

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA  
MINISTRY OF PLANNING

**LOK SABHA**  
**UNSTARRED QUESTION NO. 3576**  
TO BE ANSWERED ON 22.03.2023

**INDICATORS OF SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT GOALS**

3576. SHRI A. RAJA:

Will the Minister of PLANNING be pleased to state:

- (a) whether any review has been made about the indicators of meeting the Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs) by the target year 2030;
- (b) if so, the details thereof;
- (c) whether all the indicators of SDG will be achieved and if not, the indicators which could not be reached by the deadline of 2030 in the country, State-wise; and
- (d) the details of efforts made to meet the critical indicators especially access to basic services, reducing anaemia, child mortality, tobacco use etc. by the target date?

**ANSWER**

MINISTER OF STATE (INDEPENDENT CHARGE) OF THE MINISTRY OF STATISTICS AND PROGRAMME IMPLEMENTATION; MINISTER OF STATE (INDEPENDENT CHARGE) OF THE MINISTRY OF PLANNING AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF CORPORATE AFFAIRS

**(RAO INDERJIT SINGH)**

(a) & (b): Guided by the National Indicator Framework developed by the Ministry of Statistics and Programme Implementation, suitable indicators are identified and mapped with the Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs), in consultations with Central Ministries/Departments and States/UTs.

To determine the suitability, quantitative indicators are taken that meet the following criteria:

- i. Relevance to the SDG targets;
- ii. Guided by the National Indicator Framework (NIF);
- iii. Availability of data at national level for States and UTs from official statistical systems;
- iv. Consent from respective Ministries/ Departments;

- v. Ownership of data by the Ministries; and
- vi. Sufficient data coverage, such that data for at least 50 per cent of the States/UTs is available.

In the SDG India Index, Baseline Report 2018, 13 goals comprising 39 targets and 62 indicators were taken. In the SDG India Index Report 2019-20, 16 goals comprising 54 targets and 100 indicators were taken. In the SDG India Index Report 2020-21, 16 goals comprising 70 targets and 115 indicators were taken.

(c) & (d): The SDGs are a set of 17 goals and 169 targets to help organize and streamline development actions for greater achievement of human well, while leaving no one behind – by 2030. A statement indicating State-wise achievement as per SDG India Index Report 2020-21 is **annexed**. The Government of India has been focusing on inclusive growth and has taken various steps to provide access to basic services and promote welfare of the people in the country. Various schemes such as Mahatma Gandhi National Rural Employment Guarantee Scheme for employment, Pradhan Mantri Awaas Yojana for housing in both rural and urban areas, Pradhan Mantri Gram Sadak Yojana to provide connectivity to unconnected Habitations, National Health Mission to provide health services, Ayushman Bharat Pradhan Mantri Jan Arogya Yojana (AB PM-JAY) to provide health cover, Swachh Bharat Mission to provide access to toilets in households, Pradhan Mantri Jan Dhan Yojna (PMJDY) to provide access to financial services, National Social Assistance Programme (NSAP) to provides financial assistance to the elderly, widows and persons with disabilities in the form of social pensions etc. are being implemented.

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<b>State/ UTs</b>	<b>Composite Score (Out of 100)</b>
Andhra Pradesh	72
Arunachal Pradesh	60
Assam	57
Bihar	52
Chhattisgarh	61
Goa	72
Gujarat	69
Haryana	67
Himachal Pradesh	74
Jharkhand	56
Karnataka	72
Kerala	75
Madhya Pradesh	62
Maharashtra	70
Manipur	64
Meghalaya	60
Mizoram	68
Nagaland	61
Odisha	61
Punjab	68
Rajasthan	60
Sikkim	71
Tamil Nadu	74
Telangana	69
Tripura	65
Uttar Pradesh	60
Uttarakhand	72
West Bengal	62
<b>UTs</b>	
Andaman and Nicobar Islands	67
Chandigarh	79
Dadra and Nagar Haveli	62
Daman and Diu	62
Delhi	68
Jammu and Kashmir	66
Ladakh	66
Lakshadweep	68
Puducherry	68
<b>All India</b>	<b>66</b>

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