



Rajasthan SDGs Status Report -2024



**OFFICERS/OFFICIALS ASSOCIATED
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SDGs Indicator Framework

Goal No	Target	Number of Indicators		
		National Indicator Framework (NIF)	State Indicator Framework (SIF)	District Indicator Framework (DIF)
1	7	17	28	22
2	8	19	38	32
3	13	39	47	29
4	10	19	28	21
5	9	29	34	26
6	8	13	16	13
7	5	5	11	6
8	12	24	31	18
9	8	17	18	7
10	10	11	6	2
11	10	13	15	9
12	11	14	9	5
13	5	6	2	1
14	10	11	3	2
15	12	14	10	8
16	12	21	28	23
17	19	12	6	2
Total	169	284	330	226

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



Goal 1

No Poverty

SDG 1 (No Poverty) aims to end poverty in all its forms everywhere. Poverty, being a multidimensional phenomenon, refers to the state of lacking sufficient resources or income to meet basic human needs, such as food, shelter, clothing, education and healthcare. It not only indicates the lack of income or access to resources but it also manifests in the form of hunger & malnutrition, diminished opportunities for education, social discrimination and the inability to participate in decision-making processes. Eradicating poverty in all its forms remains one of the formidable challenges before the mankind. One should not forget that the extreme deprivation is not just about wellbeing and opportunity, it is a question of survival also.

At the global level, this Goal has 7 targets to measure the progress of nation in ending poverty in all its forms everywhere. A total of 28 indicators have been identified at state level to measure and monitor the progress of these targets and data is available for all the indicators.

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





99.98 %

Household offered employment as a percentage of persons who demanded employment under MGNREGA in 2022-23
From 99.93 % in 2015-16

18.7%

2015-16



87.8%

2020-21

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
2015-16



925
2018-19



1330
2020-21



1291
2021-22



1442
2022-23



93.09%

Eligible beneficiaries received social protection benefits under the PRADHAN MANTRI MATRU VANDANA YOJANA in 2022-23

37.38
2015-16

37.08
2016-17

36.86
2017-18

36.33
2018-19



37.91
2019-20

44.64
2020-21

47.42
2021-22

48.67
2022-23

Number of Beneficiaries under Integrated Child Development Scheme

In Lakh

Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs)

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) 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 MGNREGA. Source: Rural Development (MGNREGA Portal)/ Periodicity: Annual		SC	ST	Women
		2015-16	21.50	24.35	69.03
		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
		2022-23	21.39	21.90	68.20
1.1.S2	Percentage of AAY and Priority HH covered under TPDS. 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
		11.10.2023	5.68		94.32
1.1.S3	Percentage of households who getting employment offer to households who demanded employment Under Mahatma Gandhi National Rural Employment Guarantee Act (MGNREGA). 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		
		2022-23	99.98		
1.1.R1	Head Count Ratio. Source: NITI Aayog, Publication- National Multidimensional Poverty Index (Baseline report based on NFHS-4) / Periodicity: 5 Years	2015-16	Total	Rural	Urban
			28.86	34.53	11.21
		2019-21	15.31	18.62	4.54
1.1.R2	State MPI Score. Source: NITI Aayog, Publication- National Multidimensional Poverty Index (Baseline report based on NFHS-4) / Periodicity: 5 Years	2015-16	0.137	0.164	0.050
		2019-21	0.065	0.080	0.019
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.					



Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs)

Indicator No.	Detail	Year	Value		
1.2.1	Proportion of population living below the national poverty line. (in Percentage) Source: NITI Aayog, Publication- Report of the Expert Group to Review the Methodology for Measurement of Poverty / Periodicity: 5 Years		Total	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.					
1.3.1	Percentage of households with any usual member covered by a health scheme or health insurance. 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) 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		
		2022-23	48.67		
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) 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		
		2022-23	90.22		
1.3.4	Number of Self Help Groups (SHGs) provided bank credit linkage, (in Number). 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		
		2022-23	75669		
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) 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		
		2022-23	93.09		



Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs)

Indicator No.	Detail	Year	Value	
1.3.6	Number of senior citizens provided institutional assistance through Old Age Homes/Day Care Centers funded by the Government, (in number). 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	
		2022-23	1442	
1.3.R1	Number of Employees covered under Employee's State Insurance (ESI) during the year. 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	
		2021-22	1191940	
1.3.S1	Number of workers in the unorganized sector covered under the Atal Pension Yojana. 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	
		2022-23	2516022	
1.3.S2	Population covered under the Pradhan Mantri Jeevan Jyoti Bima Yojana. 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	
		2022-23	6390399	
1.3.S3	Number of old getting pension. 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
		2022-23	885258	5345893



Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs)

Indicator No.	Detail	Year	Value		
1.3.S4	Number of widows getting pension. 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	
		2022-23	395683	1819684	
1.3.S5	Number of disabled getting pension. 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	
		2022-23	25083	643596	
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). Source: PHED (NRWDP MIS) / Periodicity: Annual		Rural		Urban
		2015-16	22.04	72.37	
		2016-17	24.47	72.52	
		2017-18	27.13	72.68	
		2018-19	31.43	74.97	
		2019-20	32.58	78.85	
		2020-21	36.49	82.73	
		2021-22	38.41	83.47	
		2022-23	-	85.01	
1.4.2	Percentage of telephone subscriptions to total population. Source: TRAI / Periodicity: Annual		Total	Rural	Urban
		March 2016	82.46	58.70	151.75
		March 2017	90.96	62.19	174.13
		March 2018	85.67	60.17	158.86
		March 2019	84.29	58.16	158.65
		March 2020	84.80	61.97	149.35
		March 2021	84.67	62.69	146.35
		March 2022	80.06	58.55	139.98
		March 2023	79.88	57.44	141.92



Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs)

Indicator No.	Detail	Year	Value	
1.4.S1	Percentage of Household completed to total target in rural areas under Pradhan Mantri Awas Yojana. Source: RD (https://rhreporting.nic.in) / Periodicity: Annual	As on date: 10.01.2024		
		2016-17	99.46	
		2017-18	99.45	
		2018-19	99.46	
		2019-20	98.40	
		2020-21	96.03	
		2021-22	94.93	
1.4.S2	Percentage of Household completed to total target in urban areas under Pradhan Mantri Awas Yojana. 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 31.10.2022	51.64	
		As on 04.09.2023	60.22	
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 13.1.2). 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
		2023	0.09	7439
1.5.2	Weather the States has adopted and implement local disaster risk reduction strategies in line with national disaster reduction strategies. (similar to Indicator 11.b.1 & 13.1.2) Source: Disaster Management & Relief / Periodicity: Annual		Yes, state has a state disaster management plan.	
1.5.R1	Number of District have disaster response team. Source: Disaster Management & Relief / Periodicity: Annual		33 districts	
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.				



Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs)

Indicator No.	Detail	Year	Value
1.a.2	Proportion of total government spending on essential services (education, health and social protection). 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	40.18
		2023-24	43.45
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 gender budgeting. 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
		2023-24	50.49





SDG 2

Zero Hunger

SDG 2 (Zero Hunger) seeks to end hunger, achieve food security and improved nutrition and promote sustainable agriculture. It addresses not only the issue of hunger but also the underlying causes like inequality, climate change, and inefficient agricultural practices. The central theme of SDG 2 is 'Zero Hunger' which aims to end all forms of hunger and malnutrition by 2030 and making sure that all people, especially those in vulnerable situations, have sufficient nutritious food. It also aims to double agricultural productivity by 2030 and generate decent incomes, while supporting people centered rural development and protecting the environment. The measures such as promoting sustainable agriculture, supporting small-scale farmers and creating equal access to land, technology and markets is fundamental to eradication of hunger and poverty. It also requires international cooperation to ensure investment in infrastructure and technology to improve agricultural productivity.

This Goal has 8 targets to measure the availability of food, improvement in nutrition and promotion of sustainable agriculture. A total of 38 indicators have been identified to measure and monitor the progress of these targets at state level and data is available for all the indicators.

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 ↑

3913

(2021-22)

3915

(2020-21)

3973

(2019-20)

3698

(2017-18)

3712

(2016-17)

3356

(2015-16)

wheat



rice

2435

(2021-22)

2739

(2020-21)

2189

(2019-20)

2365

(2017-18)

2289

(2016-17)

2022

(2015-16)

in Kg per Hectare



46.3%
(2020-21)

46.6%
(2015-16)

Pregnant women age
15-49 years are anaemic

27.6%
(2020-21)



Children aged under
five are underweight

36.7%
(2015-16)



31.8%
(2020-21)

39.1%
(2015-16)

Children aged under
five are stunted

Percentage of net sown area to cultivable land



71.20%

2021-22

70.46%

2020-21

70.78%

2019-20

70.23%

2017-18

71.26%

2016-17

70.67%

2015-16



112611
(2022-23)

107020
(2021-22)

100158
(2020-21)

94766
(2019-20)

80121
(2017-18)

80173
(2016-17)

₹

73744
(2015-16)

GROSS VALUE ADDED IN
AGRICULTURE PER WORKER



Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs)

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. 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) 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). Source: Medical department report/HMIS / Periodicity: Annual	2017-18	14.0			
		2018-19	14.2			
		2019-20	14.5			
		2020-21	12.98			
		2021-22	14.7			
		2022-23	14.33			
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. 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. 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). 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). 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	

Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs)

Indicator No.	Detail	Year	Value		
2.2.5	Percentage of Children age 6-59 months who are anaemic (<11.0g/dl) (%). 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. 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
2.2.S2	Percentage of pregnant and lactating mothers given supplementary nutrition. Source: ICDS / Periodicity: Annual	2022-23	100		
2.2.S3	Percentage of children aged 0-6 years given supplementary nutrition. Source: ICDS / Periodicity: Annual	2022-23	100		
2.2.R1	Percentage of men whose Body Mass Index (BMI) is below normal (BMI<18.5 kg/m ²) (Age 15-49 years). 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/m ²) (Age 15-49 years). 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/m ²) (Age 15-49 years). 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 (%) 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) 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) 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. 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



Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs)

Indicator No.	Detail	Year	Value		
2.2.R8	Percentage of Pregnant Women given 360 Calcium tablets among those who registered for ANC Source: HMIS, Periodicity: Annual	2017-18	21.6		
		2018-19	52.7		
		2019-20	62.7		
		2020-21	66.73		
		2021-22	73.98		
		2022-23	81.81		
2.2.R9	Households using iodized salt (%) 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
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) 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. 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. 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	
		2022-23	40.08	34.81	



Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs)

Indicator No.	Detail	Year	Value		
2.3.S2	Percentage of farmers covered under Pradhan Mantri Fasal Bima Yojana. 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	
		2022-23	219.67	173.43	
2.3.S3	Percentage increase in productivity of wheat, rice, pulses. 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
		2021-22	-0.05	-11.10	-6.48
2.3.R1	Percentage of farmers with access to Kisan Credit Card. Source: RBI & Census / Periodicity: Annual	March 2016	44.19		
		March 2017	44.92		
		March 2018	44.86		
		March 2019	42.04		
		March 2020	42.05		
		March 2021	48.57		
		March 2022	45.64		
2.3.R2	Female Operational Land Holdings. Source: - Agriculture Census, Periodicity: -Annual	2015-16	10.12		
2.3.R3	Proportion of net irrigated area to net sown area. 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		
		2021-22	49.22		
2.3.R4	Number of beneficiaries provided quality seeds under Mukhyamantri Beej Swavalamban Yojana. Source: Agriculture Department / Periodicity: Annual	2017-18	14560		
		2018-19	13757		
		2019-20	5620		
		2020-21	2880		
		2021-22	8868		
		2022-23	211706		



Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs)

Indicator No.	Detail	Year	Value			
2.3.R5	Production of eggs, meat, fish, milk. 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
		2022-23	2761	240	79286	33307
2.3.R6	Contribution of Livestock Sector in GSDP (GSVA). 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	
		2022-23	13.44		12.32	
2.3.R7	Number of seed mini-kit distributed to farmers of new varieties. 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			
		2022-23	3175623			
2.3.R8	Per Capita agriculture output. (In Rs.) 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			
		2022-23	47041			
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) 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			
		2021-22	71.20			



Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs)

Indicator No.	Detail	Year	Value			
2.4.2	Percentage of farmers issued Soil Health Card. 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)			
		2020-21	121.35 (Model village)			
2.4.3	Percentage of net area under organic farming. Source: Agriculture department/ Periodicity: Annual.	2015-20	0.5			
		2020-22	1.68			
		2022-23	1.89			
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.						
2.a.2	Proportion of Agriculture share of total government expenditure to Agriculture value added share of GDP. Source: DES/ Periodicity: Annual.		Agriculture share of Govt Expenditure	Agriculture value added share of GDP	Agriculture Orientation Index (AOI)	
		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	24.36	0.22	
		2019-20	5.93	26.11	0.23	
		2020-21	6.46	28.68	0.23	
		2021-22	5.47	27.36	0.20	
2022-23	4.27	26.84	0.19			
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. Source: Agriculture Marketing department / 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 (144/145)			
		2022-23	87.87% (145/165)			





Goal 3

Good Health and Well-Being

SDG 3 (Good Health and Well-Being) aims to ensure healthy lives and promotes well-being for all at all ages. Good health and well-being is essential for leading a fulfilling and productive life. It addresses all major health priorities, including communicable, non-communicable and environmental diseases; reproductive, maternal and child health; universal health coverage; and access to safe, effective, quality and affordable medicines and vaccines. SDG 3 focuses on reducing child mortality, improving maternal health and tackling HIV/AIDS, tuberculosis, malaria and other diseases, impacts the overall well-being of an individual, burdens family and public resources and weakens societies. It aims to address the various emerging health issues of the ever-changing world.

The Goal has 13 targets to measure the healthy lives and promote well-being for all. A total of 47 indicators have been identified at state level to measure and monitor the progress of these targets and data is available for all the indicators.

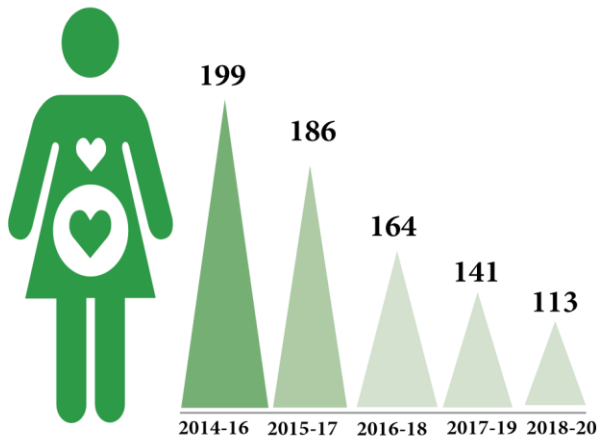
Number of Target	13
Number of Indicators in NIF	39
Number of Indicators in SIF	47
Number of Indicators in DIF	29

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



MATERNAL MORTALITY RATIO

per 1,00,000 live births



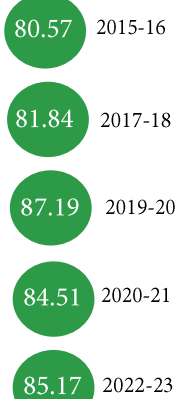
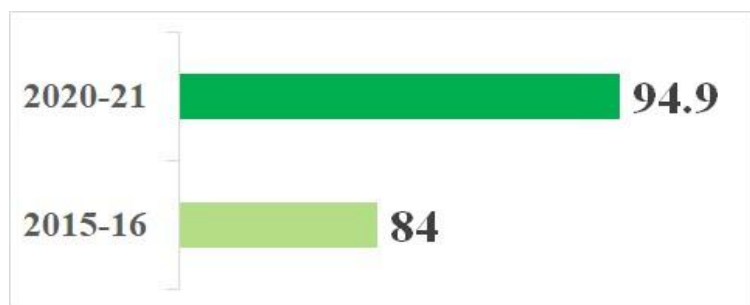
PERCENTAGE OF WOMEN AGED

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 month fully immunized (BCG, Measles and three doses of Pentavalent vaccine).



28982
IN 2022-23



FROM 5535
IN 2015-16

Number of persons treated in de-addiction centers.



Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs)

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). 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). 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). 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		
		2020	98.3		
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). Source: NFHS-4 & 5 / Periodicity: 3 year	2015-16	38.5		
		2020-21	55.3		
3.1.S1	Percentage of pregnant women vaccinated. 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. 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. 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). 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
		2020	40	37	43



Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs)

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
		2020	23	26	14
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
		2020	2.4	2.5	2.0
Target 3.3: By 2030, end the epidemics of AIDS, tuberculosis, malaria and neglected tropical diseases and combat hepatitis, water-borne diseases and other communicable diseases.					
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		
		2022	0.03		



Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs)

Indicator No.	Detail	Year	Value
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
		2022	209
3.3.3	Malaria incidence per 1,000 population. Source: Health, Medical & 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
		2023	0.03
3.3.4	Number of Chikungunya cases. Source: Health, Medical & 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. Source: Health, Medical & 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. Source: Health, Medical & 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
		2022-23	0.26
3.3.7	Percentage of blocks reporting < 1 Kala Azar case per 10,000 population out of the total endemic blocks. Source: Health, Medical & Family welfare department (https://nvbdcp.gov.in) / Periodicity: Annual	2015-2023	Case-0 (Eliminate in Rajasthan)



Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs)

Indicator No.	Detail	Year	Value	
3.3.8	Percentage of districts reporting < 1% Microfilaria rate (MF) out of Targeted Endemic districts. Source: Health, Medical & Family welfare department, (https://nvbdcp.gov.in/) / Periodicity: Annual	2015-2023	Case-0 (Eliminate in Rajasthan)	
3.3.10	HIV Prevalence rate. (in percentage). 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	
		2022	0.11	
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). 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	
		2022	6.6	
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. 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. Source: SJE/MoS&PI/SDG progress report-2023 / Periodicity: Annual	2015-16	5535	
		2016-17	3690	
		2017-18	4797	
		2018-19	2453	
		2019-20	4278	
		2020-21	10117	
		2021-22	22103	
		2022-23	28982	
3.5.3	Percentage of population (men 15-54 years and women 15-49) who consume alcohol. Source: NFHS-4 & 5 / Periodicity: 3 Year		(Age 15-49)	
		2015-16	Male	Female
			15.9	0.1
		2020-21	11.5	0.1



Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs)

Indicator No.	Detail	Year	Value	
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) 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
2022	13.80	27.66		
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) 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. 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). 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. 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. 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	
		2020	10.5	
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 Marden family planning methods. (similar to Indicator 3.7.1 and 5.6.1). Source: NFHS-4 & 5 / Periodicity: 3 Year	2015-16	53.5	
		2020-21	62.1	



Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs)

Indicator No.	Detail	Year	Value		
3.8.2	Percentage of TB cases successfully treated (cured plus treatment completed) among TB cases notified to the national health authorities during a specified period. Source: Ministry of Health and Family Welfare (RNTCP Division) (India TB report) / Periodicity: Annual	2017	74.27		
		2018	76.89		
		2019	80.34		
		2020	82.40		
		2021	85.18		
3.8.3	Percentage of people living with HIV currently receiving ART among the detected number of adults and children living with HIV. Source: Ministry of Health and Family Welfare (National AIDS Control Organization) / Periodicity: Annual	2016-17	72		
		2018-19	91		
		2019-20	89		
		2020-21	88		
		2021-22	89		
		2022-23	92		
3.8.4	Prevalence of hypertension among men and women age 15-49 years. Source: NFHS-4 & 5/ Periodicity: 3 Year	2015-16	Men		Women
			13.4		8.5
3.8.6	Percentage of women aged 30-49 who have ever undergone a screening test of Cervical Cancer. Source: NFHS 5/ Periodicity: 3 Year	2019-21	11.4		8.2
3.8.S1	Percentage of families covered under Chiranjeevi Sawasthya Bima. Source: Medical Health & Family Welfare department / Periodicity: Annual	2020-21	Total	Rural	Urban
			0.4	0.3	0.6
3.8.S2	Total number of registered practitioners under National Ayush Mission. Source:- Publication National Health Profile / Periodicity: Annual	2023	73.71		
		2015	17965		
		2016	18563		
		2017	18816		
		2018	18966		
		2019	20612		
3.8.S3	Number of Jan Aushadhi stores. Source: Janaushadhi.gov.in / Periodicity: Annual	2020	21378		
		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 Source: Medical Health & Family Welfare department (Annual Report) / Periodicity: Annual	11.09.2023	202		
			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	
		2023	18	23.85	



Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs)

Indicator No.	Detail	Year	Value		
3.8.R2	Life expectancy at birth. 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
		2016-20	69.4	67.1	71.7
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). 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		
		2022	2.88		
3.9.2	Proportion of men and women reporting Asthma in the age group (aged 15-49 years), (in percentage). Source: NFHS -4 & 5/ Periodicity: 3 Year	2015-16	Male	Female	
			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. Source: NFHS-4 & 5 / Periodicity: 3 Year	2015-16	Male	Female	
			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). 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		
		2022-23	85.17		



Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs)

Indicator No.	Detail	Year	Value
3.b.2	Budgetary allocation for Department of Health Research. (Rs. In Crore.) Source: Directorate of Medical Education / Periodicity: Annual		Medical Education, Training and Research (Exp.)
		2015-16	1688.47
		2016-17	2302.32
		2017-18	1908.88
		2018-19	2088.87
		2019-20	2134.65
		2020-21	3014.56
		2021-22	3254.85
		2022-23	4551.17
2023-24	5417.71		
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. Source: National Health Profile / Periodicity: Annual	2015	49.86
		2016	49.46
		2017	49.12
		2018	48.82
		2019	48.56
		2020	49.91
3.c.2	Percentage of government spending (including current and capital expenditure) in health sector to GDP. 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			





Goal 4

Quality Education

SDG 4 (Quality Education) refers to the educational system and approach that provides students with the knowledge, skills and competencies which are essential for their personal development, future careers, and active participation in society. Affording the opportunity of quality education is basic to improve people's lives and their sustainable development. SDG 4 aims to ensure inclusive and equitable quality education and promote lifelong learning opportunities for all.

It also aims to provide equal access to affordable vocational training, to eliminate gender and wealth disparities, and achieve universal access to a quality higher education.

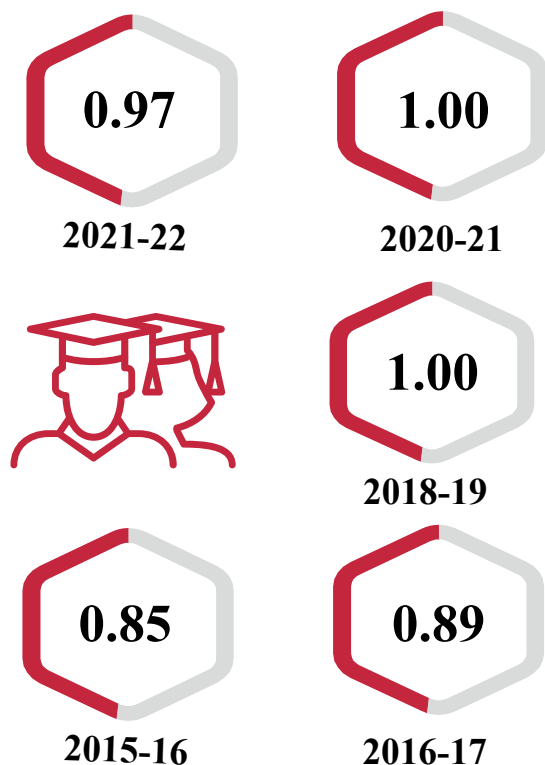
This goal has 10 targets to measure the inclusive and equitable quality education and promote lifelong learning opportunities. A total of 28 indicators have been identified at state level to monitor the progress of these targets and data is available for all the indicators.

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



28.6%

GROSS ENROLMENT RATIO FOR TERTIARY EDUCATION

IN 2021-22 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



2015-16



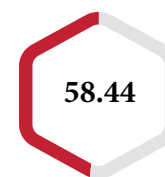
2020-21



2022-23



2017-18



2019-20



Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs)

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) Source: - https://udiseplus.gov.in /Education department, Periodicity: -Annual		Primary		Upper Primary	
		2015-16	84.72	62.73		
		2016-17	85.58	65.43		
		2017-18	91.06	71.96		
		2018-19	85.69	63.75		
		2019-20	86.83	65.16		
		2020-21	88.85	68.09		
		2021-22	84.12	67.03		
2022-23	81.48	64.24				
4.1.2	Adjusted net enrolment ratio in primary, upper primary and secondary education. (in percentage) Source: - https://udiseplus.gov.in , 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	
2022-23	95.43	86.98	66.68			
4.1.3	Gross Enrolment Ratio in higher secondary education. (in percentage) Source: - Education department, Periodicity: - Annual		Girls	Boys	Total	
		2015-16	44.92	58.69	52.18	
		2016-17	48.97	58.05	52.34	
		2017-18	48.08	59.85	54.27	
		2018-19	51.15	61.35	56.51	
		2019-20	56.06	62.40	58.44	
		2020-21	58.41	65.37	62.07	
		2021-22	66.29	74.02	70.33	
2022-23	63.62	69.30	66.59			
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. Source: - Education department, Periodicity: -Annual		Gr3	Gr5	Gr8	Gr10
		2016-17	64.46	-	60.56	-
		2017	74	68	62	43
		2021	54	48	44	38
4.1.5	Gross intake ratio to the last grade (primary, upper primary and secondary). (in Percentage) Source: - Education department, 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			



Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs)

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. Source: - Education department, 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	
		2021-22	72.23		64.30	
2022-23	67.87		60.27			
4.1.7	Out of school ratio (primary, upper primary, elementary, secondary and higher secondary). Source: - Education department, Periodicity: - Annual		Elementary		Secondary	
		2015-16	4.39		13.48	
		2016-17	6.12		15.19	
		2017-18	3.16		10.53	
		2018-19	4.88		12.69	
		2019-20	2.27		12.33	
		2020-21	1.54		8.89	
		2021-22	3.93		7.65	
4.1.8	Number of years (i) free and (ii) compulsory education guaranteed in legal frameworks, 2009. Source: - Education department, Periodicity: -Annual		Free and compulsory education upto class 8 th (6-14 Years)			
4.1.S1	Proficiency in Math & language at class 5 and 8 (National Achievement Survey NCERT). 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. Source: - Education department, Periodicity: - Annual		SC		ST	
		2015-16	263573		218104	
		2016-17	90636		308740	
		2017-18	175601		84389	
		2018-19	259990		168415	
		2019-20	315359		319509	
		2020-21	381506		375693	
		2021-22	204032		270656	
2022-23	152815		177671			
4.1.S3	Density of Primary & Upper Primary schools per ten square km. Source: - Education department, Periodicity: - Annual		Primary		UPS	
		2015-16	1.24		1.10	
		2016-17	1.17		1.08	
		2017-18	1.14		1.08	
		2018-19	1.13		1.06	
		2019-20	1.13		1.06	
		2020-21	1.16		1.06	
		2021-22	1.14		1.05	
2022-23	1.13		1.02			



Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs)

Indicator No.	Detail	Year	Value		
4.1.S4	Student Teacher Ratio. 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	
		2021-22	36	19	
		2022-23	35	18	
4.1.S5	Percentage of children in the Primary and Upper Primary covered under MDM. 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). Source: - Education department, Periodicity: - Annual		Primary	UPS	Elementary
		2015-16	5.02	3.07	4.39
		2016-17	7.00	4.34	6.12
		2017-18	3.38	2.72	3.16
		2018-19	5.34	3.98	4.88
		2019-20	2.71	1.39	2.27
		2020-21	0.99	2.66	1.54
		2021-22	3.55	4.32	3.93
4.1.R1	Number of Secondary/Senior Secondary School per lakh population. Source: - Education department, Periodicity: - Annual	2015-16	37.55		
		2016-17	37.70		
		2017-18	39.05		
		2018-19	39.79		
		2019-20	39.86		
		2020-21	39.90		
		2021-22	39.36		
		2022-23	41.25		
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. 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
2022-23	41.92	41.64	42.24		
Target 4.3: By 2030, ensure equal access for all women and men to affordable and quality technical, vocational and tertiary education, including university.					

Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs)

Indicator No.	Detail	Year	Value				
4.3.2	Proportion of male-female enrolled in higher education, technical and vocational education. 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				
		2021-22	0.97				
4.3.3	Gross enrolment ratio for tertiary education. 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		
		2021-22	29.0	28.1	28.6		
4.3.R1	Number of colleges per lakh population. 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				
		2021-22	42				
		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. 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				
		2022-23	603524				
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. 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	0.63	0.48	0.47	0.39
		2022-23	0.34	0.61	0.44	0.43	0.38

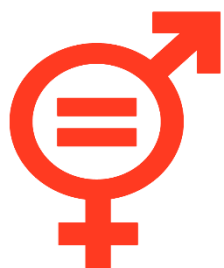
Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs)

Indicator No.	Detail	Year	Value			
4.5.2	Gender Parity indices for Primary/Secondary/Higher secondary/Tertiary education. (in %) Source:-https://udiseplus.gov.in, 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	0.97
		2022-23	1.02	0.97	0.92	-
4.5.S1	Number of Kasturba Gandhi Balika Vidyalaya. Source: - Education department, 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			
		2021-22	319			
		2022-23	316			
4.5.S2	Eklavya Model Residential Schools for ST. Source: - Tribal Area Development Department, Annual progress report 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. Source: - Census of Rajasthan, Periodicity: - decade	2011	81.73			
4.6.R1	Literacy rate - male/Female /total rural/urban. Source: - Census of Rajasthan, 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		



Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs)

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:- Education department, 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 (Gender equality) aims to achieve gender equality and empower all women and girls. It ensures equal rights, opportunities and treatment for all individuals, irrespective of their gender. Ending all forms of discrimination against women and girls is not only a basic human right but also is crucial for sustainable future of societies. Providing women and girls with equal access to education, health care, decent work, and representation in political and economic decision-making processes will achieve sustainable economies and will benefit societies and humanity at large. SDG 5 intends to ensure end to all forms of discrimination against women and girls everywhere. It is vital to give women equal rights on land and property, sexual and reproductive health, and to technology and the internet.

This Goal has 9 targets to monitor gender equality and ensure empowerment of women and girls. A total of 34 indicators have been identified at state level to monitor the progress of these targets and data is available for all the indicators.

Number of Target	9
Number of Indicators in NIF	29
Number of Indicators in SIF	34
Number of Indicators in DIF	26

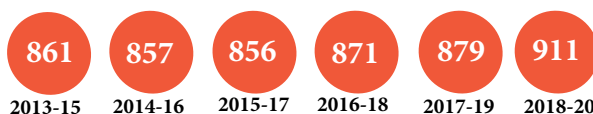
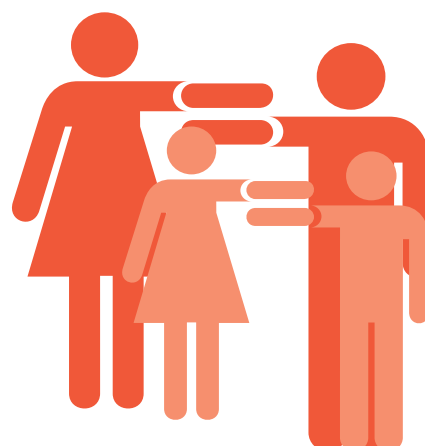
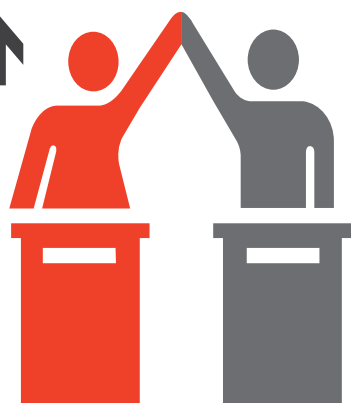
Achieve gender equality and empower all women and girls



% OF WOMEN CANDIDATES CONTESTING VIDHANSABHA ELECTIONS

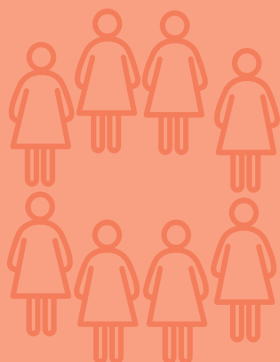
9.76 % ↑

IN 2023 FROM
7.92% IN 2013



SEX RATIO AT BIRTH

(females per 1,000 males)

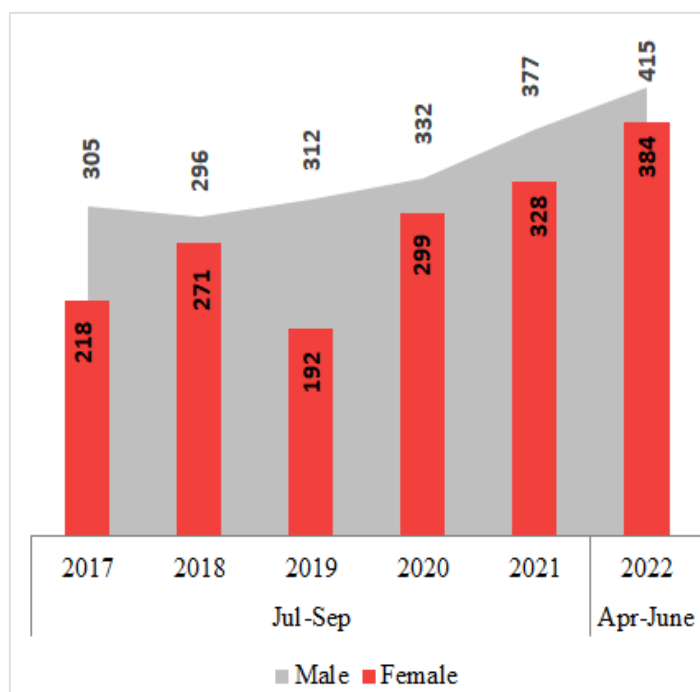


99.83% ↑

2022-23
WOMEN SHGs LINKED
WITH BANKS

94.84%
2015-16

GENDER WAGE GAP IN CASUAL LABOURERS



Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs)

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. 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		
		2022	115.15		
5.1.2	Per lakh women that have been subjected to dowry offences during the year. 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		
		2022	49.34		
5.1.3	Sex Ratio at Birth. 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. Source: - Department of Women and Child Development / Periodicity: Annual	2015-16	1		
		2016-17	1		
		2017-18	16		
		2018-19	29		
		2019-20 to 2022-23	33		
5.1.S2	Whether or not Women Helpline for provide assistance to women against crime. Source: - Department of Women and Child Development / Periodicity: Annual	31.03.2023	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.		



Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs)

Indicator No.	Detail	Year	Value		
5.1.S3	Number of cases registered under PITA Act (Immoral Traffic Prevention Act). Source: - National Crime Records Bureau, Periodicity: -Annual	2015	86		
		2016	56		
		2017	86		
		2018	62		
		2019	40		
		2020	67		
		2021	40		
		2022	42		
5.1.R1	Sex Ratio (females per 1000 males) Source: - Office of the Registrar General, India, Ministry of Home Affairs / Periodicity: Annual	2011	Total	Rural	Urban
			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. 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		
		2022	14.40		
5.2.2	Per lakh women who have experienced sexual crimes during the year. 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		
		2022	48.53		
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. Source: Sustainable development Goals, National Indicator Framework, Progress report, 2023 / Periodicity: 3 Years	2019-21	0.2		
5.2.4	Proportion of sexual crime against girls children to total crime against children during the calendar year. Source: - Police department, Periodicity: -Annual	2015	6.02		
		2016	36.66		
		2017	32.66		
		2018	29.48		
		2019	25.84		
		2020	39.89		
		2021	40.71		
		2022	39.26		



Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs)

Indicator No.	Detail	Year	Value		
5.2.5	Proportion of Trafficking of girl children to total children trafficked during the calendar year. 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		
		2022	3.31		
5.2.6	Percentage of ever married women age 18-49 years who have ever experienced physical or sexual violence committed by their husband. 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). 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) 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		
		2022	0.11		
5.3.2	Percentage of women aged 20-24 years who were married by exact age 18 years. 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. 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) Source: - https://ceorajasthan.nic.in/, Periodicity: - Annual	2013	Vidhansabha	14	
		2018		12	
		2023		10	
		2014	Loksabha	4	
		2019		12	
		2015	PRIs	56.49	
		2020		50.84	

Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs)

Indicator No.	Detail	Year	Value		
5.5.3	Number of women candidates out of total candidates contesting elections. Source: - https://ceorajasthan.nic.in/ , Periodicity: - Annual	2013	Vidhansabha	7.92	
		2018		8.24	
		2023		9.76	
		2014	Loksabha	8.44	
		2019		9.24	
5.5.S1	Female Labour force participation in workforce. Source: - Office of the Registrar General, India, Ministry of Home Affairs/PLFS survey, Periodicity: - Annual	2011	35.1 (As per census)		
			As per PLFS		
		2017-18	27.0		
		2018-19	31.4		
		2019-20	38.6		
		2020-21	39.9		
		2021-22	40.0		
		2022-23	47.9		
5.5.S2	Percentage of women in decision making. 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 of family planning methods. (similar to Indicators 3.7.1 and 3.8.1) 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. 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. 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). Source: - Agriculture Census, Periodicity: -Annual	2015-16	10.12		

Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs)

Indicator No.	Detail	Year	Value		
5.a.2	Number of borrowers per 1,00,000 adults (Male & Female- wise). 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		
		31.03.2023	34539		
5.a.3	Wages of casual labourers (gender wise) other than public works. 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
		July - Sept 2021	377	328	386
		Apr-Jun 2022	415	384	412
5.a.4	Average agricultural wage earnings from casual labour work other than public works, (per day in Rs.) 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
		July - Sept 2021	326	328	327
		Apr - June 2022	395	391	394
5.a.5	Exclusive women SHGs in Bank linked SHGs. (in percentage) Source: - National Bank for Agriculture and Rural Development (NABARD), Periodicity: -Annual	2015-16	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		
		2022-23	99.83		
5.a.6	Percentage of adult having an account at a formal financial institution. 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		
		2022-23	99.99		



Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs)

Indicator No.	Detail	Year	Value		
5.a.7	Percentage of women having an account at a formal financial institution. 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). 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.		
5.c.R1	Number of Beneficiaries in Mukhyamantri Rajshree Yojana. (In Lakh) Source: - Women and Child development, 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	
		2022	30.72	22.37	
5.c.R2	Number of Beneficiaries in Indira Mahila Sakti Yojana. Source: - Women and Child development, Periodicity: -Annual	Upto			
		2019-20	68606		
		2020-21	224159		
		2021-22	368221		
		2022-23	532852		





SDG 6

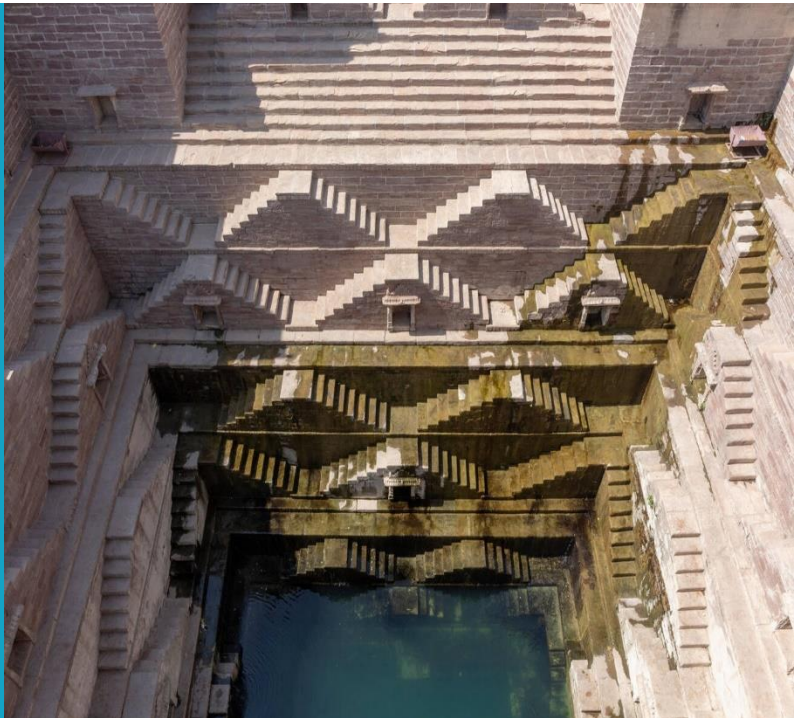
Clean Water and Sanitation

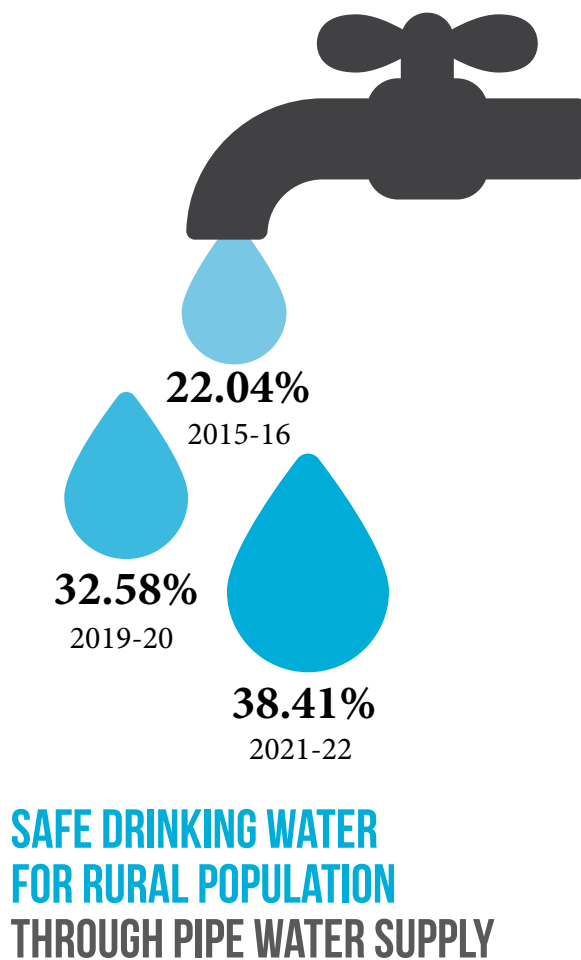
SDG 6 (Clean water and sanitation) focuses to ensure availability and sustainable management of water and sanitation for all. Clean water and sanitation is essential for promoting good health, preventing the spread of diseases, and ensuring overall well-being. Access to clean water and proper sanitation facilities is a fundamental human right and a crucial aspect of sustainable development. Clean water and sanitation protect people from disease and enables them to be economically more productive. Water scarcity, poor water quality and inadequate water hygiene negatively impacts food security, livelihood choices and educational opportunities of low-income families across the world. The 2030 Agenda recognizes that social development and economic prosperity depends on the sustainable management of freshwater resources and ecosystems.

This Goal has 8 targets to ensure the availability and sustainable management of water and sanitation for all. A sum of 16 indicators have been identified at state level to measure and monitor the progress of these targets and data is available for all the indicators.

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

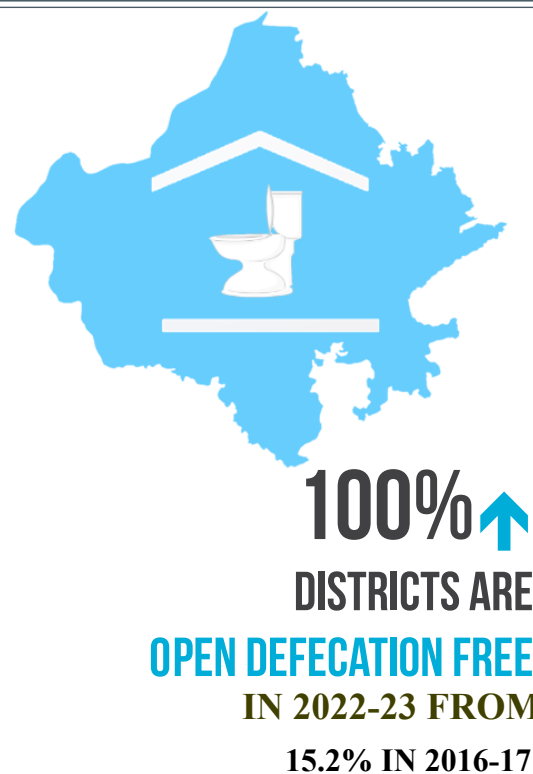
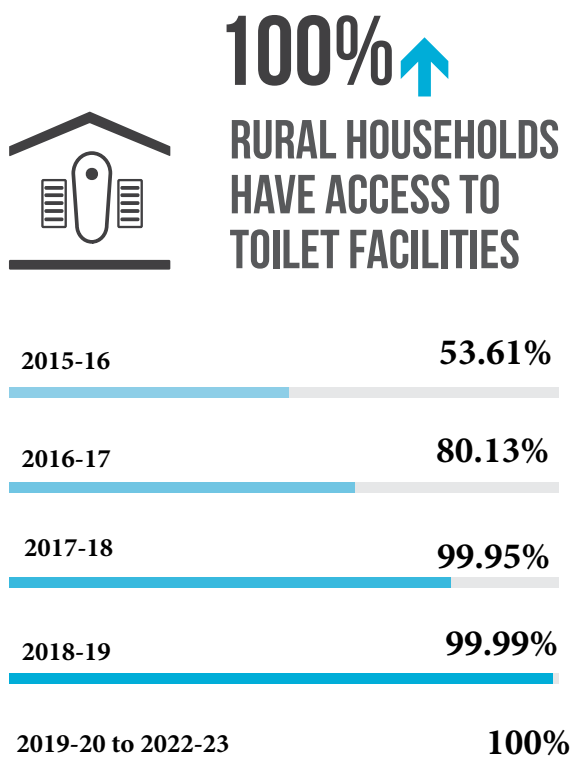
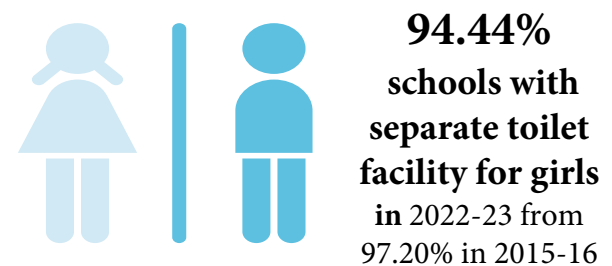
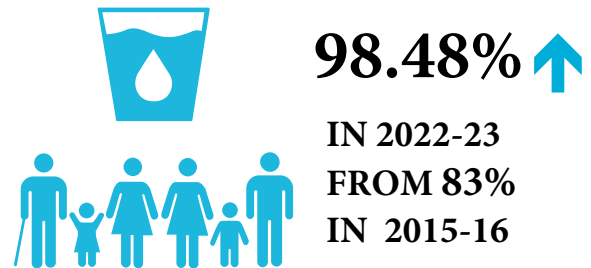
Ensure availability and sustainable management of water and sanitation for all





IMPROVED DRINKING WATER SOURCES

FOR RURAL POPULATION



Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs)

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) Source: - PHED department, (NRWDP-MIS), Periodicity: - Annual		Rural	Urban
		2015-16	22.04	72.37
		2016-17	24.47	72.52
		2017-18	27.13	72.68
		2018-19	31.43	74.97
		2019-20	32.58	78.85
		2020-21	36.49	82.73
		2021-22	38.41	83.47
	2022-23	-	85.01	
6.1.2	Percentage of population using an improved drinking water source (Rural). 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	
		2022-23	98.48	
6.1.S1	Proportion of urban habitations fully covered with drinking water supply. (in Percentage) 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	
		2022-23	92.50	
6.1.S2	Proportion of rural habitations fully covered with drinking water supply. (in Percentage) 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	
		2022-23	44.00	
6.1.S3	Percentage of Households covered against to targets households in Jal Jivan Mission. Source: - Jal Jivan Mission portal, Periodicity: - Annual	2019-20	1.07	
		2020-21	8.17	
		2021-22	13.78	
		2022-23	28.26	
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.				



Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs)

Indicator No.	Detail	Year	Value	
6.2.1	Proportion of households having access to toilet facility (Urban & Rural) (similar to 1.4.7). (in Percentage) 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 to 2022-23	100	100
6.2.2	Percentage of Districts achieving Open Defecation Free (ODF) target. 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 to 2022-23	100	
6.2.3	Proportion of schools with separate toilet facility for girls. (in Percentage) 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	
		2022-23	94.44	
6.2.S1	Number of workforces in manual scavenging. 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. Source: - MoS&PI SDG progress report,2023, CPCB, Periodicity: - Annual	30.6.2020	15.01	
		March 2022	44.70	
6.3.3	Proportion of waste water treatment capacity created vis-à-vis total generation. (in Percentage) Source: - Local Self department, Periodicity: - Annual	2019-20	56.60	
		2020-21	66.20	
		2022-23	83.74	
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. Source: - Ground water department, GoR, Publication: -Dynamic Groundwater Resources of India, Periodicity: - Annual	2013	140	
		2017	139.88	
		2020	150.22	
		2022	151.07	
		2023	148.77	



Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs)

Indicator No.	Detail	Year	Value
6.4.2	Per capita storage of water (in m3/person). 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
		2022-23	30.49x10 ⁹ /(804.44x10 ⁵) =379.02m ³ /person
6.4.3	Per capita availability of water (in m3/person). 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
		2022-23	26.81x10 ⁹ /(804.44x10 ⁵) =333.27m ³ /person
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) 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
		2023	71.52
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]. Source: - Panchayati Raj department, Periodicity: - Annual		100





SDG 7

Affordable and Clean Energy

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

There are 5 targets under this Goal to ensure access to affordable, reliable, sustainable and modern energy for all. A total of 11 indicators have been identified at state level to measure and monitor the progress of these targets and data is available for all the indicators.

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 2022-23



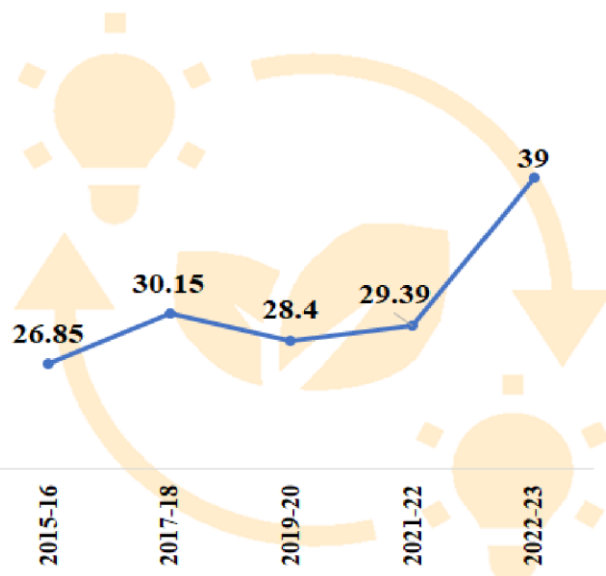
105.86%

HOUSEHOLDS USING
CLEAN COOKING FUEL

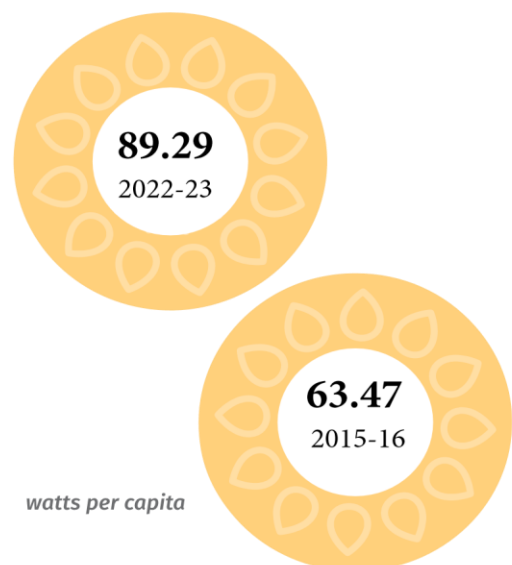
IN 2022-23 INCREASED FROM
64.73 IN 2015-16

RENEWABLE ENERGY

↑ SHARE IN TOTAL INSTALLED ELECTRICITY GENERATION



INSTALLED GENERATING CAPACITY INCREASED



watts per capita

Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs)

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. Source: - Energy department, Periodicity: - Annual	2019-20 to 2022-23	100
7.1.2	Percentage of household using clean cooking fuel. (LPG+PNG connection) 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
		2022-23	105.86
7.1.S1	Total LED distributed Under UJALA Scheme. (in Number) (Upto) Source: - Energy department, Periodicity: - Annual	2015-16	10333584
		2016-17	12860866
		2017-18	14747504
		2018-19	16121400
		2019-20	16371400
		2020-21	16472108
		2021-22	16552628
		2022-23	16586604
7.1.S2	Number of towns covered under Integrated Power Development Programme. Source: - Energy department, Periodicity: - Annual	Upto	
		2017-18	37
		2018-19	144
		2019-20 to 2022-23	185
7.1.S3	Percentage of BPL households (women) given LPG connections under PMUY. 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
		2022-23	6927163
7.1.R1	Per Capita Energy Consumption. (In kwh) 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
Target 7.2: By 2030, increase substantially the share of renewable energy in the global energy mix.			



Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs)

Indicator No.	Detail	Year	Value
7.2.1	Renewable energy share in the total installed electricity generation. 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
		2022-23	39
7.2.R1	Solar energy share in the total final energy mix. 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
		2022-23	14.30
7.2.R2	Total number of Solar Pump installed. (Upto) Source:- Rajasthan Renewable Energy Corporation Limited (RRECL), Annual report, Periodicity: - Annual	2015-16	20090
		2016-17	29728
		2017-18	29728
		2018-19	40303
		2019-20	40303
		2020-21	50307
		2021-22	74187
		2022-23	99464
7.2.R3	Total Installed Electricity Capacity (MW). 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
		2022-23	23508.96
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) 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	86.40
		2022-23	89.29





Goal 8

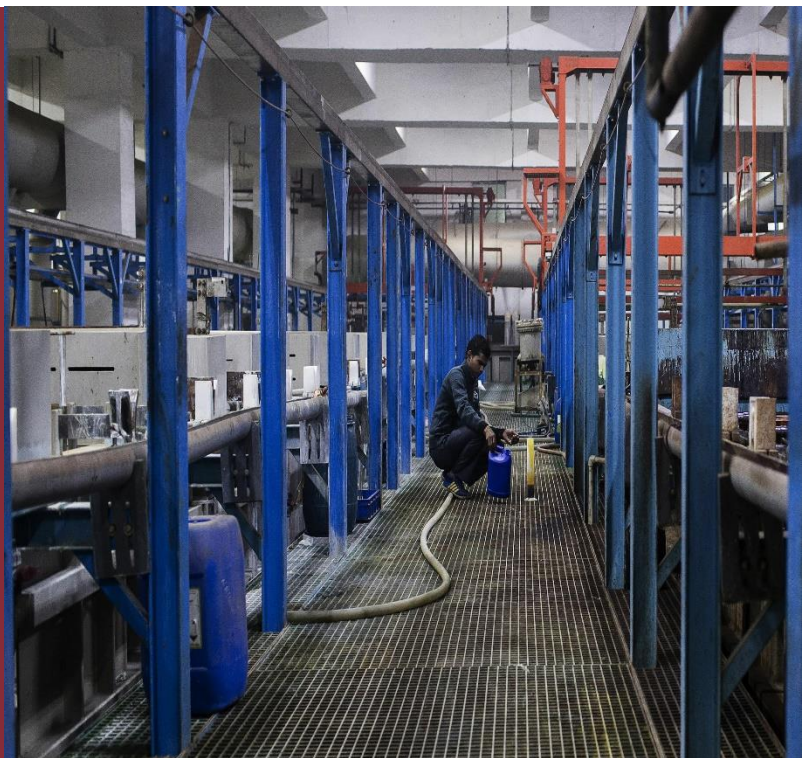
Decent Work and Economic Growth

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

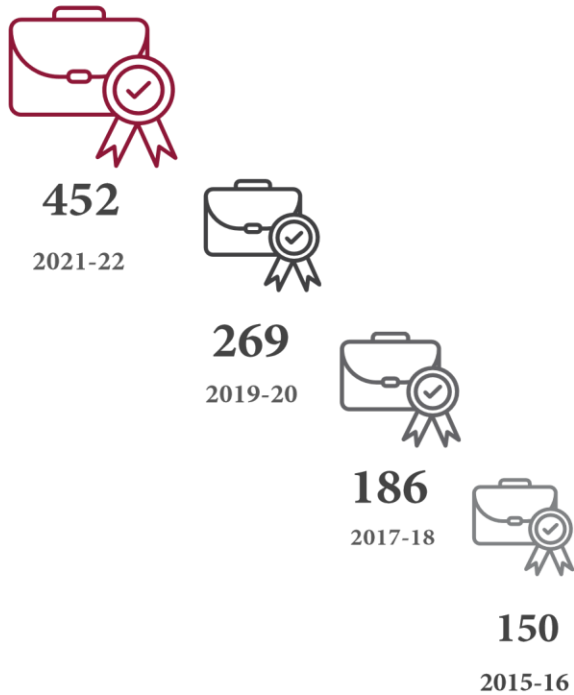
There are 12 targets under this Goal to ensure decent work for all and economic growth of the societies. A total of 31 indicators have been identified at state level to measure and monitor the progress of the goal and data is available for all indicators.

Number of Target	12
Number of Indicators in NIF	24
Number of Indicators in SIF	31
Number of Indicators in DIF	18

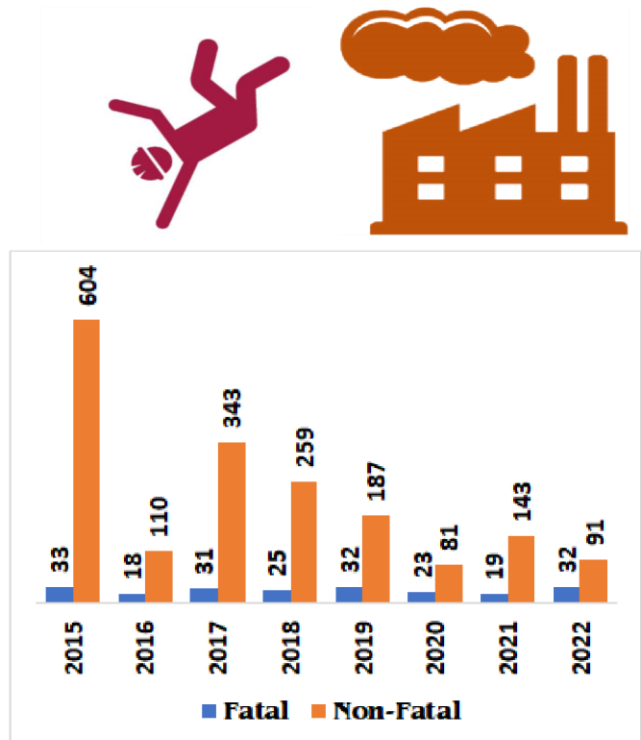
Promote sustained, inclusive and sustainable economic growth, full and productive employment and decent work for all



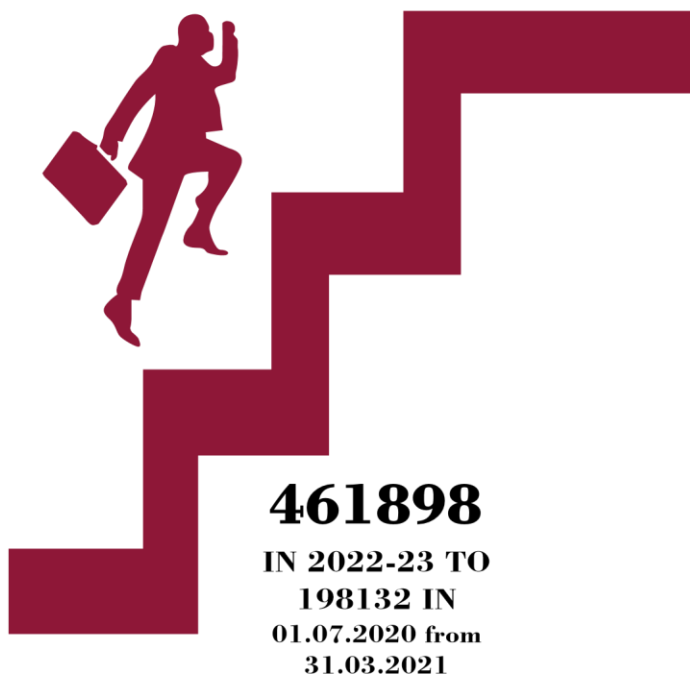
PATENTS ISSUED



Number of accidents in Factories



ONLINE UDYAM REGISTRATION PORTAL



START-UPS RECOGNISED UNDER
#startupindia
till 04.10.2023

Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs)

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 GDP (adjusted to price changes) per capita. 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	-3.21	
		2021-22	10.07	
		2022-23	7.02	
8.1.R1	Per capita income (constant and current price). 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	115122
		2021-22	80545	135962
2022-23	86134	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) Source: - Science and Technology department, Periodicity: -Annual	2015-16	150	
		2016-17	181	
		2017-18	186	
		2018-19	305	
		2019-20	269	
		2020-21	434	
		2021-22	452	
8.2.3	Annual growth in manufacturing sector. (in percentage) 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	
2022-23	4.99			
8.2.4	Annual growth in Agricultural Sector. (in percentage) 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	
2022-23	5.22			



Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs)

Indicator No.	Detail	Year	Value
<i>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.</i>			
8.3.1	Percentage of workers in informal sector among total workers engaged in non-agriculture sector. Source: - MoS&PI (PLFS Report), Periodicity: -Annual	2017-18	73.8
		2018-19	74.0
		2019-20	76.6
		2020-21	76.2
		2021-22	75.5
		2022-23	77.3
8.3.2	Total number of patents issued (granted) (similar to Indicators 8.2.2 and 9.5.3) Source: - Science and Technology department, Periodicity: -Annual	2015-16	150
		2016-17	181
		2017-18	186
		2018-19	305
		2019-20	269
		2020-21	434
8.3.3	Outstanding Credit to Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises. (Rs. In Crore) 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) Source: -Industries department, Periodicity: -Annual	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
		2022-23	461898
8.3.5	Number of Start-ups recognized under Star-up India. 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
		As on 04.10.2023	3941



Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs)

Indicator No.	Detail	Year	Value		
8.3.R1	Number of Units registered under the Sanstha Aadhaar (Formerly known as BRN). (Upto March) Source: - DES, Periodicity: -Annual	2016	332211		
		2017	425408		
		2018	532812		
		2019	662919		
		2020	835823		
		2021	1069246		
		2022	1315895		
		2023	1567531		
8.3 R2	Rajasthan ranks in ease of doing business index. 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) 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		
		2021-22	0.83		
8.4.2	Per capita Fossil fuel consumption. (in Kg.) 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		
		2022-23	134.4		
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)) 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
		July - Sept 2021	21354.34	19970.35	21186.94
		July - Sept 2022	20,637.00	22,524.11	20,918.78
		Apr-Jun 2023	19,241.54	17,284.35	18,895.80



Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs)

Indicator No.	Detail	Year	Value		
8.5.2	Unemployment rate. 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
		2021-22	4.7	5.8	2.5
		2022-23	4.4	5.4	2.9
8.5.3	Workforce participation Ratio (WPR). 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
		2021-22	40.6	51.6	29.3
2022-23	43.4	51.5	34.8		
8.5.S1	Number of people skilled under the programme (PMKVY). Source: - RSLDC, Periodicity: -Annual	2018-19	7498		
		2019-20	21342		
		2020-21	2653		
		2021-22	3842		
		2022-23	527		
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		
		2023	6,38,621		
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		
		2022	1.45		
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		
	2022	6194			



Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs)

Indicator No.	Detail	Year	Value		
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	
		2022	32	91	
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	2011	Total	Male	Female
			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.					
8.9.1	Percentage change in number of tourist (domestic and foreign) over previous year. 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
		2023 over 2022	66.25	65.29	328.52
8.9.2	Direct contribution of Tourism to total GDP and in growth rate. (in percentage) 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	
		2022-23	11.86	19.73	
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) 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)		
		2022-23	138 (With BC+Branch)		



Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs)

Indicator No.	Detail	Year	Value
8.10.2	Number of accounts (including deposit and credit accounts) of scheduled commercial banks per 1,000 population. 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
		2021-22	1519.4
		2022-23	1640.3
8.10.3	Automated Teller Machines (ATMs) per 1,00,000 population. 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
		2022-23	14
8.10.S1	Number of accounts opened under Prime Minister Jan Dhan Yojana. (in Crore) 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
2022	3.30		
8.10.S2	Number of entrepreneurs (SC/ST/OBC /Women) sanctioned under Prime Minister Mudra Yojana. 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
		2022-23	2977440
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 created under Mahatma Gandhi National Rural Employment Guarantee Act (MGNREGA). (In Crore) 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
		2022-23	35.71





SDG 9

Industry, Innovation and Infrastructure

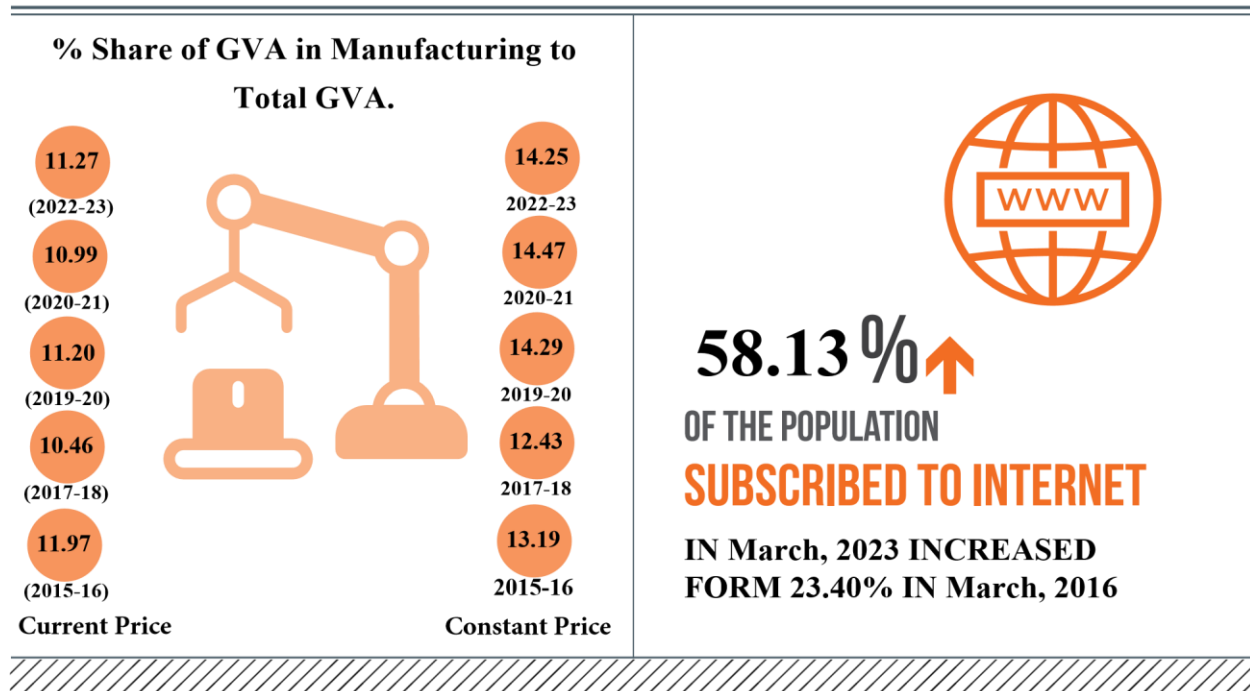
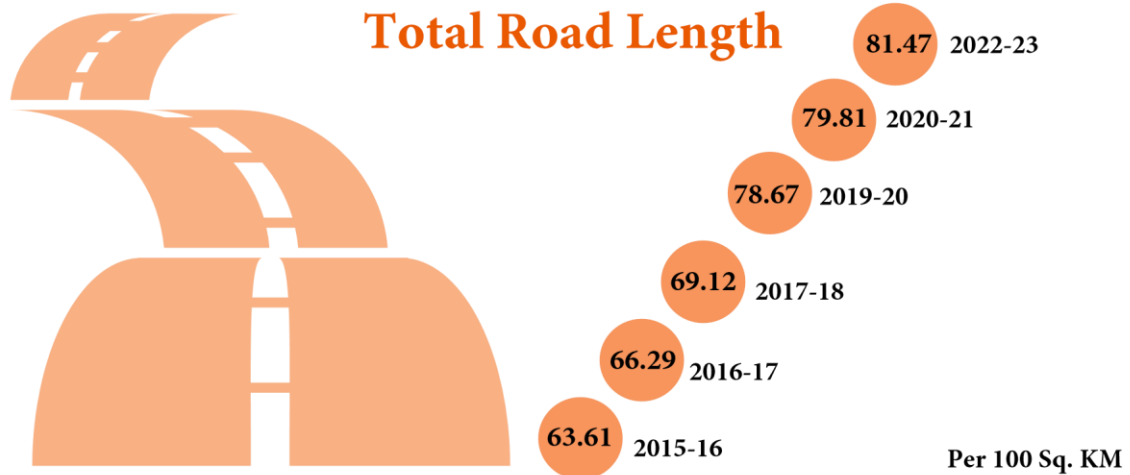
SDG 9 (Industry, Innovation, and Infrastructure) comprises of crucial components for economic growth and sustainable development. It aims to develop quality, reliable, sustainable and resilient infrastructure, support economic development and human well-being, facilitate sustainable and resilient infrastructure development with a focus on affordable and equitable access for all and to promote inclusive and sustainable industrialization among many targets. Investment in infrastructure sectors including transport, irrigation, energy and more, is vital to ensure sustainable development of many countries.

This Goal has 8 targets to measure its progress. A total of 18 indicators have been identified at state level to measure and monitor the progress of these targets and data is available for all indicators.

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

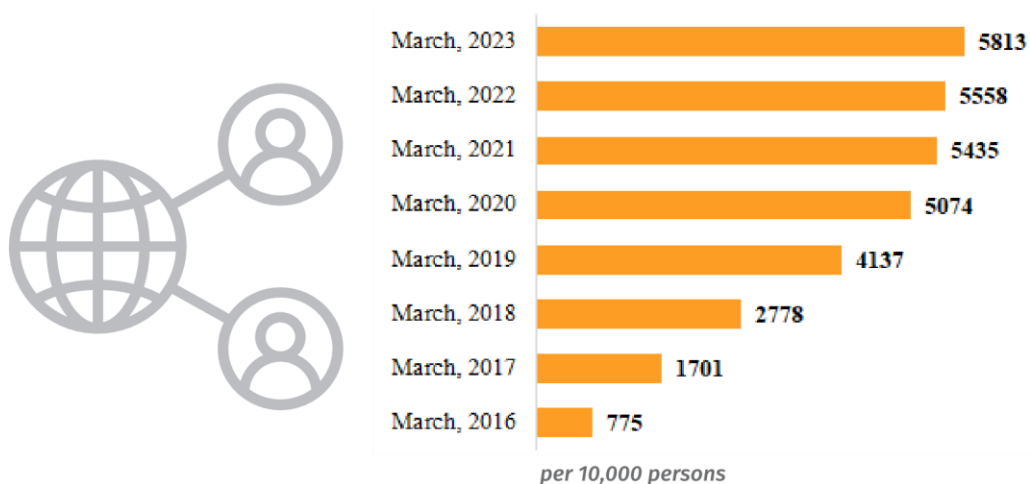
Build resilient infrastructure, promote inclusive and sustainable industrialization and foster innovation





BROADBAND SUBSCRIBERS

SUBSTANTIAL INCREASE IN THE NUMBER OF USERS



Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs)

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. 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	
		2021-22	98.61	
9.1.2	Passenger and freight volumes, by mode of transport. 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
		2022-23	7139948	16827
9.1.3	Gross capital formation by industry of use. (Rs. in crore) Source: - DES, Periodicity: - Annual	2015-16	203488	
		2016-17	211986	
		2017-18	236069	
		2018-19	265168	
		2019-20	278112	
		2021-22	273910	
9.1.S1	Number of Km. road Constructed under Prime Minister Gram Sadak Yojna. (in Km.) (Upto) 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. 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	
		2022-23	88.24	



Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs)

Indicator No.	Detail	Year	Value			
9.1.R1	Total Road Length Per 100 Sq. KM of Area. 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			
		2021-22	79.76			
		2022-23	81.47			
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. 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	
2022-23	10.45	13.07	1295.07			
9.2.2	Manufacturing employment as a proportion of total employment. Source: - MoS&PI (PLFS report), Periodicity: -Annual	2017-18	9.06			
		2018-19	7.50			
		2019-20	9.72			
		2021-22	8.31			
		2022-23	10.09			
9.2.3	Percentage Share of GVA in Manufacturing to Total GVA. 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		
2022-23	11.27	14.25				
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). 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			
2022-23	25.75					



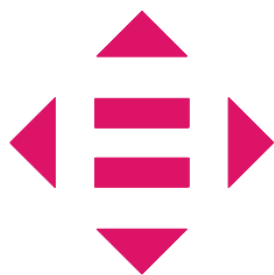
Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs)

Indicator No.	Detail	Year	Value	
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.				
9.4.1	CO2 equivalent emission per unit of value added. (in Tonne/Rupees Crore) Source: - Energy department, Periodicity: -Annual	2015-16	27.81	
		2016-17	27.21	
		2017-18	22.64	
		2018-19	25.19	
		2019-20	25.11	
		2020-21	24.74	
		2021-22	25.15	
		2022-23	25.92	
9.4.R1	Share of Hybrid and electric vehicle in total registered vehicle (2/4 wheeler). 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
		2022-23	0.066	0.34
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). 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). Source: - Science and Technology department, Periodicity: - Annual	2015-16	150	
		2016-17	181	
		2017-18	186	
		2018-19	305	
		2019-20	269	
		2020-21	434	
		2021-22	452	
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				

Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs)

Indicator No.	Detail	Year	Value		
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.					
9.c.1	Number of Internet Subscriptions as percentage of total population. Source: - TRAI, Periodicity: -Annual		Total	Rural	Urban
		March, 2016	23.40	12.76	54.39
		March, 2017	28.80	15.67	66.78
		March, 2018	34.89	16.84	86.70
		March, 2019	46.81	27.38	102.16
		March, 2020	54.59	34.81	110.52
		March, 2021	57.57	36.93	115.51
		March, 2022	55.58	36.06	109.99
		March, 2023	58.13	37.46	115.31
9.c.2	Number of Broadband Subscribers per 10000 persons. Source: - TRAI, Periodicity: -Annual		Total	Rural	Urban
		March, 2016	775	337	2053
		March, 2017	1701	764	4410
		March, 2018	2778	1175	7379
		March, 2019	4137	2317	9320
		March, 2020	5074	3191	10398
		March, 2021	5435	3453	10996
		March, 2022	5558	3606	10999
		March, 2023	5813	3746	11531
9.c.S1	Percentage of gram panchayat covered under Bharat net. Source: - DoITC, Periodicity: -Annual	2017-18	3		
		2018-19	26		
		2019-20	40		
		2020-21	74		
		2021-22	76		
		2022-23	77.38		
9.c.S2	Number of Mobile connections per 100 population in rural and urban area. Source: - TRAI, Periodicity: -Annual		Rural	Urban	Total
		March, 2016	57.95	158.36	82.22
		March, 2017	61.44	183.34	90.97
		March, 2018	59.45	168.27	85.87
		March, 2019	57.47	169.06	84.62
		March, 2020	61.55	145.84	83.63
		March, 2021	62.31	142.93	83.55
		March, 2022	58.21	135.79	78.76
		March, 2023	57.09	137.17	78.41





SDG 10

Reduced Inequalities

SDG 10 is about Reduced Inequalities, which targets to reduce inequality within and among countries. It is crucial in promoting social justice, sustainable development, and human rights. SDG 10 aims to reduce income inequality based on age, gender, disability, religion and economic or other status within the country, as well as among countries. Inequality is not only a barrier to progress but also deprives people from opportunities and ultimately leads to the conditions of extreme poverty.

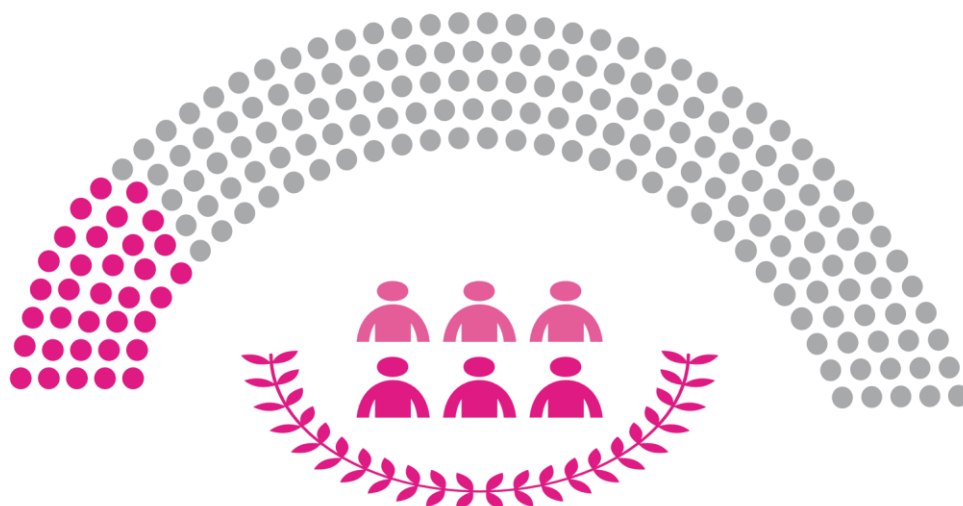
The Goal has 10 targets to reduce the inequality mainly by regulating and monitoring the financial markets and institutions, encouraging development assistance and foreign direct investment to regions where required. A total of 6 indicators have been identified at state level to measure and monitor the progress of these targets and data is available for all the indicators.

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

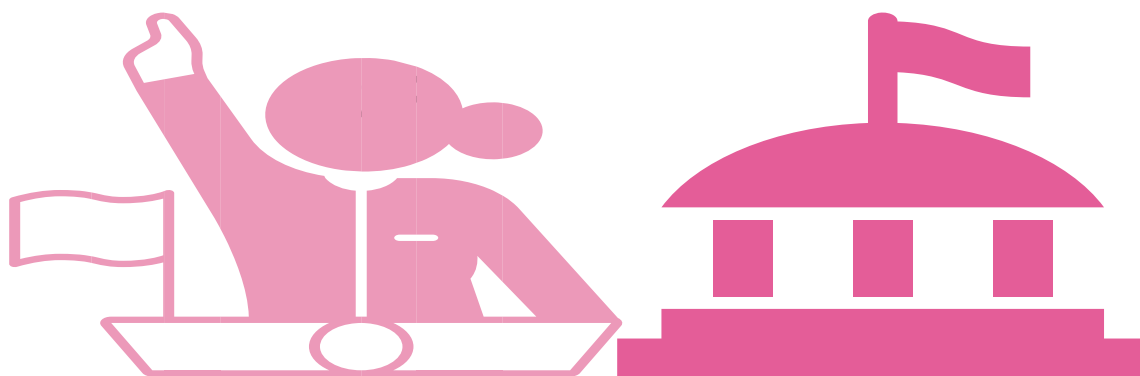
Reduce inequality within and among countries



REPRESENTATION OF SCHEDULED CASTE IN VIDHANSABHA



17.5%
2023



REPRESENTATION OF WOMEN IN VIDHANSABHA

10%
2023

Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs)

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. 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. 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. 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). Source: - https://ceorajasthan.nic.in/, Periodicity: -5 year	2013	Vidhansabha		14	
		2018			12	
		2023			10	
		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) similar to 16.7.2). Source: - https://ceorajasthan.nic.in/, Periodicity: -5 year				SC	ST
		2013	Vidhansabha		17	13
		2018			17	13
		2023			17.5	16.5
		2014	Loksahba		16	12
		2019			15.69	12.37
		2015	PRIs		15.69	12.37
		2020			16.42	13.58

Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs)

Indicator No.	Detail	Year	Value	
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				
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.) 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 institutions 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

SDG 11 (Sustainable cities and communities) focuses on making cities and human settlements inclusive, safe, resilient and sustainable. Sustainable cities and communities are built on the principles of social, economic, and environmental sustainability. Urbanization has resulted into creation of new jobs & opportunities and reduction in poverty. The sustainable development of cities plays a vital role in development of the nations as these offer opportunities for people to prosper economically and socially. Urban spaces can overcome challenges of rapid growth by improving resource use and focusing on reducing pollution and poverty including provisions to provide access to basic services, energy, housing and simultaneously reducing emissions of greenhouse gases.

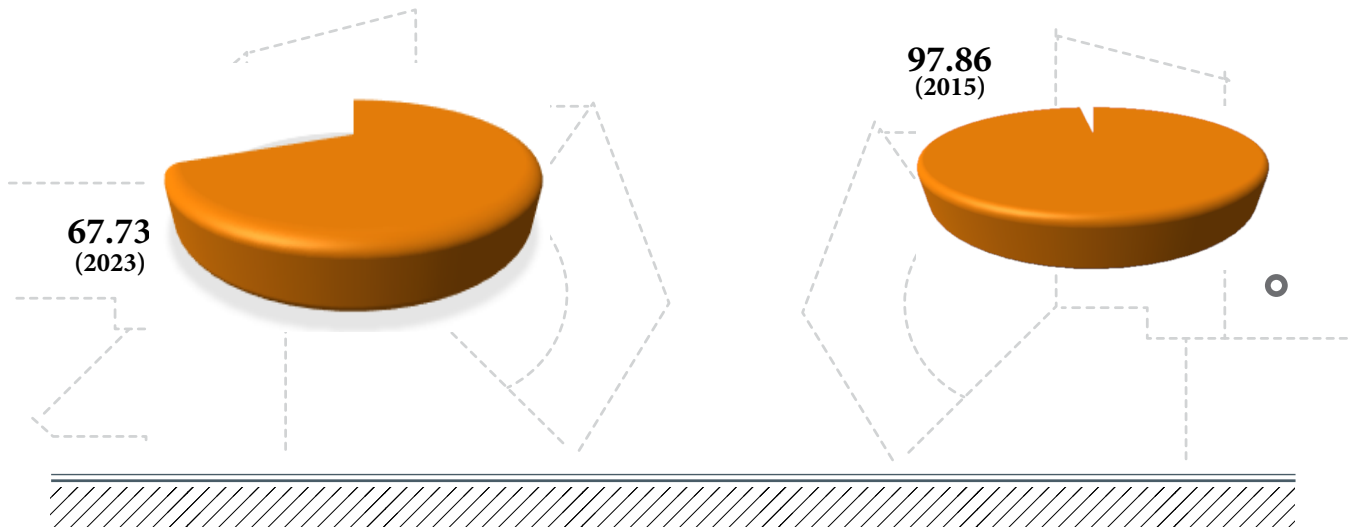
SDG 11 has 10 targets to make cities and human settlements inclusive, safe, resilient and sustainable. A total of 15 indicators have been identified at state level to measure and monitor the progress of targets and data is available for all indicators.

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

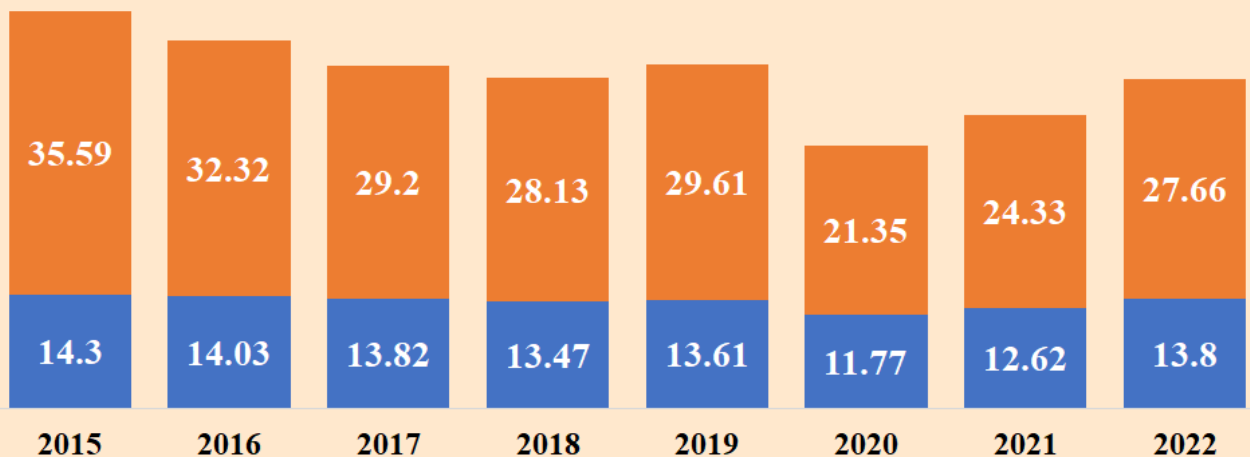


98.42%
wards achieved
**door to door
waste collection**
2023-24



63.19%
waste processed
2022-23

PEOPLE KILLED/INJURED IN ROAD ACCIDENTS



■ Death rate ■ Injured rate

per 1,00,000 population



Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs)

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. 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). 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
		2022	13.80	27.66
11.2.S1	Number of cities covered/ investment in Atal Mission for Rejuvenation and Urban Transformation. Source: - RUDSICO, Periodicity: - Annual		AMRUT 1.0	
			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
		Dec.2023		Expenditure (In Crore)
			2924	
		AMRUT 2.0		
Oct. 2021	29	Budget provision (In Crore)		
		5570.80		
11.2.S2	Total investment in SMART City Mission. Source: - Local Self Government, Periodicity: - Annual	2015-22	7025 Crore (Sanction)	
11.2.S3	Total expenditure in the SMART City Mission. (In Crore) 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
		2023	3822.00	3610.74

Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs)

Indicator No.	Detail	Year	Value	
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) 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	
		2023	67.73	
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.) Source: - Tourism department, Periodicity: - Annual	2015-16	4.16	
		2016-17	1.87	
		2017-18	3.56	
		2018-19	2.82	
		2019-20	1.25	
		2020-21	1.78	
		2021-22	1.49	
		2022-23	2.73	
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 persons attributed to disasters per 1,00,000 population (similar to Indicator 1.5.1 and 13.1.1). 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
2023	0.09	7439		
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. Source: - Local Self Government, Periodicity: - Annual	2018-19	12	
		2019-20	17	
		2020-21	42	
		2022-23	63.19	
11.6.2	Percentage of wards with 100% door to door waste collection. Source: - Local Self Government, Periodicity: - Annual	2015-16	71	
		2016-17	80	
		2017-18	90	
		2018-19	97	
		2019-20	100	
		2021-22	100	
		2023-24	98.42	

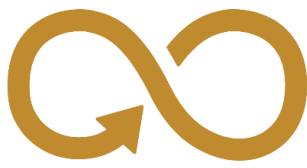
Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs)

Indicator No.	Detail	Year	Value			
11.6.3	Number of days the levels of fine particulate matter (PM 2.5 and PM 10) above mean level. 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		
2022-23		PM 2.5	PM 10			
	Jaipur	163	276			
	Jodhpur	217	300			
11.6.R1	Number of cities with waste management and sewage treatment plants and their Capacity. 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) 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			
		2023	67.73			
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.						

Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs)

Indicator No.	Detail	Year	Value
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). 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. Source: - Disaster Management and Relief Department Rajasthan, Periodicity: - Annual		Yes, State adopted disaster risk reduction strategies.
<i>Target 11.c: Support least developed countries, including through financial and technical assistance, in building sustainable and resilient buildings utilizing local materials.</i>			
Indicator not yet evolved			





SDG 12

Responsible Consumption and Production

SDG 12 (Responsible Consumption and Production) aims to ensure Responsible consumption and production patterns. It is also known as sustainable consumption and production, is an approach to economic development that aims to minimize the negative impact of human activities on the environment while promoting social equity and economic prosperity. SDG 12 has been defined as “the use of services and related products which respond to basic needs and bring a better quality of life, while minimising the use of natural resources and toxic materials as well as the emission of waste and pollutants over the life cycle of the service or product so as not to jeopardise the needs of future generations” (Oslo Symposium 1994). Goal 12 on Responsible consumption and production is about promoting efficient use of natural resource, energy efficiency and sustainable infrastructure.

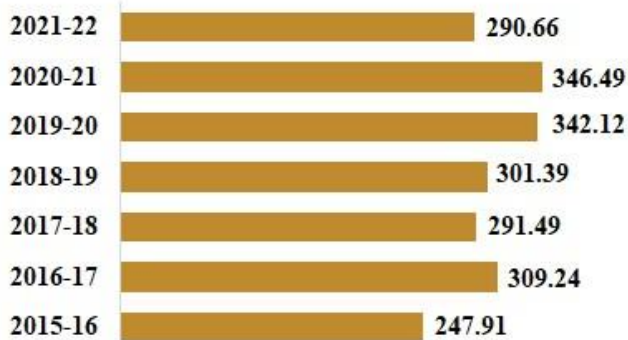
There are 11 targets in Goal 12 to measure the responsible consumption and production patterns. A total of 9 indicators have been identified at state level to measure and monitor the progress of these targets and data is available for all indicators.

Number of Target	11
Number of Indicators in NIF	14
Number of Indicators in SIF	9
Number of Indicators in DIF	5

Ensure sustainable consumption and production patterns

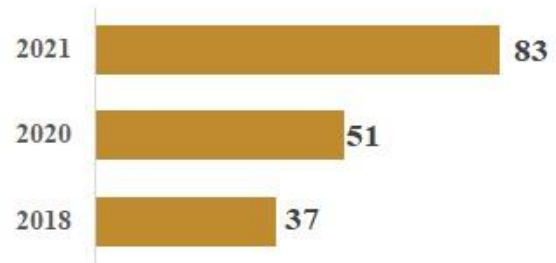


FOOD GRAIN PRODUCTION per capita

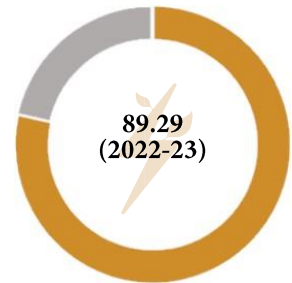
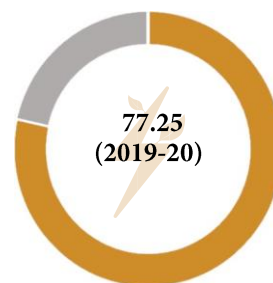
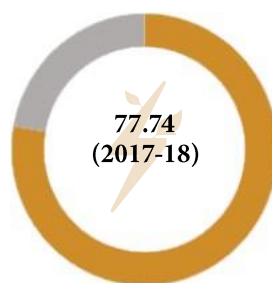
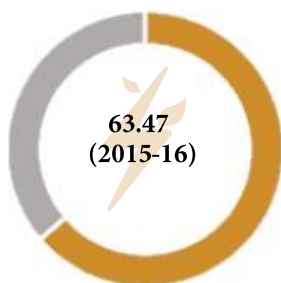


in Kg.

NUMBER OF WASTE RECYCLING PLANTS INSTALLED



Installed renewable energy generating capacity growth in the State



in watts per capita

Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs)

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.) 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	
		2021-22	290.66	
12.3.S1	Number of new food processing units under Mega Food park. Source: - MOFPI (Annual Report), Periodicity: - Annual	2017	1	
		2018	1	
		2019	1	
		2020	1	
		2021	1	
		2022	1	
12.3.S2	Tonnage Storage capacity of godowns of agriculture product. 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. Source: - Agriculture marketing Department, Periodicity: - Annual		E-platform Market	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
		2022-23	145	165



Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs)

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. 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
		2021-22	15.03	0.83
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. 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. Source: - Local Self Government, Periodicity: - Annual		All municipal corporations	
12.5.3	Number of municipal corporations banning use of plastic. 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) 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	
		2022-23	89.29	
Target 12.b: Develop and implement tools to monitor sustainable development impacts for sustainable tourism that creates jobs and promotes local culture and products.				



Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs)

Indicator No.	Detail	Year	Value
<i>Indicator not yet evolved</i>			
<i>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.</i>			
<i>Indicator not yet evolved</i>			





SDG 13

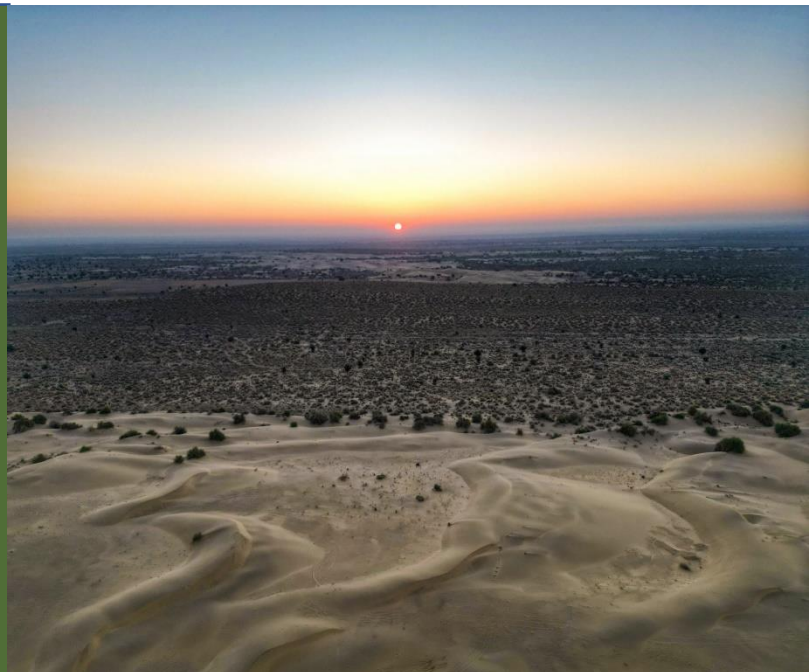
Climate Action

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

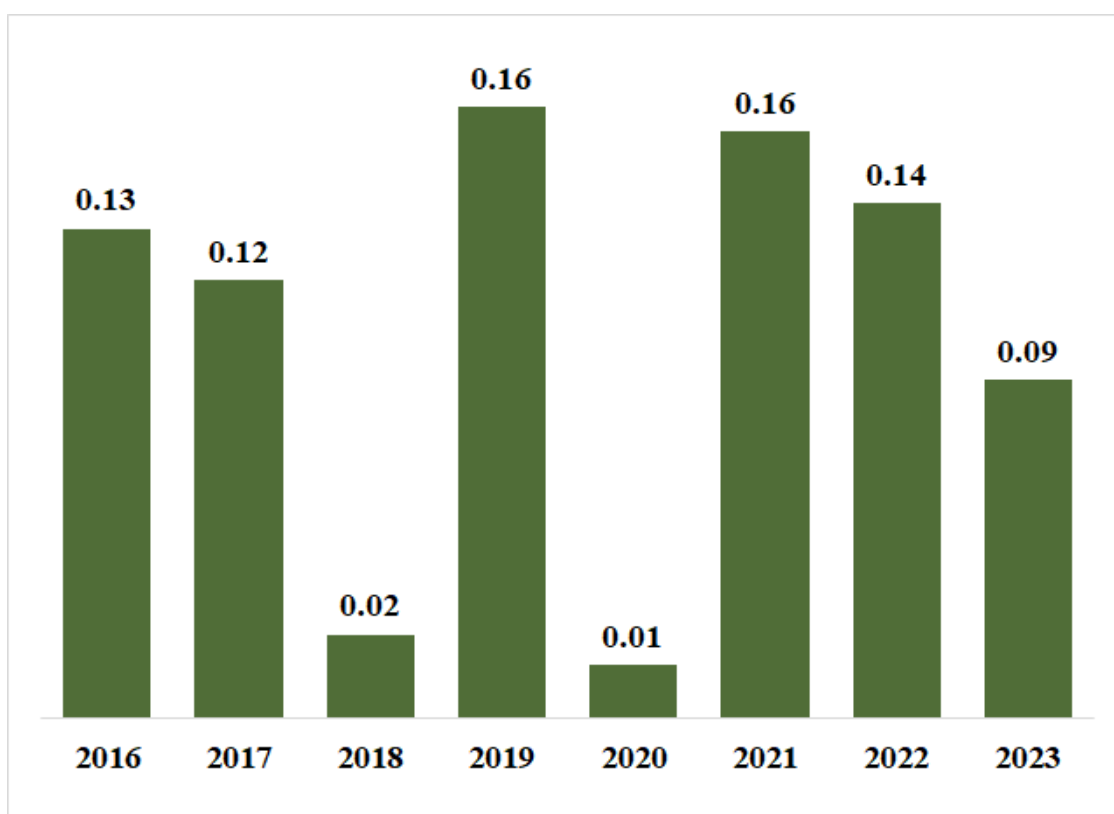
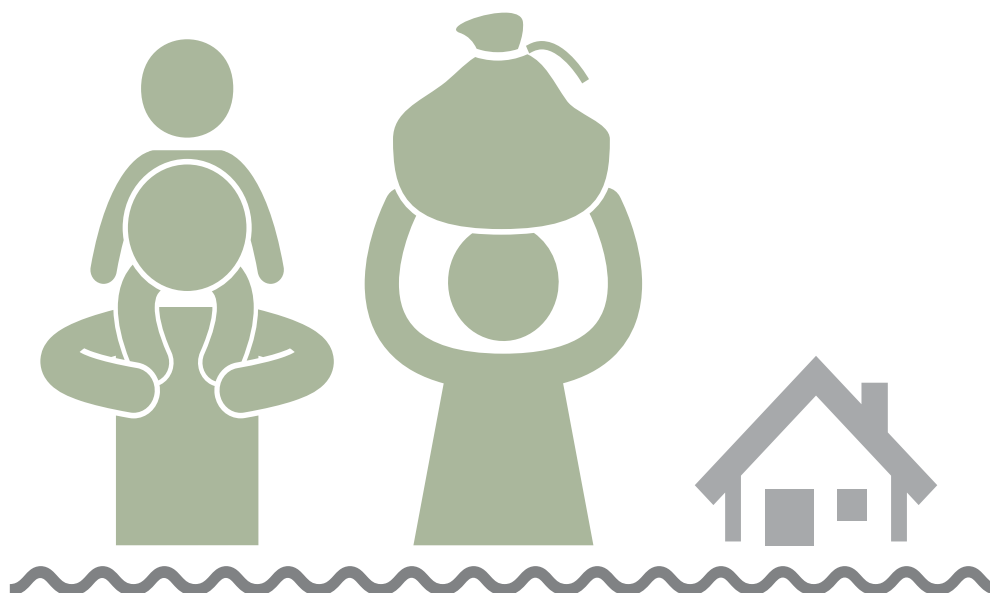
There are 5 targets in Goal 13 to measure the changing impacts of climate related hazards. A total of 2 indicators have been identified at state level to measure and monitor the progress of these targets and data is available for all the indicators.

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

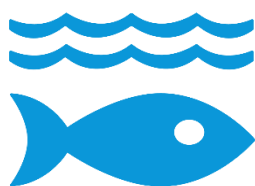


Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs)

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) 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
		2023	0.09	7439
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) 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

SDG 14 (Life Below Water) focuses to conserve and sustainably use the oceans, seas and marine resources for sustainable development. It addresses various issues affecting marine environments, including pollution, overfishing, habitat destruction, ocean acidification, and the impacts of climate change. Rivers, lakes, seas and oceans cover more than 70 per cent of the surface of earth and plays a key role in supporting life. Oceans and seas support the most diverse ecosystems, contribute and regulate the climate, provide natural resources including food, materials, substances, and energy and also act as carbon sinks. SDG 14 seeks to address some of the challenges faced by the life under water - threats of marine and nutrient pollution, resource depletion and climate change, degradation and loss of biodiversity, ocean acidification, all of which are caused primarily by human actions. The Goal advocates corrective human measures including effectively regulating harvesting and overfishing, protecting marine and coastal ecosystems, increasing scientific knowledge to improve ocean health and providing access for small-

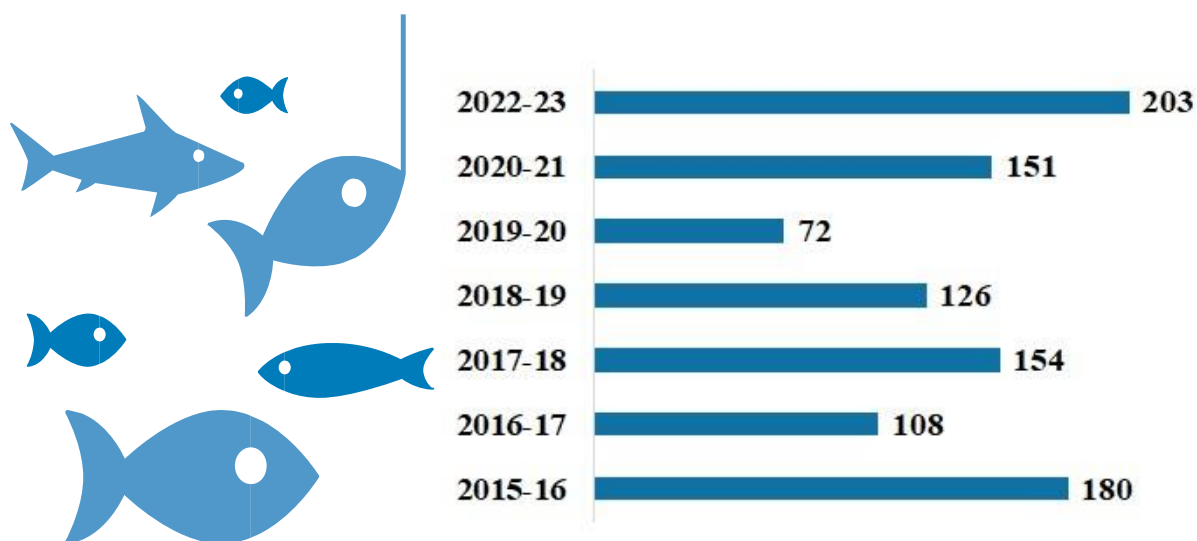
There are 10 targets in Goal 14 to measure the health and services of water related ecosystems. A total of 3 indicators have been identified at state level to measure and monitor the progress of these targets and data is available for all the indicators.

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

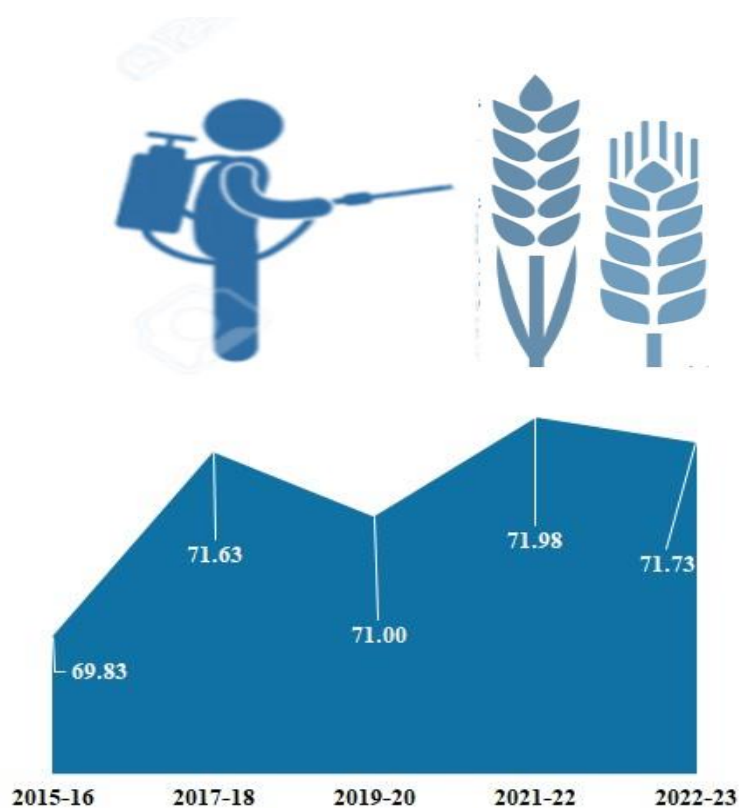
Conserve and sustainably use the oceans, seas and marine resources for sustainable development



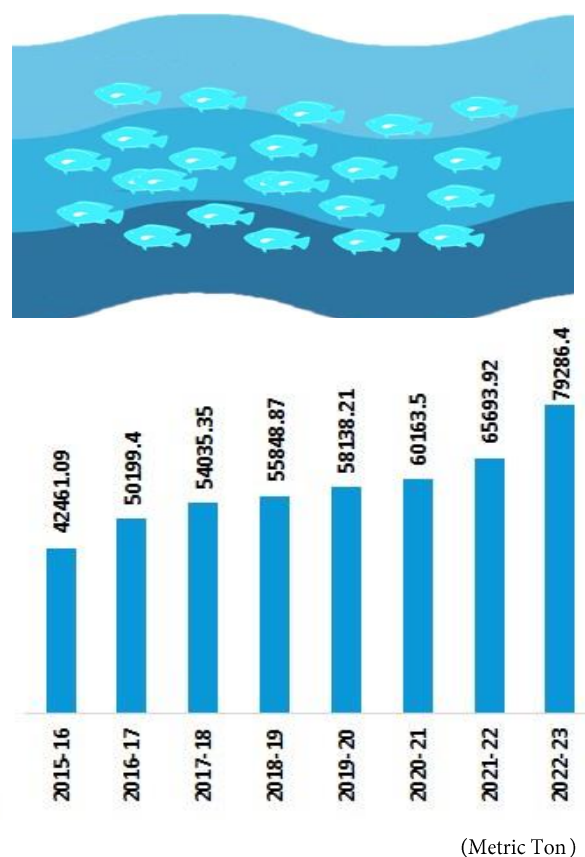
Number of case registered for illegal fishing



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



Maximum Sustainable Yield (MSY) in fishing



Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs)

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). 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
		2022-23	71.73
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. (In Metric Ton) 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. Source: - Fisheries Department, Periodicity: - Annual	2022-23	79286.40
		2015-16	180
		2016-17	108
		2017-18	154
		2018-19	126
		2019-20	72
		2020-21	151
		2021-22	92
2022-23	203		



Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs)

<i>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.</i>
<i>Not Applicable</i>
<i>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.</i>
<i>Not Applicable</i>
<i>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.</i>
<i>Not Applicable</i>
<i>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.</i>
<i>Not Applicable</i>
<i>Target 14.b: Provide access for small-scale artisanal fishers to marine resources and markets.</i>
<i>Not Applicable</i>
<i>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".</i>
<i>Not Applicable</i>





SDG 15

Life on Land

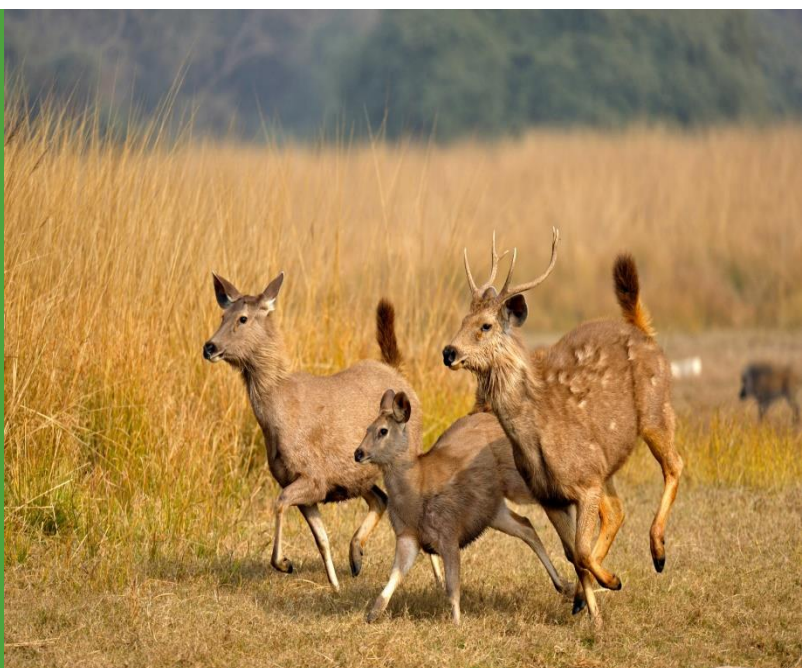
SDG 15 (Life on Land) aims to protect, restore and promote sustainable use of terrestrial ecosystems, sustainably manage forests, combat desertification, and halt and reverse land degradation and halt biodiversity loss, which have always been at the centre of considerations while policy formulation relating to the environment. Terrestrial ecosystems including forests and wetlands provide goods such as timber, raw materials for construction and energy and food for all. Besides, a series of ecosystem services including maintenance of soil quality, provision of habitat for biodiversity, maintenance of water quality, as well as regulation of water flow and erosion control, are provided by land ecosystems.

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

There are 12 targets in Goal 15 to measure the changing health and status of terrestrial ecosystems. A total of 10 indicators have been identified at state level to measure and monitor the progress of these targets and data is available for all the indicators.

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





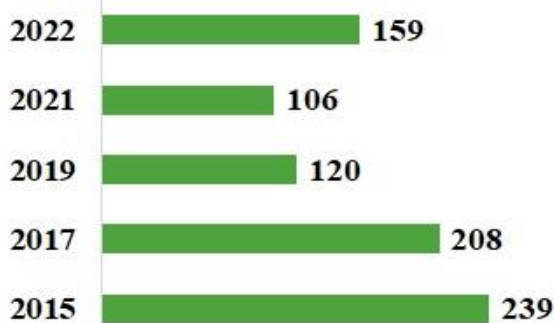
4.87 % ↑

Forest cover
of total geographical area
in 2021 FROM 4.73% IN
2015



5.43%

Protected Area
as percentage of total
geographical area IN
2022-23



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

Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs)

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. 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. 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
		2022-23	5.43
15.1.3	Number and Area of Ramsar sites as a percentage to the total wetland area, (in percentage). 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.) 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
		2023	14000.00
Target 15.2: By 2020, promote the implementation of sustainable management of all types of forests, halt deforestation, restore degraded forests and substantially increase afforestation and reforestation globally.			
15.2.1	Percentage change in forest cover. 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) 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
		2022-23	612.46



Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs)

Indicator No.	Detail	Year	Value
15.2.3	Tree cover as percentage of total geographical area. Source: - Forest Department, Periodicity: - Annual	2015	2.42
		2017	2.42
		2019	2.37
		2021	2.55
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. 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). Source: - Crime in India, Periodicity: - Annual	2015	239
		2016	190
		2017	208
		2018	220
		2019	120
		2020	151
		2021	106
		2022	159
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			



Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs)

Indicator No.	Detail	Year	Value
<i>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.</i>			
<i>Indicator not yet evolved</i>			
<i>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.</i>			
15.c.1	Number of cases registered under the Wildlife Protection Act, 1972 (similar to 15.7.1). Source: Crime in India, Periodicity: - Annual	2015	239
		2016	190
		2017	208
		2018	220
		2019	120
		2020	151
		2021	106
		2022	159





SDG 16

Peace, Justice and Strong Institutions

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

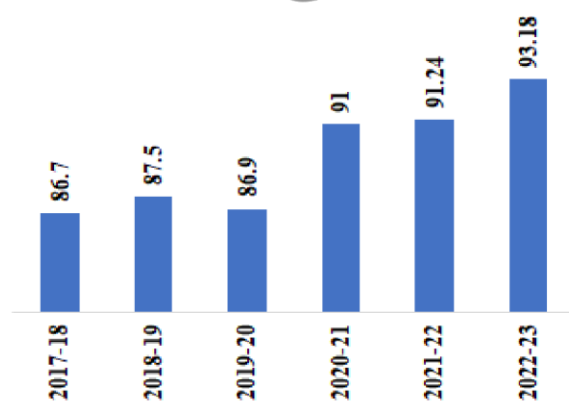
There are 12 targets in Goal 16 to ensure peaceful and just societies. A total of 28 indicators have been identified at state level to measure and monitor the progress of these targets and baseline data is available for all the indicators.

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

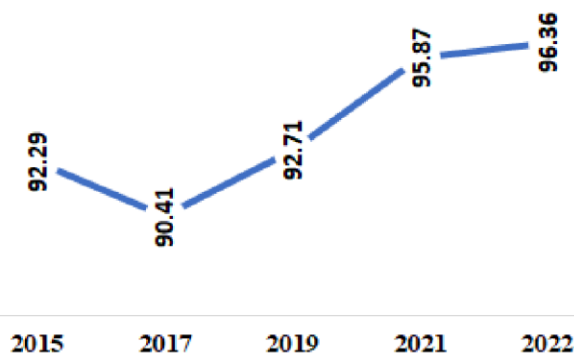


2.29

**Intentional
homicide rate in
2022 from 2.16 in
2015**

per 1,00,000 population

Percentage of birth registered



**33.3 Crime Committed
against Children in
2022 from 12.9 in 2015**



Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs)

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. 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		
		2022	2.29		
16.1.2	Per 1,00,000 Population subjected to physical, psychological or sexual violence in the previous 12 months. Source: SDG NIF progress report 2022/ Periodicity: Annual	2015	65.83		
		2016	62.40		
		2017	96.04		
		2018	95.87		
		2019	124.35		
		2020	112.69		
		2021	119.55		
16.1.R1	Total IPC Crime per lakh Population (All Forms) 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		
		2022	293.48		
16.1.R2	Number of cyber crime registered during the year and chargesheeted case percentage. 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
		2022	1833	576	31.42
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). 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		
		2022	33.3		



Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs)

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. 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
		2022	0.57	1.02	0.05
16.2.3	Percentage of women aged 18-29 year who experienced sexual violence by age 18 years. Source: National Family Health Survey (NFHS-5)/ Periodicity: 3 Year	2020-21	Total	Rural	Urban
			0.9	1.2	0.0
16.2.4	Number of Missing Children. (similar to Indicator 8.7.2) Source: National Crime Records Bureau, Crime in India/ Periodicity: Annual	2015	2115		
		2016	2378		
		2017	2416		
		2018	2571		
		2019	3655		
		2020	4388		
		2021	4936		
		2022	6194		
16.2.S1	Number of children rehabilitated and rescued under National Child Labour Project (NCLP). 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. Source: Rajasthan High court, Annul progress report, / Periodicity: Annual	2016	1.68		
		2017	1.68		
		2018	1.81		
		2019	1.90		
		2020	1.96		
		2021	2.01		
16.3.2	Number of Judges (all levels) per lakh population. Source: Rajasthan High court, Annul progress report, / Periodicity: Annual	2016	1.49		
		2017	1.53		
		2018	1.47		
		2019	1.47		
		2020	1.67		
		2021	1.64		



Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs)

Indicator No.	Detail	Year	Value		
16.3.3	Unsentenced detainees as a proportion of overall prison population. 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		
		2022	78.0		
16.3.R1	Number of police personnel per 1 lakh population. Source: Police department / Periodicity: Annual	2015	122		
		2016	125		
		2017	117		
		2018	126		
		2019	123		
		2020	118		
		2021	121		
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 reported under the Arms Act. Source: National Crime Records Bureau, Crime in India/ Periodicity: Annual	2015	5894		
		2016	6444		
		2017	6382		
		2018	7140		
		2019	7074		
		2020	5199		
		2021	5357		
		2022	5992		
16.4.2	Value of Property Stolen & Recovered and Percentage Recovery. 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
		2022	439.7	185.9	42.3
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. 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		
		2022	0.64		



Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs)

Indicator No.	Detail	Year	Value	
Target 16.6: Develop effective, accountable and transparent institutions at all levels				
16.6.1	Primary government expenditure as proportion of original approved budget.	2015-16	124.04	
		2016-17	94.32	
		2017-18	98.66	
		2018-19	95.95	
		2019-20	90.81	
		2020-21	93.25	
		2021-22	100.82	
16.6.2	Percentage of RTI queries responded. (similar to Indicator 16.10.1) 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	
		2021	93.98	
16.6.3	Number of Government services provided online to citizens. Source: MoS&PI publication: Sustainable development Goal, National Indicator Framework, Progress report & DOIT&C / 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. Source: DoITC /Periodicity: Annual	As on		
		31.03.2021	416573	
		16.07.2021	541968	
		11.01-2022	605157	
		27.07.2022	625936	
		03.10.2023	810955	
16.6.R2	Percentage of redressal of grievances on Jan sampark portal. Source: DoITC /Periodicity: Annual	As on		
		13.07.2021	98.11	
		29.07.2022	98.33	
		03.10.2023	97.37	
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) Source: https://ceorajasthan.nic.in & PR department/ Periodicity: Annual	2013	Vidhansabha	14
		2018		12
		2023		10
		2014	Loksabha	4
		2019		12
		2015	PRIs	56.49
		2020		50.84



Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs)

Indicator No.	Detail	Year	Value		
16.7.2	Proportion of SC/ST persons in the elected bodies (in percentage in Lok Sabha) (similar to indicator 10.2.3) Source: https://ceorajasthan.nic.in & PR department/ Periodicity: Annual			SC	ST
		2013	Vidhansabha	17	13
		2018		17	13
		2023		17.5	16.5
		2014	Loksabha	16	12
		2019		16	12
		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					
Target 16.9: By 2030, provide legal identity for all, including birth registration					
16.9.1	Percentage of birth registered. 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		
		2022	96.36		
16.9.2	Proportion of population covered under Aadhaar. 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		
		2022-23	93.18		
16.9.S1	Number of Birth registration during the year. Source: DES/ Periodicity: Annual	2015	1769339		
		2016	1806405		
		2017	1689409		
		2018	1743150		
		2019	1795488		
		2020	1869383		
		2021	1900605		
		2022	1902140		
16.9.R1	Proportion of population covered under Jan-Aadhaar (%). 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		
		2022	93.58		
		2023	96.10		



Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs)

Indicator No.	Detail	Year	Value
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) 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
		2021	93.98
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

SDG 17 (Partnerships for the Goals) intends to strengthen the means of implementation and revitalizing the Global Partnership for Sustainable Development. It promotes collaboration and partnerships between various stakeholders, like Government, societies etc. to achieve the SDGs. The SDG 17 is critical to the achievement of all SDGs as the partnership among the different stakeholders is essential for achieving the sustainable development.

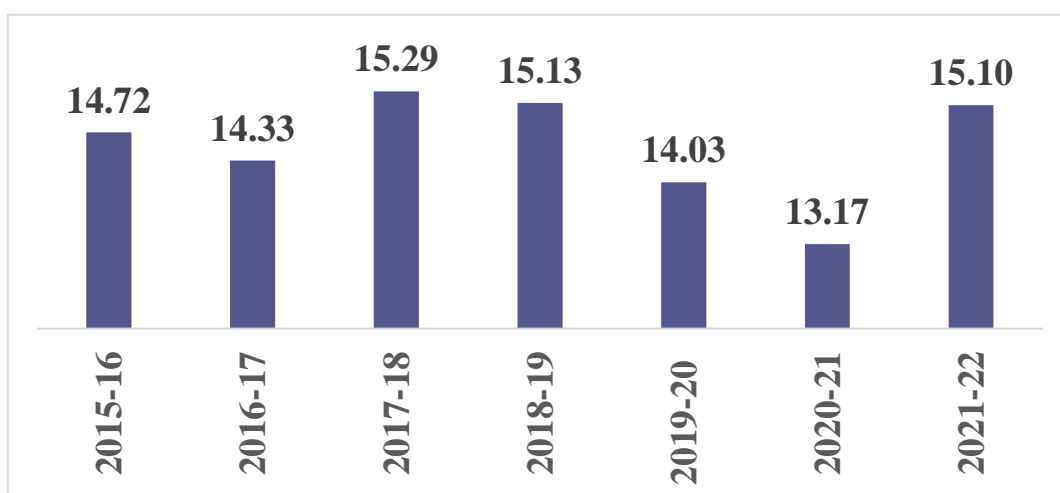
Goal 17 has 19 targets to strengthen the means of implementation and revitalize the Global Partnership. A total of 6 indicators have been identified at state level to track the progress of the Goal and data is available for all the indicators.

Number of Target	19
Number of Indicators in NIF	12
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



2.15
(2022-23)



2.10
(2015-16)

Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs)

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). 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 distress.			
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			



Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs)

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. 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
		2022-23	2.15
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	



Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs)

Indicator No.	Detail	Year	Value	
Target 17.17: Encourage and promote effective public, public-private and civil society partnerships, building on the experience and resourcing strategies of partnerships.				
17.17.1	Amount of Indian Rupees spent on Public-Private Partnership (PPP) (Rs. In crore). 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
		2022-23	2	152.21
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. 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
		2022	8/33	33/33





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