improve the regulation and monitoring of global financial markets and instituti17.88ons and strengthen the implementation of such regulations.* | | | | |
| Indicator not yet evolved | | | | |
| *Target 10.6: Ensure enhanced representation and voice for developing countries in decision-making in global international economic and financial institutions in order to deliver more effective, credible, accountable and legitimate institutions.* | | | | |
| Indicator not yet evolved | | | | |
| *Target 10.7: Facilitate orderly, safe, regular and responsible migration and mobility of people, including through the implementation of planned and well-managed migration policies.* | | | | |
| Indicator not yet evolved | | | | |
| *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.* | | | | |
| Indicator not yet evolved | | | | |
| *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.* | | | | |
| Indicator not yet evolved | | | | |
| *Target 10.c: By 2030, reduce to less than 3 per cent the transaction costs of migrant remittances and eliminate remittance corridors with costs higher than 5 per cent.* | | | | |
| Indicator not yet evolved | | | | |

# SDG 11

## Sustainable cities and Communities

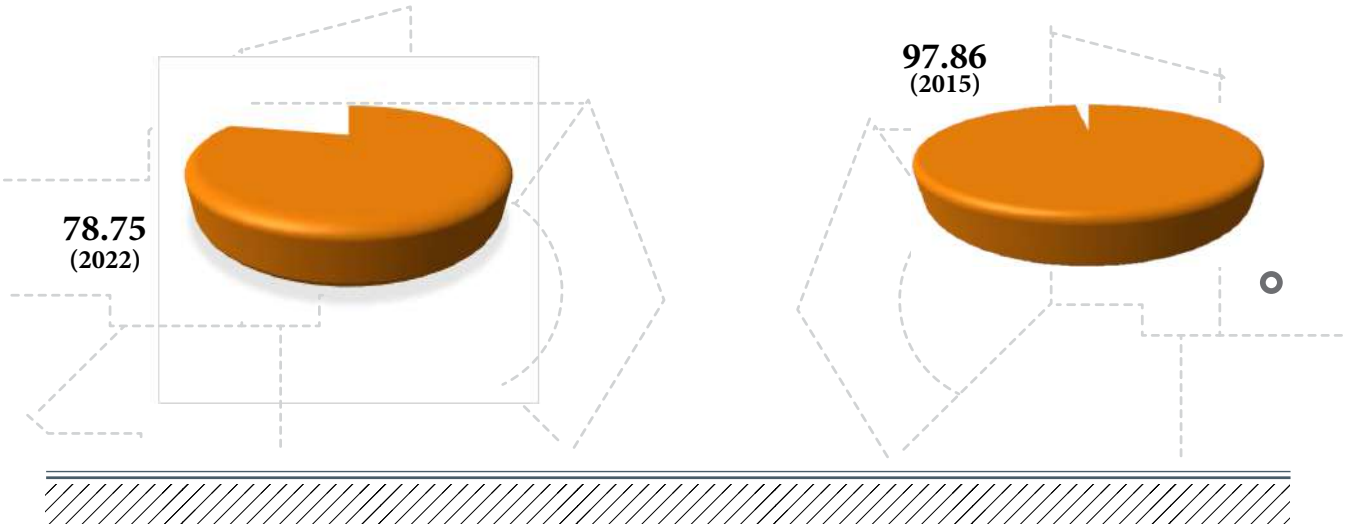
Goal 11 aims to enhance sustainable urbanization with successful management of cities with ensuring access to safe and affordable housing and basic services to the people by 2030. Its mission is to reduce the adverse per capita environmental impact of cities through the planned development.

There is a need of overall development of integrated urban policy and its implementation at individual cities and towns and it involves hinterland and rural areas too in regional framework. It requires massive investment in urban infrastructure, capacity building of the urban planners and city functionaries and participatory involvement of civic societies. The creation of infrastructure for safe and affordable human settlement and urban basic services in the cities and towns to all especially the poor and disadvantaged group is achievable as per the target of Goal 11.

| | |
|---|---|
| Number of Target | 10 |
| Number of Indicators in NIF | 13 |
| Number of Indicators in SIF | 15 |
| Number of Indicators in DIF | 9 |

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

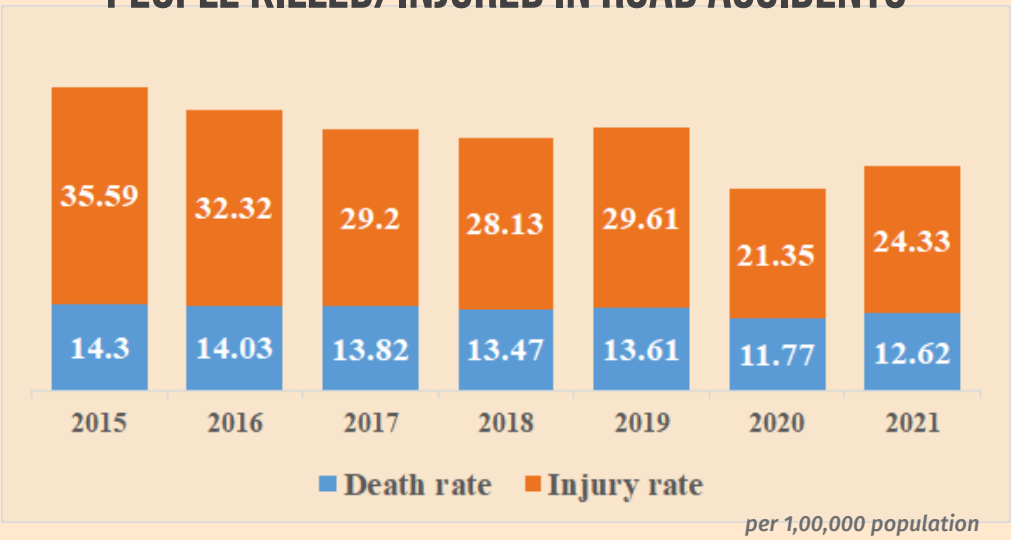
# CITIES EVOLVING AS PER MASTER PLANS




**100%**
wards achieved
**door to door waste collection**
2019-20

42%
**waste processed**
2020-21

## PEOPLE KILLED/INJURED IN ROAD ACCIDENTS



| Indicator No. | Detail | Year | Value | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| *Target 11.1: By 2030, ensure access for all to adequate, safe and affordable housing and basic services and upgrade slums.* | | | | |
| 11.1.1 | Proportion of Urban Population Living in Slums, informal Settlements or Inadequate Housing.<br>Source: - Office of the Registrar General & Census, Commissioner, India, Ministry of Home Affairs, Government of India, Periodicity: - decade | 2011 | 12.13% | |
| *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.* | | | | |
| 11.2.2 | People killed/injured in road accidents (per 1,00,000 population) (similar to 3.6.1).<br>Source: - National Crime Records Bureau, Periodicity: - Annual | | **Death rate** | **Injury rate** |
| | | 2015 | 14.30 | 35.59 |
| | | 2016 | 14.03 | 32.32 |
| | | 2017 | 13.82 | 29.20 |
| | | 2018 | 13.47 | 28.13 |
| | | 2019 | 13.61 | 29.61 |
| | | 2020 | 11.77 | 21.35 |
| | | 2021 | 12.62 | 24.33 |
| 11.2.S1 | Number of cities covered/ investment in Atal Mission for Rejuvenation and Urban Transformation.<br>Source: - RUDSICO, Periodicity: - Annual | | **City covered** | **Sanction budget by GoI (In Crore)** |
| | | 21.10.2015 | 29 | 919 |
| | | 26.05.2016 | | 1072.80 |
| | | 18.11.2016 | | 1232.14 |
| | | Upto dec. 2020 | | **Budget provision (In Crore)** |
| | | | | 3223.94 |
| 11.2.S2 | Total investment in SMART City Mission.<br>Source: - Local Self Government, Periodicity: - Annual | 2015-22 | 7025 Crore (Sanction) | |
| 11.2.S3 | Total expenditure in the SMART City Mission. (In Crore)<br>Source: - Local Self Government, Periodicity: - Annual | Upto | **Budget sanction** | **Expenditure** |
| | | 2018 | 1264 | 258.82 |
| | | 2019 | 1419.69 | 639.72 |
| | | 2020 | 1743.69 | 1237 |
| | | 2021 | 3136.93 | 2333.86 |
| | | 2022 | 3590.00 | 3074.15 |
| *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.* | | | | |
| 11.3.1 | Proportion of cities with Master plans. (similar to 11.a.1)<br>Source: - Town Planning department, Periodicity: - Annual | 2015 | 97.86 | |
| | | 2016 | 96.84 | |
| | | 2017 | 96.34 | |
| | | 2018 | 95.34 | |
| | | 2019 | 95.34 | |
| | | 2020 | 87.62 | |
| | | 2021 | 87.20 | |
| | | 2022 | 78.75 | |

| Indicator No. | Detail | Year | Value | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| *Target 11.4: Strengthen efforts to protect and safeguard the world's cultural and natural heritage.* | | | | |
| 11.4.1 | Total per capita expenditure on the preservation, protection and conservation of all cultural and natural heritage. (In Rs.)<br>Source: - Tourism department, Periodicity: - Annual | 2015-16 | 2.59 | |
| | | 2016-17 | 3.85 | |
| | | 2017-18 | 2.30 | |
| | | 2018-19 | 5.57 | |
| | | 2019-20 | 0.90 | |
| | | 2020-21 | 0.58 | |
| *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.* | | | | |
| 11.5.1 | Number of deaths and directly affected attributed to disasters per 1,00,000 population (similar to Indicator 1.5.1 and 13.1.1).<br>Source: Disaster Management & Relief department (Annual Report) / Periodicity: Annual | | **Death** | **Directly Affected** |
| | | 2016 | 0.13 | 12924 |
| | | 2017 | 0.12 | 14090 |
| | | 2018 | 0.02 | 9466 |
| | | 2019 | 0.16 | 19415 |
| | | 2020 | 0.01 | 6381 |
| | | 2021 | 0.16 | 21475 |
| | | 2022 | 0.14 | 7885 |
| *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.* | | | | |
| 11.6.1 | Percentage of waste processed.<br>Source: - Local Self Government, Periodicity: - Annual | 2018-19 | 12 | |
| | | 2019-20 | 17 | |
| | | 2020-21 | 42 | |
| 11.6.2 | Percentage of wards with 100% door to door waste collection.<br>Source: - Local Self Government, Periodicity: - Annual | 2015-16 | 71 | |
| | | 2016-17 | 80 | |
| | | 2017-18 | 90 | |
| | | 2018-19 | 97 | |
| | | 2019-20 | 100 | |
| 11.6.3 | Number of days the levels of fine particulate matter (PM 2.5 and PM 10) above mean level.<br>Source: - PCB department, Periodicity: - Annual | 2015-16 | Jaipur | 301 |
| | | | Jodhpur | 324 |
| | | 2016-17 | Jaipur | 326 |
| | | | Jodhpur | 322 |
| | | 2017-18 | Jaipur | 154 |
| | | | Jodhpur | 132 |
| | | 2018-19 | Jaipur. | 305 |
| | | | Jodhpur | 326 |
| | | 2019-20 | Jaipur. | 252 |
| | | | Jodhpur | 331 |
| | | 2020-21 | Jaipur | 197 |
| | | | Jodhpur | 252 |
| | | 2021-22 | Jaipur | 231 |
| | | | Jodhpur | 299 |

| Indicator No. | Detail | Year | Value | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| 11.6.R1 | Number of cities with waste management and sewage treatment plants and their Capacity.<br>Source: RUDSICO, Periodicity: - Annual | | **Cities** | **Capacity (In MLD)** |
| | | 2018 | 32 | 700.93 |
| | | 2020 | 38 | 966.93 |
| | | 2021 | 44 | 969.18 |
| *Target 11.7: By 2030, provide universal access to safe, inclusive and accessible, green and public spaces, in particular for women and children, older persons and persons with disabilities.* | | | | |
| Indicator not yet evolved | | | | |
| *Target 11.a: Support positive economic, social and environmental links between urban, peri-urban and rural areas by strengthening national and regional development planning.* | | | | |
| 11.a.1 | Proportion of cities with Master plans (similar to 11.3.1)<br>Source: - Town Planning, Periodicity: - Annual | 2015 | 97.86 | |
| | | 2016 | 96.84 | |
| | | 2017 | 96.34 | |
| | | 2018 | 95.34 | |
| | | 2019 | 95.34 | |
| | | 2020 | 87.62 | |
| | | 2021 | 87.20 | |
| | | 2022 | 78.75 | |
| *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.* | | | | |
| 11.b.1 | Whether the State has adopted and implemented national disaster risk reduction strategies in line with the Sendai Framework for Disaster Risk Reduction 2015-2030. (similar to Indicator 1.5.2 & 13.1.2).<br>Source: - Disaster Management and Relief Department Rajasthan, Periodicity: - Annual | | Yes, State adopted disaster risk reduction strategies. | |
| 11.b.2 | Proportion of local governments that adopt and implement local disaster risk reduction strategies in line with national disaster risk. reduction strategies.<br>Source: - Disaster Management and Relief Department Rajasthan, Periodicity: - Annual | | Yes, State adopted disaster risk reduction strategies. | |
| *Target 11.c: Support least developed countries, including through financial and technical assistance, in building sustainable and resilient buildings utilizing local materials.* | | | | |
| Indicator not yet evolved | | | | |

# SDG 12

## Responsible Consumption and Production

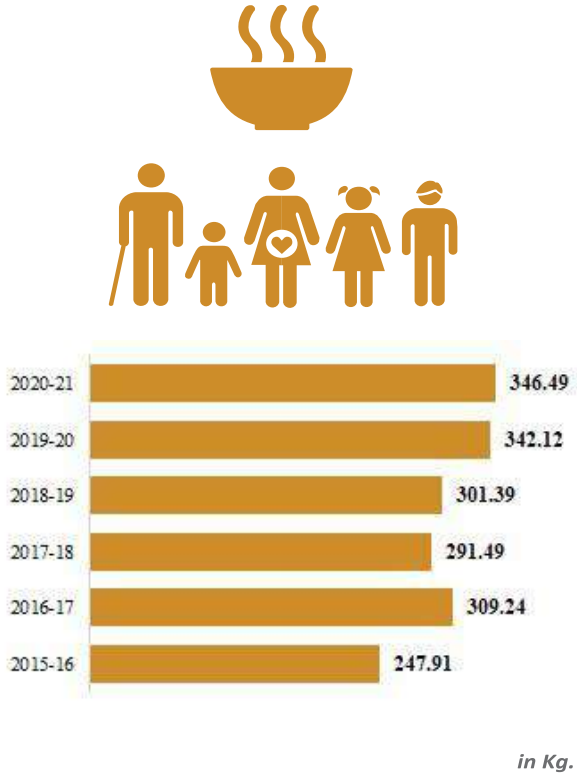
Goal 12 aims to promote responsible consumption and production, resource and energy efficiency, and development of sustainable infrastructure.

Goal 12 on Sustainable Consumption and Production emphasizes on "doing more with less" thereby ensuring that the needs of the present generation are fulfilled without compromising the needs of the future generation. This Goal emphasizes promoting resource efficiency, green economies and sustainable infrastructure. It also focuses on reducing degradation and pollution and minimizing waste. It calls for environmentally sound management of chemicals and all wastes throughout their life cycle, efficient use of natural resources, as well as ensuring spread of information and awareness on sustainable practices and lifestyles.

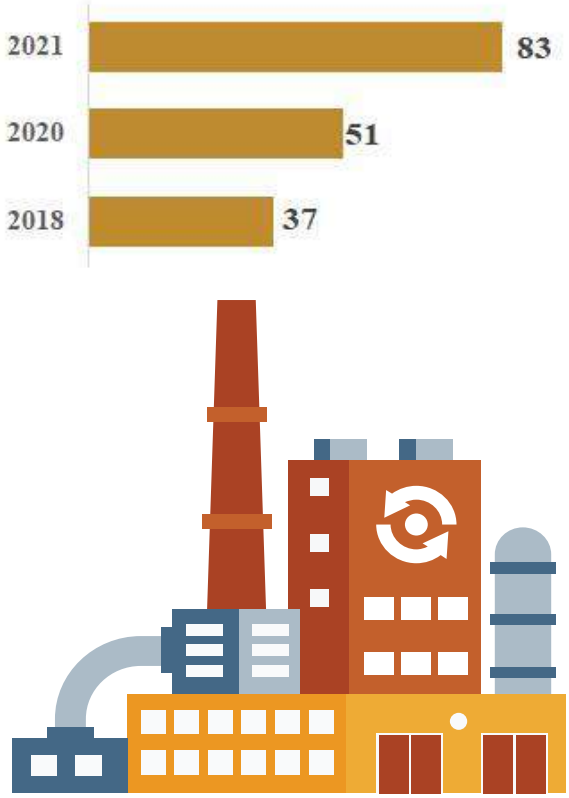
| | |
|---|---|
| Number of Target | 11 |
| Number of Indicators in NIF | 15 |
| Number of Indicators in SIF | 9 |
| Number of Indicators in DIF | 5 |

Ensure sustainable consumption and production patterns

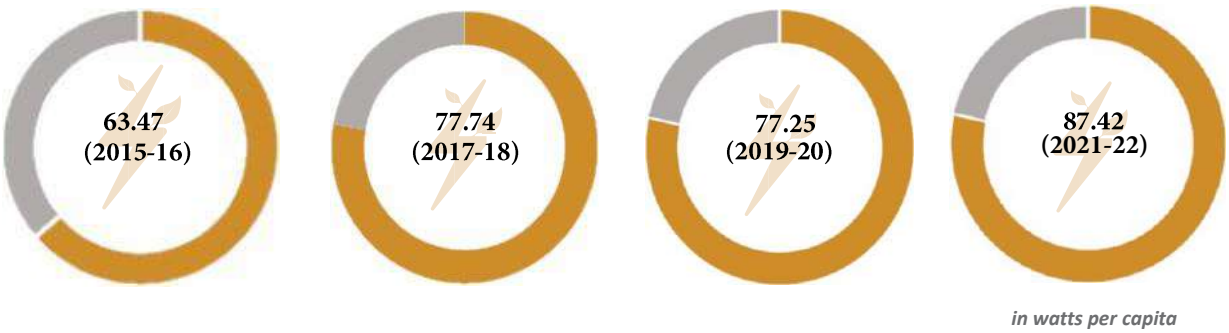
## FOOD GRAIN PRODUCTION
per capita




## NUMBER OF WASTE RECYCLING PLANTS INSTALLED




## Installed renewable energy
generating capacity growth in the State



| Indicator No. | Detail | Year | Value | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| **Goal 12: Ensure sustainable consumption and production patterns** | | | | |
| *Target 12.1: Implement the 10-Year Framework of Programmes on Sustainable Consumption and Production Patterns, all countries taking action, with developed countries taking the lead, taking into account the development and capabilities of developing countries.* | | | | |
| *Indicator not yet evolved* | | | | |
| *Target 12.2: By 2030, achieve the sustainable management and efficient use of natural resources.* | | | | |
| *Indicator not yet evolved* | | | | |
| *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.* | | | | |
| 12.3.1 | Per capita food availability. (in kg.)<br>Source: - DES, Periodicity: - Annual | | **Per capita Food Grain Production** | |
| | | 2015-16 | 247.91 | |
| | | 2016-17 | 309.24 | |
| | | 2017-18 | 291.49 | |
| | | 2018-19 | 301.39 | |
| | | 2019-20 | 342.12 | |
| | | 2020-21 | 346.49 | |
| 12.3.S1 | Number of new food processing units under Mega Food park.<br>Source: - MOFPI (Annual Report), Periodicity: - Annual | 2017 | 1 | |
| | | 2018 | 1 | |
| | | 2019 | 1 | |
| | | 2020 | 1 | |
| | | 2021 | 1 | |
| 12.3.S2 | Tonnage Storage capacity of godowns of agriculture product.<br>Source: - RSWC (Annual Report), Periodicity: - Annual | | **Lakh MT** | |
| | | 2015-16 | 10.99 | |
| | | 2016-17 | 11.03 | |
| | | 2017-18 | 11.93 | |
| | | 2018-19 | 14.84 | |
| | | 2019-20 | 14.69 | |
| | | 2020-21 | 15.89 | |
| | | 2021-22 | 14.70 | |
| 12.3.S3 | Number of wholesale markets with E-platform.<br>Source: - Agriculture marketing Department, Periodicity: - Annual | | **With E-platform** | **Total Market** |
| | | 2016-17 | 25 | 142 |
| | | 2017-18 | 25 | 143 |
| | | 2018-19 | 25 | 144 |
| | | 2019-20 | 144 | 144 |
| | | 2020-21 | 144 | 145 |
| | | 2021-22 | 144 | 145 |

| Indicator No. | Detail | Year | Value | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| *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.* | | | | |
| 12.4.2 | (a) Hazardous waste generated per capita (in kg / person); and (b) Proportion of hazardous waste treated, by type of treatment.<br>Source: - CPCB, National Inventory Report on Hazardous and Other Waste Generation and Its Management, Periodicity: - Annual | | **a** | **b** |
| | | 2017-18 | 10.05 | 0.55 |
| | | 2018-19 | 7.32 | 1.10 |
| | | 2019-20 | 7.55 | 1.29 |
| | | 2020-21 | 8.16 | 1.12 |
| *Target 12.5: By 2030, substantially reduce waste generation through prevention, reduction, recycling and reuse.* | | | | |
| 12.5.1 | Number and capacity of waste recycling plants installed.<br>Source: - Local Self Government, Periodicity: - Annual | | **Number** | **Capacity** |
| | | 2018 | 37 | 700.93 |
| | | 2020 | 51 | 966.93 |
| | | 2021 | 83 | 969.18 |
| 12.5.2 | Number of municipal corporations using waste segregation techniques.<br>Source: - Local Self Government, Periodicity: - Annual | 2015-16 | 52 | |
| | | 2016-17 | 57 | |
| | | 2017-18 | 62 | |
| | | 2018-19 | 70 | |
| | | 2019-20 | 82 | |
| | | 2020-21 | 192 | |
| 12.5.3 | Number of municipal corporations banning use of plastic.<br>Source: - Local Self Government, Periodicity: - Annual | | All ULB banning use of plastic | |
| *Target 12.6: Encourage companies, especially large and transnational companies, to adopt sustainable practices and to integrate sustainability information into their reporting cycle.* | | | | |
| *Indicator not yet evolved* | | | | |
| *Target 12.7: Promote public procurement practices that are sustainable, in accordance with national policies and priorities.* | | | | |
| *Indicator not yet evolved* | | | | |
| *Target 12.8: By 2030, ensure that people everywhere have the relevant information and awareness for sustainable development and lifestyles in harmony with nature.* | | | | |
| *Indicator not yet evolved* | | | | |
| *Target 12.a: Support developing countries to strengthen their scientific and technological capacity to move towards more sustainable patterns of consumption and production.* | | | | |
| 12.a.1 | Installed renewable energy generating capacity in state (Similar to 7.b.1) (in watts per capita).<br>Source: - Energy department (Economic Review), Periodicity: - Annual | 2015-16 | 63.47 | |
| | | 2016-17 | 72.42 | |
| | | 2017-18 | 77.74 | |
| | | 2018-19 | 86.58 | |
| | | 2019-20 | 77.25 | |
| | | 2020-21 | 77.66 | |
| | | 2021-22 | 87.42 | |

| Indicator No. | Detail | Year | Value |
|---|---|---|---|
| *Target 12.b: Develop and implement tools to monitor sustainable development impacts for sustainable tourism that creates jobs and promotes local culture and products.* | | | |
| *Indicator not yet evolved* | | | |
| *Target 12.c: Rationalize inefficient fossil-fuel subsidies that encourage wasteful consumption by removing market distortions, in accordance with national circumstances, including by restructuring taxation and phasing out those harmful subsidies, where they exist, to reflect their environmental impacts, taking fully into account the specific needs and conditions of developing countries and minimizing the possible adverse impacts on their development in a manner that protects the poor and the affected communities.* | | | |
| *Indicator not yet evolved* | | | |

# SDG 13

# Climate Action

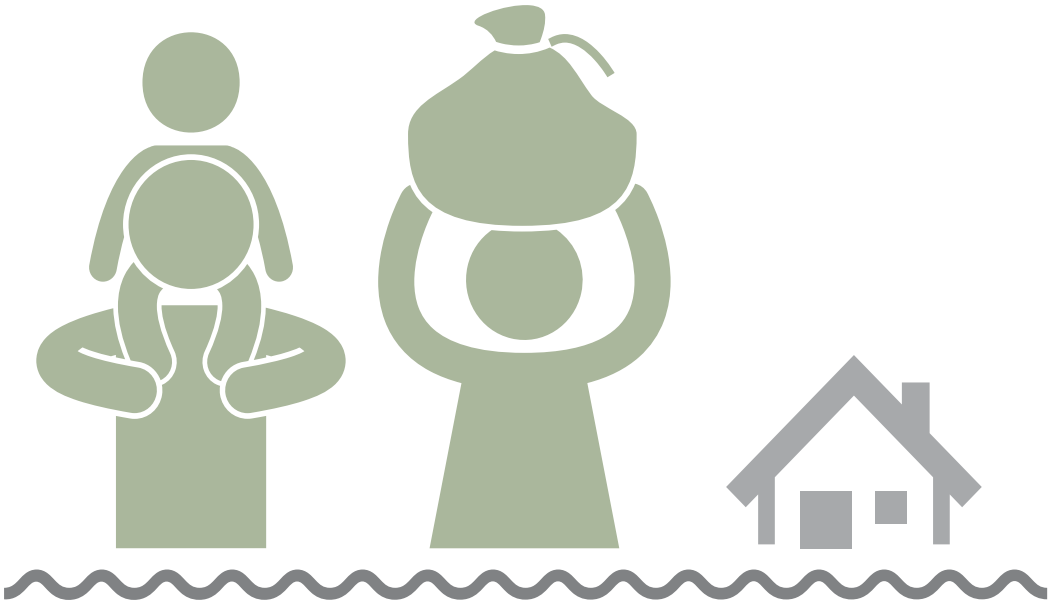
SDG 13 aims to integrate climate change measures into national policies and strategies; and further aims to plan and promote mechanisms for raising capacity for effective climate change-related planning and management. Nations across the world are experiencing effects of climate change.

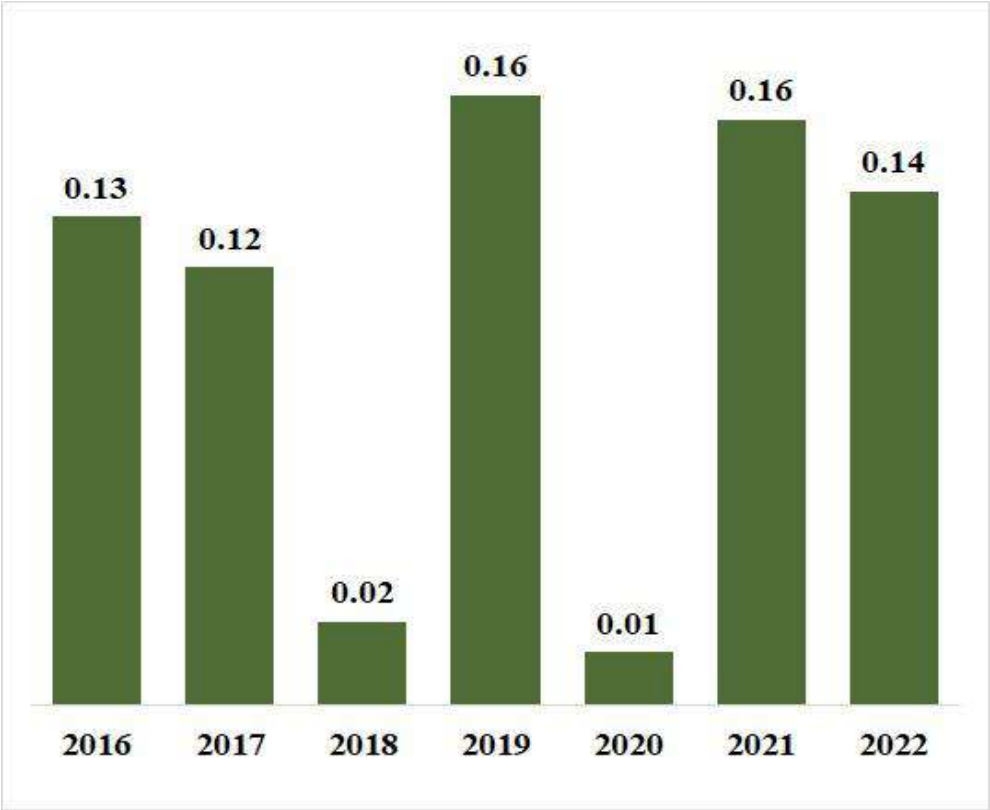
This Goal covers action to mitigate climate change, as well as adaptation efforts, and the promotion of resilience and institutional capacity to address issues relating to changing climates. Each of the targets under Goal 13 will be crucial to creating a global community which seriously addresses climate change and its effects.

| | |
|---|---|
| Number of Target | 5 |
| Number of Indicators in NIF | 6 |
| Number of Indicators in SIF | 2 |
| Number of Indicators in DIF | 1 |

Take urgent action to combat climate change and its impacts

# The number of people who died by disasters






*Per 1,00,000 population*

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

| Indicator No. | Detail | Year | Value | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| *Target 13.1: Strengthen resilience and adaptive capacity to climate-related hazards and natural disasters in all countries.* | | | | |
| 13.1.1 | Number of deaths and directly affected persons attributed to extreme climate per 1,00,000 population (similar to Indicator 1.5.1 and 11.5.1)<br>Source: - Disaster Management & Relief department, Periodicity: - Annual | | **Death** | **Directly affected** |
| | | 2016 | 0.13 | 12924 |
| | | 2017 | 0.12 | 14090 |
| | | 2018 | 0.02 | 9466 |
| | | 2019 | 0.16 | 19415 |
| | | 2020 | 0.01 | 6381 |
| | | 2021 | 0.16 | 21475 |
| | | 2022 | 0.14 | 7885 |
| 13.1.2 | Whether the state adopt and implement local disaster risk reduction strategies in the line of national disaster risk reduction strategies. (similar to Indicator 1.5.2 and 11.b.1)<br>Source: - Ministry of Environment, Forest and Climate Change, Government of India, Periodicity: - Annual | | Yes, State have strategies for enhancing adaptive capacity and dealing with climate extreme weather | |
| *Target 13.2: Integrate climate change measures into national policies, strategies and planning.* | | | | |
| *Indicator not yet evolved* | | | | |
| *Target 13.3: Improve education, awareness-raising and human and institutional capacity on climate change mitigation, adaptation, impact reduction and early warning.* | | | | |
| *Indicator not yet evolved* | | | | |
| *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.* | | | | |
| *Indicator not yet evolved* | | | | |
| *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.* | | | | |
| *Indicator not yet evolved* | | | | |

# SDG 14

## Life Below Water

Sustainable Development Goal 14 aims to protecting water ecosystems and preserving water resources. The biodiversity of life below water is already under threat due to plastic pollution and overfishing by human populations. Issues of pollution and acidification will only be exacerbated by climate change if we do not act now to save our water resources.

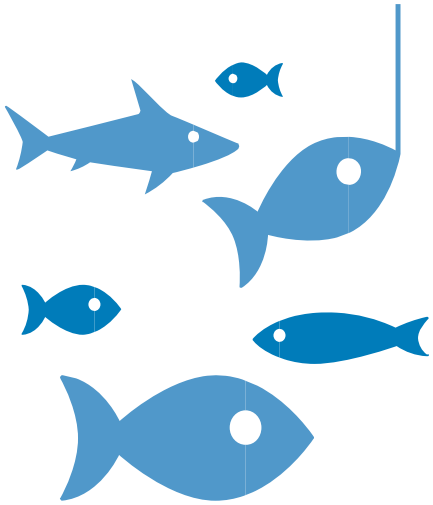
Establishing comprehensive, effective and equitably managed systems of government-protected areas should be pursued to conserve biodiversity and ensure a sustainable future for the fishing industry.

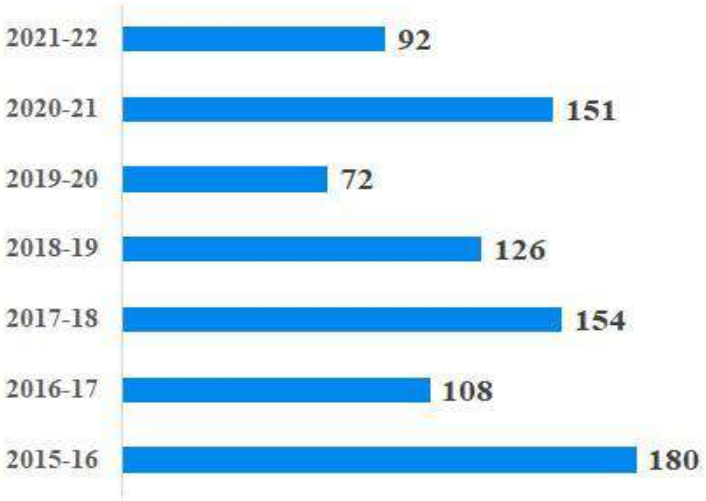
We should eliminate plastic usage as much as possible and organize coasts clean-ups. Most importantly, we can spread the message about how important life below water and why we need to protect it.

| | |
|---|---|
| Number of Target | 10 |
| Number of Indicators in NIF | 11 |
| Number of Indicators in SIF | 3 |
| Number of Indicators in DIF | 2 |

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

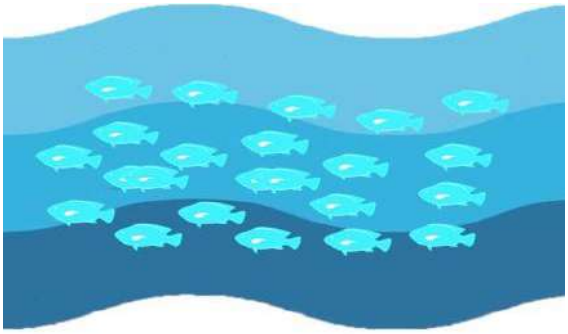
## Number of case registered for illegal fishing

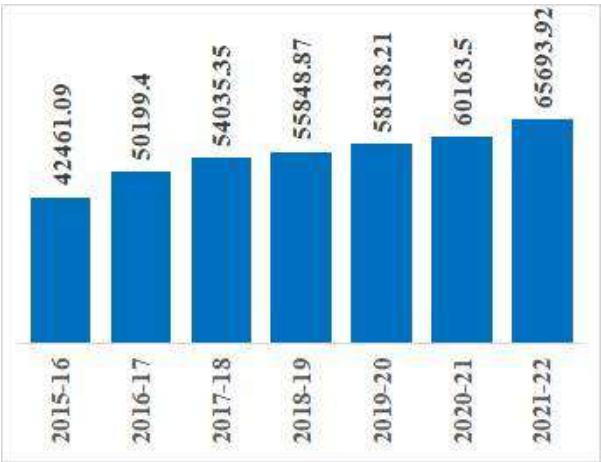





## % use of nitrogenous fertilizer to total fertilizer (N,P & K)

## Fish Production






(Metric Ton)

| Indicator No. | Detail | Year | Value |
|---|---|---|---|
| *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.* | | | |
| 14.1.2 | Percentage use of nitrogenous fertilizer to total fertilizer (N,P & K).<br>Source: - Agriculture statistics at a glance, Ministry of Agriculture & Farmers welfare department of Agriculture, Periodicity: - Annual | 2015-16 | 69.83 |
| | | 2016-17 | 73.69 |
| | | 2017-18 | 71.63 |
| | | 2018-19 | 70.63 |
| | | 2019-20 | 71.00 |
| | | 2020-21 | 72.21 |
| | | 2021-22 | 71.98 |
| *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.* | | | |
| *Not Applicable* | | | |
| *Target 14.3: Minimize and address the impacts of ocean acidification, including through enhanced scientific cooperation at all levels* | | | |
| *Not Applicable* | | | |
| *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.* | | | |
| 14.4.1 | Maximum Sustainable Yield (MSY) in fishing. (Fish Production) (In Metric Ton)<br>Source: - Fisheries Department, Periodicity: - Annual | | **Fish Production** |
| | | 2015-16 | 42461.09 |
| | | 2016-17 | 50199.40 |
| | | 2017-18 | 54035.35 |
| | | 2018-19 | 55848.87 |
| | | 2019-20 | 58138.21 |
| | | 2020-21 | 60163.50 |
| | | 2021-22 | 65693.92 |
| 14.4.R1 | Number of case registered for illegal fishing.<br>Source: - Fisheries Department, Periodicity: - Annual | 2015-16 | 180 |
| | | 2016-17 | 108 |
| | | 2017-18 | 154 |
| | | 2018-19 | 126 |
| | | 2019-20 | 72 |
| | | 2020-21 | 151 |
| | | 2021-22 | 92 |
| *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.* | | | |
| *Not Applicable* | | | |

| |
|---|
| *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.* |
| *Not Applicable* |
| *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.* |
| *Not Applicable* |
| *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.* |
| *Not Applicable* |
| *Target 14.b: Provide access for small-scale artisanal fishers to marine resources and markets.* |
| *Not Applicable* |
| *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".* |
| *Not Applicable* |

# SDG 15

# Life on Land

Sustainable Development Goal 15 seeks 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. Preserving diverse forms of life on land requires targeted efforts to protect, restore and promote the conservation and sustainable use of terrestrial and other ecosystems. Goal 15 focuses specifically on managing forests sustainably, restoring degraded lands and successfully combating desertification, reducing degraded natural habitats and ending biodiversity loss.

Goal 15 also highlights how these systems contributes to reducing risks of natural disasters such as floods and landslides, maintain productivity of agricultural systems while also regulating climate. It also seeks that concerted action is needed to protect, restore and promote terrestrial ecosystems.

| | |
|---|---|
| Number of Target | 12 |
| Number of Indicators in NIF | 14 |
| Number of Indicators in SIF | 10 |
| Number of Indicators in DIF | 8 |

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

**4.87 %↑**

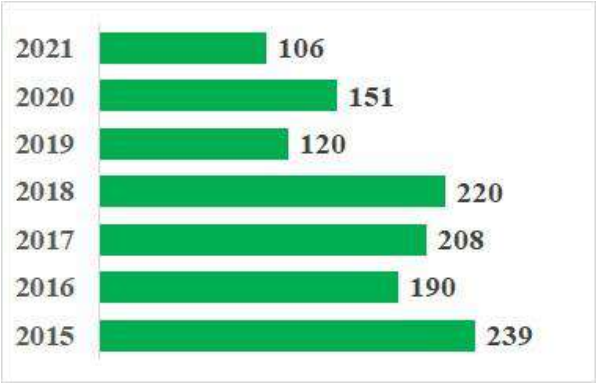
**Forest cover**

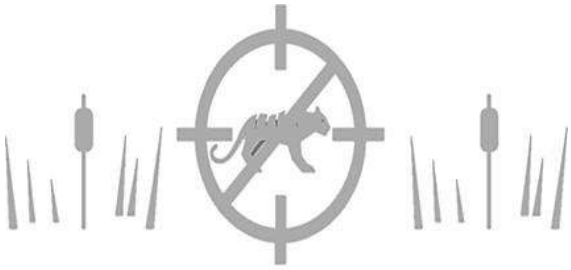
of total geographical area in 2021 FROM 4.73% IN 2015

**5.43%**

**Protected Area**

as percentage of total geographical area IN 2021-22



**Number of cases registered under the Wildlife Protection Act, 1972**

**2.55%**

**Tree cover of THE total geographical area in 2021 from 2.42% in 2015**

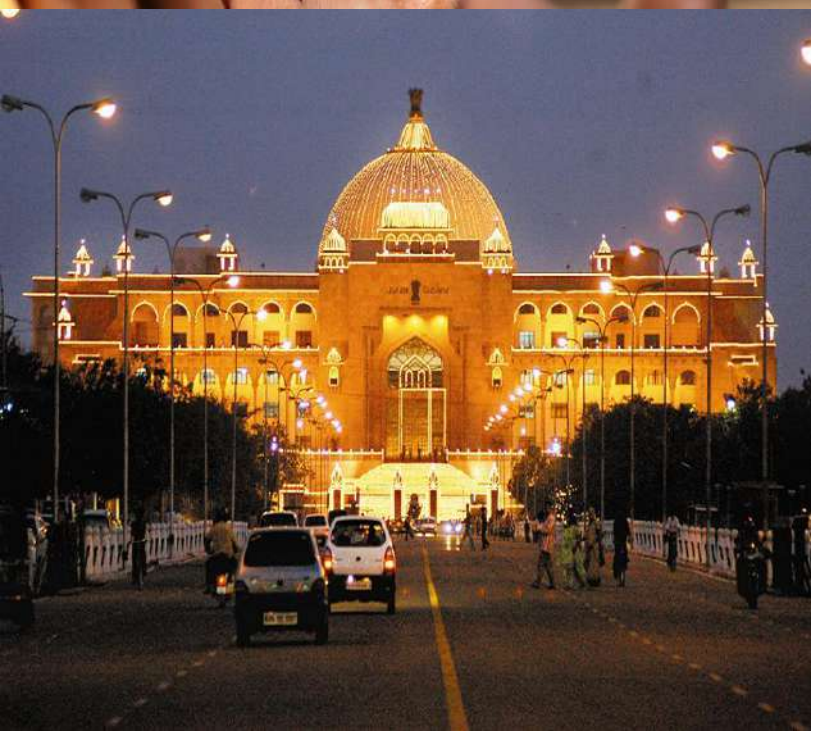
| Indicator No. | Detail | Year | Value |
|---|---|---|---|
| *Target 15.1: By 2020, ensure the conservation, restoration and sustainable use of terrestrial and inland freshwater ecosystems and their services, in particular forests, wetlands, mountains and dry lands, in line with obligations under international agreement.* | | | |
| 15.1.1 | Forest cover as a percentage of total geographical area.<br>Source: - India State of Forest report, Periodicity: - 2 year | 2015 | 4.73 |
| | | 2017 | 4.84 |
| | | 2019 | 4.86 |
| | | 2021 | 4.87 |
| 15.1.2 | Protected area as percentage of total geographical area.<br>Source: - Forest Department, Periodicity: - 2 Year | 2015-16 | 5.38 |
| | | 2016-17 | 5.40 |
| | | 2017-18 | 5.40 |
| | | 2018-19 | 5.40 |
| | | 2019-20 | 5.42 |
| | | 2020-21 | 5.42 |
| | | 2021-22 | 5.43 |
| 15.1.3 | Number and Area of Ramsar sites as a percentage to the total wetland area, (in percentage).<br>Source: - Forest Department, Periodicity: - Annual | 2019-20 to 2021-22 | Area of Ramsar site - 26873 hector (Smabhar-24000 & Keoladeo NP- 2873). |
| 15.1.S1 | Area covered under protected habitats. (Sq. Km.)<br>Source: - Forest Department, Periodicity: - Annual | 2015 | 10017.04 |
| | | 2016 | 10087.22 |
| | | 2017 | 10087.22 |
| | | 2018 | 10188.86 |
| | | 2019 | 10291.17 |
| | | 2020 | 11782.56 |
| | | 2021 | 11943.36 |
| | | 2022 | 13301.64 |
| *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.* | | | |
| 15.2.1 | Percentage change in forest cover.<br>Source: - India State of Forest report, Periodicity: - Annual | 2015 over 2013 | 0.53 |
| | | 2017 over 2015 | 2.48 |
| | | 2019 over 2017 | 0.35 |
| | | 2021 over 2019 | 0.15 |
| 15.2.2 | Total area covered under different afforestation schemes in the year. (In Sq km)<br>Source: - Forest Department, Periodicity: - Annual | 2015-16 | 703.58 |
| | | 2016-17 | 668.15 |
| | | 2017-18 | 438.73 |
| | | 2018-19 | 347.98 |
| | | 2019-20 | 285.10 |
| | | 2020-21 | 335.11 |
| | | 2021-22 | 456.60 |
| 15.2.3 | Tree cover as percentage of total geographical area.<br>Source: - Forest Department, Periodicity: - Annual | 2015 | 2.42 |
| | | 2017 | 2.42 |
| | | 2019 | 2.37 |
| | | 2021 | 2.55 |

| Indicator No. | Detail | Year | Value |
|---|---|---|---|
| *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.* | | | |
| 15.3.1 | Proportion of land that is degraded over total land area, 2015-16.<br>Source: - Status of Land Degradation in India, 2015 - 16, Periodicity: - Annual | 2015-16 | 52.69 |
| *Target 15.4: By 2030, ensure the conservation of mountain ecosystems, including their biodiversity, in order to enhance their capacity to provide benefits that are essential for sustainable development.* | | | |
| *Indicator not yet evolved* | | | |
| *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.* | | | |
| *Indicator not yet evolved* | | | |
| *Target 15.6: Promote fair and equitable sharing of the benefits arising from the utilization of genetic resources and promote appropriate access to such resources, as internationally agreed.* | | | |
| *Indicator not yet evolved* | | | |
| *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.* | | | |
| 15.7.1 | Number of cases registered under the Wildlife Protection Act, 1972 (similar to 15.c.1).<br>Source: - Crime in India, Periodicity: - Annual | 2015 | 239 |
| | | 2016 | 190 |
| | | 2017 | 208 |
| | | 2018 | 220 |
| | | 2019 | 120 |
| | | 2020 | 151 |
| | | 2021 | 106 |
| *15.8 By 2020, introduce measures to prevent the introduction and significantly reduce the impact of invasive alien species on land and water ecosystems and control or eradicate the priority species.* | | | |
| *Indicator not yet evolved* | | | |
| *Target 15.9: By 2020, integrate ecosystem and biodiversity values into national and local planning, development processes, poverty reduction strategies and accounts.* | | | |
| *Indicator not yet evolved* | | | |
| *Target 15.a: Mobilize and significantly increase financial resources from all sources to conserve and sustainably use biodiversity and ecosystems.* | | | |
| *Indicator not yet evolved* | | | |
| *Target 15.b: Mobilize significant resources from all sources and at all levels to finance sustainable forest management and provide adequate incentives to developing countries to advance such management, including for conservation and reforestation.* | | | |
| *Indicator not yet evolved* | | | |

| Indicator No. | Detail | Year | Value |
|---|---|---|---|
| *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.* | | | |
| 15.c.1 | Number of cases registered under the Wildlife Protection Act, 1972 (similar to 15.7.1).<br>Source: Crime in India, Periodicity: - Annual | 2015 | 239 |
| | | 2016 | 190 |
| | | 2017 | 208 |
| | | 2018 | 220 |
| | | 2019 | 120 |
| | | 2020 | 151 |
| | | 2021 | 106 |

# SDG 16

## Peace, Justice and Strong Institutions



Goal 16 aims 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. Peace, stability, human rights and effective governance, based on the rule of law, are prerequisite for sustainable development.

It also find enduring solutions to conflict and insecurity but also aims to end abuse, exploitation, trafficking, corruption and bribery; develop effective, accountable and transparent institutions and ensure inclusive and representative decision making at all levels.

| | |
|---|---|
| Number of Target | 12 |
| Number of Indicators in NIF | 21 |
| Number of Indicators in SIF | 28 |
| Number of Indicators in DIF | 23 |

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

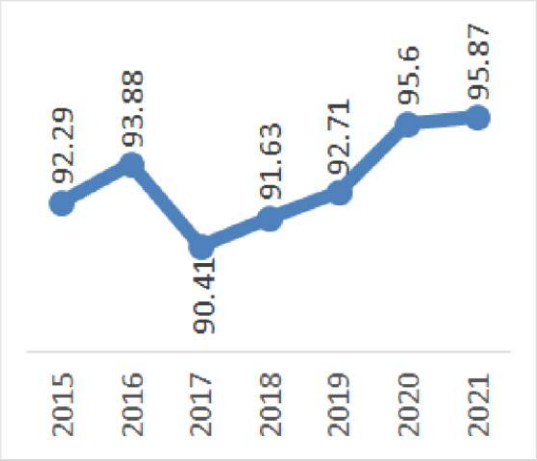
## % of Population covered under Aadhar

**2.26**

**Intentional homicide rate in 2021 from 2.16 in 2015**

*per 1,00,000 population*

## Percentage of birth registered




## 27.2 Crime Committed against Children in 2021 from 12.9 in 2015

| Indicator No. | Detail | Year | Value | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| *Target 16.1: Significantly reduce all forms of violence and related death rates everywhere.* | | | | | |
| 16.1.1 | Number of victims of intentional homicide per 100,000 population.<br>Source: National Crime Records Bureau, Crime in India/ Periodicity: Annual | 2015 | 2.16 | | |
| | | 2016 | 2.11 | | |
| | | 2017 | 1.97 | | |
| | | 2018 | 1.98 | | |
| | | 2019 | 2.16 | | |
| | | 2020 | 2.22 | | |
| | | 2021 | 2.26 | | |
| 16.1.2 | Per 1,00,000 Population subjected to physical, psychological or sexual violence in the previous 12 months.<br>Source: SDG NIF progress report 2022/ Periodicity: Annual | 2015 | 65.83 | | |
| | | 2016 | 62.40 | | |
| | | 2017 | 96.04 | | |
| | | 2018 | 95.87 | | |
| | | 2019 | 123.58 | | |
| | | 2020 | 112.38 | | |
| 16.1.R1 | Total IPC Crime per lakh Population (All Forms)<br>Source: Source: National Crime Records Bureau, Crime in India/ Periodicity: Annual | 2015 | 269.57 | | |
| | | 2016 | 241.90 | | |
| | | 2017 | 224.84 | | |
| | | 2018 | 224.42 | | |
| | | 2019 | 290.34 | | |
| | | 2020 | 245.87 | | |
| | | 2021 | 269.63 | | |
| 16.1.R2 | Number of cyber crime registered during the year and chargesheeted.<br>Source: National Crime Records Bureau, Crime in India/ Periodicity: Annual | | **Cyber Crime Registered** | **Charge-sheeted** (Out of Cases Reg. during the year) | **%** |
| | | 2015 | 949 | - | - |
| | | 2016 | 941 | 117 | 12.43 |
| | | 2017 | 1304 | 165 | 12.65 |
| | | 2018 | 1104 | 197 | 17.84 |
| | | 2019 | 1762 | 249 | 14.13 |
| | | 2020 | 1354 | 263 | 19.42 |
| | | 2021 | 1504 | 358 | 23.80 |
| *Target 16.2: End abuse, exploitation, trafficking and all forms of violence against and torture of children.* | | | | | |
| 16.2.1 | Proportion of Crime Committed against Children during the year. (rate Per lakh children).<br>Source: National Crime Records Bureau, Crime in India/ Periodicity: Annual | 2015 | 12.9 | | |
| | | 2016 | 14.1 | | |
| | | 2017 | 18.2 | | |
| | | 2018 | 18.0 | | |
| | | 2019 | 25.9 | | |
| | | 2020 | 23.4 | | |
| | | 2021 | 27.2 | | |

| Indicator No. | Detail | Year | Value | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 16.2.2 | Number of victims rescued from human trafficking per 100,000 population, by sex, age and form of exploitation.<br>Source: National Crime Records Bureau, Crime in India/ Periodicity: Annual | | **Total** | **Male** | **Female** |
| | | 2015 | 7.16 | - | - |
| | | 2016 | 7.73 | 13.73 | 1.33 |
| | | 2017 | 1.19 | 2.19 | 0.13 |
| | | 2018 | 0.49 | 0.88 | 0.09 |
| | | 2019 | 0.86 | 1.60 | 0.06 |
| | | 2020 | 1.04 | 1.88 | 0.15 |
| | | 2021 | 0.53 | 0.97 | 0.06 |
| 16.2.3 | Percentage of women aged 18-29 year who experienced sexual violence by age 18 years.<br>Source: National Family Health Survey (NFHS-5)/ Periodicity: 3 Year | | **Total** | **Rural** | **Urban** |
| | | 2020-21 | 0.9 | 1.2 | 0.0 |
| 16.2.4 | Number of Missing Children. (similar to Indicator 8.7.2)<br>Source: National Crime Records Bureau, Crime in India/ Periodicity: Annual | 2015 | 2115 | | |
| | | 2016 | 2378 | | |
| | | 2017 | 2416 | | |
| | | 2018 | 2571 | | |
| | | 2019 | 3655 | | |
| | | 2020 | 4388 | | |
| | | 2021 | 4936 | | |
| 16.2.S1 | Number of children rehabilitated and rescued under National Child Labour Project (NCLP).<br>Source: Labour department, Annul progress report, / Periodicity: Annual | **Upto** | | | |
| | | 2015-16 | 58114 | | |
| | | 2016-17 | 59119 | | |
| | | 2017-18 | 59119 | | |
| | | 2018-19 | 59473 | | |
| | | 2019-20 | 59473 | | |
| *Target 16.3: Promote the rule of law at the national and international levels and ensure equal access to justice for all.* | | | | | |
| 16.3.1 | Number of courts per lakh population.<br>Source: Rajasthan High court, Annul progress report, / Periodicity: Annual | 2016 | 1.68 | | |
| | | 2017 | 1.68 | | |
| | | 2018 | 1.81 | | |
| | | 2019 | 1.90 | | |
| | | 2020 | 1.96 | | |
| 16.3.2 | Number of Judges (all levels) per lakh population.<br>Source: Rajasthan High court, Annul progress report, / Periodicity: Annual | 2016 | 1.49 | | |
| | | 2017 | 1.53 | | |
| | | 2018 | 1.47 | | |
| | | 2019 | 1.47 | | |
| | | 2020 | 1.67 | | |
| 16.3.3 | Unsentenced detainees as a proportion of overall prison population.<br>Source: National Crime Records Bureau/ Periodicity: Annual | 2015 | 70.8 | | |
| | | 2016 | 72.8 | | |
| | | 2017 | 71.6 | | |
| | | 2018 | 72.0 | | |
| | | 2019 | 71.2 | | |
| | | 2020 | 76.7 | | |
| | | 2021 | 78.3 | | |

| Indicator No. | Detail | Year | Value | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 16.3.R1 | Number of police personnel per 1 lakh population.<br>Source: Police department / Periodicity: Annual | 2015 | 122 | | |
| | | 2016 | 125 | | |
| | | 2017 | 117 | | |
| | | 2018 | 126 | | |
| | | 2019 | 123 | | |
| | | 2020 | 118 | | |
| *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* | | | | | |
| 16.4.1 | Number of cases under the Arms Act.<br>Source: National Crime Records Bureau, Crime in India/ Periodicity: Annual | 2015 | 5894 | | |
| | | 2016 | 6444 | | |
| | | 2017 | 6382 | | |
| | | 2018 | 7140 | | |
| | | 2019 | 7074 | | |
| | | 2020 | 5199 | | |
| | | 2021 | 5357 | | |
| 16.4.2 | Value of Property Stolen & Recovered and Percentage Recovery.<br>Source: National Crime Records Bureau, Crime in India/ Periodicity: Annual | | **Property stolen (In crore)** | **Property recovered (in crore)** | **Recovery %** |
| | | 2015 | 259.4 | 136.3 | 52.5 |
| | | 2016 | 240.1 | 131.4 | 54.7 |
| | | 2017 | 237.4 | 125.1 | 52.7 |
| | | 2018 | 247.2 | 119.5 | 48.3 |
| | | 2019 | 326.3 | 151.0 | 46.3 |
| | | 2020 | 253.8 | 124.2 | 48.9 |
| | | 2021 | 345.8 | 160.6 | 46.5 |
| *Target 16.5: Substantially reduce corruption and bribery in all their forms* | | | | | |
| 16.5.1 | Cases reported under Prevention of Corruption Act and related section of IPC per 1,00,000 population.<br>Source: National Crime Records Bureau, Crime in India/ Periodicity: Annual | 2015 | 0.55 | | |
| | | 2016 | 0.52 | | |
| | | 2017 | 0.53 | | |
| | | 2018 | 0.49 | | |
| | | 2019 | 0.55 | | |
| | | 2020 | 0.46 | | |
| | | 2021 | 0.63 | | |
| *Target 16.6: Develop effective, accountable and transparent institutions at all levels* | | | | | |
| 16.6.1 | Primary government expenditure as proportion of original approved budget.<br>Source: DES/ Periodicity: Annual | 2015-16 | 124.04 | | |
| | | 2016-17 | 94.32 | | |
| | | 2017-18 | 98.66 | | |
| | | 2018-19 | 95.95 | | |
| | | 2019-20 | 90.81 | | |
| | | 2020-21 | 93.25 | | |

| Indicator No. | Detail | Year | Value |
|---|---|---|---|
| 16.6.2 | Percentage of RTI queries responded. (similar to Indicator 16.10.1)<br>Source: Rajasthan Information Commission /Periodicity: Annual | 2015-16 | 94.39 |
| | | 2016-17 | 94.31 |
| | | 2017-18 (Dec. 2018) | 96.77 |
| | | 2019 | 96.34 |
| | | 2020 | 94.66 |
| 16.6.3 | Number of Government services provided online to citizens.<br>Source: MoS&PI publication : Sustainable development Goal, National Indicator Framework, Progress report / Periodicity: Annual | 2015-16 | 105 |
| | | 2016-17 | 105 |
| | | 2017-18 | 500 |
| | | 2018-19 | 500 |
| | | 2019-20 | 500 |
| | | 2019-20 | 500 |
| | | 2020-21 | 500 |
| | | 2021-22 | 500 |
| 16.6.R1 | Number of registered users raj e-vault.<br>Source: DoITC /Periodicity: Annual | **As on** | |
| | | 31.03.2021 | 416573 |
| | | 16.07.2021 | 541968 |
| | | 11.01-2022 | 605157 |
| | | 27.07.2022 | 625936 |
| 16.6.R2 | Percentage of redressal of grievances on Jan sampark portal.<br>Source: DoITC /Periodicity: Annual | **As on** | |
| | | 13.07.2021 | 98.11 |
| | | 29.07.2022 | 98.33 |

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

| | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 16.7.1 | Proportion of seats held by women in national Parliament, State Legislation and Local Self Government, (similar to Indicators 5.5.1 and 10.2.2)<br>Source: https://ceorajasthan.nic.in & PR department/ Periodicity: Annual | 2013 | **Vidhansabha** | 14 | |
| | | 2018 | | 12 | |
| | | 2014 | **Loksahba** | 4 | |
| | | 2019 | | 12 | |
| | | 2015 | PRIs | 56.49 | |
| | | 2020 | | 50.84 | |
| 16.7.2 | Proportion of SC/ST persons in the elected bodies. (similar to indicator 10.2.3)<br>Source: https://ceorajasthan.nic.in & PR Department/ Periodicity: Annual | | | **SC** | **ST** |
| | | 2013 | **Vidhansabha** | 17 | 13 |
| | | 2018 | | | |
| | | 2014 | **Loksahba** | 16 | 12 |
| | | 2019 | | | |
| | | 2015 | **PRIs** | 15.69 | 12.37 |
| | | 2020 | | 16.42 | 13.58 |

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

Indicator not yet evolved

| Indicator No. | Detail | Year | Value |
|---|---|---|---|
| *Target 16.9: By 2030, provide legal identity for all, including birth registration* | | | |
| 16.9.1 | Percentage of birth registered.<br>Source: DES/ Periodicity: Annual | 2015 | 92.29 |
| | | 2016 | 93.88 |
| | | 2017 | 90.41 |
| | | 2018 | 91.63 |
| | | 2019 | 92.71 |
| | | 2020 | 95.6 |
| | | 2021 | 95.87 |
| 16.9.2 | Proportion of population covered under Aadhaar.<br>Source: uidai.gov.in/ Periodicity: Annual | 2017-18 | 86.7 |
| | | 2018-19 | 87.5 |
| | | 2019-20 | 86.9 |
| | | 2020-21 | 91.0 |
| | | 2021-22 | 91.24 |
| 16.9.S1 | Number of Birth registration during the year.<br>Source: DES/ Periodicity: Annual | 2015 | 1769339 |
| | | 2016 | 1806405 |
| | | 2017 | 1689409 |
| | | 2018 | 1743150 |
| | | 2019 | 1795488 |
| | | 2020 | 1869383 |
| | | 2021 | 1900605 |
| 16.9.R1 | Proportion of population covered under Jan-Aadhaar (%).<br>Source: DES/ Periodicity: Annual | 2015 | 46.87 |
| | | 2016 | 66.46 |
| | | 2017 | 75.29 |
| | | 2018 | 81.40 |
| | | 2019 | 83.48 |
| | | 2020 | 85.28 |
| | | 2021 | 89.65 |
| *Target 16.10: Ensure public access to information and protect fundamental freedoms, in accordance with national legislation and international agreements.* | | | |
| 16.10.1 | Percentage of RTI queries responded. (similar to Indicator 16.6.2)<br>Source: Rajasthan Information Commission /Periodicity: Annual | 2015-16 | 94.39 |
| | | 2016-17 | 94.31 |
| | | 2017-18 (Dec. 2018) | 96.77 |
| | | 2019 | 96.34 |
| | | 2020 | 94.66 |
| *Target 16.a: Strengthen relevant national institutions, including through international cooperation, for building capacity at all levels, in particular in developing countries, to prevent violence and combat terrorism and crime.* | | | |
| Indicator not yet evolved | | | |
| *Target 16.b: Promote and enforce non-discriminatory laws and policies for sustainable development* | | | |
| Indicator not yet evolved | | | |

# SDG 17

## Partnerships for the Goals

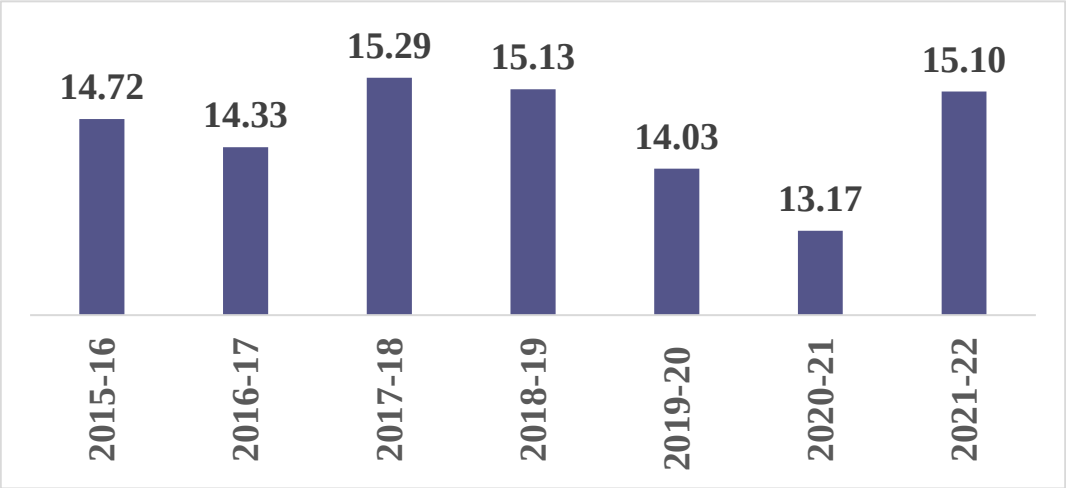
Goal 17 aims to strengthen the means of implementation and revitalize the global partnership for sustainable development. Goal 17 calls to strengthen the means of implementation and to build and enhance partnerships with diverse stakeholders.

Achieving sustainable development cannot be done by a single organization or government alone. Hence, successful sustainable development agenda requires partnerships between governments, private sector and civil society. These inclusive partnerships are needed at the global, regional, national and local level and should be built upon principles and values with shared vision, and shared goals that place people and the planet at the centre.

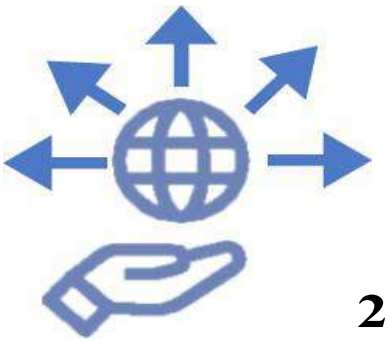
| | |
|---|---|
| Number of Target | 19 |
| Number of Indicators in NIF | 13 |
| Number of Indicators in SIF | 6 |
| Number of Indicators in DIF | 2 |

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

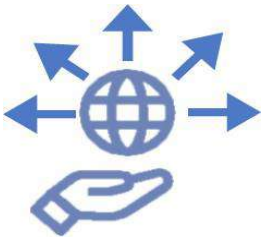
## Total government revenue as a proportion of GDP




## Share of State exports in Global exports



**2.29**
(2021-22)



**2.10**
(2015-16)

| Indicator No. | Detail | Year | Value |
|---|---|---|---|
| *Target 17.1: Strengthen domestic resource mobilization, including through international support to developing countries, to improve domestic capacity for tax and other revenue collection.* | | | |
| 17.1.1 | Total government revenue as a proportion of GDP, by source (in percentage).<br>Source: DES/ Periodicity: Annual | 2015-16 | 14.72 |
| | | 2016-17 | 14.33 |
| | | 2017-18 | 15.29 |
| | | 2018-19 | 15.13 |
| | | 2019-20 | 14.03 |
| | | 2020-21 | 13.17 |
| | | 2021-22 | 15.10 |
| *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.* | | | |
| Indicator not yet evolved | | | |
| *Target 17.3: Mobilize additional financial resources for developing countries from multiple sources.* | | | |
| Indicator not yet evolved | | | |
| *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 distresss.* | | | |
| Indicator not yet evolved | | | |
| *Target 17.5: Adopt and implement investment promotion regimes for least developed countries.* | | | |
| Indicator not yet evolved | | | |
| *Target 17.6: Enhance North-South, South-South and triangular regional and international cooperation on and access to science, technology and innovation and enhance knowledge-sharing on mutually agreed terms, including through improved coordination among existing mechanisms, in particular at the United Nations level, and through a global technology facilitation mechanism.* | | | |
| Indicator not yet evolved | | | |
| *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.* | | | |
| Indicator not yet evolved | | | |
| *Target 17.8: Fully operationalize the technology bank and science, technology and innovation capacity-building mechanism for least developed countries by 2017 and enhance the use of enabling technology, in particular information and communications technology.* | | | |
| Indicator not yet evolved | | | |

| Indicator No. | Detail | Year | Value |
|---|---|---|---|
| *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.* | | | |
| Indicator not yet evolved | | | |
| *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.* | | | |
| Indicator not yet evolved | | | |
| *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.* | | | |
| 17.11.1 | Share of State exports in National exports.<br>Source: Ministry of commerce and Industry & DES / Periodicity: Annual | 2015-16 | 2.10 |
| | | 2016-17 | 2.20 |
| | | 2017-18 | 2.38 |
| | | 2018-19 | 2.22 |
| | | 2019-20 | 2.25 |
| | | 2020-21 | 2.44 |
| | | 2021-22 | 2.29 |
| *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.* | | | |
| Indicator not yet evolved | | | |
| *Target 17.13: Enhance global macroeconomic stability, including through policy coordination and policy coherence.* | | | |
| Indicator not yet evolved | | | |
| *Target 17.14: Enhance policy coherence for sustainable development.* | | | |
| Indicator not yet evolved | | | |
| *Target 17.15: Respect each country's policy space and leadership to establish and implement policies for poverty eradication and sustainable development.* | | | |
| Indicator not yet evolved | | | |
| *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.* | | | |
| 17.16.1 | Number of States having a State Monitoring Framework that supports the achievement of the sustainable development goals. | Yes | |
| *Target 17.17: Encourage and promote effective public, public-private and civil society partnerships, building on the experience and resourcing strategies of partnerships.* | | | |

| Indicator No. | Detail | Year | Value | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| 17.17.1 | Amount of Indian Rupees spent on Public-Private Partnership (PPP) (Rs. In crore).<br>Source: PPP / Periodicity: Annual | | **No. of projected completed** | **Project cost (In crore)** |
| | | 2015-16 | 7 | 307.07 |
| | | 2016-17 | 9 | 598.05 |
| | | 2017-18 | 9 | 1360.54 |
| | | 2018-19 | 14 | 1882.83 |
| | | 2019-20 | 11 | 2597.19 |
| | | 2020-21 | 3 | 2.40 |
| | | 2021-22 | 9 | 714.22 |
| *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* | | | | |
| 17.18.2 | Whether the States has statistical legislation that complies with the Fundamental Principles of Official Statistics. | Yes | | |
| *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.* | | | | |
| 17.19.2 | Proportion of Districts that have achieved 100 per cent birth registration and 80 per cent death registration.<br>Source: DES/ Periodicity: Annual | | **Birth registration** | **Death registration** |
| | | 2015 | 11/33 | 15/33 |
| | | 2016 | 12/33 | 13/33 |
| | | 2017 | 8/33 | 22/33 |
| | | 2018 | 5/33 | 28/33 |
| | | 2019 | 9/33 | 29/33 |
| | | 2020 | 11/33 | 26/33 |
| | | 2021 | 10/33 | 30/33 |

# SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT GOALS

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